

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

Release: Monday, September 8, 1947

47-237

Notre Dame, Ind., Sept. 8.--Harry J. Walters, Jr., of 6178 Liedig Avenue, Bronx, N. Y., an alumnus of the University of Notre Dame, has been awarded a Harlan Fiske Stone scholarship at Columbia University, New York City, for the year 1947-48, according to word received at Notre Dame.

The Stone scholarship is presented in memory of the former Chief Justice of the United States, who once was Dean of the School of Law at Columbia. Law students designated Stone scholars at Columbia must attain a superior scholastic average, and must maintain it to be named Stone scholars the following year.

Mr. Walters was graduated with honors from Notre Dame in 1945 with the degree of Bachelor of Science in Commerce. While at Notre Dame, he was active in student affairs, having been vice-president of the Economic Round Table and a three-year member of the Commerce Forum. He was also a feature columnist for "The Scholastic", student weekly at Notre Dame.

Two other Notre Dame alumni have held Stone scholarships in recent years, both scholarships having ended in January, 1947. They are Joseph P. Carr of Gary, Indiana, a member of the class of 1940, and Ralph A. Gerra, of 1004 East 18 St., Brooklyn, N. Y., who was graduated from Notre Dame in 1941.

end

Dist. 7

Mailed: Sept. 4, 1947

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

Release: Tuesday, September 9, 1947

47-238

Notre Dame, Ind., Sept. :--Four recipients of the Peter C. Reilly graduate fellowships in chemistry and chemical engineering for the 1947-48 schoolyear at the University of Notre Dame have been named by the Rev. Philip S. Moore, C.S.C., Dean of the Graduate School at Notre Dame.

Winners of the 1947-48 fellowships are: David S. Ballantine, of 56 E. Fremont Ave., Bronx, N. Y.; Richard D. Gilbert, of 313 Bartlett Ave., Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada; Albert Schrage, of 1151 Carroll St., Brooklyn, N. Y.; and Robert H. Schuler, of 493 Glenwood Ave., Buffalo, N. Y.

The fellowships were founded in 1945 by Peter C. Reilly, prominent Indianapolis, Ind., industrialist and member of the Board of Lay Trustees and the Advisory Council for Science and Engineering at Notre Dame. They are open to students in chemistry and each carries a stipend of \$1,000 for the schoolyear.

end

Dist. 7

Mailed: Sept. 5, 1947

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

Release: Immediately

47-239

Notre Dame, Ind., Sept. ::--Although radioactivity still is present on Bikini atoll, site of the 1946 atomic bomb tests, human beings could reside on the atoll without danger at least for a brief period of time.

This is the opinion of Dr. William H. Hamill and Dr. Russell R. Williams, Jr., professors of chemistry at the University of Notre Dame, who returned on Sept. 4 to Notre Dame after serving as special consultants to the United States Navy in atomic research studies conducted this summer at Bikini to determine conditions on the atoll one year after the bomb experiments.

Both Dr. Hamill and Dr. Williams, who were concerned in their investigations with the radio-chemical effects on the atmosphere, agreed that there is still much radioactivity at Bikini, but that the activity is thoroughly distributed among the biological deposits and is not concentrated in one location.

Human beings, the two scientists declared upon their return to Notre Dame, could live on the atoll briefly--even possibly for a period of a year--without suffering ill effects from the radioactivity present at Bikini. They pointed out that water life, such as fish, contain radioactivity, but that a person eating only a few of the fish would not be affected, and that the same condition is true of cocoanuts growing on the atoll.

The Notre Dame professors, in a special interview, told of studies by geologists in the scientific expedition of the coral atolls. In an attempt to determine how the coral atolls arise in the Pacific, the geologists bored some 2,500 feet in search of any structure under the coral. In this experiment, they said, nothing was found but coral sand.

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Drs. Williams and Hamill reported that divers went 200 feet below the surface to study the radioactivity aboard ships sunk by the test blasts. These divers labored under difficult conditions, however, since at that depth they were able to work only twenty minutes at the bottom while taking about four hours to rise to the surface because of necessary decompression processes.

In order to facilitate the difficult process, underwater television was used for the first time and underwater photography also was utilized, the Notre Dame scientists declared.

They added that during the early studies at Bikini strict precautions were taken to protect the scientists against any existing radioactivity. Water from the lagoon was not used for drinking nor was any swimming permitted in the lagoon. When it became apparent, however, that the radioactivity was not concentrated enough to cause human damage, these restrictions were relaxed. During the entire five weeks on the atoll, however, the scientists were not permitted to eat any of the seafood from the lagoon or any of the cocoanuts growing on the atoll.

The select group of scientists on the expedition included sixty civilian scientists and twenty technical personnel of the Army and Navy.

