

UNIVERSITY OF
NOTRE DAME

JAN 31 1975

NOTRE DAME
COLLECTION

'74-'75

notre dame report

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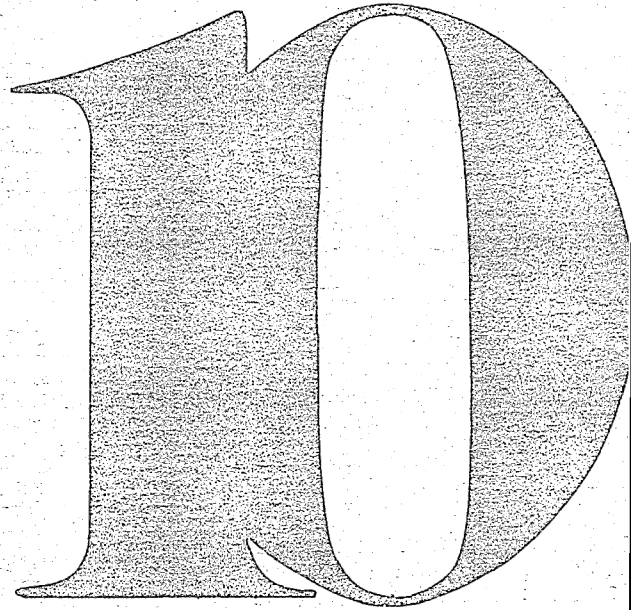
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the university

Third World Relief Fund

A fund drive for the relief of poverty and hunger in Africa, Asia and Latin America has been initiated by a group of professors at the University of Notre Dame. Endorsed by Rev. Theodore M. Hesburgh, C.S.C., the program will involve pledge cards approving deductions from paychecks for all participants in the Notre Dame community.

The resulting funds will be distributed to such world relief agencies as CARE, OXFAM America, UNICEF, Catholic Relief Services, Church World Service, Co-Workers of Mother Teresa in America and the Inter-religious Foundation on Community Organization (IFCO) West African relief program. These agencies were selected by the fund sponsors because of low administration costs and their involvement in both relief and self-help projects.

Sponsors of the program include, from the Department of Government and International Studies, Michael Francis, associate professor; Rev. Claude Pomerleau, C.S.C., instructor; and Peter Walshe, associate professor and a specialist in African Studies; also, Conrad Kellenberg and Robert Rodes, professors of law, and Joseph Scott, director of Notre Dame's Black Studies Program.

Urban Observatory

The University of Notre Dame will join the City of South Bend and Indiana University-South Bend (IUSB) in an Urban Observatory Program designed to help specific cities study and propose solutions to basic urban problems. A \$75,000 first year grant has been awarded to South Bend, one of 10 cities in the nation participating in the program, by the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) and the National League of Cities.

Problems to be researched include the enforcement of housing codes, solid waste disposal, and the social impact of the fear of crime. The program will be coordinated by Thomas Broden, director of the Urban Studies Institute at Notre Dame; Thomas DeCoster of IUSB, and William P. Hojnacki, director of Human Resources and Economic Development for the city.

A HUD official described the program as one designed to show that cities and universities, working together, can effectively use university research resources to develop and improve the cities' public policies and administrative actions. South Bend's proposed program will include a study of necessary information for fiscal decision-making in the areas of neighborhood conservation and environmental protection, preservation and rehabilitation of neighborhoods, community solid waste management and alleviation of fear of crime.

New sequences

The University of Notre Dame's Academic Council, at its meeting on December 11, approved two optional programs for students in the College of Arts and Letters.

The first option, known as the one-two-one sequence, would enable certain liberal arts students, who are sure of their study plans, to begin their major program with the sophomore rather than the junior year. Thus, following the Freshman Year of Studies, they would devote their sophomore and junior years to a major, and the five courses of their final year would include at least two Senior Inquiry courses aimed at synthesis, reflective evaluation and comparative study.

The second option, known as Collegiate Sequences, would be an alternative to the present requirement of a departmental major sequence of courses in a discipline. These interdisciplinary sequences would involve at least twenty-four hours of required courses from two or more departments, and classes in other colleges of the University might also be included. The projected Collegiate Sequences would require the approval of the chairmen of the depart-

ments involved and the College Council, with final approval coming from the Academic Council itself.

Dean Frederick J. Crosson of the liberal arts college stressed the optional nature of the newly approved plans, indicating that the conventional two-two sequence with students beginning their major in the junior year would continue for most students.

The two options had previously been approved by the College Council and had been recommended for approval to the Academic Council by its Executive Committee.

Adult education on environment

The University of Notre Dame has received a grant of \$8,392 to develop an adult educational program for the community on "Population and Environment: Public Discussion of Public Policy".

This program has been made possible through a matching grant from the Indiana Committee for the Humanities in cooperation with the National Endowment for the Humanities.

Notre Dame Prof. Edward Manier of philosophy will direct the program, which will be co-sponsored by the University, the South Bend-Mishawaka Area Chamber of Commerce, the St. Joseph County AFL-CIO Council, the St. Joseph County United Auto Workers Community Action Programs (UAW-CAP), the United Religious Community of St. Joseph County (URC) and the Women's Political Caucus.

In the first part of the two-phase program, a series of ten weekly seminars will be held to brief 15 persons recruited from all sectors of the community on population and environment topics.

The 15 seminar participants will, in phase two, organize and conduct five public discussions on topics they choose on the basis of their seminars.

Vytlacil exhibit

A group of 20 religious paintings by Vaclav Vytlacil, one of America's leading teachers of abstract expressionism, have been placed on display in the University of Notre Dame's Art Gallery. Part of the University collection, the paintings were apparently inspired by the director emeritus of the Notre Dame gallery, Rev. Anthony J. Lauck, C.S.C., who encouraged Vytlacil to turn to religious art several years ago.

Done in acrylic and tempera on paper, the paintings have been described as bold and dramatic in their execution. Themes most frequently treated by Vytlacil are scenes from Christ's passion. Vytlacil was born in 1892 and studied with Hans Hoffman in the 1920's. At the flowering of abstract expressionism in the 1950's he began teaching at the Arts Students League of New York and his reputation grew rapidly. The Vytlacil exhibition will run through February 23.

Art gallery gift

A gift of two major art works by a South Bend physician and his wife has been added to the University of Notre Dame collection and placed on display in the Masterpiece Gallery of the Art Gallery.

The new art works, a primitive portrait of a lawyer and an American etching, "Night on New York," are gifts of Dr. and Mrs. Norval Green, of South Bend. Dean A. Porter, gallery director, has described the newest gifts as major additions to the gallery collection. The portrait of the lawyer is by a presently unidentified Indiana artist working in the 1830's and is the earliest example of American primitive portraiture in the University's collection. Martin Lewis' "Night on New York" is described by Porter as a brilliant example of American etching in the 1920's and 1930's.

Computer mini-courses

A series of mini-courses in computer processing will be offered by the University of Notre Dame Computing Center during the spring semester. These non-credit courses, which involve no testing, are free and open to the public.

All the classes will meet in Room 113 of the Computing Center at 3:30 p.m. on Tuesdays and Thursdays. The spring schedule includes: Introduction to Basic, January 21 and 23; Efficient Use of Tape and Disk, January 28; How to Improve Turnaround, January 30; Introduction to FORTRAN, February 4, 6, 11 and 13; TSO for Batch Users, February 18 and 20; PL/I, February 25 and 27, and March 4 and 6; Advanced Topics in Assembler, March 11 and 13; Computer Center Tour, April 3; Advanced Topics in JCL, April 8 and 10; and COBOL, April 15, 17, 22 and 24.

For further information, call the Academic Applications group at Ext. 7784.

faculty notes

University appointments

Five community representatives have been added to the University of Notre Dame-Saint Mary's College Committee planning a Bicentennial observance in the spring of 1976.

