

UNIVERSITY OF  
NOTRE DAME

JUN 7 1974

NOTRE DAME  
COLLECTION

LD  
4107  
R27

'73-'74

# notre dame report

June 7, 1974

## contents

### faculty notes

- 334 University appointments
- 334 Non-university appointments
- 334 Miscellany

### office of advanced studies

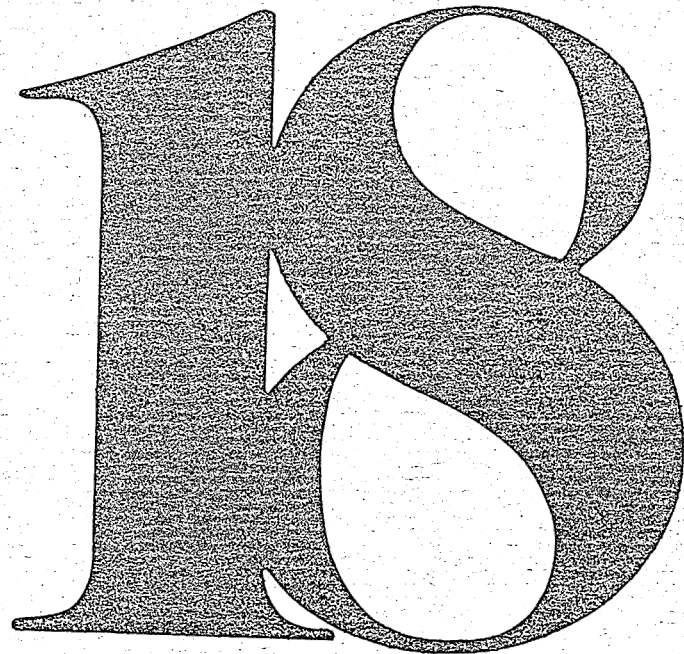
#### Information Circulars

- 335 National Science Foundation Materials and Instruction Development (No. FY74-101)
- 335 National Science Foundation Instructional Improvement Implementation (No. FY74-102)
- 335 National Science Foundation Economic Development Program (No. FY74-103)

- 336 The George A. and Eliza Gardner Howard Foundation Fellowship Program (No. FY74-104)

### documentation

- 337 Spring Commencement 1974
- 337 Honorary Degrees
- 342 Professor Thomas Madden Faculty Award
- 342 Faculty Awards
- 342 President's Awards
- 343 Laetare Medal
- 344 Commencement Address
- 344 Reinhold Niebuhr Award
- 345 Valedictorian's Address
- 346 Minutes of the Academic Council May 6, 1974
- 348 Minutes of the Academic Council May 13, 1974
- 350 Faculty Promotions



# faculty notes

## University appointments

James R. Langford, executive editor of the University of Michigan Press, has been appointed director of the University of Notre Dame Press, it has been announced by Rev. James T. Burtchaell, C.S.C., provost.

## Non-university appointments

Dr. William G. Storey, associate professor of theology, was elected to the Board of Directors of the National Liturgical Conference.

## Miscellany

Dr. Aleck H. Che-Mponda, assistant professor of government and international studies, presented a position paper entitled "Currents in Black Political Thought" at the Annual Conference of the National Conference of Black Political Scientists May 1 - 4 in Atlanta, Ga.

Dr. William E. Dawson, assistant professor of psychology, presented a paper with Michael G. Lilienthal at the Midwestern Psychological Association meeting in Chicago on May 2. The title of the paper was "A Test of Stevens' Law vs. Fechner's Law: Ratio Matching."

Prof. Astrik L. Gabriel, director of the Mediaeval Institute, has been awarded the papal medal "Pro Ecclesia et Pontifice" by Pope Paul VI. The medal was established in 1888 by Leo XIII and is a recognition of service to the Church and the papacy.

Dr. Raymond C. Gutschick, professor of earth sciences, presented a seminar to the Geology Department of Miami University, Oxford, Ohio, on "The Kentland, Indiana Structural Anomaly," May 3. On May 9, he presented a paper on "Bifurcations, Trace Fossils from Devonian-Mississippian Rocks of Pennsylvania and Montana" at the Geological Society of America North-Central Section, Kent State University.

Dr. V. Paul Kenney, professor of physics, was selected by the National Academy of Sciences for a scientific exchange visit to Eastern Europe, May 16 - June 15. The purpose of the trip is to compare experimental results on very-high energy subnuclear particle reactions studied by Eastern Bloc scientists at the Serpukhov accelerator in the Soviet Union with recent results obtained by Notre Dame physicists and their collaborators at the National Accelerator Laboratory facility in Illinois. Professor Kenney will lecture at the Institute of High Energy Nuclear Physics in Warsaw and at the Institute of Physics in Cracow while in Poland. He also plans to attend high energy physics conferences in Leipzig and London in June and July.

Dr. John O. Meany, associate professor of graduate studies in education, was invited by Dr. Carl Rogers to a Conference on Client-Centered Therapy, hosted by President Warren Bennis of the University of Cincinnati, where he discussed "Current Research Trends" on May 12.

Dr. John D. Nicolaidis, professor of aerospace and mechanical engineering, delivered a symposium on "Advances in Flight Dynamics" at the University of California, Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory, Los Alamos, New Mexico on May 13.

Dr. John A. Oesterle, professor of philosophy, delivered the commencement address and was awarded an honorary doctor of letters degree at Anna Maria College, Paxton, Mass., June 2.

Donald G. Vogl, assistant professor of art, presented an illustrated lecture and colloquium on color entitled "How Some 20th Century Artists Use Color" at the Library Auditorium. He also gave a watercolor and acrylic demonstration for the St. Joseph Valley Watercolor Society at the South Bend Art Center.

Dr. James E. Ward, associate professor of history, presented a lecture "The Napoleonic Legend" at Southwest Texas State University on April 9. On April 14, he spoke to the Andrews University honors banquet on the subject "Napoleon: The Man and the Myth." On April 17, he presented an illustrated talk "Claude Monet and the Impressionists: A Centennial Tribute" at the annual banquet of South Bend's Alliance Francaise.

