

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

For release after 10 A.M., EDT, Sunday, June 10th:

Durham, New Hampshire, June 10 --- Freedom to think effectively in any intellectual field "comes after a hard struggle with yourself and with others," Rev. John J. Cavanaugh, C.S.C., former president of the University of Notre Dame declared here today (Sunday).

"Freedom of the mind does not come automatically with birth or by merely growing up," Father Cavanaugh said. "It is not likely achieved in independent isolation, but rather through association of one's own mind with other finer minds of the present and of the past," he asserted.

Delivering the baccalaureate sermon at commencement exercises of the University of New Hampshire, Father Cavanaugh told the graduates that they must "never be contented with mediocrity. If you want peace of soul," he said, "you must strike out for a certain leadership in your civic community, in your business or professional life, in the cultural environment which you enter, in the alertness that you develop towards the affairs of this beloved country, and in its relations to the other peoples of the world."

The Catholic educator, now director of the Notre Dame Foundation, stressed that freedom of the thinking power, great as it is, is only one phase of freedom of the spirit of man. "Freedom of the moral side of the human personality is equally, if not more, important," he said.

Most of the crises of our day, whether they affect the family, the nation or the world at large, "are spiritual and moral crises even more than they are intellectual," Father Cavanaugh contended. "Their solution," he said, "will be found by persons of trained and enlightened minds only if in the spirit of mercy and love and God's invisible help, they will have achieved freedom in their own hearts."

Father Cavanaugh...2

Peace can come to this earth, Father Cavanaugh declared, "in the truth and charity and spiritual power of Jesus Christ, brought into the lives of men by faith and humility, by prayer and penance. For peace follows inevitably where there is justice and charity," he said.

The former Notre Dame president invited University of New Hampshire graduates to seek "the creative freedom of justice-plus. Man is really just only when he seeks to give far more than what he thinks is another's due," he said. Father Cavanaugh urged them to approach controversial issues, such as segregation and colonialism, not in a "coldly intellectual" manner, but "charged with the spirit of charity and mercy towards your fellow-men."

The Christian message of the New Testament, "that men must love their God above all things, and in this love, find the grace and strength to love their neighbors as themselves in charity and mercy," is for all men, Father Cavanaugh said. In a special way, he said, it is directed toward college graduates, "the natural leaders who may think that all things can be wrought by learning."

"Keep in mind," Father Cavanaugh told the graduates, "that God often rewards not for medals of learning, but for scars of the heart. In bringing mercy into your life, you will bring blessings, you will bring power, because mercy makes even the throned monarch better than his crown, because mercy makes you like unto God himself," he concluded.

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Mailed June 11, 1956

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

For release in PM's, Friday, June 15th:

Notre Dame, Ind., June 15 --- Bishop William T. Mulloy of Covington, Kentucky, and Rev. Charles Coughlin, pastor of the Shrine of the Little Flower, Royal Oak, Michigan, have been added to the roster of speakers for the tenth annual Vocation Institute to be held at the University of Notre Dame July 12-15. More than 200 priests, brothers, sisters and laymen engaged in fostering religious vocations are expected to attend the sessions.

As announced earlier, Bishop Fulton J. Sheen will be the keynote speaker at the first business session of the campus conference July 13th. The Institute will open formally with an outdoor evening Mass at the Grotto of Our Lady of Lourdes on the campus July 12th. Bishop Leo A. Pursley, Apostolic Administrator of the Fort Wayne, Ind., diocese, will celebrate the Mass and preach the sermon.

According to Rev. John J. Doherty, C.S.C., director of the Institute this year's tenth anniversary meeting will review a decade of development in vocation work. Several speakers featured at Institute sessions in former years will be featured on this year's program, he said. Further information about the Vocation Institute may be obtained by writing Father Doherty at Holy Cross Seminary, Notre Dame, Indiana.

Mailed June 11, 1956

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

For release in AM's, Thursday, June 14th:

Notre Dame, Ind., June 13 --- The so-called Catholic vote is "one of the great myths of American politics," according to Rev. Thomas T. McAvoy, C.S.C., head of the department of history at the University of Notre Dame.

"There is scarcely any political issue before the American electorate on which all Catholics agree," Father McAvoy contends. Although "all practicing Catholics are opposed to atheistic Communism," the Notre Dame historian stresses that Catholics of today as in earlier decades can be found among the very liberal, the ultra-conservative and all political camps in between.