Dr. Thomas P. Bergin, dean of continuing education at Notre Dame and chairman of the Bicentennial Committee, announced as new members the following: Mrs. F.E. Allmon, an official of the Indiana Daughters of the American Revolution; Mrs. Judd Leighton of the South Bend Symphony Orchestra Association; Mrs. D.D. Stiver of the South Bend Bicentennial Commission; Donald A. Dake, superintendent of the South Bend Community School Corporation, and Franklin Schurz, Jr., editor and publisher of the South Bend Tribune.

Bergin said the new members will advise the full committee on ways the entire community can benefit from the observance being sponsored by the two institutions.

Non-university appointments

Willis E. Bartlett, associate professor of education, has been appointed to a three-year term on the editorial board of the Journal of Counseling Psychology, a publication of the American Psychological Association.

Donald P. Kommers, professor of government and international studies, was recently elected chairman of the Permanent Research Committee on Comparative Judicial Studies of the International Political Science Association (IPSA). He is responsible for the organization of the committee's program for the 1976 World Congress of IPSA, to be held in Edinburgh.

Marshall Smelser, professor of history, has been appointed national adviser to the American Library Association's "American Issues Forum," a year-long program in commemoration of the United States Bicentennial.

Miscellany

Several paintings and art works by University of Notre Dame faculty members are currently on display at the Andrews University Gallery, Berrien Springs, Mich. The show, entitled Notre Dame Artists, will continue through January.

Included in the exhibition are two bronzes by Rev. James F. Flanigan, C.S.C., chairman of the Art Department and associate professor; two figure paintings by Douglas Kinsey, associate professor; two ceramics by William Kramer, assistant professor, color photographs by Richard Stevens, associate professor, and a hanging art work by Moira Geoffrion, an instructor.

Willis E. Bartlett, associate professor of education, reported on the recently published "Notre Dame Study of Church Vocations" to members of the Holy Cross Priests and Brothers attending the Formation Vocation Meeting at Moreau Seminary on January 8.

Harvey A. Bender, professor of biology at the University of Notre Dame, lectured on "Medical, Ethical and Legal Aspects of Prenatal Detection of Genetic Disorders" January 21 in the auditorium of Notre Dame's Galvin Life Science Center.

Frank J. Bonello, associate professor of economics and William I. Davisson, professor of economics, presented a paper entitled "Alternative Approaches to Introductory Economics" at the American Economics Association meetings in San Francisco on December 28. Kenneth Jameson, assistant professor of economics, was co-author.

William Cerny, chairman of the Music Department, appeared with international saxophone prize winner Dennis Bamber, in a concert January 15 in the Notre Dame Memorial Library Auditorium. The concert included works by Platti, Villa-Lobos, Creston, Montbrun and Ibert and a composition by David Isele, composer in residence.

Vincent P. De Santis, professor of history, presented a critique of two papers on Black history in the United States in the late nineteenth century at the annual meeting of the American Historical Association at Chicago from December 28-30.

Jay P. Dolan, assistant professor of history, presented a paper entitled "American Catholic Revivalism: The Conservative Crusade of Liberal Catholics" to a joint meeting of the American Catholic Historical Association and the American Church History Society in Chicago on December 29.

Walter J. Gajda, Jr., associate professor of electrical engineering, presented an invited paper entitled "New Directions in Surface Acoustic Wave Research" at the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers Microelectronics Symposium held at the University of South Florida on January 9-10.

Waldemar M. Goulet, assistant professor of finance, participated in a Case-Study Seminar on Income Property Financing with a faculty fellowship awarded by the sponsor, the Mortgage Banker's Association. The seminar was held in December at Michigan State University in East Lansing.

Thomas J. Kapacinskas, assistant professor of theology and Collegiate Seminar, discussed the psychological meaning of the Fellini-Satyricon from the Jungian point of view as part of a panel at Northwestern University on January 12.

Edward A. Kline, associate professor and director of graduate studies in English, served as an elected Midwestern delegate to the Delegate Assembly of the Modern Language Association at its meeting in New York City on December 26-29.

John A. Kromkowski, assistant professor of government and international studies, presented a paper on "Responsiveness and Accountability in a Municipal Government" at the annual meeting of the Indiana Academy of Social Sciences, DePauw University, October 25. Professor Kromkowski participated in a panel presentation entitled "The Bicentennial -- Planning Higher Education's Response" at the November 9 regional meeting of the American Studies Association, and delivered a paper on "The Bicentennial -- An Ethnic Epiphany." On November 12 he presented a paper to the national meeting of the Catholic Committee on Urban Ministry entitled "Ethnicity -- A Challenge to Catholic Social Action Types."

James L. Massey, Freimann professor of electrical engineering, addressed chapter meetings of the IEEE Computer Society at the University of South Florida and at Tampa on January 8, at Orlando on January 9 and at Melbourne, Florida, on January 10. Massey spoke on "An Information-Theoretic Approach to Efficient Data Processing Algorithms" as part of the IEEE Computer Society Distinguished Visitor program.

Kenneth A. Milani, assistant professor of accountancy, delivered an address on "Long-Range Budgeting" to the administrative council of St. Scholastica Convent in Fort Smith, Arkansas, on December 27.

Kenneth Moore, assistant professor of sociology and anthropology, chaired a session entitled "In Search of a Paradigm for Urban Anthropology" at the national meetings of the American Anthropological Association held in Mexico City in November. He also delivered a paper on the "Epistemological Space of Urban Anthropology."

Charles J. Mullin, chairman of the Department of Physics, has been missing since January 5 when he failed to rendezvous with his mountain climbing partner while both were scaling Pico Orizaba, an extinct volcano in Mexico.

Raymond G. Schoen, assistant professor of English, presented a paper entitled "Milton's Epic Similes and the Idea of Temporal Flow" at the Milton Tercentenary Conference held in Milwaukee, November 14-19.

Hans J. Verweyen, assistant professor of theology, presented a series of lectures on "The Role of Religion in Today's Society" during a workshop at the Provincial House of the Congregation of Saint Joseph of Bourg, January 4-5, in New Orleans.

John A. Weber, assistant professor of marketing, presented a workshop on "Computerized Education in External Affairs of the Multinational Enterprise" at the annual meeting of the Academy of International Business held in San Francisco in December in conjunction with the Allied Social Sciences Convention.

Stephen T. Worland, associate professor of economics, served as a discussant at the annual meeting of the Association for Social Economics in San Francisco on December 28.

Erratum: James Carberry was erroneously listed under the Department of Chemistry rather than Chemical Engineering in the Publications section of N.D. Report #8.

office of advanced studies

Notes for Principal Investigators

National Science Foundation Late Requests for Grant Extensions

The National Science Foundation advises that requests for no-fund extensions of grants must be initiated at least thirty (30) days prior to the expiration date of the grant. The Foundation has recently received a number of requests to extend the term of grants which have already expired. Although it has been possible to approve some of these requests, NSF will no longer consider the approval of late extensions except in very unusual, carefully justified circumstances. Principal investigators are reminded that grant funds may not be expended or committed subsequent to the expiration date of the grant.

Information Circulars

National Science Foundation Research Opportunities for Small College Faculty

No. FY75-58

Opportunities are available for faculty members of smaller institutions to remain active in original and basic research by participating in research supported by NSF at large active departments of a nearby university. Individuals interested in this opportunity should make their own arrangements. Plans for summer 1975 should be completed within the next month or two. NSF grantees planning to employ faculty members from smaller institutions under these arrangements should inform their contact at NSF and request changes in project budget allocation, if necessary, or request supplemental funds, if required. For further information, contact Leonard Gardner, Office of Deputy Assistant Director for Research, NSF, 1800 G. St., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20550, phone: (202) 632-4278.

