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May 10, 1974

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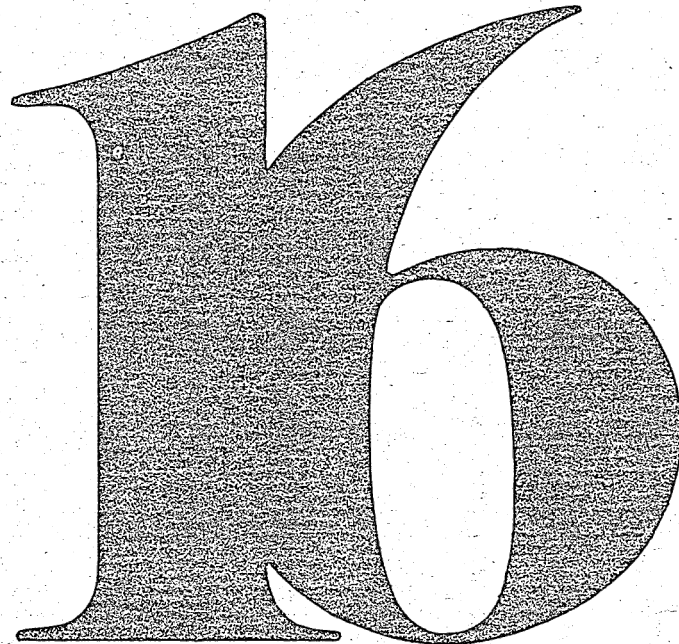
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the university

Laetare Medal

James A. Farley, an internationally prominent Catholic layman for more than 40 years, has been chosen to receive the 1974 Laetare Medal, the University of Notre Dame's highest honor.

The choice of Farley, Postmaster General under Roosevelt and currently honorary chairman of the Coca-Cola Export Corporation, to receive the award, given annually since 1883 to outstanding American Catholics, was announced by Rev. Theodore M. Hesburgh, C.S.C. "In a day when the craft of politics is held in low esteem by the general public," Father Hesburgh said, "it is well for us to honor a man who practiced it with both integrity and affability."

McCloskey Chair

Philadelphia builder and developer Thomas D. McCloskey has underwritten an endowed chair in Notre Dame's College of Engineering in memory of his father, Matthew H. McCloskey, Jr., a former U.S. ambassador to Ireland. The announcement was made on April 26, the anniversary of the senior McCloskey's death a year ago.

McCloskey's gift of \$800,000 to the University will support the Matthew H. McCloskey professorship, which will always be held by the dean of the College of Engineering, said Rev. Theodore M. Hesburgh in making the announcement at a banquet on campus celebrating the 100th anniversary of engineering education at Notre Dame.

"Notre Dame was the first Catholic school in America to begin formal training in engineering," Father Hesburgh observed, "and there is no brighter harbinger of its future than the McCloskey professorial chair."

The man for whom the chair is named, Matthew H. McCloskey, Jr., entered the construction business as a \$7 a week apprentice when he was 16 and nine years later, in 1918, founded McCloskey & Co., now one of the nation's largest builders and real estate developers.

A legendary fund raiser for the Democratic Party on the local, state and national level, Matthew McCloskey is credited with inventing the \$100 a plate dinner as a money raising device during the 1934 gubernatorial campaign in Pennsylvania.

His construction company's Philadelphia projects include the city's convention hall; its pioneering \$130 million urban renewal project, Penn Center; the U.S. mint and Veteran's Stadium. In Washington, the construction firm built the Rayburn Building, the U.S. Post Office Department Building, the Senate Office Building and the Robert F. Kennedy Stadium.

From 1954 - 1957, Matthew McCloskey owned the Philadelphia Daily News. In 1962, he was nominated as U.S. Ambassador to Ireland by President John F. Kennedy, and he served 18 months in Dublin.

In November 1968, McCloskey, who was 75, became chairman of the board and was succeeded as president of McCloskey & Co., by one of his three sons, Thomas. The firm continued the growth which had reached \$100 million annually in construction and, in a major move in 1970, it acquired Arnold Construction Company of Palm Beach, which is now the firm's Southern Division.

Thomas McCloskey came into the firm in 1946 after service with the Marine Corps in the South Pacific. He acquired ownership in 1965, and in addition to the Palm Beach expansion, the company will soon open an office in Tampa, Fla. There is a fourth office in San Francisco, Calif.

Thomas McCloskey has continued the civic and philanthropic interests of his father, serving on Philadelphia area charities' boards and as director of the family's Martin de Porres Foundation, which provides scholarships for talented black students. He and his wife were honored as a Knight and Lady of the Equestrian Order of the Holy Sepulchre by Pope Paul VI, who gave them a second honor -- Rank of Grand Cross -- in 1966.

McCloskey has served on the Notre Dame College of Engineering Advisory Council since 1972. His son Thomas, Jr., was graduated from Notre Dame in 1968, and his daughter, Patricia, is now a junior at the University.

faculty notes

Rev. John C. Gerber, C.S.C.

Rev. John C. Gerber, C.S.C., a member of the English department of Stonehill College, North Easton, Mass., has been appointed religious superior of the Holy Cross priests and brothers at Notre Dame for a three year term by Rev. William M. Lewers, C.S.C., Provincial of the Indiana province of the Congregation of Holy Cross. The appointment will become effective in early June.

