

UNIVERSITY OF
NOTRE DAME

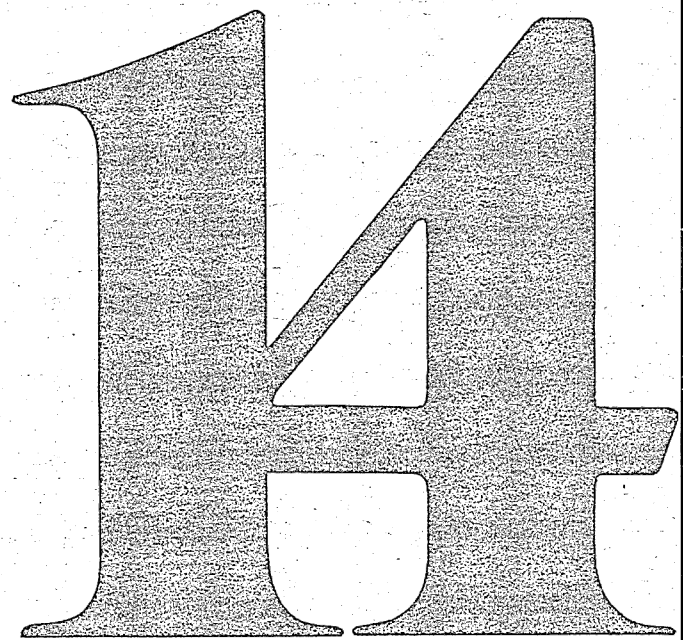
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NOTRE DAME
COLLECTION

S. D. Gilbert

'74-'75

notre dame report



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the university

Ford Visit

The University of Notre Dame conferred the degree of honorary doctor of laws on President Gerald R. Ford at a special academic convocation on the campus March 17. After receiving the degree, presented by University President Rev. Theodore Hesburgh, C.S.C., Ford addressed a crowd of 10,000 at the Athletic and Convocation Center, speaking against isolationism and urging Americans to continue the post-war trend toward world interdependence, particularly in alleviating the imbalance of hunger and affluence in the world. Both Ford and Hesburgh also stressed the importance of the President's visit as evidence of the government's determination to actively seek a greater rapport between government and academia.

During the remainder of his day-long stay on campus Ford hosted a luncheon for regional media executives, met with 28 college and university presidents, held a press conference at the Center for Continuing Education and conferred with the governors of six Midwestern states. (The texts of the citation accompanying the degree conferred upon President Ford, Father Hesburgh's introductory remarks and Ford's address will be presented in full in the Documentation section of N.D. Report #15.)

Laetare Medal

Sister Ann Ida Gannon, B.V.M., president of Mundelein College in Chicago, has been chosen the first nun to receive the Laetare Medal, the University of Notre Dame's highest honor, given annually since 1883.

The choice of the well-known college administrator, who will retire from Mundelein's presidency this June after 18 years, was announced March 8 by Rev. Theodore M. Hesburgh, C.S.C., president of Notre Dame. "In selecting a distinguished educator such as Sister Ann Ida," Father Hesburgh commented, "we honor a woman whose professional achievement has gone hand-in-hand with her religious commitment and whose life has exemplified the service of women religious to society and to the Church."

A member of the Sisters of Charity of the Blessed Virgin Mary since 1932, Sister Ann Ida joined Mundelein's Department of Philosophy as chairman in 1951, and assumed the presidency of the College six years later.

She served as chairman of the American Council on Education last year and headed the Association of American Colleges in 1972. Active in extending the role of women in society, Sister Ann Ida served on the President's Task Force on Women's Rights and Responsibilities in 1969 as well as on the Illinois Commission on the Status of Women. At Mundelein, she began new continuing education programs to serve the needs of mature women, and the North Side college now reaches working adults through its innovative Weekend College in Residence. The Laetare medal, which is announced on the fourth Sunday of Lent, Laetare Sunday, is normally given at Notre Dame's commencement exercises, scheduled this year for May 18.

Rockne Memorial Mass

Football coach Dan Devine will be the speaker at the annual Knute Rockne Memorial Mass and Breakfast of the Notre Dame Club of St. Joseph Valley on Sunday, April 13. Breakfast in the North Dining Hall will follow an 8:30 a.m. mass in Keenan-Stanford Chapel on the campus.

The annual memorial ceremony is scheduled each year on a Sunday near the anniversary of the date on which Rockne died in 1931. It includes the placement of a memorial wreath and the recitation of prayers following the breakfast at the burial site in Highland Cemetery. Reservations for the breakfast may be made by contacting the Notre Dame Alumni Association office, 283-7267.

Foreign Studies Director

Charles E. Parnell, professor of modern languages at the University since 1948 has been appointed director of the University's Foreign Study Programs. He will assume the new position, formerly held by Rev. Laurence G. Broestl, C.S.C., June 1. As director, he will be overall administrator for the "year abroad" programs for sophomores conducted at Innsbruck in Austria, Mexico City, Tokyo and Angers, France.

Parnell has served two terms as director of the Notre Dame program in Angers, France, and last summer was presented the Gold Medal of the Catholic University of the West and cited for his contribution to the International Center for French Studies at Angers. The Notre Dame foreign study program annually attracts more than 100 students

who participate in a complete educational program during their year on the foreign campus. James E. Ward, associate professor of history, is presently supervising the program in France, and Father Broestl, associate professor emeritus, will direct the program at Innsbruck in September, where Donald Costello, professor of English, is presently serving. Resident directors are located in Tokyo and Mexico City.

Caps and Gowns

Faculty are reminded that measurements for rental of academic garb for the May, 1975, Commencement exercises will be taken on Wednesday, April 9 and Thursday, April 10 at the Notre Dame Hammes Bookstore. May 2 is the deadline for faculty rental of caps, gowns and hoods.

faculty notes

University appointments

Joseph Blenkinsopp, associate professor of theology, has been appointed chairman of the editorial board of the University of Notre Dame Press.

Miscellany

Several Notre Dame faculty members have led sessions in a public forum, "Practical Guides for the Small Businessman," co-sponsored by the Minority Venture Company, Inc., the University of Notre Dame and the Small Business Administration, and held at the Urban League meeting rooms in South Bend.

Kenneth W. Milani, assistant professor of accountancy, discussed "Taxes and the Small Businessman" at the March 10 meeting.

Robert W. Williamson, Jr., associate professor of accountancy, spoke on "Accounting for the Small Business" on March 24.

John R. Malone, professor of marketing, will address the forum participants on the topic, "Marketing Techniques for Small Businesses" on April 7.

Charles W. Murdock, associate professor of law, and Charles Crutchfield, visiting assistant professor of law, will present the forum's concluding seminar, on "Legal Problems and the Small Businessman," on April 24.

John G. Borkowski, associate professor of psychology, organized a symposium on "The Training and Transfer of Cognitive Strategies in the Retarded" for the Eighth Annual Gatlinburg (Tennessee) Conference on Research and Theory in Mental Retardation held March 5-7. Two papers co-authored by Borkowski, entitled "Long-term mediational transfer" and "Limitations on the transfer of cumulative rehearsal strategies in the mentally retarded" were also presented at the Gatlinburg conference.

William J. Heisler, assistant professor of management, presented a paper entitled "Using Survey-Feedback to Diagnose Managerial Training and Developmental Needs: An Integrated Needs Assessment Process," at the 17th Annual Meeting of the Southwest Academy of Management. The meeting was held in Houston, Texas, March 7-8.

