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# Notre Dame

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# R E P O R T

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June 14, 1991

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# 18

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1990-91

# The University

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## Faculty Named to Institute on Integrating Service with Academic Study

A team from the University is one of 15 selected from American colleges and universities to attend the 1991 Campus Compact Institute on Integrating Service with Academic Study. The team consists of Eileen Kolman, dean of the Freshman Year of Studies; Dian Murray, associate professor of history and associate dean and director of undergraduate studies in arts and letters; Kathy Royer, coordinator of Service/Social Action Groups for the Center for Social Concerns; Kathleen Maas Weigert, faculty liaison/academic coordinator in the Center for Social Concerns and concurrent associate professor of American studies; and Frederick Wright, assistant dean of arts and letters, adjunct assistant professor of government and international studies and director of African-American Studies. The team will examine several alternative approaches to the topic and will draw up different plans to advance the issues over the next few years.

## Welsh Elected to Trustees

Robert Welsh Jr., president of Welsh Oil, Inc., Merrillville, Ind., has been elected to the Board of Trustees. Welsh, a 1956 graduate, was named last year to the Advisory Council for Business Administration.

He is a past president of the Indiana Oil Marketers Association and a past national brand chairman of the Phillips Petroleum Company. He is a director of the Gainer Company and Gainer Bank, as well as a member of the Chief Executives Organization.

Notre Dame's 49-member Board of Trustees was established in the 1967 changeover to lay governance at the University. Its chairman is Donald R. Keough, president and chief operating officer of the Coca-Cola Company.

## Institute for International Peace Studies Named for Benefactor

The University has named its Institute for International Peace Studies after its benefactor, Mrs. Joan B. Kroc of LaJolla, Calif. She is the widow of Ray A. Kroc, founder of McDonald's Restaurant chain.

The Joan B. Kroc Institute for International Peace Studies was originally the brainchild of Rev. Theodore M. Hesburgh, C.S.C., president emeritus and a lifelong advocate of nuclear arms control and worldwide peace initiatives. In 1985, Kroc gave Notre Dame \$6 million to establish the institute and two years later another \$6 million for a building to house it.

The Kroc Institute has been primarily known for its Peace Fellows, young scholars of several nations, including the People's Republic of China and the Soviet Union, who live together for a year at Notre Dame while studying peace issues. Its founding director who retires this year, is John J. Gilligan, former governor of Ohio.

## Department of Civil Engineering and Geological Sciences Created

A new academic department will be created in the College of Engineering through the merging of the civil engineering department with the College of Science's earth sciences department. The merge, effective July 1, will create the Department of Civil Engineering and Geological Sciences.

The department will offer the same degree programs currently in place: the bachelor of science in civil engineering, the bachelor of science with a major in earth sciences, the master of science in civil engineering, the master of science in environmental engineering, the master of science in environmental engineering, the master of science in bioengineering and the doctor of philosophy. There is a five-year undergraduate program in civil engineering and in earth sciences. No graduate programs are offered in earth sciences.

Areas of concentration in the existing Department of Civil Engineering include bioengineering, environmental engineering, groundwater hydrology, hydraulics and water resources, structural mechanics, and structural engineering. The emphasis in the existing Department of Earth Sciences is in geological sciences, especially environmental geology.

## N.D. Meets Kresge Challenge

The University has met the conditions of a \$500,000 challenge grant from the Kresge Foundation to renovate and purchase equipment for its Center for Bioengineering and Pollution Control, a multidisciplinary research and teaching center which makes use of recently developed technologies to examine contemporary environmental problems.

The grant was made in May 1989 as a feature of the Kresge Foundation's Science Initiative program, a project designed to encourage institutions of higher education to improve or replace needed laboratory equipment and facilities. Full payment was contingent on Notre Dame's raising \$2 million for the research center over the next two years.

The Kresge Foundation is an independent, private foundation established by the personal gifts of Sebastian S. Kresge and is not affiliated with any corporation or organization.

## Engineering Honor Awards Given to Doyle, Eck, Meyo, Mergen

The 1991 Honor Awards of the College of Engineering were given to alumni Peter Doyle, Franklin Eck and Raymond Meyo, as well as to Joseph Mergen, retired president of Piper Aircraft Corp.

Peter Gerald Doyle, who received his bachelor's degree in architecture from Notre Dame in 1962, is president of Linbeck The Builders, a company engaged in construction projects throughout the country and around the world and listed in Engineering News Record "Top 400" construction firms. Doyle also holds a master's degree in architecture from Rice University. Doyle's innovative methods have been credited with better integrating the design and construction phases of erecting buildings, encouraging architects and builders to work together as a building team.

Franklin E. Eck, who received a bachelor's degree in chemical engineering from the University in 1944, is president of Advanced Drainage Systems Inc., headquartered in Columbus, Ohio. He received a master's degree in business administration in 1949 from the Harvard Business School. His inventiveness and leadership have been demonstrated in the production of corrugated plastic drainage pipe for agricultural, commercial and construction purposes.

Raymond D. Meyo, who received his bachelor of arts degree from Notre Dame in 1964, is president of Telxon Corp., the world leader in application-specific portable distributed computing systems. He was honored for his distinguished achievements in computing, management and service. After graduating from Notre Dame, Meyo earned a law degree from Case Western Reserve School of Law and was admitted to the Ohio State Bar in 1967.

Joseph M. Mergen, honored for his distinguished achievements in engineering, management and service, holds a bachelor's degree in mechanical engineering from the University of Wisconsin. During his career Mergen was an aeronautical engineer and aviation executive at the Curtiss-Wright Corp., a design engineer and later president and general manager of the VTOL Systems Division, vice president of the Avco Corp. and then president and chief executive officer of the Piper Aircraft Corp., where he led the company from deficits to its highest corporate profits in history. Mergen's contributions to the aeronautical engineering field include propeller design for the World War II aircraft; development of the B-36 airplane propeller, the largest ever built for a production airplane; a leadership role in the conception and production of vertical take-off and landing (VTOL) aircraft and in the production of gas turbine helicopter engines. His 18 patents are testament to his accomplishments.

## Students Win Awards

Marie-Christine Escoda-Risto, a first-year graduate student in romance languages and literatures, has won the department's newly established Robert D. Nuner Award. Competition for the award, which is based on a research paper written in French on a topic chosen by the award committee, is open to any senior or graduate student. This year's topic was "The Presence of the Author in His Work."

Anthony R. Gangloff, a fourth-year graduate student in chemistry, has received a J. William Fulbright Foreign Scholarship to study organic chemistry for one academic year at the Royal Institute of Technology in Stockholm, Sweden. His Fulbright will support his doctoral research to develop a new method to synthesize fragments of one of the most heavily used antibiotics in the world, the streptogramin A family of antibiotics.

Michael Bailey, a 1991 graduate who majored in government and international studies and Japanese, has been selected by the Japanese Ministry of Education to receive one of the Japanese government's 1991 Mombusho Scholarship Awards. The award entitles Bailey to do postgraduate research at a Japanese national university to be designated by the Ministry of Education.

Mary C. Hall, a 1991 anthropology and government graduate, has been awarded a Raoul Wallenberg Scholarship at the Hebrew University of Jerusalem for the 1991-92 academic year. Hall is one of 10 U.S. students who will be participating in the 11-month graduate program designed specifically for the Wallenberg Scholars at the Hebrew University. The program gives students a chance to meet with Israeli leaders and allows them to pursue their own academic interests. Initiated in 1986, the scholarship memorializes Raoul Wallenberg, a Christian Swedish diplomat who risked his life to save Hungarian Jews from the Nazis at the end of World War II.

1991 graduate Elizabeth A. Leveno will receive the first Charles and Simone Parnell Award. Leveno, a government and international studies major, was a participant in Notre Dame's study programs in Angers, France, and Tantur, near Jerusalem. The Charles and Simone Parnell Award has been made possible by a gift from Charles F. Roedig, professor emeritus of romance languages and literatures. The award, named after Charles Parnell, professor emeritus of romances languages and literatures and his wife, Simone, is given annually to a senior from Notre Dame or Saint Mary's College who attended the Angers Program and "has demonstrated a high level of international awareness and social service activities participation."

# Faculty Notes

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## Honors

**Joan F. Brennecke**, assistant professor of chemical engineering, has been named a 1991 recipient of the National Science Foundation Investigator Award, one of about 200 given nationally this year. Brennecke conducts research in thermodynamics, particularly of supercritical fluids, which have some dramatic solvent properties and show potential for upgrading fossil fuels, cleaning contaminated soils, detoxifying waste streams and food processing.

**Edward A. Kline**, professor of English and director of the Freshman Writing Program, was named regional judge for the National Council of Teachers of English Achievement Awards in writing for secondary school students, spring 1991.

**Rev. Eugene F. Lauer**, associate professional specialist in the Institute for Pastoral and Social Ministry and director of the Center for Continuing Formation in Ministry, has been invited by the Catholic Health Association to participate on a committee for developing an advanced formation program for executives at Catholic hospitals throughout the United States.

**George A. Lopez**, faculty fellow in the Institute for International Peace Studies and associate professor of government and international studies, has been named to the selection committee of the Cohen Fellowships Program. The fellowships, established as a memorial to Benjamin V. Cohen, architect of the Lend-Lease program and a U.S. delegate to the then newly-formed United Nations Disarmament Commission, are administered by the Center for Global Security Studies at Ball State University.

**Walter Nugent**, Tackes professor of history, has been appointed to the Mary Ball Washington Fulbright Chair of American History at University College Dublin, Ireland, for the academic year 1991-92.

**Timothy O'Meara**, provost and Kenna professor of mathematics, has been elected a fellow of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences. O'Meara joins the select company of 3,400 leading figures from academia, government, business and the creative arts, including 152 Nobel laureates and 59 Pulitzer Prize winners, who have been recognized by the 211-year-old academy for their "distinguished contributions to science, scholarship, public affairs, and the arts."

**Thomas L. Shaffer**, Short professor of law, has received the Gonzaga Law Medal from Gonzaga University in Spokane, Wash., May 12.

**David J. Tannor**, assistant professor of chemistry and biochemistry, has been named a 1991 Alfred P. Sloan Research Fellow by the Sloan Foundation in New York City. Ninety Sloan fellowships, with unrestricted grants of \$30,000 each, were given to young scientists involved in basic scientific and technological research throughout the country. The Sloan Foundation was established in 1934 by the long-time chairman of General Motors Corp.

**Arvind Varma**, Schmitt professor of chemical engineering, has been named the College of Engineering's outstanding teacher for the 1990-91 academic year. Student reviews have referred to his lectures and teaching methods as explicit, methodical, clear and organized. He's been credited with breaking down difficult concepts into simpler elements, explaining logical connections and methods of reasoning related to a problem, and allowing for spontaneous explanation of difficult points.

**Daniel H. Winicur**, dean of administration, University registrar and associate professor of chemistry, has been named Vice President for Academic Affairs and Dean of Franklin College of Indiana. He will assume his new post July 1.

## Activities

**Ani Aprahamian**, assistant professor of physics, presented the invited paper "Double-phonon Vibrations in Deformed Nuclei" at the ACS symposium on "Recent Advances in Nuclear Structure Research" held in Atlanta, Ga., April 15-19. She presented a seminar on "Multi-phonon Vibrations or Nuclear Lifetimes in the Femtoseconds" at Michigan State University Nuclear Structure Cyclotron Laboratory in East Lansing, Mich., May 8.

**Marijan Babic**, assistant professor of civil engineering, presented a talk titled "Simulations of Gravity-Driven Channel Flows of Disks Floating on the Flowing Viscous Fluid" at the ASCE Engineering Mechanics Conference "Mechanics Computing in 1990s and Beyond" in Columbus, Ohio, May 21.

**Peter H. Bauer**, assistant professor of electrical engineering, presented the paper "A 3-D Nonlinear Recursive Digital Filter for Video Image Processing" and "Analysis of a New I-D ITR Median Hybrid Filter" at the IEEE Pacific Rim Conference on Communications, Computers and Signal Processing held in Victoria, Canada, May 9-10. He also served as chairman for the session on Digital Filters.

**William B. Berry**, associate chairman and professor of electrical engineering, accompanied by Robert S. Buzard, president of ElectroCom Automation L.P., and Keith Kahle, adviser to the president, presented a progress report on the Cold Weather Transit Technology Program to the House of Representatives Appropriation Committee's Subcommittee on

## Faculty Notes

Transportation and Related Agencies during the Public Hearings in Washington, D.C., April 30. He organized the Cold Weather Transit Technology Program's semi-annual review meeting and presented a discussion of the program's progress in radio frequency deicing and advanced warning ice and snow countermeasures held at the Department of Transportation's Urban Mass Transportation Administration headquarters in Washington, D.C., May 1.

**Frank J. Bonello**, associate professor of economics, presented a paper titled "Critical Thinking: Its Meaning and Application in Economic Education" at a regional meeting of economic educators at the College of the Holy Cross in Worcester, Mass., April 19.

**Joan F. Brennecke**, assistant professor of chemical engineering, co-authored a paper titled "Chemical/Physical Theory Model of Solid-Liquid Solubilities" that was presented by Thomas K. McBride at the Midwest Thermodynamics Conference in Osage Beach, Mo., May 13.

**Ian Carmichael**, associate professional specialist in the Radiation Laboratory, presented the paper "Ab initio Quadratic Configuration Interaction Calculation of the Isotropic Hyperfine Coupling Constants in the Ethyl Radical" at the symposium on "Ab initio Methods in Quantum Chemistry" in Ames, Iowa, May 9-11.

**Daniel M. Chipman**, professional specialist in the Radiation Laboratory, presented the paper "Qualitative Importance of Triple Excitations in Fermi Contact Spin Density Calculations" at the symposium on "Ab initio Methods in Quantum Chemistry" in Ames, Iowa, May 9-11.

**Robert W. Clausen**, guest assistant professor of biological sciences, presented an invited lecture titled "Anaphylaxis in the Office Setting - 0 Allergic Urgencies" to the Michigan Allergy Society in Detroit, Mich., May 11.

**James T. Cushing**, professor of physics and philosophy, delivered the paper "Underdetermination, Conventionalism and Realism: The 'Copenhagen' vs. the Bohm Interpretation of Quantum Mechanics" at the annual central division meeting of the American Philosophical Association in Chicago, Ill., April 25-27.

**Leo A. Despres**, professor of anthropology and faculty fellow in the Kellogg Institute, made a presentation dealing with modes of production, international inequalities and the prospects of sustained development in a symposium on Ecology and the Global Environment held at Washington University in St. Louis, Mo., April 24-25.

**Dennis P. Doordan**, associate professor of architecture, organized and chaired a session devoted to topics in 19th and early 20th century architecture at the annual conference of the Society of Architectural Historians held in Cincinnati, Ohio, April 24-28.

**Richard W. Fessenden**, professor of chemistry and associate director of the Radiation Laboratory, presented the paper "Studies of Photoinduced Charge Carriers in Semiconductors by Time-Resolved Microwave Absorption" at the 44th annual conference of the Society for Imaging Science and Technology in St. Paul, Minn., May 16.

**Gregory I. Gellene**, assistant professor of chemistry and biochemistry, presented "Mass Independent Isotope Effects in the Formation of  $O_4^+$ " and "Observation of a High Energy Metastable State of  $O_2$  Following  $O_2^+$ /Alkali Metal Charge Exchange" at the ASMS conference on Mass Spectrometry and Allied Topics in Nashville, Tenn., May 20.

**Alexander J. Hahn**, professor of mathematics, gave a colloquium lecture titled "Quadratic Groups and Quadratic Forms" to the Department of Mathematics at the University of Virginia in Charlottesville, Va., April 25. He lectured to the Algebra Seminar of the same department on "Torsion in the Quadratic Wilt Group of Arithmetic Dedekind Domains," April 26.

**Christopher S. Hamlin**, assistant professor of history, presented the paper "Medical Officers, Municipal Engineers and the Struggle to Control Local Public Health Administration in Britain, 1848-1900" at the annual meeting of the American Association of the History of Medicine held in Cleveland, Ohio, May 2-4.

**George S. Howard**, professor of psychology, delivered the colloquium "Self-determined Lives: The Stories We Live By" to the Department of Psychology at the University of Maryland in College Park, Md., March 15. He presented the invited address "Can There Be a Just and Moral Social Constructionist Psychology?" at a symposium on "The Moral Dimensions of Social Science" at Georgetown University in Washington, D.C., March 15-17.

**Roger F. Jacobs**, professor of law, law librarian, director of research in the Law Library and associate dean for research and information services, was part of the American Bar Association Site Inspection team that traveled to Dickinson Law School in Carlisle, Pa., March 17-20. He has participated in 18 law school site inspections. Jacobs traveled with a delegation of legal educators to Poland and Yugoslavia as part of the American Bar Association's Central and East European Law Initiative, April 13-20. This initiative intends, through a variety of program components, to make available U.S. legal expertise and assistance to countries that are in the process of modifying or restructuring their laws or legal systems.

**Prashant V. Kamat**, associate professional specialist in the Radiation Laboratory, presented the paper "Photochemistry and Photophysics of ZnO Colloids" at the 44th annual conference of the Society for Imaging Science and Technology in St. Paul, Minn., May 13-17.

## Faculty Notes

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**Jeffrey C. Kantor**, associate professor of chemical engineering, presented an invited seminar "Integrated Regulation and Fault Detection in  $\infty$ " to the New Technologies Group at DuPont Experimental Stations in Wilmington, Del., May 2.

