

UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME
Department of Public Information
James E. Murphy, Director

For Immediate Release:

53-1

Notre Dame, Ind., Jan. --The Reverend John H. Murphy, C.S.C., has assumed a new post as associate editor of "The Catholic Boy," a monthly magazine published by the Holy Cross Fathers for boys ten to fifteen years old. Father Murphy, who served as vice-president of the University of Notre Dame for more than six years, will direct advertising and promotional activities of the magazine, according to an announcement by the Rev. Frank Gartland, C.S.C., editor.

"The Catholic Boy" -- a modern magazine for modern boys -- was honored as the best Catholic magazine in the juvenile field at the national convention of the Catholic Press Association held last June. Its steadily rising circulation, which has now reached 65,000, confirms Father Gartland's conviction that boys of junior-high age will read -- if the reading matter is presented in an attractive manner.

Father Gartland, who formerly edited the Youth Supplement of "Our Sunday Visitor," has attracted nationally known writers and illustrators as regular contributors to "The Catholic Boy." Into its 48 pages each month go stories of sports, science, adventure, and outdoor life calculated to attract and hold the attention of young readers. "A Tip from Frank Leahy," Notre Dame's head football coach, is a regular illustrated feature. Other articles are devoted to fostering religious vocations and the forming of a vigorous apostolic laity.

Featured in the February issue will be "The Reds Can't Win Hungarian Youth," written by a nun who fled that Red-dominated country and who uses the pen-name, "Sister Josepha." Dave Condon, sportswriter for the Chicago Tribune, will tell the story of "Ken Henry and the Silver Skates."

One of the most enthusiastic supporters of "The Catholic Boy" is its advisory editor, Boston's Archbishop Cushing, who says: "I wish every boy in the country would get and read it regularly."

end

Dist. 3 and 7

Mailed: January 16, 1953

UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME
Department of Public Information
James E. Murphy, Director

For Release Monday, January 19:

53-2.

Notre Dame, Ind., Jan. --Notre Dame students will receive valuable on-the-job radio and television experience under an internship program announced today by Robert J. Drain, program director of WSBT, South Bend, and Jerome A. Fallon, Director of Radio at the University.

Two Notre Dame seniors, William J. Ryan of Flushing, New York, and James Gannon of Sterling, Illinois, will begin their internships early in February. They will receive announcing assignments at the outset and later will expand their activities into radio and television production, Drain indicated. WSBT-TV is the nation's first UHF television station on the air. It will begin full-time programming around February 1st.

"The South Bend Tribune's stations are happy to cooperate with the University of Notre Dame in this internship program," Drain said. "It affords an opportunity for qualified students to benefit by our thirty years' experience in radio and provides them with the advantage of being associated with a television station as it begins full-time operation," Drain explained. "We are hopeful that we may be in a position to expand the internship program in the Fall semester," he added.

Both Ryan and Gannon have had key roles in the expansion of campus broadcasting. Ryan has been manager of WNDU, the campus station, for two years and during the past two summers worked in the NBC newsroom in New York. Gannon is sports director of WNDU and assisted Joe Boland, WSBT sportscaster, in the airing of Notre Dame's football games over the nationwide Irish Football Network last Fall.

Three programs produced on the campus under Fallon's direction are heard regularly over Indiana stations. They are "Dateline Notre Dame," featuring interviews of campus personalities; "Topics of Importance," a discussion program spotlighting the University's debate team; and "Music As You Like It," featuring the Notre Dame Glee Club and other campus musical organizations.

Dist. 3 and 7

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Mailed: January 16, 1953

UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME
Department of Public Information
James E. Murphy, Director

For Release Wednesday, January 21:

53-3

Notre Dame, Ind., Jan. --A new training program designed to develop better foremen for industrial concerns in the South Bend-Mishawaka area will be launched at the University of Notre Dame on January 27th, according to an announcement today by Dean James E. McCarthy of the College of Commerce. Designed to help the foreman improve his relationship with workers under his supervision as well as with top management, the program will consist of fifteen weekly sessions embracing basic economics, human and labor relations, and written and oral expression.

"The foreman occupies a strategic position in our industrial system," Dean McCarthy declared. "He is the key man in maintaining production schedules, but technical know-how is not enough," he pointed out. "Morale in the shop depends largely on the way the foreman handles his men and how effectively he interprets company policy to them," McCarthy said. "Local industrial leaders share our conviction that this program will develop better foremen who consequently will be more valuable to their respective employers," he said.

The first of the fifteen Tuesday night classes will be held January 27th. The classes will be limited to 25 men to assure the effectiveness of the conference method of instruction. Each class period will run from 7 to 9:40 p.m. with a break midway in the instruction period. The fee for the entire course will, in most cases, be underwritten by the employer.

