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opening mass

The Mass to celebrate the formal opening of the 1983-84 academic year will be held on Sunday, Sept. 18, at 10:30 a.m. in Sacred Heart Church. The presiding celebrant will be Rev. Theodore M. Hesburgh, C.S.C., University President, and the homilist will be Provost Timothy O'Meara.

president's reception and address to faculty

The President's Reception for new faculty members will' be held at the Center for Continuing Education on Sunday, Sept. 18, from 2-3:30 p.m. The President's annual address to all faculty members will be on Tuesday, Oct. 4, at 4:30 p.m. in the Engineering Auditorium.

hibernian research award

The University's Charles and Margaret Hall Cushwa Center for the Study of American Catholicism will make available a \$2,000 research grant to encourage Irish-American studies. The grant, funded by the Ancient Order of Hibernians and its Ladies Auxiliary, will be given to a postdoctoral scholar of any academic discipline engaged in research on the experience of Irish people in the United States.

Applications for the Hibernian Research Award should be made before Dec. 31, 1983 to Jay P. Dolan, director, Cushwa Center for the Study of American Catholicism, 614 Memorial Library, Notre Dame, IN 46556. The name of the recipient of the 1984 Hibernian Research Award will be announced in February, 1984.

journalism conference wins clarion award

A conference on "The Responsibilities of Journalism," convened at the University last November, has won a Clarion Award in national competition that recognizes excellence in communications. The conference, which was directed by Robert Schmuhl, assistant professor of American Studies, was one of the 964 entries in 15 print, public relations and broadcast categories. The conference received the Clarion in the category of a special event in public relations in the human rights division. Other winners included <u>Time</u>, <u>Newsweek</u>, the Associated Press, ABC News, and the "Today" program on NBC.

The Clarion Award competition is sponsored by Women in Communications, Inc. (WICI), a nationwide organization with over 12,000 members. Schmuhl will receive the award at WICI's National Conference in Philadephia on Oct. 13.

The conference sponsored by the University's Center for the Study of Man in Contemporary Society in cooperation with the Institute for Pastoral and Social Ministry, was made possible by a grant from the Gannett Foundation of Rochester, N.Y.

third world relief campaign results

During the ninth annual Third World Relief Campaign, the University faculty and administrative staff gave pledges and gifts amounting to \$18,001.00, an increase of \$1,385.00 over last year's total. The funds collected from the 1982-83 appeal will support private agencies as they channel assistance to the poorest sections of the population in Africa, Asia and Latin America. Participating agencies included: Catholic Relief Services, Church World Service, CARE, IFCO/RAINS, OXFAM-America, UNICEF, CORR, and Co-workers of Mother Teresa in America.

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appointments

<u>Richard F. Foley</u>, associate professor of philosophy, has been named chairman of that department. The two-year appointment is effective Sept. 1.

<u>Nathan O. Hatch</u>, associate professor of history and director of graduate studies in history, has been appointed associate dean of the College of Arts and Letters.

Michael J. Loux, former chairman of philosophy, has been named dean of the College of Arts and Letters.

Leonard M. Savoie, professor of accountancy, has been appointed chairman of the Department of Accountancy. He succeeds Norlin Rueschhoff, chairman since 1979, who will return to teaching and research activities in September.

<u>Roger B. Skurski</u>, associate professor of economics, has been appointed associate dean of the College of Arts and Letters.

honors

Jay P. Dolan, associate professor of history and director of the Cushwa Center for the Study of American Catholicism, was recently appointed to serve on the Historical Committee of the Statue of Liberty--Ellis Island Commission. The function of the committee will be to advise the commission regarding matters of historical preservation, restoration, and interpretation. The Statue of Liberty--Ellis Island Commission is responsible for the restoration of Ellis Island and the Statue of Liberty.

James W. Frick, assistant to the president of Notre Dame, has been appointed a member of the State of Indiana's Department of Financial Institutions by Governor Robert Orr.

<u>Douglas W. Kmiec</u>, associate professor of law, received the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development's highest award for his year-long service as Special Assistant to HUD Secretary Samuel R. Pierce, Jr. Kmiec was appointed to HUD after a Presidential Commission in a national competition selected him to receive a White House Fellowship. President Reagan commended Kmiec's efforts in favor of land use deregulation, affordable housing, and enterprise zones.

<u>Donald P. Kommers</u>, professor of government and international studies and editor of <u>The Review of</u> <u>Politics</u>, has been elected to the Executive Board of the Research Committee for Comparative Judicial Studies of the International Political Science Association for 1983-85.

John Matthias, professor of English, and <u>Vladeta</u> <u>Vuckovic</u>, associate professor of mathematics, were awarded a "High Commendation" for their translation of <u>The Battle of Kossovo</u> in the British Comparative Literature Association's Translation Prize Competition for 1983.

<u>Charles Parnell</u>, professor of modern and classical languages, was named honorary professor of the Université Catholique de l'Ouest at its spring meeting in Angers, France, and was presented with the Centenary Medal of Honor of the University. Parnell also received the Medal of Honor of the city of Angers, which was conferred by M. Jean Monnier, Mayor of Angers, in June.

Morris Pollard, professor emeritus of microbiology and director of Lobund Laboratory, has been reappointed chairman of the University of Chicago Program Review Committee.

<u>Kenneth F. Ripple</u>, professor of law, completed with distinction the graduate level nonresident curriculum in International Relations of the Naval War College.

Julian Samora, professor of sociology, was presented the National Association for Chicano Studies Scholar award at the meetings of the organization held at Eastern Michigan University for his work as a strong supporter of Chicano Studies, not only at the University of Notre Dame, but nationwide. He has been a major catalyst for the works on Chicanos being published by the University of Notre Dame Press and has written several major works in the field of Chicano Studies as well as numerous articles.

Thomas J. Schlereth, professor of American Studies, has been named to the national editorial board of <u>Museum Studies Journal</u>, a San Francisco-based publication of the Center for Museum Studies at John F. Kennedy University.

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<u>Rev. David T. Tyson, C.S.C.</u>, executive assistant to the President, has been appointed to the Governor's Select Advisory Commission on Public Welfare.

<u>Richard Wesley</u>, associate professor of architecture, has been selected by the membership of The Chicago Architectural Club as one of the winners of the TOPS Design Competition for his design of an addition to the Gage Building in Chicago. The club sponsored the competition in an effort to call attention to the ongoing reinvention of Chicago's skyline and the revival of iconography and ornament in the urban tower.

activities

<u>Eileen T. Bender</u>, assistant professor of English, served as the chairperson of the Danforth Fellows' Final-Year Conference, "Sustaining Critical Values in Higher Education," Lindenwood College, St. Charles, Mo., Aug. 25-28.

<u>Harvey A. Bender</u>, professor of biology, conducted two workshops on "Science, Technology and Human Values" at the Danforth Fellows' Final-Year Conference, "Sustaining Critical Values in Higher Education," held at Lindenwood College, St. Charles, Mo., Aug. 25-28.

James T. Cushing, professor of physics, delivered a paper, "Is There Just One Possible World? Contingency vs. the Bootstrap," and chaired a session on the philosophy of quantum mechanics at the Seventh International Congress of Logic, Methodology and Philosophy of Science held in Salzburg, Austria, from July 11-16.

Ann C. Daly, assistant professor of English, gave an invited lecture entitled "Hunting Big Game in the Gender Jungle: or Superwoman Safari" at Cardinal Newman College in St. Louis, Mo., on July 29.

Fabio B. Dasilva, professor of sociology, presented a paper entitled "Urban Culture: A Poetic Deconstruction" at a thematic session of the Eleventh World Congress of Anthropological and Ethnological Sciences, held at Quebec, Canada, Aug. 16.

<u>William G. Dwyer</u>, associate professor of mathematics, presented a lecture on "Etale algebraic topology" at the Midwest Algebraic Geometry Conference held at the University of Notre Dame, April 17. He was an invited speaker at the workshop and conference on algebraic topology, held at Memorial University, St. Johns, Newfoundland, Canada, Aug. 7-13. He gave a lecture entitled "Equivariant Homotopy Theory from a Classical Point of View" on Aug. 8.

Thomas W. Ebbesen, research associate in the Radiation Laboratory, presented a paper entitled "Dynamic Factors Influencing the Efficiency of Photochemical Water Cleavage: The Problems of Chemical Equilibria with H₂ and O₂" at the Eleventh International Conference on Photochemistry held at College Park, Md., Aug. 22-26.

Thomas P. Fehlner, professor of chemistry, presented a paper entitled "Main Group Models of Transition Metal Complexes" to the Fifth International Symposium on Boron Chemistry at University College, Swansea, Wales, on July 15.

Linda C. Ferguson, assistant professor in the program of liberal studies, convened and moderated four sessions on "The Aesthetics of Post-Modernism" at the annual meeting of the Society for Values in Higher Education at Carleton College, Northfield, Minn., Aug. 14-17.

<u>Walter J. Gajda, Jr.</u>, associate professor of electrical engineering, gave a presentation entitled "An Overview of Notre Dame's Activities in Semiconductor Device and Process Modeling" at the initial meeting of the Microelectronics Committee of the Indiana Corporation for Science and Technology, held at the Magnavox Government and Industrial Electronics Company, Fort Wayne, Ind., on May 23.

<u>Umesh Garg</u>, assistant professor of physics, organized a one-day workshop on "BGO Multi-Detector Arrays" and also chaired the morning session at the Center for Continuing Education, Notre Dame, Ind., on July 25.

Moira M. Geoffrion, associate professor of art, was awarded a grant from the Indiana Arts Commission for a project entitled "Sculptors Now - Indiana Sculptors." She is currently serving as a member of the steering committee of the newly founded Colfax Cultural Center, an art complex, in South Bend, Ind.

Sonia G. Gernes, associate professor of English, presented lectures and mentor sessions at the Great River Writing Conference, Winona State University, Winona, Minn., on Aug. 2-4. She gave a public reading of her poetry and fiction on Aug. 4.

Alexander J. Hahn, associate professor of mathematics, was an invited participant at the Special Session on Rings and Modules held during the American Mathematical Society Meeting at the University of Oklahoma, March 18-19. He spoke on "Equivalences of Module Categories and Isomorphisms of the Linear Groups." He gave a series of six invited lectures entitled "Classical Groups, Finite Groups and Algebraic K-theory" at the Mathematics Department of the Aristotelian University of Thessaloniki, Greece, from May 18-26. Hahn was an invited participant at a conference on "Quadratic Forms and Algebraic Ktheory" held at McMaster University in Hamilton, Ontario, from July 11-22. He gave a lecture entitlec "Hermitian Morita Theory and the Unitary Groups" on July 15.

Linda Lucas Hudgins, assistant professor of economics, participated in the meetings of the Western Economic Association as paper discussant for "The Effects of Trespass Law on Agriculture Land Use." The meetings were held in Seattle, Wash., July 21-23.

<u>John Humphreys</u>, visiting associate professor, gave a colloquium lecture entitled "Some Problems in the Representation Theory of Finite Simple Groups" at the University of Waterloo, Ontario, Canada, on July 5.

<u>Winifred M. Huo</u>, associate professional specialist in the Radiation Laboratory, presented a paper entitled "Theoretical Study of the Two-Photon Absorption Cross Section of $x^2\pi \rightarrow A^2\Sigma^+$ in NO" at the Canadian Symposium on Theoretical Chemistry held at Halifax, Nova Scotia, Aug. 8-12.

Aaron A. Jennings, assistant professor of civil engineering, delivered an invited lecture on "Criteria for Selecting Equilibrium or Kinetic Sorption Descriptions in Groundwater Quality Models" at the American Society of Civil Engineers, Hydraulic Engineering Specialty Conference, "Frontiers in Hydraulic Engineering," Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge, Mass., Aug. 9-12.

Edward W. Jerger, professor of aerospace and mechanical engineering, served as the academic director of the 1983 Multiprotection Design Summer Institute for Engineering and Architecture faculty. The Institute was held at the National Emergency Training Center and National Fire Academy in Emmitsburg, Md., July 18-29.

<u>A. Murty Kanury</u>, associate professor of aerospace and mechanical engineering, presented a paper entitled "Transient Heating of a Thermally Thin Vertical Solid Slab in Air by a Constant Uniform Radiant Flux," co-authored with S.B. Martin and P.D. Gandhi, at the 21st National Heat Transfer Conference held in Seattle, Wash., July 24-27.

Edward A. Kline, associate professor and chairman of English and director of the freshman writing program, delivered a paper, "The Home Computer as a Complement to On-campus Instruction in Writing Courses," at the Ninth International Conference on Improving University Teaching in Dublin, Ireland, July 6-9.

Haim Levanon, visiting research associate in the Radiation Laboratory, presented an invited seminar entitled "Triplet Dynamics in Anisotropic Media" at Dupont Experimental Station, Wilmington, Del., Aug. 2.

<u>John R. Lloyd</u>, professor of aerospace and mechanical engineering, presented a paper entitled "Variable Property Effects in Laminar Natural Convection in a Square Enclosure," at the 21st National Heat Transfer Conference held in Seattle, Wash., July 24-27.

<u>A. Edward Manier</u>, associate professor of philosophy, participated in the Summer Conference on History and Philosophy of Biology held at Denison University, Granville, Ohio, July 18-22. He lead a workshop on the topic "Ideological Components in Biological Thought" and addressed a plenary session on "The Relationship of Historical, Philosophical and Sociological Studies of Biology." This was a national conference organized under the auspices of the Philosophy of Science Association.

Lawrence C. Marsh, associate professor of economics, presented a paper entitled "Comparing Alternative Ways of Combining Ridge Regression and Robust Regression in Predicting Coal Mining Fatalities" to the Ridge Regression Symposium in New York City on July 26.

Marvin J. Miller, associate professor of chemistry, has been selected as an "Outstanding Younger Chemist" to receive a travel award from the National Research Council of the U.S. Academy of Sciences and serve as a U.S. observer to the IUPAC general assembly in Lyngby, Denmark, August, 1983.

<u>Kevin M. Misiewicz</u>, associate professor of accountancy and Arthur Young Faculty Fellow in Taxation, presented a paper (with Richard F. Bebee and W.P. Salzarulo) entitled "Conformity Requirements" contained within the "Proceedings of the 1983 Southeast Regional Meeting" of the American Accounting Association at Virginia Beach, Va., on April 29.

Thomas J. Mueller, professor of aerospace and mechanical engineering, presented a lecture entitled "Low Reynolds Number Airfoils Performance as Affected by Flow Disturbances" at the Experimental Aircraft Association Annual Forum, Oshkosh, Wis., Aug. 1-5.

<u>Robert C. Nelson</u>, associate professor of aerospace and mechanical engineering, presented a paper entitled "An Investigation of the Breakdown of the Leading Edge Vortices on a Delta Wing at High Angles of Attack" at the AIAA Atmospheric Flight Mechanics Conference in Gatlinburg, Tenn., Aug. 14-18.

Walter Nicgorski, chairman and associate professor in the program of liberal studies, co-directed seminars on North American research on moral development for university faculty at Cempro Radio-TV in Bogota, Colombia, July 7-9, and at the Catholic University of Peru in Lima, Peru, July 11-13.

Larry K. Patterson, associate faculty fellow and assistant director of the Radiation Laboratory, presented a paper entitled "Photoinduced Processes in Organized Molecular Assemblies. Effects of Monolayer Organization on Fluorescence Behavior" at the Second Brazilian Meeting on Photochemistry and Photobiology held at Sao Paulo, Brazil, Aug. 3-5.

Anne Pérotin-Dumon, research associate of the Kellogg Institute, gave one of the four principal presentations at the Bicentennial Bolívar Congress, organized by the Venezuelan Academy of History, in Caracas, July 18-22. Her paper was entitled "Los navíos de la Revolución: los corsarios jacobinos de Cartagena de Indias, 1811-1815." She also represented France in concurrent meetings in Caracas of the Annual Conference of the International Commission for Maritime History and of the Asociación de Latinoamericanistas europeos.

Eugene Rochberg-Halton, assistant professor of sociology, was a discussant for a session on "Symbolic Interactionism: Theory and Research" at the 1983 Annual North Central Sociological Association Meeting, Columbus, Ohio, April 27-28. He gave an invited lecture entitled "Contemporary Domestic Symbols and the Archaeology of the Self" for the spring lecture series on "Symbols: Meaningful Images" at the Field Museum of Natural History, Chicago, Ill., May 10.

Howard J. Saz, professor of biology, served as chairman of a session on "Parasitism, Immunological and Molecular Aspects" at the Gordon Research Conference held at Plymouth State College, Plymouth, N.H., Aug. 6-15. James H. Seckinger, professor of law and director of the National Institute for Trial Advocacy, was a faculty member at the following: Indiana Trial Skills Workshop, University of Indiana, Indianapolis, May 18-21; Negotiation and Counseling Program, DePaul University, Chicago, Ill., June 2-4; Advanced/Alumni Program, University of Colorado, Boulder, July 3-7; National Institute for Trial Advocacy and Arthur Andersen Expert Witness Program, Atlanta, Ga., Aug. 4-5. He served as a consultant at the National Institute for Trial Advocacy and Steptoe & Johnson In-House Trial Advocacy Program, Washington, D.C., Aug. 6-8. He was program consultant and faculty member at the Intensive Trial Advocacy Workshop, Ecole de Droit, Universite de Moncton, Moncton, New Brunswick, Canada, Aug. 10-13.

Andrew J. Sommese, associate professor of mathematics, was a principal speaker at the Midwest Complex Variable Conference held at the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor, March 26. His lecture was entitled "Quotients by C* and SL(2,C) Actions." He was an invited principal speaker at the United States-France conferences on Singularities held at the Ecole Polytechnique in Paris from June 6-11. He spoke on "Quotients by C* and SL(2,C)." Sommese was also a guest professor from May 23 to July 9 at the Max Planck Institut für Mathematik/Sonderforschungsbereich "Theoretische Mathematik" in Bonn, West Germany.

<u>Hitoshi Taniguchi</u>, assistant professional specialist in the Radiation Laboratory, presented a paper entitled "An Electron Spin Resonance Study of Organo-Sulfur Radicals Produced in Electron-Irradiated Aqueous Solutions. Spin Trapping with Nitromethane <u>Aci</u>-Anion and 2-Methyl-2-Nitrosopropane" at the Sixth International EPR Symposium held at Denver, Colo., Aug. 15-19.

Laurence R. Taylor, associate professor of mathematics, gave an invited lecture entitled "Relative Ruchlin Invariants" at the AMS Regional Meeting, Salt Lake City, Ut., held April 29-30.

