



Notre Dame

R E P O R T

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1992-93

The University

Texaco Funds Center for Bioengineering and Pollution Control

Notre Dame has received a \$150,000 grant from the Texaco Foundation for graduate and undergraduate scholarships in its Center for Bioengineering and Pollution Control (CBPC).

The Texaco grant will support two graduate and three undergraduate fellowships for CBPC students over a three-year period, starting in 1993.

Established in 1987, the CBPC is a cooperative project of Notre Dame's colleges of science and engineering to expand its environmental engineering program. One of the most respected programs in the country, it continues a tradition of environmental research at Notre Dame which began in the 1950s. Coordinating the disciplines of engineering, microbiology, biochemistry, physical chemistry, mathematics and physics, it has attracted more than \$11 million in funding while developing pollution control technologies. The 29 projects in which the CBPC is currently engaged include development of periodic processes for wastewater treatment, waste minimization efforts and bioremediation techniques.

Award of Excellence Given for Basketball Ticket Artwork

A Notre Dame program featuring schoolchildren's artwork on 1992-93 basketball tickets has received the Award of Excellence in community relations from the college and high school periodical, *Athletic Management*.

The promotional program began last spring when invitations were sent to all public and private elementary and middle schools in communities surrounding Notre Dame asking for submissions of original art from students. The only criteria was that the theme of the drawings had to involve Fighting Irish basketball.

From more than 500 entries, the drawings of 15 youngsters were selected to appear on this season's basketball tickets. The young artists with the winning designs were invited to the game in which their drawings appeared and received a framed copy of the ticket strips at halftime.

The program was initiated and conducted by Bill Scholl, director of ticketing and marketing, and Jim Fraleigh, sports marketing manager.

Code of Honor Approved as Official Policy

A code of honor in effect at the University since 1987 on an experimental basis has been approved as the official policy for academic honesty.

After making some modifications in the plan, the Academic Council gave unanimous approval to the Academic Code of Honor at its March 17 meeting.

Among the modifications to the code: Departmental honesty committees now will include more students than faculty members — 3-to-2. The goal is to have committees comprised solely of students. Also, as a precondition for admission to the University, students will be required to sign a pledge to uphold the code of honor's basic tenets in all academic affairs.

Before approving the new code, the Academic Council reviewed opinion surveys of all faculty and selected students completed last year by the Social Science Training and Research Lab. A council committee also reviewed and studied the policy. The Academic Code of Honor Committee is co-chaired this year by Kami Benson, a senior in the College of Business Administration from Dillon, Mont., and Kevin Schroeder, a senior in premedical studies from Findlay, Ohio.

Other members of the committee are Rev. Oliver Williams, associate provost; Edward A. Kline, professor of English and O'Malley director of the Freshman Writing Program; Khali F. Matta, associate professor of management; Stephen M. Batill, professor of aerospace and mechanical engineering and director of the Hessert Center; Gerald L. Jones, chair and professor of physics and director of the chemical physics program; Elaine W. Tracy and Raymond G. Sepeta, associate professional specialists in the Freshman Year of Studies, Dennis M. Danieluk, a senior from Langhorne, Pa., Andrew C. Dinan, a junior from Alexandria, Va.; Debra Heerensperger, a junior from Houston; and Moira M. Muldoon, a sophomore from Dallas.

The Academic Code of Honor Committee, which always is chaired by an elected student, has prepared a handbook (now in its third edition) and conducts orientation sessions each year for freshmen. A video explaining the code of honor also is shown to incoming students. In addition, the committee monitors the progress of the University community's acceptance of the code.

Faculty Notes

Honors

Mohamed Gad-el-Hak, professor of aerospace and mechanical engineering, was elected as a U.S. Navy Distinguished Faculty Fellow. He will be spending the 1993 summer at the Naval Undersea Warfare Center in Newport, R.I.

Teresa Ghilarducci, associate professor of economics, along with MIT Press, has received an honorable mention in the business and management division for 1992 from the Association of American Publishers, professional/scholarly publishing division, in its annual awards for excellence in publishing for *Labor's Capital: The Economics and Politics of Private Pensions*.

Klaus Lanzinger, chairman and professor of German and Russian languages and literatures, has received the 1993 Zelda Gitlin Literary Prize from the Thomas Wolfe Society for his article "Jason's Voyage: The International Theme of Thomas Wolfe." He recounts the European travels of four major North American writers — Meville, Hawthorne, James and Wolfe — and examines the interaction of their work with the Old World influences of Germany and Austria. "Jason's Voyage" was published in last fall's issue of the Thomas Wolfe Review and received the prize as the best work written on Wolfe in 1992.

George A. Lopez, acting Regan director of the Kroc Institute and professor of government and international studies, has been appointed a consultant to the U.S. Catholic Conference of Bishops. In this role he will write the first draft of various sections of the 10th anniversary statement the bishops will issue in November on the challenges of peacemaking in a post-Cold War world.

Ralph McInerny, Grace professor of medieval studies, director of the Maritain Center and professor of philosophy, was presented the Aquinas medal for "Eminence in Philosophy" by the American Catholic Philosophical Association in St. Louis, Mo., March 27.

Frank K. Reilly, Hank professor of business administration, was elected for a two-year term to the Board of Governors of the International Board of Standards and Practices for Certified Financial Planners, Inc. headquartered in Denver, Colo. The board is a non-profit corporation founded in 1985 to serve and protect the public by establishing and enforcing education, examination, experience and ethics requirements for Certified Financial Planner licensees.

Anthony M. Trozzolo, Huisling professor emeritus of chemistry and biochemistry, was re-elected to a three-year term (1993-96) as a member of the Willard Gibbs Award Jury by the Board of Directors, Chicago Section, American Chemical Society.

Rev. Oliver F. Williams, C.S.C., associate provost and associate professor of management, was appointed a trustee of the Cape of Good Hope Foundation, a foundation enhancing the quality of black higher education in southern Africa.

Activities

Nadia M. Alhasani, assistant professor of architecture, presented "Cities Re-Shaped by Tragedies: A Painful Opportunity" at the 14th international conference on Making Cities Livable in Charleston, S.C., March 8-12. She chaired and moderated all technology sessions at the 81st ACSA annual meeting in Charleston, S.C., March 13-16.

Ani Aprahamian, assistant professor of physics, gave a colloquium "Vibrational Degrees of Freedom in Nuclei" at the University of Pittsburgh in Pittsburgh, Pa., March 18.

Theodore J. Cachey Jr., assistant professor of romance languages and literatures, gave an invited lecture "The Book of a Courtier: Pigafetta's *First Voyage Around the World*" sponsored by the Department of Romance Languages of the University of Chicago in Chicago, Ill., March 4.

Richard G. Carlton, assistant professor of biological sciences, presented a seminar titled "The Chemical Ecology of Microbial Biofilms: Comparison of Two Case Histories" to the Department of Civil Engineering and Geological Sciences at the University of Notre Dame, Notre Dame, Ind., March 24.

Rev. Austin I. Collins, C.S.C., associate professor of art, art history and design, gave an invited lecture and slide presentation on his art work and influences at the Ferguson Gallery at the University of Alabama in Tuscaloosa, Ala., March 10.

Donald P. Costello, professor of English, presented a paper titled "Arthur Miller's Circles of Responsibility" to the "Myth and Music in American Tragedies" panel at the Twentieth-Century Literature Conference at the University of Louisville in Louisville, Ky., Feb. 25.

Charles Craypo, chairperson and professor of economics, presented a paper titled "The Meat Products Industry" at the conference on Changing Labor and Industrial Relations sponsored by the School of Labor and Industrial Relations at Michigan State University in Detroit, Mich., Feb. 9.

James T. Cushing, professor of physics, delivered an invited paper "Is Quantum Mechanics an Interesting Case of Underdetermination?" at the 17th annual Greensboro symposium in Philosophy held at the University of North Carolina in Greensboro, N.C., March 19-21.

Faculty Notes

Roberto DaMatta, Joyce professor of anthropology, gave the keynote address to the Louisiana chapter of the American Association of Teachers of Spanish and Portuguese and lectured on "Carnival and Mardi Gras: A Contrastive Perspective" to the Office of Student Life at Tulane University in New Orleans, La., March 19-20.

Biswajit Das, assistant professor of electrical engineering, presented an invited seminar "Porous Silicon: The New Silicon Steam Roller?" to the School of Electrical Engineering at Purdue University in West Lafayette, Ind., Feb. 10.

Vincent P. De Santis, professor emeritus of history, gave an invited talk on "Christopher Columbus" at Our Lady of the Angels Franciscan Seminary in Quezon City, Philippines, March 10.

J. Massynbaerde Ford, professor of theology, served as a respondent to Jerome Neyrey's "Shame and Honour in the Passion Narrative of John," served as a celebrant of the Eucharist Sunday Liturgy, and gave the presentation on "Art and the Apocalypse of John" at the conference CON-TEXT in Portland, Oreg., March 19.

Mary Gerhart, visiting professor of theology, gave the keynote address "Metaphoric Process as the Reformation of Worlds at Meanings in Theology and Natural Science" in a conference at the Center for Theology and the Natural Sciences at the University of California in Berkeley, Calif., Feb. 27. She presented the guest lecture "Divine Action and Metaphorical Languages" at the Pacific Lutheran School of theology in Tacoma, Wash., March 2. She gave the CTNS fellowship lecture "Bidisciplinary Fusion: New Understandings in Theology and Natural Science" in Berkeley, Calif., March 2. Gerhart received a Jump-Start Grant for digitizing 240 slides for 200-level theology courses.

William J. Goralski, visiting assistant professor of art, art history and design, and **Paul Down**, adjunct professor of art, art history and design, collaborated efforts and design classes for the seventh annual Industrial Design Competition between Notre Dame and Purdue University students at the University of Notre Dame, Notre Dame, Ind., Feb. 27. The Notre Dame winners were Jay Veltz, first place; Chris Down, second place; and Pete Bajzek, honorable mention, at the competition sponsored by the Indiana Industrial Designers Society of America Chapter.

Denis Goulet, O'Neill professor in education for justice, economics, delivered a keynote address on "True Wealth and Real Productivity" to the World Business Academy Conference on "The Quest for Sustainability with Prosperity: Business Faces the Challenge" held in Dallas, Tex., March 24-25. He presented a paper titled "Material and

Moral Incentives as Economic Policy Instrument" to the fifth annual international conference of the Society for the Advancement of Socio-Economics held at the New School for Social Research in New York, N.Y., March 26-28.

Alexander J. Hahn, professor of mathematics, gave a colloquium lecture "Some New Connections Between Quadratic Forms and Number Theory" to the Department of Mathematics of the University of Trento in Trento, Italy, March 24.

John D. Halfman, assistant professor of civil engineering and geological sciences, participated in the "Workshop in situ Research Using Submersibles and Advanced Underwater Technology in Large Lake Systems" at the Center for Great Lakes Studies at the University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee in Milwaukee, Wis., March 19-20.

Christopher S. Hamlin, associate professor of history, presented the invited paper "Forging Sanitary Orthodoxy: Edwin Chadwick and the Local Reports" to the Medical Radicals Symposium at the Wellcome Institute for the History of Medicine in London, England, Feb. 19. He served as a commentator for a session on Governments and Water Resources to the American Society for Environmental History in Pittsburgh, Pa., March 4-6.

Yih-Fang Huang, professor of electrical engineering, gave an invited presentation titled "On the Tracking Capabilities of Optimal Bounding Ellipsoid Algorithms" at the 30th annual Allerton conference on Communications, Control and Computing in Urbana, Ill., Sept. 30-Oct. 2. He gave an invited lecture series on the topics "Set Membership Identification and the OBE Algorithms," "Tree-Structured Polytopal Vector Quantization for Image Coding" and "A Novel Method for Wideband Signal Separation and Speech Enhancement" at the Institute of Information Engineering at the National Cheng-kung University in Tainan, Taiwan, Nov. 16-20. He gave a research seminar on Recent Results on Acoustic Signal Separation at the Department of Electrical Engineering at the National Taiwan University in Taipei, Taiwan, Nov. 24.

Ahsan Kareem, professor of civil engineering and geological sciences, gave a talk on "The Design of Tall Buildings" at a meeting of the ASCE-7 committee on Minimum Design Specifications for Wind Loads on Structures in Dallas, Tex., Nov. 6.

Jay A. LaVerne, professional specialist in the Radiation Laboratory, presented the paper "Yields of Hydroxyl Radical and Hydrated Electron Scavenging Reactions in Aqueous Solutions of Biological Interest" co-authored with **Simon Pimblott**, associate professional specialist in the Radiation Laboratory, at the 41st annual meeting of the Radiation Research Society in Dallas, Tex., March 21-26.

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Peter J. Lombardo Jr., associate professional specialist and director of continuing education, appeared on the premiere edition of "Junto 2000," a video magazine devoted to issues, trends and personalities in continuing education which was produced and distributed via satellite by the University of Georgia Center for Continuing Education, March 11. Lombardo was interviewed for 25 minutes in the two-hour broadcast by the Georgia Center associate director for communications, Dr. Jerry L. Hargis, and spoke about the role of Notre Dame's Center for Continuing Education in the academic life of the University as well as more general issues in continuing education today.

Michael J. Loux, O'Shaughnessy professor of philosophy, delivered a lecture titled "Understanding Process: Reflections on *Physics* III.1" as a part of the guest lecture series in the Department of Philosophy at the University of Edinburgh, Scotland, March 12.