**Charles F. Kulpa**, associate professor of biological sciences, presented the posters "Biosurfactant Production by Manufactured Gas Plant Soil Microflora and Its Potential for Enhancement of Naphthalene Degradation" and "Degradation of Trinitrotoluene by a Mixed Microbial Culture Isolated from Soil" at the American Society for Microbiology meeting in Dallas, Tex., May 4-10. He presented the invited lecture "Microbial Population Changes Following Periodic Selection in a Sequencing Batch Reactor" at that meeting.

**George A. Lopez**, faculty fellow in the Institute for International Peace Studies and associate professor of government and international studies, gave the brief address "Thinking Our Way into Acting: Acting Our Way into Thinking: The Challenge of Justice Education in the 1990s" on the occasion of the 10th anniversary of Justice Education Week at Saint Mary's College in Notre Dame, Ind., April 22. He delivered an invited address "Pericles, Peace Studies and the Persian Gulf War" at the faculty lecture series of Assumption College in Worcester, Mass., April 25. He conducted a workshop for faculty of the Worcester College Consortium on "How to Build Effective Peace Studies Programs," April 26. Lopez delivered the first Shapiro Lecture at Slippery Rock University, Pa., May 1. The lectureship is a memorial to Leo I. Shapiro former Pennsylvania deputy attorney general and well-known labor relations and civil rights lawyer.

**Diana C. J. Matthias**, assistant professional specialist in the Snite Museum of Art, planned a workshop and chaired a session on "Teaching the Humanities in the University Art Museum" for the biennial conference of the National Association for Humanities Education "The Global Humanities: Unity in Diversity" at the University of Southwestern Louisiana in Lafayette, La., April 18-20.

**Paul McGinn**, assistant professor of electrical engineering, and his students presented the talks titled "Microstructure and Critical Current Density of Zone Melt Textured  $\text{YBa}_2\text{Cu}_3\text{O}_{6+x}/\text{Y}_2\text{BaCuO}_5$  with  $\text{BaSnO}_3$  Additions," "Annealing Effects on the Magnetic Properties of Zone Melt Textured  $\text{YBa}_2\text{Cu}_3\text{O}_{6+x}$ ," and "Effects of  $\text{Y}_2\text{BaCuO}_5$  Additions on the Magnetic Properties of  $\text{YBa}_2\text{Cu}_3\text{O}_{6+x}$  Textured Wires" at the annual meeting of the American Ceramic Society in Cincinnati, Ohio, April 29-May 2. He chaired the Chemistry/Phase Relations/Non-Stoichiometry session of the High Temperature Superconductivity Symposium at the meeting.

**Ralph M. McInerney**, Grace professor of Medieval Studies, director of the Maritain Center and professor of philosophy, gave the Thomistic Revival lecture at Alexis Park, Las Vegas, Nev., April 25, and at the University of San Diego Manchester Conference Center in San Diego, Calif., April 27.

**Walter Nugent**, Tackes professor of history, chaired a session called "History Counts: History and the Census of 1990" at the annual meeting of the National Council on Public History in Toledo, Ohio, May 5.

**Joseph E. O'Tousa**, assistant professor of biological sciences, presented the talk titled "The Drosophila Retinal Degeneration Genes *rdgB* and *rdgC*" at the National Eye Institute Workshop on Drosophila Vision at Bethesda, Md., April 17-20.

**Larry K. Patterson**, faculty fellow in the Radiation Laboratory, presented the lecture "Effects of Molecular Organization on Reaction Kinetics Studies in Spread Lipid Monolayers at the Air-Water Interface" at Trinity College in Dublin, Ireland, April 29. He presented "Effects of Molecular Organization on Photophysical Processes in Spread Monolayers. Steady State and Time Resolved Fluorescence Studies with Pyrene Probes" at Trinity College, April 30.

**Morris Pollard**, Coleman director of the Lobund Laboratory and professor emeritus of biological sciences, served as a member of the 1991 Distinguished Performance Awards Jury for the University of Chicago at the Argonne National Laboratory in Argonne, Ill., May 1. He presented a report on "Prevention of Autochthonous Prostate Adenocarcinoma in L-W Rats by Retinoid" sponsored by the American Association for Cancer Research in Houston, Tex., May 17.

**Dean A. Porter**, director of the Snite Museum of Art and associate professor of art, art history and design, delivered the lecture "Victor Higgins: An American Master?" at the Harwood Foundation of the University of New Mexico in Taos, N.M., April 18.

**Kenneth F. Ripple**, professor of law, chaired a panel discussion on a "Bicentennial Review of the First Amendment" and delivered a presentation on "The Commercial Speech Doctrine and Advertising by Attorneys: *Peel v. Registration and Disciplinary Commission of Illinois*" at the Seventh Circuit Judicial Conference in Chicago, Ill., April 29.

**Billie F. Spencer Jr.**, associate professor of civil engineering, presented a paper titled "Recent Theoretical Advances in Active Structural Control" at the ninth ASCE Structures Congress 1991 in Indianapolis, Ind., April 29. He chaired a session titled "Probabilistic Fatigue Life-Prediction Methods" and attended a meeting of the ASCE Fatigue and Fracture Reliability Committee as a control group member, April 30.

**Thomas R. Swartz**, professor of economics, presented the paper "Efficiency and Effectiveness: The Case of American Fiscal Federalism" at a national conference of the Institute of Public Administration "Efficiency and Effectiveness in the Public Domain" in Dublin, Ireland, Nov. 7.

# Administrators' Notes

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## Activities

**Rita M. Kopczynski**, assistant director of the Institute for International Peace Studies, delivered the lecture "The Church of the Poor: What Can the Church of Latin America Teach Us?" as part of the Saint Sebastian Parish lecture series on "One Hundred Years of Catholic Social Teaching" held at St. Sebastian Church in Milwaukee, Wis., May 3.

**James Moriarity**, lead University physician, and **Stephen Simons**, University physician, presented "Tympanic Temperature Measurements in Exercising Athletes" to the Indiana Academy of Family Practice in Indianapolis, Ind., April 24.

**Ellen D. Rogers**, assistant director of the Research Division of the Graduate School, led a roundtable discussion "Internal Communication Systems" at the joint regional meeting of the Society of Research Administrators and the National Council of Research Administrators in Minneapolis, Minn., May 1-3.

# Documentation

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## Baccalaureate Mass Homily

by Rev. Edward A. Malloy, C.S.C.  
May 18, 1991

This is a wonderful celebration of family — families with all the rough edges and mistakes that are made along the way. We come each from our separate backgrounds to celebrate our common identity as members of the Notre Dame family.

It's a celebration for my family because my niece, Sue, is graduating and my mother and my sisters and their families are here. So I thought I would ask my family members to try to provide an uplifting story for this assemblage. I turned to my mother and I said, "What can you recall from my early childhood that I could pass on?"

"You were a thumb sucker," she said, "and it took a long time to wean you away." She also told me I was very much wedded to a blue and white blanket, which I never put down. One of her most memorable images of me was one that took place when I was four. I was standing beneath the clothesline, holding on to the blanket which had just been washed for the first time in years, sucking my thumb.

I thanked my mother for the stories.

Then I asked my sisters if they had anything to contribute from family memory banks. They told me that I was supposed to walk to school with them, but was a bit embarrassed with this assignment, so I would make them walk about a half a block behind.

They also told me about a time when they went to bed late at night and were talking, while gradually falling asleep. One of them let her hand slide down the side of the bed. I grabbed the hand and they screamed in the middle of the night.

I have listened in to the stories of many families here. I'm sure that your parents could tell stories about you and vice-versa. They would be stories about moments of pain and immaturity, about the struggles to find out who you were and what kind of person you aspired to be. They would be stories about the struggle within the context of family life to make sense of what the future held in store. Every family has its dark edges, its secrets, the things that it does not want to reveal to the stranger or to the outsider.

We are of human clay so to speak, fashioned by God and yet struggling to find out what we are called to be in facing the many challenges of life.

Some of the stories we could tell would be poignant because of the discovery that went on in the face of some great difficulty. Perhaps it would be a tale of failure in school, or the falling apart of a relationship, or dealing with the challenges of puberty and the coming into a sense of being an individual. They might be stories about aspirations for higher education and wonderment about whether Notre Dame was within the realm of possibility.

I am sure that you who are parents, as you sit here looking at your daughters and sons, can let your minds wander to the early days, to pregnancy and the birth of a child, and to a sense of wonderment in the face of new life. Perhaps you recall thinking about the responsibility that went with being a parent, to moments of tending to your son or daughter in the midst of childhood illness, worrying when they were out with their friends about whether they would return safely, being fearful of the influences of the broader society, wondering at what point you would be unable to determine the kind of person they might become and would simply have to live with faith and hope.

Surely you who are graduating students can remember various anxiety attacks along the way. You worried about living up to your family's expectations for you. Would I be good enough? Could I make the grade? Would my family members, my mother or my dad, be willing to forgive me when I fail? Would they be willing and able to accept me, to celebrate the things that I was capable of and forgive me for the things I was not.

All these memories reflect the fact that we are so human in all we are. We come with our family histories. We may discover at a certain age as we look in the mirror that we resemble more and more our same sex parent in appearance and that our personality quirks have to a certain extent been inherited from the previous generation. This is who we are. There is no other.

And then coming to a school like Notre Dame we hope that the best has been brought to the surface. We are not so much concerned that the worst has been left behind, but that we have learned how it can be transformed. In our failings we discover new strengths and new courage to face the future.

On this feast of Pentecost we Christians recognize that we are gifted indeed, not simply with the life that comes in our createdness but also with specificity and with the detailed gifts that separate us one from another. We have been given various images of how the Spirit can be effective in our individual and collective lives. I would like to bring your attention to two of the gifts of the Spirit which we read about on this day. One is wisdom and the other is courage.

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We hear in the first reading from Joel that the gift of God's Spirit has been dispensed throughout the world and that we can identify a certain characteristic, namely, that the old will have dreams and the young will see visions. These visions are about a different world, a better world. They are about possibilities that the previous generations have either ignored or grown cynical about achieving. If you have visions it requires not only the kind of knowledge that you may have gained from your study here but a reflective ability to see all things in perspective as well.

It seems that wisdom is the gift of maturity or of age and experience and not simply a question of expertise. It is more than knowing how to use a library well or how to run a computer. It is more than simply sitting in front of instruments as we run through an experiment. It has to do with recognizing the connection between what we do and the kind of person we aspire to be and how God is bearing fruit in the world through us.

In a number of places in scripture, Jesus said words evoking a kind of intimate conversation with the Creator, that we are not left as orphans. I do not ask you to take them from this world, Jesus said, but rather that they live in this world and transform it.

I would suggest that there could be no greater vision for all of you to provide to us and to your parents and to all future generations than a searing kind of vision to see through the pretense, the insufficiency and the weddedness to the status quo that drives us so often. What will we do about the indebtedness spread so unevenly around this world that drags so many economies and societies down and that prevents so many of our people from breaking loose from the imprisonment of hunger and homelessness and pain in its many forms? What will we do about the inability of so many to have a stake and a say in their government and in its leadership? What kind of vision can you offer us for a transformed world where the good things of this earth are shared fairly and equitably? How can you teach us to overcome the barriers of race and ethnicity and gender to allow not only society but also the Church to discover giftedness in its variety within a commonality of purpose? How can you teach us to handle the overwhelming burden of the social plight that we see all around us, such as the disabling effects of drug abuse, the instability of family life, and the difficulty people experience in entering maturely and comfortably into committed relationships? How can we see God present not only in the good things but also in the tragedies of life, such as in refugees and those who seem to die prematurely and in oh so many in our midst who live lives full of despair and of a sense of failure?

We need new vision and a new set of possibilities and we say on this feast of Pentecost that these are gifts of the Spirit. It is not simply a matter of sitting in front of our

books or doing enough research. It is the imperative to recognize our need for God so that we can take our many and diverse talents and offer them in service to humanity.

But if we would find wisdom, all the more we need courage, another gift of the Spirit. We need the courage of our convictions to stand apart from the crowd when that is necessary. We need the courage to be peacemakers in the midst of conflict, to bring reconciliation and forgiveness into family life, into relationships in neighborhoods and among the nations of the world.

This morning some of you were commissioned as military officers. Others were sent off in a beautiful ceremony to a year or more of voluntary service. Still others received the high honor of scholarship called the Phi Beta Kappa. In each of these cases, as Notre Dame graduates you will have the opportunity to go into professional fields to provide leadership even when there is fear on the part of many. You can say, "Yes, it is possible for someone to say what they mean and to live by it" because God has empowered us with this possibility. You can have the courage to face all the things that can lead us astray. You can have the courage to have a clear vision of what our future as individuals and as members of the human family might call us to. You can have the courage to gather in prayer, to invoke the blessing of God upon our lives and upon our destinies. You can have the courage to ask for forgiveness of those you have harmed by deeds or by words or even worse, by indifference. You can have the courage to be ready to call the Church to be faithful to its apostolic testimony and to be able to understand the wisdom of all the religious traditions of history. You can have the courage to help the Church stand strong where we are, but also to be open and sensitive and compassionate to all who come into our midst.

As we gather in a moment of thankfulness and prayer, it is my prayer today for all of you that as you reflect upon the gifts of the Spirit at work in your lives, you will be blessed by this Spirit of God with the wisdom necessary to invoke a new vision for this world and for this society and for this Church and with the courage to follow your vision faithfully until the end.

Our story is not complete until we die. We are capable of transformation and reform and conversion of heart at any moment. May each of us take consolation from the example of those gifted by the Spirit who have gone before us. We call some of them saints. We thank God for our saintly parents, for the members of the faculty, staff and administration who have ministered to us in this place and we thank God for the friendships that we have formed.

May the Spirit of God continue to work wonders through each of us.

May God be with you and bless you.

# Documentation

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## 1991 Spring Commencement Honorary Degrees

At the 146th Commencement  
The May Exercises  
The University of Notre Dame  
confers the degree of  
Doctor of Laws, *honoris causa*,  
on

a businesswoman and philanthropist who has devoted her life to building bridges among cultures. Whether in West Africa for a field evaluation of the Peace Corps, in the Soviet Union as a delegate of American Women for International Understanding, or in the People's Republic of China to promote cultural exchanges, she has advanced the notion of an interdependent global society. As a patron of the arts, she has served on the President's Committee on the Arts and Humanities and the National Endowment for the Humanities. Her stature in business and industry is reflected by her past chairing of the board of the Federal Reserve Bank of San Francisco as well as by leadership positions in numerous civic and community organizations. We offer tribute to a woman whose influence has spanned a world she has educated to the value of cooperation.

On  
Caroline Lenetti Ahmanson  
Beverly Hills, California

At the 146th Commencement  
The May Exercises  
The University of Notre Dame  
confers the degree of  
Doctor of Laws, *honoris causa*,  
on

the first woman to serve the people of her state in the House of Representatives, retiring last year after nine terms of service. She was also a pathbreaker in chairing a major political convention, acting as a regent of the Smithsonian Institution, and receiving the Congressional Award of the Veterans of Foreign Wars. Her devotion to her family has been no less vigorous than her dedication to her district, her state and her nation. Champion of the vulnerable, friend of the marginal, sister to the poor, this daughter of the Church becomes today a heroine in the annals of Notre Dame.

On  
Corinne Claiborne Boggs  
New Orleans, Louisiana

At the 146th Commencement  
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Doctor of Laws, *honoris causa*,  
on

a psychologist and educator whose searching treatment of ethical issues in medicine and sexuality has enriched contemporary discussion in the Church and in society. As associate director of the Institute for the Study of Ethics at Mercy College, she combines psychological insight with the wisdom of the Christian ascetical tradition and offers us a vision of humanizing grace. Eloquent spokesperson for women in the Church, she inspires both women and men by her insistence that heart and mind, reason and emotion, come together in moral decision-making. With clarity and compassion, she defends the rights and dignity of all persons in her exploration of the many dimensions of the abortion controversy. Her advocacy of free and faithful debate in the Church flows from her conviction of the riches the Catholic tradition offers the commonweal.

On  
Sidney Callahan  
Ardsley-on-Hudson, New York

At the 146th Commencement  
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on

a businessman who has lived out the most honorable ideals of citizenship and service. Educated at Rutgers and Seton Hall Universities, he has been a consistent contributor to business and educational efforts in his native state. As Chairman of the Board of the Points of Light Foundation and other volunteer groups, he generously gives time and expertise to promote the good of our nation's youth. Understanding the important relationship between education and quality of life, he has spurred the development of programs for disadvantaged young people throughout the country. The litany of his community leadership ranges from the Enterprise Foundation to the New Jersey Center for the Performing Arts and reminds us that any successful life must include service to others. His vigorous involvement is a challenge to our own.

On  
Raymond George Chambers  
Morristown, New Jersey

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At the 146th Commencement  
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a third-generation journalist who has always recognized the Fourth Estate's obligation of community leadership. For more than a decade he was chief executive officer of the nation's second-largest newspaper chain, expanding its interests into broadcasting, cable television, business-information services and newsprint production. Under his guidance, Knight-Ridder pleased both its readers, winning a record dozen Pulitzer Prizes in four years, and its shareholders, with 12 consecutive years of growth in earnings. One of South Florida's most influential executives, he led the effort to rehabilitate the riot-torn Liberty City area of Miami. His role in the creation of a federal task force against drugs in the region resulted in an appointment to President Bush's Advisory Council on Drugs. We acclaim a man preeminent in his profession and distinguished in his civic service.