National Endowment for the Humanities Fellowships for Independent Study and Research, 1976-77

No. FY75-59

Tenure: 6 or 12 months
Maximum Stipend: \$20,000
Application Deadline: June 2, 1975
Announcement of Awards: Late November, 1975

Eligibility

Fellowships for Independent Study and Research are intended for scholars, teachers, writers, and other interpreters of the humanities, who have completed their formal academic training and have gone on to make, or to demonstrate promise of making, significant contributions to knowledge and thought in the humanities. Applications may come from college and university faculty members and from others whose occupations engage them in the humanities. Applicants must have completed their formal academic training by the date of application; otherwise, they may be at any stage of their careers, but those are rarely successful who have not already achieved some measure of recognition for their work. Teachers at undergraduate colleges and at junior and community colleges who are primarily interested in increasing their knowledge of the subjects they teach in order to develop their abilities as teachers of the humanities are encouraged to apply to the Endowment's program of Fellowships in Residence for College Faculty.

Scope of Support

The scope of Endowment support includes, but is not limited to, the study of the following: history, philosophy, modern and classical languages, literature, linguistics, archaeology, jurisprudence, the history, criticism, and theory of the arts, ethics, comparative religion, and those aspects of the social sciences that employ historical or philosophical approaches. This last category includes cultural anthropology, sociology, political theory, international relations, and other subjects concerned with value and non-quantitative matters. The Endowment continues its interest in studies of the relationships between human values and science and tech-

nology. Its overriding concern in awarding fellowships, however, is to foster excellence in the humanities regardless of field.

Purpose

The purpose of Fellowships for Independent Study and Research is to provide time for uninterrupted study and research, so that fellows may enlarge their contributions to humanistic thought and knowledge and further design their abilities. 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 and enlarge his competence. Both persons with broad humanistic interests and scholars working in specialities are encouraged to apply.

Requirements

Fellows must devote full time to their fellowship studies. They may not hold other major fellowships or grants during tenure, except sabbaticals or grants from their own institutions.

Application Deadline

June 2, 1975, will be the only deadline for applications for 1976-77 Fellowships for Independent Study and Research.

Additional Information

The Endowment's program for 1976-77 in its Division of Fellowships are these: Fellowships for Independent Study and Research, Fellowships in Residence for College Teachers, Summer Stipends, Summer Seminars for College Teachers, and Fellowships for the Professions. For additional information or for application materials, write to the:

Division of Fellowships
National Endowment for the Humanities
806 15th Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20506

Department of Health, Education and Welfare Fund for the Improvement of Postsecondary Education

Program Information for National Projects Competition for Fiscal Year 1975

No. FY75-60

The Education Amendments Act of 1972 authorizes the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare to improve postsecondary education opportunities by providing assistance to education institutions and agencies for a broad range of reforms and innovations.

To implement this authority, the secretary has established the Fund for the Improvement of Postsecondary Education, a separate organizational unit within the Department of HEW, under the general supervision of the assistant secretary of education. The Fund is administered by a director and a small professional staff. The director is responsive to a 15-member, secretarially-appointed board which is

authorized to recommend policy priorities for the Fund, and to review grants and contracts of a specified kind and amount.

To fulfill its basic mission and to achieve these purposes, the Fund administers several distinctive program competitions. Under the comprehensive program competition, applicants are invited to submit proposals related to any or all of the purposes for which the Fund can make awards. Under the special focus program competition, applicants are invited to submit proposals related to a particular educational need or approach identified as an important and timely "target of opportunity" for concentrated support. These two programs were noted in NDR No. 7, 1974-75. In addition, under the national projects competition, the Fund itself describes projects of national significance, and invites applicants to qualify for participation in a collaborative activity. In this competition, participants are selected primarily for their potential contribution to the collaboration, based on past accomplishments, and secondarily on proposed activities. In fiscal year 75 there will be three national projects competitions: I. Better Information for Student Choice; II. Alternatives to the Revolving Door: Effective Learning for Low-Achieving Students; and III. Elevating the Importance of Teaching.

Complete program information and application procedures for the three national projects are available in the Office of Advanced Studies, Division of Research and Sponsored Programs.

The American Association for the Advancement of Science, 1975-1976 Congressional Science Fellow Program

No. FY75-61

Purpose

The American Association for the Advancement of Science invites applications for the third year of its Congressional Science Fellow Program, which will begin in September. The program selects postdoctoral level to mid-career scientists and engineers to spend one year on the staffs of individual congressmen, congressional committees, or the Office of Technology Assessment. The program is designed to:

- * Broaden the perspective of both the scientific and the governmental communities regarding the value of such science-government interaction.
- * Make practical contributions to the more effective use of scientific knowledge in government and to the training of persons for careers involving public use of technical information.

Program

The fellowship nominally begins on September 1, 1975 and lasts for one year. An intensive two-week orientation, especially prepared by the AAAS, provides the fellows with exposure to

many facets of Congress, portions of the Executive Branch, and people and organizations on the Washington scene. The AAAS also provides detailed information about the number and nature of congressional opportunities, and guides the placement process. Weekly seminars and a greater breadth to the experience, provide additional opportunities for the fellows to exchange views with knowledgeable figures within and outside of the Capitol, and serve to enhance the fellowship experience.

Each fellow's assignment is worked out by that individual with the particular congressional office. The AAAS provides advice, assistance, and guidance during the process. All fellows will be located within the Congress or with the Office of Technology Assessment, but will be in regular contact with the AAAS director to the program.

The stipend level will be \$15,000. A small amount of money is available for relocation expenses and travel allowance. Suitably qualified candidates, to whom some other organization can contribute a share of the stipend (for example, a university faculty sabbatical), are welcome to apply and will be considered on the basis of merit along with other candidates.

The AAAS selects fellows and also coordinates a larger program involving its own fellows and those of affiliated professional societies.

In the first year, there were three AAAS fellows: a biophysicist, and electrical engineer, and a health policy specialist, as well as three fellows selected by the American Physical Society (APS), and the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers (IEEE).

This year there are six AAAS fellows, a psychologist, an agricultural engineer, a physicist, a physical chemist, and an electrical engineer. Six additional fellows were selected by cooperating affiliated societies which now include: APS, IEE, American Institute of Aeronautics and Astronautics, and the American Psychological Association.

Selection Criteria

A prospective fellow must demonstrate exceptional competence in some areas of science or engineering; have a rather broad scientific and technical background; be cognizant of many matters in nonscientific areas; be articulate, literate, and able to work effectively with a wide variety of people; exhibit a willingness and flexibility to work in many scientific and non-scientific areas; demonstrate sensitivity toward the political and social issues of the day; and, perhaps most importantly, have a strong interest and some experience in applying his or her knowledge toward the solution of societal problems.

Candidates may apply from any natural science, social science, or engineering field. The term science is used broadly to include the system sciences, public health, urban planning, and other technical professional areas.

Application

Applicants for the fellowship are required to submit a completed application form supported by a résumé and three letters of reference from people who know the candidate well enough to write about his or her competence as a scientist and suitability for the award. Selection is made by a broadly composed "ad hoc" screening and selection committee appointed by the AAAS.

Application forms and further information about the program are available from: Dr. Richard Scribner, Director, AAAS Congressional Science Fellow Program, Dept. A, 1776 Massachusetts Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036. Deadline for application is March 31, 1975. Announcement of awards will be made on May 1, 1975.

American Society for Engineering Education NASA-ASEE Summer Faculty Fellowships

No. FY75-62

There are two types of summer faculty fellowships under this program: Engineering Systems Design Fellowships and Aeronautics and Space Research Fellowships. The objectives of the design fellowships are: (1) To increase competence and to develop concepts which will enable participants to organize multidisciplinary engineering systems design programs and courses at their home institutions. (2) To establish and to further communication and collaboration between engineering and other disciplines. (3) To create a definitive engineering systems design.

Design fellowships are awarded to engineering, natural and social science faculty members in programs of summer study to be undertaken by several universities in cooperation with NASA research centers. Fellows will come to universities adjacent to NASA centers to participate as members of multidisciplinary design teams. Each group will select and design an engineering system, such as an unmanned planetary reconnaissance vehicle, and environmental monitoring and control system or an information management system. The fellows will be associated directly with the NASA program and will be confronted with the most modern systems design problems. The engineering systems concept, that of approaching the design problem in its entirety, will be utilized by the faculty design teams.