The foremanship development program will have three phases of five weeks each and will be under the direction of John R. Malone, assistant professor of business administration at Notre Dame. He will conduct the first five sessions dealing with basic economics. "In this phase," Malone said, "the foreman will study the economic system in which he works and see where his job fits into that system. We will take up the relationship of wages and prices, the structure of industrial organizations and other aspects of our American free enterprise economy," Malone said.

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Wayne G. Anderson, assistant professor of business administration, will trace the history of labor legislation in this country as a background for the second phase of the training program on human and labor relations. The case method will be used exclusively with the foremen asked to come up with their own solutions to typical human relations problems which arise in the shop. They will be encouraged to present problem cases from their own experience for discussion.

During the final five weeks of the course the foremen will concentrate on improving both their written and oral expression. Under the guidance of G. Herbert True, assistant professor of marketing, they will learn the techniques of writing clear and precise reports. They also will have the opportunity to speak on their feet so as to increase their effectiveness at meetings and in talking with company officials.

No tests or examinations will be given at the conclusion of the training program. It is planned that upon successful completion of the course the trainees will be awarded certificates at a dinner to be attended by officials of the University and industry.

A second 15-week cycle of instruction will begin March 3rd with a third group of foremen scheduled to begin the training program April 7th. The foremanship development program will be a year-round activity of the University with the possible exception of the month of August and the last two weeks of December. If the interest of South Bend industrial executives is any indication, the College of Commerce has developed a program of significant service to the community which has grown through the years with Notre Dame.

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UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME
Department of Public Information
James E. Murphy, Director

For Release Saturday, January 17:

53-4

CEDAR RAPIDS, Iowa, Jan. 17 --Brigadier-General John P. Henebry, 34; tonight was honored as one of the "ten outstanding young men in the United States" during 1952 by the U. S. Junior Chamber of Commerce. He is the second Notre Dame man in as many years to be so honored by the Jaycees. Colonel Francis S. Gabreski, famed Air Force ace of World War II and the Korean conflict, was named to the top ten a year ago.

Henebry, who was graduated from Notre Dame in 1940 and who became the youngest general in the Air Force at the age of 30, was cited "for his broad comprehension of military air transportation problems and professional insight into the potential of the airlift program, both of which have contributed greatly to the United Nations' cause in Korea."

During 1951-52 Henebry was Commanding General of the 315th Air Division and was responsible for all air transportation within the Far East Command. He operated what was in effect the largest airline in the world from the standpoint of people and tonnage carried.

Henebry flew more than 200 combat missions in the South Pacific during World War II. He named his plane the "Notre Dame de Victoire." During that conflict he rose from the rank of second lieutenant to colonel. Included among his military decorations are the Distinguished Service Cross, the Distinguished Service Medal, Silver Star, Distinguished Flying Cross with three oak leaf clusters, Legion of Merit, Bronze Star, Air Medal with oak leaf cluster, and Purple Heart.

In civilian life Henebry, who lives in Kenilworth, Illinois, is president of Skymotive Aviation Management Corporation. The company specializes in the sale and service of corporation and executive aircraft.

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UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME
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For Immediate Release:

53-5

Notre Dame, Ind., Jan. 15 --John H. Neeson, Jr., Philadelphia, Pa., attorney, today was elected president of the University of Notre Dame Alumni Association for 1953. His father, the late John H. Neeson, served as president of the Association in 1923 and was the originator of the Universal Notre Dame Night. Neeson succeeds Harvey G. Foster of El Paso, Texas, who becomes honorary president of the Association's board of directors.

Named vice-presidents at the opening session of the three-day directors' meeting were Joseph S. Morrissey, manager, King Manufacturing Co., Cincinnati; Judge Luther M. Swygert of the United States District Court for Northern Indiana, Chesterton, Indiana; and William C. Schmitt, president of the Schmitt Steel Co., Portland, Oregon. James E. Armstrong, South Bend, Indiana, was re-elected secretary of the Alumni Association.

Notre Dame's 23,000 alumni are organized in 124 clubs from coast-to-coast. The clubs' work ranges from the sponsorship of spiritual activities such as Notre Dame Communion Sunday to the awarding of scholarships to worthy students. Social highlight of the year is Universal Notre Dame Night which will be observed on April 13th.

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UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME
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Release At Will:

53-6

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

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

Desire of Gold and Conquest stems from Dr. Caparo's conviction that the facts of Pizarro's life and the history of the Incas have never been presented in proper perspective in any English work. A direct descendent of one of Pizarro's companions, Dr. Caparo has amassed a valuable collection of ancient and obscure volumes dealing with Pizarro's explorations dating back to the 16th and 17th centuries.

Among the treasured documents in Dr. Caparo's possession are the original order from King Charles V of Spain in 1536 authorizing Pizarro to execute the last of the Inca emperors and the charter of the University of Cuzco, issued in 1656, establishing it as the second university in the new world.

