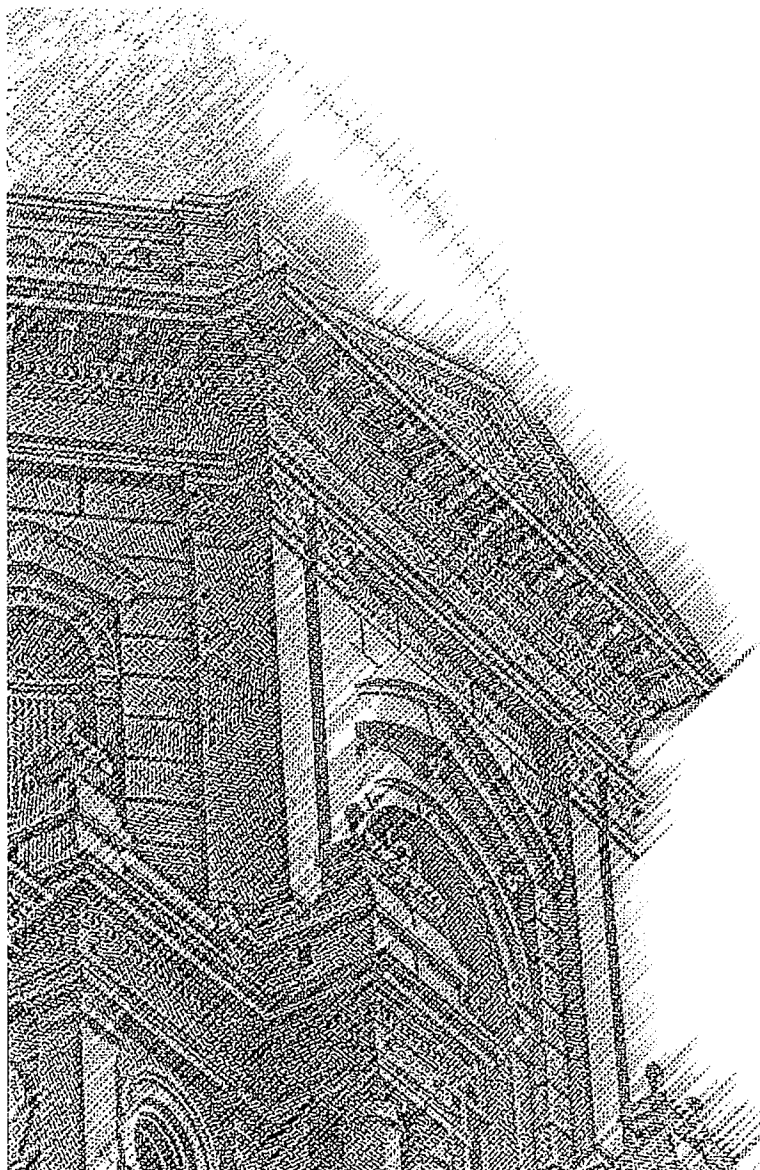


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The University

Mellon Foundation Supports Seminar in Medieval Institute

The University of Notre Dame has received a \$80,000 grant from the Andrew W. Mellon Foundation for a seminar in the Medieval Institute.

The seminar, on "Medieval Studies, Cultural Interpretation and Contemporary Theory," will bring together doctoral candidates in medieval studies from several universities with faculty from Notre Dame to discuss the theoretical, ethical and cultural implications of their work.

Seminar participants, who will be provided with stipends to cover partial costs of their travel to Notre Dame, will meet weekly during the fall semesters of 1998 and 1999. According to Patrick J. Geary, professor of history at Notre Dame and director of the Medieval Institute, the seminar will concern "the epistemological issues posed by postmodernist literary theorists, feminist and queer studies and the like, as well as more generally how the scholarly enterprise on which they are embarked connects to the society in which they live." Geary said that the seminar would raise such questions as "What are the epistemological challenges that contemporary critical theory poses to the study of medieval society and culture? What are the moral, aesthetic, and social implications of research and teaching in medieval studies? What is the public role of a medievalist in the twenty-first century?"

Notre Dame's Medieval Institute, founded in 1947, is dedicated to the study of European culture and history between the fifth and the fifteenth centuries. It offers undergraduate and graduate degree programs in medieval studies and maintains several library collections including the Ambrosiana microfilm collection, the Anastos Byzantine Library, and an extensive collection on the history of universities. It also sponsors lectures, seminars, conferences and an extensive summer program in medieval languages, liturgy, and literature.

Pew Grant for the Erasmus Institute

The University of Notre Dame has received a \$1.2 million grant from the Pew Charitable Trusts to support a residential fellows program of Christian scholarship in the Erasmus Institute.

Established last fall and named in honor of the 16th-century Catholic scholar and reformer, the Erasmus Institute hopes to reinvigorate the role of Catholic intellectual traditions in contemporary scholarship by offering the Pew residential fellowships, sponsoring a publishing program, originating cooperative faculty development programs, organizing conferences and colloquia at colleges and universities across the country, and arranging summer seminars for graduate students.

Although the institute is primarily concerned with Catholic intellectual life, it also supports some research deriving from the intellectual traditions of other Christian churches, Judaism and Islam.

Political scientists, philosophers, theologians and historians will be among the 11 fellows in residence at the Erasmus Institute during the 1998-99 academic year. Their research will include such topics as "Incarnational and Sacramental Theology and the Contemporary Crisis of Institutions"; "The Doctrine of Creation, Moral Realism and Divine Command Theory"; "Christianity and 20th Century Revolutions in Sovereignty"; "Catholic Conceptions of Tradition and the Historical Roots of Multiculturalism" and "Resources in the Classical Christian Tradition for Defending the Idea of an Open Society."

ND Press Books Win CPA Awards

Three books recently published by the University of Notre Dame Press have won awards from the Catholic Press Association (CPA) at its 1998 convention in New Orleans last month. *The Catholic Church and Democracy in Chile and Peru*, by Michael Fleet and Brian H. Smith, won first place in the professional books category.

Family: A 25th Anniversary Collection of Essays About the Family from Notre Dame Magazine, edited by Kerry Temple, won first place in the family life category.

The Paths of Kateri's Kin, by Christopher Vecsey, won second place in the history/biography category.

The University of Notre Dame Press, established in 1949, publishes books by leading international scholars and writers, particularly in the disciplines of ethics, philosophy, theology, Mexican-American studies, medieval studies and Irish studies.

Coopers & Lybrand Appointed University's Independent Accountant

Coopers & Lybrand, L.L.P., has been appointed the independent accountant for the University of Notre Dame and its related entities.

The Coopers & Lybrand national service team for the Notre Dame account will include partners and senior professionals from throughout the firm's higher education practice. Service to Notre Dame will be coordinated by the Mishawaka office of Coopers & Lybrand, headed by Frank Criniti, the managing partner of the office, and Ken Keber, the engagement partner for the account, both of whom are Notre Dame graduates.

Coopers & Lybrand has a long relationship with Notre Dame, with more than 160 University graduates now working for the firm.

Faculty Notes

Honors

Mohamed Gad-el-Hak, professor of aerospace and mechanical engineering, was appointed as a Type A Consultant to the Chief of Naval Research, United States Navy, effective June 1, 1998.

Ramachandran Ramanan, associate professor of accountancy, was nominated as the liaison between the American Accounting Association (Management Accounting section) and the Institute of Management Accountants, May, 1998.

Arvind Varma, Arthur J. Schmitt professor of chemical engineering, has received the Ernest W. Thiele Award in chemical engineering from the American Institute of Chemical Engineers. The award honors his contributions in advanced materials, catalyst distribution and reaction stability.

Activities

Ani Aprahamian, associate professor of physics, presented "Collective $K = 0^+$ Vibrational Excitations in Nuclei" at the Plenary Session of the International Conference on Nuclear Structure at the Extremes on the Occasion of the 40th Anniversary of SU(3) Symmetry in Nuclear Physics in Lewes, United Kingdom, June 17-19, 1998.

Peri E. Arnold, professor of government, was a discussant on a panel titled "Historical and Interpretive Perspectives on the Presidency" at the 1998 Annual Meeting of the Midwest Political Science Association, Chicago, Illinois, April 23-25, 1998.

Hafiz M. Atassi, professor of aerospace and mechanical engineering, presented two papers entitled "Parallel Computing Using Schwarz Domain Decomposition Method for Aerocoustic Problems" and "Nonlinear Interaction of Upstream Propagating Sound with Transonic Flows in a Nozzle" at the AIAA Aeroacoustic Conference in Toulouse, France, June 2-4, 1998. Atassi also chaired a technical session at the conference.

Albert-Laszlo Barabási, assistant professor of physics, presented "Morphology of Ion-Eroded Surfaces" at the CHES Users Meeting, Workshop on Real-Time Thin-Film Crystal Growth and Pattern Formation on Surfaces, Cornell University, Ithaca, New York, June 17, 1998.

Neal M. Cason, professor of physics, presented a colloquium titled "Exotic Meson Spectroscopy: Where's the Glue?" at Fermi National Accelerator Laboratory, Batavia, Illinois, on June 17, 1998.

Hsueh-Chia Chang, professor of chemical engineering, was invited to "Homogenization and Scaling Theories for Molecular Transport in Zeolites," Chemical Engineering Department, University of Naples, June 16, 1998. He also presented "Modulation Instability of Kinematic Interfacial Waves," at the Symposium in honor of C.-S. Yih, U.S. Congress of Mechanics, Gainesville, Florida, June 1998.

Vincent P. DeSantis, professor emeritus of history, was invited to Mississippi State University, Mississippi, March 18-April 2, 1998 to give a series of lectures on different topics in American History.

Mohamed Gad-El-Hak, professor of aerospace and mechanical engineering, delivered the lecture "Does a Turbulent Boundary Layer Ever Achieve Self-Preservation?" at the Division of Applied Mathematics, Brown University, Providence, Rhode Island, April 7, 1998. Gad-el-Hak also delivered the keynote address "Flow Control: The Future," at the Swedish Research Council Meeting on Flow Control and Design, Abisko, Sweden, April 26-28, 1998. He also presented "Compliant Coating: The Simpler Alternative." Both seminars were also delivered at the Royal Institute of Technology (KTH), Stockholm, Sweden, April 30, 1998. He served on the organizing committee for the Fourth World Conference in Applied Fluid Dynamics, Freiburg, Germany, June 7-11, 1998. He was the moderator for the panel on "The Dependence since qua non of Experiments on CFD," at the same international conference. He chaired the

session on the Use of Fluid Dynamics for Safety Purposes. Gad-el-Hak also presented "Fluid Mechanics from the Beginning to the Third Millennium," at the 1998 ASME International Fluids Engineering Division Summer Meeting, June 21-25, 1998, Washington, D.C. He chaired the session "Advances in Fluids Engineering Education," at the same meeting. Also, at the same ASME meeting, Gad-el-Hak also delivered the papers: "Three-Dimensional Analysis of Viscous Micropumps and Microturbines"; "Flow and Load Characteristics of Microbearings with Slip"; and "A New Approach to Constrained Shape Optimization Using Genetic Algorithms." Additionally, Gad-el-Hak participated in the U.S. Navy's Flow Control Panel meeting, June 25, 1998, Arlington, Virginia, where he delivered "Compliant Coatings: Past, Present and Future."

Umesh Garg, professor of physics, delivered "The Isoscalar Giant Dipole Resonance: A Review" at the Topical Conference on Giant Resonances, Varenna, Italy, May 11-16, 1998. He also presented "Additivity of Incremental Alignment in the $A \sim 150$ Superdeformed Region" at the 6th International Spring Seminar on Nuclear Physics: Highlights of Modern Nuclear Structure, S. Agata sui due Golfi, Italy, May 18-22, 1998.

Denis Goulet, O'Neill professor of economics, delivered the keynote address, entitled "What is a Just Economy in a Globalized World?" at the 15th Annual Topshee Conference held at St. Francis Xavier University, Antigonish, Nova Scotia, Canada, June 13, 1998.

Dirk Guldi, associate professional specialist in the radiation laboratory, presented "Ruthenium-[60] Fullerene Dyads: From Rapid Intramolecular Electron / Energy Transfer to the Generation of Long-lived Charge-Separated Radical Pairs," at the 22nd Solar Photochemistry Research Conference, Washington, D.C., June 7-10, 1998. He also presented "Fullerenes as Electron and Energy Acceptor Moieties in Photoactive Dyads and Triads" and "Reactivity of Fullerenes in Aqueous Media; Homogeneous and Heteroge-

neous Approaches" at the Department Seminar, New York University, New York City, June 10-11, 1998.

Paul W. Huber, associate professor of chemistry and biochemistry, presented "A Factor That Binds to the Localization Element of Vgl mRNA Contains a Proline-Rich Domain Found in the Formin Family of Proteins" at the FASEB Summer Research Conference on Intracellular RNA Sorting Transport and Localization at Snowmass Village, Colorado, June 6-11, 1998.

Gordon L. Hug, associate professional specialist in the Radiation Laboratory, presented "Photo-oxidation of methionine derivatives by the 4-carboxy-benzophenone triplet state in aqueous solution. Intra-complex proton transfer involving the amino group" at the 22nd Solar Photochemistry Research Conference, Washington, D.C., June 7-9, 1998.

Erik A. Johnson, visiting research assistant professor of civil engineering and geological sciences, presented the paper "Intelligent Monte Carlo Simulation," co-authored with L.A. Bergman and **Billie F. Spencer, Jr.**, professor of civil engineering and geological sciences, at the Third International Conference on Computational Stochastic Mechanics, Santorini, Greece, June 14-17, 1998. He also co-chaired the session "Control/Optimization and Modeling of Nonlinearity" at the same conference. He presented the paper "Intelligent Base Isolation Systems," co-authored with Juan Carlos Ramall, **Billie F. Spencer, Jr.**, professor of civil engineering and geological sciences, and **Michael K. Sain**, Freimann professor of electrical engineering, at the Second World Conference on Structural Control, Kyoto, Japan, June 28-July 1, 1998. Johnson also co-chaired the session "Building Dynamics and Control: Active, Semi-active and Hybrid Control Systems" at the same conference.