Moses R. Johnson, assistant professor of psychology, conducted a Workshop for Joint Services in Special Education at Plymouth, Indiana, Feb. 22 - March 15.

Edward A. Kline, associate professor of English, delivered a paper, "Computational Stylistics," before the Second Indiana University Computer Network Conference on Instructional Computer Applications held at I.U.-Kokomo on March 6.

Marino Martinez-Carrion, professor of chemistry, presented an invited communication entitled "Effect of cholinergic ligands on the lipids of acetylcholine receptor-rich membrane preparation of Torpedo californica" on March 5 at the 1975 ICN-UCLA Winter Conference on Cell Surface Receptors in Squaw Valley, California.

Kenneth W. Milani and James L. Wittenbach, assistant professors of accountancy, headed a special tax assistance team of Notre Dame business and law students counseling tornado victims from the Rochester, Indiana, area in the Fulton County Development Council offices, March 14 and 15.

Morris Pollard, chairman of the Department of Microbiology, delivered the Twelfth Regnery Lecture on Oncology at the Rush-Presbyterian-St. Luke's Medical Center, Chicago, on March 11.

Ellen Bouchard Ryan, assistant professor of psychology, spoke on "The History and Philosophy of Bilingual/Bicultural Education" at a conference sponsored by the Indiana Division of Migrant and Bilingual/Bicultural Education on March 1 at the Northwest Campus of Indiana University in Gary, Indiana.

Daniel H. Winicur, assistant professor of chemistry, gave a lecture at Purdue University on Feb. 26, entitled "Effects of Inner-Shell Electrons on Molecular Collisions."

office of advanced studies

Notes for Principal Investigators

Proposal and Award Record

The Office of Advanced Studies, Division of Research and Sponsored Programs, will begin using a new form, Proposal and Award Record. Rather than having separate forms for each phase of the submission-award process, the single form will consolidate all information on proposal submitted, declination or award, and extension of awards.

Information Circulars

National Science Foundation NATO Advanced Study Institutes

No. FY75-70

As a means of cooperating with the activities of the NATO Scientific Affairs Division, the National Science Foundation has selected 41 NATO Advanced Study Institutes to be held in Europe in 1975 to receive assistance in the form of travel grants for U.S. student participants. These institutes receive operating support from NATO, but, because of the distances involved, U.S. students are at a disadvantage in competing for the limited participant support funds available to the institute directors. NSF support is made available in the belief that it is to the advantage of the United States to insure U.S. participation at many of these institutes. It is anticipated that approximately 90 student participants will be assisted this year.

Most of these institutes are held during the summer. They are intended to provide advanced instruction on highly specialized topics in an environment which will promote international scientific fellowship and cooperation. This year subjects covered by these institutes include astronomy, chemistry, computer science, engineering, geology, information science, life science, mathematics, physics, psychology, social science and technology transfer. Advanced graduate and postdoctoral students,

and other junior-level faculty or scientists who are U.S. citizens are eligible for this assistance. All awards are made upon the specific nomination of the institute directors, who are furnished application materials for the use of their nominees.

These awards are intended as partial assistance with the cost of the round-trip air fares, usually based on excursion rates. U.S. air lines normally must be used for transatlantic travel. Awards will generally not be made to those who received similar awards during 1973 and 1974, employees of other U.S. government agencies, staff lecturers at NATO Institutes, senior scientists, or individuals for whom attendance at the institute will not be their primary business in Europe. A nomination from an institute director should not be construed by the recipient as a commitment by the foundation for an award. Such support will depend upon foundation approval of the application and on the availability of funds.

A complete list of participating institutes may be obtained upon request from the Office of Research and Sponsored Programs, Extension 7378.

The Rockefeller Foundation and The Ford Foundation — A Program in Support of Population Policy Research in the Social Sciences

No. FY75-71

The Rockefeller and Ford Foundations jointly announce the fifth year of a worldwide program of awards in support of social science research relevant to the formulation and implementation of population policy. The intent of the program is to generate greater awareness and understanding of the multiplicity of factors that influence population dynamics and population policy.

Illustrative Research Areas

- *Issues relevant to population policy formulation and implementation.
- *Socioeconomic determinants and consequences of population behavior relevant to population policy formulation.

Eligibility

There are no specific eligibility criteria. Research ability, knowledge of population issues, and previous experience in this or closely related field must be described. Proposals must be research-oriented. The program is open to researchers at various points in their career development--graduate students and other junior scholars, and is particularly interested in receiving proposals from researchers in developing countries.

Duration and Payment

The proposed research should begin in 1976, on or after March 1, and be fully completed within two years. Preference will be given to projects that also have some support from the institution. In some cases awards may be made that cover all costs. In no case will an award exceed \$35,000. No overhead or indirect costs will be provided. Grants may cover such costs as data collection, analysis, write-up, and necessary travel and salary expenses.

Location of Research

It is generally expected that an applicant will submit a proposal for studying a population question in his or her country of current institution affiliation or one in which he or she has had considerable previous experience. Genuinely collaborative research involving scholars of more than one country will be welcomed. In some situations, the proposal may include a training component. This is generally the case when it is a doctoral dissertation. Postdoctoral scholars may arrange an affiliation at an appropriate demographic training and research center that will permit them to undertake the research.

Closing Date and Notification

Proposals must be received by July 1, 1975. Awards will be announced by the end of December 1975.

For further information, contact the Office of Advanced Studies, Extension 7378.

Current Publications And Other Scholarly Works

ARTS AND LETTERS HUMANISTIC AND SOCIAL STUDIES

English

Jemielity, Thomas J.

T.J. Jemielity. 1974. On I Sing of a Maiden. Pages 325-330 in, M.S. Luria and R.L. Hoffman, eds. Middle English Lyrics: A Norton Critical Edition. W.W. Norton, New York.

Government and International Studies

Lyon, John J.

J.J. Lyon. 1975. In loco parentis. U.S. Catholic 40(3):36-38.

J.J. Lyon. 1974. When the past perishes.

The New Scholasticism 48(4):481-493.

Tillman, Mary Katherine

M.K. Tillman. 1974. Review of David L. Miller's George Herbert Mead: Self, Language and the World. Man and World 7(3):293-300.

M.K. Tillman. 1975. Aristotle and Hobbes: A paradigm transformation. Review of Thomas A. Spragens The Politics of Motion: The World of Thomas Hobbes. The Review of Politics 37(1):112-114.

Modern and Classical Languages

Rubulis, Aleksis

A. Rubulis. 1975. Paskaties klava. Latvija Amerika. 21 February: 3.

A. Rubulis. 1975. Vz Latgali. Stars, Chicago. 136pp.

Philosophy

Brennan, Sheilah M.

S.M. Brennan. 1974. Perception and causality: Whitehead and Aristotle. Process Studies 3(4):273-284.

SCIENCE

Chemistry

Castellino, Francis J.

G.E. Siefing, Jr. and F.J. Castellino. 1975. De novo biosynthesis of plasminogen in the anephric rat. Journal of Applied Physiology 38(1):114-116.

Scheidt, W. Robert

W.R. Scheidt and M.E. Frisse. 1975. Nitrosylmetalloporphyrins. II. Synthesis and molecular stereochemistry of nitrosyl- $\alpha, \beta, \gamma, \delta$ -tetraphenylporphinatoiron (II). Journal of the American Chemical Society 97(1):17-21.

