

'75-'76

notre dame report

Sept. 26, 1975

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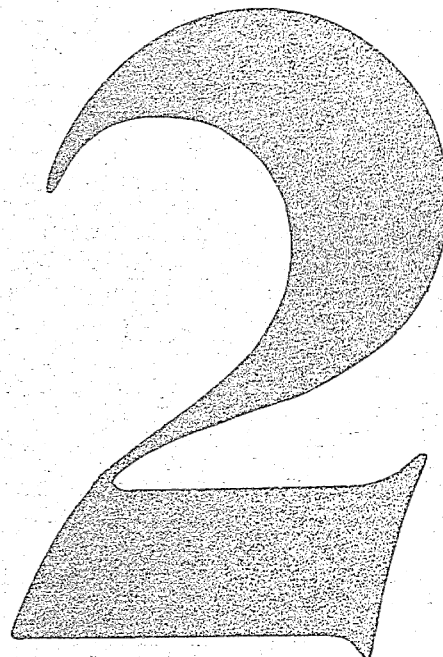
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the university

Crosson, Murphy Named to Professorships

Frederick J. Crosson, who recently left the position of Dean of Notre Dame's College of Arts and Letters, has been named to the John Cardinal O'Hara Chair in Philosophy. Crosson, who is currently on a study leave will also head a newly established Center for the Philosophy of Religion within the Department of Philosophy. The proposal to couple the endowed professorship, announced by the University in 1971, with the formation of a center to build upon existing faculty strength in the philosophy of religion was made to the Administration by a committee of the department, according to Rev. Theodore M. Hesburgh, C.S.C., University president.

The department's annual lecture series in philosophy will also be renamed the "O'Hara Perspectives Lecture Series" in honor of the 12th president of Notre Dame who headed the institution from 1934 to 1940.

Edward J. Murphy, a member of the law faculty since 1957, has been appointed to the Thomas J. White Chair in Law. Murphy, a specialist in the law of contracts and commercial law, served as acting dean of the Notre Dame Law School from January, 1971, to July of the same year, when former Dean Thomas L. Shaffer was appointed. He is a co-author of "Studies in Contract Law," a casebook published in 1970 and used by several of the nation's major law schools.

The White chair was endowed by a 1937 Notre Dame graduate and his wife. A 1940 graduate of St. Louis University's Law School, White has been active in Catholic charitable causes in the St. Louis area and has received the Papal honor of Knight of the Holy Sepulchre. He has been a member of the advisory council for the Notre Dame Law School for four years.

Counseling Program Approved

The American Psychological Association has renewed the full approval status of the doctoral training program in counseling psychology at the University of Notre Dame.

The program, which is offered by the Department of Graduate Studies in Education, was reviewed recently by the association's Committee on Accreditation and will appear in the list of accredited programs to be published in a forthcoming issue of the American Psychologist.

Nieuwland and Reilly Lectureships in Chemistry

The following is the schedule of the Nieuwland and Reilly Lectureships in Chemistry, 1975-76. All lectures will be delivered in Room 123, Nieuwland Science Hall at 4:30 p.m.

Nieuwland Lecture:

Stanford Moore, Department of Chemistry, The Rockefeller University, New York City.

- Jan. 26 -- "The Chemistry of Pancreatic Ribonuclease"
- Jan. 28 -- "Pancreatic Deoxyribonuclease"
- Jan. 30 -- "Enzymic and Physiological Properties of Phosphohydrolases"

Reilly Lectures:

William Klemperer, Department of Chemistry, Harvard University, Cambridge, Massachusetts.

- Sept. 8 -- "Formation of Molecules in Interstellar Space"
- Sept. 10, 12 -- "Structure of van der Waals Molecules"
- Herber O. House, Department of Chemistry, Georgia Institute of Technology, Atlanta.
- Oct. 6 -- "Recent Studies of the Properties and Synthetic Uses of Enolate Anions"
- Oct. 8 -- "Some Cyclization Reactions That Involve Free-radical Intermediates"
- Oct. 10 -- "A Study of Some Organic Reactions That Involve an Electron-transfer Step"
- James P. Collman, Department of Chemistry, Stanford University, Stanford, California.
- Nov. 3 -- "Synthetic Models for the Oxygen-binding Hemoproteins"

- Nov. 5 -- "The Chemistry of Disodium Tetracarbonyl-ferrate—A Transition Metal Analogue of the Grignard Reagent"
 Nov. 7 -- "The Oxidative Addition Reaction—Mechanisms and Synthetic Applications"

Michael Potter, M.D., Laboratory of Cell Biology, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Institutes of Health, Bethesda, Maryland.

- March 22 -- "Structure of the Antigen-binding Site"
 March 24 -- "Genetic Basis of Antibody Diversity"
 March 26 -- "Mechanisms in Plasmacytomagenesis"

Sports Collection

The world's largest collection of sports and games publications has been acquired by the University of Notre Dame to add to an extensive collection already housed in its Memorial Library. Formerly owned by Goodwin Goldfaden of Adco Sports Book Exchange, Los Angeles, the collection of more than a million rare and irreplaceable items was purchased by Notre Dame with funds made available specifically for the purpose from an anonymous source. The new collection will be catalogued and merged with Notre Dame's International Sports and Games Research Collection, which was established shortly after the completion of the 14-story Memorial Library in 1964. Gifts of rare books, papers and other materials from alumni and friends have over the last decade contributed to a collection on the history of American sports unsurpassed anywhere else in the world, according to baseball author and former sports announcer Herb T. Juliano, curator of the Notre Dame collection.

Art Gallery Exhibits

Fall and spring semester exhibits for 1975-76 at the University of Notre Dame's Art Gallery have been announced by Dean A. Porter, director. The exhibit areas in O'Shaughnessy Hall are open from 10 a.m. to 4:45 p.m. daily and from 1 to 5 p.m. weekends.

- Sept. 7 - Oct. 12, Recent Works by the Faculty of the Notre Dame Art Department. (West Gallery)
 Sept. 28 - Nov. 9, Everett McNear: Artist, Designer and Collector. (East Galleries 1-3)
 Oct. 27 - Dec. 21, Victor Higgins: An Indiana-born artist working in Taos. (West Gallery)
 Nov. 16 - Dec. 28, Young American Photographers: An exhibition organized by the Kalamazoo Institute of Art. (East Gallery 1)
 Jan. 11 - March 21, Photorealism from the Nancy Hoffman Gallery: An exhibition held in conjunction with "An Almost Chosen People" Conference. (West Gallery)
 Jan. 25 - March 14, Photographs by Walker Evans. (East Gallery 1)
 Jan. 25 - March 7, The University of Notre Dame: Its History in Art and Photographs. (East Galleries 2-4)
 March 14 - April 11, Ceramics by Ginny and Tom Marsh. (East Gallery 3)

March 21 - April 11, Contemporary Ceramic Sculpture. (East Galleries 1-2)

April 4 - May 30, Thomas Moran 1837-1926: Painter of the Sublime in the American Landscape. (West Gallery)

April 18 - May 16, 1976 Notre Dame Student Show. (East Galleries 1-3)

June 6 - June 27, Women's Art Festival. (West Gallery)

June 13 - Aug. 30, American Art from the Permanent Collection. (East Galleries 1-2)

Sept. 5 - Oct. 24, Art in Indiana: 1776-1976. (West Gallery)

Sept. 5 - Oct. 10, Recent Works by the Faculty of the Notre Dame Art Department. (East Galleries 1-2)

Graduate Residence

The University of Notre Dame has announced plans for construction of a new residence complex on the campus for graduate women, to be completed by August 1976.