Objective of the research fellowships are also threefold: (1) To further the professional knowledge of qualified engineering and science faculty members. (2) To stimulate an exchange of ideas between participants and NASA. (3) To enrich and refresh the research and teaching activities of participants' institutions and to contribute to the research objectives of the NASA centers.

They are awarded to engineering and science faculty members for summer research in a NASA-university cooperative program. Fellows will conduct projects of mutual interest to the fellow and to the NASA center. Each fellow will work with a center colleague and will be associated directly with the aeronautics and space program and the concomitant basic research problems. Special courses, seminars, workshops, lectures and the like are included in each cooperative program. These fellowships may be renewed for a second summer to the availability of funds.

The deadline for receipt of applications is February 15, 1975. For further information, contact the Office of Advanced Studies, Extension 7378.

National Endowment for the Arts Work Experience Internship Program

No. FY75-63

The National Endowment for the Arts has announced the sixth Work Experience Internship Program scheduled from June 2 to August 29, 1975.

The 13-week program is designed to acquaint participants with the policies, procedures and operations of the National Endowment and to give them an overview of arts activities in this country. Activities are planned to provide a detailed knowledge of the programs of the Endowment, including policy development, grant-making procedures and administration. In addition to working as members of the Endowment's staff, interns attend a series of seminars and meetings scheduled with members of the National Council on the Arts, Endowment panelists, artists, journalists, federal officials and other leading arts administrators.

The application deadline is March 17, 1975. For further information, contact the Office of Advanced Studies, Extension 7378.

National Endowment for the Humanities Fellowship Program for Law Instructors at Harvard

No. FY75-64

The National Endowment for the Humanities has announced its program at Harvard University under which teachers of law devote an academic year early in their careers to the study of humanistic disciplines and their application to teaching law.

Half of the time will be devoted to group study of the ways in which the humanistic values, traditions, and purposes can be related to teaching law and half to course offerings, writing, and individual study. Program participants must be lawyers firmly committed to teaching law. Candidates with one to five years teaching experience will be given priority. Twelve fellowships at a basic stipend of \$15,000 are available for the 1975-76 academic year.

There is no deadline for submitting applications. For further information, contact Professor Morton J. Horwitz, Committee on Harvard Fellowships in Law and the Humanities, Harvard University Law School, Cambridge, Massachusetts 02138.

American Heart Association Indiana Affiliate, Inc. Research Applications for 1975-76 Projects

No. FY75-65

Research Program: Cardiovascular Research is defined as scientific investigation in the field of health or disease designed to furnish new knowledge or to provide further support for existing knowledge relating to cardiovascular matters.

Types of Research Support Considered Appropriate:

- * Grant-In-Aid, junior level (that person who has potential investigative talents which deserve initial support of a local nature).
- * Research Fellowship:
 - a. Predoctoral
 - b. Postdoctoral
- * Emergency and Seeding Grants
- * Grant-In-Aid, Senior Level (persons whose previous work has led to major grant support from other sources).

Purpose, Scope and Duration:

- * The primary purpose of Grants-In-Aid is to support basic and clinical research in cardiovascular function or disease or in related fundamental problems, and to promote the coordination of such investigations and the useful application of their results.

- * Individual grants not exceeding \$8,500 per annum will be considered.
 - * Although it is the policy to award a grant-in-aid for one year, a principal investigator may apply for yearly renewal continuation to a maximum of two years of support.
- Academic Qualifications: Applicants must hold an M.D., Ph.D., or equivalent degree.

Deadline:

- * The deadline for receipt of applications is April 1, 1975, for awards to begin on July 1, 1975.

For further information regarding the guidelines and application forms contact the Office of Advanced Studies, Extension 7378, as soon as possible inasmuch as application forms have to be ordered from the Indiana Affiliate.

Current Publications And Other Scholarly Works

ARTS AND LETTERS HUMANISTIC AND SOCIAL SCIENCES

American Studies

- Schlereth, Thomas J.
T.J. Schlereth. 1974. Who's psyching whom? Review of Politics 36(4):599-602.
- T.J. Schlereth. 1974. The University of Notre Dame: Growth of a Campus, 1844-1879. Notre Dame Magazine 3(3):77-67.
- Weber, H. Ronald
H.R. Weber, ed. 1974. The Reporter as Artist. Hasting House, New York. 312 pp.
- H.R. Weber. 1974. Some sort of artistic excitement. Pages 13-26 in, H.R. Weber, ed. The Reporter as Artist. Hastings House, New York.
- H.R. Weber. 1974. Seeing signs. Notre Dame Scholastic 115(10):12-15.
- H.R. Weber. 1974. History-personal and impersonal. Review of Politics 36(1): 185-189.
- H.R. Weber. 1974. New journalism and old documentary. Review of Politics 36(2): 306-309.
- H.R. Weber. 1974. Madrid after dark. Mississippi Valley Review 3(1):32-43.

Economics

- Skurski, Roger B.
R.B. Skurski. 1974. Review of Gur Ofer's The Service Sector in Soviet Economic Growth: A Comparative Study. Soviet Studies 26(4):618-620.

English

- Hasley, Louis
L. Hasley. 1974. Black Humor and Gray. Arizona Quarterly 30(4):317-328.

- L. Hasley. 1974. Black Humor in recent American literature. America-Austriaca. Beiträge zur Amerikakunde 3:33-42.

Philosophy

- Chroust, Anton-Hermann
A.-H. Chroust. 1974. Aristotle's Protrepticus versus Aristotle's On Philosophy: A controversy over the nature of dreams. Theta-Pi: Journal for Greek and Early Christian Philosophy (The Netherlands) 3(2):168:178.

SCIENCE

Chemistry

- Curran, Columba
*D.V. Naik and C. Curran. 1974. Mössbauer and related studies of some divinylnit (IV) complexes. Journal of Organometallic Chemistry (Netherlands) 81:177-185.
- Mozumder, Asokendu
*M. Tachiya and A. Mozumder. 1974. Model of pre-existing traps for electrons in polar condensed media. II. Effect of depole-dipole correlation Journal of Chemical Physics 61(10):3890-3894.
- *Under the Radiation Laboratory

ENGINEERING

Aerospace and Mechanical Engineering

- Goddard, Vincent P.
V.P. Goddard and A.A. Szewczyk. 1974. Numerical solutions of the viscous flow past a circular cylinder with stream-wise velocity fluctuations. Engineering Transactions (Poland) 22(30):487-508.

LAW

- Murdock, Charles W.
C.W. Murdock. 1974. Sterilization of the retarded: A problem or a solution? California Law Review 62:917-935.

MEDIAEVAL STUDIES

- Beichner, CSC, Paul E.
P.E. Beichner, CSC. 1974. The Floridus aspectus of Peter Riga and some relationships to the Aurora. Classica et Mediaevalia. Review Danoise de Philologie et D'Histoire. 30(1-2):451-481.

