

# notre dame report

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# the university

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## campaign for nd notes

Frank J. Pasquerilla, president and chairman of the board of Crown American Corporation, a Johnstown, Pa., based company that ranks 15th in size among the country's development firms, was introduced as the anonymous donor of \$7 million to the University at a press conference on the Notre Dame campus by Fr. Hesburgh.

The benefaction, the largest from a living person and the third largest ever in Notre Dame's history, was announced last June when the University committed itself to building on-campus housing for 500 additional undergraduates so that 500 more women students could be enrolled. Plans were drawn up for two four-story, L-shaped dormitories, each accommodating 250 students, completing the northeast quadrangle begun by the construction in 1969 of high-rise Flanner and Grace Halls. The halls will be the 23rd and 24th on the campus. One hall is expected to be ready in January 1981, and the other by June 1981.

## new advisory council member

John W. Jordan II, vice president of Carl Marks & Company, Inc., in New York, has been appointed to the College of Business Administration Advisory Council by University President Rev. Theodore M. Hesburgh, C.S.C. Jordan, a 1969 graduate of Notre Dame who earned an M.B.A. from Columbia University in 1973, is also a partner in the Corporate Finance Group.

Vol. 9, No. 8

Dec. 28, 1979

Notre Dame Report (USPS 707-080) is an official publication published fortnightly during the school year, monthly in summer, by the University of Notre Dame, Department of Information Services. Second-class postage paid at Notre Dame, Indiana.

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# faculty notes

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## honors

Rev. Paul E. Beichner, C.S.C., professor emeritus of English, and Rev. Jerome Wilson, former vice president for business affairs, jointly received the first annual Emily Schossberger Award for outstanding contributions to the cause of scholarly publishing, in ceremonies at the University Club on Dec. 6.

Donald W. Kline, associate professor of psychology, has been appointed to the editorial board of the Journal of Gerontology, the scientific research journal of the Gerontological Society. Kline has also been appointed to the symposium planning committee on Aging and Human Visual Function for the Committee on Vision of the National Academy of Sciences.

Howard P. Lanser, associate professor of finance, has been appointed an associate member of the Committee on Commodities Regulation of the American Bar Association.

Thomas G. Marullo, assistant professor of modern and classical languages, has been nominated to the Senior Scholar/Soviet Ministry Exchange to Leningrad and Moscow, USSR, by the International Research and Exchanges Board (IREX) for six months beginning Feb. 1, 1981.

Rev. Ernan McMullin, professor of philosophy, has been named chairman of a subcommittee of the International Union which organizes international congresses in logic and philosophy of science.

John W. Mihelich, professor of physics, has been elected to the executive committee of the Indiana University Cyclotron Facility (IUCF) Users Group. He is also chairman-elect.

Kevin M. Misiewicz, visiting associate professor of accountancy, has been appointed to the editorial board of The Accounting Review.

Morris Pollard, chairman and professor of microbiology and director of the Lobund Laboratory, has been appointed to the editorial board of the new journal, The Prostate. Pollard has also been appointed as a consultant to the Wolfson Foundation of England.

Bro. Leo V. Ryan, C.S.V., dean of the College of Business Administration, has been named program chairman for the 1980 annual meeting of the American Assembly of the Collegiate Schools of Business (AACSB), in Chicago, June 9-13, 1980, and cochairman of the Joint European Foundation for Management Education (EFME)--AACSB meeting in Paris, France, June 15-19, 1980.

Julian Samora, professor of sociology and anthropology, has been appointed a member of an advisory board of the 900-member Council on Foundations, located in Washington, D.C. Samora has also been appointed to the board of directors of the National Chicano Council on Higher Education.

Edward R. Trubac, director of the Master's of Science in Administration Program and associate professor of finance, was elected to a one-year term as president of the newly formed Michiana Chapter of the National Association of Business Economists.

Rev. Jerome J. Wilson, C.S.C., former vice president for business affairs and Rev. Paul E. Beichner, C.S.C., professor emeritus of English, jointly received the first annual Emily Schossberger Award for outstanding contributions to the cause of scholarly publishing in ceremonies at the University Club, Dec. 6.

## activities

Joseph Blenkinsopp, professor of theology, gave a paper, "The Treatment of the Second Temple Period in Theologies of the Old Testament," at the Society of Biblical Literature annual meeting in New York City, Nov. 15. On Dec. 11 Blenkinsopp gave two lectures, "Demystifying the Old Testament" and "Demystifying the New Testament," at the Fatima Retreat Center under the auspices of the Notre Dame Center for Pastoral Liturgy.

Cornelius P. Browne, professor of physics, chaired the opening session of the Sixth International Conference on Atomic Masses, held at Michigan State University, East Lansing, Sept. 18-21.

Rev. David B. Burrell, C.S.C., chairman and professor of theology and professor of philosophy, spoke on "Verification in Matters Religious" at the Boston Colloquium on Philosophy and Religion, Boston University, on Dec. 5.

Anton-Hermann Chroust, professor emeritus of law, lectured on "On Philosophy, A Lost Work of the Early Aristotle" at the University of Padua, Italy, on June 6.

Msgr. John J. Egan, special assistant to the President and director of the Center for Pastoral and Social Ministry, was a panelist discussing the topic "Mediating Structures: Will They Be Helped or Hurt by Governmental Action in the 80s?" at the American Enterprise Institute meeting in Washington, D.C., Dec. 11-12.

Linda C. Ferguson, assistant professor in the General Program of Liberal Studies, produced and hosted the following hour-long broadcasts in the "Sonic Discoveries" series on WSND-FM: "National Musical Identities," Nov. 2; "Adventures in Technology, Pt. I," Nov. 9; "Adventures in Technology, Pt. II," Nov. 16; "Rediscovering Virtuosity," Nov. 23 and "Silence and its Absence," Nov. 30.

Denis Goulet, O'Neill Professor of Education for Justice, spoke on "Interdependence and Justice Education" as part of a Justice Education Association workshop on "Development: Interdependence and Ethics" at St. Joseph's High School, South Bend, Nov. 9. Goulet also lectured on "Technology Policies for Development" at a colloquium on "Industrial Strategies for Development" sponsored by the Department of Political Science, University of Montreal, Nov. 22-24.

Paul R. Grimstad, assistant faculty fellow in biology, presented a paper, "The Arboviruses of Indiana: A Statewide Serological Survey of 10,000 Hoosiers for EEE, WEE, SLE and CE Group Antibodies," at the annual meeting of the American Society of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, held in Tucson, Ariz., Nov. 13-17.

Patrick Horsbrugh, professor of architecture, spoke on "Plants, People and Planning" as the summary address before the annual meeting of the Indiana Chapter of the American Society of Landscape Architects, Lafayette, Ind., on Dec. 1.

Moses R. Johnson, assistant professor of psychology, Thomas L. Whitman, associate professor of psychology, and L.D. Burgio, a graduate student, co-authored a paper, "A Self-Instructional Training Package for Increasing Attending Behavior in Educable Mentally Retarded Children," that was presented at the Association for the Advancement of Behavior Therapy meeting held in San Francisco, Dec. 14.

Walter R. Johnson, professor of physics, gave a colloquium at the Physics Division of Argonne National Laboratory, Argonne, Ill., entitled "Relativistic Effects in Atoms" on Nov. 16.

Barry P. Keating, assistant professor of finance, presented the keynote address, "The Effect of Recent Government Actions on Inflation, Interest Rates and the Foreign Exchange Market," at the annual meeting of the Federal Land Bank Association in Goshen, Ind., Dec. 4.

Lloyd H. Ketchum, Jr., associate professor of civil engineering, participated in a workshop on "Integrating Systems for Energy Conservation and Recovery" and presented a paper, "Energy Optimization in Sequencing Batch Treatment of Wastewater," at the Energy Optimization of Water and Wastewater Management for Municipal and Industrial Applications Conference in New Orleans, Dec. 10-13.

Donald W. Kline, associate professor of psychology, chaired the Methodological Issues in Psychology paper session at the Thirty-Second Annual Scientific Meeting of the Gerontological Society in Washington, D.C., Nov. 25-29.

Ernest LePore, assistant professor of philosophy, lectured on "The Concept of Meaning and Its Role in Understanding Language" to the philosophy department of Bowling Green University, Ohio, on Nov. 30.

John J. Lyon, associate professor in the General Program of Liberal Studies, chaired a session of the 19th annual conference of the Association for General and Liberal Studies at Pennsylvania State University, University Park, Nov. 8-10.

Rev. Ernan McMullin, professor of philosophy, spoke on "The Language of the Book of Nature" at the International Congress for Logic, Methodology and Philosophy of Science at Hanover (West Germany) Aug. 22-29. McMullin spoke on "Cosmology and the Theologian" at an international conference on theology and the sciences in the 20th century, at Christ Church, Oxford, Sept. 17-22. McMullin commented on a paper by Everett Mendelsohn on "The Political Anatomy of Controversy in the Sciences" at a conference in Hastings Center, New York, Oct. 5-6.

Dean A. Porter, director of the Snite Museum of Art and associate professor of art, spoke on "Forming a Consortium" at the Midwest Museums Association's annual meeting in Des Moines, Iowa, on Sept. 27.

Irwin Press, associate professor of sociology and anthropology, chaired one of the Medical Anthropology Roundtable luncheons at the annual meeting

of the American Anthropological Association in Cincinnati, on Nov. 28.

Rev. Niels K. Rasmussen, O.P., assistant professor of theology, was a panelist in the "Topics in Medieval Chant" session of the annual meeting of the American Musicological Society in New York City, Nov. 1-4.

Kenneth F. Ripple, director of the White Center for Law, Government and Human Rights and associate professor of law, made a presentation on "Judicial Review of Congressional Determinations Pursuant to the Convention Method of Amending the Constitution" to the Committee on the Federal Constitution, New York State Bar Association, in New York City, Dec. 10.