Father McAvoy gives his views in an article entitled "Where Is The Catholic Vote?" in the current issue of THE AVE MARIA, a weekly magazine published at Notre Dame. He is also managing editor of the university's quarterly REVIEW OF POLITICS and an authority on the history of the Church in the United States.

"The fact that Catholics usually stick together on religious matters and accept direction in matters of religious faith and practice is particularly confusing to so many Americans who no longer adhere to a definite creed and who go to church only a few times a year or not at all," Father McAvoy writes. "Actually, for the real Catholic, politics has no real connection with Church matters," he says.

The Notre Dame priest-professor says there is no reason for Catholics to vote as a unit in the United States "because the division of political parties has never been ideological." Due to the heterogeneous makeup of our two major parties and the resultant political compromises, the politician "who sticks to one ideology too much usually fails of election," he says.

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Catholic vote...2

The Catholic participating in political life, whether as a candidate or a voter should "make sure that his religion is not confused with a political issue," Father McAvoy believes. Noting that religious and racial prejudice often comes to the surface during a heated political campaign, Father McAvoy says that the Catholic minority has too often "been made ridiculous when it has been tricked into political action" by campaign oratory. He suggests that Catholics themselves "are sometimes too quick to raise religious issues in American politics."

In Father McAvoy's opinion, "the myth of the Catholic vote and of the Catholic political organization is a product of the lack of information and lack of cooperation in politics between Catholics and non-Catholics." He believes that these myths "can best be downed not so much by propaganda but by intelligent political action and frequent open participation in American democratic processes."

The Catholic minority will develop a proportionate influence on American politics only as a result of "participation and leadership in the highest and best forms of existing civic enterprise" and not by creating a Catholic party or political machine, Father McAvoy claims.

"There should be a Catholic vote," the Notre Dame priest says, "but only in the sense that a good Catholic should seek always justice and public honesty in every phase of American government and vote accordingly. Any other notion of a Catholic vote is unworthy of the name. It is desirable to have Catholic politicians, active Catholic voters, Catholic office seekers and Catholic office holders, but first of all Catholics must cooperate with their non-Catholic fellow citizens in good government. That is really lining up the Catholic vote."

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Mailed

June 11, 1956

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

For immediate release:

56/74

Notre Dame, Ind., June 13 ---- Rev. Louis J. Thornton, C.S.C., has been appointed placement director at the University of Notre Dame and Rev. Richard D. Murphy, C.S.C., has been named his successor as director of admissions. Their appointments were announced today (Wednesday) by Rev. Theodore M. Hesburgh, C.S.C., university president.

Father Thornton, who had held the admissions post since 1945, replaced Rev. Alfred F. Mendez, C.S.C., who recently was named director of development for the Holy Cross Fathers' Indiana Province. Father Murphy has been an assistant professor of physics at Notre Dame since 1950.

A native of Birmingham, Ala., Father Thornton was graduated from Notre Dame's College of Commerce in 1929. He took graduate work at New York University and Columbia University and was associated with the Guaranty Trust Co. of New York City for nine years. Returning to Notre Dame in 1938 as an instructor in finance in the College of Commerce, Father Thornton began his studies for the priesthood the following year. He was ordained June 24, 1944, and became university registrar a year later. His title was subsequently changed to director of admissions.

Father Murphy was born in Lima, Ohio, but spent most of his youth at Marion and Anderson, Ind. He entered Holy Cross Seminary at Notre Dame in 1921 and was graduated from the university in 1931. Since his ordination on June 24, 1934, he has been a faculty member at St. Edward's University, Austin, Tex., at the University of Portland in Oregon, and at Notre Dame. He is a member of the American Institute of Physics.

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

56/75

For release in A.M.'s Wednesday June 20:

Notre Dame, Ind., June 19 -- Notre Dame's venerable Washington Hall, scene of thousands of concerts, plays, lectures and historic convocations since its dedication in 1882, is being completely remodeled and redecorated this summer. Scheduled for completion by September, the project includes new seats, carpeting, stage curtains, radiant heating, a cinemascope screen and public address system.

