

notre dame report

contents

the university

- 341 Architecture Alumnus Funds Graduate Program
- 341 Accounting Program Ranked 7th Nationally
- 341 United Way Campaign at ND Exceeds Goal
- 341 Third World Relief Campaign Results

faculty notes

- 342 Honors
- 342 Activities

administrators' notes

- 345 Appointments
- 345 Honors
- 345 Activities

documentation

- 346 North Central Association Accreditation Report

advanced studies

- 365 Information Circulars
- 365 --Social Sciences
- 366 --Science
- 371 --Engineering
- 372 --General
- 375 Current Publications and Other Scholarly Works
- 378 Awards Received
- 379 Proposals Submitted
- 380 Summary of Awards Received and Proposals Submitted
- 381 Closing Dates for Selected Sponsored Programs

84-85

January 18, 1985

number 9

the university

architecture alumnus funds graduate program

A 1950 Notre Dame architecture alumnus has funded a master's degree program scheduled to begin next fall in the School of Architecture. The \$1.2 million gift from William Bond, Jr., president and chairman of the board of Care Inns, Inc., a nursing home concern in Memphis, Tenn., will support the University's newest graduate program. The funds will also establish the Montedonico Fellowship program in architecture in honor of Bond's mother, Rosa Montedonico Bond.

accounting program ranked 7th nationally

The accounting program in the College of Business Administration has been rated seventh best in a national poll of professors, only two points behind sixth-place Brigham Young. Last year, Notre Dame was in eighth place. Other schools finishing before Notre Dame are Illinois, Texas, Michigan, Southern California and Ohio State. Trailing Notre Dame were programs at Wisconsin, Missouri, Michigan State, Stanford, Wharton, California-Berkeley, Virginia, Chicago, Penn State, Georgia, Florida, Minnesota and Washington. Programs at Indiana, New York University, Oklahoma State and Alabama fell from the Top 20 list.

united way campaign at nd exceeds goal

Notre Dame faculty, staff and students contributed more than \$165,000 to the 1984 St. Joseph County United Way campaign, according to a report by William O. McLean, assistant dean of the Law School and campaign chairman. The total surpassed a goal of \$162,000 and set a University record for contributions to the campaign. Nearly 1,600 members of the faculty and staff participated in the drive, and the student body raised \$7,500, almost 40% more than last year.

third world relief campaign results

Notre Dame faculty and senior staff contributed \$23,865.72 to the tenth annual Third World Relief Fund. Money is disbursed quarterly from the Notre Dame account into which the funds are deposited. From January 1 to November 30, 1984, \$21,145.09 was disbursed, in accordance with a percentage formula based on the contributors' preferences. Agencies received the following amounts: CARE, \$2,114.51; Catholic Relief Services, \$2,748.86; Church World Service, \$1,903.06; Caritas/Bangladesh, \$1,903.06; Co-workers of Mother Teresa in America, \$4,229.01; IFCO/RAINS, \$2,325.96; OXFAM-America, \$3,594.66; and UNICEF, \$2,325.97.

Vol. 14, No. 9

January 18, 1985

Notre Dame Report (USPS 7070-8000) is an official publication published fortnightly during the school year, monthly in the summer, by the University of Notre Dame, Department of Information Services. Second-class postage paid at Notre Dame, Ind. Postmaster: Please send address corrections to: Editor, Notre Dame Report, c/o Rm. 212, Administration Building, Notre Dame, IN 46556

© 1984 by the University of Notre Dame, Notre Dame, Ind. 46556. All rights reserved.

faculty notes

honors

Nazih Y. Daher, assistant professor of modern and classical languages, has been elected to the executive board of the American Association of Teachers of Arabic.

Michael J. Francis, professor of government and international studies, has been reappointed by the Library of Congress as contributing editor for the 47th volume of the Handbook of Latin American Studies. He is in charge of the section dealing with the international relations of South America.

Kevin M. Misiewicz, associate professor of accountancy and Arthur Young faculty fellow in taxation, has been appointed to the 1984-85 Committee on Computer-Assisted Tax Research and the Computer Usage Committee of the American Taxation Association.

activities

The following faculty members are recipients of Kellogg Institute Seed-Money Grants for research in the 1984-85 competition: Esmee Cromie Bellalta, associate professor of architecture, for "Completing the Environment"; Linda Lucas Hudgins, assistant professor of economics, for "Mexican Fishery Expansion and Development: Microdynamics of the Baja California Case"; Kwan S. Kim, associate professor of economics, for "Economics of Capital Goods Sector Development in Mexico," and Maria Rosa Olivera-Williams, assistant professor of modern and classical languages, for "Uruguayan Literature in Exile: Literary Production and Historical Context."

Peri E. Arnold, associate professor of government and international studies, gave a talk titled "Explaining Comprehensive Reorganization Planning's Recurrence" at a colloquium for the department of political science and the Institute of Public Administration, Western Michigan University, Kalamazoo, Dec. 5.

Ronald H. Berg, visiting assistant professor of anthropology, presented a paper titled "Migrants and Politics in Highland Peru" at the eighth annual meeting of the Illinois Council of the Latin Americanists, held in Chicago Nov. 15.

Dino S. Cervigni, associate professor of modern and classical languages, delivered a lecture on "Purgatory XIX" at the Newberry Library in the series, "Lectura Dantis Newberriana," Dec. 1.

David A. Cowan, assistant professor of management, was invited to speak on "Decision Making in Organizations -- Behavioral, Social and Political Elements" at a meeting of the Clark Buchanan Chapter of the National Management Association Sept. 12. He also presented a paper titled "Developing a Theoretical Model of Organizational Problems: A Framework for our Empirical and Practical Use" at the 16th annual meeting of the American Institute for Decision Sciences, Toronto, Canada, Nov. 6. The paper also was published in the Proceedings of that meeting.

Maria de los Angeles Crummett, assistant faculty fellow in the Kellogg Institute, gave a presentation titled "International Perspectives on Aging: Latin American Issues" at the Governor's Conference on Aging, held in South Bend Oct. 16.

Nazih Y. Daher, assistant professor of modern and classical languages, gave a lecture titled "History of the Different Religious Communities in Lebanon" to members and guests of the American Lebanese Club on the Notre Dame campus in celebration of Lebanon's Independence Day, Nov. 20. He also read a paper titled "Ibrahim al-Yaaziji: A Linguistic Evaluation" at the annual meeting of the Middle East Studies Association held in San Francisco Nov. 28 - Dec. 2.

Carmen Diana Deere, faculty fellow in the Kellogg Institute, was co-coordinator of a Social Science Research Council seminar on "The Problems of Transition in Small, Peripheral Economies," held in Managua, Nicaragua, Sept. 3-12. She gave a lecture on "Agrarian Roots of the Central American Crisis" at a conference on Central America held at the University of Wisconsin, Madison, Oct. 20, and served as a research advisor for the Rural Women Research Project sponsored by the Research Center for Feminist Action (CIPAF), in Santo Domingo, Dominican Republic. She was an invited participant at a workshop on Current Research on Women and Technology, sponsored by the Rockefeller Foundation and World Bank and held in Washington, D.C., Nov. 8, and was invited to participate in a United Nations Latin-American Regional Preparatory Meeting of Nongovernmental Organizations for the U.N. Decade on Women in Development, Havana, Cuba, Nov. 16-23.

Amaury DeSouza, faculty fellow in the Kellogg Institute, gave a presentation on "Corporatism and Labor Representation in Brazil," at Duke University, Durham, N.C., Sept. 19, and spoke on "Competition and Monopoly: Union, Party and Government in Sao Paulo's ABC Region," at the conference on the Brazilian Crisis, held at the Center for Latin American Studies, University of Florida, Gainesville, Nov. 15-17. He also served as a discussant at a Conference on Social Change in Brazil Since 1945, sponsored by the Institute for Latin-American and Iberian Studies, Columbia University, New York, Dec. 2-4.

Keith J. Egan, visiting professor of theology, participated as a member of the organizing committee in the meetings and planning sessions of the Spirituality Seminar of the American Academy of Religion at the Palmer House, Chicago, Dec. 9., and responded to a paper on "The Changing Nature of Late Medieval Theology" at a joint session of the American Catholic Historical Association and the American Society of Church History at the Hyatt Regency Hotel, Chicago, Dec. 28-30.

Guillermo J. Ferraudi, associate professional specialist in the Radiation Laboratory, presented a paper titled "The Influence of the Magnetic Field on the Photochemical Reactivity of Coordination Complexes" at the International Chemical Congress of Pacific Basin Societies, Honolulu, Hi., Dec. 17-21.

Denis Goulet, O'Neill professor of education for justice and in the Kellogg Institute, gave a paper titled "Three Rationalities in Development Decisions" at a conference on Ethical Factors for Education on International Relations and World Human Needs at the American University, Washington, D.C., Dec. 7. The conference was sponsored by the World Human Needs Institute of the School for International Service at American University. Earlier that day he spoke at a faculty seminar there on "Incentives Systems and Development Policy." Professor Goulet gave a seminar on "Liberation Theology: Pros and Cons" to the P.I.M. (Program in Intercultural Management) at the Experiment in International Living, Brattleboro, Vt., Dec. 10.

Paul R. Grimstad, assistant professor of biology, presented two papers titled "The Epidemiology and Ecology of Jamestown Canyon Virus in the Midwest" and "*Aedes hendersoni* and *Aedes triseriatus* as Vectors of La Crosse Virus: Transmission Barriers and Enhanced Transmission Following Larval Starvation" at the annual meeting of the American Society of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, held in Baltimore, Md., Dec. 2-6. He also coauthored a paper titled "Occurrence of La Crosse (California Serogroup) Encephalitis Viral Infections in Illinois" that was presented by R.J. Martin, Illinois Dept. of Public Health, at the annual meeting of the American Public Health Association, held in Anaheim, Calif., Nov. 11-15. The *Aedes* paper was coauthored by Edward D. Walker, postdoctoral fellow in biology, and George B. Craig, Jr., Clark professor of biology.

Linda Lucas Hudgins, assistant professor of economics, delivered the keynote address, "The Role of Carrier Agents in the New Deregulated Environ-

ment" at the winter meeting of the Indiana Movers and Warehouses Association, an affiliate of the American Trucking Association, Dec. 1.

Gerald L. Jones, director of the chemical physics program and professor of physics, gave a lecture titled "Density Functional Theories of Solids" at Southern Illinois University, Carbondale, Nov. 9.

James W. Kamman, assistant professor of aerospace and mechanical engineering, presented a paper titled "Dynamics of Constrained Multibody Systems" at the winter meeting of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, held in New Orleans, La., Dec. 9-14.

Rev. Charles Kannengiesser, S.J., Huisking professor of theology, delivered a public lecture titled "Origines und Augustin im Grundungsprozess christlicher Hermeneutik," a patristic contribution to the first centennial of R. Bultmann's birth, to the theological faculty of the University of Marburg, West Germany, Dec. 18.

V. Paul Kenney, professor of physics, reported recent results of the Notre Dame high-energy physics program in two talks, "Interaction Volume in Hadron-nucleus Interactions at 100 GeV/c" and "A Scintillating-glass Fiber-optics Vertex and Tracking Detector," at the annual meeting of the American Physical Society Division of Particles and Fields, Santa Fe, N.M., Nov. 1-2.

Douglas W. Kmiec, professor of law, delivered the keynote address at the New Jersey State Housing Conference sponsored by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development and the Mortgage Bankers' Association, Oct. 26. The lecture was titled "Providing Low and Moderate Income Housing After Mt. Laurel II."

David J. Ladouceur, chairman and associate professor of modern and classical languages, delivered a series of classical lectures to a Notre Dame alumni group traveling in the Eastern Mediterranean Oct. 6-22. Among the topics covered were "The History and Legends of Ephesus," delivered in Turkey, and "Thera and the Origins of the Atlantis Legend" delivered on the Isle of Santorini.

Denson Kelly McLain, postdoctoral trainee in biology, presented a paper titled "Inter-specific Radiation in Middle Rapiditive DNA Families of *Aedes scutellaris* Sub-group" in the symposium on Genetics in Entomology: Present and Future Trends, at the formal conference on Genetics and Molecular Biology during the annual meeting of the Entomological Society of America, San Antonio, Tex., Dec. 9-13.

Anthony N. Michel, chairman and professor of electrical engineering, is the Program Chairman of the 1985 IEEE Conference on Decision and Control (IEEE CDC). The conference, which will be held Dec. 11-13, 1985, in Fort Lauderdale, Fla., is sponsored by the Control Systems Society of the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers. Cooperating organizations include the Society for Industrial and Applied Mathematics and the Operations Research Society of America. Professor Michel was a member of the Program Committee of the

1984 IEEE CDC which was held in Las Vegas, Nev., Dec. 12-14.

Kevin M. Misiewicz, associate professor of accountancy and Arthur Young faculty fellow in taxation, gave a presentation on "Business-Employee Tax Planning" for the meeting of the Elkhart area chapter, National Association of Accountants, held in Elkhart Dec. 11.

Mutombo Mpanya, assistant faculty fellow in the Kellogg Institute, participated in the World Bank's Bellagio Seminar on Development in Sub-Saharan Africa Oct. 8-12. His presentation at the seminar was titled "World Bank: Challenges of New Patterns and New Roles." He also participated in a conference on "The Status of Children in South Africa" at the University of Michigan Oct. 24 with a presentation on "The Effects of Political and Economic Content on the Development of Black Children in South Africa."

Leonard E. Munstermann, assistant faculty fellow in biology, gave a presentation titled "Genetic Structure of Populations in the *Aedes communis* Complex (Diptera: Culicidae): Species Diagnosis and Range Extension," at a meeting of the Entomological Society of America, San Antonio, Tex., Dec. 11.

David Norburn, Schurz professor of management, presented a paper titled "British and American Top Management: a Cross-National Analysis" at the 16th annual conference of the Academy of International Business, Cleveland, Ohio, Oct. 19.

William O'Rourke, assistant professor of English, gave an invited reading from his novel, *Idle Hands*, and from *The Harrisburg 7* and *The New Catholic Left* at Ohio State University, Nov. 26, sponsored by the university's School of Journalism and The Thurber House, Columbus, Ohio.

Morris Pollard, director of Lobund Laboratory, presented an invited lecture on "Graft vs Host Disease with Bone Marrow Transplantation" at the Indiana University Medical Center, Indianapolis, on Nov. 29.

Karamjit S. Rai, professor of biology, chaired a national symposium titled "Genetics in Entomology: Present and Future Trends" under the auspices of the Formal Conference on Genetics and Molecular Biology at the annual meeting of the Entomological Society of America, San Antonio, Tex., Dec. 9-13.

Rev. Niels K. Rasmussen, O.P., assistant professor of theology, presented a series of six lectures, "Liturgie et iconographie," at the Institut Supérieur de Liturgie, Institut Catholique de Paris, Jan. 9 and 10.

J. Keith Rigby, Jr., assistant professor of earth sciences, presented a paper titled "Numeric Methods, Multituberculates (Mammalia), Biostratigraphic Implications for the Hell Creek Formation and the Cretaceous/Tertiary Extinction Event, Montana" at the National Geological Society of America Meetings, Reno, Nev., Nov. 5-8. He also presented an invited guest lecture titled "Evolutionary Effects of an Asteroid Impact at the End of the Cretaceous" at the Geology Colloquium sponsored by the geology department at the University of Illinois, Dec. 7.