Dr. Hamill, a native of Oswego, N. Y., has been a member of the Notre Dame faculty since 1938 and during the war conducted atomic research at Notre Dame. Dr. Williams, of Orchard Park, N. Y., was associated with the atomic bomb project at Oak Ridge, Tenn., during the war and joined the faculty at Notre Dame in August, 1946.

end

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

Release: Friday, Sept. 12, 1947

47-240

Notre Dame, Ind., Sept. 11:--Knowledge of the effects of radioactivity from atomic bombs has been increased by important studies made this Summer at Bikini Atoll, site of the 1946 Atomic Bomb test, by a group of American scientists, including two University of Notre Dame professors.

Dr. William H. Hamill and Dr. Russell R. Williams, Professors of Chemistry at Notre Dame, returned to Notre Dame last week after serving as special consultants to the United States Navy in atomic research studies conducted this summer at Bikini to determine conditions on the atoll one year after the bomb experiments.

Although radioactivity still is present on Bikini Atoll, it is so thoroughly distributed that human beings could reside on the atoll possibly for as long as a year, without suffering any ill-effects, they reported. In addition, they said that water life, such as fish, contain radioactivity, but that a person eating only a few of the fish would not be affected, and that the same condition is true of cocoanuts growing on the atoll.

To facilitate the difficult process of studying radioactivity aboard ships sunk by the test blasts 200 feet below the surface, they stated that underwater television was used for the first time and underwater photography also was utilized.

Dr. Hamill, a native of Oswego, N. Y., has been a member of the Notre Dame faculty since 1938 and during World War II conducted atomic research at Notre Dame. Dr. Williams, of Orchard Park, N. Y., was associated with the atomic bomb project at Oak Ridge, Tenn., during the war and joined the faculty at Notre Dame in August, 1946.

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Dist. 7

Mailed: September 5, 1947

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

Release: After 8 P. M. (CDT), Tuesday, September 9, 1947

47-241

Text of Citation read by the Rev. John J. Cavanaugh, C.S.C., President of the University of Notre Dame, at presentation of Notre Dame's Laetare Medal for 1947 to William George Bruce, Milwaukee publisher and civic leader, on Tuesday, September 9, 1947, at the Hotel Schroeder in Milwaukee. Presentation was made at dinner of Notre Dame Club of Milwaukee, in presence of many distinguished guests.

THE UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME TO WILLIAM GEORGE BRUCE GREETING:

Sir:

For more than half a century the University of Notre Dame has selected each year for the honor of the Laetare Medal, a Catholic layman whose life has been a pattern of practical Catholicity, and whose achievement in literature, science, art, philosophy, education or philanthropy has been outstanding among his fellow Americans. Her purpose in bestowing this medal is to show public appreciation for the work of a Catholic layman, and thus accent that kind of leadership which should put America, and, we hope, keep her, in the forerank of genuine progress.

During a long and fruitful life, you, Sir, have set an example of what a Catholic layman should be--in his devotion to his home and family, in his respect and loyalty for his ecclesiastical superiors, and in his business associations with his fellow citizens of every shade of belief. During those many years it was your privilege to observe the healthy growths in American public school education, and the danger to which false thinking so often exposed it. To encourage, and in some measure to direct the one, and to fend off the other, you turned your energies as a young man into the field of journalism. Through your publications you have given wise counsel for the solution of problems of public school education, and in later years for the

(more)

Laetare Medal...2

special problems of Catholic secondary education. The citizens of your community have expressed their appreciation of that service, and Catholic teachers throughout America have been grateful for the inspiration and help you have given to them. And when in these latter years, the influence of false philosophies threatens to destroy the sound Christian principles upon which America was founded, through the establishment of your publishing house you have enlisted a battalion of Catholic scholars, who through the medium of their books, have gone out as teachers to the firesides of America, and other English-speaking countries to explore and defend all departments of truth, to raise the intellectual tone of society, to purify public taste, and to leave a lasting and refining influence upon private life. In doing this, Sir, you have shown yourself a servant and soldier of truth and a teacher of true Americanism.

Because you have set this example of honest and ideal achievement to your fellow Americans, and in order to proclaim it to a wider circle of your fellow citizens, the University of Notre Dame is happy to bestow upon you the Laetare Medal in this year of our Lord, nineteen hundred and forty-seven, and to add your name to that distinguished list of American Catholics, the Laetare Medalists, who during the last sixty-five years have shed glory upon their country and their Church.

end

Dist. 7

Mailed: Sept. 8, 1947

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

Release: Friday, September 12, 1947

47-242

Notre Dame, Ind., September 12:--Scientists from the University of Notre Dame will present ten papers on results of research at Notre Dame in pure and organic chemistry, at the annual convention of the American Chemical Society to be held September 15 to 19 in New York City.