Prashant V. Kamat, professional specialist in the Radiation Laboratory, presented "Picosecond dynamics of gold, silver and gold/CdS composite nanoclusters" at the 22nd Annual DOE Solar Photochemistry Research Conference, Washington, D.C., June 7-10, 1998.

James J. Mason, assistant professor of aerospace and mechanical engineering, presented a lecture entitled "Shear Dominated Fracture in Dynamic Punch Tests on High Strength Metals" at the Office of Naval Research 6.1 and 6.2 Workshop, Naval Surface Warfare Center at Carderock, Bethesda, Maryland, May 4, 1998.

Grant J. Mathews, professor of physics, presented the following talks at the 192nd Meeting of the American Astronomical Society, San Diego, California, June 7-11, 1998: "Galactic Chemical Evolution at Low Metallicity," with L. Saleh and T. Beers; "A Binary Neutron Star Gamma-Ray Burst Model," with J. Salmonson and J.R. Wilson; and "Evolutionary Tracks for Betelgeuse," with G. Herczeg and D.S.P. Dearborn.

Anthony N. Michel, Matthew H. McCloskey Dean of Engineering and Frank M. Freimann Professor of Engineering, chaired a technical session titled "Robust Neural Systems" at the 1998 American Control Conference which was held in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, on June 24-26, 1998. At the same conference, he also presented "Stability Analysis of a Class of Nonlinear Multirate Digital Control Systems" and "Robustness Analysis of a Class of Discrete-Time Recurrent Neural Networks Under Perturbations," with his students Bo Hu and Zhaoshu Feng.

Catherine Perry, assistant professor of romance languages, presented "Le Vagabondage Intellectuel Dans L'oeuvre D'Isabelle Eberhardt" at the Conseil International D'Études Francophones, Moncton, New Brunswick, May 23-30, 1998.

Teresa Godwin Phelps, professor of law, presented a paper entitled "Empowering Your Legal Writing Students" at the biennial conference of the Legal Writing Institute on June 18, 1998, in Ann Arbor, Michigan.

Wolfgang Porod, professor of electrical engineering, presented the invited talk entitled "Quantum-Dot Cellular Automata: Computing with Coupled Quantum-Dot Molecules" at the 1998 American Physical Society Division of

Atomic, Molecular and Optical Physics Meeting held in Santa Fe, New Mexico, May 27-30, 1998.

Ramachandran Ramanan, associate professor of accountancy, presented "Integrating service to a not-for-profit entity with the MBA experience" at the MBA Enterprise Corps, Kenan Center, University of North Carolina, Chapel-Hill, May 1998. He also presented "Discretionary Disclosures Over Time," co-authored with **Thomas F. Cosimano**, professor of finance, and B. Jorgensen at the III Accounting and Economics Conference, organized by the European Institute for Advanced Studies in Management, London, England, June 18-19, 1998. Ramanan also presented "Discretionary Disclosures Over Time" co-authored with **Thomas F. Cosimano** and B. Jorgensen at Odense University in Denmark, June 22-23, 1998.

Sharon Hammes-Schiffer, Clare Boothe Luce assistant professor in chemistry and biochemistry, presented "Simulation of Biologically Important Charge Transfer Reactions" at Rice University, Houston, Texas, April 14, 1998 and at Wayne State University, Detroit, Michigan, April 22, 1998. She also presented "Mixed Quantum / Classical Molecular Dynamics with Multiple Vibrational Quantum Modes" at the CECAM workshop on Combined Quantum Mechanical-Classical Hybrid Methods for the Simulation of Chemical Reactions, Lyon, France, May 26-29, 1998. Additionally, she presented "Quantum Dynamics of Multiple Modes for Reactions in Complex Systems" at the Faraday Discussion on Chemical Reaction Theory, Edinburgh, Scotland, July 1-3, 1998. "Mixed Quantum/Classical Molecular Dynamics with Multiple Vibrational Quantum Modes and Mixed Electronic/Vibrational States," was also presented at the Telluride Workshop on Condensed Phase Dynamics, Telluride, Colorado, July 19-25, 1998.

Andrew J. Sommese, Duncan professor of mathematics, was a participant in the Algebraic Geometry Conference, May 11-16, 1998 at the University of Warsaw, Poland. He was also a speaker

at the Complex Geometry Conference in Honor of Michael Schneider, June 11-13, 1998, at the University of Bayreuth, Germany. He spoke on "Reducible hyperplane sections." He was a visitor at the University of Bayreuth, Germany from May 16-31, 1998, and at the Lax Planck Institute for Mathematics in Bonn, Germany for the month of June, 1998.

Michael M. Stanisic, associate professor of aerospace and mechanical engineering, served on the International Scientific Committee for Advances in Robot Kinematics, June 30, 1998 in Salzburg, Austria. Dr. Stanisic also chaired the session "Special Methods in Kinematic Analysis" at the 6th International Symposium on Advances in Robot Kinematics in Salzburg, Austria, June 29, 1998.

Rev. Patrick J. Sullivan, C.S.C., associate adjunct professor of sociology, delivered "The Teamsters' Moral Dilemma" at the Center for Ethics, King's College, Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania, May 14, 1998.

Laurence R. Taylor, professor of mathematics, delivered a lecture entitled "Some Remarks on an Old Friend of Rob's: R^4 's Then and Now" at the KirbyFest held at the Mathematical Sciences Research Institute in Berkeley, California, on June 26, 1998.

James P. Thomas, assistant professor of aerospace and mechanical engineering, presented a talk entitled "Mechanical Behavior of Fused-Deposition Manufactured ABS Plastic Materials" at the 13th U.S. National Congress on Applied Mechanics, June 22-26, 1998, University of Florida, Gainesville, Florida.

G.N.R. Tripathi, professional specialist at the Radiation Laboratory, presented "Time-Resolved Raman Study of the Reaction of Proton with Semiquinon Radicals in Water, Evidence of π -H⁺ Bonding" at the International Symposium on Molecular Spectroscopy, Columbus, Ohio, June 16-19, 1998.

J. Samuel Valenzuela, professor of sociology and director of the international studies program at Angers, presented "Aux origines de la démocratie chilienne: les pratiques électorales au XIX^{ème} siècle" at a round table on "Démocraties d'ailleurs" at the Centre de Recherches Internationales of the Fondation Nationale des Sciences Politiques in Paris. He also presented, "Rethinking the Impact of Catholicism on Party Politics and Social Institutions in Nineteenth Century Chile," with Erika Maza Valenzuela, at the Sixth Nineteenth-Century History Workshop on "The Politics of Religion" at the Institute for Latin American Studies of the University of London, May 22, 1998.

Publications

Hafiz Atassi, professor of aerospace and mechanical engineering, co-authored "Nonlinear Interaction of Upstream Propagating Sound with Transonic Flows in a Nozzle" with P. Ferrand, S. Aubert, L. Smati and O. Bron published in *American Institute of Aeronautics and Astronautics*, vol. AIAA-98-2213, 1998, pp. 1-8.

Joseph P. Bauer, professor of law, wrote *Volume XI of Kintner's 'Federal Antitrust Law' Treatise*. Cincinnati, Ohio: Anderson Publishing Co., 1998, 248 pages.

Jeffrey H. Bergstrand, associate professor of finance and business economics, wrote "Comments on 'Liberalizing Government Procurement in APEC Nations'" in the U.S. International Trade Commission's *The Economic Implications of Liberalizing APEC Tariff and Nontariff Barriers to Trade*, Publication 3101, April 1998.

Neal Cason, professor of physics, co-authored "Observation of a narrow state decaying into $E^+ \pi^+$ " with P.L. Frabetti et al. (**James M. Bishop**, research professor of physics, C.J. Kennedy, G.N. Kim, T.F. Lin, D.L. Puseljic, **Randal C. Ruchti**, professor of physics, **William D. Shephard**, professor of physics, J.A. Swiatek, Z.Y. Wu) in *Physics Letters B*, vol. 426, 1998, pp. 403-410.

Francis Castellino, dean of science and Kleiderer-Pezold professor of biochemistry, co-authored "Adsorption of Vitamin K-Dependent Blood Coagulation Proteins To Spread Phospholipid Monolayers as Determined from Combined Measurements of the Surface Pressure and Surface Protein Concentration" with E. H. Ellison published in *Biochemistry*, Vol 37, 1998, pp. 7997-8003. He also co-authored "Conformational Changes in Conantokin-G Induced upon Binding of Calcium and Magnesium as Revealed by NMR Structural Analysis" with Z. Chen, T. Blandl, M. Prorok, S. Warder, L. Li, Y. Zhu, L.G. Pedersen and F. Ni published in *The Journal of Biological Chemistry*, vol. 273, 1998, pp. 16248-16258.

Danny Z. Chen, assistant professor of computer science and engineering, co-authored "Parallel Content-Based Image Analysis on PIM Processors" with O. Daescu and **Peter M. Kogge**, professor of computer science and engineering, in *Proceedings of IEEE Workshop on Content-Based Access of Image and Video Libraries*, Santa Barbara, CA: IEEE Press, June 1998, pp. 73-77. Chen also co-authored "Solving the All-Pair Shortest Path Query Problem on Interval and Circular-Arc Graphs" with D.T. Lee, R. Sridhar and C.N. Sekharan published in *Networks*, Vol 31, No. 4, July 1998, pp. 249-257.

William G. Dwyer, Hank Family professor of mathematics, wrote "Exotic Cohomology for $GL(Z[1/2])$ " in *Proceedings of the American Mathematical Society*, vol. 126, no. 7, 1998, pp. 2159-2167.

Julia Douthwaite, associate professor of romance languages and literatures, wrote a review of Philip Mestry's *Une analyse des macro-structures de Paul et Virginie* (Paris: Nizet, 1990) in *The Eighteenth Century: A Current Bibliography* (1990), New York: AMS Press, Inc., 1998, pp. 6:346-347.

Guillermo J. Ferraudi, professional specialist in the Radiation Laboratory, co-authored "Charge-transfer processes in (4-nitrobenzoate)Re(CO)₃(azine)₂ complexes. Competitive reductions of 4-nitrobenzoate and azine in thermally and photochemically induced redox

processes" with M. Feliz published in *Inorganic Chemistry*, vol. 37, no. 11, 1998, pp. 2806-2810.

Robert E. Florence, visiting assistant professor of finance, wrote "An Analysis of PAC Contributions and Legislator Quality" that will be published in the *Atlantic Economic Journal*, vol. 27, THE UNIVERSITY No. 1, March 1999.

Jeremiah P. Freeman, professor emeritus of chemistry and biochemistry, wrote *Organic Synthesis Collective Volume IX*. New York, NY: John Wiley & Sons, 1998, 840 pages.

Mohamed Gad-el-Hak, professor of aerospace and mechanical engineering, wrote "Fluid Mechanics from the Beginning to the Third Millennium" in C.J. Freitas, ed., *Proceedings of ASME Fluids Engineering Division Summer Meeting*. New York: ASME, 1998, paper no. FEDSM98-5134. Gad-el-Hak co-authored with D. DeCourtye and **Mihir Sen**, professor of aerospace and mechanical engineering, "Three-Dimensional Analysis of Viscous Micropumps and Microturbines" in C.J. Freitas, ed., *Proceedings of ASME Fluids Engineering Division Summer Meeting*. New York: ASME, 1998, Paper no. FEDSM98-4990. He also co-authored "Flow and Load Character of Microbearings with Slip" with **Mihir Sen** and J. Maureau in C.J. Freitas, ed., *Proceedings of ASME Fluids Engineering Division Summer Meeting*. New York: ASME, 1998, Paper no. FEDSM98-4911. He also co-authored "A New Approach to Constrained Shape Optimization Using Genetic Algorithms" with **Mihir Sen** and M.C. Sharatchandra in C.J. Freitas, ed., *Proceedings of ASME Fluids Engineering Division Summer Meeting*. New York: ASME, 1998, Paper no. FEDSM98-4912. Gad-el-Hak wrote the introduction to the issue for *International Journal of Experimental Heat Transfer, Thermodynamics and Fluid Mechanics*, vol. 16, no. 1&2, January/February 1998, pp. 1-2.

Umesh Garg, professor of physics, co-authored "Recoil distance lifetime measurements in 122,124Xe" with I.M. Govil, A. Kumar, H. Iyer, H. Li, U.

Garg, S.S. Ghugre, J.C. Walpe, S. Naguleswaran, B. Kharraja, T. Johnson and R. Kaczarowski published in *Physical Review C*, vol. 57, 1998, pp. 632-636.

Christopher S. Hamlin, professor of history, wrote a review of S. Krimsky and R. Wrubel's *Agricultural Biotechnology and the Environment: Science, Policy and Social Issues in Technology and Culture*, vol. 39, no. 2, 1998, pp. 334-336.

Alan L. Johnson, professor of biological sciences, along with J.P. Witty and R.A. Jensen, wrote "Expression and Localization of BCL-2 Related Proteins in Human Ovarian Cancers." It was published in *Anticancer Research*, vol. 18, 1998, pp. 1223-1230.

