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the university

Provost Candidates Made Public

The Search Committee to advise Rev. Theodore Hesburgh, C.S.C., on candidates for the position of provost at Notre Dame announce the following persons have been interviewed for the position:

- James E. Perotti, associate provost, Ohio University. A philosopher, Perotti received his doctorate from Duquesne University in 1968.
- John A. Dillon, vice president for academic affairs, University of Louisville. A physicist, Dillon received his doctorate from Brown University in 1954.
- Rev. David Burrell, C.S.C., chairman of the Department of Theology, Notre Dame. A philosophical theologian, Father Burrell received his doctorate from Yale University in 1965.
- Frank T. Birtel, deputy provost, Tulane University. A mathematician, Birtel received his doctorate from Notre Dame in 1960.
- Stephen J. Miller, associate provost, Northwestern University. A sociologist, Miller received his doctorate from Saint Louis University in 1963.
- Louis H. Masotti, director of the Center for Urban Affairs, Northwestern University. A political scientist, Masotti received his doctorate from Northwestern in 1964.

Sorin Award

The Edward Frederick Sorin Award, named for the founder of Notre Dame, will be presented this year to Thomas White, a St. Louis land developer, former lawyer and a 1937 Notre Dame graduate. The award is presented by the Alumni Association to a graduate who has given distinguished service to his community and the University. Presentation of the award will be made May 5 during a spring meeting of the Alumni Association board of directors with alumni senators representing many of the 175 Notre Dame clubs across the nation.

White earned a law degree from St. Louis University and practiced law for several years before joining his father in the land development field. He presently resides with his wife, Alberta, and a son, Tom, on a farm west of St. Louis. He has been active in service to several church and school organizations and has received the papal honor of Knight of the Holy Sepulchre.

In 1968, White and his wife established a professorship in law at the University, and more recently they gave a \$2.76 million endowment for the Thomas and Alberta White Center for Law, Government and Human Rights, designed to train men and women for public service by combining a value-oriented legal education with practical government experience.

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Holtkamp Organ Dedication

The new Holtkamp organ in Notre Dame's Sacred Heart Church is being dedicated in a series of events starting April 2. A gift of Marjorie M. and Charles F. O'Malley of Woodside, Calif., the 38-foot organ containing close to 3,000 pipes was dedicated at a mass on April 2 and blessed by Rev. Theodore M. Hesburgh, C.S.C. Michael Schneider, professor emertius at the Hochschule for Musik and organist of the Gurzenich in Cologne, Germany, gave the inaugural dedicatory recital.

Other dedicatory events, which all begin at 7:15 p.m. in Sacred Heart Church, are:

April 9: Vespers and recital by Notre Dame organ students of Sue Seid-Martin, assistant professor of music, Notre Dame.

April 16: Vespers and recital by Robert Anderson, professor and head of the Organ Department, Southern Methodist University.

April 23: Vespers and recital by Sue Seid-Martin, assistant professor of music, Notre Dame.

April 30: Vespers and recital by David Craighead, cochairman of the Keyboard Department, Eastman School of Music.

May 7: Vespers and recital by the Notre Dame Brass and Organ Ensemble, conducted by Rev. George Wiskirchen, C.S.C., assistant professor of music, Notre Dame.

Academic Garb

Measurements will be taken on Wednesday, April 19 and Thursday, April 20 <u>ONLY</u> from 9 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. at the Hammes Notre Dame Bookstore. The rental of a doctorial cap, gown and hood is \$13.50; the cap and gown is \$8 and the doctor hood is \$5.50. The rental of a cap, gown and hood appropriate to the master degree is \$11.50; the cap and gown is \$7 and the master hood is \$4.50.

ND Credit Union Report

Assets of the Notre Dame Credit Union increased from \$11.5 million to \$15.4 million during the last year, according to a report at the group's recent annual meeting. Membership jumped 37 per cent to 13,304 and loans increased from \$8.6-million to \$13.2-million.

Children's Choir

Grade school children of the University community are invited to join the ND-SMC Children's Choir. Practices are held every Thursday at 3:30 p.m. in the Knights of Columbus Hall on the Notre Dame campus. For further information, please contact Father Griffin, University chaplain, 7066.

Correction

p. 100--Thomas J. Melsa is not a member-at-large of the Committee on Research and Sponsored Programs, and his term expires in 1978, not 1979.

faculty notes

Honors

<u>Msgr. John J. Egan</u>, special assistant to the president, was named winner of the annual Aquinas (College) Award for outstanding achievement in portrayal of Judeo-Christian values.

<u>Astrik L. Gabriel</u>, director of the Ambrosiana Collection, has been chosen to serve on the Honor Committee for the publications of the collected works of Charles Samaran, Dean of Age of the French Institut de France, in the company of the Directors of the French and Vatican Libraries and Archives

<u>Richard A. Lamanna</u>, associate professor of sociology and anthropology, has been appointed to the Committee on Current Research of the Community Section of the American Sociological Association.

David C. Leege, director of the Center for the Study of Man in Contemporary Society and professor of government and international studies, has been appointed to the Editorial Board of <u>Political</u> <u>Science Teaching News</u>, the American <u>Political</u> Science Association's quarterly journal addressed to faculty development and courseware improvement.

<u>Morris Pollard</u>, director of Lobund Laboratory and chairman and professor of microbiology, has been elected a corresponding member of the Brazilian Academy of Sciences.

Norlin G. Rueschhoff, associate professor of accountancy, has been appointed to the Advisory Council of the Midwest Business Administration Association.

<u>Bro. Leo V. Ryan, C.S.V.</u>, dean of the College of Business Administration, was initiated as an Honorary Member, Milwaukee Press Club on March 1.

Activities

Joan Aldous, Kenan professor of sociology, with Wilfried Dumon, spoke on "Implications of the European Family Policy Experiences for the U.S." on March 17 at the Notre Dame International Family Policy Seminar at Notre Dame.

Mats Almgren, guest assistant professor of chemistry, presented a paper entitled "Rate Exchange of Monomer Radicals Between Micelles and the Aqueous Bulk" at the 175th National Meeting of the American Chemical Society held at Anaheim, Calif., March 13-17.

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Teoman Ariman, associate professor of aerospace and mechanical engineering, presented a lecture entitled "Earthquake Response and Aseismic Design of Underground Pipelines" at the Department of Engineering Mechanics, Ohio State University on March 10.

Andrejs Atrens, assistant faculty fellow in metallurgical engineering, presented a paper coauthored by J.J. Bellina, N.F. Fiore and R.J. Coyle titled "Diffusion of Hydrogen in Austentic Stainless Steels During and After Electrolytic Charging" at the Symposium on the Metal Physics of Stainless Steels, March 2, in Denver, Colo.

Harvey A. Bender, professor of biology, lectured on "The Right to Be Well Born" at a conference of the American Association on Mental Deficiency, Newport Beach, Calif., on March 3.

Thomas P. Bergin, dean of continuing education, was a participant March 19 in the annual conference of the National Art Education Association in Houston, presented a talk, "Arts in Education," and was a member of a panel discussing "Government Effect on Art Education Programs." A

John G. Borkowski, chairman and professor of psychology, presented papers on "Generalization of Acquired Strategies: Developmental Perspectives" at the University of South Carolina, Columbia, S.C. on March 7; "Teaching Children How to Think" at Western Carolina University, Cullowhee, N.C. on March 8; "Instructing Retarded Children on Two Examples of a Memory Method (vs. Only One) Improves Maintenance and Generalization of the Method" with John Belmont and "Maintenance and Generalization of an Interrogative Strategy by Moderately Retarded Children" with Connie Kendall and John Cavanaugh, both at the Eleventh Annual Gatlinburg, Tenn. Conference on Research in Mental Retardation, March 9-10.