Andrew Lumsdaine, assistant professor of computer science and engineering, organized and chaired the mini-symposium "Parallel Numerical Methods for Circuit and Device Simulation" and presented the paper "Wave Form Iterative Techniques for Device Transient Simulation on Parallel Machines" at the sixth SIAM conference on Parallel Processing for Scientific Computing in Norfolk, Va., March 24.

Rev. Ernan McMullin, O'Hara professor of philosophy, gave a public lecture on "God and Cosmology" at Concordia University and a faculty seminar on "Galileo's Conception of Science" at Lonergan College at Concordia University in Montreal, Canada, Feb. 1. He gave the annual Shula lecture on "The Relevance of Philosophy to Science: Knowledge and Imagination" and led a seminar on "The Social Dimensions of Science" at John Carroll University in Cleveland, Ohio, Feb. 8.

Philip Mirowski, Koch professor of economics, presented the paper "The Meaning of Replication in the Sciences" to the Washington meetings of the History of Science Society in Washington, D.C., Dec. 29. He gave the invited presentation "Three Ways of Thinking About Testing in Econometrics" to departmental seminars at Simon Fraser University, Feb. 25, and the University of Victoria, British Columbia, Feb. 26. He presented the paper "Exchange, Barter and Money as Contested Concepts in the History of Economic Anthropology" to the Duke Conference on Higgling in Durham, N.C., March 26.

Dian Hechtner Murray, associate dean of arts and letters and associate professor of history, gave the invited lectures "Dames at Sea: Gender Roles Among Chinese Pirates" and "The Problem of History, Mystery and Historiography in the Origins of the Chinese Mafia" at the Sinologisch Instituut, Rijksuniversiteit de Leiden, Netherlands, March 5.

Alven M. Neiman, assistant dean and concurrent assistant professor in the arts and letters core course, gave the paper titled "The One and the Many in Politics and Education: Comments in Response to Professor Williams' 'Re-Embedding Community'" at the annual meeting of the Philosophy of Education Society in New Orleans, La., March 18.

Rev. Jerome Neyrey, S.J., professor of theology, presented the paper "Honor and Shame and the Sermon on the Mount: Insights from Cultural Anthropology" and served as a respondent for "A Critique of Crossan's *The Historical Jesus* for a Social-Science Perspective" for the SBL convention in San Francisco, Calif., Nov. 20. He presented the paper "John 18-19: Honor and Shame — Insights from Cultural Anthropology" as the plenary address to the mid-western SBL and ASOR at the University of Toronto in Toronto, Canada, Feb. 14. He presented "Faith of Abraham and the Faith of Jesus: A Study of Romans 4" for a seminar on Spirituality for Lutheran Pastors in Mundelein, Ill., Feb. 17.

Simon M. Pimblott, associate professional specialist in the Radiation Laboratory, presented the invited paper "Early Events in Radiation Chemistry" at the 41st annual meeting of the Radiation Research Society in Dallas, Tex., March 21-26.

Wolfgang Porod, professor of electrical engineering, co-authored the poster presentations "Novel Quantum Wire Formed by Lateral p-n-p Junctions Between Quasi-Two-Dimensional Electron and Hole Systems at Corrugated GaAs/AlGaAs Interfaces" with Henry K. Harbury and Stephen M. Goodnick and "Quantum Cellular Automata" with Craig S. Lent, associate professor of electrical engineering, and P. Douglas Tougaw at the international workshop on Quantum Structures held at the University of California in Santa Barbara, Calif., March 15-16.

Jean Porter, associate professor of theology, served as an external reviewer for the Department of Philosophy at the University of Maryland at College Park, Md., Feb. 18-19. She received a grant of \$4500 from the Association of Theological Schools for the fall of 1993.

Irwin Press, professor of anthropology, presented a lecture on "Applied Anthropology in the Clinical Setting" at the State University of New York in Plattsburg, N.Y., Feb. 12. He presented the Grand Rounds lecture on "Patient Satisfaction as Quality Medical Management" to the medical staff at Champlain Valley Physician's Hospital in Plattsburg, N.Y., Feb. 12.

Kathy Alexis Psomiades, assistant professor of English, gave the invited paper "She Has a Lovely Face: The Gender Ideology of the Aesthetic" at Michigan State University in East Lansing, Mich., March 9.

Faculty Notes

John E. Renaud, Clark assistant professor of aerospace and mechanical engineering, presented the ASME Paper No. 93-DE titled "Laser Welding in Optical Disk Assembly" at the National Design Engineering Conference in Chicago, Ill., March 8-11.

J. Eric Smithburn, professor of law, served as a team leader and faculty member in the 1993 Indiana Trial Advocacy Program sponsored by the National Institute for Trial Advocacy and the Indiana Continuing Legal Education Forum which was presented to Indiana trial lawyers at the Indiana University Indianapolis School of Law in Indianapolis, Ind., March 14-20.

Andrew J. Sommese, professor of mathematics, gave a colloquium talk on "The Complete Solution of the Nine Point Path Synthesis Problem for Planar Four-bar Linkages" at the University of Illinois in Chicago, Ill., March 17.

J. Kerry Thomas, Nieuwland professor of chemistry, was the Wilshire Fellow of the University of Melbourne, Australia, Nov. 29-Dec. 15. He presented a plenary talk "Photochemistry in Clay" to the Royal Australian Chemical Society meeting at Monash University in Melbourne; he participated in the C.S.I.R.O. Workshop on Colloids and Surface Ions; he gave a Wilshire lecture "Photochemistry in Clays" in the Chemistry Department at the University of Melbourne; and presented a lecture on "Solvation in Micropools" in the Kinetics of Solvation Workshop at Melbourne University.

John J. Uhran Jr., associate chairperson and professor of computer science and engineering and professor of electrical engineering, and **Eugene W. Henry**, professor of computer science and engineering and professor of electrical engineering, jointly presented "A Curriculum for EDA Design Tools" at the meeting titled "ASIC Technology in Engineering Education: An Indiana Perspective" sponsored by the Indiana Microelectronics Center in Fort Wayne, Ind., March 12.

Rev. James F. White, professor of theology, was the Bard Thompson Visiting Professor at Drew University in Madison, Wis., one day per week during the spring semester. He gave the lecture "Grammar of Church Architecture" at Sunnyside Presbyterian Church in South Bend, Ind., March 14.

Eduardo E. Wolf, professor of chemical engineering, presented a seminar titled "STM Studies of Pt and Pd Graphite Catalysts" at the Chemical Engineering Department at Pennsylvania State University, State College, Pa., March 16.

250th Graduate Council Meeting March 3, 1993

Members present: Nathan O. Hatch, chair; Harold W. Attridge; Gary M. Gutting; Ethan T. Haimo; Maureen T. Hallinan; John W. Houghton; Jeffrey C. Kantor; John G. Keane; Michael L. Kelly; Chau T.M. Le; Anthony N. Michel; Robert C. Miller; Wilson D. Miscamble, C.S.C.; James H. Powell; Barbara M. Turpin; Chris R. Vanden Bossche; John H. Van Engen; Diane R. Wilson.

Members absent and excused: Francis J. Castellino, represented by John G. Duman; Jeanne D. Day; Kimberly A. Gray; Gerald L. Jones; Scott P. Mainwaring; Stuart T. McComas; Kathie E. Newman; Thomas L. Nowak.

Guests: JoAnn Della Neva; Theresa M. Krier; Louis A. MacKenzie Jr.; Cecil B. Mast; Maria Rosa Olivera-Williams.
Observer: Peter Diffley.

Dr. Nathan O. Hatch opened the meeting at 3:30 p.m. on March 3, 1993, in Room 210, Center for Continuing Education.

I. Minutes of the 248th and 249th Graduate Council Meetings

The minutes were approved without correction.

II. Review of the Department of Romance Languages and Literatures

Dr. Hatch called upon Prof. Theresa M. Krier, chairperson of the internal review committee, to comment upon its report.

Dr. Krier said that the faculty of romance languages and literatures is a capable and harmonious community of scholars. One reason for the high morale in the department is the attitude and policy concerning assistant professional specialists, who feel appreciated and receive benefits. Recommendations from the review committee included hiring more faculty, improving library support and providing more space for the department. Faculty and reviewers were split on the recommendation to institute a Ph.D. program in the department because of the cost of implementation, the competition from existing programs and difficulty with placement of graduates.

Dr. Hatch asked Prof. JoAnn Della Neva, chairperson of the department, for her comments. Dr. Della Neva addressed several issues.

The professional specialists teach lower-level language (proficiency) courses. This frees tenure-track faculty to teach upper-level courses and to do research. The specialists are given yearly renewable contracts which include a decent wage and benefits. This apparently is one two-tiered faculty system that works.

Enrollment in courses and the number of majors have more than doubled. Therefore, more tenure-track faculty and specialists will have to be hired.

Mr. Robert Miller, director of the University Libraries, agreed with Dr. Della Neva that the library holdings are inadequate for even an undergraduate education in romance languages and literatures. Furthermore, of the few books in circulation, many need preservation. Therefore, the faculty and graduate students have to rely upon trips to Chicago and interlibrary loans in order to conduct scholarly activity. Mr. Miller estimated that \$250,000 would be needed to bring the collection to minimal standards and that \$50,000 per year would be required to maintain the collection.

Dr. Della Neva said she believes that the development of a doctoral program in the department is important because there is an emerging national need for doctorates in foreign languages, the program will bolster the Catholic nature of the University, it will prevent the loss of excellent faculty, it will fill a niche among American Catholic universities, and it will better support other Ph.D. programs at Notre Dame. Dr. Della Neva said that the competition from existing Ph.D. programs could be nullified with the establishment of two or three chaired professorships. She also admitted that the cost to upgrade the library holdings, hire faculty, create graduate assistantships and establish chairs will be high.

When asked about the junior faculty members' angst over the tenure process, Dr. Della Neva stated that she is willing to hold yearly meetings with untenured faculty but that she cannot offer them what they want, a check-off list of achievements required to get tenure.

In the discussion that followed, Dr. Della Neva agreed that joint programs with the Medieval Institute and the Department of English could be an economical interim method for getting students in romance languages into Ph.D. programs.

The discussion shifted to resources for research for faculty in master's-only programs. Dean Attridge said he hopes that nonsalary budget items (e.g., library allocations, travel) will improve in the future but that equal support for all departments would likely involve reduced allocations to some.

III. Other Business

Prof. Kantor, chair of the committee to review *The Graduate School Bulletin of Information*, asked council members for their suggestions on the revision of the policies and requirements detailed in the *Bulletin*.

Dr. Hatch announced that applications for graduate admission are about the same as last year at this time (about 3,300 applications) but that applications from underrepresented scholars have increased fourfold. It was noted that the academic quality of these applicants also has improved.

Dr. Hatch asked for input to the Graduate Council nominating committee and also requested nominations for the Graduate School Faculty Award, which will be presented at the President's Dinner in May.

The meeting was adjourned at 5 p.m.

Documentation

Academic Council Minutes February 16, 1993

Members in Attendance: Edward A. Malloy, C.S.C., Timothy O'Meara, E. William Beauchamp, C.S.C., Roger Schmitz, Patricia O'Hara, Nathan Hatch, David Link, John Keane, Eileen Kolman, Anthony Michel, Robert C. Miller, Richard Sheehan, Frank Bonello, David Burrell, C.S.C., Cornelius Delaney, John Roos, Thomas Werge, Robert Hayes, Mario Borelli, William Shephard, Mark Herro, Carolyn Callahan, Carol Mooney, Maureen Gleason, Regina Coll, C.S.J., Kenneth DeBoer, Edward Marcheschi, Reynold Nesiba
Observers in Attendance: Douglass Hemphill, Dennis Brown, James O'Brien Jr.
Guests: Harold Pace

The meeting was opened at 3 p.m. with a prayer by Prof. O'Meara.

Before starting on agenda items, Fr. Malloy explained a recent newspaper story that grew out of an interview he granted to a reporter from a Florida newspaper during the recent winter meeting of the Board of Trustees. He was disappointed by the inaccuracies that appeared in the Florida paper and sorry to discover that the story was picked up locally and published in the *Observer* and the *South Bend Tribune*. The principal inaccuracies to which he referred were statements in the story attributed to him about the present status of graduate studies at Notre Dame. In particular, the story contained the statement that certain of Notre Dame's departments, including history, civil engineering and electrical engineering, which have well-established Ph.D. programs, would soon *initiate* graduate studies.

1. Minutes. The minutes of the Academic Council meeting of December 9, 1992, were approved as presented.

2. Reports from Standing Committees. Fr. Malloy introduced this item by referring to last year's Academic Council discussions of the need for increased activity by the council. The committee structure, he said, is intended to promote discussion of significant and central issues. If the council is to be a truly representative body in the life of the University, he said, the committee chairs and members must approach their responsibilities with serious commitment and a sense of urgency.

a. Committee on Undergraduate Studies. Prof. Delaney raised this committee's concern about the relationship between the standing committees of the Academic Council and the various *ad hoc* committees which are likely to be formed in response to Colloquy recommendations. He suggested that the council's standing committees be consulted during the process of setting up any *ad hoc* counterparts so that necessary liaison can be worked out. Fr. Malloy re-

sponded that precedent makes such consultation, and even a reporting relationship, appear to be the natural course of events.

Prof. Delaney continued that the first issue the committee planned to consider is the curriculum, in terms of both the breadth of its requirements and the depth of academic experiences which it should include. The question of depth, he suggested, could be addressed by incorporating serious writing requirements such as honors theses. The second priority that emerged from committee discussions concerns the academic environment. Three components of this issue, he said, will be studied: teaching support services, the quality of life on campus, and the international dimension of the undergraduate experience. These issues will be attended to through a process of regular meetings and serious work, including networking with other committees.