On  
Alvah Herman Chapman, Jr.  
Miami, Florida

At the 146th Commencement  
The May Exercises  
The University of Notre Dame  
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Doctor of Laws, *honoris causa*,  
on

a teacher, an innovator in pedagogy, and a national leader in educational reform. After teaching fourteen years in the Chicago public schools, she founded in her own home the Westside Preparatory School. There she pioneered a back-to-basics approach for inner-city children labelled "unteachable." Her magic formula blends substantive material with a caring concern for students, convincing teachers, principals, and administrators from all over the world that every child can learn. Her efforts have been dramatized in a television movie and replicated across the country. An inspiration to students, parents, and teachers alike, she is undaunted in her determination to enrich the lives of generations to come.

On  
Marva Nettles Collins  
Chicago, Illinois

At the 146th Commencement  
The May Exercises  
The University of Notre Dame  
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Doctor of Laws, *honoris causa*,  
on

a head of government whose career has been notable both for its statescraft and for its range of achievements. Born in the troubled aftermath of Irish partition, he was a member of parliament by age 31 and early on attracted notice with his deft handling of a series of ministerial portfolios. Elevated a number of times to the leadership of his nation, he has eased long-strained Anglo-Irish relations. While Ireland held the rotating presidency of the European Community, he completed accords on political and economic union and finalized the Community's first formal ties to the United States. Now aspiring to resolve the tragic conundrum of northern Ireland, he has worked to achieve historic agreements in which the parties have pledged a new attempt at reconciliation. May his legacy be the gift his own generation has never known — Ireland at peace.

On  
Charles James Haughey  
Dublin, Ireland

At the 146th Commencement  
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The University of Notre Dame  
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Doctor of Laws, *honoris causa*,  
on

a sister of the Holy Cross whose vision of the Church girds the globe. A classicist and educator, she taught for twenty years, first in the United States and then in São Paulo, Brazil. Her commitment to Brazil and fluency in Portuguese provided a haven for the renewal of the Holy Cross ministry in São Paulo. She gave crucial leadership to the sisters and the Colegio Santa Maria in the years immediately following Vatican Council II. Later, as superior of Holy Cross women in Africa, Asia, the Middle East, and Latin America, she ministered with gentle strength and lively humor to needs around the world. Today, as president of the Sisters of the Holy Cross, she guides the Congregation toward a new century of dedication.

On  
Mary Thomas Moore  
Congregation of Sisters of the Holy Cross  
Notre Dame, Indiana

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At the 146th Commencement  
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Doctor of Laws, *honoris causa*,  
on

a devoted daughter of Indiana, a no-nonsense news person, and a compassionate citizen. After graduating in political science from Indiana University, she worked in state politics and broadcast journalism in her hometown of Indianapolis. Later she was the first woman to co-anchor a regular Chicago weeknight news program. Her Midwestern apprenticeship served as the prelude to the national acclaim gained by her sensitive reporting and interviewing as an anchor and correspondent for NBC News. For thirteen years, she awakened America to what was happening in the world, earning recognition as Broadcaster of the Year, an award of the International Radio and Television Society. While "Real Life" with our honoree features a very private world of three children and a husband who draws, in this most public of professions she is undeniably a star!

On  
Jane Pauley  
New York, New York

At the 146th Commencement  
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The University of Notre Dame  
confers the degree of  
Doctor of Laws, *honoris causa*,  
on

a Notre Dame trustee, University of Maryland graduate, she was the first woman White House Fellow. Her stature today as a consultant in management organization, communications and government relations is grounded in a wealth of experience as an IBM vice president and chairman of NBC. But her involvements have extended far beyond the world of computers and television. As a trustee of the Rockefeller Foundation, she oversaw its worldwide philanthropy. She has served as a director of the J.C. Penney Company, a trustee of the Carnegie Hall Corporation and a member of the Overseas Development Council. Currently she is a member of the Knight Foundation Commission, whose recommended reforms of intercollegiate athletics are affecting campuses in every quadrant of the country. Her insights have long been valued by this University which today confers on her its accolade.

On  
Jane Cahill Pfeiffer  
Greenwich, Connecticut

At the 146th Commencement  
The May Exercises  
The University of Notre Dame  
confers the degree of  
Doctor of Laws, *honoris causa*,  
on

a priest and bishop who has offered distinguished leadership to the Church in the United States for more than twenty years. He has brought creative intelligence, pastoral sensitivity and an expansive vision of Church to his roles as president of the National Conference of Catholic Bishops, episcopal representative to papal synods and member of several committees of the United States Catholic Conference. As Pontifical Delegate for Religious in the United States, he encouraged a deepening of the spirit of renewal in religious life which began with Vatican Council II. Committed to justice and a constant advocate of peace, he lives by the deep conviction that "Christ is the Light of the Peoples." This motto informs and inspires his years of service as archbishop, first of Oklahoma City and now the City by the Bay.

On  
Most Reverend John Raphael Quinn  
San Francisco, California

At the 146th Commencement  
The May Exercises  
The University of Notre Dame  
confers the degree of  
Doctor of Laws, *honoris causa*,  
on

a Catholic who matured in the exciting years of the post-conciliar renewal of the Church and has been a part of the intellectual conversation flowing from it. With a degree from Loyola University in her native Chicago, she went on to advanced work at New York University, Columbia, and the Sorbonne. She soon gained distinction as a film critic, book editor, author, and journalist. Exercising her lively intelligence on issues as diverse as the politics of day care and the role of laity in the Church, she also maintains an active interest in questions of social and medical ethics. Recently named the first woman editor of the lay journal *Commonweal*, she articulates a fresh viewpoint on world affairs, marked by her commitments to social justice and her sensitivities to the world of women. This writer speaks to the best tradition of humanism with the voice of someone whose native language is Catholicism.

On  
Margaret O'Brien Steinfelds  
New York, New York

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At the 146th Commencement  
The May Exercises  
The University of Notre Dame  
confers the degree of  
Doctor of Science, *honoris causa*,  
on

a pediatrician and public health specialist whose road to success led from a modest, loving home in Puerto Rico to the halls of power in Washington, D.C. With undergraduate and medical degrees from the University of Puerto Rico, she went to the University of Michigan, where she was the first woman named "Intern of the Year." Her competence and confidence were further honed at Georgetown University, now her academic base, and at Johns Hopkins, where she earned a degree in public health. Moving from private practice to the National Institutes of Health, she quickly became recognized for her work with issues of children's and women's health and with AIDS research. Warm, witty and wise, this energetic Hispanic woman was named by President Bush in 1990 to the most influential medical post in the land, Surgeon General. We are proud to honor today America's first physician.

On  
Antonia Coello Novello  
Washington, District of Columbia

## Commencement Address

by Margaret O'Brien Steinfels  
May 19, 1991

Needless to say, I am extraordinarily honored to be here—and more than a little puzzled as well. Margaret O'Brien Steinfels is not, like Bill Cosby and Peter Ueberroth, a household name. It is, of course, the Year of Women at Notre Dame, and there is a rumor that I was proposed as a compromise candidate between Margaret Thatcher and Madonna. Well Mrs. Thatcher lost her job and Ms. Madonna it seems has lost her baptismal certificate. At least, for the moment I still have both.

It is very nice that Notre Dame has the Year of Women. In China it is the year of the sheep and next year it will be the year of the monkey and so on for a 12-year cycle. I am not sure whether after a year of the woman, Notre Dame has 11 years of the man in a row, or whether next year is the year of the quarterback, followed by the year of the nose tackle, the split end, etc.

In any case, the rumor about Madonna is not true as you will see when I tell you about a phone call I received from an assistant in Father Malloy's office. I picked up the phone and before I could even identify myself, the caller said, "I know you will be just the sort of commencement speaker we need this year at Notre Dame." "Well, I'm honored," I said. "We need a woman who has made a splash in the media," the caller said. "Oh, if you say so," I replied. "Someone who's willing to poke through the veils of power and popularity," the caller said. "Sounds like me," I answered. "Someone controversial, provocative," the caller said, "someone who would be a change of pace." "Well I can try," I replied. "And for old time's sake," the caller added "someone with an Irish name." "Well," I said, "this O'Brien will do her best." "O'Brien?" the caller asked—and there was a very, very long pause. "You mean, you mean, I am not speaking to Kitty Kelley?"

One of your parents—although not suffering from any obvious mental defect—actually suggested that I explain that this ceremony is called a commencement because you are about to begin a job, begin graduate school, begin serving your stint the armed forces, begin paying off your student loans, begin making your first contributions to the alumni association, and of course, begin your subscription to *Commonweal*. You'll be in big trouble if you don't begin something by the Tuesday after Labor Day. All over the country, today and next weekend and the weekend after, young men and women like you will be addressed by people like me, older and wiser we fancy ourselves. Though we're called commencement speakers, in fact, we don't com-

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mence with you (although this honorary law degree is tempting). Nor can we really help you begin the next stage of your life: We do not do job counseling; we will not lend you any money. See your parents about that.

To be honest about it, commencement speakers are outsiders brought in by the local adults to say several last things to the children before they go off into the stormy night with the family car. We should be called denouement speakers. A few last things before you go. Some brief. Some not so brief. In fact, verbose.

1. Don't settle down too quickly. Do not buy a washer or dryer before and unless you have to wash diapers.
2. Leave the country, see the rest of the world, and don't just go to Europe.
3. Keep your minds open about the state of the world and the human condition until you have at least three seriously contradictory views about it. In our culture, people tend to think there are only two choices about most things. But there are usually five or six. Do not allow the culture to dictate the two you choose between.
4. Always bless yourself before a free throw.

You do not need to be urged to do well. (I am assured by one of your professors that you are destined to make it big in corporate, or legal, or medical, even religious America.) Perhaps with your Notre Dame education you have no choice but to do well. So do something truly difficult: Do good. Do gooders have a bad rep in our political world; and an even worse one in our economic one. That phrase often appears sneeringly in the same sentence as "bleeding heart liberal." There are about 10 of those left in the whole country and they badly need help. It might even be useful, if any of you are so inclined, to start a new breed: a bleeding heart conservative.

Except for last year when the evil empire had crumbled in Eastern Europe, the world is always in bad shape at graduation time. Over this past year we have dampened the euphoria of 1989-90. Just in time for your graduation, the world is in a shaky state again. As I say, doing good will not be easy.

We are most aware of the millions and millions of needlessly suffering people in this world—in South Africa, in Peru, in Iraq, in Bangladesh, in my neighborhood on the west side of Manhattan. We also sense that the political, economic and organizational tools at hand for responding are in some places inadequate to the tasks and in still others sorely misdirected. Most of you are citizens of the most powerful country in the world, many are members of the largest church in the world. You will confront and be confronted by some of this suffering. And you should be troubled by the injustices and hostility that we tolerate when we could do something about them.

About what we should do, our religious tradition has sound and solid advice for us. So does our political tradition. American Catholics, in particular, ought to be part of the solution to many of these problems. After all, we are among the people who have resources, possess power. But like many Americans—well fed, well educated, endowed with good health, many talents, so many possessions that make our lives a pleasure—like many Americans, we tend to blank out on suffering and poverty and shabbiness and bad taste. Some of us refuse to be accountable for the knowledge we have acquired. Some of us take for granted the care and nurturing that we have received as though it were our due. We are an optimistic, happy people and we suffer from the delusion that we deserve what we have, that we've earned it, that it comes to us without any I.O.U.s attached.

None of us is very good at this. But along with the rest of us, you graduates need to pay attention, to inform yourselves, to think carefully about these troubles, and to take responsibility. Especially we should take responsibility.

The most interesting thing about responsibility, Czechoslovakia's playwright-president, Vaclav Havel, reminds us, is that we carry it with us everywhere. That means that responsibility is ours," he says, "that we must accept it and grasp it here, now, in this place in time and space where the Lord has set us down, and that we cannot lie our way out of it by moving somewhere else" (p. 104). He knew whereof he spoke: He could have left Czechoslovakia. He could have refused to sign the human-rights manifesto, Charter 77. He could have kept quiet. He could have put a little discreet distance between himself and his friends. But bit by bit, and year by year, he took responsibility and he landed in jail; and he took more responsibility and he landed in jail again. He took more responsibility and he was harassed and followed and demeaned. He took more responsibility and he became president of Czechoslovakia.

Like Vaclav Havel most of us start out small, we have only modest and circumscribed chances to take responsibility. Work shapes our lives every day. It tells us what time to go to bed at night and what time to get up in the morning. Work organizes the hours in between. Our work consumes us, and it also creates us. Much of the good—or evil—we do in this world will very likely be done through our work. That is why it is important to have work you love. Work you love will nourish and create you as you have been nourished and created in your families and here at Notre Dame. Above all, it will allow you to nourish others and create new possibilities, perhaps for people you will never know, whom you will never meet.

Robert Bellah, author of *Habits of the Heart*, speaks of three stands we can take toward work: "In the sense of a job, work is a way of making money and earning a living . . . in the sense of a career, work traces one's progress through life

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by achievement and advancement in an occupation . . . in the strongest sense of a calling, work constitutes a practical ideal of activity and character that makes a person's work morally inseparable from his or her life." By "calling" Bellah means: Work which "subsumes the self into a community of disciplined practice and sound judgment whose activity has meaning and value in itself . . . the calling not only links a person to his or her fellow workers . . . (but) the notion of the calling is an effort to make real the reign of God in the realm of work—that we all need each other, that we all depend on each other, and that our real reward is our sense of contribution to the common good."

Pay attention, think carefully about this. A calling, not a job or career. Does that sound like your own plans and dreams about your work? Is that how you imagine your future as a teacher, an accountant, an engineering, a father or mother, the mayor of a large city, a writer, a college president, or even—if you dare—an editor?

Today work is often abstracted from the real life of people: Stocks bought and sold on Wall Street tomorrow morning may affect the jobs of 250 people in South Bend. Perhaps it will affect the kind of job you begin searching for next week. The bridge you will help design will carry thousands and thousands of people you will never see. The children you will teach will go out and affect the lives of thousands of others; what do you want to be sure they know? Professional excellence requires well-honed skills, many of them technical and scientific; productivity requires systematic ways of addressing common problems and questions; efficiency requires standardized processes and procedures. All of these are critical to the way most of us work, yet they distance us from people and shield us from the consequences of what we do. We can become inattentive and fail to see how we are responsible. Sometimes it becomes almost impossible to go against the time and take responsibility—for what? As Bellah reminds "we all need each other, . . . we all depend on each other, . . . our real reward is our sense of contribution to the common good."

Friendship: The second critical question in your life is one you have certainly encountered here. Who are your friends? Women and men, buddies and soul-mates, some very like you, others markedly different in temperament, family background, ambitions. Someone with whom, for some mysterious reason, you struck up a conversation, perhaps on your first day at Notre Dame, for whom you have come to have a great affection—and who at moments inspires deep irritation, teeth-gritting annoyance. These friends perhaps have made ferocious demands upon you, as you have upon them. Perhaps they have taught you how to be generous, how to do things that in your most daring and brash moments you never imagined you could do. In many ways, friends replace our mothers and fathers, brothers and sisters as the people who form our adult community. They

become like your family in helping to type your papers, in sharing food, in listening to your woes, and maybe, just maybe, laughing at your jokes. Our friends are critically important in helping us confirm or deny what we believe, in encouraging us to act, wisely or foolishly. Key to what sociologist Peter Berger calls "the social construction of reality," are our everyday, face-to-face encounters with those who are closest to us, those from whom we take our cues about what is important, what is true, what things mean. What is worth spending our lives at. . .

Perhaps among those friends will be the man or woman you marry. Better to marry a friend with whom you have quarrelled and made up, who has seen you in your most awful state, your most foul moods, who honestly thinks that your worst quality is one of your best. Little do they know you have been saving your worst quality for last. In fact, sometimes I think marriage is designed to expose our deepest faults to those who love us most, or would like to love us. In that sense, marriage is a miracle of friendship. In a culture that says, no big deal, to permanent commitments and responsibilities, in this day and age, marriage may be the most counter-cultural thing left—a whirling adventure. Even more than your work, this is a calling. More than any other friendship, this one will construct your reality. This person, and your children will go on creating and shaping you just as you create and shape them. These are not inconsequential matters, not just matters of romance and fancy, nor simply matters of your own happiness and well-being. These are the actual and ordinary ways in which you pay attention to the kind of person you become, to the good that you are able to do, to the responsibilities you are able to meet.

As I pass on these bits of wisdom, I am reminded of a friend who loves medieval folk tales. He loves them so much, in fact, that he makes them up. Here is one he told me last week. On her way to the market, a peasant woman finds a piece of gold and thinking her fortune is made, she buys four thousand chickens. In the first week, a thousand of them died. So she goes to the bishop for advice. The bishop says, feed them rye. She returns home and feeds them rye. During the week, another thousand chickens die. She goes back to the bishop for more advice. Well, he says, feed them wheat. She goes home and feeds them wheat. At the end of the week another thousand chickens are dead. Again she goes off to the bishop, who on hearing the news, says, don't worry, feed them rice. And this she does. At the end of the fourth week all the chickens are dead. She comes and laments to the bishop, "All my chickens are dead and I don't know what to do next." "Oh," he says, "that's a terrible pity, since I have a lot more excellent advice to give you."

Actually I am almost out of excellent advice.