---

# office of advanced studies

---

## Information Circulars

### National Science Foundation Materials and Instruction Development

#### NO. FY74-101

The Pre-College Division of the National Science Foundation is concerned with improvement of courses and curricula in specific science disciplines and in broad interdisciplinary areas as well. The materials developed should be on topics of inherent interest to students; they should provide for a "hands on" learning approach - using real objects or physical models to illustrate intangible concepts that are difficult to grasp - and a solid foundation for later learning, whether within the formal school system or through self-generated learning outside of school. To the extent practicable they should offer superior educational return for little or no increase in investment, without significant expenditure for reorientation of school personnel.

High priority will be given to consideration of proposals for development of materials that relate science and technology to environmental and societal problems. The materials developed are expected to help citizens make effective use of the objectivity, rationality, and analytical process characteristic of science, as well as the results of scientific discovery, in their work and personal lives, whether or not they are in scientific or technical occupations.

There are no fixed deadlines for the submission of proposals. For further information, contact the Office of Research and Sponsored Programs, Extension 7378.

### National Science Foundation Instructional Improvement Implementation

#### NO. FY74-102

The National Science Foundation supports a wide variety of activities aimed at strengthening school science and mathematics programs. At the precollege levels of education, the National Science Foundation's science education improvement activity is oriented toward two general goals: (1) development of science literacy and (2) the improvement of education for those likely to choose careers in science. Toward these goals the Foundation supports the development of carefully planned science, mathematics and social science course materials designed for applicability across the entire Nation, which school system decision-makers may examine for possible use in their classrooms. Information about the materials which have been developed with Foundation support can be obtained by requesting NSF E-74-30, Course and Curriculum Improvement Projects. The guidelines described in this preparation and operation guide are directed to those who are concerned with the implementation of science curricula and improved instruction within their own school systems and classrooms.

The due date for submission of proposals is August 1, 1974. For further information, contact the Office of Research and Sponsored Programs, Extension 7378.

### National Science Foundation Economic Development Program

#### NO. FY74-103

The National Science Foundation, through a special program funded by the Agency for International Development (AID), will provide support for individual U.S. scientists and engineers to apply their experience to specific problems of development in some 39 countries.

The program's objectives are to (1) enable U.S. scientists and engineers to share experiences with their counterparts in developing countries through the conduct of specific research and education projects contributing to the economic development of the host country; (2) establish long-term collaborative relationships between U.S. and foreign institutions; and (3) increase the capability of scientific and technical institutions in developing countries to contribute to economic development.

There are two types of projects:

(1) Research/Teaching Grants - An individual may apply through his institution for support to enable him to conduct research or teach (or both) for nine to twelve months in an academic institution in a participating country. Grants may provide up to \$15,000 plus economy class air travel, 22 lbs. excess baggage allowance, 100 lbs. air freight, and economy class air travel for dependents not to exceed the equivalent of two full round-trip fares. The actual stipend will be determined on the basis of the applicant's academic salary minus any salary contributions from the home and host institutions. Local costs in the foreign country must be met by the host institution.

(2) International Travel Grants - An individual may apply directly for an International Travel Grant to engage in research or teaching (conduct seminars, give lectures, review specific research projects, or survey progress in curriculum development) in institutions of developing countries for a period not to exceed nine months. Visits to more than one institution may be included in an itinerary provided that no visit is less than one week in duration. Grants will provide the costs of economy class air travel plus a small amount for incidental expenses en route. Per diem and local costs must be provided by the host institution. Travel of dependents will not be covered.

Applicants are limited to scientists and engineers from U.S. academic institutions with at least five years of postdoctoral or equivalent experience in teaching or research and who will return to their institutions on completion of the Project.

Proposals will be considered in the following fields: engineering, physical sciences, earth sciences, biological sciences, social sciences, and science education.

The due date for submission of proposals is November 15, 1974. For further information, contact the Office of Research and Sponsored Programs, Extension 7378.

## The George A. and Eliza Gardner Howard Foundation Fellowship Program

NO. FY74-104

### Objective

The George A. and Eliza Gardner Howard Foundation seeks to aid the personal development of promising young individuals regardless of the area in which their talents lie. Nominations are accepted for projects in the arts and humanities, education, social sciences, law, journalism, public service and other areas which contribute to knowledge, esthetic enrichment, or human welfare.

### Stipends

Stipends range from \$3,000 to \$6,500 and are given for a period of one year beginning July 1 to June 30 of the following year. Applicants should normally be between the ages of thirty and forty. The Foundation is interested primarily in those who are at a crucial middle state of their development, rather than either beginning or senior scholars. Also, the following restrictions apply:

- Grants are made only to individuals.
- Fellowships are not available for work leading to an academic degree, coursework or training at any academic institution or for private study.
- No fellowships are available for technical research in the physical sciences.
- Support is given for projects requiring essentially full time work. University faculty members must be eligible for sabbatical or other leave, or make arrangements for release time. No grants for summer research, or short term projects.

### Application Procedure

A nomination should be forwarded to the Foundation by the president, or his designated representative. Each institution is requested to nominate no more than two individuals annually.

### Deadline

Closing date for nominations: November 1.  
Deadline for completed applications: December 15.

Announcement of awards: April 15.  
Beginning of fellowship tenure: July 1.

Correspondence should be addressed to:  
Mr. Michael J. Brennan, Secretary  
The Howard Foundation  
Brown University  
Providence, Rhode Island 02912

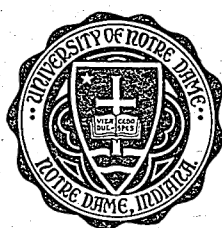
---

# documentation

---

## Spring Commencement 1974

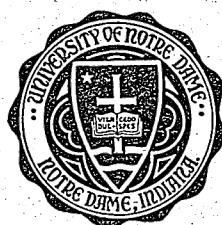
### Honorary Degrees



At the 129th Commencement  
the May Exercises  
The University of Notre Dame  
confers the degree of  
Doctor of Laws, honoris causa  
on

a man who has devoted his lifetime work to fighting for human justice through research on the effects of adverse and persistent social negatives in the lives of victims suffering social injustice. His powerful and lonely voice was cited by the highest court of the land on the historic decision on school segregation. His writings on the nature of self and ego development foreshadowed the best arguments of the Women's Liberation Movement. As a social scientist, he was honored and chosen by his peers to the highest office of his discipline, yet his scholarship has always served a wider public than the learned. Indeed, his has been scholarship for the sake of the unschooled and badly schooled. It is right and just that he be especially honored by Notre Dame this week, the twentieth anniversary of the historic Brown vs The Topeka Board of Education decision. On

Kenneth B. Clark  
New York, New York



At the 129th Commencement  
the May Exercises  
The University of Notre Dame  
confers the degree of  
Doctor of Laws, honoris causa  
on

a woman whose newspaper recently unraveled one of American journalism's most intriguing police stories.