Monthly Summary

Proposals Submitted

IN THE MONTH OF DECEMBER, 1974

Department or Office	Principal	Short title	Sponsor	Amount-\$ term
PROPOSALS FOR RESEARCH				
Chemical Eng.	Luks	Binary dense fluid systems	Natl. Sci. Fdn.	79,591 2 yr.
Architecture	Brandl	The work of the architect Adolf Loos	(Private Fdn.)	23,400 18 mo.
Chemical Eng.	Strieder	Mass transfer in a porous medium	Natl. Sci. Fdn.	64,305 2 yr.
Chemistry	Fehlner	Polyalanes: Synthesis stabili- zation and characterization	Natl. Sci. Fdn.	60,158 2 yr.
Physics	Bose, McGlinn	Particle physics and general relativity	Atomic Energy Comm.	48,966 2 yr.
Chemistry	Creary	Reactive intermediates derived from α -hydroxyketones	Research Corp.	7,000 1 yr.
Matal. Eng.	Cullity	Power losses in magnetic cores of low-carbon steel	Natl. Sci. Fdn.	55,052 2 yr.
Civil Eng.	Theis, Marley	Ground water contamination from land disposal of fly ash	Natl. Sci. Fdn.	91,201 2 yr.
Radiation Lab.	Magee	Design of data identifiers for Radiation	Natl. Sci. Fdn.	91,896 2 yr.
Biology	Bender	Genetics and cancer	Cancer Society- St. Jos. Cty.	8,069 1 yr.
Microbiology- Lobund Lab.	Wostmann, Pleasants	Characterization of nutrition- ally defined gnotobiote	Natl. Inst. Health	79,471 1 yr.
Physics	Browne	Nuclear structure research	Natl. Sci. Fdn.	421,053 1 yr.
Chemistry	Martinez- Carrion	Isozymes of heart glutamate aspartate transaminase	Natl. Inst. Health	63,304 1 yr.
PROPOSALS FOR EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMS				
General Program	Lyon	Obscenity and community standards	Ind. Comm. Humanities	15,965 7 mo.

Awards Received

IN THE MONTH OF DECEMBER, 1974

Department or Office	Principal	Short title	Sponsor	Amount-\$ term
AWARDS FOR RESEARCH				
Physics	Poirier	Research in elementary particle physics at high energy	Natl. Sci. Fdn.	90,000 2 yr.
Microbiology- Lobund Lab.	Pollard	Electron microscopy studies	Cancer Soc. St. Jos. Cty.	8,500 1 yr.
Aeros. Mech. Eng.	Biles	Multiple-response stochastic processes	Natl. Sci. Fdn.	22,000 1 yr.
Accountancy	Pattillo	Concept of materiality in financial reporting	Financial Exec. Research Fdn.	2,500 ---
Aeros. Mech. Eng.	Brach, Goddard	Abrasive separators and particle interference, phase II	Wheelabrator- Frye, Inc.	17,490 10 mo.
College Engineering	Hogan	Whirlpool design project	Whirlpool Corp.	20,000 1 yr.
College Engineering	Hogan	Consultant services	Whirlpool Corp.	2,500 14 mo.
AWARDS FOR EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMS				
Philosophy	Manier	Population and environment: pub- lic discussion of public policy	Ind. Comm. Humanities	8,392 7 mo.

Summary of Awards Received and Proposals Submitted

IN THE MONTH OF DECEMBER, 1974

AWARDS RECEIVED

Category	Renewal		New		Total	
	No.	Amount	No.	Amount	No.	Amount
Research	4	\$ 135,990	3	\$ 27,000	7	\$ 162,990
Facilities and Equipment	-	---	-	---	-	---
Educational Programs	-	---	1	8,392	1	8,392
Service Programs	-	---	-	---	-	---
Total	4	\$ 135,990	4	\$ 35,392	8	\$ 171,382

PROPOSALS SUBMITTED

Category	Renewal		New		Total	
	No.	Amount	No.	Amount	No.	Amount
Research	4	\$ 571,897	9	\$ 521,569	13	\$1,093,466
Facilities and Equipment	-	---	-	---	-	---
Educational Programs	-	---	1	15,965	1	15,965
Service Programs	-	---	-	---	-	---
Total	4	\$ 571,897	10	\$ 537,534	14	\$1,109,431

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 Dates	
Environmental Protection Agency	Water Pollution Control Training	March	1, 1975
Foundations Fund for Research in Psychiatry	Postdoctoral Fellowship Program	March	1, 1975
Health Services and Mental Health Administration	Research in Maternal and Child Health and Crippled Children's Services	March	1, 1975
National Institutes of Health	Medical Library Resources	March	1, 1975
National Science Foundation	NATO Senior Fellowships in Science	March	1, 1975
Smithsonian Institution	Foreign Currency Program	March	1, 1975
Smithsonian Institution	Graduate Research Appointments	March	15, 1975
Smithsonian Institution	Program for Museum Study	March	15, 1975
Smithsonian Institution	Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars	March	1, 1975

documentation

Minutes of the Academic Council Meeting December 11, 1974

The Academic Council met on December 11, 1974 and considered two items:

Item I: A possible One-Two-One structure in the College of Arts and Letters.

This proposal was presented to the Academic Council on behalf of the Executive Committee of the Academic Council. Note: A copy of this proposal is attached as Appendix I to these minutes.

In explaining this proposal Dean Crosson noted: The common structure of the liberal arts college in the United States is two years of general education followed by two years of "major" study in a particular subject or discipline. Since for many students the end of formal education is the A.B. degree, the attempt has been to achieve as broad an education as possible. It is not clear that the two years of general education and the two years of concentration as a major is the best way to achieve this. It is thought desirable to try for a unity of education that would open out to the college as a whole so that the student would finish as a student of the College of Arts and Letters rather than of a particular department. An optional structure is therefore proposed that would permit some students to declare their majors in their sophomore year and in their senior year to take part in a number of general inquiry courses. There are many students in the College of Arts and Letters for whom this option would not be available, e.g. those in the Overseas Study Programs, those in art, music, mathematics.

Discussion:

The idea of giving up the sophomore year as an exploratory year is bothersome; there seems to be the notion it is not desirable for all. If the student is not ready to declare a major he could and should follow the two-two sequence as it now exists.--If a student takes the one-two-one must he take the general inquiry courses? No, he could take sophomore electives in his senior year.--We must deal with men as they are; students are likely to be under pressure to join the outside world in a productive and profitable way; perhaps as seniors they will be more concerned with law school or medical school than with general inquiry courses. The rewards of such an option are great enough to overcome the fear that some students may not be interested in it.--This is a way of regularizing what a lot of enterprising students have already done.--Will there be difficulty attracting faculty to implement this proposal? There is difficulty attracting faculty to teach outside their departments. It is not a universal problem and is more of a problem when staffing service courses. We are here speaking of a smaller number of students.

Vote: The Academic Council approved this proposal as presented by voice vote with no dissent.

Item II: A proposal to approve the establishment of Collegiate Sequences as alternatives to the present requirement of a departmental major sequence of courses in a discipline.

This proposal was moved by Father Burtchaeil on behalf of the Executive Committee of the Academic Council with the committee's recommendation do pass. Note: A copy of this proposals is attached to these minutes as Appendix II.

Dean Crosson explained that really this was a proposal to establish inter-departmental majors with the intention to increase modestly the number of pathways through the college. It would be a sequence of courses offered by two or more departments. The value would lie in the sequences that are proposed and approved. If this proposal is approved, the college probably would not be able to establish any sequences by next fall, but hopefully could do so by the fall of 1976. The total number of sequences would remain small.

Discussion:

In the specific motion approved by the College Council it was stated that a proposed sequence should be presented. . . by a tenured faculty member of the college with his chairman's endorsement. An amendment was moved and seconded to remove the requirement of tenure here. In the discussion of this amendment it was pointed out that it seemed good to require that the sponsoring faculty member be tenured because (1) an untenured person may not remain at the University and (2) the activity of a non-tenured person outside his department is a matter of concern for many departments. The amendment was defeated.

This proposal encourages deviation from a major and methodology of the major subject. A person in a sequence might be able to pose questions but he would lack method.

It was noted that in approving the proposal the Academic Council was franchising the College of Arts and Letters to approve new degree programs. This would set a precedent, a step the council should take only after thinking about it. This amendment was made and seconded: the Academic Council should be able to share with the College Councils in very limited circumstances the task of approving degree programs.--To have proposed sequences approved by the Academic Council would assure everyone that there is no watering down of the Arts and Letters programs.--Should allow for the principle of subsidiarity.--There is the question here of a new degree program being established; that is why it was brought to the Academic Council. When talking about degree programs it is the concern of the whole University. The Academic Manual asserts that some decisions can best be exercised by the Academic Council.--Sequences of studies and requirements for a degree should come before the Academic Council for common consideration.--Creative ideas that come from one college to the Academic Council are shared by the other colleges. The amendment was approved by a vote of 28 in favor and 19 opposed.