Father Gerber entered Holy Cross Seminary at Notre Dame in 1944 following his graduation from Toledo's Gesu parish grammar school. He graduated from the University of Notre Dame in 1953 and, after four years of theology at Holy Cross College, Washington, D.C., was ordained to the priesthood at Notre Dame on June 5, 1957.

Since his ordination, Father Gerber has taught at Notre Dame and has done advanced studies in English here and at Cambridge University in England and at Yale University. During 1971-73, he taught at an Indian mission school in St. Michaels, Arizona. He has been at Stonehill College since last September.

Father Gerber succeeds Rev. Thomas J. McDonagh, C.S.C., who resigned for reasons of health and is now chaplain at Saint Mary's Convent. Rev. Thomas F. McNally, C.S.C., has been serving as acting superior.

University appointments

Dr. Yusaku Furuhashi, chairman of the department of marketing, has been named acting dean of the College of Business Administration by Rev. Theodore M. Hesburgh, C.S.C., president of the University. Dr. Furuhashi, who joined the Notre Dame faculty in 1961, will serve while a search committee completes its task of recommending a replacement for Dean Thomas T. Murphy, who announced his resignation last September. Dean Murphy, the fourth head of the College of Business Administration, will return to teaching in the Department of Finance at the end of this academic year.

Non-university appointments

Sr. Isabel Charles, O.P., assistant dean of the College of Arts and Letters, has been named by Robert E. Martin, president of the Independent Colleges and Universities of Indiana (ICUI), to the State Universities Coordinating Council of the Indiana Higher Education Telecommunications System (IHETS).

Dr. William J. Heisler, assistant professor of management, has been awarded an AACSB-Federal Faculty Fellowship, as announced by the American Assembly of Collegiate Schools of Business. Commencing in June, Dr. Heisler will work with the U.S. Civil Service Commission for seven months as a consultant in executive development.

Miscellany

Dr. Karl Ameriks, assistant professor of philosophy, gave a paper at Calvin College at Grand Rapids on April 19 on "Wittgenstein, Wittgensteinians and the Mental." Dr. Gary Gutting, assistant professor of philosophy, commented on a paper on Descartes at the same conference.

Dr. Paul C. Bartholomew, professor of government and international studies, will be a visiting professor at the University of Texas at Austin during the summer session of 1974.

Dr. Thomas P. Bergin, dean of continuing education and chairman of the Indiana State Arts Commission, acted as chairman for the Central States Regional Meeting at the National Endowment for the Arts Conference in Washington, D.C., April 17.

Rev. Thomas E. Blantz, C.S.C., University archivist and assistant professor of history, delivered a paper entitled "The Librarian as Archivist" at the annual convention of the Catholic Library Association in Pittsburgh, Penn. on April 16.

Dr. John G. Borkowski, associate professor of psychology, and William Cody delivered a paper at the Sixth Annual Conference on Research and Theory in Mental Retardation on March 15 at Gattenbury, Tenn., entitled "Release from Proactive Interference in the Short-Term Memory of the Retarded." On

April 17-20 he attended a conference sponsored by NICHD on "The Mentally Retarded and Society: A Social Science Perspective" at Niles, Michigan and serves as rapporteur. On April 30 he gave a lecture to the Volunteer Service Bureau of South Bend on "Motivating the Volunteer." At the Midwestern Psychological Association Meetings on May 1-3 he chaired a paper session of "Free Recall."

Dr. Vincent P. De Santis, professor of history, read a paper on "The Political Life of the Gilded Age-An Overview of Its Recent Literature," at the annual meeting of the Organization of American Historians at Denver, Colo. from April 17-20.

Dr. Dennis J. Dugan, associate professor of economics, delivered an invited paper to the Association for Social Economics at the Midwest Economics Association Meetings in Chicago. The paper, entitled "The Poverty Program: Retrospect and Prospect," was presented on April 6.

Dr. J. Philip Gleason, Chairman of the Department of History, presented a paper on "Ethnic Pluralism and American Intellectual Life" at a symposium on the Ethnic Factor in American History at Seton Hall University on March 30. The symposium was sponsored jointly by Seton Hall, the National Archives and the New Jersey History Commission. On April 6, he spoke at Saint Mary's College as part of the college's two-day symposium on the future of Christian higher education in the 1970's. His topic at Saint Mary's was "Confronting the 20th Century; the Reorganization of American Catholic Higher Education, 1900-1925."

Dr. Waldemar M. Goulet, assistant professor of finance, was a discussant at the annual Midwest Finance Association meetings, April 5, Chicago, Ill. The paper, which he discussed, was presented by Dr. Douglas V. Austin, titled: "Tender Offer Revisited: 1968-1972 Comparisons with the Past and Future Trends."

Dr. William J. Heisler, assistant professor of management, addressed the Foremen's Club of the Torrington Company of South Bend on April 23. The topic of his presentation was "Managing the New Work Force: Problems of Adjustment."

Patrick Horsbrugh, professor of architecture, opened the meeting of nationally known leaders in the field of environment and design at a day-long conference on energy and planning April 20 in Pullman sponsored by design students at Washington State University. He also delivered the evening's banquet address.

Dr. John Huber, assistant professor of English, delivered a talk to the delegates of the Indiana Association for Retarded Citizens at Evansville, April 19, on the subject of protecting the civil rights of the adult retarded, entitled "Who Shall Answer the Call? Protective Services of the Council for the Retarded."

