

# notre dame report

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# the university

## **schaefer chair in economics**

Gilbert F. Schaefer, founder and president of Gil Schaefer Distributor, Inc., of Detroit, has endowed a \$1 million professorship in economics at the University, announced Rev. Theodore M. Hesburgh, C.S.C. The holder of this chair will be a specialist in world monetary systems. The professorship will strengthen the Department of Economics, which has no endowed chairholder in its ranks.

A former president of the Notre Dame Club of Detroit, Schaefer is a 1925 Notre Dame alumnus who sponsored the first radio broadcast of Notre Dame football to Detroit -- an event which led to Notre Dame games being carried throughout the world. He was just selected for the award, "Man of the Year," by the Notre Dame Club of Sarasota and Manatee Counties, Fla.

## **pastoral and social ministry head named**

Monsignor Joseph Gremillion has been appointed director of the University's Institute for Pastoral and Social Ministry by Timothy O'Meara, University Provost. Msgr. Gremillion has accepted the appointment with the permission of Bishop William Friend of Alexandria-Shreveport, the diocese where he has been director of social and ecumenical ministry since 1978. The appointment is effective July 1.

Monsignor John J. Egan, former director of the Institute, resigned the post in April to return to his home archdiocese of Chicago to direct its Office of Ecumenism and Human Relations.

The Institute for Pastoral and Social Ministry coordinates the University's programs in service to the Church and includes the Center for Pastoral Liturgy, the Institute for Clergy Education, the Religious Leaders Program, the Center for Social Concerns and Retreats International.

## **case recognition awards**

The University's Division of Public Relations, Alumni Awards and Development has won ten awards in competition sponsored by the Council for the Advancement and Support of Education (CASE), the professional organization for institutional advancement activities in higher education. The division itself earned an award in the overall excellence category, based on honors accorded its departments.

Notre Dame Magazine won a design award and three for writing. As in each of its 12 years of existence, the publication is once again among the top ten alumni magazines in the nation and in the running for number one, an honor it received last year and in 1978.

The Department of Development won two awards for its successful \$10.9 million Athletic Endowment Fund campaign. One award was for the campaign film and the other for special constituency giving.

Information Services won two awards, one for news-writing and the other for a slide presentation, "The Notre Dame Woman Emerging," commemorating a decade of coeducation.

Printing and Publications won an award in the total publications category.

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**Vol. 12, No. 18**

**June 10, 1983**

**Notre Dame Report** (USPS 707-080) is an official publication published fortnightly during the school year, monthly in the summer, by the University of Notre Dame, Department of Information Services. Second-class postage paid at Notre Dame, Ind. Postmaster: Please send address corrections to: Editor, **Notre Dame Report**, c/o Rm. 212, Administration Building, Notre Dame, IN 46556

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## social change colloquium award

A colloquium focusing on "Social Change in Mexico" at the University last fall has won a national award for creative programing at the meeting of the National University Continuing Education Association in Reno, Nev. Dr. Thomas P. Bergin, dean of continuing education, accepted the award on behalf of the center, the Department of Modern and Classical Languages, and the Helen Kellogg Institute for International Studies.

Authors, literary critics and academic scholars participated in the two-part colloquium held last October and November where Mexican writers joined in a discussion of poverty, political distrust and interplay of oligarchic interests. The colloquium was directed by Dr. Jose Anadon of the language department, Rev. Ernest Bartell, C.S.C., of the Kellogg Institute, and Dr. James Powell of the Continuing Education office.

## national catholic book award

A book to which two Notre Dame faculty members contributed a chapter has won the Catholic Press Association's National Catholic Book Award. The book, entitled Issues in the Labor-Management Dialogue: Church Perspectives, was published by the Catholic Health Association. One of its chapters, "Unions and Health Care Facilities," was written by Charles Craypo, associate professor of economics, and Rev. Patrick J. Sullivan, C.S.C., adjunct assistant professor of sociology. The book was judged best book in 1982 in the category of professional and educational books. The award was announced at the annual convention of the Catholic Press Association in Philadelphia, Pa., May 6.

## enrollment statistics

Spring semester enrollment at the University was a record 9,134, up from 8,865 in the spring of 1982.

The biggest increase came in undergraduates, with 7,288 compared to 7,115, but there were also increases in the Graduate School (1,101 to 1,156) and in the Masters in Business Administration program (145 to 189). The Law School remained virtually the same (504 students in 1982, 501 in 1983).

There are 5,256 men undergraduates and 2,032 women. There are 1,251 men among the University's advanced students and 595 women.

Arts and Letters continues to be the University's largest undergraduate college, with 1,937 students. Business Administration is next with 1,353, followed by Engineering, 1,308 and Science, 872.

# faculty notes

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## honors

Thomas P. Bergin, dean of continuing education, was a luncheon guest at the White House, May 17. The ceremony honored leaders in American arts and the tradition of private sector support. Bergin is a member of the National Council on the Arts, the advisory board for the National Endowment for the Arts.

James T. Deffenbaugh, associate librarian and bibliographer for philosophy and theology, was elected to the office of Vice President/President-Elect of the Chicago Area Theological Library Association on April 29. The office includes membership on the Board of Directors for three years.

Andres Fontana, assistant faculty fellow in the Kellogg Institute, received a doctoral research grant co-sponsored by the Social Science Research Council and the InterAmerican Foundation. His project is entitled "The Argentine Military Regime's Neoconservative Ideology: Attempts to State Reduction, 1976-1982."

Walter J. Gajda, Jr., associate professor of electrical engineering, has been appointed a member of the Committee on Microelectronics of the Indiana Corporation for Science and Technology.

Thomas Jemielity, associate professor of English, was elected First Vice President of the Johnson Society of the Central Region at its annual meeting at the University of Illinois, Champaign-Urbana, April 29-30.

Thomas Leff, assistant professor of communication and theatre, has received a NEH Summer Seminar Grant to study "Performance Theory" with Herbert Blau at the Center for 20th Century Studies, University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee.

Gilbert D. Loescher, assistant professor of government and international studies, was recently

appointed special co-editor of an issue of The Annals of the American Academy of Political and Social Science (Vol. 467) entitled "The Global Refugee Problem: U.S. and World Response."

Susan P. Madigan, assistant professor of art, has been elected secretary of the Association of Alumni of the Dumbarton Oaks International Center for Byzantine Studies in Washington, D.C. As an officer through 1984 she will edit the group's quarterly bulletin. Other officers are faculty members at Harvard, Penn State, Maryland and University College, London, England.

Leonard E. Munstermann, assistant faculty fellow of biology, received two of the top three prizes in a photographic salon sponsored jointly by the Photographic Society of America and the American Mosquito Control Association. His photographs were entitled "Pupae of Haemagogus equinus, Sylvan Yellow Fever Mosquito," and "Aedes mediovittatus, a Mosquito Enjoying Man."

Victor W. Nee, professor of aerospace and mechanical engineering, has been elected an Overseas Fellow of the Academia Sinica, which is the highest research institute in the Republic of China.

Gordon A. Sargent, chairman and professor of metallurgical engineering and materials science, was appointed Chairman of the Solid Particle Subcommittee of the American Society for Testing of Materials. The subcommittee is concerned with establishing standard test procedures for Erosion and Wear of Material.

Thomas J. Schlereth, professor of American Studies, has been elected First Vice President of the Vernacular Architecture Society at its national meeting at the University of Wisconsin at Madison, May 5. Schlereth has also been appointed to the Board of Editors of the Museum Studies Journal for a three-year term.

William Stanchina, assistant professor of electrical engineering, has been appointed a member of the Committee on Fiber Optics of the Indiana Corporation for Science and Technology. The corporation was established by the Indiana State legislature for the purpose of aiding the development of an advanced technology industrial base in the state.

## activities

Hafiz Atassi, professor of aerospace and mechanical engineering, attended the AIAA/ASME Structural Dynamics Conference, Lake Tahoe, Calif., May 1-5, and chaired a session on "Turbomachinery Stability."

Fuat Bayrakceken, assistant professional specialist in the Radiation Laboratory, presented a paper entitled "Laser Induced Excited State Properties of Rubreneperoxide in Solution" at the Conference on Lasers and Electro-Optics held at Baltimore, Md., May 16-20.

William B. Berry, assistant dean of engineering and professor of electrical engineering, and Roy L. Ferguson of Vought Corporation, made a presentation for "Continued Cold Weather Transit Technology Research and Development" at the public hearings of the Senate and House Appropriations Subcommittees on Transportation, on April 27.

Raymond M. Brach, associate professor of aerospace and mechanical engineering, presented a paper entitled "Recent Advances in Rigid Body Impact Theory" at the 18th Midwestern Mechanics Conference held in Iowa City, Ia., May 15-18.

Daniel M. Chipman, associate professional specialist in the Radiation Laboratory, presented a paper entitled "Theoretical Studies on Cyclopropenyl Radical" at the Sixteenth Midwest Theoretical Chemistry Conference held at Evanston, Ill., May 20-21.

A. Carson Daly, assistant professor of English, delivered two invited lectures entitled "The Humanities as We Approach the Second Millennium" and "Higher Education in the Year 2000" at the Biennial Convention of the Danforth Foundation at Alderbrook, Wash., on April 29-30. She gave an invited lecture on "Art and Religion as Therapy: On the Modern English Poet David Jones" at the University of Seattle, Wash., on May 2.

Maura Daly, assistant professor of modern and classical languages, gave an invited lecture, "Sartre's *Les Mots*: Ambiguity, Autobiography and the Absolute," at Seattle University, Seattle, Wash., May 2.

James M. Daschbach, professor of aerospace and mechanical engineering, presented an invited lecture entitled "Critical Requirements in Engineering" at "The Factory of the Future" conference sponsored by the Technical Transfer Society, Los Angeles, Calif., May 10-13.

Pamela Falkenberg, instructor in communication and theatre, delivered a paper entitled "Defending the Borders: Or How the West was One" on the Genre Theory and Ideology Panel at the 1983 Society for Cinema Studies Conference held at the University of Pittsburgh, Pa., May 4-7. While at this conference, she also acted as moderator of the Genre and Theory panel.

Dolores Warwick Frese, associate professor of English, delivered the keynote address, "Disobedient Daughters, Obedient Wives: Stages of Life for Shakespeare's Women," at the annual meeting and awards banquet of The Chicago Friends of Literature, Chicago, Ill., May 7.

Rev. Patrick D. Gaffney, C.S.C., assistant professor of anthropology, presented a paper entitled "Fakirs and Functionaries: Varieties of Islamic Authority in Upper Egypt" at the annual meeting of the Central States Anthropological Society, Cleveland, Ohio, April 6-9. He gave a paper on "The Moral and Civil Authority of the Inspector of Mosques in Contemporary Upper Egypt" at the annual meeting of the American Research Center in Egypt (ARCE), held in Ann Arbor, Mich., April 22-24.

