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DEPARTMENT of PUBLIC INFORMATION

James E. Murphy, Director - Richard W. Conklin, Assistant Director
67/72DO NOT RELEASE BEFORE NOON, MONDAY, NOV. 6 (EST)

The Catholic Church must abandon a "laissez-faire individualism" in the finance of its educational system in favor of "coordinated planning at all relevant levels of decision-making," a University of Notre Dame economist told a national meeting on Catholic education today (Nov. 6) in Washington, D. C.

The Rev. Ernest Bartell, C.S.C., an assistant professor of economics who has done extensive research on financing elementary and secondary Catholic education, said the economy of the Church in America resembles an early-stage free-enterprise system composed of more than 150 financially independent dioceses which are in turn divided further into relatively independent parishes.

The possibility that the total operating cost of parish and diocesan schools to the Catholic community—now some \$3 billion annually—might triple in the next decade underlines the urgency of economic questions surrounding school expenditures, Father Bartell said in his position paper, one of four discussed at the "summit meeting" on the future of Catholic education sponsored by the National Catholic Educational Association.

One of the basic questions is whether "the support of a given school is to be the responsibility of the users of the school, according to the benefits-received principles of public finance, or is to be drawn from a larger base, such as the parish or diocese, according to some measure of the ability to pay," he stated.

Education in the American Catholic Church, according to Father Bartell, can be described as "philanthropy of the poor." "The principal sources of revenue upon which the Church and her schools have depended...take a larger share of relatively low incomes than they do of high incomes," he said, citing as an example fund-raising methods directed to small contributions through "pay-while-you-play" bazaars, dinners, and so on.

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"Seldom is any attempt made to apply a progressive rate of the kind that has become basic to secular public finance through the graduated income tax," the economist pointed out. "The same," he added, "is true of tithing, which simply asks the same percentage from low incomes as from high incomes."

Father Bartell warned that steadily rising tuition rates threaten to restrict school attendance to an elite which could afford direct-user costs while the general revenue subsidy for schools would still be borne primarily by the less affluent within the Catholic community.

While admitting that the voluntary nature of Church giving makes it difficult to find fund-raising techniques both equitable and effective, he urged a careful look at such methods as endowments from estates and legacies, currently in wide use in higher education.

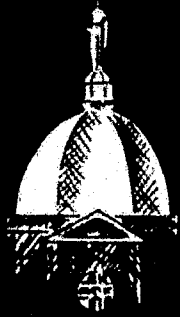
Touching briefly on the role of federal aid in supporting Catholic education, Father Bartell predicted that such aid would be in amounts and forms which would preclude the closing of Catholic schools but "without appreciably lightening the financial burden of Catholic schools on the Catholic community."

Noting cutbacks in school systems which have been taking place in many of the nation's dioceses, he said such decisions should take into consideration possible effects on Church revenues. "The effect on voluntary contributions will depend in general on the relative appeal to contributors of Church-sponsored programs offered as alternatives to discontinued school operations," he said.

From the point of view of comparative costs and comparative benefits, the Church gets more for its religious education money at the elementary level than at the secondary level, Father Bartell said. He cited two national studies which indicated that "the measured increment in religious understanding or behavior is much smaller per dollar additional expenditure at the secondary level than at the elementary level."

At another point in his paper, however, he stated that more money is freed more quickly by curtailing elementary education because it receives a higher general revenue subsidy than does secondary education.

"Probably the most significant cost question for public policy is the one that seeks what the economist calls the 'opportunity cost' of Catholic schools," he said. "This question asks for the value of the alternative programs, projects and activities that must be foregone by the Church in order to maintain specific school systems or programs...The cost to the Church of maintaining its schools then becomes the value that foregone alternative Church activities would contribute to the welfare of the Catholic community."

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DEPARTMENT of PUBLIC INFORMATION

James E. Murphy, Director - Richard W. Conklin, Assistant Director

From: Conklin 11/1/67

67/73

For Immediate Release

After nearly 400 years of slander, an accurate historical picture of Martin Luther and his thought is coming from the pens of contemporary Catholic writers, the president of the University of Notre Dame told a Lutheran University audience today (11:15 a.m., Nov. 1).