According to Rev. Arthur Harvey, C.S.C., director of the University Theatre, virtually all of Washington Hall's facilities will be new or greatly improved even though no major structural changes will be made in the seventy-five-year-old building. Workmen already are busy from backstage to the lobby and scaffolding rises from the orchestra floor to the ceiling.

The seating capacity of Washington Hall when remodeled will be 848, only slightly less than at present. New automatic uplift chairs with light oak arms and upholstered in red mohair will be installed in the orchestra and balcony. The aisles and side areas of the theater proper are to be carpeted in charcoal grey while variegated black and white rubber tile has been chosen for the flooring beneath the seats.

The ceiling of the campus theater will be painted persian grey and the walls and woodwork will be crystal grey. The proscenium arch is to be framed in two tones of grey with gilt. A brilliant gold velour front curtain with matching valence has been ordered for the stage. The gold motif will be carried out in grand drapes covering the windows.

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Father Harvey said that all lighting fixtures in the building are to be replaced. New down lights will provide illumination from the ceiling and recessed lighting will be installed under the balcony. A super carousel lightolier, suspended from the center of the ceiling, will be the only decorative lighting fixture in the theater.

Always known for its favorable acoustics for dramatic and musical events, Washington Hall's acoustics will be improved further with the installation of fibre glass material in the rear walls as well as by a new public address system recessed in the walls.

For the first time, three dimensional movies will be shown in Washington Hall with the installation of a cinemascope screen and the necessary additional projection and sound equipment.

The remodeled building will have radiant heating and a new ventilating system throughout.

Backstage, a new silver ripple traveler curtain, a new dimmer unit for the recently installed light board and new nylon rope rigging will add to the attractiveness of theatrical productions and to the efficiency of stage crews.

Washington Hall's lobby and mezannine, too, will be completely redecorated. They will be painted in sandalwood and coral, but the natural oak of the grand staircase will be preserved. The masks of tragedy and comedy, traditional symbols of the theater, will be inlaid in the center of the lobby's tile floor. Two new rest rooms will be situated on either side of the lobby.

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

56/76

For Immediate Release:

Notre Dame, Ind., June -- Pope Pius XII has imparted his apostolic blessing "to all the delegates and participants" of the tenth anniversary Vocation Institute to be held at the University of Notre Dame July 12-15.

Word of the Holy Father's blessing as well as "his paternal interest and cordial encouragement" of the work of the Institute was conveyed in a letter from Monsignor Angelo Dell'Acqua, Vatican Undersecretary of State, to Rev. John Doherty, C.S.C., Institute director.

"It is the prayerful wish of the Supreme Pontiff that your mutual exchange of experiences and your deliberations may produce many helpful suggestions and be the efficacious means whereby this great and ever growing need for generous souls to dedicate themselves to God and the supreme task of the salvation of souls may be abundantly satisfied," the Vatican prelate said.

More than 200 priests, Brothers, sisters and laymen engaged in the work of fostering vocations to the priesthood and religious life are expected to attend the Notre Dame sessions, Father Doherty said. They will be augmented by priests and religious attending the regular university summer session.

Bishop Fulton J. Sheen will deliver the keynote address at the first business session of the Institute the morning of July 13th. On the previous evening (July 12) Bishop Leo A. Pursley, Apostolic Administrator of the Fort Wayne, Ind., diocese, will celebrate an outdoor Mass and preach the sermon at the Grotto of Our Lady of Lourdes on the campus.

Other Institute speakers will include Bishop William T. Mulloy of Covington, Ky., and Rev. Charles Coughlin, pastor of the Shrine of the Little Flower, Royal Oak, Mich.

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UNIVERSITY OF Notre Dame
Department of Public Information
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For release in P.M.'s, Thursday, June 21st.

56/77

Notre Dame, Ind., June 21 --- Eighteen priests and Brothers will travel from the United States to Rome for the general chapter of the Congregation of Holy Cross opening there July 10th. The Very Rev. Christopher J. O'Toole, C.S.C., superior general, will preside at the chapter sessions which will be held at the new generalate of the community in the Eternal City.

Heading the American delegates will be Rev. Theodore J. Mehling, C.S.C., South Bend, Ind., provincial of the Holy Cross priests' Indiana Province; Rev. James W. Connerton, C.S.C., North Easton, Mass., provincial of the priests' Eastern Province; and Brother Ephrem O'Dwyer, C.S.C., Notre Dame, Ind., provincial of the Brothers' Province in the United States. A total of forty-nine ex officio members and elected delegates will participate in the general chapter, the highest governing body of the congregation. A general chapter is convened every six years.