Denis Goulet, O'Neill professor of education for justice, delivered a public lecture entitled "Incentive Systems as Policy Instruments for Promoting Equitable Development" at Michigan State University, Center for Advanced Study of International Development, East Lansing, May 12.

Richard W. Hubbard, assistant director of the program in Gerontological Education Research and Services, presented a lecture entitled "The Aging Parent's Feelings and Needs" in the Pollitt Series, co-sponsored by the Family and Children's Center, Mishawaka, Ind., and the Bowsher-Booker Foundation, and held at the South Bend Century Center, March 29. He presented a one-day training seminar at the Veteran's Administration Medical Center, Marion, Ind., on "Interventions with Institutionalized Elderly."

Catalina Iguiniz, assistant faculty fellow in the Kellogg Institute, gave an invited lecture on "Peru: The Church and Human Rights in a Democratic Regime" at the "Symposium on Human Rights and the Role of the Church in Latin America," University of Wisconsin-Madison, April 24-26.

Javier Iguiniz, visiting associate professor of economics, delivered an invited lecture on "Development Strategies and Stabilization Policies: Lessons from the Peruvian Experience," and another one on "Basic Needs and Capitalist Production" at Williams College, Williamstown, Mass., May 4-5. He also gave an invited talk on "Export Promotion and Stabilization Policies" at the University of Massachusetts, Amherst, on May 6.

James J. Kolata, associate professor of physics, chaired a session on "Heavy-Ion Physics" at the 1983 spring meeting of the American Physical Society, Baltimore, Md., April 18-23. At the same meeting, he presented a paper on "Low Energy Fusion of  $^{28}\text{Si}$ ,  $^{32}\text{S}$ ,  $^{40}\text{Ca}$  +  $^{12}\text{C}$ ," and was the coauthor of three other papers.

William H. Leahy, professor of economics, gave a paper, "Remedies in Arbitration," to the Indiana State Bar Associates in Merrillville, Ind., on April 28.

John R. Lloyd, professor of aerospace and mechanical engineering, presented a lecture entitled "Natural Convection Heat Transfer in Enclosures," at Colorado State University, Fort Collins, May 3.

Gilbert D. Loescher, assistant professor of government and international studies, delivered a public lecture entitled "Refugees and U.S. Foreign Policy" at the Center of International Studies, Princeton University, N.J., on May 4. He delivered an invited lecture entitled "U.S. Foreign Policy and Its Impact on Refugee Flow from Haiti" at the New York University Center for Latin American and Caribbean Studies on May 12.

Paulo Krischke, visiting faculty fellow in the Kellogg Institute, gave the following presentations: a talk to the Committee on the Caribbean and Latin America on "The Current Situation in Brazil," National Council of Christian Churches, New York, N.Y., Feb. 28; a seminar on the "Political Role of the Church in Brazil," Notre Dame, Ind., March 24 and 31; a paper entitled "Utopia and Citizenship in the Crisis of Authoritarianism" at a workshop on "Theology, Society and Politics: The New Church in Latin America," Moreau Seminary, Notre Dame, Ind., April 22; a lecture on "The Present Debate on the Political Role of the Church in Brazil," seminar of the Latin American Studies of the Institute on International Affairs, Columbia University, April 28; a talk on "The Situation of the Rural Workers and the Comunidades Eclesiásticas de Base Brazil," Ecumenical Forum, Canadian Council of Churches, Toronto, Ontario, Canada, May 3; a talk on "The Current Political Situation in Brazil" to the Latin American Research Unit, York University, Toronto, Ontario, Canada, May 6; a talk on "The Comunidades Eclesiásticas de Base and the Popular Neighborhood Associations" in Sao Paulo, Scarborough Foreign Mission Society, Canadian Catholic Conference, Toronto, Ontario, Canada, May 9.

Marvin J. Miller, associate professor of chemistry, presented a seminar entitled "Synthesis of  $\beta$ -Lactam Antibiotics" at the Wyeth Laboratories, Radnor, Pa., May 3, at the Princeton Division of the American Chemical Society, Princeton, N.J., May 4, and at the Department of Chemistry, State University of New York at Stony Brook, May 5.

Leonard E. Munstermann, assistant faculty fellow of biology, was involved with field research in Sardinia under the terms of a joint U.S.-Italy Cooperative Science Project entitled "The Mosquitoes of Sardinia," from Jan. 24 to April 12. He gave an invited seminar on "Genetics of Disease Vectors: Enzyme Polymorphisms as Markers for Construction of Linkage Maps in Aedes Mosquitoes" at the University of Cagliari, Italy, April 15.

Vanilda Paiva, assistant faculty fellow in the Kellogg Institute, gave the following presentations: "Paulo Freire and Nationalist Developmentalism in Brazil," and "Current Trends in the Popular Education Movement in Brazil," Ontario Institute for Studies on Education (OISE), Toronto, Ontario, Canada, March 16-17; "The Brazilian Modern Catholic Church," Symposium on Human Rights and the Role of the Church in Latin America, Ibero American Studies Program, University of Wisconsin-Madison, April 26; "Paulo Freire and the Brazilian Developmentalist Nationalism," Stanford University, Calif., May 12; "The Modern Brazilian Church and Politics," University of California at Berkeley, May 13; "Church and Politics in Latin America," Occidental College, Los Angeles, Calif., May 16.

Anne Pérotin-Dumon, research associate in the Kellogg Institute, gave a seminar on the "Jacobins du Nouveau Monde" at the University of Paris, Sorbonne, France, Dec. 15. She gave a lecture entitled "Is There a Feminist History? Reflections of a French Feminist Historian" at Saint Mary's College, Notre Dame, Ind., April 18. At the annual banquet of the Alliance Française of South Bend on May 4, she spoke on "Women in France Today." She was interviewed on "French Feminism" on Channel 34's "Straight Talk," May 19.

Alvin Plantinga, O'Brien professor of philosophy, presented two lectures at the University of Maryland, Baltimore, May 5: "Is Belief in God Rational?" and "The Problem of Evil."

Laurie A. Rhodebeck, instructor of government and international studies, was a discussant on a panel, "Dynamics of Vote Choice in the 1980 Presidential Election," during the Midwest Political Science Association convention in Chicago, Ill., April 21.

J. Keith Rigby, Jr., assistant professor of earth sciences, was a co-convenor of a symposium entitled "The Cretaceous/Tertiary Boundary in the San Juan Basin" at the combined Rocky Mountain and Cordilleran sectional meetings of the Geological Society of America held in Salt Lake City, Ut., May 2-4. He also presented a paper, "Late Cretaceous Mammals from the Fossil Forest Area, San Juan Basin, New Mexico" coauthored with D. Wolberg and "Geochronologic and Geochemical Study of Volcanic Ashes from the Kirtland Formation (Cretaceous), San Juan Basin, New Mexico" coauthored with D. Brookins. At the North

Central Section meetings of the Geological Society of America, Madison, Wisc., April 28-29, two more papers were presented: "A Large Chondrichthian Fauna from the Pictured Cliffs Sandstone, Cretaceous (Campanian); San Juan Basin, New Mexico," coauthored with H. Clement, and "A Cretaceous Vertebrate Fauna from the Hell Creek Formation, Powder River Basin, Montana," coauthored with D. Dahlstrom.

Gordon A. Sargent, chairman and professor of metallurgical engineering and materials science, presented a paper, "Erosion Studies of Wear Resistant Metal Coatings," at the Symposium on Mechanical Properties, Performance, and Failure Models of Coatings, National Bureau of Standards, Gaithersburg, Md., May 10-12.

J. Eric Smithburn, professor of law, served as a faculty member at the National Judicial College, University of Nevada-Reno, teaching courses on "Judicial Discretion and Practice" to trial court judges from throughout the U.S. and abroad, April 25-30.

James P. Sterba, associate professor of philosophy, presented a paper entitled "Desert and Anti-Desert Views: A Practical Reconciliation" at a symposium session of the American Philosophical Association Western Division Meeting held in Chicago, Ill., April 27-30. He also chaired a meeting of the American Society for Social Philosophy on the topic of "Reproduction as Male Ideology" held jointly with the Western Division Meeting.

Frederick D. Wright, assistant professor of government and international studies, presented a paper entitled "Black Political Participation in Louisiana: Transformation and Continuity" at the Annual Meeting of the National Conference of Black Political Scientists held in Houston, Tex., April 27-30.

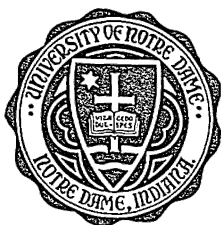
## deaths

John J. Bundschuh, Sr., member of the College of Business Administration Advisory Council, April 30.

# documen- tation

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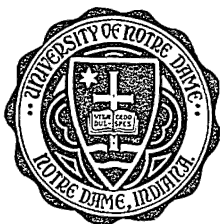
## 1983 spring commencement honorary degrees



At the 138th Commencement  
The May Exercises  
The University of Notre Dame  
confers the degree of  
Doctor of Laws, honoris causa,  
on

a distinguished prelate. Son of Italian immigrant parents, he spent the first years of his priesthood in his home diocese of Charleston, South Carolina. Embodying a unique combination of sensitive intelligence and humane understanding, he was named at a relatively early age Auxiliary Bishop of Atlanta. He chose for his motto, "As those who serve," emphasizing the pastoral concern at the heart of his care. Throughout his episcopal career, he became known not only for his administrative skill but also for his healing work of reconciliation behind the scenes. Trusting others, he inspired in turn great personal trust. As a churchman of broad vision, he was appointed General Secretary and later elected President of the National Conference of Catholic Bishops, the first truly collegial structure after the model of Vatican II. Currently chair of that group's Committee on War and Peace, through his stalwart leadership and genius for mediation he has brought the moral forces of the United States' Church to bear upon the most significant issue of our day: nuclear warfare. A statement of spiritual conviction rising above a politically charged atmosphere, the Bishops' Pastoral bears the distinctive mark of his faithful efforts to fulfill the mission which dominates his being: to proclaim the Lord Jesus. We honor today a man of powerful simplicity and gentle strength, Archbishop of Chicago and Prince of the Church. On

Joseph Cardinal Bernardin  
Chicago, Illinois

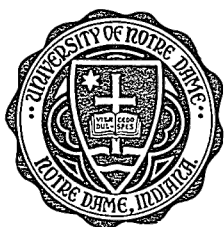


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a prominent Australian pediatrician, an author, a mother, and a healer of children. Her devotion to the vulnerable has compelled her to utter hard sayings to the mighty. Foregoing a less controversial career, she has placed her formidable talents in the service of nuclear disarmament, insisting that the citizens of the world become aware of the barely imaginable horrors of atomic warfare. As the president of Physicians for Social Responsibility, she teaches that prevention of global catastrophe requires sober diagnosis and immediate treatment. As the founder of the Women's Party for Survival, she has sought to channel the power of the instinct to nurture, to celebrate and to protect human life. As our guest today, she allows us to honor in her career the passion for peace which exceeds all national and cultural boundaries. On

