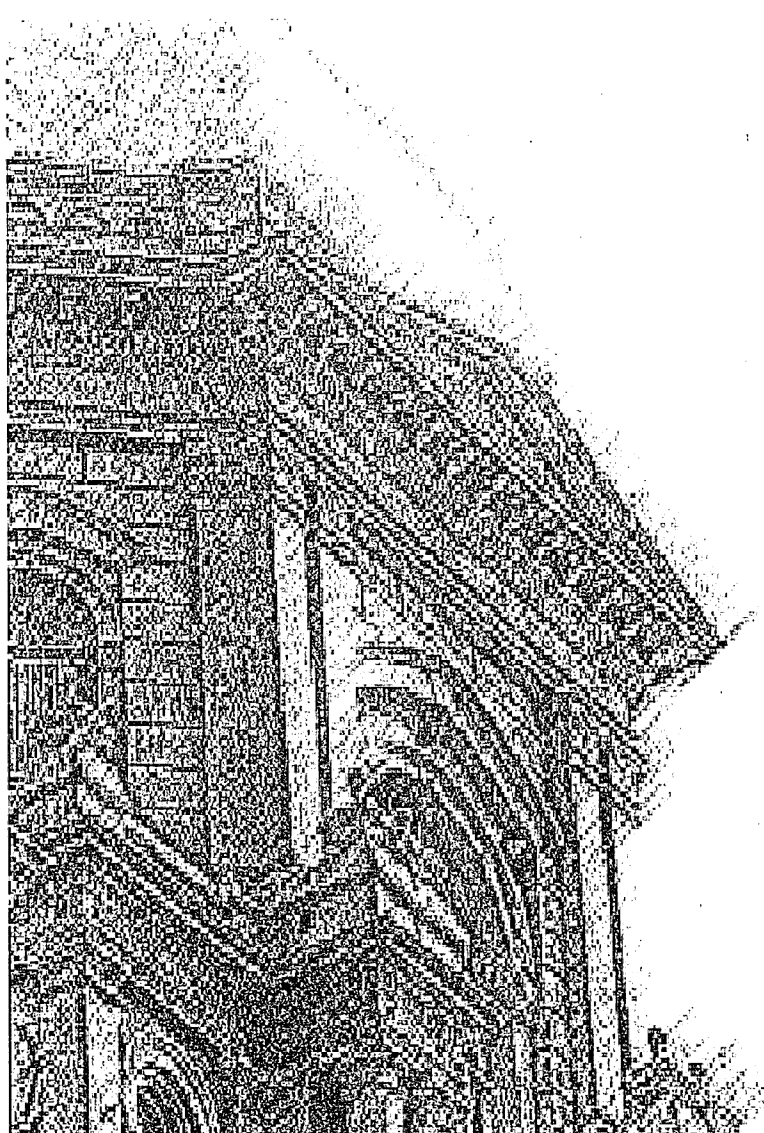


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Faculty Notes

Honors

Hafiz M. Atassi, the Hank Professor of Aerospace and Mechanical Engineering, received the Rayleigh Award from the American Society of Mechanical Engineers at the "International Mechanical Engineering Congress" held in Anaheim, Calif., Nov. 18.

Pascal Calarco, associate librarian and head, Library Systems, has been elected chair-elect (2004–2005) and chair (2005–2006) for the Indiana Chapter of the American Society for Information Science and Technology. He also serves as deputy director, Special Interest Groups Cabinet, 2004–2006 for the ASIST national organization.

Alexander L. Edgar, adjunct assistant professor of law, was appointed to the board of directors of the American Board of Certification for a three-year term beginning Jan. 1, and was chosen as a 2005 Super Lawyer by *Indianapolis Monthly* and *Law and Politics* in the bankruptcy and workout practice area.

Jessica Hellmann, assistant professor of biological sciences, was selected to serve on the National Ecological Observatory Network (NEON) Design Consortium's climate change committee.

Darcia Fe Narvaez, associate professor of psychology, was named book review editor, *Journal for Moral Education*, 2004–2009.