The complex -- 36 townhouses arranged in six buildings of varying size -- will be located on Bulla Road east of Juniper and will accommodate 144 women. The building currently housing fides Publishers and Aquinas Book Shop just west of the construction site, will become part of the residence complex, probably for use as a commons building for Masses, group meetings and social activities.

Communication System Staff Meeting

Early in October, the University is scheduled to start its participation in SUVON, a state-supported "WATS"-type network interconnecting Indiana institutions of higher education. Through SUVON we will be linked in telephone communication with 67 campuses throughout the State of Indiana for conducting University business.

To train and inform employees on the operation of this system, two orientation sessions will be presented on Monday, Sept. 29, in the auditorium of the Center for Continuing Education at 10:30 a.m. and 1:30 p.m. Faculty and administrators should assure that employees who handle telephone communications for the various offices, especially the clerical staff, attend one of these sessions. Further details on the SUVON system will appear in Notre Dame Report #3.

Taiwan Program

Two University of Notre Dame students are pioneering a new Foreign Study Program this year in the Republic of China, the eighth overseas campus open to Notre Dame undergraduates and law students. Located on the island formerly known as Formosa, the students are attending the Jesuit Chinese Language Institute in Hsinchu City before beginning the class year at National Taiwan University in Taipei, Taiwan. Staff members at the major coeducational university have studied in the U.S. and speak English in addition to Mandarin. Courses will be taught in English with as much use of Chinese as the students' preparation and ability allow.

Memorial Library Hours

Schedule when classes are in session (Tuesday, Sept. 2 - Tuesday, Nov. 25; Sunday, Nov. 30 - Friday, Dec. 12):

Monday - Saturday	8 a.m. - 11:45 p.m.
Sunday	1 p.m. - 11:45 p.m.

Schedule for final examination week (Saturday, Dec. 13 - Friday Dec. 19):

Monday - Saturday	8 a.m. - 12:45 p.m.
Sunday	1 p.m. - 12:45 p.m.

Schedule when classes are not in session (Wednesday, Nov. 26 - Saturday, Nov. 29; Saturday, Dec. 20 - Monday, Jan. 12):

1st and 2nd floors

Monday - Saturday	8 a.m. - 10 p.m.
Sunday	1 p.m. - 10 p.m.

4th through 13th floors (Tower)

Monday - Saturday	8 a.m. - 10 p.m.
Sunday	1 p.m. - 10 p.m.

The Memorial Library building will be closed:

November 27 (Thanksgiving Day)
December 25 (Christmas Day)
January 1 (New Year's Day)

ND-SMC Theater Schedule

The Notre Dame - Saint Mary's College Theater will present four plays spotlighting American society and attitudes during the 1975-76 school year.

"Indians," directed by Reginald Bain, will be the season's first production. Arthur Kopit's controversial study of the treatment of our native Americans, is scheduled to play October 10, 11, 16, 17 and 18 in Stepan Center.

A comic peek into New York society in the 19th Century is the subject of the second production, "Fashion," directed by Charles Ballinger. It will be presented in O'Laughlin Auditorium on Dec. 5, 6, 11, 12 and 13.

"The Crucible," Arthur Miller's drama of witch hunts, real and metaphorical, will appear on the O'Laughlin stage February 27 and 28 and March 4, 5 and 6. Frederic Syburg will direct.

The troupe will return to Stepan Center on April 23, 24, 29, 30 and May 1 to present, under Ballinger's direction, the Tabelak and Schwartz musical version of "Godspell."

Season subscription rates are offered for groups, students and teachers.

faculty notes

Appointments

The 1975-76 academic year at the University of Notre Dame opened with 27 administrative appointments and the assignment of 93 new faculty members by Rev. James T. Burtchae II, C.S.C., provost. An additional 33 faculty members returned to teaching duties after leaves.

Academic-administrative appointments include two new deans, Brother Leo V. Ryan, C.S.V., for the College of Business Administration and David T. Link for the Law School. In addition Isabel Charles will serve as acting dean of the College of Arts and Letters and William M. Fairley as assistant dean of the College of Science.

Other academic appointments in the College of Arts and Letters are: Rev. William A. Botzum, C.S.C., acting chairman of the Department of Psychology; Edward A. Goerner, acting chairman, Government and International Studies; Sheridan P. McCabe, acting chairman, Graduate Studies in Education (continues as director of the Counseling Center); Rev. Leon J. Mertensotto, C.S.C., acting chairman, Theology (fall semester); John A. Oesterle, acting chairman, Philosophy (fall semester); Charles E. Parnell, director of Foreign Studies Programs; James B. Stewart, director of the Black Studies Program.

In the College of Business Administration: David L. Appel, chairman, Department of Marketing; C. Joseph Sequin, chairman, Management; Herbert E. Sim, chairman, Finance; Charles K. Wilber, chairman, Economics.

In the College of Engineering: Kenneth R. Lauer was appointed acting chairman of the Department of Civil Engineering. In the College of Science: Theodore J. Crovello, chairman, Department of Biology; Walter C. Miller, chairman, Physics; Edward R. Trubac, director, Masters in Institutional Administration summer program.

Capt. King W. Pfeiffer was named chairman of the Department of Naval Science and Col. Norman E. Muller, chairman of Aerospace Studies in the Reserve Officers Training Corps program. Dennis J. Stark will serve as chairman of the Department of Physical Education.

Appointed directors of University Programs are: George A. Brinkley, acting director, Institute for International Studies and chairman of the Committee on International Relations; Rev. Vincent Dwyer, O.S.C.O., Center for Human Development; Rev. John Gallen, S.J., Murphy Liturgical Center; Jeffrey B. Russell, Mediaeval Institute.

Le Thanh Minh Chau (chō) has been appointed to the Vice president for advanced studies at Notre Dame. Chau was rector of the University of Hue in South Vietnam from 1969 until he left the country in April 1975 just before the fall of Saigon. In 1967, he became the first director of higher education under Vietnam's Ministry of Education. Subsequently, he served as technical assistant to the Minister of Education and as chairman of the English Department at the University of Saigon.

Honors

Bernard Kilbride, professor of finance, was awarded the designation of Chartered Life Underwriter by the American College of Life Underwriters at its National Conferment Exercises in Boston, Massachusetts, on Sept. 12.

