

notre dame report

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the university

\$300 million campaign launched

The University has unveiled a \$300-million development program designed "to position the University among the nation's most eminent institutions of higher learning." More than two-thirds of the goal -- \$203.5 million -- has already been committed, officials reported.

Donald R. Keough, chairman of the Board of Trustees, is serving as campaign chairman. Assisting him in campaign leadership as vice chairmen are two alumni, Dr. Thomas P. Carney of Chicago and Frank E. Sullivan of Newark.

A major thrust of the fund-raising effort, the largest ever launched by a Catholic university, is graduate education and research. Among items related to that goal are \$10 million for computing; a Microelectronics Research Center (\$2.5 million); an Aerospace Research Center (\$1.5 million); a Life Sciences Resource Center (\$3 million); a

National Ecological Research Center (\$2 million); a Center for Research in Business (\$6 million); endowment for graduate student support (\$27 million); student housing (\$4.5 million), and a research fund for junior faculty (\$11 million).

Additional campaign objectives address the other aspects of Notre Dame's educational mission -- undergraduate education and the Catholic character of the University. The largest single campaign component is \$60 million in endowment for student aid. A \$10 million classroom building is among physical facilities sought. Another \$35.5 million is targeted for enhancement of student life, including new residence halls, social facilities, and student life programs. Three million dollars is set aside for restoration of Sacred Heart Church on campus. A total of \$42 million is sought for endowed professorships. Ten million is the goal for library support.

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trustee to underwrite rotc building

The University has announced plans to erect a building for its Army, Navy, and Air Force ROTC detachments underwritten by a \$5 million gift from trustee Frank J. Pasquerilla, Johnstown, Pennsylvania. Pasquerilla is chairman and chief executive officer of The Crown American Corporation and the donor of two campus residence halls for women.

According to Monsignor Francis Sampson, special assistant to the president for ROTC affairs, architectural studies are underway for the new building, which probably will be erected near the Stepan Center in the northeast sector of the campus. It will include classrooms, faculty offices, supply facilities, and cadet lounges. He noted that the building will relieve a campus classroom shortage and said it is possible that other University classes will meet there as well.

Classrooms and offices for the campus ROTC units currently are housed in a "temporary" building erected in 1942. The Navy ROTC program was inaugurated at Notre Dame in 1941 while the Air Force and Army units were activated in 1947 and 1951, respectively.

new regional director for development named

Robert F. Dixon, marketing services coordinator for United Casualty of Chicago, has been named a regional director of development for the University, according to Joseph Sandman, director of development.

Dixon graduated from Saint John's College of Camarillo, Calif. in 1975 and obtained a master's degree in business administration from Notre Dame in 1984. Before joining United Casualty Insurance, he worked for Lloyds Bank California in Los Angeles as a marketing research analyst and for AbexAerospace Division in Oxnard, Calif. as a contracts administrator.

The development region for which Dixon will be responsible has its office in downtown Chicago and includes Arkansas, Illinois, Iowa, and Missouri.

faculty notes

honors

Drew Christiansen, associate professor of theology, has been appointed to a Theology Task Force, Bishops' Committee on Migration and Refugees, United States Catholic Conference.

Cornelius F. Delaney, professor of philosophy, has been named recipient of the 1987 Sheedy Award for Excellence in Teaching in the College of Arts and Letters. The award is endowed by an anonymous donor and has been given annually since 1970 in memory of Rev. Charles E. Sheedy, C.S.C., former dean of the college.

Keith J. Egan, adjunct professor of theology, was named a mentor to a "Younger Scholar" by the Association of Theology Schools.

Teresa Ghilarducci, assistant professor of economics, has been appointed an affiliate at the Mary Ingraham Bunting Institute of Radcliffe College for the spring term, 1988.

David M. Hammond, adjunct assistant professor of theology, has had his paper, "Imagination in Newman's Phenomenology of Cognition," selected by the Program Committee to be read at the Newman Conference, Notre Dame, Ind., June 12.

Patricia Bick-Janicki, associate librarian, was appointed to a two-year term on the Business Reference Services Committee, Reference and Adult Services Committee, American Library Association.

Walter R. Johnson, professor of physics, has been elected vice-chairperson of the Atomic, Molecular, and Optical Physics Division of The American Physical Society.

Rev. Charles Kannengiesser, S.J., Huisking professor of theology, has been elected a member of the American Theological Society.

David J. Kirkner, associate professor of civil engineering, has been appointed to membership on the American Society of Civil Engineers Committee on Elasticity.

Rev. Thomas O'Meara, O.P., Warren professor of Catholic theology, has been appointed a consultant for the United States Catholic Bishops as they prepare for an international Synod of Bishops this fall in Rome.

James P. Sterba, professor of philosophy, has been appointed to the editorial board of Public Affairs Quarterly for a three-year term.

activities

Joseph P. Bauer, associate dean of the law school and professor of law, was a member of the American Bar Association Accreditation Inspection Team at Georgia State University College of Law, Atlanta, Ga., May 3-6.

Paul F. Bradshaw, associate professor of theology, acted as a consultant to the task force on "Daily Orders of Praise and Prayer" of the United Methodist Church, Nashville, Tenn., April 15. He also gave a presentation titled "Sunday: The Centerpiece" to the workshop on "Extraordinary Ordinary Time" sponsored by the Notre Dame Center for Pastoral Liturgy, Notre Dame, Ind., April 27.

Bruce Bunker, associate professor of physics, gave a presentation entitled "X-ray Absorption Studies of Semiconductor Structure" at the Kodak Research Laboratories, Rochester, N.Y., April 20.

Stephen R. Carpenter, associate professor of biological sciences, led a discussion group on "Statistical Problems of Long-Term Ecological Studies" at the Cary Conference on Long-Term Ecological Research at the Institute of Ecosystems Studies, Millbrook, N.Y., May 10-14.

Drew Christiansen, associate professor of theology, delivered a lecture titled "Paul VI: Maker of a World Church. Commemorating the 20th Anniversary of the Encyclical *Populorum Progressio*" at the

Eighth Annual Loyola Lecture, LeMoyne College, Syracuse, N.Y., March 12. He also delivered "From Generation to Generation: Ethical Guidelines for Care of the Elderly" at Illinois Benedictine College, Lisle, Ill., March 26. He gave a talk titled "Varieties of Religious Experience and the Varieties of Ethics: The Case of Reproductive Technologies" at the Forever Learning Institute, South Bend, Ind., April 29. He led a discussion on "God and Money," at the Center for Social Concerns, Notre Dame, Ind., April 6.

Angel Delgado-Gomez, assistant professor of modern and classical languages, delivered an invited lecture titled "Imitation vs. Experience in Renaissance and Baroque Poetry" at the Universidad Catolica, Lima, Peru, April 19.

Peter Diffley, assistant professor of biological sciences, presented a seminar titled "Immunity and Immunodysfunction in African Trypanosomiasis" at Indiana State University, Terre Haute, April 28-29.

Jay P. Dolan, director of the Cushwa Center for American Catholicism and professor of history, delivered a lecture titled "An Historical Perspective on Contemporary American Catholicism" at Concordia Theological Seminary, Ft. Wayne, Ind., May 1.

Keith J. Egan, adjunct professor of theology and chairman of religious studies at Saint Mary's College, spoke on "Vatican II's Vision of the Laity," at Ancilla College, Donaldson, Ind., April 26. He also organized a session on Carmelite Studies at the 22nd International Congress on Medieval Studies, Western Michigan University, Kalamazoo, May 8. He presided over a doctoral defense at Marquette University for a dissertation that he directed for Marquette, Marquette, Mich., May 13.

Guillermo J. Ferraudi, associate professional specialist in the Radiation Laboratory, gave an invited seminar titled "Excited State Properties of Methallo Phthalocyanines: Magnetic Field Effects and Photodynamic Therapies" at the University of Georgia, Athens, May 4.

Barbara J. Fick, associate professor of law, delivered a speech titled "Investigatory Interviews and Employee Rights Under the NLRA, the Collective Bargaining Agreement, and the Constitution" to the State Convention of the Indiana Association of Letter Carriers in Merrillville, Ind., May 1.

Wladek Fiszdon, visiting Freimann professor of aerospace and mechanical engineering, presented a two part seminar titled "Hydro-Thermo Dynamics of Superfluid Helium II - Parts I and II" for the department of aerospace and mechanical engineering, University of Notre Dame, April 24 and 30. He presented a seminar titled "Shock Waves and Turbulence in Superfluid Helium" for the division of applied mathematics and engineering at Brown University, Providence, Rhode Island, May 6. He presented another seminar titled "Some Research Problems on Superfluid Helium (at the Max Planck Institute, Goettingen)" at the University of Wisconsin at Madison at the Superconductivity Center, May 1.

Alfred J. Freddoso, associate professor of philosophy, delivered a paper titled "Reply to Van Inwagen on the Place of Chance in a World Sustained by God" at the Central Division meetings of the American Philosophical Association, Chicago, Ill., May 1.

Astrik L. Gabriel, professor emeritus in the Medieval Institute and director of the Folsom Ambrosiana Microfilm and Photographic Collection, organized the session on "History of Universities" at the 60th annual meeting of the Medieval Academy of America at the University of Toronto, April 23. He addressed the Academy on the "Unpublished Records of the English-German Nation at the Medieval and Renaissance University of Paris, 1495-1531." As Scribe of the Medieval Academy, he also read the citations of the newly elected fellows of the Medieval Academy of America, and witnessed their signatures in the "Golden Book" of the Academy.

Mohamed Gad-el-Hak, professor of aerospace and mechanical engineering, presented an invited lecture titled "Multi-Media Experimental Techniques: Fluid/Solid" at ONR Structure-Fluid Interaction Workshop held at the National Institute of Health, Bethesda, Md., May 5-6.

Sonia G. Gernes, associate professor of English, delivered the commencement address at the College of St. Teresa, Winona, Minn., May 10.

Teresa Ghilarducci, assistant professor of economics, led a seminar on "Financial Planning for Retirement" for St. Vincent's Hospital and Medical Center's employees, Indianapolis, Ind., April 4. She was also an invited guest to lead the Indiana University at Northwest Labor Studies' program on "How Secure are Your Pensions?" for local United Steelworkers of America officials, other union officials and negotiators, and local Congressmen, Gary, Ind., April 11.

Dahli Gray, assistant professor of accountancy and Peat Marwick research fellow, was a discussant of an international banking paper at the International Business Conference II at the Emporia State University, Emporia, Kansas, April 23-24.

Nicholas J. Green, assistant professional specialist in the Radiation Laboratory, gave a paper titled "Statistical Models of Chemical Kinetics in Liquids" at the special meeting of the Royal Statistical Society, London, England, May 6.

Robert J. Havlik, librarian, presented a paper titled, "The Making of a Conference: A.F. Zahm and the Organization of the International Conference on Aerial Navigation, held in Chicago, Aug. 1-4, 1893," at the Midwest Junto for the History of Science at Northern Illinois University, DeKalb, April 10.

Patrick Horsbrugh, professor emeritus of architecture, addressed the Invitational conference on "Indiana Schooling for the 21st Century on Personal Neodic Energy Profile as a Basis of Classroom Schedules," organized by the Indiana Department of Education, Indianapolis, Ind., April 22.

Thomas Jemielity, associate professor of English, delivered a paper, "The Muse of Hebrew Prophecy," at the annual meeting of the American Society for 18th Century Studies, hosted by the University of Cincinnati at the Omni Netherland Plaza, Cincinnati, Ohio, April 22-26.

V. Paul Kenney, professor of physics, presented a seminar titled "SSC Detektorentwicklung" at the Heisenberg Institute for Physics, Munich, Germany, March 18.

Charles F. Kulpa, Jr., associate professor of biological sciences, presented a seminar titled "Microbial Studies Using the Sequencing Batch Reactor: Control of Microorganisms and Degradation of Industrial and Hazardous Wastes" at the General Electric Research Center, Schenectady, N.Y., May 14-17.

Catherine Mowry LaCugna, associate professor of theology, served as a convener at a Trinity Seminar at the Catholic Theological Society of America (CTSA) convention, Philadelphia, Pa., June 10-13.

David M. Lodge, assistant professor of biological sciences, presented an invited seminar titled "Littoral Zone Community Structure in Northern

Wisconsin Lakes: the Role of Predation and Herbivory by Crayfish" to the department of biological sciences, Purdue University, West Lafayette, Ind., April 22.

George Lopez, associate professor of government and international studies and faculty fellow in the Institute for Peace Studies, conducted the second annual Martin Luther King Seminar at Ohio University, Athens, April 10-12.

Scott Mainwaring, assistant professor of government and international studies and assistant faculty fellow in the Kellogg Institute, presented "Grassroots Catholic Groups and Politics in Brazil," at the Churches and Change Institute of the Americas, La Jolla, Calif., May 6. He also has been awarded a fellowship by the Institute for the Study of World Politics, in support of his research on "Political Parties and Democratization: Brazil in Comparative Perspective."

Rev. Richard P. McBrien, chairman and professor of theology, gave a presentation titled "The Theologian in the Church" as part of the 1987 McAuley Lecture at St. Joseph College, West Hartford, Conn., April 9. He delivered "Rome and the Universities," at the Hesburgh Forum for the Notre Dame Club of Chicago, Ill., April 22. He presented "The Future of the Church" at the Church and Ministry Seminar at Weston School of Theology, Cambridge, Mass., April 29.

Rev. Richard McCormick, S.J., O'Brien professor of theology, delivered a lecture titled "In Vitro Fertilization" at the fifth international conference on in vitro fertilization, Norfolk, Va., April 9. He gave a series of three lectures on "Medical Problems of the 80's" at St. Elizabeth's Hospital, Belleville, Ill., April 22. He lectured on "Dissent in the Church" to the Jesuits at Brebeuf Prep., Indianapolis, Ind., April 29. He presented another lecture titled "The Vatican Document on Reproductive Technology" at Fordham University, New York City, April 30.

Rev. Ernan McMullin, C.S.C., O'Hara professor of philosophy, gave a paper on "Newton and Scientific Realism" at an international conference held in Tel Aviv and Jerusalem to mark the 300th anniversary of the appearance of Newton's Principia, April 27-30.