Activities

Asma Afsaruddin, associate professor of Arabic and fellow at the Kroc Institute, presented "Of Political Authority and Authoritarianism" at the annual conference of the Middle East Studies Association, San Francisco, Nov. 22; was an invited participant at the symposium "Bridging the Divide: The Role of the American Muslim Community in U.S. Relations with the Wider Islamic World" at the Saban Center for Middle East

Policy, Brookings Institution, Washington, D.C., Dec. 13; and was an invited panelist at a roundtable discussion on "Islam and Muslims in the West" with a visiting delegation of religious scholars from Saudi Arabia at the United States Institute of Peace, Washington, D.C., Dec. 15.

Hafiz M. Atassi, the Hank Professor of Aerospace and Mechanical Engineering, presented the Rayleigh Lecture "Fluid-Structure Interaction and Acoustics" at the "International Mechanical Engineering Congress" in Anaheim, Calif., Nov. 18.

Michael J. Crowe, the Cavanaugh Professor Emeritus in the Program of Liberal Studies, presented "The Surprising History of Claims for Life on the Sun" at the "Hands of the Sun Conference," Tucson, Oct. 2.

Dennis Doordan, professor of architecture and chair of Art, Art History, and Design, presented "Inquiry and Research in Design: A Contribution to the Mapping of the Discipline's Development" at "Futureground," an international conference sponsored by the Design Research Society at Monash Univ., Melbourne, Australia, Nov. 22; and was an invited panel member in a roundtable discussion: "Facilitating and Managing Local Discussions in Undergraduate Studio Programs" at the "National Association of Schools of Art and Design Annual Conference," Tucson, Oct. 14.

Julia Douthwaite, assistant provost for international studies and professor of French, presented "A Funny Thing Happened on the Way to the Provost's Office" at a session on Women in Academe, and chaired a session on "Eighteenth-Century Enchantments" at the annual meeting of the Modern Language Association in Philadelphia, on Dec. 28 and 30.

Rev. Robert A. Dowd, C.S.C., assistant professor of political science and Kellogg Institute fellow, presented "Religious Pluralism and Peace: Lessons from Sub-Saharan Africa" at the annual meeting of the American Political Science Association, Chicago, Sept. 2–5; and "The War Against Terror and

Democracy in Africa" at the annual meeting of the Africa Faith and Justice Network, Louisville, Oct. 5–6.

John Duffy, assistant professor of English and director of the University Writing Center, gave the invited talk "Literacy, Identity, and the Hmong of Laos, 1950–1975" at the Southeast Asian Studies Lecture Series, sponsored by the Center for Southeast Asian Studies, the Dept. of English, and the Dept. of Linguistics at the Univ. of Wisconsin-Madison, Nov. 28.

William G. Dwyer, the Hank Professor of Mathematics, was an invited speaker at the "Conference on Topology and Geometry" at the Univ. of Paris XIII, Villetaneuse, Dec. 15–17, where he presented "Cohn Localization Sequences in K-Theory."

Alexander L. Edgar, adjunct assistant professor of law, presented the seminar "Civil Enforcement Initiative" at the St. Joseph County Bar Association's annual "Insolvency Section Seminar" in South Bend, Dec. 9; and was a panelist at the "Advanced Chapter 7 and 13 Roundtable" sponsored by the Indiana Continuing Legal Education Forum, Chicago.

Jeffrey Feder, associate professor of biological sciences, presented the invited talk "Mayr, Dobzhansky, and Bush: A Golden Braid of Biogeography Inversions and Sympatric Speciation" at the Sackler Symposium "Proceedings of National Academy of Science in Honor of Ernst Mayr."

Stephen Fredman, professor of English and department chairperson, co-organized with **Gerald Bruns**, the White Professor of English, and **Romana Huk**, associate professor of English, "Textsounds: A Mini-Conference," with invited guests C. Bernstein, S. McCaffery, C. Bergvall, C. Cheek, M. Perloff, and J. Retallack, at the Philbin Theater, DeBartolo Performing Arts Center, Univ. of Notre Dame, Nov. 18–20; and presented the invited keynote address "Neo-Paganism, Buddhism, and Christian Mysticism in Modern American Poetry" to the Swiss Association for North American Studies conference "American Poetry: Whitman to the Present," Fribourg, Switzerland, Nov. 12.