John T. Cacioppo, assistant professor of psychology, participated in a college teacher seminar sponsored jointly by the American Association for the Advancement of Science and the National Science Foundation at Miami University of Ohio, March 27-28.

David R. Campbell, assistant professor of accountancy, co-presented a paper entitled "The Perceived Importance of Publication in Selected Journals: A Survey" at the Northeast Regional Meetings of the American Accounting Association held in Hartford, Conn., on March 17.

<u>Dino S. Cervigni</u>, assistant professor of modern and classical languages, presented a paper entitled "Dante's Encounter with Cacciaguida and Contemporary Chroniclers: Medieval Poetry and History" to the Southeastern Medieval Association on March 3 in Lexington, Ken.

<u>G.J. Ferraudi</u>, assistant professional specialist in the Radiation Laboratory, presented a paper entitled "Flash Photolytic Study of <u>trans</u>-Rh(tfa)₃ in Nonaqueous Solvents" at the 175th National Meeting of the American Chemical Society held at Anaheim, Calif., March 13-17.

<u>Astrik L. Gabriel</u>, director of the Ambrosiana Collection, was a panelist and spoke on "Henry of Hesse, Theoretician and Reformer of the Mediaeval University" at a Symposium on "The University: Mediaeval and Modern", March 10-11 at Assumption University, Ontario, Canada.

Sean V. Golden, assistant professor of English, spoke on a panel at the Lilly Conference on Literature and the Other Arts at Indiana University, Bloomington, March 2-4.

<u>Rev. Robert F. Griffin, C.S.C.</u>, University chaplain, delivered the 1978 Zeller Lecture at Moravian College, Bethlehem, Pa., on March 14 entitled "Restructuring American Society."

Mitchell Jolles, assistant professor of aerospace and mechanical engineering, presented a seminar entitled "Photoelastic Determination of Stress Intensity Factors for Three Dimensional Problems," at the Georgia Institute of Technology, Atlanta, on March 14. He also presented a seminar entitled "Experimental Determination of Stress Intensity Factors for Reactor Vessel Nozzle Cracks" at the University of Illinois, Chicago on March 21. <u>Lloyd H. Ketchum, Jr</u>., assistant professor of civil engineering, gave a talk on "The History and Development of Wastewater Treatment" to the third grade classes at Holy Cross School on March 2.

Lawrence C. Marsh, assistant professor of economics, with Sanjay S. Modak, presented a paper entitled "Using the Minimum Distance Estimator to Determine Noncentrality Parameters for Multiple Inequality Tests" at the International Conference on Optimization in Statistics in Bombay, India, in December.

John Matthias, associate professor of English, gave readings from poetry on March 8 at the University of Colorado at Boulder and on March 9 at Saint Mary's College, Oakland, Calif. On March 10-11 he participated in the annual meeting of the Associated Writing Programs in San Francisco.

<u>Thomas J. Mueller</u>, professor of aerospace and mechanical engineering, presented an invited lecture entitled "Visualization of the Separation and Subsequent Transition Near the Leading Edge of Airfoils" at the NASA Conference on Advanced Technology Airfoil Research, Langley Research Center, Hampton, Va., March 7-8.

<u>Victor W. Nee</u>, professor of aerospace and mechanical engineering, presented the paper "Simulation of the Atmospheric Surface Layer" at the Third U.S. National Conference on Wind Engineering Research at the University of Florida, Gainesville, on Feb. 27.

Bro. Leo V. Ryan, C.S.V., dean of the College of Business Administration, delivered the keynote address on "Ethics Decision Makers and Corporate Social Response" at the symposium on Business Ethics, Seton Hall University, March 10. He also participated in a panel on "Ethics in the Future: The Role of Social Justice" during the same symposium. Dean Ryan was one of the four moderators chosen to lead the 20th Air Force American Assembly meeting at the United States Air Force Academy, Colorado Springs, March 15-17 on "The Ethics of Corporate Conduct." He spoke on "Ethics and Professionalism" at a luncheon honoring new Florida CPA's sponsored by Haskins and Sells in Miami, Fla., Feb. 16 and opened a new series of Executive Luncheons sponsored by the Notre Dame Club of Cleveland on Feb. 14, talking on "The Present and Future of the College of Business." He also addressed a dinner meeting of the corporate officers group of Johnson and Johnson in New Brunswick, N.J. on March 10 on "A Dean Looks at Today's Education for Business." <u>Rudy Sandoval</u>, assistant professor of law, delivered a speech at the University of Michigan Law School on March 20 on "The LSAT Does Not Test Chicanos."

Robert H. Schuler, director of the Radiation Laboratory and professor of chemistry, presented a paper entitled "The Absolute Rate Constants for Reactions of Phenyl Radicals" at the 175th National Meeting of the American Chemical Society held at Anaheim, Calif., March 13-17.

<u>Elizabeth Sewell</u>, visiting professor of English, delivered three lectures on "Oculus Imaginationis: The Way of High Magic" in the Hayes-Healy auditorium; "The Primal Images," March 7; "Memory of Past and Future," March 8, and "The Transformative Power," March 9.

Anthony M. Trozzolo, Huisking professor of chemistry, presented a talk entitled "Photochromic Oxiranes and Aziridines--The Ylides and their Odyssey" before the St. Joseph Valley Section of the American Chemical Society on March 21 at the Radiation Laboratory.

Penny Van Esterik, assistant professor of sociology and anthropology, was an invited panelist in the Conference on Third World Women and Development, held at Marian College, March 3-4 and presented a paper "Multinational Corporations and Infant Feeding Practices in Thailand."

<u>Robert P. Vecchio</u>, assistant professor of management, gave an invited presentation entitled "Researching Teacher Effectiveness" at a session of the American Association for College Teacher Education in Chicago, Feb. 22-25.

Daniel H. Winicur, associate professor of chemistry, presented a seminar titled "Studies on Translational to Rotational Energy Transfer" to the Chemistry Department at the Illinois Institute of Technology on March 1. Eduardo E. Wolf, assistant professor of chemical engineering, presented the paper "Ni Catalyzed Gasification of Carbons" at a Fossil Energy Implementation Workshop held at Argonne National Laboratory, Argonne, Ill., Feb. 27-March 1.

<u>Stephen T. Worland</u>, associate professor of economics, delivered a paper entitled: "Welfare Economics and the Theory of Justice: Recent Developments" before the Department of Economics, Colorado State University, on March 10.

Deaths

<u>J. Arthur Haley</u>, 80, former athletic business manager until 1926; former public relations director 1940-1970, died March 7 in South Bend.

Helen L. Kellogg, 92, 1968 honorary degree recipient and donor of Flanner Hall, died Feb. 19.

Phyllis McGinley, 72, poet and 1964 Laetare Medalist, died Feb. 22.



Notes for Principal Investigators

Fulbright-Hays Opportunities

Applications for Fulbright-Hays awards must usually be submitted 12 to 18 months in advance of the grant period. Deadlines are June 1 for awards in Australia, New Zealand and the American republics and July 1 for awards in Africa, Asia and Europe.

If, in your application, you express interest in some specific university, and that university happens to have requested a scholar in your field of specialization, you naturally will have a leg up on competitors who apply "at large." For this reason, it often pays, before sending in your application, to communicate with the department in which you wish to work.

For further information on Fulbright opportunities, consult:

Paul Mellema, Faculty Fulbright Adviser 1131 Memorial Library Extensions: 7212; 7213 Office hours: MW 3:30 - 4:30 TTh 11:00 - 12:00

If these hours are not convenient for you, Mrs. Norma Davitt (Room 1113 Memorial Library, Extension 7212/ 7213) can arrange an appointment for some other time.

Information Circulars

Additional information on all circulars listed below may be obtained by calling Ext. 7378, 7432, 7433.