The Rev. Theodore M. Hesburgh, C.S.C., accepting an honorary degree at a Valparaiso (Ind.) University convocation commemorating the posting of Luther's 95 theses, said that "after 400 years of rather harsh and often unfair condemnation of Luther on the part of Catholic writers, there has been in the past fifty years a sincere and conscientious effort on the part of Catholic scholars truly to understand Martin Luther and to do him historic justice."

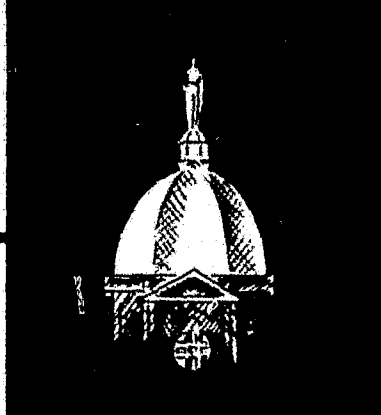
Both Luther's personality and his thought were viciously attacked, Father Hesburgh said, by polemical writers who showed no concern for objectivity. A milestone in Catholic scholarship on Luther, he noted, was published in 1917 in the form of an article by F. X. Kiefl, a Catholic professor of theology at the University of Wurzburg, which put Luther back in a religious context and saw him as an instrument chosen by God to purify the Church.

Among interesting facts brought to light by such scholars, according to Father Hesburgh, is that Luther did not really nail his 95 theses on the door of the Castle Church in Wittenberg on October 31, 1571, but that he sent them on that day to the two bishops most involved in the issues and made the theses public only after the bishops failed to act.

Father Hesburgh pointed out that the Second Vatican Council opposed some of the same tendencies which Luther fought against in the Church of his day, and he stressed that some serious students of Luther believe closer study of him by Catholic and Protestants might greatly enhance the prospects for Christian unity.

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"One might hope that in the present climate of the Catholic world following the Second Vatican Council, Protestants and Catholics may rediscover the true meaning of constant renewal in the Church and be responsive to the great modern challenges to Christianity that we face together," he said.



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DEPARTMENT of PUBLIC INFORMATION

James E. Murphy, Director - Richard W. Conklin, Assistant Director

From: Conklin 11-10-67

67/74

(NOTE TO EDITORS—If you plan on staffing this conference, would you kindly call or write us so that we can make adequate press arrangements. While advance texts have been requested, experience indicates that not many will be forthcoming.)

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE:

A major national conference on the social impact of birth control on the role of women is scheduled for November 20-22 at the University of Notre Dame's Center for Continuing Education.

Called "The Changing Woman: The Impact of Family Planning" and sponsored by Notre Dame's Institute for the Study of Population and Social Change, the conference will be attended by some 50 experts from the fields of theology, education, journalism, medicine, government, management, labor, mental health, welfare, population control, sociology and psychology. The participants are evenly divided among men and women.

"The purpose of the conference is to bring together a group of creatively concerned leaders in order to brainstorm about the revolutionary changes in the role of women around the world due to widespread recourse to family planning," said Prof. William T. Liu, a sociologist who heads the Institute.

"Some of the questions we will consider will be: 'What will women in the world be doing in the year 2000?' 'How will men and women adjust to a relational rather than procreational sense of purpose?' and 'How will the mother-child relationship be affected by the consequences of a birth control culture?'" Liu said.

There will be one public address during the conference, but other sessions will be limited to the participants and a small number of observers, including the press.

The Changing Woman...2

The public lecture will be given by Dr. Joseph W. Byrd and his wife, Lois, authors of "The Freedom of Sexual Love." Their topic will be "Anatomy of Good Marriage," and the talk is scheduled for November 21 at 8:15 p.m. in the Memorial Library Auditorium.

Other topics and speakers include the following:

"What Is Contraceptive Culture?"--The Rev. John L. Thomas, S. J., research associate, the Cambridge Center for Social Studies, and Catherine Chilman, research director, Welfare Administration, Department of Health, Education and Welfare.