Helen Mary Caldicott  
Cambridge, Massachusetts

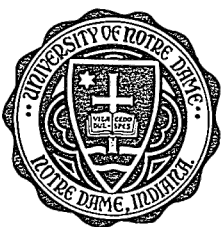




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a lawyer, scholar and statesman. From private practice in Boston and government service in Washington during World War II, he was early called to the faculty of his alma mater, Harvard Law School, where his brilliance and balance won him the full professorship at an unusually young age. He has been both a theorist and a practitioner in the critical field of labor law. His scholarship on the Constitution provided new insight into the foundation of our system of government and laws. But it was his experience as Watergate Special Prosecutor which dramatically tested and proved these theories. The public acclaim both at his appointment and during the infamous "Saturday Night Massacre" illustrates the power of this man's unshakable integrity. Although many of Watergate's villains were lawyers, the record also lists among its heroes members of the legal profession. We praise today one of those heroes, the Watergate Special Prosecutor and former Solicitor General of the United States. On

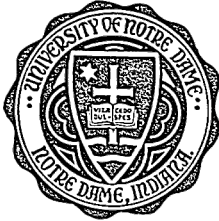
Archibald Cox  
Cambridge, Massachusetts



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a neighbor, not only geographically but also philosophically. Trained by the Jesuits at Fairfield and Holy Cross and graduated with a doctorate from Yale in 1957, his career began at the Canterbury School in Milford, Connecticut. Involved in higher education for more than a quarter of a century as teacher and administrator, he has defended liberal education, particularly in its moral dimension, and promoted values in a culture preoccupied with facts. To the presidency of Saint Mary's College he has brought the intellectual commitment and tireless energy that have spurred recognition of the institution's growing reputation as one of the nation's finest liberal arts colleges for women. To its students, he has brought the capacity for listening to their needs and trusting their sense of responsibility. To its faculty, he has brought active partnership in academic planning and a remarkable ability for gathering the resources to implement its growth. To its relationship with Notre Dame, he has brought new warmth to our mutual educational endeavors. On

John Michael Duggan  
South Bend, Indiana



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a vice president of this University who for thirty-two years has contributed mightily to its growth and development. Raised in a North Carolina orphanage and later serving as a World War II Navy officer, he came to Notre Dame as a twenty-three-year-old freshman, and he never left. Only the astronauts have traversed more miles above the earth. Like the legendary Father Sorin he has tirelessly crisscrossed the country and the oceans seeking resources for this University of Our Lady. The results of his work surround us: residence halls in which some of today's graduates have lived; professorships, scholarships and fellowships which have added new distinction to this academic community; a growing endowment which assures this University's future. Seldom has the work of one man made such an impact on an institution. With special pride and gratitude we honor today a man who has literally worked his heart out for Notre Dame. On

James William Frick  
South Bend, Indiana



At the 138th Commencement  
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the President and Chief Operating Officer of the world's largest manufacturing enterprise. Born into an Irish Catholic family in Saginaw, Michigan, he has spent his entire business career with the corporation from the time of his graduation from General Motors Institute. A man of immediate knowledge of the "wheels end of the business," he moved steadily into positions of increasing responsibility. He quickly earned a reputation for keen recognition of problems, innovative solutions and forthright interaction with both superiors and employees. Ideally suited through his experience to meet the challenge of foreign competition on GM's own turf, he characteristically sets as his goal nothing less than a revitalized economy in a troubled America. We salute a business leader whose only boyhood regret was that he could not afford to go to Notre Dame. On

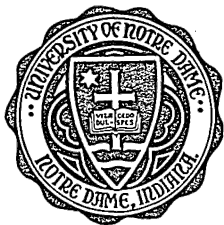
Francis James McDonald  
Detroit, Michigan



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a trustee of this University with impressive credentials as a business executive, civic leader and diplomat. With degrees in accountancy and law, he served for eighteen years as Chief Executive Officer of the Trans Union Corporation. Organizations as diverse as Chicago's Lyric Opera and the city schools have been the beneficiaries of his financial acumen. As chairman of the School Board of Finance Authority, he brought economic reform and stability to a troubled educational system. Here at Notre Dame he has made a notable contribution as Chairman of the Finance Committee of the Board of Trustees. It was no surprise when the President of the United States recently appointed him Under Secretary of State for Management, a position with responsibilities extending throughout the world. We rejoice in this newest distinction which has come to an old friend who is as respected in Washington's embassies as he is admired in Chicago's Loop. On

Jerome W. Van Gorkom  
Lake Forest, Illinois and Washington, D.C.



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an experienced physician and protector of human life in all forms. As President of the National Right to Life Committee composed of almost 2,000 chapters, he has lectured throughout this country and around the world. With his wife, Barbara, he has written books on sex education and abortion which are eloquent appeals to the highest principles in the Judaeo-Christian tradition. Immensely patient in dealing with persons of widely divergent views, he has been nonetheless courageous in defending the defenseless. A consistent proponent of family values, he has served as an influential counselor and educator in the area of family life. In these endeavors, he has been sustained by the active support of his own children, three of whom are Notre Dame graduates. With sensitivity, thoughtfulness and honesty, he has illumined the public discussion on some of the most perplexing moral issues of our day. On

John Charles Willke  
Cincinnati, Ohio



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a physician, scientist and educator who presides over the oldest Catholic University in the world. He is the first lay rector of the Katholieke Universiteit Leuven where he founded and directs a prestigious biomedical research institute devoted to virology, antibiotics and cancer research. From his laboratory have come improved vaccines, new drugs for infectious diseases, and progress in the conquest of cancer. The unique blend of his competence in medicine, science and Thomistic philosophy provides the ingredients for enlightened and progressive Catholic education in Europe. At the same time, he has expressed the view that the Catholic University cannot achieve its aim unless it welcomes persons with different beliefs. Today we applaud a rare combination of the scientist and humanist whose influence bridges two cultures. On

Pieter De Somer  
Leuven, Belgium



At the 138th Commencement  
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Doctor of Engineering, honoris causa,  
on

a highly creative architect. His youthful appearance belies the lengthy list of impressive honors and striking projects which his name evokes. Graduated from Notre Dame in 1956, he has pursued a distinguished professional career, designing buildings that have set aesthetic and functional standards in this country and abroad. His innovative works, involving a new dynamism in the use of materials and the creation of bold forms, have had a major impact on current architectural thought. He has also advanced the profession by his encouragement of younger colleagues and his support of educational programs. Recognized as one of the most influential leaders of the new architecture evolving from postwar modernism, he has accepted acclaim with dignity and modesty, generously sharing his experience and knowledge with others, especially Notre Dame architecture students. On

John Henry Burgee  
New York, New York

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# commencement address

(Note: This is the text of Joseph Cardinal Bernardin's Commencement Address, May 15, 1983.)

I am honored to be with all of you to share the joy of this special day. I greatly appreciate this privilege of receiving the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws, for which I thank Father Hesburgh, the faculty and the entire University community.

In a particular way, I thank you graduates for accepting me, your most recently arrived classmate. I did not have to put in the long hours of study and preparation you did these past years, at least not in the same way. I did not have to make the financial sacrifices which you and your parents made. But, on the other hand, neither did I create any headaches, heartaches or gray hairs for the faculty and administration! Yet here I am, a member of the class of 1983 of Notre Dame University. In your name I thank your families, your teachers and the countless others who have been a part of your life during the past several years. And in their name, I thank you.

Another reason I am glad to be here this afternoon is that, because of our close geographic proximity and for many deeper, intangible reasons, there is a special affinity between Notre Dame and the Archdiocese of Chicago. I am happy to reaffirm and renew that relationship today.

Someone has pointed out that I am the first clergyman to address the graduating class in the past 83 years. I do not know what he said, but if I do no better, the next cleric is not due until the year 2066!

I come before you today as a pastor. I come as a believer. I come as one committed to the Lord, as one who struggles -- like you, I am sure -- to walk faithfully in His footsteps. It is that commitment that makes me eager to share with you some deeply held convictions about life -- the life God has entrusted to us, the life He expects us to cherish and protect.

You are at an important juncture in your life. Now that you have completed college, you must take your place in society; you must help shape the world in which you will live; you must address the critical issues which confront us.

My topic today is the pastoral letter on war and peace recently approved by the United States Bishops after more than two years of research and consultation. Entitled "The Challenge of Peace: God's Promise and Our Response," the letter raises questions that you will have to deal with in the months and years ahead. There is no way in which you can responsibly avoid them.

To put the pastoral in perspective, I will first discuss the reason why we decided to issue the document. Then I will give a brief overview of what we actually said. I will next analyze, in a summary fashion, the public reaction to the pastoral. Finally, I will raise the question of where we go from here.

## (1) Why the Bishops Addressed the Issue

There is little doubt that, with the constant escalation of the arms race, and the development of ever more deadly weapons, the threat of nuclear war is greater today than ever before. Nearly everyone seems to agree that there is an urgent need to reduce the threat.

But, some ask, is this not the responsibility of the state, of our elected officials whose task it is to defend us from unjust aggressors? Why has the Church entered into this arena? In other words, is the issue not political rather than moral or religious?

At one level the question of nuclear war is surely an issue of politics or diplomacy. The policies of governments and public opinion within nations are central features of the nuclear question. But a purely political definition does not adequately identify the threat posed by modern warfare. Today the stakes involved in the nuclear issue make it a moral issue of compelling urgency.

Even the moral definition of the nuclear question fails to capture its deepest meaning. The very dimensions of the moral issue push toward a religious definition of the threat posed by nuclear warfare. Pope John Paul II vividly defined the problem at Hiroshima: "In the past," he said, "it was possible to destroy a village, a town, a region, even a country. Now it is the whole planet that has come under threat." As the pastoral states: "For people of faith

this means we read the Book of Genesis with a new awareness; the moral issue at stake in nuclear war involves the meaning of sin in its most graphic dimensions. Every sinful act is a confrontation of the creature and the Creator. Today the destructive potential of the nuclear powers threatens the human person, the civilization we have slowly constructed."

Because the nuclear issue is not simply political, but also a profoundly moral and religious question, the Church must be a participant in the process of protecting the world and its people from the spectre of nuclear destruction. Silence in this instance would be a betrayal of its mission.

## (2) What the Bishops Actually Said

The pastoral letter devotes over thirty pages to the challenge of constructing peace in an increasingly interdependent world. The political and moral challenge it poses for world politics may be the most significant long-term teaching of the pastoral. This positive section on peace shows why the nuclear issue does not exhaust the challenges of the moment; issues of human rights, economic justice and respect for rights of all nations, great and small, are unfinished tasks in the daily business of world affairs today.