Council for International Exchange of Scholars Fulbright-Hays Opportunities Abroad

No. FY78-147

Applications for Fulbright-Hays awards for university teaching and advanced research abroad generally should be submitted by June 1 (Australia, New Zealand and American Republics) or July 1 (Africa, Asia and Europe) 12-18 months in advance of the grant period.

Basic Eligibility Requirements:

- U.S. citizenship.
- For lecturing--college or university teaching experience at the level of the award sought.
- For research--a doctoral degree at the time of application, or in some fields, recognized professional standing as demonstrated by faculty rank, publications, compositions, exhibitions, etc.
- For some awards, foreign language fluency.

Terms of Award:

Terms vary from country to country but generally consist of a maintenance allowance for the grantee and accompanying family members, roundtrip travel for the grantee and one or more allowances. Travel is usually provided for one dependent of lecturing grantees appointed for a full academic year.

Areas of Interest: Research: Yugoslavia.

American History, Literature and Studies: Hong Kong, Indonesia, Niger.

Architecture: Jordan.

Business and Management: Africa, Algeria, Chad, Hong Kong, Ivory Coast, Malta, Morocco, Zambia.

Communications: India.

Demography: Mexico.

Economics: Chad, Jordan, Pakistan, Sudan, Zaire. Education: Ghana, Greece, Mexico, Peru.

Engineering: Korea, Liberia, Nigeria, Pakistan, Šudan, Turkey, Yugoslavia.

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Library Science: Argentina, Indonesia.

Linguistics and English as a Foreign Language: Cameroon, Indonesia, Poland, Romania, Togo.

Medical and Physical Sciences: Iceland, Ivory Coast, Jordan, Yugoslavia. Political Science and Public Administration: Algeria,

Political Science and Public Administration: Algeria, Ivory Coast, Mexico.

For further information write to:

Council for International Exchange of Scholars Suite 300 Eleven Dupont Circle Washington, D.C. 20036

Harvard University Interdisciplinary Programs in Health

No. FY78-148

The Program:

The primary objectives of Interdisciplinary Programs in Health are to enlist scholars from the natural and social sciences, including mathematics, in finding new ways to deal with the critical and complex health problems of today's society and to attract into and train for health fields a new cadre of young and midcareer people with strong backgrounds in a natural or social science. In its initial years, IPH will focus on specific research areas within the broad framework of environmental health. A particular initial emphasis will be the range of issues related to Chemicals in the Environment.

Participants:

IPH will provide opportunities for two groups of people:

- Senior scientists and scholars who have made significant contributions in a discipline and now wish to prepare themselves to apply their discipline to health-related problems.
- Promising graduates of advanced degree programs in the natural or social sciences seeking preparation for careers in which their talents can be applied to health-related problems, either through fundamental or applied research or through service.

Areas of Interest:

Over 15,000 chemicals are currently in production and more than 500 additional ones are introduced each year, many of them biologically active. The problems raised by these chemicals will provide the initial emphasis of IPH. The studies will range from the assessment of biochemical effects at the cellular level to risk assessment methodology and the regulatory process.

IPH Fellows:

In 1978 up to eight postdoctoral fellowships will be awarded for terms of one or two years, and may be renewable for a third year. Fellowships will carry a stipend of \$15,000 in the first year, which will be increased by \$750 in successive years. Fellows will be chosen from the natural sciences (chemistry, biology, biochemistry, physics and mathematics), the quantitative analytic areas (statistics, operations research, engineering, computer science, etc.) and the social sciences (economics, sociology, public policy, law, management, etc.).

Applicants should submit a curriculum vitae, a list of publications, names of three persons from whom letters of recommendation can be obtained and a brief statement of research interests.

Deadline:

April 15, 1978. Fellowships will ordinarily commence at the beginning of the fall semester.

Visiting Scientists and Scholars:

A number of midcareer appointments will be made in 1978 for terms of up to one year. Visitors may be on leave from universities, from government, industry or public interest organizations. Stipends will be adjusted to individual circumstances and the availability of other support to the applicant. Applicants should, in addition to the data listed above, submit a proposal for research or study to be undertaken in IPH and a statement of the relation of IPH to their career objectives.

Address correspondence to:

Donald F. Hornig, Director Interdisciplinary Programs in Health Harvard School of Public Health 665 Huntington Avenue Boston, Massachusetts 02115

U.S. Department of Labor Postdoctoral Grants

No. FY78-149

The Office of Research and Development of the U.S.-Department of Labor announces that it will fund a limited number of grant awards for postdoctoral research--none to exceed \$15,000--to support and encourage research analyzing data from the National Longitudinal Surveys (NLS) that is likely to have significant implications for employment and training programs and policies.

Areas illustrative of those under which specific proposals are invited are:

- a. What combinations of economic, personal and institutional factors are associated with various patterns of labor force behavior, e.g. nature of job choice, job separation, early retirement?
- b. What combinations of economic, personal and sociological factors are important in influencing decisions concerning level and content of education, and character of vocational aspirations?

- c. What is the impact of health on labor force behavior?
- d. To what extent have workers perceived race, sex or age discrimination when seeking employment, training, promotion or when being laid off?
- e. How reliable are persons' prospective labor force plans as indicators of their actual labor force activity over later years?
- f. What is the interaction among economic, sociological and psychological variables that permit some members of a given age/education/occupation group to succeed in their worklife while others do not?

The deadline for postmark of proposals is May 1, 1978.

National Science Foundation Experimental Projects for Improvement of Science Education Resources

No. FY78-150

The National Science Foundation's Division of Science Education Resources Improvement (SERI) will use procedures described below in handling proposals that come under its aegis but do not meet the requirements established for existing programs. These include proposals that: 1) relate to the objectives of the Division: the strengthening of the science education component of academic institutions in the United States; 2) fall outside the guidelines of existing programs; and, 3) seem likely to (a) provide an important source of information for potential new thrusts or improved effectiveness in one of the existing programs, or (b) serve as an external indicator for future new programs of this Division. Proposals meeting these criteria will be considered individually and may be submitted at any time. Before undertaking the preparation of a document for formal consideration, prospective applicants must establish contact with the Division staff by phone or by a letter describing the intended proposal. If a formal proposal is indicated, full instructions for its preparation will be provided.

Current SERI programs include: comprehensive assistance to undergraduate science education, information dissemination for science education, resource center for science and engineering, minority institutions science improvement, undergraduate instructional improvement, instructional scientific equipment and local course improvement.

Monthly Summary

Awards Received

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Department or Office	<u>Principal</u>	Short title	Sponsor	Dollars Months
		AWARDS FOR RESEARCH PROGRAMS		
Mathematics	0'Meara	Quadratic forms and group theory	Natl. Sci. Fdtn.	50,000 12
Aerospace Mech. Eng.	Nelson, Roberts	Using a wind tunnel to study separation dynamics of saboted models	U.S. Army	9,850
Biology	Weinstein	Development of parasitic helminths in vitro	Natl. Inst. Health	92,729 12
Physics	Biswas, Cason, Kenney, Shephard	High energy elementary particle physics	Natl. Sci. Fdtn.	30,000 12
Aerospace Mech. Eng.	Ariman	Earthquake response, aseismic design of underground piping	Natl. Sci. Fdtn.	135,213 24
Chemistry	Kowalski	Generation and reactions of a-halo ketone enolate anions	Am. Chem. Soc.	10,000 24
Chemistry	Castellino	Structure-function on plasminogen and plasmin	Natl. Inst. Health	64,574 12
Aerospace Mech. Eng.	Yang	Coil optimization for volume and performance	Tyler Refrig. Div.	2,000
Microbiology - Lobund Lab.	Pollard, Asano	Colo-rectal carcinogenesis in germfree rats	Natl. Inst. Health	74,572
Radiation Lab.	Schuler	Effects of radiation on matter	Dept. Energy	1,670,000 12
	AWA	RDS FOR FACILITIES AND EQUIPMENT		
Radiation Lab.	Schuler	Effects of radiation on matter	Dept. Energy	130,000 12
	AI	WARDS FOR EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMS		
General Program	Crowe, Norling	Historical development of science and technology	Uniroyal, Inc.	5,000
Art	Geoffrion	Visiting artist and lecturer program	Natl. Endow. Arts	810 1
Administration	Benesh	Sophomore literary festival	Ind. Arts. Comm.	850 8
Economics	Wilber	Distinguished professor lectureship series	Coun. Internatl. Exch. Scholars	2,460 2.5
		SERVICE PROGRAMS		
Center Human Devel.	Dwyer	Needs assessment program		7,617
Center Past. Liturgy	Gallen	Notre Dame center for pastoral liturgy		3,867
Inst. Clergy Education	Pelton	Notre Dame institute for clergy education		7,779