The discussion on the proposal continued: since there is already a great deal of latitude now for interdisciplinary work there would be no new educational benefit coming from this proposal.--Implementation of this proposal would probably be the best way to encourage interdisciplinary teaching and research.

Vote: The proposal as amended was approved by voice vote.

Respectfully submitted,

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

Appendix I

One - Two - One

The common structure of liberal arts college curricula in the United States is two years of general education followed by two years of "major" study in a particular subject or discipline.

It is proposed to offer an alternative to that structure in the form of a 1-2-1 sequence: one year of general education, two years largely devoted to a major, and a final year whose primary component would be courses aiming at synthesizing, reflective evaluation and comparative study.

This structure would not be available to or chosen by all students in the college. Students going to programs abroad, General Program, pre-professional, art, music and mathematics majors and various other groups would be choosing other structures. Some students not yet ready at the end of the Freshman Year to choose a major would continue their general and exploratory studies into the sophomore year.

Many students now unofficially begin their major in the sophomore year. Such students would have the opportunity to complete their major requirements by the end of the junior year and to begin Senior Inquiry courses in their last year.

The senior year in the 1-2-1 structure would thus be devoted to securing horizontal breadth from the basis of a major, to the comparative and critical study of cross-disciplinary issues, and to the reflective assessment of the previous college years. Senior Inquiry courses would be a set proposed by faculty and departments and reviewed by a collegiate committee. They would be restricted to students choosing the 1-2-1 sequence.

The Senior Inquiry courses may be characterized by the following descriptive notes:

- a) their scope would range, either in matter or method or both, over several - probably related - disciplines. (Put negatively, they would not be additional or advanced courses in a single discipline.)
- b) they would deal with topics which demand a wider horizon or context for their articulation than a single discipline offers. They would therefore exhibit and utilize the multiple modes of inquiry represented in the college.
- c) team-taught courses, with faculty from different departments, would be a likely format.
- d) topics could conceivably have a period focus (Humanities and the Renaissance, Periclean Athens), an issue focus (Pluralism and Relativism, Equality), a comparative approach (Methodology in the Social Sciences, Nature of Language), etc. (Some other examples: Values and Social Policy; Futurology and its History; Liberal Education; the Idea of the Humanities; Non-Western Humanities.)
- e) no faculty member would teach more than one such course in a given semester.
- f) the courses would be demanding, with a specified reading list and research projects utilizing the student's major.

Appendix II

Collegiate Sequences

The College Council of the College of Arts and Letters approved the establishment of Collegiate Sequences as alternatives to the present requirement of a departmental major sequence of courses in a discipline.

The concept of Collegiate Sequences presupposes that of the disciplines. It supplements rather than supplants because it implies the bringing of that characteristic mode of inquiry which specifies a discipline to a theme field or subject matter which may be explored in various ways by various disciplines.

Not only is it possible to investigate the same field by employing different modes of inquiry (thus, American Studies utilizes a variety of disciplines in pursuit of an understanding of an historically-defined field), but such a joint inquiry can involve the reflective comparison of the modes of inquiry themselves, and indeed this may even become the primary object of investigation.

In this perspective, Collegiate Sequences as conjointly investigated fields present no threat in principle to the existence of departments constituted by the traditional dis-

ciplines. In practice, they would draw some students away from majoring in departments, but the occupancy of courses offered by the departments should not on balance be significantly changed.

The basic reasons for proposing Collegiate Sequences are two. First, there is good reason (and precedent) for allowing undergraduate education to reflect some of the interests referred to above, and this in turn for two reasons: *ubi amor, ibi oculus*, interest motivates; and the comparative study of different modes of inquiry is a valid educational enterprise in its own right.

The second reason for proposing Collegiate Sequences is to increase the number of legitimate pathways through the college. Only a small percentage of our graduates go on to pursue further study in the disciplines. Unless the case can be made that only the traditional disciplinary major is a valid form of higher education, then the issue of alternate and equally valid paths remains open.

The basic intent in proposing Collegiate Sequences is to make such interdisciplinary and interdepartmental majors available to students. Such sequences would focus around specific themes. These could be historical periods (e.g. Greek civilization, the Renaissance), problematic topics (e.g. medicine and society, philosophy, politics and law), areas (Asian Studies, American Studies), and so forth.

Obviously not all of these are possible or appropriate. Our resources, faculty and students would have to be taken into account in assessing a proposed Collegiate Sequence. The procedure developed for establishing a particular sequence is begun by submitting the proposal, through the dean's office, to a committee consisting of all chairmen in the college. If the chairmen approved the proposed sequence, it is brought to the College Council for final review and approval.

Proposed sequences would be expected to draw from existing course offerings. Any new courses would have to be approved by the chairman of the department offering them, and would replace current offerings.

Responsibility for determining which courses would be required or recommended for a given sequence would rest with a committee composed of one faculty member from each department offering a course required in the sequence. This committee would, in conjunction with the dean's office, counsel students who "major" in the sequence.

Many students presently choose a major under the dual constraints of time (end of sophomore year) and options (virtually identical with the number of departments in the college). The establishment of Collegiate Sequences will allow for an increase in the number of options in the college and for the design of interdepartmental majors without increase in staff.

The specific motion passed by the College Council follows:

Moved, that the College Council approves the establishment of Collegiate Sequences as alternatives to departmental majors. Such sequences are to have not less than 24 hours of required courses, to include courses from two or more departments, and may involve other colleges.

Sequences to be proposed should be presented for approval to a chairmen's committee composed of all chairmen of the college, and must be presented by a tenured faculty member of the college with his chairman's endorsement. The sponsoring faculty member shall serve as chairman of a committee composed of one faculty member from each department sharing in the sequence.

If the chairmen's committee approves the proposed sequence, it shall be forwarded to the Collegiate Council for their approval.

The following amendment was approved by the Academic Council, December 11, 1975: Final approval of Collegiate Sequences must come from the Academic Council.

Faculty Senate Journal

November 14, 1974

Prof. James Cushing called the meeting to order at 7:38 p.m. Prof. William Biles, who led the Faculty Senate in prayer, requested that it be offered silently for Prof. Jerome Novotny, who had died earlier that day. Contributions to the Jerome L. Novotny Memorial Fund were suggested. Twenty-nine members attended.

Prof. John Lyon called attention to the omission from the last meeting's Faculty Senate Journal of a recommendation moved by him and passed by the senate. The recommendation, which concerned the admissions requirements proposed by the Committee on the Course of Study, was restored to the journal; the minutes were then approved.

Professor Cushing announced that the senate's written request to Rev. Theodore M. Hesburgh, C.S.C., for percentage figures in relation to announced salary increments had been answered by Rev. James T. Burtchaeil, C.S.C., who declines at this time to supply the figures by college as the senate had asked. It was the sense of the senate that Fr. Burtchaeil be informed that his response is unsatisfactory, and that the senate requires both the percentage figures and the base figure from which they are computed, college by college. Prof. Irwin Press moved that the formal request for this data be renewed. The motion passed by voice vote.

Discussion next turned to a copy of a proposed Faculty Service Report which had been brought to Professor Cushing's attention. Because the proposed report which would involve extensive annual responses by faculty members concerning their achievements had not been sent officially to the senate by the administration, it was suggested that a formal request for a copy be submitted at this time. The senate agreed to this course. Some members remarked what they considered to be the "demeaning," "ridiculous" and "embarrassing" tenor of the report form exhibited.

Prof. James Danehy reported that the Committee on the Budget Review Proposal is presently engaged in determining how the University's budget generating process works. The committee expects to present suggestions about the character of the proposed Budget Preview Committee shortly. Meanwhile, Fr. Hesburgh has been asked to delay formation of such a committee as outlined in the COUP Report until these studies are completed. Further, in light of his apparently active role in formulating budgets, Fr. Burtchaeil has been asked to meet with the committee.

