

'76-'77

# notre dame report

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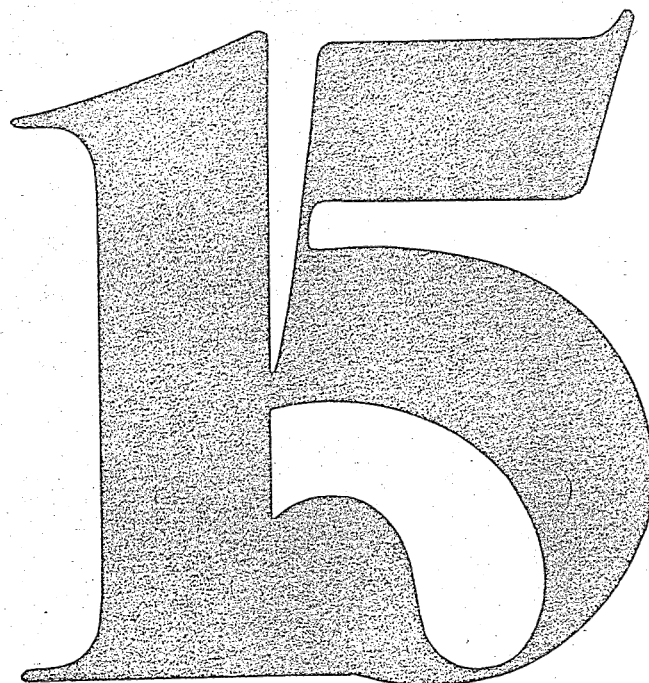
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# the university

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## The Campaign for Notre Dame

On April 15 Notre Dame announced "The Campaign for Notre Dame", one of the largest development programs in the history of American higher education--\$130 million--with the objective of undergirding its academic future with dramatically increased permanent endowment. The campaign was launched at a campus gathering of some 400 persons, representing the Board of Trustees, advisory councils, the alumni board and senate, faculty, student body, administrators, friends, parents and volunteer workers.

Pittsburgh industrialist and University Trustee John T. Ryan, Jr., national chairman of the campaign, announced at the gathering that \$57.8 million had already been committed to the campaign in advance gifts. The figure, Ryan noted, is more than the entire goal of the University's last successful capital gifts program. Sharing campaign leadership with Ryan is Mrs. Ernestine Carmichael, a South Bend banking company executive who is a University trustee.

Notre Dame's president, Rev. Theodore Hesburgh, C.S.C., pointed out that only 16 fund-raising efforts in the history of American higher education have had goals in excess of \$100 million, and only eight of these programs are seeking more money than The Campaign for Notre Dame. Father Hesburgh put the case for endowment succinctly: "If you take the 10 best universities in this country with the largest endowment, you will have the 10 best universities in this country."

The role of endowment was described further by James W. Frick, vice president for public relations at the University and architect of its last three major campaigns. "Endowment," he said, "allows

the University to support designated programs, faculty and students from interest earned on invested funds. This frees major current monies for other pressing financial problems and takes some of the pressure off the University's operating budget. A good example is that of an endowed professorship, which guarantees support of a senior scholar-teacher without dependence on the annual operating budget. The funds thus 'saved' from the budget allocation can be dedicated to other faculty positions, other academic programs, other institutional needs."

Seventy-one per cent of the new campaign's goal is for endowment, an area in which Notre Dame (\$100 million) lags behind several universities. Harvard's endowment is well over \$1 billion, and Yale's is more than \$517 million. Stanford University has more than \$363 million in endowment, and Northwestern University more than \$240 million. Rev. Edmund P. Joyce, C.S.C., executive vice president and treasurer of the University, made this analogy: "Endowment is to the independent university what the legislature is to the state-supported institution. Without an adequate endowment, it is possible to survive, but it is impossible to achieve greatness." If The Campaign for Notre Dame goes according to plan, the University would almost double its current endowment by adding \$92 million.

Physical facilities, which were so visible in past campaigns, figure less prominently in this one, reflecting the general soundness of the institution's physical plant in terms of its educational mission. However, \$29.3 million is earmarked for facilities, including complete interior renovation of two campus landmarks, the Administration Building and Washington Hall. New construction includes a long-planned Chemical Research Building, a classroom and faculty office building, and a student residence hall, the University's 21st.

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Finally, the University is seeking \$8.7 million in unrestricted funds to underwrite current operations and to assure a balanced operating budget. Such monies could also be employed to deal with unanticipated needs and to take care of unexpected opportunities.

The Campaign for Notre Dame is the most extensively planned development endeavor in the history of the University and follows the unprecedented success of three earlier, successive fund-raising efforts between 1960 and 1972 which raised \$108 million. "Challenge I," spurred by a \$6 million Ford Foundation matching grant designed to create regional centers of academic excellence, raised \$18.6 million from 23,500 donors and built the Memorial Library. "Challenge II," accompanied by a second Ford Foundation matching grant of \$6 million, emphasized faculty development and academic programs, although the \$16 million its 19,000 donors gave included construction costs of the Athletic and Convocation Center. "SUMMA," the third campaign in a row, opened in 1967 with a \$52 million goal and considerable emphasis on graduate education and research. It ended five years later with 31,426 donors giving \$62 million.

The current campaign is rooted in the recommendations of a 14-member administration, faculty and student Committee on University Priorities headed by Rev. James T. BurtchaeII, C.S.C., University provost. The committee was appointed in September, 1972 by Father Hesburgh and published its report, which amounted to a blueprint for the future of the institution, in Notre Dame Magazine in December 1973. Over the next two years, its recommendations were translated into development goals in a process which primarily involved the University's predominantly lay board of trustees and included consultation with members of the University's advisory councils and its Alumni Board. Initial impetus for the campaign came from the Trustees' Public Relations and Development Committee, but as planning progressed oversight responsibility shifted to a National Campaign Committee, composed of trustees and council members. The latest group forwarding objectives of the campaign is a 21-member Faculty Foundation Committee, chaired by Father BurtchaeII and providing direct faculty input in formulating approaches to the nation's leading foundations and corporations for support for academic projects.

Faculty and professional administrators were to have received the basic campaign documents in intercampus mail on April 15, and this month's issue of Notre Dame Magazine gives a detailed explanation of the program.

## Commencement Tickets

For the first time since Commencement Exercises moved into the Arena of the Athletic and Convocation Center, tickets will be required for admission. The two factors involved are the potential size of the class--at 2,177 the largest in the University's history--and the increased interest because of the participation of President Carter. Because the University has adopted the policy of providing the maximum seating for graduates' families and guests, there will be no seating provisions at the 132nd Commencement May 22 for spouses or children of faculty or staff. In addition to the usual area for the faculty, the University will designate 100 seats reserved for professional staff, and the distribution of these tickets will be through the Personnel Office in a manner to be announced later.

## Notre Dame Leads In Gift Receiving

The University of Notre Dame led all Catholic colleges and universities and was 21st among all institutions of higher education in the country and 17th among non-state supported institutions in gifts and bequests received over the last two years, according to a survey published in the current Chronicle of Higher Education. Conducted since 1920 by Brakeley, John Price Jones, Inc., the survey shows Notre Dame with \$15,218,000 received from 1974 to 1976. The nearest Catholic university was Loyola (Chicago) with \$13,129,000 ranking 27th. Harvard led all universities with \$111,422,000 in the reporting period.

In 1974-75, according to the survey, giving to higher education dropped to its lowest level in five years, but increases averaging 13.7 per cent in 1975-76 enabled a new record of support--\$679 million--to be reached.