Fr. Malloy commented on the value of drawing upon the broader resources of the University in an organized way. In particular, he said, it is important to discuss the concerns and recommendations expressed in recent student government reports to the Board of Trustees. It might also be instructive, he added, for the committee to bear in mind the national trend away from a four-year residence to the bachelor's degree, and perhaps to ascertain the reasons for that trend.

b. Committee on Faculty Affairs. Mr. DeBoer commented that many of the academic concerns this committee might consider addressing would also be taken up by the Undergraduate and Graduate Committees. Committee members agreed that it would therefore be appropriate and beneficial to address the concerns of those faculty who are not among the teaching and research faculty: the library faculty, the special research faculty, the special professional faculty, adjuncts and other nonregular faculty. To begin this process, he reported, Maureen Gleason provided the committee an overview of library faculty issues and concerns. Once all such concerns are heard, this committee will be in a position to bring a proposal to the Academic Council on how best to address and resolve them. Responding to a question from Prof. O'Meara, he opined that the central issue appears to be representation of these somewhat dispersed faculty groups. Speaking for the teaching and research faculty, Prof. Sheehan suggested that their central issue might be regarded as communication among the various committees of the Academic Council and those to be formed as a result of Colloquy recommendations.

c. Standing Committee on Graduate Studies. Prof. Roos commented that the Graduate Committee needed to exercise some caution with respect to its role, since issues of concern to the committee would rightly go to such bodies as the Graduate Council first. He highlighted three areas of interest to be discussed by the Committee on Graduate Studies during two or three meetings this semester. Devel-

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opment of a preliminary response, at least, to the concerns raised in recent student government reports is the first priority. In this context, he identified the issues of a teaching center and the role of graduate students in teaching as a place to start. Second, Prof. Hatch will present the committee with a concept for possible improvements in graduate education, which will serve to spur further discussion and action on a number of topics. Specific plans for the distribution of any significant amounts of new resources, such as those described in the report of the Academic Life Committee of the Colloquy, is one of these topics. Third, the committee will discuss the potential value of a doctoral program in the College of Business Administration.

Fr. Malloy suggested that the Graduate Studies Committee look also at the implications of a flat or declining level of federal research funding. This is particularly relevant, he said, given Notre Dame's focus on "fundamental" as opposed to "commercially marketable" research. The direction of our graduate research efforts also has significant implications for the future job market for our graduate students, and this dimension should also be addressed. Because employment and the prospects for employment are central to student morale, we are compelled to consider realistic as well as visionary approaches in terms of the kind of graduate programs we support.

Prof. O'Meara added two further items that the committee might consider: the role to be played by the Graduate School in monitoring the quality of departmental programs, and the advisability of supporting the pursuit of doctoral programs by small departments hoping to enhance their "respectability." Reflecting back to the business of the Committee on Faculty Affairs, he commented that a very important item to consider is the relationship between the faculty and the Catholic identity of the University — a pragmatic relationship, not just a theoretical one.

d. General Discussion. Discussion following the standing committee reports centered on the process by which initiatives for discussion and examination would be developed. Fr. Malloy asked for suggestions on how the council could assist the committees so that significant issues will be deliberated and acted upon. Prof. O'Meara offered that the executive committee could develop some items for discussion and refer them to the committees, while the committees themselves could develop others. In response, several members of the council stated that the executive committee has a central role to play in generating initiatives and presenting them to the council for committee evaluation. Ms. Gleason argued that such a system of referrals from the parent body has, in her experience, resulted in very effective committee work. Prof. Callahan observed that the executive committee is the appropriate body to identify issues which are of priority importance to the University as a whole. Dean Michel spoke of the need for an approach that would be more systematic than the random generation of initiatives

by individual committees. Mr. Miller cautioned that it is vital for the executive committee and the council to direct the items it generates to the committees for discussion, rather than having them discussed first among the council as a whole. On a broader scale, he added, it might be worth considering having other existing committees, such as the University Committee on Libraries, linked formally to the council structure. These same members also emphasized the importance of allowing initiatives to be generated by the standing committees as well. That process, they said, provides a point of entry for concerns felt by various constituencies around the campus.

Fr. Malloy responded that the committee structure provides additional eyes and ears to sense what concerns exist, and at the same time it establishes a means through which issues can be explored in detail. He remarked that the observations regarding the role of the executive committee as initiator contrasted with concerns by some members last year that the executive committee constrained the agenda. Charging the executive committee to participate vigorously in generating initiatives, he reiterated that it is now time to make sure that meaningful discussion and action take place within the council. Dean Kolman spoke of the need for the committees to do a great deal of work between council meetings if this structure is to prove successful. Prof. Borelli suggested that each committee establish and publish a calendar of meetings to help ensure maximum participation.

3. Reports on Projects in Process.

a. Academic Code of Honor Committee. Prof. Schmitz stated that the revision of the *Academic Code of Honor Handbook*, being undertaken by the University Code of Honor Committee, should be ready for discussion at the next scheduled meeting of the council scheduled for March 17.

b. Center/Institute Policies and Procedures. Prof. O'Meara introduced this topic by saying that three institutes have drafts of statutes virtually ready for presentation to the council once general policies and procedures are in place. Prof. Schmitz recalled that this project had its genesis in a proposal from the Faculty Senate last year that guidelines be set for appointment and review of directors of centers and institutes. Because of the confusion surrounding these entities — for example, although 52 such entities are identified in the *Faculty Handbook*, *Notre Dame Report #4*, the University telephone directory and the Notre Dame Fact Sheet, only 12 are listed in all four publications — the Executive Committee sought to clarify the issue before proceeding to develop guidelines. A committee consisting of Professors Schmitz, Hatch and Werge was formed to undertake that effort, and its first step was to send a questionnaire to all 52 entities for updated information. The response to that survey, Prof. Schmitz continued, indicates that some order can be brought to the lists and to the definitions and descriptions of these entities. The fact that several centers and in-

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stitutes are the result of entrepreneurial initiatives, however, suggests that it might be best to refrain from establishing a formal structure that would make it difficult for such units to be set up quickly and respond flexibly to changing times and opportunities. In any event, a revised description will be presented to the council later in this semester which will include units at the department and college level but will focus primarily on *University Institutes*. Such institutes will be characterized by a purpose that sets them apart from any college, by a purpose that makes them an enduring and important part of the University, and by a reporting responsibility to the provost. Both their mission and sources of support should be characterized by a sense of permanence. The statutes for these University institutes should be approved by the Academic Council and the president. Although the various lists currently indicate that four to six entities are University institutes, that number is subject to change when the council reviews this subject — some may be removed and others may be added.

4. Review of the Academic Calendar and Proposed Revisions. Prof. Schmitz began by presenting the facts, assumptions, preferences and questions, summarized in an attachment to these minutes, which have an impact on the University's calendar. He described the formulation of the "perpetual calendar" adopted by the Academic Council in 1988 and subsequently changed in the spring and fall of 1992. In spring 1992 the council responded to student requests by approving an increase in the number of pre-final study days in each semester from two to four. The impact of those two additional days became apparent when the council subsequently examined the calendar for 1993-94, in which the fall semester had only 67 class days. As a result, the council modified the 1993-94 and 1994-95 calendars. To stay on track with the great majority of schools, the executive committee has taken the position that the calendar should include at least 70 class days per semester, with possible rare exceptions, exclusive of study days. The executive committee has recommended also that the week-long midsemester break, the two recess days at Thanksgiving and Easter, and the practice of scheduling commencement ceremonies on the third Sunday in May should remain in effect, as should the current rules and guidelines pertaining thereto. It is also important, Prof. Schmitz argued, to build into any new calendar the date on which all final grades are due in the Registrar's office. This date would ideally provide 72 hours between the last final examination and grade submission, and for all semesters that date would be no later than December 23. Prof. Schmitz noted that the Registrar is now able to process grades and have them in the mail within 24 hours of the submission date.

With that as background, Prof. Schmitz turned first to development of a standard spring semester scenario. The start date, traditionally a Wednesday, is dictated by the date of Commencement Sunday — that is, by the date of the third Sunday in May. It follows, he showed, that in order to have

70 class days, four study days and five exam days, examinations would have to run through a Saturday. An alternative recommended by the Executive Committee, he said, would move the first day of the semester to a Tuesday. This alternative allows examinations to be scheduled Monday through Friday. University Registrar Dr. Harold Pace confirmed that he had spoken with all possible constituencies, including Saint Mary's College, and that none had any problems with a Tuesday start. (Incidentally, this Tuesday is either the second or third Tuesday in January. It ranges from January 11 through January 17 and always falls in the same week as January 15.) A motion was made to adopt this change from a Wednesday to a Tuesday start, along with a spring semester of 70 class days and four study days. The motion was approved unanimously by the council. The effective date is the 1995-96 academic year.

Discussion continued concerning the best way to schedule the four study days. Prof. Schmitz explained that they are currently stacked between the last day of classes and the first day of final exams, and he offered that an alternative might be to start with two study days and intersperse the remaining two with the exams. Dean Kolman and Fr. Beauchamp felt that stacking all four just prior to exams would not really serve the intended purpose of exam preparation — that spreading them through the exam period would make them more effective for study. Mr. Marcheschi offered that interspersing study and exam days would not work as well for him as does stacking. He argued that student abuse of the study days should not be part of the decision. Mr. DeBoer added that although he personally preferred interspersing, this obviously runs counter to the preference previously expressed to the council by student representatives. Dr. Pace mentioned that because Saint Mary's College has only two study days, a schedule which interspersed study and exam days would cause problems for their students enrolled in Notre Dame classes. Dean Kolman suggested that it would be helpful to get more input from students before pressing ahead to a decision that would disperse the study days. Fr. Malloy recommended that this aspect of the calendar be tabled until the council obtains input from the representative student groups. He also asked Prof. O'Hara to seek input from the hall rectors.

Moving to the fall semester, Prof. Schmitz pointed out that the current practice of starting on the last Tuesday in August causes significant problems when that Tuesday falls on August 30 or 31. Such problems include the difficulty in reporting grades before Christmas and the necessity to reduce the number of class days to fewer than 70 in order to accommodate four study days. These problems, in fact, led the council to approve special calendars for 1993-94 and 1994-95 that do not follow the existing perpetual calendar. Prof. Schmitz recommended alleviating the majority of these problems by changing the starting day from the last to the fourth Tuesday in August, which ranges from August 22 to 28. He added that the executive committee concurred

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with this recommendation. For six of the seven cases in the resulting cycle, fall semesters would include 70 class days, four study days, and five exam days falling Monday through Friday. These schedules would also provide 72 hours between the last final exam and the cut-off time for reporting grades. That cut-off time would be on or before December 23, and it would permit grades to be recorded and mailed either before or immediately after Christmas.

Prof. Schmitz pointed out that the seventh case of this cycle is not as smooth. In this case the semester begins on August 28, which results in the last exam being scheduled for Friday, December 21. Allowing 72 hours for grading means that class grades would not be due to the Registrar until the end of the day on Christmas Eve. Collecting grades after Christmas, he noted, has proven to be unworkable if grades are to be mailed before early January. With all this in mind, the executive committee recommended an alternative which, for these years, would reduce either the number of class days from 70 to 69 or the number of study days from four to three. Interspersing exam and study days would then avoid a Sunday exam schedule, and grades could be called for by the end of the day on Sunday, December 23. Some discussion followed concerning the feasibility of beginning one week earlier for this year of the cycle. Fr. Beauchamp and Dean Link suggested that such an option would make for a cleaner finish to the semester. Prof. Schmitz observed that given the number of advance inquiries the University receives concerning future schedules and calendars, the simplest solution in administrative terms is to start at the same reference point (e.g., the fourth Tuesday of August) from year to year and to announce this in appropriate publications, unless there are very strong reasons against it. Dean Kolman added that starting on any day other than a Tuesday would be problematic for the Freshman Year opening program. Prof. O'Hara noted that an earlier start could also create a financial burden for students selected as resident assistants, since they must return 11 days before the start of classes. Prof. Herro argued that whatever the solution, the issue of retaining four study days should not be the principal consideration.

Fr. Malloy called for a vote on a motion to begin fall semesters uniformly on the fourth Tuesday of August, starting in August 1995. The motion passed. A subsequent motion, by Mr. Miller, that those semesters starting on August 28 contain 70 class days and three study days also passed.

Fr. Malloy adjourned the meeting with an exhortation to the committees to work actively on the issues within their areas of responsibility.

Respectfully submitted,

Roger A. Schmitz
Secretary of the Academic Council

The Academic Calendar at Notre Dame

Facts

- In spring of 1992, two additional study days were approved at the expense of class days.
- The Academic Council has already approved calendars for 1993-94 and 1994-95.

Possibly the spring semester of 1995 could be changed.

- Before "extra" study days were approved, the "perpetual" calendar had 69 to 72 class days in the fall and 71 in the spring.
- The Law School must have at least 70 days of instruction per semester.
- In the existing "perpetual" calendar, fall classes begin on the last Tuesday of August.
 - The last Tuesday of August ranges from August 25 through August 31.
 - The fourth Tuesday of August ranges from August 22 through August 28.
- Notre Dame and Saint Mary's must have compatible calendars.
- According to a survey published in 1990 of 1,016 responding institutions:
 - Class days per semester vary over a wide range. By far the most frequent numbers are 70 and 75.
 - About 80 percent of schools had 70 or more class days in the fall semester of 1988.
 - About 88 percent had 70 or more class days in the spring semester of 1989.
 - 44 percent (353 of 892) began class during the week of August 19 in fall of 1988. (ND started on August 23 that year.)