Dr. Alan T. Huckleberry, assistant professor of mathematics, delivered an address entitled "Function Fields on Non-Compact Complex Manifolds" at the "Recontre sur L'Analyse Complexe de Plusieurs Variables et le Probleme de Neumann" at the University of Montreal on April 4. At the same conference, Dr. Yozo Matsushima, professor of mathematics, spoke on "Some Results on Submanifolds of Complex Tori."

Dr. Michael J. Loux, assistant professor of philosophy, delivered a paper at the American Philosophical Association April 26 in St. Louis entitled "Kinds and the Dilemma of Individuation."

Dr. Ralph M. McInerny, professor of philosophy, will comment on a paper on Aristotle's metaphysics at the annual meeting of the Canadian Philosophical Association in June.

Dr. Kenneth W. Milani, assistant professor of accountancy, appeared on WRBR's interview show, Involvement '74 on March 24. The topic discussed was "The Notre Dame Tax Assistance Program--Its Past and Present."

Dr. John A. Oesterle, professor of philosophy, will give the address to the graduates of Anna Maria College, Paxton, Mass. on Sunday, June 2. At the Commencement Exercises, and with the recommendation of the Committee on Honorary Degrees, Dr. Oesterle will be awarded the honorary Doctor of Letters, D. Litt.

Dr. Irwin Press, associate professor of anthropology, participated in a panel discussion of "Changing Female Roles in the Contraceptive Society," at IUSB on April 28. The panel is one of a series on "The Contraceptive Society" being sponsored by the Indiana Council for the Humanities.

Dr. John F. Santos, professor of psychology, recently served as Scientific Lecturer for the American Psychological Association-National Science Foundation's Visiting Scientist Program. Dr. Santos spent two days at St. Mary-of-the-Woods College in Terre Haute, Indiana where he delivered a public lecture entitled "Improving the Lives of Older Americans: The Role of Community, Educational and Religious Institutions. He also met with university administrators and students to discuss the various aspects of the psychology program at the College. Professor Santos along with Dr. Bobby J. Farrow, Director of the Social Science Training Laboratory and associate professor of psychology, and Dr. James Haines, acting assistant dean of faculties at I.U.S.B. presented a paper at the Rocky Mountain Psychological Association meeting in Denver, Colo. on May 8 entitled "The Influence of Recall on Test-Retest Reliability of Autokinetic Perception."

Dr. William G. Storey, associate professor of theology, addressed the presbytery of St. Paul and Minneapolis, in St. Paul Cathedral April 25, on the subject of "The Origins of The Presbyterate and Present Applications."

office of advanced studies

Notes for Principal Investigators

An Office of Energy-Related General Research has been created at the National Science Foundation (NSF) to coordinate internally all energy-related research in the Foundation's Research Directorate as well as with programs in other Federal agencies.

Dr. Frederick H. Abernathy has been named head of the new office. He previously directed the NSF's Division of Engineering. Prior to coming to the NSF, he was The Gordon McKay Professor of Chemical Engineering at Harvard University.

Deputy Head of the office is Dr. M. Kent Wilson, who has been head of the NSF's Chemistry Section. Dr. Wilson came to the NSF in 1966 from Tufts University where he was chairman of the Department of Chemistry.

The staff of the new office will consist of six task coordinators located in various NSF divisions. It will be the duty of these people to keep abreast of scientific problems currently faced by actual or proposed energy systems. The enhanced basic research will increase understanding of the several disciplines where there is a relationship to energy problems.

The Research Directorate budget includes \$130.0 million earmarked for energy-related research in 1975.

Information Circulars

National Aeronautics and Space Administration Life Scientist Program

NO. FY74-95

The purpose of the Life Scientist Program is to generate broader involvement by the scientific community in space oriented life sciences research and technology; and enrich intramural research programs at selected National Aeronautics and Space Administration centers. The Program provides for the temporary assignment of appropriately qualified personnel from institutions of higher education to spend about one year at a National Aeronautics and Space Administration center to undertake special studies and/or acquire experience in space flight related aspects of the individual's field of Life Sciences specialty.

The National Aeronautics and Space Administration is at this time prepared to receive nominations from interested institutions of higher education for participation in the Program. Current Life Scientist Program assignments have been identified at the Johnson Space Center, Houston, Texas and the Ames Research Center, Moffett Field, California.

Assignments at the Johnson Space Center are in the Cardiology/Cardiovascular Physiology and Neurophysiology areas. At the Ames Research Center, assignments are in the areas of Human Vestibular Physiology, Cardiovascular/Vestibular Research, and Chemistry or Biochemistry.

The deadline for submission of nominations for participation is May 31, 1974. For further information, contact the Office of Research and Sponsored Programs, Extension 7378.

National Endowment for the Humanities Fellowships for Independent Study and Research

NO. FY74-96

These fellowships are intended for scholars, teachers, writers, and other interpreters of the humanities who have produced, or demonstrated promise of producing, significant contributions to knowledge in the humanities. Applicants may be at any stage of their careers, but their formal professional training must be completed. Both persons with broad interests in the humanities and scholars working in specialties are encouraged to apply. Applications may come from college and university faculty members and from others whose occupations engage them in the humanities.

Fields of Endowment support include, but are not limited to; the study of the following: language, both modern and classical; linguistics; literature; history; jurisprudence; philosophy; archeology; comparative religion; ethics; the history, criticism, theory, and practice of the arts; those aspects of the social sciences which have humanistic content and employ humanistic methods; and the study and application of the humanities to the human environment, with particular attention to the relevance of the humanities to the current conditions of national life.