A decade after assuming the direction of one of the nation's most respected and most powerful communications organizations -- The Washington Post Company -- she stood fast for aggressive and honest reporting in a tense atmosphere where push had come to shove.

Because she was unintimidated, we were informed. Because she had personal integrity, we learned how rare that virtue was in the highest councils of our government. Because she risked much to protect a free press, we see anew how necessary that risk is to protect a free society. On

Katharine Graham  
Washington, D.C.



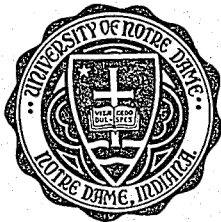
At the 129th Commencement  
the May Exercises  
The University of Notre Dame  
confers the degree of  
Doctor of Laws, honoris causa  
on

a son and grandson of rabbis, a brother of all educators, a leader of  
a great sister university, and a special benefactor of all whose study  
is the law.

A man of incisive intellect and engaging candor, he has distinguished himself in the practice of law, in legal education, and in university administration. A graduate of the University of Chicago, he has given years of dedicated service to his alma mater. First as a teacher and then as Dean of the Law School, he was singularly influential in its growth as a center of legal education and research. In 1962, he was called to serve as Provost of the University, and since 1967 he has served, with great distinction, as its President.

He once remarked that "the job of legal education is to turn out law students who will continue to learn". His life of learning embodies this ideal. On

Edward Hirsch Levi  
Chicago, Illinois



At the 129th Commencement  
the May Exercises  
The University of Notre Dame  
confers the degree of  
Doctor of Laws, honoris causa  
on

a Catholic educator who has provided fresh leadership in a time of  
great challenge to one of the nation's foremost universities.

A leading mathematical psychologist, he distinguished himself as a scholar before leaving the classroom for administration. As Chancellor of the University of California at San Diego, he was singled out for his sensitivity to civil liberties in a period of great social unrest in the late 1960's. In 1970, he became the 16th President of Columbia University as that institution headed into its 217th academic year, having emerged from a period of campus strife only to be coming into the Great Depression of American higher education.

Uncommon times call for uncommon judgment, and his has met the rigorous daily test of contemporary academe, insuring not only the survival, but also the continued quality, of a great university. On

William J. McGill  
New York, New York



At the 129th Commencement  
the May Exercises  
The University of Notre Dame  
confers the degree of  
Doctor of Laws, honoris causa  
on

a distinguished educator, deeply admired and loved by her colleagues, young and old, in part because of her intelligent awareness of helpful current changes in the methodology of education, as well as for her insight into the goodness and beauty of effort which human tradition preserves, and which we as a people are losing sight of to our peril. There was to be nothing cabined or confined in her outlook ever. When she was preparing to teach, it was to Germany she turned for studies leading to the doctorate. Her thesis was about Tristan and Isolde. It has been difficult for her friends to discern any resemblance between her and the fiery heroine of that opera, and yet we can certainly say that she wanted for women in the United States a much more dynamic role than had been created for the Priscillas of the Puritan time. It may well be that in the end Rosemary Park lived up to these verses of Goethe which can be suggested here only in translation:

This is the final conclusion reached by wisdom:  
Only he deserves to earn freedom as he does life  
Who must conquer it for himself every day.

The young teacher of German went up the academic ladder at the newly-established Connecticut College for Women until she became its President. Then she succeeded one of the great academic women of those days, Virginia Gildersleeve, as President of Barnard College and Dean of Columbia University. Those were years when everybody who was troubled about education and the moral atmosphere in which the nation must thenceforth live turned to her for guidance. Then she went for three years to the University of California in Los Angeles to be its Vice Chancellor. She retired from this post to the relative calm of a Professorship in Education, but calm it was not, because of her almost endless commitments to directorships of and memberships in the most important agencies serving education in the United States. To be sure, we think that her election to the Board of Trustees of Notre Dame as the first woman to serve on it was an especially illustrious assignment. She has already served that Board well and may God grant that she can do so over many years.  
On

Rosemary Park  
Los Angeles, California



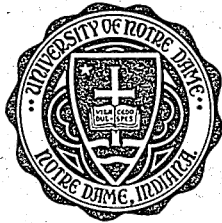
At the 129th Commencement  
the May Exercises  
The University of Notre Dame  
confers the degree of  
Doctor of Laws, honoris causa  
on

a woman gifted with extraordinary sensitivity and compassion. Her life story of professional service as a medical doctor began in a small town in Switzerland. Since moving to the United States and developing competence in psychiatry, she has become internationally known through her pioneering book, On Death and Dying.

She has a gift of listening that was perfected by talks with hundreds of terminally ill persons who exposed their feelings of denial and isolation, anger, bargaining, depression, and finally, acceptance. She has a gift of sharing that through her written words, video tapes, films, and consultations has stimulated the dying to face suffering and death rather than to deny it.

She has shared a lecture with us at Notre Dame and inspired new courses and research here. Today, we have a chance to thank her and to welcome her with the hope that we can commit ourselves to the values of compassion, listening, and sharing, during our experience of living with dying. On

Elisabeth Kubler-Ross  
Flossmoor, Illinois



At the 129th Commencement  
the May Exercises  
The University of Notre Dame  
confers the degree of  
Doctor of Laws, honoris causa  
on

a scholar of rare creativity, a trailblazer in political theory. By his own independent efforts, he has expanded the scope of his discipline to the point of originating a "New Science of Politics". He has achieved a thoroughly illuminating philosophical penetration of the problem of history, discovering its structure in the successive experiences of human order and the mythical, noetic, and ideological symbols they have produced. He has developed new conceptual tools of political critique, showing that political reality is a dimension of consciousness and that consciousness, even in its metaphysical speculations, is amenable to strictly methodical critical treatment. As he has applied this critique to modern times, his resulting judgments have become widely accepted signposts of orientation in an otherwise most confusing world. On

Eric Voegelin



At the 129th Commencement  
the May Exercises  
The University of Notre Dame  
confers the degree of  
Doctor of Science, honoris causa  
on

a mathematician par excellence whose extensive research in the more complex reaches of modern mathematics has produced results that are fundamental and have opened vast new areas whose depths have yet to be fully fathomed. To colleagues in this profession, he is a legend in his day.