David T. Link, dean of the Law School, and Philip Faccenda, University counsel, have been appointed to the Board of Directors of the National Center for Law and the Handicapped. Link has also been appointed chairman-elect of the American Bar Association's Section on Economics of Law Practice.

James W. Pattillo, Peat, Marwick, Mitchell Professor of Accountancy, has been elected to a seven-year term on the national council of the accounting honorary and professional fraternity of Beta Alpha Psi. He also has been appointed to the National Association of Accountants' Committee on Research, the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants' national Education Advisory Committee, and the Educational Testing Service's CLEP Introductory Accounting Examination Committee.

Activities

Carvel Collins, professor of English, gave six lectures to an international conference on William Faulkner at Oxford, Mississippi, Aug. 3-15.

William E. Dawson, associate professor of psychology, presented a paper entitled "A Power Transformation Model for Ratio Production" at the 8th annual Mathematical Psychology Meetings held at Purdue University on Aug. 25-27. He also presented a paper entitled "Inverse Scales of Opinion Obtained by Sensory-Modality Matching" at the convention of the American Psychological Association on Sept. 3 in Chicago.

Nai-Chien Huang, associate professor of aerospace and mechanical engineering, presented a seminar lecture August 25, on "Recent Developments in Optimal Design of Structures" at the Institute of Applied Mathematics, National Tsing Hua University, Tsinchu, Taiwan, Republic of China.

Moses R. Johnson, assistant professor of psychology, served as chairman of a paper session entitled, "Applied Behavior Analysis in Education I," at the American Psychological Association's 83rd Annual Meeting in Chicago, Aug. 30.

Lawrence H.N. Lee, professor of aerospace and mechanical engineering, attended the 3rd International Conference on Structural Mechanics in Reactor Technology at Imperial College in London, England, Sept. 1-5, and presented a paper entitled "A Work-Hardening Rule for Finite Elastic-Plastic Deformation of Metals at Elevated Temperatures."

John F. Santos, professor of psychology, was one of four invited speakers at a forum entitled, "Should we Help the Old Person? Ethics of Behavioral Intervention". The meeting was held Sept. 2 in Chicago during the Annual Convention of the American Psychological Association.

Wilhelm Stoll, professor of mathematics, participated in the American Mathematical Society's 22nd Summer Research Institute on Several Complex Variables, July 28-Aug. 15, at Williams College, Williams-town, Massachusetts. He organized and conducted a seminar in value distribution and gave an address titled: "Value distribution on parabolic space." Stoll also gave an invited address on "Aspects of Value Distribution Theory in Several Complex Variables" at the Summer Meeting of the American Mathematical Society, Western Michigan University, Kalamazoo, Michigan, Aug. 18-22.

office of advanced studies

Information Circulars

Inter-American Foundation The Latin American and Caribbean Learning Fellowship on Social Change

No. FY76-24

The objectives of The Latin American Caribbean Learning Fellowship are:

1. To contribute to research and scholarship on social change in Latin America and the Caribbean.
2. To provide an opportunity for scholars to learn from Latin American and Caribbean initiated and operated social change programs.
3. To involve the academic community in learning about social change from a multidisciplinary perspective.
4. To advantage academic practitioner cooperation.

Eligibility

The fellowship is open to doctoral candidates and postdoctoral scholars in the social sciences and professions who evidence knowledge or experience in Latin America or the Caribbean. They must have a multidisciplinary academic and experiential background with specialization in at least one academic discipline or problem area. Candidates could be concerned with social change from a problem-oriented perspective, and must be able to write and speak a language of the Caribbean or Latin American area. Doctoral candidates must be enrolled in higher education institutions and have fulfilled all degree requirements other than the dissertation.

Financial Arrangements

Stipends vary but average about \$550 per month. Allowances are provided for maintenance, transportation, health and accident insurance for the fellow and dependents. Limited research related expenses are also available.

Duration

Research will be supported for a minimum of six months, and up to a maximum of twenty-four months.

Deadline

Applications must be post-marked on or before December 1, 1975, and are available from:

Learning Fellowship on Social Change
Inter-American Foundation
1515 Wilson Boulevard
Rosslyn, Virginia 22209

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

National Science Foundation Regional Research Conferences In the Mathematical Sciences

No. FY76-25

The National Science Foundation is seeking proposals from prospective host institutions in the U.S. for five-day regional conferences, each to feature ten lectures by a distinguished guest lecturer on a subject of current research interest in the mathematical sciences. The conferences are to be held during the summer of 1976 or during the succeeding fall or winter. The objective of the regional conference project is to stimulate and broaden mathematical research activity, particularly in regions of the country where such activity needs further development. As in past years, the organization of the conferences, evaluation of proposals, and arrangements for publication of expository papers based on the guest lecturers' lectures are to be carried out by the Conference Board of the Mathematical Sciences, Washington, D.C., under contract with the National Science Foundation.

About ten conferences per year are projected, each to take place at a host institution during a summer week, or possibly within a recess of the succeeding academic year. Topics for conferences may be concerned with one or more of various disciplines of the mathematical sciences, including, in addition

to pure mathematics, the fields of applied mathematics, statistics, operations research and management science. Each conference should plan for a single principle guest lecturer and about twenty-five other formal participants, the latter to be active research mathematicians from the broad geographic region around the host institution. It is expected that the lecturer would give two lectures per day during the five days of the conference, with the remainder of the time available for study, informal discussion and exchange of ideas. All formal participants in a conference receive allowances for travel and subsistence under the host institution's grant from the Foundation for the conference. In addition, the principal lecturer received, from the Conference Board under its contract with the Foundation, a fee for delivering his lectures and a second fee for organizing these into a substantial expository paper. The Conference Board arranges for the editing and publication of these expository papers.

The deadline for proposal receipt is December 1, 1975. For further information, contact the Office of Advanced Studies, Extension 7378.

National Science Foundation Engineering Research Initiation Program

No. FY76-26

Wider opportunities for young engineering faculty members to conduct research on campus, and with industry, government, and research organizations are available in the National Science Foundation's 1976 Engineering Research Initiation program. The program is designed to encourage the development of research programs by engineering faculty who have had no previous substantial research support. The program is for full-time engineering teaching faculty. The program offers research engineering opportunities in key societal problem areas such as energy, environment, food, natural hazards, productivity, and natural resources. However, applicants may submit proposals in any area of engineering.

As in previous years, the program is divided into Option A and Option B. Option A supports only academic research on campus, and the maximum award under this option has been increased to \$20,000, up from \$15,000. Under Option B, which involves research in a non-academic engineering environment, the maximum award is \$35,000 for a two-year grant period. Research under Option B offers advantages that may include the use of specialized equipment and facilities, the services of highly qualified technicians, access to unique data, as well as increased awareness and sensitivity to current engineering problems and closer contact with practicing professionals.