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Third: How do you pray? Whom do you worship? It is easy in our culture to worship idols, we make idols of everything, including, paradoxically, certain forms of religion. What of your religious beliefs, your religious tradition? How are you connected to the beliefs and practices of your mothers and fathers, your grandmothers and grandfathers? Do you humor them and go along? Do you defy them, to their faces or behind their backs? Perhaps the rich liturgical life of Notre Dame deepened your beliefs and practices. Or perhaps the first thing you did when you came here was to abandon those beliefs and practices, or perhaps you have observed them in a perfunctory way, or perhaps you maintained a proper public demeanor but took your private distance. Catholicism you say to yourself: interesting if true. Or perhaps in a more modish vein you think, the opposite, true if interesting. While you have become adult and proficient in your understanding of psychology, literature, biology, have you somehow clung to a childish faith—a magic idea of God? Or of Jesus, the great magician, whose real trick was his last? Have you yet encountered God who is mystery and who ever evades our tidy formulas and elaborate explanations? Do you know that your idea of God, is not God? Perhaps next year or the year after, you won't find a parish you like—you will stop going to Mass, you will stop praying, you will not so much give up, but forget that there is a loving God who cares for this world, who cares for all of us, who cares for you. You may give all of that up, but there is little real chance that this loving, mysterious, ever elusive God give up on us.

I don't say that as a know-it-all parent . . . though I am one. I say it as someone who at various times throws her hands up at the church, at the abuse of religious authority as well as the abuse of religious anti-authority; who contemplates nature worship, becoming a Druid. But I am also the person who every Sunday at Mass is reminded that ours is a living tradition, living at any and every moment in communities—in this University, even in New York City, in the suburbs and town where you grew up—communities gathered to worship and to praise, gathered to make sense of the world and of ourselves, to do justice where there is suffering, to get healing and forgiveness where there is evil, and gathered to do all of this in light of what Jesus taught. We are a church that teaches each one of us that we must continue God's creation. How? Precisely in the work, the calling to which we dedicate ourselves, in the friends we cling to, in the communities we form, in our spouses and in the children we bring forth. By paying attention, by thinking carefully, by taking responsibility.

We live in a world where people who yearn for freedom are dying on mountaintops, where we see people on city streets without work, without friends, without families. For all of the pleasures we have at hand, good food, wonderful music, a bountiful land, loving parents, we all know that we also live in a world that is broken, in which some people are sui-

cidally individualistic, aggressively impersonal brutally inhuman. That is the world to which our religious tradition calls us in the continuing work of creation, it is the tradition that reminds us that it is the present moment that needs redemption, the tradition that helps us to imagine a world to come—a new heaven and a new earth where the afflicted will be comforted and every tear will be wiped away.

On the feast of Pentecost and its vigil, we celebrate the birth of this living tradition with the wonderful stories; yesterday we heard the story of the tower of Babel and the disorganization of speech; today we hear the story of the coming of the Holy Spirit and the reorganization of speech: The Galileans spoke and yet the Parthians, Medes and Elamites heard them. As did the inhabitants of Mesopotamia, Judea, Cappadocia, Pontus, Asia, Phrygia and Pamphylia, Egypt and the regions of Libya around Cyrene. The liturgy stirs our hearts with the words of Joel, Ezekiel, Paul: with images of eagles' wings and dry bones, of sons and daughters prophesying, of all creation groaning waiting to be born. Today we hear the story of the women and men gathered in fear in an upper room because Jesus had gone from them. We have prayed with them, Come Holy Spirit, fill the hearts of your faithful; And we have beseeched: Lord send out your Spirit and renew the face of the earth.

A wonderful day for you to commence! A glorious day for a denouement speaker to urge you to:

Pay attention: Don't just look both ways, look five or six ways. Inform yourselves, think carefully not only with your well-trained mind, but with your hearts as well.

Take responsibility for choosing your work, choosing your friends, choosing your prayers.

The interesting thing about responsibility is that we carry it with us everywhere. It lies before you.

## Valedictory Address

by Robert J. Buynak  
May 19, 1991

Mr. Prime Minister, President Malloy, distinguished members of the platform party, family, friends and especially my fellow graduates of the Class of 1991:

When I think back to by childhood and my early years in North Canton, Ohio, I am struck at what simple lives children lead. The most difficult decision a 10 year old must make is whether to play baseball or marbles on a given summer afternoon. As children, we simply did not recognize the responsibilities involved in feeding, clothing and caring for us. For our whole lives, we have depended on other people, especially our parents, to provide and care for us. As I stand here during these Commencement Exercises this afternoon, I am amazed at how different my life is today than it was a brief 12 years ago. Indeed all of us who graduate today have undergone a remarkable change from the innocent, playful children we were 10 years ago to young adults who no longer rely on others for all of our needs. As we enter this new stage of our lives and begin to reap the benefits of our education, I believe it is important to remember all those who planted the seeds and cultivated their growth.

When I was a boy, one of my favorite stories was *The Giving Tree* by Shel Silverstein. In the book, Silverstein tells the story of a boy and a tree in a nearby forest. As a child, the boy is content with playing in the tree's branches, much to the delight of the tree. As the boy grows older, his needs change, and the tree happily gives all that it can to help the boy. When the boy needs money, the tree produces apples for him to sell; when the boy needs a house, the tree produces lumber for him to build. In the end, when he is an old, frail man who needs only a place to sit and rest, the tree lends its only remaining piece, the stump, as a seat. At each stage in the boy's life, the tree readily gives without thought of reward and, yet, this is all the tree needs for happiness.

For 20 years now, many "Giving Trees" have touched us. Here at Notre Dame, a place where we have often reveled in our freedom, many people have taken an active role in our lives. From the biology teacher who opened our eyes to the wonder of nature, to the English professor who inspired us to write the best essay of our lives, to the rector who stayed up until 3 a.m. to listen to our personal problems, people throughout this community have never failed to give themselves for our needs. Fellow classmates with problems and responsibilities of their own were there when we needed encouragement or support. Even people we have never met

have changed our lives. Many of us could not have come here if not for the generosity of alumni and other University benefactors. Probably the most generous givers in our lives, through, have been our parents who often made great sacrifices so that we could attend Notre Dame. Whether it was spending sleepless nights nursing us through sickness, or challenging us to do our best in school or Little League, they tended to our needs and taught us Christian values.

Much like the boy in Silverstein's story we have been children, relying on all these "Giving Trees" to meet our needs. We have taken their gifts often without much thought to the personal costs involved. Rarely did we consider the worry, frustration or heartache we sometimes put them through in our quest for adulthood. In spite of this, they have not faltered in their generosity, giving anything they could in our aid.

From birth, we have depended on the goodness of others, but now as we graduate, Notre Dame challenges us to use our own gifts in service to others. Graduation can serve not only as a springboard into the adult world, but for us at Notre Dame it can be a pledge on how we will live our lives. As spouses and parents, we will devote ourselves to nurturing a family in a religious heritage which places family first. As Notre Dame alumni, we will lead professional lives mindful of the values we have learned here. These values will guide our business dealings, enlighten our research and inspire our creative works. As members of a neighborhood, we will help the poor, the homeless and the lonely around us. Every day we will make decisions that not only affect our lives, but the lives of our families, neighbors and co-workers as well. As we make these life decisions, I hope we remember the generosity others have bestowed on us, and the impact it has made in our lives. Perhaps the greatest thanks we can give to those who gave so unselfishly to us is to likewise make a commitment to the needs of others.

We have learned much in our time here at Notre Dame. Probably the most important lesson, one which Notre Dame teaches well but for which it gives no degree, is the devotion to others we have seen demonstrated daily throughout this campus. A Notre Dame education roots itself in the dedication to justice and respect for all human life that is the Catholic tradition. This University does not educate its students only for the sake of knowledge but plants the seed for a good life based on Christian values. We have learned here that the rational, the useful, the productive are important but only truly blossom when they lead into a life of service. The choice is ours to make. We can use our education selfishly to satisfy and advance only our life, or we can use it fruitfully to heal and enrich the lives of others as well. We can forever remain the child, taking the things we need from others, or we can become a "Giving Tree" and lead a life of compassion.

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Today not only marks Commencement Sunday and the beginning of our new adult lives, but it also marks the Feast of Pentecost and the beginning of the life of the Church. The message of Pentecost speaks well to this point of giving birth out of what we have been given. The Apostles were each called to use their unique gifts in service to the Church, and we are likewise called to use our gifts in service to humankind. Our talents and goals may each differ, but our mission to use our talents compassionately is the same. As St. Paul says, "There are different gifts but the same Spirit, there are different ministries but the same Lord, there are different works but the same God who accomplishes all of them in every one."

Thank you.

## Laetare Medal

Madam:

Just four days ago we marked the centenary of Pope Leo XII's pioneering social encyclical, *Rerum Novarum*. In the century since that landmark document was published, the Catholic Church has continued, with ever-increasing clarity and vigor, to proclaim its gospel message of social justice, human rights, and peace.

Here in the United States the bishops have refined the teachings of the popes through their letters on nuclear war and the economy. They have, furthermore, summoned the Catholic community to support a consistent ethic of life — justice, peace, and human rights of every kind.

Madam, unlike so many others in public life, you have voted and spoken out consistently on behalf of human life across the full spectrum of public issues. You have supported the right to life of the unborn without turning your back on the woman, the poor, the disabled, children, families, refugees, workers, the environment, and the cause of peace. And, conversely, you have fought the good fight for economic and social justice, for diplomacy over war, for human rights at home and abroad, without turning your back on innocent human life yet unborn. Consistency is a form of integrity, and you, Madam, are a woman of integrity *par excellence* — of political integrity, to be sure, but of spiritual integrity in particular.

You served almost two full decades in the U.S. House of Representatives, having succeeded your husband Hale Boggs after a plane carrying him over Alaska disappeared. Your leadership in the Congress has been, like yourself, quiet,

gentle, without fanfare, but at the same time steadfast, productive, and full of wit and humor.

In 1976 you chaired the Democratic National Convention and later played a major role in the nation's bicentennial observance, having been elected by your Congressional colleagues to preside over the celebration at Philadelphia of the Great Compromise of the Constitutional Convention. You also chaired the Bicentenary Commission of the U.S. House of Representatives commemorating the 200th anniversary of the Congress.

Madam, you have distinguished yourself not only as a warm, compassionate, and morally consistent public servant, but as an outstanding Catholic mother and spouse, who has known the joy of seeing your children succeed admirably in their chosen careers, as well as the sorrow of loss; first of your son, William Robertson Boggs, who died in infancy, and then, more recently, of your daughter, Barbara Sigmond, the former mayor of Princeton, New Jersey.

Madam, in recognition of your exemplary life as a committed Catholic woman and distinguished public servant, the University of Notre Dame proudly confers on you its highest honor, the Laetare Medal.

On  
Corinne Claiborne Boggs  
New Orleans, Louisiana

## Response

Thank you so very, very much. Your excellencies, Father Malloy, Mr. Prime Minister — Mr. Prime Minister, do you know now what love of and for the Irish really means?

It's a wonderful honor for me to be here with you to receive this beautiful award and to be here with the other winners of this award and with the other recipients of today's honorary degrees. And it's also a marvelous feeling to be here with all of you who are graduating today; to be here with this class which is the class that will be the forerunner for the celebration of the sesquicentennial of this University, this remarkable institution which for 150 years has been exerting its moral, intellectual and practical influence upon our nation for three quarters of its life as a constitutional government.

As a nation, we are celebrating this year the bicentenary of the Bill of Rights which fleshed out the Constitution and guaranteed those rights, including the freedom of religion, that are essential to the continuing survival of our constitutional system and did so in terms both simple and flexible

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enough to meet the needs and morals of each ensuing generation. A few days ago we marked, as Father has said, the centenary of Pope Leo XIII's encyclical, *Rerum Novarum*, on capital and labor, which has been the basis for contemporary Catholic social teachings and we welcomed on that occasion the issuance of Pope John Paul II's celebratory encyclical, *Centesimus Annus*, The Hundredth Year. Encyclicals, of course, are written against the backdrop of their times and within the experiences of the popes. This scholarly, deeply intellectual pope, unusually well-schooled in the realm of global politics, has responded to the realities of the world in which you will live and to whose challenges and problems you must respond. We are, of course, in an age of global considerations, global environmental concerns, global economic dependence, global needs to relieve human suffering and starvation and disease and homelessness, to aid fledgling democracies to restore peace and dignity and sufficient living standards to the devastated areas. Global cooperation in the advancement of science and technology and global competition in goods and services and jobs; in education and training and in exploration and development.

The Holy Father responds to this world in his new encyclical by urging greater ecological awareness contending that humanity must learn to cooperate with God in the work of creation. He explores the collapse of communism and asks the West to rebuild Eastern Europe, calls for new efforts to meet the needs of the Third World, including forgiveness of debt and right of access to intellectual property. He seeks alternatives to war with the Church promoting a culture of peace in which people learn to fight for justice and in which enormous resources can be made available to the poor. Considering the world economic order, he gives us strong affirmation of free markets and a strong demand that they be regulated by society and the state to serve the common good. Because my husband, Hale, and I have been in Congress for half of the century between the issuance of *Rerum Novarum* and *Centesimus Annus* and for a quarter of the life of our nation under its constitutional government, I feel qualified to assure you that these goals and these challenges and the problems that are uniquely American can be met only through your concerned and active political participation. I did say "politics." Our nation and our planet need your enlightened involvement in all the stages of political activity at local, state and national levels in devising platform planks, articulating goals, backing candidates, building the political parties, righting wrongs and safeguarding rights, promoting as John Paul II suggests, "an economic system which recognizes the fundamental and positive role of business, the market, private property and the resulting responsibility for the means of production as well as free human creativity in the economic order."

Best of all would be your willingness to run for elected political office and to accept assignments in the executive and judicial branches. And it is in the doing that you will not only combat the voter apathy that is abroad in this land, but you will be able to influence the kind of world in which you and your children's children will live in the dawning next millennium. And in this Year of Women at the University here on Our Lady's campus I throw out a special challenge to you women graduates. When Benjamin Franklin emerged from the signing of the Constitution, he was asked by a Philadelphia woman, "Dr. Franklin, what kind of government have you given us: anarchy or a republic?" And Dr. Franklin responded by saying, "A republic, madam, if you can keep it." I've had a vantage point from which to watch the remarkable women in government and politics keep the republic and to learn in the Congress that a woman in the right place at the right time can exert effective influence on the issues especially relevant to women's rights and to the needs of families and children and to elevate these concerns to the highest levels of the legislative agenda.

My daughter Barbara who died last year chose to be an elected politician and she expressed the special qualities of women in political life when she was asked by *America* magazine to write what she would say if she had five minutes with the Pope. Barbara said, "Modern women, in particular, need Mary to validate female strength in gentleness in the world of power. We are entering that world inexorably but uncertainly, jealous of both our femininity and our detachment. This is the mother we women need to sustain us, Holy Father, as we struggle to maintain the integrity of our femaleness while we strive for equality, dignity and power."

If you join wholeheartedly in the political process, I believe that you can wield this power to bring honor to this University, to keep the republic, to mold the character of our nation and to safeguard the well being of our planet in the 21st century.

I wish all of you, male and female alike, "God speed" in this precious process.

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## Charge to the Class of 1991

by Rev. Edward A. Malloy, C.S.C.  
May 19, 1991

There are many stories that could be told by people in this audience. Parents and family members surely can tell us about the background, the training, the idiosyncrasies and all those things that make each person here unique and special.

I would like to recall three stories.

First, a story of generosity.

Lisa suffered an automobile accident during her freshman year. She is a young woman full of exuberance and goodwill who has made such a difference during her four years here on campus. She won public recognition from the Alumni Association and is a model for us all because of her spirit of compassion and her willingness to help.

Then there is the story of Chris, a man filled with love who had such a special relationship with his mother. She was tragically taken from him and us. This story is a reminder for us of those parents who cannot be with us but who are here present in spirit.

Finally, there is the story of Kevin. He was tragically injured three weeks ago. I saw him in the intensive care unit of St. Joseph Hospital with his parents. We were all wondering what the future held in store for him. Yet Kevin's story is almost one of resurrection, for he is here in your midst, graduating with his classmates.

There are many other stories we can wait to tell to each other until we gather in future assemblies.

I would like you students to do two things for me now if you would. First, I would like you to honor the faculty and staff of the University who have served you so well and generously through the years. (The graduates offer a standing ovation facing the faculty members present for the occasion.)

Now if you would remain standing, I would like you to do something even more special. I would like you to honor with a real Notre Dame thankful greeting your parents and all the members of your families. (The graduates face different areas of the auditorium greeting their families.)

Finally, I would like to invite the parents, the faculty and the staff to stand and raise your hands in blessing on these students who are graduating today. Would everyone here please offer their own prayer of blessing as well.

Spirit of God, we pray your blessing on these graduates here assembled. Grant them truth, that they may be set free. Grant them wisdom, that they might know right from wrong. Give them courage in the face of moral challenge and a sense of justice in our sometimes fractured world. May they be faithful in their life commitments and compassionate and responsive to human suffering and pain. And finally, dear God, in your love, keep them from harm. Amen.

God be with you. Thank you very much.

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## Presidential Dinner Awards

### 1991 Faculty Award

The 1991 recipient of the Faculty Award came to Notre Dame in 1950 as a freshman, leaving only to pursue graduate studies and serve his country. In 1960 he returned to join the Notre Dame faculty where his influence on undergraduates and graduates has been constant. Indeed, one of his students was the first to receive a Ph.D. in his department! Always open to challenge, he is ready to teach new courses, utilize the latest technology and even switch academic departments when called upon to do so. A devotee of good music, with his wife he followed its lure, whether in Vienna, Albuquerque, Rome or South Bend. Gentle, reliable, and steadfast, this "True Expert" deserves our acclaim.