Umesh Garg, professor of physics, presented "The Nuclear Equation of State," an invited graduate seminar, at the Inter-University Center, Kolkata, India, Oct. 20.

Nicole Stelle Garnett, associate professor of law, presented "Ordering (and Order in) the City" at the Univ. of Illinois College of Law, Oct. 5; "Relocating Disorder" at the Univ. of St. Thomas School of Law (Minneapolis), Oct. 18; and "Relocating Disorder" at Wake Forest Univ. School of Law, Oct. 28. She moderated "The City is Also an Aesthetic Object," at the "Epiphanies of Beauty Conference," Notre Dame Center for Ethics and Culture, Nov. 20.

Alyssa W. Gillespie, the Notre Dame Assistant Professor of Russian Language and Literature and fellow of the Nanovic Institute, presented "Pushkin and the Muse" on the National Pushkin Society panel "The Darker Side of Pushkin" at the American Association for the Advancement of Slavic Studies national convention in Boston on Dec. 4.

Jimmy Gurule, professor of law, presented "Terrorist Financing: The Role of Islamic Charities" at the "Fellowship Program for Professional Journalists" in Washington, D.C., Dec. 15.

Alexander Hahn, professor of mathematics and director of the Kaneb Center, presented the lecture "Discorsi and Experiment in Conflict: Galileo's Folio 116v and His Resolution of the Mirandum Paradox" at the annual meeting of the Society for the History and Philosophy of Science, held Nov. 18-21, Austin, Tex.

Jessica Hellmann, assistant professor of biological sciences, presented a seminar at Brown Univ., Providence, R.I., Nov. 13-16, titled "Understanding the Impacts of Climate Change: Studies of Extinction, Evolution, and Range Shifts in Butterfly Systems"; and participated in a working group that aims to model climate change impacts in California, San Francisco, Oct. 8-12.

Encarnación Juárez-Almendros, assistant professor of Spanish and fellow of the Medieval Institute, presented "Nakedness and Abjection of Guzmán de Alfarache in *Atalaya de la vida humana*" and acted as session chair and organizer of "Clothing, Self, and Women in Spanish Literature," at "Cultures of Consumption," the annual meeting of the Group for Early Modern Cultural Studies, Nov. 18-21, in Orlando; and presented "Introducing Performance into the Teaching of Spanish Comedia" and was session chair and organizer of

"Teaching Theater and Performance in the Romance Language Department" at the annual convention of the Midwest Modern Language Association, Nov. 4-7.

Sherry Lindquist, visiting assistant professor of art, presented the invited lectures "Devotion by Design: the Foundation and Plan of the Chartreuse de Champmol" at the Cleveland Museum of Art, Oct. 30; and "And What is More Amazing, There is Hell Painted Within: Vision, Image and Society in the Writings of Jean Gerson," at the Dept. of Art History, Northwestern Univ., Nov. 11.

John M. LoSecco, professor of physics, presented "Double Chooz — A ν_e Experiment to Measure θ_{13} ," Stanford Linear Accelerator Center, Stanford Univ., Dec. 8.

Michael Lykoudis, dean of the School of Architecture, chaired the jury for the Richard H. Driehaus Prize for Classical Architecture at the American Academy in Rome Oct. 21-23.

Joanne Mack, associate professor of anthropology and associate professional specialist in the Snite Museum of Art, presented "A Search for Shasta Presence on the Upper Klamath River" at the 35th annual meetings at the Society for California Archaeology, Riverside, Mar. 18; "Looking for Shasta Villages on the Upper Klamath River" at the "57th Annual Northwest Anthropological Conference," Eugene, Ore., Mar. 26; and "Paradise Craggy Village: Material Culture Reflecting Cultural Sequences for Both Oregon and California" at the "28th State of Jefferson Conference," Roseburg, Ore., April 16.