The purpose of these awards is to help humanists make important contributions to knowledge, or develop their abilities to do so, by providing support for uninterrupted study and research. The work undertaken with a fellowship may lie within the applicant's special interest or it may be work in some other field that will help him understand his own field better, enlarge his competence, and become a more broadly informed humanist.

During this period of the bicentennial observance of the American Revolution, the Endowment has a special interest in studies relating to the Revolutionary era and to the philosophical and social foundations of the Revolution and the establishment of our nation. The Endowment also continues its special interest in studies of the relationships between human values and science and technology.

Fellows must devote full time to their fellowship study. They may not hold other major fellowships or grants during tenure, except sabbaticals or grants from their own institutions. Small supplemental grants are permitted, if justified.

There will be two deadlines for applications for 1975-76: June 17, 1974 (with awards to be announced in November, 1974), and October 15, 1974 (with awards to be announced in March, 1975). No one may apply against both deadlines.

For further information, contact the Office of Research and Sponsored Programs, Extension 7378.

National Science Foundation Research on Wind Energy Conversion Systems

NO. FY74-97

The Research Applications Directorate of the National Science Foundation intends to provide approximately \$3,000,000 for research on advanced systems, subsystems and associated problem areas related to advancing the capability of extracting useful energy from the wind.

Proposals are being sought in six categories. The first two categories involve the definition of requirements and assessment of applications for the large-scale generation of energy and each requires the addressing of a set of interrelated questions.

- A-1 Wind Energy Mission Analysis
- A-2 Applications of Wind Energy Systems

The remaining four categories involve research on advanced concepts, systems and subsystems, wind characteristics, and other wind energy related advanced research:

- B-1 Wind Characteristics
- B-2 Subsystems and components research and technology
- B-3 Advanced or innovative system concepts
- B-4 Advanced Farm and Rural use systems

The National Science Foundation is supporting research on several aspects of solar energy. These efforts include research in the following areas: Solar Heating and Cooling of Buildings, Solar Thermal Conversion, Photovoltaic Energy Conversion, Bio-conversion to Fuels, Wind Energy Conversion, and Ocean Thermal Energy Conversion. This Program Solicitation concerns only research on Wind Energy Conversion Systems.

As general information to the proposer, the NSF Wind Energy Program also includes activities not contained within this program solicitation. In particular, the design, construction, test and evaluation of large-scale proof-of-concept experiments (POCE's) and extensive site specific wind surveys are not included in this solicitation. The NSF Wind Energy Program is being assisted by the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, Lewis Research Center in the POCE program elements. These POCE's and other research elements will be handled by separate solicitations or other means.

Proposals for category A-1 must be received by June 19, 1974 and the deadline for the receipt of proposals for all other categories is July 17, 1974.

For further information, contact the Office of Research and Sponsored Programs, Extension 7378.

Current Publications And Other Scholarly Works

ENGINEERING

Aerospace and Mechanical Engineering

Ariman, Teoman

T. Ariman, M.A. Tork, and N.D. Sylvester. 1974.

On time-dependent blood flow. *Letters in Applied and Engineering Sciences* 2:21-36.

Yang, Kwang-Tzu

Y.S. Cheng and K.-T. Yang. 1974. Laminar flow and heat transfer about a rotating disk at large and finite Reynolds numbers. Pages 1-28 in, *Proceedings of the Tenth Southeastern Seminar on Thermal Sciences*, New Orleans, La., April 11-12.

Chemical Engineering

Verhoff, Francis H.

C.F. Cordeiro and F.H. Verhoff. 1974. Mathematical model of the surface microbial populations of a freshwater lake. Gary F. Bennett, ed. *AICHE Symposium Series, Water - 1973* 70(136):50-65

F.H. Verhoff. 1974. Evaluation of phosphorus dynamics in a watershed. *Environmental Engineering Journal* 100(EE2):439.

SCIENCE

Biology

Rai, Karamjit S.

- *E. Hallinan and K.S. Rai. 1973. Radiation sterilization of *Aedes aegypti* in nitrogen and implications for sterile male technique. Nature 244(5415):368-369.

Tweedell, Kenyon S.

- K.S. Tweedell and W.Y. Wong. 1974. Brief communication: Frog kidney tumors induced by herpesvirus cultured in pronephric cells. Journal of the National Cancer Institute 52(2):621-624.

*Under the Radiation Laboratory

Chemistry

Castellino, Francis J.

- *F.J. Castellino, W.J. Brockway, J.K. Thomas, H. Liao, and A.B. Rawitch. 1973. Rotational diffusion analysis of the conformational alternations produced in plasminogen by certain antifibrinolytic amino acids. Biochemistry 12(5):2787-2791.

Fehlner, Thomas P.

- T.P. Fehlner and D.W. Turner. 1974. The photoelectron spectrum of SiF₂. Inorganic Chemistry 13:754-755.

Hamill, William H.

- *H. Ogura and W.H. Hamill. 1974. Prompt electron scavenging by benzene in pulse-irradiated alcohols. Journal of Physical Chemistry 78(5):504-508.

- *H. Ogura and W.H. Hamill. 1974. Prompt electron scavenging by benzene in pulse-irradiated alcohols. Journal of Physical Chemistry 78(5):504-508.

Hentz, Robert R.

- *Farhataziz, L.M. Perkey, and R.R. Hentz. 1974. Yield of solvated electrons in pulse radiolysis of liquid ammonia. Journal of Chemical Physics 60(2):717-718.