Bro. Leo V. Ryan, C.S.V., dean of the College of Business Administration, delivered the keynote address, "Are You Ready for the Social Changes of the 80s?" for the annual meeting of the Construction Industry Manufacturers Association, in Washington, D.C., Nov. 27.

Julian Samora, professor of sociology and anthropology, lectured on "Immigration: The Mexican and the European Experience" to the Seventh Day Adventist Church in Berrien Springs, Mich., on Nov. 17. On Nov. 29 Samora lectured on "Hispanic Education in the United States" at the University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign.

James H. Seckinger, professor of law, was a speaker and faculty member at the Trial Advocacy Teacher Training Session of the National Institute for Trial Advocacy held at the University of California at Hastings, in San Francisco, Nov. 30-Dec. 2. On Dec. 4 Seckinger spoke on "The Teaching of Trial Advocacy" to the partners of the law firm of Sullivan, Jone & Archer, San Diego, Calif.

Lee A. Tavis, Smith Professor of business administration and professor of finance, gave an overview paper to the second workshop of the seminar on "Multinational Managers and Poverty in the Third World" at Notre Dame on Sept. 30. L.J. Merville and Tavis copresented a paper, "Short-Term Financial Planning in the Multinational Corporation Under Risk: Prices, Production and Profits," at the annual meeting of the Financial Management Association, Boston, on Oct. 12. On Oct. 15 Tavis and R.L. Crum copresented a paper, "Strategic Management of Multinational Companies: Network Based Planning Systems," at the joint national meetings of the Institute of Management Sciences and the Operations Research Society of America, in Milwaukee.

Edward R. Trubac, director of the Master's of Science in Administration Program and associate professor of finance, made a presentation on "The Short-Term Outlook for the Gray and Ductile Iron Castings Industry" to the Gray Iron Founders Association at their semiannual meeting on Dec. 6 at the Drake Hotel in Chicago.

John A. Weber, associate professor of marketing, chaired a session on International Business Education and presented a paper, "Internationalizing the Introductory Functional Courses," at the 1979 Academy of International Business Conference in Las Vegas in June. (This notice was omitted from an earlier report.)

Thomas L. Whitman, associate professor of psychology, Moses R. Johnson, assistant professor of psychology, and graduate student L.D. Burgio co-authored a paper, "A Self-Instructional Training Package for Increasing Attending Behavior in Educable Mentally Retarded Children," that was presented at the Association for the Advancement of Behavior Therapy meeting held in San Francisco, Dec. 14.

# advanced studies

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## information circulars

Additional information on all circulars listed below may be obtained by calling the following extensions:

Extension 7432, for information on federal government programs.

Extension 7433, for information on private foundations, corporations and state agencies.

### National Science Foundation The Biological Instrumentation Program

No. FY80-98

The Biological Instrumentation Program in the Division of Physiology, Cellular and Molecular Biology serves as the focal point for the review of proposals for the purchase of major instruments needed for the conduct of basic research in biology and for the development of new instruments that extend current measurement capability.

Proposals will be accepted from colleges, universities and other institutions in the United States with formally constituted basic research programs within the areas of the biological sciences covered by the Division of Physiology, Cellular and Molecular Biology. Proposals on behalf of groups of users for major items of specialized instrumentation, whose usage is to be shared, are encouraged. These involve single items or multiple component systems generally costing in excess of \$25,000. Proposals may be submitted from groups of users for routine items of equipment (e.g., liquid scintillation counters, centrifuges, spectrophotometers, etc.) where the individual users represent diverse areas of research covered within the division. Equipment proposals for individual researchers representing a single research focus will continue to be assigned to the appropriate research program within the division.

Instrument development proposals from institutions are also encouraged where direct relevance to research areas represented in the division is shown. Such pro-

## special notice

### Change in University's Travel Policy

Because of the rise in hotel and meal costs, the following adjustments in travel reimbursement shall go into effect Jan. 1, 1980:

Reimbursement for faculty participant at professional meeting: actual expenses up to \$65 per day (changed from \$55); actual expenses for meals limited to a maximum of \$20 per day (changed from \$15); allowance of 18 cents (changed from 17 cents) per mile for driving.

posals may involve individual researchers or groups.

The next target date for receipt of proposals is April 30, 1980.

### **National Aeronautics and Space Administration Graduate Student Researchers Program**

No. FY80-99

The NASA Graduate Student Researchers Program will be administered by the University Affairs Office, NASA Headquarters, Washington, DC. Graduate students will be selected by the individual NASA centers or by the Jet Propulsion Laboratory for participation in the program.

The following NASA centers will participate in the NASA Graduate Student Researchers Program: Ames Research Center, Moffett Field, CA, Hugh L. Dryden Flight Research Center, Edwards, CA, Goddard Space Flight Center, Greenbelt, MD, Jet Propulsion Laboratory, Pasadena, CA; Lyndon B. Johnson Space Center, Houston, TX, Langley Research Center, Hampton, VA, Lewis Research Center, Cleveland, OH, George C. Marshall Space Flight Center, Marshall Space Flight Center, AL and Wallops Flight Center, Wallops Island, VA.

Awards will be made for a one year period and may be renewed annually, based on a performance evaluation by the faculty advisor and with concurrence by the NASA project monitor.

Students may enter the program at any time in their graduate degree work and may apply prior to receiving their baccalaureate degree. They will receive support until an advanced degree is granted, but in no case longer than three years. An individual accepting an award may not concurrently hold another federal fellowship or traineeship.

A student receiving support under the Graduate Student Researchers Program does not thereby incur any formal obligation to the government of the United States. However, the objectives of this program will clearly be served best if the student is encouraged to actively pursue research or teaching in aeronautics, space science or space technology after completion of the graduate studies.

The basic stipend will be \$7,000 per calendar year. The student will be encouraged to study on a full-time basis throughout the year. A student will receive an additional subsistence allowance not to exceed \$3,000 per calendar year, based on the percentage of time that is spent at a NASA center. These funds are to partially defray travel and living expenses. Funds may also be requested for the faculty advisor to travel to the NASA center to oversee the work of the student.

Proposals should be submitted by Feb. 1, 1980.

### **National Endowment for the Humanities Fellowships at Centers for Advanced Study**

No. FY80-100

National Endowment for the Humanities fellowships at Centers for Advanced Study offer unique opportunities for humanists to pursue independent research and at the same time to benefit from stimulating interaction with colleagues in similar and different fields. Fellowships in this program are awarded and administered by the centers themselves.

Fellowship tenure may run from six to twelve consecutive months, and stipends vary at the different centers. Eligibility for NEH Centers Fellowships varies from center to center, but neither candidates for degrees nor persons seeking support for work towards degrees are eligible to apply.

Other fellowship opportunities, separate from NEH and with different tenure and eligibility requirements, are also available at each center.

For further information and application materials about NEH Centers Fellowships, write directly to the appropriate center.

For 1980-81, at least one NEH Centers Fellowship for scholars, teachers and other interpreters of the humanities, will be available at each of the following centers:

Albright Institute of Archaeological Research  
American Academy in Rome  
American Antiquarian Society  
American Center of Oriental Research  
American Institute of Indian Studies  
American Research Center in Egypt  
Center for Advanced Study in the Behavioral Sciences  
Hastings Center  
Huntington Library  
Institute for Advanced Study  
National Humanities Center  
Newberry Library  
School of American Research  
Villa I Tatti - Center for Italian Renaissance Studies  
Winterthur Museum

### **National Science Foundation National Institute of Education Development and Research in Mathematics Education Using Information Technology**

No. FY80-101

The National Institute of Education (NIE) and the National Science Foundation (NSF) are initiating a joint program of development and research to improve the teaching and learning of school mathematics through the use of modern information handling technology. The

purpose is to capitalize on the strengths and the vision of investigators as to how modern information handling devices can best facilitate the instructional process in mathematics.

The current revolution in availability, at low cost, of sophisticated information handling technology, including personal computers and video recorders and players, may provide important new means of aiding teachers to broaden and deepen mathematics instruction, including testing and applications to everyday life and to science. We now have the potential to adapt instruction to the needs and difficulties of individual students. New understanding of cognitive processes and of the important effects of the social context of teaching and learning may enhance the effectiveness and acceptability of technologically based aids to instruction.

**Program Objectives.** Primary emphasis in the program is on the development of prototypes of (1) educationally relevant software, (2) instructional courseware and (3) methods for assessing students' progress. These should respond to pedagogical needs and opportunities, and be developed with the involvement of students and teachers and appropriately modified on the basis of experience. Associated research aimed at improving our knowledge of mathematics teaching and learning processes is an essential element in the program.

Two concerns inform the development and operation of this program. First is a need to devise ways of using new information handling technology to reduce existing inequalities in educational performance. Secondly, the development of prototypes must proceed from the outset with a concern for assuring the successful adaptation of new technology in classrooms.

It is planned that, subject to availability of funds, this program will be continued for several years. The objective of the first year's competition is to support projects lasting from 12 to 18 months for development of a variety of innovative and imaginative approaches to mathematics instruction using information technology. By "approaches" is meant ways of structuring and presenting mathematical content. These approaches, together with existing models, may form the basis for a smaller number of larger projects selected in open competition in later years. The emphasis of the program is on the application of innovative approaches to mathematical content, rather than on the expansion of well-developed methods, such as drill and practice, to new content. Thus projects designed to produce, during their first year, working models (from which a student can learn some mathematics) that clearly illustrate the new approach are particularly appropriate.

Proposals should seek to capitalize on the strengths and the vision of the principal investigators as to how modern information handling devices can best facilitate the instructional process in mathematics. One project might be teacher centered, while another might involve small groups of students exploring a computer generated environment, solving problems cooperatively, with the teacher as an occasional guide or resource. One project might emphasize a more or less standard curriculum and use the information technology for more effective instruction, while another might explore an alternative curriculum. Modification of existing hardware may be necessary to meet the instructional objec-

tives of a project.