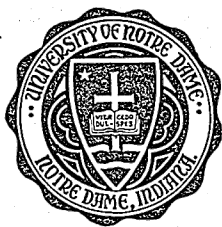
A scholar who over the years has given generously of his time as editor of several major mathematical journals. Through this selfless service for his colleagues, he has kept them and himself on the forefront of numerous breakthroughs in this complex field of research.

A teacher whose eminent success in teaching is best attested to by the number of his former students who are among the most distinguished mathematicians of today.

A gentleman, admired by all who know him. On

Richard D. Brauer  
Cambridge, Massachusetts



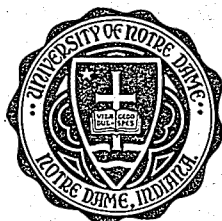


At the 129th Commencement  
the May Exercises  
The University of Notre Dame  
confers the degree of  
Doctor of Engineering, honoris causa  
on

a much honored engineer, manager, and public servant. He now serves  
as Board Chairman and chief corporate officer of Texas Instruments,  
Inc., one of the world's leading Electrical Engineering companies  
which he co-founded in 1945. He is also a Trustee of Rockefeller

University and of the University of Dallas, and is a Governor of the United States Postal  
Service. As a member of the President's Science Advisory Council, he was an early pro-  
ponent of the view that the United States Government must set research priorities. While  
most noted for his managerial accomplishments, he has continued to be active in his  
Electrical Engineering profession, serving as President of the Institute of Electrical and  
Electronics Engineers, the world's largest professional society with a membership exceeding  
150,000, and as a member of the National Academy of Engineering. It is particularly fit-  
ting that he be honored by Notre Dame on this, our Centenary of Engineering Education. On

Patrick E. Haggerty  
Dallas, Texas



At the 129th Commencement  
the May Exercises  
The University of Notre Dame  
confers the degree of  
Bachelor of Arts, honoris causa  
on

a distinguished clergyman, educator, and leader in public affairs.

Having entered this University and the Congregation of Holy Cross as  
a young man, he was dispatched in 1937 by his superiors to Rome for  
further studies, as was then the custom, two years short of his graduation. Higher degrees  
earned in Rome and in Washington never concealed the fact that he had been from his Alma  
Mater's womb untimely ripp'd.

He returned to Notre Dame as an instructor in religion, but the want of that most basic  
of credentials could never be remedied by brilliant teaching performance or a prodigious  
publishing record, and hence he was downgraded into administration, descending successively  
from chairman to vice president to president.

As chief executive officer of this institution, he was often called to address himself to  
students and to alumni, yet always with that uneasy consciousness that what the one group  
sought and the other group valued -- the baccalaureate of Notre Dame -- he had so sadly  
forfeited. Nor was the embarrassment cloaked discreetly within the precincts of our own  
University family. Decades after the fact, he was obliged to step down from the chairman-  
ship of our nation's Civil Rights Commission, when it had been discovered that his academic  
qualifications were ill-suited to the intellectual demands of our government's executive  
branch. O Rome and Washington, grievous is the burden you have laid upon us!

Amid the nearly half a hundred colleges and universities that have hooded him with honorary  
doctorates in laws, and in humane letters, and in divinity, could not one of them have  
healed the misfortune at its source by awarding the baccalaureate of arts? No, that must  
fall to his own University.

Now, therefore, to secure the character and prestige of its presidency, the University of  
Notre Dame annuls this sore deprivation of 35 years, and over the signature of John F.  
O'Hara, C.S.C., then president, and the date of 1939, confers the degree of Bachelor of  
Arts, honoris causa, on

Theodore Martin Hesburgh, C.S.C.  
Notre Dame, Rome, Washington, and Elsewhere

## Professor Thomas Madden Faculty Award

The two men who share the Madden Award share some other things. One is a Holy Cross priest with an interest in American political history. The other is a scholar of American philosophy, which has recently shown a renewed interest in public affairs. While teaching is central to the life of both, each has other responsibilities. One is our Archivist, as well as a Fellow and Trustee of the University, and the other chairs his department.

We engage faculty to teach at Notre Dame, and we endeavor to give our youngest students our best minds, the better to enkindle that love of learning which outlasts all our other gifts. We honor two such teachers now.

Nominated by freshman students, the freshman counselor, and the Freshman Dean and chosen by vote of past Madden Award winners are

Reverend Thomas E. Blantz, C.S.C.

Professor Cornelius F. Delaney

## Faculty Award

The lawyer's intellectual salvation is to hope that the law is the broadest of disciplines. His lifelong companions in hope are his teachers. The Faculty Award this year honors a teacher who serves that hope and a scholar who gives it reality. Four of his students now teach with him, and those who learn at his hands include historians, philosophers, poets, and theologians. He teaches with alert humility and writes as a scholar who knows that someone is listening. He is a lawyer interested in everything human. His work at Notre Dame has for nearly two decades breathed, as well, with a lawyer's faith, born of long, intelligent search.

Robert E. Rodes, Jr.

## President's Awards

Now honor a magnificent lady celebrating her 50th year of service to the University of Notre Dame's libraries. Marie K. Lawrence was a graduate of America's first professional library school at Columbia University and gave pioneering service in virtually every department of Notre Dame's library system. She has also been an asset to the community of South Bend, taking a founder's interest in many of its historical and cultural societies.

She saw the campus library grow from 150,000 to 1,200,000 volumes and, during that time, trained thousands of students in using what we now refer to as an information system. The library in a Christian institution, however, should have more warmth than that term implies, and people such as Marie Lawrence generate that warmth. She did her job with such style that there is more than one alumnus, especially of the Law School, who must wish to this day he could call up Marie Lawrence and verify his sources.

"Serve and thou shalt be served", said Emerson. "If you love and serve men, you cannot, by any hiding or stratagem, escape the remuneration."