Dr. Caparo was graduated from Notre Dame in 1908 and received his doctorate here in 1913. He holds other degrees from the University of San Antonio, Peru, and the University of Chicago. He taught physics at Notre Dame from 1913 to 1917 and served as head of the University's department of electrical engineering from 1918 until illness forced his retirement in 1946.

Desire for Gold and Conquest is published by the Christopher Publishing Company, Boston.

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UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME
Department of Public Information
James E. Murphy, Director

For Release Tuesday, January 20th:

53-7

Notre Dame, Ind., Jan. --The University of Notre Dame has received a grant of \$23,600 from the Ford Foundation to conduct a self-study of its liberal arts curriculum, according to an announcement today by the Rev. Charles E. Sheedy, C.S.C., Dean of the College of Arts and Letters. The purpose of the study will be to determine the relationship between theology and philosophy in the Catholic liberal arts college and the relationship of theology and philosophy together with the other subjects in the curriculum.

"We think it is not enough that students should acquire the various arts and sciences," Father Sheedy said. "The student, we are convinced, needs that wisdom by which he is enabled to discover how the various sciences are related to each other, and how all of them are related to the destiny of man and the ultimate goals of life. We are grateful to the Ford Foundation's Committee on College Self Studies for this opportunity to improve and develop at Notre Dame this integrated education of the whole man."

Dr. Vincent E. Smith, associate professor of philosophy, has been appointed director of research for the eight month project which will get under way February 1st. Rev. Edward O'Connor, C.S.C., instructor of religion, and Dr. Herbert Johnston, associate professor of philosophy, will serve as co-directors.

The researchers will study all pertinent documents on what a Catholic liberal education should be. They will travel to other institutions and have the advice of visiting consultants as well. The structure and content of the liberal arts curriculum, especially with reference to theology and philosophy, will be studied and faculty members, seniors, graduate students, and alumni will be interviewed to determine their valuation of the contribution of theology and philosophy to the curriculum.

"This self-study," Smith said, "will enable us to consolidate our achievements and to assimilate the best in modern thought with the wisdom of the ages."

UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME
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Release At Will:

53-8

Notre Dame, Ind., Jan. --The University of Notre Dame Press has begun its fourth year of operation with forty scholarly works already in print and a steady flow of new titles awaiting publication. Established in 1949 to publish new textbooks written by members of the University faculty, the Notre Dame Press has since expanded its operations to include a series of international relations studies, monographs on scientific subjects, several publications in mediaeval studies, and two scholarly periodicals.

Three religion text-books, pre-tested in Notre Dame's classrooms, were the first publications of the Press. More than one-hundred Catholic colleges have adopted the texts which are now in their tenth printing. One of them, God and the World of Man, is the work of Notre Dame's new president, the Rev. Theodore M. Hesburgh, C.S.C.

Among the most acclaimed offerings of the Notre Dame Press have been the five books sponsored by the Committee on International Relations whose activities are supported jointly by the Rockefeller Foundation and the University. The two most recent publications in this series are Bolshevism: an Introduction to Soviet Communism by Dr. Waldemar Gurian and The Foreign Policy of the British Labour Government: 1945-51 by Dr. Matthew A. Fitzsimons.

Two scholarly periodicals, outstanding in their fields, are also published by the University. The quarterly "Review of Politics" in the opinion of Walter Lippman has "very few equals and no superiors in the English speaking world in the serious discussion of international politics." "The American Midland Naturalist" is a standard reference on natural life subjects.

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The Notre Dame Press regularly publishes papers and lectures given by visiting scholars at the University. Their subject matter ranges from "Vitamins, Coenzymes and Nucleotides" to "The Mosquitoes of the Southern United States East of Oklahoma and Texas." Other publications of the Press include LOBUND Reports which contain articles on apparatus and techniques for germ-free life research and information on the nature of germ-free animals. Through the publications in mediaeval studies, scholars throughout the world share the results of research conducted by Notre Dame's Mediaeval Institute.

Editorial policy of the Notre Dame Press is determined by a Board of Publications headed by the Rev. Paul E. Beichner, C.S.C., Dean of the Graduate School. Operations of the Press are under the direction of John Defant. With eight new publications in various stages of preparation, the Notre Dame Press is destined to play an increasingly important role in the life and work of the University.

end

Dist. 3 and 7

Mailed: January 23, 1953

UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME
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For Release Thursday, January 29th:

53-9

Notre Dame, Ind., Jan. --Thirty students from the University of Notre Dame and nearby St. Mary's College will arrive in Washington, D. C. tomorrow (Friday) morning to begin a five-day study of historical sites and history in the making in the nation's capital. The annual tour, which is conducted by Dr. Paul C. Bartholomew of Notre Dame's political science department, will include an overnight voyage to Norfolk and visits to Jamestown, Yorktown and Williamsburg.