Rev. John A. Melloh, S.M., coordinator of the Marten program in homiletics and liturgics and concurrent assistant professor of theology, presented five lectures on sacramental theology and praxis at the Center for Continuing Formation in Ministry, University of Notre Dame, Notre Dame, Ind., April 13-15. He also participated in an evening of recollection for ministers, a study day on ministry, and a public lecture on "Ministry in Today's Church," as part of an Easter series celebrating the 150th anniversary of Sacred Heart Parish, Dearborn, Mich., May 1-3.

Anthony N. Michel, chairman and Freimann professor of electrical engineering, presented a seminar titled "On Dynamic Effects of Quantization and Overflow Nonlinearities in Digital Feedback Con-

trol Systems" at Michigan State University, East Lansing, Mich., April 28. He also presented a paper titled "A Variational Principle for Non-Conservation Power Systems" at the 1987 IEEE International Symposium on Circuits and Systems, Philadelphia, Pa., May 4-7.

Rev. Edward D. O'Connor, C.S.C., associate professor of theology, delivered a lecture titled "Mary and the Holy Spirit" for the Mariological Society of America, Chicago region, Carmelite Spiritual Center, Chicago, Ill., May 16.

Maria Rosa Olivera-Williams, assistant professor of modern and classical languages, received a grant from the American Philosophical Society for her project on Uruguay literature in Exile: literary production and historical context.

Rev. Thomas F. O'Meara, O.P., Warren professor of Catholic theology, presented an address titled "Christian Fundamentalism and the Believer" for the First Friday Club, Cleveland, Ohio, April 30.

William L. Petersen, assistant professor of theology, delivered "The Diatessaron of Mani: Readings and Remarks" at the annual meeting of the Society of Biblical Literature, Atlanta, Ga., Nov. 24. He also gave an invited lecture titled "The Diatessaron in Medieval Dress: Readings and Images in The Heliand" at the 22nd International Congress on Medieval Studies, Western Michigan University, Kalamazoo, May 7.

Walter F. Pratt, Jr., associate professor of law, addressed the Elkhart Bar at their Law Day Breakfast on the topic "We, the People," Elkhart, Ind., May 1. He also addressed the South Bend Bar's Law Day gathering on the topic "The Role of Legal Education," South Bend, Ind., May 1.

Michael J. Radzicki, assistant professor of management, presented a paper, "Institutional Dynamics: An Expansion of the Institutional Approach to Socioeconomic Analysis," for the Association for Institutional Thought, El Paso, Tex., April 25.

Leonard M. Savoie, chairman and professor of accountancy, participated in a panel discussion on "Proposed Changes in the CPA Examination" at the American Accounting Association Ohio Regional Meeting in Columbus, May 2.

James H. Seckinger, director of the National Institute of Trial Advocacy and professor of law, served as a member at the NITA Teacher Training Program at the Harvard Law School, Cambridge, Mass., April 3-5. He was also a faculty member and Program Coordinator at the NITA and Laidlaw Foundation Advanced Trial Advocacy Program in Toronto, Canada, April 9-12. He also attended and gave a presentation at the NITA Board of Trustees spring meeting in Boulder, Colo., April 22-25.

Stephen E. Silliman, assistant professor of civil engineering, delivered "Discrete Analysis for Generating Second-Order Stationary Random Fields in Three-Dimensions," at the spring meeting of the American Geophysical Union, Baltimore, Md., May

19. He also served as chairman of the Groundwater Quality Session at the same meeting, May 20.

Michael J. Slinger, associate librarian in the law school, presented "Interviewing: Some Tried and True Techniques for the Interviewer," Ohio Regional Association of Law Libraries, spring meeting, Dayton, Ohio, May 13-15.

J. Eric Smithburn, professor of law, delivered lectures on judicial discretion, jury trial management, trial practice and evidence to 100 general jurisdiction judges at the National Judicial College, University of Nevada at Reno, May 11-15. He also made a special presentation on Commonwealth v. Borden at the same meeting, May 14.

James P. Sterba, professor of philosophy, presented a paper titled "The U.S. Constitution: A Fundamentally-flawed Document" at the plenary session of the meeting of the Society for the Advancement of American Philosophy, Philadelphia, Pa., May 6-7. He also participated (along with Alan Gewirth, University of Chicago, and Michael Sandel, Harvard), in a symposium on the Social Analysis of Liberalism held at the University of Rochester, Rochester, N.Y., April 8.

Rev. Patrick J. Sullivan, C.S.C., adjunct assistant professor of sociology, delivered a talk titled "The Government and the Economy: Poverty and Plenty in Judaic-Christian Thought" to the Political Science Forum on Burning Issues, at Purdue University Northwest Campus, Michigan City, Ind., March 7.

Arvind Varma, chairman and professor of chemical engineering, presented an invited lecture titled "Optimal Catalyst Activity Profiles in Pellets" at the International Chemical Reaction Engineering Conference - 2, held in Pune, India, April 21-23. He also presented a graduate seminar titled "Parametric Sensitivity and Runaway in Chemical Reactors" for the Department of Chemical Engineering, Indian Institute of Technology, Kanpur, India, April 28.

Rev. Oliver F. Williams, C.S.C., associate provost and associate professor of management, presented "To Divest or Not to Divest in South Africa" at the Loyola Marymount University, Los Angeles, Calif., April 22.

James L. Wittenbach, professor of accountancy, presented an overview of the tax reform act of 1986 for the Michiana Chapter of the National Association of Business Economists at the Morris Inn, University of Notre Dame, Notre Dame, Ind., Jan. 20.

John H. Yoder, professor of theology, delivered lectures on the theology of money for the Christian Medical Society, Lake Louise, Alberta, Canada, May 9-16.

deaths

Donald N. Barrett, 66, associate professor of sociology, May 6.

Herbert L. Johnston, 75, professor emeritus of philosophy, May 4.

Franklin D. Schurz, Sr., 89, trustee emeritus, May 3.

administrators' notes

appointments

Dr. James Moriarity has been named university physician by Rev. David T. Tyson, C.S.C., vice president of student affairs, following a national search. He replaces Dr. Robert A. Thompson, who retires in June.

A 1972 alumnus of Notre Dame, Moriarity received his medical degree from the University of Southern California in 1976. He is certified by the American Board of Family Practice and is a staff member at Hammon-Henry Hospital in Geneseo and Moline Lutheran and Moline Public Hospitals in Moline, Ill.

As university physician, Moriarity will assume overall responsibility for student medical care, providing direct health care in the clinic and inpatient unit of the Health Service. In addition, he will help develop health education and wellness programming for the campus community.

activities

Sr. Elaine DesRosiers, O.P., director of Educational Media, along with Roberta McMahon, also of Educational Media, were the 1987 co-chairpersons of the educational program of the South Bend Symphony's Woman's Association, with responsibility for training docents to visit over 70 elementary schools, preparing over 4,000 third graders for the children's concert of the South Bend Symphony, April 30.

Mark B. Johnson, a user services consultant/analyst at the Computing Center, delivered two papers, "Managing an Oft Overlooked Resource: Student Employees" and "Taking Charge of Micro-computer Support" at the 1987 Academic Micro-computer Conference, Indianapolis, Ind., April 20-22.

documen- tation

president's valedictory

(Valedictory to alumni and friends by Rev. Theodore M. Hesburgh, C.S.C., president of the University of Notre Dame, during a satellite television broadcast from Washington Hall, May 9, 1987.)

How does one exit quickly and gracefully after 35 years on center stage? Certainly, not easily.

One could do a lot of reminiscing about the past, but then, one can take only so much of that past history. Tooting our own horns does not become Father Ned or myself. These recent weeks and months have been like attending one's own funeral. If Father Ned and I were to die in the next few months, I think you could well dispense with the funeral, or at least, the funeral eulogy, as redundant. Not that it hasn't been pleasant. I've been constantly reminded of that wonderful phrase of Adlai Stevenson: that it's all right to hear so many nice things about yourself as long as you don't inhale them. Better to ask God to forgive all those who exaggerated and to forgive us for half-believing the wonderful exaggerations, the idealizing of what was, for us, often prosaic, or just doing what needed doing.

Even so, they have been wonderful years for both of us. It was not a script that either of us would have written for our lives. But what more could one hope for or want than to spend so many years in this wonderful place, with so many wonderful people.

How does one describe, for those who haven't spent years here, how special this place is? I remember during the Marian Year of 1954, my second as President, visiting shrines of Our Lady: Our Lady of Knock in Ireland, Lourdes in France, Fatima in Portugal, Santa Maria Maggiore in Rome, Nuestra Senora de Guadalupe in Mexico City. When I returned here and was praying at the Grotto, it suddenly occurred to me that Notre Dame is an even greater Shrine of Our Lady. She visited those other places. She lives here. And here through the almost century and a half of our history, and the other century and a half before Sorin arrived, She has worked here. Her slow but lasting miracles in the lives of thousands of young men and now women: miracles of faith and prayer, miracles of visions and knowledge, miracles of heroic lives and of lifelong inspiration, miracles of good conquering evil, light dispelling darkness, virtue victorious over vice.

Some of the miracles were months or even years in being worked, others were flashes like lightning in a Summer sky. To have been privy to many of these spiritual and educational miracles, to have heard about them through alumni encounters and letters, to have prayed in the shadows of the Grotto while miracles were happening in the flickering light of candles, all that is a privilege beyond counting, certainly beyond deserving. But that is precisely the most precious memory that survives the years. How to thank so many valiant colleagues, lay and clerical, over so many years of upward struggle? How to thank all who made this place grow even more splendid, to become a brighter light in what was often encircling darkness? How to share widely so many incomparable blessings, so many quiet miracles?

Our beloved University Chaplain, Father Bob Griffin, put some words in my mouth in a recent Observer article. I happily accept these words which he has me speaking to a colleague.

"We're here for the sake of others. Some of them are in hot water or have made mistakes. A few afraid we are not to be trusted. All of them are wonderful, even when they are unhappy or bitter; they're worth any amount of trouble, so what difference does it make if they cost us a night's sleep and hours of persuasion?

Notre Dame is here as a moral miracle, showing us what decency and sacrifice are all about; we're here temporarily as caretakers of this mythical campus. Let's show the world all the class we've learned from the traditions that were handed down to us. Even if the ones for whose sake we're knocking ourselves out are angry with us, let's make them see we're here for them, if ever they need us."

The magic moment is now, the medium is television, and there must be a sharing among thousands of alumni and students who savor these few moments of passing wonder and mystery.

We are all Notre Dame men and women. We have all had our lives touched and graced by this special place. Together, tonight, our main word, looking backwards, is one of thanksgiving for graces unmerited and blessings without number.

But one must also look ahead at moments like this. What is past is prelude for what is yet to come. And what is yet to come?

If we are faithful to our Catholic heritage and our dedication to Our Lady in this place, the future may well make the past look dull and uneventful. All great universities are by their very natures, splendid places, where truth reigns supreme, truth which is another name for God, the Transcendent, the Immense, the Holy, One truly the Awesome, as students say today.

Add to that natural truth, common to all universities, the basic truth of faith, truth beyond knowing spoken to us by the Holy Spirit through the prophets and the evangelists, truth treasured above all else by the Church, truth incarnate in Jesus Christ, Our Lord, then one truly adds to the splendor of this place. Now we speak of eternal meanings and divine realities added to the natural treasure of the university. Now we envision grace elevating nature to the divine, eternity transcending time, substance substituted for shadow.

All this is the true and ever-expanding glory of the Catholic university that is faithful to its heritage as the first kind of Western universities, in Paris of 1204, and still representing today, the oldest intellectual and moral traditions of the West. It is a heritage that is easily enough bartered for passing glitter and ephemeral glory. For us, in this place, the task today and tomorrow is not just to be passively faithful to our heritage and repetitive of its content, but to deepen, to intensify, to broaden our human understanding of the treasure of faith. This is the true task of theology at the heart of the Catholic University, but philosophy too, in its own way, may help as well, and does help here.

But again, one does not stop here with philosophy and theology. Truth is truth, reflective of God's reality, wherever it is found, by whatever means. And there are many facets of truth that enrich human knowledge by further scholarship in the humanities, the physical, biological, and social sciences, by art and music and law, by technology broadly conceived, and overarching all, by the wisdom that sees all in the broadest perspective of

time and eternity. In this total and integral vision of truth, all members of a Catholic university family are enriched, faculty and students, alumni and alumnae, too. We grow together, and together we walk confidently with faith, hope, love towards the ultimate beauty of God and joy of eternal life with Him.

To have been President of such a company of valiant searching souls, to have walked at the head of this 35-year-long procession, to have shared with you the peace,, the mystery, the optimism, the joie de vivre, the ongoing challenge, the ever-youthful ebullient vitality, and, most of all, the deep and abiding caring that characterizes this special place and all of its people, young and old, this is a blessing that I hope to carry with me into eternity, when that time comes.

For now, I can only urge one and all to join me in trying to be ever faithful to all we have learned here: how to enjoy blessings and how to bear sorrow, how to live and how to grow in love, how to serve and preserve all that we have faith in, hope for, and love. In a word, how to find the will of God in our lives and to accept that divine will for our good.

I hope that these 35 years have meant mostly that, to you and to me, and if so, I can ask for no more than to be deeply grateful to God, to His Blessed Mother, and to all of you.

As to songs yet to be sung, the mountains yet to be climbed, I leave that, too, in the hands of God. As to the University, I leave this University, as Sorin did on that first snowy, frozen November founding day in 1842, in the hands of Notre Dame, Our Lady.

And finally, since universities do have presidents, and this University a brand new one, I borrow some words from one of my predecessors, Father Charles O'Donnell, to leave with my successor, Father Ed "Monk" Malloy. O'Donnell entitled his poem: "At Notre Dame."