Thomas, J. Kerry

*M. Wong, M. Grätzel, and J.K. Thomas. 1975. On the nature of solubilized water clusters in aerosol OT/alkane solutions. A study of the formation of hydrated electrons and 1,8-anilinonaphtalene sulphonate fluorescence. Chemical Physics Letters 30(2): 329-333.

*Under the Radiation Laboratory

Physics

Funk, Emerson G.

D.C. Sousa, L.L. Riedinger, E.G. Funk, and J.W. Mihelich. 1975. Decay of the three isomers of ^{154}Tb . Nuclear Physics A238: 365-408.

A. Visvanathan, E.G. Funk, and J.W. Mihelich. 1974. Measurements of some K-internal conversion coefficients near threshold. Zeitschrift fuer Physik 271:339-343.

Monthly Summary

Awards Received

IN THE MONTH OF FEBRUARY, 1975

Department or Office	Principal	Short title	Sponsor	Amount-\$ term
AWARDS FOR RESEARCH				
Chemical Engineering	Kohn, Luks	Solubility of hydrocarbons	Natl. Gas Proc. Assocn.	3,000 10 mo.
Microbiology- Lobund Lab.	Pollard	Development and study of germfree rats	Natl. Inst. Health	45,854 1 yr.
Civil Engineering	McFarland	Collection and assessment of sub-micron particulate matter	Environ. Prot. Agency	18,998 1 yr.
Microbiology- Lobund Lab.	Pollard	Use of animal facilities	Miles Lab., Inc.	52,800 1 yr.
Mathematics	O'Meara	Quadratic forms and group theory	Natl. Sci. Fdn.	38,000 1 yr.
Physics	Marshalek, Shanley	Theoretical studies of nuclear structure and reactions	Natl. Sci. Fdn.	19,000 1 yr.
Electrical Engineering	Leake, Sain, Melsa	Alternatives for jet engine control	Natl. Aero. Space Admin.	25,000 1 yr.
AWARDS FOR EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMS				
Chemistry	Fehlner	Undergraduate research participation - Chemistry	Natl. Sci. Fdn.	7,940 3 mo.
Aerospace Mech. Eng.	Yang	Undergraduate research partici- pation - Aerospace Mechanical	Natl. Sci. Fdn.	15,680 1 yr.
Philosophy	Manier	Population and environment: public discussion	Ind. Comm. Humanities	1,339 7 mo.
General Program	Crowe	Historical development of science and technology	Uniroyal, Inc.	5,000 1 mo.

Proposals Submitted

IN THE MONTH OF FEBRUARY, 1975

Department or Office	Principal	Short title	Sponsor	Amount-\$ term
PROPOSALS FOR RESEARCH				
Chemistry	Martinez-Carrion	Probes of molecular function in pyridoxal enzymes	Natl. Inst. Health	29,475 1 yr.
Biology	Esch	Control systems in insect flight	Natl. Sci. Fdn.	68,254 2 yr.
Chemistry	Scheidt	X-ray and chemical studies of metalloporphyrins	Natl. Inst. Health	35,988 1 yr.
Civil Engineering	Theis	Environmental reports for fossil fuel steam generating stations	Dept. Interior	61,399 5 mo.
Chemistry	Fehlner	Polyalanes for hydrogen storage	Atomic Energy Comm.	79,637 2 yr.
Chemistry	Fehlner	Polyalanes for hydrogen storage	U.S. Army	61,358 2 yr.
Electrical Engineering	Uhran	Computer based criminal justice management system	(private fdtn.)	107,162 18 mo.
Civil Engineering	Ketchum	Wastewater treatment apparatus	Telecomm. Ind., Inc.	7,409 3 mo.
Psychology	Sloan	Increasing the psychological impact of unit pricing	Natl. Sci. Fdn.	101,757 2 yr.
Theology	Burrell	Evangelization in American context	(private fdtn.)	67,513 6 mo.
Civil Engineering	Theis	Precipitation of phosphorus in tertiary treatment systems	Indiana Water Resources Research	2,939 1 yr.
Music	Biondo	Fundamentals of music	(private fdtn.)	33,889 10 mo.
Chemistry	Martinez-Carrion	Ligand interactions with transaminase isozymes	American Heart Assoc.	8,500 1 yr.
Chemistry	Thomas	Photochemical excitation of aromatic hydrocarbons	American Chem. Soc.	35,800 2 yr.
Chemistry	Freeman	Substituted Δ^4 -isoxazolines as synthetic intermediates	American Chem. Soc.	35,400 3 yr.
Chemistry	Basu	Metabolism of glycosphingolipids in animal cells	Natl. Inst. Health	38,939 1 yr.
Aerospace Mech. Eng.	Ariman	Optimization of energy consumption in fabric filtration	Natl. Sci. Fdn.	95,941 2 yr.
PROPOSALS FOR EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMS				
English	Vasta	Teaching and advising of minority students	(private fdtn.)	593,715 3 yr.
Microbiology-Lobund Lab.	Kulpa	Training program in tumor biology	Natl. Inst. Health	64,341 1 yr.
Microbiology-Lobund Lab.	Pollard	Tumor biology in germfree animals	Natl. Inst. Health	31,536 1 yr.
Electrical Engineering	Gajda	Program to increase the number of women in engineering	General Electric Fdn.	13,625 4 mo.

Summary of Awards Received and Proposals Submitted

IN THE MONTH OF FEBRUARY, 1975

AWARDS RECEIVED

Category	Renewal		New		Total	
	No.	Amount	No.	Amount	No.	Amount
Research	4	\$ 155,654	3	\$ 46,998	7	\$ 202,652
Facilities and Equipment	-	---	-	---	-	---
Educational Programs	1	15,680	3	14,279	4	29,959
Service Programs	-	---	-	---	-	---
Total	5	\$ 171,334	6	\$ 61,277	11	\$ 232,611

PROPOSALS SUBMITTED

Category	Renewal		New		Total	
	No.	Amount	No.	Amount	No.	Amount
Research	5	\$ 120,311	12	\$ 769,049	17	\$ 889,360
Facilities and Equipment	-	---	-	---	-	---
Educational Programs	-	---	4	685,217	4	685,217
Service Programs	-	---	-	---	-	---
Total	5	\$ 120,311	16	\$1,454,266	21	\$ 1,574,577

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
National Institutes of Health	Research Career Development	May 1, 1975
National Research Council	Postdoctoral Research Associateships	May 15, 1975
Office of Education	Educational Personnel Development	May 8, 1975

documentation

Minutes of the Academic Council Meeting February 11, 1975

The Academic Council met on Feb. 11, 1975 and considered these items:

Item I: A proposed Academic Honesty Policy.

Father Burtchae11 explained the background, history, and evolution of this policy:

In response to a referendum conducted by the student body, the Academic Council resolved in May, 1964 to adopt the Academic Honor Code. This was grounded upon the "honor concept," an undertaking signed by each undergraduate in the University: "As a Notre Dame student, I pledge honesty in all my academic work and will not tolerate dishonesty in my fellow students." Violations of this obligation were referred to the Honor Council, composed entirely of students, who determined proper penalties.