Marie K. Lawrence

During the thirty-six years of its publication, Notre Dame's REVIEW OF POLITICS has had only two editors, Waldemar Gurian and M. A. Fitzsimons. After twenty years of distinguished service in this post, Professor Fitzsimons has this year given up his editorial responsibilities. This leaves him by no means inactive, for he will expand the fruitful teaching and writing he has done in addition to his work in THE REVIEW, an incredible expenditure of intellectual energy at once the marvel and envy of his colleagues. We hope that he will also continue to act in the governance of the University, since he has been honored in the past by election to post after post at every level -- department, college, and University -- and honored by the administration by frequent consultation and commission. The wonder grows that so much has been accomplished with so little fanfare, so great modesty, so much sincere concern for our common welfare and so great a willingness to commit all that he has to its improvement. All these things he has done with a wit that makes light of his labors and a style that gives them elegance. His is a true humanism, dedicated in no narrow way to the service of learning and the greater glory of God.

Matthew A. Fitzsimons

Thomas Timothy Murphy joined the Notre Dame family in 1946 as a member of the Department of Finance in what was then known as the College of Commerce. Over these past twenty-eight years, he has served with distinction both the College and the University as teacher and administrator. As a teacher, he has shared his intimate knowledge of the nation's security markets with thousands of students. As the Director of the Program for Administrators, an experimental curriculum in business launched in the early 1950's, and later as Assistant Dean, he laid the groundwork for a new academic thrust in the College. This new approach to education for business responsibility was marked by a change in the name of the College to that of Business Administration and full accreditation by the prestigious American Association of Collegiate Schools of Business. As Dean these past twelve years, he led the fund raising campaign whose success made possible the erection of Hayes-Healy Center and the establishment of a Graduate Division. It is significant that his tenure as Dean, the longest of all those now serving the University in such a capacity, was characterized in the early years by the challenges of student unrest and activism, and in the later years by shortages of financial resources. Both conditions called for the highest level of administrative and managerial skill. As he retires from the Deanship and returns to the teaching ranks, he does so with the blessings and best wishes of a grateful University.

Thomas T. Murphy

## Laetare Medal

The University of Notre Dame  
to  
Honorable James A. Farley  
Greetings:

The strength and vitality of our country can be attributed in large measure to the genius of our political system, to the vigor of our free economy and, above all, to the spiritual values which we as a nation espouse. To a remarkable degree, in your life and your work, you, perhaps more than any other man of our time, symbolize our national commitment to these values and to the proposition that honorable competition, whether in politics or business, best serves the American people.

Who could foretell that the lad of twelve who stood trackside to hear William Jennings Bryan would become Chairman of the Democratic National Committee? Who would have predicted that the Town Clerk of Stony Point, New York, would become the mentor of the President of the United States and the Postmaster General in his Cabinet? Who could have foreseen that the young bookkeeping student at Packard Commercial School would some day be Board Chairman of an American corporation operating in every corner of the world? Who, indeed, had the prescience to predict that this affable Irishman would become as familiar a figure at the Papal apartments as he was at the White House?

In retrospect, Sir, it is easier to see how your own character and Providence have combined to bring you to this day. Throughout your life, you have honored the God-given dignity of every man and woman, and because of this no American has more friends. Yours has been the world of precinct committeemen and prelates, of salesmen and presidents, but you have neither been awed by the powerful nor unmindful of the powerless. You have never forgotten your friends. Your opponents and competitors hold you in the highest regard.

In politics and in business, where it is often easier to do the expedient thing, you have been a man of principle. Without losing Franklin Roosevelt's friendship or lessening your allegiance to your political party, you opposed more than two four-year presidential terms because you believed such was not in the national interest. Today, when America's faith in its political institutions and personalities is challenged as never before, you stand as a beacon of integrity.

Your public life, as well as your business career, are on record for all to see. Not so well-known is your edifying private life which you cherished with your beloved Elizabeth, your son and daughters, and now with your grandchildren. The geniality, the courage, the compassion which we have admired at a distance have been theirs to cherish close up. Yours, Sir, is the special charism of the Catholic layman. Your influence in secular society was great at a time when the impact of Catholics generally was small. A man of faith in a world of fact, born closer to the First Vatican Council than to Vatican Council II, you anticipated by several decades the role of the layman in a Church which is ever old and yet ever new.

For what you have achieved, then, but even more for what you are, the University of Notre Dame presents to you its most prized symbol of esteem and affection. As we seek to honor you, you surely honor the Medal and the University in accepting it. For your lifelong dedication to your family, to your country, and to your Church, for the decency and integrity which you have always exemplified, for the leadership you have given in countless good causes, it is my honor, as President of the University of Notre Dame, to confer upon you its Laetare Medal.

## Commencement Address

The Commencement Address, given by Dr. Rosemary Park, will be included in a later issue of Notre Dame Report.

## Reinhold Niebuhr Award

At a time in the history of our country when cynicism and apathy appear to dominate the lives of so many people, and particularly, it is said, the lives of college students, Notre Dame, through its Reinhold Niebuhr Award, wishes to honor today an organization that represents a hopeful development in student life on our campus and also represents a great and positive potential for the future.

Students in this organization are generous, zealous, and dedicated young men and women. While they value their education highly, they realize profoundly that the gifts which have been given to them are, in the finest of Christian traditions, to be used in caring for others and in healing the hurts and injustices of our society.

This organization, indeed, exemplifies the lifelong concerns of Reinhold Niebuhr, particularly as these concerns relate to our less fortunate brothers. By unanimous Committee choice, the 1974 Reinhold Niebuhr Award honors Notre Dame's Council for the International Lay Apostolate, known more familiarly among all of us as CILA.

## Valedictorian's Address

Fellow members of the Notre Dame family:

As I look around this auditorium I'm struck by the diversity of people represented. Young children sit by great-grandparents. People from New Jersey, Brazil, Illinois, China have come together here today. Most striking however is the broad range of occupations and interest represented. The graduates alone represent 45 major fields of study.