Eugene W. Henry

### 1991 Graduate School Award

This year's winner of the Graduate School Faculty Award is a master of his field and its technology. Insightful and mature, he challenges his students to high levels of research and pushes them to publish and present their work as professionals. Director of graduate studies since 1983, he has been much more to his students — scholar, mentor, cheerleader, friend. Saturday morning tutoring sessions in his home, late night phone calls, and "pizza emergencies" are as much his hallmark as are the notes of support and encouragement he drops into student mailboxes. Tonight's honoree has been dubbed "miracle worker"; we are proud to call him "model prof."

Lawrence Marsh

### 1991 Rev. Paul J. Foik, C.S.C., Award

The first recipient of this award is a person of extraordinary service. Coming to Notre Dame in 1955, she has held a broad range of increasingly responsible positions over the years. Thorough in her attention to detail, she is at the same time kind, careful and prompt in her response to other's needs. Her publication and teaching give testimony to her major focus, collection development. Reflective and critical, she has encouraged others to scholarship and service. This quiet woman has had perceptible impact on our library's growth into a high level research facility.

Maureen Gleason

### 1991 Madden Award

This year's Madden Award has two recipients who share the marks of a great teacher: mastery of subject matter; enthusiasm for learning; ability to communicate; and a love for those who flock to their classes. But they differ too in many respects. She is a scientist; he is a humanist. She deals with myriad facts which she transforms into a conceptual framework vital to in-depth understanding. He works with symbols alien to Western eyes which open a new world to his students. Disciplined and orderly, he leads students by steady paces to conquer linguistic barriers. Warm yet professional, she whets her students' appetite for mysterious mechanics of the living universe. We honor them both for their success in exciting youthful Domers to the life of the mind.

Linda-Margaret Hunt  
George Minamiki, S.J.

### 1991 Reinhold Niebuhr Award

High school sweethearts from the Rocky Mountain area, this year's Reinhold Niebuhr Award recipients first came to Notre Dame in 1958, where professional development and a growing family filled their busy days. After a short stint in Indiana's capital, they returned here in 1963, where he joined the faculty, later becoming a dean. Enticed away to the Shenandoah Valley in 1979, they once again came to this campus when he accepted an endowed professorship. Nationally-recognized author and scholar, he has had a significant impact on the way in which his specialty is taught and its services are delivered in this country. Her work with service organizations and political campaigns has kept their theoretical convictions grounded in action. Together they have shared a single goal — the advancement of social justice in a world sorely in need.

Thomas and Nancy Shaffer

### The Grenville Clark Award

The winners of the 1991 Grenville Clark Award are two women whose activities influence this campus and this community.

One, a tiny powerhouse, can be seen recharging her spirit in Sacred Heart Church as well as nourishing her mind in the Hesburgh Library. Long time member of the St. Vincent de Paul Society, she visits shut-ins and offers material aid, time and advice to those in need. Her pursuit of peace and justice goes yet further afield to alleviate the distress of people in her distant homeland.

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The other an indomitable activist, has worked vigorously with national and international women's groups dedicated to justice, peace and freedom. Energetically committed to Third World issues, she actively supports the Interfaith Hunger Appeal. Her persistent behind-the-scenes efforts have also promoted the cause of peace studies and women's issues on this campus.

We hail two women who radiate enthusiasm and determination in the cause of justice and peace.

**Dolores Tantoco-Stauder  
Kathleen Maas Weigert**

## 1991 John "Pop" Farley Award

In triple Domer tradition, the winner of this year's "Pop" Farley Award has shared his talents with a host of students, staff and administrators for more than a quarter century on Our Lady's campus. Hailing from Ohio, upon graduation he launched a career of service which took him to the Far East, the Midwest and the Middle East before he circled back to Notre Dame for the third time. And it was indeed a charmed time of leadership and achievement for him, managing Notre Dame's "gateway" for thousands of young people. Advanced degree in hand, he ascended another step to an associate vice-presidency where his wise and judicious guidance helped Notre Dame men and women mature into solid citizens. Summoned now to another service role in West Africa, he leaves a Notre Dame strengthened by his devotion and example.

**John T. Goldrick**

## 1991 Special Presidential Award

This honoree first saw the University of Notre Dame as a freshman fifty years ago this fall and has been here for forty-eight of those years. Several generations have enrolled in his courses and as alumni they can be found visiting with their favorite prof in his office. Lifelong supporter of the arts and music, he boasts membership on local and national cultural associations. Indeed he received a Presidential appointment to a prestigious national council. In mid-career he took on a different challenge, developing a new Center into a nationally-recognized facility. Devoted to his alma mater, this dedicated director leaves this University a healthy legacy.

**Thomas Patrick Bergin**

## 1991 Special Presidential Award

For 35 years, this man's devotion to Notre Dame has motivated his work, not only in his College but throughout the University. Under his guidance Notre Dame inaugurated a Case Competition which became nationally recognized. He also founded and moderated an undergraduate college investment fund, an achievement which made the pages of the *Wall Street Journal* not long ago! His numerous campus activities do not keep him from civic involvements such as the Work Release Center and the Urban League. Legendary in his leadership of the most important faculty body on campus, he has skilfully forged strong links between faculty and administration with the clear goal of making an ever better Notre Dame.

**Paul F. Conway**

## 1991 Special Presidential Award

Rooted in New England and matured in the bourbon country of Kentucky, this gracious yet tenacious Notre Damer has, for the last 15 years, nurtured a vision soon to be a reality. Working "underground," she carefully developed a staff of co-workers dedicated to service in areas where even our distinguished faculty can be all-thumbs. Her expertise in planning and executing "state-of-the-art" teaching technology will soon bring her and her colleagues into the "light" of the DeBartolo building. But her professional ability forms only part of the picture. She shows herself a caring and sensitive friend to a widely disparate group, including members of her religious congregation in Chicago. An artist in film selection as well as in paint, this woman leaves her imprint in almost every corner of this campus.

**Sister Elaine DesRosiers, O.P.**

## 1991 Special Presidential Award

This award winner has come and gone from campus many times. As a young boy in the 1930s he rode five hours on the train with his parents to attend Notre Dame football games. As a student here in the forties, he was a talented follower of Frank O'Malley, whose chair he would later hold. Although a Navy veteran of WWII, he preferred the path of peace, racial justice, and human rights. By way of civic and national politics, public and private office, he made his way back to Notre Dame in 1979. Here as the first director of a major institute, he served as catalyst for its development into a paradigm of its kind. This recognized leader leaves at Notre Dame a monument to his international acuity.

**John J. Gilligan**

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## 1991 Special Presidential Award

A native New Yorker and accomplished administrator, our honoree works hard and plays hard. This eternal optimist and lover of life is sailor, swimmer, jogger, camper. Her heartfelt laughter and wise counsel, her keen mind and gentle challenge, evoke what is best in people and institutions. In just short of two years under the Golden Dome, she has worn multiple hats and won the respect of students, faculty, staff, and administrators. As associate provost, chair of the Year of Women committee, and Dean of the Freshman Year of Studies, this remarkable woman has made the Notre Dame community her top priority.

**Eileen Kolman**

## 1991 Special Presidential Award

A well-travelled Domer, our honoree makes himself at home in many distant lands. After four years of study at Notre Dame, he entered the Congregation of Holy Cross. Following ordination, he packed his bags for Rome and later headed to Spain for post-doctoral theological study. Back home again in Indiana, he became an active faculty member, eventually chairing Notre Dame's theology department. But the passion of this traveller soon became the Church of Latin America. After seven years in Chile, he took up new tasks at Notre Dame, working with clergy renewal. As Director of Notre Dame's most vital institute for linkage with the Church, he placed his gifts and his vision at its service, extending the resources of Notre Dame far and wide.

**Robert S. Pelton, C.S.C.**

## 1991 Special Presidential Award

Worldwide ambassador of Notre Dame from South Bend to Shanghai, tonight's honoree never stints in offering her vital presence to advance its cause. A native of Pennsylvania, she grew up in a family which treasured the genuine in people and in things and she has never lost that gift of discernment. Creative, intelligent, accomplished, she stimulates her husband, five children and six grandchildren with the same energy and vivacity that she brings to interaction with bishops, business executives, or inner-city children. Her sensitivity to nuances of all kinds makes her a valuable counselor, advisor, and friend. Potter and painter by avocation, this diminutive woman is a powerful force for the beautiful, the true, the just and the sensible in the life of this university!

**Jean Fadden O'Meara**

## Special Presidential Awards to Staff

### 1991 Special Presidential Award

She was an extraordinary secretary. Tireless in her efforts, she was efficient and effective in every way. More than that, she gave personal attention to faculty and student alike. She regularly calmed interdepartmental strife, solved problems, anticipated problems before they developed, and kept track of personnel problems that needed addressing. In all of her work she demonstrated the highest level of competence, tact, and respect for others. She went out of her way to make the History Department a pleasant environment. She talked easily with all that entered the office; her openness, charm, and sense of humor were infectious. For her twenty years of dedicated service to Our Lady's University, we recognize

**Catherine Box**

### 1991 Special Presidential Award

For thirty-eight years he has been a faithful University employee. From those early days to the present he has helped make possible the emergence of the Physics Department as one of the leading research departments in the country. His role was one of support, assuring that state of the art equipment was available and working properly. From the construction of the accelerator for the nuclear physics group to the particle detectors for the high energy group to the vacuum systems for the solid state group his skill in the shop and organizational talents help make the programs successful. His response and commitment to the "instantaneous" requests of faculty make his contribution invaluable. He is a Notre Dame person through and through and is most deserving of this honor!

**Alex Horvath**

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## 1991 Special Presidential Award

We recognize a most talented fund raiser, a gentleman, and a person who has served the cause of higher education for more than two decades — the last eleven of those years here at Notre Dame. As a regional director of development, based in Los Angeles, he is well known for his unusual dedication, his great loyalty, and his ability to articulate the ongoing story of Notre Dame throughout the western quarter of the United States, from Alaska to Arizona and from California to Montana. He is at home with chief executive officers, and with college deans; and yet he remains kind, thoughtful and modest about his achievements and a consummate team player among his colleagues. By exhibiting the highest level of professionalism in his fund-raising activities, he has done much to enlarge the Notre Dame family and to inspire the devotion of countless benefactors. He is a four-time Notre Dame parent. For all his significant contributions to Our Lady's University, we are pleased to honor

David M. Morrissey

## 1991 Special Presidential Award

The word "TEAM" can be used in many ways. Webster defines a team as "individuals joined together in cooperative activity." For over 43 years these two people have been a team, raising eight children. For the past seventeen years they have been a part of the Service-Maintenance team working to improve the quality of life for all who study, work, or worship at the University of Notre Dame. Routinely they have been the "Unsung Heroes" who willing operated behind the scenes to ensure the success of a multitude of campus special events. While some people will not know them personally, anyone who visits or works at the University will appreciate the results of their efforts. From the management of housekeeping efforts on campus to the accomplishment of countless maintenance tasks essential to the success of the University, this husband and wife team has set a professional standard of quality results for all to emulate. For their extraordinary commitment to excellence at the University as well as significant contributions to the Notre Dame Family, we are pleased to honor

John and Agnes Monhaut

## 1991 Special Presidential Award

Behind every successful athletic team there is a cast of support staff. This individual is a key member of this support team. From replacing divots at Burke Memorial to maintaining the Courtney tennis courts to making sure that the turf in Notre Dame Stadium is ready for the big game on Saturday, his contribution is well known by the coaching staff and is visible to the Notre Dame community. For his commitment and dedication we recognize

Dale Getz

## Erratum

### Notre Dame Sesquicentennial Calendar

April 9-11, 1992

Symposium: "Access to Information in a Contemporary Society — Ethical Issues." Sponsored by University Libraries, the Office of University Computing and the Law School Library

# Documentation

## Faculty Promotions

### To Emeritus or Emerita

Sheilah O. Brennan, Philosophy  
George A. Brinkley Jr., Government and International Studies  
William M. Fairley, Earth Sciences  
John J. Gilligan, Joan B. Kroc Institute for International Peace Studies and Law School  
Eugene J. Leahy, Music  
Carl W. O'Neill, Anthropology  
Rev. Robert S. Pelton, C.S.C., Institute for Pastoral and Social Ministry  
Louis Pierce, Chemistry and Biochemistry  
John F. Santos, Psychology  
C. Joseph Sequin, Management  
William E. Slowey, Accountancy  
Frederic W. Syburg, Communication and Theatre  
Robert J. Waddick, College of Arts and Letters  
F. Ellen Weaver, Theology  
Erhard M. Winkler, Earth Sciences

### To Assistant Professional Specialist

Diana C. Matthias, The Snite Museum of Art

### To Associate Professional Specialist

Larry G. Ballinger, College of Business Administration  
Michele Gelfman, Physical Education  
Barbara M. Turpin, The Graduate School

### To Professional Specialist

Rev. John A. Melloh, S.M., Theology

### To Assistant Librarian

Sophia K. Jordan, University Libraries  
Zahra B. Kamarei, University Libraries

### To Associate Librarian

Lucy S. Payne, Law Library

### To Associate Dean

William O. McLean, Law School

### To Associate Professor and Tenure

David A. Cole, Psychology  
Teresa Ghilarducci, Economics  
Christopher S. Hamlin, History  
David T. Leighton Jr., Chemical Engineering  
Craig S. Lent, Electrical Engineering  
Martin F. Murphy, Anthropology  
David K. O'Connor, Philosophy  
M. Jean Porter, Theology  
Conrad Rudolph, Art, Art History and Design  
Diptendu Sinha, Management  
Richard A. Williams, Sociology

### To Tenure: Associate Professor

Flint O. Thomas, Aerospace and Mechanical Engineering

### To Professor

Craig E. Adcock, Art, Art History and Design  
Ikaros I. Bigi, Physics  
Bernard E. Doering, Romance Languages and Literatures  
Charles F. Kulpa Jr., Biological Sciences  
A. Graham Lappin, Chemistry and Biochemistry  
Gilbert D. Loescher, Government and International Studies  
John M. LoSecco, Physics  
Carol Ann Mooney, Law School  
Michael H. Morris, Accountancy  
Teresa Godwin Phelps, Law School  
William P. Sexton, Management  
Phillip R. Sloan, Program of Liberal Studies  
Susan L. Youens, Music

### To Endowed Director

John B. Attanasio, John M. Regan Director of the Joan B. Kroc Institute for International Peace Studies

### To Endowed Chair

John G. Borkowski, Andrew J. McKenna Family Professor of Psychology  
Walter R. Johnson, Frank M. Freimann Professor of Physics

### Twenty-five Years of Service

Reginald F. Bain, Communication and Theatre  
Samir K. Bose, Physics  
Rev. James T. Burtchaell, C.S.C., Theology  
Byung T. Cho, Management  
James T. Cushing, Physics  
Kathleen M. DeLanghe, Physics  
James P. Dougherty, English  
Michael J. Francis, Government and International Studies  
Morton S. Fuchs, Biological Sciences  
Edward A. Kline, English  
Phyllis H. Luckert, Lobund Laboratory  
Leslie H. Martin, English  
Vaughn R. McKim, Philosophy  
Asokendu Mozumder, Radiation Laboratory  
Dean A. Porter, The Snite Museum of Art  
Donald R. Schifferl, Chemistry  
William P. Sexton, Management  
Charles W. Snyder, Psychology  
William C. Strieder, Chemical Engineering  
John J. Uhran Jr., Computer Science and Engineering  
A. Peter Walshe, Government and International Studies

# Documentation

## Faculty Senate Journal January 30, 1991

The chair Professor Paul Conway called the senate to order at 7:34 p.m. in room 104 of the Center for Continuing Education. After the opening prayer, the journals for November 6 and December 11 were accepted as corrected.

Professor Frank Connolly was recognized, as chair of the Administration Committee, to present the policy on discriminatory harassment. Since the University did not have such a policy, the Office of the Provost had been reviewing the situation and had presented a draft of a proposed policy to the senate for comment and endorsement. This draft was assigned to Connolly's committee, and it was seeking the views of senators as it began its work. In the discussion many senators expressed their views.

Professor Mario Borelli thought such a policy statement was long overdue, but was unclear on where such incidents should be reported; he urged the committee to be careful on this subject. Professor Richard Sheehan found the wording troublesome; how does one prove "intentionally" and just what does constitute "discrimination"? Professor Walter Pratt was hesitant to legislate on matters of speech but felt it would be correct to point out instances of inappropriate behavior; however, if the Office of the Provost was charged to investigate every alleged incident, this would have chilling effect on what we say. Professor Joseph Blenkinsopp, in defining harassment, said it was continuous, repeated behavior in respect to an individual or class; a clear idea of the concept should be incorporated into the policy. Professor Leo Despres believed discriminatory behavior was such that it would create an intimidating environment.

Professor Clark Power spoke in favor of such a policy. Even if there is a possibility that the oversensitive will abuse the procedures, the benefits far outweigh the liabilities. Notre Dame needs to create a climate where such behavior is frowned upon. Despres said he would never be able to offer a course on racial or ethnic groups if he feared upsetting someone with an off-hand remark; we should have a clear policy that consistently intimidating behavior would not be tolerated. Professor John Yoder turned to the grievance procedure outlined in the policy; he believed those groups which might be offended should be included in the adjudication of a complaint. Kurt Mills distinguished between offending and discriminating speech and behavior, and asked that the document be clear on the difference. Connolly thanked the senators for so frankly expressing their views and said that his committee would report a recommendation at a future meeting.

The provost Timothy O'Meara having arrived, the chair recessed the meeting to hear the provost's remarks. Senators questioned O'Meara, and he responded.