"Impact of Contraceptive Culture"--Dr. Liu and Ruth Useem, research professor of sociology and anthropology, Michigan State University.

"Historical Perspective"--the Rev. Francis X. Murphy, C.S.S.R., professor of theology at Academia Alfonsiana in Rome, and Herbert W. Richardson, assistant professor of theology, Harvard Divinity School.

"What do Women Really Think and Feel About Themselves?"--William V. D'Antonio, head of the Notre Dame department of sociology and anthropology, and Martha Stuart, Stuart
Martha Stewart Communications, New York, N. Y., and coordinator of the conference.

"Communication-Generation Gap"--Dr. James Simmons, chief of obstetrics and gynecology at Oakland Naval Hospital; Dr. Katherine Cline Pike, pediatrician at the University of California Medical Center at Ross; and William M. Lammers, Jr., a child psychologist at Pamalopias Montessori Center for Disturbed Children at Ross, Calif.

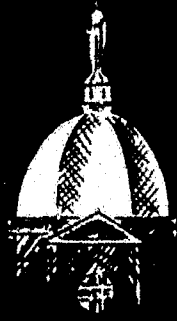
"Female Sexuality"--William H. Masters, director, Laboratory of Reproductive Biology, and Virginia E. Johnson, his research associate.

"Education for Real Living"--Michael Scriven, professor of philosophy, University of California at Berkeley; George N. Shuster, assistant to the president of Notre Dame; and Mother Margaret Gorman, R.C.S.J., Newton College of the Sacred Heart.

The Changing Woman...3

"How Can Men and Women Work Together?" -- Harold J. Gibbons, vice president of the Teamsters Union; Jacqueline Grennan, president of Webster College; Charles P. Lecht, president of Advanced Computer Techniques Corporation; and Betty Rollin, senior editor of "Look" magazine.

"Where Are We Going Together?" -- Sister Mary A. Schaldenbrand, professor of philosophy, Nazareth College, Kalamazoo, Mich.; Richard C. Cornuelle, executive vice president of the National Association of Manufacturers; and Kermit Krantz, chairman of the department of gynecology and obstetrics, University of Kansas Medical Center in Kansas City; and Louis Dupre, professor of philosophy at Georgetown University.

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DEPARTMENT of PUBLIC INFORMATION

James E. Murphy, Director - Richard W. Conklin, Assistant Director

67/75

For release in AM's, Sunday, November 19th:

Notre Dame, Ind., Nov. 18 — The University of Notre Dame tonight (Saturday) announced it will celebrate the 125th anniversary of its founding with a series of events on December 8-9.

Rev. Theodore M. Hesburgh, C.S.C., University president, said the two-day observance will consist of a Pontifical Mass, a symposium on "The University in a Developing World Society," a luncheon and an academic convocation.

Principal participants in the campus celebration, Father Hesburgh said, will be Archbishop Luigi Raimondi, newly-appointed Apostolic Delegate to the United States; Dr. Lee A. DuBridge, president of the California Institute of Technology; Rev. Paul C. Reinert, S. J., president of Saint Louis University; and Professor Nevitt Sanford, professor of psychology and education and director of the Institute for the Study of Human Problems at Stanford University.

The presidents of approximately 150 colleges and universities are among those who have been invited to participate in Notre Dame's 125th anniversary observance. Also expected to attend the various events are trustees of the University, officers and directors of the Notre Dame Alumni Association and members of the faculty, administration and student body.

Archbishop Raimondi, a veteran papal diplomat making his first visit to Notre Dame, will be principal celebrant and preacher at a pontifical, concelebrated Mass in Sacred Heart Church December 8th (Friday) at 11-a.m. The religious rites, preceded by a colorful academic procession, will coincide with the Feast of the Immaculate Conception which honors the Virgin Mary for whom Notre Dame is named.

The symposium on "The University in a Developing World Society" will convene in the Center for Continuing Education on December 8th (Friday) at 2 p.m. Professor Sanford, in the opening paper, will discuss the university and the life of the student.