Prashant V. Kamat, professional specialist in the Radiation Laboratory, along with C. Nasr and S. Hotchandani, wrote "Role of iodide in photoelectrochemical solar cells. Electron transfer between iodide ions and ruthenium polypyridyl complex anchored on nanocrystalline SiO₂ and SnO₂," published in *Journal of Physical Chemistry B*, vol. 102, no. 25, 1998, pages 4944-4951. Kamat also co-authored "Photoelectrochemical behavior of Bi₂S₃ nanoclusters and nonstructured thin films" with R. Suarez and P.K. Nair, published in *Langmuir*, vol. 14, no. 12, 1998, pp. 3236-3241.

James J. Kolata, professor of physics, co-authored "Reaction cross sections in Si of light proton-halo candidates ¹²N and ¹⁷Ne" with R.E. Warner et al. (H. Thirumurthy, J. Woodroffe, F.D. Becchetti, J.A. Brown, B.S. Davids, A. Galonsky, J.J. Kruse, M.Y. Lee, A. Nadasen, T.W. O'Donnell, D.A. Roberts, R.M. Ronningen, C. Samanta, P. Schwandt, J. Von Schwarzenberg, M. Steiner, K. Subotic, J. Wang, J.A. Zimmerman) in *Nuclear Physics A*, vol. 635, June 1998, pp. 292-304.

Grant J. Mathews, professor of physics, co-authored the "A Binary Neutron Star GRB Model" with J.R. Wilson and J. Salmonson in C.A. Meegan, R.D. Preece and T.M. Koshut, eds., *Proceedings of the 4th Huntsville Meeting on Gamma-Ray Bursts*. Woodbury, New York: American Institute of Physics

792. He also co-authored "Relativistic Hydrodynamics in Close Neutron-Star Binaries" with P. Marronetti and J.R. Wilson in N. Shibasaki, N. Kawai, S. Shibata and T. Kifune, eds., *Neutron Stars and Pulsars: Thirty Years After the Discovery, Proceedings of the International Conference on Neutron Stars and Pulsars*. Tokyo, Japan: Universal Academy Press, 1998, pp. 121-124. Mathews co-authored "Comment on Nonstandard Primordial Nucleosynthesis" with I. Suh, T. Kajino and M. Orito in K. Sato, T. Yanagida and T. Shiormizu, eds., *Particle Cosmology, Proceedings of the 3rd RESCEU International Symposium on Particle Cosmology*. Tokyo, Japan: Universal Academy Press, 1998, pp. 113-115.

Ralph M. McInerny, professor of philosophy, wrote "Revolt of the Masses Revisited" published in T.W. Boxx and G.M. Quinlivan, eds., *Toward the Renewal of Civilization: Political Order and Culture*. Grand Rapids, MI: William B. Eerdmans Publishing Co., 1998, pp. 178-191.

Carl F. Mela, assistant professor of marketing, co-authored "Assessing long-term promotional influences on market structure" with S. Gupta and K. Jedidi published in *International Journal of Research in Marketing*, vol. 15, no. 2, May 1998, pp. 89-108.

Anthony N. Michel, McCloskey dean of engineering and Freimann professor of engineering, wrote "Robustness Analysis of a Class of Discrete-Time Recurrent Neural Networks Under Perturbations" with Z. Feng in the *Proceedings of the 1998 American Control Conference*, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, pp. 53-58. Michel also co-authored "Stability Analysis of a Class of a Nonlinear Multirate Digital Control Systems" with B. Hu, published in the *Proceedings of the 1998 American Control Conference*, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, pp. 3709-3714.

Thomas L. Nowak, professor of chemistry, co-authored "Chromium (III) Modification of the First Metal Binding Site of Phosphoenolpyruvate Carboxykinase" with J.J. Hlavaty, published in *Biochemistry*, vol. 37, 1998, pp. 8061-8070.

Wolfgang Porod, professor of electrical engineering, wrote "Quantum-Dot Devices and Quantum-Dot Cellular Automata," published in *Journal of the Franklin Institute*, Vol. 334B, No. 5/6, 1997, pp. 1147-1175.

Charles M. Rosenberg, professor of art, art history and design, wrote a review of Martin Warnke's *The Court Artist on the Ancestry of the Modern Artist* in *Comparative Studies in Society and History*, vol. 40.1, January 1998, pp. 189-90.

Sharon Hammes-Schiffer, Clare Boothe Luce assistant professor of chemistry and biochemistry, co-authored "Development of a Potential Surface for Simulation of Proton and Hydride Transfer Reactions in Solution: Application to NADH Hydride Transfer" with M.M. Hurley, published in *The Journal of Physical Chemistry A*, vol. 101, 1998, pp. 3977-3989. She also co-authored "An analytical derivation of MC-SCF vibrational wave functions for the quantum dynamical simulation of multiple proton transfer reactions: Initial application to protonated water chains" with K. Drukker, published in *Journal of Chemical Physics*, vol. 107, 1998, pp. 363-374. She co-authored "Excited state dynamics with nonadiabatic transitions for model photoinduced proton-coupled electron transfer reactions" with J. Fang, published in *Journal of Chemical Physics*, vol. 107, 1998, pp. 5727-5739. She co-authored "Time-dependent self-consistent-field dynamics based on a reaction path Hamiltonian. I. Theory" with Jian-Yun Fang, published in *Journal of Chemical Physics*, Vol. 108, 1998, pp. 7085-7099. She co-authored "Proton transport along water chains in an electric field" with K. Drukker and S. de Leeuw, published in *Journal of Chemical Physics*, vol. 108, 1998, pp. 6799-6808. She co-authored "Proton Transport Along Water Chains and NADH Hydride Transfer in Solution" with H. Decornez, K. Drukker and M. Hurley, published in *Ber Bunsenges Physical Chemistry*, vol. 102, 1998, pp. 533-543.

Thomas L. Shaffer, Short professor emeritus of law, wrote "Stories of Legal Order in American Business" in O.F. Williams, C.S.C., ed., *The Moral Imagi-*

nation, Notre Dame, Indiana: The University of Notre Dame Press, 1997, pp. 95-112. He also wrote "The Christian Jurisprudence of Robert E. Rodes, Jr." in *Notre Dame Law Review*, vol. 73, no. 3, 1998, pp. 737-772.

Carol Tanner, associate professor of physics, co-authored "Lifetime measurements of cesium $5d^2D_{5/2,3/2}$ and $11s^2S_{1/2}$ states using pulsed-laser excitation" with D. DiBerardino and A. Sieradzan, published in *Physical Review A*, Vol. 57, No. 6, 1998, pp. 4204-4211.

J. Samuel Valenzuela, professor of sociology and director of the international studies program at Angers, has co-authored a revised and updated version of "Chile: the Development, Breakdown, and Recovery of Democracy," with Arturo Valenzuela, in Jan Black, ed., *Latin America, its Problems and its Promise: A Multidisciplinary Introduction* (Boulder: Westview Press, 1998), pp. 497-535.

Arvind Varma, Schmitt professor of chemical engineering, co-authored the paper "Influence of Reaction Mixture Porosity on the Effective Kinetics of Gasless Combustion Synthesis" with C.R. Kachelmyer, A.S. Rogachev and A.E. Sytschev, published in *Industrial & Engineering Chemistry Research*, vol. 37, no 6, 1998, pp. 2246-2249.

Deaths

Rev. Louis J. Putz, C.S.C., associate professor emeritus of theology, June 24. As a pastoral theologian, a seminary and university professor, a publisher, a community organizer and especially as a priest, Father Putz profoundly influenced the American Catholics of his generation. After graduating from Notre Dame in 1932, Father Putz was sent to France to study theology at Holy Cross Seminar in LeMans. He was ordained as a priest in St. Joseph's Church in Paris 1936. He returned to the United States to teach theology at Notre Dame from 1940 to 1966 and to serve as rector of Moreau Seminary from 1966 to 1972. During this period, he also founded Fides Publishing Company, the Young Christian Students and Christian Family Movement. In the early 1970's, he founded Harvest House, a community service organization run by and for elderly people, and the Forever Learning Institute. From 1972 to 1979, he was director of Family Life Services for the Diocese of Fort Wayne/South Bend, and from 1979 to 1985, he directed the Senior Adult Living Program for the Diocese of Phoenix. Returning to Notre Dame, he lived in Corby Hall and served as chaplain for St. Paul's Retirement Community. He received an honorary degree from the University in 1988. Father Putz was the author of several books including *Modern Apostle*, *Signs of Life* and *The Lord's Day*. He also was the editor of *Catholic Church, U.S.A.* and *Seminary Education in a Time of Change*. He was at work on a book on the spirituality of aging when he died.

Victor A. Schaefer, former director of libraries, June 20. Mr. Schaefer was director from 1952 until 1966. After a two-year leave during which he was employed by the Library of Congress in Germany, he returned to the Notre Dame Libraries to serve as head of Special Collections until his retirement in 1973.

Robert J. Waddick, assistant dean emeritus of the College of Arts and Letters, July 6. A native of Roxbury, Mass., he graduated from Notre Dame in 1951 and received an M.A. degree from the University the following year. Before enrolling at Notre Dame, he served in the U.S. Navy from 1940-49, rising in rank from apprentice seaman to second lieutenant by the time of his discharge. He served in the European, North Atlantic, South Pacific and Far Eastern theaters of operation during World War II and was decorated with the Purple Heart. In 1953 he joined the University's department of testing and guidance. He was appointed assistant dean of arts and letters in 1965 and remained in that position until his retirement in 1994.

Administrators' Notes

Appointments

Scott Kachmarik, formerly assistant director of housing at Bucknell University, has been appointed director of Student Residences at the University. Kachmarik will be responsible for housing more than 6,400 Notre Dame undergraduates in the University's 27 residence halls and some 600 graduate students in its apartment facilities.

Activities

Alan S. Bigger, Director, Building Services, was a featured speaker at the 58th Annual National Educational Conference of the National Association of Institutional Linen Management (N.A.I.L.M.) on June 26, 1998. The topic of Bigger's lecture was "The most important strategies in developing an effective organization." The conference was conducted in New Orleans, Louisiana.

Publications

Alan S. Bigger, director of building services, co-authored "Cleaning Under Pressure" with Linda B. Bigger, published in *Maintenance Solutions*, May 1998, pp. 34-36. He also wrote "The IAQ-Housekeeping CONNECTION" with Linda B. Bigger, published in *Maintenance Solutions*, June 1998, pp. 2-3.

Documentation

Academic Council Minutes

August 28, 1997

Members in Attendance: Rev. Edward Malloy, C.S.C., Nathan Hatch, Rev. Timothy R. Scully, C.S.C., Carol Mooney, Patricia O'Hara, Mark Roche, Francis Castellino, Carolyn Woo, Eileen Kolman, David Link, Anthony Michel, Brendan Kelly, Philip Quinn, John VanEngen, Kathleen Biddick, Cornelius Delaney, Joan Aldous, Richard McBrien, Henry Weinfield, Bruce Bunker, John Derwent, Charles Kulpa, David Kirkner, Samuel Paolucci, John Affleck-Graves, Jeffrey Bergstrand, Rev. Richard Bullene, C.S.C, Lorry Zeugner, Ava Preacher and MaryBeth Graham.

Observers: Andrea Midgett, Capt. Russell Pickett, Harold Pace, Dan Saracino, Barbara Walvoord.

Guests: Dennis Brown substituting for Dennis Moore, Jo Bessler substituting for Maureen Gleason and Ryan Harding assisting Brendan Kelly.

Prof. Hatch opened the meeting at 3:05 p.m. with a prayer.

Before undertaking any formal business, the newly elected and new ex officio members were introduced to the returning members of the Academic Council.

1. Minutes approved. With the exception of two paragraphs that Prof. Walvoord wished to have reconstructed, which she read to the Council, the minutes of the April 22, 1997 meeting were approved without amendment.

2. Brief remarks by Fr. Malloy and Prof. Hatch. Fr. Malloy reported that last year's Council attempted, with success, to more effectively utilize its three standing committees (Faculty Affairs, Graduate Studies, and Undergraduate Studies). In the process, the Council learned how well the committees can advance its work by reviewing and researching a wide range of issues

that may or may not eventually require the attention of the full body. Though various issues and approvals will always need to come before the full Council, Fr. Malloy felt that substantive discussions regarding the ongoing academic health of the University can be very effectively seeded and developed at the level of the committees. Thus, he encouraged the 1997-1998 committees to set realistic, significant goals for themselves, carrying over those agenda items from last year deemed priorities when weighed against newly proposed items. He said that most Council meetings conclude with committee work reports, which allow a wide range of constituents to know something of the progress that is being made.

Prof. Hatch announced that the University had just appointed a new Director of University Libraries, Jennifer Younger, currently of Ohio State. Prof. Hatch said that Dr. Younger's extensive experience at the University of Wisconsin-Madison, U.S. Department of State, Northwestern University, and Ohio State unanimously won the approval and enthusiasm of the search committee. Though Dr. Younger will not move to the University until November, she will participate in several important decisions concerning the University Libraries before then.

Prof. Hatch said that the Library is currently in the process of replacing "Notice" system, or basic computer backbone. Replacing the system is urgent, since the Library chose not to implement the last system upgrade, which would have solved the Year 2000 problem. The new system will not use the IBM mainframe, but will be based on more client-serving computing. As of now, a committee has narrowed the choice to two vendors, and hopes to make a final decision this fall. The University has appropriated \$800,000 for the changeover. Ms. Bessler said that the Library plans to start testing the new system late next May, with the goal of having it completely ready by next fall. The new system should be much more accessible and much better at using various search engines than the current system.