<u>J. Kerry Thomas</u>, professor of chemistry, presented a seminar, "Photochemistry of Colloidal Semiconductors," at Rutgers University, N.J., on July 7. He was chairman of the Gordon Conference on "Micellar and Macromolecular Catalysis" at Wolfeboro, N.H., July 11-15. The Army Research Office awarded a grant of \$6,500 to Dr. Thomas to aid in his arranging of the Gordon Conference. <u>Alexander Wilde</u>, senior fellow of the Kellogg Institute, gave a lecture, "Tiene influencia política la Iglesia Católica en Colombia?" at the Universidad de los Andes, Bogotá, Aug. 5.

Eduardo E. Wolf, associate professor of chemical engineering, presented a paper entitled "Supercritical Liquefaction of Coal," co-authored by Mr. L. Amestica, at the 1983 International Coal Science Conference held in Pittsburgh, Pa., Aug. 15-18.

Warren J. Wong, professor and chairman of mathematics, was a visiting professor at the East China Normal University in Shanghai, May 20-June 17, giving a series of 24 seminar lectures on "Modular Representations of Simple Algebraic Groups." He also gave a six-lecture abbreviated version of the same series at the Academia Sinica, Beijing, where he was an invited visitor, June 18-28, and again at the National University of Singapore, where he was a visiting professor, July 14-Aug. 11. In addition, he gave two lectures at the Northwest Telecommunications Engineering Institute, Xian, China, June 29, on "Recent Developments in Finite Group Theory" and "Graduate Studies in Mathematics in the United States." He also gave a lecture on the latter subject on Aug. 4, and a lecture, "Simple Groups," on Aug. 1, at the National University of Singapore.

<u>K.T. Yang</u>, professor of aerospace and mechanical engineering, presented a paper entitled "Variable Property Effects in Laminar Natural Convection in a Square Enclosure," (co-authored with Z.Y. Zhong and J.R. Lloyd) at the 21st National Heat Transfer Conference, Seattle, Wash., July 24-27. Yang also attended the Third International Conference on Numerical Methods in Thermal Problems, Seattle, Wash., Aug. 2-5, where he presented a paper entitled "Variable-Property Natural Convection in Tilted Square Cavities," (co-authored with Z.Y. Zhong and J.R. Lloyd).

deaths

<u>Rev. Louis J. Thornton, C.S.C.</u>, placement director, registrar and admissions officer at the University for 25 years before his retirement in 1970, Aug. 5, in Holy Cross House on the campus. He was 77. Since his retirement he has served as chaplain at the Notre Dame Student Health Center.

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1983-84 notre dame report publication schedule

The following is the publication schedule for Volume 13 of the 1983-84 <u>NOTRE DAME REPORT</u>. Please note that all copy deadlines are on Wednesdays. We suggest that you retain this schedule and the guidelines on the following page for future reference.

Number	Copy Deadline	Publication Date
1 2 3 *4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 Index	Aug. 24, 1983 Sept. 7, 1983 Sept. 7, 1983 Oct. 5, 1983 Oct. 26, 1983 Nov. 9, 1983 Nov. 23, 1983 Dec. 7, 1983 Jan. 4, 1984 Jan. 18, 1984 Feb. 15, 1984 Feb. 15, 1984 Feb. 29, 1984 March 21, 1984 April 4, 1984 April 18, 1984 May 2, 1984 May 16, 1984 June 6, 1984 July 5, 1984	Sept. 9, 1983 Sept. 23, 1983 Oct. 7, 1983 Oct. 28, 1983 Nov. 11, 1983 Nov. 25, 1983 Dec. 9, 1983 Dec. 23, 1983 Jan. 20, 1984 Feb. 3, 1984 Feb. 17, 1984 March 2, 1984 March 16, 1984 April 6, 1984 April 6, 1984 April 20, 1984 May 4, 1984 June 8, 1984 June 8, 1984 June 22, 1984 Aug. 17, 1984

<u>Number 1, Volume 14 of the 1984-85 NOTRE DAME REPORT</u> will have a copy deadline of <u>Aug. 22</u>, <u>1984</u> and a publication date of <u>Sept. 7, 1984</u>.

*No. 4 will be an updated version of the annual listing of University administrators, committees and the official faculty roster.

notre dame report submission information

Items for the NDR <u>Faculty Notes</u> section are accepted from: faculty (all classes); professional specialists, and postdoctoral research candidates who teach at Notre Dame.

<u>Appointments</u> include only those University appointments such as deans, department heads, heads of committees, public relations and development professionals and advisory council members. This does not include appointments to faculty positions.

<u>Honors</u> is comprised of non-University appointments in one's field and outright honors. It does not include fellowships, grants, etc. Any grants not published in the Awards Received section (listed at the end of NDR) should be noted in the Activities section.

<u>Activities</u> must be of a professional and public nature (such as giving a lecture or workshop) and should be related to the person's work at the University. Merely attending a meeting is unacceptable. Information required for each activity submitted includes: name, rank, title of presentation, place and date. No activities are printed ahead of the date, only after the fact. Also, nothing is printed over six months out of date.

Items for NDR <u>Administrators' Notes</u> section are accepted from administrative staff and follow the same guidelines as Faculty Notes.

All Appointments, Honors and Activities should be sent to <u>Notre Dame Report</u>, 415 Administration Building.

<u>Current Publications and Other Scholarly Works</u> should be sent to the Office of Advanced Studies, 314 Administration Building, c/o Janine Andrysiak. Submissions of <u>current</u> <u>publications are due on the Friday prior to the copy deadlines</u> stated on the preceding page.

The only meeting minutes printed in the <u>Documentation</u> section are from the Academic Council, Faculty Committee on University Libraries, Faculty Senate, Graduate Council, Board of Trustees and Committee on Research and Sponsored Programs.

london law centre dedication address

(Delivered by Warren E. Burger, Chief Justice of the United States, on the dedication of the University of Notre Dame's London Law Centre and Concannon Programme of International Law, Middle Temple Hall, July 29, 1983.

In this new London Law Centre, the University of Notre Dame has engaged in a unique teaching experience -- unique at least in the annals of American law schools. It is not the traditional summer study of comparative law but a study of our own law with exposure for a full school year to the source of all common law legal institutions. This is more than an experiment. It has proven its value.

Since I have been on the bench, I have visited legal institutions throughout Europe and in the Soviet Union to the east and Japan and China to the west. But the greatest concentration of my time was in the courts of England. I have had the rich experience for a long time of continuing this process through the periodic Anglo-American legal exchanges long headed by Lord Diplock on this side and now by Lord Bridge.

I think I have a better understanding of the richness of our heritage of the common law from my visits to this country, sitting in the courts and in the inns of court -- particularly of the Middle Temple. In more than a quarter of a century that I have been on the bench, I have also visited courts and law schools on the continent. This has given me a better understanding of how those systems work. I have observed that some of the institutions in England and on the continent are influencing each other.

The elimination of juries in most civil cases in England nearly a half century ago, for example, must have been influenced in some degree by observing that civil cases tried in the courts on the continent produced quite as fair results as with juries in England. Parenthetically, you may have noticed that beginning about 10 years ago the federal courts in the United States, without any legislation, but more in the common law tradition by way of local rules, moved to the use of six-member juries. Today, in all but a few of the 94 federal districts, this is our practice. This was a true common law innovation. If Sir Thomas More's Utopia were achieved, we would not need lawyers. And without lawyers, perhaps we could survive without judges [-perish the thought-] or at least with a very few judges. In that ideal setting, we would need even fewer physicians, I suspect, for the stresses that produce illness would be far less. In that happy state of Thomas More, the population would be made up of producers, consumers and teachers -- teachers in the broadest sense of that term. But until that society of the golden rule and the golden day is achieved, we know that lawyers and judges will be necessary wherever men and women are gathered in villages, towns and cities and rub shoulders, share boundaries and deal with each other almost daily.

From time to time we should ask, "What is the role of lawyers?"

In their highest role, lawyers should be the healers of conflicts and, as such, provide the lubricants that help the diverse parts of a complex, pluralistic social order function with a minimum of friction. Lawsuits ought to be the last resort -- like war. Lawsuits and wars often occur when the lawyers and statesmen fail in their role as healers and peacemakers.

This healing function ought to be the primary role of the lawyers in the highest conception of our profession. Yet we know that members of our profession do not universally practice according to the highest of our great traditions. In America, I am bound to say, the current generation of lawyers, or at least far too many of them, seem to act more like warriors eager to do battle than healers seeking peace. Our society is indeed a litigious one with over 600,000 lawyers and over 25 million new lawsuits each year. That gives us one lawyer for every 381 people and with that concentration they can make a great deal of warfare in the courts. No other society has so many lawyers and so many lawsuits.

Learned Hand once said that except for death or serious illness, he most would fear a lawsuit. Lincoln said:

"Discourage litigation. Persuade your neighbors to compromise whenever you can. Point out to them how the nominal winner is often a real loser -- in fees, expenses, and waste of time. As a peace-maker the lawyer has a superior opportunity of being a good man."

How do we change this? Other methods must be used to resolve disputes, but to do that we must change the attitude of a good many lawyers. In my law school days it was constantly put to us that the best service a lawyer could perform was to keep clients out of courts. Several things must be done. First, the moral basis of law must be emphasized for without that foundation the law would be, or it would become, a set of sterile mechanical rules devoid of real meaning in terms of human values. Second, and closely related, professional ethics must have far greater attention from the profession. This should begin on the first hour of the first day in the law school. Finally, standards of civility and decorum are imperative at the negotiating table as in the courtroom; this too must begin in the law schools. Civility cools the excessive andor of the adversary system. I regret to say that civility is in short supply in our courtrooms.

Notre Dame has now carried on the work of a great university with concern for traditional values for nearly a century and a half. Its Law School with such inspiration and sponsorship can lead the way to a more honorable and more effective profession.

We know that lawyers have not always been well regarded by their contemporaries and if we are to believe the polls, that is still true today. The literature of the English-speaking world is replete with slurs on lawyers. Typical is the proposal of William Shakespeare, who once gave performances on the balcony of this hall, to "Kill all the lawyers" as a first step toward improving society. We recall that Samuel Johnson's less direct appraisal was similar. As a nonpracticing barrister, he said of another barrister, "I am loathe to speak ill of any man, but he is a lawyer."

We know of course that part of this attitude toward our profession is a result of the fact that lawyers are most visible in the conflicts that arise between other fallible human beings, particularly when those conflicts are finally resolved in the courts. There is a certain unfairness in this since lawyers are not the principals but only the agents of those who are in conflict. Lawyers become the scapegoats in the play. To a large extent, however, this attitude toward lawyers arises from the way in which some of them perform their functions, in and out of court. In the Royal Courts I have seen some of the most vigorous and effective advocacy by the most strictly regulated advocates I know of in any free society. There is nothing incompatible about great advocacy in a system in which the profession regulates itself.

When we lawyers often point with pride to the great achievements of the legal profession -- the countless examples of courageous advocates supporting the claims of people who were sub-

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ject to abuse of governmental power. We remember how John Adams, for example, risked his career and perhaps even more to represent the British soldiers charged with murder in the socalled "Boston Massacre." Justice Robert Jackson once noted that in every vindication of individual rights and in every advance of human liberty in the history of free people, lawyers were key actors who were willing to risk their professional reputations and even their lives in the pursuit of justice.

With this new branch of its Law School in this setting, Notre Dame has a rare opportunity to encourage a reexamination of the moral basis and the jurisprudential assumptions on which our legal system, and our legal education are based. It can begin with the simple truth that the law is a tool, not an end, and that when a rule of law or procedure does not serve the ends of truth and justice it should be changed.

I link truth and justice for both are essential to justice based on reason. We desperately need a generation of lawyers -- and law teachers -- who understand that access to justice does not invariably mean access to courtrooms. Primitive people who relied on clubs and stones and brute strength to settle differences or secure claimed rights can be forgiven for they were unable to grasp the idea of any other method. But modern lawyers, educated in great universities and trained in the law have no excuse for treating the judicial process as the primary mode of resolving conflicts. Long ago workman's compensation laws set patterns we have used too little. No fault insurance is struggling to establish a new frontier over the opposition of some segments of the legal profession.

There are, of course, assumptions underlying the law that are fundamental and immutable but others must be open to refinement and change. Lawyers should perceive the distinctions and lead in making needed changes.

American law schools for the most part perform very well the task of training in the law and in legal analysis. But a system of legal education that teaches lawyers to think brilliantly, yet fails to teach them how to act with civility and according to high professional standards with a commitment to human values, has failed to perform its mission.

Professors Patterson and Cheatham make this observation: The essential feature of the adversary system is not the <u>law</u> which is applied, but the <u>way</u> in which it applies the law... lawyers standards are an integral part of the law itself.

With the bicentennial of our great charter just four years away, our profession should turn back to the sources of our law and our way of life. In the Declaration itself, not less than four times, Thomas Jefferson acknowledged the moral basis of the law in expressing direct reliance on God as "The Supreme Judge." And the closing sentence of the Declaration calls for the protection of divine providence. We need to return to that well for fresh inspiration. This new Law Centre provides a unique opportunity to restore moral concepts as the basis of law even as it challenges long-accepted assumptions and traditions as to the way in which the law is applied.

On our side of the Atlantic, for example, it is considered heresy to question the need for juries in civil cases. Even our modest step of moving to six-member juries in federal courts was challenged by some. It is almost blasphemy to raise questions about the validity of the adversary system as we practice it. There is no escape from the reality that the adversary system, and one of its parts, the lay jury, is not so much a matter of "the law" but rather "the way" in which the law is applied.

One important idea long accepted on your side of the Atlantic is gaining support on our side and that is the taxing of costs to the losing party in litigation. American courts are flooded with thousands of cases that should not or need not be there and cost shifting might help.

I confess that 40 years ago and in the days when I was a student, I would have thought some of these ideas were somewhat heretical. But as I traveled around the world and visited courts in many, many countries, questions began to arise in my mind; I fear that I became more receptive to "alien" ideas than in my youth. [I must leave it to others whether this is the onset of senility or the wisdom of maturity.] I do not advocate that we abandon the jury or that we abandon the adversary system, but I urge students to ask hard questions and to look at older societies.

I give you two concrete examples of my own experience, although in another area of justice. When I visited courts and law schools in other countries, I also visited their prisons. On my visit to the Soviet Union, I was compelled to conclude that the one correctional institution I was invited to see -- a juvenile institution -- had training programs in advance over anything I had seen in other countries. Around the other side of the world I found that in some, but not all respects, the prisons in the Peoples' Republic of China were based on assumptions and experience that we could very well adopt. The prisons in China literally are factories with fences around them and the prisoners are trained in marketable skills by producing goods to help pay for their incarceration. That surely makes them more likely to become useful citizens.

...

If our system of justice and all its parts cannot stand up under an inquiry into the validity of its methods, it may be too fragile to survive the stresses of the 21st century. We who are schooled in the adversary process should not resist submitting the system itself to adversary examination. Indeed we should lead the way.

Some of my criticisms of legal education have met with the response: "We are not running trade schools!" Of course I do not suggest law deans run "trade schools" in the sense of training plumbers, electricians and bricklayers. But I have difficulty in understanding why a law school should not in many respects parallel the training of physicians and surgeons. Surely a medical school does not become a "trade school" by teaching the elements of diagnosis and of surgical procedures. Lawyers, whether counselors or advocates in the courtroom, should not have their exposure to the "nuts and bolds" of the real world -- the law of evidence, for example, or the rules of decorum -- for the first time after they leave law school. Happily, in the past five or ten years our law schools have begun to move in this direction.

That the future will bring changes in your Centre's program, I have no doubt. Innovative leadership that created it will continue to enlarge and extend it. I would hope there would be opportunities for the students to cross the Channel and observe how justice is administered on the continent, an hour's travel time from London.

Every law school should inculcate in the students some understanding of the need for the organization and regulation of the profession so they can challenge flaws in that structure. Our laws strictly regulate monopolies in the private sector and our legal profession, which is a monopoly, must be regulated. The choice, and we may be confronted with that choice before too long, is whether we will continue regulation by the profession and our courts or whether it will be imposed by legislative action. Here again, England's experience and procedures offer an excellent guide. In England the profession regulates itself. On your side, it is a far simpler matter because you are not subject to the federal system with more than 50 jurisdictions establishing the standards for legal education, admission to the bar and profession of the profession. I hope the Centre will study the organization of the legal profession of England.

In no other free country I know of are advocates more rigidly regulated and disciplined than in England. And that regulation and discipline comes, not from the coercive powers of government nor from judges, but from self-imposed standards established and enforced by the profession itself. It is surely not necessary to recall the qualities of independence and courage of the British Bar that traces its history back to great figures in the law. Lord Coke forfeited his position as Lord Chief Justice and gambled his head rather than yield on principles; and Sir Thomas More forfeited both his office and his head for a principle.

To accomplish the kind of legal education I speak for, there must be a fundamental change in the attitude of some legal educators with respect to the use of judges and practicing lawyers in the teaching process. American legal education suffers less today, but still too much, from a "trade union" attitude that is not entirely hospitable to the presence of members of the practicing bar and judges in the classroom.

It is now more than ten years since the committee of the American Bar Association, chaired by my distinguished late colleague Justice Clark, reported that although we lawyers profess to regulate and discipline ourselves, by and large discipline of professional misconduct of lawyers in the United States was virtually non-existent. The association has labored to correct this and there are some small signs of progress. Here the law schools have a great contribution to make. We cannot meet Justice Clark's indictment by any one segment of our profession acting independently. It must be done in a working partnership of law teachers, practitioners and judges.

In a volume published in 1901 entitled <u>A Century of Law Reform</u>, reviewing changes in England from 1800 to 1900, one of the accounts relating to the profession itself tells us this: Of all the mighty changes that have taken place in the 19th Century, the greatest change has been in the tone of the administration of both the civil and the criminal law. The manners of our law courts have marvelously improved. Formerly judges browbeat the prisoners, jeered at their efforts to defend themselves, and censured juries who honestly did their duty.... [C]ounsel bullied the witnesses and perverted what they said. Now the attitude and temper of Her Majesty's judges toward parties, witnesses, and prisoners alike has wholly changed, and the bar too behave like gentlemen....[T]hey no longer seek to obtain a temporary victory by unfair means: They remember that it is their duty to assist the court in eliciting the truth. This is due partly to the improved education of the bar; partly, no doubt, to the influence of an omnipresent press; but still more to Her Majesty's judges. If Counsel for the prosecution presses the case too vehemently against a prisoner; if Counsel cross-examining in a civil case pries unnecessarily into the private concerns of the witness; a word, or even a look, from the presiding judge will at once check such indiscretion.

It is too much to hope that, on our side, we will be able to make such an assessment seventeen years hence?

With this new link to the source of all our law, Notre Dame has an unparalleled challenge to lead the way.

[I volunteer to write such an assessment in the December issue of your <u>Notre Dame Law Review</u> in the year 2000!]

summer session commencement address

(Address given at the Notre Dame Summer Commencement, Aug. 5, 1983, by Prof. Kenneth M. Sayre.)