Ben Roach, assistant professor of management, presented a paper, "Evaluation of Alternative Air Force Officer Selection Strategies Using a DSS" at the 1984 Joint National Meeting of the Operations Research Society of America and the Institute of Management Sciences, Dallas, Tex., Nov. 26.

Capt. John D. Rohrbough, U.S.N., commanding officer and professor of naval science, gave a speech titled "NATO and its Role vis-a-vis U.S. Policy" at the monthly meeting of the Schuyler Colfax Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, South Bend, Oct. 19.

Norlin G. Rueschhoff, associate professor of accountancy, was invited to participate as the U.S. academic delegate in the Asia and Pacific Accounting Education for Development Conference, held in Manila, Philippines, Nov. 12-16. The conference was co-sponsored by the International Federation of Accountants, the World Bank, and the Asian Development Bank.

Michael K. Sain, Freimann professor of electrical engineering, gave a presentation on "Frequency Domain Design of Linear Multivariable Control Systems" at the Garrett Controls Seminar sponsored by Garrett Turbine Engine Co., Phoenix, Ariz., Nov. 29-30.

Roger A. Schmitz, McCloskey dean of engineering and professor of chemical engineering, presented a paper titled "Thermal Images of Supported Catalysts During Reaction" at the AIChE annual meeting, San Francisco, Calif., Nov. 26.

Robert P. Schmuhl, assistant professor of American Studies, delivered an invited paper, "Avenues for Accountability," at the Lilly Endowment Seminar about Ethical Issues in the Media, held at Indiana University-Bloomington, Dec. 9.

Roger Skurski, associate dean of arts and letters and professor of economics, gave an invited talk titled "Current Events and Their Effect on the Economy" at the Friends of the Notre Dame Library Faculty Forum Nov. 20. He also talked at the Urban Plunge Workshop at Notre Dame on "Urban Plunge: An Economic Perspective," Nov. 4.

Donald E. Sporleder, professor of architecture, gave a presentation on "Education Evaluation/NCARB Education Standard for Certification" at the Administrator's Conference, Association of Collegiate Schools of Architecture, Washington, D.C., Dec. 10 and 11.

F. Ellen Weaver, associate professional specialist, assistant chairwoman and collegiate director of theology, gave a presentation titled "Problems of Translation: The Grancolas Commentary on the Ceremonial d Anieres (1726?) -- A Reply to the Jesuit Attack on the Jube Liturgy" to the North American Academy of Liturgy (Group XIII: Historical Research Post-Trent), Philadelphia, Pa., Jan. 2-6.

Rev. Oliver F. Williams, C.S.C., assistant professor of management, addressed the National Board of Directors of Project Equality on "The Catholic Bishops' Pastoral Letter on the Economy: Implications for the World of Work" at a meeting in Indianapolis Dec. 10. He was also interviewed on "Impact Indiana," WRTV (ABC) Television, Indianapolis, on "The Catholic Bishops' Pastoral Letter on the Economy," in a program broadcast Dec. 16.

administrators' notes

appointments

Maria Miceli, '83 and Larry Cunningham, '84 have been appointed Alumni Representatives, replacing Tim Truesdell, former Assistant Director, and John Cackley, former Executive Director Emeritus. They will represent the Alumni Office assisting Notre Dame alumni clubs across the country and abroad.

honors

Carl Magel, director of publications and graphic services, has been elected chairman of the Great Lakes District, Council for the Advancement and Support of Education (CASE), effective in December 1985.

Joseph A. Russo, director of financial aid, has been appointed associate editor of the National Journal of Student Financial Aid. He has been a member of the editorial board of the journal since 1979.

Donald J. Weldon, assistant director for the Systems Group in the Computing Center, has received the Earl C. Pulliam Award, which is given to Armed Forces Reservists who have shown outstanding achievement in the past year. The award was presented at a Veteran's Day banquet in Indianapolis Shriners Hall Nov. 12. Mr. Weldon was also the Technical Support Management roundtable facilitator and speaker at the SHARE 63 Conference held in Miami, Fla., in August.

activities

A group of six Notre Dame administrators participated in the CASE District 5 conference sponsored by the Council for the Advancement and Support of Education and held in Chicago Dec. 9-12. Carl Magel, director of publications and graphic services, served as conference chair for the event. Richard W. Conklin, assistant vice president for university relations and director of public relations and information, conducted a preconference workshop on "Crisis Public Relations." Charles F. Lennon, Jr., executive director of the Alumni Association, gave a presentation on "Spring Break '84: Ft. Lauderdale Project" as part of the session on "Creative Programming - Blending Tradition with Imagination." James E. Murphy, associate vice president for university relations, led a session on "Public Relations Support for the Development Effort." Michael P. Kenahan, director of foundation and corporate relations, moderated a panel discussion on "Annual Gifts Programs." Walton R. Collins, editor of Notre Dame Magazine, conducted a periodicals critique for a preconference workshop and was a panelist for two conference sessions, "Working with the Faculty" and "Communication: What We Tell Our Alumni and How We Tell It."

documen- tation

north central association accreditation report

REPORT OF A VISIT TO THE UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME

Notre Dame, Indiana -- February 19-22, 1984

for the

Commission on Institutions of Higher Education

of the

North Central Association of Colleges and Schools

Evaluation Team

Dr. John Bannan, Professor of Philosophy, Loyola University, Chicago, IL 60611
Rev. Thomas R. Fitzgerald, S.J., President, St. Louis University, St. Louis, MO 63103
Dr. Melvin D. George, Vice President for Academic Affairs, University of Missouri-Central
Adm., University Hall, Columbia, MO 65211
Dr. Barbara H. Mickey, Chair, Department of Anthropology, University of Northern Colorado,
Greeley, CO 80639
Dr. Laurence H. Nobles, Vice President for Administration and Financial Planning, North-
western University, 633 Clark St., Room 2-214, Evanston, IL 60201
Dr. William Perkins, Professor of Electrical Engineering, University of Illinois, Urbana,
IL 61801
Dr. M. Payton Ryan, R.S.M., Associate Dean/College of Liberal Arts, Marquette University,
1217 W. Wisconsin Ave., Milwaukee, WI 53233
Dr. Joseph F. Kauffman, Professor of Educational Administration, University of Wisconsin-
Madison, 1025 W. Johnson St., Madison, WI 53706 (CHAIRPERSON)

PART I: INTRODUCTION

This report is based on an Evaluation Team visit to the University of Notre Dame from February 19 to February 22, 1984. In keeping with the revised format of the North Central Association, the report is organized in four parts, as described below:

- (1) Part I, the Introduction, summarizes the accreditation history of the University of Notre Dame and describes the scope of the team visit.
- (2) Part II offers suggestions from the team in its capacity as consultants. While it is hoped that the suggestions of the team may prove to be useful, it should be clear that such advice or suggestions are not directly related to the accreditation decision.
- (3) Part III presents an evaluation of the institution according to the General Institutional Requirements and the Criteria for Accreditation set forth in the Handbook for Accreditation of the Commission on Institutions of Higher Education (1983-84).
- (4) Part IV contains the team's recommendation on the accreditation of the institution, including the Statement of Affiliation Status and the team's rationale for its recommendation.

Accreditation History

The University of Notre Dame was founded in 1842 by a priest of the Congregation of Holy Cross, Rev. Edward Sorin, C.S.C. The University was officially chartered by a special act of the legislature of the state of Indiana in 1844. It was first accredited by the North Central Association in 1913.

In 1974, following a March, 1974 evaluation team visit and report, the Executive Board of the Commission on Institutions of Higher Education voted to continue the accreditation of the University of Notre Dame as a Doctor's degree-granting institution. There were no stipulations, reports, or focused evaluations required and the next comprehensive evaluation was set for 1983-84.

Scope of the Present Report

This report, based on a team visit on February 19-22, 1984, presents the results of a comprehensive evaluation of the University of Notre Dame for continued accreditation at the Doctor's (research and professional curricula) degree-granting level.

During the evaluation visit, the team members met with and interviewed the President, provost, and senior administrative and academic officers of the University. Also interviewed were some members of the Board of Trustees, including the chairman, several deans and department chairs, faculty and student leaders, and others whose activities were relevant to the team's interests.

In addition, the University provided considerable data, publications and official reports to the team for their use. One particular report, "Priorities and Commitments for Excellence" (PACE Report), submitted by the provost to the President in November, 1982, was especially helpful and served in place of a traditional self-study report.

PART II: SUGGESTIONS

The following suggestions are advisory only and are reflective of the experience of team members in other institutions. It should be clear that these suggestions do not directly relate to the institution's ability to fulfill the requirements for continued accreditation.

University Governance

As will be noted in the sections that follow, the evaluation team expresses some concern about the structure and processes of governance within the University -- especially with respect to the role of faculty in the decision making of academic and faculty personnel matters. To some extent it seems reasonable to assume that the legitimacy of the current processes rests on the immense respect that exists for the President. With an eventual change in that office, such legitimacy may be weakened.

In addition, the recruitment of outstanding faculty for endowed professorships, and the increasing emphasis on research and graduate programs, should result in heightened expectations of faculty participation in important areas of University governance.

What to do about this is, of course, up to those responsible for the University of Notre Dame. The team notes that a similar concern was expressed in the 1974 NCA Report and we believe it not only bears repeating, but an increased emphasis.

Advanced Studies and Research

Thus far, it appears that the University has raised expectations about research, graduate studies, and scholarly productivity without seeming to damage or denigrate the quality or importance of undergraduate education. There is evidence of some tension, however, and the potential danger of pitting this new emphasis against the traditional emphasis on undergraduate education and teaching. Some of the students mentioned "publish or perish" complaints from their instructors and wondered if excellent teachers would not be retained unless they spent more of their time on research.

To avoid the heightening of this problem, careful attention will have to be paid to providing adequate resources to make it possible for departments to improve graduate

education and research without detracting from the undergraduate mission. This will be a difficult challenge. The University seems to be aware of the importance of this issue.

Student Affairs

Elsewhere in this report, attention is given to student life and student services. It is not the team's responsibility to propose organizational refinements. Nevertheless, the team believes that the student affairs area needs to be strengthened in many ways: to provide greater leadership for the staff in residence halls and student services, a greater voice in University decision-making councils, greater coordination among the support services that are directed to students, and to provide creative involvement of graduate students into the life of the University.

Other Suggestions

Most of the contents of Part III contain observations that include the views of the evaluation team. Implicitly, the advice of members of the team will be apparent.

Further, it must be noted that the University did not utilize the conventional self-study report for this accreditation visit. Instead, it relied on its Report of the Provost to the President, "Priorities and Commitments for Excellence" (PACE Report), completed in November, 1982. That Report candidly assesses the needs of the University and its 39 recommendations comprise a comprehensive listing of "suggestions." Several of these would have been made by the team if they did not already exist in the PACE Report.

PART III: EVALUATION

General Institutional Requirements

As stated in the 1983-84 Handbook of Accreditation, every postsecondary educational institution affiliated with the Commission on Institutions of Higher Education must demonstrate that it satisfies each of the 13 General Institutional Requirements, as well as the four evaluative criteria.

As part of its evaluation of the University of Notre Dame, the visiting team reviewed all documents and data presented, as well as the information collected by personal interviews. Applying this information to the Institutional Requirements, the team found the following:

Requirement 1.

The institution has formally adopted a statement of mission appropriate to a postsecondary educational institution.

The PACE Report describes the current statement of the mission of the University of Notre Dame. That mission statement has been endorsed by the Board of Trustees in 1984 and it encompasses the functions of teaching, research and service within the context of the special responsibilities of a Catholic university. The statement of mission is appropriate to a postsecondary institution.

Requirement 2.

The institution offers one or more educational programs (or curricula) consistent with that mission, including general education at the postsecondary level as an essential element of, or a prerequisite to, its principal program(s).

The University's educational programs are entirely consistent with the institution's statement of mission. In addition, there is a Freshman Year of Studies which provides a general education experience for all freshmen, in addition to academic counseling.

Requirement 3.

The institution has adopted a statement specifying the potential students it wishes to serve, and admits students to its programs under admission policies compatible with this statement and appropriate to its programs.

The University's catalog and various publications clearly state the policies under which students are admitted and the general procedures for admission to the University. The requirements are entirely appropriate to its programs and academic performance expectations.

Requirement 4.

The institution enrolls students in at least one postsecondary educational program normally requiring at least one academic year (or the equivalent) for completion, and has students actually pursuing such a program at the time of the Commission's evaluation.

Students are enrolled in baccalaureate programs in four undergraduate colleges: Arts and Letters, Business, Engineering and Science. In addition, master's degrees and Ph.D. degrees are offered in a variety of professional and academic fields, including law.

Requirement 5.

The institution awards to each person successfully completing an educational program a certificate, diploma or degree appropriately describing the demonstrated attainment of the graduate.

The University awards the baccalaureate degree in 44 majors. In addition, there are 32 courses of study leading to the master's degree, 24 to the doctorate. An M.B.A. degree is awarded in the College of Business Administration and the J.D. in the Law School.

Requirement 6.

The institution has a charter and/or other formal authority from an appropriate governmental agency authorizing it to award any certificate, diploma, or degree it awards.

As has been indicated in the section on Accreditation History, the charter for the University of Notre Dame was granted by the State of Indiana in 1844. That charter grants authority to confer "such degrees and diplomas in the liberal arts and sciences, and in law and medicine, as are usually conferred and granted in other universities of the United States."

Requirement 7.

The institution has all the necessary operating authorities in such jurisdiction in which it operates.

Degree programs are based on the campus of the University in Notre Dame, Indiana. However, there are numerous opportunities for foreign study in University-sponsored programs abroad. It is clear that this requirement is met.

Requirement 8.

The institution has formally designated a chief executive officer, or has formally organized and staffed a chief executive office.

The President of the University of Notre Dame is the chief executive officer of the institution.

Requirement 9.

The institution has a governing board that includes representation reflecting the public interest.

The governance of the University is vested in the Fellows and Trustees as provided in the original charter, the Statutes of the University, and the bylaws of the Board of Trustees. The membership of the Board of Trustees is national and consists of 47 members at this time. Seven of the trustees are from the Congregation of Holy Cross. The lay membership of the board is broadly representative of the public.

Requirement 10.

The institution documents a funding base, financial resources, and plans for financial development adequate to carry out its stated purposes.

The examination of materials and records provided to the team made clear that there is documentation of a funding base and financial resources to carry out the programs of the institution. Further, the record of financial development and plans for continued development activity are adequate to carry out the stated purposes and programs of the institution.

Requirement 11.

The institution has its financial statement-externally audited on a regular schedule by a certified public accountant or state audit agency. The institution makes available to the public and the Commission on request the most recently audited financial statements (or a fair summary thereof), including the auditor's opinion.

The University publishes each year its Financial Statements and they are audited by Ernst and Whinney, Certified Public Accountants. Copies of the three most recent reports were provided to the team.

Requirement 12.

The institution makes freely available to all interested persons (and especially its present and prospective students) accurate, fair and substantially complete descriptions of its programs, activities and procedures.

The team examined the various official publications and catalogs. It is the team's opinion that the University is in full compliance with this requirement.

Requirement 13.