3. Election of the Executive Committee. Turning his attention to the Academic Council, Prof. Hatch said that over the past few years a strong link has been forged between the Executive Committee and the Council's three standing committees. (The Executive Committee convenes before every Council meeting to establish the agenda for the full Council meeting and to discuss issues that have been brought to its attention from other University entities, such as the Faculty Senate.) Integral to this strong link between the committees is the election of the Executive Committee, which takes place before the election of chairs for the standing committees. It is understood that individuals willing to stand for election to the Executive Committee would be favorably disposed to chairing a standing committee should they also be elected to do so, as is encouraged. Prof. Hatch said that only elected or ex officio members of the Council are eligible to vote for members of the Executive Committee; the voting process itself is organized in such a way as to help insure representation from across the University. He also said that the Council has worked to establish better continuity from one year's standing committees to the next. This has been aided by the submission of year-end summaries from each committee chair. Prof. Hatch said that the summaries submitted last spring will be provided before the next Council meeting, when elections for new committee chairs will take place and when committee agendas will be established.

Following Prof. Hatch's remarks, five members of the Academic Council were elected to its Executive Committee: Cornelius Delaney, John Affleck-Graves, David Kirkner, Richard McBrien, and Carolyn Woo. Fr. Malloy named Joan Aldous, Bruce Bunker, and Brendan Kelly to fill three appointed slots. Michael Detlefson, Nathan Hatch, and Fr. Scully serve ex officio.

4. Reorganization of the Student Government. Brendan Kelly, Academic Commissioner of the Student Government and student representative to the Academic Council, reviewed for the Council several changes

in the structure of the Student Government. He said that the system of student organizations at the University has long been inadequate and confusing. It has been unclear how different student organizations relate to one another, and what each organization does; the Student Body Vice President has had no official role; and Student Senate representatives have been largely pooled from other programming bodies that have kept them too busy to research campus issues and represent student opinion. Student organizations have often not worked together, wasting time, effort, and resources on duplicate programs, sometimes on the same day. Students outside of Student Government have not known what person or group to approach for help with specific problems. Finally, there has not been an effective means of passing leadership from one Student Government to the next; every year student leaders must learn and relearn how to lead their organizations. Mr. Kelly said that Prof. O'Hara has repeatedly asked for a flowchart of the Student Government. However, the haphazard nature of the system has made fulfilling her request impossible.

These combined problems led to several students deciding last November that reform was necessary, which in turn led to the creation of the Student Government Reform Committee. The committee's primary goal was to identify specific problems within student organizations, search for solutions, and draft amendments to the Student Constitution as necessary. The committee met and deliberated for over five months. The process culminated in the creation of an entirely new Student Constitution that takes the good aspects of the old system and organizations and inserts them into a more efficient and effective structure.

The newly created organizational system is called The Student Union. It is comprised of four main branches: The Executive Cabinet, Student Senate, Financial Management Board, and Judicial Council. The premise behind the four branches is that student organizations should perform one of two primary functions: They should provide

programming, activities, and services, or they should represent student opinion and aid in the development of community policies.

The Executive Cabinet is chaired by the Student Body President. Its purpose is to coordinate the daily and long-term operations, priorities, and programming of the entire Student Union, and to develop, maintain, and publish an executive calendar of Student Union events. The Executive Cabinet is comprised of the heads of every Student Union programming organization, including the office of the Student Body President, the SUB, the Hall Presidents Council, the Club Coordination Council, and the new Off-Campus Council. The Student Body President works with these leaders to create common goals and themes for student activities, avoid programming redundancy, and develop common financial goals.

The Student Union Senate performs the second essential task of the Student Union: It forwards students' views and opinions of issues that affect the overall campus community. The Senate's sole purpose is to formulate and advance the position of the student body on all issues concerning student life by researching issues important to students via standing committees. After a consensus has been reached by committee members, the Senate drafts and forwards appropriate letters and resolutions. The Senate is comprised of one senator from each dorm and one off-campus senator, representatives who are elected solely for the purpose of performing their duties as senators. They are not involved in leadership roles in any of the programming organizations. The Student Body Vice President chairs the Student Union Senate; the Student Body President is a non-voting member.

The Financial Management Board allocates student activities fees and fundraising proceeds to the various groups within the umbrella of the Executive Cabinet. The board is chaired by the Student Union Treasurer and is composed of a financial representative from each organization within the cabinet. The Financial Management Board

works to fund those priorities identified by the Executive Cabinet. The purpose of the slightly reorganized Judicial Council has not changed: To promote understanding of University rules, regulations, disciplinary and judicial procedures through peer advocacy, and to coordinate campus elections. The duties of the Judicial Council have been divided more efficiently between the Vice President of Elections and Vice President of Peer Advocacy. The group is chaired by the Judicial Council President.

Mr. Kelly said that a mechanism allowing for continual improvement and reform has been built into the new constitution. Each organization within the Student Union is now required to establish a formal transition process to insure continuity, conduct yearly internal reviews, and make appropriate changes. It is hoped that turnover time for leaders will be consistent and regulated because elections will be consistent. Mr. Kelly said that the strength of the relationship between the Financial Management Board and the Student Body President remains a question; more accountability may eventually be required for the Student Body President. However, he said, it is most important to know that the Student Union now consists of four branches, each chaired by a top student leader. In situations where student input is needed, Student Senators are available. For information and help with programming, the Executive Cabinet is available. Mr. Kelly said that he hopes that the programming of various student activities will improve with time, and that student views will be better researched and more coherent. The Executive Cabinet will soon begin publishing an independent newspaper, *The Campus Hookup*, that will list events and entertainment around campus that are sponsored by the Executive Cabinet.

Fr. Malloy asked about the number of people involved in Student Government. Mr. Kelly said that the office of the Student Body President alone has a staff of about 30. When representatives from every club are added, as well as hall presidents and hall senators, the number is well over 200, not including

students involved on the periphery. Prof. O'Hara said that the budget for the Student Government is \$500,000. Student activities fees brings in \$400,000, while the shirt project nets around \$200,000, half of which goes to charity and half to the operating budget.

Prof. Hatch explained that the Student Government issues a T-shirt for the first home football game of the season. The shirts are sold widely and generate hundreds of thousands of dollars, half of which goes to charity and half to the Student Government budget. Prof. O'Hara said that the shirt project began as a fund-raiser for a graduate student seriously injured in an automobile accident. The proceeds have multiplied significantly since then because the campus bookstore and the Licensing Committee have allowed the shirts to be distributed through official University channels. Dean Castellino asked how the charities that receive the funds are selected. Mr. Kelly answered that the designation was formerly determined by the Budget Committee, but would now fall under the jurisdiction of the Financial Management Board. Prof. O'Hara said that different charitable organizations make recommendations to the Student Government Financial Board, which decides how it would like to see the funds distributed before making its own recommendation to the Office of Student Affairs. The money has almost always been designated for a student or staff member of the Notre Dame community who is in difficult circumstances. It has also been designated for memorial scholarships, and could be rolled over for another year until sufficient funds or a suitable charity were found.

Prof. Walvoord asked where an individual should go if he or she were looking for students to serve on a committee or desired to conduct a student opinion survey. Mr. Kelly said that it would be appropriate to begin with members of the Student Union Senate since the primary job of Student Senators is to be a conduit for the opinion of the halls they represent. However, the Student Union Senate has four branches, each chaired by a leader of

the Student Union. It would also be appropriate and could be profitable if these leaders were contacted. Prof. Walvoord then asked how the reorganization of the Student Union would affect the average student who is not involved with the Student Government in any way. Mr. Kelly said that having an established chain-of-command should help eliminate confusion for students outside of Student Government. Program redundancy should be curtailed, leaving more resources for additional programming and encouraging the pooling of resources for jointly sponsored events. Also, the Student Union Senate should do a much better job of representing student opinion since the senators will not be pulled into programming and other activities.

There being no further business, the meeting was adjourned at 4:00 p.m.

Academic Council Minutes

September 2, 1997

Members in Attendance: Rev. Edward Malloy, C.S.C., Nathan Hatch, Rev. E. William Beauchamp, C.S.C., Rev. Timothy Scully, C.S.C., Jeffrey Kantor, Carol Mooney, Patricia O'Hara, James Merz, Mark Roche, Francis Castellino, Eileen Kolman, David Link, Anthony Michel, Maureen Gleason, Brendan Kelly, Rev. David Burrell, C.S.C., Philip Quinn, John VanEngen, Cornelius Delaney, Joan Aldous, Richard McBrien, Henry Weinfield, Bruce Bunker, John Derwent, Charles Kulpa, David Kirkner, Samuel Paolucci, John Affleck-Graves, Jeffrey Bergstrand, Fernand Dutille, Rev. Richard Bullene, C.S.C., Lorry Zeugner, Kathleen Maas Weigert, Ava Preacher, MaryBeth Graham.

Observers in Attendance: Andrea Midgett, Dennis Moore, Capt. Russell Pickett, Harold pace, Dan Saracino, Barbara Walvoord, Greg Butrus.

Guests: William Sexton.

Dean Kolman opened the meeting at 4:05 p.m. with a prayer.

1. Remarks by Fr. Malloy, President. Fr. Malloy stated that the purpose of this extended, retreat-like meeting was to gain momentum as a full body and to allow the three standing committees of the Academic Council to establish their agendas for the year ahead. But first, he announced that, in May, the Board of Trustees approved all of those items previously approved by the Council and awaiting final approval of the Board. And he reflected on a few summer events important to the life of the University. First, he said, a number of individuals from the University traveled to Jerusalem in early summer to celebrate the 25th anniversary of the Tantur Ecumenical Institute for Theological Studies. A meeting of the Institute's board was held during this time, as was a major conference on ecumenism. Fr. Malloy said that despite the many geopolitical pressures that bear upon every aspect of life in that part of the world, Tantur continues to be an exciting place for academic research for students of all levels, as evidenced by the distinguished scholars who participated in the conference. Notre Dame has supported Tantur since the beginning, and is preparing to search for a new director; Fr. Stransky, who has ably directed the Institute for many years, will retire from his position in the Fall, 1999. Student subsidies are also contributed by non governmental agencies in Great Britain, France, and Germany. Fr. Malloy remarked that on a daily basis, the perceived danger of life in the Holy Land does not compare with the actual danger of life in American cities.

Later in the summer, various combinations of University officers spent time in Hungary, Austria, the former Czech Republic, and Poland. Fr. Malloy said that the University desires to seriously consider the potential for university involvement of this part of Eastern Europe in a time of great governmental and economic reform. As much as possible, the University plans to incorporate these countries in its European Studies Program, aided by a major new endowment by Robert and Liz Nanovic. The University's presence and visibility in Western Europe is well established.

Fr. Malloy reported that the Officers of the University spent a good few days reviewing and planning for the year ahead on the University's property near Land-of-Lakes, Wisconsin. He commented on the excellent living and research facilities on this outstanding piece of property, perhaps one of two or three of the continent's best sites for freshwater aquatic research. And he said that the addition to the Galvin Life Sciences building on campus reflects, among other things, the University's commitment to maximizing the potential for research on its northern property.

Focusing on the local campus, Fr. Malloy commented on the construction of new buildings and the renovation of older ones that is evident everywhere. He said that two new dormitories opened in August, Welsh and McGlinn Halls. The expansion of the stadium is finished; ground has been broken for the new bookstore/visitor center; the addition to Galvin is underway, as is the building of a new recreation sports facility; and several campus beautification projects have been completed or are in the process of being completed, including the beautification of the grounds between Main Building and the circle. Main Building was emptied of all of its occupants early in the summer; those dispersed have been housed in a variety of places. Grace Tower, formerly a dormitory, has been converted into offices for several administrative units. Once the two-year renovation of Main Building is complete, some of those moved to Grace and elsewhere will return to their former location; others will remain permanently at Grace. In addition to major building and renovation projects, several smaller projects, such as the renovation of Haggard and Morrissey Halls, were completed during the summer. Fr. Malloy said that the University's program in Washington, D.C. has also been relocated. The new facilities are owned and operated by Boston University, and will house students from several colleges and universities. Across the Atlantic, the University has begun renovation of a new teaching facility in London. When complete, the location of the building, across from Trafalgar Square, and its

extensive space, should greatly benefit students and faculty studying in Great Britain.

Fr. Malloy said that a major concern for the University as it enters the public part of its fundraising campaign is that proper attention be given to the academic priorities of the campaign. Toward this end, the administrators and those working in University Development have renewed their commitment to raising the targeted endowments for new University chairs. There also continues to be a renewed interest in supporting the needs of the University's library system. Fr. Malloy remarked that the Library Council would be on campus over the week-end. In addition to their other responsibilities, the Council will dedicate a number of named collections, especially the most recent significant additions to the Library collection.

Recently released figures from the Office of Financial Aid indicate the progress the University has made in student financial aid over the past five years. Fr. Malloy said that he has personally heard more undergraduates than ever say that they chose Notre Dame partly because it offered the best financial-aid package. Continuing this positive trend is another major goal of the University, including increased support and subsidies for the University's graduate and professional students. However, he added, attention must be paid to the economic realities and constraints of higher education.

Fr. Malloy said that tuition is a primary source of money from which the University's yearly budget is built. And he reported that the percentage of tuition increase for the University has dropped significantly over the last few years, from 17% to around 5%. Though the overall endowment of the University has also increased, it cannot make up for the money that would have been brought in via tuition had the University not worked to curtail tuition increases. Fr. Malloy said that the University's hard work to get tuition increases under control mirrors that of several peer institutions; Notre Dame may even have gone a step further. He

also said that Notre Dame would be foolish to count on the same large infusion of money from tuition as it did in the past. Some of the University's peers have larger endowments or other sources of income, with the exception of Northwestern, which is currently planning to charge its incoming freshmen a much higher tuition rate than that of its returning students, a strategy Fr. Malloy called risky.