So well I love these woods I half believe
There is an intimate fellowship we share;
So many years we breathed the same brave air,
Kept spring in common, and were one to grieve
Summer's undoing, saw the fall bereave
Us both of beauty, together learned to bear
The weight of winter -- when I go elsewhere --
An unreturning journey -- I would leave
Some whisper of a song in these old oaks,
A football lingering 'till some distant Summer
Another singer down these paths may stray --
The destined one a gold future cloaks --
And he may love them, too, this graced newcomer
And may remember that I passed this way.

baccalaureate mass homily

I'm sure your fathers and mothers and families will excuse me if I speak to you directly today.

Each year over many years I have thought, "What can I possibly say to these young men and women? What can I say that will be equal to all those bright faces out there, all of those wonderful lives about to blossom, all of those Christians who are about to give full leash to their Christian life?" And I have to confess to you that each year I come up with the same message, because it seems to me it is at the heart of what it means to be a Christian. Each year the same words come flooding back, the same thoughts.

I recall how Jesus was asked, "Lord, Master, what must we do to obtain eternal life, which is our true goal?" And Jesus answered quite simply, "You must love the Lord, your God, with your whole heart, and your whole soul, and your whole might, and your neighbor as yourself." Jesus understood that it was not a simple thing for us to love God Whom we've never seen. Jesus understood that even though He became one of us, and gave His life for us, and left us His good word, the Good News of salvation, that you and I would be separated from Him by 2,000 years and a whole wide gulf of language and culture and nationality.

And so He made it simple for us to find Him and to love Him. He said, "Whatsoever you do for one of these, my least brethren, you do it for Me." And understand we do it for him

in love. As often as He is hungry and we feed Him, as often as He is thirsty and we give Him to drink, as often as He is sick and lonely and we care for Him, as often as He is naked and we clothe Him, as often as He is a stranger and we take Him in -- that often do we love the Lord our God with our whole heart and our whole soul and our whole mind.

All of you have spent four years here, and those of you getting graduate degrees, of course, have spent many more years. And in a place like the University of Notre Dame, it is not just learning to be competent, although indeed you should be competent, as much as if you had gone to any of the other great universities of this world. But it is also important that your competence reach beyond the secular and beyond things of time into eternity. You have also spent four years here, or longer, learning how to be a Christian, and Jesus has already told us now what that involves. In the gospel today, He brings it together. He simply says, "I am the Way, and the Truth, and the Life."

I think so often we understand a principle much better when we see an example. And again, among many possible examples, let me go back to one of my favorites. There was a peasant girl in Albania who loved God. And she loved Him so much that she left her hardscrabble farm, and she joined a religious order and she gave herself totally to God by pronouncing the vows of poverty, chastity, and obedience. And in obedience she was sent to a faraway city, one of the most desperate cities on earth -- Calcutta. And there for almost a dozen years, she taught young upper- and middle-class Hindu girls English. And every morning as she left the convent to go to school, she found herself stepping over bodies of those who had died in the streets the night before, old people whom nobody cared about. And she saw herself being repulsed and revulsed at the sight of babies lying in the gutter who had also been thrown away like so much refuse by their parents. And she saw the trucks coming down the road each day picking up these bodies, young and old, carrying them out to the city dump to be burned.

And she saw that day after day and year after year, and one day, moved by a deep love of God, she said "I can't do this anymore." I cannot just turn my face away from those babies, and I cannot just step over those dead bodies on the street." And so she asked to be relieved from her vows in this particular order. She left the convent with a sari and four rupees in her hand, which is less than a dollar. She walked to the poorest section of town, and she didn't knock on the door because there was no door, but she knocked on the post and said "I'm poor and I have four rupees. I want to work for the poor. Will you take me in?" And they did. The poor are always good with each other. And she learned how to take care of the dying in that city, and she learned how to take care of children who had been abandoned. And she looked all over the city at all the various religious places to find someplace she could care for them. And finally she was given a large L-shaped room with little terraces in it, part of a Hindu temple.

In the mid-Fifties, I happened to be in Calcutta, and the Consul General there said, "You must come and see something." And I said, "I'm hot, I'm sweaty, I think I've seen enough." And he said, "No, you must come see something." And he took me to that L-shaped room. There in long rows were people so emaciated that you couldn't tell who were men and women. They were lying there, row after row. And there was a fellow with a big pot boiling gruel, which is about all they could eat. And as they died one by one -- many of them died each day -- Mother Teresa and her sisters would go and kneel beside them. They had already washed them clean from the filth of the street. They had already given them a little gruel to have something in their stomach as they died. But they needed something else and she would hold them in her arms and love them as they passed from this life.

And as I looked on that scene, I could not help but weep because that was a charity much greater than I could ever muster. It was not a charity that was going to save the world or make everything different in life. But it was doing something very simple -- feeding the hungry, clothing the naked, and loving the less fortunate so at least they could die with some human warmth.

You might ask what can one person do to change the world. And I would say to you that Mother Teresa has changed the lives of literally thousands of young men and women like yourself. Young men and women have given their lives to do what she does, to live with the poor, to take care of the dying that no one else wants to take care of, such as the AIDS victims of New York City who aren't welcomed in most hospitals, and to take care of orphaned and abandoned children.

The world thought enough of this poor peasant woman -- who is not all that learned, but who had a great love of God, and knew how to find Him in His poor and how to help Him -- to give Mother Teresa the Nobel Prize for Peace. Every time I have seen Mother Teresa I have asked her to come for our graduation and never has she been able to make it. Last year, the president of the class wrote her a note and invited her. And she could not come

last year. But she did send a letter to the graduates, and I know she would not mind if I read a few sentences that she directed to last year's and now to this year's graduates:

I cannot be present because ... 91 young women will be making their first vows in our Congregation of Missionaries of Charity... My gratitude to you is my prayer that each one of you young men and women on your graduation day shine forth as a bright light -- the light of Christ -- to the world all around you: Feeding the hungry -- not only with food but also with the Word of God; giving drink to the thirsty -- not only for water, but for knowledge, peace, truth, justice, and love; clothing the naked -- not only with clothes, but also with human dignity; giving shelter to the homeless -- not only a shelter made of bricks, but a also heart that understands, that covers, that loves; nursing the sick and the dying -- not only of the body, but also of mind and Spirit. But to do this we need to be pure of heart, for only the pure can see and recognize Jesus in the distressing disguise and touch Him in the poorest of poor. We need to be humble like Mary to be able to say "Yes" to God... Be whole hearted, fully committed Christians, dedicated to Truth, Integrity, and Justice. Love the Gospel without compromise -- holiness is not the luxury of a few but our simple duty for you and for me. Let Christ live His life in you -- accept the challenges of life and dare to be what Jesus has created and called you to be. Keep the joy of loving Jesus in each other and in the poor and share this joy with all whom you meet, especially with your own families. God bless you.

Mother Teresa of Calcutta.

Isn't it wonderful to hear words like that to us from a woman who has found what it is to be a true and committed Christian. It may seem more practical, in a way, if I were to quote you words from one of the wise men of her adopted country of India, Mohandas Gandhi. He put it negatively, but the positive shines through his words, when he said "These are the sins of the modern world which we should avoid like the plague." And he put it very simply: "The sins of the modern world are wealth without work, pleasure without conscience, knowledge without character, commerce without morality, science without humanity, worship without sacrifice, and politics without principle."

My word to you today is that somehow all of you believe deeply within yourselves that God does have something for you to do. I don't know what it is. Most of you don't know right now what it is. But believe me, you are not just set adrift on this current of life. What has happened to you thus far is a preparation for what your Christian life will be. I think Cardinal Newman, who was a great scholar, put it best when he said in a kind of self-reflective prayer, "God has created me to do some definite service. He has committed some work to me which He has not committed to anyone else. I have a mission. He has created me not for naught, He has created me that I might do good. And if I am in sickness, my sickness might serve Him. In perplexity, my perplexity can serve Him. If I am in sorrow, my sorrow will serve Him. He does nothing in vain. He knows what He is about. He may take away from friends, He may throw me among strangers, He may make me feel desolate, make my spirit sick, hide my future from me, and still He knows what He is about."

I guess the problem is, my dear Notre Dame men and women, that to live life, even to try to find in Jesus Christ our Way and our Truth and our Life, we have to know what we should be about. And I conclude with the advice I have given to many thousands of graduates over the years, that there is a way of finding out. What the Christian life means as Jesus has taught us is not that complicated. It is as simple as loving God and loving our neighbor. The way we find out what our lives are about is simply to plug in to the greatest power in all the universe, to plug in to the power that Jesus asks us to plug into when He said, "Seek and you will find, knock and it will be open to you." I'm speaking, of course, of Jesus' thought for us, one which we celebrate during this part of the liturgical year. He left behind a group of frightened apostles. They were in a room alone and remembered what He had said -- "I am not leaving you orphans. Don't worry what you have to say or do. The Holy Spirit will come upon you and He will tell you what to say and He will show you what to do."

And I want to tell each one of you, don't be afraid of perplexity in your life. Don't be afraid of those great cosmic questions -- am I going to get married or to whom am I going to get married. Don't be afraid of where you're going to work and what you are going to do or how God is going to show you your destiny. Just call upon the Holy Spirit. Jesus said, "I am not going to leave you orphans." And none of you is an orphan -- and I'm not an orphan -- because we have the Holy Spirit. And how do you get the Holy Spirit? So simple -- you ask Him to come. "Come Holy Spirit" -- three words, three words that lock you into the greatest power in the universe. Three words which lock you into an infinite

wisdom that knows all about you, more than you know about yourself. Three words that bring to you the strength of not only knowing what to do but also being able to do it.

I confess to you publicly that I have never been perplexed and said "Come Holy Spirit" and not found the decision or what to say. I know that the Holy Spirit is there. I know He's mine. I know that this power is available.

I feel sure that most of you, if not all of you, have learned in this place what it is to be a good Christian, what it is to love God and to find Him in His poor and perplexed. I think all of you have been as touched by this place as I have been. And I think all of you know in the depths of your heart that you are a much better person than the day you arrived here. All of you know that you have grown in spirit and age and wisdom and grace. And all of you should not be afraid. All of you should have the utmost confidence that with the help of the Holy Spirit and of God's grace you will hear the Good News that tells us that Jesus is our Way, and our Truth, and our Life. All of you have a wonderful life ahead of you. If you follow Jesus, as your Way, and your Truth, and your Life, if you find Him in the poor whom you help wherever you find them, if you call on the Holy Spirit to drive away your perplexity, then I can promise you before God and His Blessed Mother, that you will have a good life. You will happy, and we will all be together to celebrate again in what is called the eternal life.

God bless and keep all of you.

1987 spring commencement honorary degrees



At the 142nd Commencement
The May Exercises
The University of Notre Dame
confers the degree of
Doctor of Laws, honoris causa,
on

a preeminent leader in higher education who exemplifies the standard of excellence set by the nation's oldest university. A Stanford graduate, he came to Harvard Law School first as student, then as professor and dean. An expert in labor law, he became Harvard's most trusted mediator during the tensions of the late 1960s. Called in 1971 to serve his university as its 25th president, he has opened its doors to women and expanded minority enrollment. He is a staunch supporter of Harvard's traditions of teaching and research, yet professes further that the university must look beyond self-interest and contribute to the world around it. He has the respect and admiration of his peers and the esteem of all who see the quest for excellence and the quest for human values as one. On

Derek Curtis Bok
Cambridge, Massachusetts



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Doctor of Science, honoris causa,
on

an agricultural scientist whose entire career validates the opinion expressed in Gulliver's Travels: Whoever makes two ears of corn grow where only one grew before does more for his country and mankind than the whole race of politicians together. An Iowa farm boy and exemplar of the ideals of the land-grant University of Minnesota from which he holds three degrees, he has spent most of his professional life in Mexico translating scientific knowledge into increased yields of wheat. His fields became Mecca for agriculturalists from India, Pakistan, Africa, and even the Middle East, where wheat originated. They took back knowledge and, literally, seeds of the "Green Revolution" which gained time in the race between burgeoning population and famine in the Third World. A member of the National Academy of Sciences, he received the Nobel Peace Prize in 1970 for his outstanding efforts to alleviate world hunger. Today he actively pursues this goal in his work as Distinguished Professor of International Agriculture at Texas A&M University. On

Norman Ernest Borlaug
College Station, Texas



At the 142nd Commencement
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on

a woman who has carried the values of church, family, and community from her small town roots to the far corners of the world. A graduate of Georgia Southwestern College, she left her hometown after marrying a young naval officer. In raising their children, in managing the family business, in a life of public service, she responded always with generosity, candor, and grace. From the Governor's mansion in Georgia she became an advocate for the mentally ill and a pioneer in the Special Olympics. From 1600 Pennsylvania Avenue she became a champion of human rights, refugees, and the poor. Whether meeting a head of state or wielding a hammer in a peasant village or urban ghetto, she has shown us that public life and family, loyalty and independence, strength and gentleness can be combined effectively. On a self-described "ordinary woman" who has given us extraordinary gifts. On

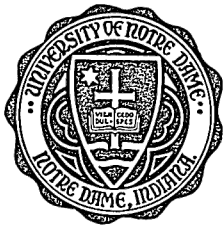
Rosalynn Smith Carter
Plains, Georgia



At the 142nd Commencement
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Doctor of Science, honoris causa
on

a distinguished Brazilian physician and biophysicist who has held prominent roles in 47 scientific societies internationally. Interested in issues bearing upon humanity beyond the confines of his chosen disciplines, he became a scientific administrator and diplomat. He was called by Pope Paul VI in 1972 as the first layman to head the Pontifical Academy of Sciences. Under his dynamic leadership the Academy has been transformed from a ceremonial body into an active agent in the study of such critical issues as the nuclear threat to the world. Committed to proving the compatibility of scientific fact and revealed truth, he serves as a vital link between the scientific establishment and the Church. We honor today a man of human concern, boundless energy, and profound religious conviction. On

Carlos Chagas
Rio de Janeiro, Brazil



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Doctor of Laws, honoris causa,
on

one of the most admired American women in the 20th century. Although she earned degrees in music from Antioch and the New England Conservatory, she has been known primarily as a dedicated mother and one of the world's leading advocates of civil and human rights. Her creative power has animated the Martin Luther King, Jr., Center for Nonviolent Social Change, a memorial to the work of her slain husband. Under her direction the Center has become a pivotal force in building massive interracial coalitions. Today, she works with tireless determination to ensure that the dream of the King family survives the assassin's intent. She is one of our nation's greatest symbols of human dignity, justice, and peace. On