The students will watch the 83rd Congress in action from the Senate and House galleries during their first day in Washington. They will also visit the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, the headquarters of the FBI and the Supreme Court Building.

Following Sunday Mass at the Franciscan Monastery the students will visit the Shrine of the Immaculate Conception. Other highlights of their Sunday itinerary include the National Zoological Gardens, Arlington Cemetery and the Tomb of the Unknown Soldier, Mount Vernon, and the Lincoln and Jefferson Memorials. On Sunday evening they will be guests in the home of Walter Trohan, a Notre Dame alumnus and chief of The Chicago Tribune's Washington bureau.

During their last two days in Washington the visitors from South Bend will tour the Smithsonian Institute, Library of Congress, the National Archives, National Gallery of Art and the Pentagon. Receptions in their honor at the Korean and Brazilian embassies on Tuesday (Feb. 3) will round out five memorable days in Washington. The group will board the Baltimore and Ohio's "Columbian" Tuesday evening for the return trip to campus.

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For Release Wednesday, January 28th:

53-10

Notre Dame, Ind., Jan. --The nationally acclaimed Notre Dame Glee Club, forty voices strong, will leave the campus tomorrow (Thursday) on a ten-day, 3,000 mile concert tour of the South. It will mark the sixth consecutive year that the Glee Club has embarked on a winter tour in the interval between semesters.

Traveling by chartered bus, the singers will give concerts at Franklin, La., January 31st; New Orleans, February 1st; Lafayette, La., February 2nd; and West Palm Beach, Fla., on February 6th.

Directed by Daniel H. Pedtke, Head of the Notre Dame music department, the Glee Club includes students from every college in the University representing half of the forty-eight states. Among the featured soloists are Eugene D. Fanning, Oak Park, Illinois; Eugene F. Gorski, Chicago; Daniel J. Coleman, Clare, Iowa; and John T. Noland, Hamilton, Ohio. Richard B. Casper, Roselle Park, N. J., is the Glee Club accompanist and piano soloist.

Each program during the current tour will consist of nineteen selections from the Glee Club's repertoire which ranges from opera to popular music. Traditionally the programs open with an "Ave Maria" and close with the rousing "Notre Dame Victory March."

In addition to its coast-to-coast concert tours, the Notre Dame Glee Club has appeared for four consecutive years on Ed Sullivan's "Toast of the Town" television show. The organization has recorded a number of selections for Capitol Records.

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Dist. 3 and 7

Mailed: January 23, 1953

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For Release Sunday, January 25th or thereafter:

53-11

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

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

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

The turret encasing the cobalt was immediately mounted on a wheeled dolly, part of the six ton lead "source container" which will insure complete protection for the researchers and yet permit easy use of the radiation source. The dolly can be positioned over either of two deep wells in the base of the container in which materials to be exposed will be placed.

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

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

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

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

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

In conjunction with the Oak Ridge Laboratories, the members of the Notre Dame project are also working on another radioactive source container of revolutionary design which is expected to be installed later in the school year.

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UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME
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For Release Sunday a.m.'s, January 25:

53-12

Philadelphia, Pa., Jan. 24 --The Reverend Anthony J. Lauck, C.S.C., instructor in sculpture at the University of Notre Dame, tonight was named winner of the George D. Widener Memorial Gold Medal by the Pennsylvania Academy of Fine Arts. Father Lauck's award was announced by Joseph T. Fraser, Jr., director of the Academy, on the eve of its annual exhibition of American painting and sculpture.

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

Father Lauck, a native of Indianapolis, Indiana, has been honored many times for his achievements in the fine arts. He was the first priest to be elected to membership in the Audubon Artists, a national society of leading contemporary artists. Father Lauck received his bachelor's degree at Notre Dame in 1942. He has also studied at Columbia University, the Corcoran School of Art, the John Herron Art School, and the Art Students' League. He entered the Congregation of Holy Cross in 1936 and was ordained to the priesthood in 1946.

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Dist. 3 and 7

Mailed: January 23, 1953

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For Immediate Release:

53-13

Notre Dame, Ind., Jan. 24 --Funeral services were held in Sacred Heart Church today for the Reverend Leo L. Ward, C.S.C., Head of the Department of English at Notre Dame, who died Wednesday night (Jan. 21) at the age of 55. The Solemn Requiem Mass was offered by Rev. Bernard L. McAvoy, C.S.C., superior of Moreau Seminary where Father Ward resided. Burial was in the community cemetery adjacent to the campus.

A native of Otterbein, Indiana, Father Ward had been a member of the Notre Dame faculty since 1927. He was the author of several short stories and collaborated with John T. Frederick in writing two English textbooks, Good Writing and Reading for Writing.

Father Ward enrolled as a regular student at Notre Dame in 1916 and received a bachelor's degree in journalism in 1920. The following year he entered the Congregation of Holy Cross and began his theological studies for the priesthood. He was ordained June 24, 1927 by the Most Rev. John F. Noll, Bishop of Fort Wayne.