Fr. Malloy briefly commented upon *Ex Corde Ecclesiae*, a document on Catholic higher education that was issued by Pope John Paul II several years ago. It was expected that a group of bishops, mostly at the national level, would put together a committee to suggest a number of recommendations for the implementation of the document for particular cultures. However, there was much criticism of early drafts of the implementation model put together for the United States. After more than six years of work, a collective response document was issued to the committee of American bishops, where it passed almost unanimously. Fr. Malloy contributed to the many editions of the submitted document, and said that its recommendations were solid and would easily fit the circumstances of institutions like Notre Dame. However, questions were raised when that document was submitted to Rome, and adjustments were requested. Fr. Malloy reported that members of the American committee have been in touch with each other since then. A subcommittee has been formed to study the thorniest question of all, which concerns a mandate of certification of approval for Catholic theologians. Most committee members do not support such a step and do not think that the proposed mechanism would work in the context of the Catholic Church in America.

Fr. Malloy then moved to matters of education and the federal government. He said that a number of funding areas are built into the federal budget that apply only to higher education. In last year's budget, the area of financial aid (primarily loans and grants) was funded at a higher level than expected. The bond limit or cap for universities for the issuing of bonds or indebted-

ness for campus projects was removed. Though Notre Dame was under that allowed limit, its removal was helpful for a number of schools, especially on the East Coast. The fact that the limit has been removed will grant the University a degree of flexibility in the future that it would not have had otherwise. Fr. Beauchamp interjected that the cap was not on the total amount that a University could issue, but on how much of it could be tax-exempt.

Fr. Malloy then mentioned various funding agencies that have an impact on higher education. He said that the National Science Foundation and the National Institute of Mental Health have done well in recent years; both seem to have a viable role to play in the eyes of both Democratic and Republican leaders. However, this is not true for the National Endowment for the Arts (NEA) and the National Endowment for the Humanities (NEH). NEH funding in particular has a major impact on many faculty at the University; though the agency is doing better than was expected this year, it is by no means flourishing. Meanwhile, the NEA is barely surviving. Fr. Malloy also mentioned a recent change in TIAA/CREF concerning tax exemption; all faculty should have received information on the change. Presumably, TIAA/CREF will be looking for alternative means of maximizing faculty retirement benefits. Also, there is currently much discussion about the re-authorization of the Higher Education Bill. The University will probably be involved in this discussion at some point.

Finally, Fr. Malloy spoke about a statement on inclusion recently issued by the University. He said that he and the officers of the University were convinced that issuing the statement was the correct course to take. They attempted, in a spirit of inclusion to say in the most forceful, clear, and positive terms possible why individuals should be treated with all fairness and respect, and welcomed to the University community without regard to sexual identity, as well as other categories that were identified. They chose, on the basis of evidence available to them, not to add sexual orientation to the

University's nondiscrimination clause, and they tried to explain why they had not done so. Fr. Malloy said that people of goodwill obviously disagree on this issue. He promised to do everything in his power to see that the ideals presented in the statement are operative and effective at Notre Dame.

Fr. Malloy closed by saying that he felt very positive about the year ahead. He acknowledged that the University has been blessed in many ways. And he spoke of the continuing, wonderful opportunity to meet and welcome to the University new students, faculty, administrators, and staff.

2. Remarks by Prof. Hatch, Provost. Prof. Hatch also made several remarks relevant to the academic life of the University. First, he said, it is obvious that the University is undergoing a significant transition of its leadership. In addition to his appointment as Provost last year, 12 others leadership positions were filled, from department chairs to college deans to directors of institutes. Prof. Hatch reported that an almost equal number of leadership positions must be filled this year, including a dean and two department chairs for the College of Engineering, a chairperson for the School of Architecture, a director for the Center for Civil and Human Rights, two department chairs for Business, and at least 5 department chairs for the College of Arts and Letters. While changes in leadership are an expected part of university life, he said, the scope of the transition at Notre Dame will unquestionably impact the entire campus.

Turning to the budget, Prof. Hatch said that the University was greatly blessed during the current academic year, when the overall budget rose about 8%. He said that his annual letter to the faculty, which will be issued soon, will explain in some detail how this windfall was used, including the hiring of several new faculty across the University. And he cautioned the Academic Council against assuming that the budget would do as well in the coming year, especially with a tuition increase of only 5%. Based on the projected financial situation, he said, the University will have to be much more realistic about choices it must make.

Prof. Hatch recalled that a goal of the Colloquy for the Year 2000 was to add 50 faculty over 10 years out of the regular budget, plus an additional 100 faculty from endowment funding. So far, the University has added 10 faculty a year for the past three years out of the regular budget, and is somewhat ahead of schedule. Partly for this reason, Prof. Hatch said, it is appropriate that endowed chairs now be emphasized in the fundraising campaign, for the University will not be able to add all 150 faculty out of the regular budget alone. Thus, he established a task force last semester between the Office of the Provost and the Dept. of Development, to brainstorm how to better raise interest among donors for the central academic priorities of the campaign, especially the endowment of University chairs. Very recently, he reported, a donor pledged \$8 million for the creation of six endowed chairs, one in each college, one in the School of Architecture, and one in the Law School. Prof. Hatch said that this generous contribution has greatly encouraged everyone involved with the campaign. The chairs will not be named after the benefactor, who wishes to remain anonymous.

Next, Prof. Hatch spoke of the very significant resources the University has put into financial aid over the past few years. He explained that Notre Dame is one of a very few universities that does not front-load tuition, or take tuition dollars and use them for financial aid. The University must, therefore, draw upon other resources for financial aid. Since 1990, the University has generated \$44 million dollars for financial aid from the bookstore, television contracts, post-season bowl appearances, licensing agreements, and the Affinity (VISA) card. The athletics program, in particular, has been a tremendous source of financial aid resources. In 1989-90, the University spent \$5.4 million in expendable financial aid. This year, it will spend \$18.7 million. However, Prof. Hatch said, financial aid remains a tremendous challenge for the University. Notre Dame still lags behind its peer institutions; many meet the full financial need of any admitted student. The University's officers are currently restudying the issue

of financial aid, to discern how it can best be expanded for those who most need it. The officers are particularly interested in those students who rate Notre Dame as their first choice, but who do not come because of insufficient financial aid. Prof. Hatch said that there is no easy solution to the problem; the University will not move immediately to meet full financial need, since to do so would add around \$7 million to the annual budget over the next four years. However, the officers hope to adequately address the problem, especially since families everywhere are increasingly making higher education decisions based upon cost.

Moving to matters of building and space, Prof. Hatch said that the Officers of the University decided over the summer to move ahead with plans to build a Center for the Performing Arts. Initial plans for the building were made five or six years ago; they will probably be totally reconsidered by a committee of relevant faculty and administrators that has already been established for this purpose. The projected cost of the facility is \$35-\$40 million. The University will not necessarily use Ellerbe Becket as its architect, but is soliciting information from several potential firms. Fr. Beauchamp said that the selection process will mirror the process used for the new bookstore/visitor center. Nine or ten firms have been asked to send in their qualifications, including Ellerbe Becket. That list will be narrowed to four or five, who will be asked for specific proposals and bids before a final selection is made. It could be over two years before ground is broken. Last year, Prof. Hatch said, a University committee worked with a consulting firm from Boston that specializes in technical buildings to plan a new science teaching facility. A programmatic plan for the projected \$60 million facility has since come forward, for which there is a potential major donor. (Fr. Beauchamp clarified that \$60 million will only cover the first stage of building the facility.) Prof. Hatch said that the next step is to raise additional money from national foundations with an interest in science, etc. He also said that a similar process will take place

this year with respect to the long-range space needs of the College of Engineering. The University will use the same Boston consultant to help assess the space needs of Engineering.

Prof. Bunker asked if the University would know at some point about foundation funding support for the science teaching facility. Prof. Hatch answered that some foundations want finalized plans before they commit themselves financially. However, it is difficult to finalize plans without knowing how much outside financial support the University will receive. Ultimately, he said, the University needs to finalize plans and become more aggressive in fundraising for the facility.

The space needs of the College of Arts and Letters will also be assessed this year. However, the University is not committed to using the Boston consultant for this project. The College of Arts and Letters poses a complicated problem; only a long-range plan can adequately address the severe shortage of space that affects faculty, departments, and graduate students. Prof. Hatch said that a review last year of the Dept. of Economics highlighted the difficulties that arise when departmental faculty are located in several different buildings. The same observation would hold true for several other departments in the college, which are literally scattered across campus. Prof. Hatch commented that there has been some preliminary talk of converting the Morris Inn into office space for those in the Social Sciences; departments, faculty, and graduate students could both work in close proximity and take advantage of being located across the street from the Hesburgh Center for International Studies. He also said that next year's renovation of Flanner Hall will make available more private office space for Arts and Letters faculty. But it will not be enough to accommodate the growth of the faculty called for by the Colloquy.

Focusing on the Library, Prof. Hatch said that much space on the ground floor will become available to the Library this year after it is emptied of offices, journals, centers, emeriti faculty, etc. The reconfiguration of the

Library's space is another long-term project; it will be one of the first challenges facing the new Director of University Libraries when she arrives later this fall. The Library has essentially utilized the same amount of space since it opened in the early 1960's.

Another space issue involves the anticipated use of what is now Hammes Bookstore. Once the new bookstore is complete, Hammes will be expanded somewhat and converted into offices for the Center for Campus Ministry and the First Year of Studies. It will also include 24-hour study space and space for the University's ACE program. The building is a key facility because of its proximity to campus dorms; renovating it into a multi-use facility has much to do with its location.

Prof. Bergstrand recalled that last year's Graduate Studies Committee discussed the organization of space for the College of Arts and Letters, including ideas about departmental clusters. He asked if the consulting firm studying the problem has produced any paperwork detailing possibilities for the College. Prof. Hatch said that the firm was just beginning its work for the University and has nothing yet on paper. However, he added, he would happily pass on to Graduate Studies any paperwork of potential use. He also said that a University committee reviewed the overall issue of space last year. That study involved the whole campus and was not focused on details. Ms. Gleason asked if a serious study of Library space will take place this semester. Prof. Hatch answered yes, definitely. The basement will be emptied out over the course of the year. Planning for its renovation should take place concurrently, so the actual work of renovation can begin as soon as the space is available.

Prof. Walvoord said that she is aware of a major national movement concerning Science and Engineering pedagogy, which has serious implications for space. For instance, some pedagogy calls for more collaborative learning, the use of small groups, few large lectures, etc. She also said that she is aware of money available for the de-

velopment of new pedagogies at Notre Dame in Science and Engineering. And she asked if current building funds are linked in anyway to pedagogical reform. Prof. Hatch said that he did not know the answer to her question. Dean Castellino said that the pedagogical reform that he is aware of centers more on curriculum, not buildings. Prof. Walvoord remarked that the planning process seems too separate then: One group works on curriculum reform, while another works on new building design. Dean Castellino replied that the issue is more complicated than that, since one cannot reform curriculum too much with the current space limitations of the College of Science. He said that it is difficult to judge which comes first, curriculum reform or building, when in reality they are tied closely together. Prof. Kantor said that both aspects of the issue were considered last year when the University worked with the consultant regarding space and the College of Science. And both aspects played a role in the final facility proposal that is now under consideration.

Prof. Hatch then turned his attention to outside departmental reviews, which he called central to academic planning. He explained that such reviews focus on the entire programs of individual departments, both for undergraduates and graduate students. Three departments were reviewed last year: Biology, English, and Economics. Prof. Hatch said that the overall observations and input of these reviews was excellent. Five departments are scheduled for review this year: Physics, American Studies, Chemical Engineering, Aerospace and Mechanical Engineering, and Chemistry and Biochemistry. Mentioning a few miscellaneous items, Prof. Hatch said that Folletts, who will run the new bookstore once it is complete, has invited the University to establish an advisory committee to work with them. Accordingly, he has asked the deans and the Director of University Libraries to nominate one person each to serve on the committee, which he will chair initially. The committee will be asked to help develop as strong an academic bookstore as is possible for Notre Dame. He also reported the arrival of

The Anastos Collection to the Library. This private collection of over 35,000 volumes on Byzantine studies is probably the best in the world and will be of great benefit to students of Art History and early Christianity. About two-thirds of the collection will be housed in the Library; the rest will be stored. The Library will look for a donor to help with the ongoing costs of maintaining the collection. Prof. Van Engen said that the collection will allow the University to add the Eastern Mediterranean world, particularly the Islamic and Slavic world, to the strength it already has in the Western Medieval world. As very few places in North America have strong collections in the Eastern Mediterranean world, the University's collection, when combined with appropriate faculty, should be distinctive.

In closing, Prof. Hatch said that he is encouraged by the many initiatives to improve teaching that are taking place around campus. He acknowledged Prof. Walvoord's catalytic role in this. He also acknowledged that many of the efforts are independent of the Kaneb Center for Teaching and Learning. For example, annual reports from Math, Chemistry, and Physics indicate that much effort has gone into improving teaching in those departments. This is also true for Project Discovery in Accounting, which reorganized the Accounting curriculum. Prof. Hatch said that the University Seminars, now in their second year, have been a very positive addition to the First Year of Studies curriculum. He expects the same of the newly instituted First Year Writing Program.