During the sessions, which are expected to last seven to ten days, provincials of the several provinces of the Congregation of Holy Cross throughout the world will be elected. The Congregation operates colleges, universities and high schools and is engaged in parish work, foreign missions and the press apostolate in the United States, Canada, France, Italy, East Pakistan, Chile, Brazil, Haiti, and Scotland.

Delegates from the United States, in addition to the three provincials, are Rev. Bernard I. Mullany, C.S.C., assistant provincial, and Rev. John J. Burke, C.S.C., provincial treasurer, South Bend, Ind.; Rev. Theodore M. Hesburgh, C.S.C., president of the University of Notre Dame; Rev. Richard Grimm, C.S.C., assistant religious superior at Notre Dame; Rev. Howard J. Kenna, C.S.C., president of the University of Portland in Oregon; and Rev. George DePrizio, C.S.C., dean of men at King's College, Wilkes Barre, Pa.

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Other delegates to the general chapter are Brother John Baptist Titzer, C.S.C., assistant provincial, Brother Bonaventure Foley, C.S.C., provincial secretary, and Brother Kieran Ryan, C.S.C., provincial treasurer, all of Notre Dame, Ind.; Brother Columba Curran, C.S.C., superior of Dugarie Institute, also at Notre Dame; Brother Elmo Dransby, C.S.C., president, and Brother Edmund Hunt, C.S.C., St. Edward's University, Austin, Tex.

Also Brother Donatus Schnitz, C.S.C., superior at St. Francis High School, Mountainview, Calif.; Brother Alfonso Comeau, C.S.C., headmaster at Cilmour Academy, Gates Mills, Ohio; and Brother Dominic Elder, C.S.C., headmaster at Sacred Heart Military Academy, Watertown, Wisconsin.

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Dist 3 and 7

Mailed June 15, 1956

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

56/78

For release in AM's, Sunday, June 24th:

Notre Dame, Ind., June 23 --Joseph P. Kennedy, former U. S. ambassador to Great Britain, has established the Lord Beaverbrook Professorship at the University of Notre Dame, it was announced here today by Rev. Theodore M. Hesburgh, C.S.C., university president. The new professorship, honoring the famed British statesman and journalist, will be held by Dr. Matthew A. Fitzsimons, editor of Notre Dame's REVIEW OF POLITICS and a member of the University's Committee on International Relations.

Lord Beaverbrook, a personal friend of Mr. Kennedy, is the publisher of London's Evening Standard, Daily Express and Sunday Express. During World War II he held several top British government posts including those of Minister of State, Minister of Supply and Minister of Aircraft Production. A native of Canada, Lord Beaverbrook served as an observer for the Canadian government at the front during the early part of World War I and later was in charge of Canadian war records. He was minister of Information in the British Cabinet during 1918-1919. Honored by several universities with honorary degrees, Lord Beaverbrook is the author of several books dealing with World War I and Resources of the British Empire.

Kennedy, an honorary Notre Dame alumnus who served for many years on the University's Associate Board of Lay Trustees, was American ambassador to the Court of St. James from 1937 to 1940. Earlier he was chairman of the Securities and Exchange Commission and the U. S. Maritime Commission. Notable as a business leader as well as for his public service, Kennedy has been honored many times by the church and by educational institutions here and abroad. He is a Knight of Malta, a Grand Knight of the Order of Pius X and Knight of the Equestrian Order of the Holy Sepulchre.

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A member of the Notre Dame history faculty since 1937, Dr. Fitzsimons has studied and traveled widely in the United Kingdom and is the author of The Foreign Policy of the British Labour Government, 1945-51. He currently is engaged in research on British thinking about foreign policy, a study of representative British thinkers and statesmen from Walter Bagehot to Winston Churchill. He also was co-editor and author of several articles on British historical writing in The Development of Historiography published last year.

Professor Fitzsimons, a native of New York City, was educated at Columbia University there, at Oxford University and at the University of Chicago where he received his doctorate in 1947. He is a member of the American Historical Association, the Catholic Historical Association and the Indiana Academy of Social Sciences.