One day about 100 generations ago, near a town about the size of South Bend, the local academy was about to witness an unusual event. Visitors were arriving and looking for places; the members were convening in their many-colored robes. Aristotle was there, with Xenocrates and Speucippus, who had been mentioned as possible successors when the master retired. The occasion was a public lecture by the master himself, known throughout the civilized world as scientist, theologian, and educator of princes. His topic was the good of human existence -- the goal to which one's life is properly directed. Most of the students had come with note-pads, but it was through Aristotle that we learn of the misfortune that followed.

Aristotle, in fact, used to repeat the story for his own students' amusement, years after he left the master's academy. For the master, you may have guessed, was none other than Plato, founder of the original community of scholars for which the modern academy is named. The way Aristotle used to tell the story, according to his pupil Aristoxenus, is that most of the audience that attended Plato's lecture had come expecting to learn something about the worldly goods -- wealth, or health, or bodily strength, or some well-being that is totally marvelous. But when they found him speaking of number, and geometry, and even astronomy, and ending with the claim that Good is Unity, they were outraged by the paradox of Plato's performance. Some of them sneered, Aristoxenus tells us, while others left speaking vilely of the whole affair.

Even Plato's own students found the lecture puzzling. Although Plato had always considered mathematics essential to learning, and although he had written several dialogues on morality and virtue, none of his writings betrayed the Good as consisting of numbers. Did Plato have a new vision not contained in the dialogues? Had the dialogues themselves been superceded? Did Plato actually think that mathematics holds the key to the good of human existence? What a way to end a day that had begun so brightly, with everyone displeased by the master's lecture.

What had Plato really meant to say on that ill-fated occasion? The problem is with us still in the 20th Century, a celebrated riddle of the first academy. Some scholars say Plato was distrustful of writing, and reserved his true thoughts for the ears of his students. So if we want to learn Plato's genuine teaching, we cannot rely upon the written dialogues. We must rely instead upon Aristotle's records, even though Aristotle himself found their contents puzzling. Other scholars have maintained, in direct opposition, that Aristotle's records were simply erroneous, and that he consistently misinterpreted what Plato said. All this talk about numbers and the Good is a misunderstanding, and what Plato wrote in the dialogues was his authentic teaching. Hence arose a mighty conflict of Platonic scholarship, continuing for century after century. And all based on an assumption that no one questioned --that the lecture was puzzling to Plato's students because its doctrines were not present in the written dialogues.

An exciting development in Platonic scholarship within the very last decade is the discovery of ancient evidence that this assumption is false. Why Aristotle was puzzled is another question. But these doctrines have been found recorded, with terminological differences, in a very late dialogue entitled 'Philebus.' What is exciting about this discovery is that we now can examine, in the very words chosen by Plato himself, his final thoughts about the good to which life should be directed. These are the thoughts I would share with you in today's academic gathering. Plato's <u>Philebus</u> is an exuberant dialogue, with young Protarchus, a lover of pleasure, pressing his case against Socrates, a lover of wisdom. One touts pleasure as the highest good of human existence, the other argues that only knowledge deserves that honor. The dialogue, however, has only begun before we see that neither pleasure nor knowledge will win the contest. Sheer pleasure drops out first because it is undisciplined, and pure knowledge is deficient for lacking feeling. Then, with these initial contenders out of the picture, the dialogue turns surprisingly to a discussion of number. (Remember his listeners' complaint that Plato talked about number when they came expecting to hear about the human goods instead?) But the term used for 'number' in this particular dialogue has a richer meaning than what is studied in number theory. It carries the wider sense of "appropriate measure," with measure in mathematics a special case. There also is measure in dance and music, and in the syllables of human speech. It is with illustrations like this that Socrates continues to examine the excellences that measure produces. In the realm of art, due measure results in proportion, which we experience in the form of beauty. And in the realm of science, appropriate measure produces exactness, present to our minds as truth and knowledge.

Now in the <u>Republic</u>, which most of us have read as a course requirement, Socrates extolled a Good that was to be grasped by knowledge, marked by the possession of some superlative truth. And in the <u>Symposium</u> he had persuaded a drunken audience that the Good takes the form of a consummate beauty. But the <u>Republic</u> and the <u>Symposium</u> are earlier dialogues; in the <u>Philebus</u>, Socrates has a different message. Neither the true nor the beautiful is the Good itself, for both are derivative from a more basic excellence. Nor can measure alone be its full equivalent, since the Good is not exhausted by a solitary character. The Good itself, rather, is a composite Unity -- an integrated combination of truth, beauty, and measure. It is this Unity itself, says Socrates, that is supremely excellent, and is the cause of the goodness of other things.

The contest is over, announces Socrates to a spellbound Protarchus; let us proclaim the outcome for the world to hear! Among single possessions the greatest is number or measure, with beauty as second and truth as third. But the highest Good of all, by a divine kind of mingling, is the Unity that brings these three together.

Thus spoke Socrates in his last appearance in the Platonic dialogues. And thus, we venture with newly won hindsight, spoke Plato himself in his ill-fated lecture. Human goods are the product of number or measure, one form of which is studied by mathematics. Other disciplines study the measures of proportion and beauty, as in sculpture and music and architecture. Yet others are aimed primarily at moral virtue, and study the truths of human nature. But the highest Good for man is an integrated mixture, the Unity in one person of truth, beauty, and measure.

The crowd came to hear Plato speak about the goods of human living, but instead heard a lecture about mathematics and number. So they left in disgust; and even Plato's students were mystified. Now this, you may say, is an interesting story. But our classes are over. We will soon leave the academy. Why should we be concerned with that bit of ancient history?

I have a simple answer. Time will tell if it is justified. But I believe a brief reflection on Plato's trio of excellences will help fix our minds as we look to the future upon the most important lessons of our Notre Dame experience. For Notre Dame, you know by now, is a very special academy, with a curriculum patterned by some very special goals.

Remember the required courses in mathematics and science, history and literature, and especially philosophy? And remember Plato's third excellence, that of truth or knowledge? But knowledge itself falls short of the Good unless it is part of an integrated whole. Specialized knowledge, to be sure, is good <u>for</u> certain purposes. It is good for getting jobs, and research professorships; and for <u>dividing</u> the university into manageable compartments. But specialized knowledge for all that is not a good in itself. What is good is a knowledge beyond departmental boundaries, appropriately integrated with the other excellences.

In Plato's academy, Eudoxus was a great mathematician, but also an educator and ethical theorist. Aristotle excelled as biological observer, but also was prominent as cosmologist and courtier. Plato himself was renowned then as an Olympic wrestler, and now as one of the greatest artists ever to work form into language. These are what today we call "polymaths" -- persons adept at many fields of learning. The ideal of the polymath is no longer practical in the modern academy. What is feasible is to stimulate a love of learning that cannot be confined by department or college.

So, while Notre Dame, like any responsible academy today, strives to provide special training for practical purposes -- like business or law or college teaching -- it strives also to balance this specialization with disciplined excursions into other fields of enquiry. A hallmark of Notre Dame is its broad range of requirements, with philosophy to stimulate the love of wisdom that spurs the mind to ever wider perspectives.

Second on Plato's list is the excellence of beauty. It would be marvelous if we could teach beauty like history or science; but that would make beauty an object of knowledge. And beauty is higher than knowledge in Plato's triad. So what can be done in the academy to combine beauty with knowledge? I doubt that anyone has a really adequate answer. But let me share with you a partial answer composed of familiar ingredients.

Beauty shows forth, Plato tells us, when proportion is present. And proportion is present in great painting and drawing, as well as in poetry, and music and drama. So one thing that can be done is to make these subjects familiar, by way of enjoyment if not actual creation. But to possess beauty in the manner of which Plato was speaking is not merely to surround oneself with beautiful objects. It is an excellence, more basically, of the human character. It is proportion in the life of an individual person. He or she, we say, is a beautiful person, not thinking of facial or bodily appearance.

Although the results are not sure, or always predictable, Notre Dame tries hard to foster personal beauty. One place is in sports, whether interhall or varsity, which teach grace and discipline in the face of adversity. Another is in the classroom, where a carefully chosen faculty displays a love of learning shaped by humanity and wisdom. Most important, however, is in its emphasis on values. Corny at times, perhaps, and imperfectly implemented, Notre Dame's constant concern with priorities and values is an influence that will support you for the rest of your days. Personal beauty is fidelity to well-ordered values, for the flourishing of body and mind and spirit. A basic commitment of the academy that is honoring you this morning is to sponsor personal beauty in unison with scholarship.

We come finally to the highest excellence in Plato's teaching, the possession of due and appropriate measure. The concept of due measure for the Greeks was rich in meaning, with consequences for all aspects of human activity. Its basic meaning was that of fixed standard for comparison, in contrast with measures that are variable and arbitrary. In the realm of conduct an example is moderation or temperance, described by the ancient authors as the golden mean. Another example is the musical octave, a proportion remaining constant through all varieties of performance. But what is essential for due measure is not merely constancy. What is essential is being rooted in the nature of things. According to the vision worked out in Plato's <u>Philebus</u>, due measure is established in the very act of creation, as Divinity brings order to the visible universe. In the <u>Laws</u>, Plato puts it even more explicitly. Against some of his predecessors who proclaimed that everything is measured by man, Plato in this final work of his written career insists that for us God alone is the ultimate measure.

Now Plato's lecture, preceding us by about 100 generations, was 15 more or less before the coming of Christ. Although the church fathers relied heavily upon Plato's teaching, our conception today of the Divine Creator is different from Plato's in many respects. But we today, like Plato, remain firm in the conviction that the order of the universe is of God's devising, and that this order provides a standard that is fixed and appropriate for the measurement of all facets of human endeavor. So the highest goal of all in the Notre Dame experience, and the purpose not least of its theology requirement, is to nourish our awareness of our God-given nature, and of the shape of Divinity in the world around us.

Plato declared, long ago, to an unsuspecting audience, that the Good is a Unity of truth, beauty and measure. The goal of education as he saw it is an integrated person, in whom these three excellences are brought into unison. Such is the vision as well of our own academy, the highest aim of the requirements you have now completed. When, after today, you reflect upon your life's trajectory, and what it owes to your Notre Dame experience, mark your course by this triad of Platonic excellences, and set their Unity as the standard of your own integrity.

baccalaureate mass homily

(Homily delivered by Rev. Thomas F. O'Meara, O.P., professor of theology, at the Baccalaureate Mass, Aug. 5, 1983.)

i

Such a favorable exchange rate, increasing over the summer, between the American dollar and European currencies -- the German mark, the French franc, the Italian lira -- has not been seen since the 1960s.

Money-that-goes-far has summoned a flood of summer tourists to Europe. Now, in the coming weeks they return. In the international airports, thousands of passengers are passing through customs each day. At O'Hare in Chicago you can look down on them through glass partitions. You can watch the custom officials examine closely their luggage for expensive purchases, objects subject to duty: jewels, leather, designer clothes, watches, drugs -- the strict customs officials are ready to discover and to charge.

There is a commodity which passes without duty, without interest and without inspection. It is the commodity we are celebrating today at a graduation. There is no duty on, no rejection of ideas. Ideas -- and their baggage handlers, books -- are of no value to international controls. The dictatorships of the world do watch for them, however, perceiving their real value. These "wise" dictatorships keep out not only books with ideas, but ultimately people with ideas.

Who sells ideas? Who buys scholarship? In the world of economics and customs, books and journals circulate freely.

And yet, it is ideas which change the world. Ideas offer new patterns for science and for society; ideas help a man or a woman see something in a new way.

ii

A Catholic university in its baccalaureate liturgy and graduation celebrates ideas. All ideas: those that penetrate to the structure of the neutron or the galaxy, those that ponder freedom (and its absence) in sculpture and poem. The Kingdom of God which Jesus preached is not in competition with science and art but suggests a backdrop of grace, sin and freedom in human lives which the person and the ideas flow from or lead to.

Ideas change people and their world. All ideas have this potential to fashion us and our world. Ideas -- from economics or music-theory -- can enslave us or set us free.

The beliefs of the Christian faith are, also, ideas of change, ideas with impact, ideas which in their demands can free and which in their darkness can save. The ideas which Jesus preached were quickly seen to be not concepts but charisms. The Kingdom of God addressed not sacral or mental rectitude but human life itself.

At times the church has failed to understand that its Gospel, its believed ideas, are agents of change and bearers of freedom. St. Paul, however, never tired of talking about Jesus as an event of change and of freedom. Paul's ideas, elaborated by his theology, presented Jesus not simply as religious words and beliefs but as a change-event, potentially touching thousands, millions.

The second reading from Ephesians urges its hearers to explore the mystery of Christ present in the world while the Gospel of John this morning insists that through Christian faith and life we are not the domestics of Christ but his friends and co-workers. Both readings presume a religious participation and intimacy between the Kingdom Jesus preached and its citizens.

The theology of Ephesians asserts that we are chosen "before the foundation of the world" (1:4). We have "redemption through his blood" (1:6) (Peoples are no longer justified by their religion to despise and abuse each other). "He is our peace, who has made us both one, and has broken down the dividing wall of hostility" (2:14). People need no longer simply wander about, without future and without hope: they can see their lives as a so-journing, but one in which the individual has direct access "in one Spirit to the Father" (2:18). A Christian is "a citizen (in this)...household of God" (2:19), "a new person" (2:15).

Only ideas, only words, only religious ideas, only latent ideas whose inner freedom has not yet been fully accepted by human beings, by their nations, even by their churches. Nevertheless, these ideas of belief are ideas of power, ideas of faith from God for me, for others.

iii

A baccalaureate Mass is a celebration through the words and sacraments of the Eucharist of ideas and of knowledge, of students and teachers. In the Eucharist -- in candles, music, bread, people -- ideas are transformed into sacrament, into charism, into grace.

Like great bees, heavy with their load, the 747's return from Europe. Hundreds of thousands of tourists will pass again this afternoon and evening through the great international airports of our continent and of our world. Thus ideas and people pass: sometimes in conversation and love, sometimes anonymously, separate, drifting.

While it is true to say that ideas are themselves powerful, human beings tend to receive ideas powerfully through other women and men, through people enlivened and made human and holy by ideas of the Spirit. Not the Gospel but the Gospel in Paul, in Luther, in Dorothy Day changed society; not the total developmental system in Hegel's and Schelling's pages of Gothic script but the system in Lenin or Teilhard de Chardin touched millions.

All the ideas we have learned wait: they wait not only to be spoken by us but to be made incarnate in our lives so that they can draw us towards others, and lead us to minister respectfully to others.

For the Christian, all ideas are the offspring of the Logos. As Justin Martyr and the Alexandrine School of theology observed, all that is good flows from and points to the Logos who became in Jesus a human being. All knowledge serves the destiny of human beings living between the Kingdom of God and its opposite. We are people who have come to learning and to learning's life with humility and awe. Let us accept the commission of the Logos: to bear the ideas of God's presence in creation and in Jesus to others. In our own lives let us strive to be not simply a mind but also a voice, and in our voice to express charism and power. As Meister Eckhart preached, our personal destiny is to become no less than a word of God.

May the words and sacraments of this liturgy empower each of us -- in our knowledge, in our personality and in our charism -- to thank and to serve the God who, as the liturgy celebrating the Word-made-flesh marvels, "wonderfully created the human race and even more wonderfully re-created it."

campus ministry director welcome address

(Homily delivered by Rev. David E. Schlaver, C.S.C., Director of Campus Ministry, at Welcome Mass for Freshman and Parents, Aug. 28, 1983.)

Readings: Sirach 3:17-18,20,28-29; Hebrews 12:18-19,22-24; Luke 14:1,7-14.

In the name of Jesus Christ, welcome! May his gospel always be the driving force in our lives at Notre Dame. It is the gospel of love for the poor and outcast, those who are welcome in the Kingdom of God. Are we ready to number ourselves among those beggars?

Jesus loved to go to parties and banquets and turn the tables around. Some of those who invited him were certainly rude hosts, but he was a very unconventional guest. He paid entirely too much attention to the forgotten ones. While the invited guests were scrambling for places of honor, the beggars, the poor, and outcasts of various ugly sizes and shapes were moving to the head of the table, hearing a special invitation from Jesus. Those Pharisees certainly did not invite him often. He upset their sense of social status and etiquette. After all, what kind of guest would seat the servants or beggars from the street at table and then wait on them himself?

What is our place at the banquet spread before us? Are we those beggars and outcasts? Do we accept all those other beggars for grace as our equals? Our admissions statistics might lead us to believe otherwise about you, the newest members of this community. In fact, someone reading only a computer printout instead of your faces would gather that you all looked alike. All at or near the top of your high school class; special, intelligent, quite accomplished for your age, and almost uncontrollably active and outgoing. Hardly those who intend to come in last in the race for recognition in this world. You hardly seem to be the beggars and outcasts Jesus asks us to invite. No, they must still be out there somewhere on the fringes of South Bend and beyond.

Yet the humility asked of us in the gospel can only be possible through association with the humble. So we hope that you will come to know them, too, while you are here. And come to learn how you can serve them in society in the lifetimes ahead of you, and even come to love them, as Jesus did, for they are your brothers and sisters. Contact with them may reveal to you that before God you, too, are in fact the beggars and cripples.

Throughout the gospel we hear that the poor and despised are going to be admitted to the kingdom first. Humility is all the more important for us because of our greater gifts. Part of our discovery here must be an awareness of our need and dependence on the giver of those gifts. Our strengths and inadequacies can become clear to us during these years, if we come with an attentive ear, the wise person's joy.

You are now part of a family -- how often you will hear that claim. We hope you will begin to believe it, and act upon it. You have a definite place here among us. Whatever we accomplish here, we do together. Thus far in your lives you have heard God's invitation and received His grace and blessings in abundance. I guarantee you that He will continue to pour out on you here as well, in the warm rays of the sun, in the driving snow of the winters,

and in the soft but incessant spring rains. His grace will keep coming your way, if you remain humble enough to listen, to ask and receive, to grow and learn, and to laugh with joy at what is happening to you.

My young friends, we approach not an untouchable mountain which burns with fire and rumbles in frightening voices. No, we approach a vision of Mount Zion, where the living God can be found, where his fire of love burns in many hearts. Those of us here on this platform, your hall staffs and ministers of this campus, and so many others around the classrooms and offices of this campus, think we may have found this living God. We are beggars and cripples of all sizes and ages. And we are here, and stay here, to help you find Him in your own good time.

Our table at Notre Dame is overflowing with goods and foods, gifts and talents. Yet we are no better because of our wealth or achievements, our country of residence, or even because we are at Notre Dame. All of these are precious gifts, to be shared with the needy instead of hoarded within a closed circle of people who have similar advantages. We cannot afford to let our greed make us miss all that is in store for us. Humility can help us climb that mountain and move toward that vision of a world where love reigns forever. And how this present world longs for all the vision and hope we can bring to it. Humility is our way of showing awe and joy in the presence of God's love. And if we do humble ourselves in the presence of so many fellow beggars, we might be exalted someday!