The Honor Council membership resigned during 1968-69, for two reasons: the council members found it a moral quandary to sit in judgment on fellow students, and it was generally perceived that most students, while not prepared to do dishonest work, were not disposed to fulfill their undertaking to confront those students who did work dishonestly.

On Feb. 14, 1969, Father John Walsh, C.S.C., vice president for academic affairs, directed each department of the University to devise its own procedures for dealing with academic dishonesty, and required that each department set up an honor committee to deliberate upon disputed cases.

On May 7, 1969, the Faculty Senate resolved that a joint faculty-student committee be created to examine all relevant questions touching upon the issue of academic honor. Father Burtchae11 appointed this committee, composed of three faculty members nominated by the chairman of the Faculty Senate and three students nominated by the student body president. Prof. Walter Nicgorski was chosen as chairman. The committee published its report in May 1971 (71-72 NDR 7, 102-3), recommending that an honor system not be reinstated, for want of adequate interest and support.

Subsequently the Faculty Affairs Committee of the Board of Trustees directed Father Burtchae11 to assemble a Committee on Campus Honor, which would explore the broader issues of honor and honesty on our campus. Prof. Edward Vasta chaired this committee of 13 members, and their report was published October, 1973 (73-74 NDR 6, 147-53).

After receiving this report, the Committee on Academic and Faculty Affairs of the Board of Trustees instructed the administration to prepare and submit to the Academic Council a measure that would properly sustain and protect academic honesty in student work. Father Burtchae11 asked a committee of three faculty members to draft such a proposal: Professors George Kolettis (chairman), Ettore Peretti, and Joseph Bauer. Their draft was sent to the Academic Council, whose Executive Committee sent it to a subcommittee for revision: Prof. Charles Mullin, Rev. Ernan McMullin, and Mark Seal.

It is this revised draft that is now being presented to the council with the recommendation of the Executive Committee do pass.

On behalf of the last committee Father McMullin led the discussion during which a few questions were asked for clarification, and a few slight changes in wording for purpose of clarity were suggested. The council agreed that Father McMullin incorporate these changes into a revised and amended text.

It was then moved and seconded that the policy as presented along with the suggested revisions be accepted by the council.

The motion was approved by unanimous voice vote.

A statement of this policy as approved by the Academic Council is attached as an appendix to these minutes.

Note: This policy is effective immediately upon publication.

Item II: Deadline for dropping a course.

The following motion was moved and seconded:

Motion:

That the deadline date for dropping a course be changed from the present "up to one week after the distribution of midsemester deficiency reports" to "five weeks after the beginning of classes."

Discussion:

The freedom to drop a course after the distribution of mid-semester deficiency reports is a factor in grade inflation. As the regulation stands now a student can drop a course in which he gets a D at mid-term and thus inflate his grade. It may be some problem that many students are not aware of where they stand until after they get deficiency reports at mid-term; most of them though do have enough information to permit an earlier decision.--If a student is receiving A's and B's and comes up with a D, it is probably an individual problem and he should be allowed to drop that course.--The change proposed here would seem to penalize the student. Grade inflation does not seem to be a reason to penalize the student.

The vote on the motion:

The motion was defeated by voice vote with no dissent.

Item III: A proposal for an undergraduate program in microbiology.

Dean Waldman presented a proposal for an undergraduate major program in microbiology. The proposed program had been approved by the College Council of the College of Science. It was noted: A baccalaureate program in microbiology offers an unusually broad range of options to its graduates. A B.S. in microbiology, even as a terminal degree, can provide entry into an expanding field of microbiologists in industry, and in clinical, public health, and environmental laboratories. At the same time a B.S. in microbiology provides the requisite undergraduate basis for a medical or dental degree and for graduate study in microbiology, molecular biology, bio-chemistry, and other medical, paramedical, environmental, and agricultural fields. An undergraduate program in microbiology can thus remain basic and scientific, and still appeal to the student of practical bent who may wish to specialize in applied science later on.

The development of an undergraduate curriculum at Notre Dame is based on interest of a qualified faculty already in residence and adequate facilities now available for the purpose. At the present time 76 percent of the students in the College of Science are in the Life Sciences; this includes those in the pre-professional program but it does show where the dominant interest now is in undergraduate science. With this new program it would be possible to spread some of this concentration into the new department. The Department of Microbiology, although now only a graduate department, does provide undergraduate service courses and already has all the courses needed to provide this undergraduate degree program.

Discussion:

Suppose the program draws 150 majors?--The present plan is to limit the number to 20 in each of the three years. There are ways of limiting the number of students. Spaces available in laboratory courses impose a natural limitation. The requirement in physical

chemistry will also be another limiting factor.--The present library facilities are not only adequate but superb. No more would be needed.--This program would be attractive to some of the finest high school students.--With 20 majors in each class the department could still provide service courses for students from other departments.

The Vote:

The proposal was accepted by voice vote without dissent.

Item IV: The Academic Calendar.

Father Burtchaell introduced this topic by noting that the Academic Council set the rules for the calendar and it was then the obligation of the administration to determine the calendar. He stated these as objectives to be achieved in determining the calendar:

1. Saint Mary's College and the University of Notre Dame should have the same calendar. Also, the Law School should be on a calendar as similar as possible to that for the University.
2. Saturday classes should not be re-introduced.
3. The first semester should end before Christmas.
4. The calendar should not erode the number of class days in a semester. It is not wise to go below 72 days.
5. There should be some period for vacation within the semester. And the vacation should be real, i.e., the time taken off should correspond to the vacation period of the calendar.

In addition to these objectives, Father Burtchaell stated, there were certain desirable features that should be considered in formulating a calendar. These he stated as follows:

- i) To start classes for the fall semester as late as possible;
- ii) The calendar should not be dysfunctional from other calendars around the country;
- iii) There should not be two vacations during the course of the semester where it would be ordinary for students to go home;
- iv) The Holy Days that would fall on class days should be observed as holidays.

Father Burtchaell then made the following motion which was seconded

Motion:

That the Academic Calendar be drawn up according to the general rules presently in force for a period of no less than three years commencing in 1975-76.

At this point in the meeting it was 4:50 p.m. The Council agreed on a vote on the motion by 6 p.m.

Father Burtchaell further commented that the motion for the real mid-term vacation came from faculty who thought there was no chance to rest during the semester. For this need, Thanksgiving was thought to be too late. These thoughts seem to argue for a vacation during the semester, only one, and it should be near the middle of the semester. A study made during the first semester of the present year showed that erosion, i.e., student class absences, before Thanksgiving was greater than before the semester break. The vacation should be a week and two weekends. The draft of the proposed calendar for the year 1975-76 is still the subject of some discussion with Saint Mary's College. This proposal draft for 1975-76 differs from the present calendar in these ways: the one holy day, December 8, that falls on a class day would be observed. The Thanksgiving break is reduced by one day. The Easter break is reduced to the tridium, i.e., 4 p.m. Thursday, to 8 a.m. Monday.

Discussion:

It was suggested that most people would like to spend Thanksgiving with their families. Therefore, it should be introduced as a principle of calendar making that Thanksgiving be observed as in the past. As regards Easter it was noted that if classes start on Easter Monday morning then many students instead of being able to spend Easter with family or relatives would have to spend the day traveling.--It was noted that objections have been received from parents about having two holiday periods during which students go home within the same semester. If one holiday is provided for in the calendar and the other is legislated against then the objections of parents are satisfied.