Assumptions and Preferences

- Fall classes begin on a Tuesday; spring classes on a Wednesday (maybe Tuesday in the future).
- Each semester contains a week-long break, and each semester contains two recess days — at Thanksgiving in the fall and at Easter in the spring.
- 72 hours should be allowed for grade submission after the last day of final exams.
- The Registrar needs at least 24 hours to process and mail grades after the due date. Preferably these would include a regular University business day.
- Commencement ceremonies are on the third Sunday in May.

Questions

- What is the preferred number of study days? . . . of class days?
- Could spring classes begin on Tuesday instead of Wednesday?
- Should study and exam days be interspersed? If so, in what manner?
- What is the preferred earliest fall starting date? . . . August 22? . . . August 25?

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Faculty Senate Journal January 21, 1993

The chair, Prof. Richard Sheehan, called the meeting to order at 7 p.m. in room 100-104 of the Center for Continuing Education, and asked Prof. Jean Porter to offer a prayer.

Chair's Report. Sheehan reported that the Committee on the Bookstore, chaired by Jim Lyphout, requested to meet with Sheehan for suggestions. Sheehan urged all senators who have some suggestions on the bookstore to give these to Lyphout. Sheehan reminded the senate that a motion on the bookstore had been tabled by the senate.

Sheehan stated that he had received a copy of the recommendations sent to Malloy by the University Committee on Libraries, chaired by Robert Scheidt, and has sent it to the senate's Academic Affairs Committee.

Sheehan received a letter from Prof. Kathleen Biddick urging the senate to address the issue of the very small progress and advancement of tenured women faculty to the rank of full professor at Notre Dame. Sheehan sent this motion to the Administrative Affairs Committee of the senate.

Prof. Paul Conway sent Sheehan a copy of the results of the "Faculty Attitude Survey" from October 12, 1979. Sheehan commented that the number of issues that were noted then remain issues today. He sent this information to the Administrative Affairs Committee with the question of should this information be updated.

Sheehan reported that Prof. John Affleck-Graves informed him that the "Faculty Compensation Report" was completed. This will be distributed in time for the senate to discuss the implications of its content at the February meeting. Sheehan thanked Affleck-Graves and Prof. Bill McDonald for the substantial time they put into the preparation of the report and for submitting it to the senate in a timely fashion that will allow the opportunity for discussion.

Sheehan stated the Executive Committee of the senate recommended that it be requested of Prof. Timothy O'Meara that all of the reports of the Colloquy committees be made available immediately to the faculty. It was also suggested that meetings be scheduled with the faculty members of the committee as a whole so that interested faculty would have the opportunity to interact with the committee before their report is finalized. Prof. Ed Vasta requested that the provost be asked why he did not want to give the Benefits Committee a breakdown on salaries by colleges and departments. Sheehan reported that he did discuss this with the provost and was told that this matter was being discussed by the Provost's Advisory Committee (PAC).

The next item on the agenda was the motion regarding the endorsement of the December 1, 1992, letter of the joint working committee regarding governance structures. Sheehan reminded the senate of the free-flowing discussion on this topic at the last meeting and, given the number of problems with the original motion, referred it to the Administrative Affairs Committee. Prof. Clark Power recommended that only section A of the original motion be changed and that the motion read:

Be it resolved that:

- A. The faculty senate recognize the December 12, 1992, letter of the Joint Working Committee as a positive step in addressing governance structures, with reservations about confidentiality and representation,
- B. the faculty senate recommend to each College Council a full discussion of this letter, and
- C. the Administrative Affairs Committee of the senate monitor the on-going discussion of the document in the College Councils and receive reports of such discussion by March 1, 1993.

Power suggested that the date be changed from March 1 to April 1, 1993, since it was already the end of January. Prof. David O'Connor wanted the date to stay March 1. The motion to amend to April 1 was accepted. The motion passed by a unanimous voice vote.

Standing Committee Reports.

Benefits - Affleck-Graves distributed the "Faculty Compensation Report" and requested feedback on suggestions from the senate on additional items that needed to be included in future reports. Affleck-Graves wanted the senate to formally request that the provost make information available at the college level or that he request the PAC to discuss it so the senate will be on record as making such a request. Another area the committee tried to obtain information on was adjunct and professional specialist salaries. This was denied because the contract those people sign is very different from the teaching and research faculty contracts.

Roger Mullins will address the senate at the February meeting and wants to discuss the possibility of moving to a Participating Physicians Organization (PPO) health insurance format in which the participating physicians use one hospital. This can save 15 to 20 percent of current health care costs.

Sheehan noted parenthetically that the latest issue of *Academe* had several articles on the status of adjunct faculty, but did not include salary information.

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Student Affairs - Prof. George Lopez reported that Prof. Patricia O'Hara would not be able to attend the next meeting of the committee and she will reschedule at another time.

Comments of Provost O'Meara - The provost stated he looked forward to this meeting and was open to questions from the floor.

O'Connor stated that when Father Malloy was visiting various departments, one issue that came up was that at some point in the near future there might be some fairly far reaching review of the undergraduate curriculum. O'Connor asked if that was just something that Malloy expects to happen or was it on the way.

O'Meara responded by commenting on the Academic Life section of the Colloquy which recommends that there be a follow-up review of the undergraduate curriculum. This review will include discussions regarding whether the present requirements are too rigid or too flexible. Should an additional requirement in technology be included? Should students take four courses per semester rather than five? O'Meara indicated that an early edition of the Academic Life Report would be sent to all faculty in a few days and that all four Colloquy Committee Reports would appear in a special edition of *Notre Dame Report* in the near future. O'Connor followed up by stating that it will be interesting to see where or what kind of committee will be formed to review the undergraduate curriculum and its relation to various college councils and the Academic Council. O'Meara responded that it seems as though every 10 years is a good opportunity for such a review and would probably be done by the Committee on Undergraduates within the Academic Council.

Prof. Frank Connolly questioned the wisdom of publishing these reports in the *Notre Dame Report* in that faculty might interpret these reports as being final. O'Meara responded that he thought the impact would be the opposite. For example, the purpose of having the Academic Life Report printed is to have a cleanly presented document so that everybody would have a chance to comment before the final document is written. Parnell requested that these documents be sent to retirees and the provost indicated he would make sure this would happen. He stated that the document was about 45 pages long and that he was thinking about visiting the various College Councils to discuss the document.

The report starts with a mission statement which does not compete with the mission statement on the whole Colloquy. It emphasizes the intellectual and catholic aspect of academic life at Notre Dame. The document recommends an enhancement of the annual budgets of \$20 million over the next 10 years over and above normal academic infla-

tion, a significant figure. This implies a 2 percent per year increase in tuition for 10 years, again above and beyond the normal academic inflation level. There is also a recommendation of around \$700 million obtained through fund raising. The present climate seems to suggest a maximum potential of \$750 million. The provost requested reactions to his going to the various College Councils and discussing the document in that forum. Jeffery Kantor responded that it was a good idea if there was time for individual faculty to talk with their College Council representatives.

Vasta asked what the provost's general outlook was about moving toward a future when there would be less confidentiality. O'Meara responded by stating that the issue was where should there be confidentiality and where should there not be confidentiality in the academy. Should salaries of individual faculty members be available? Should candidates be informed at the time of promotion or at each step in the process? This is an issue the provost is taking up with the current PAC. O'Meara stated that on the issue of whether or not there should be confidentiality in a particular arena is open to full discussion of the PAC. What are the pluses and what are the minuses in confidentiality in any area, and how to weigh them?

Prof. David Burrell asked the provost to respond to one of the questions submitted to him regarding the glut of middle management where "the suits are taking over." O'Meara asked if the question was concern about the "suits" per se or was it a concern about the money used to fill these positions. Burrell answered that the concern was that middle management positions come with a secretary and an office while faculty positions have to be argued for. It was not known how these positions come into existence and there is suspicion that the positions become reality because the sector in which they predominate is closer to the source of the money. The decision-making process has often been taken away from academe by these administrators and that in fact they make decisions that are academic in nature.

O'Meara stated that there are many things faculty used to do that for whatever reasons faculty do not do anymore. Advising is but one example. The provost used the Law School as an example in that there must be three associate deans and all of their work is necessary. They continue to do what they would have done if they had not taken on these positions, they advise students and do other administrative tasks as well. The amount of work that comes to the provost is now vastly greater than it has been in the past and the University is larger. External regulations have become more complicated. When money is hard to get, things take more time. The University is monitoring the multiplication of "suits."

Prof. Philip Quinn stated that one of the things that struck him about this perceived problem of administrative flow is that as there are more and more non-academics at the

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middle management level interacting with and placing various demands on the faculty to the extent that it has become progressively harder to get people in academics to serve as department chairs. O'Meara requested some examples indicating that a lot comes from changes in society. Increased sensitivity to issues of sexual harassment require much more committee work. Quinn stated that in some ways it was very hard to get simple things like facilities such as a room if you suddenly want to have a nonscheduled meeting with some of your students. The Registrar's operation is very bureaucratic and complex. O'Meara wanted to know if this was more now than it used to be. Quinn stated he thought it was. Quinn suggested that the provost ask department chairs to reflect and make a list of the 10 most annoying interactions that have happened with bureaucrats in 1992. O'Meara requested more examples. Quinn stated that all of a sudden the new Peace Institute is charging hundreds of dollars if anybody wants to use the auditorium for an academic function.

Lopez suggested that the topic be discussed from a different perspective. In thinking about the areas in which the curriculum and the identity of the University may be unfolding in the future, what kind of person is wanted in certain positions? A number of universities, not only our size but smaller and with slightly more diversity and slightly different curriculum, have appointed an office of ombudsman. Often this position is a half-time person in an administrative office who also is in some faculty of the social sciences with expertise in negotiation, mediation, interpersonal dynamics, communications and the like. That is, someone who is not exactly a social group crisis intervener, but someone who feels comfortable in an academic setting and experienced in mediation and negotiation. Lopez could see that because of difficulties with the changing character of student environment, some of which we've witnessed in the recent past, or a variety of other types of relations, we wind up with the assistant to the assistant on the front firing lines of what is for many of us an issue of academic proportion if not a concern about the values of the University, and in some respects some of us would say that in a time of crisis there is a "suit" giving a bureaucratic response as opposed to a positioned and skilled reflection. In thinking about the areas of curriculum, the academic life, and the identity of the University, what type of person do we want in certain positions? What we are doing at Notre Dame is drifting to search for the assistant to the assistant, essentially somebody who has managerial experience and is in the administration trap as opposed to somewhere else. O'Meara stated he understood, but said it must be realized that it is precisely this way that yet one more "suit" is cut. Administrators of course must understand the idiosyncrasies of the academy.

Prof. Michael Detlefsen gave two examples that would have involved a direct visit to the provost's office had they not

been solved by a vice president. Detlefsen described an experience in making local arrangements for the scheduling of an annual conference of a premier scholarly organization and how difficult it was, given the exorbitant charges for use of the rooms in DeBartolo. He was told what the policy was and that no exceptions could be made. He finally went to Nathan Hatch, who intervened. Detlefsen stated that this was a prime example of exactly what is wrong. There is a middle management person who does not have a clue as to what the importance of such an event is, and how the University stands to be embarrassed by not supporting such an event. It makes direct contact with you or some other top-level academic administrator necessary. Detlefsen described another example in which the journal he edits has several foreign subscribers. Their subscription charge is 25 to 40 percent higher per annum because of the bankers fees involved. If they could pay by credit card, it would only cost an additional 6 percent. He was told by the accountants that this was impossible. Again, he felt he had to go to some higher authority. O'Meara stated that he would look into the matter.

Vasta commented that it was his experience that the support services on campus do not seem to work by a policy or even consciousness of making sure their services are well coordinated with the teaching activity on campus. For example, the Computer Center always schedules their classes on their own time, not around the class schedule. There are times that automatically cut out a maximum of people because if you have a class that overlaps with their times then you cannot take advantage of them. DeBartolo has a system now of setting up the video material and courseware material which really minimizes rather than maximizes the possibility of using their equipment because you have to turn things in 48 hours in advance. It would be helpful if there were an administrative policy to inform various offices that they should schedule events around class times. Whenever they set up any structure it should be coordinated with the central activity of the University and it might take care of a lot of problems.

Lopez asked the provost where he thought, in light of last year, the administration, the faculty and the Faculty Senate was heading regarding governance. O'Meara responded that he thought the new structures that were in place have started to function. Elections and meetings have occurred. Only time will tell but he believes very strongly that these changes will significantly strengthen the quality of the University. The quality of the decision-making process has improved. The quality of the discussion in the PAC have been very good. The quality of discussion in the Academic Council has been very good. He is already bringing some issues to the PAC that were not scheduled to be discussed until next year. For example, PAC will be discussing the pros and cons of providing information about the average faculty salary by rank and by college.

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Burrell was concerned whether or not the perception was that we have reached a plateau and a harmonious accord, or whether or not we are on a vector in which the quality of the University is enhanced by increasing the amount of high quality faculty participation in government. O'Meara stated that he looked forward to far greater participation in the future of the faculty. He has confidence in the future strength of the University through faculty input. He stated that he thought that the faculty voice needed to be heard more.

Burrell gave an example of how the new structures might alter the decision-making process. Earlier this year when the Academic Council was requested to approve a doctoral program in computer science in the engineering college, Burrell believed that with all the documentation in hand and the fact that some new faculty had been hired, it was difficult for him to vote no. If this situation could be re-played, the new structures would provide an opportunity for people like him to discuss this issue earlier so that he would feel he did have some role to play in making that decision. O'Meara went on to explain how that type of issue would now be reviewed by various University committees.