The application deadline is December 1, 1975. For further information contact the Office of Advanced Studies, Extension 7378.

Social Science Research Council (SSRC) Fellowships and Grants, 1975-76

No. FY76-27

The Social Science Research Council is an organization for the advancement of research in the social sciences. Its fellowships and grants are offered in furtherance of that purpose.

Fellowships and Grants of the Social Science Research Council:

Grants to Minority Scholars for Research on Racism and Other Social Factors in Mental Health

This program is primarily for scholars from minority populations, especially American Indians, Blacks, Chicanos, and Puerto Ricans. Factors contributing to mental health and mental illness in the individual and in the society may be examined, as well as all aspects of intervention for prevention, cure, and rehabilitation. Other topics include social organization for treatment of mental illness, and the mental health consequences of social action to resist isolation, estrangement or oppression.

Applicants should have earned the doctoral degree in a social or behavioral science, or medicine with a specialty in psychiatry, or be able to demonstrate research experience equivalent to the degree.

Awards up to \$10,000 may provide for full of part-time maintenance for up to twelve months as well as modest amounts for clerical and technical assistance, travel, collection of data, and other research expenses.

Completed applications should be submitted to the Council by October 20, 1975.

Postdoctoral Fellowships in Criminal Justice Indicators

This program is designed to stimulate research on the methodological and analytical problems of measurement in the fields of crime and criminal justice. The focus on social indicators implies an emphasis on measurement of change and on the development and analysis of time series, particularly time series based on replicated surveys as, for example, the National Crime Panel victimization surveys. Fellows will spend a year at the Council's Center for Coordination of Research on Social Indicators in Washington.

Applicants should submit resumes, copies of publications, and project proposals to SSRC Center for Social Indicators, Fellowships

and Grants, 1755 Massachusetts Avenue N.W., Washington, D.C. no later than January 31, 1976.

Fellowships for International Doctoral Research

Fellowships are offered for doctoral dissertation research in the social sciences and the humanities to be carried out in Africa, Asia, Latin America and the Caribbean, the Near and Middle East, or Western Europe. Program purposes and eligibility requirements vary slightly from one area to another. Applicants normally must be enrolled in full time study and have completed all requirements for the Ph.D. except the dissertation by the time the fellowship is activated. Support is also given in Asia for the advanced research of students in professional schools where the doctoral degree is generally not offered. There are no age restrictions.

The fellowships support 9-18 consecutive months of field research in the relevant area. Awards differ from country to country; they normally include maintenance stipends and transportation expenses for the fellow and financial dependents, health insurance, and limited assistance toward tuition costs. Applicants may request up to six months of support for specialized preparatory training in disciplinary, language, or methodological skills essential to the successful undertaking of the dissertation research.

Applicants who reach the final stage of the screening process will normally be interviewed by selection committees, or by individual scholars acquainted with the program.

Completed applications for all fellowship programs are due November 3, 1975.

Postdoctoral Grants for Research on Foreign Areas

Grants for research on foreign areas are offered to scholars whose competence for research in the social sciences or humanities has been demonstrated by their previous work and who hold the Ph.D. degree or have equivalent research experience. These programs are designed to support research in one country, comparative research between countries in an area, and comparative research between areas. The grants may be used for travel and research expenses as well as for maintenance.

Application forms should be requested from the Social Science Research Council. Applicants for grants for research in Latin America and the Caribbean should specify whether English, Portuguese, or Spanish language forms are desired.

Address: Social Science Research Council
Fellowships and Grants
605 Third Avenue
New York, New York 10016

Application deadline is December 1, 1975.

Areas covered include the following: Africa, Contemporary and Republican China, The Economy of China, Japan, Korea, Korean Collaborative Research Grants, Latin America and the Caribbean, Latin American Collaborative Research Grants, The Near and Middle East, South Asia, and Southeast Asia.

Advanced Training in Chinese Studies

Grants are offered to sustain and advance competence in Chinese studies by providing opportunities to maintain and improve teaching and research skills. Eligibility is restricted to persons currently employed in the area of historical or contemporary Chinese studies who will be within twelve years of receipt of the doctorate and will have taught for at least three years. Grants of two kinds will be made: 1. Internships for Advanced Training at Major University Centers of Chinese Studies in the United States available only to scholars who need to relocate at a major center during the tenure of the grant. Minimum tenure: one semester or two quarters. 2. Fellowships for Language and Other Training in East Asia. Minimum tenure: six months. Application deadline for both is December 1, 1975.

Address:

American Council of Learned Societies
345 East 46 Street
New York, New York 10017

Research on East Europe

Grants are offered for postdoctoral research in the social sciences or the humanities relating to Albania, Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Poland, Romania, Yugoslavia, East Germany, and modern Greece. Applications dealing with Finland and the Baltic States will be accepted only if the topic is relevant to non-Soviet Eastern Europe.

Application deadline is December 31, 1975.

Address:

American Council of Learned Societies
345 East 46 Street
New York, New York 10017

Travel to East Europe

Travel grants for attendance at international conferences abroad which focus on East European studies, excluding Soviet Russian studies, are offered to American specialists in the field who are to read papers or otherwise participate officially in such meetings.

Application deadline is February 15, 1976.

Address:

American Council of Learned Societies
345 East 46 Street
New York, New York 10017

Study of East European Languages

Grants for study of East European languages are offered to both mature scholars and predoctoral students for training in United States or abroad in the contemporary languages of the following countries: Albania, Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, Greece, Hungary, Poland, Romania, and Yugoslavia.

Application deadline is February 1, 1976.
Address:

American Council of Learned Societies
345 East 46 Street
New York, New York 10017

Research on the Soviet Union

Grants are offered for postdoctoral research in the social sciences or humanities on Revolutionary Russia and the U.S.S.R. Preference will be given to applications in sociology, social psychology, cultural anthropology, economics, geography, and law, as well as to projects which cross disciplinary boundaries. Grants may range from small sums to a maximum of \$8,500.

Application deadline is December 31, 1975.
Address:

American Council of Learned Societies
345 East 46 Street
New York, New York 10017

International Research and Exchanges Board

IREX, sponsored jointly by the American Council of Learned Societies and the Social Science Research Council, administers academic exchange programs open to advanced graduate students, postdoctoral scholars, and faculty members in all fields of study who are United States citizens who are affiliated with a North American college or university. Agreements are in effect with Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Poland, Romania, Yugoslavia, and the U.S.S.R. Placements are usually made for a semester or an academic year, but shorter or longer periods are possible.