125th Anniversary Observance...2

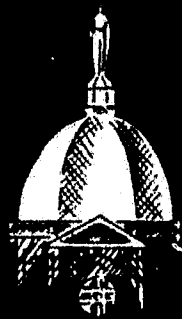
In a second paper at the afternoon session, Father Reinert will address himself to the subject of the university and man's spiritual and religious aspirations. The symposium will resume December 9th (Saturday) at 10 a.m. with a paper by President DuBridge on the role that knowledge must play in the developing world society and how the universities can best manage their responsibility for discovering and disseminating this knowledge.

Bishop Leo A. Pursley of Fort Wayne-South Bend will deliver the invocation at the 125th anniversary luncheon in the North Dining Hall Saturday noon. Toastmaster for the informal program will be Rev. John E. Walsh, C.S.C., vice president for academic affairs. The Notre Dame Glee Club will sing during the luncheon, which will also be attended by senior faculty members.

Climaxing Notre Dame's 125th anniversary celebration will be an academic convocation in The Stepan Center at 3 p.m. Honorary doctorates will be conferred on Archbishop Raimondi, President DuBridge and Professor Sanford. (Father Reinert received an honorary degree from Notre Dame in 1964.) The principal convocation address will be delivered by Father Hesburgh who has been Notre Dame's president since 1952.

Notre Dame was founded in late November, 1842, by Rev. Edward F. Sorin, C.S.C., and a small group of Holy Cross Brothers. The log cabin university which they pioneered now numbers eighty buildings. Their meager \$400 capital has grown to an endowment of \$65 million. The modest liberal arts school of 125 years ago has evolved into a world-famous university with a graduate school, law school and undergraduate colleges of arts and letters, science, engineering and business administration with a faculty of 600. And the student body, once a handful of young men from the surrounding counties, today totals more than 7,700 from every state in the Union and 55 foreign countries.

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DEPARTMENT of PUBLIC INFORMATION

James E. Murphy, Director - Richard W. Conklin, Assistant Director

MEMO TO THE PRESS

11-29-67

FROM: JAMES E. MURPHY, DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INFORMATION
RICHARD W. CONKLIN, ASSISTANT DIRECTOR

The University of Notre Dame will observe its 125th anniversary with a two-day program on campus Friday, December 8, and Saturday, December 9.

Archbishop Luigi Raimondi, the Apostolic Delegate to the United States, will be the principal celebrant and preacher at an 11 a.m. Mass Friday which will open the two-day observance.

Three distinguished educators will give papers in a symposium on "The University in a Developing World Society" on Friday afternoon and Saturday morning. Dr. Nevitt Sanford, director of the Institute for the Study of Human Problems at Stanford University, and the Rev. Paul J. Reinert, president of St. Louis University, will speak at 2 p.m. Dr. Sanford's topic is "The University and the Life of the Student: The Next 100 years" and that of Father Reinert is "The University: The Inmost Life of Man."

Dr. Lee A. DuBridge, president of the California Institute of Technology, will speak at 10 a.m. Saturday on "The University: Fountainhead of Knowledge."

Following a luncheon on Saturday, the Rev. Theodore M. Hesburgh, C.S.C., president of Notre Dame, will speak at an academic convocation. Dr. Sanford, Dr. DuBridge, and Archbishop Raimondi will receive honorary degrees (Father Reinert already has one).

Your coverage of this program—which should produce some good weekend copy—is cordially invited. You might let us know if you plan to cover yourself or otherwise staff this observance so that we might make suitable arrangements.

Thank you.

James E. Murphy
Richard W. Conklin

<u>NO.</u>	<u>DATE</u>	<u>NEWS RELEASES FOR NOVEMBER</u>
67/72	11/6/67	NCEA—Father Bartell
67/73	11/1/67	Father Hesburgh on Luther
67/74	11/10/67	The Changing Woman
67/75	11/19/67	125th Anniversary celebration announced
67/76	11/30/67	125th Anniversary