The provost also discussed how the senate was always requesting that tenure decisions be announced earlier and indicated that this year the machinery is in place to do so. He has requested the PAC to discuss the pros and cons of making such announcements in late March as opposed to the first of May. We will see what PAC will recommend.

Detlefsen asked to what degree the provost agreed with him that the question of the influence that the faculty has or is in a position to exert on the future course of the University is critical considering both the recruiting of quality faculty and retaining quality faculty. Is the faculty now as powerful as it should be? A related issue is proportional representation. The PAC realignment does not reflect any attempt at proportional representation. The Law School has two representatives and there is something wrong with that. O'Meara responded that there were actually three, O'Hara, Mooney and the dean. He continued by stating that this issue had been discussed at some length and the conclusion was that we should not go in a proportional mode. It was realized that the Law School situation would cause the type of concern raised. The PAC was to be more like a senate formation than of a house of representatives formation. Detlefsen asked why not have collegiate proportionality. O'Meara asked if he meant in the same way as the Academic Council was proportional. Detlefsen answered yes and O'Meara stated that this exact type of model was not discussed and that it could be considered when the expanded PAC is reviewed in five years.

Detlefsen returned to his first question about there being enough faculty influence in determining the course and

character of the University. Faculty influence is strong in terms of faculty hiring and the curriculum. In terms of priorities of the University, he thought this was improving and that the faculty voice should be stronger than it has been at our University. This is part of our evolution.

Detlefsen stated that his primary concern is the effect this is likely to have on recruitment and retention. O'Meara felt the moves with the Colloquy have been a first attempt. Detlefsen stated that there was another principle. Faculty representation in his estimation is not simply a matter of an administration selecting hand-picked faculty and saying they will represent the faculty on these questions. It is rather a matter of faculty initiation itself. If you do not have that, then you do not have real faculty representation. O'Meara commented that he thought this had been strengthened significantly. In expanding the PAC, there were several discussions as to the way it would be put together. He thought that the final product of having 10 elected faculty instead of five does indeed expand faculty representation. PAC will be engaged not in tenure decisions alone, but in discussion on academic priorities. He stated that he thought that regarding the Academic Life Committee of the Colloquy, whether elected or not, the faculty had very strong input. The representational question is something we shall have to discuss again in the future.

Connolly stated that there were two distinct ways of increasing faculty input in some of the decision-making processes. One is by the general process of getting the faculty on the committees that are needed by the administration. Another way is the reverse process. The Faculty Senate often has committees that are studying issues of some academic importance and typically have not had administrators on such committees. For example, this year the committee he is on is talking about how classroom space has shrunk and there is some discussion about how few of our undergraduates have applied for national scholarships and what can be done to increase this number. Many of these efforts would be helped by having an administrator join a committee on occasion when the committee would request this. O'Meara stated that on the one hand he would encourage administrators being on committees and on the other hand he would suggest that you have to be sensitive to the amount of time the individual would be involved. What is the administrator's overall involvement at that particular time? The provost followed up by sharing his concern about the fact that we are not making our mark in the area of national fellowships.

Porter stated that some of the faculty who were on the President's Task Force on Cultural Diversity last year share her perception that among the faculty there is a concern that the administration is not all that committed to affirmative action and to the retention and promotion of women and minority faculty and wondered if the provost could re-

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spond to that general perception. Could he share with the senate some of the specific ways the administration is trying to increase the presence of women and minorities, especially at the level of senior faculty?

O'Meara responded by stating that in the Colloquy report there is a recommendation for hiring more senior women faculty. The University has made headway in attracting special named assistant professorships, such as in the colleges of science and engineering; e.g., the Luce professorship. The provost commented that in the area of hiring women, the University has been trying very hard. Efforts to hire minority faculty have increased, but it is much more difficult. There is a certain sense of frustration when it comes to hiring African Americans because of availability problems. The Colloquy report will point out that the number of undergraduate blacks entering at the University has decreased significantly in the last two years. Porter asked if there were figures available on the retention rates and the promotion rates for women and minority faculty. For example, do women who come to this University have about the same chance for promotion as do men? It appears as if retention and promotion are especially problematic for women and minority faculty, and are steps being taken to address these issues? O'Meara reported that in the folder of every woman who is up for tenure or promotion each year, a history of the success rate is included. At the time of promotion, a calculation is made to see if the proportionality of success is the same for women as for men. It has been so now and during the past several years. In terms of looking at success rates in terms of the number of women who joined the faculty compared to the number who obtain tenure, that number is also available. Things are not perfect but departments now are eager to increase the availability or presence of women.

Quinn asked if the Academic Life Committee of the Colloquy was recommending the addition of 150 new faculty positions. O'Meara responded that 150 new faculty positions will take time to finance. The recommendation is 50 on-line positions through the regular budget, 50 endowed assistant professorships and 50 endowed professorships. The provost's office will take several of these positions to support the increase in the number of women and minority faculty and to use them in case there is a shift in undergraduate enrollment from one college to another.

O'Meara addressed the question of what unfinished business does he have and what will be some of the issues that will confront the next provost. He stated his main efforts at the moment are toward the success of the Academic Life Committee of the Colloquy. A second goal has been to help facilitate the implementation of the new governance structure, especially in PAC and the Academic Council. The rest of what he sees as important is imbedded in the Colloquy. The Catholic identity of the University in terms of the

role of the faculty is a very complicated question. Given the changes in the Church and in society, how are these being factored into the Catholic identity of Notre Dame? Also how do we improve the academic excellence of the University? How can the University move in that direction? Where are our Nobel Prize winners? How do we encourage the growth of future leaders in the academy?

Another issue is that our voice in the academy must be much clearer and stronger than it has been. How do we enhance our resource base?

In terms of what the role of the Faculty Senate should be in the University, the provost hoped that the senate would take seriously its commitment to address the issue of the Catholic identity of Notre Dame. Such discussion should occur in such a way as to unite the faculty. It is clear to the provost that further thinking needs to take place on what is the nature of a Catholic university. The senate also needs to address the issue of how can Notre Dame become a strong University academically.

The next issue on the list of questions given the provost is the topic of sexual harassment. He outlined the process when a charge is made. The first thing is that when charges are made he does not believe in going public because of the damage this can do to both victim and victimizer. There are cases of varying magnitudes brought to the provost's office each year. Generally, Kathleen Cannon is responsible for these cases and discusses the charges with both parties independently as to what the specific accusation is. Then, an opinion is formed on what has happened. If the charges are upheld, the offender is told one of several things. A committee (members of the Academic Council) can review the charges, there can be some type of penalty issued, or the person can even be asked to leave the University. If the committee route is pursued, the issue becomes public. Prof. Willis Bartlett asked if a person did admit to the charges how is the community informed. He thought that the community had not been informed in the past. O'Meara agreed and stated that the issue then becomes to what extent should the community be informed and what does this do to the rehabilitation of the individuals involved. Going public is a penalty in itself, even if the individual is finally exonerated. Bartlett commented that most rehabilitation programs work toward the perpetrator acknowledging responsibility for his or her actions and this is part of the rehabilitation process. How is the right to know of community members protected in this process? Bartlett stated that when confidentiality is not an issue, doesn't the community have a right to know how many cases are processed each year and how many of the charges were upheld.

Porter asked that in describing the process is he essentially screening the person. O'Meara indicated that this was the case and that Cannon was the major one involved. Porter

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asked that if his or her judgment about an accusation was without merit, did that leave the person initiating the accusation with no recourse, or can the person insist on a committee hearing. O'Meara stated that that situation has not occurred. He stated that, in general, he believed that the decisions made in his office have been just and right, but also difficult. Porter commented that she believed that the provost's office has made the best decisions possible and hoped that the same kind of energy and concern was put into safeguarding the interests of the potential victims of sexual harassment and not into the assumption that we first have to protect people against false accusations. Porter asked that if the accused was a woman, will a woman be brought into the process of assessment, will Cannon always come in. O'Meara stated that she usually was assigned to the cases.

Tim Schorn stated he understood the issue of trust and confidence in the people making such decisions and questioned what responsibility the University had to inform the student body to ensure that they have some sense of confidence that in fact, these matters are brought to the administration, and that they are handled in the best manner possible. O'Meara stated that the individual and all involved in the assessment are informed as to the outcome of the case. He stated that the University has to do a better job of communicating, not about the individuals themselves, but about the kinds of things that happen and what you can do if you have a sexual harassment problem.

Connolly wanted to discuss more about minority hiring. He questioned if the University was making great efforts in hiring black faculty, since there were so few of them. We need to be recruiting more black students to our graduate school. O'Meara stated that Nathan Hatch has hired Ed Augustine to work on attracting more minority graduate students. He stated that he thought money was part of the problem. One of the Colloquy recommendations calls for more financial support of predoctoral fellowships to bring in a graduate student from another university during their thesis year. He stated that he did not agree with Connolly in so far as the University has indeed brought in some very strong black faculty members. Quinn stated that we also have the program that Prof. Mario Borelli directs that attracts minority students to Notre Dame during the summer. Borelli indicated that this was the first year these individuals have applied to graduate programs at Notre Dame, so we will find out in the near future what the results are. O'Meara stated that there were also programs in the colleges of science and engineering that bring minority students accepted to the various departments to campus six weeks prior to the arrival of other students. Robert Hayes pointed out that in chemistry, efforts are made to bring minority graduate students up to par with other students and that doing this is an additional faculty responsibility.

Prof. David Leighton asked the provost what his definition of a research university was, particularly in this day and age where major corporations are laying off their entire research and development staffs, particularly in the science and engineering areas. He also asked about the balance that needs to be maintained between undergraduate and graduate commitments. He was concerned that when he reads the reports of the National Academy of Engineers and the National Academy of Science, and various assessments on where university research should be going, he does not see any representatives from Notre Dame. Notre Dame seems to be the recipient of the initiative information after it has been decided, rather than being an active participant in generating and setting the direction of university research. O'Meara responded that a canonical definition of what a research university is is determined by its ability to generate federal research dollars. Further details will appear in the Academic Life Report. There are certain signs that indicate how we are developing as a research university. For example, the quality of graduate students whom we attract, what type of positions do our Ph.D.s obtain, the involvement in national academic committees such as was suggested, and the number of faculty elected to the academies. We have to work on improving the quality of our efforts. We are a university where research is encouraged. We need to be creative in our disciplines, doing excellent research, research that makes a difference in a particular field.

Prof. Angela Borelli stated that she felt that those individuals that have offices in the basement of the library are very concerned about the asbestos problem. What is the status of that situation? O'Meara responded that he heard from Tom Mason that tests were made and there was no problem. Borelli stated that the people working there do not know if it is a safe environment. O'Meara stated he would obtain more information about the situation.

Sheehan thanked O'Meara for his insightful and candid comments.

Old Business - none.

New Business - none.

The meeting adjourned at 9:20 pm.

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Faculty Senate Journal February 9, 1993

The vice chair, Prof. David O'Connor, called the meeting to order at 7 p.m. in room 202 of the Center for Continuing Education, and asked Prof. Mario Borelli to offer a prayer.

1. Chair's Report. O'Connor reported that he received a copy of a recent article in the *New York Times* about the number of women faculty members at Ivy League institutions from Prof. Kathleen Biddick of the history department. Biddick requested that this information be included in the senate report in some form. O'Connor referred the document to the Academic Affairs Committee to be included in one of their reports, which would then allow it to be included in the senate's journal.

2. Standing Committee Reports.

Benefits - Prof. John Affleck-Graves stated that the "Faculty Compensation Report" included good news about how we measure compensation. Whatever compensation measurement method used, Notre Dame has retained its rank in the middle of its peer group. The bad news is that there is almost no change from the previous report in respect to the main problem areas, and three issues have been highlighted in the last two reports. First, the percentage of the faculty at the rank of full professor is substantially below peer schools. Second, in terms of the percentage of faculty who are women, there is no doubt that compared to our 10 peer institutions we have by far the lowest percentage of women who are full and associate professors. We ranked last to these 10 peer institutions and we are eighth in regard to assistant professors. Does the faculty want to take some action on this or not? The numbers do not show any great improvement. The third area is the library faculty, who also seem to be out of line with peer institutions and, again, highlighted in the last two or three compensation reports. So in that respect, there needs to be more change.

One of the benefits from having a faculty compensation report is to enable the faculty to see if they have been treated fairly. We need to provide average compensation by rank and by colleges if possible. O'Connor asked if the committee obtained information across colleges from peer institutions. Affleck-Graves responded that he was not sure if that could be done, although he thought the University had some of those numbers. It can be obtained for business schools through AACSB, but he did not know if that was true for other colleges as well. Prof. Ed Vasta moved and seconded by Prof. William Eagan that the senate send a formal request to the administration to provide the senate with average compensation figures by rank and by college. Prof. Philip Quinn spoke in favor of the motion. Prof. John Borkowski suggested that the senate approve the motion

and entrust the Benefits Committee to send the report which includes the recommendation to the administration. M. Borelli suggested that the senate do both. Sr. Regina Coll called for the question, which was passed. The motion was passed by a unanimous voice vote.

Prof. Charles Parnell stated that it had been brought to his attention that several of the people who retired earlier when salaries were very, very low are having a hard time and that an adjustment has not been made in that safety net. He asked if there was information from peer institutions regarding pay for retirees in this category. Affleck-Graves indicated that no such information has been available since the data base was started in 1980.

The vice chair thanked the Benefits Committee for their hard work, stating that this was one of the most useful projects the senate does.