Address:

International Research and Exchange Board
110 East 59 Street
New York, New York 10022

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

Office of Advanced Studies
Division of Research and Sponsored Programs
September 11, 1975

Monthly Summary

Awards Received

IN THE MONTH OF JULY, 1975

<u>Department or Office</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Short title</u>	<u>Sponsor</u>	<u>Dollars Months</u>
AWARDS FOR RESEARCH				
Civil Eng.	Lauer	Utilization of incinerator residue as aggregate	Wheelabrator - Frye, Inc.	4,000 1
Chemistry	Nowak	Metals in kinases and related enzymes	Natl. Inst. Health	6,738 12
Biology	Craig	Collection of specimens in East Africa	Smithsonian Institution	2,500 15
Civil Eng.	Irvine, Linger, Marley, Theis, Ross	Eutrophic lake reclamation	Environ. Prot. Agency	69,600 12
Civil Eng.	Linger	Interagency personnel act of 1970, DOT	Dept. Trans.	28,700 12

Department or Office	Principal	Short title	Sponsor	Dollars Months
AWARDS FOR FACILITIES AND EQUIPMENT				
Memorial Library	Sparks	College library resources program	U.S. Off. Educ.	3,918 12
AWARDS FOR EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMS				
Microbiology - Lobund Lab.	Pollard	Tumor biology in germfree animals	Natl. Inst. Health	15,444 12
Management	Heisler, Houck	Lecture series in the design of humanistic work	S&H Fdn.	1,980 8
College Bus. Admin.	Dow, Ghoshal	Technology transfer to develop- ing countries	Lutheran Church	3,000 --
Biology	Weinstein	Parasitology: Biochemical, developmental, genetic	Natl. Inst. Health	4,104 12
Art Gallery	Porter	Art in Indiana: 1776-1976	Indiana Arts Comm.	5,000 2
English	Rathburn	Shakespeare and the public: Psychology of the family	Indiana Comm. Human.	400 --
AWARD FOR SERVICE PROGRAM				
Cent. Con. Educ.	Bergin, Weber	The moral aspirations of Americans	Indiana Arts Comm.	4,464 12

Proposals Submitted

IN THE MONTH OF JULY, 1975

Department or Office	Principal	Short title	Sponsor	Dollars Months
PROPOSALS FOR RESEARCH				
Music	Hager	Classical guitar for musically mature students	(private organizations)	32,925 9
Chemical Eng., Metal. Eng.	Carberry, Kuczyński	Polymetallic supported clusters in oxidation catalysis	Natl. Sci. Fdn.	169,550 24
Chemistry	Creary	Synthesis and reactivity of methylene cyclopropene	Research Corp.	7,000 12
Electrical Eng.	Liu, Melsa	Minimal-dimension-realization method for system identification	Natl. Sci. Fdn.	99,940 24
Aerospace Mech. Eng.	Yang, Lloyd, Doria	Fire and smoke spread in corridors	Natl. Sci. Fdn.	87,429 12
Physics	Biswas, Cason, Kenney, Shephard	High energy elementary particle physics	Natl. Sci. Fdn.	351,570 12
Chemical Eng.	Carberry, Kuczyński	Heterogeneous catalytic sintering	Am. Chem. Soc.	40,000 36
Black Studies Prog.	Stewart	Black studies programs in colleges and universities	Russell Sage Fdn.	9,952 12
Electrical Eng.	Sain	Large social service systems	Natl. Sci. Fdn.	102,351 24
Aerospace Mech. Eng.	Ariman	Pressure drop in fabric filtration	Dustex	5,191 2
Electrical Eng.	Magee	Optical integrated circuits - passive and active elements	Natl. Aero. Space Admin.	26,316 12
Chemical Eng.	Carberry, Varma	Fluid bed catalytic reactor models and stability criteria	Natl. Sci. Fdn.	117,138 24
PROPOSALS FOR EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMS				
Govt. Internatl. Studies	Kommers	Constitutional rights and the meaning of community	Ind. Comm. Human.	29,354 5
Electrical Eng.	Cohn	Minority students in technologi- cal careers	Comm. Inst. Coop.	56,140 8

Summary of Awards Received and Proposals Submitted

IN THE MONTH OF JULY, 1975

AWARDS RECEIVED

Category	Renewal		New		Total	
	No.	Amount	No.	Amount	No.	Amount
Research	3	\$ 80,338	2	\$ 31,200	5	\$ 111,538
Facilities and Equipment	-	---	1	3,918	1	3,918
Educational Programs	2	4,504	4	25,424	6	29,928
Service Programs	-	---	1	4,464	1	4,464
Total	5	\$ 84,842	8	\$ 65,006	13	\$ 149,848

PROPOSALS SUBMITTED

Category	Renewal		New		Total	
	No.	Amount	No.	Amount	No.	Amount
Research	3	\$ 444,190	9	\$ 605,172	12	\$ 1,049,362
Facilities and Equipment	-	---	-	---	-	---
Educational Programs	-	---	2	85,494	2	85,494
Service Programs	-	---	-	---	-	---
Total	3	\$ 444,190	11	\$ 690,666	14	\$ 1,134,856

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
Commission on the White House Fellows	White House Fellows	November 15, 1975
Department of Justice	Graduate Research Fellowships in Law Enforcement	November 15, 1975
National Endowment for the Humanities	Education Programs	November 1, 1975
	Fellowship and Stipend Programs	November 15, 1975
	Youthgrants in the Humanities	November 15, 1975
National Institutes of Health	Medical Library Resources	November 1, 1975
National Science Foundation	Energy Related Graduate Traineeships	November 7, 1975
	NATO Senior Fellowship in Science	November 15, 1975
	Research Initiation Grants Program	November 15, 1975
	Proposals	
	Research on Productivity Measurement Systems and Administrative Services	November 11, 1975
Office of Education	Student-Originated Studies	November 10, 1975
	Demonstration Projects in School Health and Nutrition Services	November 15, 1975
	Model Preschool and Early Education Programs for the Handicapped	November 1, 1975
Smithsonian Institution	Teacher Exchange Program	November 1, 1975
	Foreign Currency Program	November 1, 1975

documentation

Sermon at the Mass Inaugurating the Academic Year Sacred Heart Church, Sept. 14, 1975

Fellow Scholars of the University,
Brothers and Sisters in Christ:

Today, September 14, in the year 1975, resonates with many mysteries. It is the feast of the Exaltation of the Holy Cross: the off-season day, so to speak, on which the Church ponders the painful way in which the Lord's love reached out to rescue us.

His state was divine,
yet he did not cling
to his equality with God
but emptied himself
to assume the condition of a slave,
and became as men are;
and being as all men are,
he was humbler yet,
even to accepting death,
death on a cross.
But God raised him high
and gave him the name
which is above all other names
so that all beings
in the heavens, on earth and in the underworld,
should bend the knee at the name of Jesus
and that every tongue should acclaim
Jesus Christ as Lord,
to the glory of God the Father. (Phillipians 2, 6-11)

September 14 is also a special anniversary date for us at Notre Dame. On this day in 1841 -- 134 years ago -- Father Edward Sorin and six brothers of St. Joseph disembarked from the passenger ship Iowa in New York harbor and started overland to the adventure that awaited them in Indiana.