Yet despite our many differences we share a common bond. I can almost see the thread of unity running through every person in this auditorium, for Notre Dame has touched each of our lives, and each of us has added something for Notre Dame. Some people have only been touched by the Notre Dame image. This image is powerful; people are attracted to it because it offers them something to cheer for - and something to believe in. It stands for certain values and ideals that are hard to find elsewhere. The people who live here, of course, have been touched by the Notre Dame reality. They are quite aware that this reality often doesn't measure up to the Notre Dame image of being a Catholic University and a Christian community. As human beings we fall short of these goals, but in many ways we are encouraged, at Notre Dame, to show care and concern for others. Often without realizing it, we are taught to question and form our values. And through interaction with other members of the University, many of us have learned to assume more responsibility and to better integrate our values into our lives.

If we analyze the Notre Dame image and the Notre Dame reality, we find values at the core of each. It is values that unite young and old, and people of all nationalities. Value-oriented people make Notre Dame special, for one can find rules and "good academic educations" many other places. Ten years from now we graduates probably won't remember the facts and formulas we learned from textbooks. (Some of us have forgotten them already.) The most lasting thing we take from Notre Dame is the set of values we developed here.

As I said before, everyone in this auditorium shares a common bond in Notre Dame. Yet we are diverse, and soon we'll be returning to our separate worlds. Although few of us will have the chance to dramatically change society for the better, we will all be expected to stand up for values in our everyday lives. Furthermore, as Father Hesburgh says: "A liberal education should enable a person to humanize everything that he or she touches in life, which is to say that one is enabled not only to evaluate what one is or does, but that in addition, one adds value consciously to relationships that might otherwise be banal or superficial or meaningless; relations to God, to one's fellow man, to one's wife or husband or children, to one's associates, one's country and world." What we touch in the future will be limited. We cannot change the whole world. But we can change our own many small worlds. We can humanize them as we have been touched and humanized by the people of Notre Dame.

Today we both leave Notre Dame and take it with us.

Marianne O'Connor  
Nashville, Tenn.

# Minutes of the Academic Council

## May 6, 1974

The Academic Council met on May 6, 1974 and considered the following items:

Item I: A proposal to amend the Academic Manual in order to provide for the election of members of the Teaching-and-Research Faculty to the Faculty Committee for University Libraries in such a way that no college of the University will fail to be represented on the Committee.

The proposal was to amend the first paragraph of Subsection (e) of Section 3, of Article IV of the Academic Manual to read as follows:

The Faculty Committee for University Libraries, of which the Director of Libraries is a member ex officio, consists of at least six members of the Teaching-and-Research Faculty, one from each undergraduate college and two members elected at-large. Members serve a three year term with two retiring each year. Election of members representing the undergraduate colleges will be by the Teaching-and-Research Faculty in the respective college; election of the members-at-large will be by vote of the Teaching-and-Research Faculty at-large. Two members are elected each year from four nominees presented by the committee. Nominations may also be presented for the member-at-large, if at least 25 faculty members present a signed petition nominating another candidate; and for the member representing a college, if at least 10 faculty members in that college present a signed petition nominating another candidate. The names of faculty members so nominated will be added to the ballot. This committee elects its own chairman.

Father Burtchae11 moved this proposal in behalf of the Executive Committee and stated it was the recommendation of that Committee that it be passed by the Academic Council.

Dr. John Borkowski, chairman of the Faculty Committee for University Libraries, spoke to the council in favor of the motion. He pointed out that the purpose of the proposal was to assure an equitable distribution on the committee. Such a distribution is important because the needs of colleges vary; the branch libraries and the Memorial Library have different problems of administration; the committee needs a variety of expertise.

After only a brief discussion the motion was passed by voice vote.

Item II: A proposal to amend the Academic Manual in such a way that time spent in the rank of Instructor will not count toward tenure.

Father Burrell presented the proposal that time spent in the rank of Instructor would not count toward tenure. He pointed out that the rank of Instructor is often used to hire doctoral candidates who have completed all the work for the doctorate except the dissertation. The most common practice is to hire these persons at the rank of Instructor on a contingency basis with the understanding that if all work for their doctorate is completed before September 1, the rank will be changed to Assistant Professor, usually for a term of three years. Often the dissertation is not completed for two or three years. This person is then judged for tenure and promotion on what he has done after he has completed his dissertation and for what he has done over a period of less than six years. Father Burrell moved the proposal in behalf of the Executive Committee.

In discussion against the proposal it was noted: the proposal if approved would be a license to "doddle." It is good to be under the gun. This does not comply with the AAUP guidelines of 1940.--In response to this last statement it was observed that this would improve on the guidelines.--The present system is not unfair.--This proposal would make these instructors second class citizens among the faculty and reduce the Ph.D. to a union card.--It would delay promotion in all ranks.--The proposal contains the potential for exploitation.--We should not hire persons who will take longer than one year to complete the dissertation.--Under the present system we cannot keep people that we would like to in some instances.

After some amendments were made changing the wording the proposal to change the Manual as proposed and as amended was approved.

The two portions of the Academic Manual as amended and approved were read as follows:

Article III: The Faculty

Section 3/Qualifications for Appointment and Promotion.

Subsection (a) Teaching-and-Research Faculty

The requirements for the rank of Instructor are the same as those for Assistant Professor except that the Instructor may not yet possess the doctor's degree or its equivalent in certain fields. The appointment is for a one year period, and may be renewed twice. Rank and salary are reviewed at the end of each year. If an Instructor's appointment is not to be renewed, he will be given three months notice prior to the expiration of his appointment. If the Instructor elects not to accept reappointment, he should give the University three months notice. Time spent at this rank does not count towards tenure.

The Assistant Professor should ordinarily possess the doctor's degree or its equivalent, or, in certain fields, the appropriate professional degree or license. He should have demonstrated teaching ability, promise as a scholar, interest in students, and a genuine spirit of study necessary...

Section 5/Tenure

Subsection (a) Qualification for Tenure

Tenure is permanence of appointment. Its purpose is the protection of academic freedom. Tenure may be granted to and held by only members of the regular Teaching-and-Research Faculty holding full-time appointments at the University at ranks other than Instructor. Tenure is granted only in writing, in a contract or letter of appointment.

Members who are appointed or promoted to the rank of Professor or Associate Professor will not be retained without tenure for longer than four years total service at Notre Dame, including service at previous regular ranks. Members who are appointed to or promoted to the rank of Assistant Professor will not be retained in that rank without tenure for longer than seven years.