## New Publications Series

A new publication series, The Notre Dame Studies in American Catholicism, has been announced by the University's Archive/Center for the Study of American Catholicism and the Notre Dame Press. Authors of book-length manuscripts winning the annual competition for publication will receive a \$500 award as an advance on future royalties. Deadline for submitting publications will be October 1 and winners will be announced each year on February 1.

Publications submitted for judging must be pertinent to the study of the American Catholic experience, past or present. The series will have a social science emphasis, but will not be limited to any one discipline in this area. Unrevised dissertations normally will not be considered. Scholars interested are asked to send one copy of their manuscript to Archive/Center for the Study of American Catholicism, Room 1109D, Memorial Library, University of Notre Dame, Notre Dame, Ind. 46556

## Manuscripts Sought

Manuscripts are now being sought for Viewpoints in Teaching and Learning, the academic journal of the School of Education at Indiana University. Authors may develop articles that discuss applications of research, an evaluation of studies that point to new ways to teach or learn, the outcome of a development project that has been tried, or educational theory that has been substantiated through use. Other acceptable areas are preservice and inservice education programs, teaching/learning experiences outside the school, and learning programs for adults.

Manuscripts should be 5-25 pages (longer articles of exceptional content and quality may be considered); typed double-spaced, one side of the page only; include cover page with title of article and name and address of author; and be written in consistent style. The following stipulations are required: all references to direct or indirect quotations should include specific page numbers; entire name of authors or editors cited, and name and location of publisher and date of publication for a book; date or volume and issue of a journal or magazine, date or volume and issue plus page numbers for an article within a journal or magazine. Illustrations may be photographs or drawings and specific information must accompany them regarding source. Authors must submit four copies of their manuscript, three of which will be returned if not accepted. Send manuscripts to Viewpoints in Teaching and Learning, School of Education, 109 Education Building, Indiana University, Bloomington, Ind., 47401.

## Library Endowment

Notre Dame has received the largest endowment of its kind for its Memorial Library collection, University officials announced. Mr. and Mrs. Howard V. Phalin of Wilmette, Ill. have created a library endowment devoted exclusively to the purchase of books in the area of English literature. Phalin, a 1928 graduate and a trustee of the University, conveyed a benefaction to the University in 1966. He asked Notre Dame officials to invest the donation until the time he would make a decision for its use, after reviewing institutional priorities.

## Dante book Collection To Be Reorganized

The Faculty Committee for University Libraries has approved a plan of the library administration to reorganize the John Augustine Zahm Collection of Dante materials. This proposal was developed jointly by the library administration and the new Committee on Dante Studies chaired by Professor Thomas Werge. The proposal will provide for a seminar room for Dante studies within the Department of Rare Books and Special Collections. The collection will be placed within this space for easy access by students and faculty. Amenities for study will be provided.

## 1977 Senior Fellow

Garry Trudeau, creator of the Pulitzer Prize-winning comic strip "Doonesbury", will participate in Notre Dame graduation week activities as 1977 Senior Fellow. Trudeau will be on campus May 18-20 and is tentatively scheduled to address the class at 8 p.m. May 19 in Washington Hall. Other plans include a class picnic, award presentation and informal visits in residence halls.

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# faculty notes

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## Appointments

Edward A. Kline, associate professor of English, has been named to the new position of director of freshman writing by Dean Isabel Charles of the College of Arts and Letters. The appointment is effective next fall. He will coordinate freshman literature and composition, the freshman seminar, and the humanities seminar, all of which have the goal of increasing the writing skills of Notre Dame students.

## Honors

Rev. Robert J. Austgen, C.S.C., director of graduate admissions and the summer session, was named president-elect of The North Central Conference on Summer Schools for the 1977-78 term.

Donald F. Castro, instructor of English, has been notified that his article on Chicano literature along with the entire issue of English In Texas, Volume 7, Number 4, (Summer 1976) devoted to the topic of Chicano literature, has been judged "a significant contribution to the professional literature." The entire issue will be reprinted and microfilmed as a part of the Educational Resources Information Center (ERIC) network.

Richard W. Conklin, director of information services, was elected district officer of the Council for Advancement and Support of Education (CASE) at the Great Lakes District 5 Conference annual meeting on Dec. 15.

Xavier Creary, assistant professor of chemistry, has been named by the Alfred P. Sloan Foundation of New York to receive one of their fellowships for basic research. The fellowships run for two years in varying amounts averaging about \$3,200 a year.

Leo A. Despres, chairman and professor of sociology and anthropology, was installed as President of the Central States Anthropological Society at the annual meetings held this year in Cincinnati.

Norman B. Haaser, associate professor of mathematics, has been selected external examiner to conduct the honors examinations in mathematics on May 6-8 at Kenyon College, Gambier, Ohio, for senior Mathematics majors who hope to receive their degree with honors. He will prepare questions for a written examination, read and evaluate the candidates' papers, conduct oral examinations and propose the level of honors to be awarded to each student.

Nathan O. Hatch, assistant professor of history, has been named a Fellow of the Charles Warren Center for Studies in American History, Harvard University, for the year 1977-78.

Stephen D. Kertesz, professor emeritus of government and international studies, has been appointed to the Advisory Board of the Institute for the Study of World Politics in New York.

George C. Kuczynski, professor of metallurgical engineering and materials science, has been awarded the Senior Scientist Humboldt Prize of The Alexander Von Humboldt Foundation. Professor Kuczynski will be spending a year as a guest of the Federal Republic of Germany at the Max-Planck Institute für Metallforschung in Stuttgart. He is the first American metallurgist to receive the prize.

Thomas Gaiton Marullo, assistant professor of modern and classical languages, has been awarded a College Summer Stipend by the National Endowment for the Humanities to pursue research on the Natural School, a pre-realistic movement in 19th century Russian literature.

Albert E. Miller, associate professor of metallurgical engineering and materials science, has been awarded a "Faculty Residency in Engineering Practice" by the American Society for Engineering Education. Professor Miller will study room and evaluated-temperature erosion of superalloys under the auspices of the Stellite Division of The Cabot Corporation.

Ronald R. Parent, director of printing and publications, has been elected a trustee-at-large of the Council for Advancement and Support of Education (CASE).

John Santos, professor of psychology, has been named a charter member of the National Institute of Mental Health's newly established Grant Review Committee on Mental Health of the Aging.

Thomas J. Schlereth, assistant professor of American Studies, and Wendy Clauson Schlereth, assistant archivist, University Archives, have been selected by the National Advisory Council of the Danforth Foundation as Danforth Associates for a six-year term, 1977-1983.

## Activities

Rev. Thomas E. Blantz, C.S.C., University archivist and associate professor of history, has announced his intention to resign the position and return to full-time teaching. Rev. James T. Burtchaeil, C.S.C., provost of the University, has appointed a three-person search committee to recommend a candidate or candidates to succeed Father Blantz. The chairman of the committee is David C. Leege, director of the Center for the Study of Man in Contemporary Society, and the members are Rev. Thomas Elliott, C.S.C., archivist for the Holy Cross Indiana Priests' Province, and J. Philip Gleason, professor of history.

Willis E. Bartlett, associate professor of psychology, attended the American Personnel and Guidance Association (APGA) Convention held in Dallas, Tex. on March 5-8. During the convention he presented a lecture entitled "Counselor Accountability through Personal Credibility" at a general session. As president of the National Catholic Guidance Conference, a division of APGA, he also chaired the Board of Directors meeting held during the convention.

John G. Borkowski, chairman and professor of psychology, presented an invited address, "On the Transfer of Rehearsal Strategies: Translation from the Laboratory", at the Tenth Annual Gatlinburg (Tenn.) Conference on Research in Mental Retardation on March 9-11. He also chaired paper sessions on "Cognitive Tempo and Flexibility" and "Problem Solving and Reasoning" at the meeting of the Society for Research in Child Development, March 17-20 in New Orleans.