Academic Affairs, Administration and Student Affairs had no reports.

3. Old Business.

Prof. Jean Porter asked if the journal from the December meeting had been written. O'Connor indicated that Peter Lombardo was ill and that he was the one who would know. Prof. Willis Bartlett indicated that Lombardo stated at the last executive committee that he would have it ready, and since he was ill, it was not passed out at tonight's meeting.

O'Connor then asked the senate to recess and go into committee meetings. The full senate would reconvene at 8:45 p.m. to hear Roger Mullins.

4. Roger Mullins Comments to the Senate.

Mullins introduced his topic on health insurance by sharing some numbers on the total amount the University contributes and the faculty's contribution. \$10 million is spent each year, with the University spending \$8.8 million and the participants through their payroll deduction pay about \$1.2 million. Mullins then stated that he would like the senate to respond to a plan that is currently being considered. It is commonly referred to as PPO, Preferred Provider Organization. Basically, it is a concept that allows faculty and staff, everybody covered in the plan, to choose between what is referred to as In Network and Out of Network providers at the point of service. The University could establish a network which would consist of one hospital in South Bend and a group of physicians. If you stay in that network, you will pay less money. If you go out of network, if you choose the hospital that is not in the network, or you choose a physician that is not in the network, it will cost you more money for the service provided.

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M. Borelli indicated he did not understand the Out of Network part. Why does it cost more money? Mullins responded by giving an example. Currently our plan is 80/20 with a \$300 deductible. The In Network services could provide that we improve the benefits to 85/15. The plan pays 85 percent and you pay 15 percent and maybe even lower the deductible. If you go Out of Network, if you do not use the provider, the physician or hospital in the network, perhaps it would be 70/30 with a higher deductible.

Prof. David Burrell asked how doctors joined this network. Mullins replied that each hospital currently has networks of physicians that have agreed to participate in this arrangement. South Bend Memorial has about 125 physicians that have agreed and South Bend St. Joseph's Medical Center has about 225, so they have a much larger network. To be in the network the physicians must agree to certain quality criteria and they must agree to a specified schedule of fees. So these physicians are agreeing to cap their charges in some fashion and not raise them without consultation with the University. Porter asked how this differed from an HMO. Mullins stated that an HMO did not provide freedom of choice. Prof. Stephen Fallon asked if preventive medicine costs such as well baby care would be lost under this plan? Mullins stated that the actual design considerations have not been discussed at this point. Prof. Michael Detlefsen asked about the calculations of the percentage. You said that the idea is that you will have an agreed upon fee schedule. Would it be 70 percent of the agreed upon fee schedule figure that would be covered for Out of Network care or would it be 70 percent of whatever the charge was? Mullins responded that it would be 70 percent of the regular charges. Porter asked for clarification about knowing the exact amount of out-of-pocket expenses one would have to pay no matter how ill that person might be. Mullins indicated that you would know that amount as you currently do. Prof. Paula Higgins asked if you would have the same guarantee that you have in the HMO that each major speciality will be represented. Mullins indicated that the only specialty not represented are the radiologists. Mullins continued to discuss the ramifications of such a plan relative to physicians not being in a network. Whatever hospital was selected in South Bend, and St. Joseph's Medical Center was being given serious consideration, Mishawaka St. Joseph's Hospital will also be included.

Fallon asked if you lived outside the immediate area or had a medical emergency, would you be covered. Mullins stated that if you are out of the area, if you are on leave or if you have an emergency, or if you are referred by an In Network physician to a special clinic like Mayo or Cleveland, those things would be covered as if they were In Network. We are currently doing a comprehensive analysis of where people live. We do not know the extent of this issue. We can be as creative as we want to be, but we need to keep one thing in mind, greater volume equals greater discount, so every time we erode volume, we impact discount. Other employers are

already doing this. 1st Source Bank has committed to South Bend Memorial and are going with a PPO and so is the City of South Bend. It was asked whether faculty and staff who elect the Out of Network would still be covered by Acordia and would Acordia still arrange for reduction of hospital and physician fees as they now do? Mullins stated the answer was no and yes. We could stay with Acordia as a third party administrator and they could administer for us because they are familiar with our plans. We could contract with a third party administrator and pay less fees than what we are currently paying Acordia; they are a bit expensive and we could take a couple of points off that.

Mullins stated that 31 percent of universities in the United States are now offering some form of PPO, and an additional 4 percent are planning to offer it in the next two years. Of those universities having a PPO, 73 percent of all charges incurred were In Network. What's happened to costs? 42 percent of the universities indicated there was no change in cost, 40 percent indicated there was a decrease in cost, and 18 percent indicated an increase in cost. If you look at different kinds of managed care models, and PPO is a form of managed care, we are giving up choice and gaining cost control. The greater the choice, the less cost control we have. One thing that we would do, irrespective of whether we end up going with this PPO model or not, the University could contract, for example, with a mental health care provider for mental health services. The University could contract with Hook's Drugstore, so if you buy your medicine there you are going to pay less money, if you go to Osco you are going to pay more. It was also questioned if the plan could include dental coverage. Mullins stated that many employers are dropping dental coverage because it is unlikely people will incur a major catastrophic loss. It is one of those kinds of benefits that looks great, but really does not offer that much to you in the final analysis. It was also asked if the hospital would be St. Joseph's Medical Center or South Bend Memorial. Mullins stated this has not been decided, but realistically, it probably would be St. Joseph's Medical Center. Higgins stated that her main concern about the comparison with St. Joseph's and Memorial was the difference in quality, i.e., Memorial Hospital has the neonatal intensive care unit and St. Joseph's Medical Center does not. Mullins responded by stating that if the hospital selected does not have the service required, then that situation would be viewed as an In Network benefit. Higgins asked if that would be the case for emergencies. Mullins repeated that if the services were not offered by the In Network hospital and you were referred to an Out of Network hospital, the benefits would be the same as In Network payments. Egan stated that this type of arrangement would encourage hospitals to duplicate services. Mullins stated that this is already happening and the PPO would not influence this any more than what the current status has become. O'Connor stated that the time was up and that if people had more questions about this they should call or write to Roger Mullins.

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5. New Business.

Michael Detlefsen stated he was concerned about what the senate's response ought to be to the findings of the Colloquy 2000. In his estimation, this was the most serious violation of faculty representation in his time at the University and just at a time when we are all intent in seeing faculty representation be strengthened. It seemed to him that we are sitting on our hands and letting this all go by. As a result, he moved:

In consideration of its responsibilities as a body of elected representatives of the faculty and matters of common concern to them, be it resolved that all proposals, statements of policy and planning and other initiative emanating from the several committees of the president's Colloquy 2000 be submitted to the Faculty Senate for its consideration and approval. Be it further resolved that the Faculty Senate, in its capacity as representative agency of the faculty of this University, shall reject as nonbinding any proposals, statements of policy or planning and other initiatives generated by the Colloquy 2000 that are not submitted to and approved by it.

The motion was seconded by Porter. O'Connor suggested the motion has two main points which needed to be summarized. Vasta asked if all proposals of the Colloquy were in some sense binding. Are they laws or are they like the PACE report, which consists of provisional statements? Detlefsen stated that there was no general answer to that. It was his opinion that some of the recommendations coming out of the Colloquy 2000 report will be policy. He did not believe that the faculty ought to sit back and have this put forward as the statement of mission of their University without approving the recommendations.

Borkowski stated he was very sympathetic to the motion but felt uncomfortable as to whether the senate was really elected to represent the entire faculty on this particular issue. He would be more supportive of the motion if it were worded in some way that the report be endorsed by each college council, representing the faculty as a whole. Borkowski questioned if Detlefsen meant all of the reports. Detlefsen indicated that he did mean to include all reports. Borkowski stated he was bothered by that since there could be as many as 100 proposals or more; and did the senate really want to undertake all of this or focus on those that were more important to the faculty? Detlefsen indicated that he felt the senate should be involved in all of them. Bartlett indicated his concern about the motion in that the senate had no jurisdiction over the Colloquy; it was initiated by the president. If we pass the motion and we determine some to be nonbinding, what happens then? The senate does not have the authority to do anything else. Porter stated that she found herself supporting the resolution for

the same reasons others were opposing it. The point of the resolution is about our role as a faculty senate. What we are saying is that we are elected as the representative party of the faculty, and we do not feel that it is appropriate that we be bypassed in a decision-making procedure that effects the whole University.

Quinn asked if the motion was to include just the proposals and initiative in the final report of the Colloquy. Detlefsen stated that that was why he used the phrase "initiatives issuing from the several committees of the president's Colloquy," because the faculty needed to look at what came to the president and what was included in the final report. Thomas Cashore asked how the four reports corresponded to the current committee structure of the senate. Eagan indicated he would prefer the word "consideration" be used rather than "approval." The way the motion is currently, we are asking for the right of veto over the administration, and that it is too big of a step at the present time. Burrell stated that the senate should not pass the motion because it is beyond the customary purview of the senate. He thought the effect of this would be ludicrous. Porter read from the senate's Bylaws which she interpreted as stating that the motion was within the jurisdiction of the senate.

M. Borelli thought the word "nonbinding" was too strong and that we should use the word "reject." He suggested that the word approve be changed to review or the administration will laugh in our face if we include the phrase "reject and nonbinding. We do not have the legal power for this. We do have the power and authority to demand that our response to the Colloquy document become a part of the Colloquy report. O'Connor asked if this was an amendment. M. Borelli stated that the process becomes a part of the Colloquy itself. O'Connor stated that the first part of the motion should be changed to: "that all Colloquy proposals be submitted for review and commented on by the Faculty Senate." The second part should be that "the Faculty Senate's response be included in the final Colloquy report." Is this a friendly amendment. Detlefsen stated he did not accept it as such. Quinn seconded the Borelli amendment to the motion. Fallon spoke against the amendment. The original motion would give us the kind of ground to say that the faculty never supported certain recommendations. He thought the language drafted in the motion was essential and that the amendment would kill the resolution. M. Borelli supported the amendment because five years from now it would be on record that the senate did indeed not approve a specific recommendation if that were the case. Vasta stated that instead of just rejecting outright anything we do not like, we need instead to have a mechanism whereby we can negotiate, work out, come to some kind of consensus with the administration. He could see softening the language of the resolution but viewed the present amendment as eliminating the good effect that Detlefsen was trying to achieve.

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Detlefsen stated that his motion did not preclude the course of action Vasta described. He also stated his concern that the Colloquy document was going to be put forth as having received faculty approval, when in fact the faculty did not elect those members serving on the various Colloquy committees.

Quinn supported the amendment for two reasons. First, it preserves for the faculty more options when we speak of review and comment. Second, it represents a politically more viable approach to the whole process. Eagan stated he could not agree more with Detlefsen that faculty should be represented by elected members, but this point becomes lost in the original motion.

Detlefsen stated he thought the administration was about to get by with the biggest piece of monkey business since he has been here. We can let them go ahead and do this and ask that they not do this in the future. He would rather have the senate send a stronger message telling the administration that the faculty is not going to put up with this any more. The question here is, is it the will of this elected faculty body to discharge their duties as elected officials. There is no other way but for the senate to take the responsibility of serving as the faculty approvers or rejecters of all of the recommendations made by the Colloquy committees.

Borkowski agreed with Eagan. The constitution of the representation of the Colloquy committees and the final product and its value to the University are getting confused. The first was a mistake on the part of the president and needs to be formally addressed in some way. The second is now more important and there may well indeed be many important constructive proposals presented as some that the senate could even improve upon. He supported the amendment because it was likely to provide the senate more opportunity in the future to have input prior to the release of the document as the official end of the Colloquy.

Higgins felt that as a senator who was not present last year, she believed what the senate accomplished last year had a positive effect around campus. She thought there was a real sense of encouragement that finally the faculty will have some voice at the University. She supported Detlefsen's motion because it was about the issue of governance and the fact that there was so little faculty representation on the Colloquy committees was a major concern.

Donald Sporleder asked if there was a way of adjusting the word comment in the amendment. O'Connor stated that he agreed that the word comment was much weaker than he would like, but did not like the word nonbinding because we are saying something we cannot do.

There was discussion as to the exact wording of the amendment and M. Borelli accepted the following wording as to what his amendment stated.

In consideration of its responsibilities as a body of elected representatives of the faculty in matters of common concern to them, the Faculty Senate resolves that all proposals, statements of policy and planning and other initiatives resulting from the several committees of the president's Colloquy 2000 be submitted to it for review, comment and approval. The Faculty Senate further resolves that in its capacity as a representative agency of the faculty, that its findings be reflected in the final Colloquy report.

The motion to call for the question on the amendment was passed, 15 in favor and five against.

The vote on the amendment was taken, 15 in favor and five against.

Eagan moved that the question be divided into two parts. This was seconded by John Borkowski. The motion to divide the question was defeated, five in favor and 19 against.

The motion to call for the question on the original amended motion was made by Vasta and seconded by Porter. The motion passed, 22 in favor and one against.

The vote on the original motion as amended was passed, 22 in favor and two against.

M. Borelli moved for adjournment, seconded by Eagan. Motion passed by unanimous voice vote. The meeting adjourned at 10 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,

Willis E. Bartlett, Co-secretary

University Committee on Libraries February 10, 1993

The meeting was called to order at 3:30 p.m. in the office of the director of libraries by the chairman, Robert Scheidt. Also in attendance were Harvey Bender, Maureen Gleason, James Kohn, Robert Miller, Michael Morris, Dan Sheerin, Donald Sniegowski and secretary Melodie Eiteljorge.

The minutes of the meeting of January 7 were approved as written.