Also, this is the first University gathering here since August 15, the 100th anniversary of the celebration of the first Mass in this church. The celebrant of the Mass was Father Alexis Granger, provincial superior of the Holy Cross religious in the United States, and the sermon was preached by the superior general of the Holy Cross Community, Notre Dame's founder, Edward Sorin.

September 14 is given a fresh meaning for us however by events taking place in Rome this very day. Elizabeth Bayley Seton is today being declared a saint, the first native born citizen of the United States so to be honored. Mother Cabrini, a naturalized American citizen, was canonized some years ago, but she was an immigrant, and somehow the Roman authorities have traditionally discerned sanctity in their compatriots more readily than in the virtuous offspring of other nations. Mother Seton, in fact, coming as she did from white, Anglo-Saxon Protestant stock, may give evidence of an affirmative action plan for the Church's calendar of saints.

Elizabeth Bayley was born in New York City in 1774, descended from good English and Huguenot stock that had first come to American shores as early as 1665. Her father was Dr. Richard Bayley, a physician much involved in public health work. An early researcher into the causes and cure of yellow fever, he served as the physician for the Port of New York. In 1801 he was himself infected with yellow fever by arriving Irish immigrants and perished.

Eliza was 20 years old when she married a merchant of comfortable circumstances, William Seton. In the next years she bore him five children: three girls and two boys. In 1803 William took his wife and Anna, their eight-year-old, on a voyage to Italy which was partly in aid of his import business and partly intended to restore his frail health. They landed at Livorno in late autumn, and since William arrived ill, and they had embarked from a city where yellow fever was epidemic, all three were held at the docks for a month's quarantine without heat, decent nourishment or medical attention. At the end of the quarantine Mr. Seton was found not to have yellow fever, but the month's exposure to winter weather had destroyed his health, and he died a week after their release.

Alone in Italy with her eight-year-old girl, the widow Seton spent six months with the Filicchi family in Livorno, old friends and merchants with whom her husband intended to do business. The gentle hospitality of this family and indeed of the entire Italian city won Mrs. Seton's heart. Her religious faith, already very devout and much tested by her recent sorrow, began to take a curious and positive interest in the Catholicism of her hosts, she being a member of the Protestant Episcopal Church. Eventually she returned to New York, drew her children about her once more, and began a very tortured nine-month period during which she debated the possibility of entering the Catholic Church. As an Episcopalian she had already developed habits of prayer that were mystical, and with her sisters-in-law, used to look after the poor so assiduously that she was called "the Protestant sister of charity". After agonizing long over her decision Eliza finally entered the Roman Catholic Church in 1805. As might be expected, in those times, this was very ill received by her Protestant relatives, particularly her Seton in-laws. Since as a widow she was particularly dependent upon them for her maintenance, being ostracized by the family caused economic as well as social distress, but it also offered her the occasion to ratify her decision at the cost of some suffering.

After struggling three years to make ends meet, she decided to move her household to Baltimore, where she could both support herself and do some constructive good by operating a boarding school for young ladies. In a very short time her generous dedication and devout purposefulness brought other women to join her, and in 1809 they banded together to form a religious sisterhood.

They called themselves the Sisters of Charity after the model of the religious community founded by Saint Vincent de Paul, the first community of women in the history of the Church which was founded for service rather than seclusion.

The new group settled in Emmitsburg in the Blue Mountains fifty miles northwest of Baltimore. Their circumstances were of the poorest. When they first arrived there were sixteen of them living in a single log cabin, including Mother Seton, her five children and two sisters-in-law (who had followed her into the Catholic Church and had been similarly penalized by their family), and a number of women who would join her in founding Saint Joseph's School.

In Emmitsburg Mother Seton's group was able to found a school for the poor in addition to their regular academy, and then branched out to Philadelphia and to New York. The early growth of this, the first community of sisters founded in the United States, was presided over by the foundress until she died at the age of 47 in 1821.

There were at this time only three other orders of sisters in the country: the Ursulines in New Orleans, the Carmelites in rural Charles County, Maryland, and the Visitation Nuns in Georgetown.

What they declare in Rome today is that Elizabeth Bayley Seton was an extraordinarily holy woman and that she sits at the banquet of the Just where we all desire one day to sup. Her biographers show a number of consistent strains of goodness in her life. For one thing she was an extraordinarily faithful widowed mother, as she had been a devoted wife during her nine years with William. No matter how widely the circle of her commitments expanded, she honored her primary obligation to raise her young sons and daughters, even while presiding over her religious community. Furthermore she was an extraordinarily religious woman, first as a Protestant and then as a Catholic. Her correspondence and journals covering both of these periods show a constant determination to consider all her human experiences in the larger light of the Father's love. As a woman who had been brought up in considerable affluence she bore herself with dignity and simplicity when sharp poverty befell her. When the sisters first settled in their log cabin at Emmitsburg they existed on a diet composed largely of carrot coffee, salt pork and buttermilk. Special meals to mark

the large feasts included some smoked herring, and perhaps a spoonful of molasses for each sister. Later on, one of the communities of sisters existed throughout the course of the year on little more than potatoes. Lacking funds, they had to make their religious garb out of garments that they had brought along with them. Also the gentle woman, Eliza Seton, was stricken by continual misfortune. One after another she buried four young women who were closest to her, after nursing each one of them through long and feverish illness: her two daughters, Anna and Rebecca, and her two convert sisters-in-law, Harriet and Cecelia Seton. In the first years of the sisterhood there was always one sister dying of illness. Every one of these unhappy people she tended as graciously as she had her own husband years earlier.

The Church today then celebrates a holy and a capable and a dedicated woman and honors the six religious congregations which have descended from that original foundation in 1809. We have the particular pleasure of having several of these sisters at Notre Dame as students, faculty members and administrators.

But today we might note a further significance in this celebration. This first American sisterhood founded by Mother Seton joined other religious communities which, since the day of Saint Vincent de Paul, provided one of the very few regular avenues for women to direct their talents, energies and generosity to public service. Indeed, for centuries where lay women were secluded from both the challenges and the recognition of public life, sisters were understood to have taken their place beside men in some of the most important professional areas, notably medicine, education and social work. The women who chose to live this sort of life were, as Mother Seton, acquainted with poverty and sorrow, but they also had the gratification of leaving in the wake of their lives institutional accomplishments and influence over many personal lives.

Religious women today are establishing themselves in new professional fields. They are to be found working among juvenile delinquents, in prisons, as accomplished artists, in the administration of government and independent social programs, and as social and political advocates in urban society. Some years ago Cardinal Suenens, the Archbishop of Brussels, noted that when in the 17th Century women religious had first determined to leave the cloister and go forth to work they saw that there were three types of person in society who were particularly neglected: the sick, the aged, and the children of the poor. So they founded hospitals, homes for the elderly, and schools. In our time they are turning themselves with ever greater training and proficiency to an even wider spectrum of human misery and need.