The Lord Beaverbrook Professorship represents an important advance in Notre Dame's current faculty development program. In 1953 corporations and leading citizens were invited to underwrite the addition of forty-five distinguished professors to the University faculty. As a result of that invitation, 365 corporations contributed to the program during 1955 and twenty outstanding scholars have already been appointed to the Notre Dame professorial staff.

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UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME
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For release in AM's, Friday, June 22nd:

56/79

Atlantic City, N. J., June 21 -- The possibility of interreligious tension in the United States is "potentially greatest" in the field of education, Dr. John J. Kane, head of the department of sociology at the University of Notre Dame, declared here today. He cited desegregation of the schools and public aid to sectarian private schools as two controversial issues contributing to unrest among religious groups.

Kane gave his views on "Promoting Harmony in Interreligious Relations" at the convention of the National Community Relations Advisory Council in the Ritz-Carlton Hotel here. He is the author of Catholic-Protestant Conflicts in America and a former executive director of the National Conference of Christians and Jews in South Bend-Mishawaka, Ind.

The Notre Dame sociologist observed that enforcement of the Supreme Court's decision on desegregation has created interreligious as well as interracial problems. He expressed "pardonable pride" in the recent statements and actions of several southern members of the Catholic hierarchy on this matter. Their persistence in pushing desegregation, he said, has already resulted in "the burning of a cross near the home of one southern Catholic bishop."

"The Ku Klux Klan is marching again in some southern cities," Dr. Kane declared. "Law has compelled them to remove their masks. I doubt if it can compel them to remove their prejudices toward their favorite targets: Negroes, Jews and Catholics."

The controversy over government aid to sectarian private schools will be nearer settlement when both sides "rid themselves of defensiveness," Professor Kane asserted. He urged proponents and opponents of government aid to concentrate on how both public and private schools can be helped to meet present and future crises, financial and otherwise.

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Partisans in the government aid to private education controversy must face up to two basic facts, Dr. Kane declared. First, he said, large numbers of children from those denominations which now maintain private sectarian schools are enrolled in public schools. Second, he continued, "it must be granted that Jewish, Protestant and Catholic children enrolled in private schools are still American children." The Notre Dame professor stressed that everyone has a stake in private education, whether or not he is a product of it, "for these schools like public schools are producing future leaders of America. Both have done, are doing and hopefully will continue to do an excellent job of education," he said.

Dr. Kane pointed out that contemporary interreligious tensions are quite often the result of political, social and economic changes rather than doctrinal disputes. Whether hostility or tension is initially against a racial, ethnic or religious group, "it has a way of spreading itself to all or most minorities," he said.

The Notre Dame sociologist denied that great differences among religious groups in America inevitably lead to divisiveness. Compared to the past, he said, "interreligious relations today are much less violent and threatening, at least on the purely physical level. We can rejoice that we have come a long way," Dr. Kane said, "and we must regret that we still have a long way to go."

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

56/80

For release in PM's, Monday, June 25th:

French Lick, Ind., June 25 --- Too many of the nation's eight million college graduates suffer from "intellectual malnutrition" and "cultural anemia" once they leave the campus of their alma mater, Rev. John J. Cavanaugh, C.S.C., former president of the University of Notre Dame, declared here today.

The colleges themselves are largely to blame, Father Cavanaugh said, because they have treated their alumni "only as extra~~ec~~tracurricular entities." Alumni have cheered at football games and they have proved to be a loyal source of financial support, Father Cavanaugh observed, but their schools generally "have failed to help them advance intellectually."

Addressing the 41st general conference of the American Alumni Council at the French Lick-Sheraton Hotel here, Father Cavanaugh called for a "literal revolution" in alumni organization. He urged colleges and universities to devise programs that would give their graduates "something substantial, something intellectual."

"Today there are men of vision who see this need for a more effective utilization of our vast intellectual resources," the Notre Dame educator said. "In both the new competition of a more complex ~~civilization~~ and in the new leisure of automation they see the new need for brainpower. Alumni associations have for too long been like great storage bins for our surplus national brains. Only now do we realize that the concept of such a surplus was a fallacy, that our country is actually threatened with leadership starvation in the ~~midst~~ of plenty."

The United States has experienced two world wars and a major economic depression "because of the misuse or failure to develop our resources of mind and heart," Father Cavanaugh said. He warned that ~~America~~ America faces eventual defeat unless it marshals its intellectual power in the battle for men's minds.