You will find out, if you have not already, that you cannot buy your way to happiness in this world. It can only be found in loving and humble service to those who have so much less than you do. Nor can you store it up, if you think you have found it already. It will keep escaping you until you finally take the last place at table and sit, attentively, waiting for God's voice to call you up higher.

My younger brothers and sisters, that voice of God's love has already sounded in your past lives, through your parents especially. They look down upon you today and pray with us, in gratitude that you are here, and in fond hope that you will continue your good growth already so well begun. Let them know frequently, through letters and phone calls, how grateful you are for the start they have given you.

That voice of God's love will continue to sound while you are here through seasoned professors, preparing you to recognize and deal with many real-life problems facing all of us in this troubled but beautiful world. It will sound through sensitive staff members, gently prodding you by their love and example to go beyond what is expected and learn to love one another.

That voice will sound through preachers and teachers, through presidents and coaches, cooks and maintenance workers, counselors and ministers. It will sound in the multitude of people who welcome you these days and will walk with you in the years ahead, happy that you are now here to share in our plenty, to taste of our banquet.

When Jesus came to eat a meal in the house of plenty, everyone observed him closely. He talked of the great banquet his Father was giving for all of creation. He looked with special favor on those who came humbly to his table, aware that they did not really belong there.

At Notre Dame we profess to do as Jesus did. We hope that we do not disappoint you in this. For at Notre Dame we look carefully and listen attentively to the God-made-man, Jesus Christ, who has shown us the wonders of God's love. We invite you to open your hearts to him fully, from this day forward. The blessings of this place are immense; the saving grace unbounded. And you are in the company of beggars like yourselves, the ones Jesus loved so much.

We welcome you to our table, not because you can repay us, but because we see in you a hope similar to that which brought us here before you. And together we can be confident of repayment when all the beggars and cripples, the lame and blind, the poor of this world, assemble in the places of honor in heaven.

We welcome you today with fervent prayer, with sincere joy and hope, and with great enthusiasm for what we are about to do.

May the Father's love which has brought you here, fill your hearts. May your youthful enthusiasm carry you forward. May you find here direction and purpose in the gospel of Jesus Christ. And may our Lady, Notre Dame, show you the way to follow her Son. AMEN.

policy change: copyright, reserve and the university libraries

In light of recent court decisions involving the application of the Copyright Act of Oct. 19, 1976, 17 U.S.C. 101 <u>et seq</u>., particularly sections 107 and 108, the University Libraries will need to make some modifications in the handling of photocopied copyright material which is used in the course reserve system. This is necessary to ensure that the University is in compliance with the copyright law and to preclude legal action against the University. In order to effect these changes with the least amount of disruption, a two-step plan will be followed.

Fall 1983 - Fall 1984

The present policy will continue in effect. That is, the University Libraries will make and/or accept one copy of journal articles and small portions of monographs and other works. Multiple copies will be accepted only if accompanied by a signed statement, "Copyright Release for Reserve Materials," that certifies that such copies are either within the "Guidelines for Classroom Copying in Not-for-Profit Educational Institutions," not covered by copyright law, or cleared for duplication by the copyright holder.

During the year, the University Libraries will gather information on copyright holders and secure permission for photocopying. Wherever feasible, the University Libraries will seek to obtain blanket permission. This may include paying a fee per semester for such permissions where required. In some instances the University Libraries will have to purchase offprints. In these cases the University Libraries will assume the cost involved for a single copy.

Fall 1984---

The University Libraries will make one copy at library expense of journal articles and small portions of monographs and other works for use in one semester only; faculty supplied single or multiple copies will not be accepted without the required permission from the copyright holder. The University Libraries will continue to assume the responsibility for obtaining permissions, the cost of such permissions, and the cost for any single copies of required offprints purchased in lieu of permission.

Files, both by copyright holder and title of journal, monograph or other work, will be maintained in the Reserve Book Room of the Memorial Library to ensure compliance with copyright law. Faculty members who wish to place items on reserve for which permission is not on file will need to provide the University Libraries with adequate lead time in obtaining such permission. Actual use of photocopied materials on reserve cannot begin until permission is on file.

summary annual report for tiaa/cref retirement annuity for faculty and administrators

This is a summary of the annual report for TIAA/CREF Retirement Annuity for Faculty and Administrators, employer number, 35-0868188, for Jan. 1, 1982 through Dec. 31, 1982. The annual report has been filed with the Internal Revenue Service, as required under the The Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (ERISA).

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENT

Benefits under the plan are provided by individually owned, fully vested annuity contracts issued by Teachers Insurance and Annuity Association and College Retirement Equities Fund. The total payments paid for the plan year ending Dec. 31, 1982 were \$234,408.

YOUR RIGHT TO ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

You have the right to receive a copy of the full annual report or any part thereof, in-cluding insurance information, on request. To obtain a copy of the full annual report, or any part thereof, write or call the office of the Director of Personnel, Personnel Department, Notre Dame, IN (219)239-5900.

You also have the legally protected right to examine the annual report at the main office of the plan which is the Personnel Department, 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, Department of Labor, 200 Constitution Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C., 20216.

summary annual report for tiaa/cref tax deferred annuity for faculty and administrators

This is a summary of the annual report for TIAA/CREF Tax Deferred Annuity Plan for Faculty and Administrators, employer number 35-0868188, for Jan. 1, 1982 through Dec. 31, 1982. The annual report has been filed with the Internal Revenue Service, as required under the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (ERISA).

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENT

Benefits under the plan are provided by individually owned, fully vested annuity contracts issued by Teachers Insurance and Annuity Association and College Retirement Equities Fund. The total premiums paid for the plan year ending Dec. 31, 1982 were \$2,745,391.

YOUR RIGHT 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 the Director of Personnel, Personnel Department, Notre Dame, IN (219)239-5900.

You also have the legally protected right to examine the annual report at the main office of the plan which is the Personnel Department, 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, Department of Labor, 200 Con-stitution Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C., 20216.



special notices

Zahm Research Travel Fund

The primary purpose of the Zahm Research Travel Fund is to enhance scholarly activity at the University of Notre Dame. Specifically, awards from the Fund are to partially subsidize expenses incurred by graduate students for purposes directly related to their research, but not attendance at meetings. Since available funds will be limited, other means of support should also be sought whenever possible. Awardees will be limited to one award per year.

Priority will be given to those studies for which there are no other means of support. First priority will be accorded doctoral students who have been admitted to candidacy and whose research is the basis for their dissertation. Research masters students who have completed all requirements except the thesis will receive second priority.

What Activities May be Funded

Support may be requested for travel directly related to research and scholarly effort. Such activity normally includes the acquisition and development of data, analysis of data, consulting of primary materials, collections or other research resources at off-campus sites or other institutions. Participation in annual discipline oriented meetings, international meetings and special symposia, even for purposes of reporting the results of scholarly efforts, is not fundable via the Zahm Fund; departmental and/or other travel funds should be used for these important activities.

What to Submit

A short formal proposal (text not in excess of 1,000 words) should be submitted and should contain the following:

1. A title page, including an appropriate space for approval and signature by the dissertation/thesis director, and the department chairman, and dean.

- 2. An introduction explaining the background and over-all purpose of the project.
- A specific statement on why the travel is desirable.
- A simple statement on whether or not travel funds are or may be available from other sources, both external and internal.
- 5. Evidence in the form of copies of letters of declination on attempts to seek travel funds from other sources.
- 6. A budget for funds requested.
- 7. A justification for each item in the budget.

When to Submit

Proposals will be accepted at any time, but a lead time of two months prior to the date of departure is desirable.

How to Submit

Proposals should be submitted to department chairman who will forward them via the office of the appropriate dean to the Office of Advanced Studies. Proposals will be judged on an individual basis and funds disbursed until they are exhausted for a given year. The Office of Advanced Studies will publicize awards in Notre Dame Report.

Lilly Endowment Faculty Open Fellowships 1984-85

Program:

The LiTly Endowment has announced its tenth competition for its Faculty Open Fellowships. The endowment seeks to identify faculty of real ability whose aspirations and needs cannot be served by conventional fellowships for study and research. It hopes to find teacher/scholars in mid-career who seek a break from academic routine through which they can hope for enrichment as persons and as teachers. It may mean using the fellowships to test or apply theory in "real life"



settings; for others, it may mean a period of reading and reflection on the overall enterprise of teaching and curriculum building.

Eligibility:

To be eligible, a candidate must have been a member of the faculty at his or her institution for a minimum of five years. Both the fellow and the institution must plan for his or her return after use of the award. The candidate must be engaged in classroom teaching for at least 50 percent of his or her time. If a candidate is entitled to a semester or year's sabbatical pay from the institution, this must be declared in the application and reflected in the application budget. Notre Dame, based on the current enrollment, is entitled to submit three nominations.

Deadline:

The final date for the university to file nominations and applications is December 1, 1983.

All proposals must be routed through the Office of Advanced Studies, Division of Research and Sponsored Programs, with routing form, internal budget and required number of copies.

Timetable:

SeptOct.:	Application forms available from the Office of Advanced Studies, Division of Research and Sponsored Programs.
Sept. 26: 3:30 p.m.	Information meeting for applicants.
•	Place: Room 206, Administration Building.
<u>Nov. 1</u> :	Twelve copies of proposals are due in the Office of Advanced Studies, Division of Research and Sponsored Programs. Each proposal will be reviewed and if problems are noted, the candidate will be so informed and have time to make corrections.
<u>Nov. 4</u> :	Proposals to Provost Office.

Nov. 7-15:	Proposals to members of the
	Lilly Endowment Selection Com-
	mittee. The committee, which
	will rank proposals, represents
	each college, the Law School,
	the Office of Advanced Studies
	and previous fellowship winners.
Nov. 18:	Final selection of three pro-
G-10-1-1-1-1-	posals and cover letter by Prof.
	Timothy O'Meara, provost.

Awards from the Zahm Research Travel Fund 1982-83

The Office of Advanced Studies announces the following awards from the Zahm Research Travel Fund for the period of July 1, 1982, through June 30, 1983.

- S.A. Bachou, Department of Economics. To study trade relations between European Economic Community (EEC) and African, Caribbean and Pacific Countries (ACP). Brussels. \$900.
- Thomas G. Bohlin, Department of History. To examine documents with respect to U.S.-Latin American relations during the Korean War. Washington, D.C., and Independence, Missouri. \$1,000.
- Prasarn Boonserm, Department of Economics. To conduct a case study on the impact of fuel-alcohol production on the dynamics of production, consumption and export of corn, cassave and sugar cane in Thailand. Bangkok. \$751.
- Stephen R. Campion, Department of Chemistry. To attend a DNA and gene sequencing workshop. Notre Dame, Indiana. \$450.
- Sukyong Joan Choi, Department of Government and International Studies. To conduct research on the diplomatic recognition problems of a divided nation. Seoul, Korea. \$1,000.
- Fabio B. Dasilva, Department of Sociology. To conduct research on the orientation of Emilio Betti. Rome. \$762.

- Gary M. Hamburg, Department of History. To complete research for a book on the political philosophy of B.N. Chicherin. Champaign-Urbana, Illinois. \$975.
- Marjorie Procter-Smith, Department of Theology. To examine unpublished manuscripts with respect to research on the position and role of women in the Shaker Community. New York. \$384.
- Eileen R. Rausch, Department of History. To conduct research on the Women's Suffrage Movement: Ohio and Michigan, 1900–1919. Ohio, Michigan, Massachusetts, and Washington, D.C. \$1,500.
- Susan L. Roberts, Department of Government and International Studies. To inquire into the role of the legislative veto in administrative process. Washington, D.C. \$875.
- Catherine Brown Tkacz, Medieval Institute. To consult the <u>Patrologic Graeca</u> in order to complete the dissertation, "The Topos of the Tormentor Tormented in Selected Works of Old English Hagiography". Bloomington, Indiana. \$130.
- Pornpen Vorasopontaviporn, Department of Economics. To collect data on trade regimes for growth, employment and equity in Thailand. Bangkok. \$1,000.
- Cynthia Watson, Department of Government and International Studies. To conduct research on nuclear power in Latin America. London, Rio de Janiero, Buenos Aires, and Washington, D.C. \$400.

The Jesse H. Jones Faculty Research Fund (FRF) Program for 1983-84

The Office of Advanced Studies is pleased to announce that the sum of \$75,000 is available for support of faculty projects which give promise of excellence in the several fields of scholarship but which have not yet been developed in a form eligible for support by outside sponsors. Awards will be made on the basis of a competition open to all members of the teaching and research full-time faculty. Proposals may describe activity in the areas of scholarly research, development, artistic creation and performance. The Jesse H. Jones Faculty Research Fund is a "seed grant" program and may include the following kinds of activity:

- "proof of concept" projects to articulate or define the conceptual framework of a scholarly project
- (2) "problem formulation" projects to determine and specify the form of a solvable problem

- (3) "exploratory" projects to investigate alternative methods or sources of information relevant to the solution of an already identified problem
- (4) "pilot" projects to obtain the preliminary data necessary to qualify a nearly mature idea for outside support.

Eligibility and amount of awards:

Projects initiated by any member of the regular full-time teaching and research faculty are eligible except for (1) continuation of projects previously supported by funds from federal or private sources outside the University, (2) transition from a project supported by outside funds to a closely related successor and (3) supplementation of mature ongoing projects.

Awards of up to \$10,000 may be made. A faculty member may apply for no more than one project individually or jointly. The program will emphasize the initiation of research by younger faculty as well as the development of new ideas and new approaches by the more established faculty.

If the proposal envisions the purchase of word processing or computing equipment, or envisions the utilization of the University main frame computer, review for compatibility of proposed acquisitions and availability of proposed resource utilization must be made by the Assistant Provost for Computing <u>before</u> the proposal is submitted. A simple statement from the Assistant Provost indicating that this review has been conducted and that what is proposed is acceptable should be appended to the proposal.

Proposal format:

Each proposal must include the following information:

- A full vita, including an itemization of all previous support from campus and offcampus sources (for all faculty involved in the project). Also include pertinent information for current and pending proposals to other sources for this and any other project.
- (2) A proposal narrative which describes the purposes of the project and the means and materials to be used in pursuing those purposes.
- (3) Identification of a program, agency, or foundation which may plausibly support a mature form of the proposed project, while not mandatory, is highly desirable.
- (4) Budget restriction. It is important to note that this fund is not to be used as additional revenue for ongoing research nor for support of scholarly activity that may be or has been funded via an outside sponsor, the Biomedical Research



Support Grant Fund or similar programs. The Fund is not intended for subvention of activities such as conventions, publication costs of books, domestic and international travel to scholarly conferences, academic year salary, salary for post-doctoral research associates, secretaries, and technicians, etc. Any summer salary for faculty is to be limited to one-ninth of the academic year salary.

- (5) Budget. Proposals should include budgets in the form required by a potential sponsor using appropriate rates for all salary items. Indirect costs at the rate of ten percent of direct costs are to be included in the amount requested.
- (6) Each proposal must include a standard University of Notre Dame cover page. The cover page should be followed by an abstract (100 to 200 words) summarizing the project and its potential significance in language intelligible to academic reviewers not in the department, discipline or field of the project.
- (7) A listing of current and past support for research, education and service programs from the University sources for the last five years is to be included.
- (8) Proposal narratives should not exceed 10 double-space pages in length.
- (9) The original proposal with a completed standard Notre Dame proposal routing form, plus twelve(12) additional copies of the proposal should be delivered to the Office of Advanced Studies - Division of Research and Sponsored Programs (OAS-DRSP) by the deadline.

Failure to provide the above information may delay consideration of a proposal.

Conditions of award:

In accepting an award from the FRF program, a member of the faculty agrees to conform to established practices and procedures concerning sponsored program activity and to submit a final report to OAS-DRSP no later than April 30, 1985. This report will normally take the form of a proposal requesting continued support of the project by an off-campus program, agency or foundation. The Office of Advanced Studies will publish the list of awardees in the Notre Dame Report.

Deadline:

Proposals must be submitted to OAS-DRSP no later than 4 p.m., February 1, 1984. Successful applicants will be notified by February 27, 1984. Projects may begin on or after March 15, 1984. Final reports are due no later than April 30, 1985.

The Jesse H. Jones Faculty Research Travel Fund

The Office of Advanced Studies is pleased to announce the establishment of the Jesse H. Jones Faculty Research Travel Fund for 1983-84. The sum of \$15,000 is made available through a grant from the Houston Endowment.

The Jesse H. Jones Faculty Research Travel Fund will support travel associated with scholarly activity conducted by the regular full-time teaching and research faculty.

What activities may be funded:

Awards are to partially subsidize travel expenses incurred in the acquisition, analysis and development of data and/or the consulting of primary materials, collections, or other research resources at off-campus sites or other institutions.

Attendance and participation at disciplineoriented meetings, international congresses and specialized symposia, even for purposes of reporting the results of scholarly efforts, are not eligible for funding by the Research Travel Fund. Departmental or other travel funds should be used for meetings.

The available funds are limited. Hence, every effort should be made to find funds from outside sources. Awardees will be limited to one award per fiscal year.

What to submit:

Four copies of a short formal proposal (text not in excess of 1,000 words) should be submitted and should contain the following:

- A title page, including an appropriate space for approval and signature by a department chairman and dean.
- (2) An introduction explaining the background and overall purpose of the project.
- (3) A specific statement on why the travel is necessary or desirable.
- (4) A simple statement that travel funds are not available from other sources, both external and internal. If travel funds from other sources are or may be available, those avenues should be pursued before applying to this fund.
- (5) Evidence in the form of copies of letters of declination on attempts to seek travel funds from other sources.
- (6) A budget for funds requested.
- (7) A justification for each item in the budget.

When to submit:

Proposals will be accepted at any time, but a lead time of two months prior to the date of departure is desirable.

How to submit:

Proposals should be submitted to the department chairman, who will forward them via the office of the appropriate dean, to the Office of Advanced Studies. Proposals will be judged on an individual basis and funds disbursed until they are exhausted for a given year. The Office of Advanced Studies will publicize awards in the Notre Dame Report.

The Jesse H. Jones Faculty Research Equipment Fund

The Office of Advanced Studies is pleased to announce that the sum of \$60,000 is available for the purchase of equipment supporting scholarship and research in the University. Awards will be made in response to proposals submitted by full-time members of the teaching and research faculty. The proposals will be judged by a committee established by the Office of Advanced Studies.

Types of Equipment:

In addition to proposals for the usual research instrumentation as utilized in science, engineering, and some social sciences, proposals for word processors, mini-computers, video-recording systems and computing software programs, all of which have a growing importance to scholarship in the humanities, arts, social sciences, law, and business, will be eligible.