The first deadline for receipt of proposals is Feb. 14, 1980.

## **National Science Foundation Development in Science Education**

No. FY80-102

The long-term goal of the Development in Science Education (DISE) Program is to increase the quality and diversity of science education in the United States. It provides funding needed to originate, develop and experiment with significantly new ideas having potential for substantially improving science education--education aimed at any level and designed for any group of people. DISE projects, in order to achieve generally applicable and broadly useful results, are distinguished by formal attention to a broad background of need, delineation of a novel opportunity for advance, means for objective evaluation of effect and a plan for achieving appropriate dissemination of project results.

The objectives in any particular year may be more limited so as to focus resources on specific types of activity, populations or disciplinary areas selected for their national importance or timeliness. Five such areas are currently being emphasized:

- A. Science for the Early Adolescent
- B. Improving Access to Careers in Science For Women, Minorities and the Physically Handicapped
- C. Science Literacy, and Science, Technology and Society
- D. New Knowledge and New Skills--Education for Productivity
- E. Technology for Science Education

Proposals directed at concerns other than these five may be submitted, but they will need to be of compellingly greater than ordinary interest or potential national value if they are to gain serious consideration.

## **The Newspaper Fund Journalism Career Information**

No. FY80-103

### Program:

The Newspaper Fund in 1980 will increase grants which directly benefit high school students and teachers, and continue to support newspaper internships for college juniors and minority graduate students.

1. Eighteen summer Urban Journalism Workshops to encourage minority high school students to consider newspaper careers. One student will be awarded a four year college scholarship with a maximum value of \$8,000 for writing the best news or feature story published in a workshop newspaper.
2. Fifty teachers with little or no previous journalism experience will be selected to receive grants to attend graduate level workshops and courses.
3. Four distinguished advisers and the 1980 High School Journalism Teacher of the Year will be selected. A student from the school of each adviser will receive a \$250 scholarship. A student from the Teacher of the Year's school will receive a \$1,000 scholarship.
4. Under the programs for college students, the fund's board approved grants totaling \$76,877 to support an



editing internship program for 40 students and a minority internship program for 12 students. The editing interns will receive \$700 scholarships, and minority interns will receive \$1,000 scholarships to apply toward graduate level studies.

Deadline:  
None given.

For further information contact:

The Newspaper Fund  
P.O. Box 300  
Princeton, NJ 08540  
Telephone: (609) 452-2000

**International Union Against Cancer  
The Yamagiwa-Yoshida Memorial  
International Cancer Study Grants**

No. FY80-104

Program:  
Biological and clinical aspects of cancer research.

Purpose:  
To enable investigators of any nationality to gain experience in, or make comparative studies of special techniques in both the biological and clinical aspects of cancer in a country other than their own.

Requirements:  
Scientific qualifications and current involvement in cancer research, a statement identifying the technique or method to be studied, documentary evidence of acceptance at the institution and adequate facilities with a language that will permit effective communication in the host institution. Must furnish written statement that principal will return to home institution.

Tenure:  
Normally for two to six years, with a maximum of 90 days.

Stipend:  
Per diem living and travel allowance.

Deadline:  
Next deadline date is June 30, 1980.

For further information contact:

International Union Against Cancer  
rue du Conseil-General, 3  
1205 Geneva, Switzerland

**The Institute for Cancer Research  
Postdoctoral Training Program**

No. FY80-105

Program:  
Traineeships in any science with relevance to cancer research.

Purpose:  
To provide training and experience in cancer research under the guidance of staff members of the institute.

Requirements:  
U.S. citizenship, nationals or permanent residents;

Ph.D. or equivalent in such fields as physics, chemistry, biochemistry, immunology, microbiology, virology, pathology, genetics, molecular biology, developmental biology or cellular biology; no more than three years of postdoctoral experience.

Tenure:  
One year starting any time; renewable for a second year.

Stipend:  
Minimum of \$10,000 with allowances for relocation and travel.

Deadline:  
None. Applications can be made any time.

For application form contact:

Chairman  
Postdoctoral Training Committee  
The Institute for Cancer Research  
The Fox Chase Cancer Center  
7701 Burholme Avenue  
Philadelphia, PA 19111

**U.S.-Spain Joint Committee for Scientific  
and Technological Cooperation  
Postdoctoral Research**

No. FY80-106

The availability of postdoctoral research grants for U.S. scientific personnel for carrying out research in Spain has been announced by the United States-Spain Joint Committee for Scientific and Technological Cooperation. Grants are available in the following areas of research: agriculture, natural resources, oceanography, environment, urban and regional planning, industry, technology, energy, biomedical sciences and basic sciences.

The term of the grant will be from six to twelve months. In addition, short-term travel grants will be awarded to qualified U.S. scientists in order that they may travel to Spain to exchange information on scientific research topics or to learn special techniques. This type of grant will have a maximum term of three months and a minimum term of one month.

For postdoctoral research grants, the grant period will begin between Sept. 1, 1980, and Jan. 31, 1981. Short-term travel grants will begin at any time between Sept. 1, 1980, and April 1, 1981. Applications must be submitted by Feb. 27, 1980.

**National Science Foundation  
Applied Research in the  
Biological Sciences**

No. FY80-107

NSF's Division of Applied Research encourages investigators to submit proposals for applied research in the biological sciences. All proposals will be considered except those for development or clinical research. Those for which there is a well-defined program in a mission agency will receive lower priority. The NSF programs for Applied Biology and Biological Applications provide new sources of support for applied biological research projects of high quality.

## National Science Foundation Appropriate Technology

No. FY80-108

NSF announces the establishment of an experimental program in Appropriate Technology, to be conducted in the Division of Intergovernmental Science and Public Technology, part of NSF's Engineering and Applied Science Directorate. For the purpose of this program, appropriate technologies are defined as those which are decentralized, require low capital investment, conserve natural resources, are managed by their users and are in harmony with the environment.

The goals of the program are:

- \* To strengthen the science base needed to identify and develop promising appropriate technologies which have the potential for generalization beyond the initial application and which fall outside the responsibility or interest of mission agencies.
- \* To improve the understanding of appropriate technology as a concept in the development of science and technology and to better understand its role and impact on the U.S. society and economy.

Unsolicited proposals may be submitted at any time. For funding in fiscal year 1980, proposals should be submitted before Feb. 29, 1980.

## Alcohol, Drug Abuse and Research on Substance Abuse

No. FY80-109

The National Institute on Drug Abuse (NIDA) and the National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism (NIAAA) are inviting applications for research on substance abuse. The habitual use of drugs and alcohol may be regarded as examples of a more general phenomenon, substance abuse. The purpose of this announcement is to encourage research on the commonalities shared by these two forms of habitual behavior and the variables which differentiate them. Grant support will be available for research on the psychosocial, behavioral, clinical and biomedical factors associated with abuse of alcohol and drugs within the general perspective of the substance abuse concept.

Proposals will be considered by NIAAA and NIDA for research in the following areas: (1) Etiology, (2) Epidemiology, (3) Treatment, (4) Prevention, (5) Adverse Effects and (6) Basic Research and Methodological Developments.

The next receipt date for submission of applications is March 1, 1980.

## National Science Foundation Long-Term Research in Environmental Biology

No. FY80-110

Recognizing that environmental biological research may require more time than allowed by the usual two- to three-year grant period, the Division of Environmental Biology has developed a new emphasis in long-term research. Beginning this fiscal year, the National Sci-

ence Foundation will make available limited support for long-term research projects. Since foundation policy requires that budget requests be for no more than five years, initial proposals should request support for three- to five-year periods while presenting a research project in its complete time perspective. Detailed budgets need not be presented beyond the initially requested support period, but the project plan should include a complete treatment of anticipated levels of effort. Awards will be enacted as continuing grants, which require the annual submission of progress reports and updated budgets. This emphasis is organized in the two efforts described below.

### I. Long-Term Research in Environmental Biology

This effort will include the programs of Ecology, Systematic Biology, Population Biology and Physiological Ecology and Ecosystem Studies. Individuals or groups may submit proposals that identify questions requiring acquisition of data over long periods of time. Where appropriate, applicants are encouraged to coordinate their research with "Long-Term Ecological Research" (LTER) described below. Proposals will be evaluated by the appropriate program of the Division of Environmental Biology.

### II. Long-Term Ecological Research (LTER)

The Division of Environmental Biology will make available support for pilot studies in Long-Term Ecological Research (LTER). The goals of LTER are to (1) initiate the collection of comparative data at a network of sites representing major biotic regions of North America and (2) evaluate the scientific, technical and managerial problems associated with such long-term comparative research. Initially, the foundation expects to fund three to five projects at funding levels not to exceed \$300,000 per year.

LTER will involve groups of investigators working at representative sites located over the continent or within geographic regions. Investigators must focus on a series of core research topics, coordinate their studies across sites, utilize documented and comparable methods and be committed to continuation of work for the required time.

The core research areas are:

- (1) pattern and control of primary production,
- (2) dynamics of populations of organisms selected to represent trophic structure.
- (3) pattern and control of organic matter accumulation in surface layers and sediments,
- (4) patterns of inorganic inputs and movements of nutrients through soils, groundwater and surface waters and
- (5) patterns and frequency of disturbances.

## Sigma Delta Ipsilon Grants-in-Aid

No. FY80-111

Program:

The Sigma Delta Ipsilon grant carries a stipend of \$750 for a one-year period to a woman who: 1) holds a degree from a recognized institution of higher learning, 2) gives evidence of outstanding ability and promise

in one of the mathematical, physical or biological sciences and 3) is currently involved in research, or has an approved research proposal. Special consideration will be given to applicants 35 years of age or older, but younger women should feel free to apply.

Deadline:  
Feb. 1, 1980.