Sara L. Maurer, assistant professor of English, presented "Rearranging the Layers of Time: Metropole, Periphery, and Land Law Reform" for the North American Victorian Studies Association's conference, "Victorian Frontiers," at the Univ. of Toronto, Oct. 28; and "Exporting Time Immemorial: Writing Land Law Reform in India and Ireland" for the Fourth Galway conference on colonialism, "India and Ireland," at National Univ. Ireland, Galway, June 3.

Rev. Ernan McMullin, the O'Hara Professor Emeritus of Philosophy, presented "Newton's Metaphysics of Nature According to Howard Stein" at the biennial meeting of the Association for the History and Philosophy of Science, June 27; served as

a resource person at the Templeton Workshop on Religion and Science in Oxford, lecturing on "Theory, Law, and Imagination" on Aug. 2, and on "Recent Work on Scientific Realism" on Aug. 6, and participating in a symposium on "The Status of Mind in Nature" on July 29; and lectured on "The Role of Laws in the Natural Sciences" at a conference on "God and the Laws of Nature" in Varenna, Lake Como, Italy, on Oct. 12. He spoke on "Fine-Tuning the Universe?" at Weston College, Santa Barbara, on Nov. 5; and served as a commentator on a symposium on "Astrobiology and the Origin of Life" as part of a conference on "Terra-Forming Mars?," sponsored by the American Association for the Advancement of Science in Washington, D.C., Nov. 13.

Rev. Richard P. McBrien, the Crowley-O'Brien Professor of Theology, presented "Faith and Politics: The Relevance of Catholic Social Teaching" at St. Joseph College, West Hartford, Conn., Oct. 30; and "The Church and Homosexuality" and "The Church and Abortion" at the "Fourth Annual McCormick Conference" at Corpus Christi Univ. Parish, Univ. of Toledo, Nov. 9.

Margaret Meserve, assistant professor of history, presented the invited talk "Scythians and Sages: The Empires of Islam in the Early Modern Book" at a symposium on "News from East and West in European Print Culture, 1450-1600," cosponsored by the Literary, Material, and Visual Culture Initiative of the Univ. of Southern California and the USC-Huntington Early Modern Studies Institute, on Dec. 3.

Peter R. Moody Jr., professor of political science, presented "Salt and Iron: Intimations of Civil Society in Early Imperial China" at the "10th Annual International Conference of Chinese Professors of Social Science in the United States," "China Interacting with the World: Influences and Implications," at Towson Univ., Baltimore, Oct. 20; and was an invited discussant at a panel on "Nuclear Proliferation in Asia: The Roots of the Problem and Possible Solutions," convened by the Committee on Asian Security at Indiana Univ., Bloomington, Nov. 18.

Darcia Fe Narvaez, associate professor of psychology, presented, with S. Hagele and D. Lapsley, "The Effect of Moral Identity

on Judging Actions" at the annual meeting of the Society for Judgment and Decision Making, Minneapolis, in November; "Symposium on Moral Psychology in the Age of Cognitive Science" with W. Casebeer and P. Churchland, "Symposium on Psychologized Character Education from the Ground Up" with D. Lapsley and M. Watson, "Rating Children's Media with the Rating Ethical Content Scale (RECS)" with A. Gombert and A. Matthews, and "Measuring Emotion, Moral Judgment, and Moral Identity during the Moral Evaluation of Story Characters" with A. Matthews and S. Hagele at the annual meeting of the Association for Moral Education, in November; "Community Voices and Character Education: A New Model for Character Development" at the "2004 International Positive Psychology Summit," Washington, D.C., in September; and "Chronic Accessibility of Interpersonal Moral Traits: Judging People Who Don't Help in Narratives" with S. Hagele at the annual meeting of the American Psychological Society, Chicago, in May. She chaired "Children and Adolescents: Conference on the Psychology and Biology of Morality" at the Leslie Center for the Humanities, Dartmouth College; presented "Teaching the Morally-Focused Person," a panel presentation, at the American Educational Research Association annual meeting, San Diego, in April; and presented "Cultivating Character in Community" at the "Debating Moral Education Conference," Kenan Ethics Institute, Duke Univ., in March.