It was again noted that the real issue was whether the council wished to continue to let the calendar start before Labor Day.

Against the resolution it was noted the council should not ignore the votes taken in various bodies during the past week. Saint Mary's Academic Affairs Committee, faculty, students, and administration, voted against the guidelines of this resolution. The Faculty Senate voted without dissent for an academic calendar that would start after Labor Day even at the expense of shortening the breaks. The Student Life Council had nineteen votes, in favor of opposing a pre-Labor Day start.--It was noted that the national conventions for some areas are held at the end of August or the first part of September; a pre-Labor Day start makes it difficult to attend these.--Are the students ready for or do they need a break in October? The break was good for the faculty but the students did not profit from it.--The break early in the semester can be harmful; the opportunity to go home detters the student from getting attached to the University; much better for all to have time with the family at Thanksgiving time.--The inconvenience of the present and proposed calendars for graduate students was explained.--Reference was made to a faculty survey favoring a post-Labor Day start.-- It was noted that financial resources of students was a factor in pre-Labor Day start.--The importance of celebrating Thanksgiving not only as a holiday but also as a holy day was pointed out.

The principle that the vacation should correspond with the feast is acceptable only if a balance can be achieved between this and the objections of parents.--Expressions of opinions on the calendar without consideration of the trade-offs involved are not worth much.--Surveys show very little.--The council must make its decision on the basis of thoughts that emerge here. A survey cannot be converted into a calendar. The council should realize all the trade-offs. An attempt has been made to bring the council to consider realistic calendars. If the council votes against the resolution it is voting against a decent break in the fall, though there would be an extended Thanksgiving holiday and we will be back to what is familiar.

The motion to move the question was seconded and passed.

The vote on the question was therefore called for.

The Vote:

In favor: 3
Absention: 1
Opposed: All others.

These following motions were then considered as guidelines for calendar making.

It was moved and seconded that

A post-Labor Day start be adopted as a principle of calendar making.

The Vote:

1 Absention; all others in favor.

It was moved and seconded that

it be adopted as a principle of calendar making that there be but one break in the semester.

The Vote:

Approved by voice vote.

It was moved and seconded that

it be adopted as a principle of calendar making that there be a break in October toward the end of the month.

The Vote:

Defeated by voice vote.

It was moved and seconded that

it be adopted as a principle of calendar making the Autumn break be made around the Thanksgiving holiday.

The Vote:

Approved by voice vote.

Respectfully submitted,

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

Appendix — Academic Honesty

Preamble

The academic community relies upon a high standard of integrity in the relations between its members. To the extent that this standard is not maintained, the good of the community suffers, and injustice (sometimes serious injustice) may be done. One of the most important aspects of academic integrity concerns the just measure of each student's academic accomplishments. These are ordinarily evaluated through written examination or submitted work. For such modes of assessment to operate fairly, it is essential that the teacher be assured that the work used to evaluate the student's performance is genuinely his own. This is a serious responsibility on the part of the teacher, if his evaluation is to reflect the true accomplishment of the student.

There is a corresponding responsibility on the part of the student not to deceive the teacher in any way in regard to the authorship of the work he presents as his own. A student who, for example, uses information drawn from another student's paper during a test, or who submits a term paper written by someone else, is clearly violating academic integrity. But the boundaries are not always as easily drawn as in cases like these; a more specific enunciation of guidelines would be appropriate during Freshman Orientation, as well as in the Student Manual and in the stated policies of individual teachers or departments, including those for advanced students (law, business, and graduate students). No matter how well-drawn the guidelines, however, procedures are needed in cases of suspected violation in order to ensure that the rights of all are safeguarded.

The conduct of examinations

The proper conduct of examinations poses a special problem for the teacher. In the absence of a University-wide honor code, the normal procedure for a teacher is to see that his examinations are adequately monitored. Where the teacher can be assured of the integrity of the work being done, the presence of a monitor may, however, be judged to be unnecessary. This would be particularly likely to be the case in small classes or seminars. Lacking such clear assurance, however, the teacher has the responsibility of requiring a more explicit form of adherence to honor principles on the part of his students, if he is to depart from the practice of direct supervision. This is to be ensured by distributing to each student at the beginning of the semester a form of declaration in which he pledges honesty in examinations for the course, and promises not to tolerate cheating on the part of others. Students are to be invited to sign the form and return it to the teacher. If any decide not to do so, normal supervision procedures must be followed in examinations for that course. The teacher should treat each student's decision in this regard as confidential.

Procedures

If a teacher judges that a student has violated academic integrity in an examination or in work submitted, he must submit a report in writing to the Honesty Committee of his department. The committee will then hold a hearing which the teacher and student are invited to

attend. The teacher will present his reasons for believing that a violation has occurred, and the student has the right to respond. Following the presentation of evidence, the committee will make a ruling. If it rules that a violation has occurred, it will also recommend to the teacher an appropriate penalty. The student is informed of the committee's decision. Should the decision be against him, the student has the right to appeal. If he does not appeal within a time specified by the committee, a description of the offenses and a report of the committee's findings and the penalty assessed, are communicated to the academic dean of the student. This material is entered in the student's file.

If the student chooses to appeal, he notifies the departmental committee which will then forward all documents to the dean of its own college. The student has the right to appear before the dean. Should the dean find in favor of the student, the teacher is to be informed that the charge is dismissed. If the dean sustains the earlier verdict, the teacher and student are informed, and a report is sent to the student's academic dean for inclusion in his file. If a semester grade has to be submitted before the completion of this process, an "X" grade should be authorized by the dean's office.

When the report of a violation is received by the student's academic dean he has the responsibility of determining whether an offense of this kind has occurred before. If one has, or if, though a first offense, it is a very serious one, the dean shall consider possible disciplinary action, involving penalties up to dismissal from the University. The dean thus has two functions in this context: one is to hear appeals regarding offenses in courses offered within his jurisdiction and the other is to take disciplinary action, if necessary, in cases of serious offenses committed by students from his own college.

Because of the important role played in this matter by the departmental Honesty Committee, it should be a standing committee appointed by the chairman, and must include student representation.

Faculty Senate Journal

February 5, 1975

At 7:37 p.m., Prof. James Cushing called the meeting to order and invited Prof. William McGlinn to offer a prayer. The meeting, held in Room 202 of the Center for Continuing Education, was attended by 32 members of the senate and three visitors.

Cushing announced that pressing circumstances has required Prof. Leslie Martin to resign as secretary of the senate. Cushing said he would like to appoint Prof. James P. Danehy as secretary and, since no one objected, the appointment was given informal assent.

The minutes of the preceding meeting Jan. 25, 1975, which had been mailed to the members, were approved without correction, addition, or dissent.

The chairman recessed the senate so that Dean Leo Corbaci and Professors Philip Gleason and Ray Powell could make a presentation to the senate of the proposed Faculty Service and Self-Evaluation Report. The chairman introduced Powell, who made the presentation.