The institution will have graduated at least one class in its principal programs before the Commission's evaluation for accredited status.

All of the principal degree programs have graduated at least one class at this time. The University meets this requirement.

Conclusion

On the basis of its review of materials presented, and its evaluation visit to the campus, the evaluation team concludes that the University of Notre Dame meets all the General Institutional Requirements of the Commission on Institutions of Higher Education of the North Central Association.

The Evaluation Criteria

Criterion I: The institution has clear and publicly stated purposes, consistent with its mission and appropriate to a postsecondary educational institution.

The most recent restatement of the mission of the University of Notre Dame is contained in the Priorities and Commitments for Excellence Report (PACE Report) referred to earlier. This report, prepared in 1982, was presented by the President to the Board of Trustees in 1983. The PACE Report served as the self-study for this evaluation visit.

One of the purposes of the PACE Report was to think through anew the mission of the University. Without repeating the entire statement that is contained in the report, it is useful to cite the following as the essence of Notre Dame's mission as a Catholic University.

The mission of the University of Notre Dame is to be influential in the enrichment of culture, society and the church:

through the education of young men and women as concerned and enlightened citizens with a religious, a Christian, and, more specifically, a Catholic sense of values;

through advanced education in doctoral studies and the professional schools;

through education reaching beyond the campus to our alumni, to the nation and to the church;

and through creative and scholarly contributions to arts and sciences, technology, the professions and public service.

The Board of Trustees, in its statement of May 7, 1983 -- carried in the front of the PACE Report -- expressed its support for the principles expressed in the Mission Statement. Further, the board elaborated upon these principles and reaffirmed them.

Specific institutional objectives are enumerated in the PACE Report, covering teaching, research, continuing education, physical facilities, the faculty, students, athletics and support services. Recommendations for achieving these stated objectives are also contained in the Report.

On the basis of examining the various handbooks and publications, plus interviewing staff, faculty and students, it is clear that the mission of the University is perceived and understood.

Conclusion

It is the view of the evaluation team that the University of Notre Dame is in compliance with the first evaluation criterion, in that its purposes are clearly and publicly stated, are consonant with its mission, and are appropriate for a postsecondary educational institution.

Criterion 2: The institution has effectively organized adequate human, financial and physical resources into educational and other programs to accomplish its purposes.

Institutional Governance and Administration

Board of Trustees. The University was governed by the Holy Cross Fathers until 1967 when it became the first major Catholic university to transfer governance to a lay Board of Trustees. At the time of the reorganization, there were created two governing bodies, the Fellows and the Trustees. The twelve Fellows are divided equally between Holy Cross priests and lay persons. While certain powers are reserved to the Fellows (e.g., approving changes in the Statutes of the University), the Board of Trustees is the primary arm of University governance. The board consists of 35 lay persons and seven Holy Cross priests.

The President, provost, and executive vice president are members of the Board of Trustees. As officers of the University, these persons are elected by the Board of Trustees and serve at the pleasure of the board.

The board elects its own chairman from its own members. The current chairman, Thomas P. Carney, is only the second person to serve in that role. He, trustee Robert K. Wilmouth, and trustee Rev. Thomas E. Blantz, C.S.C., met with several members of the evaluation team at a luncheon meeting. They provided a good deal of information and were responsive to all of our questions.

The board has a national membership, including many prominent men and women involved in business, education and public affairs. There are two regular meetings of the board each year and one meeting of the Executive Committee. The latter meeting is usually held off-campus. Much of the work of the board is conducted by committees.

The team was impressed with the highly qualified men and women who comprise the board and their evident dedication to the welfare of the University. Those with whom we met were very well informed and actively involved in the life of the institution. This is particularly notable in the fundraising activities of the University and in the management of the investment portfolio of the University.

Two years ago the board conducted a self-evaluation in order to strengthen its performance. It is also planning to add two young alumni members, under the age of 30, to provide greater participation for recent graduates of the University.

Administration. The executive head of the University is the President, who is responsible for the general direction of its affairs. The bylaws of the University stipulate that the President shall be elected by the trustees from among the members of the Priests Society of the Congregation of Holy Cross, Indiana Province.

The President is now completing his 32nd year in office and, despite his request to step down two years ago, has agreed to the board's request that he continue for a period of five additional years. While everyone seems aware of the necessary "succession" that will be taking place by 1987, there does not appear to be any serious anxiety that it can be done without disruption. Three promising young men of the Congregation of the Holy Cross have been identified and placed in senior administrative positions. Here they are gaining significant familiarity with the workings of the entire institution. They appear to work well together and it is assumed by everyone that the next President will be drawn from this small group.

The second officer of the administration is the Provost. It is clear that the President relies on the provost for the day-to-day operations of all areas of academic and student life in the University.

The third officer of the administration is the Executive Vice President and Treasurer, who has the responsibility for the financial operations of the University and for athletics. All other officers of administration report directly to either the provost or the executive vice president, except for the General Counsel.

All administrative matters, therefore, reach the President either through the provost or the executive vice president. While the evaluation team observed that the Office of Provost has an unusual number of responsibilities and a heavy work load, it is also clear that the University is well administered. Thus, the present structure seems to have served well and effectively.

There are five Colleges (Arts and Letters, Business, Engineering, Law, and Science), each headed by a Dean. There is also a Vice President for Advanced Studies, who is responsible for the administration of the Graduate School. There is also a Dean of the Freshman Year of Studies and a Dean of Continuing Education.

Faculty Governance. The two major structures for faculty participation in University governance are the Academic Council and the Faculty Senate.

The Academic Council is the instrument of governance most directly involved in academic policy making. It considers general academic policies and regulations of the University, including major changes in academic programs. The President is chairman, ex-officio, and the provost and some 27 senior administrators serve on the council. In addition, 32 faculty members are elected, along with seven students (although the current roster only lists four persons). Typically the council meets twice a year, at the call of the President. All decisions of the council are subject to the approval of the President.

The Faculty Senate exists "to represent the faculty as a whole in the formulation of policy affecting the entire life of the University." It consists of 53 members of the faculty, elected proportionally from the various colleges and schools of the University. Typically, it studies policy issues and makes recommendations to the Academic Council or to other bodies. In a recent year, for example (1981-82), it studied and made recommendations on faculty children's tuition benefits, teacher/course evaluation, and certain faculty grievance procedures. In previous years it addressed affirmative action, promotion/tenure regulations, and the issue of endowed chairs, among other concerns.

The 1974 team report (page 15) noted that "faculty participation and influence are strongest at the department and College levels." This still seems to be the case today. The administration seems to be the dominant force in some areas of traditional faculty responsibility, such as the rank and tenure processes. The involvement of faculty in all University governance matters seems to be somewhat limited. Yet, there are few complaints and the team observes that the system seems to work effectively.

Nevertheless, the team expresses a concern about faculty governance. The recruiting of distinguished senior faculty for endowed chairs, and an emphasis on research productivity could bring pressures for a greater faculty role in governance. Further, we would observe that the current structures are associated with the President who is genuinely respected and admired. A change in the presidency could raise new issues about the structure and processes of faculty governance.

Human Resources

Faculty. The faculty of the University of Notre Dame is comprised of 775 teaching and research faculty and 118 Library, Research and Special Professional Faculty. Ninety-two percent of the faculty are laypersons and eight percent are religious.

Whatever concerns the team expressed about faculty governance in the future, it seems clear that faculty morale is very good and that faculty loyalty and dedication to the University are genuine and deep.

The most notable recent development affecting the quality of the faculty's life at Notre Dame is a dramatic increase in emphasis on scholarship and research. This emphasis is the chief current embodiment of the University's commitment to excellence. The push is university-wide, clearly animated from the top and symbolized best, perhaps, by the adoption of the ideal of an endowed chair for every full professorship (PACE Report, p. 26). There are questions, of course, about how this emphasis can be reconciled with the University's traditional commitment to undergraduate teaching. The history of Notre Dame in the near future will be the working out of this problem, but the community seems tacitly confident of the outcome.

Of the many ways in which the research and scholarship policy affects the faculty, two seem particularly worth considering. The first concerns junior faculty members for whom standards for tenure and promotion have been sharply escalated. It is commonly the case that these standards are now much higher than they were when the faculty member originally agreed to work at Notre Dame. The second group upon which the weight of the current emphasis falls are those senior faculty members who have previously conceived their role at the University to be primarily that of teacher. The modification of the reward system in the direction of research, coupled with the frequent use of endowed chairs to bring in scholars from the outside, seems likely to threaten their prestige and with that the quality of their lives at Notre Dame.

The fact that this sort of thing has not brought about a crisis in morale can be understood on the principle that one can demand a great deal from faculty members as long as they see themselves well-paid, in a supportive community and having access to the resources needed to respond to the demands placed upon them. There have been notable recent increases in the level of faculty salaries. There has also been an improvement in teaching load. Chairmen point to the fact that presently a two-semester load of 3 + 2 is common and 2 + 2 is not at all uncommon. Particularly reassuring to younger faculty members should be the recently established Institute for the Advancement of Scholarship in the Liberal Arts. The institute currently offers a series of research stipends, summer and travel grants, and load reductions. There is also seemingly serious consideration of a leave policy for junior members during the fourth year at the University.

The institute also offers support in the form of research stipends and travel money to the tenured faculty who also share in its provisions to support the development of new courses. Particularly important also for both junior and senior faculty is the high quality of the Notre Dame undergraduate, which makes teaching him/her very rewarding, and the quality of the community life at Notre Dame, which is considered stable, friendly, concerned and enriching.

Thus, there is a certain excitement at Notre Dame at this time. It is the excitement of being part of an institution which not only makes promises about excellence, but seems capable of mastering the will and the resources -- particularly financial resources -- to enable the realization of these promises.

Students. Notre Dame's undergraduate enrollment is approximately 7,300 students, of whom 2,300 are female. Until 1972, the University was for male students only. The student body is drawn from all over the nation and some 60 foreign countries. About 85% of the undergraduates live on campus where the residence halls are the focus of campus student life. More than two-thirds of the undergraduate student body receive some form of financial aid.

The quality of the undergraduate student body is outstanding. The class entering in the fall of 1983 was chosen from 6,293 applicants for admission. Of these, 2,829 were admitted and 1,786 actually enrolled. The average SAT score of those accepted was 1202 (verbal - 656; math - 637) and of those actually enrolled the average score was 1188 (verbal - 557; math - 631).

The graduate student enrollment is approximately 1,900, including those in the Law School. In the Graduate Schools the Graduate Record Examination (GRE) scores for the 1981-82 entrants averaged: Verbal - 569; Quantitative - 601; and Advanced - 627. There were 1,583 applicants to the Graduate School (excluding MBA) in 1982-83 and 836 were accepted. In the Law School the average LSAT score for the entering class of 1983-84 was 650.

Clearly the student body is of high quality although the quality of graduate students in the future is a matter of concern that the University seeks to address. The PACE Report specifically addresses this need and recommends Endowed Doctoral Fellowships to enhance doctoral studies.

Undergraduate students participate in University governance through two vehicles: residence hall government and campus-wide student government. Members of the evaluation team met with the student body president and four additional student government leaders.

The residence halls are the principal center for social interaction on campus. Four out of five undergraduate students live in the halls and the concept of "residentiality" is emphasized. Each hall has a chapel as well as social and recreational space. The head of each hall is a Rector -- a priest, brother, nun or laywoman. They are aided by some 150 resident assistants, chosen from seniors and graduate students. Most students remain in the same hall for the entire four years, adding to the cohesiveness and centrality of the residential experience. It seemed highly valued by the student leaders with whom we spoke.

One problem with this is that transfer students cannot be accommodated very easily and, therefore, miss the value of the residential experience. Further, graduate students seem to be separate from this unique "Notre Dame experience" and the student affairs staff seem to have very little involvement with graduate students.

Women students comprise 29% of the 7,300 undergraduates. Since the advent of co-education there has been a gradual increase of women students each year. The campus was designed for a single-sex male population and the present halls for women are at capacity.

The PACE Report (page 29) recommends that the present undergraduate enrollment of 7,300 be maintained for the rest of this decade, but it also recommends that the University "re-evaluate the matter of the proportion of men to women in the undergraduate student body in light of our experiences with co-education."

At the present time 35% of the freshman applicants to Notre Dame are women and, therefore, some women applicants must be turned away while less qualified male applicants may be accepted. The close proximity to and historical relationship with Saint Mary's College complicates the situation in two ways: (1) the University does not want to compete for students who would otherwise attend Saint Mary's College, and (2) the public perception that men go to Notre Dame and women go to Saint Mary's discourages some women from seeking admission to Notre Dame.

Support Staff. There are a variety of student support services and other units related to admissions, financial aid, counseling, placement, student health, minority student affairs, and the like. There is no need to recapitulate all of the information provided to the team in various publications, catalogs, and reports.

The Office of Admissions is well staffed with competent people. They have maintained an effective organization, enabling the selection each year of a freshman class of high quality. About 90% of the freshmen are from the top fifth of their high school class and SAT mean scores are maintained at about the 1200 level. The entering class is relatively homogeneous in its makeup. Despite the extensive financial aid program, some on the Admissions staff would like to see even more financial aid available.

One unusual financial aid program relates to ROTC. Approximately 622 students, almost nine percent of the undergraduate student body, hold ROTC scholarships totaling over four million dollars. Another unusual program provides "full need" assistance each year for about 550 of the 2,800 incoming freshmen. They are selected from among the top applicants and are known as the "Notre Dame Scholars."

Graduate student financial aid is not primarily based on need except in the School of Law. The MBA program is moving toward need-based assistance.

The Placement Office has a new director in the past year and appears to be strengthening an already effective program of on-campus job interviews (10,000 projected for this academic year) by adding a career planning thrust.

All Notre Dame students take a common program during the freshman year. The program is housed in and managed by the Office of the Dean of the Freshman Year of Studies. In addition to the regular courses, the program includes a range of academic and other support services.

The program is administered by the Dean of the Freshman Year of Studies, an assistant dean, and seven full-time advisors. Each advisor has seven or eight peer advisors (seniors) to help with the 250 freshmen assigned to him. These peer advisors provide information and guidance on the student life experience, and keep the advisor informed of the students' progress. The advisors monitor the performance and personal adjustment of the students throughout the year. An orientation program helps the new students adjust to the campus and to the community. A transition program prepares them for the sophomore year. The program is funded in part by the University and in part by endowment.

Courses in the program are offered by the relevant departments. Classes are small. While most courses are specified, there are some electives. Students are encouraged to use electives to explore areas in which they may wish to major.

The program is probably responsible, in part, for the extremely low attrition rate of about 1% during the freshman year and less than 8% at graduation.

Some problems have arisen with the program. Problems of scheduling for major programs in business and engineering have led the University Curriculum Committee to examine the question as to whether or not the Freshman Year of Studies should be required of all students or whether those in some programs should take a straight four-year program in their major area.

The Office of Student Affairs is responsible for all matters pertaining to the religious, social, recreational, psychological welfare, and disciplinary affairs of undergraduate students. The office is headed by a Vice President for Student Affairs who reports to the Provost. An Assistant Vice President for Student Affairs coordinates the Rectors, who are responsible for life in the residence halls.

While there is a Dean of Students, his office is primarily concerned with student discipline, the student judicial system and campus security matters.