During 1930-31, Father Ward was granted a leave of absence to pursue advanced studies at Oxford University, England. Returning to the Notre Dame faculty, he specialized in the teaching of composition. A prolific short story writer, several of his works appeared in "Commonweal," "America," and "The Midland." Several of his poems also were published, and he was regarded as a poetry critic of sound judgment. Father Ward was a member of the Catholic Poetry Society and in 1939 served as president of its Holyrood chapter which was made up largely of faculty members at Notre Dame and nearby St. Mary's College.

Father Ward was one of the few priests at Notre Dame who was awarded an athletic monogram. While a student he was a member of the varsity basketball team.

end

Dist. 3

Mailed: January 23, 1953

UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME
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For Release Friday, January 30th:

53-14

Notre Dame, Ind., Jan. 30 --More than 80 Notre Dame students left the campus this morning to participate in a three-day retreat at the Abbey of Our Lady of Gethsemani in Kentucky. These students will give up their vacation between semesters to pray and meditate among the Trappist monks.

The annual retreat at the Abbey is sponsored by the Young Christian Students, a Catholic Action movement on the Notre Dame campus. The YCS first began sponsoring this yearly retreat four years ago, but Notre Dame students have been making retreats at the Abbey since before World War II. In his book Seven-Storey Mountain, Thomas Merton recalled that a group of Notre Dame students were making a retreat at the Abbey of Our Lady of Gethsemani the first time he visited there.

While at the Abbey the students enter into the rigorous life of a Trappist monk. They maintain strict silence throughout the day, whether they are attending a conference, one of the liturgical rituals of the Church, or are reading one of the many books in the Abbey designed to induce meditation.

The students begin their day at 5 a.m., although a majority usually arise at 2 a.m. to observe the Trappist singing Matins and Lauds in the Chapel. The students may retire anytime after 7:30 p.m., after they have attended the singing of Compline and received the blessing of the Abbot.

Dave Burrell, a junior in the General Program at Notre Dame, from Akron, Ohio, is in charge of this year's retreat.

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UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME
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53-15

For Immediate Release:

Notre Dame, Ind., Jan. --The origins of the Christian democratic movement in France are traced in an article by Adrien Dansette, noted French historical and religious writer, in the January issue of Notre Dame's "Review of Politics." Entitled "The Rejuvenation of French Catholicism: Marc Sangier's Sillon," the article points out that French social Catholicism, "the sum of all the efforts of Catholics in France to fight against the material and moral misery that the industrial revolution and economic liberalism inflicted upon the workers," has taken two main lines, one aristocratic, the other democratic.

Dansette cites Sangier, who died in 1950, as one who was the creator and leader of the finest religious youth movement in French annals. Known as "The Sillon," this movement had its half-failures and official condemnations. But after World War I, Pope Benedict XV wanted to see Sangier direct the politics of French Catholicism. It was not, however, until after World War II, Dansette writes, that he gathered the fruit of his work.

Many French Catholics had gradually turned to Sangier's ideas, Dansette says, because of the work of former Sillonists who between the two World Wars as priests, journalists, or publishers had everywhere struggled to rejuvenate Catholicism. "The Liberation broke the old political structures of the Third Republic and under the name of the Popular Republican Movement, a democratic party of Christian inspiration, but non-confessional -- French Catholics had learned to separate the spiritual from the temporal -- emerged and profited by the collapse of the rightist parties compromised by the Vichy experience, and gained in French political life a place of first importance."

In this emergence Sangier did not take practical action, Dansette points out, but the Popular Republicans venerate him today as "a relic of the heroic times."

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UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME
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Release At Will:

53-16

Notre Dame, Ind., Feb. --Inscribed high above the entrance to the new Nieuwland Science Hall at Notre Dame are fourteen words which epitomize the spirit of the scientists and students who work and study there. The inscription reads simply: "All things God has made are good, and each serves its turn."

It is in this spirit that Notre Dame's College of Science was founded in 1865 with a handful of students and modest facilities. This same spirit permeates the magnificent \$2,500,000 structure which bears the name of one of Notre Dame's most distinguished priest-scientists whose research developed the basic formula for synthetic rubber.

Built through the generosity of alumni and friends from nearby South Bend, Ind., and throughout the country, Nieuwland Science Hall houses the departments of Chemistry, Physics, and Mathematics. More than thirty large, modern laboratories, several amphitheatre-type classrooms and dozens of shops and offices will be occupied for the first time in the spring semester, beginning February 5th.

In addition, two more buildings are occupied by the facilities of other departments of the College of Science, and the department of chemical engineering. A growing colony of specially designed structures is also devoted to the vital and original germ-free life research of Notre Dame's LOBUND Institute.