Raymond M. Brach, associate professor of aerospace and mechanical engineering, presented a technical paper at the Fifteenth Midwestern Mechanics Conference held at the University of Illinois, Chicago Campus on March 24. The paper title was "Boundary Control of the Wave Equation".

A. Robert Caponigri, professor of philosophy, delivered a paper entitled, "The Metamorphoses of Freedom" at the conference "The Burden of Freedom" sponsored by the Institute of French Studies of the University of Southwestern Louisiana on March 14.

James Daschbach, professor of aerospace and mechanical engineering, attended a meeting of the American Society of Metals and gave a talk entitled "Statistical Quality Control Made Simple" on April 21 at the Ramada Inn, South Bend.

William I. Davisson, professor of economics and John J. Ubran, Jr., associate professor of electrical engineering, presented a series of four seminars of Modeling and Simulation for the American Associa-

tion for the Advancement of Science, March 6 through March 22. The two-day seminars were presented at Clark College, Atlanta Georgia; University of Maryland, Holyoke College and Syracuse University.

Leo A. Despres, chairman and professor of sociology and anthropology, chaired a session on Ethnic Groups and Relations at the March meetings of the Central States Anthropological Society.

Msgr. John J. Egan, special assistant to the President, spoke on "The Ministerial Priesthood in the Contemporary Church" at St. John's Abbey, Collegeville, Minn. on March 28.

R. W. Fessenden, professor of chemistry, presented a paper "Studies of the Reactions of Hydrogen Atoms by Time-Resolved ESR Spectroscopy" at the Faraday Discussion of "Radiation Effects in Liquids and Solids" that was held at the University of Leicester, England, and seminars at the Hahn-Meitner Institute, Berlin, and the Reactor Institute, Delft. He was also an invited participant at the Miller Conference on Radiation Chemistry at Portmerion, Wales, March 28-April 1, and the Cartrefle College conference on "Radiation Chemistry and Photochemistry", March 26.

Philip Gleason, professor of history, presented the paper "The Curriculum of the Old Time Catholic College, A Student's View" at a conference on Historical Perspectives on Catholic Higher Education held at the Catholic University of America, Washington, D.C., on March 12. He also presented the lecture "Church-State Relations: the Recent Past and Future Prospects" before the meeting of U.S. Church Leaders, Indianapolis, Ind., on March 28.

Nathan O. Hatch, assistant professor of history, delivered a paper on the impact of the American Revolution upon New England religious thought on March 31 to a colloquium of early American historians from the Chicago area that convenes monthly at the Newberry Library.

Mitchell Jolles, assistant professor of aerospace and mechanical engineering, presented a paper at the 15th Midwestern Mechanics Conference in Chicago on March 23-25, entitled "An Experimental Study of the Plate-Nozzle Tensile Test for Cracked Reactor Vessel Nozzles."

Bernard J. Kilbride, professor of finance and business economics, was an invited lecturer at the "Management Classics Lecture Series" at the University of Dallas, March 17.

David C. Leege, director of the Center for the Study of Man in Contemporary Society and professor of government, served as one of five rapporteurs at the International Studies Association annual convention in St. Louis, March 16-20. The convention's theme was "Worldwide Appraisal of Institutions: Toward Realizing Human Dignity."

Haim Levanon, visiting associate professor of chemistry and scientist in the Radiation Laboratory, presented a seminar entitled "Optical Perturbation-EPN Spectroscopy, Principles and Applications" at Argonne National Laboratories, Argonne, Ill. on March 29.

Lawrence C. Marsh, assistant professor of economics, presented a paper written with W.I. Davisson, professor of economics, and John Uhran, associate professor of electrical engineering, entitled: "On Constructing a National Socio-Economic Model" at the Tenth Annual Simulation Symposium in Tampa, Fla. on March 18.

John E. Matthias, associate professor of English, lectured on "American Poetry at the Present Time" at the University of Leiden on March 16.

Ralph M. McInerney, professor of philosophy, gave a talk on Boethius's De Musica at Ohio State, sponsored by the Center for Medieval and Renaissance Studies, on Feb. 26.

Asokendu Mozumder, scientist at the Radiation Laboratory, presented an invited talk entitled "Some Aspects of Electron Transport and Reactions in Aqueous Media" at the Division of Biological Physics, American Physical Society Symposium, held March 21-25 in San Diego, Calif.

Rev. Edward D. O'Connor, C.S.C., associate professor of theology, gave a series of five lectures on "Paul VI and the Charismatic Renewal," at the Franciscan Apostolic Center, Springfield, Ill. March 18-20.

Daniel J. Pasto, professor of chemistry, presented an invited lecture entitled "Transition Metal Catalysis in Allene Formation from Propargylic Halides and Grignard Reagents" before the Department of Chemistry, Marquette University, Milwaukee, Wisc. on March 4, and before the Organic Division of the American Chemical Society at New Orleans on March 23.

Thomas W. Renaldi, assistant professor of modern and classical languages, attended the eighteenth biennial Congreso de Literatura Ibero Americana at the University of Florida on March 29. He read a paper entitled "Jose Juan Tablada: Imagenes Vanguardistas Entre Formas Modernistas."

Kenneth M. Sayre, professor of philosophy, spoke on "The Simulation of Epistemic Acts" at the first National Symposium for Philosophy and Computer Simulation March 21 and 22 at the State University College at New Paltz in New York.

R. H. Schuler, professor of chemistry and director of the Radiation Laboratory, gave the introductory lecture "Applications of Radiation Chemistry to Chemical Research" at the recent Miller Conference on Radiation Chemistry held at Portmerion, Wales, March 28-April 1. He also participated in the Faraday Discussions "Radiation Effects in Liquids and Solids" at the University of Leicester, England, March 23-25, and was an invited participant at the conference on "Radiation Chemistry and Photochemistry" held at Cartrefle College, Wrexham, Wales, March 26.

Thomas L. Theis, assistant professor of civil engineering, attended the 173rd meeting of the American Chemical Society, March 20-25, in New Orleans where he presented a paper, "The Chemistry of Heavy Metals in Anaerobic Digestion" before the Division of Environmental Chemistry. Along with Jerry J. Marley, associate professor of civil engineering, they presented a paper entitled,

"Value Orientation in Engineering Education" at a conference sponsored by the American Society of Civil Engineers on Ethics, Professionalism and Maintaining Competence at Ohio State University, March 10-11. They both participated in a panel discussion on Factors Influencing Ethics and Professionalism. Professor Theis also addressed the Annual meeting of Region IV of the Michigan Lake and Stream Association on April 2 at Kalamazoo, Mich. His subject was "Restoration of Dying Lakes."

J. K. Thomas, professor of chemistry and scientist in the Radiation Laboratory, gave the plenary lecture on "Photochemistry Effects in Micellar Systems" at the conference on "The Effect of Phase on Photo-ionization" at Cartrefle College of the North East Wales Institute, March 26. He also presented a paper on "Radiation-induced Reactions in Micellar Systems" at the Miller Conference on Radiation Chemistry held at Portmerion, Wales, March 28-April 1.

Anthony M. Trozzolo, Huisking professor of chemistry, was session chairman in the symposium on "Stabilization and Degradation of Polymers" at the 173rd National Meeting of the American Chemical Society, New Orleans, on March 23. He also presented the Banquet lecture on "Using Light to Generate and Store Chemical Intermediates" at the Tri-State ACS Student Affiliates Undergraduate Research Symposium, Manchester College, North Manchester, Ind. on March 26.