The urgent need to build peace does not, however, dispense with the constant effort required to prevent any use of nuclear weapons and to limit other uses of force in international relations. It is this section of the letter which has attracted the most attention -- the policy section containing an analysis of the moral problems related to the use of nuclear weapons and the strategy of nuclear deterrence.

The argument of the pastoral must be understood in a context of Catholic teaching which is clear about the duty of the state to defend society, the right of the state to use force as a last resort, and the need for state action to be assessed by moral criteria whenever force is used. It is those moral criteria that the pastoral addresses and the argument moves in three steps: first, a basic premise is established, then this premise is related to three cases of use and, finally, to an assessment of deterrence.

The premise of the letter is that nuclear weapons and nuclear strategy constitute a qualitatively new moral problem. The nuclear age is not simply an extension of the moral questions on warfare addressed by our ancestors. Albert Einstein, one of the fathers of the nuclear age, said that everything is changed except the way we think. We have experienced the meaning of this statement as we have struggled with nuclear issues in the development of the pastoral.

From a moral tradition like ours, which judges some but not all uses of force to be morally legitimate, the nuclear era poses a profound -- indeed a revolutionary -- challenge. The extreme scepticism of the pastoral regarding our ability to control any use of nuclear weapons is a pervasive influence throughout the policy analysis of use and deterrence.

The first case is "counter-population" warfare; directly intended attacks on civilian centers qualifies as murder in Catholic moral theology. It is not justified even in retaliation for an attack on our cities and no exceptions of the principle are admitted.

The second case is the "initiation of nuclear war." This case requires a different moral judgment. The pastoral opposes the first use of nuclear weapons and supports a "no first use" pledge in these words: "We do not perceive any situation in which the deliberate initiation of nuclear warfare, on however restricted a scale, can be morally justified. Non-nuclear attacks by another state must be resisted by other than nuclear means." The letter explicitly acknowledges that it will take time to implement such a policy. It also acknowledges certain objections to a "no first use" pledge. Hence this assessment does not have the same absolute character as the "counter-population" section; we have made prudential judgments, and we are aware that people can and will draw other conclusions based on a different reading of the factual data.

The third case, that of "limited nuclear war," involves an assessment of what the real as opposed to the theoretical meaning of "limited" is. Taking into account the long debate -- both strategic and moral -- which surrounds this question, the pastoral argues that the entire burden of proof rests on those who would hold that limited nuclear exchange can indeed be contained within moral limits. The skepticism of the letter about the possibility of control shows through clearly in this section.

On the question of deterrence, the judgment of the pastoral is based on Pope John Paul's statement to the United Nations in June, 1982. We have taken the Holy Father's judgment and applied it to the specific details of U.S. strategic policy. Such an application, of

course, is done in our name. The judgment of the pastoral is "strictly conditioned moral acceptance" of deterrence. Devoid of all modifiers, the judgment is acceptance not condemnation. But we have used the term "strictly conditioned" to stress that deterrence must be seen as a transitional strategy. The pastoral highlights the meaning of transitional by attaching a series of conditions to the content of deterrence policy. The letter seeks to keep deterrence limited to a very specific function; it resists extending it to war-fighting strategies, and it calls for keeping a clear fire-break between conventional and nuclear weapons. Finally, we have called for an aggressive pursuit of arms control and disarmament objectives, including a halt to the testing, production and deployment of nuclear systems.

### (3) The Reaction to the Pastoral

Never before has a document of the American Bishops received more publicity, both within the Church and throughout the broader community. This is due to the timeliness of the topic, its sensitivity and the open process by which the pastoral letter was developed. In the few moments I have this afternoon, it is not possible for me to summarize all the reactions to the pastoral, many of which have been positive, and some negative. One highly significant point, however, has emerged which makes the whole project worthwhile: It has sensitized both the Church and the general public to the fact that the nuclear issue has a moral and religious dimension which cannot be ignored.

Ambassador George Kennan, Professor Emeritus at the Institute for Advanced Study, in an article which appeared in the New York Times on May 1, stated it well. "The development of the nuclear weapon," he said, "bringing the power of existing arsenals to a point that made their use in warfare suicidal and threatening to the very intactness of civilization... (has presented) dilemmas to which the wisdom of the past provided no sure answers, and (has raised) the demand for a fundamental rethinking of the role of armed force in the strategy and the moral philosophy of the modern state." Those dilemmas must be squarely faced and he sees the pastoral "as the most profound and searching inquiry yet conducted by any responsible collective body into the relations of nuclear weaponry, and indeed of modern war in general, to moral philosophy, to politics and to the conscience of the national state." "The beauty of the pastoral letter," he concludes, "lies precisely in the limitations it defines -- in the moral perimeters it established for the use of force in international affairs."

Our major goal in the pastoral was not to solve all the problems of the nuclear era but to give the moral dimension of those problems their rightful place in the public debate. The letter has accomplished this. It has both engendered and responded to a sense of expectation. On the basis of what I have heard and seen, I am convinced that the majority of people think that a clear moral voice is needed. While they may not agree with every conclusion, they are appreciative of the framework provided by the pastoral -- a framework within which they can make their own moral analysis of the many questions posed by the nuclear age.

### (4) Where Do We Go From Here?

It took over two years for the Bishops to develop their pastoral. They have now made it their own by an overwhelming vote which indicates a significant degree of unity in their perception of the problem and the need to address it. The key question now is whether the pastoral will actually become a document of the whole Church. Our hope is that it will serve as the basis for further study and reflection; that it will motivate people to struggle, in the same way we did, with the critical issues of our day in the light of our moral tradition. This is the function of the Church in a democratic society: to provide a framework for and to stimulate discussion on moral issues in the broader community and, within the Church, to form a community of conscience which will witness to the values of the gospel as reflected in our Catholic tradition.

The shaping of this community of conscience will require many different agents in the Church. One is the Catholic university. The issues of war and peace are complex and they need to be pursued on a continuing basis. In his 1983 World Day of Peace message, Pope John Paul called for "scientific studies on war, its nature, causes, means, objectives and risks." Such studies, he said, have much to teach us on the conditions for peace. Echoing this sentiment, the pastoral calls on "universities, particularly Catholic universities, in our country to develop programs for rigorous, interdisciplinary research, education and training directed toward peacemaking expertise."

Whatever the specific instrumentality might be, I urge Notre Dame to be in the forefront of peacemaking studies. What better way would there be to take seriously Jesus' mandate:

Blessed are the peacemakers! Addressing the contemporary questions of peace and war in a scholarly fashion and in the context of our Christian teaching and tradition would be a great service both to the Catholic community and the wider society. I would be pleased to collaborate with you in such an endeavor.

Another important agent in this task of shaping a community of conscience is you, the graduating class of 1983. The pastoral letter describes the present time as a "new moment." This "new moment" resides in the vivid awareness people have of the danger of our times and the public determination that governments be challenged to take decisive steps against the nuclear threat. There is an openness, as I said earlier, to allowing a strong, clear moral voice to enter the debate as to how we should meet this challenge. I urge you to take advantage of this "new moment" by lending your own voice to the discussion. You do this, of course, more by example than by word. The Church's witness is really your witness because the Church's witness is tied to the integrity and the quality of life of its members. So how you live your lives, the priority you give to the values of the gospel, will speak loudly and make a tremendous difference in the future. Witness flows from prayer and wisdom; witness is the fruit of both and it will be the measure of your success. Your witness, both now and in the future, will help to make peace a stable reality in our nuclear age.

May the Lord, the Prince of Peace, bless you in the months and years ahead. And may Our Lady, Notre Dame, the Queen of Peace, be always at your side.

## valedictory address

(Text delivered by valedictorian Anthony G. Thomas, B.A. in Business Administration, at the 138th Commencement Exercises at the University of Notre Dame, May 15, 1983.)

Your Eminence, Cardinal Bernadin, Father Hesburgh, honored guests, members of the faculty, friends, families, and especially my fellow members of the class of 1983:

On a Sunday morning in August, almost four years ago, most of us receiving bachelor's degrees today gathered as a class for the first time. We sat on the floor of this Athletic and Convocation Center, with our parents in the seats above us, and celebrated Mass as part of our orientation weekend.

On that third day on campus, I felt a variety of emotions. I was a little scared because I knew that in a matter of hours my parents were going to pack the car and leave me here, 700 miles from my friends, my family, and home-cooked meals.

The excitement of the beginning of my new life at Notre Dame soon overshadowed this fear. As I sat there during Mass, all I could see were images of my first two days on campus: the people I had met in my hall, the freshman mixers, the band playing the Victory March in the A.C.C. the day before. All I wanted was to become a part of Notre Dame -- to really belong.

I imagine that we were all eager to develop and, especially to contribute our talents and personalities -- to make our "mark" on the Notre Dame traditions we had heard so much about.

Today as we gather for the last time as students at Notre Dame, once again on the floor of this Athletic and Convocation Center, with our friends and families in the seats above us, we should not be afraid of experiencing many emotions similar to those we felt during that first Mass together. Even though the future seems uncertain, let us be hopeful and look beyond our apprehension, with an eagerness to take advantage of new opportunities to contribute our talents and values, to serve others as well as ourselves.

We would not be completely honest if we did not admit to being a bit apprehensive today. Graduate school or full-time employment will bring many new and difficult responsibilities into our lives, and the harsh economic realities of our society force us to be concerned about our own survival in this world. Jobs are scarce, inflation is rampant, interest rates are high....

We may have to be a bit more realistic and pragmatic than the graduates of twenty years ago, but this does not mean that we cannot also be excited, hopeful, and even idealistic about our futures. God has blessed us with many valuable and diverse talents, and Notre Dame has given us the opportunities to discover and develop them as we have grown and learned during our time here. As we leave Notre Dame today, let us not become so wrapped up with our own problems that we are not eager to contribute these talents to enrich others' lives.

And how can we do this? How can we give something of ourselves, something of this place, something of the education we celebrate today? Some people will continue to serve others as they have at Notre Dame -- by direct involvement as Holy Cross Associates, lay volunteers working with the poor. Not all of us are called to serve in this manner, but that does not mean that the rest of us have no responsibility to others. Notre Dame has taught us that we are each called to give service during our lives in a way that is unique and different from everyone else. We will have opportunities to help others no matter what our occupation: by doing volunteer work in our spare time, by getting involved in church or community organizations, or simply caring about and being responsive to the needs of those around us.

We can make a difference in others' lives -- even if it is just by setting an example in our own words and actions: the way we raise our families, the courtesies we extend our neighbors and business associates. We can be a living example that it is still possible to live a Christian life in our modern society.