Rev. Ronald Nuzzi, director, ACE Leadership Program, presented the keynote address "Catholic Schools: *Pro Deo et Patria*" in the Diocese of Camden, N.J., at their "Catholic Education Summit," Nov. 8; a retreat titled "The Spirituality of Leadership" to Catholic school principals of the Diocese of Kalamazoo, Nov. 9-10; an inservice day titled "Teacher as Prophet: Proclaiming Christ in the Classroom" to teachers in the Diocese of Corpus Christi, Tex., Nov. 19; a workshop on faculty faith formation to regional associates of the National Catholic Educational Association at Madonna Univ., Livonia, Mich., Dec. 9; and "Catholic School Effectiveness: Sector Effects and the Common Good," a workshop on effective Catholic schools, for high school principals in the Archdiocese of Louisville, Dec. 13.

Catherine Perry, associate professor of French and Francophone studies, gave the invited paper "Anna de Noailles and Marthe Bibesco: Cousins in Literary Competition" at the conference "Paris as Promised Land: On Eastern European Francophilia," Dartmouth College, Hanover, N.H., Nov. 19-20.

Teresa Godwin Phelps, professor of law, presented a faculty colloquium (with R. Goldstone) on truth commissions, sponsored by the Fordham Natural Law Colloquium at the Fordham Univ. Law School in New York on Dec. 6.

Hon. Kenneth F. Ripple, professor of law, lectured on appellate advocacy at Loyola Law School on Nov. 4.

Robert Schmuhl, professor of American studies and director of the Gallivan Program in Journalism, Ethics and Democracy, discussed "The Republican National Convention" on the WGN program *Extension 720* on Sept. 1, in Chicago; delivered the inaugural lecture "The 'Splendid Misery' of the American Presidency" in the "2004 American Democracy Project" at Indiana Univ.-Kokomo on Sept. 22; gave the invited talk "Decision 2004: Forces and Issues Shaping this Campaign Season" for the League of Women Voters of South Bend, the American Association of University Women, and the Mishawaka-Penn-Harris Library at the Mishawaka Library on Oct. 6; delivered the fall lecture at Holy Cross College ("The 2004 Election in 50/50 America") in South Bend on Oct. 7; analyzed "American Presidential Politics" on the RTÉ program *Morning Ireland* on Oct. 14; gave the invited lecture "White House Warfare: The 'Passionate Intensity' of American Politics" at St. Patrick's College of Dublin City Univ. on Oct. 19; discussed "The U.S. Election's Significance" on the same program on Nov. 4; participated in a discussion on "Religion and Moral Values in American Politics" on the RTÉ program *Saturday View* on Nov. 6; gave the invited talk "Election Day Lessons, 2004" for the St. Joseph and Elkhart County Medical Societies in South Bend on Nov. 9; spoke about "The Cabinet Reshuffle in Washington" on the RTÉ program *Morning Ireland* on Nov. 16; discussed "The Future of Television Network Anchors" on the WBAL *Morning Program* in Baltimore on Dec. 1; and talked about "The State of the

American Presidency" in a videoconference presentation for the Broward County School District at Atlantic Technical School in Coconut Creek, Fla. on Dec. 9.

Slavi C. Sevov, professor of chemistry and biochemistry, presented the invited talk "Solid-State and Solution Chemistry of Si, Ge, Sn, and Pb in Negative Oxidation States" at the Univ. of Delaware, Nov. 10; and "Main Group Metals in Negative Oxidation States: Solutions Chemistry" and "Main Group Metals in Negative Oxidation States: Solid State Chemistry" at Florida State Univ., Tallahassee, Dec. 2-3.

Jeff Shoup, director of Residence Life and Housing, presented "Housing Accommodations for Students with Psychiatric Disabilities" at the Great Lakes Association of College and University Housing Officers annual meeting, Cleveland, Nov. 9.