The Notre Dame group will be led by Dr. Charles C. Price, head of the Department of Chemistry at Notre Dame. Dr. Price, who was the 1946 recipient of the American Chemical Society's Award for distinguished work in Pure Chemistry, will present five papers on the results of his recent research at Notre Dame.

Other Notre Dame scientists who will present papers are Dr. Milton Burton, atomic energy expert who served as an official scientific observer for the government at the 1946 atomic bomb test at Bikini; Dr. Kenneth Campbell, who has been conducting antimalarial studies at Notre Dame which have produced four important antimalarial drugs now undergoing clinical tests; Dr. Christopher Wilson, distinguished British chemist; and Brother Columba Curran, C.S.C. Dr. Paul Doty of Notre Dame will participate with the others in the discussion on each paper.

In addition to participating in the convention, Dr. Price and Dr. Campbell will attend the American Chemical Society council meeting which will be held in New York City September 13 and 14 prior to the formal opening of the convention.

end

Dist. 7

Mailed: September 10, 1947

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

Release: After 9:30 a.m. Friday, September 12, 1947

47-244

Grand Rapids, Mich., Sept. 12--The period of courtship, rather than after the wedding, is the time for prospective brides and grooms to make certain that a marriage will be a happy and enduring one, Rev. John A. O'Brien, Professor of Religion at the University of Notre Dame, cautioned here today (Sept. 12) at the Catholic Tri-State Congress.

Delegates from organizations representing 3,000,000 Catholics in Michigan, Ohio and Indiana are attending the Congress being held in Grand Rapids from September 12 to 17. The Congress is being conducted under the auspices of the Department of Lay Organizations of the National Catholic Welfare Conference.

"The most important decision a young man makes," stressed Father O'Brien, is that of a helpmate for life. If the choice be a wise one, happiness and success in life are the normal consequences. If the choice be a bad one, uncongeniality manifests itself, irritation and strife ensue, and two people 'miss the boat'.

"The time to make sure that a marriage will be a happy and enduring one is before the wedding rather than afterwards. Young people should seek to find partners having the maximum of congeniality in taste, temperament, character and culture. These are the bonds which grow stronger with the passing years and hold the couple in a union which grows deeper in understanding and richer in meaning as youth ripens into maturity and old age."

Father O'Brien emphasized before the Congress that "courtship is a time of sifting and testing and should not be so brief as to prevent the parties from discovering the degree of congeniality, nor so protracted as to subject the individuals to undue stress and strain."

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Dist. 7

Mailed: Sept. 10, 1947

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

Release: Monday, September 15, 1947

47-243

Notre Dame, Ind., Sept. 15:--Two internationally-famous scientists--Dr. Glenn T. Seaborg of Berkeley, Cal., and Sir Ian Morris Heilbron of London, Eng.--will deliver special lectures at the University of Notre Dame during the 1947-48 school year, it was announced yesterday (Sept. 14) by the Rev. Howard Kenna, C.S.C., Director of Studies at Notre Dame.

Dr. Seaborg, one of America's foremost experts on nuclear energy will give the 1947 Nieuwland Lectures in Chemistry at Notre Dame the week of November 17, while Sir Ian, a world authority on vitamins and penicillin, has accepted Notre Dame's invitation to be the first Reilly Lecturer in Chemistry and will visit Notre Dame during April and May, 1948. Both will lecture on latest developments in their special fields.

Dr. Seaborg, recipient of the American Chemical Society Award in Pure Chemistry for 1947, has achieved distinction as codiscoverer of three of the four known elements of atomic weight greater than uranium. One of the latter was plutonium which was used in production of the atomic bomb. Dr. Seaborg also recently discovered two new elements, americium and curium. He is Director of Chemistry in the Radiation Laboratories at the University of California.

Sir Ian is Director of the Chemical Laboratories at the University of London. His work has been recognized by awards from the Royal Society and the Chemical Society in London. Last year he received the Priestley Medal, top award of the American Chemical Society.

The Nieuwland Memorial Lecture Series was established by Notre Dame to honor the memory of the late Rev. Julius A. Nieuwland, C.S.C., Notre Dame's world-famous scientist who conducted research at the University which led to the discovery of the basic formula for synthetic rubber. The Reilly Lecture Series was established by Peter C. Reilly, prominent Indianapolis, Ind., industrialist, who is a member of the Board of Lay Trustees and the Advisory Council for Science and Engineering at Notre Dame.