A typed summary and copy of the printed FSSE form was passed out. Powell's presentation corresponded closely to the summary provided. Since the Faculty Manual charges the senate with receiving reports from other groups in order that it may deal with "matters affecting faculty" and charges deans and departmental chairmen with responsibility for the well being of the faculty, we are dealing with "a shared responsibility." About two years ago, Rev. James E. Burtchaeil invited Corbaci, Gleason, and Powell to consider this project and draft a proposed form. The present document is the seventh revision, "still evolving." The purpose of the FSSE is : to facilitate record keeping by chairmen; to relate faculty efforts to departmental objectives; to evaluate the performance of individual faculty members. Each department is to develop its own rules for using the FSSE form. It is to be a cooperative and joint undertaking of the faculty member and the chairman and is to remain in the department. The evaluative purpose was emphasized: chairmen and deans are charged with decisions requiring evaluation, whether or not faculty choose to provide them data on which to make decisions. Powell reported that at the fall meeting of the chairmen and deans with the provost, Associate Dean Vincent R. Raymond asked, "Are we discussing something that may or may not be done; or are we discussing the form it should take?" The provost's answer, recently confirmed again by the FSSE Committee, was that "It will be implemented."

In the ensuing exchange between all three of the committee members and members of the senate, the following points were prominent.

1. Concern with proliferation of documentation, with much overlap of content, required of faculty.
2. Will these FSSE documents remain strictly within the department? Two members of the FSSE committee simultaneously gave opposite answers. One committee member believes that it would not violate the confidentiality of the FSSE statements if, based upon them, "positively supporting documents should be forwarded to the appropriate dean."
3. While it is to be hoped that the "single major advantage to be gained from this form is development of rapport between a faculty person and chairman through discussion," a "process of deliberate mutual self-deception" might also result in the attempt to attain tenure or promotion.

Terminally, Prof. Raymond Brach asked if we could get some definitive answers to specific questions which were asked before we complete this discussion? Powell graciously replied that the committee had come because they were invited, and that they would come again if asked.

At 8:50 p.m. the chairman declared a recess. The meeting was reconvened at 8:59 p.m.

Agreement was reached on the following details of conducting the referendum of the faculty.

1. The FSSE form, as supplied at this meeting, will be circulated with the referendum as Appendix 3. Accepted without discussion.
2. It was suggested that to the text of the cover letter for the referendum, circulated to the members of the senate for their consideration, be added a sentence stating that the results of the referendum be published in N.D. Report. With this addition the letter was accepted without a formal vote.
3. The form of the ballot itself, as exhibited, was accepted after some discussion as to whether the respondent should be asked to indicate whether or not he is tenured. Prof. James Bellis moved (and was seconded) that we do not ask. Motion passed, 16 to 3.
4. After some discussion re part-time and visiting members of the faculty it was agreed without vote that the approximately 725 persons listed in N.D. Report 4, '74-75, would receive the referendum.
5. The chairman revealed the following schedule, determined by the Executive Committee,

Wednesday, Feb. 19: Mail referendum.

Wednesday, Feb. 26: Deadline for returning referendum.

Thursday, Feb. 27: Notify departmental representatives of those persons from whom referenda not received.

Monday, March 3 : Deadline for late ballots.

Tuesday, March 4 : Results presented at meeting of senate.

Attention was turned to a statement, "Faculty Input to 1975-76 Academic Calendar," prepared by Prof. Julian Pleasants. Prof. John Lyon, seconded by Prof. Paul Conway, moved that the Faculty Senate take a ballot to express preference for or against starting the academic year before Labor Day and to transmit the results to the Academic Council. Lyon accepted a substitute motion of Prof. Vincent DeSantis, that the Faculty Senate go on record as favoring an academic calendar which starts after Labor Day. This motion was amended by Lyon to include the addition, "even if this means reduction of the length of breaks during the fall semester." The motion passed unanimously. Pleasants moved, and was duly seconded, that the chairman recommend to the Academic Council that Notre Dame assume the lead in asking President Ford, for the sake of energy conservation, to move the date of Thanksgiving Day to the last week in October. After a brief discussion the motion failed to pass by one vote.

The chairman called attention to the statement, "Faculty Evaluation of the Provost," which had been mailed to each member. He suggested that, in view of the length of the present meeting, an additional meeting be held later this month to discuss and dispose of this document. Prof. Robert Kerby, seconded by Lyon, moved that the provost be given the courtesy of an invitation to add whatever he might like to have in such an evaluation. Prof. Gary Gutting considered that the action intended by this motion was premature. The motion was passed by voice vote. Prof. Vaughn McKim said that any further discussion of the document could be held at the next regular meeting of the senate, on March 3. Gutting moved, and was seconded by Prof. Ellen Ryan, that the senate defer any further discussion of this document until the results of the referendum are available. The motion was passed by a vote of 11 to 10.

The meeting was adjourned at 10:06 p.m.

Those absent but not excused were: Professors William E. Biles (aerospace and mechanical engineering), Carvel Collins (English), J. William Hunt (modern and classical languages), Gerald L. Jones (physics), John R. Lloyd (aerospace and mechanical engineering), James J. Noell (sociology and anthropology), Bernard Norling (history), Professional Specialist Alberta B. Ross (Radiation Laboratory), and Professors Sue H. Seid (music), and Ronald H. Weber (American Studies).

Respectfully submitted,

James P. Danehy
Secretary

Appendix

The Faculty Senate Referendum on University Governance at Notre Dame

I. The Sample

A total of 740 ballots was sent to eligible faculty members (cf. Notre Dame Report 4, 1974-1975, for list of faculty), including approximately 50 part-time faculty and 40 visiting, adjunct, or guest faculty. Since 35 faculty members were known to be on leave or otherwise absent from the University during the period of the referendum, their names were removed from the list of 740, leaving a base sample of 705 eligible voters. A total of 475 ballots was received and all were tabulated, with the exception of 10 ballots which were received in envelopes bearing illegible signatures or no signatures at all. Of the 50 eligible part-time faculty, 25 did not return ballots and of the 40 eligible visiting faculty, 15 did not return ballots. Therefore, whether one takes 475/705 (=67%), for the total faculty, or 445/665 (=67%), for the total faculty minus visiting faculty, or 425/615 (=68%), for the total faculty minus visiting and part-time faculty, the net result is that two-thirds of the faculty responded.

(Editor's Note: The following is the Faculty Senate Referendum as presented to the faculty of the University. Voting results, both totals and percentages, are listed after each referendum choice. Respondents were encouraged to check as many responses as they felt appropriate, particularly in questions 5 and 11, and the resulting vote tallies sometimes exceed the sample of 465 voters.)

II. The Referendum and Results of Voting

Article IV, Section 3, Subsection (b) of the Academic Manual states that the senate may, at its discretion, conduct referenda. The senate spent much of the summer and nearly all of the first semester compiling informational reports and formulating position statements on various aspects of governance of concern to the faculty at this University. The following referendum seeks to establish faculty positions on these issues and to indicate what courses of action are to be pursued.

1. At its October 1, 1974 meeting the senate formulated a Statement on Faculty Salary Increase and circulated this to the faculty and to the administration. The thrust of the complete statement can be summarized as follows:

Having established that adequate funds are available, we hereby urgently request for each member of the Notre Dame teaching and research, library, and special professional faculty a total compensation increase of no less than \$1,400, with a minimum of \$1,200 being in salary and the remainder in fringe benefits, retroactive to the beginning of the 1974-75 contract year.