For further information contact:

Miss Kathleen McCormack  
Sigma Delta Ipsilon  
Graduate Women in Science, Inc.  
1346 Connecticut Avenue, N.W.  
Room 1102  
Washington, D.C. 20036  
Telephone: (301) 496-3358

### **United Chapters of Phi Beta Kappa Mary Isabel Sibley Fellowship**

No. FY80-112

Program:  
One fellowship amounting to \$6,000 will be awarded an unmarried woman, 25-35, who has fulfilled all the requirements for the doctorate except the dissertation and who plans to work full-time on research during the fellowship year. In even numbered years the award is offered in French language and literature.

Deadline:  
Feb. 1, 1980.

For further information contact:

United Chapters of Phi Beta Kappa  
1811 Q Street, N.W.  
Washington, D.C. 20009  
Telephone: (202) 265-3808

### **Women's Educational Equity Act Women's Educational Equity Act Program (13.565)**

No. FY80-113

Program:  
Approximately \$10,000,000 will be available for this program in FY80 to support approximately 10-20 small grants (25,000 or less) and 40-45 general grants. When the final regulations for this program are published, applicants will be notified of the selected priorities and of the amounts allocated to them for FY80. Eligible applicants are public agencies, private nonprofit organizations and individuals. Applications must be under the first tier of the Women's Educational Equity Act Program. This tier supports demonstration, developmental and dissemination activities of national, statewide or general significance. The purpose of the awards is to develop educational materials and model programs designed to promote women's educational equity.

For further information contact:

Miss Leslie Wolfe  
Women's Educational Equity Act  
Federal Office Building #6, Room 2147  
Washington, D.C. 20001  
Telephone: (202) 245-2181

### **Soroptimist International of the Americas, Inc. Training Awards for Women**

No. FY80-114

Program:  
Thirty-four \$1,000 fellowships and 17 \$2,500 fellowships will be awarded to pay training costs to women who want to reenter the labor market or upgrade their skills. Preference is given women who are heads of households or who have dependents. Applicants should preferably be over 30.

Deadline:  
Jan. 1, 1980.

For further information contact:

Miss Valerie Levitan  
Executive Director  
Soroptimist International of the Americas, Inc.  
1616 Walnut Street  
Philadelphia, PA 19103  
Telephone: (215) 732-0512

## **current publications and other scholarly works**

ARTS AND LETTERS  
HUMANISTIC AND SOCIAL STUDIES

### Art

- Geoffrion, Moira M.  
M.M. Geoffrion. 1979. Group show. Hamline University, St. Paul, Minnesota.  
M.M. Geoffrion. 1979. Group show. Louisiana State University, Baton Rouge, Louisiana.  
M.M. Geoffrion. 1979. Group show. Loyola University, Chicago, Illinois.  
M.M. Geoffrion. 1979. One woman exhibit. Miami University, Oxford, Ohio.  
M.M. Geoffrion. 1979. One woman exhibition. Western Illinois University, Macomb, Illinois.  
M.M. Geoffrion. 1979. Recent Works (drawings and sculpture). One woman exhibit. Zaks Gallery, Chicago, Illinois.

### English

- Bernstein, Gene M.  
G.M. Bernstein. 1979. Levi-Strauss's Totemism and Wordsworth's Lyrical Ballads. Studies in Romanticism 18:383-403.

### General Program of Liberal Studies

- Tillman, M. Katherine  
M.K. Tillman. 1979. The human sciences. Review of Michael Ermarth's Wilhelm Dilthey: The critique of historical reason. The Review of Politics 41 (4):598-601.

### History

- De Santis, Vincent P.  
V.P. De Santis. 1979. Chester A. Arthur. Pages 81-82 in, D.C. Roller and R.W. Twyman, eds. Encyclopedia of Southern History. Louisiana State University Press.  
V.P. De Santis. 1979. Bloody Shirt. Page 131 in, D.C. Roller and R.W. Twyman, eds. Encyclopedia of

- Southern History. Louisiana State University Press.  
 V.P. De Santis. 1979. James A. Garfield. Page 509 in, D.C. Roller and R.W. Twyman, eds. Encyclopedia of Southern History. Louisiana State University Press.  
 V.P. De Santis. 1979. Benjamin Harrison. Page 579 in, D.C. Roller and R.W. Twyman, eds. Encyclopedia of Southern History. Louisiana State University Press.  
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 J.W. Pratt, V.P. De Santis and J.M. Siracusa. 1980. A History of United States Foreign Policy. Fourth edition. Prentice Hall, Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey. 553 pp.

#### Modern and Classical Languages

- Carter, Henry H.  
 H.H. Carter. 1979. A review of Harvey L. Sharrer's A Critical Bibliography of Hispanic Arthurian Material, I. Texts: The Prose Romance Cycles. Hispanic Review 47(4):523-525.  
 Cervigni, Dino S.  
 D.S. Cervigni. 1979. The disenchanted heroes in Cellini's Vita and Cervantes' Don Quijote. Hispano-Italic Studies 2:41-63.

#### Sociology and Anthropology

- Dasilva, Fabio B.  
 F.B. Dasilva and B.V. Johnston. 1979. Conceptualizing ideational culture: A critique and a phenomenological alternative. International Journal of Contemporary Sociology 15(3-4):292-302.

#### SCIENCE

##### Biology

- Carpenter, Stephan R.  
 S.R. Carpenter and M.S. Adams. 1979. Effects of nutrients and temperature on decomposition of *Myriophyllum spicatum* L. in a hard-water eutrophic lake. Limnology and Oceanography 24(3):520-528.

##### Chemistry

- Amphlett, Godfrey W.  
 G.W. Amphlett, R. Byrne and F.J. Castellino. 1979. The binding of calcium to the activation products of bovine factor IX. Journal of Biochemistry 254(14):633-6336.  
 Basu, Subhash C.  
 M. Basu, K.A. Presper, S.C. Basu, L.M. Hoffman and S.D. Brooks. 1979. Differential activities of glycolipid glycosyltransferases in Tay-Sachs disease: Studies in cultured cells from cerebrum. Proceedings of the National Academy of Science 76(9):4270-4274.  
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 \*M.V. George and V. Bhat. 1979. Photooxygenations of nitrogen heterocycles. Chemical Reviews 79(5):447-478.  
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 \*J.K. Thomas. 1979. Chemical processes induced radiolytically in well defined aqueous systems. International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biological Physics 5(7):1049-1054.  
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 \*M. Almgren, F. Grieser, J.R. Powell and J.K. Thomas. 1979. A correlation between the solubility of aromatic hydrocarbons in water and micellar solutions, with their normal boiling points. Journal of Chemical and Engineering Data 24(4):285-287.  
 Trozzolo, Anthony M.  
 \*A.M. Trozzolo, A.S. Sarpotdar and T.M. Leslie. 1979. Solid state photochemistry of aziridines and oxiranes. Molecular Crystals and Liquid Crystals 50:201-212.  
 \*A.M. Trozzolo, T.M. Leslie, A.S. Sarpotdar, R.D. Small and G.J. Ferraudi. 1979. Photochemistry of some three-membered heterocycles. Pure and Applied Chemistry 51:261-270.

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 \* Under the Radiation Laboratory  
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#### Microbiology

- Pollard, Morris  
 \*M. Pollard. 1979. The contributions of gnotobiology to the treatment of neoplasia-experimental aspects. Pages 327-331 in, Fliedner et al., eds. Clinical and Experimental Gnotobiotics. Gustav Fischer

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### Physics

- Blackstead, H.A.  
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- Browne, Cornelius P.  
R.W. Tarara and C.P. Browne. 1979. Level structure of  $^{175}\text{Yb}$  and  $^{177}\text{Yb}$  via the  $^{174,176}\text{Yb}$  (d,p)  $^{175,177}\text{Yb}$  and  $^{176}\text{Yb}$  (d,t)  $^{175}\text{Yb}$  reactions. Physics Review C 19:674-692.
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### ENGINEERING

#### Aerospace and Mechanical Engineering

- Ariman, Teoman  
T. Ariman, M.S. Ojalvo and D.C. Drehmel. 1979. Novel concepts, methods and advanced technology in particulate/gas separation. Journal of the Air Pollution Control Association 29(8):818-822.
- Lucey, John W.  
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#### Civil Engineering

- Ketchum, Jr., Lloyd H.  
L.H. Ketchum, Jr. 1979. Consulting engineering graduate education. Issues in Engineering - Journal of Professional Activities 105(E14):197-205.

#### Metallurgical Engineering

- Fiore, Nicholas F.  
A. Atrens, J.J. Bellina, N.F. Fiore and R.J. Coyle. 1978. The diffusion of hydrogen in austenitic stainless steels during and after electrolytic charging. Pages 54-69 in, E.W. Collings and H.W. King, eds. The Metal Science of Stainless Steels.

- R.J. Coyle, A. Atrens, N.F. Fiore, J.J. Bellina and M. Jolles. 1977. Effect of metallurgical variables on hydrogen solubility in high alloys. Pages 431-439 in, Z.A. Foroulis, ed. Environment-Sensitive Fracture of Engineering Materials.

### CENTER FOR CONTINUING EDUCATION

- Bergin, Thomas P.  
T.P. Bergin. 1979. Comments. Pages 6-10 in, Artists, Teachers, Perspectives. National Arts Education Association, Reston, Virginia.

### LAW

- Bauer, Joseph P.  
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### MEMORIAL LIBRARY

- Havlik, Robert J.  
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- R.J. Havlik. 1979. Review of L.E. Catoe's, UFO's and Related Subjects: An Annotated Bibliography. Choice 16(8):990.

### OFFICE OF THE PROVOST

- Goulet, Denis  
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- D. Goulet. 1979. L'évaluation technologique: son utilité pour le développement. l'AFCAS. (l'Association canadienne-française pour l'avancement des sciences) 1(2):13-19.
- D. Goulet and S.H. Arnold. 1979. The Abundant Society and world order: Dominant and alternative life-styles in the U.S. Alternative 36-100.