Richard E. Taylor, director of Graduate Studies and professor of chemistry and biochemistry, presented an invited seminar titled "Conformation-Activity Relationships in Polyketide Natural Products" at the Univ. of Texas Southwestern Medical Center, Nov. 9; "Synthesis, Conformation, and Biosynthesis of Biologically Active Polyketides" at Vanderbilt Univ., Dec. 3; and the invited seminar "Conformation-Activity Relationships of Biologically Active Polyketides" at the Univ. of Wisconsin, Madison, on Dec. 7.

Julia Adeney Thomas, associate professor of history, presented "Photography and Democracy in Occupied Japan" at the Institute for Advanced Study in Princeton.

Steve Tomasula, assistant professor of English, presented the invited fiction reading "Bodies in Flatland," State Univ. of New York at Buffalo, Dec. 2; and the invited lecture "The Multimedia Novel" and invited fiction reading "Bodies in Flatland" at Lake Forrest College, Illinois, Dec. 1.

Kevin Vaughan, associate professor of biological sciences, presented a seminar at Kimmel Cancer Center, Philadelphia, Nov. 3-5, titled "Complexity of Cytoplasmic Regulation: Molecular Motors Meet Proteomics."

Robert P. Vecchio, the Schurz Professor of Management, gave invited presentations titled "Can Leadership Be Taught?" and "Reflections on 30 Years of the *Journal of Management*" at the annual meeting of the

Southern Management Association, San Antonio, Nov. 5.

JoEllen Welsh, professor of biological sciences, was an invited speaker at an NIH Conference, "Cancer Chemoprevention and Cancer Treatment—Is There a Role for Vitamin D?" at the Bethesda NIH campus, Nov. 16–19, where she presented "The Vitamin D Signalling Pathway in Mammary Gland Development and Tumorigenesis."

Publications

Ani Aprahamian, professor of physics, published "Structure of Exotic ^7He and ^9He with G.V. Rogachev, **James J. Kolata**, professor of physics, **Andreas Wöhr**, research assistant professor of physics, and others, *Proceedings of the Fifth International Conference on Radioactive Nuclear Beams (RNB6) and Nuclear Physics A* 746 (2004): 54c–60c.

Francisco Aragón, Institute for Latino Studies fellow and adjunct assistant professor of English, published the poems "Voorhies Lot, 10 pm," "Gravel&Grass," "Nicaragua in a Voice," "A Wave," and "Of Wind and Rain" in *Tertulia* 2, No. 2 (Jan. 2005).

Brian M. Baker, assistant professor of chemistry and biochemistry, published "Poor Immunogenicity of a Self/Tumor Antigen Derives from Peptide-MHC-1 Instability and is Independent of Tolerance" with Z. Yu, et al., *Journal of Clinical Investigation* 144 (2004): 551–559.

Matthew J. Barrett, professor of law, published "The Theological Case for Progressive Taxation as Applied to Diocesan Taxes or Assessments Under Canon Law in the United States" in *The Jurist* 63, No. 2 (2003): 312–365.

Susan Blum, associate professor of anthropology, published "*La ruse et ses cousins de China*" (Rusing and Its Cousins in China) in *Les raisons de la ruse: Une perspective anthropologique et psychanalytique*, edited by S. Latouche, P.-J. Laurent, O. Servais, and M. Singleton (Paris: Editions la Decouverte/M.A.U.S.S., 2004): 265–281.

Joan F. Brennecke, the Keating-Crawford Professor of Chemical Engineering, D.M. Eike, and **Edward J. Maginn**, associate professor of chemical and biomolecular

engineering, published "Toward a Robust and General Molecular Simulation Method for Computing Solid-Liquid Coexistence," *Journal of Chemical Physics* 122 (2005): 014115-1–014115-12.

David Campbell, assistant professor of political science, published "Measurement of Religious Affiliation and Commitment" in *The Encyclopedia of Social Measurement*, ed. K. Kempf-Leonard (San Diego: Academic Press, 2005).