Prof. Gerald Jones next presented four revisions to the Report of the Committee on Collective Bargaining. Prof. Daniel Winicur moved that the report be distributed to the faculty. Discussion centered around the desirability of verifying the report's details with persons experienced in labor law before distribution and the objection that the report was insufficiently detailed. Prof. Robert Kerby moved the adoption of the revisions to the report suggested by Professor Jones; this motion carried by voice vote. Prof. Norman Haaser then moved that any minor revisions recommended by legal counsel be incorporated and the report distributed; in the event major revisions seem warranted, the report should be returned to the senate for amendment prior to distribution. Professor Winicur accepted this amendment to his motion, which carried by voice vote.

Attention was now directed to the continuing formulation of recommendations by the senate for incorporation in the forthcoming Report of the Committee on the Status of the Faculty. Professor Cushing noted that three expressions of the senate's convictions have already been completed: the reports on salaries and retirement, a faculty salary increase, and the proposed Budget Preview Committee. The next item concerns the senate's position on religious discrimination in hiring. This issue elicited two motions. Prof. Robert Vasoli moved that the University be mandated to abide "by the letter and the spirit" of the Executive Order which prohibits such discrimination within organizations which hold federal contracts.

The discussion centered upon these points: the letter of the law may be clear; the spirit of it is not. An attempt to secure an exemption should precede any mandate to obey the executive order. A suggestion to amend the motion so as to require that the University abide by the order, without reference to the words "letter" or "spirit" was accepted as a friendly amendment. It was likewise suggested that the issue, discrimination by religion, be singled out so as to differentiate our situation from other matters covered in

the Executive Order concerning race, sex, and the like. HEW, it was noted, has not tried to enforce this order; HEW has, on the other hand, itself sought exemptions from it for religious institutions. The objection to this discriminatory policy ought to be founded upon its philosophical repugnance to educated people, and not upon legal technicalities. Prof. Ellen Ryan moved to specify the issue by urging the University to abide by the order or to seek exemption from its provision with regard to religious preference in employment. This amendment to the main motion passed, 17-12.

Prof. Daniel Winicur now moved to delete the portion of the motion concerning seeking an exemption from the Executive Order so as to leave only the injunction that the order be obeyed. The ensuing discussion covered these areas: the real issue is not the law but the University's narrow policy; what we should be debating is the senate's rejection of the recommendation in the COUP Report concerning discriminatory hiring practices; the senate is already on record as concerned that the COUP Report be modified in this regard; since the administration doubtless already thinks it is in compliance with the order, the whole motion--to the administration, at any rate--is meaningless. Professor Winicur's amendment was then defeated, 21-8. The main motion was next defeated, 23-6.

Professor Kerby then moved language, contained in his letter to Professor Cushing, which was now circulated in copies to the senate:

The Faculty Senate feels that justice requires that, if the University of Notre Dame accords preferential treatment to Catholic candidates for faculty employment, promotion, or tenure, the specific norms and standards by which a candidate's Catholicity is to be judged and evaluated should be explicitly defined and published.

The protracted ensuing debate centered upon two essential issues: the most effective grounds upon which to oppose the administration's proposed policy; and the language to be employed.

Noting that acceptance of the Nicene Creed is sufficient to establish an individual's orthodoxy, Professor Kerby questioned the University's capacity to "be more Catholic" than the Church itself.

Some members expressed a preference for articulating the effective impossibility contained in Professor Kerby's motion as a statement rather than as a challenge. Another university, it was also noted, has lost its tax-exempt status for behavior like that now pursued by the administration.

Prof. James Robinson moved that Professor Kerby's motion be prefaced with this sentence:

The Faculty Senate recognizes that justice requires that the University of Notre Dame cannot accord preferential treatment to faculty members or candidates for employment for the reason of religious affiliation.

Professor Kerby accepted this revision as a friendly amendment. Further discussion observed that the senate is struggling with solecisms which originate with the administration, and that the essential question is not whether we can define "Catholic" but whether or not we ought, in a university, to vex such an issue. Professor Kerby's motion, as amended, was then defeated, 19-10.

Professor James Danehy now moved that:

The Faculty Senate, while recognizing a tradition in the University which has been continuously Catholic, firmly rejects the notion that this tradition can be sustained by an employment or promotion policy in which religious affiliation is a consideration.

Professor Kerby then moved that the phrase "should be advanced" be inserted in place of "can be sustained."

Prof. Vincent DeSantis, noting the lateness of the hour, the general distaste manifested by the senate for the administration's proposed hiring policy, and the consequent need to establish an acceptable, carefully premeditated verbal formula to communicate that conviction, now moved to table Professor Danehy's motion until the next meeting. The motion to table passed by voice vote.

The meeting adjourned at 10:40 p.m.

Those absent but not excused were: Professors Robert Anthony (physics), James Bellis (sociology and anthropology), Raymond Brach (aerospace and mechanical engineering), W.J. Gajda (electrical engineering), J. William Hunt (classical and modern languages), John Lloyd (aerospace and mechanical engineering), Mario Picconi (management), Alberta Ross (special professional faculty), Sue Seid (music), and Ronald Weber (American Studies).

Respectfully submitted,

Leslie Howard Martin
Secretary

Faculty Senate Journal

December 3, 1974

Prof. James Cushing called the meeting to order at 7:43 p.m.; Prof. Alberta Ross offered a prayer. 36 members attended.

After the introduction of Prof. Bernard Norling as an ex officio member from the Academic Council, Professor Cushing reported the contents of two responses to recent requests from the senate. Rev. Theodore Hesburgh, C.S.C., whom the Executive Committee invited to confer with it about matters of mutual concern within the University, declines to meet. He expresses uncertainty about what subjects exist to discuss and notes that, in his view, matters related to governance have already been resolved by the revised Academic Manual, but he does not foreclose all possibility of a meeting at some future date. Rev. James T. Burtchaeil, C.S.C., declines the senate's request to transmit formally a copy of the projected Faculty Service Report, though he notes that the senate should welcome the opportunities which the proposed report offers. The chairman was then instructed by the senate to renew its request, this time with reference to a "revised version" mentioned in the provost's letter.

Prof. James Danehy moved, with appropriate second, that the report of the senate's Committee on the Budget Preview Committee (BPC) be circulated to the faculty, the administration, and the Board of Trustees. Discussion centered upon the methods to be pursued by such a committee, the number and nature of its meetings, and its relationship to the Executive Budget Committee (EBC) which, at present, formulates budgetary decisions.

A sequence of amendments ensued:

Prof. Vincent DeSantis, who was seconded, moved that Section B, Article 1, be amended to read: "Each member of the BPC will be furnished the financial data supplied to the EBC and the President of the University." This amendment carried, 19-12.

Prof. Gary Gutting, who was seconded, moved that Section A, Article 2, be amended to read "elected by the group that each will represent" in place of "elected. . .at large." This amendment carried, 16-12.

Professor DeSantis, who was seconded, moved that Section A, Article 3, be amended to reduce the representation of the University's staff to two members and to add the phrase: "And to participate in the BPC when it is considering budgetary matters concerning the staff." This amendment failed, 4-21.

Prof. John Roos, who was seconded, moved to amend Section A, Article 3, to read: "One member of the University staff, if they choose representation, to be selected in a manner chosen by them." This amendment carried, 25-0.

Prof. Daniel Winicur, who was seconded, moved to amend Section B, Article 6, to read: "The BPC will make a final report" instead of "may choose to make." Professor Winicur then accepted a friendly amendment by Professor Danehy to alter "may choose" to "will make." He also accepted a friendly

amendment by Prof. Joseph Tihen to insert "annual" before the word "report." The amendment, as modified, passed by voice vote.

Prof. Robert Rodes, who was seconded, moved to delete Articles 1-4 of Section B, to change "is free" to "shall" in Article 5, and to renumber the section: Article 5 to become Article 1, Article 6 to become Article 2. This motion failed by voice vote.