Edward R. Trubac, associate professor of finance and business economics, spoke on "The Short Term Outlook for Gray Iron Castings Shipments," to the Gray Iron Founders Association at the Drake Hotel in Chicago, Ill. on March 3. He also spoke on "The Application of Zero-Base Budgeting to the Operations of Not-For-Profit Institutions" to the Conference of Religious Treasurers of Michigan and Indiana at the Ramada Inn in South Bend on March 29.

R. Brian Walsh, director of the Computing Center, chaired an invited panel presentation on "Evaluation and Consulting Teams" at the Symposium for University Computing, sponsored by the Association for Computing Machinery (ACM), held March 30 through April 1 in St. Louis.

Erhard M. Winkler, professor of earth sciences, presented the invited lecture "The Decay of Our Monuments And What We Can Do About It" at the Department of Geology, University of Louisville, on March 11.

Maureen M. Wong, scientist at the Radiation Laboratory, presented two papers entitled "Photo-Ionization and the Trapping of Electrons by Water Bubbles in Heptane" and "Fluorescence Probe Studies on Micellar Structure" at the American Chemical Society meeting held in New Orleans, March 20-23.

James R. Wruck, assistant director of the Computing Center, presented an invited paper entitled "Evaluation Teams--The Notre Dame Experience" at the Symposium for University Computing, sponsored by the Association for Computing Machinery (ACM), held March 30 through April 1 in St. Louis.



## Correction: NDR #14

Activities: John E. Matthias, associate professor of English, lectured on "American Poetry at the Present Time" on March 17 at the English Institute University of Utrecht, not the United States Embassy in Holland.

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# office of advanced studies

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## Notes for Principal Investigators

### Directory of Publishing Opportunities Third Edition

The Office of Advanced Studies, Research and Sponsored Programs, has available for faculty, staff, and student reference the Directory of Publishing Opportunities, published by Marquis Academic Media, Marquis Who's Who, Inc. The Directory lists societies, professional groups, publishing houses, periodicals, and various organizations that sponsor the publication of articles and books. All major disciplines are included.

The Directory is available for reference any time in the Office of Research and Sponsored Programs.

## Information Circulars

### National Aeronautics and Space Administration Announcement of Opportunity for Space Telescope

No. FY77-78

The National Aeronautics and Space Administration has announced the solicitation of proposals for scientific investigations and related participation in the Space Telescope (ST). This mission is under consideration for launch by the Space Shuttle during the fourth quarter of Calendar Year 1983.

The ST Program is conceived as a long-term program in space astronomy that will provide mankind with an astronomical capability not achievable by any current or foreseeable ground-based telescope. A high-resolution 2.4-meter telescope will be placed in a circular Earth orbit at an altitude of approximately 500 km with an inclination of 28.8° to the equator. The telescope will be an F/24 Ritchey-Chretien design (34% central obscuration diameter ratio) with a focal plane data field  $\geq 0.30$  m in diameter. It will provide point-source images with 70% energy within a diameter of  $\leq 0.2$  arc seconds at 633 nm and will have useful sensitivity over the wavelength range 120 nm to 1 mm. Up to five Scientific Instruments (SI's) will be accommodated at the focal plane.

The ST will differ from existing automated satellites in that it will be designed to permit on-orbit maintenance and repair by a space-suited astronaut and be retrievable by the Space Shuttle for return to Earth.



for refurbishment and subsequent relaunch. A feature of the design will be the provision for replacement of any of the focal-plane SI's at the time of on-orbit visits or during ground refurbishment. This will allow updating of the instrumentation and the use of the ST to fulfill a broad range of scientific requirements over its lifetime, which is expected to exceed a decade. The on-orbit visits and/or refurbishments are nominally scheduled for 30-month intervals; however, the exact timing will depend on the operating efficiency and scientific program of the ST.

This Announcement of Opportunity (AO) is a solicitation of proposals for scientific investigations and the definition and development of focal-plane SI's required to carry out the investigations and for individual "Observatory Scientists" who will be selected to perform scientific investigations using the initial complement of focal-plane SI's and to assist the ST Project in working out scientific mission parameters.

Scientists selected through this AO and who participate substantially in the development of the ST and its initial focal-plane SI's will be allocated observing time in the early months of operation.

The PI's Observatory Scientists, and appropriate NASA and ESA scientists will constitute an ST Science Working Group, chaired by the NASA Project Scientist. This Working Group will assist the ST Project in working out scientific mission parameters.

A letter of intent is due no later than April 26, 1977. Preproposal briefings will be given during the month of April. The deadline for submission of proposals is July 11, 1977. For further information, contact the Office of Research and Sponsored Programs, Extension 7378.

## **The Ford Foundation Program in Policy Analysis for State Environmental Management**

No. FY77-79

The Ford Foundation has announced a program in policy analysis related to state environmental and natural resource management. Objectives are:

- \*Produce new data and analyses relevant to state government policies and programs in the environmental field.
- \*Encourage experimentation with ways of making policy research findings available to state government decision makers.
- \*Help establish effective and continuing

relationships between universities and state government agencies.

Solicited are proposals from universities, prepared jointly with agencies of state government. Between ten and fifteen awards only to academic institutions will be made during the first year, none of which will exceed \$75,000.

Applicants should first submit preliminary proposals. After review, the Foundation will invite a selected number of applicants to submit formal proposals.

### General Guidelines

Projects should focus on important environmental or natural resource policy issues facing state government. The following suggests the range of policy and program issues that would be appropriate:

- \*Extraction, transport, processing and conservation of energy resources.
- \*Maintenance and improvement of air and water quality.
- \*Management of solid wastes, hazardous materials or toxic substances.
- \*Land use regulation and growth policy.
- \*Intergovernmental relations in environmental and natural resource programs.

The list is only suggestive; other policy areas would be equally appropriate.

While it is expected that many proposals will be for straightforward policy studies, applicants should feel free to propose projects outside the traditional research mold and to design experimental means of encouraging government agencies and universities to interact. For example, applicants may wish to propose activities such as the following:

- \*Year-long assignments of faculty members, postdoctoral students, or advanced graduate students in state agencies on either a part-time or full-time basis. The assignments could involve clearly defined research projects, a liaison role with the academic community, technical assistance to agency staff, or similar activities.
- \*Joint seminars or workshops involving graduate students, faculty, and government officials.
- \*Formation and staffing of technical advisory panels of university faculty who meet regularly with agency staff and make available research and analysis on policy and program issues.

It is expected that leadership for the projects will come from the social or policy sciences, although other disciplines would be appropriate, depending on the policy

issue and the approach selected. Applicants are urged to enlist scholars from whatever disciplines are needed to constitute a project team with the requisite skills.

#### State Government Participation

Proposals should be planned and projects carried out in cooperation with state government agencies. Insofar as appropriate, projects should be considered joint efforts with responsibility for success shared by the university and the agency. Both the university and the agency are asked to designate principal investigators who will provide leadership for the project. State agencies are expected to contribute either financial or in-kind assistance, such as data, staff time or technical assistance. Financial contribution would strengthen the proposal but is not required.

#### Duration and Cost

Projects may begin any time after January 1, 1978, and should be completed in two years or less. No award will exceed \$75,000, and projects costing less will be preferred. Institutional overhead and indirect costs will not be paid. Grant funds may not be earmarked for the compensation of government officials.

#### Summary of Schedule

\*July 15, 1977: Deadline for submission of preliminary proposal (4 copies).  
August 15, 1977: Notification by Foundation of evaluation of preliminary proposal.  
November 1, 1977: Deadline for submission of final proposals by invited applicants (4 copies).  
Early December 1977: Notification of decision on funding proposals.

For further information and detailed guidelines on preparation of preliminary proposal, contact the Office of Advanced Studies, Extension 7378.

### **National Foundation—March of Dimes Clinical Research Grants (Human)**

No. FY77-80

#### Field of Interest

Birth defects research.