If the proposal envisions the purchase of word processing or computing equipment, or envisions the utilization of the University main frame computer, review for compatibility of proposed acquisitions and availability of proposed resource utilization must be made by the Assistant Provost for Computing <u>before</u> the proposal is submitted. A simple statement from the Assistant Provost indicating that this review has been conducted and that what is proposed is acceptable should be appended to the proposal.

Priorities:

Proposals that envision the purchase of equipment supporting groups of faculty will have a higher priority than those for one person. Additionally, for the sciences and engineering, because these disciplines have relatively more access to equipment fund sources outside the University than do other disciplines; proposals that couple the use of outside funds with those of the Jesse Jones Research Equipment Fund will be given priority over those that do not.

It is anticipated that only one or two awards will be made each year.

What to submit:

(1) Cover page and abstract. Each proposal should use a standard University of Notre Dame cover page. An abstract of 100 to 200 words summarizing the proposal should follow the cover page.

- (2) A proposal narrative should describe what is to be purchased, who is going to use it, and most importantly, how the equipment will enhance scholarly work in the discipline. It must be written in language and in sufficient detail to be intelligible to academic reviewers outside the field.
- (3) For science and engineering proposals, if outside funding is envisioned, a section indicating sources, timetables and other pertinent details should be added.
- (4) Budget. A page indicating the total cost of equipment and any distributions (as to sources of other funds) should be at the end of the proposal. Continuing maintenance costs, maintenance contracts and similar ongoing expense are to be a function of the academic unit from which the proposal emanates. A statement indicating such costs and how they will be addressed should be included in the body of the narrative.
- (5) A statement from the Assistant Provost for Computing with respect to compatibility and availability of computing equipment, software and/or word processors, if applicable (see above.)
- (6) The original plus twelve(12) copies of the proposal should be delivered to the Office of Advanced Studies - Division of Research and Sponsored Programs (OAS-DRSP) in advance of the established deadline.

Deadline:

Proposals must be submitted to OAS-DRSP no later than 4 p.m., January 16, 1984. Successful applicants will be notified by February 27, 1984.

notes for principal investigators

Fringe Benefits for Faculty Members

Over a twelve-month period, the overall rate for fringe benefits provided by the University for faculty members can range from about 10% to about 19%. As an average, OAS-DRSP suggests that until further notice, a rate of 16% of salary requested be used for faculty benefits in proposal budgets. For multiple year proposals, the <u>rate</u> should be increased by 18% per year.

information circulars

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

humanities

American Academy in Rome Rome Prize Fellowships

No. FY84-033

Program:

Fellowships to artists and scholars who are U.S. citizens for independent projects to be carried out in residence at the American Academy in Rome. Awards include most meals and living and working quarters. Fields of award include architecture, landscape architecture, design, painting, sculpture, musical composition, classical studies (literature, history, history of art, art and archaeology), post-classical humanistic studies, modern Italian studies (postdoctoral only), medieval/byzantine studies, humanities, and history of art. Specific awards include:

- AAR Fellowship: Stipend of \$450 per month (plus \$800 travel allowance) and \$600 for painters' and sculptors' supplies for one year. Candidates in Fine Arts fields should hold a bachelor's degree or its equivalent in the field of application. Candidates in the field of scholarship should have completed all work for the Ph.D. and have done a year's work on the dissertation.
- National Endowment for the Humanities Postdoctoral Fellowships: Stipend of \$13,000 (plus \$800 travel allowance) for one year to scholars holding the doctorate. Fields of award include classical studies, post-classical humanistic studies (political, economic, cultural and church history, history of literature, and musicology for the period A.D. 300 to A.D. 1800), modern Italian studies, and history of art.
- National Endowment for the Arts Advanced Fellowships in Design Arts: Stipend of \$5,000 (plus \$800 travel allowance) for six months. Candidates must hold a bachelor's degree or its equivalent from an accredited institution and a license to practice, if one is required in the field, and must have had at least seven years professional experience and be currently engaged in practice (in architecture, landscape architecture, planning and design).
- Graham Foundation for Advanced Studies in Fine Arts Advanced Fellowship in Architec-

ture: Stipend of \$5,000 for six months plus an \$800[.] travel allowance. Candidates must hold a bachelor's degree or its equivalent from an accredited institution and a licence to practice. Candidates must have had at least seven years professional experience and be currently engaged in practice.

- NOTE: Applicants for either of the Advanced Fellowships may not apply for any of the other fellowships listed.
- National Gallery of Art: A stipend of \$9,000 plus room, study and one meal a day to an art historian. Application may be made only through chairpersons of graduate departments of art history in American universities who should act as sponsors for applicants from their respective schools.
- Kress Foundation Triangulation: Stipend of \$450 per month (plus \$800 travel allowance) for two years to an art historian. The fellowship is supported with matching funds from a participating university and support in kind from the American Academy. Nominations may be submitted to the American Academy Art History jury by the unanimous vote of the art history faculty of a participating institution.
- NIAE Travelling Award in Architecture: Stipend of \$5,000 for six months to persons receiving degrees in architecture from 1982 to 1984. This is a travelling fellowship funded jointly by NIAE and AAR which allows two months' residence at the American Academy. Room, study, and two meals a day are supplied free of charge by the American Academy. For further information, contact the National Institute for Architectural Education, 30 West 22nd Street, New York, New York 10010.
- Steedman Fellowship: Stipend of \$10,000 for one year to graduates of accredited architectural schools who have had at least one year of practical experience in the office of a practicing architect. For further information contact the Steedman Fellowship, School of Architecture, Washington University, St. Louis, Missouri 63130.
- Andrew W. Mellon Fellowships in the Humanities: Three one-year fellowships of \$15,000 each plus travel allowance, room, study, and partial board at the Academy will be awarded in the fields of classics, art history, and medieval or renaissance studies, one fellowship in each field. Applicants must have the Ph.D. and, at the time of the appointment, must hold a position as Assistant Professor, or have been

appointed Associate Professor within the previous two years.

Deadline: November 15, 1983 For Further Information Contact:

> American Academy in Rome 41 East 65th Street New York, New York 10021 (212) 535-4250

(From 1983 ARIS)

American Council of Learned Societies Travel Grants for Humanists to International Meetings Abroad*

No. FY84-004

Program:

Grants to scholars in humanistic disciplines to enable them to participate in international scholarly meetings held outside the U.S., Canada and Mexico. Only persons who are to read papers or have a major, official role in the meeting will be eligible for an award. Social scientists and legal scholars who specialize in the history or philosophy of their disciplines may apply if the meeting they wish to attend is so oriented.

Deadline:

November 1, 1983, March 1 and July 1, 1984

For Further Information Contact:

American Council of Learned Societies Office of Fellowships & Grants 228 East 45th Street New York, New York 10017 (212) 697-1505

*For all ACLS programs, a letter of inquiry is required for receipt of application forms. The letter should state the applicant's age and citizenship, the year of the applicant's Ph.D., his or her subject of research, his or her field of interest, and the period for which he or she is requesting support.

(From 1983 ARIS)

Center for Hellenic Studies Postdoctoral Fellowships

No. FY84-006

Program:

Resident Junior fellowships carrying a maximum stipend of \$9,000 (housing plus utilities provided without charge), to fully qualified postdoctoral scholars in the field of ancient Greek literature, history, or philosophy. Professional competence in ancient Greek is a requisite for application.

Deadline: October 31, 1983

For Further Information Contact:

Center for Hellenic Studies Dr. Bernard M.W. Knox 3100 Whitehaven Street, NW Washington, DC 20008 (202) 234-3738

(From 1983 ARIS)

Columbia University Postdoctoral Fellowships

No. FY84-036

Program:

A number of postdoctoral fellowships in the humanities carrying a stipend of \$20,250, one half for teaching in the undergraduate general education program, one half for independent research, will be awarded for the academic year 1984-1985. Applicants must have received the Ph.D. between January 1, 1982 and July 1, 1984.

Deadline: November 1, 1983

For Further Information Contact:

Society of Fellows in the Humanities Loretta Nassar, Director Heyman Center for the Humanities Box 100 Central Mail Room 70-74 Morningside Drive Columbia University New York, New York 10027

(From 1983 ARIS)

Columbia University Senior Fellowships

No. FY84-037

Program:

Two senior fellows will also be appointed. Applicants must have held the doctorate and have been teaching full time for at least five years but have not yet received tenure. Preference will be given to those qualified for promotion to tenure but for whom a tenured position does not exist. Candidates must be nominated by the chairmen of their departments or of an interdepartmental committee; individual applications will not be accepted. Fellows will receive a stipend of \$25,000 in addition to regular faculty benefits. Fellows will teach half-time.

Deadline: November 1, 1983

For Further Information Contact:

Society of Fellows in the Humanities Loretta Nassar, Director Heyman Center for the Humanities Box 100 Central Mail Room 70-74 Morningside Drive Columbia University New York, New York 10027

(From 1983 ARIS)

Dumbarton Oaks Fellowships

No. FY84-040

Program:

A limited number of fellowships in Byzantine Studies (including related aspects of late Roman, early Christian, western medieval, Slavic and Near Eastern studies), Pre-Columbian studies, and the history of landscape architecture is offered each year. Awards are given in the following categories:

- Fellowships and Junior Fellowships: Junior Fellowships of \$6,000 and Fellowships of \$8,000 plus housing, \$400 for research expenses, and weekday lunch in the Fellows Building. An additional \$1,000 will be added to the grant amount for each dependent who accompanies the recipient and is without other means of support. Candidates for Junior Fellowships must be writing their dissertation, or the equivalent. Candidates for Fellowships must hold the doctorate or its equivalent and wish to pursue research either on a project of their own or on one sponsored by Dumbarton Oaks.

- Summer Fellowships.

- Museum Fellowship.

Deadline: November 15, 1983

For Further Information Contact:

Dumbarton Oaks The Assistant Director 1703 32nd Street, NW Washington, DC 20007 (202) 342-3232

(From 1983 ARIS)

Harvard University Andrew W. Mellon Faculty Fellowships in the Humanities

No. FY84-042

Program:

Fellowships of \$20,000 for one year's research with limited teaching duties at Harvard are available to non-tenured, experienced junior scholars in the humanities. Applicants must have received the Ph.D. prior to June 30, 1982 and must have completed at least two years of postdoctoral teaching of the humanities at the college or university level, usually as assistant professors, by July 1984.

Deadline: November 1, 1983

For Further Information Contact:

Harvard University Dr. Richard M. Hunt Program Director Lamont Library 202 Cambridge, Massachusetts 02138 (617) 495-2519

(From 1983 ARIS)

Institute for Research in the Humanities Postdoctoral Fellowships

No. FY84-043

Program:

One fellowship of \$14,000 tenable for one academic year at the Institute for young scholars in cultural and intellectual history, philosophy, or languages and literature. Applicants should have the Ph.D. Preference will be given to those with a research project already well under way. Deadline:

October 15, 1983

For Further Information Contact:

Institute for Research in the Humanities University of Wisconsin Old Observatory Madison, Wisconsin 53706 (606) 262-3855

(From 1983 ARIS)

National Endowment for the Humanities Central Disciplines in Undergraduate Education

No. FY84-025

Program: The purpose of this program is to assist colleges and universities that wish to establish or sustain the disciplines of the humanities in a central role in undergraduate education.

- Improving Introductory Courses: Grants in this category are designed to assist institutions to make introductory courses more effective by insuring, among other things, that the best teachers teach these courses; that the subject matter is treated rigorously; that evaluation of student achieve-ment is thorough; and, specifically, that students are expected to master a body of knowledge and the techniques of expository writing, library usage, argumentation, critical reading, and other techniques for which introductory courses in the humanities take principal responsibility within the undergraduate curriculum. It is anticipated that grants will average \$30,000 and that institutional cost-sharing will equal at least 25 percent of total project cost. Contact Janice Litwin or Lyn Maxwell White, (202) 786-0380.

- Promoting Excellence in a Field: Grants in this category are designed to help individual departments and programs within the humanities to further efforts already undertaken to foster greater depth and other improvements in their fields of study. To qualify for a grant, a department or program must demonstrate that it has made a serious and partially successful effort in recent years to strengthen teaching in the discipline or field. proposal must present evidence of efforts to encourage faculty members to become more conversant with current methodologies and bodies of knowledge that have had a significant impact on the field; to facilitate faculty participation in regional and national professional activities; to make courses more rigorous and programs or majors more coherent; and to increase the teaching effectiveness of faculty and graduate students. Grants in this category may range up to \$100,000 of NEH funds with a cost-sharing contribution of no less than 30% of total project cost. Contact John Walters, (202) 786-0380.
- Fostering Coherence Throughout an Institution: The Endowment will make a few large grants each year to help further the work of institutions that have made a commitment to strengthen all fields of the humanities and to securing for them a central place in undergraduate education. On the basis of the institution's record and the persuasiveness of its plans to continue to improve and sustain the quality of its programs, NEH will award a grant in an amount up to \$300,000. Cost-sharing must reflect at least 35% of total project cost. Contact Blanche Premo or Susan Parr, (202) 786-0380.

Deadline:

October 1, 1983 and April 1, 1984

For Further Information Contact:

National Endowment for the Humanities Division of Education Programs Room 302 1100 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW Washington, DC 20506

(From 1983 ARIS)

National Endowment for the Humanities Exemplary Projects in Undergraduate and Graduate Education No. FY84-026

Program:

This program is designed to assist colleges and universities where faculty members have developed, or are in the process of developing, an approach to the teaching of a subject that is exemplary and thus likely to be of great value to many colleges and universities. Support is available for Feasibility Grants to complete the development of promising ideas, and for <u>Major Projects Grants</u> to implement fully developed ideas and plans regionally or nationally. The Major Projects application deadline is January 6, 1984.

For Further Information Contact:

National Endowment for the Humanities Division of Education Programs Room 302 Blance Premo or Susan Parr 1100 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW Washington, DC 20506 (202) 786-0380

(From 1983 ARIS)

National Endowment for the Humanities Feasibility Grants

No. FY84-027

Program:

Feasibility Grants averaging \$8,000 are designed to assist faculty members in refining and evaluating promising endeavors to the point where they may be considered ready for use or emulation regionally or nationwide.

Deadline: October 1, 1983 and April 1, 1984

For Further Information Contact:

National Endowment for the Humanities Division of Education Programs Room 302 Charles Meyers 1100 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW Washington, DC 20506 (202) 786-0384

(From 1983 ARIS)

The Newberry Library Resident Fellowship for Unaffiliated Scholars

No. FY84-020

Program: Stipends of \$250 per calendar quarter will be awarded, depending on need, to scholars who are not employed professionally as such, who have the Ph.D. and who propose to use the

Deadline: October 15, 1983 and March 1, 1984

Newberry as a scholarly base.

For Further Information Contact:

The Newberry Library Committee on Awards 60 West Walton Street Chicago, Illinois 60610 (312) 943-9090

(From 1983 ARIS)

The Newberry Library Short-Term Resident Fellowships for Individual Research

No. FY84-019

Program:

Fellowships of \$600 per month for up to three months are available to support research in residence at the Newberry Library, which specializes in humanistic studies in the areas of Western Europe, England, and the Americas.

Deadline:

October 15, 1983 and March 1, 1984

For Further Information Contact:

The Newberry Library Committee on Awards 60 West Walton Street Chicago, Illinois 60610 (312) 943-9090

(From 1983 ARIS)

The Society for the Humanities Fellowships

No. FY84-047

Program:

The Society offers Junior Postdoctoral Fellowships, amounting to \$20,000 for the year's tenure, to support creative research and innovative teaching in the humanities. Applicants must have the Ph.D. and several years of teaching experience.

Deadline: November 1, 1983

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For Further Information Contact:

The Society for the Humanities Eric A. Blackall Director Cornell University Andrew D. White House 27 East Avenue Ithaca, New York 14853 (607) 256-4086

(From 1983 ARIS)

Wesleyan University Center for the Humanities Mellon Postdoctoral Fellowships

No. FY84-049

Program:

Fellowships of \$16,000-\$17,000 per year are awarded to young scholars who have received their Ph.D.s in the last three years. Participation in the program emphasizes interdisciplinary work in the humanities, including problems of pedagogy on the undergraduate level. All fellows will be expected to participate in the planning and teaching of one course per semester in undergraduate general humanities education and to participate in the work of the Center for the Humanities, an institute of advanced study and research.

Deadline: November 15, 1983

For Further Information Contact:

Wesleyan University Center for the Humanities 95 Pearl Street Middletown, Connecticut 06457 (203) 397-9411, ext. 2566

(From 1983 ARIS)

FINE AND PERFORMING ARTS

American Musicological Society, Inc. Travel Grants

No. FY84-034

Program:

Travel grants, covering the cost of roundtrip tourist class fare, are administered by the American Council of Learned Societies (ACLS) to enable American musicologists to attend international meetings abroad. Applicants must have the Ph.D. or the equivalent. Application forms may be obtained from the ACLS.

Deadline:

November 1, 1983*, March 1 and July 1, 1984

For Further Information Contact:

American Musicological Society, Inc. Prof. Frank Traficante Liaison Officer for Travel Grants Department of Music Claremont Graduate School Claremont, California 91711

*November 1 deadline is for meetings scheduled from March through June, 1984.

(From 1983 ARIS)

Institute of International Education Fulbright Grants for Graduate Study Abroad

No. FY84-011

Program:

The majority of grants are awarded to advanced graduate students (candidates in the arts need not have a degree) who, in most cases, will be engaged in doctoraldissertation research. Other awards are available to graduate students, graduating seniors, and candidates pursuing careers in the creative and performing arts. Funding is to support travel, tuition, books, maintenance, and other costs for academic study in one foreign country. For full details of available programs and funds, at-large applicants should write to the Institute; enrolled students should consult the Fulbright Program Advisor on campus, Dr. Vera B. Profit, G104 Memorial Library, Extension 5082.

Deadline: October 31, 1983

For Further Information Contact:

Institute of International Education Study Abroad Programs Division 809 United Nations Plaza New York, New York 10017 (212) 883-8266

(From 1983 ARIS)

The MacDowell Colony Residencies

No. FY84-045

Program:

Writers, composers, painters, sculptors, printmakers, photographers, filmmakers, video and news media artists who are well established, as well as newer artists of recognized ability, are eligible for room, board, and studio space for one to three months.

Deadline: October 15, 1983 and January 15, April 15, July 15, 1984

For Further Information Contact:

The MacDowell Colony The Admissions Committee 100 High Street Peterborough, New Hampshire 03458 (603) 924-3886

(From 1983 ARIS)

National Gallery of Art Predoctoral Fellowships

No. FY84-029

Program:

Applications for the following fellowships are open to Ph.D. candidates in any field of western art history who have finished their course work and have devoted at least one full year's research to their proposed dissertation topic. Application must be made through the chairmen of graduate departments of art history in American colleges or universities.