Paul Conway: It is my pleasure now to introduce our provost with whom we are having a dialogue tonight. It says this in the minutes where "dialogue" is not spelled correctly, but we are still going to have the dialogue. Tim has become so much a part of us that we feel he is almost like a senator, but we haven't got him thinking that way all year yet. At least we welcome him every year and this year he's coming a little after his birthday. Normally he comes on his birthday. It is always a pleasure to introduce our provost. Maybe we would want to close the door so he can tell us things that others won't be able to hear outside.

Timothy O'Meara: Good evening. Thank you. Here I am and the usual thing is I have nothing to say until you ask a question.

Harvey Bender: My usual question: How are things?

Timothy O'Meara: In the world? Pretty bad. In the nation, not so good. The poor economy is hitting the universities. In many universities there will be cutbacks. In many instances raises will be small, perhaps zero.

Fortunately, I can tell you that we are in good financial health. We will have reasonable increments, smaller than in former years but still positive. We've got to keep the tuition below 9 percent, and that is the driving force. We've got some uncontrollable costs; the operational costs of new buildings will put a strain on the budget. We are coming to the end of a period of enormous growth in physical facilities. For the rest of the 1990s I predict an emphasis not on new buildings but on renovation and restoration of old ones. We've always been conservative. Places are getting into trouble because of their heavy dependence on soft or government money. If you look at the AAUP ratings, our full professors will remain basically at the same position. Assistant professors will slip. And Associate professors will go up significantly. We remain easily in the top quintile. Our position for each rank will be around 24th. If you multiply by a cost of living coefficient we are one of the highest in the country.

Another question that comes to mind is the undergraduate mix of women to men. It is being reviewed. That was what we said we would do when we went from 28 percent to 37 percent four to five years ago. I think that the quality of the faculty is very strong. Remember in the 1980s there was a dual proposal in the PACE Report to raise salaries and to apply high standards in appointments and promotions. We accomplished that some years ago. I am personally proud of being a member of our faculty. The quality of the stu-

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dent body remains strong. On the minority issue—and this is one of Fr. Malloy's goals—we have gone from 11 percent to 15 percent. We achieved that ahead of schedule. A major goal was to dramatically increase financial aid. As for our Catholic identity, this is always a concern: how we can remain a Catholic University in a pluralistic society? We must continue to rely on a strong partnership between the founding religious community, Holy Cross, and all the faculty, not just the Catholic faculty. (The Jesuits are just beginning to face the problem: You can't have a Jesuit university by simply having a number of Jesuits at the top.) In terms of women faculty, we have come a long way but we still have a way to go. We've been especially fortunate in receiving a major bequest from Clare Boothe Luce which will provide funding in perpetuity to encourage women to go into science and engineering—endowed assistant professorships, scholarships, fellowships on the graduate level.

So, what else would you like to touch upon? There are many areas I must have missed. By the way, I am an optimist by nature, you know.

Morton Fuchs: Lately, over the last couple of months, we have been reading in the *Observer* and through conversation about what appears to be a crisis in enrollment in various classes and the DART system seems to have crystallized this: students not being able to take classes in their own major and so forth. I was wondering if this is a serious problem and if so what is being done about it?

Timothy O'Meara: First of all, DART has been criticized. DART technically is not responsible for creating the problem, only for revealing it. DART is the computerized system for registration. Direct Access Registration by Telephone. I think that there is a definite problem in Arts and Letters. There are small problems in the courses offered in other colleges, one or two here and there. If I think of the departments in Arts and Letters, the ones that come to mind are American Studies, Anthropology, English, Economics, Philosophy and Theology. Remember in 1970, approximately 40 percent of our majors were in Arts and Letters. In 1980, 30 percent. In 1990, 42 percent. There is indeed a cycle. Ten years ago the problem was with Chemical Engineering. At that time we asked: Should we put gates on the colleges? So that is one source of the enrollment problem, the shift in majors. But I'd rather be overenrolled than underenrolled! Remember the gloom in Arts and Letters in the early 1980s when the enrollment dropped to 30 percent.

Here are more reasons for the problem: the new fine arts and literature requirements of the 1980s; the reduction of teaching loads in Arts and Letters; the change in the Social Science/History requirement.

A few words about the five-year plan. The speed of the plan is clearly going to be conditioned by the economic condi-

tions I mentioned earlier. It is going to slow down. But we are putting resources into the various colleges, and especially Arts and Letters because of the surge in enrollments. Another reason for the problem with course availability is schedule compression. Let me illustrate it this way: suppose you had an enormous classroom building so that you had enough space to schedule every class at either 10 or 11. What would the effect be? Clearly every student here would have trouble getting into three courses out of five! I think that part of the problem is created by schedule compression, even now. We have to be especially conscious of it with the new classroom building. We've got to try to stretch the schedule. There will be resistance by faculty and by students. Incidentally, as long as we have a healthy research and scholarly climate, I think the two plus two is the right teaching load. You know in certain disciplines (such as biology) there are market pressures for junior faculty to teach one plus zero. That's crazy. What are you doing at a University with that kind of a teaching load?

Mort Fuchs just sent me a report on a meeting on how minorities should succeed in academe. The distinguished mentors advised, "Whatever you do, don't put much effort into teaching. Never advise students individually. If you've simply got to advise students, advise them collectively." What does that say about teaching? Funding agencies have done great disservice to teaching because of the highly competitive nature of their research grants. In the long run, even research will suffer because you will not encourage the next generation of students to enter the profession. We preach it and we try to practice it—you've got to have an equal emphasis on both.

O'Connor: This is more on Arts and Letters. This is just part of the big problem on enrollments. For the students coming to a sense of themselves as Catholic intellectuals, the first two years are really important, especially the courses, I think, of the freshman seminars and the core courses. It looks like there has been a steady erosion of regular faculty teaching, particular the Core Course; I'm not too sure about how the freshman seminars are doing. Even in the short time I've been here that's gone from being almost all regular faculty members teaching the sections to now (I think) only about half of the sections. And obviously, that is something you can't change overnight or anything like that, but do we have or are there grounds for much optimism in kind of reversing that trend or are we just dead on a treadmill on that one?

Timothy O'Meara: I don't think that it is feasible to significantly increase the number of regular faculty in all freshman sectors. If you just count the number of sections and even if the teaching load were three courses per semester, you would still have a very large increase in the size of the faculty.

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As for the main point, I myself am most motivated by the challenge of encouraging the development of Catholic intellectuals—writers, artists, scientists. That is very close to my heart. I think the times are changing for the better. Indeed, this year's annual meeting of the Association of Catholic Colleges and Universities is on the Challenge of the Catholic Intellectual. We at last have gotten enough confidence to put a feisty group of people together with a lot of opposing views. Speakers will include Andrew Greeley, Michael Buckley and Alasdair MacIntyre.

Mills: Can you tell me how you think the graduate school is going to fare?

Timothy O'Meara: Very well. I think that it fits in with the preceding question. I think that people are ready for the development. It is a logical next step in the light of the strong faculty that we have. The reviews of the graduate departments that we are going through now are much better than during the first cycle 10 years ago. Not only do they say better things about us: the reviews also take us seriously. The general reaction seems to be that our programs are better than people out there think, much better. The problem is how do we get the word out to applicants; some departments have become rather good at this. It takes a lot of energy, but the first point then is to get good students. I think civil engineering goes about it with enormous vigor. So that is something for all of us to work on. Why aren't more of our Ph.D.s going to the best institutions to teach? We will have to get the resources in the 1990s for good and attractive stipends. That is at the heart of this matter. We need to build the reputation of the graduate school. I am hopeful.

Mills: Has there been any serious discussion about summer funding?

Timothy O'Meara: For graduate students? Be it summer funding or larger stipends for the academic year, it kind of all comes out of the same kitty. There has been a lot of discussion, but the resources are not coming in as fast as we'd like because of the economic situation that I described earlier. Nathan Hatch has introduced his prestigious presidential fellowships. The plan for the 1990s will be to work with new but reduced additional resources and the reallocation of old ones. We will have to make a concerted effort to find donors to fund scholarships for graduate students.

Bonello: Let's change the topic significantly. The mandatory retirement is going to be lifted in the next year or so. Any reflections on what will happen to our faculty given that change?

Timothy O'Meara: My opinion changes as I get older, and especially on my birthday. I think nature will take care of it in the sense that people will really not want to stay beyond

70. The main driving force though is going to be financial. How do we survive for the remaining 20 years of our lives with medical costs, etc.? You can't have a competency test at a specific age, say at 65, because that would be age discrimination. If you're going to have a competency test, you've got to do it every X years, say every five years. Okay, so suppose somebody is unsatisfactory at 45. What do you do about it? Do you scold them, give them counseling, might you fire them? If you do, then what happens to tenure? So that, as you know, is the issue. Do you have an answer, Frank?

Frank: No, I don't have an answer, but I guess I do think about it.

Timothy O'Meara: I think that people when they get to be a certain age want to reflect on their lives. Others are like dynamos, they keep going all the time. The driving force is going to be economic. I don't have the answer. Perhaps one could teach half time, as a part of entering retirement, and do it for, say, half pay. But I wouldn't like to accomplish it through a new bureaucracy.

Despres: When it went from 65 to 70, what's been the experience with the change? I mean, that ought to indicate something or other?

Timothy O'Meara: Well, in a way that has kind of led me to make the statement that I have made, because at Notre Dame I don't believe it has been a problem, do you? I don't think it has. I gather in the east sometimes the big schools have had problems.

Connolly: I was going to ask you a question on the recently elected faculty committee on governance.

Timothy O'Meara: You want me to give my opinion of the individuals?

Frank: No, I want to ask you what is the administration's attitude toward the committee. Will you cooperate?

Timothy O'Meara: There is only one answer I can give to that!

Connolly: I'll just make a statement and you can comment. I very much hope the administration will be willing to seek ways to cooperate with that committee and get into conversation with them.

Timothy O'Meara: I'm always open to conversation, you know that. Naturally, people don't always like what I say. If the senate proceeds as it says it will do, then this will go to the Academic Council and there will be an honest discussion. We'll just have to see. If you want me to really read the tea leaves, I think that in the end there might very well be some change, but radical change will not occur.

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Weaver: You've probably had a chance to look over, maybe you haven't, the results of the faculty survey on opening the tenure process. I wonder what is your comment?

Timothy O'Meara: Well, that too is going to the Academic Council. The results of the vote are clear. But what I'd like to see are the reasons for it. There are no reasons given in that document. I'd like to know what are the positive aspects of the change and what are the negative ones.

Weaver: I think there were reasons given. And it has come up before.

Timothy O'Meara: I would not be in favor of, for example, having a significantly earlier decision, earlier in the year. We have gone through that discussion before. What I said here last year was that I would not be in favor of stating what happens at every step of the way. I still feel that way. I know what happens after a negative decision is made and the campaigns that can be undertaken. I would not want to see that happen during the process itself. That still is my opinion.

Weaver: You are not convinced by the evidence of colleges where results have been very positive?

Timothy O'Meara: No, I'm not. I think in the Notre Dame culture the results are positive too. If I had voted on this when I was living in the mathematics department, I would probably have voted along with you. But nowadays I want to be convinced as to how a change will enhance the quality of decisions. That is my question. Will we be strengthened by the move or weakened?

Connolly: On the isolated question of announcing what the decision of the departments has been on that particular case, are you aware of the fact that it is the AAUP guideline, and we really are going against the guideline by the AAUP? I want to also mention that I am aware of at least one department in which the outside evaluating team for the department commented precisely on that point, that Notre Dame is not notifying people when the decision leaves the department as it recommends it should.

Timothy O'Meara: I am also aware of the fact that it is very rare indeed that chairs will cast a different recommendation from their committees, and that there have been occasions when chairs have said, "I don't really agree with this recommendation but I am going to go along with it." They ask the dean to do something about it. My reason for bringing that up is that I fear that there will be pressure on some departments to lower standards. The question then remains: what are the reasons for disclosure—other than the fact that others do it.

Connolly: Doesn't it get known in somewhat of an informal way?

Timothy O'Meara: Yes and no. Now, there are some departments in which I would have confidence. There are a number of departments in which I would not.

Conway: Could I narrow this down to just the department chairs. That was a select group, and they were a part of the whole process. Not one of the thirty-six that responded was in favor of the present system. What does that say to you?

Timothy O'Meara: Precisely what you've said.

Conway: So it doesn't offend you. The upper level is very much opposed to this, and their feeling was that the lower end would also be against it. So now here is the evidence showing you the lower end is in favor of change. Will the deans go by what you say or will they go on their own thoughts on this? What is your feeling? Will they go along with your thinking or go on their own?

Timothy O'Meara: This is a loaded question. From all that I have heard from the deans, they are against this on their own. Our deans are very forthright individuals. That's what I want and that's what I encourage. That doesn't mean we don't strategize once in a while, but that is rare. On this particular issue, some of the deans have already expressed themselves publicly as strongly as I am doing now—with no prompting from me. Our agreement on this issue comes from shared values derived from common experiences. I return to the basic question; how will your suggestions strengthen the quality of our decisions? What are the disadvantages to the faculty? How will you balance these values?

Connolly: Do those comments apply with equal force to a policy of "permitting" a department to reveal a decision—not requiring but permitting?

Timothy O'Meara: This is usually if it's a negative decision, right? Yes, I understand that and I have great sympathy for that. So I can understand it unless it's made into a rule. You can't just do it to the negatives as a general rule because then it is assumed that the rest are positives. So on an individual basis and if there is good reason to do it in a specific case, I will say fine. However, what is the real motivation behind it? Is it that people should be told earlier so that they can then start looking for a job? I think the advantages do not outweigh the disadvantages for reasons I have already given. Suppose that the department says no and the final outcome is positive. What does this tell that individual about life in the department in the future?

Fuchs: Under what circumstances could that possibly happen?

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Timothy O'Meara: All I can say is that it has happened. I'll give you a circumstance. Suppose you have a department that is resistant to change and growth, and in that department this candidate is too uppity (meaning, of course, this person is going to challenge us if the person becomes an associate professor). "This particular individual doesn't fit in." Or "This person is coming up too soon." And yet in every other way the individual looks better than anyone else that's come up from that department in some time.

Fuchs: So that would also have to be an inconsistency with the outside evaluation.

Timothy O'Meara: Not necessarily. I see some people in this room nodding their heads.

Fallon: But you take losses either way. I can attest as a recent junior faculty member to a sense of feeling on the outside and distrust of what is above. And in this time when we are trying to build a strong junior faculty which will stay at Notre Dame in the coming years when the word is that there will be a Ph.D. shortage, and people will be lured away, wouldn't you want to be very careful not to have your young faculty think of themselves as not part of the operation from the beginning? It is particularly distressing to think that others know you are on the way out and you not know yourself. That's the spectre that hangs over you the last few years before tenure.

Timothy O'Meara: Well, nobody knows at all until January of the sixth year, anyway.

Fallon: That's a very long year.

Timothy O'Meara: Well, I understand the problem, but I assure you it is no better anywhere else.

Fallon: Much of this is in the idea that in that year someone could be getting a shot at the markets.

Timothy O'Meara: But then what you are really saying is 18 months. That's a long time to look for a job. That's not even healthy. What would the effect be on that person's presence in the classroom, and on his or her colleagues? Also, the anxiety of tenure is not peculiar to Notre Dame. I do believe, though, that much more counselling is needed. For example, we have a department with a new chair who asked if a candidate could be given a seventh year without going through the process. I encouraged that by way of experiment. I think that's a good development; that's one of the things I see when I go to other universities, a form of counselling. So I see merit in what you are saying, and I am willing to explore this possibility further.

Sheehan: In most disciplines there is basically a once-a-year job market, so when you're talking about adding that extra four to five months, which is effectively what it is, you are really talking about one more shot at the job market. When you have someone that came up last year and was turned down, if they had been given an inkling early, they would have a shot at last year's job market as well as this year's. If turning it around, you know that you have some probability of being turned down and you have a particularly bad job market, then maybe you would have the ability to go into a better job market.

Timothy O'Meara: I see your point about the two markets, two shots. But I come back to my question. What effect would this have on that person's presence in the classroom and on his or her relations with colleagues? Nevertheless, I am willing to explore the possibility whereby the decision might be made by January, provided all appeals would be completed by May. I am still concerned with this early decision, without giving people enough time to prove themselves in their disciplines, with rushing the whole process. Now, remember that I am only saying that I would consider exploring the possibilities.

Fuchs: I don't have a question but I was wondering if this was something your office might do for us as a suggestion with regard to the hiring practice. Many times we have to deal with spouses, and the spouse might be a professional Ph.D. in a different area than the candidate. Would it be possible for your office at the beginning of the academic year to submit to all chairpersons a list of other departments and what they are looking for. In other words, it would be very helpful for me to know, for instance, that the history department is looking for a professor of history, economics or so forth. That would really expedite things. That would really help.

Timothy O'Meara: Surely the spouse would be contacting the history department early in the game to see what openings may exist. In what way would a published list help?

Fuchs: Sometimes I find out late. In other words, let's say that I am talking to someone on the phone for a biology position and he or she tells me that the spouse is in history. If I can't get hold of the chairman, there is sometimes time involved where it could be helpful.

Timothy O'Meara: Clark, if you were chair, how would you feel about that, if someone said, what are you looking for? What are your positions? Would it be clear what your positions were?

Power: At the beginning of the year? I'm not sure I would know.

Timothy O'Meara: Leo, do you have a comment on that?

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Despres: Yes, as an ex-chair. One of the problems you get into is the difficulty of not cooperating with biology. It's rather embarrassing to say, in effect, that such and such a person is a French historian and not very attractive.

Timothy O'Meara: I understand. That's going to happen. I have no problem with such a list, and I would ask Kathleen Cannon to do it.