Other offices under the student affairs unit include the Director of Student Activities, the Director of Campus Ministry, the Director of Psychological Services, Student Health Center, Placement and Minority Student Affairs. Members of the evaluation team met with persons from most of these units.

It was the opinion of the team that the student affairs area of the University needs to be strengthened. It seems to have a lesser role than is warranted and there are expectations for its leadership and responsiveness that are not being met.

Educational and Research Programs

There are five schools and colleges at the University and they are described briefly below:

(1) The College of Arts and Letters consists of 15 units in humanities, social sciences, and the fine and performing arts. The departments evidence a great variety, with some (e.g., Philosophy) being large and heavily involved in doctoral work and research, while others (e.g., Communications and Theater) are strictly undergraduate departments. The Program of Liberal Studies, a Great Books program, is one of the features of undergraduate work in this college. A college-wide sophomore core course is a unifying aspect of the undergraduate curriculum.

The new dean has moved to strengthen research in arts and letters by establishing the Institute for Advancement of Scholarship in the Liberal Arts, directed by an associate dean of the college. Among other activities, the Institute will initiate a broad program of faculty development, including making available some internal funds and providing assistance in seeking external funds for such things as summer research, travel, and the development of new courses and activities.

The college has strong leadership, and the relationship between the deans and the chairs seems to be quite good. Faculty involvement in governance seems adequate in this college, through the College Council on curricular matters and through departmental committees on appointments and promotions on personnel matters.

Steps have already been taken to implement the recommendation of the PACE Report that a joint committee of the colleges of Arts and Letters and of Science be

formed to encourage cooperation between the colleges on educational matters, beginning with the creation of an honors program in the arts and sciences.

(2) The College of Science, comprising the departments of Biology, Earth Science, Mathematics, Microbiology, Physics, and Preprofessional Studies, is one of the stronger components of the Notre Dame academic corpus -- perhaps the strongest if judged by the national ranking of its graduate programs. It is led by a fine young dean who appears to have the full backing of a hard-working faculty fully dedicated both to teaching and research. Its facilities are adequate and well-maintained. Its educational programs are well-conceived, well-staffed and appear to be providing a sound educational and research experience for both undergraduate and graduate students. The availability of the Lobund Laboratory and the Radiation Laboratory, both of which are doing very good research, further enhances the academic attractiveness and stature of the College.

(3) The College of Business Administration is a solid, well-organized school, led by an outstanding young dean. Its faculty has moved with alacrity in adapting educational programs to the explosive growth of microcomputer usage in business and management. This growth of interest is already outstripping the facilities provided and will pose a major challenge both to the school and the institution in the near future.

As the school grows in stature it may have to contemplate a re-evaluation of its mission with particular concern for establishing an optimal allocation of resources between undergraduate and MBA programs. The University administration has probably still not utilized the fundraising lure of this College up to its maximum potential.

(4) The College of Engineering at Notre Dame is experiencing the stresses common to engineering nationwide that are referred to, collectively, as the "crisis in engineering." Rapidly increasing undergraduate enrollments without a matching shift in resources, obsolete equipment, difficulty in obtaining highly qualified faculty in key areas, and a shortage of well-qualified graduate students are all components of this crisis.

The College currently enrolls 23-24% of the undergraduates at Notre Dame, with a growing number reportedly interested in engineering for next year. This situation presents a challenge to Notre Dame's tradition of allowing students to select majors at will, without regard to available faculty, class size or other resources. The situation in Electrical Engineering is already supercritical, with Mechanical, Chemical, and Aeronautical Engineering also near the upper limit.

Some major gains in computing are being achieved. The College now has its own mainframe (PRIME 850), and is developing its own network, which will be interfaced with the university-wide network. Personal computers or terminals will be available to faculty members. Continued attention to this vital, rapidly changing area is required. In addition to the obvious computing needs in existing teaching and research, the computing environment is of growing importance in both faculty and graduate student recruiting.

Architecture resides within the College of Engineering as a School. The recent change from Department to School emphasizes its somewhat different and special status, and provides increased visibility in the architecture community. The relationships with the rest of the College seem good, with a reasonable degree of mutual understanding clearly in evidence. A major change within the School from a practitioner-oriented activity to an academic research-oriented activity is underway, and is producing some stress.

(5) The Law School was last accredited by the American Bar Association in 1978. At that time the visiting committee found a strong program of professional training as well as a favorable reputation across the country.

At the same time it judged the library to be "intolerably weak." The size of the faculty was judged to be too small and the general pattern of faculty salaries unsatisfactory -- comments frequently heard from A.B.A. visiting committees across the country. Although the building had been enlarged in 1974, the committee judged that additional physical space was needed.

In 1984 the full-time faculty now numbers 24 which is an improvement. The dean would like to grow to 27 and hopes to justify this by increasing enrollments from 510 to 550. Salaries are somewhat better, particularly at the two lower ranks, but are weak at the top rank. There has been success in recruiting promising young faculty, but established scholars have not been recruited in appreciable numbers thus far. Published research is on the increase.

This year's Law Library budget is \$318,111 -- an unsatisfactory figure which does not permit of catch-up and which ranks 147th among law schools. In 1985, however, the figure is expected to be \$667,000. A projected \$4 million addition to the building, now in the design phase, will be of significant help to the library and will make available needed space for classrooms and offices.

About 1,900 students now apply for 170 first-year places. A typical class will be drawn from about 100 colleges. Recruitment is particularly strong from New York, Chicago, and California. There does not appear to be any significant problem in placing graduates.

Graduate Education and Research. Responsibilities for graduate education and research are organized under a Vice President for Advanced Studies. That office includes the usual functions of the graduate dean, grant and contract activities, administration of research policies, and internal resources for seed money for developing research projects.

In line with its stronger emphasis on graduate education and research, the institution is more conscious of the need to attract high-quality graduate students and to find external funds for research. The Vice President for Advanced Studies administers graduate student support through his office, making allocations to departments for student stipends. Admission of graduate students is generally in the hands of the departments, but the graduate office does monitor the admissions process and the qualifications of incoming students.

The University has in recent years made a conscious effort to narrow the number of graduate tracks within a department, so that departments could focus on fewer subprograms of high quality. This effort began after the report of the Committee on University Priorities and a commitment to continue that effort is contained in the PACE self-study. Reviews of graduate programs occurred after the COUP report, and a new cycle of reviews of departments, with emphasis on research productivity and narrowing of graduate education focus, is to begin in 1984. The institution has terminated three programs in the last 12 years.

Research support within the institution is adequate but should be strengthened in areas in which the University is striving for true excellence. Initial hirings of research-level staff are good, with adequate salaries and initial support packages being made available. Continued support after new faculty members arrive, however, is equally important. For example, funds for seed grants, etc., appear to be no more than \$300,000; that may not be enough to sustain the research development anticipated.

In general, the institution has adequately organized its graduate education and research activities.

Two other educational units merit special mention in this report. They are the Center for Continuing Education and the Center for the Study of Man in Contemporary Society. Brief descriptions are to be found below:

(1) The Center for Continuing Education is a pleasant, well-maintained, self-sustaining unit built with Kellogg funding. In 1982-83 it accommodated 384 conferences, seminars, and institutes, all with an educational focus, which involved some 65,000 persons. The center has 22 seminar rooms, an auditorium with capability for simultaneous translation in six languages, 14 rooms equipped for video, dining facilities for 250. Accommodations are available in the University-owned Morris Inn with 90 rooms, 80 of which are controlled by the dean of the center to house participants in center functions.

The center is administered by a dean who reports to the provost. He is supported by two assistant directors, one for scheduling and one for operations, two coordinators, and five backup staff. The present dean, who was previously head of Business Administration, has been with the center since 1964 when the building was being planned.

About a third of the activities at the center originate in the dean's office or in University academic departments. Others come from the community, industry, etc. Many, but not all, involve Notre Dame faculty. Faculty are paid for their services if the request comes from outside. In that case, the pay is \$200 for an evening; \$600 for a day. If the event is a joint venture between a department and the community or industry, the faculty are not paid but one-third of the income is given to the department. If the event is a department function for its growth and prestige, faculty and departments are not paid. There is some controversy among faculty about this payment schedule. Another point of contention arises from the center's policy of there being a package of \$8.40 per participant exclusive of meals and lodging. Faculty wish to arrange for portions of the package but center policy does not allow that flexibility.

Programs in the center come from all of the academic colleges with Business the most involved and Engineering the least. Many community service programs are sponsored by the center. The dean's explicit goal is to continue to raise the level of sophistication of the programming.

(2) The Center for the Study of Man in Contemporary Society was established in 1961. The present director has been with the center since 1976. The purpose of the center is to encourage training and research in the social sciences and humanities. There are currently 22 different centers, institutes, programs, etc., administered through the center. Some 60% of them are ongoing. The University provides an operating budget of \$250,000. The center is expected to raise additional funds from federal agencies and private foundations.

The center seeks to involve the University teaching faculty as much as possible and to do so by paying part of their salary to release them for project activity. The center objectives include helping faculty find appropriate funding sources, managing proposals, supporting the graduate curriculum and providing a long-term influence on the curriculum, especially at the graduate level.

Currently, the center is most closely involved with outreach efforts related to the Catholic community.

Financial Resources

One of the outstanding strengths of Notre Dame is its very competent and conservative financial management. An atmosphere of fiscal conservatism, stability and responsibility pervades the entire institution from the Board of Trustees right down to departmental level. It is not surprising, therefore, that the institution is in excellent financial condition. It has a good (and growing) endowment, adequate reserves, a stable enrollment base and a very fine level of annual gift support. It has carefully adjusted its academic appetite to its financial resources so as not only to maintain a balanced operating budget, but to be able to add to reserves. At the same time it has not neglected maintenance of its excellent physical plant.

The financial management systems are adequate, but have not as yet been updated to utilize the most modern computerized approaches. The University realizes the need for more modern business systems and is developing the required software that will be compatible with its new Hewlett Packard computer.

Facilities and Planning

Notre Dame is to be congratulated on the very fine condition of its physical plant. While an architectural critic might detect a certain lack of venturesomeness in recent projects, the campus is very handsome and very well maintained. The program of repair and refurbishing of older buildings, and of recycling to meet modern needs, provides a campus that must be a delightful place to live, to study and to work. Of particular note is the current ongoing program of rehabilitation of student residence halls.

One minor concern is that the burden of true integration of the academic and physical planning processes on campus seems to fall on the shoulders of an already overworked provost. Moreover, faculty input into the planning process is small in comparison to that of many institutions. Potentially this can result in facilities that are not of optimal effectiveness in serving the educational mission of the institution. For example, one can question whether or not the configuration of the new faculty office building will provide

the degree of departmental collegiality that is so essential to high-quality graduate education. Notre Dame's undergraduate student life is very effectively structured around its residence halls; it is not clear that the institution has as yet developed a successful structure to serve graduate students, particularly in the social sciences and humanities.

Library

In the 1974 report of the North Central visit to the University of Notre Dame, the "inadequate library holdings and financial support" were mentioned as areas of concern. In the years since, significant progress has been made. The library director has moved effectively to address the problems of the library, and the University has built an endowment for the library of between \$7 million and \$8 million. The endowment income has been used to expand the acquisitions budget beyond inflationary increases provided normally.

The Faculty Committee on University Libraries is heavily involved in library policy and works effectively with the director to rationalize the acquisitions policy. Retrospective purchases to fill in gaps in the collections appears to be the most difficult problem remaining.

The library is moving heavily into automation and plans to have its catalog entirely on-line by 1985. The director anticipates an expanded use of technology and feels that the library will in the future pay for access to information rather than for the acquisition of physical materials.

Computing

The computing situation is in a state of flux on many campuses, and Notre Dame is no exception. Problems of high cost, lack of a central computer as powerful as some users may need, and the question of proper balance between centralized and decentralized facilities are among the issues being addressed. The University administration appears to understand the vital role of computing in the teaching and research programs of all the Colleges. The Assistant Provost for Computing has responsibility for coordination and planning of computer-related activities at the University level. Major projects being undertaken include transferring of administrative computing from the campus mainframe to a dedicated computer, establishment of a campuswide data communication network, and dealing with issues in academic computing to prepare for increased usage because of increasing emphasis on research. Several decisions relating to these issues have proved controversial, as might be expected. At this preliminary stage it is difficult to evaluate the situation.

Substantial progress has been made recently in upgrading the College of Engineering computational capabilities. These are described elsewhere.

Conclusion

It is the view of the evaluation team that the University of Notre Dame is in full compliance with the expectations of the second evaluative criterion. It has effectively organized sufficient human, physical and financial resources into educational and other programs to accomplish its purposes.

Criterion Three: The institution is accomplishing its purposes.

Organizational Effectiveness

Discussion with leaders of the Board of Trustees made clear the significant interest and support that important body gives to the University. The composition of the board is impressive and its national character indicates the broad respect the University has earned. The Governing Board chairman is a person of unusual ability and dedication. There is an understanding of the mission of the University and the efforts that must continue to be made to implement that mission successfully.

The administration of the University is strong and effective. While it is clear that there will have to be a successor to the President in the next three years, there seems to be a genuine confidence that this can be achieved without disrupting the effectiveness of

the institution. The board is mindful of its responsibilities and seems aware of the requirements for the presidential succession.

Finances and Financial Management

The most recent University financial statement was issued on June 30, 1983. It indicated that revenue stood at \$139,048,514 and expenditures at \$137,155,771 for the fiscal year 1982-83. The University endowment at market value was \$279,111,000.

In regards to fundraising, the Campaign for Notre Dame, a major fund drive, carried out publicly from 1977-1982, had an established goal of \$130,000,000. The drive succeeded in actually raising \$180,500,000. The drive was carried out to implement the previous major self-study effort of the University published in 1973, designated the "COUP" Report (Committee on University Priorities).

The new Vice President for University Relations is in his first year of service. He was, however, for 18 years a member of the faculty of the School of Business where he taught Management with special attention to Organization Design. As a member of that faculty, he had considerable experience in fundraising. His area is divided into six departments: Public Relations and Information, Alumni Association, Development, Notre Dame Magazine, Publications and Graphic Services, and Special Projects. The University has a superb record of fundraising and it is clear that in the area of Development and Public Relations there is high competence. The early preparation of another fundraising campaign is now going on and the 1982 report, "Priorities and Commitments for Excellence," is an early step in the preparation. It is planned that the key part of the leadership phase in the new campaign will have been finished by May, 1987 when the transition to a new President is scheduled to occur.

As has been noted in the previous section, one of the outstanding strengths of Notre Dame is its very competent and conservative financial management. Together with its proven record of fundraising, one can be optimistic about its future.

Academic Quality and Research Productivity

It is the team's impression that the University of Notre Dame needs no external agency to suggest a concern for quality in its academic programs. The PACE Report is filled with goals and commitments to strive for excellence -- even as the record will show ample evidence of high quality in most of its current programs. Whether dealing with general education, the Catholic character of a university, the balance between liberal arts and professional studies, graduate education, or scholarly research, the PACE Report urges a commitment to an ideal of excellence. It would be difficult to add to that.

Overall, the faculty appear to be highly qualified and where areas need strengthening there seems to be a recognition of that. Faculty morale seems good and the successful effort to raise faculty salaries adds to that.