Commenting on the "important role which science is playing in current world politics, economics and social problems," Dr. Lawrence H. Baldinger, Dean of Notre Dame's College of Science, emphasizes the need for more than mere technical training in the education of potential scientists.

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"It has become imperative in the modern world," Dean Baldinger declares, "that young men with scientific and technological inclinations be given sound fundamental training in institutions where spiritual and humanistic values are stressed along with thorough training in the sciences."

In this framework of values, current research in the College of Science at Notre Dame ranges from radiation and medicinal chemistry experimentation to electronics and germ-free life studies. Much special experimental equipment for their work is made available to researchers in the Notre Dame laboratories.

But untouched frontiers of research are nothing new to scientists at Notre Dame. In 1895 Professor Jerome J. Green demonstrated the first successful wireless telegraph in America before a group of amazed newsmen at Notre Dame, and fifteen years earlier Dr. Albert Zahm began his pioneering aeronautical research which was to lead to the construction of the world's first practical wind tunnel.

Today, six hundred undergraduate students are studying in the College of Science at Notre Dame, preparing for medical schools and for careers in research and industry. A faculty of fifty-seven, many of them renowned researchers in their own right, teach and direct the Notre Dame science students. Several hundred students, majoring in other fields of study, also benefit from courses offered by the College of Science.

The Atomic Energy Commission, the National Bureau of Standards and the Navy Department are among vitally interested federal agencies who have recognized Notre Dame graduate research with grants and fellowships. Also sponsoring a variety of graduate projects with industrial applications are such outstanding private concerns as the DuPont Company; Sinclair Refining Company, and Miles Laboratories.

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UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME
Department of Public Information
James E. Murphy, Director

Release Wednesday, February 4:

53-17

Notre Dame, Ind., Feb. --The Notre Dame Debating team, winners in more than eighty per cent of their competitive debates this season, will meet teams from nine colleges and universities in the Miami University Invitational Tournament at Miami, Florida, February 4th to 7th. Eight first year debators from Notre Dame will also take part in the Purdue University Novice Tournament at Lafayette, Ind., on February 7th.

Discussing the 1952-53 national collegiate debating topic, "Resolved: That Congress Should Enact Compulsory F.E.P.C. Legislation," the Notre Dame speakers will uphold both the affirmative and negative sides of the question against each of the other schools in the round-robin type competition at Miami University.

Forty mid-western colleges and universities will be represented in the annual Purdue Novice Tournament, limited to debators in their first year of collegiate competition. In the 1952 novice tournament at Purdue the Notre Dame beginners produced two undefeated teams and earned four individual superior ratings.

Professor Leonard F. Sommer, Notre Dame debating coach, will accompany the team to the Miami University Tournament while Al DeCrane, assistant coach of the team and this year's national individual debating champion, will direct the speakers in the Purdue Novice Tournament.

Representing Notre Dame in the Miami Tournament will be Gerald L. Meyer, Swickley, Pa.; William J. Hank, Chicago; William P. Fagan, Newark, N. J.; and Charles V. Doherty, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Taking part in the Purdue Novice Tournament will be Thomas C. Hartzell, Rochester, N. Y.; Thomas James, Birmingham, Ala.; Peter Loedding, Ambridge, Pa.; Richard Schiller, Aurora, Ill.; Joseph Scheibel, Chicago; Ronald Stearns, Casper, Wyo.; Ronald Davis, Chicago; and Thomas Bosse, Decatur, Ind.

end

Dist. 3 and 7

Mailed: January 30, 1953

UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME
Department of Public Information
James E. Murphy, Director

Release Thursday, February 5:

53-18

Notre Dame, Ind., Feb. --A former national chaplain of the Ku Klux Klan who was converted to Catholicism is one of forty converts who tell how they found their way into the Church in Paths to Christ, a new book edited by the Rev. John A. O'Brien of the University of Notre Dame. Our Sunday Visitor Press is publishing the volume filled with dramatic accounts of the conversions of people from all walks of life including a cab driver, an American diplomat, and an all-American football player.

Paths to Christ, according to Father O'Brien, shows what credentials of the Church impress the man-in-the-street, the white collar worker, and the man with no collar at all. Father O'Brien has written a foreword to each story and a closing chapter which summarizes the facts about the Church which frequently have the most appeal.

The cross-section of average Americans who tell their stories in the new book includes an advertising executive, a housewife, a bricklayer, a barber, a nurse, and a beautician. The book has brought apologetics down to earth and shows the deep human appeal of the Church to persons in all walks of life when properly approached.

Father O'Brien has published two earlier works, The Road To Damascus and Where I Found Christ, featuring the conversion stories of noted writers, artists, and scholars. Paths to Christ should prove even more popular since it dramatizes the conversions of average people in ordinary occupations.

end

Dist. 3 and 7

Mailed: January 30, 1953

UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME
Department of Public Information
James E. Murphy, Director

Release Monday, February 2nd:

50-12

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

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

Non-alumni friends, including parents of present students, numbering 1,351 donors in all, contributed \$351,883.52.