Proposals Submitted

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IN THE MONTH OF FEBRUARY, 1978

Department or Office	Principal_	Short title	Sponsor	Dollars Months
		PROPOSALS FOR RESEARCH		
Chemistry	Fehlner	Bimetalloboranes: Synthesis and reactivity	Natl. Sci. Fdtn.	125,705
Chemistry	Basu	Glycolipid metabolism in normal and tumor cells	Natl. Inst. Health	31,190 12
Aerospace Mech. Eng.	Mueller	Structure of separated flow regions near the leading edge of airfoils	Natl. Aero. Space Admin.	26,316
Physics	Tomasch	Electronic tunneling from metals	Natl. Sci. Fdtn.	85,515 24
Chemistry	Kozak	Quantum statistical theory of atomic and molecular relaxation processes	Natl. Sci. Fdtn.	374,470 36
Accountancy, Finance	Campbell, Johnson, Wittenbach	Internal management of business liquidity	Natl. Assoc. Accountants	55,942 12
Aerospace Mech. Eng.	Atassi	Aerodynamic mechanism for noise gen- erated by rotor-stator, interaction	Natl. Aero. Space Admin.	109,178
Biology	Tweedell	Tumor cell characteristics in virus transformed embryonic kidney cells	Cancer Soc. St. Jos. Cty.	4,434
Chemistry	Scheidt	X-ray and chemical studies of metalloporphyrins	Natl. Inst. Health	60,563 12
Chemistry	Pasto	Cycloadditions and thermal rearrange- ments of allenes		31,000
Biology, Elect. Eng.	Greene, Gajda	Biological effects of UHV transmission line electric fields	Amer. Elect. Power Service Corp.	31,223
Microbiology - Lobund Lab.	Wostmann, Madsen, Pleasants	Characterization of a nutritionally defined gnotobiote	Natl. Inst. Health	104,800
Chemistry	Miller	Synthesis of ferrichrome and related iron chelators	Natl. Inst. Mealth	62,360 12
Microbiology - Lobund Lab.	Pollard, Teah	Development and maintenance of germfree animal colonies	Natl. Inst. Health	145,347 12
Chemistry	Gould	Structure and physical properties of phospholipid bilayer membranes	Kidney Fdtn. Indiana	6,900 12
Elect. Eng., Econ.	Uhran, Davisson	Educational materials in modeling and simulation	Exxon Educ. Fdtn.	135,815 24
Aerospace Mech. Eng.	Biles	Stochastic network modeling tech- niques applied to case processing	Law Enforc. Assist. Admin.	29,321 12
Art Gallery	Porter, Matthias, Vukovic	Ivan Mestrovic: The archives	Indiana Arts Comm.	10,935 9
	PROPOS	SALS FOR FACILITIES AND EQUIPMENT		
Civil Eng.	Lauer	Special equipment for use with test floor	Natl. Inst. Health	47,550 12
Memorial Library	Sparks	College library resources program	Office Educ.	5,000 12
Science, Arts & Letters	Crovello, Kline, Davisson		Natl. Sci. Fdtn.	34,000 12
Aerospace Mech. Eng.	Jolles	Equipment to improve learning in mechanics I and II	Natl. Sci. Fdtn.	23,663 12
Physics	Blackstead	Automated control of physical measurement systems	Natl. Sci. Fdtn.	20,642
	PROF	POSALS FOR EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMS		
Center Cont. Educ.	Bergin, Powell	Fellowship training program in continuing education	W.K. Kellogg Fdtn.	525,489 60
Theology	Hauerwas, Primus	Lecture series: Trends in Jewish ethics, traditional and modern	S and H Fdtn.	2,454
Biology	Craig	Model for the treehole habitat of Aedes mosquitoes	Natl. Inst. Health	13,400 12
	Pf	ROPOSALS FOR SERVICE PROGRAMS		
Biology	Craig	Survey of mosquitoes of St. Joseph County	St. Jos. Cty. Dept. Public Health	33,728 10

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Summary of Awards Received and Proposals Submitted

IN THE MONTH OF FEBRUARY, 1978

	AWARDS RECE	IVED	
Category	Renewal No. <u>Amount</u>	New No. Amount	Total No. <u>Amount</u>
Research Facilities and Equipment Educational Programs Service Programs Total	7 \$ 1,983,875 1 130,000 1 5,000 9 \$ 2,118,875 PROPOSALS SUBM	3 \$ 155,063 3 4,120 3 19,263 9 \$ 178,446 MITTED	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Category	Renewal No. Amount	New No. <u>Amount</u>	Total <u>No.</u> <u>Amount</u>
Research Facilities and Equipment Educational Programs Service Programs Total	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccc} 18 & \$ & 1,431,014 \\ 5 & 130,855 \\ 3 & 541,343 \\ 1 & 33,728 \\ \hline 27 & \$ & 2,136,940 \end{array}$

Closing Dates for Selected Sponsored Programs

Proposals must be submitted to the Office of Research and Sponsored Programs seven (7) calendar days prior to the deadline dates listed below.

Agency	Programs		pplicat osing Da	
Administration on Aging Council for International Exchange of Scholars	Multidisciplinary Centers of Gerontology University Lecturing and Advanced Research Abroad	May May	1, 1,	1978 1978
Department of the Interior National Research Council National Science Foundation National Science Foundation	Research - Bureau of Mines Postdoctoral Research Associateships (NASA) Science and Technology Policy Science for Citizens Forums, Conferences and Workshops Proposals	May May May May	15, 15, 1, 1,	1978 1978 1978 1978 1978
Office of Education	Community Service and Continuing Education Programs	May	1,	1978
Public Health Service	Commissioned Officer Student Training and Extern Program	May	1,	1978
Social and Rehabilitation Service	Rehabilitation Research and Demonstrations	May	1,	1978



New Copyright Law, January 1, 1978

On Jan. 1, 1978, a new copyright law went into effect, and the most important changes that concern research and teaching programs relate to the subject matter of copyright and its ownership, the rights of the copyright holder, fair use and reproduction by libraries.

The old dual system of common law copyright for unpublished works and statutory copyright for published works no longer exists. Statutory copyright now subsists in all original works of authorship from the time they are created: i.e., "when...(they) are fixed in a copy or a phonorecord for the first time." Statutory copyright is secured automatically, and the work is protected for at least five years. For continued protection, which is life plus 50 years, the author must register the copyright within five years of creation.

Until now, a work published without a copyright notice was automatically in the public domain. Since this is no longer the case, the processed, or near-print, publications that are created from 1978 on must be considered as copyrighted for five years. The only way such works can be copied in excess of fair use is when a disclaimer is made indicating no intent to register the copyright.