Coretta Scott King
Atlanta, Georgia



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a philanthropist whose actions have been a rallying voice for reason in the face of the arms race. She has had the courage to put her resources behind her convictions, influencing the public debate over nuclear weapons by buying newspaper advertisements, commissioning books, and funding disarmament groups. In 1985 her gift established Notre Dame's own Institute for International Peace Studies. Against the jingoism and xenophobia loose in the world, she offers compassionate concern for the despised and despairing. The hungry family in Africa, the abused child in America, the chemically dependent breadwinner -- each of these has benefited from her farsighted charity. On a woman of immense generosity, courage, hope, and vision. On

Joan Beverly Kroc
La Jolla, California



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on

a church historian often called the most influential living interpreter of religion in the United States. Ordained to the Lutheran ministry in 1952, this Nebraska native received his doctorate at the University of Chicago in 1956. After 10 years as a pastor, he returned to Chicago where he now is the Fairfax M. Cone Distinguished Professor of the History of Modern Christianity. A prolific writer, he has authored over 40 books and brilliantly edits such publications as The Christian Century and Context. His plain, vigorous style as a speaker delights and stimulates his audiences. A frequent visitor to this campus, he has earned our respect for his thoughtful and creative approach to ecumenical dialogue. This president-elect of the American Academy of Religion has held numerous national offices, but above all he is an exemplary teacher, scholar, and pastor for those who treasure their religious heritage. On

Martin Emil Marty
Chicago, Illinois



At the 142nd Commencement
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Doctor of Laws, honoris causa,
on

a man of energy and imagination whose aggressive leadership has had profound impact on the Notre Dame we know today. A native of Cape Town, South Africa, he earned his doctorate in mathematics at Princeton University in 1953. By 1962 he had gained an international reputation for his research on quadratic forms, became a skillful teacher, and accepted a full professorship at the University of Notre Dame. Appointed to the Kenna Chair in 1976, he was named the University's first lay provost two years later. Intense commitment to strengthening the faculty, building academic excellence, and maintaining the University's Catholic character undergirds his direct, open administrative style. Stimulated by experiences as a lecturer in China in 1981, he has fostered firm relationships between Notre Dame and the educational community of the People's Republic. His loyalty to this University and its future is matched only by his pride in his vibrant wife Jean and their five children, all Notre Dame graduates. We acclaim today a colleague of unfailing good humor, fierce fidelity, and high integrity. On

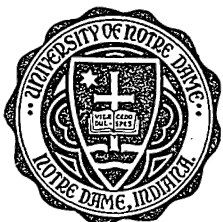
O. Timothy O'Meara
South Bend, Indiana



At the 142nd Commencement
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on

an outstanding banker and philanthropist. Born into a family distinguished for its business acumen and its social responsibility, he has continued the tradition and raised it to new heights through his own dedication. A Harvard undergraduate with a Ph.D. from the University of Chicago, he served during World War II in North Africa and France, receiving at his discharge the Legion of Merit and the French Legion of Honor. At the Chase Manhattan Bank from 1946 to 1980, he gained a worldwide reputation as spokesman for the financial and business community. Ever a vital force in family philanthropic works, he also devotes significant energy to urban revitalization projects in his native Manhattan. His interests are global and his commitment pro bono publico. We honor today a man whose efforts in behalf of the commonweal have been lifelong. On

David Rockefeller
New York, New York



At the 142nd Commencement
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on

a United States senator from Wyoming who waged a five-year successful fight for immigration reform in the Congress. A third-generation American, he served on the Select Commission on Immigration and Refugee Policy. Subsequently, he was the Senate leader in pressing for passage of the first major immigration legislation in more than three decades. Realizing that we must close the back door of illegal immigration in order to keep the front door generously open, he also supported the healing of a social disorder by giving amnesty to millions of resident illegal aliens. To the intense and prolonged legislative debate he brought the patience, civility, and educative skill that have marked his career as a lawyer, state legislator, and congressional diplomat. On

Alan Simpson
Cody, Wyoming and Washington, District of Columbia



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on

own life, he personally directed the cleanup operation at Chernobyl following the nuclear accident a year ago. He acted as an advisor to General Secretary Gorbachev at the Reykjavik conference last year and, as a member of the advisory board of Notre Dame's own Institute for International Peace Studies, influenced the participation of the Soviet Union in its postgraduate peace fellows program. Vice president of the Soviet Academy of Sciences, he is a scientist passionate in the pursuits of arms control. On

Yevgeny Pavlovich Velikhov
Moscow, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics



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a priest who is a fellow and trustee of this University. Graduated from Notre Dame 25 years ago and ordained in 1966, he spent the early years of his ministry in Chile where he earned advanced degrees from the Pontifical University and taught at Saint George's College in Santiago. Since 1979, with clear vision and unfailing optimism, he has served as provincial of more than 400 religious men of Holy Cross with apostolates in Chile, Uganda, Kenya, Bangladesh, and the United States. By honoring him the University recognizes its roots in the Congregation of Holy Cross and the importance of its presence in preserving Notre Dame's Catholic character. It is fitting that he receive his alma mater's accolade in this 150th anniversary year of the religious family which he has led with such insight and wisdom. On

Richard Victor Warner
Congregation of Holy Cross
South Bend, Indiana



At the 142nd Commencement
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a priest and prelate noted for his humanity and culture. As a young Benedictine monk, he was educated at Latrobe and Rome, Solesmes, and Subiaco. He also became an accomplished pianist, studying in Europe as well as at Juilliard and Columbia University. Only 12 years after his ordination, he was elected an archabbot and later served two terms as Abbot Primate of the International Benedictine Confederation. Active during Vatican II as a liturgical consultant, he was a key member of the commission to implement the Constitution on the Sacred Liturgy. In 1977 Pope Paul VI named him Archbishop of Milwaukee. With vigor he chaired the American Bishops' Committee which wrote the controversial pastoral letter on Catholic social teaching and the United States economy. Especially attuned to the harmonies and dissonances of American economic life, he reminds us that if we are to become in the fullest sense one nation, indivisible, there must be justice as well as liberty for all. On

Rembert George Weakland
Order of St. Benedict
Milwaukee, Wisconsin



At the 142nd Commencement
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on

a woman who brings intelligence, religious commitment, and an elegance of personal style to international diplomacy. Educated here and abroad, she entered the United States foreign service in 1943. She was the first woman ambassador to an

African nation, and for more than a quarter-century represented our country with distinction in Europe, and Central and South America. She also served as international economist and director of varied educational programs in the Department of State. Appointed United States coordinator and planner for the United Nations Conference on Science and Technology for Development, she showed both compassion and tenacity in formulating American policy on Third World development. Today she directs her special talents and international experience toward private sector efforts to meet the needs of the world's poor. On

Jean Mary Wilkowski
Washington, District of Columbia

commencement address

(Delivered by Derek Bok, President of Harvard University, May 17, 1987.)

It is a special privilege to speak at the final commencement of a great leader of American higher education. For over 30 years, Ted Hesburgh has taught us all what it means to be an educator in the fullest sense of the word. At a time when so many of us are little more than energetic administrators, Ted has succeeded not only in strengthening Notre Dame academically but in teaching audiences everywhere about the values that matter in our society.

We should not underestimate what an unusual accomplishment this has been. University presidents constantly try to please all of their constituencies, since their institutions cannot prosper without the support of faculty, students, and alumni, not to mention foundation officers and government officials. It is all the more remarkable, therefore, that Ted has been willing to speak and speak again for ideas and ideals which he knew were unsettling and unpopular.

Such integrity in the service of humane values has special meaning at a time when many educators are searching for ways to strengthen the moral fiber of their students. In the coming years, we are likely to witness more courses on ethics and more attention paid to developing standards of the good. But as we labor at these reforms, we should keep one thing in mind. No set of courses, however brilliantly taught, no code of conduct, however wisely conceived, will succeed in strengthening the character of our students unless they are buttressed by the force of personal example. If you would know virtue, Plato tells us, observe the virtuous man. For more than a quarter of a century, Ted Hesburgh has given to us all the example of a virtuous man. May his success embolden more of us to follow his lead.

Commencement is an ancient rite that takes different forms in different institutions. But almost everywhere, the ceremony affords an occasion not only to congratulate the seniors who have completed their course of study but to reflect upon the world they will inherit and the contributions they can make to improve it. In this spirit, let me draw upon the three months I recently spent wandering abroad to express some thoughts on one of the many themes to which Ted Hesburgh has devoted his talents.

Throughout the life of American higher education, great institutions like this one have steadily grown from small local colleges to national universities, and then to international seats of learning. In this evolution, our universities have simply followed in the path of the society to which they belong. For America too has grown from a collection of separate colonies preoccupied with local interests to a single nation shielded by

oceans from foreign conflicts and finally to a great world power connected by political, commercial, and military links to events in every corner of the globe.

With each passing year, the bonds that join us to other nations are growing tighter -- mounting trade, larger capital flows, greater travel, and much more rapid communication. These developments make us more and more sensitive to events in other parts of the world. Today, recessions in Asia can cause hundreds of thousands of Americans to lose their jobs. Population growth in Mexico seeps across our borders to alter the economic and political life of cities and states from New York to California. Decisions by oil ministers in distant continents can affect our cost of living and endanger our economic prosperity. An epidemic of AIDS in Africa or a hole in the ozone layer over the Arctic threatens the lives of Americans all across the land.

While these developments are familiar, there is one respect in which our relations with the rest of the world have not proceeded exactly as one might have expected. As the welfare of nations grows ever more interdependent, one would have thought that America would be entering into more and more forms of close international cooperation. And so we did, at least for a time. Following World War II, the United States led the way in developing the United Nations, in supporting international organizations and agreements of many kinds, in upholding international law, proposing limits on atomic weapons, promoting freer trade, and -- not least -- in giving generously to help poorer nations through the Marshall Plan, the Point Four program, and other initiatives of a similar kind.

Over the past 15 years, however, the postwar spirit of internationalism seems to have waned and given way to something quite different. Our behavior toward international organizations has become less supportive and our voice often petulant and shrill. We have left UNESCO, pulled out of the ILO for a time, rejected the World Court, threatened to leave the FAO, cut our contributions to the World Health Organization and the United Nations itself, and refused to support new initiatives by the World Bank.

In the domain of arms control, we have repudiated the SALT II understanding and flirted with questionable interpretations of the ABM treaty.

In the field of international exchanges, we have allowed inflation to erode the Fulbright Program to the point that it supports less than half of the students and scholars that it did when I was a Fulbright scholar more than 30 years ago. The Peace Corps too has shrunk to a level less than half its former size.

In trade, where we once led the fight for liberalization, we have voted new quotas and tariffs and would certainly have imposed even greater barriers had President Reagan not threatened to veto them.

In foreign aid, although we live in a world where 4 billion people live in poverty and 40,000 children die of starvation every day, our economic assistance has dropped by almost 50 percent in real dollars since 1960 -- and much of that is concentrated now on just two countries, Egypt and Israel. Among the industrialized nations, we have sunk to 17th in the proportion of our gross national product that we give to aid our poorer neighbors in the world.

It is tempting to see these developments as the handiwork of politicians and government bureaucrats. But this is hardly an accurate view of what has occurred. In fact, the shift away from international cooperation reflects much deeper changes in the attitudes of the American people. According to public opinion polls, the interest of Americans in international matters steadily declined throughout the 1970s. By the early 1980s, only one international problem -- defense policy and the threat of war -- ranked among the ten issues that Americans considered most important. In 1986, the foreign policy goal most important to the public was protecting the jobs of American workers, while strengthening international organizations, promoting human rights, and encouraging the growth of democracy abroad lagged far behind. Three-quarters of the public agreed that "we should no longer think so much in international terms but concentrate more on our own national problems." Even the left no longer offered a positive agenda for working with other nations but simply did what it could to keep Washington from engaging in questionable activities abroad.

Despite these shifts in public opinion, we are not likely to return to the isolation we practiced before the Second World War. Our stakes abroad are now too high to make that policy feasible. What we have been doing, it appears, is to shift more and more toward what one Assistant Secretary of State has called "global unilateralism." Whether by air strikes on Libya, withdrawals from international organizations, trade sanctions against Japan, or secret operations in the Middle East and Central America, we seem inclined to

pursue our goals around the world with less attention to the interests of others, less concern for the reactions of our neighbors, and less determination to seek collective solutions to common problems.

Initially, it may seem odd that we should retreat from international cooperation at the very time that our commercial, cultural, and economic ties to the rest of the world are steadily growing stronger. After further thought, our behavior is not so difficult to understand.

It was quite natural and easy to be internationalist after 1945. World War II had made us painfully aware of our links to other parts of the world and our stake in avoiding another global conflict. Russia's march into Eastern Europe and Mao Tse Tung's rise to power made us all fear communist expansion and appreciate that we could never again enjoy the simple pleasures of isolation.

As we embarked on a more vigorous international role, we found ourselves in a position of unprecedented power. We had a monopoly over atomic weapons. We dominated the global economy, accounting for more than half the world's output. Dozens of nations depended on our military and economic assistance. In such a world, we could enter freely into international organizations with little fear of losing control of the results. Enough countries followed our lead to insure safe working majorities on most important issues. Under these conditions, we could enjoy the fruits of international cooperation with remarkably little danger or cost.

By 1970, however, the situation had changed. The Soviet Union now rivalled us in nuclear weaponry, while Viet Nam revealed the limits of our military power. As other nations recovered from the War and started to grow rapidly, our share of world production shrank from over half to a third and ultimately to less than 25 percent. Developing countries no longer felt beholden to us, and United Nations majorities were no longer secure. Indeed, much of the talk that billowed forth from international organizations seemed intemperate, unfriendly, and downright irresponsible.