As students, it was very easy to read an article in the Observer about poverty or injustice, or about the decline in human values in America, and to say that we were not in a position to do anything about these problems. Today, in a new way, it becomes "our" world -- we begin our journeys toward positions of influence. We cannot change the whole world, but we will have opportunities to effect improvements, to maintain values -- to touch people's lives in ways which now we do not even imagine. We must stand up for the values in which we believe, and follow them in our own daily lives. In fifty years or so, if we have done nothing when those around us needed our help, or if we have discarded our values in the race for material success, then the world will be our fault, because we ignored our responsibilities as Christians and as human beings.

We have learned a great deal at this special place called Notre Dame -- both in, and out of the classroom. Students that were virtual strangers during that first Mass four years ago are now some of the closest friends we will ever have. We have shared many laughs, as well as a few tears, and have lit many candles at the Grotto. Now, as we prepare to leave the campus that has been our home for these past few years, we should let Notre Dame light one candle for us -- only this time do not leave it in the Grotto, but take this light, the candle that is inside each of us, and shine it before us as we enter our futures, as a guide not only for ourselves, but for all whose lives we touch.

## laetare medal

### Presentation

The University of Notre Dame  
to  
Edmund Anton Stephan and Evelyn Way Stephan

Sir and Madam:

Precisely one hundred years ago, in the spring of 1883, Father Edward Sorin, founder of the University of Notre Dame, met with a small group of faculty members to award the first Laetare Medal. It was indeed a happy inauguration. The Church had traditional ways of honoring its clergy, rulers of nations, and those directly in service to the Holy See, but Notre Dame would pay public tribute to American men and women outstanding in their careers and outstanding in their Catholicism. In so serving the Church, Notre Dame would also further its educational mission by singling out such persons as models and exemplars for its students. This vision of Father Sorin has been fully realized in a century of honored recipients.

The Laetare Medalists of 1983 stand in a noble tradition, and worthily so. Edmund and Evelyn Stephan have been uncommonly successful in their chosen careers and uncommonly magnanimous in their service to their Church and to their fellow men and women. He was graduated from Notre Dame in 1933 and from Harvard Law School in 1939; she, from Rosary College in 1934. They were married in 1937, are the parents of eight children, and were early active members of Chicago's Christian Family Movement. Their community involvement has been generous. The chairman-emeritus of this University's governing board is senior partner in one of Chicago's most prestigious law firms, a director of numerous corporations, and a counsellor to two generations of public officials. In a profession where litigation and adversarial relationships are stock, one associate has noted: "There is not an ounce of meanness in him." He has been active in the National Conference of Christians and Jews, has served as Director of St. Francis Hospital in Evanston, and for fifteen crucial years chaired Notre Dame's



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Board of Trustees. His wife has been active in the parish retreat movement, has served as parish representative for Justice and Peace, has volunteered her time and care to Chicago's Rehabilitation Institute, has been a director of Boy's Hope for underachieving young men, and is currently active in the nuclear disarmament movement.

But Notre Dame honors them today not only for what they have done but especially for what they are. In an era of growing moral indifference, they have maintained high ideals of Christian family love; in a period of ecclesiastical change, they have been examples of intelligent, articulate and dedicated lay leadership; in times of academic crisis and promise, they have given of themselves wholeheartedly to Catholic education, particularly to this University which honors them today. Their service and their leadership have ever been characterized by integrity, understanding and humanity.

Father Sorin hoped to acclaim Laetare Medalists for their professional success, their service to the Church, and the integrity of their lives. In 1983, he would not be disappointed. Ed and Evie Stephan have been blessed by God, have used their talents to achieve uncommon success, have served their Church and their fellow men and women with dedication and love, and have walked humbly with their God. On this, the one hundredth anniversary of the Laetare Medal, we confer on them our highest honor. On

Edmund Anton Stephan and Evelyn Way Stephan  
Evanston, Illinois

### Mr. Stephan's Remarks

Your Eminence, Provost O'Meara, distinguished guests, members of the faculty, members of the Class of '83, and dear friends: Evie and I accept this venerable and notable award with pleasure and gratitude.

We are especially grateful that the principal reasons we are here is the service we are said to have rendered to the University, this legendary place that so many thousands in this land love and cherish and claim as their own.

Fifty years ago I sat where you sit today -- only in the old Field House without air conditioning -- and I can say to you that during the half century that has followed there has never been a moment when I have not felt close to Notre Dame, proud of all the ties I have had with it and exhilarated by its steady march towards greatness. It has been, is and will be a major component of my life.

As you leave here today, I urge you to stay close to your alma mater and conduct yourselves in all your endeavors in such a way as to make her proud of you, her sons and daughters, and you of yourselves.

As you return to your communities there will be countless opportunities in the days ahead for you to be a powerful moral and intellectual force that can do much to alleviate the agonies of this tortured planet. I pray that you will seize them. You are a special group of whom special deeds will be expected.

The Class of 1933 salutes the Class of 1983 and wishes each of you a peaceful and bountiful voyage!

### Mrs. Stephan's Remarks

We are indeed deeply grateful for the honor of receiving the Laetare Medal and we thank the University of Notre Dame. The medal will represent to us a most enjoyable period of our lives--a time spent coming to this University and of being exposed to the intellectual life of the campus. The friends that we have made at Notre Dame have enriched our lives and strengthened our faith.

As an adopted daughter of Notre Dame, I am especially proud of the 450 women graduates, and of their predecessors.

We extend to all of you--men and women of the Class of 1983--our sincere good wishes. May peace and justice prevail all the days of your lives.

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## president's dinner awards

(Following are the citations for the awards announced at the President's Dinner, May 17, 1983.)

### Faculty Award

The recipient of the 1983 Faculty Award first came to Notre Dame in fall 1949 as an undergraduate whose college years had been interrupted first by military service and then by industrial employment. He graduated cum laude in 1951, went on to attend graduate schools at Michigan and Kansas, and returned to join the faculty in 1955.

During his 28 years in our classrooms and laboratories, he has taught some 3,000 students. A teacher par excellence, he takes enormous personal interest in the welfare of his students.

He is recognized as a world leader in his chosen fields of research, Phase Equilibria and Solution Thermodynamics, where his experimental data are well-known for precision and his experimental methods for innovation.

He provides generously and unselfishly of his time for university and community service.

With this oldest and most prestigious faculty honor, we pay tribute to the senior professor in our Chemical Engineering Department.

James Kohn

### Madden Award

The Madden Award recognizes a faculty member who has made a special contribution to the teaching of freshmen. Judged by a committee of former Madden Award winners, this year's winner has, during the course of his career at Notre Dame, disproved time and again the mythical description of economics as "a dismal science."

After receiving the doctorate from Indiana University in 1965, he joined the faculty of the Department of Economics as an assistant professor the following year. Through his research specialties in state and local public finance, economics education, and church-related finance, he has carved out a respected position among economists while at the same time honoring his personal commitment to serve his university, his church, and his community.

Legions of undergraduate students have found their introduction to economics through the course which he helped design specifically for freshmen and which consistently has one of the largest enrollments of any course at Notre Dame. Still other freshmen have learned in his Freshman Seminars that elegant prose and the social sciences need not be mutually exclusive. An imaginative teacher, he has been responsible for several innovative courses over the years, including one which led to his involvement in the Urban Plunge.

We honor him today for the creativity and commitment he brings to the classroom.

Thomas Swartz

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## Grenville Clark Award

The Grenville Clark Award is made annually to a faculty member, administrator or student whose voluntary activities and public service advance the causes of peace and human rights. This year's award goes to a woman who quietly but consistently fought for women, the poor, the black, and anyone else who needed help and was fortunate enough to cross her path.

In the fifties she became involved in the Civil Rights movement in Chicago with the Catholic Interracial Council; in the sixties she organized lobbying efforts by Catholic women on behalf of civil rights legislation and helped black homeowners urge Chicago real estate operators to renegotiate unjust housing contracts. In 1970, she came to Notre Dame where she has been the force that turned visions into realities on the 11th floor of the Library. There, in the Institute for Pastoral and Social Ministry, she marshalled program and people to advance the University's service to the Church.

We honor tonight a gracious lady who has been an inspiration to many young Notre Dame women and indeed to all of us.

Peggy Roach

## Reinhold Niebuhr Award

The Reinhold Niebuhr Award is made annually to one whose life and writings promote or exemplify the lifelong theological and philosophical concerns of Reinhold Niebuhr, particularly in the area of social justice in modern life. The 1983 award is presented to a man who came to Notre Dame from Virginia -- anxious to learn and inspired to serve. He emerged as a first-rate biologist with serious theological interests. Notre Dame is his spiritual home, a place where his concern for fellow human beings has taken many forms. He speaks and writes on problems of health, on the necessity for education for social justice, and on the prevention of war. In his early years, following the lead of Dorothy Day, he founded a Catholic Worker House in South Bend for indigent men. At the same time, he has been recognized as a pioneer in germfree research, an area in which his publications and techniques have established standards for this new field. He is an example of the Notre Dame scientist, a person who not only conveys scientific knowledge but also professes religious values.

Julian Pleasants

## Farley Award

Established in memory of the legendary rector of Sorin Hall, Father John "Pop" Farley, this award honors a man who has given himself enthusiastically to the pastoral and liturgical dimensions of Our Lady's University.

Whether leading or assisting in liturgical celebrations, or cheering for his hall football team, this Holy Cross priest has won the admiration and respect of colleagues and students alike.

As rector of Dillon Hall, he has skillfully combined the roles of disciplinarian, friend and priest. As rector of the University Church, he not only has shown his love for Sacred Heart Church and its century-old tradition, but also has demonstrated his sensitivity to the contemporary worship needs of this faith community. Further, he has made the University Church a true place for reconciling sinners and for counseling those in need. On a pastoral man of Notre Dame,

Daniel Robert Jenky, C.S.C.

## Special Presidential Awards

On two people whose commitment to challenge students has enlarged this University's view of what it means to educate. Through their efforts in the Volunteer Services Office and the Center for Experiential Learning, they provided opportunities for students, faculty, staff, and alumni to participate in, and critically reflect upon, activities which stretch the mind and expand the heart. Through their vision and their openness to the vision of others, they

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developed and realized plans to establish the new Center for Social Concerns. It is their dream that this newest Center will serve as a challenge to all of us to create new ways in which the solidly competent curricula of our undergraduates can be further complemented and integrated with a concern for essential values of the Christian world.

On two dreamers and two doers!

Judith Anne Beattie, C.S.C.  
and  
Don McNeill, C.S.C.

She came to us later than most, leaving New York publishing for plain academic chores, plunging into a new life with the fervor of a freshly-minted instructor. She taught writing and book publishing, gentle in manner but hard-eyed in expectations. To courses in fiction writing she brought the craft of her own novels. She claimed Henry James for American Studies and spread her enthusiasm for the Master with missionary zeal. She ventured beyond the classroom to write for Notre Dame Magazine and The Observer, to speak wisely to student groups and University gatherings, to join deeply in the religious life of the community. She charmed and instructed us; she became colleague and friend; and then, before we were ready, she joined our honored emeriti. We count our blessings that from that eminence she continues her good work among us, and we properly pause to honor her. If not our Isabel Archer, she is exactly our portrait of a lady.