The copyright proprietor has a limited monopoly on his work. Thus, Section 107 of the Copyright Revision Act of 1976 defines the rights of the public in the matter of "fair use." This section, which is the first specific recognition of the concept of fair use in U.S. copyright law, is concerned with the amount and substantiality of the portion of a copyrighted work that is used in relation to the work as a whole. Since the fair use of provision is general and not susceptible to either precise definition or automatic application, representatives of publishers, authors, and the Ad Hoc Committee of Educational Institutions and Organizations on Copyright Law Revision have developed guidelines which the University Libraries will follow. They generally emphasize the elements of brevity, spontaneity and lack of cumulative effect. These guidelines are spelled out in the Copyright Office's "Circular R21, Copyright and the Librarian" which is available for consultation in the Reference and Bibliography Department of the Memorial Library and in each of the college and department libraries.

The temporary use, by a faculty member, of a single copy or multiple copies of a copyrighted work for classroom use in a course during a particular semester may represent fair use; however, the repeated or continuous use of such material (e.g., as a regular part of a course) during successive semesters, may exceed fair use, especially where it is possible to procure the same material in monograph form or to obtain the permission of the author or publisher to reproduce it. Similarly, spontaneous copying of an isolated extract by a professor could become an infringement if the copies were accumulated over a period of time with other aspects of the work so as to constitute an anthology.

Generally, multiple copying should be examined with regard to the number of students in a class, whether there was any distribution beyond the class, whether copies were recalled or destroyed after temporary use, and whether the use was spontaneous and not repetitive. Where copies of extracts are used in exercises, such as foreign language study, or for the purpose of criticism of writing style, such use should be fair use, assuming the above-referenced criteria are applied, and assuming copies are not retained unreasonably or duplicated.

A determination of fair use also depends upon the nature of the work copied, e.g., a news article as opposed to a full or complete work, entire volume, periodical, or similar publication; whether the work was intended for public performance, publication or exhibition, as opposed to primarily scholarly or educational use; whether the work itself was intended for consumption, as in the case of work books or laboratory manuals.

Generally, when determining the effect of copying upon the market for a work, the abovementioned factors should be examined along with a consideration whether the use supplants the normal market for the work or otherwise exceeds the legitimate teaching needs of the faculty member (e.g., filling in missing information or updating a subject).

In order to comply with the provisions of fair use, the University Libraries at Notre Dame will continue to make single copies of journal articles and small portions of monographs and other works to be placed on reserve for individual professors. They will not make multiple copies of copyrighted materials for reserve because in almost all cases such copying would violate the tests of brevity, spontaneity, or cumulative effect. Multiple copies or copies of a major portion of a work must be supplied by the individual professor or his department and must be accompanied by either a signed statement that certifies that such copies are within the "Guidelines for Classroom Copying in Not-for-Profit Educational Institutions," or written permission from the owner of the copyright. The libraries will aid the individual person requesting copying in obtaining the necessary permission by providing publishers' or authors' addresses, but the responsibility for the correspondence to secure copyright permission will rest with the faculty member. It would be reasonable to allow four to six weeks for a response to a request for permission to copy.

Little else will be changed in the libraries' practices for photocopying. In addition to the fair use section of the copyright law, there is a separate section, Section 108, which treats of the reproduction of copyrighted materials by libraries and archives. It permits the making of a single copy (within the scope of employment) where there is no commercial advantage; the library must be open to the public or available to persons doing specialized research, and a notice of copyright must be included on the copy. One copy of an article or excerpts of other works may be made where the copy becomes the property of the user, at his or her request, where the library has no notice that the copy will be used for other than scholarly purposes, and where an appropriate warning, as announced by the Copyright Office, is placed on display at the place at which orders are taken for copies by the library. An entire work may be copied where not available at a fair price if the above requirements are satisfied.

The University Libraries will follow the guidelines which were drawn up by the National Commission on New Technological Uses of Copyrighted Works in consultation with interested parties for Subsection 108 (g) which deals with limits on interlibrary arrangements for photocopying. Consequently, Notre Dame will not request photocopies in lieu of interlibrary loan more than five times from any one journal title during its last five years of publication, unless the libraries already have a current subscription or an order placed, since this is prohibited. The individual who requests copies on interlibrary loan is responsible for obtaining permission from the copyright owner if the request will cause the University Libraries to exceed the restriction. The Interlibrary Loan Office will keep a record of borrowings by journal title and will notify the individual if the copy limit will be exceeded by his request.

Finally, the University Libraries are freed of liability for the unsupervised use of photocopying machines made available for individual use; appropriate warnings have been placed near such machines in the form prescribed by the Copyright Office, advising users that photocopied material may be subject to copyright protection.

Since the revised copyright law has not been challenged in the courts, its various provisions will continue to have a number of different interpretations. In fact, the Copyright Office's circular, "Copyright and the Librarian," states (p. 3, col. 1) "the parties agree that the conditions determining the extent of permissible copying for educational purposes may change in the future; that certain types of copying permitted under these guidelines (Section 107) may not be permissible in the future; and conversely that in the future other types of copying not permitted under these guidelines may be permissible under revised guidelines." Furthermore, in the same circular a statement is made (p. 7, col. 1) that "five years from the effective date of this Act, and at five-year intervals thereafter, the Register of Copyrights, after consulting with representatives of authors, book and periodical publishers, and other owners of copyrighted materials, and with representatives of library users and librarians, shall submit to the Congress a report setting forth the extent to which this section (108) has achieved the intended statutory balancing of the rights of creators, and the needs of users...should also describe any problems that may have arisen, and present legislative or other recommendations, if warranted."

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To stay abreast of changes and new interpretations, the University Libraries are collecting pertinent documents, reports and journal articles that deal with the new law and what it means for librarians and educators. This material is kept in the Reference and Biblio-graphy Department in the Memorial Library, and is available for faculty use.

Faculty Senate Journal February 16, 1978

At 7:40 p.m. the chairman, Prof. Paul Conway, called the meeting to order in Room 202 of the Center for Continuing Education and asked Sr. Margaret Suerth to offer the prayer. The Journal for Jan. 19, 1978 was approved with minor revisions. In the Chairman's Report, Conway said that he had received word from Thomas Carney on certain matters which Carney had promised to look into with the acting provost: there is no formal administrative policy on either teaching loads or hiring of part-time faculty. Conway also mentioned that, contrary to earlier plans, there would be no special meeting (before May) of the Academic and Faculty Affairs Committee of the Board of Trustees (of which Carney is the chairman). A letter of thanks was sent to Carney, Conway reported, as well as a letter advising Rev. Ferdinand Brown, C.S.C. of the senate's most recent proposals for the Academic Council (see January Journal). He also said that he had received and responded to a letter from Bro. Just Paczesny regarding cooperation between the Student Affairs office and the Senate Committee on Student Affairs.

Conway then reported for the Committee on Administration (in the absence of Prof. James Dougherty, chairman) that the committee would be continuing its joint efforts (with the Faculty Affairs Committee) on the subject of the Provost's Faculty Review Committee on Promotions and Tenure.

Katharina Blackstead then introduced, for the Faculty Affairs Committee, a motion to change the Academic Manual on the subject of Special Professional Faculty (see Appendix for background statement and text of motion). There followed some initial clarificatory discussion in which it was pointed out that (a) there are about 55 persons in the SPF category; (b) appointments and promotions procedures for persons in this category vary widely depending on the part of the University involved; and (c) there is no "up or out" constraint on promotions in this category since tenure is not a consideration. The substantive discussion, which centered around the second paragraph of the proposed revision, began when Prof. Paul Kenney expressed doubts about how such a proposal could deal adequately with cases in which government contracts were continued but cuts were made in project personnel. Prof. Donald Barrett suggested that three-month extensions be provided for in such cases, but Kenney said that the government would not honor such provisions. Kenney then described the historical background and present (heterogeneous) character of the SPF. He emphasized the problems which, in his view, the proposals under discussion would create <u>vis à vis</u> outside funding agencies. He also questioned the wisdom (and fairness) of treating the SPF uniformly (with a four-rank system), excluding groups such as the Computing Center staff.