In the College of Arts and Letters, increased standards for recruiting, retention and promotion of faculty have resulted in continued faculty improvement. There continues to be a good balance between undergraduate teaching and advising on the one hand and graduate education and research on the other. However, the increasing emphasis on research is causing some choices to be made that will require institutional attention in the years ahead.

As a part of Notre Dame's historic commitment to quality undergraduate education there is careful and thorough evaluation of teaching. The undergraduate student body is of high quality, due to the selectivity the University is able to maintain in undergraduate student admissions.

Of special note is the unusually high retention and graduation rate for undergraduates. The four-year attrition rate was only 14 % in 1982-83.

In the Graduate School, the University maintains a careful profile of its graduate students, who numbered 1,249 in the fall of 1982. More than half these students were at the doctoral level, enrolled in the 23 Ph.D. programs at Notre Dame. First-year enrollment one year later was up to 503, from 463. As to the quality of students, first-year students had average GRE verbal scores of 552, over the five-year period of 1978-82, while the GRE quantitative scores for those students averaged 596. While these scores are above the national average for all students taking the GRE, the University is

mindful of the need to make continuing progress in attracting highly qualified graduate students if graduate school excellence is to be achieved.

The problems of attracting good graduate students in engineering, as well as other areas, seems to be getting the attention it deserves. Obviously, the ability of the University to attract outstanding graduate and research faculty will be conditioned by its ability to attract excellent graduate students.

There are some programs at both the graduate and doctoral level at Notre Dame which simply have too few graduate students to be viable. One master's program with a single student and Ph.D. programs with six students each do not provide the critical mass of students needed to offer adequate graduate work and to provide the stimulation which students can give to each other. It will be important for the institution to assure that its highest-priority programs, particularly at the doctoral level, have adequate numbers of first-rate students. Those students will need support not only for their expenses, but also for dissertation research projects that require equipment, travel, or other items not normally available through department budgets.

Some Ph.D. dissertations were sampled and seem adequate. It is the sense of the Vice President for Advanced Studies that the quality of dissertations has improved in recent years.

In the recent evaluations of graduate department programs by the Conference Board of Associated Research Councils, the University of Notre Dame ranked in the low-mid range. Only two departments had "effectiveness" scores of 55 or above, while seven had scores of 45 or below. These are certainly not definitive indicators of quality, but they do suggest that the University has a way to go to achieve the quality to which it aspires.

The University has several areas of research and scholarship which have achieved national recognition. In 1982 the institution had more than \$8 million in external support for research, of which about 85 percent came from government sources. This recognition of Notre Dame's research indicates that it is maintaining an active and well-recognized research program. However, its aspiration to move into the front ranks of research universities suggests that external support should be expected to increase substantially in the years ahead. There is presently no policy of incentive allocations to departments based on indirect cost recovery. Such an incentive to increase outside support may be useful.

Library

The general sense among faculty that the library has improved and that it is now reasonably able to meet the needs of their departments is encouraging evidence that the library is more fully contributing to the mission of the University of Notre Dame than it was doing ten years ago. The increase in endowment, the move into technological improvement, and the commitment of the administration are all satisfying indicators of good health. One knowledgeable faculty member reported that faculty complaints about the library have "gone down precipitously" over the last ten years.

Student Life

One of the great strengths of the University is the strong sense of community and dedication to the values and ideals of Notre Dame, as fostered in the residential halls and the Freshman Year experiences. Student leaders spoke of the "Notre Dame experience" -- the sense of community that is so attractive to the undergraduates who attend. Perhaps the best evidence of the effects of this sense of community is the superb retention and graduation rate that is achieved.

One issue that remains on the agenda for the future is the eventual ratio of male to female students. Most of the persons with whom the team spoke believed that the ratio ought to go to a 50-50 split eventually, but that adequate facilities would be needed before that could be achieved. Further, there seems to be a strong desire to keep the undergraduate enrollment at its present level of 7,300, even as the ratio of men to women moves toward parity.

There are some concerns regarding physical facilities for students beyond the housing of more women students. Residence halls are full, if not crowded, and there also seemed to be a perceived need for additional dining room space. The present dining rooms appear to be overcrowded, precluding the kind of socializing and civility that is desirable,

especially at the dinner hour. Since student life is centered in the residence halls, and since there are no coeducational halls, there is some interest in providing additional social space where male and female students could mix without the necessity of a date or planned party.

The PACE Report addresses this subject (pages 31-33) and indicated that the lengthiest discussions of the committee concerned the question of social centers. It is being addressed by the University.

The Notre Dame experience is decidedly an undergraduate experience. There seems to be little or no connection between undergraduate student life or services and the graduate student body. As plans for the recruitment of graduate students develop, thought will have to be given to graduate student housing and the incorporation of such students into the student life of the campus.

Alcoholic Beverage Concerns

Like numerous other universities, the University of Notre Dame is currently reviewing its policies and practices in the area of alcohol consumption. A distinguished committee, which includes student members and which is chaired by the Assistant to the Executive Vice President, is reviewing these issues. As almost everywhere, alcohol is prominent in the social lives of students. Moreover, there have been excesses, particularly on the football weekends. There also is a good deal of peer pressure to drink. The special committee has been proceeding with great care. The issues with which it is dealing are unusually sensitive ones. There is also a legal dimension. At this time the legal drinking age in the state of Indiana is 21 and, should the University transgress the law, it could be vulnerable to legal action. Moreover, such a posture might be interpreted by students and others as disdain for the laws of the state. Finally, any students who drink to excess could be a danger to themselves and to others. There is every indication that the University is approaching this difficult topic with care and competence. From all appearances certain guidelines and limitations will be imposed and moderation encouraged. The care with which this problem is being handled should assure reasonably wide acceptance of the solutions.

Athletics

Notre Dame has a very good intercollegiate athletic program, backstopped by a fine program of intramural and recreational sports. Guidelines are clearly articulated by the Faculty Board in Control of Athletics; the program is led by an outstanding and nationally respected Athletic Director and is staffed by a very good group of coaches. The athletic facilities rank with the best in the country for an institution of its size. Most importantly, both the program and the athletes within it seem well-tuned to the academic mission and goals of the University.

Each year the College Football Association honors Notre Dame for its success in graduation record numbers of athletes who arrive with grants-in-aid. For example, of the 27 who began at the University in 1978, one transferred and 26 have now graduated.

Student Services

As has been mentioned earlier, there is some concern about the fragmentation that seems to exist in the student affairs area and the place of student affairs in the overall decision-making structure of the University. A number of persons spoke of the need for strong leadership in this area.

Conclusion

It is the evaluation team's judgment that the University of Notre Dame is continuing to accomplish its purposes and that ample evidence exists to demonstrate this accomplishment. Therefore, the team believes that the third evaluative criterion is clearly met by the University.

Criterion Four: The institution can continue to accomplish its purposes.

The previous sections of this report have detailed extensively the mission, purposes, resources and achievements of the University of Notre Dame. Areas of unusual strength have been duly noted as have a few areas of concern.

Certainly the trustees seem mindful of their responsibilities for the years ahead and are proceeding with the tasks of preparing for the eventual presidential succession that will have to take place. There is an awareness that with such a succession other organizational questions will have to be addressed. Certainly no other university in America has had such a record of continuing effective leadership and a change will not be easily accommodated. Yet the team is of the opinion that a continuity of effective board and administrative leadership will be achieved.

With regard to finances and fundraising, plans are already underway for the next major campaign to raise money for the implementation of the recommendations contained in the PACE Report. Major gifts are being solicited and there is every indication of continued success in both the acquisition of added resources and their effective management.

The capabilities of the teaching and research faculty are evident and there is sound leadership within the Colleges and departments to ensure continuing efforts to maintain and improve quality. There has been a remarkable increase in average faculty compensation, by rank, and a vigorous effort to recruit outstanding faculty has potential for success. This, coupled with a tenure percentage of 67%, should enable the maintenance of a quality faculty.

Of special significance is the PACE Report and its indication that the University itself can identify its problems with candor, and seek the means to address those problems. The Report details the plans and aspirations for the future. It reaffirms the institution's commitment to achieving excellence, including in the areas of doctoral studies and research. Yet it is mindful that it can not do everything -- that strong programs should be reinforced while programs of marginal quality are suspended. Similarly, in regard to its library, the Report recommends that the library not try to improve the entire collection simultaneously but rather focus on collections related to those academic disciplines which are being strengthened.

Conclusion

The University of Notre Dame clearly meets the expectations of the fourth criterion -- that it can continue to accomplish its purposes for the foreseeable future.

In summary, then, the evaluation team believes that the University of Notre Dame is in compliance with all of the General Institutional Requirements for affiliation and with the Evaluative Criteria for accreditation.

Part IV: RECOMMENDATION

The team's recommendations for action, including its recommendation to continue the accreditation of the University of Notre Dame, are shown on the Statement of Affiliation Status Worksheet. The team's reasons for its recommendations are presented below along with a summary of the school's affiliation status:

Description:	This portion of the statement is still accurate.
Status:	The team recommends that the institution's accreditation status remain the same. It is the opinion of the evaluation team that the University of Notre Dame continues to meet the general institutional requirements and the evaluative criteria for accreditation of the Commission on Institutions of Higher Education, North Central Association. The institution's goals are clear, publicly stated, consistent with its mission, and appropriate for a postsecondary institution. Overall, the University's organization of resources into educational programs is appropriate for the accomplishment of institutional purposes and there is ample evidence of such accomplishment. The University's past record of success, its plans for the future and its resources all indicate that it can be expected to continue to accomplish its purposes.
Educational Programs:	This portion of the statement is still accurate.
Location:	This portion of the statement is still accurate.

Stipulations: It is the team's judgment that no stipulations are necessary.

Reports Required: The team does not recommend that the institution file any reports with the Office of the Commission.

Focused Evaluations: None are recommended.

Comprehensive Evaluation: University of Notre Dame's most recent comprehensive evaluation occurred in 1983-84. The team recommends that the institution's next comprehensive evaluation be scheduled for 1993-94. The team is of the opinion that the overall functioning and accomplishments of the University warrant continuation of its ten-year accreditation cycle.

advanced studies

information circulars

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

social sciences

See complete information regarding the information circulars listed below under the category of Science.

National Institutes of Health - National Cancer Institute
Smoking, Tobacco, and Cancer Program
No. FY85-346

Health Resources and Services Administration
Maternal and Child Health Projects
FY85-373

National Association of Broadcasters Grants for Research in Broadcasting

No. FY85-353

Program:
Grants of up to \$5,000 each are available to all members of the academic community doing research on the social, policy, and economic aspects of American commercial broadcasting.

Deadline:
March 1, 1985

For Further Information Contact:

National Association of Broadcasters
Dr. John D. Abel
Senior Vice President
Research and Planning
1771 N Street, NW
Washington, DC 20036
(202) 293-5104

(From 1984 ARIS)

National Science Foundation Unsolicited Research Proposals

No. FY85-347

Program:
The Division of Social and Economic Science supports basic and applied disciplinary and multidisciplinary research in economics, geography and regional science, history and philosophy of science, law and social sciences, political science, sociology, measurement methodology, decision and management

science, and regulation and policy analysis. The goal of the Division is to develop fundamental knowledge of how social and economic systems work, to advance understanding of organizations and institutions, how they function and change, and to enhance the scientific capability of research efforts designed to produce explanations of how human interaction and decisionmaking take place. Programs within the Division also consider proposals for doctoral dissertation support, research conferences, the acquisition of specialized research equipment, group international travel, and data resources development. The following programs are included:

Economics Program, Dr. Daniel H. Newlon or Dr. James H. Blackman, Program Directors, (202) 357-9674.

Geography and Regional Science Program, Dr. Roland F. Abler, Program Director, (202) 357-7326.

History and Philosophy of Science Program: Includes the Summer Scholars Award (maximum \$9,000 award for partial support of full time summer research) and the NSF Scholars Award (maximum \$30,000 for partial support of one or more semesters of full time academic year release time). Dr. Roland J. Overman, Program Director, (202) 357-9677.

Measurement Methods and Data Resources Program, Dr. Murray Aborn, Program Director, (202) 357-7913.

Sociology Program, Joanne Miller, Program Director, (202) 357-7803.

Political Science Program, William Mishler, Associate Program Director, (202) 357-9406.

Law and Social Sciences Program, Felice J. Levine, Program Director, (202) 357-9567.

Regulation and Policy Analysis Program, Laurence C. Rosenberg, Program Director, (202) 357-7417.

Decision and Management Science Program, Trudi C. Miller, Program Director, (202) 357-7569.

Deadline:

February 1 and September 1, 1985

For Further Information Contact:

National Science Foundation
Directorate for Biological Behavioral
and Social Sciences
Division of Social and Economic Science
Dr. Roberta B. Miller
Division Director
1800 G Street, NW
Washington, DC 20550
(202) 357-7966

(From 1984 ARIS)

science

See complete information regarding the information circulars listed below under the category of Engineering.

National Science Foundation
Facilitation Awards for Handicapped
Scientists and Engineers
No. FY85-374

American Museum of Natural History Grants

No. FY85-358

Program:

The American Museum sponsors the following grants:

-Lerner-Gray Grants for Marine Research provide financial assistance to highly qualified

persons starting careers in marine zoology. Support is limited to projects dealing with systematics, evolution, ecology, and field-oriented behavioral studies of marine animals. Awards are not made to support research in botany and biochemistry, Deadline: March 15, 1985.

-Theodore Roosevelt Memorial Grants offer financial support to individuals for research on North American fauna in any phase of wildlife conservation or natural history related to the activities of the American Museum, Deadline: February 15, 1985.

-Collection Study Grants: Commencing in 1984, the Collection Study Grants provide financial assistance to enable predoctoral and recent postdoctoral investigators to study any of the scientific collections at the American Museum. The collections represent the fields of vertebrate zoology, invertebrate zoology, paleozoology, anthropology, and mineral sciences. The awards partially support travel and subsistence while visiting the American Museum. Applicants should submit these completed forms at least two months prior to the intended date of the visit.

For Further Information Contact:

American Museum of Natural History
Office of Grants and Fellowships
Diane Menditto
Central Park West at 79th Street
New York, NY 10024
(212) 873-1300, Ext. 517

(From 1984 ARIS)

Health Resources and Services Administration Maternal and Child Health Projects

No. FY85-373

Program:

Funds are available to carry out a number of activities. Because of the diverse nature of the grants and of their varying funding cycles, potential applicants are invited to inquire about program guidelines and specific application requirements for the particular grant in which they are interested before making formal application.

All requests for application information must be in writing and must specify clearly the type of applicant organization and the specific type of project for which information is desired. It is essential that all interested applicants specify one of the following activities as the primary interest of their request: 1) Research, 2) Training 3) Genetic disease testing, counseling and information, 4) Hemophilia diagnostic and treatment centers, or 5) Special MCH improvement projects, e.g., those which test or show the effectiveness of a given approach or technique in the provision of maternal and child health care.

Deadline:

March 1, 1985 and others depending on the project.