Prof. Van Engen asked if Prof. Hatch had any observations regarding Notre Dame's rank in the recently published *U. S. News and World Report*. Fr. Malloy asked instead for the observations of Mr. Moore, who regularly reviews the annual college issue of the magazine and who stays abreast of the changing criteria the magazine uses to rank the nation's institutions of higher education. Mr. Moore said that there is little difference between last year's and this fall's ranking as far as Notre Dame is concerned. A marginal difference remains between Notre Dame

and Washington University, which tied for 17th place last year. (Notre Dame ranks 19th this year.) The biggest change that affected Notre Dame this year cannot be attributed to the University, Mr. Moore said. Rather, Notre Dame and several other institutions were preempted by the stunning leap of Emory University from 19th to 9th place. Mr. Moore said that such a dramatic leap should draw fire from critics of the survey. What propelled Emory forward this year was a huge jump in faculty resources that greatly reduced the ratio of faculty to students. Last year's student/faculty ratio at Emory was 14:1, while this year's ratio is 8:1. Mr. Moore said that Emory does not differ greatly from Notre Dame in size. If Notre Dame's student/faculty ratio were to be reduced from its current ratio of 13:1 to 8:1, it would require the hiring of around 370 additional faculty in one year, a huge percentage increase. Mr. Moore said that such dramatic growth should lead reporters to ask a lot of questions since huge upward or downward shifts seldom reflect the reality of higher education.

Mr. Moore said that the University's position on the annual poll, in good times and bad, is that the University should rank in the nation's top 25 universities, and, it is hoped, in the top 20. But, he added, pegging each university's rank is almost impossible if one considers the many variables among institutions. Mr. Moore said that those institutions accustomed to being in the top 10 experience their own bouts of panic when they slip further down the list. The magazine attempted to be less precise this year, with the result that five institutions ranked ninth, Emory included. However, Mr. Moore said, as impossible as ranking the institutions may be, readers eagerly await the publication of this best-selling issue each year. Mr. Moore said that perhaps the best the University and its faculty can do is to maintain an attitude of, "It's nice that someone tries to do this." Nice, perhaps, but not really feasible, and certainly not the only factor that a student should consider when choosing a school.

Fr. Malloy added that he has met twice with the editorial board of *U. S. News and World Report*. He said that the editors like to arrange such meetings so they can try out new ideas. He also said that it would be terrible for the magazine if institutions maintained their position in the poll indefinitely. The rankings must shift if the magazine is to sell, and the only way to get movement without losing credibility is to slightly alter the criteria and/or create more categories on which an institution is judged. Fr. Malloy said that his personal attitude toward the annual issue is, "If you're known by your affiliations to keep good company, around, below, next to, and above you, then, of course, it's desirable to rank high on the list." He said that the magazine has always ranked the University low on academic reputation and academic resources, and that he disagrees with how these areas are computed. However, he added, the University is doing the right thing by building its financial and academic resources.

Dean Castellino asked how the magazine computes academic reputation. Fr. Malloy said that he, the Provost, and a few other administrators are sent a list of institutions every year and asked to rank them for the magazine. In reality, he said, he knows very little about some of the institutions, and has never visited many of them. He solves the problem by ranking the institutions in broad categories, the top 25, the next 25, etc., a method of computation that is used by everyone, at least to some extent. Prof. Aldous asked if Prof. Hatch had any indication of how the intellectual quality of the University has changed in the past year. She admitted that hers was a difficult question, since intellectual quality is not easily defined. Prof. Hatch doubted that the intellectual quality of the University has leapt forward in one year. However, he said, if one reviews the quality of faculty or graduate students the University has attracted during the past 10 years or the numbers and types of seminars and conferences it has hosted, one notes a steady improvement that is not easily quantified. Also, departmental reviews have shown a marked improvement. But,

Prof. Hatch added, increasing the vitality of academic life at the University remains a great challenge for every college, department, program, and center.

Fr. Scully said that he judges the quality of the University's academic life and whether it is improving partly by the quality of the undergraduates we can attract to the University, one area that is more easily quantified. And, he said, in terms of SATs and high school class rank, the University currently has the strongest First Year class in its history. He also referred to a talk given by Prof. Merz on the improved quality of many of the University's graduate programs and the parallel improvement of its graduate students. Fr. Scully felt that in most departments the quality of both undergraduates and graduate students is increasing. However, this is not true for every department.

Prof. Merz referred to a book, *The Rise of American Research Universities: Elites and Challenges in the Postwar Era*, by Hugh Davis Graham and Nancy Diamond, in which the quality of public and private research universities was assessed by comparing data from the past 10 years. Prof. Merz explained that institutions that currently ranked in the top 50 but had not ranked seven years earlier were singled out as the most improved. Notre Dame was fifth on that list, a very encouraging position in terms of improvement, he said, if not of actual level. Since the study focused specifically on research universities, the authors judged quality according to a university's number of academic publications, the quality of the journals its faculty published in, the number of books published, etc. Overall, Prof. Merz said, the current trajectory of the University was described in very positive terms.

3. Change of title for the Director of Admissions. Prof. Hatch asked the Academic Council to consider changing the title of Mr. Saracino, the new Director of Admissions, to Assistant Provost for Enrollment. He said that the new title would be in line with what other institutions call their direc-

tors of admissions, and is a change that Mr. Saracino requested. He added that the matter was sent to the Council with the Executive Committee's approval. Though the title is in many ways a matter of preference, Prof. Hatch said, a change could appropriately signal the new responsibilities the University has asked Mr. Saracino to assume. For in addition to continuing to review closely the applications the University receives each year, Mr. Saracino has been asked to project Notre Dame in such a way that will attract the very best students.

Dean Link asked what the role of the Academic Council is in such decisions. Prof. Hatch said that Mr. Saracino's title is included in the Academic Articles. Fr. Malloy said that the Executive Committee did not formally approve the change of title. Rather, the change was recommended by the Provost and the Executive Committee, and left open for the decision of the Academic Council. Dr. Weigert asked what peer institutions call their director of admissions. Fr. Scully answered that most of the University's peers use the term "Dean of Enrollment." He also said that while searching to fill the position at Notre Dame, several individuals informed the University that it would be difficult to find a strong candidate who was willing to move from a deanship to a directorship. However, Fr. Scully explained, in recent years the University has moved away from nonacademic deanships, reserving "dean" only for those individuals who head academic units. For this reason, it was proposed that Mr. Saracino's title be changed to Assistant Provost for Enrollment.

Prof. Quinn commented that the proposed title seemed to more accurately describe Mr. Saracino's responsibilities. Prof. Hatch said that the proposed title better clarifies that admissions is not just for First Year students, but also for transfer students, etc. The enrollment of the student body must be maintained if the budget is to be maintained.

Fr. Scully said that *U. S. News and World Report* indicated that the most important reasons a student applies to

and enrolls at any given institution is first, academic reputation, and second, financial aid. Notre Dame, he said, lags behind its peers in academic reputation. Thus, one of Mr. Saracino's biggest jobs will be to work with the college deans so that the University's academic strength becomes much better known. The proposed title change would confirm for his colleagues, both inside and outside the University, that admissions is not an isolated activity set apart from the rest of University life. Rather, Mr. Saracino is expected to work with the deans, faculty, and directors of centers and institutes in recruiting the best students possible.

The Academic Council voted unanimously to change the title of the Director of Admissions to the Assistant Provost for Enrollment.

4. Remarks by Mr. Saracino, Assistant Provost for Enrollment. Mr. Saracino said that his arrival at the University coincided with the enrollment of the strongest First Year class in the University's history. Last year, 60% of all First Year students graduated in the top 10% of their high school classes; this year the number was 67%. Likewise, SAT averages rose from 1303 to 1314. Nonetheless, Mr. Saracino said that as he has observed Notre Dame over the years, from his time as a student, as an employee, as the father of two daughters recently graduated from here, and as a professional working in college admissions elsewhere, he has come to a major conclusion: Notre Dame must become more aggressive.

Over the years, Mr. Saracino said, he has observed what he terms "best practices," or those things that have worked at other institutions and should be tried. What he has observed of Notre Dame is that the University has a machine that operates efficiently, one that could conceivably show greater results with a little fine-tuning. For instance, the University has a very active student organization, one that he would like to see cranked up a bit so that the University offers more student campus tours and sends more student speakers to high schools. The University also has an efficient

alumni network that has been in place for over 28 years. However, it needs to be retooled to better represent the University. Mr. Saracino said that he is uncomfortable with having individuals speak on behalf of the University who have not returned to campus for several years, and then perhaps only for a football game. He would like to see alumni who represent the University periodically brought back to campus and trained by the Office of Undergraduate Admissions.

Mr. Saracino said that high school counselors have an inaccurate perception of Notre Dame. Many consider the University to be arrogant, a perception fueled by students who enter counseling offices in tears because they cannot fulfill their dream of attending Notre Dame because of a lack of financial aid, and by the University's total lack of participation in the national arena of admissions. Mr. Saracino explained that the University has remained generally silent on issues that are debated and argued over by counselors and admissions officers around the country, such as need-blind admissions and merit scholarships. However, he said, most people at the University do not view it as arrogant, but as a place that cares passionately about people. The gap between the views must be closed, Mr. Saracino said. Notre Dame must find and maintain its public voice. Also, the University needs to tell its story to more high school students and parents than ever before.

Mr. Saracino said that he recently hired four new employees, two men and two women. One is a young man who chose a few years ago between Notre Dame, Stanford University, and another prestigious school. He chose Notre Dame because of the special quality Notre Dame offers. He was very active in community service, which the University widely promotes, and has recently finished two post-graduate years working with the Alliance for Catholic Education. When he asked Mr. Saracino what he should do, Mr. Saracino's reply was, "Tell your story to as many high school students and counselors as possible."

Mr. Saracino said that his office plans to bring many more high school counselors to campus than it has in the past, because seeing the University and witnessing life on campus alleviates many fears counselors have about Notre Dame. And he would like the University to consider offering more non-athletic summer programs for high school students. He spoke of a nephew who wanted to attend an academically challenging engineering "camp" last summer, at Notre Dame, where he would like to attend college, only to find out that the University offers little for most students. So his nephew went to camp at Carnegie Mellon. To offer more summer programs to high school students would be a good way to get motivated, bright students on campus before they must decide where to attend college.

Mr. Saracino said that Undergraduate Admissions must rely in many ways upon University faculty to help get the job done. Stanford's faculty started calling the best applicants several years ago, inviting them to campus, providing opportunities for research, etc. He would like to see Notre Dame implement a similar program. He also said that expanding the Honors Program in the College of Arts and Letters and the College of Science could help the University bring in top high school students. And, he said, there is a great deal of time between December, when early-admission students are accepted, and May 1, when they must indicate whether or not they will indeed attend the University. To establish some sort of program whereby appropriate faculty contact early-admission students would help the University enroll some of these top achievers who are also accepted at other quality institutions.

Mr. Saracino said that there is definitely a lack of printed material for prospective students in Undergraduate Admissions. A general brochure is available, but nothing more for the student who wants to learn about a particular program, such as Business, Science, or Architecture. Also, very little material is available on individual faculty and their personalized research, or where their undergraduate majors have gone, etc. Overall, Mr. Saracino

reported, 10,000 students applied to the University last year, a drop of 4%, which makes the rise in student quality even more noteworthy. No other institution with a comparable reputation receives as few applications as Notre Dame. Better use of technology is one way the University can boost applications, Mr. Saracino said. For instance, the University recently signed a contract with College View, a company that will put Notre Dame in 19,000 high-school computer work stations around the world. Also, the University will soon receive a new, superbly produced CD-ROM. Mr. Saracino said it is the best institutional piece he has ever seen. Fr. Scully added that deans, chairs, officers, directors of institutes, the Academic Council, and all faculty who wish to do so will eventually receive a free copy of the CD-ROM. It will also be sent to high schools and interested students throughout the country. Additionally, the University's home page is being reworked; electronic applications should be available on it within the next month. And the University is working on a new video, which should be a good companion piece to the CD-ROM.

Fr. Malloy asked about the comparative amount of money the University spends on admissions, remarking that the bureaucratic and overhead costs of philanthropic foundations is often criticized by the public. Mr. Saracino answered that the National Association of College Admission Counselors periodically issues a report of how much money institutions spend attracting students. The current national average is about \$1800 per student, while Notre Dame spends less than \$1000 per student. Mr. Saracino said that the University does not need to spend \$1800 per student to increase its visibility and get the results it desires in applications and admissions. One of the best aids Admissions has had in recent years is the University's increase in financial aid. Mr. Saracino said that Notre Dame's goal should be to offer students a fair financial aid package, one that allows them to choose the University because it is possible financially, not because the University bought them.

Fr. Burrell recalled a Notre Dame student who said that the semester she spent in London was the best she had at the University. He said that perhaps the University's International Study Program has been under-represented. He called it an integral part of a Notre Dame education for many students and said that it should be more visible to the public. Mr. Saracino agreed, saying that the University needs to do a better job of "telling the story" of International Studies at Notre Dame.

Dean Roche agreed with Mr. Moore's earlier comments regarding the arbitrariness of the *U. S. News and World Report* annual survey. However, he added, Notre Dame must work within the categories the magazine uses, and recognize the intrinsic value of some of them. He felt that Mr. Saracino's efforts to increase the number of applications to the University, increase its offerings in financial aid, and increase the number of top students who choose Notre Dame should positively affect the University's rating by the magazine. The University will be doing something of intrinsic value in these areas that will not cost it much more effort, Dean Roche said, but that should help its rating in national surveys.

5. Remarks by Mr. Sexton, Vice President for University Relations, on the Generations Campaign. Mr. Sexton began by circulating to the Academic Council several pages of printed materials indicating current levels of giving to the Generations Campaign. He said that teams from the Dept. of Development are currently traveling to 60 American cities to meet with individuals who can be expected to give between \$25,000 and \$50,000 to the University. But first, he said, any faculty member who is a graduate of the University and who knows of a fellow student who has been very successful financially can help greatly by passing that name on to Development.