Elizabeth Christman

A strong and prudent administrator, this gentleman has served the University with distinction for 25 years, as a faculty member, a department chairman, an associate dean, and Vice President for Advanced Studies. To each of these stages in his academic career, he brought exacting standards, efficient organization, careful planning, and lively humane attention.

As Vice President for Advanced Studies, he has encouraged rigorous scholarly achievements, increased application for research funding, wise allocation of internal resources, and careful screening of applicants. These efforts and his active involvement on the national scene have given Notre Dame's graduate programs growing visibility.

He is a rarity on campus -- not only as a herpetologist, lover of amphibians and reptiles, but also as a storyteller and quipster of kindly humor.

On a Southern gentleman born north of the Mason-Dixon line, whose heart would be in Dixie... were it not here at Notre Dame.

Robert Edward Gordon

On a priest, professor, academic advisor and chairman of the University's only department without faculty. Teacher and researcher in chemistry for many years, he has ably served as Director of the Office of Pre-Professional Studies. Yearly he advises the hundreds of Notre Dame students seeking medical careers and is justly proud of the extraordinary success of our applicants in gaining admission to medical schools throughout the country. Off-campus, too, he is well-recognized. For several years he presided over the National Association of Pre-Medical Advisors to the Health Professions and currently he is Vice President and President-Elect of the national pre-medical honorary society Alpha Epsilon Delta. We applaud his wise guidance and devotion to generations of Notre Dame students.

Joseph L. Walter, C.S.C.

## faculty promotions

### To Emeritus

Robert Betchov, Aerospace and Mechanical Engineering  
Gregory L. Curme, Economics  
Patrick Horsbrugh, Architecture  
Robert D. Nuner, Modern and Classical Languages  
Mathilda B. O'Bryant, Librarian  
Julian R. Pleasants, Microbiology  
Charles F. Roedig, Modern and Classical Languages

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To Professor

Subhash C. Basu, Chemistry  
Nai-Chien Huang, Aerospace and Mechanical Engineering  
Edward A. Kline, English  
Peter R. Moody, Government and International Studies  
Andrew J. Sommese, Mathematics  
Laurence R. Taylor, Mathematics  
Thomas L. Whitman, Psychology

To Tenure: Professor

Rev. Thomas F.C. O'Meara, O.P., Theology  
Leonard M. Savoie, Accountancy

To Associate Professor

Bernard F. Doering, Modern and Classical Languages

To Associate Professor and Tenure

Gerald B. Arnold, Physics  
Joseph A. Buttigieg, English  
Frederick W. Goetz, Biology  
Julia F. Knight, Mathematics  
Richard Yee-Chuck Kwor, Electrical Engineering  
William D. Nichols, Accountancy  
John H. Van Engen, History

To Tenure: Associate Professor

Douglas W. Kmiec, Law  
Charles M. Rosenberg, Art

To Tenure: Assistant Professor

Rev. George H. Minamiki, S.J., Modern and Classical Languages

To Associate Librarian

James T. Deffenbaugh, Library

To Assistant Librarian

G. Margaret Owsley Porter, Library

To Associate Professional Specialist

G.N.R. Tripathi, Radiation Laboratory  
F. Ellen Weaver, Theology

To Assistant Professional Specialist

Jan Marie Galen-Bishop, Physical Education

Twenty-Five Years of Service 1958-1983

Adam S. Arnold, Jr., Finance and Business Economics  
Rev. Leonard N. Banas, C.S.C., Modern and Classical Languages  
Salvatore J. Bella, Management  
George A. Brinkley, Jr., Government and International Studies  
William M. Fairley, Earth Sciences  
Emerson G. Funk, Jr., Physics  
Robert E. Gordon, Vice President for Advanced Studies; Biology  
Walter R. Johnson, Physics  
Karl M. Kronstein, Mathematics  
Robert J. Lordi, English  
Robert P. McIntosh, Biology  
Cecil B. Mast, Mathematics  
Lewis E. Nicholson, English

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Francis H. Raven, Aerospace and Mechanical Engineering  
Herbert E. Sim, Finance and Business Economics  
Kenyon S. Tweedell, Biology  
Edward Vasta, English

## minutes of the academic council meeting march 28, 1983

The Academic Council met on Monday, March 28, 1983. The following items were considered.

### Item I: Committee for the Five-year Review of the Provost.

Article II, Section I of the Academic Manual mandates that the Provost be subject to formal review every five years. It specifies that a committee be elected by the Academic Council made up of five members from among the elected faculty representatives and one student from among its student representatives. The chairperson of the Review Committee is to be elected by the members of the committee at their first meeting.

The procedure used to constitute the Review Committee was the following:

- (i) A list was provided with the names of all faculty and student members eligible for election.
- (ii) A straw ballot was taken with each member of the Academic Council asked to vote for five faculty and one student from among the eligible members.
- (iii) The names of the top ten faculty nominees and the top three student nominees were then listed on a blackboard in alphabetical order.
- (iv) A formal ballot was then taken with top five faculty and the top student being elected to the committee.

The results of the Straw Ballot were the following:

Faculty Nominees:

Professor Peri Arnold
Rev. Thomas E. Blantz, C.S.C.
Professor John E. Derwent
Professor Fernand Dutille
Professor Morton Fuchs
Professor Kenneth Jameson
Professor William McGlinn
Professor Thomas Swartz
Professor Lee Tavis
Professor Kwang-Tzu Yang

(Rev. James T. Burtchaell, C.S.C., was on the original list but asked that his name be withdrawn. Prof. Peri Arnold replaced him.)

Student Nominees:

Christopher Fasano
Michael Smith
Donna Watz

The following members of the Academic Council were elected to the Review Committee:

Faculty:

Rev. Thomas E. Blantz, C.S.C.
Arts and Letters
Prof. Fernand Dutille
Law School
Prof. Morton Fuchs
Science

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Faculty (cont.): Prof. Lee Tavis  
Business Administration

Prof. Kwang-Tzu Yang  
Engineering

Student: Michael Smith  
Arts and Letters

Item II: Announcements

(1) Three observers from the PACE Committee who are not members of the Academic Council were invited to be present at the meeting. They are:

Professor Xavier Creary  
Rev. Richard P. McBrien  
Professor Ronald Weber

(2) The Subcommittee of the Academic Council on Faculty Grievance Procedures and Faculty Responsibility chaired by Dean Francis J. Castellino will submit its report once the discussion of the PACE Report is completed.

(3) The Subcommittee of the Academic Council on Retirement Age for Faculty chaired by Dean David T. Link of the Law School will submit a report once the discussion of the PACE Report is completed.

Item III: Discussion of the PACE Report.

The format employed in this part of the meeting was a general review of the PACE Report section by section with an introduction by Professor O'Meara and then an opportunity for questions or comments. It was suggested that there be a time limit on each section which would be whenever the discussion seemed to be getting redundant.

(1) The Mission of the University

In the discussion of this section the following points were made:

- (i) There is a certain ambiguity about whether the University wants to pass on a set of values.
- (ii) The statement does not recognize explicitly that the pursuit of the various recommendations referred to entails trade-offs, although no trade-off is intended in regard to the Catholic character.
- (iii) Greatness at Notre Dame should not cause us to lose our distinctiveness.
- (iv) In regard to the area of Continuing Education, we do not wish to provide evening educational opportunities for the Michiana area.
- (v) Only the Academic Council can make the decision to 'suspend graduate programs of marginal quality.'
- (vi) Postdoctoral fellows could be used more flexibly by providing help in the laboratories.

(2) Teaching and Research -

- (i) The Curriculum Committee, which has recently been constituted, has received its mandate from the PACE Report.
- (ii) Doctoral students should not be utilized in a manner suggestive of 'slave labor.'
- (iii) Robert Gordon, Vice President of Advanced Studies, has already been asked to prepare the new reviews of the whole departmental offerings and not just the graduate programs. Some thought it better to focus on the graduate programs in isolation. It is at this level that marginal programs could more easily be suspended since not many departments as such are superfluous. In response, it was suggested that the stress would be on the graduate programs as well as the research and productivity of the faculty and only secondarily on the undergraduate programs.
- (iv) The intention in mentioning the discontinuance of 'marginal programs' is to drop sub-disciplines in a department that are unacceptable rather than to consider dropping the department as such.

(v) Over-specialization at the graduate level can weaken undergraduate offerings. It is important to achieve a healthy balance on this.

(vi) We need to stress to a greater extent the international dimension of education. One way to achieve this goal is to upgrade all of our year-abroad programs.

(vii) In regard to Centers and Institutes, the expectation is that there will be no 'advocacy' in the sense of representing a univocal view. They should provide a forum within which all sides should be discussed. A further matter is the financial support of the Institutes. Only when they are endowed or supported from external sources do they cease to be a drain on the operating budget.

(viii) The deans of faculties are in the best position to push programs of Continuing Education.

(ix) The availability and importance of science courses (as well as computer courses) for Arts and Letters students received considerable attention. One point of view was that such courses should not be specially geared for Arts and Letters students. There is a need to specialize and focus. On the other hand, there was concern that Arts and Letters students are discriminated against, that preparation and ability ought to be determinative and not college intent.

(x) There was general acknowledgement that the Notre Dame Press has improved tremendously in recent years. The question was raised about a possible endowment and/or the provision of a revolving fund account. The specifics of the present financial support of the Press need to be clarified.

(xi) The proposed 'modern classroom building' could either be a multipurpose building (proposed) or several smaller buildings (alternative suggested).

(xii) The Arts and Letters teaching assistants are in need of office space. The future use of the basement floor of the Library is one possible solution. Some concern was expressed about the method and procedure in planning for the new Arts and Letters faculty building as well as the location of Arts and Letters departmental offices in the future.

(xiii) Proper attention should be paid to the ongoing renovation of the academic buildings of the University.

The next meeting of the Academic Council will be on Monday, April 15, 1983, at 3:00 p.m. at the Center for Continuing Education. We hope to conclude our discussion of the PACE Report.

Respectfully submitted,

(Rev.) Edward A. Malloy, C.S.C.  
Secretary to the Academic Council

## minutes of the academic council meeting april 25, 1983

The Academic Council met on Monday, April 25, 1983. The full meeting was devoted to a continuation of the discussion of the PACE Report which had been begun in the meeting of March 28, 1983.

### Item I: Further Discussion of the PACE Report.

#### (1) Teaching and Research (continued) -

(i) The one remaining area in this section of the Report was 'Sponsored Programs.' The main problem in this regard is that grants do not cover the full cost of support for graduate students. In addition, we are becoming too dependent on soft money. The intention of this section is to provide incentives for faculty research. One area of controversy is whether there should be a stress on funds going to younger faculty.