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

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

Father Cavanaugh, in expressing the University's appreciation to the donors, stressed the fact that Notre Dame, with a very low capital endowment of only \$7,460,645, is sharing acutely the problems of all private colleges and universities. Notre Dame, however, continues to educate its 5,000 students at a figure approximately 25% below the annual cost of operating the University.

(more)

Notre Dame Foundation.....2

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

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

end

Dist. 3 and 7

Mailed: January 30, 1953

UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME
Department of Public Information
James E. Murphy, Director

Release Tuesday, February 3rd:

53-20

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

In announcing the conference Rev. Mark J. Fitzgerald, C.S.C., of the Department of Economics and chairman of the planning committee, noted the increasing reliance being placed on arbitration clauses in trade agreements by both management and labor, as a supplement to the bargaining process.

"There is a growing belief that arbitration provides an orderly and less costly way to resolve many industrial disputes," Father Fitzgerald explained, "and our conference is planned to facilitate the use of voluntary arbitration and to improve its procedures."

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

Officials representing the C.I.O., and the A.F.L., the Illinois and Indiana legal profession and major mid-western industries will join with members of the Notre Dame faculty and the Arbitration Association in panel discussions on important aspects of the arbitration process.

end

UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME
Department of Public Information
James E. Murphy, Director

For Release Monday, January 12:

52-266

Notre Dame, Ind., Jan. --Substitution of the so-called social studies for history and other traditional subjects was cited here today as evidence of increasing anti-intellectualism and pragmatism among American educators by the Reverend Thomas T. McAvoy, C.S.C., Head of the Department of History at the University of Notre Dame. Father McAvoy chided those teachers and school administrators "who feel that everything is changing and that consequently our generation should not be burdened with the doings of the past ages or with the ideals of older civilizations."

Writing in the Quarterly Bulletin of Notre Dame's History Teachers' Club, Father McAvoy declared that this tendency toward hedonism -- living only for today with no care for the past or the future -- "is destructive of the very essence of culture and civilization." He suggested that schools which unduly emphasize the pragmatic concepts of good citizenship, democratic living and community welfare to the exclusion of sound intellectual training in history and the humanities are doing a disservice both to the student and the nation.

Father McAvoy, who is managing editor of the "Review of Politics" as well as University archivist, writes that the removal of history as a cornerstone of the high school curriculum already is having its effect. Father McAvoy said that a recent meeting to discuss a college program for reserve officers revealed that "many incoming freshmen in the program were ignorant of even the basic facts in European and American history." Our military people, Father McAvoy said, regard at least a basic course in American history as a necessary foundation for military training. It is even more important "for the training of good citizenship and for a proper understanding of culture and civilization," he added.

"The teacher who helps to check this pragmatism in American education," Father McAvoy concludes, "can feel that he is loyal to those eternal principles and enduring goods which will endure long after this passing fever of doubt and despair."

end

Dist. 3 and 7

Mailed: January 9, 1953

UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME
Department of Public Information
James E. Murphy, Director

For Release Tuesday, Jan. 13 or thereafter:

52-268

Notre Dame, Ind., Jan. --The first college building at Notre Dame, constructed nearly 110 years ago by pioneer priests and Brothers of the Congregation of Holy Cross, today is the home of twenty young men who are preparing for the priesthood and who may guide the destiny of the University in the years to come.

The sturdy structure known as the Old College, which has served many purposes during its more than a century of use, stands on the bank of St. Mary's Lake and is dwarfed by the fifty buildings which have sprung up on the 1700 acre campus in the intervening years.

Some of the twenty residents of the Old College have "belated vocations," according to the Rev. Daniel J. O'Neil, C.S.C., their director. "Many of them had taken college work and some of them had served in the armed forces before they decided to study for the priesthood," Father O'Neil said. During their year of orientation at the Old College they wear no distinctive clothing, eat in the University Dining Hall and otherwise participate in campus life. In addition to regular college courses they take certain classes and participate in religious exercises designed to prepare them for seminary life.

Upon completion of a year at the Old College, these candidates for the priesthood enter the new novitiate of the Congregation of Holy Cross at Jordan, Minnesota. A year later they return to Notre Dame to complete their college work. After receiving their degree, the seminarians begin four years of theological studies at Holy Cross College, Washington, D. C. or in Rome.

The path to the priesthood is a long one. But newly-ordained priests who spent the first year of their training in the Old College will be especially mindful of their heritage and their predecessors of more than a century ago who set out to build Notre Dame with a pile of lumber, a few bricks, and faith.

end

Dist. 3 and 7

Mailed: January 9, 1953

UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME
Department of Public Information
James E. Murphy, Director

Release At Will:

52-269

Notre Dame, Ind., Jan. --Americans have the reputation of being great joiners and the students at Notre Dame are no exception. More than half of the student body of 5,100 are members of the 90 clubs and student organizations on the campus.