As our ability to control world events grew smaller and other countries proved increasingly independent, irritation mounted and our taste for cooperation began to wane. Our problems with OPEC, Lebanon, Iran, Libya, and even Japan dramatized the frustrations that seemed to dog us whenever we involved ourselves with foreign problems. Small wonder that the spirit of internationalist began to ebb.

Although we can understand the reasons for the shift toward unilateralism, we should not delude ourselves that such a policy will serve us well in the decades ahead. On the contrary, strong forces are at work in the world to limit our power to go it alone.

Economically, our share of the world market is bound to decline still further so that neither our trade nor our aid will have even the influence they currently possess. By the year 2000, we will have to rely on foreign sources for all but one of the 14 most important raw materials. As foreign markets, foreign goods, foreign investments loom larger in our economy, we will be unable to achieve greater growth or reduce our unemployment without the cooperation of the other great economic powers.

Politically, the Cold War already restricts our ability to dictate solutions. Despite the inconvenience of massive immigration from the South, we cannot afford to close our borders and bring intolerable rural unemployment to Mexico and Central America. We fear the consequences of forcing South Africa to reform its system or insisting that Brazil or Argentina pay their debts on time. As the years pass, more and more issues will arise that require the collective efforts of many nations -- acid rain, the destruction of the ozone layer, the traffic in drugs, and many more. Such problems will create increasing pressure for cooperative rather than unilateral decisions.

Militarily, just as Vietnam revealed the limits of our power to commit American troops to combat, so have the last few years demonstrated the practical limits to our military spending. As armaments grow ever costlier, and more and more countries threaten to build their own nuclear weapons, the pressures for more effective cooperation will undoubtedly grow in this domain as well.

In every sphere, therefore, the number of problems needing international solutions is mounting while our power to dictate solutions is decreasing. In such a world, global unilateralism will not only be less effective; it will make cooperation more difficult. In international affairs, as in all human undertakings, the search for common solutions works best in an atmosphere of mutual understanding and trust. We will hardly succeed in

creating such a climate for the longer run if we try to go our own way and impose our solutions without paying close attention to the interests of other nations.

For all these reasons, the world that graduating seniors will inherit will be a world that we depend on more but dominate less -- a world where circumstances force us to look increasingly toward negotiated solutions. If we can neither control our sister nations nor retreat into isolation, we have no choice but to learn to cooperate more effectively.

In saying this, I do not mean to conjure up some grand utopian scheme of world government. The political differences are too great, the economic interests too divergent to make such visions realistic. Instead, it seems wiser to begin by making more determined efforts to build durable forms of cooperation for particular problems wherever there are strong mutual interests in doing so. Such structures have served us well in the past. In the field of armaments, the nonproliferation treaty has held the rate of nuclear diffusion to one-third the level that President Kennedy predicted in 1961. In commerce, the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade has helped to slow the growth of protectionism. In banking, cooperation has worked to contain the threat of massive defaults and to manage the vast shifts of wealth brought on by the OPEC cartel. New opportunities for progress may exist in areas as disparate as protecting the ozone layer, stabilizing exchange rates, establishing rules for capital movements and trade, limiting nuclear weapons, or even the use of peace-keeping forces. Further possibilities will doubtless appear with increasing frequency over your lifetime.

There are also many ways in which we can work to encourage cooperation and institutions like Harvard and Notre Dame will clearly have a role to play. Whatever our competitive problems may be in automobiles and silicon chips, American universities are now preeminent in the world and will undoubtedly remain so for a generation or more. In country after country, old educational traditions are changing and the United States is becoming the country of choice for able students wishing to study abroad. In these circumstances, we have an unprecedented chance to attract the future leaders from most nations of the world to study with us, live with us, and come to know our people and our culture. Of course, not every foreign student will emerge from this experience loving America or agreeing with all its policies. But the knowledge such students acquire of our language and culture and the personal ties they make will help to increase understanding and eventually improve the climate for discourse.

There are other ways as well to build an atmosphere of trust that can nurture new forms of cooperation. If we are to capitalize on these possibilities, however, we will have to try harder to apply in our international dealings the lessons we already appreciate in dealing with one another. In our personal and professional lives, we know that we cannot build trust by heaping abuse on those we do not like, by sowing confusion by campaigns of disinformation, by ignoring agreements that prove inconvenient, by conducting secret operations that violate every moral standard we profess. Yet all of these tactics have become commonplace in the conduct of foreign policy. While international relations and human relations are not the same, it is surely time to ask whether we have not become too impressed with the short-term gains to be derived from these questionably methods and too insensitive to the damage they do to the credibility and trust we will need in order to work more effectively with other nations.

Finally, as our economic and military might continue to decline relative to other countries of the world, we will be unable to depend so heavily on the force of arms and will have to rely much more on the power of ideas and ideals to achieve our objectives. To exert such influence, it will not be enough to work implacably against Russian expansion, however dangerous the Soviet threat continues to be. We will also need to demonstrate more powerfully what we are for, not only by rhetoric but by acting responsibly abroad and building a more just, humane society at home. In particular, as we strive to become more competitive overseas, we must remember that we cannot demonstrate our strength and vitality merely by producing better automobiles and supervcomputers. If we mean to live up to our own ideals and set an example that others will follow, we must also be competitive with the most advanced nations in combating such social afflictions as poverty, homelessness, infant mortality, adult illiteracy, and violent crime.

By this time, some of you may be wondering just what all this has to do with you and your future lives. Much more than you might think.

To begin with, our successes and failures in coming to terms with a world we can neither dominate nor escape will probably do more than anything else to affect your peace of mind, your standard of living, even your survival. You have every reason to be concerned.

You also have a stake in the effort to cooperate more effectively with other nations, for this is not a job that you can safely leave for others to perform. On the contrary, it needs the continuing participation of many people exactly like yourselves. We will certainly need able public servants and politicians and diplomats to help guide our relations with other countries and build the trust and mutual respect required to make cooperation possible. But we must have much more than this.

We will need lawyers to help craft procedures -- public and private -- to settle disputes and facilitate discussion across national borders.

We will need business executives working with their counterparts overseas to fashion ways of bringing more stability to international trade and investments.

We will need journalists to help the public appreciate our role in the world and increase their knowledge of world affairs.

We will need scholars to help us gain greater knowledge of the foreign cultures and traditions with which we must increasingly interact.

Above all, we will need the support of an informed, tough-minded citizenry. Such citizens are our best defense against shortsighted desires to withdraw from world affairs. They are our sturdiest bulwark against the dangerous illusion that Americans are possessed of superior virtue while those who oppose us are unworthy and evil. They are our greatest hope for achieving the breadth of mind to understand the feelings of other peoples and the reasons that lead them to contrary points of view. Above all, informed and active citizens will always be our strongest safeguard against public figures who would drive us into ill-considered foreign adventures by rhetoric, half-truths, and artful propaganda.

As Voltaire once said: "Those who can make us believe absurdities can make us commit atrocities." In foreign affairs, the risk of being misled and manipulated is especially severe, since foreign affairs are so often conducted in secrecy and have to do with people and events far removed from our normal lives and everyday experience. Who can possibly overcome these barriers if not alert, educated citizens such as yourselves?

In your years at Notre Dame, the University has tried to prepare you for these responsibilities by offering courses on foreign languages and other cultures, by surrounding you with classmates from other lands, by providing fellowships and programs to study abroad. All these activities and opportunities have been conceived, at least in part, to enlarge your tolerance for cultural diversity, to awaken your interest in foreign lands, to broaden your perspective to include the entire world as your frame of reference.

But no university can force you to put these attitudes to work, or make you believe that your participation truly matters, or convince you that you are not another inconsequential cog in a vast machine but someone who must participate fully in helping to shape America's role in the world. These are convictions that each of you must find within yourself. As we celebrate your departure for the world outside, I hope that you will profit from the example of Ted Hesburgh, profit from Notre Dame's traditional concern for humane values, profit from the commitment many of you have already shown to serving the community around you and begin to take initiative and responsibility on larger international stage. To paraphrase Martin Luther King: "In a world facing the revolt of ragged and hungry masses; in a world torn between the tensions of East and West, white and colored, individualists and collectivists; in a world whose cultural and spiritual power lags so far behind our technological capabilities that we live each day on the verge of nuclear annihilation; in this world [nonviolent international cooperation] is no longer an option for intellectual analysis, it is an imperative for action."

valedictory

(Delivered by valedictorian John Alan Zic, B.S. in Preprofessional Studies, at the 142nd Commencement Exercises at the University of Notre Dame, May 17, 1987.)

Parents, Friends, Faculty, and Fellow Graduates,

I remember well the drive back to my home after my first semester here under the Golden Dome. Drifting and blowing snow crippled the Indiana Toll Road heading west to Chicago; snow we never saw in any brochure of this campus. With visibility reduced to a few yards, my father and I crawled through northern Indiana back to our home in Oak Lawn.

After surviving what I thought was the most intense week of my life, I began to recollect all that I had learned in those brief 14 weeks. I enjoyed my introductory course in psychology so much that I foolishly thought I could now counsel my family.

With Christmas less than five days away, I saw a perfect opportunity to hold my first group session. By the end of Christmas dinner I had diagnosed each member of my family. I recognized symptoms of disorders ranging from paranoid schizophrenia to manic depression. My family should have disowned me, but, realizing that I was intoxicated with a little learning they simply ignored every word I said. I thank them for treating me so kindly as I look back amused with my ignorance.

A few lines from Alexander Pope have given me a clearer view of my lack of wisdom during that first winter break:

"A little learning is a dangerous thing
Drink deep or taste not the Pierian spring
There shallow draughts intoxicate the brain
And drinking largely sobers us again."

At that point in my life, my education was intoxicating, since then it has been sobering.

I realized that the Pierian spring inspired the poets of ancient Greek mythology. With that thought, I began to muse over the fountains on our campus which may inspire us as the Pierian spring inspired the ancient Greeks.

At the Peace Memorial our gaze ascends the limestone slabs as water gushes from its marble floor. It remembers much more than the men of Notre Dame who have died for their country. It remembers our prayer for a world filled with peace, not war. Here carved in stone the words: "Pro Patria Et Pace, For Our Country and Peace", will forever inspire us. Here, our thirst for peace will forever draw us.

At the Joseph Evans Memorial, the fountain outside of Lafortune Center, red bricks lead to buildings of science, business, and music. The fountain remembers much more than a Notre Dame philosopher and teacher. It remembers a man who loved life and valued friendship. Above the wooden boards encircling the fountain, a bronze plate echoes the words of Gerard Manley Hopkins. Here, the poet's words: "The Just Man Justices," will forever inspire us. Here, our thirst for friendship will forever invite us.

At the Mestrovic Memorial outside of O'Shaughnessey Hall, we find Christ and the Samaritan Woman at Jacob's Well. The sculpture embodies much more than the bronze figures of a man and a woman standing near a black marble well. It embodies the promise of a living water, not for our body, but for our soul. Here Christ and the woman will forever inspire us. Here our thirst for eternal life will forever call us.

At Saint Mary's and St. Joseph lakes, our eyes explore the mallard ducks, the grassy shore, the gentle waters. The lakes tell us much more than why Fr. Sorin called this site Notre Dame du Lac. They tell us that God's hand, not ours, chiseled these bodies of water. Here the peace of man and woman with nature will forever inspire us. Here our thirst for natural beauty will forever attract us.

At the library reflecting pool, our eyes behold the vast mosaic of "Touchdown Jesus" peering from a lofty height. The pool of water reflects much more than Christ with an assembly of saints and scholars. It reflects our pledge to the preservation of truth and learning. Here Christ with arms outstretched will forever inspire us. Here our thirst for knowledge will forever lead us.

These fountains will survive what tests of nature they may face. So, too, do I hope that our thirst for peace, friendship, knowledge, eternal life, and natural beauty will survive what challenges in life we may face.

Less than four years ago, here in this arena, our parents said good-bye to their sons and daughters. Now, we say good-bye to Notre Dame. And Notre Dame says good-bye to Fathers Joyce and Hesburgh. With honor and respect for these men, with pride and enthusiasm for this university, with love and gratitude for our parents, we say good-bye.

laetare medal

Sir:

When the University of Notre Dame was still animated by the presence of its founder-president Father Sorin, the Laetare Medal was struck to acknowledge the emergence in American life of outstanding Catholic lay leaders. By a happy Providence, on this 105th occasion of its award, for the first time it is given to a priest of the Congregation of Holy Cross.

As the second half of this century began, Notre Dame, America, and the Catholic Church seemed to be entering calm seas following a decade of worldwide war and dislocation. In South Bend, Indiana, a young theology professor was called by his community to lead his university toward a vision of greatness.

Ahead lay not calm seas, but challenges and transformation: massive expansion in every dimension at Notre Dame; the Vietnam War; civil rights campaigns; social injustice; Vatican II; world hunger; nuclear menace; and the imperative of peace. In the maelstrom of discords, out of the whirlwind, God calls to us in what befalls us, and you, sir, have answered by what you have done.

No American Catholic, lay or religious, has borne witness more steadfastly over these years, in season and out of season, in public and private domains, in the nation and in the world. You have given testimony in word and deed to the centuries-long tradition of the Catholic university, to the dedication of this country to establishing justice, and to the two great commandments, love of God and love of neighbor. You have been for us, and for all people, in the words you once applied to our University, a beacon, and you have made this place a crossroads of the mind and the heart. In honoring you, we honor our University, our country, and our God.

Beneath the formal protocol of this occasion, 10,000 hearts are fierce with pride and affection, as we present to you Notre Dame's highest honor, the Laetare medal.

On
Theodore Martin Hesburgh
Congregation of Holy Cross
South Bend, Indiana

Father Hesburgh's response:

Dear Notre Dame Men and Women, Families, Distinguished Guests, and all members of this terrific family,

I can remember several years ago, on this very stage, conferring the Laetare Medal on Senator Mike Mansfield, who was the leader of the Senate and was then Ambassador to Japan, where he still is. And as I handed him the medal and we read this fulsome praise about his life, I said to him, "Would you like to say something to the audience?" And he said, "Nope." And I begin to see the wisdom of his stance.