Blackstead responded by pointing out that the proposal had come from the SPF itself, as a group, and that proposals from other groups could be entertained as they arose. Suerth added that the present year-to-year status of the SPF was clearly a matter of concern to them. Kenney replied that both businesses and other universities followed a one-year contract policy in similar circumstances.

Prof. Raymond Schoen remarked that the margin of support for the proposal among the SPF indicated significant complaint about the present system and added that the University could probably finance guarantees in the proposal for temporary continuance of SPF (in case of grant cuts) through extra funds received under "indirect costs." Kenney responded by suggesting that there was a "misapprehension" about the University's income under this heading and that there were no "extra" funds received.

Prof. Irwin Press spoke in favor of the proposal, noting that the SPF had met on its own and had come to the senate for assistance. The senate should at least pass the proposal on to the Academic Council. Prof. Sarah Daugherty observed that since the main issue seemed to center around the minority of SPF whose positions were sustained by outside funding, an amendment to deal specifically with this group might be desirable. Barrett added that a special protective clause in the University's contracts with outside agencies might be the appropriate way to solve the problem.

Prof. Robert Irvine then said that the University <u>could</u> stand behind temporary continuance of SPF, "the question is whether the University <u>will</u>."

Prof. John Lyon asked whether it was reasonable to approve the proposal on the status of SPF and not expect "all sorts of other systemic changes" to accompany it. He suggested it would be better to leave matters as they stand (vague) than to invite a "new layer of administrative rigamarole." Schoen replied that the senate could leave the administrative issues for the Academic Council to decide.

A ten minute coffee break followed, and the meeting reconvened at 9:15 p.m.

Kenney moved to table the proposal in order to allow the Faculty Affairs Committee to revise its wording "which opens up more problems than it resolves." The motion to table carried with only two dissenting votes.

Rev. Claude Pomerleau, C.S.C., reported for the Student Affairs Committee that he had met with the Hall Presidents' Council on the subject of improved faculty-student interaction outside the classroom. He said that the topic received a very positive response from the students involved. The students emphasized the need for more contact with faculty, he said, though not "formal" or contrived meetings. Asked what they had in mind, Pomerleau replied that the College of Business had been mentioned by the students as a model (regular "smoker" type events on "neutral turf").

Prof. Ed Cronin expressed doubts about trying to force faculty-student encounters, saying that from his experience such matters are better left to departmental activities or spontaneous gatherings. Pomerleau agreed, but stressed that imaginative "settings" for interaction might still be made available. Rev. James McGrath, C.S.C., remarked that the Biology Department has had only limited success with its student-faculty dinner program, as well as with attempts to have noon discussions. Prof. Rufus Rauch observed that the popularity of student-faculty interaction tended to "go in cycles."

Conway then mentioned, under New Business, that the senate might want to consider at future meetings a suggestion made to him about possibly instituting a form of "adjunct status" to the University and its facilities for local researchers and scholars who might not otherwise have (and could use) an academic affiliation. Daugherty wondered where whatever excess space that might be involved would come from.

Motion to adjourn carried unanimously at 9:45 p.m.

Budget report. Balance: \$1,568 (82.5 per cent)

anuary expenses:	Duplicating	\$42.60
	Entertainment	17.70
	Postage	.52
	Telephone	12.00
		\$72.82

Those absent but not excused: Joan Aldous, sociology; Francis J. Castellino, chemistry, John Connaughton, law; Brian J. Crumlish, architecture; David J. Cohn, electrical engineering; Norman B. Haaser, mathematics; A. Murty Kanuary, aerospace and mechanical engineering; Karl M. Kronstein, mathematics; John R. Lloyd, aerospace and mechanical engineering; Arthur J. Quigley, electrical engineering; James E. Robinson, English; Robert E. Rodes, law.

Respectfully submitted,

J

Kenneth E. Goodpaster, Secretary

Special Professional Faculty

Background and rationale for motion:

The category of Special Professional Faculty was established by the University in the late 1960s. Its apparent purpose was to fill the void between full time teaching positions and those positions which appropriately fit into a staff classification. Most persons in the Special Professional Faculty possess advanced degrees, and their work is directly involved with or closely related to academic concerns, many of whom work directly with students. From its modest beginning of only several Special Professional Faculty, this category has grown each year and now numbers 55 faculty.

With the increase in numbers, and the diversity of positions and locations of the Special Professional Faculty, a number of inconsistencies have arisen in the use of this classification, particularly in regard to appointments and promotions. These inconsistencies seem to be due in part to the vague and indirect statements of Article III, Section 3, subsection (d) of the Faculty Handbook. One part of the statement in the present subsection (d) makes an "analogy to analogy," referring to the Subsection on the Special Research Faculty which in turn makes reference to the Teaching and Research subsection. Yet the comparisons made are not at times perfectly clear nor applicable, leaving room for mis-interpretations and inconsistencies in its use.

In order to eliminate the above stated problems on the use of this faculty classification, the Special Research Faculty has drawn up a proposed revision of Article III, section 3, subsection (d) of the Faculty Manual. In addition to the more specific delineation of the appointment and promotion qualifications, the revision includes provisions for eventual multi-year contracts, which will serve to enhance the status and stability of this faculty group. This revision has been presented to our entire faculty, and more than 75 per cent (42 of 55) have indicated their approval. It is therefore the intention of the Special Professional Faculty to present their revision of Section III, Article 3, subsection (d) to the Faculty Senate for approval, permitting it to be placed before the Academic Council.

Motion: To replace existing manual text with the following:

Article III, The Faculty

Section 3/Oualifications for Appointment and Promotion

Subsection (d) Special Professional Faculty

The requirements for the rank of Staff Professional Specialist are the same as those for Assistant Professional Specialist except that the staff appointee may not have yet completed the necessary degree or training qualifications for his position. The appointment is for a one-year period, and may be renewed twice. Rank and salary are reviewed at the end of each year. If a Staff Professional Specialist's appointment is not to be renewed, he will be given three month's notice by the University. Should a Staff Professional Specialist elect to terminate his services, he should give the University three months notice of his intention.

The Assistant Professional Specialist shall possess at least a bachelor's degree or, in certain fields, the appropriate professional degree and/or experience. He should have demonstrated ability or promise in his professional area. The initial appointment is normally for a one year period. Subsequent appointments or promotions from the staff level are ordinarily made for two years. In the case of positions completely dependent on outside funding, a two year contract would revert to a one year contract should the outside funding cease. Rank and salary are reviewed each year. Promotion to Associate Professional Specialist is ordinarily considered after three years at the assistant level. Continuation at the assistant level should not ordinarily exceed six years. If the appointment is to be terminated at the end of the contract period the University will give six months notice. If the Assistant Professional Specialist elects to terminate his services, he should give the University three months notice of his intention.

The Associate Professional Specialist should possess at least a bachelor's degree or, in certain fields, the appropriate professional degree and/or experience. The appointee should have demonstrated outstanding service in his particular field as evidenced by his growth and increased expertise. Appointments for an Associate Professional Specialist are normally for a three year period. In the case of positions completely dependent on outside funding, a three year contract would revert to a one year contract should the outside funding cease. The rank and salary of an Associate Professional Specialist are reviewed each year. If the appointment is to be terminated at the end of the contract period the University will give 12 months notice. If the Associate Professional Specialist elects to terminate his services, he should give the University three months notice of his intention.

The Professional Specialist should possess the qualifications required for appointment as an Associate Professional Specialist and beyond these should have gained recognition for extraordinary professional ability and service. Principles regarding review of salary, length of contract and discontinuance of service are the same for this rank as for that of the Associate Professional Specialist.

Minutes of the 180th Meeting of the Graduate Council February 20, 1978

Chairman Robert Gordon called the meeting to order at 3 p.m. All members were present except Bernard Waldman, Bro. Leo V. Ryan, C.S.V. (excused), Rev. Robert J. Austgen, C.S.C. (excused), Kenneth M. Sayre, William C. Grant and Philip A. Rising. Francis M. Kobayashi, assistant vice president for Research and Sponsored Programs, attended at the invitation of the council.