#### (2) The Faculty -

##### (A) Composition of the Faculty -

(i) The question was raised whether religious affiliation will be considered at the time of tenure decisions. There is no explicit reference to this in PACE.



(ii) It was said that the general perception of the faculty is that research is really more important than teaching. It will continue to be difficult to find the right balance. We have reliable measures of research. We do not have outside (extra-University) measures to evaluate the difference between satisfactory and excellent teaching. More departments are employing classroom visitations for this purpose.

(iii) This section focuses on teaching and research faculty, but not on the non-teaching non-research faculty. Why were they neglected? The representatives of this latter group on the Academic Council have sent out a questionnaire to their constituency. Their long-range goal is to have some statement of their status and responsibilities. They are not less faculty because they are special faculty. The Library faculty would like to be included in this statement.

#### (B) Faculty Responsibilities -

(i) Questions were raised about the quality of advising. After the Freshman Year there seems to be a void. However, this is a nationwide concern.

(ii) It would be advisable to have more effective planning of Academic Council meetings. Perhaps, there should be more meetings and an early calendar announcing them.

(iii) The opinion was given that there should be more participation of faculty in the constitution of the membership of University Committees.

#### (C) Faculty Recruitment -

(i) There is a line in this section which reads, "The primary concerns in any new appointment are the professional ones -- teaching and research." The question was raised about the import of the term 'professional.' Does this imply that affirmative action criteria are non-professional? The explanation was that such affirmative action criteria are indeed professional considerations.

(ii) In further discussion of this issue, it was asserted that teaching and research are taken as a *sine qua non*. The Catholic and CSC importance are intrinsic to the whole report. However, it may need to be beefed up in regards to gender and race.

(iii) One suggestion was that some quota be established relative to affirmative action goals. The analogy was used of the creation of tenure quotas a decade ago. However, it was thought difficult to arrive at a perfect number. Instead it is more important to imbibe the value involved. The main purpose of such statements is to raise the level of consciousness.

(iv) One problem relative to the matter of religious affiliation is the uncertainty it creates among junior faculty in terms of decisions about promotion and tenure. In response, it was said that periodic discussion with deans and department heads is one method for clearing the air.

(v) Would it be illegal to advertise for Catholic faculty? Presently, we are not bound by the Civil Rights Act to be blind to religious affiliation. In a national philosophy journal, there has been a reversal of policy and now institutions can indicate the matter of religious affiliation if it is deemed important.

(vi) Notre Dame should not allow itself to be grouped with various religiously conservative institutions. This might create the danger of losing prospective Catholic faculty as well as non-Catholic.

(vii) The most important criterion should be honesty in advertising.

#### (3) The Student Body -

(i) As far as enrollment is concerned several factors have hurt us: the recession, the declining demographic pool, and federal aid cutbacks. During this year there has been an 18% decline in applications (from 7600 to 6300). The public's perception of the affordability of private education has been affected. On the other hand, we have been able to hold on to quality in those admitted. Financial Aid is crucial. There is some problem with summer cancellations.

(ii) ROTC provides an extra source of aid. However, the single most important factor for survivability of the institution is that we preserve our uniqueness.

(iii) In terms of comparative data relative to other American Catholic colleges and universities, we jumped in full-time undergraduate enrollment in recent years while our peer schools declined. Most of the changes are taking place at this level.

(iv) The question was raised about whether higher tuition could be used to subsidize the

less affluent applicants. The danger is that we will price ourselves out of the market since the ability to pay higher cost seems weaker in the Catholic population group.

(v) We need to further define the role of the rectors. They need more prestige and recognition in the University. Campus ministry should be doing more in addressing matters of faith and personal conscience. There is some problem with overcrowding in the dormitories. However, this may be a function of the great increase in their personal possessions.

(vi) There is a diversity of opinion about how to deal with the responsible use of alcohol. There is obviously no simple solution. Both discipline and counseling are necessary.

(vii) We should be seeking for ways of improving the quality of the cultural life of the student body.

(viii) The statement on athletics attempted both to acknowledge Notre Dame's great legacy in intercollegiate competition but also to respond to the challenges of the present era in regard to recruitment, admission and progress toward graduation.

(ix) The computing area will require close attention in the years ahead. The addition of the Hewlett-Packard administrative computer will ease some of the problems with the IBM mainframe. The stress will be on long-range planning.

#### Item II: Notre Dame Press

In the previous meeting of the Academic Council the question was raised about the level of University financial support for the Notre Dame Press. It was explained that for the first three years of Jim Langford's term as Editor (1974-77) the Press received a subsidy of \$116,000. However, in the last five years (1977-82) the Press has lived within its costs. Over these five years there has been a total deficit of \$700. As its income increases the Press is able to publish a wider list of materials.

#### Item III: Salary Rankings

Provost O'Meara explained that there is a new system of national rankings for faculty salaries. During the present year Notre Dame was in the top category for Instructors, Assistant Professors and Associate Professors and in the second category for full Professors. This means that we have made significant gains in the Assistant and Associate Professor levels.

Respectfully submitted,

(Rev.) Edward A. Malloy, C.S.C.  
Secretary to the Academic Council

## **summary annual report for tiaa group total disability benefits plan**

This is a summary of the annual report of the University of Notre Dame's TIAA Group Total Disability Benefits Plan, employer number 35-0868188, for Sept. 1, 1981, through Aug. 31, 1982. The Annual Report has been filed with the Internal Revenue Service, as required under the Employees Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (ERISA).

#### Insurance Information

The plan has a contract with the Teachers Insurance and Annuity Association (TIAA) to pay all claims incurred under the terms of the plan. The total premiums paid for the plan year ending Aug. 31, 1982, were \$125,625.

#### Your Rights to Additional Information

You have the right to receive a copy of the full annual report, or any part thereof, including insurance information, on request. To obtain a copy of the full annual report, or any part thereof, write or call the office of G. Thomas Bull, Director of Personnel, University of Notre Dame, Notre Dame, IN, 46556, 239-5900.

You also have the legally protected right to examine the annual report at the main office of the plan, the Personnel Office, Notre Dame, IN, and at the U.S. Department of Labor in Washington, D.C., or to obtain a copy from the U.S. Department of Labor upon payment of copying costs. Requests to the Department should be addressed to: Public Disclosure Room, N4677, Pension and Welfare Benefit Programs, U.S. Department of Labor, 200 Constitution Ave., N.W., Washington, D.C., 20216.

# library hours summer session

Tuesday, June 21 through Friday, August 5, 1983

	<u>Memorial Library</u>		<u>Science &amp; Engineering Libraries</u>
	<u>Building</u>	<u>Public Services</u>	
Tues., June 21 through Thurs., June 23	8 a.m.-10 p.m.	8 a.m.-10 p.m.	8 a.m.- 5 p.m.
Fri., June 24	8 a.m.-10 p.m.	8 a.m.- 5 p.m.*	8 a.m.- 5 p.m.
Sat., June 25	9 a.m.-10 p.m.	9 a.m.- 5 p.m.**	Closed
Sun., June 26	1 p.m.-10 p.m.	1 p.m.- 5 p.m.**	Closed
Mon., June 27 through Thurs., June 30	8 a.m.-10 p.m.	8 a.m.-10 p.m.	8 a.m.- 5 p.m.
Fri., July 1	8 a.m.-10 p.m.	8 a.m.- 5 p.m.*	8 a.m.- 5 p.m.
Sat., July 2	9 a.m.-10 p.m.	9 a.m.- 5 p.m.**	Closed
Sun., July 3	1 p.m.-10 p.m.	1 p.m.- 5 p.m.**	Closed
Mon., July 4	8 a.m.-10 p.m.	8 a.m.- 5 p.m.**	Closed
Tues., July 5 through Thurs., July 7	8 a.m.-10 p.m.	8 a.m.-10 p.m.	8 a.m.- 5 p.m.
Fri., July 8	8 a.m.-10 p.m.	8 a.m.- 5 p.m.*	8 a.m.- 5 p.m.
Sat., July 9	9 a.m.-10 p.m.	9 a.m.- 5 p.m.**	Closed
Sun., July 10	1 p.m.-10 p.m.	1 p.m.- 5 p.m.**	Closed
Mon., July 11 through Thurs., July 14	8 a.m.-10 p.m.	8 a.m.-10 p.m.	8 a.m.- 5 p.m.
Fri., July 15	8 a.m.-10 p.m.	8 a.m.- 5 p.m.*	8 a.m.- 5 p.m.
Sat., July 16	9 a.m.-10 p.m.	9 a.m.- 5 p.m.**	Closed
Sun., July 17	1 p.m.-10 p.m.	1 p.m.- 5 p.m.**	Closed
Mon., July 18 through Thurs., July 21	8 a.m.-10 p.m.	8 a.m.-10 p.m.	8 a.m.- 5 p.m.
Fri., July 22	8 a.m.-10 p.m.	8 a.m.- 5 p.m.*	8 a.m.- 5 p.m.
Sat., July 23	9 a.m.-10 p.m.	9 a.m.- 5 p.m.**	Closed
Sun., July 24	1 p.m.-10 p.m.	1 p.m.- 5 p.m.**	Closed
Mon., July 25 through Thurs., July 28	8 a.m.-10 p.m.	8 a.m.-10 p.m.	8 a.m.- 5 p.m.
Fri., July 29	8 a.m.-10 p.m.	8 a.m.- 5 p.m.*	8 a.m.- 5 p.m.
Sat., July 30	9 a.m.-10 p.m.	9 a.m.- 5 p.m.**	Closed
Sun., July 31	1 p.m.-10 p.m.	1 p.m.- 5 p.m.**	Closed
Mon., Aug. 1 through Wed., Aug. 3	8 a.m.-10 p.m.	8 a.m.-10 p.m.	8 a.m.- 5 p.m.
Thurs., Aug. 4 and Fri., Aug. 5	8 a.m.-10 p.m.	8 a.m.- 5 p.m.	8 a.m.- 5 p.m.
Sat., Aug. 6	Return to Intersession Schedule		

\* Reserve Book Room open until 7:45 p.m.

\*\* Reserve Book Room open until 7:45 p.m.

Audio Learning Center, International Documentation Center, Medieval Institute Library, and Rare Book Room closed.

# advanced studies

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## information circulars

Additional information on all circulars listed may be obtained by calling Extension 7432. Please refer to the circular number.

## humanities

### National Endowment for the Humanities Translations

No. FY83-529

#### Program:

This program provides support for annotated, scholarly translations of classical or modern works that contribute to an understanding of the history, intellectual achievement, or contemporary social development of other cultures and serve as tools for further disciplinary or comparative research. Translations of both primary and secondary materials from any language into English on any topic relevant to the humanities are eligible. The Endowment continues to maintain a particular interest in applications dealing with non-Western cultures.