In order to implement in an orderly way the changes concerning the rank of Instructor and time for tenure just approved the following enabling act was approved by voice vote.

Enabling Act:

This provision will affect all new Instructors with appointments effective Sept. 1, 1974. It will be offered as an option for irreversible decision to all present untenured faculty who spend any time at the rank of Instructor. The opportunity to exercise this option will be offered during the fall semester 1974.

Item III. Academic Code

Copies of a document called the Academic Code were distributed to members of the council. It was explained this document was an attempt to put into one place various academic regulations. It was not intended that the document should be discussed at this meeting but rather it was suggested that the council consider and approve a method of proceeding to expedite the handling of this document.

After some discussion it was agreed that the deans and some members of the Executive Committee hold a hearing and propose amendments. Amendments which the hearing committee favored would be so presented to the council; proposed amendments the hearing committee did not favor would also be so presented to the council. This hearing would be held before the next meeting of the Academic Council at which meeting the text of the Academic Code would be considered. At that meeting no amendments may be offered from the floor that were not presented at the hearing.

Respectfully submitted,

(Rev.) Ferdinand L. Brown, C.S.C.  
Secretary to the Academic Council

## Minutes of the Academic Council

### May 13, 1974

The Academic Council met on Monday, May 13, 1974.

Father Burtchaeff opened the meeting by announcing three topics that will have to be considered by the Academic Council early in the fall semester of the academic year 1974-75:

- 1) A collegiate sequences proposal from the College of Arts and Letters.
- 2) A one-two-one proposal from the College of Arts and Letters.
- 3) A proposal to amend the Academic Manual so as to permit regular part-time faculty.

The chief item of business at this meeting was consideration of the Academic Code which had been presented at the most recent meeting. Since that meeting a hearing had been held under the chairmanship of Dr. James Massey. The hearing group--Dean Crosson, Dean Hogan, Dean Murphy and Professor Mead for Dean Waldman--had at this hearing accepted some amendments to the text; other amendments they received but did not recommend were to be presented to the council. As agreed the council would accept the amendments the hearing group had accepted or return to the original text. The other amendments would be considered by the council. A version of the text of the Code including proposed amendments was presented to the council for its action.

Among the more important actions taken by the council on the proposed amendments were:

--In order to allow students to interrupt their formal degree work without encountering the problem of readmission, the Code was amended to differentiate between an approved leave of absence and a withdrawal from the University.

--Maximum class loads for credit were set at 18 hours in the College of Business Administration and the College of Engineering, and at 17 hours in the College of Arts and Letters, the College of Science, and the Freshman Year of Studies. These maxima exclude courses in Air Force Aerospace, Military and Naval Studies. The Code states that additional tuition will be charged at the rate per credit hour for overloads. An amendment to eliminate the charge for overload was defeated. Amendments, one to make the maximum load uniform at 18 hours, and one to make the maximum load uniform at 17 hours were defeated.

--The statement "Instructors have discretion over attendance at class at all times except the last class before or the first class after official academic vacations, when no cuts are allowed," was amended to read, "Instructors have discretion over attendance at class at all times."

--The proposal was approved to add "No student shall be required to take more than two final examinations in one day or more than three final examinations in a twenty-four hour period."



--The statement, "A student may fail the course regardless of his grade going into the examination if, in the judgment of the instructor, the work of the course has not been completed or if the final examination in very unsatisfactory," was replaced by "Final examinations for undergraduate courses may not be weighted for more than one-third of the semester's work in determining final grades. Regardless of grade in the final, a professor may fail the student if he has not completed all the course work. Graduate and Law grades may be based on finals alone."

--The original text had stated that a minimum average of 3.50 was required to be on the Dean's Honor List. An amendment to change this to 3.40 was accepted. An amendment to change this requirement to 3.25 was not accepted.

--Academic good standing is determined as follows:

Undergraduate --

First semester minimum semester average:	1.700
Second semester minimum semester average:	1.850
Third semester minimum semester average:	2.000
Fourth and subsequent semesters minimum semester average:	2.000

A proposed amendment that would have made the minimal requirements (undergraduate) for good standing a 2.000 cumulative average and a 2.000 semester average in the previous semester, was defeated.

--The text of the Code stated: "In the undergraduate colleges degrees will be granted with honors if the student has a 3.50 cumulative average; a 3.75 cumulative average is required for graduation with high honors; and a 3.90 cumulative average is required for graduation with highest honors." An amendment to change these numbers from 3.50, 3.75 and 3.90 to 3.40, 3.60 and 3.80 respectively was approved. An amendment to change these numbers to 3.25, 3.50 and 3.75 respectively was not approved.

The motion to approve the entire Academic Code as amended was passed by voice vote.

The Council then considered and approved this motion:

That the provisions of this Academic Code become effective in the fall 1974 semester except for additional tuition charges for overloads which shall take effect in the spring 1975 semester and except for the newly established criteria for honors which shall take effect for 1976 graduates.

Respectfully submitted,

(Rev.) Ferdinand L. Brown, C.S.C.  
Secretary to the Academic Council

Editor's Note: the complete text of the Academic Code as amended and approved by the Academic Council at this meeting will be included in the new student handbook, to be published in the fall.

# Faculty Promotions

## To Emeritus

Rev. Laurence G. Broestl, C.S.C., Modern  
and Classical Languages  
Eileen A. Conley, Librarian  
Edward A. Coomes, Physics  
Lee Daniel, Aerospace and Mechanical Engineering  
Robert S. Eikenberry, Aerospace and  
Mechanical Engineering  
Raymond P. Kent, Finance and Business  
Economics  
Rev. Anthony J. Lauck, C.S.C., Art  
Hugh P. O'Brien, Sociology and Anthropology  
Rev. Louis J. Putz, C.S.C., Theology  
Ernest E. Sandeen, English  
Richard T. Sullivan, English  
Lawrence F. Stauder, Electrical Engineering  
Ernest A. Szekely, Physical Education

## To Professor

J. Philip Gleason, History  
Robert G. Hayes, Chemistry  
Donald P. Kommers, Government and  
International Studies  
Vincent P. Lannie, Graduate Studies  
in Education  
Marino Martinez-Carrion, Chemistry