I. MINUTES OF THE PREVIOUS MEETING

The minutes of the 179th meeting were unanimously approved as previously distributed.

II. FOREIGN LANGUAGE REQUIREMENTS (FLR)

The chairman introduced the working document entitled "Foreign Language Requirements" (FLR) prepared by the Office of Advanced Studies and noted that this issue had come up on several occasions in the past and that the council would take more than one meeting this time to resolve it. The object of the discussion, he reminded the members, was to advise the chairman of an appropriate policy to adopt for the Graduate School. Some members urged the chairman to clarify his position concerning the issue. He stated that the present requirements were somewhat restrictive in the choice of the language. He referred to the list of options that were open to the council (cf. II. B. of the working document), analyzed the pros and cons of each option and concluded that while he thought option no. 1 was the ideal solution, pragmatism must be considered, hence he fell back upon option no. 4--(i.e. "to retain the present requirements, but permit the choice of the language to be made by the department"). He reminded the Graduate School. In the place of the second FLR, the departments were authorized to require (1) a foreign language competency, or (2) proficiency in some other skill (i.e. statistics or computing), or (3) nothing. He pointed out that the latter option had been the case in most departments that decided to drop the second language.

Following his introduction, the chairman invited other members to join in the discussion. Robert L. Kerby called the council's attention to the FLR as stated in the current bulletin of 1977-79. According to Kerby, to limit the choice of foreign languages to only French, Spanish, German and Russian and to exclude classical languages is inconsistent with the Graduate Council's decision in April 1967. These restrictions have created some problems for the Department of History. The chairman agreed with Kerby that the restrictions should be removed. Several members then expressed their preference for option no. 5--i.e. "to do away with all FLR at the Graduate School level, leaving all to departmental option." The main arguments in support of this option were: (1) there is no need for foreign languages in certain fields; most literature in those fields is in English, even when it appears in foreign journals; (3) most students who pass the foreign language examination are not proficient enough in that language to make effective use of it in research; (4) foreign language study takes time which should be devoted to the acquisition of other more useful skills; (5) to drop the FLR may be a plus in student recruitment; (6) the need for foreign languages varies from field to field even within the same discipline and should not be made a University-wide requirement.

Other members supported option no. 4 as described by the chairman above. Their arguments may be summed up as follows: (1) foreign language skill is essential as a research tool in their fields; (2) foreign texts need to be translated and they would not be translated by Notre Dame graduates if the FLR were dropped; (3) it is the mark of the scholar; it is for "cultural broadening"; (4) foreign language skill makes our graduates in some departments more competitive on the job market; (5) if left to the department, the FLR would be dropped. To the argument that language should not invalidate a requirement, and some students may look on all requirements as hassles. One member remarked that we do not emphasize the study of foreign languages in the United States and as a result many U.S. scientists in international conferences can communicate only in one language--English. Another member appraised the foreign language examination of the Department of Modern and Classical Languages and thought it to be a respectable, not a minimal, requirement.

One member from the College of Engineering argued for the need to require English competency.

To the five options originally listed in the working document was added a new one: "Retain the 1972 option adopted by the 157th meeting of the Graduate Council." This option permits a department to petition for waiver of the foreign language via the college council to the Graduate Council. It was agreed that it belonged in the list.

The list of options now reads as follows:

- Return to a basic proposition: If reading knowledge of foreign languages is a skill required of the complete scholar, then demonstration of the ability to read (one) (two) language should be an admission requirement.
- Return to a modified basic proposition: Require reading proficiency in one foreign language appropriate to the field of study for the master's candidate and two, for the doctoral candidate at some point after matriculation but before admission to candidacy.
- 3. Retain the present requirements.
- Retain the present requirements but permit the choice of the language to be made by the department.
- 5. Retain the 1972 option of the 157th meeting.
- 6. Do away with all foreign language requirements at the Graduate School level, leaving all to departmental option.

At this point it was decided that the present discussion be resumed at the next meeting and that the council move on to the next item in the agenda.

III. GRADUATE STUDIES AND RESEARCH IN THE UNIVERSITY

In presenting this item to the council, the chairman thanked the members for their response to his request for topics. The topics as suggested by the members had been arranged in some logical order and he proposed that the discussion would proceed more or less in this order.

The discussion opened with an attempt to ascertain the place of graduate education and research (GE&R) in the priorities of the University. One member commented on the references to GE&R in the North Central Accreditation Report in March 1974. Another member believed that the University's commitment to developing a small but excellent educational program at Notre Dame is unquestionable. The role of the council now is to back the Office of Advanced Studies in its efforts to seek greater support for the graduate program.

Several members stressed various aspects of the graduate program, which they thought needed strengthening, namely quality of students, "critical mass" in certain programs and library resources.

The related questions of equitable teaching load and teaching effectiveness were also discussed. In this connection, attention was drawn to a University statement concerning teaching load, published in the Notre Dame Report 1971-72, number 11, p. 179.

One member shared with the council the experience at another institution which made use of the budgeting process for program review purpose. The need for the graduate dean and the college dean to come together with the provost and the department chairman in all discussions related to budgetary allocation was also advocated. Another member pointed out that longterm budget planning had been made inoperative at Notre Dame by the practice of allowing students to switch enrollment freely from one college to another.

The chairman finally called the members' attention to the lateness of the hour and recommended that the meeting be adjourned. The disadvantage of continuing the present discussion as part of the agenda of subsequent meetings already scheduled for other business was noted. Several members agreed with the chairman that a special meeting, perhaps a one-day meeting, be set up instead. The chairman promised to find a convenient date for this meeting and inform the members accordingly.

The meeing was adjounred at 5:15 p.m.

Chau T.M. Le, Secretary

Minutes of the Committee on Research and Sponsored Programs February 1, 1978

Date: Feb. 1, 1978 Place: Blue and Gold Room, Morris Inn

Attendance:

James L. Melsa (chairman) James P. Kohn V. Paul Kenney Thomas J. Mueller Albin A. Szewczyk Anthony M. Trozzolo Robert E. Gordon Francis M. Kobayashi Robert E. Burns (for Isabel Charles) William B. Berry (for Joseph C. Hogan) David C. Leege Thomas F. Broden Phyllis M. Webb (for Morris Pollard) L. Franklin Long (observer) Justin A. Soleta (observer) J. Michael Pinter (observer) Absent: A. Edward Manier Thomas Schlereth Charles F. Crutchfield John J. Kennedy Bernard S. Wostmann Thomas S. Fern Edward R. Trubac Walter R. Johnson Rev. Ferdinand L. Brown, C.S.C. Thomas J. Mason Bernard Waldman Joseph C. Hogan Bro. Leo V. Ryan, C.S.V. David T. Link Robert H. Schuler

1. Preliminary comments by the chairman

Francis Kobayashi was requested to take notes on the meeting until a secretary was elected.

The chairman announced a change in the agenda for the meeting. In preparing the agenda, the steering committee listed a presentation on the activities in the Center for the Study of Man to be presented by its director, David Leege. But a presentation was already given last year. Thus this item was omitted.

2. Minutes of the previous meeting

There being no comments made or corrections suggested, the minutes of the committee meeting held on May 3, 1977 were approved.

3. Remarks by the chairman

<u>Faculty Research Fund</u>. The chairman announced that there would be no Faculty Research Fund program for the academic year 1977-78. The program has been very beneficial, especially for younger faculty members starting research activity. But for various reasons, funds for the program have not been forthcoming this year. An appropriate note on the suspension of the program will be sent to the deans.