Although fraternities have never been part of the Notre Dame scene, outlets for every type of extra-curricular activity can be found among the student groups. Each club is registered with the University's Student Senate which coordinates the activities of all campus organizations. The Blue Circle, a campus honor society, is the driving force behind many public-spirited campus-wide campaigns such as Notre Dame's record-breaking blood donor effort.

Seventeen social organizations, nine academic groups, and forty-seven hometown clubs make up the bulk of the list. Their interests range from the Glider Club to the Academy of Political Science and from the Chess Club to the Notre Dame Gymnasts. Membership in the Generation Club is open to students whose fathers or grandfathers studied at Notre Dame.

Believed to be the oldest organization on the campus is the Wranglers, a serious discussion group with a long waiting list of prospective members. The Chicago Club is the largest campus organization with more than 500 members from the windy city.

The Academy of Political Science is best known for its sponsorship of Notre Dame's mock political convention and the straw ballot which accurately forecast the result of the national election last November. Typical of other campus groups with academic interests are the Bookmen, literary discussion society; the Aesculapians, composed of pre-medical students; the Economic Round Table; and the Accounting, Metallurgy and Geology Clubs.

(more)

Many of the foreign countries and most of the states and large cities which Notre Dame students call home are represented by their own geographical clubs.

Students from Hawaii, the Philippines and Latin America have active groups on the campus. The ten students who make up the Arizona Club have as their motto, "To boost Notre Dame in Arizona and Arizona at Notre Dame." One of the largest hometown groups is the Metropolitan Club numbering among its membership several hundred students from New York City and vicinity.

Five national scientific and engineering societies also have active chapters on the Notre Dame campus, including the American Chemical Society, the American Institute of Electrical Engineering and the Institute of Aeronautical Science. These groups bring to the campus distinguished speakers whose lectures supplement the students' classroom and laboratory work.

The student looking for healthful exercise can join organizations devoted to boxing, wrestling, gymnastics, intramural bowling and other non-varsity sports. The annual Bengal Bouts produce a campus champion in each weight division.

The campus Knights of Columbus council heads the list of several groups with both fraternal and religious activities. Others are the Young Christian Students, the Confraternity of Christian Doctrine and the National Federation of Catholic College Students.

In the close-knit life of the world's largest men's boarding school, these and other campus organizations provide Notre Dame students with a varied extra-curricular life and develop leadership for future service to the community, state, and nation.

end

JANUARY 1953 NEWS RELEASES

NO.	DATE.	TOPICS
53-266	1/9/53	Fr. McAvoy story on anti-intellectualism & pragmatism among educators, Government.
53-267	1/9/53	Dr. M. Fitzsimons writes book, <u>The Foreign Policy of the British Labour</u>
53-268	1/9/53	Old College is home of twenty men studying for the priesthood
53-269	1/9/53	More than half of the student body are members of the 90 clubs on campus
53-270	1/9/53	Dr. Ellithorn presents paper to American Institute of Electrical Engineers
53-1	1/16/53	Father Murphy appointed as associate editor of "The Catholic Boy"
53-2	1/16/53	Internship program for radio and TV for ND students given by WSBT
53-3	1/16/53	New training program to develop better foremen is launched at ND
53-4	1/16/53	Brigadier-General John Henebry is one of "ten outstanding young men" in the U.S.
53-5	1/16/53	John H. Neeson, Jr., is elected president of Alumni Association
53-6	1/16/53	Dr. Jose Caparo published historical novel, <u>Desire for Gold and Conquest</u> .
53-7	1/16/53	ND receives grant of \$23,600 from Ford Foundation to conduct self-study.
53-8	1/23/53	The Notre Dame Press has begun its fourth year of operation
53-9	1/23/53	ND & SM students go to Washington for five-day study of historical sites
53-10	1/23/53	Glee Club leaves for ten-day 3,000 mile concert tour of the South.
53-11	1/23/53	Radioactive cobalt is supplied for Notre Dame scientists
53-12	1/23/53	Father Lauck is named winner of the George D. Widener Memorial Gold Medal
53-13	1/23/53	Funeral services were held for Father Leo L. Ward.
53-14	1/23/53	Notre Dame students make three-day retreat at Abbey of Our Lady of Gethsemani
53-15	1/23/53	"Review of Politics" features article-rejuvenation of French Catholicism
53-16	1/30/53	Nieuwland Science Hall Story
53-17	1/30/53	Debating team goes to Miami University Invitational Tournament & Purdue
53-18	1/30/53	Fr. O'Brien publishes book, <u>Paths to Christ</u> .
53-19	1/30/53	Alumni & friends & grants give ND two million dollars in 1952
53-20	1/30/53	One-day conference on "Arbitration in Labor-Management Relations"