- The David E. Finley Fellowship: One fellowship of \$9,000/year for three years, usually intended for two years of research and travel in Europe plus a supplementary period as a research fellow in residence at the National Gallery. Candidate must have a real interest in museum work.

- The Samuel H. Kress Fellowship: One fellowship of \$9,000 each year for a twoyear residence at the National Gallery in Washington or partially there and partially elsewhere. Fellows are expected to give about one fourth of their time to Gallery research projects assigned to provide curatorial experience.
- The Chester Dale Fellowships: Four fellowships of \$9,000 each for one year of research and travel toward completion of the doctorate.
- The Robert H. and Clarice Smith Fellowship: One fellowship of \$9,000 for one year of work in Dutch or Flemish art history intended for the advancement or completion either of a doctoral dissertation or of a resulting publication. The year may be spent either in the U.S. or abroad.
- The Mary Davis Fellowship: One fellowship of \$9,000 annually for two years, to be held in residence at the National Gallery of Art, Center for Advanced Study in the Visual Arts, or partly there and elsewhere in the United States or abroad. The Davis Fellow is expected to spend one year of the fellowship period on dissertation research, and one year at the National Gallery of Art, Center for Advanced Study in the Visual Arts, devoting half-time to Gallery research projects assigned to provide curatorial experience, and half-time to dissertation research.

Deadline: November 15, 1983

For Further Information Contact:

National Gallery of Art Henry A. Millon, Dean Center for Advanced Study in the Visual Arts Washington, DC 20565 (202) 842-6480

(From 1983 ARIS)

National Gallery of Art Senior Fellowships

No. FY84-028

Program: A number of fellowships based on salary and need will be awarded for study at the Center during the full academic year or a single

during the full academic year or a single academic term. Applications will be considered for study in the history, theory, and criticism of the visual arts (painting, sculpture, architecture, landscape architecture, urbanism, graphics, film, photography, decorative arts, and industrial design) of any geographical area and of any period. Applicants may be of any age or nationality



but must have held the Ph.D. for five years or more or possess a record of professional accomplishment.

Deadline: October 31, 1983

For Further Information Contact:

National Gallery of Art Center for Advanced Study in the Visual Arts Washington, DC 20565 (202) 842-6480

(From 1983 ARIS)

The John F. and Anna Lee Stacey Scholarship Fund Awards

No. FY84-048

Program:

Several awards, totaling \$4,000, for drawing and painting "in the conservative mode." Applicants must be American citizens aged 18-35.

Deadline: November 1, 1983

For Further Information Contact:

The John F. and Anna Lee Stacey Scholarship Fund P. O. Box 2 Quemado, New Mexico 87829

(From 1983 ARIS)

social sciences

Social Science Research Council Fellowships for International Doctoral Research

No. FY84-046

Program:

Fellowships with variable stipends awarded for doctoral dissertation research in the social sciences and humanities. The fellowships normally support 9-18 months of field work, including maintenance and transportation expenses for the fellow and financial dependents, health insurance, and a research allowance.

 Africa: Research support for projects in Africa south of the Sahara. Proposals are especially encouraged in underrepresented disciplines such as sociology and economics and for interdisciplinary research. All full-time students enrolled in doctoral programs are eligible.

- Asia: Fellowships for research in East, South, and Southeast Asia to be carried out in one or more Asian countries except for India and Pakistan. Support may also be given for the advanced research of students in schools where the Ph.D. degree is not usually offered, such as law or architecture.

- Latin American and the Caribbean: This program offers fellowships for research on any topic. Research in disciplines such as art history, demography and population studies, drama, economics, and literature are particularly encouraged.
- Near and Middle East: This program covers an area that includes North Africa, the Middle East, Turkey, Iran and Afghanistan and a time period since the beginning of Islam. All full-time students enrolled in doctoral programs are eligible.
- Western Europe: Fellowships offered for research in Western Europe and for special preparatory training for scholars who are concerned with contemporary European affairs. Applications are especially encouraged in such disciplines as economics, sociology, anthropology, and social psychology. The program also encourages research on problems of public policy common to Western Europe and North America, as well as research on relatively neglected geographical areas of Europe such as the Low Countries, Portugal, Scandinavia, Spain and Switzerland.

Deadline: November 1, 1983

For Further Information Contact:

Social Science Research Council Fellowships and Grants 605 Third Avenue New York, New York 10158 (212) 557-9500

(From 1983 ARIS)

science

American Heart Association San Francisco Chapter Special Research Award

No. FY84-001

Program:

The primary purpose of this program is to facilitate and encourage an exchange of expertise and information between Bay Area and other research institutions by providing partial support for individuals seeking sabbatical positions. Funding may be used to facilitate new research or the expansion of existing programs by senior investigators with at least five years faculty or equivalent experience in cardiovascular research. Recipients may either be coming to the San Francisco Bay Area for their sabbatical or leaving the Area for sabbatical elsewhere.

Requirements:

Doctoral degree is required. Applicant must have established record in cardiovascular research.

Stipend:

Up to \$25,000 (\$20,000 for salary and \$5,000 toward equipment).

Tenure: One year.

Jean J

Deadline: September 30, 1983.

<u>Applications:</u> For applications, contact the following:

> American Heart Association San Francisco Chapter 421 Powell Street San Francisco, California 94102

National Institutes of Health National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases Extramural Programs

No. FY84-054

Mission:

The National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases (NIAID) conducts and supports research contributing to a better understanding of the causes of allergic, immunologic, and infectious diseases and to the development of better means of preventing, diagnosing, and treating these illnesses.

To fulfill its mission, the Institute's extramural programs are organized into two major scientific activities: immunology, allergic, and immunologic diseases; and microbiology and infectious diseases.

General Programs:

1. The Immunology, Allergic and Immunologic Diseases Program (IAIDP) concerns the immune system as it functions in the maintenance of health and as it malfunctions in the production of disease. Because of the dual focus, the program encompasses both basic research (immunology) and clinical research (allergic and immunologic diseases).

The IAIDP encompasses the following programs: Immunobiology and Immunochemistry, Genetics and Transplantation Biology, Asthma and Allergic Diseases, Immunologic Diseases, and Research Resources and Reagents.

2. The Microbiology and Infectious Diseases Program (MIDP) supports research with the broad aim of improving health by controlling diseases caused by infectious or parasitic agents. Projects range from studies of microbial physiology and antigenic structure to collaborative trials of experimental drugs and vaccines.

The MIDP encompasses the following programs: Molecular Microbiology, Bacteriology and Mycology, Virology, Parasitology, and Research Reagents and Resources.

Special Projects, Programs or Awards: International Collaboration in Infectious Disease Research The U.S.-Japan Cooperative Medical Science Program U.S.-U.S.S.R. Collaborative Agreement on Influenza Regional Project on the Epidemiology of Vector-Borne Diseases in the Near East Allergic Diseases Academic Award Introduction to Biomedical Research Program

For Further Information Contact:

Director, Extramural Activities Program National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases Westwood Building, Room 703 Bethesda, Maryland 20205 (301) 496-7291

National Institutes of Health National Institute of Arthritis, Diabetes, and Digestive and Kidney Diseases Extramural Programs

No. FY84-055

Mission:

The National Institute of Arthritis, Diabetes, and Digestive and Kidney Diseases (NIADDK) conducts and supports research focused on a number of diseases that are characterized by chronicity and long-term disabling effects rather than mortality. Areas of interest include: various arthritic diseases and related rheumatic and connective tissue disorders; diabetes and other inherited errors of metabolism, including cystic fibrosis; diseases of the gastrointestinal tract, including diseases of the liver and gallbladder; endocrine disorders; diseases of the blood and bone; and kidney and urological diseases.

The Institute also conducts and supports related research in orthopedic surgery, dermatology, nutrition in health, and nutritionrelated disorders.

General Programs:

1. The primary objective of the Arthritis, Musculoskeletal and Skin Diseases Program (AMSD) is development of measures for prevention, treatment, and therapy of these diseases. To reach this objective, AMSD supports the following programs: Arthritis Program, Musculoskeletal Diseases Program, Skin Diseases Program, and Arthritis Centers Program.



2. The Diabetes, Endrocrinology and Metabolic Diseases Programs Branch (DEMD) includes the following programs: Diabetes Research Program, Diabetes Centers Program, Diabetes Clinical Trails Program, National Diabetes Data Group, National Diabetes Information Clearinghouse, Endrocrinology Research Program, and Metabolic Disease Research Program.

3. Digestive Diseases and Nutrition Programs Branch (DDN) encompasses the following programs: Esophageal, Gastric and Colonic Diseases Program, Intestinal and Pancreatic Diseases Program, Liver and Biliary Tract Diseases Program, and Nutrition Program.

4. The major focus of the Kidney Diseases, Urology, and Hematology group is to provide support for research in the basic mechanisms underlying biologic processes and diseases in the nephrologic, urologic, and hematologic systems. This group includes: Renal Physiology/Pathophysiology Program, Urology Program, Chronic Renal Diseases Program, and Hematology Program.

Additionally, the Special Emphasis Research Career Award is available in selected areas related to diabetes.

Additional Information:

Contact the appropriate Program Director at the following address:

National Institute of Arthritis, Diabetes, and Digestive and Kidney Diseases Westwood Building Bethesda, Maryland 20205

National Institutes of Health National Cancer Institute Extramural Programs

No. FY84-056

Mission:

The National Cancer Institute (NCI) is the Federal Government's principal agency for cancer research and control. The National Cancer Act of 1971 directed the Institute to "plan and develop an expanded, intensified, and coordinated cancer research program, encompassing the programs of the NCI, related programs of other Research Institutes, and other Federal and non-Federal programs." The Act authorized a cancer control program to demonstrate and communicate to both the medical community and the general public the latest advances in cancer prevention and management.

General Programs: 1. The Cancer Research category includes the following programs: Epidemiology, Field Studies and Statistics, Chemical and Physical Carcinogenesis, Biological Carcinogenesis, Tumor Biology, Immunology, Diagnostic Research, Preclinical Treatment, Clinical Treatment, Organ Site, Cancer Control, Cancer Control Research Unit, and Cancer Control Science Program.

2. Cancer Resource Development supports Comprehensive Cancer Centers, Specialized Cancer Centers, and construction and renovation of research facilities when necessary for expansion of cancer research programs.

3. The Research Manpower Development group includes the Preventive Oncology Program and Clinical Cancer Education Program.

Additional Information: Contact the appropriate Program Director at the National Cancer Institute, Bethesda, Maryland 20205.

NOTE: Subsequent issues of the Notre Dame Report will contain additional circulars on the extramural programs of NIH's Bureaus, Institutes, and Divisions.

general

American Council of Learned Societies Grants for Pre-Doctoral Research in Chinese Studies*

No. FY84-005

Program:

Subject to funding, fellowships will be offered for doctoral dissertation research to be carried out abroad. This research may be in any discipline of the social sciences or humanities concerning China. Applicants must have completed all requirements for the Ph.D. except the dissertation by the time the fellowship is activated.

Deadline: November 7, 1983

For Further Information Contact:

American Council of Learned Societies Office of Fellowships & Grants 228 East 45th Street New York, New York 10017 (212) 697-1505

*For all ACLS programs, a letter of inquiry is required for receipt of application forms. The letter should state the applicant's age and citizenship, the year of the applicant's Ph.D., his or her subject of research, his or her field of interest, and the period for which he or she is requesting support.

(From 1983 ARIS)

The Mary Ingraham Bunting Institute The Bunting Fellowship Program

No. FY84-035

Program:

Fellowships for women in academic or professional fields, in creative writing, or in the arts, who have received the Ph.D. before June 30, 1982. Fellows may be at any level or career development from early postdoctoral to senior professional ranks. Applicants must, however, have had their doctorates at least two years by the date of the fellowship appointment. The fellowship enables a professional woman to complete a substantial project in her field, thereby advancing her career, and is tenable for one year (July 1, 1984 through June 30, 1985). Fellows are required to reside in the Boston area and to present a colloquium on their current work during their appointment. Fellowships include a stipend of \$15,250, office or studio space, auditing privileges, and access to the libraries and other resources and facilities of Radcliffe College and Harvard University.

Deadline: October 7, 1983

For Further Information Contact:

The Mary Ingraham Bunting Institute Radcliffe College 10 Garden Street Cambridge, Massachusetts 02138 (617) 495-8212

(From 1983 ARIS)

Council for International Exchange of Scholars Fulbright Scholars-in-Residence, 1984-85

No. FY84-002

Program:

The Council for International Exchange of Scholars has announced the 1984-1985 Fulbright Scholars-in-Residence Program. Proposals may be submitted to invite a scholar from abroad to lecture for an academic year or term in any field of humanities or social sciences. Institutions are asked to provide a supplement to the Fulbright Stipend.

There are two separate competitions according to type of institution: 1. Those which have not had frequent opportunities to receive scholars from abroad as lecturers and are introducing programs with an international perspective on their campuses; 2. Those which have an established international or area studies program.

Deadline:

The deadline for receipt of proposals is October 15, 1983

For Further Information Contact:

Dr. Chau T.M. Le, Assistant Vice President for Advanced Studies-Instruction, in the Graduate School Office at 7545.

Council for International Exchange of Scholars Junior Lectureships

No. FY84-039

Program: Special Fulbright awards of about \$800-\$1,800 per month for junior lectureships in France, Germany, Italy, Portugal, and Spain will be given to candidates with a recent Ph.D. or in

the advanced stages of their degree.

Deadline: November 1, 1983

For Further Information Contact:

Council for International Exchange of Scholars Attn: Jean McPeek Junior Lectureships Eleven Dupont Circle NW, Suite 300 Washington, DC 20036 (202) 833-4968

(From 1983 ARIS)

Council for International Exchange of Scholars Southeast Asia Research Grants

No. FY84-003

Program: Under the Fulbright Program, American scholars are invited to submit proposals to conduct research in an ASEAN nation in the fields of the humanities and the social sciences during the period of June 1984 -June 1985. The grants will be from a minimum of three months to a maximum of ten months. A ten-month grant will average from \$30,000 to \$35,000, with proportional reduction for shorter grants. For this first-year pilot program, only projects involving research in a single country will be considered.

Deadline: November 1, 1983

For Further Information Contact:

Mrs. Mary W. Ernst Area Chief Council for International Exchange of Scholars Eleven Dupont Circle, NW Washington, DC 20036 (202) 833-4979 Committee on Scholarly Communication with the People's Republic of China National Program of Scholarly Exchanges with the People's Republic of China

No. FY84-038

Program:

This program offers support for visits to China by scholars and advanced graduate students in the natural sciences, engineering, social sciences, and humanities. The Graduate and Research Programs support American scholarly interests by providing opportunities for study and research at Chinese universities and research institutes.

- Graduate Program: Support is offered for a minimum of one academic year for coursework or research (including dissertation research) at Chinese universities. Eligible applicants must hold the M.A. or equivalent or must be enrolled in a graduate or equivalent professional study program (M.A. or equivalent required for research). A minimum of three years' study of modern standard Chinese is required of applicants in the social sciences, humanities, and related fields, preferably including study in Taiwan. A minimum of two years' study is required for applicants in the natural sciences and engineering.
- Research Program: Support is offered to individuals with the Ph.D. or equivalent for three to twelve months of research in China. Applicants must present study or research proposals which reflect an awareness of the Chinese research context.
- Distinguished Scholar Exchange Program: This program provides opportunities for American and Chinese scholars to lecture, conduct seminars, engage in collegial discussion, and explore prospects for research in their disciplines. Nomination of leading Chinese senior and mid-level scholars by U.S. institutions is sought by the CSCPRC. Application is open to American scholars at the full professor level or its equivalent whose visits will make a significant contribution to development of academic exchanges in a discipline. Tenure is for a period of one to three months.

Deadline: November 7, 1983

For Further Information Contact:

Committee on Scholarly Communication with the People's Republic of China (CSCPRC) National Academy of Sciences 2101 Constitution Avenue, NW Washington, DC 20418 (202) 334-2718

(From 1983 ARIS)

Department of Education Fulbright Teacher Exchange Program* No. FY84-022

Program: Faculty are eligible to apply for teaching positions abroad. An applicant must be a U.S. citizen at the time application is filed; hold at least a bachelor's degree; and have a current full-time teaching assignment and three years of full-time employment in his/her subject field and at the level of the position for which application is made.

Deadline: October 15, 1983

For Further Information Contact:

Department of Education Office of Postsecondary Education International Education Programs Division of International Services and Improvement Teacher Exchange Branch Patricia K. Schaefer, Chief ROB-3, Room 3069 7th and D Streets, SW Washington, DC 20202 (202) 245-9700

*Contact Ms. Schaefer's office to obtain application forms and a booklet describing the program and containing information on the participating countries.

(From 1983 ARIS)

Department of Education Seminars Abroad*

No. FY84-023

Program:

College/university instructors and assistant professors are eligible to participate in seminars. An applicant must be a U.S. citizen at the time the application is filed, hold at least a bachelor's degree and have two years of successful, full-time teaching experience and current employment in the subject area of the seminar.

Deadline: October 15, 1983

For Further Information Contact:

Department of Education Office of Postsecondary Education International Education Programs Division of International Services and Improvement Teacher Exchange Branch Patricia K. Schaefer, Chief ROB-3, Room 3069 7th and D Streets, SW Washington, DC 20202 (202) 245-9700

*Contact Ms. Schaefer's office to obtain application forms and a booklet describing

the program and containing information on the participating countries.

(From 1983 ARIS)

German Academic Exchange Service (DAAD) Study and Research—Full Grants for Graduate Students

No. FY84-009

Program:

Awards for graduate study at a German university, dissertation research, or postdoctoral studies include a stipend for maintenance, travel, and a waiver of tuition and fees. Duration of grant is seven to ten months during academic year 1984/85. Applicants must have the B.A. degree, be between the ages of 18 and 32, and have a good knowledge of German.

Deadline: October 31, 1983

For Further Information Contact:

German Academic Exchange Service (DAAD) 535 Fifth Avenue, Suite 1107 New York, New York 10017 (212) 599-0464

(From 1983 ARIS)

German Academic Exchange Service (DAAD) Short-Term Grants for Research in Germany No. FY84-007

Program:

Monthly stipends for two to six months to Ph.D. candidates and recent Ph.D. recipients (degree awarded not earlier than June 1, 1981) up to 32 years of age for research to be conducted in the Federal Republic of Germany at German universities, archives, and/or research institutions. Grants are awarded in all fields except medicine.

Deadline:

October 31, 1983

For Further Information Contact:

German Academic Exchange Service (DAAD) 535 Fifth Avenue, Suite 1107 New York, New York 10017 (212) 599-0464

(From 1983 ARIS)

German Academic Exchange Service (DAAD) Study Visits—Research Grants for Faculty

No. FY84-008

Program:

Monthly stipends for up to three months to scholars holding a Ph.D. degree for research projects in the Federal Republic of Germany. An additional amount can be awarded for travel within Germany, but international travel costs will not be covered. Applicants must have been engaged in teaching or research for at least two years after receipt of the doctorate.