### RADIATION LABORATORY

- Ferraudi, Guellermo J.  
A.M. Trozzolo, T.M. Leslie, A.S. Sarpotdar, R.D. Small and G.J. Ferraudi. 1979. Photochemistry of some three-membered heterocycles. Pure and Applied Chemistry 51:261-270.
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- Nakayama, Takeyoski  
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- Patterson, Larry K.  
E.V. Srisankar and L.K. Patterson. 1979. Reactions of ozone with fatty acid monolayers: A model system for disruption of lipid molecular assemblies of ozone. Archives of Environmental Health 34:346-349.
- Perkey, Lewis M.  
L.M. Perkey and J.F. Smalley. 1979. Very low temperature pulse radiolysis. Protiated and perdeuterated methanol glasses at 6 K. The Journal of Physical Chemistry 83(23):2959-2964.
- Scaiano, Juan C.  
M.V. Encinas and J.C. Scaiano. 1979. Interaction between photogenerated biradicals and free radicals: Di-tert-butyl nitroxide. Journal of Photochemistry 11:241-247.
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## monthly summary

### Awards Received

IN THE MONTH OF NOVEMBER, 1979

Department or Office	Principal	Short title	Sponsor	Dollars Months
AWARDS FOR RESEARCH				
Aerospace Mech. Eng.	Cullinane	Evaluation of material flow characteristics in Aerospace production	Research Triangle Inst.	30,000 10
Aerospace Mech. Eng.	Mueller, Batill	Structure of separated flow regions occurring near the leading edge of airfoils	Natl. Aero. Space Admin.	35,000 12
Earth Sciences	Winkler	Weathering rates in urban atmosphere on the Natl. Bureau of Standards test wall	Natl. Sci. Fdn.	39,797 24
Chemistry	Miller	Synthesis of ferrichrome and related iron chelators	Natl. Inst. Health	49,465 12
Cent. Study Man	Johnson	Attitude surveys of students, parents and educational faculty	Gilmour Academy	6,161 8.5
Sociology Anthropology	Press	Short term travel grant	U.S. - Spanish Joint Committee	1,430 10
Cent. Const. Studies	Moots, Dutile, Gaffney	State regulation of religiously affiliated higher education	Ford Fdn.	122,010 18
Chemistry	Castellino	Blood coagulation protein-metal ion-interactions	Natl. Inst. Health	120,782 12
SERVICE PROGRAMS				
Cent. Human Develop.	Dwyer	Needs assessment program	---	88,149 --
Cent. Past. Soc. Min.	Melloh	Notre Dame Center for Pastoral Liturgy	---	2,454 --
Cent. Past. Soc. Min.	Melloh	Notre Dame Center for Pastoral Liturgy	---	1,450 --
Cent. Past. Soc. Min.	Peiton	Notre Dame Institute for Clergy Education	---	1,491 --
Cent. Past. Soc. Min.	Gaynor	Religious Leaders Program	---	200 --
Cent. Past. Soc. Min.	McNeill	Center for Experiential Learning	---	857 --

## Proposals Submitted

IN THE MONTH OF NOVEMBER, 1979

Department or Office	Principal	Short title	Sponsor	Dollars Months
PROPOSALS FOR RESEARCH				
Economics	Skurski	Soviet retailing and economic develop- ment	Natl. Council. Sov. East Europ. Res.	34,780 12
Chemistry	Schwartz	Lilly Endowment Faculty Open Fellowships	Lilly Endow., Inc.	46,925 9
Sociology Anthropology	Press	Lilly Endowment Faculty Open Fellowships	Lilly Endow., Inc.	39,720 11
Aerospace Mech. Eng.	Slepicka	Penalty function algorithm to solve effi- ciently mathematical programming problems	Amer. Chem. Soc.	15,297 24
Cent. Study Man	Sayre, Borkowski	Information - processing model: A con- structive critique	Natl. Sci. Fdn.	114,908 36
Mod. Class. Languages	Marullo	Heralding Russian realism	DHEW - Fulbright-Hays	12,634 6
Physics	Livingston, Poirier	Time-resolved precision spectroscopy of highly-ionized atoms	Natl. Sci. Fdn.	235,746 24
Biology	Tweedell	A comparison of tumor cell and viral mem- brane antigens in the Lucke tumor	Phi Beta Psi Sorority	11,779 12
General Program	Rogers	Lilly Endowment Faculty Open Fellowship	Lilly Endow., Inc.	52,869 9
Psychology	Konarski, Crowell	Response deprivation hypothesis to in- crease academic behavior in the classroom	(private fdtn.)	36,275 8
Chemistry	Bretthauer, Plouhar	Dolichal intermediates in lung glyco- protein synthesis	Amer. Lung Assocn.	13,596 12
Sociology Anthropology	Press	Medical change in the urbanization process	Natl. Sci. Fdn.	112,555 24
Biology	Tweedell	The detection of malignant transforma- tion by Lucke tumor Herpesvirus	Canc. Soc. St. Jos. Cty.	10,249 12
Chemistry	Labinger	Homogeneous catalysis of CO reduction: Bimetallic sys. involving metal hydrides	Natl. Sci. Fdn.	241,180 36
Electrical Eng.	Liu	Analog automatic test generation (AATPG)	U.S. Air Force	158,758 12
Civil Eng.	Bang	Soil reinforcement below footings	Natl. Sci. Fdn.	42,105 24
Cent. Study Man	Leege, Kerrigan	Jose Ortega y Gasset's MAGNUM OPUS (translation)	Joyce Fdn.	10,708 --
Aerospace Mech. Eng.	Kelly	Nonlinear interactions of acoustic fields w/elastic bodies under harmonic excitation	Natl. Sci. Fdn.	42,105 24
Biology	Fuchs	Reproductive physiology of Aedes mosquitoes	Natl. Inst. Health	114,071 12
PROPOSAL FOR EDUCATIONAL PROGRAM				
Urban Studies	Broden, Smith	Center for Educational Opportunity/ Talent Search	U.S. Office Educ.	135,141 12

## summary of awards received and proposals submitted

IN THE MONTH OF NOVEMBER, 1979

### AWARDS RECEIVED

Category	Renewal		New		Total	
	No.	Amount	No.	Amount	No.	Amount
Research	3	\$ 205,247	5	\$ 199,398	8	\$ 404,645
Facilities and Equipment	-	- - -	-	- - -	-	- - -
Educational Programs	-	- - -	-	- - -	-	- - -
Service Programs	-	- - -	6	94,601	6	94,601
Total	3	\$ 205,247	11	\$ 293,999	14	\$ 499,246

PROPOSALS SUBMITTED

Category	Renewal		New		Total	
	No.	Amount	No.	Amount	No.	Amount
Research	2	\$ 355,251	17	\$ 991,009	19	\$ 1,346,260
Facilities and Equipment	-	- - -	-	- - -	-	- - -
Educational Programs	-	- - -	1	135,141	1	135,141
Service Programs	-	- - -	-	- - -	-	- - -
Total	2	\$ 355,251	18	\$ 1,126,150	20	\$ 1,481,401

## 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	Application Closing Dates
Alcohol, Drug Abuse and Mental Health Administration	Research Scientist Development	February 1, 1980
Department of Agriculture	Basic and Applied Agricultural Research	February 1, 1980
Department of Agriculture	Competitive Grants for Basic Research (human nutrition)	February 1, 1980
Department of Agriculture	Cooperative Forestry Research	February 1, 1980
General Services Administration	Historical Publications and Records Grants (records)	February 1, 1980
National Aeronautics and Space Administration	Summer Faculty Fellowships	February 1, 1980
National Endowment for the Humanities	Challenge Grants	February 1, 1980
National Endowment for the Humanities	Office of Program Development/Special Projects	February 1, 1980
National Endowment for the Humanities	State Programs in the Humanities	February 1, 1980
National Institute of Mental Health	Manpower Development and Training Grants	February 1, 1980
National Institute of Mental Health	Mental Health Service Education Grants	February 1, 1980
National Institute of Mental Health	Mental Health Services Manpower Research and Development Grants	February 1, 1980
National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism	Training in Prevention and Treatment of Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism	February 1, 1980
National Institute on Drug Abuse	Developmental Training Grants in Drug Abuse	February 1, 1980
National Institute on Drug Abuse	Drug Abuse Treatment and Rehabilitation Research and Demonstration Grants	February 1, 1980
National Institutes of Health	Biotechnology Resources	February 1, 1980
National Institutes of Health	National Research Service Awards for Senior Fellows	February 1, 1980
National Institutes of Health	National Research Service Awards - Individual Fellows	February 1, 1980
National Institutes of Health	National Research Service Awards - Institutional Grants	February 1, 1980
Office of Education	Equipment and Materials to Improve Undergraduate Instruction	February 15, 1980
Office of Education	Metric Education Program	February 14, 1980
Office of Education	Strengthening Research Library Resources	February 15, 1980
National Science Foundation	International Cooperative Scientific Activities (U.S./Australia visits)	February 1, 1980
National Science Foundation	Policy Research and Analysis	February 1, 1980
National Science Foundation	Program of Science Resources	February 8, 1980
National Science Foundation	Public Understanding of Science	February 1, 1980
National Science Foundation	Science and Technology Policy	February 1, 1980
National Science Foundation	Science Resources Studies	February 8, 1980
National Science Foundation	Specialized Research Equipment	February 1, 1980
Public Health Service	Commissioned Officer Student Training and Extern Program	February 1, 1980
Public Health Service	Health Services - Doctoral Dissertation Support	February 15, 1980
Smithsonian Institution	Fellowships (astrophysics)	February 1, 1980



# documen- tation

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## president's address to the faculty

(Following are the minutes of Father Hesburgh's annual address to the faculty on Oct. 8, 1979, in Washington Hall.)