Dist. 7

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Mailed: Sept. 11, 1947

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

Release: Friday, September 19, 1947

47-246

Notre Dame, Ind., September 19:--Scientists from the University of Notre Dame presented ten papers on results of research at Notre Dame in pure and organic chemistry, at the five-day annual convention of the American Chemical Society which closed today (Sept. 19) at New York City.

The Notre Dame group was led by Dr. Charles C. Price, head of the Department of Chemistry at Notre Dame. Dr. Price, who was the 1946 recipient of the American Chemical Society's Award for distinguished work in Pure Chemistry, presented five papers on the results of his recent research at Notre Dame.

Other Notre Dame scientists who presented papers were Dr. Milton Burton, atomic energy expert who served as an official scientific observer for the government at the 1946 atomic bomb test at Bikini; Dr. Kenneth Campbell, who has been conducting antimalarial studies at Notre Dame which have produced four important antimalarial drugs now undergoing clinical tests; Dr. Christopher Wilson, distinguished British chemist; and Brother Columba Curran, C.S.C. Dr. Paul Doty of Notre Dame participated with the others in the discussion on each paper.

In addition to participating in the convention, Dr. Price and Dr. Campbell attended the American Chemical Society council meeting held in New York City September 13 and 14 prior to the formal opening of the convention.

end

Dist. 7

Mailed: September 11, 1947

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

Release: Wednesday, September 17, 1947

47-245

Notre Dame, Ind., Sept. ::--Seven outstanding advanced graduate students in the liberal arts field have been awarded the Bishop John F. O'Hara fellowships for the 1947-48 school year at the University of Notre Dame, it was announced yesterday by the Rev. Philip S. Moore, C.S.C., Dean of the Graduate School at Notre Dame.

Recipients of the 1947-48 fellowships are: Redmond J. Allman, of 26 Semont Ave., Boston, Mass; John J. Glanville, 14 Goulding Ave., Buffalo, N. Y.; James J. Green, Rt. 7, Box 79, Mt. Clemens, Mich; Rea W. Gwinn, RFD, Bristol, Mass; Vincent P. Hogan, Port Angeles, Wash; Journet D. Kahn, 1507 Herald Ave., Cincinnati, O; and Martin M. McLaughlin, 3969 Cleveland, Portland, Oregon.

The fellowships, named for the Most Rev. John F. O'Hara, C.S.C., D.D., Bishop of Buffalo, N. Y., and former president of Notre Dame, were founded in 1946 with a sum set aside annually from the Notre Dame Alumni Fund. They are awarded to graduate students who have distinguished themselves in the fields of English, history, philosophy and political science.

end

Dist. 7

Mailed: September 12, 1947

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

Release: Tuesday, September 16, 1947

47-247

Notre Dame, Ind., Sept. 16:--The Indiana State organization of the new University of Notre Dame Foundation will launch its program on Saturday, September 20, when twenty Foundation city chairmen will visit the Notre Dame campus for a meeting at noon with J. Arthur Haley, Foundation governor for Indiana, presiding.

The Foundation is the permanent program, recently announced by the University to intensify, on a world organization basis of governors and city committees composed of alumni and friends, the public relations program of Notre Dame and to enlist support of the University's program of education and research.

Indiana, the home state of the University and the home state of national alumni president Harry G. Hogan, Fort Wayne, who initiated the Foundation program in April through the Alumni Association and the Annual Alumni Fund, is first of the 48 States to be thoroughly organized in all of the local alumni club cities and other key cities in the state.

Indiana city chairmen who will attend the September 20 meeting are: Elmo Funk, Anderson; Robert E. Proctor, Elkhart; Ralph Heger, Evansville; Thomas A. McKiernan, Fort Wayne; C. W. Bader, Gary; Timothy P. Galvin, Hammond; Walter J. Stuhldreher, Indianapolis; Mark E. Zimmerer, Kokomo; Charles L. Vaughan, Lafayette; F. Clarence Bunce, Laporte; James E. Digan, Logansport; Mark Storen, Michigan City; Thomas A. Cannon, Muncie; James E. McCarthy, Notre Dame; Marshall Kizer, Plymouth; Norman B. Jenkins, Richmond; Bernard J. Voll and E. M. Morris, South Bend; Louis F. Keifer, Terre Haute; James D. McQuaid, Vincennes; Raymond Schaub, Whiting-East Chicago.

Alumni club presidents, ex officio members of the Foundation committees, have also been invited to attend the meeting on the twentieth. These are: John E. McIntyre, South Bend; Charles F. Vogt, Muncie; Fred J. Solman, Hammond; Bernard T. Kearns, Fort Wayne; Patrick J. Fisher, Indianapolis; Hugh L. Burns, Michigan City; Francis J. Henneberger, Princeton, and D. Emmett Ferguson, Lafayette.