Deadline:

October 31, 1983 and January 31, 1984

For Further Information Contact:

German Academic Exchange Service (DAAD) 535 Fifth Avenue, Suite 1107 New York, New York 10017 (212) 599-0464

(From 1983 ARIS)

John Simon Guggenheim Memorial Foundation Fellowships

No. FY84-041

Program:

Awards, averaging about \$19,000, usually for one year, to individual scholars and artists on an advanced professional level in any field of knowledge or artistic endeavor to engage in research or artistic creation under the freest possible conditions. Application materials are available from the Foundation only.

Deadline: October 1, 1983

For Further Information Contact:

John Simon Guggenheim Memorial Foundation 90 Park Avenue New York, New York 10016 (212) 687-4470

(From 1983 ARIS)

General Services Administration Institute Grants

No. FY84-024

Program:

Grants of up to \$1,000 are awarded annually as grants-in-aid to scholars working on the period of the Truman Administration or the public career of Harry S Truman.

Deadline:

October 1, 1983 and February 1, 1984

For Further Information Contact:

General Services Administration Harry S Truman Library Institute Harry S Truman Library Independence, Missouri 64050 (816) 833-1400

(From 1983 ARIS)
The Hastings Center Student Intern Program

No. FY84-010

Program:

Approximately 12 students a year are appointed interns at the Hastings Center for a stay of from one to three months. Internships are of two kinds: a one-month internship in January and a general internship of a month or more, either during the school year or in the summer. Both are intended to permit students to pursue independent study on a particular project under the direction of a staff member.

Deadline: November 1, 1983* and April 15, 1984

For Further Information Contact:

The Hastings Center Institute of Society, Ethics and The Life Sciences Gloria Bergmann 360 Broadway Hastings-on-Hudson, New York 10706 (914) 478-0500

*November 1 deadline is for January internships and the April 15 deadline is for summer internships.

(From 1983 ARIS)

Institute of International Education ITT International Fellowship Program

No. FY84-012

Program:

This program is to enable U.S. university graduates to study abroad for one academic year and foreign graduate students to pursue master's degrees in the U.S. Candidates must be citizens and permanent residents of the country from which they are applying and must be residents in their home countries at the time of the application. They should have completed more than half of their secondary and college education in their home countries and should hold a bachelor's degree or its equivalent before the beginning date of the ITT award. Candidates must indicate an intention to return to their home countries upon completion of their studies. A stipend is available which will cover maintenance, tuition, books, incidentals, local travel abroad, health and accident insurance, and international travel. Further information and applications can be obtained from the IIE at the address below (for at-large applicants) or from the campus Fulbright Program Advisor (for enrolled students), Dr. Vera B. Profit, G104 Memorial Library, Extension 5082.

Deadline: October 31, 1983 For Further Information Contact:

Institute of International Education Study Abroad Programs Division 809 United Nations Plaza New York, New York 10017 (212) 883-8266

(From 1983 ARIS)

Israeli Ministry of Education and Culture Scholarships

No. FY84-017

Program: Scholarships of 4,500 Israeli shekels per month plus a waiver of tuition are available to U.S. citizens for postgraduate study and research in Israel.

Deadline: October 31, 1983

For Further Information Contact:

Israeli Ministry of Education and Culture Division of Study Abroad Programs Institute of International Education 809 United Nations Plaza New York, New York 10017 (212) 883-8266

(From 1983 ARIS)

International Research and Exchange Board Grants for Collaborative Activities and New Exchanges

No. FY84-013

Program: Grants averaging under \$2,000 are awarded in support of specific collaborative projects and new exchanges. Such undertakings as bilateral and multinational symposia, collaborative and parallel research, joint publi-cations, exchanges of data, comparative surveys, and brief visits necessary in the planning of such projects will be considered. Awards are to encourage the development of individual and institutional collaboration and exchange in the social sciences and humanities involving scholars from the U.S. and from Eastern Europe and the U.S.S.R., as well as Albania and Mongolia. Grants are not available to support individual study, research, or attendance at multinational scheduled scholarly conferences and meetings. Deadline:

October 31, 1983, January 31 and April 30, 1984

For Further Information Contact:

International Research and Exchange Board 655 Third Avenue New York, New York 10017 (212) 490-2002

(From 1983 ARIS)

International Research and Exchange Board Programs with Eastern Europe

No. FY84-015

Program:

Grants in all disciplines will be awarded to graduate students who have completed all work for the doctorate except the dissertation, junior researchers, and professors, to support research in Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, East Germany, Hungary, Poland, Romania, and Yugoslavia.

Deadline: November 1, 1983

For Further Information Contact:

International Research and Exchange Board 655 Third Avenue New York, New York 10017 (212) 490-2002

(From 1983 ARIS)

International Research and Exchange Board Programs with the USSR

No. FY84-016

Program:

- Exchange of senior scholars in the social sciences and humanities between the ACLS and the Soviet Academy of Sciences. U.S. scholars who receive awards will do research in the Soviet Union for two to ten months.
- Exchange of senior scholars in all fields with the Ministry of Higher and Specialized Secondary Education of the USSR.
- Exchange of graduate students and young faculty in all fields with the Ministry of Higher and Specialized Education of the USSR. This program is open to graduate students who have completed all work for the doctorate except the dissertation and to postdoctoral researchers.

Deadline: November 1, 1983

For Further Information Contact:

International Research and Exchange Board 655 Third Avenue New York, New York 10017 (212) 490-2002

(From 1983 ARIS)

International Research and Exchange Board Travel Grants for Senior Scholars

No. FY84-014

Program:

Travel grants are awarded to facilitate communication between prominent American scholars in the social sciences and humanities and their colleagues in Eastern Europe and the U.S.S.R., as well as in Albania and Mongolia. Preference will normally be given to scholars outside the field of Soviet and East European studies. Applicants must have received a formal invitation from an appropriate institution in one of these countries for the purposes of consultation, lecturing, etc. Applicants are requested to submit a letter to the Executive Director indicating the general purpose of the proposed visit, and to include a copy of the invitation, other relevant correspondence, and a curriculum vitae.

Deadline:

October 31, 1983, January 31 and April 30, 1984

For Further Information Contact:

International Research and Exchange Board 655 Third Avenue New York, New York 10017 (212) 490-2002

(From 1983 ARIS)

Japan Foundation Fellowship Programs

No. FY84-044

Program:

Monthly stipends of 180,000 to 300,000 yen are awarded to U.S. citizens or permanent residents for research in Japan in the humanities and social sciences. For full-time research, fellows will also be provided a limited housing and dependency allowance and one round-trip air fare to Tokyo.

- Professional Fellowships: Monthly stipends of 240,000 to 300,000 yen for 2-12 months are awarded to academic faculty members and other professionals with substantial experience in some aspect of Japanese studies who desire to carry out research in Japan. The fellowships are also intended for such professionals as writers, translators, librarians, and museum staff members.
- Dissertation Fellowships: Monthly stipends of 180,000 yen for periods ranging from 4-14 months are awarded to doctoral candidates who have completed all requirements except the dissertation. Grants are for research related to Japan or to U.S. -Japanese relations.

- Institutional Project Support Programs

- Visiting Professorship Program

- Staff Expansion Program: This program is designed to provide academic institutions in the U.S. with the means to expand their teaching staffs in Japan-related areas.

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- Research Program: Up to \$15,000 is available to support research projects which are related in substantial part to Japan.
- Conference/Summer Institute Program: This program is intended to provide limited support conferences, seminars, and summer institutes relating in substantial part to Japan.
- Education Abroad Progam: This program is designed to provide limited support for groups of faculty and students intending to travel to Japan to study the Japanese language intensively or to acquire firsthand exposure to Japanese society and culture. Grants of up to \$10,000 may include transportation, living expenses, and tuition or related fees for the participants.
- Library Support Program: Twenty institutional grants of up to \$3,000 each for the acquisition of books and academic journals useful in the study of Japanese culture and society. Preference will be given to libraries that are involved in a system of interlibrary cooperation.

Deadline: November 15, 1983

For Further Information Contact:

Japan Foundation Suite 570 Watergate Office Building 600 New Hampshire Avenue NW Washington, DC 20037 (202) 965-4313 (From 1983 ARIS)

Michigan Society of Fellows Junior Fellowships in the Arts, Sciences and Professions

No. FY84-018

Program:

Five three-year, postdoctoral fellowships with an initial annual stipend of \$18,000 plus regular faculty benefits are available to those with the Ph.D., received prior to appointment, or with outstanding achievement in the arts, sciences, or professions. Candidates must be nominated by colleagues accomplished in their special fields. Nominees should be at the beginning of their professional careers, not more than three years beyond completion of their training. Deadline:

Nominations: October 31, 1983 Applications: November 18, 1983

For Further Information Contact:

Michigan Society of Fellows 3030 Rackham Building The University of Michigan Ann Arbor, Michigan 48109 (313) 763-1259

(From 1983 ARIS)

National Institutes of Health National Institute on Aging Extramural Programs

No. FY84-053

Mission:

The National Institute on Aging (NIA) was established in 1974 by the Research on Aging Act (PL 93-296), which authorized the NIA to support biomedical, behavioral, and social research and research training on the aging process as well as on the diseases and other special problems and needs of the aged.

In response to this mandate, NIA has established programs in biomedical research and clinical medicine, behavioral sciences research, and epidemiology, demography, and biometry. These three programs comprise its extramural research activities.

General Programs:

T. The Biomedical Research and Clinical Medicine Program provides support through all award mechanisms to further the goals of understanding the aging process and improving the ability of the individual and health care practitioner to respond to the diseases and other clinical problems of the aged. This program includes the following branches: Molecular and Cellular Biology Branch, Physiology of Aging Branch, and the Geriatrics Branch.

2. The Behavioral Sciences Research Program supports studies to increase understanding of how the health and well-being of older people are affected by personal and environmental factors. The program draws upon the following four broad categories of research: Cognitive and Biopsychological Aging, Social Psychological Aging, Older People in the Changing Society, and Older People and Social Institutions.

3. The Epidemiology, Demography, and Biometry Program conducts and supports research on the epidemiology of health and disease as well as the interaction of demographic, social, and economic factors as they affect the health of the elderly.

Special Projects, Programs or Awards: Special Initiative Award Small Grant Award for Pilot Projects Teaching Nursing Home Award Geriatric Medicine Academic Award Diabetes Mellitus in the Elderly (Special Emphasis Research Career Award)

Additional Information: Contact the appropriate program Associate Director at the following address:

Biomedical Research and Clinical Medicine National Institute on Aging Building 31, Room 5C11 Bethesda, Maryland 20205 (301) 496-4996

Behavioral Sciences Research National Institute on Aging Building 31, Room 5C05 Bethesda, Maryland 20205 (301) 496-3136

Epidemiology, Demography and Biometry National Institute on Aging Federal Building, Room 612 7550 Wisconsin Avenue Bethesda, Maryland 20014 (301) 496-1178

National Science Foundation Ethics and Values in Science and Technology (EVIST)

No. FY84-030

Program:

This program supports research and related activities to improve professional and public consideration of the ethical and value aspects of contemporary issues that involve science and technology. The program makes awards for collaborative research projects, individual professional development activities, dissertation support, national conferences and dissemination efforts. The proposals EVIST considers for support focus on the roles of science and technology and their practitioners in areas of current social or professional concern. They are intended to clarify the ethical implications or value assumptions of those roles and to contribute to the formulation of sound policy about them. EVIST also considers for support proposals to illuminate the roles of social and professional values in setting research priorities, selecting hypotheses, and developing and interpreting results for professionals and for the public. Applicants should request NSF83-62 from the Forms and Publications Unit, NSF, Washington, DC 20550.

Deadline:

Preliminary Proposals: November 1, 1983 and May 1, 1984.

Formal Proposals: February 1, and August 1, 1984

For Further Information Contact:

National Science Foundation Directorate for Scientific Technological and International Affairs Division of Research Initiation and Improvement Dr. Rachelle Hollander Program Director Room 1144 1800 G Street, NW Washington, DC 20550 (202) 357-7552

(From 1983 ARIS)

National Science Foundation Grants for Improving Doctoral Dissertation Research

No. FY84-051

Program:

Graduate students enrolled at U.S. institutions are eligible for grants in support of doctoral dissertation research in the environmental, behavioral, neural, and social sciences. Grants are intended to provide funds for items not normally available from the student's university or other sources. Allowable items include travel to specialized facilities or field research locations, sample survey costs, specialized research equipment and services not otherwise available, supplies, microfilms and other forms of unique data, payments to subjects or infor-mants, rental of environmental chambers or other research facilities, and computer time only when not available at the institution. Funds may not be used as a stipend for the student, for tuition, or for dependents of students. A proposal should be submitted through regular university channels by the dissertation advisor on behalf of a graduate student who is at the point of initiating dissertation research.

For Further Information Contact:

National Science Foundation Directorate for Biological Behavioral and Social Sciences Division of Behavioral and Neural Sciences Room 320 1800 G Street, NW Washington, DC 20550 (202) 357-7564

(From 1983 ARIS)

National Science Foundation Grants for Multiuser Research Equipment

No. FY84-050

<u>Program:</u> Grants are awarded for multiuser research equipment to investigators within the same department or from different departments, a school, an institution, or a region. Investigators may be working in related areas or conducting multidisciplinary research. Competition will be limited to single pieces

of equipment or multiple-component systems generally costing more than \$15,000.

For Further Information Contact:

National Science Foundation Directorate for Biological Behavioral and Social Sciences Division of Behavioral and Neural Sciences Room 320 1800 G Street, NW Washington, DC 20550 (202) 357-7564

(From 1983 ARIS)

National Science Foundation U.S.-China Cooperative Science Program

No. FY84-052

Program:

NSF and its three Chinese cooperating organizations (the Chinese Academy of Sciences, the Chinese Academy of Social Sciences, and the Ministry of Education) plan to further expand this program of scientific cooperation between the two countries. The program emphasizes Cooperative Research Projects and supports a limited number of Joint Seminars and Short-Term Visits by U.S. scientists to China for the purpose of completing coopera-

tive research proposals. Fields of science in which proposals may be submitted are: plant sciences; earth sciences; engineering sciences (heat transfer and fluid mechanics); information science (artificial intelligence, pattern recognition, basic computer sciences); international studies, archaeology and paleoanthropology; astronomy; chemistry of natural products; linguistics; materials sciences, and system analysis.

For Further Information Contact:

National Science Foundation Directorate for Scientific, Technological and International Affairs Division of International Programs Africa and Asia Section U.S.-China Program Dr. Pierre Perrolle or Mr. Alexander De Angelis Room 320 1800 G Street, NW Washington, DC 20550 (202) 357-7393

(From 1983 ARIS)

Rhodes Scholarship Trust Scholarships

No. FY84-021

Program: Scholarships of over 7,000 pounds plus travel expenses to enable U.S. citizens, 18-24, to study at Oxford University in any academic field.

Deadline: October 31, 1983

For Further Information Contact:

Rhodes Scholarship Trust Office of the American Secretary Pomona College Claremont, California 91711 (714) 621-8138

(From 1983 ARIS)

Smithsonian Institution Internships

No. FY84-031

Program:

NASM internships are offered quarterly to undergraduate and graduate students studying museology, history, aviation, space science, earth science, photography, journalism, graphic arts, and education. Appointments are based on a 40-hour week lasting from six weeks to one year for the summer program.

Deadline:

October 15, 1983, January 15, April 15 and July 15, 1984

For Further Information Contact:

Smithsonian Institution National Air and Space Museum Mary Anne Thompson Coordinator/Curriculum Instruction Education Services Division Washington, DC 20560 (202) 357-1504

(From 1983 ARIS)

The Wilson Center Fellowships

No. FY84-032

Program:

The Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars seeks outstanding project proposals representing diverse scholarly interests and approaches from individuals throughout the world. The Center's residential fellowships are awarded in one rather broad program -History, Culture and Society - and five more focused categories: American Society and Politics, the Kennan Institute for Advanced Russian Studies, the Latin American Program, the East Asia Program, and the International Security Studies Program. For academic participants, eligibility is limited to the postdoctoral level. The length of a fellowship can vary from four months to a year. Within certain limits, the Center seeks to enable each fellow to meet his or her earned income during the preceding year. Deadline: October 1, 1983

For Further Information Contact:

The Wilson Center Smithsonian Institution Building Room 331 Washington, DC 20560 (202) 357-2841

(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

American Studies

Costello, Donald P. D.P. Costello. 1983. Federico Fellini as Man and Boy: A Study of "8½". Holding the Vision: Essays on Film. International Film Society, Kent State University. Pages 79-86. Schlereth, Thomas J.

T.J. Schlereth. 1983. Material Culture Studies and Social History Research. Journal of Social History 16(4):111-143.

T.J. Schlereth. 1983. Regional Studies on the Chicago Model Since 1975. Pages 518-532 in, J.B. Kellogg and R.H. Walker, eds., Sources for American Studies. Contributions in American Studies, No. 64. Greenwood Press, Westport, Connecticut.

Schmuhl, Robert P. R.P. Schmuhl. 1983. Bibliography of American Media, 1982–1983. Journalism Studies Review 8:38–39.

R.P. Schmuhl. 1982. Richard Ben Cramer and "People Journalism". Style 16(4): 444-447.

Weber, H. Ronald

H.R. Weber. 1983. Homesick in the Cosmos. Notre Dame Magazine 12(3):62-63.
H.R. Weber. 1983. Staying Power. The Virginia Quarterly Review 59(3):548-552.

Art

Kinsey, Douglas D. Kinsey. 1983. Fifteen Monotypes. Group Exhibition, America, America. Gustafs Galleri, Kivik, Sweden.

Economics

Rakowski, James J. J.J. Rakowski. 1983. Income Conflicts, Inflation, and Controls. Journal of Post Keynesian Economics 5(4):590-602.