- *R.R. Hentz and G.A. Kenney-Wallace. 1974. The influence of molecular structure on optical absorption spectra of solvated electrons in alcohols. Journal of Physical Chemistry 78(5):514-519.

- *R.R. Hentz and G.A. Kenney-Wallace. 1974. The influence of molecular structure on optical spectra of solvated electrons in alcohols. Journal of Physical Chemistry 78(5):514-519.

Mozumder, Asokendu

- *A. Mozumder. 1974. Track-core radius of charged particles at relativistic speed in condensed media. Journal of Chemical Physics 60(3):1145-1148.

Pasto, Daniel J.

- D.J. Pasto, G.R. Meyer, and B. Lepeska. 1974. A mechanistic study of the reactions of 1,2-disubstituted alkenes with hydrogen bromide in acetic acid. Journal of the American Chemical Society 96:1858-1866.

Thomas, J. Kerry

- *A. Kira and J.K. Thomas. 1974. Formation of excited states and ions in the radiolysis of benzyl alcohol. Journal of Chemical Physics 60(3):766-771.

- S. Cheng, J.K. Thomas, and C.F. Kulpa. 1974. Dynamics of pyrene fluorescence in *Escherichia coli* membrane vesicles. Biochemistry 13(6):1135-1139.

*Under the Radiation Laboratory

Mathematics

Huckleberry, Alan

- A. Huckleberry and W. Stoll. 1974. On the thickness of the Shilov boundary. Mathematische Annalen 207:213-231.

Wong, Warren J.

- W.J. Wong. 1974. A characterization of finite orthogonal simple groups. Journal of Algebra 28(3):518-540.

Physics

Coomes, Edward A.

- P.L. Mehan and E.A. Coomes. 1974. Analysis of micropatch surface structure from thermionic compensation. Surface Science 43:605-623.

Rey, Charles A.

- C.A. Rey, A.J. Lennox, J.A. Poirier, and K.P. Pretzl. 1974. New parameters for Δ^{++} resonances from 2170 to 3490 MeV in π backward elastic scattering. Physical Review Letters 32:908-911.

ARTS AND LETTERS

HUMANISTIC AND SOCIAL STUDIES

Economics

Jameson, Kenneth

- K. Jameson. 1974. U.S. Trade with Latin America and the new role of the multinational enterprise. Pages 61-87 in K. Jameson and R. Skurski, eds. U.S. Trade in the Sixties and Seventies. Heath, Lexington Books, Lexington, Mass.

- K. Jameson and R. Skurski, eds. 1974. U.S. Trade in the Sixties and Seventies. Heath, Lexington Books, Lexington, Mass. 139 pp.

Rakowski, James J.

- J.J. Ratowski. 1974. An overview: U.S. foreign trade in the 1960's and early 1970's. Pages 5-14 in K. Jameson and R. Skurski, eds. U.S. Trade in the Sixties and Seventies. Heath, Lexington Books, Lexington, Mass.

Skurski, Roger B.

- R.B. Skurski. 1974. Trade with the Soviet Union and Eastern Europe. Pages 89-109 in K. Jameson and R. Skurski, eds. U.S. Trade in the Sixties and Seventies. Heath, Lexington Books, Lexington, Mass.

Government and International Studies

Bartholomew, Paul C.

- P.C. Bartholomew. 1973. Supreme Court of the United States. Pages 439-441 in 1973 Compton Yearbook, Encyclopedia Britannica.

Graduate Studies in Education

Bartlett, Willis E.

W.E. Bartlett. 1974. Overview of general vocational development theory. Pages 71-77 in, Report on Study of Church Vocations. National Center for Church Vocations, Detroit, Michigan.

History

Kerby, Robert L.

R.L. Kerby. 1974. Review of "Stephen A. Douglas," by Robert W. Johannsen. Review of Politics 36(2):326-330.

Psychology

Anderson, D. Chris

D.C. Anderson and S. Sponsel. 1974. Horatio Alger revisited - or - How to succeed in business without really dying. Journal American Chamber of Commerce Executives Feb:7-10.

D.C. Anderson and C. Cunningham. 1974. The effects of a 39 kHz tone on passive-avoidance learning in preshocked rats: A failure to replicate. Bulletin Psychonomic Society 3:121-122.

D.C. Anderson, S. Levine, J. Madden, R. Connor, and J. Moskal. 1973. Physiological and be-

havioral effects of prior aversive stimulation (preshock) in the rat. Physiology and Behavior 10:467-471.

Borkowski, John G.

J.G. Borkowski and P.B. Wanschura. 1974. Development and transfer of mediational strategies by retarded children in paired-associate learning. American Journal of Mental Deficiency 78(5):631-639.

BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

Marketing Management

Mayo, E.

E.J. Mayo. 1974. The Psychology of Choice in the Lodging Market. 3 M National Advertising Company, Bedford Park, Ill. 80 pp.

LAW

Maudsley, Ronald H.

R.H. Maudsley and E.H. Burn. 1972. Trusts and Trustees: Cases and Materials. Butterworth and Co., London. 660 pp.

Closing Dates for Selected Sponsored Programs

Proposals must be submitted to the Office of Research and Sponsored Programs ten days prior to the deadline dates listed below.