The style of the religious sisterhood has changed, as signified by the passing of the colonial widow's bonnet which Elizabeth Seton had worn since the death of her husband and which her sisters adopted as their distinctive and identifying religious habit. Yet, those who single-mindedly dedicate themselves to the service of their neighbor find that nothing but a self-denying simplicity of life will fit. So there is a new and mature return to a kind of sober austerity among women who have decided that they will spend themselves on others rather than on their own comfort. Also in these days of fresh inquiry and reunderstanding, women religious appear to be rediscovering their communities as the support they need, the family which provides them with the affection and example to give all of their energies to an intense and devoted career. It is appropriate at a time when women have become abruptly more conscious of their rightful equality in society that the Holy See choose to honor a religious foundress, one of those who long ago began to invite other women to assume a professional role for the welfare of society, and invited them to do so not for their own satisfaction, but for the service of those less fortunate.

It would not be alien to the spirit of this occasion to note that the opportunity for public life and service which society had hitherto denied to all but a few women is now being thrown open to all women who wish to take advantage of it. This is a just opportunity long denied to females. To the extent that any of us has shared personally or institutionally, wittingly or unwittingly, in the denial of equal opportunities to women, we should be stirred in these better days more vigorously to open up new opportunities for them in the present.

The pattern of intellectual and career interests of female students on our own campus, which was expected to differ substantially from the traditional interest-configuration of their male classmates, but does not, in fact, much differ, is close evidence that women will be going where their wishes take them, and as far as talent and merit allow.

Married and single women are no longer barred from most enterprises, and society will be much the better for it. The place, the occasion and the subject all provoke us to observe that one deplorable exception to this general enfranchisement is the untimely and obstinate refusal of most Christian churches to ordain qualified women to their leadership and fullest ministry. But here, too, inappropriate sexual discrimination must give way.

This liberation of women is eliciting another social transformation of possibly larger and more drastic proportions: the renegotiation of roles within the family. It is the case that many capable and lively-minded women desire no public or professional life beyond that of wife and mother. It is also true that other women pursuing an active career will prefer to forego children and will marry husbands who share this preference. But many marriages are going to be created by husbands and wives both of whom welcome children as their greatest joy, responsibility, and life-work, and both of whom wish to dedicate their lives energetically to challenging jobs or professions. It is in these households that patterns of family previously unfamiliar to us are going to be designed. In our classic marriage tradition, a very talented husband would betake himself with virtually all of his energies to compete in the public arena, supported by a wife who assumed the maintenance of the home and rearing of their children as her full task. Man and wife divided their theaters of life-activity: she at home, he abroad. There is no way that she can now venture out of the home without his having to come back home. The trade-off for the liberation of women must be the domestication of men, not the abandonment of children. Women's liberation may very well entail more of a transformation for husbands than for wives. It has been pointed out to us all that prejudice and patronizing manners and other disdainful forms of discrimination must be laid aside. But I doubt that men realize with sober enough clarity how radically they must change to allow women to change. The most capable men rise to influence and dominance in their job or profession by virtue of total dedication. Some of them are serviced by their homes as at a pit stop. Will their sense of fidelity to their sworn life-partners enable them to forfeit some measure of competitive advantage in the aggressive field of their career, to give less of themselves there because they are needed at home, so that their wives can have a life outside the home as they do?

What we shall see -- and as educators at this time we must have a hand in it -- is liberation for women and liberation for men. Frustrated women have grieved over their withered opportunities to be artists or political officials or professors of physicians or bankers -- while also being devoted mothers. Discrimination has made them less human. But the men might have seen in themselves a counterpart frustration, many of them have had their humanity drained by a total absorption in their work, and have been absentee fathers. Homes with too little father and too much mother have often housed marriages of quiet desperation, and reared misbegotten children.

In the offing, for those who can and those who will, is the prospect of a new marriage compact: husbands and wives will mutually relish and assume the work of the marketplace and the shelter of the home. For both it will be more trying than before, but it will also be more liberating.

All this can be fitly said on the feast of the newly sainted Mother Seton. She was wife, mother, widow, and celibate; homemaker and educator; compliant spouse and indomitable superior. May we, who profess to educate every gift in our students that is there to grow, be blessed by this immensely capable and saintly woman, and be given some similar array of gifts in ourselves. And may her story remind us all that we neither grow nor give growth without forfeiting much comfort and preference.

Mother Seton, pray for us.

(Rev.) James T. Burtchaell, C.S.C.
Provost

Faculty Senate Journal

May 1, 1975

At 7:36 p.m. the chairman, Prof. James T. Cushing, called the meeting to order in the auditorium of the Center for Continuing Education and requested Prof. Robert L. Kerby to offer a prayer. Cushing introduced the newly elected members of the senate who were present. The minutes of the meeting of April 2 were approved as circulated, with correction of one typographical error.

Cushing reported briefly on correspondence received: a) letter from Prof. Robert E. Gordon, vice president for advanced studies, announcing the reappointment of Prof. James P. Danehy to the Advanced Student Affairs Committee; b) letters from Prof. James Daschbach, Professor Gordon, and David Sparks, commenting on the recently conducted faculty evaluation of the provost. Cushing reported that tellers had been appointed who will tabulate the results of the provost evaluation and carry out the instructions given at the preceding meeting of the senate. Of the 639 persons eligible to participate in the evaluation, 365 have returned completed forms. Cushing reported that the senate's recommendations, adopted at the last meeting, regarding Committees on Appointment and Promotion, have been sent to the Academic Council so that they can be placed on the agenda of the council for its first meeting in autumn. Cushing suggested that the senate recognize with gratitude the efficient and highly valued service of its secretary, Mrs. Harriet Flowers, during the past year.

Cushing circulated a draft of a personal report which he had prepared in which the accomplishments of the Faculty Senate during the past academic year were summarized. Since there was no objection he said that he would send a copy to each member of the faculty.

Prof. Paul Conway reported on the results of the two elections supervised by the senate. Professors Michael Crowe, Carole Moore, and Danehy were elected to the Student Life Council. Professors Matthew Fitzsimons and Joseph Tihen were reelected to the Faculty Affairs Committee of the Board of Trustees.

Prof. Waldemar Goulet, treasurer, reported that the expenses of the senate during the academic year had been \$1,949, as of March 31, exceeding the allocation by \$649. For the next year \$1,500 has been allocated.

Danehy reported that the Committee for the Retired has circulated a questionnaire (49 items) to the 81 living retired members of the faculty and that 61 of them have already been returned. The committee will work during the summer and hopes to submit a report to the senate before its first meeting in the autumn.

Prof. Irwin Press, chairman of the senate's Committee on Recent University Budgets, introduced a draft of a statement prepared by his committee in response to several paragraphs in the statement of Rev. Edmund P. Joyce, C.S.C., executive vice president, on the financial situation of the University (Notre Dame Report 15, p. 328). After considerable discussion of the details, Press' motion that the letter be sent to Joyce was passed, 25 to 1, with the understanding that the chairman will settle the definitive text in the light of his interpretation of all comments made. (See Appendix to these minutes.)