Mr. Sexton explained that if the total amount of money given to all of the University's past campaigns was totaled, the figure would be \$740 million, \$27 million less than the goal of the *Generations Campaign*. He said that the

goal, a huge amount of money by any standard, was not arrived at arbitrarily, but was derived from the identified needs of the Colloquy for the Year 2000. The University has currently raised \$530 million toward the goal, or almost 70%. Mr. Sexton said that many people might conclude that most of the money is slotted for campus expansion and facilities. However, the dominant priorities of the campaign are increased resources for financial aid, additional faculty chairs, and new doctoral programs. Only \$178 million is marked for facilities. Of that \$178 million, \$40 million will go toward the new science facility, \$40 million toward the renovation of Main Building, and \$20 million toward the renovation of the new London facility. Of the \$530 million raised so far, only about \$100 million is slated for facilities.

Mr. Sexton explained that when the Generations Campaign was kicked off last spring, the University's goal was to have \$400 million already in hand. In reality, the University exceeded its goal and announced the campaign with more than \$500 million in hand. By Christmas of this year (1997), the University originally aimed to have brought in \$450 million. Since the kick-off, however, that figure has been upped to between \$580 million and \$600 million, a figure that seems within reach.

Turning to the specifics of the campaign, Mr. Sexton said that \$178 million of the \$767 million goal is slotted for need-based scholarships. Currently, \$107 million has been raised for this area. He said that those individuals working in Development feel very good about scholarships right now; it is an area they are committed to and like to talk about, and it is an area to which many alumni like to contribute. In fact, Mr. Sexton said, it is almost a temptation for anyone working on the campaign to talk about scholarships when a potential donor does not seem sure of what he or she would like to do for the University. Development has recently realized that promoting scholarships to the exclusion of other campaign priorities can, in some ways, work against the overarching goals of the Campaign, since some donors

would consider giving more than \$100,000, which will fund a scholarship. If they knew more about it, donors might give an endowed chair to the University.

Mr. Sexton explained that Development had gotten out of the habit of selling endowed chairs until about six months ago, when Prof. Hatch and others began redirecting everyone's attention to the great need for endowed chairs and pointing out how far chairs lagged in monies already raised for the Campaign. Even now, with the renewed effort and commitment of everyone involved with the Campaign, Mr. Sexton said, reaching the targeted goal of \$145 million for endowed chairs will not be easy. Currently, less than 30% of the goal has been raised. Mr. Sexton said that on a recent trip with Prof. Hatch, they had discussed endowed chairs with a couple who initially wanted to fund a facility. Ultimately, the couple gave \$8 million, for six endowed chairs. He added that those faculty who will work with and around endowed chairs, who would benefit from additional chairs, and who are familiar with the kind of mentoring chairs can provide can help Development by telling their stories and relating their needs for additional endowed chairs to potential donors.

Mr. Sexton reported that almost 50% of the targeted goal of \$14.5 million for the Library has been raised thus far. And he reviewed with the Academic Council the approximate number of donors the University will need at every level of giving in order to meet the \$767 million goal. For instance, it was originally thought that at least 3 gifts of \$30 million, 10 gifts of \$10 million, etc., would need to be raised in order to meet the goal. Mr. Sexton said that the breakdown of how many donors will give how much money is not expected to come out perfectly, but about 300 donors out of approximately 90,000 will contribute around 52% of the goal. He also said that he is optimistic about reaching the \$767 million goal. Had the University set a goal of \$1 billion, as many people urged, it would have been a difficult stretch. It also would not have fit the need structure that issued from the Colloquy.

Mr. Sexton remarked that people often say to him that the University's sports program must have a great impact on the amount of money donors give to the University. However, he said, those donors who care most about sports are at the bottom of the giving pyramid, and represent only about 4-5% of the total amount of money that is given. The donors at the top of the pyramid are generally not very interested in the University's sports programs; Notre Dame's performance in athletics does not determine their financial commitment. This is particularly true, Mr. Sexton said, when you get to the highest levels of giving, for that is when donors ask very specific questions about the center, chair, or institute they will be funding.

Mr. Sexton said that some universities receive around \$300 million in cash at the year's end, in comparison to Notre Dame's \$95 million. However, he explained, at least half of these much larger cash amounts come from planned giving, or estate gifts. The problem with estate giving is that the recipient originally receives the money in the form of a trust, from which it must pay the benefactor a return of 5%-7% until death. The trust is not the recipient's until the benefactor dies and cannot, therefore, be counted on to pay the bills.

Moving on, Mr. Sexton said that fly-ins are the University's best way of obtaining major gifts from donors. A fly-in is a weekend four couples spend on campus, hosted by the President of the University. The weekend begins with a dinner on Friday evening and continues through Saturday. Among the events of the weekend are talks given by Fr. Malloy, Fr. Beauchamp, Prof. Hatch, students (two undergraduates and two graduate), and faculty. The guests see a film on the University, visit selected campus sites, and celebrate the Eucharist at the Log Chapel. Last January, Mr. Sexton said, fly-in weekends were averaging gifts of \$600,000 per couple. Almost \$60 million has been raised so far from less than 100 people who have attended recent fly-ins.

After fly-ins, the Campaign focuses on 60 major gift functions, four of which will be held on campus, the rest throughout the country, all targeted to potential donors who can be expected to give between \$50,000-\$100,000 to the University. One function has already been held on campus; Mr. Sexton reported that it went very well, with the almost 100 individuals giving as anticipated. The 60 functions will be spread out over the next few years, right up until the year 2000, when it is hoped that the campaign will successfully draw to a close. (Mr. Sexton added that the duration of the Campaign is short when compared to many high-dollar campaigns.)

Mr. Sexton closed by saying that the cost of the Generations Campaign for materials, staff, etc. would be less than 7%, which puts the University in a very small group in the country. He said that Dartmouth College and Princeton University are the only institutions that can compare with such low administration costs. He also said that the Dept. of Development is very excited by the prospect of seeing the University build a facility for the performing arts; they feel that alumni and other donors will be equally excited as the facility comes closer to becoming a reality.

Prof. Walvoord asked what influences potential top donors to give to the University, if not the sports program. Mr. Sexton repeated that the University's sports program does not play a major role in donor giving. He also said that donors are moved less and less by emotional appeals. Instead, when donors are confronted with needs, such as for endowed chairs, they ask specific questions and want definite answers. For instance, they want to know the long-term future of the proposed chair, whom the University has in mind to hire for it, why it is important to have a chair in that particular area of study, other faculty in the area of study, if the University would be ready to hire the chair as soon as the funds are available, etc. Donors also ask a lot of questions about potential doctoral studies and graduate programs, Mr. Sexton said, an area that remains difficult to sell because of the University's

historical association with undergraduate education. They want to be assured that the University will continue to offer quality undergraduate education, and need to be told repeatedly that undergraduate education will continue to be excellent only if graduate education also becomes excellent.

Ms. Gleason mentioned the problems many universities have with donors wanting to control the academic quality of the institutions they support through the manipulation of their gifts, and she asked if this has ever been true for Notre Dame. Mr. Sexton said that the University has had a few problems in this area; donors once wanted to help choose those invited in for a lecture series; others wanted more of a voice than was considered appropriate in the hiring of an endowed chair.

Capt. Pickett asked how the University assures donors that the money they give actually goes to its intended designation. Mr. Sexton said that several members of the Board of Trustees recently asked the same question. As a result, Fr. Beauchamp agreed to allow the Dept. of Development to add two more people to form a "stewardship staff." These two individuals constantly obtain information on those types of activities or on those faculty/centers/institutes that individual donors support. For example, endowed chairs can submit information to the donor on what he or she does and its impact on the life of the University, or the stewardship staff will gather and submit the information. Scholarship recipients are urged to personally write their benefactors. Mr. Sexton said that the creation of the stewardship staff was prompted by the feeling that benefactors have not heard as much from the University as they would like to about how their money is used. He said that even a few Trustees who are benefactors told Development that they want to hear more, and that they want the information to be reasonably current.

Fr. Malloy said that the biggest pressure put on the University by donors is not ideological in nature. Rather, it is frustration donors experience when money is given for a chair but the posi-

tion remains unfilled for a long period of time, or when programs are touted in advance as being centers of excellence but are not, in reality, excellent. He said that a donor's desire to pull back the money he or she gave is most often a result of the University's not following through with the details of what it promised. Fr. Beauchamp said that the University does not merely have a responsibility to inform donors of what their money has done for the University in the past; the University must keep current with the information, because many past donors will give again. The University does not begin completely anew with a list of potential donors for each campaign.

Dr. Weigert recalled speculation that fundraising would be negatively affected when the University went coed in the 1970s, and asked if data had proved that to be true. Do women give in comparable rates to men? Overall, Mr. Sexton said, alumni giving continues to rise at Notre Dame, so much so that only Princeton has a greater percentage of alumni who give. About the same number of men and women give to the University's campaigns. However, men give more money than women, a discrepancy Mr. Sexton believes is due to the fact that women have not had the same opportunities in the career world as men. He also said that men who are alumni tend to choose where a couple's largest contributions will go, especially if he is the major breadwinner.

In conclusion, Fr. Malloy said that he spends a lot of his time telling the story of Notre Dame, and that the University benefits from the fact that it is a wonderful story to tell. He said that Mr. Sexton and the Dept. of Development have used their ingenuity and creativity to help the University tell its story effectively and to help those soliciting contributions build relationships with individuals outside of the University. He also said that the University has a huge network of faculty, staff, and administrators who believe deeply in Notre Dame's mission, and who want to contribute to it in some way. Fr. Malloy said that he is confident that the campaign goal of \$767 million will be met, and topped. How-

ever, there is much, much work for everyone to do before that happens. He reiterated that the University's athletic program does not play a role in fundraising, except that football games give many alumni an excuse to return to campus. However, if alumni and other donors did not believe in the University so strongly and did not have such good impressions of it, and if they did not have such hopes for how their children will be treated here, they would not be as generous as they are.

6. Report of the committees of the Academic Council. After a dinner break and a period of time during which the standing committees met, the Council reconvened to hear the committees name their elected chairs and outline their proposed agendas for the year. Before the committees met, Fr. Scully reminded everyone that two years ago the Council agreed to strongly recommend the standing committees to elect members of the Executive Committee to serve as chairs.

Prof. Affleck-Graves began the reports by saying that he had been reelected chair of the Undergraduate Studies Committee. He said that much of their new agenda stems from work that was begun last year. First, the committee will continue work on the forms for Teacher Course Evaluations (TCEs). The form was modified and approved by the Academic Council last year. However, the Council posed new questions that the committee worked on during the summer with individuals from Institutional Research. Specifically, the committee hopes to redesign the TCEs in such a way that the results will be reported to faculty along with information that will allow them to compare their results with other similar classes, and that will allow them to better discern how factors such as class size, gender, student level, etc. affect the evaluations. After talking with several department chairs to gain feedback on a new TCE form, Institutional Research is working on another draft. Prof. Affleck-Graves said that the committee hopes to have finished the newly revised TCEs by December, so that the new format will be utilized when faculty receive their reports

from the fall semester in January. He also said that the committee wants to move beyond the simple data that is reported by the forms; it would like to talk more about what the University can do to help develop teaching.

Next, the Undergraduate Studies Committee will continue to deal with those unresolved or incomplete tasks that emerged from the 1995 Curriculum Committee Recommendations. Two tasks remain: to discern what deans are doing to enhance the learning of large classes, which Undergraduate Studies defined as classes of more than 100 students; and to learn what the deans suggest to improve academic advising for undergraduates in individual departments. Specifically, the committee desires to know what deans and faculty are doing to make large classes more engaging and personal. It also hopes to distinguish between the needs of technical advising for undergraduates regarding courses and credit hours and advising that is more personally directed to the individual student and that enhances faculty/student interaction and mentoring.

Undergraduate Studies will also continue to look into the issue of alcohol abuse on campus. A questionnaire went out to all faculty concerning the issue at the end of last academic year; those results are currently being tabulated and will be presented to the committee in the near future. The committee will then decide what its next step should be. New issues for the committee will include discussing how student residential life and academic life can be brought closer together; discerning how high-achieving students can be better encouraged and prepared for the numerous scholarship programs available to them, and how they can be better prepared for interviews; and discussing the expansion of the Honors Program into other colleges besides the College of Arts and Letters and the College of Business.

Moving to the Graduate Studies Committee, Prof. Aldous said that she was elected chair, and that their new agenda also includes a few leftover items from last year. These items include studying further information on

health insurance for graduate and professional students that is being gathered by the Graduate School. Graduate Studies is very interested in seeing what is and is not feasible in the area of health insurance, since this is a matter of real concern for many graduate students. Another continuing agenda item is the prospective employment of graduate students once they leave the University. Specifically, the committee would like to know what different departments are doing about the placement of graduate students. Additionally, the committee is concerned with how graduate students are being prepared for work in their particular discipline and what sort of resources are being used to help them become successful in the future. Prof. Aldous said that students in the College of Arts and Letters are increasingly looking at adjunct and part-time jobs, which means that they will not receive health insurance and other benefits, another issue that needs to be studied and for which the students need to somehow be prepared.

Finally, Fr. McBrien reported that he was elected chair of the Faculty Affairs Committee. He said that their agenda includes only one item held over from last year, i.e., the adjunct faculty survey that the committee recommended be conducted by the Faculty Senate of all adjuncts employed by the University. The results of the survey are to be reported back to the Faculty Affairs Committee, which will make appropriate recommendations. The committee may decide that no change is needed in the present situation; or it could decide that a very specific change is called for, such as nonvoting representation in the Faculty Senate for adjuncts, etc. Any recommendation requiring a change would be sent first to the Executive Committee of the Academic Council before being returned to the full Council for deliberation.