For Further Information Contact:

Office of the Director
Division of Maternal and Child Health
Bureau of Health Care Delivery and Assistance
Room 6-05, Parklawn Building
5600 Fishers Lane
Rockville, MD 20857
(301) 443-2170

National Center for Atmospheric Research NCAR Atmospheric Technology Division

No. FY85-359

Program:

The NCAR Atmospheric Technology Division (ATD) operates facilities for atmospheric research in support of university and governmental research projects in the area of the atmospheric sciences. This support includes atmospheric measurements made by: radar, balloons, sounding systems, instrumental aircraft, and automatic weather observing stations. Advanced data analysis systems are also available. Requests for support during the period October, 1985, through March, 1986, should be submitted by February 6 in order to be considered at the advisory panel meeting in April. Requests for NCAR support for programs within the context of NSF grants should include a copy of the NSF proposal.

Deadline:

February 6, 1985

For Further Information Contact:

National Center for Atmospheric Research
Robert J. Serafin, Director
Atmospheric Technology Division
P.O. Box 3000
Boulder, CO 80307
(303) 497-8830

(From 1984 ARIS)

**National Center for Atmospheric Research
Research Aviation Facility**

No. FY85-360

Program:

The NCAR Research Aviation Facility (RAF) operates five aircraft in support of field projects in the areas of air chemistry, cloud physics, air motion (including mass flow and turbulent flux measurements), radiation, physical oceanography and air-sea interaction, and other programs within the atmospheric sciences. The following five aircraft are available: the Queen Air, the newly acquired Super King Air, the University of Wyoming King Air, the NCAR Sabreliner, and the Electra. The advisory panel for the RAF will meet in Boulder, CO in April 1985 to consider requests for flight support using NCAR's aircraft instrumented for atmospheric research during the period October 1985 through March 1986. Requests for NCAR flight support for programs within the context of NSF grants should include a copy of the NSF proposal.

Deadline:

February 8, 1985

For Further Information Contact:

National Center for Atmospheric Research
Manager, Research Aviation Facility
P.O. Box 3000
Boulder, CO 80307
(303) 497-1036

(From 1984 ARIS)

**National Institutes of Health—
National Cancer Institute
Smoking, Tobacco, and Cancer**

No. FY85-346

Program:

This program (STCP) serves as the focal point for NCI's research, disease prevention, and health promotion activities related to smoking and cancer. The STCP's overall goals are to identify cancer risks associated with smoking and tobacco use and to develop strategies for prevention and cessation of tobacco-use

behavior. The Division is responsible for bio-behavioral, psychological, social, and educational research related to smoking and health. Special emphasis has also been placed on projects aimed at reducing the incidence of smoking among subgroups at higher than average risk for the development of cancer. A sharp increase in DCPC-supported smoking and health activities is taking place, primarily in the area of smoking and tobacco use prevention and cessation research. Areas of interest include the following: Longitudinal evaluation of school-based smoking prevention programs; the use of self-help strategies in smoking prevention and cessation; evaluation of physician/dentist delivered interventions for smoking prevention and cessation; development and evaluation of smoking prevention and cessation interventions using the mass media; smoking prevention and cessation among black populations; and smoking prevention and cessation among hispanic populations. In addition, two RFA's will be issued in December, 1984:

- Smoking Prevention and Cessation Among Women, Deadline: March 15, 1985*
- Prevention and Cessation of Use of Smokeless Tobacco, Deadline: March 15, 1985*

Deadline:

March 1, July 1 and November 1, 1985

For Further Information Contact:

National Institutes of Health - National
Cancer Institute
Division of Cancer Prevention and Control
(DCPC)
Office of the Director
Smoking, Tobacco, and Cancer Program
Thomas J. Glynn, Ph.D.
Program Director for Smoking Research
Blair Building, Room 432
Bethesda, MD 20205
(301) 427-8620

*Letters of Intent will be required by
February 15.

(From 1984 ARIS)

**National Science Foundation
International Programs**

No. FY85-363

Program:

Proposals are accepted for joint research, seminars, and long-term research visits to the following countries:

- U.S. - Austria Cooperative Science Program, Deadline: March 1 and September 15, 1985.
- U.S. - Federal Republic of Germany Cooperative Science Program, Deadline: March 1 and September 15, 1985.

- Cooperative Science Activities with Denmark, the Netherlands, and Norway, Deadline: March 1 and September 15, 1985.
- U.S. - Finland Cooperative Science Program, Deadline: March 1 and September 15, 1985.
- U.S. - Sweden Cooperative Science Program, Deadline: March 1 and September 15, 1985.

For Further Information Contact:

National Science Foundation
Directorate for Scientific, Technological,
and International Affairs
Division of International Programs
Industrial Countries Section
Warren Thompson
Room 1201
1800 G Street, NW
Washington, DC 20550
(202) 357-9700

(From 1984 ARIS)

National Science Foundation Oceanographic Instrumentation Development

No. FY85-356

Program:

Grants are available for the development of shared-use research instrumentation that has a potential for wide use in the oceanographic sciences. Instrumentation development proposals should be directed to the acquisition and/or delivery of scientific data on board or in conjunction with research vessels. They may include, but need not be limited to, data collecting or observational systems, instrument deployment or recovery systems, and data communications equipment. Proposals for the modification of existing instrumentation for ocean science research are eligible, as are those for support of workshops to assess current status of technology and instrumentation and to recommend areas for future development.

Deadline:

February 1 and September 1, 1985

For Further Information Contact:

National Science Foundation
Oceanic Facilities Support Section
H. Lawrence Clark
Room 613
1800 G Street, NW
Washington, DC 20550
(202) 357-7837

(From 1984 ARIS)

National Science Foundation Ocean Science Research

No. FY85-355

Program:

Grants will be awarded to colleges and universities; non-profit, non-academic research organizations; and profit organizations in response to unsolicited proposals defining research projects to improve understanding of the nature of the ocean, its influence on human activities, and human impact on the marine environment. Cost sharing is required. Research categories are:

- Biological Oceanography Program
- Physical Oceanography Program
- Marine Chemistry Program
- Submarine Geology and Geophysics Program
- Chemical Oceanography Program
- Oceanic Biology Program
- Ocean Dynamics Program
- Seafloor Processes Program

Deadline:

February 1, June 1 and September 30, 1985

For Further Information Contact:

National Science Foundation
Directorate for Astronomical, Atmospheric,
Earth and Ocean Sciences
Division of Ocean Sciences
Dr. Robert E. Wall, Section Head
Room 611
1800 G Street, NW
Washington, DC 20550
(202) 357-7924

(From 1984 ARIS)

National Science Foundation Science in Developing Countries

No. FY85-366

Program:

Science in Developing Countries, this program makes small grants (\$20,000 or less that are primarily directed toward improving the scientific infrastructure of developing countries. Grants are made to U.S. universities or colleges; non-profit, nonacademic research institutions; and private for-profit organizations for projects that often involve activities at a foreign site. The following categories of awards are made to U.S. institutions which sponsor SDC projects:

- Research Participation Grants: to support 1) the participation of U.S. scientists or engineers in a research project in an eligible

developing country; 2) the participation by scientists or engineers from an eligible developing country in an appropriate U.S.-based research project; or 3) a combination of these. This program provides only supplemental costs related to collaboration; primary costs of the project are not provided.

- Conference Grants: to support these national, regional, and international activities: 1) seminars that are research oriented and focused on developing-country problems; 2) workshops concerned with the planning and initiation of cooperative research activities; or 3) colloquia at which U.S. and counterpart scientists or engineers who are involved with current research explore the application of science and technology to development problems.

- Dissertation Improvement Grants: for the incremental support of developing-country graduate students who are enrolled at U.S. universities and qualified to undertake a dissertation research project. Such costs as those for field equipment and supplies and for travel to and from research sites are covered. No stipend, tuition, fees, or indirect costs are provided. Only projects related to a developing-country problem and approved by a U.S. research advisor are considered for support.

Each proposal must identify a host-country counterpart scientist or engineer and a counterpart institution. Counterpart institutions may be local, regional, national, or international in character. Projects may have multiple sites and may involve more than one foreign institution. For further information, request NSF information brochure 83-58.

Deadline:
March 1 and September 1, 1985

For Further Information Contact:

National Science Foundation
Division of International Programs
Developing Countries Section
1800 G Street, NW
Washington, DC 20550

(From 1984 ARIS)

**National Science Foundation
U.S. - India International Travel Support**

No. FY85-364

Program:
Scientists of both the U.S. and India are eligible for travel support (open, full or partial fare, round-trip airline ticket) to

engage in research relevant to NSF objectives; reach final agreement with counterpart scientists on details of cooperative research of interest to India which NSF will be requested to finance.

Deadline:
March 1,* June 1, September 1 and December 1, 1985

For Further Information Contact:

National Science Foundation
Division of International Programs
Developing Countries Section
Dr. Jean Johnson or
Dr. Osman Shinaishin
Room 1208
1800 G Street, NW
Washington, DC 20550
(202) 357-9402 or
(202) 357-9550

*March 1 deadline is for travel between July 1 and September 30.

(From 1984 ARIS)

**National Science Foundation
U.S. - Pakistan International Travel Support**

No. FY85-365

Program:
Scientists of both the U.S. and Pakistan are eligible for travel support (open, full or partial fare, round-trip airline ticket) to engage in research relevant to NSF objectives; reach final agreement with counterpart scientists on details of cooperative research of interest to Pakistan which NSF will be requested to finance.

Deadline:
March 1,* June 1, September 1 and December 1, 1985

For Further Information Contact:

National Science Foundation
Division of International Programs
Developing Countries Section
Dr. Jean Johnson or
Dr. Osman Shinaishin
Room 1208
1800 G Street, NW
Washington, DC 20550
(202) 357-9402 or
(202) 357-9550

*March 1 deadline is for travel between July 1 and September 30.

(From 1984 ARIS)

**National Science Foundation
VLSI (Very Large Scale Integration)
Fast Turnaround Fabrication Service
for Universities**

No. FY85-357

Program:

A joint cooperative agreement has been established between NSF and the Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency (DARPA) that will allow qualifying U.S. colleges and universities to use the DARPA Very Large Scale Integration (VLSI) Fast Turnaround Fabrication Service at no cost for educational purposes, including graduate and undergraduate courses in VLSI design. Applicants must have access to ARPANET, TELENET, or CSNET networks and adequate design and testing equipment. The integrated circuit chips will normally be provided within four to six weeks. Request NSF Announcement 83-84 for further information.

Deadline:

March 1 and August 1, 1985

For Further Information Contact:

National Science Foundation
Directorate for Science and Engineering
Education
Dr. Andrew Molnar
1800 G Street, NW
Washington, DC 20550
(202) 357-7539

(From 1984 ARIS)

**Rosenstiel School of Marine and Atmospheric
Science
Rosenstiel Award in Oceanographic Science**

No. FY85-361

Program:

One award of \$5,000 and a medal will be given to the person who has made the most outstanding contribution to marine science whether in the development of ocean science in general or in more focused individual research 1985, the emphasized discipline will be meteorology and physical oceanography. Scientists must be nominated; the selection panel especially welcomes nominations of outstanding younger scientists whose early contributions suggest a continued role of leadership in the field.

Deadline:

March 1, 1985

For Further Information Contact:

Rosenstiel School of Marine and
Atmospheric Science
Dr. Alan Berman
University of Miami
4600 Rickenbacker Causeway
Miami, FL 33149-1098
(305) 361-4000

(From 1984 ARIS)

engineering

See complete information regarding the information circulars listed below under the category of Science.

National Center for Atmospheric Research
NCAR Atmospheric Technology Division
No. FY85-359

National Center for Atmospheric Research
Research Aviation Facility
No. FY85-360

National Science Foundation
International Programs
No. FY85-363

National Science Foundation
U.S. - India International Travel Support
No. FY85-364

National Science Foundation
U.S. - Pakistan International Travel Support
No. FY85-365

**National Bureau of Standards
Research Grants Program**

No. FY85-354

Program:

Unsolicited proposals are continually accepted by the Center of Fire Research, NBS, in selected areas of basic and applied research related to the Center's programs. Approximately \$1.85 million per year are available for grants and contracts under this program. Programs of the Center are the following: 1) Exploratory Fire Research - Ignition and combustion of solids, action of fire retardants, soot formation, plume entrainment, and polymer gasification and char formation chemistry. 2) Fire Toxicology - Measurement of the acute toxicity of fire gases, development of test methods and safety criteria, research into the additive or synergistic acute effects of multiple gaseous

toxicants, and developments of behavior models for incapacitation. 3) Furnishings Flammability - Development of laboratory size test and measurements that are of use in predicting the performance of upholstered furniture and other furnishings in all full scale fires. Mathematical modeling of these processes. 4) Fire Performance and Validation - Obtaining and analyzing experimental data from full scale fire tests for input to model development. Evaluation of the validity of mathematical models and correlations relevant to tests. 5) Smoke Hazard Calculation - Development and evaluation of mathematical smoke and toxic species transport models. Methods to calculate hazard development vs. time. Methods to calculate ventilation requirements for safety under conditions created by unwanted fire. 6) Fire Growth and Extinction - Research into the physics and chemistry of fire processes such as burning rate, flame spread, suppression, and extinction, and the development of an understanding of the relationship between these processes as they contribute to fire growth, suppression, and smoke transport in buildings. 7) Compartment Fire Models - The creation, augmentation, and validation of computer models of fire growth in compartments, and selected algorithms that can be used in the models. 8) Fire Safety Performance - Integration of the results of the above programs to create new methods to design for fire safety, and calculational tools for such designs. Some research is carried out, as necessary, into the behavior of persons at risk in fire and ways to calculate how rapidly such persons can evacuate the structure or otherwise find refuge. In order to avoid unnecessary effort, it is suggested that before preparing a proposal, applicants write or call Dr. Levine at the address shown below to ascertain whether there is possible interest in the idea, and to find out whom to contact for further discussion if such interest does exist.

For Further Information Contact:

National Bureau of Standards
Center for Fire Research
Office of Fire Research Services
Dr. Robert S. Levine
Gaithersburg, MD 20899
(301) 921-3845

(From 1984 ARIS)

**National Science Foundation
Facilitation Awards for Handicapped
Scientists and Engineers**

No. FY85-374

Program:

As part of its effort to promote full utilization of highly qualified scientists and engi-

neers and to develop scientific and technical talent, the National Science Foundation has the following goals: 1) to reduce or remove barriers to participation in research and training by physically disabled individuals by providing special equipment and assistance under awards made by NSF, and 2) to encourage disabled individuals to pursue careers in science and engineering by stimulating the development and demonstration of special equipment that facilitates work performance.

Requests for special equipment or assistance necessary to enable a handicapped individual to participate in a specific NSF-supported project may be: 1) included in the original proposal submitted to a Foundation program, or 2) submitted as a separate request for supplemental funding for an existing NSF grant.

For Further Information Contact:

National Science Foundation
Facilitation Awards for Handicapped
Scientists and Engineers (FAH)
Room 1144
Washington, DC 20550
(202) 357-7552 or
(202) 357-7492

general

**Aetna Life and Casualty Foundation, Inc.
Public Management Grants**

No. FY85-349

Program:

In this category the Foundation focuses support on projects intended to bring together private and public policy leaders to address issues of public policy formulation and implementation. The Foundation will also consider support for initiatives focusing on innovation in public management, including strengthening national and regional associations of governments and managers. A preliminary proposal should be submitted.