Agency	Programs	Application Closing Date
Environmental Protection Agency	Environmental Research, Development, and Demonstration	June 1, 1974
Food and Drug Administration	Research Support	June 1, 1974
Health Services and Mental Health Administration	Exploratory Research Grants	June 1, 1974
National Aeronautics and Space Administration	Research Project Grants	June 1, 1974
National Endowment for the Arts	Life Scientist Program	May 31, 1974
National Endowment for the Humanities	Museum Programs	June 14, 1974
National Institute for Architectural Education	Public Program - Film - TV Grants	June 1, 1974
National Institute for Architectural Education	William Van Allen, Architect, Memorial Award	June 1, 1974
National Institutes of Health	Lloyd Warren Fellowship	June 1, 1974
	Biomedical Publication Grants	June 1, 1974
	Biotechnology Resources	June 1, 1974
	Projects to Support Animal Resources	June 1, 1974
	Research Project Grants	June 1, 1974
National Institute of Mental Health	Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism	June 1, 1974
	Mental Health Epidemiology	June 1, 1974
	Mental Health of Children and Families	June 1, 1974
	Mental Health of the Aging	June 1, 1974
	Mental Health Program - Project Grants	June 1, 1974
	Mental Health Research Grants	June 1, 1974
	Metropolitan Problems	June 1, 1974
	Minority Group Mental Health Programs	June 1, 1974
	Research on Narcotic Addiction and Drug Abuse	June 1, 1974
	Studies of Crime and Delinquency	June 1, 1974
	Training for Health and Health-Related Professionals in Narcotic Addiction and Drug Abuse	June 1, 1974
Smithsonian Institution	Program for Museum Study	June 1, 1974
Social and Rehabilitation Service	Research and Development in the Field of Aging	June 1, 1974

documentation

Committee on Campus Honor

Dear Colleagues:

What follows is a brief summary of the campus-wide survey taken last year by a subcommittee of the Committee on Campus Honor. The summary is meant simply to make public the survey's essential results. We also invite interested members of the Notre Dame community to examine the full report by requesting copies from the Office of the Dean of Administration, Room 310, Administration Building, University of Notre Dame.

It should be emphasized that the survey was taken not by the Honor Committee as a whole, but by a subcommittee. In developing its own report, the whole Committee took into account far more information than is included in the report of the subcommittee. The subcommittee's findings, nevertheless, proved enlightening and valuable.

Respectfully,

Edward Vasta (Chairman)
Sheridan P. McCabe
Leo M. Corbaci

(Subcommittee on Empirical Data of the Committee on Campus Honor)

Moral Judgment and Moral Reasoning at the University of Notre Dame—A Summary Report A Report to the Committee on Campus Honor Submitted by the Subcommittee on Empirical Data

In the course of its study and reflections, the Committee on Campus Honor raised questions about the extent to which consistency in making moral judgments by members of the campus community prevailed. In dialogue with the various constituencies on campus, the committee observed evidence of an initial unity regarding what is acceptable behavior and what is not. But regarding many crucial issues there appeared to be a pervasive division, ambiguity, and in some instances, confusion. In order to understand the conditions which underlie the status of honor on the campus, it seemed important to define and describe the areas of consensus, ambiguity and dissention regarding the making of moral and honorable choices in issues related to campus life. With this purpose in mind, the committee established several subcommittees to pursue the matter and report their findings to the committee of the whole. This subcommittee, assigned the task of compiling empirical data, decided to conduct a questionnaire survey of the campus.

In planning the survey, the subcommittee included in its scope not only moral judgments as such but the process of moral reasoning which results in the judgment made. In other words, it sought to determine whether "moral philosophies" exist, could be identified. The empirical investigation then was aimed at the following objectives:

1. To determine the extent of agreement on the degree of the praiseworthy or blameworthy character of various specific courses of action;
2. To assess the diversity of reasoning utilized in making moral judgments;
3. To identify in the above context the similarities and differences which exist among various constituencies of the campus.

With the achievement of these objectives, it might be possible to approximate a kind of ecological mapping of the moral attitudes and viewpoints of the campus. This information would be an important point of departure for making recommendations to the campus at large regarding the problem of defining honor and considering some form of code of conduct.

The Research Instrument:

The first step in pursuing this investigation was the development of the research instrument. It was decided to develop a questionnaire centering around specific incidents involving a moral choice about which there might be some difference of opinion. Each of these incidents would be described, and the respondent would be asked to rate the choice made on a scale ranging from very praiseworthy to very blameworthy. Then he would be asked to select, from six possible reasons provided, the reason which came closest to his own in making the judgment of praiseworthy/blameworthy. In order to present situations which were relevant and realistic to campus life, it was decided to use a "critical incident" technique. The campus at large was invited to submit to the committee various incidents, out of their experience, that reflected honor. A broad response was obtained and a wide range of incidents were communicated to the committee. Using these as base, a series of hypothetical incidents were described, related plausibly to many phases of campus life. In the questionnaire, specific aspects of these incidents were selected to be rated as praiseworthy or blameworthy by the subjects.

For the second objective, to assess the diversity of reasoning used in making these judgments, a multiple choice technique was used, providing the respondent with a choice of six reasons. These choices were designed to range systematically from reasons based on a punishment-avoidance, authoritarian concern at one end to a concern for highly internationalized principles of conduct at the other, with four gradations in between. The pattern of an individual endorsement of reasons should indicate the extent to which moral judgments tend to be based on a set of penalties as opposed to a commitment to what is believed right or ethically good. It should be noted that in the questionnaire the multiple choices were presented in random order to make the nature of the task less obvious.