Professor Timothy O'Meara, provost of the University of Notre Dame, opened the meeting of the General Faculty at 4:30 p.m., Oct. 8, 1979, with the Lord's Prayer. He then introduced the President of the University, Rev. Theodore M. Hesburgh, C.S.C.

The President welcomed the new faculty members. He noted that time did not permit his reviewing his recent trip to China or the Vienna Conference on Science and Technology for Development, but he did mention a new appointment by President Carter to chair the Select Commission on Immigration and Refugee Policy which has a year and a half to provide a comprehensive review of and recommendations for laws, policies and procedures in this area. He welcomed input from the faculty on this matter.

The President then thanked Prof. Ron Weber for agreeing to serve as chairman of the United Way Fund Drive and urged all faculty members to participate. He announced a goal of \$70,800 and reminded the audience that last year only 51 per cent of the faculty contributed to United Way. He urged that this figure be increased, even if only on a participation basis. He pointed out that over 1,000 Notre Dame employees or members of their families received services from United Way in 1978.

The President expressed his gratitude and that of the entire University to the Congregation of Holy Cross for their 1979 contribution of \$515,000. In the last 10 years, the Congregation, on behalf of all of its members who work here, has given \$6,400,000 to the University, he said, noting that the sum represents one of the largest gifts received during that period, making the community one of the largest benefactors of the University.

Father Hesburgh then reviewed the University budget and noted that although last year's budget had projected a half-million dollar deficit, the University came out ahead due to the fact that it brought in more money than anticipated in some areas. From these funds, the University took \$500,000 and put it into the endowment for the education of faculty children, so that eventually the children can be educated from this endowment without having to take money from the general fund. This, of course, would then free money for other academic purposes. He noted that for the past four years there has been a steady growth in outside money for research and educational programs of various sorts, all of which have been of considerable aid to the budget. In 1976, \$6.7 million came to the University for educational and research programs; last year that figure had grown to \$9.3 million. The President congratulated Professors Robert Gordon and Frank Kobayashi and those in their office for helping to make this possible. Over 50 per cent of Notre Dame's research proposals were successful during the past year--an outstanding figure.

Father Hesburgh then dwelt briefly on the Graduate School and observed that during the last two years the University has had a decrease in graduate students--the total figure last year was 1,312 while the figure for this year is 1,241.

The President next turned to the building activities on the campus: the new Fitzpatrick Hall of Engineering which should permit more research in the additional space; the new Snite Art Gallery which will give the University increased visibility in the area of the

arts, and two additional residence halls which will allow the University to add 500 more women to the enrollment, an increase mandated by the trustees a year ago. The last of the currently planned buildings--the Stepan Chemical Research Building--will be put out for bids shortly. The University still needs a new faculty office building and is pursuing possible benefactors.

The President then reviewed the Campaign for Notre Dame. He noted that it had reached its original goal 1½ years ahead of schedule and he expressed his gratitude to Jim Frick and his staff for their outstanding work. He also thanked Father Joyce and Monsignor John Egan for their role in the success of the campaign. Notre Dame is now 19th on the list of private universities' endowments, while 30 years ago Notre Dame was barely present on the list. He speculated that when all of the campaign commitments are received over the next few years, Notre Dame's endowment should be somewhere in the top 12. Father Hesburgh also referred to the enormous boost which the Kellogg gift of \$10 million provided and indicated it should allow Notre Dame to do some real pioneering in the international studies field.

With reference to affirmative action, the President stated the University is making progress, although he felt much too slowly. In 1971-72 the University had 49 minority faculty members; now there are 72. The real problem, he observed, is one of the available pool. There is obviously a limited pool and, as might be expected, there are a number of universities trying to hire the same people. An important part of our affirmative action program is to enlarge this pool. The President then urged all who are involved in attracting graduate students to the University to pay special attention to attracting minorities. Turning to women, he said in 1972-73 we had 48 women on the faculty; in 1979-80 we have 99. While our official report to the Office of Contract Compliance has been approved on all levels, we must continue to improve these figures.

Regarding appointments, promotions and tenure, the President complimented department chairmen and their appointment and promotion committees for work that has become increasingly professional while striving for the academic excellence of the University. Father Hesburgh mentioned, however, that it would be helpful if the process could be finished sooner so candidates would be notified earlier. Tenure decisions are practically unanimous from department, from chairman, from dean, from provost committee, and from the President. It is about a six-layer exercise and everyone takes it very seriously--yet it actually begins with the appointment and promotion committee. That is where the primary effort is made, and that is where the evidence is accumulated which those to follow evaluate. The President also emphasized the importance of careful review at the time of original appointment to the faculty. He said several people have the impression the provost has changed the rules on tenure, yet the rules on tenure cannot be changed without action by the Academic Council and approval by the Board of Trustees. The criteria for tenure are contained in the Academic Manual and remain the same. Three things, he said, are always spoken of: teaching, research and service to the academic community. Personally, he stressed, he would "never approve anybody who came out as a bad teacher" or "who came out as not being first-rate in research." "Research," he added, "is many different things to different disciplines, but it is basically keeping alive academically, keeping up-to-date in one's discipline, trying to push it forward." In reference to service, he noted that service to one's department comes through on the record. The President emphasized that his goal has been to help create a university characterized by academic excellence. The judgment on the people who are going to be permanent members of this community, or even be appointed in the first instance, must, first, and foremost, be focused upon "promise in the appointment and fulfillment in the performance in the areas of teaching, research (recognizing that it is different for different disciplines), and service." Father Hesburgh praised Professor O'Meara's concern for academic excellence and repeated his assurance that the criteria for tenure remain as described in the Academic Council.

The President then turned to the question of salaries which he said was "of enormous concern." In a study of 10 universities--Johns Hopkins, Brown, Princeton, Northwestern, Duke, Indiana, Southern California, Notre Dame, Fordham and Tulane--the seven-year change in the total average or the percentage of change in total compensation shows Notre Dame is second on the list with 59.6 per cent. To give some idea of the ranges, the lowest change over those years was 42 per cent (Tulane). Notre Dame's average compensation in 1978-79 was \$26,500, ranking it eight out of 10. When one looks at these figures, they show the University is moving in the right direction. The President commented that he wished it was possible to do something dramatic to get the base raised. He said the University plans to continue improving salaries, notwithstanding inflation, and expressed his appreciation to Father Joyce and Thomas Mason for their efforts on the budget.

Father Hesburgh then turned to the subject of what it means to be a Catholic University, and a verbatim account follows.

If we were talking about Catholic universities in the 13th century we would not need the adjective--they were all Catholic, all founded by the Church. You remember the names of many of the great ones: Paris and Bologna (who still argue over who was first), Oxford, Cambridge, Louvain, Salamanca, Navarre.

In Europe only Louvain is left, and it is in some trouble because of the language difficulties causing it to split into two universities. I would say they are the only great Catholic universities in Europe today. There are five Instituts Catholique in France, which by government decree cannot have Catholic universities. Italy, where the first students matriculated and perhaps the first university was founded--Bologna--has one Catholic university, Sacro Cuore. In Rome there are a number of universities, but not in the full sense of the word, since they are made up of only ecclesiastical faculties.

Spain and Portugal now have some new universities founded in the last few years: Salamanca and Navarre. Holland has a Catholic university of fairly recent origin: Nijmegen. There are no Catholic universities in Germany or Austria, and behind the Iron Curtain there is only one--the Catholic University of Lublin in Poland--but it only has the ecclesiastical faculties of theology, philosophy and canon law.

There was one Catholic university in Africa--Louvainum--and now it is called the National University of Zaire, which is a composite of three former universities. It was a marvelous university, but it has now been nationalized and has gone downhill.

There are no major Catholic universities in Southeast Asia unless you count a very few young and struggling ones. Korea has Sogant University--just 20 years old. Japan has Sophia. The Philippines has Santa Tomas, Ateneo de Manila, and St. Louis in Baguio.

There are no great universities in Mainland China, but curiously enough, the four most important universities they do have today are all of Christian origin. There are no Catholic universities in Australia, New Zealand or the Pacific Islands.

This brings us to the New World--there were a number of universities founded in the New World even before Harvard. These are universities such as Guatemala, San Marcos in Lima, Peru, and Santo Domingo, but eventually all were secularized. During the past half century, a number of new universities have been created in Latin America, but these universities for the most part are poor and have very weak philosophy and theology departments, the very areas in which a great Catholic university must have strength.

In our part of the world, there are two great universities in Canada: Laval and Montreal. But in the last decade each has been secularized. There are very few great Catholic universities in America. Some are aspiring to be great, and we are one of them. Ultimately there will probably only be three or four indisputably great Catholic universities. I feel we have the best chance of becoming the foremost Catholic university in the world because Notre Dame has a spirit leading us that way, our lay board is giving sound direction, and we are learning to become better financed. A word about lay control, which many felt was the first step toward Notre Dame being secularized. In, 1967 at the first meeting of the lay board, one of our trustees, Mike Carmichael, asked a very blunt question: What does it mean to be a Catholic university and what are you doing about it? That question led us to the Committee on University Priorities and that led us to the Campaign for Notre Dame and that led us to where we are today.

I think the most important fact about a Catholic university is that as an institution it accepts the truth that God has spoken to mankind in the Old and New Testaments. The Son of God has entered history as the Son of Mary and Christ the Lord has spoken to us as man as well as God. He also founded a Church which has for 20 centuries cherished learning, fostered culture and mediated divine grace. The fact that the world has changed so much since the high Middle Ages does not diminish the need for a university that does its thinking and its teaching and research and its service in an atmosphere of faith in God and in His Word.