I have to tell all of you that I can only accept this award in the name of literally thousands of people. A good number of them aren't Catholic, in fact many of them aren't Christian. Many of them -- certainly a lot of them -- aren't Americans. And many of them come from parts of the world we look upon as perhaps unfriendly. But I have to say in the years of my life, and in a wide variety of campaigns, working with people from every land and every religion and every culture, I have found that somehow if you honestly and sincerely want to do something about the burning problems of the age, whether it's hunger or refugees or human rights or education -- you can't do it alone, you have to do it with wonderful colleagues. And many of the people on the stage who have been honored here today, have been my beloved colleagues in a wide variety of battles.

And so I receive it in their name, particularly in the name of all of the Notre Dame students who have carried on with these battles after they graduated. I can't the wonderful Notre Dame graduates who have worked for peace and justice and human rights and

economic development and democracy all around this globe. I receive it also in your name, and in the name of so many colleagues here, some alive, some dead, some retired, who have helped make this a great University in every way. In their name I receive this honor.

And when I look out across the world, at all of these people, many women, many men, many Westerners, many Easterners, many Christians, many non-Christians, I can only say that when I receive an honor in their name, and in the name of what we have tried to do together, I can only promise all of you, my dear friends and especially our students who graduate today, that I associate myself with each one of you and what I said to you yesterday in that sermon. That we don't know where we're going from here, and we don't know what we're going to do, but I can guarantee you there are a lot of battles yet to be won for justice. There are a lot of mountains yet to be climbed to overcome human ignorance and human prejudice and, at times, human stupidity. There are many songs yet to be sung in the name of joy and happy marriages and good families and a dedication to all that's good, and true, and beautiful.

I make that commitment to each one of you, and I hope I can also make it for you, that I receive this gift this day, not as a sign of accomplishment done, but maybe as a dream and a hope of things yet to be done. And in the name of those mountains yet to be climbed, and those battles yet to be won, and those songs yet to be sung, I accept this wonderful award from my beloved University with all my heart. God bless you.

charge to the 1987 graduating class

From the Brothers Karamazov:

"Let us agree that we shall never forget one another, and whatever happens, remember how good it felt when we were all here together, united by a good and decent feeling which made us better people, better probably than we would otherwise have been."

I think that expresses as well as anything from literature can, the feeling of this particular hour. Let me tell you as a kind of father figure leaving you, or leaving with you, that the days ahead will have all kinds of lessons for you. The lessons haven't stopped by your leaving here.

The time has come, at long last you may think, to say to all of you who go forth a word of parting on behalf of all those who remain behind. That we wish you God's blessing in the days ahead goes almost without saying, as indeed we do, from the heart.

The days ahead will also have their lessons, some easily and joyfully learned, and some that will etch your very souls in the strong acid of sorrow and adversity. We trust that the values you have learned here: the joy of truth, the exhilaration of beauty, the strength of goodness, the passion for justice, the quiet courage born of prayer, the love and compassion we owe our fellow men, the modesty and humility that our human frailty dictates, the reverence for the inner dignity of all things truly human, for human life from its beginning to its end -- we trust that all of these intellectual and moral qualities will take deeper root and grow in you throughout all the days ahead, to enrich you as a person and to add luminosity to your life in a world often dark.

And because you have been schooled in the moral, as well as the intellectual dimension of life's total meaning, I give you as a parting thought these brief words of Winston Churchill:

"The only guide to a man is his conscience; the only shield to his memory is the rectitude and sincerity of his actions. It is very imprudent to walk through life without this shield, because we are so mocked by the failure of our hopes; but with this shield, whatever our destiny may be, we always march in the ranks of honor."

May Our Blessed Lady, Notre Dame, bless you ever with Her Divine Son -- and may each of you ever be a true son or daughter of Notre Dame.

president's dinner awards

(Following are the citations for the awards announced at the President's Dinner, May 19, 1987.)

Father John "Pop" Farley Award

For ten years this woman has dedicated herself generously to the Notre Dame community. Rector of Lyons Hall, she helped that new women's dorm establish its own tradition and lore. Spiritual advisor, she stimulated interest in dorm retreats, workshops, and Sunday liturgies. By word and example, she has encouraged independent thinking and raised consciousness about the role of women in the church and in the world. As an administrator of the Center for Social Concerns, she fostered the growth of service and social action groups, thus expanding the Center's influence on campus. With pride, we present this year's Farley Award to a lady of conviction and confidence.

Sister Marietta Starrie, Congregation of Holy Cross

Madden Award

This year's winner of the Thomas P. Madden Award for outstanding teaching of freshmen made his way to Notre Dame via North Carolina and Yale. With imaginative techniques, he introduces Notre Dame freshmen to the wonders of academe's oldest discipline. An exciting lecturer, he banishes boredom and energizes his classes with insight and enthusiasm. A prolific scholar, he has already authored two books and numerous articles in his specialty, the philosophy of religion. Here is a person whose youthful appearance belies his legendary status as scholar and teacher.

Thomas Morris

Reinhold Niebuhr Award

The Reinhold Niebuhr Award is made annually to one whose life and writings promote or exemplify the lifelong theological and philosophical concerns of Reinhold Niebuhr, particularly in the area of social justice in modern life. This year's honoree has written and lectured on justice during a lifetime of service at this university. His first professional publication, almost 30 years ago, was entitled "Justice and Welfare Economics"; his first book, some 20 years ago, was Scholasticism and Welfare Economics; his most recent work is on the Bishops' Pastoral Letter on the Economy. His writings explore the ideas of Aristotle, St. Thomas Aquinas, Smith, Marx, and Rawls and relate them to Catholic social thought. With persistence and persuasion, he reminds students and colleagues alike of the need for balance as well as passion in the cause of social justice.

Stephen T. Worland

Grenville Clark Award

The Grenville Clark Award is made annually to honor one whose voluntary activities and public service advance the cause of peace and human rights. The 1987 recipient is a person deeply committed to human rights. The father of children who carry on his devotion to public service, he is also father to many programs promoting the cause of human rights. Founding director of Legal Services of Northern Indiana, initiator of the University's Third World Relief Fund, originator of the Social Justice Forum of the Law School, he has worked as well for fair housing in South Bend, the Notre Dame Student Legal Aid Society, the Hope Rescue Mission, and the Social Justice Action Commission of Little Flower Parish. This gracious man tirelessly shares many gifts with those who cry out for justice in the Notre Dame and South Bend communities.

Conrad L. Kellenberg

Faculty Award

The 1987 Faculty Award recipient, although not an officer, is indeed a gentleman -- a gentle man, and truly, a scholar. Coming to Notre Dame from Brooklyn and Baltimore, this internationally known research scientist and outstanding teacher has always found time to perform more than his share of service to his department and to the University. Tall, quiet, modest, he is a man of few but significant words. He is a kind of E.F. Hutton in a white laboratory coat: when he speaks, everyone listens. A Fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science and a biologist of the first rank, his colleagues acknowledge this peripatetic parasitologist as model and master.

Paul P. Weinstein

Special Presidential Awards

Equally at home in the contemplative world of the academy and in the somewhat noisier world of contemporary journalism, this person has for 20 years placed a newsman's expertise at the service of the Notre Dame community. Coming here at a crucial moment in the University's history, the changeover to lay governance, he has consistently used his public relations skills to adjust its image to its reality. With meticulous care, he has presented our accomplishments, clarified the complexity of our scholarship, and defended our positions on controversial topics. His reverence for truth is surpassed only by his hatred of split infinitives. Fittingly, this award's intent is to truly recognize his superlative achievements.

Richard W. Conklin

It is difficult to overlook this man, large of body, heart, and mind. A prodigious wrestler and avid sportswatcher, he is renowned for telling the greatest fish stories this side of Land O'Lakes. Drawn by his infectious enthusiasm for research, undergraduates, graduates, and postdoctoral fellows from all over the world have begun here at Notre Dame outstanding careers in biology and medicine. A distinguished teacher of national stature and a scientist's scientist, his fundamental research in mosquito genetics and ecology have merited him election as a Fellow of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences and Member of the National Academy of Sciences. On this occasion we happily hail him as a valued colleague.

George B. Craig, Jr.

They have blessed this special place with their special presence over these 30 years and more. They met here, and fell in love here, and their lives and their children's lives have become an expression of all that is best in the Notre Dame experience. A couple indeed, and yet also wonderfully individual, they have each separately and together testified to the primacy a university must give to ideas and books and graceful discourse. In their willingness to give of themselves to the service of this community and all its members, they have only added luster to their professional achievements. For what they have done, but more for what they are, we honor them tonight.

Philip and Maureen Gleason

He is always there for students. A teacher of two complex subjects and a philosophical seminar with heavy enrollment, he still makes time for consultation during the day and late into the night. As a scholar, he is recognized for his interdisciplinary work in law and medicine. As an administrator, he combines personal attention with compassionate concern. Most of all, he is revered as a priest who has turned his personal medical crisis into a teaching experience, demonstrating how a Christian faces adversity -- with faith, hope, love, and courage.

Michael Dillon McCafferty, Congregation of Holy Cross

In the 1940s this bilingual architect came to Notre Dame via New York University and Ecole des Beaux Arts in Paris to begin a teaching career. Later, having built a private practice, he was recalled to Notre Dame as department chairman. Under his direction both the philosophy of his department and the design of its buildings were enhanced. A practicing architect, his structures rise in cities as distant as Jerusalem and South Bend. But he is best known for Notre Dame's unique Rome Architecture Program which he inaugurated and headed intermittently over the past 16 years. Tonight's award goes to an outspoken critic, a demanding teacher, a respected administrator, a talented watercolorist, and a creative designer.

Francesco Montana

president's annual staff recognition dinner special presidential awards

(Following are the citations for the awards announced at the President's Annual Staff Recognition Dinner, May 18, 1987.)

She has served 44 dedicated years at this University in the terms of three of its presidents. For two of these she has been an aide as well as a secretary, deftly routing the daily traffic of mail, telephone and, as she would describe them on a bad day, footpads. She is no stranger to the switchboards of the White House or the Vatican, and she can recount the airline guide from memory, Moscow to New Delhi. At 7:30 every morning, winter blizzard or summer heat wave, her Chevrolet can be seen in the deserved No. 1 parking space in the Main Building lot, a place she would have only yielded, if he had ever asked in his baseball prime, to a Los Angeles Dodger left-hander named Sandy Koufax. Father Hesburgh some years ago was asked why he did not have an assistant. "I don't need an assistant," he said, "I have Helen." And we, too, have been over the years, thankful for

Helen Hosinski

Dedicated, organized, hard-working, and thorough best describe this individual. Her Notre Dame career spans 30 years beginning as a Secretary in the Mathematics Department. She has distinguished herself at Notre Dame as a gracious lady, one who faces all challenges with great sensitivity and conscientiousness. She has mastered the computer and word processor, learned the technical language of theology and ethics, and charmed several generations of students with her friendliness and deep concern. She has had a major role assisting in the first transition in leadership in recent Notre Dame history. For these attributes and her commitment to our University, we honor

Annette Ortenstein

She joined the Notre Dame staff 39 years ago as a dictaphone secretary and since 1953 has been a gracious presence to those calling on "The other half" of the University. Hers has been the secretarial domain of budget, buildings and athletics. In the style of her boss, she has labored so quietly and efficiently that her stewardship is as remarkable as it has been unnoticed. But her ready smile and unflagging warmth match the spring covers of the New Yorker magazine found in her outer office. She has read a few inane letters, attended a bowl game or two, fended off the querulous, and welcomed the petitioner. And she has done all of this with great grace, reminding us that the Ted-Ned era was also the Helen-Pat era, the Pat, of course, being

Patricia Roth

faculty promotions

To Emeritus

Charles W. Allen, Materials Science and Engineering
Adam S. Arnold, Jr., Finance
Frederick S. Beckman, Art, Art History and Design
Joseph C. Hogan, Electrical and Computer Engineering
Robert P. McIntosh, Biological Sciences
John W. Mihelich, Physics
Peter W. Thornton, Law School
Joseph A. Tihen, Biological Sciences
Stephen T. Worland, Economics
Bernard S. Wostmann, Biological Sciences

To Chair

Yusaku Furuhashi, Ray W. and Kenneth G. Herrick Professor of Business Administration
John J. Gilligan, George N. Shuster University Professor
Anthony N. Michel, Frank M. Freimann Professor of Engineering
Robert H. Schuler, John A. Zahm, C.S.C., Professor of Radiation Chemistry

To Professor

John G. Duman, Biological Sciences
George S. Howard, Psychology
Kwan S. Kim, Economics
David N. Ricchiute, Accountancy
Daniel J. Sheerin, Modern and Classical Languages

To Associate Professor and Tenure

Barbara Allen, American Studies
David M. Betson, Economics
Bruce A. Bunker, Physics
Karen L. Buranskas, Music
Craig J. Cramer, Music
Jeanne D. Day, Psychology
Aron Z. Edidin, Philosophy
Umesh Garg, Physics
Robert A. Howland, Aerospace and Mechanical Engineering
Yih-Fang Huang, Electrical and Computer Engineering
Mark D. Jordan, Program of Liberal Studies
Catherine M. LaCugna, Theology
Thomas V. Morris, Philosophy
Kathie E. Newman, Physics
William A. O'Rourke, English
Robert P. Schmuhl, American Studies
Jennifer L. Warlick, Economics
Stephen H. Watson, Philosophy

To Tenure: Associate Professor

Michael Detlefsen, Philosophy
Patrick F. Dunn, Aerospace and Mechanical Engineering
Carol A. Mooney, Law School
Patricia A. O'Hara, Law School

To Associate Provost

Isabel Charles
Sr. John Miriam Jones, S.C.