Discussion of organization will be supplemented by talks by Rev. John J. Cavanaugh, C.S.C., president of the University, and Harry G. Hogan, president of the Alumni Association and Chairman of the Foundation Board of Governors.

end

Dist. 7

Mailed: September 12, 1947

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

Release: Immediately

47-248

Milwaukee, Wis., Sept. 9.--William George Bruce, prominent Milwaukee publisher and civic leader, formally received the University of Notre Dame's Laetare Medal for 1947 at a special dinner held Tuesday (Sept. 9) at the Hotel Schroeder in Milwaukee.

More than five hundred prominent clergymen, newspapermen and business and civic leaders attended the dinner which was sponsored by the Notre Dame Alumni Club of Milwaukee. Robert L. Hamilton, Racine, Wis., industrialist, and Notre Dame Alumni Governor for the state of Wisconsin, served as toastmaster.

The Rev. John J. Cavanaugh, C.S.C., President of Notre Dame, read the citation accompanying the medal praising Mr. Bruce as a "servant and soldier of truth and a teacher of true Americanism". "Through the establishment of your publishing house", the citation continued, "you have enlisted a battalion of Catholic scholars, who through the medium of their books, have gone out as teachers to the firesides of America, and other English-speaking countries to explore and defend all departments of truth, to raise the intellectual tone of society, to purify public taste, and to leave a lasting and refining influence upon private life."

The presentation address was delivered by Dr. Edward A. Fitzpatrick, president of Mount Mary College in Milwaukee. Other noted speakers included Governor Oscar Rennebohm of Wisconsin and Mayor John L. Bohn of Milwaukee.

Included among noteables present were the Rev. Peter Brooks, S.J., President of Marquette University; Frank Sensenbrenner, of the Board of Regents at the University of Wisconsin; Supreme Court Justices Oscar M. Fritz and John D. Wickhem; and Federal Judges F. Ryan Duffy and Patrick Stone.

end

Dist. 3

Mailed: September 12, 1947

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

Release: Thursday, Sept. 25, 1947

47-252

Notre Dame, Ind., Sept. 25.--A definite, vital and permanent "rural culture" can be based on the Catholic faith/do much to halt the trend which is taking American people away from the farms into the city, according to Dr. Willis D. Nutting, Associate Professor of History at the University of Notre Dame.

Dr. Nutting expressed this view in an article, "Looking to the Future", which appears in the September issue of "Land and Home", official publication of the National Catholic Rural Life Conference.

The Notre Dame professor defined "rural culture" as "a way of living which satisfies people from generation to generation and which therefore is permanent, a way of living which people will give their lives to defend, which they are proud of and want to cling to in spite of adversity, a way of living which has a place for all types of character so that every good man can feel at home in it".

Dr. Nutting declared that in order to encourage people to return to rural life, we must create a way of living which (1) provides a way for many people to support themselves; (2) has a place for the intellectual; (3) makes plenty of room for the person who responds to the appeal of the beautiful; (4) has opportunity for plentiful recreation; and (5) gives opportunity for the fullest religious development of man.

"The Catholic Church can become the base of American rural life," Dr. Nutting emphasized. "We must seize all opportunities; we must start instead of waiting and copying things someone else has started....An American rural culture will be built from contributions made by all sorts of people, if it is built at all. But its ultimate religious basis will be the Catholic faith. No doubt about that. No other is even being offered."

end

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

Release: Friday, Sept. 26, 1947

47-253

Notre Dame, Ind., Sept. 25:--New contributions to scholarship in the field of mediaeval history and culture will be featured in the October number of the "Review of Politics", learned quarterly published at the University of Notre Dame. The number will be issued the first week in October.

Notre Dame's chief mediaeval historians, Professor Gerhart B. Ladner and Professor Anton-Hermann Chroust, are joined by two notable European historians, Professor Alois Dempf of the University of Vienna and Father F. Dvornik of the University of Prague in discussing political and social aspects of mediaeval civilization in this issue.

Professor Ladner is an authority on mediaeval culture and has written extensively on the history of mediaeval art, while Professor Chroust is an outstanding authority on the history of mediaeval law. Professor Dempf is the author of "Sacrum Imperium" and many other books on mediaeval philosophy and culture. Father Dvornik is the chief living authority on Byzantine ecclesiastical history and has recently contributed important discoveries on the history of Photius, the leader of the Great Schism.