- a. I support the sense of the above statement. (337, 72%)
 - b. I do not support the sense of the above statement. (82, 18%)
 - c. I choose to express no opinion on this statement. (46, 10%)
2. At his annual President's October Address to the Faculty, Rev. Theodore M. Hesburgh, C.S.C. announced a one-time cost of living supplement of \$600.
 - a. I find this an adequate response to faculty salary needs. (54, 12%)
 - b. I do not find this to be an adequate response to faculty salary needs. (354, 76%)
 - c. I choose to express no opinion on this issue. (57, 12%)
 3. At its December 3, 1974 meeting the senate discussed and approved for distribution to the faculty, Board of Trustees, and administration a proposal for a University-wide budget priorities committee. Such a committee was suggested in the Committee on University Priorities (COUP) Report (cf. Notre Dame Magazine, December, 1973, p. 17).
 - a. I support establishing such a committee along the lines suggested by the senate report. (356, 77%)
 - b. I do not support establishing such a committee along the lines suggested by the senate report. (59, 13%)
 - c. I choose to express no opinion on this budget priorities committee proposal. (47, 10%)

4. At its January 16, 1975 meeting the senate passed the following resolution.

"The Faculty Senate requests that the administration make available to the faculty each year a distribution of academic-year salaries by quartiles (i.e., high quartile, median, and low quartile) for each rank (professor, associate professor, assistant professor, instructor) for each of the four colleges in the University, as well as the corresponding salary increases for the coming academic year."

- a. I support the sense of the above statement. (341, 73%)
- b. I do not support the sense of the above statement. (81, 17%)
- c. I choose to express no opinion on this statement. (41, 9%)

5. At this fall's meeting of the chairmen, deans, and vice-presidents of the University, a committee suggested that each member of the teaching and research faculty be requested to file with his department chairman a Faculty Service Report. The administration favors such a report and at least one department chairman has already asked his faculty to complete and return the form. At its January 16, 1975 meeting the senate, without dissent, strongly opposed such a form as unnecessary, since avenues for submission of information and evaluation already exist. What is your opinion of this particular service report? (Please indicate as many choices as you feel are appropriate.)

- a. It is unnecessary. (279, 60%)
- b. I am undecided on this subject. (54, 12%)
- c. The idea is good but the format should be changed. (66, 14%)
- d. I favor use of this proposed report. (63, 13%)
- e. I choose to express no opinion on this report. (13, 3%)

6. At its January 16, 1975 meeting the senate passed the following resolution.

"The senate proposes to conduct a faculty evaluation of those academic officers of the University whose periodic formal reviews are provided for in Article II of the Academic Manual. Evaluations for those officers who have jurisdiction over or directly serve the entire academic community would be conducted by the senate among the faculty at large shortly before these formal reviews are begun in order to provide these review committees with opinion representative of the entire faculty. The senate also urges that similar evaluations be carried out by the appropriate college or departmental faculties for deans and chairmen."

- a. I support the sense of the above proposal. (328, 71%)
- b. I do not support the sense of the above proposal. (86, 18%)
- c. I choose to express no opinion on the above proposal. (52, 11%)

7. At its January 22, 1975 meeting the senate endorsed the principles set forth in the 1967 Statement on Government of Colleges and Universities of the American Association of University Professors, especially those portions of Sections IV and V dealing with the appointment, promotion, and tenure process.

- a. I support the sense of this AAUP statement. (366, 79%)
- b. I do not support the sense of this AAUP statement. (21, 5%)
- c. I choose to express no opinion on this statement. (81, 17%)

8. At its January 22, 1975 meeting the senate passed the following resolution.

"The Faculty Senate urges that departmental Committees on Appointments and Promotions (CAP) follow the present Academic Manual meticulously in making their recommendations. When a candidate for chairman or dean is from outside the University, or is an untenured member of the faculty, the CAP should be especially careful to treat separately the question of his or her professional qualifications for appointment to the faculty or for promotion to tenure from that of his or her suitability as a chairman or dean. The CAP should make separate and explicit recommendations regarding both questions whenever both are under consideration."

- a. I support the sense of the above statement. (414, 89%)
- b. I do not support the sense of the above statement. (21, 5%)
- c. I choose to express no opinion on this statement. (31, 6%)

9. At its January 22, 1975 meeting the senate passed the following resolution.

"The Faculty Senate supports and urges the adoption of a model of the following type for the appointment, promotion, and tenure process:

- i) A strong system of departmental Committees on Appointments and Promotions (CAP) in which it is presumed that these committees are the most qualified judges of the needs of their respective departments, and of the professional competence of persons being considered for appointments, promotion, or tenure in their department. These committees and the administration should be reciprocally accountable for their decisions. The committees should provide documentation, in the form of minutes of their meetings or other appropriate summary of their deliberations, in support of their recommendations. This documentation will be submitted through the chairman to the dean and the provost. The chairman should explain and justify to the committee, in advance, any recommendation that he may make to the dean that is not in accord with the committee recommendation. And the administration, at any level, should be responsible for establishing to the committee its case for overturning a committee recommendation.
- ii) In cases where a dispute between a departmental committee and the administration cannot be resolved by open discussion among the parties concerned, some mechanism for binding arbitration should exist. We recommend the establishment of an appeal committee with university-wide representation. This committee may, if it believes it to be necessary or desirable, seek expert advice from outside the University. Decisions of the appeal committee will be binding on both the administration and the departmental committee concerned."
 - a. I favor instituting a strong CAP system of the type outlined in the above statement. (347, 75%)
 - b. I do not favor instituting such a CAP system. (78, 17%)
 - c. I choose to express no opinion on this statement. (44, 9%)

10. At its January 22, 1975 meeting the senate held a lengthy debate on the question of religious preference in hiring at Notre Dame as outlined in the COUP Report. The senate passed the following resolution.

"The Faculty Senate, while fully recognizing a Catholic character and tradition of Notre Dame, firmly rejects an employment and promotion policy in which consideration of religious affiliation is a part."

- a. I support the sense of the above statement. (309, 66%)
- b. I do not support the sense of the above statement. (112, 24%)
- c. I choose to express no opinion on this statement. (46, 10%)

11. Both the Faculty Senate and the local chapter of the American Association of University Professors have begun to provide background information on the history and mechanics of collective bargaining in institutions of higher education.

At its November 14, 1974 meeting the senate discussed and approved for distribution an informational report on collective bargaining. With regard to the issue of collective bargaining at Notre Dame (please indicate as many choices as you feel appropriate),

- a. I favor seeking a collective bargaining agent to represent the faculty. (102, 22%)
- b. I am opposed to collective bargaining here. (139, 30%)
- c. I would like to see more information about and discussion of collective bargaining in the context of Notre Dame. (207, 45%)
- d. I am undecided on the subject. (80, 17%)
- e. I choose to express no opinion on this issue. (14, 3%)

In addition to filling out the card, on a separate sheet please also include any written comments on the referendum items, the issues covered here, or other issues which you would like the senate to consider.

Faculty Senate Journal

March 4, 1975

At 7:35 p.m., the chairman, Prof. James Cushing, called the meeting to order and invited Prof. Leslie Martin to offer a prayer. The meeting, held in Room 202 of the Center for Continuing Education, was attended by 36 members of the senate. The minutes of the preceding meeting (Feb. 5, 1975) were accepted with one correction.

The chairman presented the results of the Faculty Senate Referendum on University Governance at Notre Dame. (These results are published in ND Report as an appendix to the minutes of the meeting of the Faculty Senate held on Feb. 5.) It was agreed informally, following the suggestion of Prof. Vaughn McKim, that the referendum questions be published with the results.