## To Tenure

Fernand N. Dutille, Law School  
Paul R. Moo, Law School  
Charles W. Murdock, Law School  
Rev. Marvin R. O'Connell, History  
Rev. Robert L. Wilken, Theology

## To Associate Professor

Hafiz Atassi, Aerospace and Mechanical  
Engineering  
William E. Biles, Aerospace and Mechanical  
Engineering  
Frank J. Bonello, Economics  
Francis J. Castellino, Chemistry  
Leslie G. Foschio, Law School  
Kenneth L. Grant, Mathematics  
Stanley M. Hauerwas, Theology  
Alan T. Huckleberry, Mathematics  
Morton T. Kelsey, Graduate Studies in  
Education  
Douglas Kinsey, Art  
John R. Lloyd, Aerospace and Mechanical  
Engineering  
Michael J. Loux, Philosophy  
Jerry J. Marley, Civil Engineering  
Roger B. Skurski, Economics  
Paul E. Shanley, Physics

## To Assistant Professor

Carole E. Moore, History  
Thomas W. Renaldi, Modern and Classical  
Languages  
Rev. Oliver F. Williams, C.S.C., Theology

## To Associate Faculty Fellow

Milan Trpis, Biology

## To Assistant Faculty Fellow

James M. Bishop, Physics  
John D. Goss, Physics

## To Librarian

Theodore B. Ivanus  
Clara Ann Lonie

## To Assistant Librarian

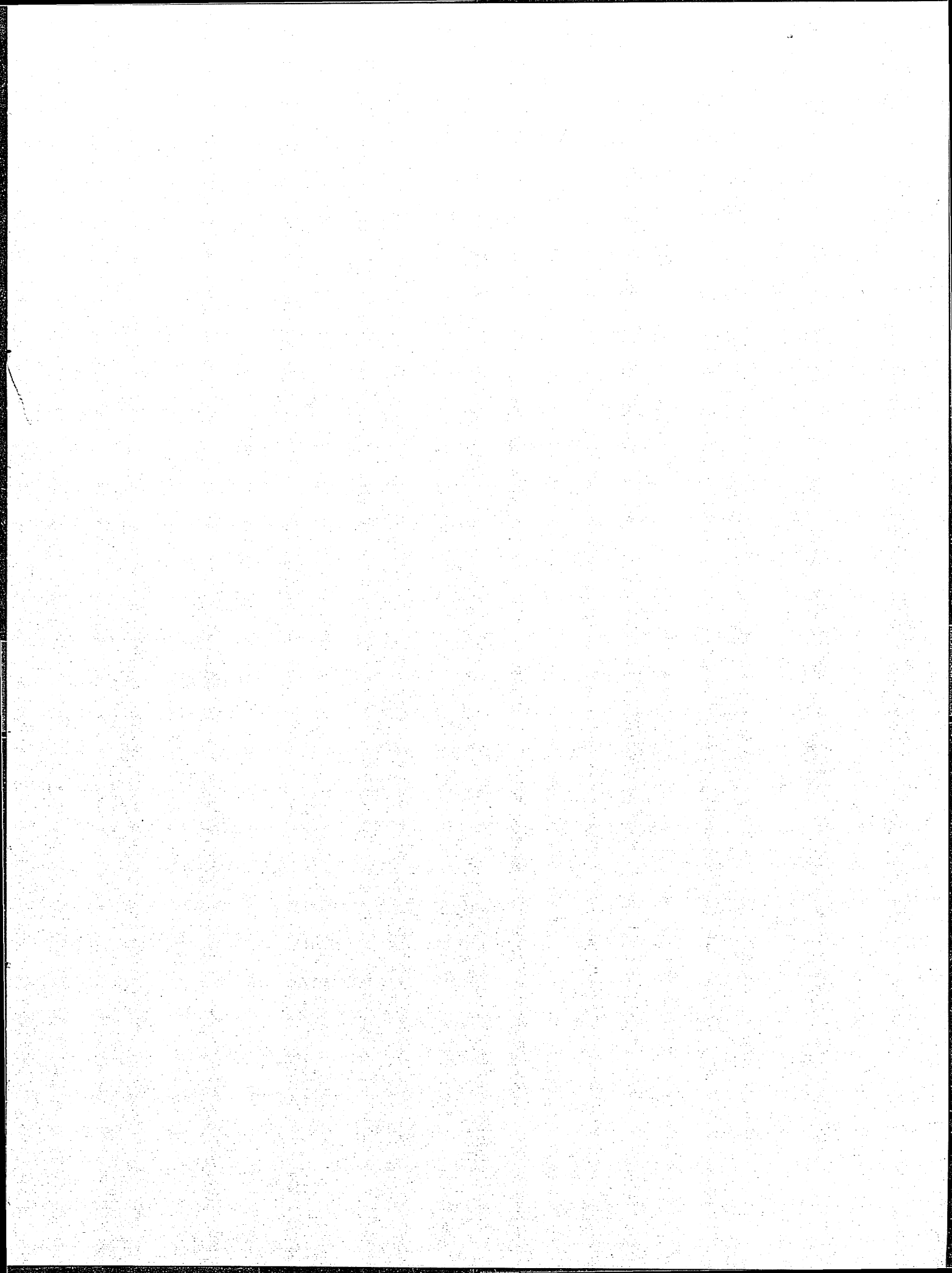
Robert D. Nicholas

## To Assistant Professional Specialist

Paula May Dawning, Freshman Year of Studies  
Lewis M. Perkey, Radiation Laboratory

## Twenty-Five Years of Service, 1949-1974

William M. Burke, Professor of English  
Edward J. Cronin, General Program of  
Liberal Studies  
Vincent P. DeSantis, History  
Otto F. Seeler, Architecture  
Boleslaw Szczesniak, History  
Norman B. Haaser, Mathematics



Mr. Anton C. Masin  
Memorial Library  
Notre Dame, IN 46556

---

## notre dame report

An official publication published fortnightly by the University of Notre Dame, Department of Information Services. Individual copies are available in the Notre Dame Hammes Bookstore at 50 cents. Mail subscriptions are \$9 an academic year. Back copies are 50 cents each.

Vol. 3, No. 18

June 7, 1974



Mary Catherine Stevens, Editor  
Publications Office, 209 Administration Building  
Notre Dame, Indiana 46556  
219:283-1234

---