Ian C. Carmichael, director and professional specialist in the Radiation Laboratory, published "Correlated C-C and C-O Bond Conformations in Saccharide Hydroxymethyl Groups: Parametrization and Application of Redundant ^1H - ^1H , ^{13}C - ^1H , and ^{13}C - ^{13}C NMR J-Couplings" with C. Thibaudau, R. Stenutz, B. Hertz, T. Klepach, S. Zhao, Q. Wu, and A.S. Serianni, *Journal of the American Chemical Society* 126, No. 48 (2004): 15668–15685; and "B3LYP Investigation of HPO_2 , Trans-HOPO, cis-HOPO, and Their Radical Anions" with N.R. Brinkmann, *Journal of Physical Chemistry A* 108, No. 43 (2004): 9390–9399.

Carlos A. Casanova, fellow of the Maritain Center, published *Racionalidad y Justicia. Encrucijadas políticas y culturales (Rationality and Justice. Cultural and Political Crossroads)* (Catholic Univ. Andres Bello, Caracas and Univ. of Los Andes, Merida, 2004): 333 pp; and remarks of the nature and state of social sciences, given at the "Boston Univ. Conference on the State of Social Sciences" in *Critical Review* 16, Nos. 2–3 (2004): 155–156, 184–185, 207–208, 236–237, 257, 279–281, and 307.

Michael J. Crowe, the Cavanaugh Professor Emeritus in the Program of Liberal Studies, published "Sir John F.W. Herschel" in the *Oxford Dictionary of National Biography*, H.C.G. Matthew and B. Harrison, eds. (Oxford Univ. Press, 2004): 825–831.

E. Jane Doering, associate professional specialist, concurrent assistant professor of college seminar, and executive director of the Teachers as Scholars Program at Notre Dame, published *The Christian Platonism of Simone Weil* (Notre Dame: Univ. of Notre Dame Press, 2004).

Jay P. Dolan, professor emeritus of history, published "A Different Breed of Catholics" in *Religion and Public Life in the Midwest:*

America's Common Denominator? (P. Barlow and M. Silk, eds.) (New York, 2004): 109–134.

Dennis Doordan, professor of architecture and chair of Art, Art History, and Design, published "From the Cold War to Postmodernism: Architectural Criticism in the 1960s" in *Universal versus the Individual: The Architecture of the 1960s*, edited by P. Korvenmaa (Helsinki: Alvar Aalto Academy, 2004): 130–147; and a review of *Pohaku: The Art and Architecture of Stonework in Hawai'i*, D. and S. Cheever, ed., in *The Hawaiian Journal of History* 38 (2004): 200–202.

Rev. Robert A. Dowd, C.S.C., assistant professor of political science and Kellogg Institute fellow, published "Muslim Women and Civil Society in Sub-Saharan Africa" in the *Encyclopedia of Women and Islamic Cultures* 2 (Leiden. The Netherlands: Brill Academic Publishers, 2005).

Georges Enderle, the O'Neil Professor of International Business Ethics and Kellogg Institute fellow, published "*Globaler Wettbewerb und die Verantwortung von kleinen und mittleren Unternehmen*" in *Unternehmensethik in turbulenten Zeiten: Wirtschaftsführer über Ethik im Management* (Bern: Haupt, 2004): 255–277.

Jeffrey Feder, associate professor of biological sciences, published "Postzygotic Isolating Factor in Sympatric Speciation in Rhagoletis Flies" with C. Linn Jr., H.R. Dambroski, S.H. Berlocher, S. Nojima, and W. C. Roelofs, *Proceedings National Academy of Sciences* 101, No. 51 (2004): 17753–17758.

Jeremy B. Fein, professor of civil engineering and geological sciences, published "Cd and Proton Adsorption onto Bacterial Consortia Grown from Industrial Wastes and Contaminated Geologic Settings" with D.M. Borrok and **Charles F. Kulpa Jr.**, professor and chair of Biological Sciences, *Environmental Science and Technology* 2004 38, No. 21 (2004): 5656–5664.