The appearance of this mediaeval history number of the Review of Politics coincides with the first full year of the Mediaeval Institute of the University of Notre Dame. Both Professor Ladner and Professor Chroust teach in the Institute, which is under the directorship of Reverend Dr. Gerald B. Phelan, distinguished educator and scholar, and a founder of the Pontifical Institute of Mediaeval Studies at Toronto.

end

Dist. 3

Mailed: Sept. 19, 1947

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

Release: Monday, Sept. 22, 1947

47-254

Notre Dame, Ind., Sept 22:--God-fearing college students of today must secure the proper type of Christian education in order to combat foreign leaders who are "scheming to dedicate whole governments to the destruction of Christianity", the Rev. John J. Cavanaugh, C.S.C., President of Notre Dame, declared here yesterday (Sept. 21), in an address before the Notre Dame student body and faculty.

Father Cavanaugh expressed this view in speaking at the formal opening of the 1947-48 schoolyear, marked by a Solemn High Mass at Sacred Heart Church, the student church at Notre Dame.

"You who are now becoming a part of this University, its latest generation, must understand that there is no real education that excludes religion, that excludes God's action, that does not count upon Christ's presence in the soul," Father Cavanaugh told the students. "Christ and Our Lady will do most for you and you must seek Them in prayer and the sacraments. You must gradually become more and more able to do something about it. These days are challenging to the Christian leaders of the world.

"Certain foreign leaders are, as we gather here in this Church, scheming to dedicate whole governments to the destruction of Christianity, and within the borders of this our beloved America men in high positions are this morning trying to remove God 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 American civilization."

(more)

Father Cavanaugh, urging the Notre Dame students to look ahead as they began their careers as Christian citizens, emphasized that they must set up ideals "to have right views of God; to integrate secular history and science, literature and philosophy with the highest Christian wisdom; to know God well and to be conversant with His ways through personal worship; and to defend and advance His teachings even against the trend that is in the world."

Pointing out that the primary purpose of a university should be to provide an education which "looks beyond this world for its ultimate goal", the Notre Dame president observed that Notre Dame offers such an education.

"The University must give sound professional, scientific and technical training," continued Father Cavanaugh. "It must always seek means of providing students with still more and still better facilities with which to prepare for their chosen professions. But the University constantly will remember that God made man in His image, and that he is a man first, with rights and duties as such. After that he is a scientist, an engineer, a teacher or a lawyer. Hence, while the University trains scientists, engineers, lawyers and teachers, it first attempts to educate man. Only when it trains and educates can the University fulfill its whole duty to its students; only then can its students fulfill their destiny in this life and in the life to come."

Father Cavanaugh told the Notre Dame students that the whole process of education is concerned with the formation of the virtues of mind and will--virtues of knowledge and wisdom, of prudence and fortitude, of temperance and justice.

"The greatest philosophers, Plato and Aristotle, St. Augustine and St. Thomas Aquinas, constantly emphasize that the formation of these virtues is the beginning of happiness," Father Cavanaugh remarked, "that the degree to which these virtues are perfected is the degree of man's happiness even in this life. So that we may very honestly say that education properly understood is the process in this life by which men are made to be happy."

end

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

Release: Immediately

47-255

Notre Dame, Ind., Sept.-- A replica of the famed statue from the Shrine of the Blessed Virgin at Cap de la Madeleine in Canada, scene of many reported miracles, was the occasion for special religious services in honor of the Blessed Virgin when the replica was brought to Notre Dame on September 19.

Following a special service in Sacred Heart Church, the student church, upon the arrival of the statue on September 19, a recitation of the Rosary and Benediction were conducted. A guard of honor consisting of Notre Dame students spent half-hour periods praying to the Blessed Virgin before the statue that night. A Solemn Mass celebrated on September 20 by the Rev. John J. Cavanaugh, C.S.C., president of Notre Dame, concluded the formal services.

The replica has been the source of several reported miracles. When it was taken recently to a Congress in honor of Our Lady at Ottawa, Canada, a child who had been a lifelong invalid walked for the first time at the sight of the statue, a deaf person had his hearing restored and a priest suddenly was cured of tuberculosis of the hip. The replica was made some months ago to replace the original statue at the Shrine of the Blessed Virgin at Cap de la Madeleine, while the original was being repaired.

end

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

Release: Wednesday, Sept, 24, 1947

47-251

Notre Dame, Ind., Sept. :--Professor Rufus W. Rauch, on leave of absence as professor of English from the University of Notre Dame during the 1947-48 school year, has been appointed Visiting Lecturer at St. John's College in Annapolis, Md., for the current year.

In addition to his teaching duties at St. John's College, Professor Rauch will conduct a Great Books Seminar at the college including the works from Homer, Plato and Aristotle through Dante. The Notre Dame professor is associated in similar work at Notre Dame where he teaches courses in the philosophy of literature.