Subjects:

Random samples of subjects were drawn from the following populations: undergraduate students, graduate students, law students, teaching and research faculty, library faculty, administration (many in this category hold faculty rank but their primary assignment is administrative), staff executives and student affairs staff. The last three categories were pooled into a single category and labeled Administration.

A detailed report of the results has been prepared and is available in the Office of the Dean of Administration. Highlights of the findings are summarized here.

Summary of Results:

1. While there are patterns of differences in how the subgroups of respondents rate actions as praiseworthy and blameworthy, the extent of agreement is greater than the extent of disagreement.
2. The agreement is greater on hypothetical cases relating to academic cheating.
3. The disagreement is greatest on items relating to hypothetical cases of sexual activities among students and cases of student morality. Of the subject groups, all judging these hypothetical cases on a blameworthy/praiseworthy scale, the administration rated the cases most negatively and the undergraduate students rated them least negatively.

4. A factor analysis of the ratings given to the items resulted in four clusters, i.e., groups of items that were generally rated in a similar fashion. These are given the labels:
 - a. Deviation from a traditional Code of Conduct
 - b. Unilateral Action by Administration
 - c. Lack of Faculty Accountability
 - d. Public vs. Nonpublic Handling of a Drug Case
5. In the reasons given by the respondents for their choices, no clear and definite patterns characterize the subgroups. However some general trends are observable:
 - a. The reasons endorsed by students often involve the factor: "a concern for fairness and honesty."
 - b. The factor common to faculty reasons tended to be: "a concern for the welfare of others."
 - c. The reasons given by the administration tended to center on: "a concern for the way to proceed."

Conclusions:

1. Overall the various sectors of the University, i.e., faculty, students and administrators, show a good deal of consensus in rating various actions as praiseworthy and blameworthy. However, differences exist in the degree of praiseworthiness and blameworthiness attributed to these actions by the groups. These differences are least evident in actions relating to academic honesty and most evident in actions relating to personal lives of students and to responsibility for reporting the misconduct of peers.
2. There is clear evidence that regarding a judgment of praiseworthy or blameworthy, no common rationale or moral perspective prevail. However, some trends exist which characterize the subject groups and which tend to be associated to clusters of the actions.
3. In order to develop a clearly articulated code of conduct about which there is strong consensus, the above conclusions suggest two considerations. First, the rather general agreement in rating the actions suggest a useful common ground for exploring issues of honorable conduct. Second, the principle effort will need to be directed at developing a consciousness and a consensus over the ideals, values and bases of moral judgment.

Faculty Senate Journal

April 17, 1974

Professor Haaser called the meeting to order at 7:35 p.m. and Rev. Leonard Banas, C.S.C., opened the meeting with a prayer.

Twenty-eight members were in attendance.

After some minor modifications in wording suggested by Professors Cushing, Jones and Robinson, two proposed changes in the Faculty Senate Bylaws, statements of which had been circulated to Senate members the required 10 days prior to the meeting, were approved without dissent.

Article XIV of the Bylaws has been replaced by the following:

- XIV. Elected members of the Academic Council may attend all meetings of the senate and participate therein but shall have no right to vote, unless they are also members of the senate. A notice of meeting by mail from the secretary, including any known agenda, shall be sent to all elected members of the Academic Council. The senate shall be in recess whenever assembled to be addressed by one who is neither a member of the senate nor an elected member of the Academic Council.

Article XVI has been amended to read:

- XVI. The terms of members who have completed their service shall expire on the 15th day of April in each year. Members who fail to attend at least two or half of the meetings in any one year of office, whichever is less, shall be removed from membership in the senate. It shall be the responsibility of the chairman of the senate to advise the college councils, or equivalent bodies, of the number of members needed to fill vacancies, including those vacancies which may occur at other times because of resignation or incapacity to serve. It is the sense of the senate that annual elections be held in each college on a date as near to the first of April as possible.

It was then moved by Professor Winicur and seconded by Professor Danehy that the minutes of the March 20, 1974 meeting be accepted. This was approved with no dissents registered.

Professor Haaser then reported on a communication from Father Wilson concerning the parking situation in some of the lots designated for faculty use. At times some faculty members have been unable to find a space in their assigned lot. Professor Haaser referred this problem to the Faculty Affairs Committee for study.

Five senate members have resigned. These are Prof. Stanley Hauerwas (theology), Prof. John Kronkowski (government), Prof. Robert Leader (art), Prof. Julian Samora (sociology) and Prof. James Ward (history). This brings the current active senate membership to a total of 43.

Professor Haaser read a letter from Father Hesburgh which stated that in his opinion the report of the senate delegation on the retirement plan, published with the minutes of the March 20, 1974, meeting and sent to all Notre Dame faculty members, did not accurately represent all that was said at the meeting with the administration. Father Hesburgh expressed hope that Father Burtchaeil would produce a report from his point of view. In a subsequent telephone conversation Professor Haaser asked Father Burtchaeil whether it would be possible for him to make his written comments available to the senate for its April 17 meeting. No such report has yet been received.