Sporleder: How are things working with the performing arts center?

Timothy O'Meara: As you know, for buildings on the Notre Dame campus, we have Ellerbe as architects. But for a performing arts center, with its ultra-specific needs and uses, it was suggested that we bring in consultants to discuss with us program concepts and ideas; this is not usually done for other buildings. So, we have had visits from four groups of consultants, have heard their presentations, and have selected one to work with us further. We have had input from others: chairs of departments, the dean, the faculty. The consultants will make recommendations after further analysis and let the architects take it from there. We are moving ahead on the building.

As for the business building, we are continuing to analyze our needs. I've asked the dean to look into the future to see what our needs and programs might be, and then make recommendations on the kind and size of building to put up. And we are looking at other business schools to see what they have. Then after this period of analysis, we will see if our present funding is adequate for the building which is being recommended. Maybe it will be, maybe it won't. We will have to see, but we are moving forward with it.

As you can see, the classroom building is coming along quite well.

Wasowski: Supposing that someone proposed a merger between earth sciences and civil engineering. What would you as the provost see as the pros and cons?

Timothy O'Meara: I will tell you my thinking on this issue. For 20 years there has been talk of upgrading earth sciences, but it has been only talk. There were other priorities in the college that took precedence. There hasn't been a critical mass in earth sciences to attack the problems. Recently it was proposed that combining earth sciences with civil engineering would be a natural fit. In civil, there have been some very successful initiatives and programs developed, such as the center for environics. So we talked with people in both departments and both colleges about a merger, and it made sense. You know the growth priorities for science are in the life sciences, and I support that. So keeping earth sciences in that college would not improve it. But I believe there is potential in a merger, and a strong possibility of a

donor for a building for this new venture. That's the surest way for this unit to enter the graduate field. This is not a shotgun wedding, not an administrator's deft stroke, but a genuine merger, a healthy marriage, that will improve the entire situation.

Sheehan: I would like to ask about enrollments, especially in the College of Business Administration. The talk lately in the paper has been about closed courses, and that prompted me to look into the situation in the Finance Department in relation to the Economics Department in arts and letters. Much to my surprise, finance has an approximately equal percentage of courses offered that are closed as government or economics.

Timothy O'Meara: Are you sure of closed courses?

Sheehan: Yes, close to 55 or 60 percent.

Timothy O'Meara: Oh, closed to people in other parts of business?

Sheehan: No, closed in terms of the size of the room, so closed to all. So while you mentioned the enrollment problems in arts and letters, given that the average class size in finance is greater, it strikes me that the enrollment difficulties were equally as pressing in some areas of the College of Business.

Timothy O'Meara: Thanks for pointing that out. I understand what you are saying. I didn't realize it was that tight. Let me just make one comment here about the comparison between business and arts and letters. Generally speaking the courses in the business college seem to be very well managed in terms of course enrollments. Almost all the courses have an enrollment of about 35 to 45, so that the load is evenly distributed. In arts and letters especially when you have a Ph.D. program, things are much more varied. What is the teaching load right now? It's two plus two in business, unless you're doing a graduate course. I would agree that there is a need for additional faculty in business, in due course, but right now you have more positions than you can fill, and the problem is to find quality people for those positions. The question of additional resources will return when you have filled them.

Sheehan: Which leads me to part two, in terms of additional resources: I mentioned simply the enrollment numbers as an anomaly. We have a situation in business where we consistently make offers to new Ph.D.s that are dramatically in excess of what people in the same department receive, and in excess of what people who have already demonstrated some commitment to Notre Dame are receiving, in some cases over \$10,000. Does that offend your notion of equity?

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Timothy O'Meara: If you think you've got problems with your colleagues in your own department, think of the comparison between a new Ph.D. in accountancy and one in philosophy. If you think you're offended, think of what the rest of the faculty feel. I make this point every year here. Do you know that a new assistant professor in accountancy, maybe not even with a Ph.D. in hand yet, is paid \$65,000 to \$70,000? I have not tried to hide this phenomenon from the faculty; I come right up front with it. I don't particularly like it, but this is America. And if you were to do otherwise, you might as well close your accountancy department.

O'Connor: But I thought this was Notre Dame.

Timothy O'Meara: We don't get our accountants from Notre Dame. We get them from the national market. But there is a beneficial aspect of this: When this happens, we do what we can for the faculty who are here, and we have been able to push salaries in general up. Compared to the national market, our starting salaries for junior faculty are very good. A theology review committee was favorably impressed when they found out how well we pay our theologians. In other words, we do the best we can across the board. Finally perhaps at some time we should ponder the philosophical question: forgetting about market conditions, within the cosmos, should an accountant be getting twice as much as a philosopher?

Sheehan: Just one tiny bit more: You've been very successful in moving up salaries in all the faculty ranks to the top 20 percent overall, but that would not necessarily pertain to each department across fields. Would you care to comment on what that would imply about the quality of faculty we've been able to attract given that in, say, theology we are in the top 5 percent, while in accountancy we might be in the top 50 percent?

Timothy O'Meara: I see your point, but quite frankly I am not psychologically ready to offer a brand new Ph.D. \$80,000.

Despres: Since I'm on the senate's benefits committee and since you're talking about salaries: often times we wonder on that committee when you refer to the rank of full professors being in the top 20 percent, what does that look like when you allow for the chairs?

Timothy O'Meara: I know what you are saying, but other schools that are in the rankings also have chairs. I think that by and large our salaries are good, but I have not segregated the chairs because then I have no measure to go by. The chairs of course generally speaking get high salaries but not invariably, so that does pick up the averages.

Despres: Do they pick it up disproportionately, compared to some of our peers which do not have as many chairs?

Timothy O'Meara: I just don't know because I've never made a study of it. I know that if we don't have a chair available and we have a very promising professor according to whatever procedures we have for determining this, then we try to move them along as rapidly as we can. Any other questions?

Conway: I was hoping I wouldn't get depressed tonight over salaries again. I hoped you wouldn't bring up the salaries thing because every time you do that with accounting, they say Conway's been here for 30 years, he must be making a hundred and a half. It makes me look terrible. When I tell them what I am making, they don't believe me.

Timothy O'Meara: You mean because you're making so much more? (Laughter)

Conway: Thanks very much for coming, Tim. We appreciate it. (Round of applause)

The senate adjourned at 9:25 p.m.

Respectfully Submitted,

Peter J. Lombardo Jr.  
Secretary

**Members Present:** Antsaklis, Bandyopadhyay, Bender, Bentley, Blenkinsopp, Bonello, Borelli, Chang, Connolly, Conway, Costigan, Despres, Esch, Fallon, Fuchs, Harmatiuk, Herro, Johnson, C.L., Jordan, Leighton, Lombardo, Mills, Moody, Nichols, O'Connor, Parnell, Pillay, Power, Powers, Pratt, Sheehan, Sporleder, Sterling, Tageson, Vecchio, Wasowski, Weaver, Yoder, Labaree

**Members Excused:** Bartlett, Falkenberg, MacKenzie, Pilkinton, Scully

**Members Absent:** Bunker, Delaney, Hayes, Hemphill, Jerez-Farran, Johnson, P., Lapsley, Martin, McCarthy, Miller, Porter

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## Faculty Senate Journal February 4, 1991

The chair Professor Paul Conway called the meeting to order at 7:31 p.m. in Room 202 of the Center for Continuing Education. After a prayer offered by the secretary Peter Lombardo, Professor Michael Costigan proposed a moment of silence for our late colleague Professor Leonard Savoie. In accord with senate custom, Costigan's remarks about Professor Savoie are attached as Appendix A of this journal and will be forwarded to the Office of the Provost, the University Archives and Professor Savoie's family.

### STANDING COMMITTEE REPORTS

- **Academic Affairs** — chair John Yoder reported that his committee was reviewing library priorities and policies in light of director Robert Miller's recent remarks in the senate.
- **Benefits** — chair Frank Bonello reviewed some pending senate proposals before a sub-committee of the Budget Priorities Committee. His committee's report on faculty compensation is coming along and will be presented soon.
- **Student Affairs** — co-chair Sandra Harmatiuk reported that the administration's response to a Campus Life Council resolution on "date rape" has been positive and encouraging. The "student bill of rights" is still under discussion.
- **Administration** — chair Frank Connolly reported that his committee has received a good response from senators on his recent review of the "discriminatory harassment policy. The committee is still discussing the policy and will report to the senate soon. They would like a precisely-worded statement to prohibit harassment but not infringe on First Amendment rights; as written the policy now lacks any sort of intermediary or ombudsman.

For the ad-hoc committee on inclusive language, Dr. Ellen Weaver moved (Lombardo seconded) a resolution on the subject. In the discussion which followed several points were made: Professor Louis MacKenzie had doubts that the "whereas" clauses were proper concerns of the University; Conway wondered whether such a policy would infringe on the work of the "harassment" resolution, currently in committee discussion, and whether it would be part of the Academic Articles; Professor Mario Borelli agreed with MacKenzie's point, and Weaver accepted as a friendly amendment the striking of the "whereas" clauses and leaving only the "be it resolved" clause.

MacKenzie thought the resolution would help if it referred to a respectful style of speech toward all others. Professor David O'Connor wanted to change "proclamations and documents" to "official communications." Weaver commented that the University administration presented the senate with two policies for debate: harassment and gender-inclusive language. She thought this was a good sign that they are seeking senate input on these matters.

Professor Leo Despres agreed that the "whereas" clauses could be eliminated, but Professor Richard Sheehan thought they were important and should be kept; they set up the grounds for the policy. Borelli objected that some of his ideas were taken out of context. Sheehan wanted a strong statement, and MacKenzie agreed that a solid one was needed but not one that could be construed as infringing on academic freedom.

Connolly having called the question, the senate agreed to the resolution including the "whereas" clauses but with some word changes: 34 in favor, two opposed, no abstentions. (See Appendix B for text.)

Next, Weaver reported on a recent senate survey of departmental chairs' views on opening up the tenure decision process. The summary is printed in Appendix C of this journal. Conway sought the senate's advice on the proper approach to take in the Academic Council in presenting the senate's resolution on this matter; he was especially seeking support on whether our resolution should be revised to settle the question of whether a chair "may" or "must" tell a candidate what his or her status is. Despres thought our resolution was clear: They must tell, and there is no discretion; Conway reported that deans are against this, and to gain support in the council perhaps we can bend a bit on this proposal; it would be facing reality. However, O'Connor pointed out the survey indicated that chairs themselves favored it. Professor Stephen Fallon thought perhaps the administration was simply stonewalling.

Borelli moved to revise the senate's previously passed resolution, and Professor Harvey Bender seconded. Professor Peter Moody called the question. However, this was not agreed to by the senate and discussion continued on the Borelli motion. Connolly spoke against the motion, saying as originally approved it put the emphasis where it belonged, at the departmental level. Yoder questioned whether a senate resolution already on the agenda of the council can be changed. Despres thought instead of a formal resolution, a "sense of the senate" vote might be helpful in guiding the chair. Conway thought he was getting that from the discussion. Moody wondered why we would want to stop at the departmental level; a candidate should know the decision each step of the way. Connolly thought that was what we had already approved, and other senators agreed.

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Borelli withdrew his motion. Conway wanted some flexibility in dealing with the Academic Council. A mandatory notification at each step would not pass, but something less than mandatory, he believed, would pass. Sheehan, trying to capture the sense of the senate, reviewed the debate: The senate would like mandatory notification of each step, with the decision and its rationale given to the candidate; but the senate seems comfortable in allowing the chair some leeway in discussing this issue with the council. Conway thought this was what he needed.

Moody asked what rationale was to be given to the candidate? Despres responded that the department chair could abstract from the committee's minutes what problems existed in his or her candidacy. Although Connolly presented a sense of the senate resolution on this topic, it was not seconded. The senate preferred to leave the matter in its chair's hands.

Bonello briefly stated that the Academic and Faculty Affairs Committee of the Board of Trustees would meet. The topics to be discussed were: the state of the College of Business Administration; the teaching of ethics at Notre Dame; progress on the facilities for the handicapped.

Weaver called for adjournment, Borelli seconded and the senate adjourned at 8:58 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,

Peter J. Lombardo  
Secretary

**Members Present:** Antsaklis, Bender, Bentley, Blenkinsopp, Bonello, Borelli, Chang, Connolly, Conway, Costigan, Despres, Esch, Fallon, Harmatiuk, Hemphill, Jerez-Farran, Jordan, Leighton, Lombardo, MacKenzie, Moody, O'Connor, Parnell, Pillay, Porter, Powers, Pratt, Scully, Sheehan, Sterling, Tageson, Labaree - student rep., Mills - GSU rep.

**Members Absent:** Bandyopadhyay, Bartlett, Bunker, Delaney, Hayes, Herro, Johnson, C., Johnson, P., Lapsley, Martin, McCarthy, Miller, Nichols, Pilkinton, Power, Wasowski

**Members Excused:** Falkenberg, Fuchs, Sporleder, Vecchio

## Appendix A

### A Memorial in Honor of Professor Leonard M. Savoie by Professor Michael L. Costigan

Len Savoie was a devoted person. He was devoted to his profession, having excelled in public accounting as a Price Waterhouse partner and later as executive vice-president of the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants, in business as vice-president and controller of Clark Equipment Company, and in education as professor and chair of Notre Dame's Department of Accountancy. Academics and practitioners sought Len's counsel as few accountants possessed his technical knowledge. Len freely shared this knowledge with his Notre Dame colleagues giving us all a richer appreciation for how academic concepts are applied in the financial community.

He was devoted to Notre Dame. In his tenure as department chair, Len sought to preserve the national reputation of the Department of Accountancy by attracting and supporting outstanding faculty.

He was devoted to the Chicago Cubs as a life-long fan.

Finally, he was devoted to his wife Barbara, their 10 children and their grandchildren. As a husband, father and grandfather, Len's example represents the highest standard for us all.

We all miss you Len. God bless you.

## Appendix B: Resolution to the Faculty Senate

**WHEREAS:** Problems arise when we use language disrespectful of racial, ethnic, religious and nationality groups, or disrespectful of the disabled, age groups and the like; all such language is of deep concern to those who take seriously the dignity of each person.

**WHEREAS:** Gender exclusive language is inappropriate and intellectually indefensible. Such language may suggest discrimination against women, and may perpetuate a hierarchical order in which women are regarded as subordinate. Such subordination denies people the opportunity to develop their full potential and thus is socially destructive to both women and men.

**BE IT RESOLVED:** That it shall be the policy of the University of Notre Dame to use respectful and gender inclusive language in its official communications and to call upon members of the University community to adopt such usage in the conduct of their work and their social life both within and outside the Notre Dame community.

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## Appendix C

### Responses to Faculty Senate Questionnaire: Resolution on Reappointments, Tenure and Promotion

Key to Chart:

A = Presently or formerly member of departmental ATP committee

B = Have never served on departmental ATP Committee

C = Not eligible to serve on departmental ATP Committee (N.B. large number in College of Arts and Letters reflects large number of adjunct faculty.)

- 1 = I would be willing that the decision re RTP be shared with the candidate as soon as it has been sent to the dean.  
 2 = I would be willing that the decision re RTP be shared with the candidate including the rationale for the decision as soon as it has been sent to the dean.  
 3 = I would be willing that the decision re RTP be shared with the candidate including the rationale for the decision when the entire process has been completed.  
 4 = I prefer the present system; i.e. that the decision re RTP is not revealed to the candidate at any point in the process.  
 5 = I am indifferent toward the resolution.  
 6 = Other (comment here was often: The Faculty Senate Resolution as stated).

Replies	Arts and Letters			Science			Engineering			Business Admin.			Law			Libraries			Freshman Year of Studies			Other*		
	A	B	C	A	B	C	A	B	C	A	B	C	A	B	C	A	B	C	A	B	C	A	B	C
1	8	2	2	6	3	1	3		1	2		1	1		1					1		8	1	2
2**	52	16	44	20	8	20	10	3	8	14	3	16	6	4	2	10	3		1	1	1	21	14	24
3	8	1	1	5			4		1	1			1									4	4	1
4	10		1		1					2												3	2	
5	3					1				1														
6	1					1	2															1	1	

\* CCE, ROTC, Radiation Laboratory, No College Indicated

\*\* Where #1 and #2, or #1, #2 and #3, were checked the response was counted as #2. The important difference between #1 and #2 is that #2 indicates a willingness that the rationale for the decision be shared. Checking all three options would seem to indicate support of openness at every stage of the process.

### Tabulation of Chairman's Survey on Reappointments, Tenure and Promotion (RTP)

	Arts and Letters	Science	Engineering	Business Admin.	Library	Other	Total
I would be willing to share my decision re RTP with the candidate as soon as it has been sent to the dean.	4	0	0	1	0	0	5
I would be willing to share my decision re RTP with the candidate including my rationale for the decision as soon as it has been sent to the dean.	9	1	1	1	2	1	15
I would be willing to share my decision re RTP with the candidate including my rationale for the decision when the entire process has been completed.	4	0	0	1	0	1	6

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	Arts and Letters	Science	Engineering	Business Admin.	Library	Other	Total
I would like to be permitted to share the decision re RTP with the candidate as soon as the process has been completed.	4	2	0	0	1	0	7
I prefer the present system of not revealing to the candidate my decision at any point in the process.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
I am indifferent toward the motion.	1	1	0	0	0	0	2
Other	0	0	0	0	1	0	1

## Summary of Faculty Survey

### Key to Chart

- 1 = I would be willing that the decision re RTP be shared with the candidate as soon as it has been sent to the dean.
- 2 = I would be willing that the decision re RTP be shared with the the candidate including the rationale for the decision as soon as it has been sent to the dean.
- 3 = I would be willing that the decision re RTP be shared with the candidate including the rationale for the decision when the entire process has been completed.
- 4 = I prefer the present system; i.e., that the decision re RTP is not revealed to the candidate at any point in the process.
- 5 = I am indifferent toward the resolution.
- 6 = Other (comment here was often: The Faculty Senate Resolution as stated).
- 7 = (On questionnaire for chairs only) I would like to be permitted to share the decision re RTP with the candidate as soon as the process has been completed.