#### Purpose

To support medical and scientific research in the field of birth defects.

#### Amount

Not specified; \$10,000 - \$100,000 range.

#### Duration

One to two years; annual renewal.

#### Deadline

August 1, 1977.

#### Notes

A request for a grant should be made by letter prior to August 1, 1977. If the proposed study is within the current research of the Foundation, an application form will be sent to the principal investigator. Notification will be mid-January with Activation April 1.

For further information, contact the Office of Advanced Studies, Extension 7378, or write to:

National Foundation-March of Dimes  
1275 Mamaroneck Avenue  
White Plains, New York 10605

### **Tufts University Latin American Teaching Fellowships, Fletcher School of Law and Diplomacy**

No. FY77-81

The Latin American Teaching Fellowships Program responds to requests from Latin American universities for junior and intermediate level faculty assistance in the natural and social sciences, engineering, business administration, education theory and administration, and law.

#### Purpose

1. To assist universities in Latin America to expand and develop their teaching programs by providing highly trained instructors capable of communicating effectively in Spanish or Portuguese.

2. To provide opportunities for teaching experience and field research to pre- and post-doctoral individuals, and to recipients of law, business and medical degrees. An additional long-range objective is to improve the quality of North American university instruction relating to Latin America, in anticipation of teaching in the United States or Canada.

#### Eligibility

Preference is given to applicants who have completed doctoral or professional degrees, and to doctoral candidates who have completed all degree requirements except the dissertation. In most cases, candidates are required to write and speak the language of the country to which they are assigned. Prior teaching experience is desirable but not mandatory.

#### Period

Positions in most cases are offered for 24 months, although shorter and longer periods may be granted.

#### Stipend

Financial arrangements are worked out on an individual basis, depending on degrees of support from the host institution, internship payments, other fellowship or research sti-

pend, and other factors. Average monthly income is between \$400 and \$700 monthly. Incremental increases are frequently provided.

Deadline  
None.

For further information write to:

Latin American Teaching Fellowships  
Fletcher School of Law and Diplomacy  
Tufts University  
Medford, Massachusetts 02155

## National Science Foundation Information Dissemination for Science Education

No. FY77-82

The National Science Foundation, through the Division of Science Education Resources Improvement, supports programs and activities aimed at strengthening the capabilities of elementary and secondary schools, as well as colleges and universities, for the improvement of science and mathematics education.

The primary purpose of the Information Dissemination for Science Education Program is to encourage improvements in elementary and secondary school science, mathematics and social science by providing opportunities for school-system representatives and others concerned with education at the pre-college level to learn about new and alternative instructional materials and practices. The dissemination program activities are aimed at assisting state and local authorities to acquire information about materials and practices necessary to meet locally-determined needs in science education through such mechanisms as conferences and exchange programs. The target audiences for these activities are education decision-makers such as principals, supervisors, teacher-leaders, school board members and representatives of parent groups.

The Information Dissemination program is concerned with bridging the gap which exists between educational product developers and users and is directed toward science education at the elementary and secondary school levels. The last decade has witnessed a proliferation in the development of new materials, practices, and technologies available for use in schools. The rapid pace at which these materials have been produced has made it difficult for those concerned with science education to carefully examine and evaluate alternatives. The Information Dissemination program will provide opportunities for educational decision-makers such as administrators, subject matter specialists, teacher-leaders, school board members and other policymakers to make more informed choices. Activities will develop an aware-

ness and demonstrate alternatives. They will also provide for discussion of their design features, intended users, expected costs, advantages and disadvantages and other relevant information. The content of information dissemination activities may include curriculum and instructional materials, research findings, concepts, processes and educational technologies pertinent to instruction in the sciences including social science and mathematics at the precollege level.

Projects are expected to be local or regional, rather than having a national orientation. In addition to making projects pertinent to local needs, a narrow geographic focus will be more efficient and will encourage continuing communication between participants and the project staff.

The deadline for receipt of proposals is May 13, 1977.

## National Science Foundation Public Understanding of Science

No. FY77-83

The complexity of modern science and the rapid pace of technological change have significantly altered traditional relationships between the scientific and technological communities and the larger society. Science now pervades many aspects of our lives, and we are called upon more and more often to make judgments on personal and social issues that have important scientific and technological components. These judgments require an understanding of the content, processes, and consequences of scientific work. But a widening gap has appeared between the understanding of these matters that is available to specialists and what is known about them by the general public. This gap must be reduced if citizens are to participate effectively in the decision they are called upon to make. Accordingly, the Public Understanding of Science (PUOS) Program is directed toward two principal goals:

- \* An increased public understanding of the scientific and technological components of major issues of public policy and personal judgment, and
- \* An increased public understanding of the methods and activities of scientists and engineers and their effects upon our lives.

In support of these principal goals, the program has several secondary objectives:

- \* To improve the scope, quality, and quantity of communication between scientists and nonscientists, and

- \* To encourage research and analysis leading to greater understanding of the processes of public communication about science and of the public audience and their needs.

In seeking to achieve these objectives, PUOS particularly encourages proposals with the following characteristics:

- \* High cost effectiveness
- \* Importance that goes beyond specialized or parochial interests, either in the scope of the proposal itself or in its potential transferrability and extension to larger purposes
- \* Target audiences that are not effectively reached by existing informal education programs
- \* Use of innovative modes of communication.

The PUOS Program is addressed to the general public. Its limited funds must be devoted primarily to initiating rather than sustaining activities. Accordingly, support generally will not be given to projects that involve long-term institutional support or that emphasize communication among scientists themselves. Similarly, the Program does not support projects intended mainly for the construction of facilities or the purchase of equipment.

The public understanding of science requires the balanced consideration of opposing viewpoints on issues of public policy, as well as scientific authority and skill in interpreting them to lay audiences. The Program will not support activities intended to support the already-determined policy positions of individuals or organizations, or to promulgate specific dogmas.

Since the Program is directed toward informal adult education, it does not support course and curriculum development or other activities that are part of the formal educational system unless they are incidental to the achievement of other Program goals.

The broad project categories that are eligible for support by the PUOS Program are:

1. Improving the public understanding of science;
2. Improving modes of communication with the public; and
3. Studies of the communication of scientific information to the public.

Formal proposals will be considered three times each year. They must be received no later than April 1, August 1, and December 1.

## Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars Wilson Center Fellowships

No. FY77-84

### Scope

The Woodrow Wilson Center Fellowships are organized into four broadly defined academic divisions:

\*The Division of Historical and Cultural Studies: History, literature, philosophy, jurisprudence, religion, and other humanistic areas of inquiry including the creative arts.

\*The Division of Social and Political Studies: Accommodates research and writing in political science and international relations, sociology, anthropology, economics, psychology, and other disciplines. It also seeks applications from qualified men and women in government, law, journalism, and other professions and occupations.

\*The Division of Resources, Environment and Interdependence: Research and writing from a wide variety of disciplinary and cultural perspectives in the broad and interrelated areas of environment, economic growth, resource availabilities, the uses of the seas, food and fiber policies, and other topics.

\*The Division entitled "Kennan Institute for Advanced Russian Studies": Research on Russia and the USSR by scholars in all pertinent disciplines, particularly in the social sciences and humanities.

\*An emerging new program open to scholars in all appropriate disciplines is devoted to studies on the political, economic, and cultural life of the Latin American and Caribbean areas, and to the analysis of Inter-American affairs.

Eligibility is limited to the post doctoral level for academic participants, and to an equivalent degree of maturity and professional achievement for those from other fields. Men and women with outstanding capabilities and experience from a wide variety of professions and occupations -- academic, government, and others -- are eligible for support.