To Associate Dean

John G. Duman, College of Science
John J. Kozak, College of Science

To Associate Faculty Fellow

Jadwiga Piekarz, Physics
Bernard A. Teah, Biological Sciences

To Associate Librarian

G. Margaret Porter, Library
Michael J. Slinger, Law Library

To Professional Specialist

Linda-Margaret Hunt, Biological Sciences

To Associate Professional Specialist

Angie Ricks Chamblee, Freshman Year of Studies
Sr. Regina A. Coll, C.S.J., Theology
Joseph P. Pianne, Physical Education
Terrence W. Rettig, Physics

To Assistant Professional Specialist

Michele Gelfman, Physical Education

Twenty-Five Years of Service -- 1962-1987

Timothy O'Meara, Mathematics
Karamjit S. Rai, Biological Sciences
Albin A. Szewczyk, Aerospace and Mechanical Engineering

universities libraries minutes march 25, 1987

The meeting was called to order at 4:00 p.m. in the Conference Room of the Libraries Administrative Office by chairperson Harvey Bender. Also present were committee members Joseph Blenkinsopp, John Lucey, Bill McDonald, Robert Miller, James Robinson, W. Robert Scheidt, and secretary Vicki Maachouk.

Minutes of the March 11 meeting were distributed at the meeting and will be considered for approval at the April 8 meeting.

Prof. Bender reported that he attended the morning session of the Libraries' Second Annual Planning Day and found the reports from library staff extremely positive. He urged committee members to attend next year's planning day, characterizing it as an attempt to focus on the realistic situation and plan from there. Mr. Miller reported that he will bring to UCL in June or July the goals resulting from this planning day.

This special meeting of the Committee on Libraries was called to consider the libraries' acquisitions budget. In his presentation Mr. Miller addressed three topics -- the general fiscal budget, the libraries' proposal for handling requests for new serials, and the proposal for serials review.

Mr. Miller noted that constraints on acquisitions budgets are common throughout libraries. The University of California, San Diego, reported in their latest newsletter that, for the upcoming fiscal year, book orders will be reduced by 55-70,000 titles and serials cancellations will total 3,000. Mr. Miller recently spoke to the library director at Purdue University and their acquisitions budget is currently \$100,000 over budget with four months remaining in the fiscal year.

At Notre Dame the inflation for serials subscriptions is about 20% and is relatively evenly distributed by disciplines. The biggest increase is in some of the humanities fields. There has been a significant increase in foreign serials (a music journal went up 45%, for example) while domestic serials have increased a more modest 5%, although in the sciences the increase was more like 18-20%. Thirty percent of acquisitions are purchased with endowment income, but this amount is not yet known. Also total expenditures for 1986-87 are not known so the amount of carry-over funds is unknown. In summary, Mr. Miller noted the problems with the 1987-88 acquisitions budget involve the unknown, but most likely very small, amount of carry-over funds from 1986-87; the uncertainty of endowment income; and the value of the dollar or amount of artificial increases from publishers. The students, faculty, and the libraries want more monographs, serials, sets, etc., but it is clear that the libraries cannot do all that is expected, nor as it has been done over the last few years.

Mr. Miller and Mrs. Gleason, Assistant Director for Collection Development, agree that the approval plans and serials program are sound and need to be maintained, a modest initiative in electronic media must be continued, while some reduction can be made in binding (although some library colleagues wouldn't agree). There will be no money for new serials except out of book funds. Previously there was \$20,000 available annually for new serials.

Turning to the figures, Mr. Miller reported that the libraries will receive from the University \$1,497,000 plus \$40,000 in soft money for 1987-88. He proposed that \$10,000 of the soft money be placed in reserve, so that would leave \$30,000 to be used for acquisitions.

*** (see note below)

Prof. Bender inquired as to the situation with the operations budget. Mr. Miller replied that no position vacancies are expected. Prof. Robinson noted the significant difference between the cuts in serials and unit allocation and approvals, the funds with which monographs are purchased. Mr. Miller responded that any unexpected endowment income would be applied to unit allocations. Prof. Bender asked where the 1986-87 unit allocation/endowment funds came from. Mr. Miller noted that although the University allocation stayed the same for this category in both fiscal years, the significant amount of funds from 1985-86 accounts for the difference. Any carryover funds from 1986-87 will again be placed in this category. The endowment category is always difficult to estimate because earnings could just as well decrease as they could increase. Big cuts have been made in restricted endowments which affects the unit allocation and approval plan.

Miller noted that careful, low-key cutting could be done within the library to handle some restrictions for 1987-88. For example, there are no funds allowed for new part/sets in this budget. In addition, all approvals under \$75.00 which require a form and previously were charged to the approval plan will be charged to unit allocation in 1987-88. This will hurt departments, especially those with no restricted endowments, such as modern languages. To help offset this, it is proposed that the \$30,000 in soft money from the University be distributed to academic units. Prof. Bender asked about changing the \$ limit for approval forms to \$50, \$25, or zero. Mr. Miller responded that even if this was done, the extra money must come from somewhere and that would have to be unit allocations.

Prof. Robinson expressed concern over how the University could continue to attract excellent faculty without devoting more funds for the libraries. Mr. Miller added that he believes the administration is aware of the problem of maintaining aspirations within a tight budget.

Prof. Bender asked when the reality of the situation will be known. Mr. Miller replied that by early to mid-July, the earnings of restricted and unrestricted endowments will be known, but plans must be made now based on these projected figures. In addition, it must be communicated to the faculty how the approval plan and new serials will be handled this year. Mr. Miller and Mrs. Gleason agreed on a proposal to handle new serials. Each academic unit will receive a notice in April on the total amount of their unit allocation for 1987-88 and, for comparison, their 1986-87 allocation. It will then be up to each academic unit how much money it wants to transfer to serials for new serials. This will be the only source of funds for new serials. In response to a question from Prof. Robinson, Mr. Miller said this would be a long term commitment, the funds will always go to serials. Prof. Blenkinsopp noted that it will be important for library committees in departments to monitor approval plan forms. Mr. Miller added that faculty will be apprised of the changes in April and the deans will be informed as soon as possible.

Turning to Mrs. Gleason's document regarding review of current serials subscriptions, Mr. Miller noted two important points in the document: 1) there is no quota; and 2) there will be no cut without review by a joint UCL and library faculty review committee. Although there is little fat in the libraries' subscription list, emphases in programs and research change, as may the nature of particular journals, while the subscription price of certain journals may increase significantly. After a careful review of journal subscriptions assigned to a department, those proposed for cancellation would be distributed to all academic units because the value of the journal to another department may warrant retaining it. The proposed list of serials to be cancelled would then be reviewed by the review committee.

Mr. Miller reviewed the three operational implications of the discussion: (See note below)

1. Approval forms for 1987-88 will be charged to departments.

2. Departments will be given an allocation from which they can distribute to serials, the only source for new serials.

3. The libraries and academic units will undertake a comprehensive, thoughtful review of current serials.

Prof. Bender suggested that these minutes be distributed to department heads with a cover letter.

Prof. Bender then announced that nominations for elections to the committee be considered at the next meeting.

The meeting was adjourned at 5:00 p.m. The next meeting will be held on Wednesday, April 8.

Respectfully submitted,

Vicki Maachouk
Secretary

*** NOTE: Subsequent to the meeting, an additional \$70,000 in soft money was received. This will significantly affect the total budget and certain changes specified above. This changed situation will be discussed at the UCL meeting scheduled for April 8.

universities libraries minutes april 8, 1987

The meeting was called to order at 4:00 p.m. by chairperson Harvey Bender in the Conference Room of the Administrative Office of the University Libraries. Also present were committee members Joseph Blenkinsopp, John Lucey, Bill McDonald, Robert C. Miller, James Robinson, and W. Robert Scheidt, and secretary Vicki Maachouk.

The minutes of the meeting of March 11 were approved as amended. The minutes of March 25 were approved as corrected.

Addressing the main agenda item, the acquisitions budget, Mr. Miller announced that the Libraries had received an additional \$70,000 in soft money from the University shortly after the March 25 meeting of UCL. The Libraries propose that the soft money be distributed to units so they determine how to spend the money. Prof. Robinson commented that this still represents an overall cutback in the acquisitions budget. Mr. Miller agreed that for 1987-88 this represents a cutback since the soft money will not be part of the budget base. However, the immediate impact will be relatively minor, affecting primarily new serials. Prof. Bender added that the rate of inflation must be factored in and then it will be shown that areas more serial dependent will be affected more.

Mr. Miller noted that the current and likely future fiscal situation occasioned an overall review of the allocation structure. Three broad models had been considered.

1. Overall allocations are made to units which determine distribution between monographs and serials. This had been the practice some years ago, and caused a number of problems, including very damaging serial cancellations, and some units being "starved" for monograph funds.

2. Units will receive a fixed monograph budget, with serials handled as a totally separate general fund outside unit control. New subscriptions are handled from the general serials fund. This has been the practice for the last several years. It resulted in artificial limitations on new serials and precluded effective unit prioritization between monographs and serials.

3. Units will receive a larger monograph budget. New serials will only be added if the unit decides to move funds from the monograph budget to the serials budget.

Prof. Bender noted that model #1 could benefit new departments or new programs or emphases within departments. Mr. Miller responded that new programs should not be funded by cut-

ting funding from other areas and said he felt that model #1 was detrimental to long-range collection development and that model #2 tended to limit unit decision making. The Libraries favor model #3, since it gave units flexibility within parameters necessary for the long-range development of the collection.

Prof. Robinson added that continued funding is needed for serials. Mr. Miller agreed that this is a problem. The Libraries are hopeful that in the future the serials budget will be funded 100% with University hard money and non-book materials, the approval program, and parts/sets will rely on unrestricted endowments as their source of funds.

Mr. Miller advised committee members that one implication of the decision at the last meeting to set up a committee to regularly review serial subscriptions is that a representative of UCL is needed to sit on that serial review committee. The committee work would be heavy in May and early June, virtually nothing in the summer, and light through the academic year. Prof. Bender asked if the "honor" could be shared or if one person is needed for continuity. Mr. Miller responded that one representative would be best for the ongoing committee of 3-5 people. Since there were no volunteers from the Committee, Prof. Bender agreed to sit on the committee for this time. Mr. Miller described the process for the first review as being limited to a very short list of serials that have been proposed for cancellation. Prof. Robinson suggested that a review cannot be conducted this semester given the time frame. Professors leave in May and are very busy until then. Mr. Miller said he plans to get a memo to departments this week or next and is optimistic that the list of serials will be short enough to receive consideration before the end of semester. There will be no quota, but the Libraries want to be sure they are receiving serials that are needed.

Discussion then turned to the elections process. The terms of Prof. Scheidt, representing the College of Science, and Prof. McDonald, representing the College of Business, will expire in June. Mr. Miller reviewed the election process. Prof. Bender and Prof. McDonald will approach individual faculty members to see whether they are willing to run for election and will inform the secretary of the results. The secretary will then begin to prepare the election materials and send them out to members of the respective colleges.

Since the Committee was lacking its full representation, it was decided to defer discussion of the Paper on the State of the Library Faculty until the next meeting.

Mr. Miller reported on automation developments. Version 4.4 of the NOTIS software has arrived and should be loaded within 2-3 weeks. This is the program that allows for key-word and Boolean searching. A second test data base is expected in 1-1/2 to 2 weeks. The Libraries are hoping for a May implementation of the system in some fashion. There have been some problems in the system hook-up with the mainframe computer which Mark Eggers of the Computing Center has been working on. The Libraries have ordered 15 more personal computers which makes a total of 48 in the libraries. Mr. Miller hopes that the June UCL meeting will consist of an introduction to automation and a training overview.

The meeting was adjourned at 5:20 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,

Vicki Maachouk
Secretary

library hours/summer session june 16-july 29, 1987

Date	<u>Hesburgh Library</u>		<u>Engineering & Science Libraries</u>
	<u>Building</u>	<u>Public Services</u>	
Tues., June 16 through Thurs., June 18	8 a.m.-10 p.m.	8 a.m.-10 p.m.	8 a.m.- 5 p.m.
Fri., June 19	8 a.m.-10 p.m.	8 a.m.- 5 p.m.*	8 a.m.- 5 p.m.
Sat., June 20	9 a.m.-10 p.m.	9 a.m.- 5 p.m.**	Closed
Sun., June 21	1 p.m.-10 p.m.	1 p.m.- 5 p.m.**	Closed
Mon., June 22 through Thurs., June 25	8 a.m.-10 p.m.	8 a.m.-10 p.m.	8 a.m.- 5 p.m.
Fri., June 26	8 a.m.-10 p.m.	8 a.m.- 5 p.m.*	8 a.m.- 5 p.m.
Sat., June 27	9 a.m.-10 p.m.	9 a.m.- 5 p.m.**	Closed
Sun., June 28	1 p.m.-10 p.m.	1 p.m.- 5 p.m.**	Closed
Mon., June 29 through Thurs., July 2	8 a.m.-10 p.m.	8 a.m.-10 p.m.	8 a.m.- 5 p.m.
Fri., July 3	8 a.m.-10 p.m.	8 a.m.- 5 p.m.**	Closed
Sat., July 4	9 a.m.-10 p.m.	9 a.m.- 5 p.m.**	Closed
Sun., July 5	1 p.m.-10 p.m.	1 p.m.- 5 p.m.**	Closed
Mon., July 6 through Thurs., July 9	8 a.m.-10 p.m.	8 a.m.-10 p.m.	8 a.m.- 5 p.m.
Fri., July 10	8 a.m.-10 p.m.	8 a.m.- 5 p.m.*	8 a.m.- 5 p.m.
Sat., July 11	9 a.m.-10 p.m.	9 a.m.- 5 p.m.**	Closed
Sun., July 12	1 p.m.-10 p.m.	1 p.m.- 5 p.m.**	Closed
Mon., July 13 through Thurs., July 16	8 a.m.-10 p.m.	8 a.m.- 5 p.m.	8 a.m.- 5 p.m.
Fri., July 17	8 a.m.-10 p.m.	8 a.m.- 5 p.m.*	8 a.m.- 5 p.m.
Sat., July 18	9 a.m.-10 p.m.	9 a.m.- 5 p.m.**	Closed
Sun., July 19	1 p.m.-10 p.m.	1 p.m.- 5 p.m.**	Closed
Mon., July 20 through Thurs., July 23	8 a.m.-10 p.m.	8 a.m.- 5 p.m.	8 a.m.- 5 p.m.
Fri., July 24	8 a.m.-10 p.m.	8 a.m.- 5 p.m.*	8 a.m.- 5 p.m.
Sat., July 25	9 a.m.-10 p.m.	9 a.m.- 5 p.m.**	Closed
Sun., July 26	1 p.m.-10 p.m.	1 p.m.- 5 p.m.**	Closed
Mon., July 27 through Wed., July 29	8 a.m.-10 p.m.	8 a.m.-10 p.m.	8 a.m.- 5 p.m.
Thurs., July 30	Return to Intersession Schedule.		