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

56/81

For release in AM's, Sunday July 8th:

Notre Dame, Ind., July 7 --- The United States, unlike any other country in the world, is paradoxically both a "secular state" and a "religious commonwealth," according to economist Peter F. Drucker.

Whereas the European concept of the secular state is "profoundly hostile to religion," the American concept "is based on a religious society and on the furtherance of religion," Drucker contends.

Drucker gives his views in an article titled "Organized Religion and The American Creed" in the July issue of the University of Notre Dame's quarterly REVIEW OF POLITICS. He is professor of management in the Graduate School of Business at New York University and the author of The End of Economic Man and The Concept of the Corporation.

The origin of secularism in the United States, Drucker contends, "is not political but religious." The parents of American secularism, he writes, "were not the politicians of the nation state, but two great religious thinkers, Roger Williams and Jonathan Edwards." As a consequence, the American concept of the secular state "is grounded in the firm belief in the incomparable value of the religious life," Drucker asserts. In his opinion, the separation of church and state is thus in the American creed "primarily a need of religion itself."

This tradition, which Drucker insists is religious rather than political, "certainly does not by itself give certain promise of spiritual well-being or of a spiritual answer to the crisis of our time," he writes. "But it is a foundation --- both for a religious people and for a free political order. As such it is the greatest achievement of the American political spirit, and the one on which all others rest."

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"Even more important than the co-existence of secular state and religious society is the relationship in which the two are placed in the American creed," Drucker believes. The secular state and religious society in this country "cannot be conceived as contradictions; they are necessarily complementary to each other," he argues. It is basic to the American creed, Drucker writes, "that a society can only be religious if religion and the state are radically separated and that the state can be free if society is basically a religious society."

The first Amendment to the Constitution provides that "the state must neither support nor favor any one religious denomination," Drucker notes. "But at the same time," he continues, "the state must always sponsor, protect and favor religious life in general. The United States is indeed a 'secular' state as far as any one denomination is concerned. But it is at the same time a 'religious' commonwealth as concerns its general belief in the necessity of a truly religious basis of citizenship."

Drucker concedes that "the line between that governmental act which constitutes legitimate, indeed required protection and furtherance of religious life" and that act which constitutes "forbidden interference with religious life or forbidden intervention on behalf of one denomination" is not as clear as it might be. He argues that the way we have handled the problem in the few cases that have come up so far "is nothing to be very proud of." The Supreme Court decision in the McCollum Case is, in Drucker's opinion, "thoroughly untenable on ordinary legal grounds alone."

The Supreme Court decision, Drucker argues, "missed the basic problem: that the American creed does not just establish a 'secular' state but presupposes a religious society." In his view, "the basic relationship between religious life and political power cannot, therefore, be founded on a purely negative policy of non-encouragement. It requires a positive policy of impartial encouragement of all religions and of all truly religious life and activity in American society."

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

56/82

For immediate release:

Notre Dame, Ind., July -- The University of Notre Dame will conduct a Seminar for Architects on Parish Planning at the Morris Inn on the campus July 13-15, it was announced today.

Architects and artists as well as pastors contemplating building of a new church are invited to attend the sessions. Rev. Michael A. Mathis, C.S.C., director of the Liturgy Program at Notre Dame, is general chairman of the seminar and Frank Montana, head of the university's department of architecture, will serve as moderator.

Five authorities on the liturgy and liturgical art will participate in the seminar as speakers. They are Rev. Ernest Grieshaber, pastor of Holy Cross Church, Karlsruhe-Knielingen, Baden, Germany; Thomas Hall Locraft, head of the department of architecture at Catholic University of America, Washington, D.C.; Robert A. Leader, liturgical designer and assistant professor of art at Notre Dame; Jean Charlot, the celebrated fresco painter; and Dom Ermin Vitry, O.S.B., St. Mary's Institute, O'Fallon, Mo.

Interested individuals may register in advance by writing Mr. Frank Montana, Dep't. of Architecture, P. O. Box 33, Notre Dame, Ind. Accommodations may be reserved by writing The Morris Inn, Notre Dame, Ind.