### Stipend

Within limits, it is the Center's policy to enable each fellow to meet, but not exceed, the income rate for the preceding year. Each fellow is required to take advantage of any leave, sabbatical, or other funding that may be available from other sources.

### Duration

The program is residential, and fellows are expected to devote full time to research and writing. A fellowship normally extends from four months to a year, although some longer term appointments are made.

#### Deadline

The Center holds one round of competitive selection per year. The deadline for the receipt of applications is October 1, and decisions on appointment normally will become available by early February of the following year.

For further information contact the Office of Advanced Studies, Extension 7378, or write to:

Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars  
Smithsonian Institution Building  
Room 321  
Washington, D.C. 20560

For information and application materials on the Kennan Institute, contact:

Kennan Institute for Advanced Russian Studies  
Smithsonian Institution Building  
Room 320  
Washington, D.C. 20560

### **National Science Foundation Public Service Science Residencies and Internships**

#### No. FY77-85

NSF has established an experimental program to encourage participation of experienced scientists and engineers, as well as students, in public service science activities.

As many as 25 Public Service Science Residencies for scientists and engineers and 25 Public Service Science Internships for students of science and engineering will be awarded by NSF on a competitive basis during the current fiscal year. Residents and interns will work with organizations such as educational institutions, professional associations, and citizen organizations.

Public Service Science Residencies are available to persons with a doctorate in science, including engineering, mathematics, and the social sciences; or with equivalent professional experience and qualifications. Tenure is normally 12 months of full-time participation. The maximum stipend rate is \$18,000 per annum, prorated at \$1,500 a month.

Public Service Science Internships are available to science students who have completed at least three years of undergraduate studies. Tenure may range between 6 and 12 months of full-time participation. The stipend rate is \$5,000 per annum, prorated at approximately \$420 a month.

Application deadline is May 15, with awards being given Sept. 15.

### **National Institute of Education Grants Competitions and RFPs**

#### No. FY77-86

The National Institute of Education (NIE) was created by the Congress in 1972 to help solve or alleviate critical problems of American education through the conduct and support of research and development activities. General Institute policy is set by the National Council on Educational Research, a panel of distinguished citizens appointed by the President and confirmed by the Senate. To focus NIE activities on the most pressing academic and administrative problems in education, the Council has identified six program areas around which the Institute is organized. These NIE program groups and their missions are:

- \* Dissemination and Resources - improving the dissemination and application of the results of education research and development, and building an effective R&D system.

- \* Education Equity - improving schools' ability to provide equal educational opportunity for populations whose opportunities have been limited because of their racial, ethnic, or language background, sex, or socioeconomic status.

- \* Education and Work - improving the ability of the education system to prepare youth and adults for entering and progressing in careers.

- \* School Capacity for Problem Solving - improving the capability of schools and school systems to diagnose their own problems and to design solutions adapted to local circumstances.

- \* Basic Skills - improving student performance and teacher competencies in such essential skills as reading and mathematics.

- \* Finance and Productivity - improving the ability of educational institutions to provide high quality education under conditions of declining enrollment, rising costs, and increased competition for funds.

The Institute's intention to support new research efforts is generally announced through either a Grants Competition or a Request for Proposals (RFP).

- \* Grants Competitions - Generally call for research proposals in one or more specific areas of interest. The areas covered by a particular competition, as well as that competition's application procedures, eligibility requirements, and deadlines will be announced in the Federal Register.

Requests for Proposals (RFP) are formal procurement actions which announce NIE's intent to issue a contract to carry out specific tasks, such as the evaluation of an ongoing project. A contract will be awarded to the bidder who submits the best technical proposal meeting the requirements of the announced scope of work within a competitive budget range. Brief synopses of all RFP's are published in the Commerce Business Daily. The summary published in Commerce Business Daily includes information on how to obtain a complete copy of the RFP.

The Institute will also consider unsolicited proposals which meet basic eligibility criteria and yet do not specifically fall within the scope of an RFP or announced competition areas.

Outstanding unsolicited proposals which meet strict criteria and outline studies relevant to the Institute's mission are supported to the extent permitted by available funds. However, because no special funds have been set aside for unsolicited proposals in this fiscal year, only a small percentage of those submitted may actually receive NIE support. This level of funding for unsolicited proposals is not expected to increase much, if at all, in the immediate future.

Unsolicited proposals are reviewed three times a year: March, July, and November. Application deadlines for these review cycles are January 31, May 31, and September 30. Application guidelines for the submission of an unsolicited proposal are available from the NIE Proposals Clearinghouse, National Institute of Education, Washington, D.C. 20208.

NIE support is restricted to research and development projects in the field of education. The general definition includes research (basic and applied), planning surveys, evaluations, investigations, experiments, and developmental activities directly related to research in the field of education.

## National Science Foundation Scientists and Engineers in Economic Development Program

No. FY77-87

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

The program's objectives are to (1) enable U.S. scientists and engineers to share experiences with their counterparts in developing countries through the conduct of spe-

cific research and education projects contributing to the economic development of the host country; (2) establish long-term collaborative relationships between U.S. and foreign institutions; and (3) increase the capability of scientific and technical institutions in developing countries to contribute to economic development.

The program provides two types of awards:

**Research/Teaching Grants**-An individual may apply through his institution for support to enable him to conduct research or teach (or both) in countries listed above.

Research/Teaching grants will be used to support specific development projects designed by eligible U.S. scientists and engineers in collaboration with foreign counterparts. Proposals for joint projects should be developed directly by the cooperating scientists and submitted to NSF by the U.S. scientist through his home institution.

Awards for one semester of work (5-8 months) will include support for international travel, 22 lbs. of excess baggage, and stipend to cover lost salary and fringe benefits.\* Awards for a full round-trip fares, education allowance for up to two school-age dependents who accompany the grantee, 100 pounds of airfreight, and \$500 for books, equipment, and supplies to be left at the host institution. In no case will the total stipend including fringe benefits exceed an amount equivalent to \$1,500/month.\*\*

**International Travel Awards**-Individual U.S. scientists and engineers may apply directly for international travel support for participating in projects which require only a limited amount of time or which can proceed with only one or two consultative visits. In addition, travel awards may be used to support visits by persons who are involved in the planning of Research/Teaching projects when such visits are likely to improve the quality of a project and logistical arrangements.

Travel awards will consist of open, full-fare, economy-class, round-trip airline tickets from point of origin to destination. Per diem and local costs must be provided by the host institution. Travel of dependents will not be covered.

The closing date for submission of proposals is June 1, 1977.



## National Endowment for the Humanities 1977 Summer Seminars for College Teachers

No. FY77-88

The following may be of interest to some of our colleagues in undergraduate colleges and in two-year colleges.

The Summer Seminars for College Teachers are intended for teachers in the undergraduate colleges and in the two-year colleges who are concerned primarily with improving their knowledge of the subjects they teach. The purpose of the seminars is to provide these college teachers with opportunities to work with distinguished scholars in their fields at institutions with libraries suitable for advanced study. Through research, reflection, and discussion with the seminar director and with their colleagues in a seminar atmosphere, they will sharpen their understanding and improve their ability to convey their understandings to college students. The college teachers are expected to participate fully in the work of the seminar and complete all seminar assignments. In addition to the work of the seminar, they will be able to pursue personal study of their own choosing.

These seminars are especially designed for this program and are not intended to be identical with courses normally offered by graduate departments nor will graduate credit be given for them. While attention will be paid to the problem of conveying humanistic understandings to college students, the focus of the seminars is primarily substantive and their purpose should not be construed as curriculum planning or pedagogical training.