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

** Reserve Book Room open until 7:45 p.m.; Audio Learning Center is closed.

advanced studies

current publications and other scholarly works

Notice to Faculty on Current Publications

The Office of Advanced Studies/Division of Sponsored Programs realizes the importance of the listing of publication citations which appears in the Notre Dame Report. Recent delays in the appearance of the citations have caused frustration and inconvenience, for which we apologize.

A large number of citations have been coming into the office, making the processing procedure longer. This fact, coupled with staff turnover and the rising volume of other priority work, has resulted in the delays. We ask for your patience.

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

COLLEGE OF ARTS AND LETTERS

American Studies

- Schmuhl, Robert P.
R.P. Schmuhl. 1986-1987. Red All Over. Notre Dame Magazine 15(4):50.
R.P. Schmuhl. 1986. Coming to Terms with Television--An Annotated Bibliography. Pages 269-277 in, A.A. Berger, ed., Television in Society. Transaction Publishers, New Brunswick, New Jersey.

Philosophy

- McInerny, Ralph M.
R.M. McInerny. 1987. Getting a Way With Murder. Robert Hale, London. 184 pp.

Theology

- LaCugna, Catherine M.
C.M. LaCugna. 1987. Current Trends in Trinitarian Theology. Religious Studies Review 13(2):141-147.
McBrien, Richard P.
R.P. McBrien. 1987. The Hard-line Pontiff. Notre Dame Magazine 16(1):27-29.
Melloh, S.M., John A.
J.A. Melloh, S.M. 1987. The General Intercessions Revisited. Worship 61(2):152-162.
O'Meara, O.P., Thomas F.
T.F. O'Meara, O.P. 1986. Between Idealism and Neo-Scholasticism: The Fundamental Theology of Alois Schmid. Eglise et Theologie 17(3):335-354.

COLLEGE OF SCIENCE

Biological Sciences

- Grimstad, Paul R.
P.R. Grimstad. 1986. Changing Patterns in Mosquito-Borne Arboviruses. Journal of American Mosquito Control Association 2(4):437-455.
Rai, Karamjit S.
K.S. Rai. 1987. Genetics of Aedes Albopictus. Journal of American Mosquito Control Association 2(4):429-436.

Chemistry

- Lee, Young J.
See under Scheidt, W.R. 1987. Journal of The American Chemical Society 109:1958-1963.
See under Scheidt, W.R. 1987. Inorganic Chemistry 26:1039-1045.
Scheidt, W. Robert
W.R. Scheidt, J.F. Kirner, J.L. Hoard and C.A. Reed. 1987. Unusual Orientation of Axial Ligands in Metalloporphyrins.

Molecular Structure of Low-Spin Bis (2-methylimidazole)(meso-tetraphenylporphinato)iron(III) Perchlorate. Journal of the American Chemical Society 109(7):1963-1968.

- W. R. Scheidt, S.R. Osvath and Y.J. Lee. 1987. Crystal and Molecular Structure of Bis(imidazole)(meso-tetraphenylporphinato)Iron(III) Chloride. A Classic Molecule Revisited. Journal of the American Chemical Society 109(7):1958-1963.
- W.R. Scheidt, D.K. Geiger, Y.J. Lee, C.A. Reed and G. Lang. 1987. On the Preparation of Five-Coordinate (3-Chloropyridine)(porphinato)iron(III) Complexes. Inorganic Chemistry 26(7):1039-1045

COLLEGE OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

Finance and Business Economics

- Konka, Paul V.
P.V. Konka. 1987. The Environmental Tax Plan: A Meaningful Tax Reform Proposal. The Midwest Journal of Accountancy 1:90-98.

Management

- Vecchio, Robert P.
R.P. Vecchio and J.R. Terkonq. 1987. Salary Increment Allocation and Individual Differences. Journal of Occupational Behavior 8:37-43.

Marketing Management

- Clark, Terence A.
T.A. Clark. 1987. Echoic Memory Explored and Applied. Journal of Consumer Marketing 4(1):39-46.
- T.A. Clark. 1986. Early Adopters and Early Majority. Volume 1, Pages 272-276, in, W. Beacham, R.T. Hise and H.N. Tongren eds., Beacham's Marketing Reference. Research Publishing, Washington, D.C.
- T.A. Clark. 1986. Late Majority. Volume 1, Pages 450-455, in, W. Beacham, R.T. Hise and H.N. Tongren eds., Beacham's Marketing Reference. Research Publishing, Washington, D.C.
- T.A. Clark and L.L. Berry. 1986. Four Ways to Make Services More Tangible. Business 36(4):53-54

awards received

IN THE PERIOD MAY 1, 1987 THROUGH MAY 31, 1987

<u>Department or Office</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Short Title</u>	<u>Sponsor</u>	<u>Dollars Months</u>
AWARDS FOR RESEARCH				
Aerospace Mech. Eng.	Yang	Field Modeling of Fire & Smoke Spread in Confined Spaces	Dept. Navy	24,500 11
Chemistry	Creary	Structural Effects-Stabilities & Reactivities of Carbocations	Natl. Sci. Fdn.	75,000 12
Chemistry	Helquist	Synthetic Studies of Streptogramins	Natl. Inst. Health	141,091 12
Chemistry	Miller	Enzyme-Assisted Synthesis of Beta-Lactams	Natl. Inst. Health	18,996 12
Economics	Zalkin	The Nicaraguan Survey of Rural Workers	Council Intl. Exchg. Scholar	38,695 13
Elect. Comp. Eng.	Costello	Error Control Techniques/Satel- lite and Space Communication	NASA - Goddard Space Flight	50,000 12
Inst. Past. Soc. Min.	Leege, Pelton	IPSM Parish Study - Phase III	Anonymous Donor	12,500 19
Mathematics	Knight	Recursive Model Theory	Natl. Sci. Fdn.	28,200 12
Physics	Kenney, Biswas, LoSecco	HEP Hadron-Hadron Colliding Beams	Natl. Sci. Fdn.	205,000 12
Physics	Rettig	REU Site Program for Physics	Natl. Sci. Fdn.	40,000 12
Psychology	Borkowski, Whitman	Research Training in Mental Retardation	Natl. Inst. Health	104,263 12
Aerospace Mech. Eng.	Atassi	Nonuniform Aerodynamics of Advanced Turboprops	NASA - Lewis Research Cent.	33,598 12

Biological Sciences	Kulpa	Biodegradative Activities of Bacteria in Liquid/Solid Phase	Occidental Chem. Corp.	10,000 24
Black Studies Prog.	Wright	Jules B. Jeanmard: An Ameliorable Bishop	Natl. Endow. Humanities	750 1
Chemistry	Castellino	Structure-Function Studies on Plasminogen and Plasmin	Natl. Inst. Health	137,056 12
Mathematics	Smyth, Xavier	Complete Surfaces in Three-Space	Natl. Sci. Fdn.	44,200 12
Physics	Newman	Phase Transitions in Semi-Conductor Alloys and Structures	Dept. Navy	80,160 18
Physics	Dow	Vibrational Properties of III-V's	Dept. Air Force	95,506 12

AWARDS FOR FACILITIES AND EQUIPMENT

Physics	Garg	BGO Electronics	Argonne Natl. Lab.	3,900 4
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AWARDS FOR INSTRUCTIONAL PROGRAMS

Cent. Educ. Oppor.	Smith, Broden	Upward Bound	Dept. Education	207,721 12
Freshman Yr. Stud.	Hofman	Program to Assist Minority Engineering/Science Intents	GTE Corp.	30,000 26

AWARDS FOR SERVICE PROGRAMS

Biological Sciences	Craig	County Mosquito Control	St. Joe County Health Dept.	30,000 8
Inst. Past. Soc. Min.	Kelly	Programs for Church Leaders	Various Others	200 1
Inst. Past. Soc. Min.	Kelly	Third Age Workshop	Various Others	10,465 1
Inst. Past. Soc. Min.	Chisholm	Notre Dame Center for Continuing Formation in Ministry	Various Others	7,034 1
Inst. Past. Soc. Min.	Bernstein	Center for Pastoral Liturgy	Various Others	489 1
Inst. Past. Soc. Min.	Chisholm	Center for Social Concerns	Various Others	133 1
Inst. Past. Soc. Min.	Bernstein	Center for Pastoral Liturgy - Publications	Various Others	307 1
Inst. Past. Soc. Min.	Pelton	Latin and North American Church Concerns	Various Others	50 1
Inst. Past. Soc. Min.	Pelton	IPSM Parish Study - Phase III	Various Others	307 1

AWARDS FOR OTHER PROGRAMS

So. Bend Cent. Med. Educ.	Olson	Ecophysiology of Air-breathing Fish	Natl. Sci. Fdn.	4,900 24
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proposals submitted

IN THE PERIOD MAY 1, 1987 THROUGH MAY 31, 1987

Department or Office	Principal	Short Title	Sponsor	Dollars Months
PROPOSALS FOR RESEARCH				
Biological Sciences	Grant, Fraser	Molecular Genetics of Insecti- cide Resistance in Aedes	Natl. Inst. Health	51,000 12
Civil Eng.	Gray, Kinnmark	Techniques for Simulation of Surface Water Flow & Transport	Intl. Business Machines	0* 12
Law School	Phelps	Breaking the Law in Contem- porary American Fiction	Natl. Endow. Humanities	0* 12
Mod. Class. Languages	Anadon	The Origins of the Latin American Novel	Natl. Endow. Humanities	47,817 12
Aerospace Mech. Eng.	Sen, Pien	Computation of Three- Dimensional Natural Convection	Intl. Business Machines	0* 12
Civil Eng.	Irvine, Kulpa, Gray	Radiolytic Destruction of Organics	Occidental Chem. Corp.	43,021 7
Chemistry	Miller	Synthesis of Beta-Lactams from Hydroxamic Acids	Natl. Inst. Health	146,607 12
Chemistry	Bretthauer	Lung Glycoprotein Synthesis	Natl. Inst. Health	147,116 12
College Eng.	Wolf	FTIR Studies of Catalytic Oxidation Reactions	Natl. Sci. Fdn.	55,753 12
Geront. Educ. Res. Serv.	Santos, McIntosh	Similarities and Differences in Elderly and Youth Suicides	AARP Andrus Fdn.	76,092 12
Mod. Class. Languages	Brownstein	Translation of Toson's Haru	Natl. Endow. Humanities	61,240 9
Philosophy	Freddoso	William of Ockham: Quodlibeta Septum, Quodlibets V-VII	Natl. Endow. Humanities	45,212 6
Physics	Furdyna	Diluted Magnetic Semiconductors NSF/MRG	Purdue Univ.	76,842 12
Prog. Lib. Stud.	Fallon	Milton and Seventeenth-Century Metaphysics	Natl. Endow. Humanities	36,958 12
Psychology	Borkowski, Whitman, Schellenbach	Predicting and Modifying Par- enting in Adolescent Mothers	Natl. Inst. Health	145,086 12
College Science	Pollard, Snyder, Luckert Kingsley, Basu	A Model System of Autochthonous Prostate Cancer	Natl. Inst. Health	342,951 12
Theology	Searle	Semiotic Study of Public Ritual in a Religious Community	Natl. Endow. Humanities	47,481 12
Theology	Brooks	The Problem of Parallel Interpretation	Natl. Endow. Humanities	37,584 12
PROPOSALS FOR INSTRUCTIONAL PROGRAMS				
Cushwa Cent. Amer. Cath	Dolan	Colloquium on the History of Women Religious	Lilly Endow., Inc.	28,766 3
Law School	Broden	Neighborhood Outreach Clinical Program	Dept. Education	107,785 12
PROPOSALS FOR SERVICE PROGRAMS				
Biological Sciences	Craig	County Mosquito Control	St. Joe County Health Dept.	41,507 8

PROPOSALS FOR OTHER PROGRAMS

Aerospace Mech. Eng.	Szewczyk	XVIII Biennial Fluid Dynamics Symposium	Natl. Sci. Fdn.	1,049 1
Philosophy	Ameriks	Kant's Lectures on Metaphysics	Natl. Endow. Humanities	42,530 12
Physics	Arnold, Tomasch, Furdyna, Dow	Support of the 35th Midwest Solid State Conference	Argonne Univ. Trust Fund	23,176 5
Student Affairs	Firth, Coleman, Conway	Notre Dame's Comprehensive Drug and Alcohol Prevention Model	Dept. Education	401,726 24
Theology	Griffiths	Buddhist-Naiyayika Debates in Medieval India	Natl. Endow. Humanities	37,459 9

*To be determined by sponsor.

summary of awards received and proposals submitted

IN THE PERIOD MAY 1, 1987 THROUGH MAY 31, 1987

AWARDS RECEIVED

Category	Renewal		New		Total	
	No.	Amount	No.	Amount	No.	Amount
Research	10	934,174	8	205,341	18	1,139,515
Facilities and Equipment	1	3,900	0	0	1	3,900
Instructional Programs	1	207,721	1	30,000	2	237,721
Service Programs	1	30,000	8	18,985	9	48,985
Other Programs	0	0	1	4,900	1	4,900
Total	13	1,175,795	18	259,226	31	1,435,021

PROPOSALS SUBMITTED

Category	Renewal		New		Total	
	No.	Amount	No.	Amount	No.	Amount
Research	4	494,562	14	866,198	18	1,360,760
Facilities and Equipment	0	0	0	0	0	0
Instructional Programs	0	0	2	136,551	2	136,551
Service Programs	1	41,507	0	0	1	41,507
Other Programs	0	0	5	505,940	5	505,940
Total	5	536,069	21	1,508,689	26	2,044,758

UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME
DEPARTMENT OF ENGINEERING
NOTRE DAME, IN 46556

notre dame report

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