Professor Rauch, a graduate of Columbia University, received a Masters degree at Iowa State University in 1925 and has been a member of the faculty at Notre Dame since 1927.

end

Dist. 7

Mailed: Sept. 20, 1947

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

Release: Thursday, September 25, 1947

47-257

Cook, Ind., Sept. 25:--Three important means of combatting Communism were suggested by Dale Francis, editor and writer and now a teaching fellow at the University of Notre Dame, speaking here yesterday (Sept. 24) before the Hammond (Ind.) Deanery of the National Council of Catholic Women, at Holy Angels Parish, Cedar Lake.

Mr. Francis, former editor of "The North Carolina Catholic," said in part:

"There is something for all to do. Too many people who don't like communism just sit around, wringing their hands and wondering what they can do. These three things they can do and must do. They must fight against injustice wherever it occurs and so destroy the breeding grounds of communism, they must match the communist cells with Christian cells--the infiltration for Stalin with infiltration for Christ, and, finally, they must pray.

"Communism breeds on injustice--racial, economic and social--so honest fighters against communism should begin their battle by eliminating the breeding grounds of this Godless philosophy.

"Every man who practices racial bigotry, who refers to racial minorities by derogatory terms, is an unwitting friend of communism. Every man who contributes to economic injustice is a helper of communism.

"Catholics and other sincere persons who really want to eliminate communism should start putting the encyclicals of Pope Leo XIII and Pope Pius XI into action. They should work to aid the laborer, they should fight against injustice wherever it occurs.

(more)

"This is a great part of the battle but not all. Even when the breeding grounds of communism are removed there is the danger of communist infiltration. But if there are infiltrators for Stalin there must be infiltrators for Christ. Men and women who believe in Christian principles should seek to instill them into secular organizations.

"There are communists in prominent positions in labor unions but they often get their positions by forfeit. It takes trouble and time to serve a labor union. The average man just doesn't want to bother so the positions of trust go by forfeit to communists, who do believe enough to bother.

"Catholic workers should study the labor movement, be willing to take positions of importance within their locals.

"Finally, there must be prayer. Our Lady at Fatima urged all to pray for the conversion of Russia to God."

Mr. Francis was introduced by Mrs. A. Koslow, President of the Hammond Deanery, National Council of Catholic Women.

A native of Dayton, O., Mr. Francis is a graduate of Bluffton, (Ohio) College and served on the staff of "Stars and Stripes" (Pacific edition) during World War II. Until becoming a teaching fellow in the Graduate School at the University of Notre Dame this month, he also served for several years as Secretary of the North Carolina Laymen's Association. He is a frequent contributor to many secular and religious publications.

end

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

Release: Monday, Sept. 29, 1947

47-258

Notre Dame, Ind., Sept. 29.--Dr. Charles C. Price, Head of the Department of Chemistry at the University of Notre Dame, has sailed for a tour of England where he will deliver a series of special lectures at Oxford, Cambridge and other British colleges and universities.

Dr. Price was scheduled to speak at the Faraday Society Symposium on "The Labile Molecule" at Queen's College, Oxford, during his stay in England on the subject of "The Influence of Structure on the Relative Reactivity of Free Radicals in Polymerization Systems".

While in England, the Notre Dame chemist also will lecture at the University of Aberdeen, Aberdeen, Scotland; University of Manchester; University of Leeds; University College in London; University College in Southampton, and Cambridge University. He will leave London for New York City on October 15.

Dr. Price likewise will visit chemical and associated industries in England and Scotland during his trip abroad. Included on his itinerary are Imperial Chemicals Industries both at Manchester and Welwyn Garden City and the British Rubber Producers Association at Welwyn Garden City.

Dr. Price, who became Head of the Department of Chemistry at Notre Dame in 1945, is recognized as one of the nation's leading chemists. In recognition of his outstanding work he received the American Chemical Society's Award in Pure Chemistry for 1946.

end

Dist. 2-3-7

Mailed: Sept. 25, 1947

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

Release: Thursday, Oct. 2, 1947

47-258

Notre Dame, Ind., Oct. 2:--Prayer through use of the Rosary will do more for world peace than all the international conferences combined, the Rev. Victor J. Boisvert, C.S.C., Director of the St. Joseph's Mission, / Pearlinton, Hancock County, Mississippi, declared last week in a letter announcing the beginning of the ninth year of his mission.

The St. Joseph's Mission in Mississippi is the home mission in that state of the Holy Cross Mission Band, with headquarters on the campus of the University of Notre Dame. In addition to home missions, the Holy Cross Mission Band conducts Negro missions in Texas and foreign missions in India.

"Our Lady told the children at Fatima," Father Boisvert wrote, "that we would enjoy world peace and that Russia would be converted if we would say the Rosary and make sacrifices. Accept with patience, therefore, the sacrifices which life imposes upon us every day."