The work to be undertaken over and beyond the work for the seminar may be a research project or a program of intensive reading. It may be directly related to the topic of the seminar or it may be on some other topic of interest to the applicant. Prospective seminar applicants should request details on seminar requirements and assignments directly from the seminar directors before applying. This information will help in estimating the amount of time that will be available for independent work.

A copy of the Summer Seminar brochure describing the content of each seminar is available in the Office of Advanced Studies-Division of Research and Sponsored Programs, Extension 7378.

## Argonne National Laboratory Fossil Energy Research Residencies

No. FY77-89

Description: Argonne National Laboratory, one of the nation's major energy research centers with substantial activity in coal technology, offers RESEARCH RESIDENCIES to university faculty for the SUMMER OF 1977. The objectives of these appointments are to advance the technical work while familiarizing the academic engineers and scientists with R/D at Argonne related to coal utilization and with the broad outlines of the national program organized by the U.S. Energy Research and Development Administration (ERDA).

Each faculty resident will work closely with an Argonne staff member on an ongoing project. This research experience will be augmented by seminars, visits, lectures and individual meetings.

Eligibility: An appointee must be a full-time faculty member of an accredited U.S. college or university, and must have a definite commitment to continue in teaching and research as a career. The applicant's objectives for the Argonne tour should be clearly specified, and consonant with the coal technology program. The application must be endorsed by the department head or dean in a letter stating that the proposed activity at Argonne will be of benefit to the university, as well as to the applicant. Appointments will be made for the summer only.

Support: These Residencies are funded by ERDA/Fossil Energy, Division of Materials and Exploratory Research and administered through the Argonne Center for Educational Affairs. They are available only to U.S. citizens. A participant will be provided with a matching stipend up to half-salary which, together with any applicable dislocation allowance, will not exceed \$1500 per month. A participant with no matching support will not exceed \$345 per week. Exceptional investigators may be awarded a SENIOR RESEARCH RESIDENCY which will provide a stipend calculated as described above, but with a maximum of \$750 per week. In addition, all residents will receive a travel allowance.

Applications: Completed applications should be received by May 6, 1977 for all appointments. Applications received after this date may be considered if opportunities become available. Application materials and more detailed information can be obtained from:

Argonne Center for Educational Affairs  
Fossil Energy Research Residents  
9700 South Cass Avenue  
Argonne, Illinois 60439

Telephone: (312) 739-7711, Ext. 2213



# Current Publications And Other Scholarly Works

ARTS AND LETTERS  
HUMANISTIC AND SOCIAL STUDIES

## Economics

- Davisson, William I.  
L.C. Marsh, W.I. Davisson, and J.J. Uhran, Jr. 1977. On constructing a national socio-economic model. Pages 293-319 in, Record of Proceedings, Tenth Annual Simulation Symposium. Tampa, Florida.
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### Biology

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H.A. Bender. 1977. A geneticists viewpoint toward sterilization. Amicus 2(2):45-48.
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## 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 Science Foundation	Program of Analytical Awards-Science Resources Data Bases and Related Studies	May	15,	1977
National Science Foundation	Public Service Residencies for Scientists and Engineers and Public Service Science Internships for Students of Science and Engineering Applications	May	15,	1977

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## Faculty Senate Journal February 15, 1977

At 7:34 p.m. the chairman, Prof. James Danehy, called the meeting to order in Room 202 of the Center for Continuing Education and requested Prof. John Lyon to offer a prayer.

Danehy then introduced the provost, the Rev. James T. Burtchaell, and briefly reviewed the actions which had been taken to resolve the disagreements between the senate and the administration. Following an exchange of letters, the Executive Committee and the administrators had held a meeting on February 1 but had arrived at no definite conclusion. On the advice of Rev. Theodore Hesburgh, Danehy had subsequently invited Burtchaell to speak to the senate concerning its role in the governance of the University; and the Executive Committee, in turn, had formulated a statement reaffirming the policy of consultation and conciliation adopted in September, 1975. Danehy then read this statement, which called for "informal, frequent, but not time-consuming communication" between the administration and the senate, which affirmed that each party should be receptive to projects and policies recommended by the other, and which reiterated the senate's "preeminent responsibility... to formulate the opinions of, and to represent, the faculty as a whole."

The meeting was recessed at 7:40 p.m. so that the provost might address the senate.

Noting that he himself had been a senator and that he was speaking on his own behalf rather than on that of the administration, Burtchaell said that he was pleased to address the meeting and grateful to have enjoyed easy communication with the senate. He stated that he did not feel it incumbent on himself to propose what the role of the senate should be but that he did have some thoughts on the subject. In the first place, he said, there are many bodies on which the faculty is represented, and the concerns of these bodies, some of them overlapping, have been determined by experience and by a type of "common law." The distinctive features of the senate, he continued, are that it is composed exclusively of faculty and that it is not a legislative body with a carefully defined area of responsibility. Such an open mandate, however, has been a mixed blessing, because it has been difficult for the senate to address issues not under the purview of other organizations. Also, issues have sometimes been evaluated differently by the senate and by bodies which include students and administrators as well as faculty.

Furthermore, said Burtchaell, he recognized his own responsibility to consult with the faculty but had found this obligation difficult to fulfill. He argued that on the one hand, no programs could be successful without the widespread support of the faculty; yet on the other, none could be initiated if the administration were obligated to consult the senate on all matters "which might in any way affect the welfare or activities of the faculty" (the phrase used in the statement of the Executive Committee). But he said that the administration was eager to enjoy a good relationship with the senate, despite the pressures of time and the competing claims of various groups; that in the future he would formulate some proposals to be considered by the senate; and that he found the willingness of the senate's officers to consult with the administration to be a "helpful thing," for which Profs. Paul Conway and James Danehy deserved particular credit.

Prof. Archie MacAlpin thanked Burtchaell for his remarks and advised the senate to prove itself worthy of consultation, adding that it might solicit the opinions of the faculty as a whole. But Prof. James Robinson argued that the senate had been "proving itself for the past ten years" and that it had always kept in touch with faculty opinion, largely

through its frequent use of questionnaires. Robinson then asked Burtchaeil to specify the issues which he would like the senate to consider, to which the provost replied that he was not yet ready to do so. On the subject of questionnaires, Burtchaeil observed that such instruments are not always reliable, in that many respondents might express themselves differently after participating in discussion than when simply being canvassed by mail.

Prof. Paul Kenney suggested that at times the senate should be consulted on matters that are not within its exclusive province, instead of being restricted to such uncontroversial subjects as widows' benefits. Burtchaeil replied that this was a valid argument and that "a workable point must be found between 'never' and 'always.'" In response to a query from Prof. Thomas Patrick, Burtchaeil said that on Tuesdays and Thursdays next semester the 8:00 hour would be left vacant, pending a resolution of the examinations issue; and in reply to Prof. Irwin Press, he affirmed that the senate does represent the faculty at large, although it may or may not reflect the faculty's actual opinion on a given issue.

Prof. Claude Pomerleau inquired whether there might be some means for administrators to make more information available to the senate. Burtchaeil replied that the administration could not efficiently work with the senate as a whole but that it might well communicate with the various committees. Danehy, agreeing, stated that the senate and the administration should each develop a mutual sensitivity concerning "what might possibly be interesting" to the other, and Burtchaeil responded that this was a good suggestion. Press requested that the administration at least inform the senate of issues on which other faculty groups have been consulted, to which Burtchaeil replied that although this could be done, such groups might take offense if they were bypassed.

Having thanked the provost for his presentation, Danehy reconvened the meeting at 8:45 p.m.

After The Journal for January 20 was approved, Prof. Bobby Farrow reported that expenditures for the previous month had totaled \$69.56, leaving 70.6% of the budget still in the treasury.