I think a Catholic university should be a kind of spiritual oasis in a world that is so often in intellectual and moral disarray. The basic presence of faith that seeks truth beyond reason in Divine Grace does not mean in any way

that the Catholic university should be any less a university in the full modern sense of the word. Like all modern universities, the Catholic university must be autonomous and free in its search for truth. It must be a place where the human mind can range as widely as possible. I think all universities must be places without walls--places where all important questions facing men and women are plumbed to their depths. Fullness of knowledge must be the ideal of any great university, and in a Catholic university there is an assured presence of those great disciplines of philosophy and theology that seek ultimate rather than proximate answers to difficult questions. They seek eternal rather than solely temporal solutions. I would submit that without a great respect for these intellectual resources of philosophy and theology the wholeness of vision would not be ultimately possible nor would a profound sense of human dignity and sanctity and integrity prevail within the university.

It has been argued at times that Catholic universities are impossible or a contradiction in terms because they are committed. I would answer: what does the commitment to exclude philosophy and/or theology do to the search for truth in its fullness? Universities today are, through their distinguished faculties, committed to a whole variety of intellectual attitudes: agnosticism, scientism, atheism, relativism, subjectivism, with all of their variations, too numerous to mention. I would suggest that I can live with all these commitments freely chosen, sincerely embraced, conscientiously followed. But it would seem only fair that if I can live with their commitments, that they can live with ours. Personally I am very happy to put the adjective 'Catholic' before our name. The word 'catholic' means universal, and universal in this context means universal knowledge, wholeness of knowing, wholeness of teaching, wholeness of our view of the human person.

Ideally the Catholic university is a friendly crossroads where all intellectual currents of our times and the best traditions of our past can meet and engage in friendly and productive dialogue. There is no intellectual underpinning to the current discussion of human rights here and abroad if it is not found in the transcendental dignity of the human person, which is a favorite theme of the Holy Father. There is no way of establishing that transcendental dignity if not by philosophical and theological inquiry. All the problems that seize the modern world have an overriding moral dimension that can be most conveniently discussed without any embarrassment in a Catholic university. The world today has need for an intellectual crossroads where all of these problems may be fully discussed with all of the underlying theological dimensions elaborated. If the Catholic university were to be fully what it purports to be, then I think it would be a light in the present gathering darkness.

Secondly, it would appear that the Catholic university is in a position to mediate between the great polarities that separate mankind and womankind, polarities of East and West, North and South, workers and managers, scientists and humanists, cultured and uncultured, and all the rest. Why can the Catholic university bridge these chasms that so separate mankind? I think because the Catholic university partakes in the oldest intellectual tradition of the West--it inherits a spirit of universal concern that has looked on each side of these great decisions.

In a true Catholic university all the doors and the windows should be open. While Notre Dame is a great Catholic university, it has been built in its greatness by the collaboration only not of Catholics and Protestants, but also of Christians and non-Christians, believing in the same values. Openness to all is, I think, the best way of bringing us together across this gulf of misunderstanding and prejudice that characterize so many discussions today. The strident divisions of our day--be they spiritual, intellectual, cultural, social, economic--call for nothing less than a kind of priestly mediation, bringing people together in human peace and understanding. Notre Dame is the kind of place in which that mediation can be done. All universities must in a very real sense engage in this mission and continually mediate between knowledge and ignorance, between civility and noncivility, between rationality and nonrationality. But the Catholic university is even more committed because of its faith and because of its searching need for grace. The Catholic university must be and do what every great university is and does, but beyond being the house of intellect, the Catholic university must also be the intellect searching for faith and values. Closed to none must be our motto to all. We are indeed a pilgrim institution with a pilgrim's faith and hope, and, I believe, also love.

Yesterday morning I was present at Catholic University when we heard the Holy Father speak on the same subject. I would briefly like to give you in a few paragraphs some of the comments from the Holy Father:

"A Catholic university or college must make a specific contribution to the Church and to society through high quality scientific research, indepth study of problems, and a just sense of history, together with a concern to show the full meaning of the human person regenerated in Christ, thus favoring the complete development of the person.

Furthermore, the Catholic university or college must train young men and women of outstanding knowledge who, having made a personal synthesis between faith and culture, will be both capable and willing to assume tasks in the service of the community and of society in general, and to bear witness to their faith before the world. And, finally, to be what it ought to be, the Catholic college or university must set up, among its faculty and students, a real community which bears witness to a living and operative Christianity, a community where sincere commitment to scientific research and study goes together with a deep commitment to authentic Christian living."

He continues,

"As one who for long years has been a university professor, I will never tire of insisting on the eminent role of the university, which is to instruct, but also to be a place of scientific research...No university can deserve the rightful esteem of the world of learning unless it applies the highest standards of scientific research, constantly updating its methods and working instruments, and unless it excels in seriousness and therefore in freedom of investigation. Truth and science are not gratuitous conquests, but the result of a surrender to objectivity and of the exploration of all aspects of nature and man.

"Whenever man himself becomes the object of investigation, no single method or combinations of methods can fail to take into account, beyond the purely natural approach, the full stature of man...The Christian will, in his research and in his teaching, reject any partial vision of human reality, but he will let himself be enlightened by his faith in the creation of God and the redemption of Christ...The goals of Catholic higher education go beyond education for production, professional competence, technology and scientific competence. They aim at the ultimate destiny of the human person, at the full justice and holiness born of truth...I want to say a special word of gratitude, encouragement and guidance for the theologians. The Church needs her theologians, particularly in this time and age so profoundly marked by deep changes in all areas of life and society. The bishops of the Church, to whom the Lord has entrusted the keeping of the unity of the faith and preaching of the message...We all need your work, your dedication and the fruits of your reflection. We desire to listen to you and we are eager to receive the valued assistance of your responsible scholarships.

But true theological scholarship and by the same token, theological teaching, cannot exist and be fruitful without seeking its inspiration and its source in the Word of God as contained in Sacred Scripture and in the sacred tradition of the Church as interpreted by the authentic magisterium throughout history."

He spoke of many other things, including academic freedom as seen in relation to the purpose of the academic enterprise, which looks to the total truth on the human person.

I think Notre Dame has been faithful to this total truth, enlarging it in the lives of many of our students. I hope we have also enlarged it in each other through our work of being colleagues. There is no way on earth that the visions I have spoken about today can be accomplished by my rhetoric--they can only be accomplished by your lives and your work.

I am confident that it is precisely in your lives and in your work that this University will achieve its uniqueness--that something which is desperately needed in today's world, so that all of you who help create this great reality can say in later life, "I, too, was present at the creation and I am proud of that."

The meeting was adjourned at 6:10 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,

Thomas P. Bergin, Dean  
Secretary-General Faculty

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# faculty senate journal

## november 12, 1979

At 7:30 p.m. the chairman, Prof. Kenneth E. Goodpaster, called the meeting to order in Room 202 of the Center for Continuing Education and asked Prof. Albert H. LeMay to offer the prayer. The Journals for Oct. 8 and Oct. 9, 1979 were approved with minor revisions.

Goodpaster noted that he had received a letter from Prof. Robert E. Gordon, vice president for advanced studies, asking the senate to nominate one faculty representative to the Advanced Student Affairs Committee. He requested that nominations from the senate membership be made after the break.

Goodpaster asked Prof. Paul F. Conway and Prof. Vincent P. DeSantis to briefly report on the recent meeting of the Faculty Affairs Committee of the Board of Trustees. DeSantis cited library quality and funding, and the need for grievance and appeal procedures as the main topics discussed. Conway said that the committee examined the tenure process and the current, informal review structure, and raised questions about the faculty members' right to review their own files and the late notifications received by the faculty of tenure and promotion decisions. Both communicated the committee's appreciation for the senate faculty survey results.

Goodpaster listed those issues covered in the faculty attitude survey for which the final results indicate strong empirical support for senate action: grievance and appeal procedures, faculty salaries, retirement, teacher evaluation, library quality, sexism and racism in faculty appointments and promotions, internal funding for research, the faculty child tuition benefit and the clarity of criteria for promotion and tenure. He stressed that each of these concerns was either being investigated by a senate committee or would be addressed by the senate this year. Prof. William E. Slowey pointed out that the question of academic seriousness during the senior year was assigned top priority in the faculty survey, and Goodpaster acknowledged that this was an important issue being reviewed by the Committee on Student Affairs. Prof. Irwin Press recommended that the question of more formal participation by the senate in university governance also be discussed at a later meeting.

Goodpaster raised questions about the convenient and effective dissemination of the survey results, in particular whether only summary totals or complete breakdowns by colleges should be included. Conway moved that the complete detailed results be distributed to all members of the faculty, and that the summary totals be appended to the Journal for Oct. 9 for publication in Notre Dame Report. Prof. Kenneth R. Brehob seconded the motion. After a brief discussion, the motion was approved.

The meeting was recessed at 8:10 p.m. to allow members of the standing committees to confer and reconvened at 8:30 p.m.

Fr. James J. McGrath, C.S.C., was nominated and elected by acclamation to serve a one-year term as a faculty representative on the Advanced Student Affairs Committee.

Speaking for the Committee on Administration, Prof. Michael J. Francis indicated that the committee was gathering information on the sexism/racism issue and that a representative of the committee will be reviewing the Labor Department report on hiring practices at Notre Dame. He suggested that the question of internal funding for research be raised when members of the Budget Priorities Committee attend a senate meeting later in the year. He reported that a subcommittee chaired by Brehob was investigating the clarity of tenure and promotion requirements, and variations in implementation between undergraduate and graduate-oriented departments.

Speaking for the Committee on Faculty Affairs, Press reported that the results of a salary survey comparing Notre Dame faculty salaries with those at Big 10 and peer institutions would be presented at the next senate meeting, and that information on grievance and appeal procedures and faculty fringe benefits was being requested from peer institutions. He asked that if any senate members wanted additional analysis of the faculty survey results, they should contact him as soon as possible. He suggested two recommendations for senate consideration: that the chairman of the Committee on Faculty Affairs serve as an ex officio member of the Faculty Affairs Committee of the Board of Trustees, and that a representative of the senate serve on the Budget Priorities Committee.