Prof. Vaughn McKim, who was seconded, moved to add another Article to Section A, which would add the deans of the four colleges, the dean of the Law School, and the director of the library as members of the BPC. Proponents argued that the historical background these persons possess makes their participation appropriate. Others maintained that this action would allow these parties a role at multiple levels: via the provost's office, where many decisions are reached, and in the BPC itself. The motion failed, 20-13.

Prof. John Lyon queried what right the senate possessed to involve itself in University-wide matters and expressed dismay at what he felt to be the lack of proportionality in representation for the BPC. The question was called and approved. The main motion, to distribute the report of the Senate's Budget Preview Committee, then passed by a show of hands.

Prof. Robert Kerby moved that the Executive Committee prepare a referendum for possible distribution to the faculty. The referendum would solicit their view on a range of actions taken by the senate. After some discussion concerning the propriety of appeals to the constituents of an elective representative body, a discussion punctuated by observations concerning the administration's refusal to take seriously the senate's actions, to meet readily with its officers, or even to supply it with a form (the Faculty Service Report), the question was called and sustained, whereupon the motion passed, 24-5.

Prof. John Lyon, who was seconded, moved that the senate meet again on the following Wednesday, December 10. The motion failed by voice vote. The meeting adjourned at 10:18 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,

Leslie Howard Martin
Secretary

Minutes of the General Faculty Meeting

October 9, 1974

A meeting of the general faculty was held at Notre Dame on October 9, 1974 at 4:30 p.m. in Washington Hall. Rev. James T. Burtchae, C.S.C., provost of the University, opened the meeting and led the faculty in the Lord's Prayer. He then introduced the president of the University, Rev. Theodore M. Hesburgh, C.S.C.

The President told the faculty of his pleasure in meeting with them again this year and in having the opportunity to give them a report on the state of the University. Father Hesburgh then welcomed the new members of the faculty and wished them happiness and success in their work.

The President then spoke briefly on his recent appointment by President Gerald Ford to the Amnesty Board.

In turning to one of the larger endeavors of the University during the past year, the visitation of the North Central Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools, the President shared with the faculty a summary of the report. Father Hesburgh quoted "Institutional Areas of Concern" and "A Summary of Institutional Strengths" as detailed in the accreditation report (see NDR 5, p. 142).

All of these points were reviewed briefly, and Father Hesburgh indicated the Board of Trustees would be asked for permission to make the full North Central report available to the faculty.

Following this, the President expressed his thanks to the Priorities Committee and the Committee on the Course of Study. Although he did not elaborate on either of these reports, he did state that he felt both would have an important impact on the University.

The next item concerned minorities at Notre Dame. The President indicated that the University was not making the kind of progress it should. For example, he noted that this year the University has 15 black faculty members as against 11 last year and 64 women faculty members this year as against 69 last year. Other ethnic minorities, he reported, went from 35 last year to 33 this year. As for minority students, Father Hesburgh observed that we were moving ahead slowly and to the full extent of the money available. The President stated that the University will not reach full maturity until it really reflects the kind of society in which it exists and the yearnings of that society for social justice, women's rights and other issues. Father Hesburgh indicated he believed there was no excuse for an easy-going attitude which implies we can take our time in getting a full complement of minority faculty members and minority students. He conceded the issue was a complicated one, tied up with other spiney questions of tenure and resources. He did assert that the University could have minority faculty members without any downgrading whatever of the quality of education, and, in fact, might well upgrade it in some areas.

The President then discussed how resources are used in the University. He outlined areas where more endowment was needed: faculty development, particularly in the area of fully endowed chairs; student assistance, including graduate students; library and computer facilities. He then reviewed the various endowed chairs currently existing at Notre Dame (see NDR 5, p. 113). He indicated that a variety of small library funds have been combined into one Library Endowment Fund totalling approximately \$1 million, and that the earnings on this endowment can now be used for library expenditures in the area of books.

Father Hesburgh also mentioned another fund which has been established with income set aside from "extraordinary athletic income"--Endowment C. This endowment will be used for creative and imaginative academic projects at the University. They would not be recurring expenses, he explained, citing as an example the purchase last year of a library for the sum of \$90,000 for graduate theology use. Total income on this endowment would be available for support of special projects, and Father Hesburgh requested faculty members to be mindful of the kinds of projects which we could fund.

Observing there have been many discussions about the possibility of establishing some kind of Budget Reviewing Committee, the President said such a committee was being considered.

The President next turned to the question of income and salaries. While he agreed that in an academic institution the faculty have to be the first concern, he said institutional leadership could not ignore the many others who work at the University. He then announced the addition of \$500,000 to the staff retirement program. He then read the following statement on a cost-of-living faculty salary supplement:

Salary increments this year for faculty have suffered considerably from the national inflation. The average increase for continuing faculty across the University this year, compared with last year, stands at about six per cent. This increase compares reasonably well with what other universities are able to give, but poorly in the face of rising prices.

At the close of the last fiscal year, in the early summer, there was a modest residue of operating funds, and at that time the officers of the University decided to set these aside for a special cost-of-living supplement.

I am pleased to announce that a supplement of \$600 will be added to the compensation of all regular, full-time faculty who continue on appointment here from last year. This will apply to those on leave of absence supported by University-controlled funds, but not to emeriti. Part-time faculty will receive a pro-rated supplement. It will be paid in two equal installments, with the salary payments for November and for March. It is not as much as we should like to be able to make available, yet more than we thought we could. Because it comes from last year's excess of income over expenditures, it cannot be incorporated into the salary base (and therefore will not appear in our entry in the national AAUP compensation report), but it will result in a realistic income rise of about nine per cent this year, and as budget meetings for next year begin it will be our urgent mandate to provide for significant cost-of-living increases for all of the faculty, administrators, and staff who serve at this place.

In his closing remarks, the President quoted a statement which a department chairman had written in a department report:

The unrelenting plangency of the last four years has become overbearing in my view because Notre Dame is so successful in so many ways. In the midst of an educational depression this University is probably better off than ever in its history. It enjoys the highest, most widespread and most complimentary public regard in its history, the loyalty and generosity of its alumni and friends have stood test after test -- three fund-raising drives in a row (and we have another coming up in '76) -- loyalty and generosity of its clientele is undiminished, it is well organized and well administered, its dormitories are bulging and its operations are at their most thrifty, its religious foundations are renewing, its artistic and cultural areas are quickening and its awareness is at its most sensitively human.

It is financially sound and its people are united in accepting sacrifices and it is academically at its highest academic level ever. While other colleges and universities have shaken or fallen, Notre Dame remains stable. The frightening future and the gloomy present keep us wide awake, but to sustain watchful labor over the long years to come, we need to count our blessings as we go. I think the whole community needs relief from unvarying claims that we are in trouble. We are also conquering our troubles. Let us give ourselves approval as well as incentive lest we stop believing in ourselves.

On that optimistic note, the President expressed his appreciation and best wishes to the faculty.

The meeting was adjourned at 6 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,

Thomas P. Bergin, Dean
Secretary - General Faculty Meeting

Tax Reminder from Personnel Department

The Personnel Department reminds those employees who have moved from one county to another or from one state to another between January 2, 1974 and January 1, 1975 to prepare a new Indiana Withholding Exemption and County Residence Certificate on Form WH-4.

The new certificate is required by the Department of Revenue Circular C0-2 dated May 29, 1973 and pertains to the payment of tax in certain counties of Indiana.

The law requires that residence on January 1 determine tax status for the entire year. For example: If an employee lives in Elkhart on January 1 and moves to South Bend on January 2, the University must withhold the one per cent Elkhart tax for the entire year.

Public Notice

The University of Notre Dame du Lac has applied for postponement of fiduciary responsibilities under the Employment Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 for its T.I.A.A., Travelers Insurance and Staff Retirement Plans. This is almost a formality at this moment. The University is in the process of reviewing what changes must be made in our plans to conform to the new Pension Reform Law.

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