The chairman reported briefly on the statement on the financial condition of the University which Rev. Edmund Joyce, C.S.C., executive vice president, had presented to the Academic Council on March 3, 1975. (This statement is to be presented in its entirety by the University.) The chairman's report was followed by two or three brief questions which sought factual clarification.

The chairman introduced Prof. James Robinson, who summarized the report of the Committee on Academic Manual Compliance of the Faculty Senate, which had been mailed to each member. The report, concerned principally with determination of fact, was divided into three sections: 1) review of academic administrators; 2) the deans and selection of department chairmen; 3) chairmen and appointments and promotion. The text and summary of results of two questionnaires, one submitted to the deans and one submitted to the departmental chairmen, were included as appendices. The report contained two recommendations, both of them dealing with Section 1:

- a) That when a University officer or officers receiving a review committee's report disagree with any specific recommendation of the committee, the officer(s) should formally meet with the committee to discuss the disagreement and seek agreement;
- b) That the faculty of the college or of the University (depending upon the administrative position being reviewed) should be informed of the completion and results of a review process by the University officers who receive the report.

Prof. Gerald Jones moved that the senate accept with thanks the report of the committee but postpone any possible action until after discussion of a model Committee on Appointments and Promotions mandated by the response to question 9 in the referendum. The motion, seconded by Prof. Norman Haaser, was approved by consensus without a vote.

Prof. James Denehy, upon request from the chairman, reported for the Committee on the Retired of the Faculty Senate that the committee was busy and would soon make a progress report to the senate.

It was suggested by Prof. Paul Conway, and informally accepted, that the prepared agenda be rearranged so that we might discuss next possible courses of action to be taken by the senate in view of the results of the referendum.

- a) It was agreed that the results of the faculty referendum be mailed to each member of the Board of Trustees.
- b) Father Joyce's statement (vide supra) contained a positive recommendation that a Budget Priorities Committee be instituted. It was agreed that the Faculty Senate should urge the Board of Trustees, through the board's Faculty Affairs Committee, to implement a Budget Priorities Committee along the lines specifically suggested by the Committee on the Budget Review Proposal of the Faculty Senate.
- c) In view of the response to question 4 in the referendum, it was agreed that the Faculty Senate should once more ask the administration to furnish the salary information previously requested.
- d) In view of the response to question 5 in the referendum there was considerable discussion of what action the senate might take regarding the proposed Faculty Service Report, but no agreement was reached.

- e) In view of the response to question 10 in the referendum it was agreed to follow the suggestion of the Executive Committee, that the resolution of the senate, "...while fully recognizing a Catholic character and tradition of Notre Dame, firmly rejects an employment and promotion policy in which consideration of religious affiliation is a part," be called to the attention of the Board of Trustees.
- f) The Executive Committee, in view of the response to question 9 in the referendum, has already asked Prof. Joseph Tihen to assemble an ad hoc committee to devise a formal proposal for amendment of the Academic Manual to provide a strong CAP model. Tihen announced that Professors Haaser, Jones, Morton Kelsey, Robert Lee Kerby, Ellen Ryan, and Robert Williamson have agreed to serve on this committee.

The meeting was recessed at 8:52 p.m. and reconvened at 9:02 p.m.

The original presentation of the results of the referendum had included some statistical information on the degree of response from different sectors of the faculty. Prof. Irwin Press moved, and was seconded by Prof. Robert Anthony that we give only the total number eligible and those known to be out of town, etc. Professors Carvel Collins and Tihen wanted to specify also the approximately forty persons who are part-time or visitors. Considerable discussion ensued. Finally, the Press motion passed, 17 to 11.

Press moved that the chairman of the Senate send a letter to Father Joyce expressing pleasure at his adoption of the idea of a Budget Priorities Committee, and enclosing the text of the report of the Committee on the Budget Review Proposal of the Faculty Senate, and offering the assistance of the senate in implementing the idea. Seconded by Prof. Waldemar Goulet, the motion was passed 15 to 9.

The chairman reminded the senate of its prerogative to place items on the agenda of the Academic Council and raised the practical question of setting priority with regard to two items supported by the faculty referendum: a) proposal favoring a strong CAP model; b) opposition to the proposed Faculty Service Report. Jones supported the motion of setting priority since the agenda of the Academic Council is already large for the balance of this academic year. He also expressed the opinion that a CAP proposal (which has not yet been formulated by Tihen's ad hoc committee) could not be given full justice in the limited time which might be available, while the issue of the Faculty Service Report could perhaps be handled with dispatch. Prof. Vincent DeSantis, seconded by Kerby, moved that discussion of the Faculty Service Report be placed on the agenda of the Academic Council. Prof. John Roos asked if this is a matter of sufficient importance to be the one item to be placed by the senate on the agenda of the Academic Council this year. McKim said that it is important in principle. Prof. Robert Vasoli suggested that we put both items on the agenda. Jones agreed that both items should be placed on the agenda provided that it is understood that the Academic Council should postpone discussion, of the CAP issue until the autumn, and that an attempt be made to settle the Faculty Service Report this spring. Robinson reminded the senate that it can only place specific recommendations, not topics for discussion, on the council's agenda. DeSantis accepted a substitute motion of McKim, that the senate recommend to the Council that the Faculty Service Report not be implemented. Motion passed. Vasoli moved, and was duly seconded, that the senate make every effort to insure that a specific CAP proposal be recommended to the Council before the end of this semester. Several recognized some implied contradiction between the motion and the existence of Tihen's ad hoc committee. The motion was defeated. Press asked if we might not recommend to the council the statement included in question 10 of the referendum (see "e" above). Brief discussion followed but no motion was made.

The chairman introduced the last item on the agenda: a revised draft of the form for the faculty evaluation of the provost. Copies were circulated of the form used at IUSB for the faculty evaluation of the administration, which had been provided by Dr. Alberta Ross. It was agreed that, in view of the lateness of the hour, another meeting of the senate would be held on March 13, devoted entirely to the attempt to arrive at a definitive form of this evaluation. The chairman hoped, however, that a preference for a more general, or more specific, form might be registered now. McKim was impressed by the IUSB form. The more specific form

provided by the Executive Committee includes issues as well as evaluation of the office. We should keep to the latter. This view was supported by Professors Harold Moore and Gary Gutting, but Robinson felt "just the opposite." He is interested in "giving the faculty a chance to speak to the issues." Both Roos and Press supported Robinson: "Provost must be held accountable for major decisions." Considerably more discussion, pro and con, resulted in a motion by Moore, duly seconded, to adjourn the meeting. The motion was defeated. McKim moved to instruct the Executive Committee to revise the form so that it will contain no questions dealing with specific issues and which will be based essentially on question 5 in the current revision. The motion was seconded. Tihen offered an amendment which added "or to some other committee of the chairman's choice." The amendment was passed but the main motion was defeated.

The meeting was adjourned at 10:25 p.m.

Those absent but not excused were: Professors William E. Biles (aerospace and mechanical engineering), Raymond Brach (aerospace and mechanical engineering), W.J. Gajda (electrical engineering), J.W. Hunt (modern and classical languages), James J. Noell (sociology and anthropology), Robert E. Rodes (law), William P. Sexton (management), Ronald H. Weber (American Studies).

Respectfully submitted,

James P. Danehy
Secretary

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Teresa A. Porro, Editor
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