Robert Miller reported that the budget process is underway. Some additional funds are available for acquisitions, but the restrictions are unclear. There will also be additional funding for shelving.

The infrastructure is currently being installed for networking the Hesburgh Library. The building should be online by the fall semester.

NOTIS 5.1 is now operational, and Holy Cross and Saint Mary's Colleges will be added to the navigator screen. Bethel College has already been added. The possibility of setting up an entirely new screen is being considered.

Miller recently received *University Libraries and Scholarly Communication*, a study prepared for the Andrew W. Mellon Foundation. He will photocopy and distribute to the committee the synopsis of this report.

Maureen Gleason reported on predictions for next year's serials budget. At this time there seems to be some endowment balance. The Ballen approval plan is in good shape at the present time. Presuming no increase in book allocations, actions necessary will depend very much on the estimated cost of serials. If approval plans stay as they are and the dollar remains strong, we may be able to avoid any additional serials cuts. The cost of serials is really the determining factor.

AGENDA

The current acquisitions budget structure and the feasibility of changing it: Maureen Gleason distributed documents on "Functions of the Current Acquisitions Budget Structure," "Possible Factors in Allocating Budget by Department" and "Financial Comparisons."

The properties of an acquisitions budget are: 1) the structure (lines); and 2) the allocation (actual allocation of money to each line and to the subdivisions under each line).

The three possible structures are: 1) by type of material; 2) by type of acquisition method (approval, etc.); and 3) by subject. We now have a mixed structure of one and two. The current acquisitions budget structure serves the goals of

collection development very well in many ways. However, it also has a number of problems:

- 1) Although there is some opportunity for funding to reflect the varying priorities of disciplines through the transfer of money between book allocations and serials, this process is awkward, the choices not clearly drawn and not well understood by academic departments, and for the most part, monies spent for approval or electronic resources fall outside it.
- 2) No provision is made to support new programs or faculty interest.
- 3) No specific provision is made to expand electronic resource holdings.
- 4) Cost shifts among materials supporting various disciplines are obscured by the existence of large general funds supporting serials and approval plans.
- 5) A general continuations budget, while generally cost effective, reduces the exercise of judgment on the value of acquiring certain items.
- 6) The use of restricted endowments is obscured, and their subject focus blurred by their merging in support of general library funds, like approval.
- 7) It is difficult, without additional record keeping and analysis, to characterize the support for particular subjects in those funds which support more than one subject.

The allocation process can exist independent of the structure. If we were to restructure, it seems likely we would take the opportunity to look at the allocation process. In fact, we could do this even if we do not change the structure.

Robert Scheidt stated that it seems better to avoid excessive detail in a budget process. Michael Morris added that the uncertainty of so many factors in our budget indicates that less detail and more flexibility are desirable.

Scheidt noted that our primary goal should be to establish a procedure to deal with serials costs. Gleason stated that one institution conducted a cost per use study and cut any serial that averaged more than \$15 per use. Miller observed that one serious problem with per use cuts is that the process is devastating to the sciences and engineering. We need to look at academic programs as the starting point in dealing with serials problems, not the library. Will electronic products provide answers? Miller observed that electronic abstracts may be a more acceptable substitute than simply tables of contents.

There being no further business, the meeting adjourned at 5:30 p.m. The next meeting is scheduled for Wednesday, March 24, 3:30 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,

Melodie Eiteljorge
Secretary

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University Libraries' Hours During Study Days and Finals Week April 29 - May 7, 1993

HESBURGH LIBRARY

	Building	Public Services
Thursday, April 29	8 a.m. - 2 a.m.	8 a.m. - midnight*
Friday, April 30	8 a.m. - 2 a.m.	8 a.m. - 10 p.m.
Saturday, May 1	9 a.m. - 2 a.m.	9 a.m. 10 p.m.
Sunday, May 2	open 10 a.m.**	1 p.m. - midnight*
Monday, May 3 through		8 a.m. - midnight*
Thursday, May 6		
Friday, May 7	close at midnight	8 a.m. - 5 p.m.

*The Audio-Video Center and Reserve Book Room will close at 10:45 p.m.

**The Hesburgh Library building will open at 10 a.m. May 2 and remain open until midnight May 7.

BRANCH LIBRARIES

	Architecture	Chemistry/Physics	Engineering	Life Science	Mathematics
Thursday, April 29	8 a.m. - 10 p.m.	8 a.m. - 10 p.m.	8 a.m. - 10 p.m.	8 a.m. - 10 p.m.	8 a.m. - 10 p.m.
Friday, April 30	8 a.m. - 5 p.m.	8 a.m. - 5 p.m.	8 a.m. - 5 p.m.	8 a.m. - 5 p.m.	8 a.m. - 5 p.m.
Saturday, May 1	9 a.m. - 5 p.m.	9 a.m. - 5 p.m.	9 a.m. - 5 p.m.	9 a.m. - 5 p.m.	9 a.m. - 5 p.m.
Sunday, May 2	1 p.m. - 10 p.m.	1 p.m. - 10 p.m.	1 p.m. - 10 p.m.	1 p.m. - 10 p.m.	1 p.m. - 10 p.m.
Monday, May 3 through	8 a.m. - 10 p.m.	8 a.m. - 10 p.m.	8 a.m. - 10 p.m.	8 a.m. - 10 p.m.	8 a.m. - 10 p.m.
Thursday, May 6					
Friday, May 7	8 a.m. - 5 p.m.	8 a.m. - 5 p.m.	8 a.m. - 5 p.m.	8 a.m. - 5 p.m.	8 a.m. - 5 p.m.

SATURDAY, MAY 8, ALL LIBRARIES ADOPT INTERSESSION HOURS

ALL HOURS ABOVE ARE SUBJECT TO CHANGE — CHECK UNLOC FOR UPDATE ON HOURS

The Graduate School Research Division

Current Publications and Other Scholarly Works

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

COLLEGE OF ARTS AND LETTERS

Communications and Theatre

Godmilow, Jill

- J. Godmilow. 1993. Dear Mr. President. *Current: The Public Telecommunication Newspaper* 12(2):14.

English

Matthias, John E.

- J.E. Matthias. 1993. Selected Works of David Jones. National Poetry Foundation, Orono, Maine. 237 pp.
J.E. Matthias. 1993. Selected Works of David Jones. University of Wales Press, Cardiff, Wales. 237 pp.

History

Hamlin, Christopher S.

- C.S. Hamlin. 1993. Review of Scientific Knowledge in Controversy: The Social Dynamics of the Fluoridation Debate, by B. Martin. *American Scientist* 81(January-February):99-100.
C.S. Hamlin. 1992. Review of A History of Education in Public Health, E. Fee and R.M. Acheson, eds. *Social History of Medicine* 5(3):537-538.

Music

Haimo, Ethan T.

- E.T. Haimo. 1993. Musical Composition. Swenson Songs (con tempo Georgine Resick, soprano and Phyllis Rappeport, piano). University of Notre Dame, Notre Dame, Indiana.
E.T. Haimo. 1992. Schoenberg's Serial Odyssey: The Evolution of his Twelve-Tone Method: 1914-1928 (2nd Edition). Oxford University Press, Oxford, United Kingdom. x + 192 pp.

Program of Liberal Studies

Fallon, Stephen M.

- S.M. Fallon. 1992. Hunting the Fox: Equivocation and Authorial Duplicity in The Prince. *PMLA (Publications of the Modern Language Association)* 107(October):1181-1195.

Theology

Coll, Regina A., CSJ, Sr.

- Sr. R.A. Coll, CSJ. 1993. Review of Women Dragging Theology into Our Age. *National Catholic Reporter* 29(14):27.

- Sr. R.A. Coll, CSJ. 1993. Yet Another Look at the Ordination of Women. *Sisters Today* 65(2):110-115.

Neyrey, Jerome H., SJ, Rev.

- Rev. J.H. Neyrey, SJ. 1993. Jesus the Peasant. *Catholic World* (January).

Sterling, Gregory E.

- G.E. Sterling. 1992. Review of The Studia Philonica Annual: Studies in Hellenistic Judaism, Volume 2, D.T. Runia, ed. *Religious Studies Review* 18(1992):343.

- G.E. Sterling. 1992. Review of Theios Aner and the Marcan Miracle Traditions: A Critique of the Theios Aner Concept as an Interpretative Background of the Miracle Traditions Used by Mark, by B. Blackburn. *Journal of Biblical Literature* 111(1992):720-722.

Yoder, John H.

- J.H. Yoder. 1993. The Burden and the Discipline of Evangelical Revisionism. Pages 21-37 in, L. Hawkley and J.C. Luhuke, eds., *Nonviolent America - History through the Eyes of Peace*. Bethel College, North Newton, Kansas.

COLLEGE OF SCIENCE

Chemistry and Biochemistry

Scheidt, W. Robert

- W.R. Scheidt, B. Cheng, K.J. Haller, A. Mislankar, A.D. Rae, K.V. Reddy, H. Song, R.D. Orosz, C.A. Reed, F. Cukiernik and J.-C. Marchon. 1993. Preparation and Characterization of Singly Oxidized Metalloporphyrin Dimers: $[M(OEP^{+2})]_2SbCl_6$, M = Cu, Ni. Photosynthetic Special Pair Models. *Journal of the American Chemical Society* 115:1181-1183.

Thomas, J. Kerry

- J.K. Thomas. 1993. Physical Aspects of Photochemistry and Radiation Chemistry of Molecules Adsorbed on SiO_2 , $\gamma-Al_2O_3$, Zeolites and Clays. *Chemical Reviews* 93:301-320.

Mathematics

Hu, Bei

- A. Friedman and B. Hu. 1992. The Stefan Problem with Kinetic Condition at the Free Boundary. *SCUOLA NORMALE SUPERIORE, Annali della Scuola Superiore di Pisa* 19:87-111.

Sommese, Andrew J.

- M. Beltrametti and A.J. Sommese. 1993. On K-Jet Ampleness. Pages 355-376 in, V. Ancona and A. Silva, eds., *Complex Analysis and Geometry*. Plenum Press, New York, New York.

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Physics

- Bishop, James M.
P.L. Frabetti et al., Notre Dame (J.M. Bishop, N.M. Cason, C.J. Kennedy, G.N. Kim, T.F. Lin, D.L. Puseljic, R.C. Ruchti, W.D. Shephard, J.A. Swiatek and Z.Y. Wu). 1993. First Evidence of $\Omega_c^0 \rightarrow \Omega^- \pi^+$. *Physical Letters B* 300:190-194.
- Cason, Neal M.
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- Cushing, James T.
J.T. Cushing. 1992. Review of Chandra: A Biography of S. Chandrasekhar, by K.C. Wali. *Centaurus* 35:89-97.
- Dobrowolska-Furdyna, Malgorzata
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- See under Luo, Hong. 1993. *Physical Review B* 47:3806-3810.
- Furdyna, Jacek K.
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- Ruchti, Randal C.
See under Bishop, James M. 1993. *Physical Letters B* 300:190-194.
- Shephard, William D.
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COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING

Aerospace and Mechanical Engineering

- Atassi, Hafiz M.
H.M. Atassi. 1993. Unsteady Turbomachine Flows: A Source of Noise and Vibrations. Pages 325-341 in, Proceedings of the II Latin American Conference on Turbomachinery. Instituto de Investigaciones Electricas, Cuernavaca, Mexico.
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See under Dunn, Patrick F. 1992. *Journal of Aerosol Science* 23(Supplement 1):S19-S22.
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- M.J. Caylor, P.F. Dunn and R.M. Brach. 1992. Low Velocity Impact of Electrically Charged Microspheres with Planar Surfaces under Vacuum Conditions. *Journal of Aerosol Science* 23(Supplement 1):S19-S22.
- Gad-el-Hak, Mohamed
M. Gad-el-Hak. 1992. Control Systems. Pages 86-89 in, S.P. Parker, ed., 1993 Yearbook of Science and Technology. McGraw-Hill, New York, New York.
- Renaud, John E.
J.E. Renaud. 1993. Laser Welding in Optical Disk Assembly. ASME Paper No. 93-DE-7, American Society of Mechanical Engineers, New York, New York.
- Sen, Mihir
M. Sen, M.A. Stremmer and D.R. Sawyers. 1993. Stability of Flow in a Rotating Open Loop Thermosyphon. Pages 421-426 in, Proceedings of the II Latin American Conference on Turbomachinery. Instituto de Investigaciones Electricas, Cuernavaca, Mexico.
- Stanisic, Michael M.
M.M. Stanisic, K. Lodi and G.R. Pennock. 1992. The Application of Curvature Theory to the Trajectory Generation Problem of Robot Manipulators. *Journal of Mechanical Design* 114:677-680.
- M.M. Stanisic and S.J. Lorenc. 1992. A Second-Order Geometric Control of Planar Path Tracking Manipulators. Pages 37-43 in, J. Lenarcic, ed., 3ARK. Antenna Verde, Ferrara, Italy.

Chemical Engineering

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H.-C. Chang, E. Demekhin and D. Kopelevich. 1993. Nonlinear Evolution of Waves on a Falling Film. *Journal of Fluid Mechanics* 250:433-480.
- Kantor, Jeffrey C.
See under Civil Engineering and Geological Sciences; Spencer, Billie F., Jr. 1993. Pages 761-772 in, ATC-17-1 Seminar on Seismic Isolation, Passive Energy Dissipation and Active Control.
- Wolf, Eduardo E.
P. McAllister and E.E. Wolf. 1992. An Activation Deactivation Model for Catalytic Deposition of Carbon. *Journal of Catalysis* 138:129-144.
- E.E. Wolf, ed. 1992. Methane Conversion by Oxidative Processes. Van Nostrand Reinhold, New York, New York. 548 pp.
- Z. Kalenik and E.E. Wolf. 1992. The Role of Gas Phase Reactions during Methane Oxidative Coupling. Pages 30-77 in, E.E. Wolf, ed., Methane Conversion by Oxidative Processes. Van Nostrand Reinhold, New York, New York.
- K.L. Yeung and E.E. Wolf. 1992. Scanning Tunneling Microscopy Study of Supported Pt and Pd Catalysts. *Journal of Vacuum Science and Technology A* 10:651-656.