Speaking for the Committee on Student Affairs, Prof. Stephen M. Batill asked the senate for specific suggestions about the senior year academic seriousness issue. He reported

that teacher/course evaluation methods were being reviewed, and that the committee would be working closely with the College of Business, which is developing an evaluation tool, and Prof. Mary K. Tillman, assistant provost, who is reviewing the present situation at Notre Dame at the request of the provost.

Goodpaster asked Prof. Michael J. Crowe, chairman of the Committee on Search Procedures, to lead senate discussion of the committee report and recommendations. Crowe introduced the members of the committee, all of whom have served recently on search committees at Notre Dame to nominate individuals for higher administrative offices: Prof. Frederick J. Crosson (Provost Search Committee), Prof. Michael J. Crowe (Library Director Search Committee), Prof. John E. Derwent (Science Dean Search Committee), Prof. Herbert E. Sim (Business Dean Search Committee) and Prof. H. Ronald Weber (Arts and Letters Dean Search Committee). He thanked the members of the committee for their work, and moved that the senate accept the report. In response to an inquiry from Prof. Rufus W. Rauch whether a vote in favor of the motion indicated acceptance of all the changes recommended in the Academic Manual, Crowe responded that acceptance did not entail more than general agreement. Conway asked whether the committee had considered the senate recommendation to include a woman faculty member on the committee. Crowe indicated that the committee had seriously considered this matter, but decided to maintain its established size, recognizing that there were a number of other important constituencies not represented.

Both DeSantis and Conway emphasized that the organization of the committee had been prompted by the provost's concern that search committees were not taking the initiative and seeking out qualified candidates. They questioned whether this point was adequately covered in the report. Crowe felt that by having the provost serve as chairman of the search committees, they would have increased clout and greater access to highly qualified candidates. Both Crosson and Derwent stressed that the search committees on which they served had in fact actively searched and initiated contacts throughout the country.

DeSantis spoke of his concern that the committee recommendations that there be less elected members on search committees and that the requirement of College Council concurrence in the appointment of deans be abandoned would seriously reduce the power of the faculty. Crowe felt that appointed members would provide greater balance and representation on search committees. He found no precedent at other universities surveyed for College Council concurrence in the appointment of deans, and considered it cumbersome and ineffective. Crowe stressed that there were adequate mechanisms in the new procedures to reflect faculty attitudes and concerns. Goodpaster wondered whether balanced representation could not be achieved in other ways such as election quotas, and whether appointments might not result in the same imbalance.

Sim re-emphasized that past procedures have failed to achieve balanced representation, that the provost has not been satisfied with the work of four out of the last five search committees, and the President and provost should have some representation on the committees. He felt that there could be no adequate compromise between the College Councils' need for more information and time to consider candidates and their ability to make intelligent decisions. Prof. Gerald L. Jones indicated that the present mechanism assumed that the search committees would generate a large number of good candidates to present to College Councils, but this has not worked out in practice. Both Weber and Derwent cited the problem of confidentiality with present procedures.

Goodpaster pointed to the results of the faculty attitude survey which indicate that approximately 70 per cent of the faculty are dissatisfied with the amount of faculty voice in the University's decision-making process and administration communication with the faculty. He asked whether the committee recommendations would not centralize governance and reduce effective faculty representation. Crowe responded that this would not be the effect, however, the administrator making the appointment would more effectively be involved.

After an extended discussion of the significance and result of the senate acceptance and/or approval of the report, and expressions of concern about when recommendations for specific changes would be considered before passing the report on to the Academic Council, Conway moved that Crowe's motion be tabled. DeSantis seconded, and the motion carried. There being no new or old business, the meeting was adjourned at 9:50 p.m.

Those absent but not excused were: Mario Borelli, mathematics; Edward A. Coomes, emeritus; Charles F. Crutchfield, law; Harald Esch, biology; Abraham Goetz, mathematics; Kenneth L. Grant, mathematics; Robert L. Irvine, civil engineering; John J. Kennedy, marketing; Dean A. Porter, art; J. Kerry Thomas, chemistry; Phyllis Webb, microbiology.

Respectfully submitted,

James G. Neal  
Secretary

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# faculty committee for university libraries minutes

## november 19, 1979

### Present:

Harvey A. Bender, Vincent P. DeSantis, Gerald L. Jones, John W. Lucey (chairman), John R. Malone, Robert C. Miller, James E. Robinson.

The minutes of the Oct. 15, 1979 were unanimously approved for publication.

Lucey, Malone and Robinson reported that the meeting with the Library Advisory Council members had been quite productive. Miller announced that Eugene Fanning of Chicago had left the Library Advisory Council and transferred to the Business Administration Advisory Council.

Miller made the following additional announcements:

The east/west doors leading into the College Library (2nd floor of the Memorial Library) are now being locked 7-10 p.m. in an attempt to lessen the noise filtering into the study areas from the lobby. The fire marshall has approved this action.

The cataloged portion of the Sports and Games Collection will be moved to the tower during the Christmas break. Also, an intern from Ohio University will begin working in the Sports and Games Collection on Dec. 6.

The Snite Gallery Library will be integrated into the Libraries' public catalog and the libraries will assume staffing of this art reference library if budgeting can be worked out.

A proposal regarding the resumption of University microfilming activities has been sent to the provost; as yet no decision has been forthcoming.

An ad hoc committee to study the future of the College Library has been formed. It includes library faculty and staff, a member of the teaching and research faculty, and a student representative. A report/recommendation is due from this committee by April 1, 1980.

The Committee on the History of the University is reviewing the concept of the Notre Dame Collection which is housed in the Rare Books/Special Collections Department. It is agreed that this collection should be as comprehensive as possible; there is a question as to whether or not the collection should be cataloged because when it is used as a back-up collection such use undermines its purpose as an archival collection.

The approval plan books are in and now out on the shelves.

Lucey reported that the meeting with the Academic and Faculty Affairs Committee of the Board of Trustees was informative and that if a good five year development plan is presented, he feels it will be well received.

### Five-Year Development Plan

Funds permitting, the libraries have made a commitment to close the card catalog on Jan. 1, 1981 and go to on-line or computer output microform (COM) systems. The costs include only a new system and do not include conversion of present catalog (an additional one-time cost of perhaps \$1 million would be needed for full retrospective conversion, plus on-going expenses). The libraries must also increase their dependence on resource sharing.

The preservation program is critical. Over the years there has not been such a program and the collections show it. Three methods will be used: microfilming, replacement, or binding. Without such a program the collections will significantly deteriorate.

It was suggested that the plan show collection growth rates of four, five and six per cent rather than just the four per cent which would bring Notre Dame to the Association of Research Libraries' median. Malone will work with Miller in an attempt to clearly show the costs in both 1979 and inflated dollar amounts. It was agreed that Princeton is the best peer comparison to Notre Dame (on all parameters), but perhaps not too realistic.

A possible expansion of audiovisual services will be discussed with the Educational Technology Services and may be an additional point of the five-year plan.

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The item-by-item discussion of the five-year plan will be resumed at a meeting on Monday, Dec. 10, at 3:30 p.m. Goals 1 and 2 (on-line catalog and collection preservation respectively) seem to be acceptable as drafted.

The committee will meet with Jeff Gardner of the Association of Research Libraries at 3:30 p.m. on Monday, Dec. 3.

The meeting adjourned at 5:05 p.m.

## faculty committee for university libraries minutes december 3, 1979

Present:

Harvey A. Bender, Vincent P. DeSantis, Gerald L. Jones, John W. Lucey (chairman), John R. Malone, Robert C. Miller

Jeffrey J. Gardner, associate of the Office of Management Studies (OMS) of the Association of Research Libraries, was invited to this meeting to discuss the OMS Collection Analysis Program.

The program employs an assisted self-study methodology; representative library staff carry out analyses with resources and advice provided by OMS. The studies, divided into two major parts, involve the systematic review of current collection practices and lead to workable recommendations for change.

(1) The first part includes an investigation of library goals and objectives which identifies how collection objectives and/or policies are prepared and assesses their suitability; followed by a review of environmental pressures for change which examines trends in resource-sharing, scholarly publishing, higher education economics and university programs; and, an examination of the historical development of the collection, which notes strengths and weaknesses of the collection as well as its physical dimensions and major components. The introductory investigations lead to an interim report which furnishes background information for the second group of analyses and which defines the parameters of the remainder of the study.

(2) The second phase includes a review of collection development operating practices which looks at selection policies and practices, organizational and staffing patterns of collection activities, acquisitions operation and gifts and exchange programs.

While all sections of the program have been done by some libraries, others have selected only those areas of most importance to them.

The interim report is generally widely distributed and identifies areas for task force studies, such as: (1) allocation of materials funds; (2) organization and staffing of the collection function, how the process is controlled and monitored, and availability of appropriate staff skills; (3) collection assessment, i.e., how successful the library is in serving the needs of faculty and students; (4) resource sharing in terms of enriching what is being done and exploring new avenues of getting what is needed; (5) preservation program and what can be done locally; etc.

The final report from the study team will focus on recommendations to the director of libraries along with a plan for implementation.

The program takes approximately nine months to complete and involves a considerable amount of staff time. As they assist as key collection points, teaching faculty input is built into the program. The cost of the program is approximately \$4,000 (\$1,500 OMS program fee, \$1,000 for travel and \$1,500 for three or four OMS on-site visits of approximately three or four days each). Printed explanatory statements and case studies were made available to members of the Faculty Committee for University Libraries.

The next meeting will be held on Monday, Dec. 10, 1979, at 3:30 p.m.

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## notre dame report

An official publication of the University of Notre Dame, Department of Information Services. Individual copies are available in the Notre Dame Hammes Bookstore at 50 cents each. Mail subscriptions are \$10 per year. Back copies are available through the mail at 70 cents each.

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