Deadline:

May 15 and August 15, 1985

For Further Information Contact:

Aetna Life and Casualty Foundation, Inc.
A105
151 Farmington Avenue
Hartford, CT 06156
(203) 273-3340

(From 1984 ARIS)

**Aetna Life and Casualty Foundation, Inc.
Reform of the Civil Justice System**

No. FY85-350

Program:

The Foundation emphasizes support for the development and evaluation of alternative systems for resolving disputes between large organizations and disputes at the neighborhood level. It will also support organizations engaged in issue and process-oriented research on the problems of the civil justice system where that work holds the potential of effecting basic reform. A preliminary proposal should be submitted.

Deadline:

February 15 and August 15, 1985

For Further Information Contact:

Aetna Life and Casualty Foundation, Inc.
A105
151 Farmington Avenue
Hartford, CT 06156
(203) 273-3340

(From 1984 ARIS)

**Aetna Life and Casualty Foundation, Inc.
Urban Neighborhood Revitalization Grants**

No. FY85-348

Program:

The Foundation offers support for national and regional organizations that provide technical assistance to neighborhood-based organizations engaged in revitalization efforts. A preliminary proposal should be submitted.

Deadline:

February 15 and August 15, 1985

For Further Information Contact:

Aetna Life and Casualty Foundation, Inc.
A105
151 Farmington Avenue
Hartford, CT 06156
(203) 273-3340

(From 1984 ARIS)

**Commodore Business Machines, Inc.
Commodore Matching Grants for
Education Programs**

No. FY85-369

Program:

This program was designed to help promote innovative uses of computers in education

through award of computer equipment to educational institutions and non-profit agencies providing educational services. Proposals which focus on developing simulation software which teaches concepts and problem solving; programs integrating application software into the standard school curriculum; programs which address equity issues, including girls' involvement in computer education and the availability of computer technology for economically disadvantaged students; and programs involving advanced applications for Logo will receive preference in 1985. The individuals or institutions applying for grants must submit written proposals outlining project implementation strategies. No preliminary proposals are required. Any equipment donated by Commodore must be matched in kind by the institution receiving the grant (donation). Only full time teachers or administrators in any subject area at the pre-school through college levels are eligible for consideration under this program. Proposal guidelines are available from Mr. McGillin.

Deadline:

February 15, 1985

For Further Information Contact:

Commodore Business Machines, Inc.
Education Department
Attn: Carroll McGillin
Education Program Specialist
1200 Wilson Drive
West Chester, PA 19380
(215) 431-9100

(From 1984 ARIS)

**Council for International Exchange of Scholars
Postdoctoral Research Fellowships in Spain**

No. FY85-370

Program:

Research grants are available in Spain during the academic year 1985-86. Eligible applicants must be U.S. citizens, possess the Ph.D. or equivalent, and have sufficient competence in oral and written Spanish for the proposed research.

Deadline:

February 1, 1985

For Further Information Contact:

Council for International Exchange of
Scholars
Attn: Gladys Semeryan
11 Dupont Circle, NW, Suite 300
Washington, DC 20036
(202) 833-4967

(From 1984 ARIS)

**The Henry L. and Grace Doherty
Charitable Foundation, Inc.
Fellowships for Advanced Study in
Latin America**

No. FY85-351

Program:

Grants to advanced graduate students or scholars whose primary interest is in Latin American studies, for advanced research in a Spanish- or Portuguese-speaking Latin American republic in the disciplines of anthropology, economics, geography, history, politics and sociology. Fellowships will cover the estimated costs of round-trip travel and provide an allowance for living expenses and minimal research needs. Stipends may also vary with the country of proposed residence. Fellows must spend a full 12 months in residence in Latin America and must be U.S. citizens. In general, persons over 40 or who have spent as much as one year in Latin America are not eligible.

Deadline:

February 1, 1985

For Further Information Contact:

The Henry L. and Grace Doherty Charitable
Foundation, Inc.
Doherty Fellowship Committee
Program in Latin American Studies
240 East Pyne
Princeton University
Princeton, NJ 08544
(609) 452-4148

(From 1984 ARIS)

**GTE Foundation
GTE Lectureship Program**

No. FY85-371

Program:

Grants of up to \$4,000 are available to any accredited junior college, college, or university in the U.S. for lecture programs to be presented on the college campus. The program focuses on topics in science, technology, and human values, broadly defined. Further information on application procedures is available from the Foundation at the address below.

Deadline:

March 1, 1985

For Further Information Contact:

GTE Foundation
Richard Schlatter
Lectureship Program Director
P.O. Box 315
Neshanic, NJ 08853
(202) 369-8421

(From 1984 ARIS)

**Japan-United States Friendship Commission
Programs**

No. FY85-352

Program:

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

-Japanese Studies: The Commission's major effort under this category will be to develop American professional education on Japan in the areas of law, business, economics, journalism, architecture, and urban planning. Funds for graduate fellowships, faculty expansion, and research will be committed to these areas rather than to the traditionally humanistic and social science areas in Japanese studies at the university level. The Commission will also fund projects in professional school faculty and curriculum development, faculty research, library support, language training, and general education which promise large regional or national return in the level of American awareness of Japanese society and culture. All funds under this category will go to institutions for the development of programs; individuals interested in support for scholarly work should apply directly to the appropriate institution or research council. The names and addresses of these organizations are available from the Commission.

-Research and Programs for Public Education: Support under this category will go to projects designed to broaden understanding by the American public at large of Japanese history, society, culture, and institutions and of current and future issues in the broad political and economic relationship between the two countries. Areas of support include public television programs, regional public affairs programming on Japan, policy-oriented research, and counterpart exchanges in the fields of political, social, mass media, educational, economic, and public affairs.

Note: Grants to individuals, under all programs, normally will be made through academic, professional, artistic, or other appropriate organizations which will examine, recommend, and in most instances select, the individuals to be supported financially by

the Commission. The names of such organizations, application dates, and procedures can be obtained from the Commission.

Deadline:

March 1 and August 1, 1985

For Further Information Contact:

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

(From 1984 ARIS)

**Smithsonian Institution
Short-Term Visits**

No. FY85-367

Program:

Financial support in small amounts is available to scholars and students seeking access to Smithsonian facilities and staff members for a short period of time, a week or more. Inquiries may be directed to an appropriate member of the Institution's professional research staff as listed in the publication Smithsonian Opportunities for Research and Study in History, Art, Science.

For Further Information Contact:

Smithsonian Institution
Office of Fellowships and Grants
L'Enfant Plaza, Suite 3300
Washington, DC 20560
(202) 287-3271

(From 1984 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

Schlereth, Thomas J.
T.J. Schlereth. 1984. Causing Conflict,
Doing Violence. Museum News 63(1):45-52.

Art, Art History and Design

Geoffrion, Moira M.
M.M. Geoffrion. 1984. Two Bronze Sculptures,
One Drawing and One Wall Install-

tion. Sixteen Chicago Sculptors Exhibition,
at the Northeastern University
Gallery, Boston, Massachusetts.

Economics

- Betson, David M.
D.M. Betson and J. Vander Gaag. 1984. Working Married Women and the Distribution of Income. The Journal of Human Resources 19(4):532-543.
- Craypo, Charles
C. Craypo. 1984. The Deindustrialization of a Factory Town: Plant Closings and Phasedowns in South Bend, Indiana 1954-1983. Volume II, pages 27-67 in, D. Kennedy, ed., Labor and Reindustrialization: Workers and Corporate Change. Monograph Series in Policy Studies, Labor Studies Department, Pennsylvania State University.
- C. Craypo. 1984. Unions and Deregulation. Advertising Age. May 28:20.
- Skurski, Roger B.
R.B. Skurski and G. Alperovitz. 1984. Editors. American Economic Policy: Problems and Prospects. University of Notre Dame Press, Notre Dame, Indiana. 189 pp.
- R.B. Skurski. 1984. Introduction: The Need for New Directions and a Progressive Response. Pages 3-13 in, R.B. Skurski and G. Alperovitz, eds., American Economic Policy: Problems and Prospects. University of Notre Dame Press, Notre Dame, Indiana.

English

- Orr, Leonard
L. Orr. 1984. The Canon of Criticism and the Hierarchy of Genres. Massachusetts Studies in English 9(3):13-24.

Government and International Studies

- Pomerleau, CSC, Claude
C. Pomerleau, CSC. 1984. The Christian Left in Latin America. Volume III, pages 1983-1984 in, J.W. Hopkins, ed., Latin American and Caribbean Contemporary Record.
- C. Pomerleau, CSC, O.G. Gari and V. Aviles. 1984. Batallas en el reino de este mundo. Nexos 78:19-27.

History

- Biddick, Kathleen A.
K.A. Biddick. 1984. The Dream of a Common Language and the New World History. Review of P.D. Curtin's, Cross Culture Trade in World History. Old World Archaeology Newsletter 8(3):28-30.
- Gleason, J. Philip
J.P. Gleason. 1984. World War II and the Development of American Studies. American Quarterly 36(3):343-358.

Modern and Classical Languages

Cervigni, Dino S.

- D.S. Cervigni. 1984. Review, of Confessions of Sin and Love in the Middle Ages: Dante's *Commedia* and St. Augustine's Confessions. *Esperienze letterarie* 9(2):119-120.

Music

Buranskas, Karen L.

- K.L. Buranskas, L. Fenyves and I. Moore. 1984. Recital (Cello, Violin, and Piano), Trio No. 1. in B Flat, Op. 99, D.898 by Franz Schubert. Banff Festival of the Fine Arts, Margaret Greenham Theatre, Banff Centre, Canada.
- K.L. Buranskas and G. Szokolay. 1984. Performance, Op. 40, the Shostakovich Sonata for Cello and Piano. Banff Festival of the Fine Arts, Academy of Chamber Music, Banff Centre, Canada.
- K.L. Buranskas, I. Moore and L. Fenyves. 1984. Recital, (Cello, Piano and Violin), Trio No. 1 in B Flat, 99, D.898, by Franz Schubert. Banff Festival of the Fine Arts, Canada.
- K.L. Buranskas and G. Szokolay. 1984. Recital, Op. 69, Shostakovich Sonata for Cello and Piano, and the Beethoven Sonata for Cello and Piano. Banff Festival of the Fine Arts, Canada.
- K.L. Buranskas and G. Szokolay. 1984. Performance, Debussy Sonata for Cello and The Schubert Introduction, Theme and Variations, Op. 83, No. 2. Banff Festival of the Fine Arts, Canada.

Philosophy

DePaul, Michael R.

- M.R. DePaul. 1984. The Thesis of the Second Antinomy. *History of Philosophy Quarterly* 1:445-452.
- Foley, Richard F.
- R.F. Foley. 1984. Klein on Skepticism. *Philosophy and Phenomenological Research*. 44(4):560-565.
- Sterba, James P.
- J.P. Sterba. 1984. The Ethics of War and Nuclear Deterrence. Wadsworth Publishing Co., Belmont, California. 182 pp.
- J.P. Sterba. 1984. Recent Work in Liberal Justice. *American Philosophical Association Newsletter on Philosophy of Law*. 84(1):3-8.
- J.P. Sterba. 1984. Reply to Murphy. *Concerned Philosophers for Peace* 9:2-3.
- J.P. Sterba. 1984. Is There a Rationale for Punishment? *American Journal of Jurisprudence* 29:115-126.
- J.P. Sterba. 1984. Abortion, Distant Peoples and Future Generations. Pages 181-192 in, R.L. Purtill, ed., *Moral Dilemmas*.
- J.P. Sterba. 1984. Human Rights: A Social Contract Perspective. Pages 345-355 in, M. Velasquez and C. Rostankowski, *Ethics, Theory and Practice*.

Psychology

McDaniel, Mark A.

- M.A. McDaniel and E.M. Kearney. 1984. Optimal Learning Strategies and their Spontaneous Use: The Importance of Task-appropriate Processing. *Memory and Cognition* 12:361-373.

Sociology

Christiano, Kevin J.

- K.J. Christiano. 1984. Review of B. Wilson's, *Religion in Sociological Perspective*. *Social Forces* 63:591-592.

Theology

Kannengiesser, SJ, Charles

- C. Kannengiesser, SJ. 1984. Athanasius von Alexandrien: Alte Kirche I. Volume 1, pages 266-283 in, M. Greschat, ed., *Gestalten der Kirchengeschichte*, W. Kohlhammer, Stuttgart.
- C. Kannengiesser, SJ. 1984. La Bible et la crise arienne: Le monde grec ancien et la Bible. Vol. 1 (A series edited by C. Kannengiesser) pages 301-312 in, C. Mondesert, ed., *Bible de Tous les Temps*. Beauchesne, Paris.
- Krieg, CSC, Robert A.
- R.A. Krieg, CSC. 1984. Karl Adam's Christology: Toward a Post-Critical Method. *Heythrop Journal* 25:456-474.
- McBrien, Richard P.
- R.P. McBrien. 1984. Editorial. The Decree on Ecumenism: 20 Years Later. *Ecumenical Trends* 13(10):145-147.

COLLEGE OF SCIENCE

Chemistry

Basu, Manju

- M. Basu and S.C. Basu. 1984. Biosynthesis in Vitro of Ii Core Glycosphingolipids from Neolactotetraosylceramide by β 1-3- and β 1-6-N-Acetylglucosaminyltransferases from Mouse T-lymphoma. *Journal of Biological Chemistry* 259(20):12557-12562.
- Basu, Subhash C.
- M. Basu and S.C. Basu. 1984. Biosynthesis in Vitro of Ii Core Glycosphingolipids from Neolactotetraosylceramide by β 1-3- and β 1-6-N-Acetylglucosaminyltransferases from Mouse T-lymphoma. *Journal of Biological Chemistry* 259(20):12557-12562.
- Hayes, Robert G.
- *R.G. Hayes. 1984. MS- χ^a Calculations on the Ligand-field Spectrum and the 3p x-ray Photoelectron Spectrum of the NiCl_4^{2-} Ion. *Journal of Chemical Physics* 81:4018.
- Lee, Young J.
- D.K. Geiger, Y.J. Lee and W.R. Scheidt. 1984. Control of Spin State in (Porphinato)iron(III) Complexes. An Axial Ligand Orientation Effect on the Spin State

in Bis(2-methylimidazole) (octaethylporphinato)iron(III) Perchlorate. Journal of the American Chemical Society 106: 6339-6343.

Neta, Pedatsur

J. Grodkowski, J.H. Chambers, Jr. and P. Neta. 1984. Kinetics of Electron Transfer from Cobalt(II) Porphyrins to Various Metalloporphyrin π -Radical Cations in Irradiated Carbon Tetrachloride Solutions. Journal of Physical Chemistry 88:5332-5333.

Scheidt, W. Robert

*D.K. Geiger, Y.J. Lee and W.R. Scheidt. 1984. Control of Spin State in (Porphinato)iron(III) Complexes. An Axial Ligand Orientation Effect on the Spin State in Bis(2-methylimidazole) (octaethylporphinato)iron(III) Perchlorate. Journal of the American Chemical Society 106: 6339-6343.

Thomas, J. Kerry

J.K. Thomas. 1984. Photophysical Studies of Water-Soluble Copolymer of Methacrylic Acid and 1-Pyreneacrylic Acid. Macromolecules 17:2142-2147.

S. Hashimoto and J.K. Thomas. 1984. Photophysical Studies of Pyrene in Micellar Sodium Taurocholate at High Salt Concentrations. Journal of Colloid and Interface Science 102(2):152-163.

COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING

Aerospace and Mechanical Engineering

Cain, Alan B.

A.B. Cain, J.H. Ferziger and W.C. Reynolds. 1984. Discrete Orthogonal Function Expansions for Non-uniform Grids Using the Fast Fourier Transform. Journal of Computational Physics 56(2):272-286.

Lee, Lawrence H.N.

L.H.N. Lee, T. Ariman and C.C. Chen. 1984. Elastic-plastic Buckling of Buried Pipelines by Seismic Excitation. Soil Dynamics and Earthquake Engineering 3(4): 168-173.

Yang, Kwang-tzu

K. Satoh, J.R. Lloyd and K.T. Yang. 1984. Numerical Study of Horizontal Ventilations as a Function of Heat Source and Opening Locations. Report of Fire Research Institute of Japan 58:11-20.

Electrical Engineering

Liu, Ruey-wen

R. Liu and V.R. Raman. 1984. A Necessary and Sufficient Condition for Feedback Stabilization in a Factorial Ring. IEEE Transactions on Automatic Control. Pages 941-943.

*Under Radiation Laboratory

COLLEGE OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

Accountancy

Nichols, William D.

B.D. McDonald and W.D. Nichols. 1984. Nonstationarity of Beta and Tests of Market Efficiency. Journal of Financial Research 7(4):315-322.

Finance and Business Economics

McDonald, Bill D.

B.D. McDonald and W.D. Nichols. 1984. Nonstationarity of Beta and Tests of Market Efficiency. Journal of Financial Research 7(4):315-322.

Management

Houck, John W.

J.W. Houck and O.F. Williams, CSC. Editors. 1984. The Making of a Pastoral Letter. Catholic Social Teaching and the U.S. Economy: Working Paper for a Bishops' Pastoral. University Press of America, Washington, D.C. Pages 1-22.

Norburn, David

D. Norburn. 1984. Top Management Characteristics: Company Directors and Economic Performance. American Institute for Decision Sciences, Proceedings. Toronto, Canada. Pages 182-184.

Vecchio, Robert P.

R.P. Vecchio, R.W. Griffith and P.W. Hom. 1984. Predicting Employee Turnover from Leader-Member Exchange: Two Failures to Replicate. Proceedings of the National Meeting of the American Institute for Decision Sciences. Page 337.

Williams, CSC, Oliver F.

O.F. Williams, CSC. 1984. Good Business and the Common Good. Notre Dame Magazine 13(3):68-70.

O.F. Williams, CSC. 1984. Who Cast the First Stone. Harvard Business Review 62(5):151-160.

O.F. Williams, CSC. 1984. Being a Christian in the Business World. Horizons: The Journal of the College Theology Society 11(2):383-392.

O.F. Williams, CSC. 1984. Analysis of a Case Study. Pages 123-127 in, R. Schmuhl, ed., The Responsibilities of Journalism. University of Notre Dame Press, Notre Dame, Indiana.

O.F. Williams, CSC. 1984. The Making of a Pastoral Letter. Pages 1-22 in, J.W. Houck and O.F. Williams, CSC, eds., Catholic Social Teaching and the U.S. Economy: Working Paper for a Bishops' Pastoral. University Press of America, Washington, D.C.

Marketing Management

Gaski, John F.

J.F. Gaski. 1984. The Theory of Power and Conflict in Channels of Distribution. Journal of Marketing 48(3):9-29.

O'Hara, Patricia A.

P.A. O'Hara. 1984. Erosion of the Privity Requirement in Section 12(2) of the Securities Act of 1933: The Expanded Meaning of Seller. UCLA Law Review 31(5):921-1002.

HELEN KELLOGG INSTITUTE FOR
INTERNATIONAL STUDIES

Kerrigan, Anthony T.

A.T. Kerrigan. 1984. Translator. J.L. Borges', *The South*. Pages 297-302 in, Young and Hallaman, eds., *Magical Realist Fiction, An Anthology*. Longman, New York & London.

A.T. Kerrigan. 1984. Poem, *Magister Dixit in the Midwest: Siberia USA*. Hillsdale Review 6(1):36.

A.T. Kerrigan. 1984. Translator. J.L. Borges', *The Circular Ruins*. An Introduction to Fiction, (an anthology by X.J. Kennedy). Little, Brown, Boston/Toronto. Pages 307-311.

A.T. Kerrigan. 1984. Translator. Jose' Ortega y Gasset's, *The Revolt of the Masses*. Univeristy of Notre Dame Press, Notre Dame, Indiana. Page 3.

A.T. Kerrigan. 1984. Translator. R. Arenas' poem, *El Central*. Avon Books, New York. Page 92.

A.T. Kerrigan. 1984. Translator. Anthology of Magazine Verse & Year Book of American Poetry: 1984 Edition. Brines', *Perpetual Confinement*; J.E. Pacheco's, *Since Then*; H. Padilla's, *Hard Times*, *Monitor*. Pages 54, 370, 372.

Bhattacharyya, Sudhindra N.

S.N. Bhattacharyya and P.K. Das. 1984. Photoreduction of Benzophenone by Amino Acids, Aminopolycarboxylic Acids and their Metal Complexes. A Laser-flash-photolysis Study. Journal of the Chemical Society, Faraday Transactions 2(80): 1107.

Chipman, Daniel M.

D.M. Chipman and K.E. Miller. 1984. Theoretical Study of the Cyclopropenyl Radical. Journal of the American Chemical Society 106:6236.

Das, Paritosh K.

S.N. Bhattacharyya and P.K. Das. 1984. Photoreduction of Benzophenone by Amino Acids, Aminopolycarboxylic Acids and their Metal Complexes. A Laser-flash-photolysis Study. Journal of the Chemical Society, Faraday Transactions 2(80): 1107.

Ferraudi, Guillermo J.

G.J. Ferraudi, S. Oishi and S. Muralidharan. 1984. The Photochemical Properties of Rhodium(III) Phtalocyanine Cation Radicals. Journal of Physical Chemistry 88:5261.

Grodzowski, J.

J. Grodzowski, J.H. Chambers, Jr. and P. Neta. 1984. Kinetics of Electron Transfer from Cobalt(II) Porphyrins to Various Metalloporphyrin π -Radical Cations in Irradiated Carbon Tetrachloride Solutions. Journal of Physical Chemistry 88:5332-5333.

Muralidharan, S.

G.J. Ferraudi, S. Oishi and S. Muralidharan. 1984. The Photochemical Properties of Rhodium(III) Phtalocyanine Cation Radicals. Journal of Physical Chemistry 88:5261.

awards received

IN THE MONTH OF DECEMBER, 1984

Department or Office	Principal	Short title	Sponsor	Dollars Months
AWARDS FOR RESEARCH				
Psychology	D. Anderson, C. Crowell	Behavior Management, Coaching, and Productivity in Printing Organization	Donnelley Print. Co.	22,750 12
Chemistry	J. Thomas	Solubilized Inorganic Species in Hydrocarbon Media	Texaco Inc.	25,000 12
Biology	G. Craig	Factors Affecting Vector Competence in <i>Aedes triseriatus</i>	Natl. Inst. Health	269,972 12
Biology	H. Saz	Intermediary Metabolism of Helminths	Natl. Inst. Health	131,852 12
Lobund Lab.	M. Pollard	Research and Services for American Biogenetic Sciences, Inc.	Amer. Biogenetic Sci., Inc.	28,150 60

<u>Department or Office</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Short title</u>	<u>Sponsor</u>	<u>Dollars Months</u>
Metallurgical Eng.	A. Miller	Development of Interactive Videodisc Techniques	Intl. Bus. Machines	55,985 17
Electrical Eng.	D. Cohn	Personal Computer Laboratory	Intl. Bus. Machines	212,000 8
AWARDS FOR FACILITIES AND EQUIPMENT				
Electrical Eng.	D. Cohn	Loan of Equipment	Intl. Bus. Machines	-- 6
AWARDS FOR SERVICE PROGRAMS				
Inst. Past. Soc. Min.	R. Pelton	Notre Dame Institute for Clergy Education	---	24,837 --
Inst. Past. Soc. Min.	S. Kelly	Programs for Church Leaders	---	672 --
Inst. Past. Soc. Min.	J. Melloh	Notre Dame Center for Pastoral Liturgy	---	1,484 --
Inst. Past. Soc. Min.	J. Melloh	Notre Dame Center for Pastoral Liturgy - Publications	---	349 --
Inst. Past. Soc. Min.	J. Gremillion	Institute for Pastoral and Social Ministry	---	78 --
AWARDS FOR OTHER PROGRAMS				
Adminis- tration	I. Charles	Recruit and Retain Quality Faculty at Notre Dame	GTE Corp.	25,000 24
Advanced Studies	R. Gordon	Arthur J. Schmitt Fellowship Program	A.J. Schmitt Fdn.	75,000 9

proposals submitted

IN THE MONTH OF DECEMBER, 1984

<u>Department or Office</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Short title</u>	<u>Sponsor</u>	<u>Dollars Months</u>
PROPOSALS FOR RESEARCH*				
Chemistry	M. Miller, S. Ashburn	Intramolecular Nitron [3+2] Cycloaddition Reactions	Damon Runyon Mem. Fund	28,620 12
Physics	K. Newman	Theory of Correlations in (III-V) IV Alloys	Grad. Wom. Sci. Sigma Delta Eps.	6,033 12
Physics	B. Bunker	EXAFS and XANES Studies in Semiconductors	Dept. Navy	318,648 36
Physics	S. Ruggiero	Perpendicular Transport in Metal Multilayers	Natl. Sci. Fdn.	397,549 36
Electrical Eng.	M. Herro	Coding Considerations for Fiber-Optic Data Networks	Natl. Aero. Space Admin.	32,244 12
Chemistry	S. Basu	Glycolipid Metabolism in Tumor and Transformed Cells	Natl. Inst. Health	94,130 12
Chemistry	M. Basu, S. Basu	Ii-Glycolipid Biosynthesis in Lymphomas	Natl. Inst. Health	55,692 12

*Does not include a \$14,824,934 proposal to NSF for a Hazardous Wastes Engineering Research Center.

Department or Office	Principal	Short title	Sponsor	Dollars Months
Biology	J. Duman	High Arctic Insect Cold Hardiness	Natl. Geo. Society	101,157 12
Physics	K. Newman	Theory of Phase Transitions in Mixed Semiconducting Alloys	Dept. Navy	120,151 24
Physics	J. Dow	Semiconducting Superlattices and Microstructures	Dept. Navy	673,650 36
Mathematics	L. Taylor, J. Davis, W. Dwyer, E. Williams	Algebraic and Geometric Topology	Natl. Sci. Fdn.	141,883 12
Physics	G. Arnold	New Phenomena in Layered Superconductors	Natl. Sci. Fdn.	244,284 36
Physics	S. Ruggiero	High-Frequency Resonant Tunneling Device	Natl. Sci. Fdn.	81,012 24
Biology	M. Fuchs, S.-H. Kang	Reproductive Physiology of Aedes Mosquitoes	Natl. Inst. Health	222,248 12
Advanced Studies	R. Gordon	Biomedical Research Support Grant for 1985-86	Natl. Inst. Health	-- 12
PROPOSALS FOR FACILITIES AND EQUIPMENT				
Aerospace Mech. Eng.	K.T. Yang	Acquisition of an 8" Mach-Zehnder Interferometer	Natl. Sci. Fdn.	38,000 24
Chemical Eng.	A. Varma	Atomic Absorption Spectrophotometer	Natl. Sci. Fdn.	26,472 12
Chemical Eng.	E. Wolf	X-ray Photoelectron Spectrometer	Dept. Energy	297,970 12

summary of awards received and proposals submitted

AWARDS RECEIVED

Category	Renewal		New		Total	
	No.	Amount	No.	Amount	No.	Amount
Research	4	669,809	3	75,900	7	745,709
Facilities and Equipment	0	0	1	0	1	0
Instructional Programs	0	0	0	0	0	0
Service Programs	0	0	5	27,420	5	27,420
Other Programs	1	75,000	1	25,000	2	100,000
Total	5	744,809	10	128,320	15	873,129

PROPOSALS SUBMITTED

Category	Renewal		New		Total	
	No.	Amount	No.	Amount	No.	Amount
Research	7	1,219,847	8	1,297,454	15	2,517,301*
Facilities and Equipment	0	0	3	362,442	3	362,442
Instructional Programs	0	0	0	0	0	0
Service Programs	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Programs	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	7	1,219,847	11	1,659,896	18	2,879,743*

*Does not include a \$14,824,934 proposal to NSF for a Hazardous Wastes Engineering Research Center.

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.

Information Circular Number	Agency	Programs	Application Closing Dates
SOCIAL SCIENCES			
FY85-353	National Association of Broadcasters	Grants for Research in Broadcasting	March 1, 1985
FY85-347	National Science Foundation	Unsolicited Research Proposals	February 1, 1985
SCIENCE			
FY85-358	American Museum of Natural History	Grants	February 15, 1985
FY85-373	Health Resources and Services Administration	Maternal and Child Health Projects	March 1, 1985
FY85-359	National Center for Atmospheric Research	NCAR Atmospheric Technology Division	February 6, 1985
FY85-360	National Center for Atmospheric Research	Research Aviation Facility	February 8, 1985
FY85-346	National Institutes of Health - National Cancer Institute	Smoking, Tobacco, and Cancer	March 1, 1985
FY85-363	National Science Foundation	International Programs	March 1, 1985
FY85-356	National Science Foundation	Oceanographic Instrumentation Development	February 1, 1985
FY85-355	National Science Foundation	Ocean Science Research	February 1, 1985
FY85-366	National Science Foundation	Science in Developing Countries	March 1, 1985
FY85-364	National Science Foundation	U.S. - India International Travel Support	March 1, 1985
FY85-365	National Science Foundation	U.S. - Pakistan International Travel Support	March 1, 1985
FY85-357	National Science Foundation	VLSI (Very Large Scale Integration) Fast Turnaround Fabrication Service for Universities	March 1, 1985
FY85-361	Rosenstiel School of Marine and Atmospheric Science	Rosenstiel Award in Oceanographic Science	March 1, 1985
GENERAL			
FY85-349	Aetna Life and Casualty Foundation, Inc.	Public Management Grants	May 15, 1985
FY85-350	Aetna Life and Casualty Foundation, Inc.	Reform of the Civil Justice System	February 15, 1985
FY85-348	Aetna Life and Casualty Foundation, Inc.	Urban Neighborhood Revitalization Grants	February 15, 1985
FY85-369	Commodore Business Machines, Inc.	Commodore Matching Grants for Education Programs	February 15, 1985
FY85-370	Council for International Exchange of Scholars	Postdoctoral Research Fellowships in Spain	February 1, 1985
FY85-351	The Henry L. and Grace Doherty Charitable Foundation, Inc.	Fellowships for Advanced Study in Latin America	February 1, 1985
FY85-371	GTE Foundation	GTE Lectureship Program	March 1, 1985
FY85-352	Japan-United States Friendship Commission	Programs	March 1, 1985

notre dame report

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

Bernadette Zoss, Editor
Barbara Stevens, Layout
Publications and Graphic Services
415 Administration Building
Notre Dame, Ind. 46556
(219) 239-5337