Speaking for the Committee on Faculty Affairs, Press presented a report on the position of Notre Dame salaries in 1975-76 compared to that in 1974-75, based on data from the AAUP Summer Bulletin (August, 1976). The committee's major findings were as follows:

- A) In 1974-75, Notre Dame median salaries were \$600 below the "peer" group and \$14000 below the Big Ten. By 1975-76, the gap had widened. Notre Dame was \$800 below the "peer" group, and \$1600 below the Big Ten. Given raises comparable to other universities, this gap will continue to widen.
- B) As opposed to trends in the Big Ten and "peer" groups, Notre Dame fringe benefits (as per cent of salary) decreased for most faculty since 1974-75. Only full professors and instructors gained in fringe benefits. Associates dropped 2 per cent, assistants almost 1½ per cent.

Press then moved that the data in the report be sent to the Budget Priorities Committee, along with a request that compensatory parity with our academic peers be made a major, on-going concern of the committee, beginning with an immediate effort to reverse the trend of a widening compensation gap.

The motion, seconded by Mrs. Katharina Blackstead, was passed unanimously.

Press, seconded by Prof. Arthur Quigley, moved further that the data be sent to the Board of Trustees. Profs. William Biles and Richard Lamanna asked whether there was evidence that Notre Dame faculty had been attracted to other schools because of the disparity in salaries, to which Press replied that data on this subject was hard to obtain, and Kenney responded that such turnovers were unlikely because of the job shortage. The motion was passed unanimously.

Press then spoke on another issue, some proposed amendments to the Faculty Handbook regarding mechanisms of appointment and promotion. He asked the senators to study these in preparation for the meeting of March 24.

The next item of business was the election of a new chairman of the Committee on Student Affairs. As the committee had not met during the previous month, Danehy asked for nominations from the floor. Press nominated Pomerleau, who was elected by acclamation.

Danehy then gave his chairman's report. Noting that Prof. Peter Brady had resigned from the senate because of ill health, he introduced Prof. Lee Tavis, who has been elected to fill the vacancy. He also announced that Prof. Paul Conway had been elected to another

three-year term by the College of Business Administration. Further, he reported that the senate had received a response from Father Hesburgh to its request that he enjoin all persons from the distribution of the Faculty Service Form. In a letter dated Feb. 11, Hesburgh had replied that the form was "completely voluntary, both as to departmental use and as to individual faculty use," and that there was thus nothing to be gained by prohibiting its distribution. Finally, Danehy stated that Prof. Gerald Jones, the executive secretary of the Academic Council, had responded to the senate's motion that the council extend proxy privileges to faculty representatives. Jones had asked whether these same privileges might also be given to student members, and Robinson, the originator of the motion, replied that they might.

Lamanna asked whether Father Hesburgh might himself be requested to speak to the senate. Danehy responded that the Executive Committee's invitation had been extended to either the president or the provost, but that Hesburgh had said that communication with the senate was Burtchaell's responsibility. Lamanna, seconded by Robinson, moved that Hesburgh be annually invited to address a senate meeting. Speaking in favor of the motion, Conway said that it would be suitable to ask Hesburgh to address the senate on its tenth anniversary; Biles observed that such a measure might foster communication; and Prof. Norman Haaser suggested that the senate prepare questions to be directed to the president. The motion was passed unanimously.

Turning to new business, Conway noted that the latest study correlating faculty members' grades with their Teacher Course Evaluations had been mailed in unsealed envelopes. He then moved that more stringent measures be taken to insure the confidentiality of such information. Danehy having stated that this was the responsibility of the Dean of Administration, the motion was multiply seconded and unanimously passed.

Prof. Arthur Quigley proposed that the senate investigate the subject of the Values Seminar, the validity of which had been questioned by many faculty, including himself. Lyon stated that he knew of no group which had favored the seminar, to which Quigley responded that it had been approved by the Academic Council. Prof. Julian Pleasants reported that the seminar might have to be dropped for lack of staffing, and Danehy said that the senate might study the matter further.

The meeting was adjourned at 9:27 p.m.

Those absent but not excused: Robert Anthony, physics; Roberta Chesnut, theology; Brian Crumlish, architecture; Michael Franics, government and international studies; Thomas Kapacinskis, theology; Sheridan McCabe, psychology and counseling center; Carole Moore, history; Rev. Charles Sheedy, theology; Phillip Sloan, general program; Morris Wagner, microbiology; James Wittenbach, accountancy.

Respectfully submitted,

Sarah B. Daugherty  
Secretary

# Memo on Faculty Recommendations

## Reinhold Niebuhr Award

Dear Faculty Colleagues:

Father Hesburgh and Chancellor Willy Brandt were the first recipients of Reinhold Niebuhr awards sponsored by friends of the Protestant theologian and author. Receiving this award in September 1972 at ceremonies at Union Theological Seminary in New York City, Father Hesburgh announced the establishment of a Reinhold Niebuhr award at the University of Notre Dame. This award is made annually to a student, faculty member or administrator whose life or writings promote or exemplify the lifelong theological and philosophical concerns of Reinhold Niebuhr, particularly in the area of social justice in modern life. The initial award to Father Hesburgh was \$5,000. This he turned over to the Notre Dame endowment to underwrite a cash award of \$250 for the annual winner of this campus honor. Msgr. John Egan was the first recipient of the Reinhold Niebuhr award given at the President's Dinner in May 1973. The 1974 winner was the CILA organization; the 1975 winner was George N. Shuster; the 1976 winner was Rev. Louis Putz, C.S.C.

To be certain that no worthy candidate is not considered, the Selection Committee will welcome written nominations for the 1977 award by members of the Notre Dame Family. These recommendations are to be turned in to me by 5 p.m. on Friday, May 6. When you nominate someone, I know the committee would be most appreciative if you would write a short paragraph stating your reason or reasons why you feel that the candidate you sponsor should be considered for this award.

Most sincerely,

William M. Burke  
Assistant to the Provost

## Faculty Award

Dear Faculty Colleagues:

A popular and prestigious annual award given within the University is the Faculty Award. Established back in the academic year 1927-28 by the Alumni Association, this Faculty Award singles out that faculty member who, in the opinion of his colleagues, has contributed outstanding service to the University of Notre Dame.

Each year a selection committee composed of prior winners and representing the four undergraduate colleges is appointed by Father Burchaell, provost. This committee studies recommendations submitted by former recipients of this award, by the deans, and by individual faculty members. The 1976-77 Faculty Award winner will be honored at the President's Dinner to the faculty on May 24.

I cordially invite the faculty to participate in the selection process to honor one of our colleagues. I suggest that you address such recommendations to me, giving reasons in two or three paragraphs why you feel that your candidate is worthy of this award. Such correspondence should reach me on or before 5 p.m. Friday, May 6. The selection committee will meet shortly thereafter to study all recommendations and select the 1977 winner.

Sincerely,

William M. Burke  
Assistant to the Provost

### Faculty Award Winners (Active)

1945-46 Richard Sullivan  
1959-60 Otto Bird  
1963-64 Raymond Cutschick  
1964-65 Matthew Fitzsimons  
1965-66 Bernard Cullity  
1966-67 John Magee  
1967-68 Rev. Charles E. Sheedy  
1968-69 Bernard Waldman

1969-70 James Massey  
1970-71 Thomas Stritch  
1971-72 Ernest Sandeen  
1972-73 Rev. Ernan McMullin  
1973-74 Robert E. Rodes, Jr.  
1974-75 Herbert E. Sim  
1975-76 H. Ronald Weber





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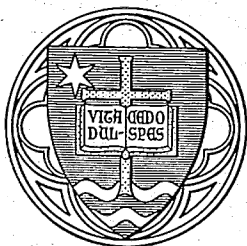
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