During the discussion which followed, Professor Daschbach stated that the attitude of the senate should be one of conciliation and compromise toward the administration rather than one which will widen any breach on this issue. Professor De Santis responded that it is apparently the administration who seeks to widen the breach since it has not specified what it feels are the inaccuracies in the senate's report. The responsibility now rests with the administration to state their disagreements in writing. Professor Daschbach responded that "an informed source close to the administration" had said that the figure of a 4 per cent increase in faculty salary or compensation was inaccurate; that it would be 6 per cent for salary in 1974-75. Also, according to this source the statement that the first priority is building the endowment is an oversimplification. Professor Winicur pointed out that the faculty should not allow its attention to be diverted from the main issue by squabbling with the administration over the 4 per cent vs. a 6 per cent figure. The simple fact is that compensation increases have been far too low over the past few years and are projected to be roughly the same for the immediate future. Inflation alone last year was around 10 per cent. It was the consensus of the senate that it should proceed with its business in this matter as planned until the administration makes a specific written response to the senate report.

Professor Danehy suggested that the senate move on to a consideration of a Faculty Senate statement on salaries and retirement prepared by the executive committee. Professor Winicur seconded the motion. (This statement is appended to the minutes of the present meeting.) Professor Jones pointed out that the question of salary or compensation increases and a reordering of the financial priorities of the University are not necessarily equivalent propositions. For instance, it would be possible to increase faculty compensation by further decreasing faculty size, mainly at the expense of the untenured faculty. He felt that this would be a very undesirable procedure, as compared, say, to using more of the unrestricted gifts and endowment income for this purpose.

Professor Lloyd asked that the senate allow the administration more time to respond to our delegation's report. Professors Robinson, Winicur, McLane and Wagner expressed the opinion that the administration had had time to respond if they had felt it sufficiently important and that we should move forward now.

A lengthy debate followed involving, among others, Professors Tihen, Lamanna, Daschbach, Cushing, Haaser and Winicur about whether or not a signature should be required by those faculty members who responded and about where the results should be published. Several felt that some form of publicity was essential if any positive effects were to be produced. Professor Dugan asked if the purpose was simply to survey the faculty. Professor Conway felt a survey should be taken first and then more done later. Professor Jones asked what the purpose of requiring a signature was and stated that anonymity should be guaranteed in any case. Professor Winicur felt that a signature on the envelope returning the questionnaire would serve that purpose. Professors Robinson and Lamanna believed the statement would have more force if signed.

Finally Professor Robinson introduced a friendly amendment to Professors Danehy and Winicur's original motion. The motion was then that the senate adopt the statement as its position and send a statement of this position to the faculty asking for support, the signature format being left to another motion. The results were to be sent to the President and to be published in Notre Dame Report. Professor Cushing then called the question on the amended motion. Since there were 13 votes for and eight against calling the question, the required two-thirds majority did not exist (as pointed out by Professor Daschbach) so that debate continued on the motion.

At 9:15 p.m. Professor Haaser called a short recess for coffee and the senate reconvened at 9:25 p.m.

Shortly after discussion began again, Professor Daschbach called the question which was approved. The motion as amended by Professor Robinson was then passed by a 19 to three majority. Professor Conway moved, and Professor Davis seconded, that a signature be required on the envelope returning the statement if the statement were to be counted. Confidentiality of the signatures would be insured. This motion carried by a 12 to nine majority.

Professor Haaser reminded the senate that it had to make nominations to the Student Life Council. A committee was appointed to bring its recommendations to the senate at its next meeting which is scheduled for Tuesday, April 23, at 7:30 p.m. Also at that meeting the senate will discuss the Priorities Report.

The meeting was adjourned at 10:05 p.m.

Those Faculty Senators absent from the present meeting without explanation are listed below:

Joseph Bobik (philosophy)
W. J. Gajda (electrical engineering)
J. W. Hunt (modern languages)
Don Linger (civil engineering)

Julian Pleasants (microbiology)
John Roos (government)
Thomas Werge (English)

Respectfully submitted,

James T. Cushing
Secretary
The Faculty Senate

Appendix

Faculty Senate Statement on Salaries and Retirement

The national prestige and academic distinction we all desire and strive for cannot be achieved or maintained unless we make serious efforts to improve Notre Dame's competitive position in faculty salaries and retirement benefits. The economic position of the faculty has been allowed to deteriorate gradually over the last six years to the point where a 12 per cent increase in salary would be required to give us the purchasing power we had in 1971-72 and this would still leave us far behind the salaries of most of our peer universities. As Father Burtchaell has pointed out (Notre Dame Report No. 5, p. 120), in comparison with these universities, Notre Dame, in average compensation for 1972-73, ranked in the 40-50 per cent decile. The retirement picture is even more depressing. The ever-rising social security base (from \$6600 to \$13,200 in the last seven years) seriously impairs Notre Dame's step rate retirement plan, a plan now inferior to that of all but one college or university in the State of Indiana.

In view of the above facts, we of the faculty question the decision to give top priority to building the University endowment fund and attracting outstanding scholars to the University through the establishment of endowed chairs. Important and valuable as these two goals may be, it would be unwise and self-defeating to pursue them if they can be achieved only through the involuntary sacrifices of the general faculty.

We, therefore, urge that the administration reorder its priorities in order to avoid further deterioration of both the economic position and the morale of the faculty. We feel that social justice and the best interests of the University, require at the very least:

- a) acceptance of the Faculty Senate proposal to increase the University contribution to TIAA to a straight level 10 per cent, (even such a contribution would leave more than 175 universities with better plans); and
- b) provision of salary raises sufficient to meet the cost of living increases of the last two years (that is, about 12 per cent) and reflect the increased faculty productivity brought about by fewer faculty, more students, and heavier teaching loads.

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