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Dist 3 & 7

Mailed June 29, 1956

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

EDITORS: PLEASE GUARD AGAINST PREMATURE RELEASE

For release in PM's, Thursday, July 5th:

56/83

Notre Dame, Ind., July 5 --- The University of Notre Dame announced today (Thursday) that Mr. and Mrs. James F. Keenan of Fort Wayne, Ind., are the donors of a new student residence hall to be erected on the campus. The building is to be named Keenan Hall in memory of their son, James F. Keenan, Jr., who died in an accident in 1941. The elder Keenan, a hotel executive for nearly fifty years, is president of the Keenan Hotel Company in Fort Wayne.

Designed to accommodate 300 students, Keenan Hall is part of a \$4,000,000 construction program which includes another residence hall and a dining hall. Ground will be broken during the summer and the buildings are scheduled for completion in 1958.

Rev. Theodore M. Hesburgh, C.S.C., Notre Dame president, in acknowledging the Keenans' benefaction, paid tribute to their "keen insight into the needs of private education" as well as to their "truly remarkable charity and generosity." Keenan Hall, he said, will help achieve "the cherished tradition and goal of Notre Dame to have all of its students residing on the campus." Noting that James Keenan, Jr., died as his college years were about to begin, Father Hesburgh declared that the new building will be a "living memorial" to him. "His name will always be a part of Notre Dame," he said.

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Designed by Ellerbe and Co. of St. Paul, Minn., Keenan Hall will be constructed of buff brick with limestone trim. It will be situated in the northeast section of the campus and will be joined to a second new residence hall by a central foyer or lobby. Students in both buildings will share a chapel off the foyer.

A native of Scranton, Pa., Mr. Keenan attended Notre Dame prior to launching his business career. In association with his father, he formerly operated the Hotel Anthony in Ft. Wayne, Milwaukee's Plankington Hotel and the Julien Hotel in Dubuque, Iowa. In 1923 he built the Keenan Hotel in Ft. Wayne. His wife is the former Helen Eckart of that city. They have a daughter, Mrs. Robert Centlivre, also of Ft. Wayne, and four grandchildren.

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

For release in AM's, Tuesday, July 3rd:

56/84

Notre Dame, Ind., July 2 --- The first issue of the NATURAL LAW FORUM, a new journal of the Notre Dame Law School, was published here today. Believed to be the first learned publication in English devoted exclusively to the natural law, the inaugural edition includes articles by scholars in England, Italy, Germany, France and Spain as well as the United States. Professor Antonio de Luna, of the University of Madrid and Notre Dame Law School faculties, is the editor.

According to Dean Joseph O'Meara, the FORUM will explore "the full extent of the contribution natural law can make to the solution of today's problems." He stressed that "we do not expect detailed answers to specific questions" but rather an "illumination of problems."

In a statement of policy the editors said that while the NATURAL LAW FORUM begins as an annual publication, it will become a quarterly eventually. "We are interested," they said, "in promoting a serious and scholarly investigation of natural law in all its aspects, not in defending any established point of view."

Contributors to the FORUM's first issue include Vernon J. Bourke, St. Louis University; Anton-Hermann Chroust, The Notre Dame Law School; George W. Constable, Baltimore, Md., attorney; A. P. d'Entreves, Oxford University, England; Guido Fasso, University of Parma, Italy; Freiherr Von Der Heydte, University of Wuerzburg, Germany; Myres S. McDougal, Yale University Law School; Rene Thery, Ecole Libre du Droit, Lilles, France; Antonio Truyol, University of Murcia, Spain; and Joseph Witherspoon, Jr., University of Texas Law School.

Bourke, Chroust, Constable, d'Entreves and McDougal are associate editors of the FORUM. Other associate editors are William J. Curran, Boston College Law School; Lon L. Fuller, Harvard Law School; F. S. C. Northrop, Yale Law School; H. A. Rommen, Georgetown University; Leo Strauss, University of Chicago and John Wild, Harvard University.

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

For immediate release:

56/85

Notre Dame, Ind., July -- Rev. Eugene V. Clark of New York City (546 W. 150th St.) and Rev. Marvin R. O'Connell of Minneapolis, Minn., (4724 2nd Avenue S.) are the first two recipients of the Dr. John Lingard Fellowships in history established earlier this year at the University of Notre Dame.