Fr. McBrien reported that Faculty Affairs would like to see four other issues addressed during the year, in addition to those referred to the committee by the Executive Committee or the whole Council. First, the committee hopes to look into the whole area of faculty retirement by taking a survey and re-

viewing the actual situation of the University regarding terms of faculty retirement. The committee wonders what incentives and options might stimulate faculty to retire earlier and make room for younger faculty. Incentives such as health insurance until the age of 70, money, office space, unpaid leave that would allow a faculty member to maintain some sort of formal identification with the University, etc. were suggested as possibilities that could be studied. Fr. McBrien said that faculty retirement is a big topic. He felt that a thorough review of it could lead to the development of a University policy that does not currently exist.

Next, Faculty Affairs would like to clean up the confused category of professional specialists at the University, which range from Ph.D.s to electronic technicians. For example, the committee would like to see a distinction established between staff and professional specialists. This might be an almost impossible task, Fr. McBrien said, but it is a real need. Likewise, the committee would like to see the status of Library faculty clarified, as well as Library representation on University-wide committees. The committee would look more closely at the whole issue of University-wide committee representation as currently articulated in the Academic Articles. Finally, the committee would like to consider the amendment of the Academic Articles to define various categories of non-regular faculty, so that the categories used in the Articles would also be used consistently across the University.

Prof. Walvoord commented that cleaning up categories of names and titles seems to be one issue. However, the deeper issue facing the University involves faculty career tracks and a kind of faculty-caste system. She wondered if the Faculty Affairs Committee should engage in the larger discussion, which is being discussed widely on a national level, beginning with the whole question of tenure. She said that the American Association for Higher Education has tried to lift the tenure discussion into a broader discussion of classifications of faculty and faculty career tracks. Fr. Malloy thanked every-

one for the time they had devoted to the day's meeting, time which he felt will benefit the common responsibilities of the Academic Council during the year.

There being no further business, the meeting was adjourned at 8:10 p.m.

Fall 1997 Faculty

The following faculty members joined the faculty in the fall 1997 semester and were not included in the faculty listing in *Notre Dame Report* #4.

JOHN J.H. ALEXANDER, *Visiting Assistant Professor in the Rome Architecture Program*. B.Arch., Univ. of Detroit, 1986; M.Arch., Univ. of Virginia, 1991.

KEVIN BARRY, *Assistant Professional Specialist in the Office of Information Technologies*. B.S., Florida Institute of Technology, 1988; M.S., *ibid.*, 1990.

DAVID J. BEARD, *Adjunct Assistant Professor in the London Arts and Letters Program*. M.A., Queen's University, Belfast, 1980.

JEFFREY C. BURDEN, *Visiting Assistant Professor in the Rome Architecture Program*. B.S., Georgia Institute of Technology, 1981; M.Arch., *ibid.*, 1985; M.A., Univ. of California, Berkeley, 1991; Ph.D., *ibid.*, 1997.

EMMA F. COWNIE, *Adjunct Assistant Professor in the London Arts and Letters Program*. B.A., Univ. of Cardiff, 1988; Ph.D., *ibid.*, 1994.

PENELOPE DARBYSHIRE, *Adjunct Associate Professor in the London Law Program*. B.A., Kingston Univ., 1974; M.A., Keele Univ., 1975; Ph.D., Univ. of Birmingham, 1978.

GILL M. GREGORY, *Adjunct Assistant Professor in the London Arts and Letters Program*. B.A., Univ. of Southampton, 1986; Ph.D., Univ. of London, 1996.

IAN P. HAYNES, *Adjunct Assistant Professor in the London Arts and Letters Program*. B.A., Univ. of Newcastle, 1988; D.Phil., Univ. of Oxford, 1994.

DOREEN HINCHCLIFFE, *Adjunct Associate Professor in the London Law Program*. Ph.D., Univ. of London, 1976.

THOMAS C. LAUGHNER, *Assistant Professional Specialist in the Office of Information Technologies*. B.S., Univ. of Arizona, 1987.

JEAN C. McMANUS, *Adjunct Staff Librarian*. A.B., Bryn Mawr College, 1985; M.A., Univ. of Chicago, 1989.

JASON A. MONTGOMERY, *Visiting Assistant Professor in the Rome Architecture Program*. B.Arch., Univ. of Notre Dame, 1992; M.A., Prince of Wales Institute of Architecture, 1997.

ROBERT W. OESTERLE, *Instructor in Naval Science*. B.S., Univ. of Notre Dame, 1993.

Spring 1998 Faculty

The following faculty members joined the faculty in the spring 1998 semester and were not included in the faculty listing in *Notre Dame Report* #4.

MARGARET A. BARRY, *Associate Professional Specialist in the College of Business Administration*. B.S., Univ. of Kansas, 1980; M.A., Brown Univ., 1983.

SARAH A. BINDER, *Adjunct Assistant Professor in the Washington, D.C., Program*. B.A., Yale Univ., 1986; Ph.D., Univ. of Minnesota, 1995.

KARYN J. BOATWRIGHT, *Adjunct Instructor in Psychology*. B.A., Lee College, Cleveland, Tenn., 1980; M.A., Michigan State Univ., 1986.

STEVEN J. BRADY, *Adjunct Assistant Professor of History*. B.A., Roosevelt Univ., 1989; M.A., Univ. of Notre Dame, 1995; Ph.D., *ibid.*, 1997.

ERNEST B. BRANDEWIE, *Adjunct Professor of Anthropology*. B.A., St. Mary's Seminary, 1955; M.A., Catholic Univ., 1961; Ph.D., Univ. of Chicago, 1966.

BARBARA ZIKER BROOK, *Adjunct Assistant Professor of Law*. B.S.Ed., Indiana Univ., 1972; J.D., Univ. of Notre Dame Law School, 1987.

ALBERT L. CLOVIS, *Visiting Professor of Law*. B.A., Yale College, 1957; M.A., Univ. of Michigan, 1959; LL.B., Harvard Law School, 1962.

RICHARD W. CONROY, *Visiting Assistant Professor of Government and International Studies*. B.A., Creighton Univ., 1987; M.A., Univ. of Notre Dame, 1990; Ph.D., *ibid.*, 1994.

ANDREAS CORTI, *Visiting Fellow in the Joan B. Kroc Institute for International Peace Studies*. Univ. of Rome, 1992.

JANNIFER CRITTENDON, *Concurrent Instructor in Management*. B.G.S., Indiana Univ., 1989; M.P.A., *ibid.*, 1995.

ALEXANDRA L. CUTTING, *Adjunct Assistant Professor in the London Arts and Letters Program*. B.A., Univ. of Cambridge, United Kingdom, 1991; M.A., *ibid.*, 1991; Ph.D., *ibid.*, 1996.

VICTOR J. DeCOLA, *Concurrent Instructor in Accountancy*. B.S., Indiana Univ., South Bend, 1975; M.B.A., Univ. of Notre Dame, 1994.

ANDREI P. DEREVIANKO, *Visiting Research Assistant Professor of Physics*. B.S., Moscow Institute of Physics and Technology, 1990; M.S., *ibid.*, 1992; Ph.D., Auburn Univ., 1996.

ROSE M. DINAPOLI, *Adjunct Instructor in the Washington, D.C., Program*. B.S., Rochester Institute of Technology, 1979; M.A., George Washington Univ., 1981.

TERESA HAYES EBIE, *Associate Professional Specialist in the Snite Museum of Art*. B.A., Union Univ., 1982; M.A., Memphis State Univ., 1987.

RAYMOND E. GALLAGHER, *Visiting Professor of Law*. A.B., Fordham College, 1954; J.D., Fordham Law School, 1960.

MARY C. GARVIN, *Concurrent Assistant Professor of Biological Sciences*. B.A., Hiram College, 1986; M.S., Louisiana State Univ., 1989; Ph.D., Univ. of Florida, 1996.

JOHN WILLIAM GOODWINE JR., *Assistant Professor of Aerospace and Mechanical Engineering*. B.S., Univ. of Notre Dame, 1988; J.D., Harvard Law School, 1991; M.S., California Institute of Technology, 1992; Ph.D., *ibid.*, 1998.

MIGUEL GUTIERREZ-SAXE, *Visiting Fellow in the Helen Kellogg Institute for International Studies*. Lic., Univ. de Costa Rica, 1973.

JEFFREY HARRIS, *Assistant Professor of Finance and Business Economics*. B.A., Univ. of Iowa, 1986; M.B.A., *ibid.*, 1987; Ph.D., Ohio State Univ., 1996.

H. DAVID HAYES, *Adjunct Instructor in Management*. M.B.A., Univ. of Notre Dame, 1987.

PATRICIA A. HULICK, *Research Assistant Professor in the Laboratory for Social Research and Concurrent Assistant Professor of Psychology*. B.A., Franklin and Marshall College, 1991; M.A., Univ. of Virginia, 1994.

SANDRA S. KLEIN, *Associate Librarian*. B.A., Univ. of Illinois, Urbana, 1981; M.Ed., *ibid.*, 1983; M.S.L.I.S., *ibid.*, 1988.

YAHYA C. KURAMA, *Assistant Professor of Civil Engineering and Geological Sciences*. B.S., Bogazinci Univ., 1990; M.S., Lehigh Univ., 1993; Ph.D., *ibid.*, 1997.

CAPT. BENJAMIN LACY III, *Assistant Professor of Military Science*. B.A., Univ. of Tampa, 1989; M.A., St. Mary's Univ., 1996.

FENG LAN, *Adjunct Assistant Professor in the Arts and Letters Core Course*. B.A., Guizhou Univ., China, 1982; M.A., Tianjin Foreign Language Institute, 1984; Ph.D., Univ. of Notre Dame, 1997.

LIZETTE LARSON-MILLER, *Assistant Professor of Theology*. B.A., Univ. of Southern California, 1977; M.A., St. John's Univ., Collegeville, 1982; Ph.D., Graduate Theological Union, 1992.

MARILYN E. LASHLEY, *Adjunct Associate Professor in the Washington, D.C., Program*. B.A., Millikin Univ., 1969; M.A., Univ. of Chicago, 1971; M.A., *ibid.*, 1986; D.Phil., *ibid.*, 1986.

ZHONG LIANG, *Assistant Professional Specialist in Chemistry and Biochemistry*. B.S., Qingdao Ocean Univ., 1987; M.S., Institute of Tropical Medicine, 1993.

F. THOMAS LUONGO, *Visiting Assistant Professor of History*. B.A., Columbia Univ., 1986; M.A., Univ. of Toronto, 1988; Ph.D., Univ. of Notre Dame, 1997.

MARY T. MERRILL, *Adjunct Instructor in Computer Science and Engineering*. B.A., Saint Mary's College, Notre Dame, 1978; M.S., Indiana Univ., South Bend, 1983; B.S., *ibid.*, 1985.

DANIEL MYERS, *Assistant Professor of Sociology*. B.A., Ohio State Univ., 1988; M.A., *ibid.*, 1991; M.S., Univ. of Wisconsin, 1995; Ph.D., *ibid.*, 1997.

ROGER A. MAXWELL PLANT, *Visting Fellow in the Helen Kellogg Institute for International Studies*. B.A., New College, Oxford Univ., 1970; M.A., *ibid.*, 1970; B.Phil., *ibid.*, 1972.

ROY S. PORTER, *Adjunct Professor in the London Arts and Letters Program*. B.A., Christ's College, 1968; Ph.D., Cambridge Univ., 1972.

RENATA RUMBOLDT, *Visiting Assistant Professional Specialist in the Snite Museum of Art*.

ULYANA I. SAFRONOVA, *Visiting Research Professor in Physics*. M.S., Moscow Physical-Technical Institute, 1958; Ph.D., Vilnius Univ., 1964.

P. SAHADEVAN, *Visiting Fellow in the Joan B. Kroc Institute for International Peace Studies*. B.A., Madurai Kamaraj Univ., 1982; M.A., *ibid.*, 1984; M.Phil., Jawaharlal Nehru Univ., 1987; Ph.D., *ibid.*, 1992.

ARTHUR J. SCHWARTZ, *Adjunct Professor of Chemical Engineering*. B.S.Ch.E., Univ. of Maryland, 1966; Ph.D., Univ. of Minnesota, 1979.

EUGENE E. SMARY, *Adjunct Associate Professor of Law*. B.A., Aquinas College, 1967; M.A., Univ. of Notre Dame, 1969; J.D., *ibid.*, 1975.

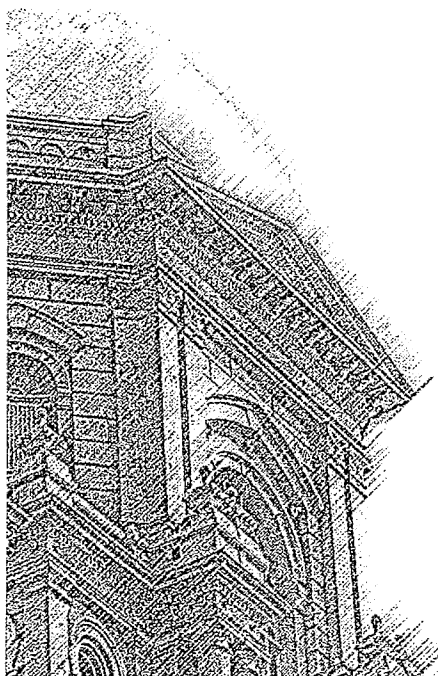
MARCIA C. STEPHENSON, *Visiting Fellow in the Helen Kellogg Institute for International Studies*. B.A., College of Wooster, 1978; M.A., Indiana Univ., 1981; Ph.D., *ibid.*, 1989.

DAVID L. TUBBS, *Concurrent Instructor in Government and International Studies*. B.A., Pennsylvania State Univ., 1987.

ARTHUR K. UMBLE, *Adjunct Assistant Professor of Civil Engineering and Geological Sciences*. B.S., Kansas State Univ., 1982; Ph.D., Univ. of Notre Dame, 1997.

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