#### Deadline:

July 1, 1983

#### For Further Information Contact:

National Endowment for the Humanities  
Division of Research Programs  
Research Materials Program  
Translations  
Susan Mango  
1100 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW  
Washington, DC 20506  
(202) 786-0210

(From 1983 ARIS)

## fine and performing arts

### The Helene Wurlitzer Foundation of New Mexico—Residencies

No. FY83-536

#### Program:

Residencies located in Taos, NM, to persons involved in creative work in the fields of

writing, painting, sculpture, musical composition, choreography, and allied arts. Residency grants are made in the form of free rent and free utilities, and are normally made for three months, although this period may be shortened or lengthened.

#### For Further Information Contact:

The Helene Wurlitzer Foundation of New Mexico  
Henry R. Sauerwein, Jr.  
Executive Director  
P. O. Box 545  
Taos, NM 87571  
(505) 758-2413

(From 1983 ARIS)

## social sciences

### PHS-Office of Management 1984 National Nursing Home Survey

No. FY83-527

#### Program:

The purpose of this contract is to pretest and conduct the above survey. Information will be collected from a national sample of nursing homes which will reflect characteristics of the facility, nursing staff, residents, discharges and admissions. For current residents in half of the facilities, a physical examination and psychiatric assessment will be conducted during the pretest. Approximately six months later, similar information will be collected again. The pretest will be conducted approximately eight months prior to the main survey which will incorporate all changes dictated by the pretest evaluation.

#### For Further Information Contact:

PHS-Office of Management  
Administrative Services Center  
Division of Material Management

Negotiated Contracts Branch  
Parklawn Building, Room 5-85  
5600 Fishers Lane  
Rockville, MD 20857

Attn: Ira R. Marshall or  
John W. Hardt  
(301) 443-6850

(From 1983 ARIS)

**Woodrow Wilson International Center  
for Scholars  
The Wilson Center Fellowships**

No. FY83-526

Program:

The Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars seeks to commemorate through its residential fellowship program of advanced research both the scholarly depth and the public concerns of Woodrow Wilson. The Center's fellowships are awarded in one broadly defined and five more focused programs. The broadly defined program -- History, Culture, and Society -- ensures the possibility of access for those scholars whose proposed research falls outside one of the existing geographical or thematic categories of study. In this program the Center accommodates fellows who work on geographical regions not represented by the other programs (e.g., Africa, Europe, the Middle-East, and South Asia), on comparative studies that cut across several global areas, or on international relations. The program is also receptive to projects that study the distant as well as the recent past and to those with theoretical, philosophical, or theological dimensions.

The five more focused programs include: Kennan Institute for Advanced Russian Studies; Latin American Program; International Security Program; East Asia Program.

Eligibility:

Projects are encouraged from the whole range of the humanities and social sciences. Eligibility is limited to the postdoctoral level.

Stipend:

The Center attempts to meet a fellow's previous year's earned income. Certain travel expenses for a fellow and accompanying spouse and young children may also be provided.

Deadline:

October 1, 1983

Applications:

For information on application procedures, contact the following:

Woodrow Wilson International Center  
for Scholars  
Smithsonian Institution Building  
Washington, D.C. 20560  
Telephone: (202) 357-2841

## general

**American Institute of Indian Studies  
Fellowship Programs**

No. FY83-530

Program:

AIIS supports a number of different fellowship programs for research to be conducted in India. U.S. citizens, or resident aliens engaged in research or teaching at American colleges or universities, are eligible to apply. The following fellowships are available in 1984:

- Senior Research Fellowships: Awarded to academic specialists in Indian studies who possess the Ph.D. or equivalent.
- Faculty Training Fellowships: Awarded to established scholars whose primary academic focus has not been India, but who plan to make India a major element in their future research and teaching.
- Postdoctoral Study Tour Awards: Awarded to recent Ph.D.'s whose primary field of study is South Asia but who have not been to India before.
- Library Service Fellowships: Awarded to librarians with a South Asian specialization.

- Professional Development Fellowships: Awarded to scholars from the fields of medicine, biological sciences, physical sciences, business administration, law, journalism, and the arts.
- Junior Fellowships: Awarded to graduate students specializing in Indian aspects of academic disciplines for dissertation research.
- Translation Projects: The AIIS, the Smithsonian Institution and the National Endowment for the Humanities have established a cooperative program to support translations of Indian texts into English.

Deadline:  
July 1, 1983\*

For Further Information Contact:

American Institute of Indian Studies  
University of Chicago  
1130 E. 59th Street  
Chicago, IL 60637  
(312) 962-8638

\*The earliest possible departure date for India for awardees is June, 1984.

(From 1983 ARIS)

### American Philosophical Society Postdoctoral Research Grants and Grants-in-Aid

No. FY83-533

Program:

Grants averaging \$1,500 for basic research in all fields of knowledge to persons holding the doctorate or having equivalent scientific or scholarly experience. Grants are awarded five times yearly.

For Further Information Contact:

American Philosophical Society  
Whitfield J. Bell, Jr.  
Executive Officer  
104 South Fifth Street  
Philadelphia, PA 19106  
(215) 627-0706

(From 1983 ARIS)

### Council for International Exchange of Scholars Fulbright Awards for Research on Inflation and Stabilization in Latin America in the 1970s

No. FY83-528

Program:

The Fulbright Commission in Peru has received funds to support a cooperative regional project on the study and comparative analysis of

counterinflationary methods used in Latin America in the past decade and their effects. The Commission hopes that the research will be helpful in evaluating the hypotheses associated with the different approaches to inflation, and in synthesizing and evolving new approaches to the problem. Four five-month research grants will be made to U.S. scholars, one of whom will work in Peru, and the others in any three of the following: Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Ecuador, or Uruguay.

Eligibility:  
U.S. citizenship and Ph.D. at time of application.

Stipend:  
\$2,000 a month and round-trip travel.

Deadline:  
September 15, 1983

Applications:  
Applications may be obtained by writing to:

Council for International Exchange  
of Scholars  
Eleven Dupont Circle, N.W.  
Washington, D.C. 20036  
(202) 833-4955

### Council for International Exchange of Scholars Indo-American Fellowship Program

No. FY83-531

Program:

Twelve long-term (six to ten months) and nine short-term (two to three months) research fellowships are offered to U.S. citizens who hold a Ph.D. or possess equivalent professional experience at the time of application. The fellowship program seeks to open new channels of communication between academic and professional groups in the United States and India and to encourage a wider range of research activity between the two countries than now exists. Therefore, scholars and professionals who have limited or no experience in India are especially encouraged to apply. Awards are offered without restriction as to field.

Deadline:  
July 1, 1983

For Further Information Contact:

Council for International Exchange  
of Scholars  
Lydia Z. Gomes  
Program Officer  
Eleven Dupont Circle, Suite 300  
Washington, DC 20036  
(202) 833-4985

(From 1983 ARIS)

## Houghton Mifflin Company Literary Fellowships

No. FY83-535

### Program:

Awards of \$10,000 each, \$7,500 of which is to be considered an advance against royalties for projects in either fiction or non-fiction. A finished manuscript, as well as a work in progress, will be eligible for an award. All manuscripts will be considered for publication whether or not they receive an award.

### For Further Information Contact:

Houghton Mifflin Company  
2 Park Street  
Boston, MA 02108  
(617) 725-5000

(From 1983 ARIS)

## Japan-United States Friendship Commission Programs

No. FY83-532

### Program:

The Japan-United States Friendship Commission grants funds for support in four major project areas: Japanese Studies (for Americans), American Studies (for Japanese), the Arts, and Research and Programs for Public Education.

- Japanese Studies: The Commission's major effort under this category will be to develop American professional education on Japan in the areas of law, business, economics, journalism, architecture, and urban planning.
- The Arts: The Commission will fund various types of projects in the arts.
- Research and Programs for Public Education: Support under this category will go to projects designed to broaden the understanding of Japanese history, society, and culture among the American public at large.

### Deadline:

August 1, 1983 and March 1, 1984

### For Further Information Contact:

Japan-United States Friendship  
Commission  
Executive Director  
Suite 910  
1875 Connecticut Avenue, NW  
Washington, DC 20009  
(202) 673-5295

(From 1983 ARIS)

## library

### Council on Library Resources General Grants

No. FY83-534

### Program:

Support of varying amounts to institutions and individuals for programs that show promise of helping to provide solutions for the many problems that affect libraries in general and academic and research libraries in particular. The Council's major interests include automation, networks, standards, management, preservation, international library cooperation, improvement of library services, and professional development for librarians. Support is not given for the improvement of collections and buildings, for normal operating costs, for the purchase of equipment, or for programs that will be useful only to the institutions where they take place. Preliminary proposals in the form of a letter are required.

### For Further Information Contact:

Council on Library Resources  
Warren J. Haas, President  
1785 Massachusetts Avenue, NW  
Washington, DC 20036  
(202) 483-7474

(From 1983 ARIS)

## current publications and other scholarly works

Current publications should be mailed to the  
Division of Research and Sponsored Programs,  
Room 314, Administration Building.

### COLLEGE OF ARTS AND LETTERS

#### Art

Leader, Robert A.  
R.A. Leader. 1983. Installation of Leaded,  
Antique Stained Glass Windows in the  
Sanctuary and Narthex of the Church of  
St. Maria Goretti, Dyer, Indiana.

#### English

Daly, A. Carson  
A.C. Daly. 1983. Conversion and  
DeConversion: A Spiritual Palimpsest  
Faith and Reason 9(1):32-38.

A.C. Daly. 1983. Review of J.A. Sanford's, *Between People: Communicating One-to-One*. Fidelity 2(5):27-29.

Frese, Dolores W.

D.W. Frese. 1983. The Scansion of Beowulf: Critical Implications. Pages 37-46 in, A. Renoir and A. Hernandez, eds., *Approaches to Beowulfian Scansion: Four Essays by John Miles Foley, Winfred P. Lehmann, Robert Creed and Dolores Warwick Frese*. University of California Old English Colloquium Series No. 1, Berkeley, California.

#### Modern and Classical Languages

Daly, Maura A.

M.A. Daly. 1983. *Eric Gill: A Life Sculpted by Work*. Catholic Social Thought and the Teaching of John Paul II. Northeast Books, Scranton, Pennsylvania. Pages 94-98.

M.A. Daly. 1983. Human Words as Logos in Sartre's *les Mots*. Faith and Reason 9(1):39-44.

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## closing dates for selected sponsored programs

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

<u>Agency</u>	<u>Programs</u>	<u>Application Closing Dates</u>
Council for International Exchange of Scholars	Senior Scholar Fulbright Program - 1984-85 (Africa, Asia, Europe, and the Middle East)	September 15, 1983
National Endowment for the Humanities	General Research Program - Research Conferences	September 15, 1983



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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.

Marianne Murphy, Editor  
Diann Nelson, Layout  
Printing and Publications Office  
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Notre Dame, Ind. 46556  
(219) 239-5337

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