English

Dougherty, James P. J.P. Dougherty. 1983. Review of L. Ziff's, Literary Democracy: The Declaration of Cultural Independence in America. The Review of Politics 45(3):472-475. Gernes, Sonia G. S.G. Gernes. 1983. The Dreams of Summer. Notre Dame Magazine 12:11-21. S.G. Gernes. 1983. Clara: Poem 2. Seattle Review 6(1):50-51. Matthias, John E. J.E. Matthias. 1983. Chariots of Verse: Notes on the 1983 Biennial Cambridge Poetry Festival. <u>Rolling Stock</u> 5:11-22. J.E. Matthias and G. Printz-Pahlson. 1983. Dry Point. (Translated from the Swedish of Jan Ostergren). Chicago Review 33(2): 36. O'Rourke, William A. W.A. O'Rourke. 1983. Review of S. Hazo's, The Wanton Summer Air. Notre Dame Magazine 12(3):63. Schirmer, Gregory A. G.A. Schirmer. 1983. Padraic Colum. Pages 80-89 in, D.E. Stanford, ed., British Poets: 1880-1914. Gale Research, Detroit, Michigan. G.A. Schirmer. 1983. Edward Thomas. Pages 377-383 in, D.E. Stanford, ed., British Poets: 1880-1914. Gale Research, Detroit, Michigan. Government and International Studies Libby, Ronald T. R.T. Libby. 1983. Transnational Class Alliances in Zambia. Comparative Politics. Pages 379-400. Philosophy Flint, Thomas P. T.P. Flint. 1983. The Problem of Divine Freedom. American Philosophical Quarterly 20(3):255-264. Freddoso, Alfred J. A.J. Freddoso. 1983. Logic, Ontology and Ockham's Christology. The New Scholasticism 57:293-330. Sayre, Kenneth M. K.M. Sayre. 1983. Plato's Late Ontology: A Riddle Resolved. Princeton University Press. Pages 1-370. Simon, Lawrence H. L.H. Simon. 1983. Vico and Marx and the Problem of Moral Relativism. Pages 206-232 in, G. Tagliacozzo, ed., Vico and Marx: Affinities and Contrasts. Humanities and MacMillan. Sterba, James P. J.P. Sterba. 1983. The Welfare Rights of Distant Peoples and Future Generations: Moral Side-Constraints on Social Policy. Pages 327-333 in, M. Bayles and K. Henley, eds., Right Conduct. Random House.

Program of Liberal Studies

- Smith, Janet E. J.E. Smith. 1983. Wholeness, Holiness, and the Catholic University. Scholastic 124(7):24-25 & 30-31.
 - J.E. Smith. 1983. The Hamartia of Misologia. Pages 73-96 in, D.V. Stump, J.A. Arieti, L. Gerson and E. Stump, eds., Hamartia. The Edwin Mellen Press, Lewiston, New York.
 - J.E. Smith. 1983. Abortion as a Feminist Concern. Pages 77-94 in, J. Hensley, ed., The Zero People. Servant Publications, Ann Arbor, Michigan.

Psychology

Arndt, Stephen

- S. Arndt, J. Feltes and J. Hanak. 1983. Secretarial Attitudes Towards Word Processors as a Function of Familiarity and Locus of Control. Behavior and Information Technology 2(1):17-22. R.H. Chaney and S. Arndt. 1983.
- Comparison of Cardiovascular Risk in Maximal Isometric and Dynamic Exercise. Southern Medical Journal 76(4):464-467.

COLLEGE OF SCIENCE

Biology

Beier, John C.

- J.C. Beier and C. Harris (with G.B. Craig, Jr.). 1983. Ascogregarina barretti (Sporozoa: Diplocystidae) Infections in Natural Populations of Aedes triseriatus (Diptera: Culicidae). Journal of Parasitology 69(2):430-431.
- T.C. Schuler and J.C. Beier (with G.B. Craig, Jr.). 1983. Oviposition Dynamics of Two Released Species of Toxorhyncites (Diptera: Culicidae) and Potential Prey Species. Journal of Medical Entomology 20(4):371-376.

Carpenter, Stephen R.

- S.R. Carpenter. 1983. Submersed Macrophyte Community Structure and Internal Loading: Relationship to Lake Ecosystem Productivity and Succession. Pages 105-111 in, J. Taggart, ed., Lake Restoration, Protection, and Management. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, D.C.
- Craig, Jr., George B.
- *G.B. Craig, Jr. 1983. Biology of Aedes triseriatus: Some Factors Affecting Control. California Serogroup Viruses. Pages 329-341.
- *D. Fish (with G.B. Craig, Jr.). 1983. A Systems Approach to the Control of La Crosse Virus. <u>California Serogroup</u> Viruses. Pages 343-353.
- J.C. Beier and C. Harris (with G.B. Craig, Jr.). 1983. Ascogregarina barretti

(Sporozoa: Diplocystidae) Infections in Natural Populations of Aedes triseriatus (Diptera: Culicidae). Journal of Parasitology 69(2):430-431.

- R.S. Nasci, C.W. Harris and C.K. Porter (with G.B. Craig, Jr.). 1983. Failure of an Insect Electrocuting Device to Reduce Mosquito Biting. Mosquito News 43(2):180-184.
- R. Boromisa, G.R. Burleson, P.R. Grimstad and L.D. Haramis (with G.B. Craig, Jr.). 1983. Evaluation of Immunofluorescence and Cell Culture Techniques for Detecting La Crosse Virus Infection in Individual Aedes triseriatus (Diptera: Culicidae). Journal of Medical Entomology 20(4): 458-460.
- T.C. Schuler and J.C. Beier (with G.B. Craig, Jr.). 1983. Oviposition Dynamics of Two Released Species of Toxorhyncites (Diptera: Culicidae) and Potential Prey Species. Journal of Medical Entomology 20(4):371-376.
- Fuchs, Morton S.
- E.P. Masler, L.R. Whisenton, D.A. Schlaeger, S.-H. Kang and M.S. Fuchs. 1983. Chymotrypsin and Trypsin Levels in Adult Aedes atropalpus and Toxorhynchites brevipalpis (Theobald). Comparative Biochemistry and Physiology 75B(3):435-440.
- Goetz, Jr., Frederick W.
- G. Theofan and F.W. Goetz, Jr. 1983. The in Vitro Synthesis of Final Maturational Steroids by Ovaries of Brook Trout (Salvelinus fontinalis) and Yellow Perch (Perca flavescens). General and Compara-tive Endocrinology 51:84-95.
- Grimstad, Paul R.
- R. Deibel, S. Srihongse, M.A. Grayson, P.R. Grimstad, M.S. Mahdy, H. Artsob and C.H. Calisher. 1983. Jamestown Canyon Virus: The Etiologic Agent of an Emerging Human Disease? California Serogroup Viruses. Pages 313-325.
- R. Boromisa, G.R. Burleson, P.R. Grimstad and L.D. Haramis (with G.B. Craig, Jr.). 1983. Evaluation of Immunofluorescence and Cell Culture Techniques for Detecting La Crosse Virus Infection in Individual Aedes triseriatus (Diptera: Culicidae). Journal of Medical Entomology 20(4): 458-460.
- Kang, Suk-Hee E.P. Masler, L.R. Whisenton, D.A. Schlaeger, S.-H. Kang and M.S. Fuchs. 1983. Chymotrypsin and Trypsin Levels in Adult Aedes atropalpus and Toxorhynchites brevipalpis (Theobald). Comparative Biochemistry and Physiology 75B(3):435-440. Nasci, Roger S.
- R.S. Nasci, C.W. Harris and C.K. Porter (with G.B. Craig, Jr.). 1983. Failure of an Insect Electrocuting Device to Reduce Mosquito Biting. Mosquito News 43(2):180-184.

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- Castellino, Francis J. J.R. Powell and F.J. Castellino. 1983. Complex Formation of Human Val354 -Plasminogen with Streptokinase. Thrombosis Research 30(4):377-382.
- Danehy, James P. J.P. Danehy. 1983. The Ubiquitous Maillard Reaction. Chemtech 13:412-418. Fehlner, Thomas P.
- C.E. Housecroft and T.P. Fehlner. 1983. Hydrocarbon-Hydrogen Interactions with Metals. A Molecular Orbital Analysis of HFe₄(CO)₁₂(n^2 -CH). Organometallics 2(5):690-692.
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- Kozak, John J.
- G.L. Jones, E.K. Lee and J.J. Kozak. 1983. Numerical and Analytical Studies of the Long-ranged Solutions of the Yvon-Born-Green Equation. Journal of Chemical Physics 79(1):459-468.
- R. Davidson and J.J Kozak. 1983. Exact Dynamics of a Model for a Three-Level Quantum System Interacting with a Continuous Spectrum. Journal of Mathematical Physics 24(7):1911-1922. Lee, Young Ja
- W.R. Scheidt, Y.J. Lee, W. Luangdilok, K.J. Haller, K. Anzai and K. Hatano. 1983. Preparation and Molecular Stereochemistry of Metalloporphyrin Complexes with Cyano Ligands. Cyano (pyridine)(meso-tetraphenylporphinato) iron(III) Hydrate and Cyano(mesotetraphenylporphinato)manganese(III) Chloroform Solvate. Inorganic Chemistry 22(10):1516-1522.
- Mozumder, Asokendu
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- Powell, James R. J.R. Powell and F.J. Castellino. 1983. Complex Formation of Human Val354 -Plasminogen with Streptokinase. Thrombosis Research 30(4):377-382.
- Scheidt, W. Robert
- W.R. Scheidt, Y.J. Lee, W. Luangdilok, K.J. Haller, K. Anzai and K. Hatano. 1983. Preparation and Molecular Stereochemistry of Metalloporphyrin Complexes with Cyano Ligands. Cyano (pyridine)(meso-tetraphenylporphinato) iron(III) Hydrate and Cyano(mesotetraphenylporphinato)manganese(III) Chloroform Solvate. Inorganic Chemistry 22(10):1516-1522.
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- Winicur, Daniel H. D.E. Coyle, J.J. Bentley, Jr. and D.H.

Winicur. 1983. Energy Transfer Studies Between Ne* and H₂O. Chemical Physics Letters 97(4&5):454-459.

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Earth Sciences

Gutschick, Raymond C.

- R.C. Gutschick and D. Wuellner. 1983. An Unusual Benthic Agglutinated Foraminiferan From Late Devonian Anoxic Basinal Black Shales of Ohio. Journal of Paleontology 57(2):308-320. R.C. Gutschick and C.A. Sandberg. 1983.
- Mississippian Continental Margins of the Conterminous United States. Society of Economic Paleontologists and Mineralogists 33:79-96.
- C.A. Sandberg, R.C. Gutschick, J.G. Johnson, F.G. Poole and W.J. Sando. 1983. Middle Devonian to Late Mississippian Geologic History of the Utah Hingeline and Overthrust Belt Region, Western United States-A Summary. Utah Geological Association 10:117-118.

Mathematics

- Knight, Julia F. R.E. Woodrow and J.F. Knight. 1983. A Complete Theory with Arbitrarily Large Minimality Ranks. Journal of Symbolic
- Logic 48:321-328. Sommese, Andrew J.
 - A.J. Sommese. 1983. A Convexity Theorem. Proceedings of the Symposia in Pure Mathematics 40(2):497-505.
 - E. Akyildiz, J.B. Carrell, D.I. Lieberman and A.J. Sommese. 1983. On the Graded Rings Associated to Holomorphic Vector Fields with Exactly One Zero. Proceedings of Symposia in Pure Mathematics 40 (1):55-56.
- Taylor, Laurence R.
- J.P. May and L.R. Taylor. 1983. Generalized Splitting Theorems. Proceedings of the Cambridge Philosophical Society 93:73-86.

Microbiology

Burleson, Gary R. R. Boromisa, G.R. Burleson, P.R. Grimstad and L.D. Haramis (with G.B. Craig, Jr.). 1983. Evaluation of Immunofluorescence and Cell Culture Techniques for Detecting La Crosse Virus Infection in Individual Aedes triseriatus (Diptera: Culicidae). Journal of Medical Entomology 20(4): 458-460.

Physics

Jones, Gerald L. G.L. Jones, E.K. Lee and J.J. Kozak. 1983. Numerical and Analytical Studies of the Long-ranged Solutions of the Yvon-Born-Green Equation. Journal of Chemical Physics 79(1):459-468.

COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING

Civil Engineering

Jennings, Aaron A.

- A.A. Jennings. 1983. Profiling Hazardous Waste Generation for Management Planning. Journal of Hazardous Materials 8:69-83. A.A. Jennings and D.J. Kirkner. 1983. Criteria for Selecting Equilibrium or Kinetic Sorption Descriptions in
- Groundwater Quality Models. Proceedings of the American Society of Civil Engineers Hydraulic Division Specialty Conference, Frontiers in Hydraulic Engineering. Pages 42-47.
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Electrical Engineering

Stanchina, William E.

P.J. Ireland, W.E. Stanchina, O. Jamjoum, J.F. Wager, L.L. Kazmerski, R.K. Ahrenkiel, and P.E. Russell. 1983. Surface and Interface Analysis of GaAs -Oxyfluorides. Journal of Vacuum Science and Technology (A) 1(2):653-656.

COLLEGE OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

Accountancy

- Gaertner, James F.
- D.K. Campbell, J.F. Gaertner and R.P. Vecchio. 1983. Perceptions of Promotion and Tenure Criteria: A Survey of Accounting Educators. Journal of Accounting Education 1:83-92.

Finance and Business Economics

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IN THE MONTH OF JULY, 1983

Department or Office	Principal Short title		Sponsor	Dollars Months
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		AWARDS FOR RESEARCH		
Aerospace Mech. Eng.	Yang	Fellowship in Engineering	Whirlpool Corp.	15,195 11
Chemistry	Creary	Electronegatively Substituted Carbocations	Natl. Sci. Fdtn.	50,000 12
Biology	Goetz	Mechanism of Ovulation in Fish	Natl. Sci. Fdtn.	19,334 17.5
Chemistry	Miller	Synthesis of Ferrichromes and Related Iron Chelators	Natl, Inst. Health	68,262 12
Physics	Lundeen	High Angular Momentum Rydberg States of Atoms and Molecules	Natl. Sci. Fdtn.	54,552 11
Metallurgical Eng.	Sargent, Miller, Allen	Properties of Solders for Inte- grated Circuit Interconnections	Intl. Bus. Machines	25,000 12
Chemical Eng.	Schmi tz	Thermographic Studies of Catalytic Reaction Dynamics	Natl. Sci. Fdtn.	73,544 12

Department or Office	Principal	Short title	Sponsor	Dollars Months
Civil	Ketchum	Anaerobic and Anoxic Biological Occidental		6,000
Eng.		Treatment of Wastewaters Chem. Corp.		2
Radiation	Neta	Intergovernmental Natl. Bur.		57,750
Lab.		Personal Agreement Standards		12
Cent. Study	Kerrigan,	Selected Works of		
Man	Leege	Ortega y Gasset		
Chemistry	Basu	Glycolipid Metabolism in Natl. Inst. Tumor and Transformed Cells Health		6,895 12
Chemical	McHugh	Thermodynamics of Polymer-	Dept.	140,000
Eng.		Supercritical Solvent Mixtures	Navy	24
Inst. Urban Studies	Broden	Neighborhood Research Consortium	VA Polytechnic Inst.	3,000 12
Chemistry	Thomas	Photochemistry on Solid Metal Oxides	Amer. Chem. Soc.	35,000 24
Advanced Studies	Gordon	Support of Visiting Scholar	Intl. Res. Exchanges Bd.	15,000
		AWARDS FOR OTHER PROGRAMS		
Civil	Irvine	Filamentous and Zoogleal Bulking in	Natl. Sci.	12,983
Eng.		Activated Sludge Systems	Fdtn.	9
Graduate	Le	MARC Predoctoral	Natl. Inst.	9,292
School		Fellowship	Health	12

proposals submitted

IN THE MONTH OF JULY, 1983

Department or Office	Principal	Short_title	Sponsor	Dollars Months
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	PROPOSALS FOR RESEARCH	······	
Electrical	Stanchina,	Control of C and O	Dept.	137,001
Eng.	Whelan	in Bulk Si for VHSIC	Navy	24
Cent. Study	Kerrigan,	Selected Works of	Natl. Endow.	14,860
Man	Leege	Ortega y Gasset	Humanities	6
Philosophy	McMullin	The Goals of Science	(private fdtn.)	9,480 4
Metallurgical	Sargent,	Sintering of	Dept.	82,034
Eng.	Kuczynski	Amorphous Alloys	Army	12
Metallurgical	Sargent,	Sintering of	Dept.	82,034
Eng.	Kuczynski	Amorphous Alloys	Navy	12
Metallurgical	Sargent,	Sintering of	Dept.	86,352
Eng.	Kuczynski	Amorphous Alloys	Energy	12
Metallurgical	Sargent,	Sintering of	Natl. Sci.	86,352
Eng.	Kuczynski	Amorphous Alloys	Fdtn.	12
Metallurgical Eng.	Sargent	Paintability of Coated Steels	Amer. Iron Steel Inst.	43,526 12
Management	Williams,	Teaching and the American	Ind. Comm.	61,916
	Houck	Economy: Major Themes	Humanities	15
Management	Williams,	Teaching and the American	(private	23,419
	Houck	Economy: Major Themes	fdtn.)	9

Department or Office	Principal	Short title	Sponsor	Dollars Months
Aerospace	Brach	Impact Dynamics of	Natl. Sci.	65,594
Mech. Eng.		Machine Components	Fdtn.	12
Kellogg Inst.	Despres	Working Class Natl. Sci.		121,721
Intl. Studies		Culture in Manaus Fdtn.		15
Aerospace	Mueller	Structure of Separated Flow Regions Natl. Aero.		44,957
Mech. Eng.		at Leading Edge of Airfoils Space Admin.		12
Physics	Arnold	Inhomogeneous Superconductors and the Proximity Effect	Natl. Sci. Fdtn.	122,287 36
		PROPOSALS FOR OTHER PROGRAMS		
Inst. Past.	Mitchell, Schmich,	Quality in Church Design:	Natl. Endow.	97,650
Soc. Min.	Pitz	A Magazine Proposal	Arts	12

summary of awards received and proposals submitted

IN THE MONTH OF JULY, 1983

			AWARDS RECE	IVED			
Category		Re	newal		New		Total
Research Facilities and Equipment Instructional Programs Service Programs Other Programs	Total	No. 8 0 0 0 0 8	Amount 287,198 0 0 0 0 287,198	No. 7 0 0 2 9	Amount 287,334 0 0 22,275 309,609	No. 15 0 0 2 17	Amount 574,532 0 0 22,275 596,807
			PROPOSALS SUB	4ITTED			
Category		Re	newal		New		Total
Research Facilities and Equipment Instructional Programs Service Programs Other Programs	Total	No. 2 0 0 0 0 0 2	Amount 167,244 0 0 0 0 0 167,244	No. 12 0 0 1 13	Amount 814,289 0 0 0 97,650 911,939	No. 14 0 0 1 15	Amount 981,533 0 0 0 97,650 1,079,183

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.

Agency	Programs	Application Closing Dates	
Council on Library Resources National Endowment for the	Academic Library Management Intern Program	October 3, 1983	
Humanities	Youth Grants	November 15, 1983	
National Institute of Drug Abuse	Drug Abuse Treatment Demonstration Grants	November 1, 1983	
National Institute of Mental		-	
Health	Paraprofessional Manpower Grants	October 1, 1983	
National Institute of Mental			
Health	Small Grants Program	October 1, 1983	
The Rockefeller Foundation	Humanities Fellowships	October 14, 1983	

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