Zahm Research Travel Fund. On the brighter side, the chairman announced the establishment of a Zahm Research Travel Fund. The intent of the travel fund is subvention of travel for research by graduate students and faculty. The fund will be administered by the Office of Advanced Studies. Rather than holding an annual competition for dispersal of available funds, the current plan is to disperse funds as needs arise. A few small travel grants have already been made by the vice president, but there is a need for guidelines and procedures. Toward this end, the chairman appointed Thomas J. Mueller, Theodore J. Crovello and Leo A. Despres to a subcommittee to formulate such guidelines.

<u>Introduction to new members</u>. New members-at-large of the committee are Walter Johnson, Albin Szewczyk and Anthony M. Trozzolo. New representatives from the colleges are:

College of Science: Paul Kenney Bernard Wostmann College of Business Administration: John Kennedy (continuing)

Both new and continuing members attending the meeting identified themselves and their academic affiliation.

4. Election of the secretary

Paul Kenney was the only nominee for the position of secretary of the committee for 1977-78. His nomination was duly seconded and he was elected secretary.

5. Direct Costs policy

A statement that it was University policy that rates for salaries, stipends, travel, etc. should be uniform across the University was discussed. It was pointed out that the policy involved direct cost categories only, excluding indirect cost matters. Adoption of the statement: "It is University policy not to allow differential rates to be applied to research and sponsored program activities. The rates for salaries, stipends, travel and other expenses must first be in accord with established practices at the University and, secondly, must conform to sponsor guidelines" was moved, seconded and passed without opposition.

6. Remarks of the Vice President for Advanced Studies, Robert Gordon

Faculty Research Fund. The Faculty Research Fund of \$15,000 per year has been funded for two years from "Endowment C," intended as an opportunities fund for one-time projects. In terms of generating proposals for new projects it has not been a smashing success. Many research activities which were approved for support were not appropriate to grant applications. There will be no Faculty Research Fund program for 1977-78 (as noted above). If current "seed money" support is successful in generating new grant awards, it would provide a strong argument for including a Faculty Research Fund as a regular budget item. Meanwhile, other budget items have higher priority, including funds for University contributions to successful grant applications, especially University contributions for the equipment grant category, in which matching funds are specified by the sponsor.

Graduate Assistant Stipend. Stipends and tuition for graduate assistants have been again increased and for 1978-79 will amount to \$2.356 million. Many of these graduate assistantships are, and should be, used in support of scholarly research.

Equipment Grants. The wearing out and obsolescence of equipment used in basic research has been identified as an important problem by the National Science Board. In an "Important Notice" directed to college presidents, the National Science Foundation has indicated that it will pay special attention to equipment requests in FY78 and FY79. The Notre Dame research community should make strong efforts to upgrade its equipment by this program as well as by the existing program for undergraduate equipment and certain special NSF programs, e.g., in chemistry and engineering.



Indirect Costs. The proposed indirect cost rates for FY79 for research are 48.64 per cent (on-campus) and 12.27 per cent (off-campus). For educational programs the corresponding rates are 34.85 per cent (on-campus) and 11.01 per cent (off-campus). For the Radiation Lab the proposed indirect cost rate is 18.72 per cent. In the discussion which followed it was noted that indirect cost rates increased during the years when the "pool" of research grant funds was diminishing, but that they continue to increase now, when the pool is increasing. Gordon responded that the increases for next year are very small, and are driven up by inflation and mandated increases in social security and unemployment insurance costs.

<u>Awards Received</u>. The award level (less the Radiation Lab contract, which is pending) is more or less on a par with last year. Proposal pressure is good. Comparison of awards received by fiscal year for the past five years shows that while FY73-FY75 continued the downward trend that began in FY70, FY76 and FY77 have seen substantial increases in funding. The largest increases have been in the College of Engineering and the Radiation Laboratory. Awards to the College of Science gained significantly. Awards to the College of Business Administration, though small, show an increasing trend. Awards to the College of Arts and Letters have decreased significantly, however, over this same period.

Gordon noted that the Carter administration budget for FY79 provides a 9 per cent increase for basic research, which translates to a "real" 3 per cent increase if one assumes a 6 per cent inflation rate.

<u>Proposal Submission</u>. The mechanics of proposal submission is complicated by the fact that the Post Office takes from a week to nine days to deliver first-class mail to Washington, D.C. It is therefore more difficult than ever to make "due dates." Notre Dame researchers are again reminded to read the Information Circulars in <u>Notre Dame Report</u> and to submit proposals sufficiently early so that due dates can be met.

<u>Policy Manual</u>. A policy manual on research and sponsored programs was prepared in the 1960s but was never widely circulated. In 1973 it was rewritten and updated by Frank Kobayashi. The need for a printed policy manual seems evident; a copy of Kobayashi's most recent update will be distributed to UCRSP members and a decision will be made on further distribution.

<u>University Computing</u>. Following the outside review of the Computing Center in 1976 it was decided to establish a University Committee on Computing, representing research, education and administrative users, and a new Assistant Provost position to oversee Computing and Management Information Systems. With the vacancy in the Provost Office, it has been difficult to recruit an assistant for computing. In the absence of this assistant, no action has been taken to appoint the University committee.

7. Other business

The reports of earlier ad hoc committees to study indirect costs and their effect on Notre Dame research competitiveness were discussed. In a national survey (National Association of College and University Business Officers) of indirect cost rates, Notre Dame's rates were "in the general range of the average," approximately five percentage points above the mean, in 1968, 1972 and 1977. Kenney read a letter from an NSF Program Officer whose opinion it was that indirect costs are an example of items "which do not make an immediate and direct contribution to the scientific program" and "comes at the expense of the direct resource devoted to the scientific effort. Thus they reduce the ability and effectiveness of the group. The cumulative effect after several years will be reflected in the reviews of future proposals and can easily result in a diminution of the ability of the group to do its research and hence of the ability of the NSF to support the group's efforts." Leege commented that this does not represent the official NSF viewpoint. In the case of proposals submitted to NIH, only direct costs are listed; indirect costs and indirect cost rate are not seen by the reviewers.

It was decided that the Executive Committee would meet to formulate items to be investigated by a subcommittee studying factors bearing on our competitiveness in research.

V. Paul Kenney Secretary

Memo on Faculty Recommendations

Reinhold Niebuhr Award

Dear Faculty Colleagues:

Father Theodore 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.; the 1977 winners were Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Quigley.

To be certain that no worthy candidate is not considered, the Selection Committee will welcome written nominations for the 1978 award by members of the Notre Dame Family. These recommendations are to be turned in to me by 5 p.m. on Friday, April 21. When you nominate someone, I know that the committee would be most appreciative if you would write two or three paragraphs stating your reasons why you feel that the candidate you sponsor should be considered for this award. The 1977-78 Reinhold Niebuhr Award will be honored at the President's Dinner to the faculty on Tuesday evening, May 23.

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 undergraduate colleges and the Law School studies the recommendations submitted by former recipients of this award, by the deans, and by individual faculty members. The 1977-78 Faculty Award winner will be honored at the President's Dinner to the faculty on Tuesday, May 23.

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, April 21. The selection committee will meet shortly thereafter to study all recommendations and select the 1978 winner.

Sincerely,

William M. Burke Assistant to the Provost

Faculty Award Winners (Active)

1963-64 Raymond Gutschick	1971-72 Ernest Sandeen
1964-65 Matthew Fitzsimons	1972-73 Rev. Ernan McMullin
1967-68 Rev. Charles E. Sheedy, C.S.C.	1973-74 Robert E. Rodes, Jr.
1968-69 Bernard Waldman	1974-75 Herbert E. Sim
1970-71 Thomas Stritch	1975-76 H. Ronald Weber
	1976-77 Walter Miller

Dean Joseph C. Hogan College of Engineering Notre Dame, IN 46556





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Valerie Zurblis, Editor Printing and Publications Office, 415 Administration Building Notre Dame, Indiana 46556 219:283-1234