Recess was called at 8:50 p.m. and the meeting was reconvened at 8:59 p.m.

Cushing introduced the text of recommendations of the executive committee concerning the proposed Faculty Service Report (FSR), which had been mailed to each senator, and circulated a brief addendum to this motion, which had been received from Prof. Raymond M. Brach. Kerby moved to amend by adopting Brach's a. ("Recommendation changed to: There has been no thorough discussion or demonstration of the need for, the wisdom of, or the legal implications of the faculty self-evaluation form. Until such is done, no attempt should be made to use this or similar forms."), and the motion was duly seconded and passed unanimously. Tihen, favoring departmental autonomy, spoke against the idea of specific suggestions coming from the senate. Kerby agreed with Tihen and moved to amend, duly seconded, by eliminating recommendations 2, 3, and 4. Goulet offered a friendly amendment, which was accepted, that the word "elected" be inserted into "representative faculty body" in recommendation 5. Kerby moved, and was seconded by Prof. John Lloyd, that the word "inadequate" be substituted for "no thorough" in the revised recommendation 1. Both the appended and the main motion were passed unanimously. The motion, as appended, now reads:

With regard to the proposed Faculty Service Report now being discussed by the departmental faculties in the University, the Faculty Senate is of the opinion and recommends that:

1. There has been inadequate discussion or demonstration of the need for, the wisdom of, or the legal implications of the faculty self-evaluation form. Until such is done, no attempt should be made to use this or similar forms.
2. The administration should send the revised form back to the faculty at large, or a representative elected faculty body, for discussion and comment before any form is implemented.

The chairman was instructed to transmit this action by the Faculty Senate to the provost.

Cushing called for nominations for chairman of the senate. Danehy nominated Conway. Prof. James Robinson nominated Press, who declined the nomination. Kerby moved that the nominations be closed, and Conway declared elected. Prof. Norman Haaser nominated Kerby for vice chairman. Prof. Harold Moore nominated another person, but since that person was not present and Moore had not obtained his agreement that he would serve if elected, there were several objections to the nomination. After some discussion Prof. Robert Williamson moved, and was duly seconded, that for tonight only the senate consider only nominations of persons who had given their consent previously or now. The motion was passed. Moore nominated Press, who declined the nomination. Prof. Morton Fuchs nominated Moore, who declined the nomination. The nominations were closed and Kerby was declared elected. Goulet nominated Danehy for secretary. There were no further nominations and Danehy was declared elected. Cushing nominated Prof. Bobby Farrow for treasurer. Though Farrow was not present, Cushing had obtained his agreement to serve, if elected. Goulet moved that nominations be closed and Farrow was declared elected.

Cushing recessed the meeting at 9:28 p.m. so that standing committees might be organized, and their chairmen elected.

Newly elected chairman Conway reconvened the meeting at 9:38 p.m. and announced the chairpersons of the committees: student affairs, Prof. Sheridan McCabe; faculty affairs, Press; administration, Dr. Alberta Ross. Conway praised the spirited leadership provided the senate during the past year by Cushing and led in a round of applause for Cushing. Conway also announced that Prof. Arthur Quigley had agreed to serve as parliamentarian.

The meeting was adjourned at 9:45 p.m.

Those absent but not excused were: Robert L. Anthony, physics; James O. Bellis, sociology and anthropology; William E. Biles, aerospace and mechanical engineering; Raymond M. Brach, aerospace and mechanical engineering; James P. Dougherty, English; Bobby Farrow, psychology; Gary M. Gutting, philosophy; John J. Lyon, General Program; Dolores Miller, psychology; Victor W. Nee, aerospace and mechanical engineering; Julian R. Pleasants, microbiology; Robert E. Rodes, law; Ronald H. Weber, American Studies.

Respectfully submitted,

James P. Danehy
Secretary
The Faculty Senate

Appendix

Dear Father Joyce:

In your recent report on University Finances (Notre Dame Report 15, 1974-75), you are "saddened...by the apparent lack of fiscal understanding which characterized some of the statements issued by several senate or AAUP committees." We, in turn, are saddened by the administration's misinterpretation of our statements and viewpoints.

In our Report on Recent University Budgets we noted that money was available which could (not "must" or "should") be channeled into increased faculty salaries. Obviously, these unrestricted funds could equally be channeled into other legitimate needs. Indeed, in your report you made it quite clear that "it has been University policy for many years to channel unrestricted gifts primarily into Plant Funds..." Our difference, then, was one of ranking priorities not a "lack of fiscal understanding."

In your report (p. 341) you state the "basic financial policies" of maintaining a balanced budget, improving of endowment, adequate plant maintenance and "improvement of salaries, faculty and otherwise." We are in absolute agreement with the necessity for maintaining a balanced budget. This goal is impossible, of course, if every potential need--be it salary or maintenance--has equal weight and has to be fully met. Obviously, priorities must be set for allocation of funds within the budget. This is what our earlier report was all about, and, again we can see no "lack of fiscal understanding" in it.

We also agree with your other "basic financial policies." We note that you give "highest priority" to increasing salaries and, of course, this was what we were advocating in our report. It would appear that we now agree in this ranking of priorities and we urge implementation of your policies.

Sincerely,

The Faculty Senate
Paul F. Conway
Chairman

EEOC Guidelines for Race/Ethnic Categories

Memo from the Personnel Department:

Final record keeping and reporting regulations for institutions of higher education have been issued by the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission via the Federal Register volume 40 number 114 dated June 12, 1975. One item of interest is the standardization of titles and definitions of racial/ethnic categories. The concept of race as used by the EEOC does not denote clearcut scientific definitions of anthropological origins. For reporting purposes an employee may be included in one of five racial/ethnic categories listed here:

White (not of Hispanic Origin): All persons having origins in any of the original peoples of Europe, North Africa, the Middle East, or the Indian subcontinent.

Black (not of Hispanic origin): All persons having origins in any of the black racial groups.

Hispanic: All persons of Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Central or South American, or other Spanish culture or origin, regardless of race.

Asian or Pacific Islanders: All persons having origins in any of the original peoples of the Far East, Southeast Asia, or the Pacific Islands. This area includes, for example, China, Japan, Korea, the Philippine Islands, and Samoa.

American Indian or Alaskan Native: All persons having origins in any of the original peoples of North America.

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An official publication published fortnightly by the University of Notre Dame, Department of Information Services. Individual copies are available in the Notre Dame Hammes Bookstore at 30 cents. Mail subscriptions are \$6 an academic year. Back copies are available through the mail at 50 cents each.

Vol. 5 No. 2
September 26, 1975



Teresa A. Porro, Editor
Printing and Publications Office, 415 Administration Building
Notre Dame, Indiana 46556
219:283-1234