Category	Option Chosen							Totals
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
Faculty (Non-ATP Committee)	15	167	8	4	1	2		197
Present or Former ATP Committee	30	134	23	15	4	4		210
Chairpersons	5	15	6	0	2	1	7	36
Totals	50	316	37	19	7	7	7	443

Commentary: A total of 307 Faculty Surveys were returned; 36 Chairperson Surveys were returned; a total return of 443.

Summary and Tabulation by F.E. Weaver  
January 24, 1991

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## University Committee on Libraries April 11, 1991

The meeting was called to order at 3 p.m. in the office of the Director of Libraries by the chairman, John Lucey. Also in attendance were Leo Despres, Maureen Gleason, Robert Miller, Michael Morris, Dan Sheerin and secretary Melodie Eiteljorge.

The minutes of the meeting of March 19 were approved as written.

Robert Miller asked if committee members had received any reactions about the new copy machines. The sense was that the machines are about equal to the old ones in regard to reliability. The copy center on the first floor of Hesburgh is now being managed by an outside vendor, and a new color copier will be installed in the near future.

Subscription prices for Pergamon journals will not rise 90 percent as thought previously. A misinterpretation of a price list and unclear information from someone at the Pergamon booth at the ALA Conference caused this misunderstanding. In fact, according to recent reports, price increases in general may not be as drastic as initially thought. However, foreign publishing prices are still very high. Attendance at the April 1 forum on budget problems was good, with representation from all the colleges.

Miller next gave a briefing on automation:

NOTIS is going through some major changes. The University Libraries are now operating on version 4.5. Version 4.6 was released a year ago, and version 5.0 will be released soon. We have 4.6 in the test region and will bring it up after the current semester is over. We will then bring up version 5.0, sometime within the next few months. The acquisitions system also will be brought up, after the University accounting system changes. The target date for this is January 1992.

MDAS, a multiple database access system which is compatible with 5.0, will be installed in July or August. With the assistance of funds from the Lilly grant, the Saint Mary's database should be accessible by next January; Bethel College should be added the following September; and Holy Cross will hopefully be on-line soon thereafter. It is hoped that by the fall of 1992 other state university libraries' databases will be accessible through PAC-LINK. When this is in place, interlibrary loan requests to these institutions can be initiated on-line through a few keystrokes, with no paperwork involved. This, too, is dependent on version 5.0. It is also pending negotiations on screen designs, which should be consistent among the institutions involved. A task force is working on plans for a delivery system. It is

important that we have the ability to supply and receive material efficiently once the on-line interlibrary loan system is in place.

Maureen Gleason pointed out that these capabilities will create questions in the future about purchasing policies and to what extent institutions should rely on interlibrary loan to cut costs. Miller added that, in terms of automation, there are also decisions to be made about improving non-mainframe electronic information accessibility. Our present CD-ROM network is very modest and must be expanded, but location is a problem. The present physical environment of our workstations is not conducive to the use of full text and statistical products.

Miller next reported that early in the morning of March 25 a water connection ruptured in a laboratory on the second floor of Cushing Hall. Unfortunately, this break was above the Engineering Library and resulted in significant flooding and damage of varying degrees to approximately 1000 volumes. On March 26, some 373 volumes were sent to Document Reprocessors in New York for vacuum freeze drying. They should be returned to the libraries by April 19. The positive side of this incident is that we now have the equipment and knowledge to handle such a situation. Before the establishment of our Preservation unit, losses would have been much greater.

Miller also announced that the libraries will be acquiring a large collection of Soviet material, including print, manuscript, posters, etc. Also, billing for faculty late charges is proceeding.

There being no further business, the meeting adjourned at 3:35 p.m. It was decided that the next meeting will be held Tuesday, May 14, at noon in the University Club.

Respectfully submitted,

Melodie Eiteljorge  
Secretary

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## University Libraries' Hours During Summer Session June 18 - July 31, 1991

Date	Hesburgh Library		Engineering and Science Libraries
	Building	Public Services	
Tuesday, June 18 through Thursday, June 20	8 a.m. - midnight	8 a.m. - 10 p.m.*	8 a.m. - 5 p.m.
Friday, June 21	8 a.m. - midnight	8 a.m. - 5 p.m.**	8 a.m. - 5 p.m.
Saturday, June 22	9 a.m. - midnight	9 a.m. - 5 p.m.***	Closed
Sunday, June 23	1 p.m. - midnight	1 p.m. - 5 p.m.**	Closed
Monday, June 24 through Thursday, June 27	8 a.m. - midnight	8 a.m. - 10 p.m.*	8 a.m. - 5 p.m.
Friday, June 28	8 a.m. - midnight	8 a.m. - 5 p.m.**	8 a.m. - 5 p.m.
Saturday, June 29	9 a.m. - midnight	9 a.m. - 5 p.m.***	Closed
Sunday, June 30	1 p.m. - midnight	1 p.m. - 5 p.m.**	Closed
Monday, July 1 through Wednesday, July 3	8 a.m. - midnight	8 a.m. - 10 p.m.*	8 a.m. - 5 p.m.
Thursday, July 4	8 a.m. - 10 p.m.	8 a.m. - 5 p.m.	Closed
Friday, July 5	8 a.m. - midnight	8 a.m. - 10 p.m.**	8 a.m. - 5 p.m.
Saturday, July 6	9 a.m. - midnight	9 a.m. - 5 p.m.***	Closed
Sunday, July 7	1 p.m. - midnight	1 p.m. - 5 p.m.**	Closed
Monday, July 8 through Thursday, July 11	8 a.m. - midnight	8 a.m. - 10 p.m.*	8 a.m. - 5 p.m.
Friday, July 12	8 a.m. - midnight	8 a.m. - 5 p.m.**	8 a.m. - 5 p.m.
Saturday, July 13	9 a.m. - midnight	9 a.m. - 5 p.m.***	Closed
Sunday, July 14	1 p.m. - midnight	1 p.m. - 5 p.m.**	Closed
Monday, July 15 through Thursday, July 18	8 a.m. - midnight	8 a.m. - 10 p.m.*	8 a.m. - 5 p.m.
Friday, July 19	8 a.m. - midnight	8 a.m. - 5 p.m.**	8 a.m. - 5 p.m.
Saturday, July 20	9 a.m. - midnight	9 a.m. - 5 p.m.***	Closed
Sunday, July 21	1 p.m. - midnight	1 p.m. - 5 p.m.**	Closed
Monday, July 22 through Thursday, July 25	8 a.m. - midnight	8 a.m. - 10 p.m.*	8 a.m. - 5 p.m.
Friday, July 26	8 a.m. - midnight	8 a.m. - 5 p.m.**	8 a.m. - 5 p.m.
Saturday, July 27	9 a.m. - midnight	9 a.m. - 5 p.m.***	Closed
Sunday, July 28	1 p.m. - midnight	1 p.m. - 5 p.m.**	Closed
Monday, July 29 through Tuesday, July 30	8 a.m. - midnight	8 a.m. - 10 p.m.*	8 a.m. - 5 p.m.
Wednesday, July 31	Libraries Return to Intersession Schedule		

\* The Audio-Video Center will close at 8 p.m.

\*\* The Reserve Book Room will be open until 8 p.m.

\*\*\* The Audio-Video Center will open at 1 p.m. The Reserve Book Room will be open until 8 p.m.

# The Graduate School Research Division

## Current Publications and Other Scholarly Works

Current publications should be mailed to the Research Division of the Graduate School, Room 312, Main Building.

### COLLEGE OF ARTS AND LETTERS

#### American Studies

Schmuhl, Robert P.

R.P. Schmuhl. 1991. Putting an End to Politics as Usual. Review of Why Americans Hate Politics: The Death of the Democratic Process by E.J. Dionne Jr. *Chicago Tribune* 144(133):Section 2, page 3.

R.P. Schmuhl. 1991. The Changing Political Landscape. *The Catholic World* 234(1401):100-104.

#### Art, Art History and Design

Adcock, Craig E.

C.E. Adcock. 1991. Alternative Spaces. Page 42 in, An Anthology of Statements Celebrating the Twentieth Anniversary of White Columns, New York. White Columns Art Gallery, New York, New York.

C.E. Adcock. 1991. Scetticismo Scientifico e Motivazione Artistica. *Riza Scienze* 46(April):44-52.

#### Economics

Wilber, Charles K.

C.K. Wilber. 1991. Searching for the Roots of War: The Survival of the Fittest at Home and Abroad. *New Oxford Review* 58(4):12-15.

#### English

Brogan, Jacqueline V.

J.V. Brogan. 1991. Poem, Wind, Fire, and Water. *Common Sense* 5,6(1991):11.

J.V. Brogan. 1991. Poem, To Their Leaving. *Common Sense* 5(6):3.

J.V. Brogan. 1991. Poem, Ariadne (On Naxos). *Juggler* 42(2):39.

J.V. Brogan. 1991. Questioning the History of the Objective Case or Bedroom Eyes. *More Than a Whisper* Spring 1991:31.

J.V. Brogan. 1991. Sonnet. *More Than a Whisper* Spring 1991:6.

J.V. Brogan. 1991. Like a Flower. *More Than a Whisper* Spring 1991:30.

J.V. Brogan. 1991. Call it Hello. *More Than a Whisper* Spring 1991:27.

J.V. Brogan. 1991. Poem, An Even Older Story. *Juggler* 45(2):38.

Werge, Thomas A.

T.A. Werge. 1991. Sanctifying the Literal: Images and Incarnation in *Miracles*. Pages 76-85 in, P.J. Schakel and C.A. Huttar, eds., Word and Story in C.S. Lewis. University of Missouri Press, Columbia, Missouri and London.

#### Government and International Studies

Dallmayr, Fred R.

F.R. Dallmayr. 1990. Rethinking the Political: Some Heideggerian Contributions. *Review of Politics* 52(4): 524-552.

F.R. Dallmayr. 1991. A Response to My Critics. *Human Studies* 14(1):23-31.

Johansen, Robert C.

R.C. Johansen. 1991. A Policy Framework for World Security. Pages 401-424 in, M. Klare and D. Thomas. World Security: Trends and Challenges at Century's End. St. Martin's, New York, New York.

R.C. Johansen. 1990. The New Global Context for Security: A Strategic Overview. Pages 9-24 in, Disarmament Prospects and Problems. World Council of Churches, Geneva, Switzerland.

R.C. Johansen. 1990. United States-Soviet Security Enhancement. Pages 35-57 in, UNESCO Yearbook on Peace and Conflict Studies. Greenwood Press, Westport, Connecticut.

Lopez, George A.

G.A. Lopez. 1991. Of Victims and Executioners: Argentine State Terror, 1975-1979. *International Studies Quarterly* 35(1):63-86.

#### History

Dolan, Jay P.

J.P. Dolan. 1990. From Coersion to Persuasion: The Rise of Religious Freedom. Pages 17-32 in F.G. Lee, ed., All Imaginable Liberty: The Religious Liberty Clause of the First Amendment. St. Joseph University Press, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

#### Classical and Oriental Languages and Literatures

Amar, Joseph P.

J.P. Amar. 1991. "On Hermits and Desert Dwellers" a Metrical Homily attributed to Ephrem the Syrian; Introduction, Translation, Critical Notes. Pages 66-80 in, V.L. Wimbush, ed., Ascetic Behavior in Greco-Roman Antiquity. Fortress Press, Minneapolis, Minnesota.

J.P. Amar. 1991. Review of Taksa d-Hussaya: Le rite du Pardon dans l'Eglise syriaque orientale. *Worship* 65(2):183-185.

# The Graduate School Research Division

## Philosophy

Freddoso, Alfred J.

A.J. Freddoso. 1991. Ontological Reductionism and Faith Versus Reason: A Critique of Adams on Ockham. *Faith and Philosophy* 8:317-339.

A.J. Freddoso. 1991. Translation of William of Ockham, Quodlibetal Questions, Quodlibets 5-7. Yale University Press, New Haven, Connecticut. vii + 305 pp.

A.J. Freddoso and F.E. Kelley. 1991. Translation of William of Ockham, Quodlibetal Questions, Quodlibets 1-4. Yale University Press, New Haven, Connecticut. xxviii + 391.

McInerney, Ralph M.

E. Mackin a/ka R.M. McInerney. 1991. The Nominative Case. Walker and Company, New York, New York. 199 pp.

## Program of Liberal Studies

Austern, Linda P.

L.P. Austern. 1991. Review of Collected English Lutenist Partsongs, ed. by David Greer. *Notes* 47(3):948-949.

## Theology

Cunningham, Lawrence S.

L.S. Cunningham. 1991. And Their Eyes Were Opened: A Reply to Nicholas Wolterstorff. *Theology Today* 48:26-29.

L.S. Cunningham. 1991. The Classics of Western Spirituality: Some Recent Volumes. *Religious Studies Review* 17:130-133.

L.S. Cunningham. 1991. The Great Household of Faith. *Commonweal* March 8:169-174.

Egan, Keith J.

K.J. Egan. 1991. Review of Lawrence Cunningham, Catholic Prayer NY: Crossroad, 1989, 208 pp. *The Catholic World* 234(March/April):58

K.J. Egan. 1991. The Carmelite Turn to Cambridge. Pages 155-170 in, P. Chandler and K.J. Egan, eds., The Land of Carmel, Essays in Honor of Joachim F. Smet, O. Carm. Institutum Carmelitanum, Rome, Italy.

K.J. Egan. 1990. Review of Patrick Coy, ed., A Revolution of the Heart: Essays on the Catholic Worker, Philadelphia. Temple University Press, 1988, 388 pp. *The Catholic World* 233(November/December):274-275.

P. Chandler and K.J. Egan. Editors. 1991. The Land of Carmel, Essays in Honor of Joachim Smet, O. Carm. Institutum Carmelitanum, Rome, Italy. 500 pp.

K.J. Egan. 1991. Audio Cassettes, Free to Pray, Free to Love: John of the Cross. Credence Cassettes, Kansas City, Missouri.

Kannengiesser, Charles

C. Kannengiesser. 1991. The Future of Patristics. *Theological Studies* 52:128-140.

McBrien, Rev. Richard P.

R.P. McBrien. 1991. The Moral Responsibilities of Catholic Politicians: Point - Counterpoint. *The Catholic World* 234(1401 May/June):141.

Yoder, John H.

J.H. Yoder. 1991. Ethics and Eschatology. *Ex Auditu - An International Journal of Theological Interpretation of Scripture* 6:118-128.

## COLLEGE OF SCIENCE

### Biological Sciences

Grimstad, Paul R.

P.R. Grimstad and E.D. Walker. 1991. *Aedes triseriatus* (Diptera: Culicidae) and La Crosse Virus. IV. Nutritional Deprivation of Larvae Affects the Adult Barriers to Infection and Transmission. *Journal of Medical Entomology* 28(3):378-386.

P.B. Heard, M. Zhang and P.R. Grimstad. 1991. Laboratory Transmission of Jamestown Canyon and Snowshoe Hare Viruses (Bunyaviridae: California serogroup) by Several Species of Mosquitoes. *Journal of the American Mosquito Control Association* 7(1):94-102.

D.F. Neitzel and P.R. Grimstad. 1991. Serological Evidence of California Group and Cache Valley Virus Infection in Minnesota White-Tailed Deer. *Journal of Wildlife Disease* 27(2):230-237.

### Chemistry and Biochemistry

Fehlner, Thomas P.

See under Haller, Kenneth J. 1991. *Journal of American Chemical Society* 113:3603-3604.

F.-E. Hong and T.P. Fehlner. 1991. Coupling of a  $\eta^5$ -Barole Complex via a B-O-B Link by Reaction of B-Br Derivative with KOH. X-ray Structure of  $\{1-[\eta^5-(2,3,4,5-Ph_4C_4B)][\eta^5-C_5H_5]Co\}_2O$ . *Organometallics* 10:1213-1215.

Freeman, Jeremiah P.

S.V. D'Andrea, E.T. Michalson, J.P. Freeman, C.G. Chidester and J. Szmuszkovicz. 1991. *trans*-3,4-Diaminopiperidines. Azacyclohexane Congeners of K Agonist U-50488. *Journal of Organic Chemistry* 56:3133-3137.

W. Wang, S.V. D'Andrea, J.P. Freeman and J. Szmuszkovicz. 1991. Metal-Halogen Exchange Reactions of 1,5-Diiodonaphthalene. Synthesis of 1,5-Disubstituted Naphthalene Derivatives. *Journal of Organic Chemistry* 56:2914-2915.

S.V. D'Andrea, A. Ghosh, W. Wang, J.P. Freeman and J. Szmuszkovicz. 1991. 1,2,3-Triazoles from (Z)- $\beta$ -(Formyloxy) vinyl Azides and Triethyl Phosphite. *Journal of Organic Chemistry* 56:2680-2684.

# The Graduate School Research Division

George, Manapurathu V.

See under RADIATION LABORATORY; Kamat, Prashant V.  
1991. *Chemical Physics Letters* 178(1):75-79.

Haller, Kenneth J.

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