Father Boisvert said that if these inconveniences are offered through the Immaculate Hands of Mary in union with the Suffering and Death of Our Saviour on the Cross, life will "take on a new meaning and possess a deeper significance. You'll be doing more for World Peace than all the international conferences. The Rosary is still more powerful than the atomic bomb".

end

Dist. 3

Mailed: Sept. 26, 1947

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

Release: Immediately

47-260

Notre Dame, Ind., Oct.:--Spiritual, cultural and intellectual activities among alumni of the University of Notre Dame will be expanded according to plans discussed here Friday and Saturday (Sept. 26 and 27) at the Fall meeting of the Board of Directors of the Notre Dame Alumni Association.

Such suggested religious features as more club retreats, further development of Universal Communion Sunday and sponsorship of Catholic libraries will be urged among the 100 local Notre Dame alumni groups in the United States. The cultural program would include lectures, use of Notre Dame faculty members as speakers for local clubs, and special lectures and forums for Notre Dame alumni each commencement weekend. The intellectual program would include development of organizations of professional men to promote further intellectual development among Notre Dame alumni.

The Rev. John J. Cavanaugh, C.S.C., president of Notre Dame, and Harry G. Hogan, of Fort Wayne, Ind., president of the Notre Dame Alumni Association, addressed a special meeting of the Notre Dame faculty Friday afternoon (Sept. 26). Father Cavanaugh and Mr. Hogan explained the new Notre Dame Foundation, designed to coordinate financial and other assistance to Notre Dame, to faculty members at the meeting, which also was attended by the board of directors of the alumni association.

end

Dist. 3

Mailed: September 26, 1947

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

Release: Monday, September 29, 1947

47-261

Notre Dame, Ind., Sept. 29:--A record total of 4,767 students have enrolled at the University of Notre Dame for the 1947-48 schoolyear, it was announced yesterday (Sept. 28) by the Rev. Louis J. Thornton, C.S.C., Registrar at Notre Dame.

The new enrollment exceeds by 102 students the former record of 4,665 who were enrolled at Notre Dame last year. Notre Dame's normal pre-war enrollment was approximately 3,200 students.

Included in the record Notre Dame enrollment are 4,449 students in the undergraduate school at the University and 318 students pursuing studies in the Notre Dame Graduate School.

end

Dist. 3-7

Mailed: September 26, 1947

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

Release: Thursday, Oct. 2, 1947

47-262

Notre Dame, Ind., ::--The possibility of founding at Sydney, Australia, a Catholic university patterned after the University of Notre Dame was discussed by Norman Cardinal Gilroy, Archbishop of Sydney, during a visit last week (Sept. 25) to Notre Dame.

While at Notre Dame, Cardinal Gilroy told reporters he was "most desirous of getting the Holy Cross Fathers, whose educational work I greatly admire, to establish a university similar to Notre Dame in my own archdiocese". The Cardinal revealed also that he had officially invited the Congregation of Holy Cross, through its Superior General, the Very Rev. Albert F. Cousineau, C.S.C., to undertake such a project.

It is understood that Father Cousineau and his advisors are giving serious consideration to the Australian prelate's invitation. Last December Father Cousineau and the Rev. Christopher O'Toole, C.S.C., Assistant Provincial of the United States Province, Holy Cross Fathers, visited Australia at Cardinal Gilroy's request to survey prospects for founding the first Catholic university in that nation.

Cardinal Gilroy praised the work of Catholic chaplains from the United States during the war in the Pacific. He pointed out that "these chaplains and the tens of thousands of American Catholic soldiers, sailors and marines who served in the Pacific during the war, were the greatest ambassadors of good will the United States had in that area because they practiced their religion at every opportunity."

The Australian prelate was greeted at Notre Dame by Father O'Toole, the Rev. John J. Cavanaugh, C.S.C., President of Notre Dame, and other university and provincial officials. He also greeted two old war-time friends at the University--the Rev. Patrick R. Duffy, C.S.C., now pastor of St. Ignatius Church in Austin, Tex., who served as Catholic Chaplain at the U.S. Naval Hospital in Sydney in 1943-44, and Edward W. Krause, Head Basketball Coach at Notre Dame, whom the Cardinal had known when Krause was an officer in the United States Marine Corps serving in the Pacific Theater.

end

Dist. 3

Mailed: Sept. 26, 1947

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

Release: At Will

47-259

ATTENTION: MUSIC EDITORS

Notre Dame, Ind., ::--The "Notre Dame Victory March" famed song of the University of Notre Dame, is included in a new album, "College Favorites By Johnny Long", recorded by Johnny Long and his orchestra. The album was recorded by the Long orchestra for the Signature Recording Corporation of New York City.

end

Dist. 3 and 7

Mailed: Sept. 27, 1947