Their selection for the grants has been announced by Rev. Paul E. Beichner, C.S.C., dean of Notre Dame's Graduate School. They will pursue advanced studies in history under the direction of Rev. Philip Hughes, the noted British historian of the Church, Father Beichner said.

Father Hughes is an authority on the Reformation period and is generally regarded as the outstanding historian of the Church writing in English. He joined the Notre Dame faculty in 1955 under the auspices of the University's Distinguished Professors Program and has since become a permanent faculty member. Father Hughes has published three volumes of his History of the Church. He has also published The Reformation in England in three volumes, and several other works.

Dr. John Lingard, after whom the fellowships are named, was the pioneer scientific historian of England. Like Father Hughes he was an English Catholic priest and achieved brilliant scholarship in the writing of English history.

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

For immediate release:

56/86

Notre Dame, Ind., July --- A televised address by Bishop Fulton J. Sheen will keynote the tenth anniversary Vocation Institute to be held at the University of Notre Dame July 12-15. The nationally known prelate, who is director of the Society for the Propagation of the Faith as well as Auxiliary Bishop of New York, will speak at the first Institute business session July 13 at 9:30 a.m. His talk will be televised by WNDU-TV.

Two other members of the hierarchy will have key roles in the proceedings. Bishop Leo A. Pursley, Apostolic Administrator of the Diocese of Fort Wayne, will be the celebrant and preach the sermon at an outdoor evening Mass formally opening the Vocation Institute July 12th. Bishop William T. Mulloy of Covington, Ky., is scheduled to address the delegates July 13th on "What We Have Learned in Ten Years."

More than 200 priests, Brothers, sisters and laymen engaged in fostering religious vocations are expected to attend the sessions. They will be welcomed to the campus at the opening session by Rev. Edmund P. Joyce, C.S.C., acting Notre Dame president.

Other nationally prominent figures on the program include Rev. Charles E. Coughlin, pastor of the Shrine of the Little Flower, Royal Oak, Mich.; Sister M. Madeleva, C.S.C., president of St. Mary's College, "Fostering Vocations on the College Level"; Rev. Joseph H. Fichter, S. J., the Loyola University sociologist, New Orleans, La., "How Can Sociology Aid the Vocation Apostolate"; and Rev. Robert Hartnett, S.J., University of Detroit, "Democracy and the Religious Vocation."

Also featured as speakers are Rev. Godfrey Poage, C.P., Chicago, Ill.; Rev. Charles J.D. Corcoran, O.P., River Forest, Ill.; Rev. Joseph J. Holleran, Milwaukee, Wisc.; Rev. Charles McCarthy, M. M., Maryknoll, N. Y.; Dr. Walter L. Wilkins, St. Louis University; Sister Mary Bertrande, D. C. Normandy, Mo.; and Brother Patrick J. Reilly of the Irish Christian Brothers, New York City.

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NEWS RELEASES FOR JUNE, 1956

NO.	DATE	TOPICS
56/71	6/11/56	Fr. Cavanaugh's Baccalureate Sermon at U. of New Hamp.
56/72	6/11/56	Bishop Mulloy & Rev. Coughlin to speak at Voc. Institute.
56/73	6/11/56	The Catholic Vote (Rev. Thomas T. McAvoy)
56/74	6/15/56	Rev. Thornton appointed placement director; Rev. Murphy director of admissions.
56/75	6/15/56	Renovation of Washington Hall.
56/76	6/15/56	Pope Pius XII's apostolic blessing to participants of Voc. Inst
56/77	6/15/56	18 Priests and Brothers to attend Cong. of Holy Cross in Rome.
56/78	6/22/56	Lord Beaverbrook Professorship (by Joseph P. Kennedy) Established
56/79	6/20/56	Interreligious tension in education by Dr. John J. Kane
56/80	6/22/56	Fr. Cavanaugh's speech at 41 conference of Am. Alumni Council
56/81	6/29/56	"Organized Religion and The American Creed" (Drucker, Peter F.)
56/82	6/29/56	Seminar for Architects on Parish Planning July 13-15.
56/83	6/29/56	Keenan Hall donated by Mr. & Mrs. James F. Keenan
56/84	6/29/56	NATURAL LAW FORUM--new journal of N.D. Law School (
56/85	6/29/56	Rev. Clark & Rev. O'Connell recipients of Lingard Fellowships
56/86	6/29/56	Vocation Institute speakers