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Civil Engineering and Geological Sciences

Gaillard, Jean-Francois

- P. Van Cappellen, J.-F. Gaillard and C. Rabouille. 1993. Biogeochemical Transformations in Sediments: Kinetic Models of Early Diagenesis. Pages 401-445 in, R. Wollast, F.T. Mackenzie and L. Chou, eds., *Interactions of C, N, P and S. Biogeochemical Cycles and Global Change*. Springer-Verlag, Berlin-Heidelberg, Germany.
- Spencer, Billie F., Jr.

- B.F. Spencer, Jr., M.K. Sain, D.C. Kaspari and J.C. Kantor. 1993. Reliability-Based Design of Active Control Strategies. Pages 761-772 in, ATC-17-1 Seminar on Seismic Isolation, Passive Energy Dissipation and Active Control. Applied Technology Council, San Francisco, California.

Electrical Engineering

McGinn, Paul J.

- C. Varanasi and P.J. McGinn. 1993. The Effect of $\text{PtO}_2 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$ Additions on the Y_2BaCuO_5 Morphology in Melt Textured $\text{YBa}_2\text{Cu}_3\text{O}_{7-x}$. *Physica C* 207:79-84.
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- Sain, Michael K.

- B.F. Wyman, M.K. Sain, G. Conte and A.M. Perdon. 1993. Algebraic and System Theoretic Notions of Poles and Zeros for Matrices of Rational Functions. *Rendiconti del Seminario Matematico, Special Issue on the Mathematical Theory of Dynamical Systems and Ordinary Differential Equations, Part II* 48(3):225-250.

School of Architecture

Alhasani, Nadia M.

- N.M. Alhasani. 1992. Architecture and Motion: Mobility in a Stable Context. Pages 63-72 in, N. Markovich and A. Tuley, eds., *The New Spirit: Essay Dedicated to the Status of Architecture as We Approach the Twenty-First Century*. Louisiana State University, Baton Rouge, Louisiana.

COLLEGE OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

Accountancy

Mittelstaedt, H. Fred

- H.F. Mittelstaedt and P.R. Regier. 1993. The Market Response to Pension Plan Terminations. *Accounting Review* 68(1):1-27.
- Ricchiute, David N.
- L.R. Davis, D.N. Ricchiute and G. Trompeter. 1993. Audit Effort, Audit Fees and the Provision of Nonaudit Fees to Audit Clients. *Accounting Review* 68(1):135-150.

Marketing Management

Guiltinan, Joseph P.

- J.P. Guiltinan. 1993. A Strategic Framework for Product Line Additions. *Journal of Product Innovation Management* 10(2):136-147.

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

Malloy, Edward A., CSC, Rev.

- Rev. E.A. Malloy, CSC. 1992. Culture and Commitment, the Challenges of Today's University. University Press, Notre Dame, Indiana. 149 pp.
- Rev. E.A. Malloy, CSC. 1992. Higher Education and Young Catholics. Paper to the Proceedings for the Catholic Commission on Intellectual and Cultural Affairs.
- Rev. E.A. Malloy, CSC. 1991. Report: Panel N 1, Recruiting and Continuing Education of Professors in the Catholic Universities. Pages 58-63 in, *Strengthening Catholic Universities - A Challenge for Faculty*, XVIIth General Assembly, September 2-6, 1991.

RADIATION LABORATORY

Kamat, Prashant V.

- P.V. Kamat. 1993. Photochemistry on Nonreactive and Reactive (Semiconductor) Surfaces. *Chemical Reviews* 93(1):267-300.
- Pimblott, Simon M.
- S.M. Pimblott. 1993. Mean Reaction Times in Non-Homogeneous Kinetics. *Journal of the Chemical Society, Faraday Transactions* 89(3):471-476.

UNIVERSITY LIBRARIES

Miller, Robert C.

- R.C. Miller. 1993. The Polish Book Trade. *ARL: A Bi-monthly Newsletter of Research Library Issues and Actions* 166(January):3.

The Graduate School Research Division

Summary of Awards Received and Proposals Submitted

In the period February 1, 1993, through February 28, 1992

AWARDS RECEIVED

Category	Renewal		New		Total	
	No.	Amount	No.	Amount	No.	Amount
Research	4	295,102	10	353,919	14	649,021
Facilities and Equipment	0	0	1	200,000	1	200,000
Instructional Programs	0	0	0	0	0	0
Service Programs	0	0	6	50,856	6	50,856
Other Programs	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>21,500</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>21,500</u>
Total	4	295,102	19	626,275	23	921,377

PROPOSALS SUBMITTED

Category	Renewal		New		Total	
	No.	Amount	No.	Amount	No.	Amount
Research	10	1,664,541	19	3,535,765	29	5,200,306
Facilities and Equipment	0	0	0	0	0	0
Instructional Programs	2	114,885	1	280,513	3	395,398
Service Programs	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Programs	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>36,950</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>36,950</u>
Total	12	1,779,426	22	3,853,228	34	5,632,654

The Graduate School Research Division

Awards Received

In the period February 1, 1993, through February 28, 1992

AWARDS FOR RESEARCH

Aerospace and Mechanical Engineering

Nelson, R.
Dynamic Vortex Breakdown
Institute for Aerospace Research
\$23,926 12 months

Yang, K.
Cold Storage Option
Whirlpool Corp.
\$12,500 10 months

Jumper, E.
Fluid-Optics Interactions
Department of the Air Force
\$40,000 12 months

Biological Sciences

Lamberti, G.
Impact of Zebra Mussels on Unionid Clams
Indiana Department of Natural Resources
\$3,421 12 months

Saz, H.
Intermediary Metabolism of Helminths
National Institutes of Health
\$227,465 12 months

Civil Engineering and Geological Sciences

Gray, K., Irvine, R.
Radiolytic Destruction of Organics
Oxychem Technology Center
\$2,137 73 months

Ketchum, L.
Elkhart Environmental Center
City of Elkhart
\$25,000 26 months

Pyrak-Nolte, L.
Multiphase Flow through Cleats in Coal
Gas Research Institute
\$198,865 12 months

Electrical Engineering

Costello, D.
Bandwidth Efficient Coding and Coded Modulation
Techniques
NASA - Goddard Space Flight
\$53,000 12 months

Bernstein, G.
Microelectronics Laboratory
Miles
\$25,000

Finance and Business Economics

Howes, C.
Faculty Fellowship
Rutgers University
\$20,500 6 months

Physics

Kolata, J.
Sub-Barrier Fusion of Heavy Ions
National Science Foundation
\$4,007 24 months

Ruchti, R., Wayne, M., et al.
Photodetector Development for the SSC
Purdue University
\$7,000 12 months

Livingston, A.
Highly Charged Ions in an Electron Beam Ion Trap
National Institute of Standards and Technology
\$6,200 12 months

AWARDS FOR FACILITIES AND EQUIPMENT

Electrical Engineering

Bernstein, G.
GCA Wafer Stepper and Leitz Optical Measurement
System
International Business Machines
\$200,000 12 months

AWARDS FOR SERVICE PROGRAMS

Biological Sciences

Grimstad, P.
Arbovirus Surveillance Laboratory Service
Indiana State Department of Health
\$26,372 12 months

ND Center for Pastoral Liturgy

Bernstein, E.
Center for Pastoral Liturgy
Various Others
\$10,350 12 months

Center for Pastoral Liturgy
Various Others
\$894 12 months

The Graduate School Research Division

Institute for Pastoral and Social Ministry

Cannon, K.
IPSM/Central Office
Various Others
\$5 12 months
IPSM/Dynamic Parish
Various Others
\$35 12 months

Programs for Church Leaders

Tebbe, F.
Program for Church Leaders
Various Others
\$13,200 12 months

AWARDS FOR OTHER PROGRAMS

School of Architecture

Sporleder, D.
Ethics in Civil Engineering and Architecture Curricula
Indiana University, Bloomington
\$1,500 12 months

Purchasing

Thomson, L.
Office Paper Recycling Program
Indiana Department of Environmental Management
\$20,000 12 months

Proposals Submitted

In the period February 1, 1993, through February 28, 1992

PROPOSALS FOR RESEARCH

Aerospace and Mechanical Engineering

Batill, S.
Wind Tunnel Data System Accuracy Assessment
NASA - Langley Research Center
\$40,663 9 months

Biological Sciences

Eldon, E.
The Drosophila 18-Wheeler Gene and Segmentation
Oak Ridge Associated Universities
\$14,740 12 months

Adams, J.
Molecular Analysis of Babesia Apical Organelles
Department of Agriculture
\$346,966 36 months

Hyde, D.
Identification of a Vertebrate rdgB Homolog
Prevent Blindness
\$11,750 12 months

Boyd, S.
Sexual Dimorphism in Neuropeptide Systems
National Institutes of Health
\$131,157 12 months

Goetz, F.
Molecular Analysis of Ovulatory Factors
National Institutes of Health
\$170,363 24 months

Mossing, M.
Structure and Function of Cro Variants
National Institutes of Health
\$93,555 12 months

Civil Engineering and Geological Sciences

Pyrak-Nolte, L.
Wave Attenuation during Frictional Sliding
Oak Ridge Associated Universities
\$11,422 9 months

Makris, N.
Analysis of Pile-Foundations in the Time-Domain
Oak Ridge Associated Universities
\$14,740 3 months

Chemical Engineering

Wolf, E.
STM Studies of Single Crystals
ACS Petroleum Research Fund
\$162,665 38 months

Brennecke, J.
Reactivity in Supercritical Water
ACS Petroleum Research Fund
\$162,665 36 months

Leighton, D.
Shear Induced Segregation in Bidisperse Suspensions
ACS Petroleum Research Fund
\$162,665 39 months

Chemistry and Biochemistry

Scheidt, W.
X-Ray and Chemical Studies of Metalloporphyrins
National Institutes of Health
\$243,572 12 months

Bumpus, J.
Biodegradation of Environmental Pollutants
Department of the Air Force
\$431,414 36 months

The Graduate School Research Division

Fehlner, T.

Main Group-Transition Element Clusters: Supplement
National Science Foundation
\$35,000 3 months

Main Group Transition Element Clusters
National Science Foundation
\$473,112 36 months

Jacobs, D.

Dynamics of Molecular Ion Scattering on Surfaces
National Science Foundation
\$341,053 36 months

Thomas, J.

Polymerization of Vinyl Monomers
3M Corporate Research Laboratory
\$58,807 12 months

Computer Science and Engineering

Lumsdaine, A.

Methods for Large-Scale Initial Value Problems
Supercomputer Center
\$0 9 months

REU Supplement Request
National Science Foundation
\$5,000 12 months

Sha, H.

Rate-Optimal Scheduling on Various Parallel Models
Oak Ridge Associated Universities
\$14,740 12 months

Center for the Study of Contemporary Society

Hallinan, M.

Tracking Effects on Mathematics Achievement and
Attainment
National Science Foundation
\$188,098 24 months

Electrical Engineering

Porod, W., Lent, C., et al.

Quantum Cellular Automata
Department of the Navy
\$1,201,141 36 months

Finance and Business Economics

Cosimano, T., Sheehan, R.

Retail Deposit Rate Setting by Large Financial Institutions
National Science Foundation
\$85,768 12 months

Philosophy

Manier, A.

Development Biopsychology and Child Psychiatry
National Science Foundation
\$112,076 15 months

Physics

Aprahamian, A.

CAST Program for Pogosov
National Research Council
\$17,541 9 months

CAST Program for Margarian
National Research Council
\$17,541 9 months

Bunker, B.

X-Ray Scattering and XAFS Studies of Thin Liquid Films
Department of Energy
\$539,170 36 months

Psychology

Cole, D.

Competency-Based Model of Child Depression
National Institutes of Health
\$112,922 12 months

PROPOSALS FOR INSTRUCTIONAL PROGRAMS

College of Business Administration

Grazin, I.

ND Center for Russian Business (NDC EERB)
U.S. Information Agency
\$280,513 12 months

Biological Sciences

Lodge, D.

REU Supplement
National Science Foundation
\$9,591 12 months

Psychology

Borkowski, J., Whitman, T.

Research Training in Mental Retardation
National Institutes of Health
\$105,294 12 months

PROPOSALS FOR OTHER PROGRAMS

Physics

Rettig, T., Hahn, J.

Collective Particle Dynamics in the Protosolar Disk
Jet Propulsion Laboratory
\$19,000 12 months

Collective Particle Dynamics in the Protosolar Nebula
National Aerospace Administration
\$17,950 12 months

Notre Dame

R E P O R T

Volume 22, Number 15

April 16, 1993

Notre Dame Report (USPS 7070-8000) is an official publication published fortnightly during the school year, monthly in the summer, by the University of Notre Dame, Office of the Provost. Second-class postage paid at Notre Dame, Indiana.
Postmaster: Please send address corrections to: Records Clerk, Department of Human Resources, Brownson Hall, University of Notre Dame, Notre Dame, IN 46556.

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Marten Schalm, Designer
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Publications and Graphic Services
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