Guillermo J. Ferraudi, professional specialist in the Radiation Laboratory, published "Intramolecular Redox Processes Induced in Biquinoline-Centered and Metal to Ligand Charge Transfer Excited States of $\text{Ru(II)-4,4'-bipyridine-Re(I)}$ - and $\text{Ru(II)-(Pyrazine)-Re(I)}$ -Containing Dyads" with

M.I. Azócar, L. Mikelsons, S. Moya, J. Guerrero, P. Aguirre, and C. Martinez, *Organometallics* 23, No. 25 (2004): 5967–5974; and “Control of Thermal and Photochemical Reaction Pathways by $-\text{NO}_2$ Pendants in Macrocyclic Complexes: The Redox Photochemistry of $\text{Cu}(\text{10-methyl-1,4,8,12-tetraazacyclopentadecyl-10-Y})_2^+$, $\text{Y} = \text{NO}_2$, in Charge Transfer and Ligand Field Excited States” with B. Ellis, *Journal of Photochemistry and Photobiology A: Chemistry* 169 (2005): 139–145.

Augustin Fuentes, associate professor of anthropology, published “It’s Not All Sex and Violence: Integrated Anthropology and the Role of Cooperation and Social Complexity” in *Human Evolution American Anthropologist* 106, No. 4 (2004): 710–718; and a review of *Primate Life Histories and Socioecology*, P.M. Kappeler and M.E. Pereira, *ibid.*: 767–768.

Nicole Stelle Garnett, associate professor of law, published “Ordering (and Order in) the City,” 57 *Stanford Law Review* 1 (2004).

Alyssa W. Gillespie, the Notre Dame Assistant Professor of Russian Language and Literature and fellow of the Nanovic Institute, published “Between Myth and History: An Interpretation of Osip Mandel’shtam’s Poem ‘V Peterburge my sojdemjsja snova,’” *Russian Literature* 56, No. 4 (fall 2004): 363–395.

Jimmy Gurule, professor of law, published the treatise legal treatise *The Law of Asset Forfeiture* in its second edition (LexisNexis): 703 pp.

Kevin Hart, professor of English and Nanovic Institute fellow, published “La Poesia è Scala a Dio: On Reading Charles Wright,” *Religion and the Arts* 8, No. 2 (2004): 174–199; edited *Derrida and Religion: Other Testaments* with Y. Sherwood (New York: Routledge, 2004); and published *The Last Day and Other Poems* (Picaro Press, 2004).

Prashant V. Kamat, professional specialist in the Radiation Laboratory and concurrent professor of chemical and biomolecular engineer, “Carbon Nanostructures in Portable Fuel Cells: Single-Walled Carbon Nanotube Electrodes for Methanol Oxidation and Oxygen Reduction” with G. Gieishkumar and K. Vinodgopal, *Journal of Physical Chemistry B* 208, No. 52 (2004): 19960–19966.

Charles F. Kulpa Jr., professor and chair of Biological Sciences, published “Elemental and Redox Analysis of Single Bacterial Cells by X-ray Microbeam Analysis” with K.M. Kemner, S.D. Kelly, B. Lai, J. Maser, E.J. O’Loughlin, D. Sholto-Douglas, Z. Cai, M.A. Schneegurt, and K.H. Nealson, *Science* 306 (Oct.): 686–687.

Sherry Lindquist, visiting assistant professor of art, published “‘Parlant de Moy’: Manuscripts of La Coche by Marguerite of Navarre,” in *Excavating the Medieval Image: Manuscripts, Artists, Audiences*, ed. D. Arford and N. Rowe (London, England, and Burlington, Vt.: Ashgate, 2004): 197–221; and “The Organization of the Construction Site at the Chartreuse de Champmol” in *Art at the Court of Burgundy* (Paris and Cleveland: Editions de la Réunion des musées nationaux and the Cleveland Museum of Art, 2004): 171–174.

John M. LoSecco, professor of physics, published “Detector Depth Dependence of the High Energy Atmospheric Neutrino Flux” in *Physical Review D* 70 (2004): 097301 (4 pp.)

Julia Marvin, assistant professor in the Program of Liberal Studies and fellow of the Medieval Institute, published “The Unassuming Reader: F.W. Maitland and the Editing of Anglo-Norman,” in *The Book Unbound: Editing and Reading Medieval Manuscripts and Texts*, ed. S. Echard and S. Partridge (Toronto: Univ. of Toronto Press, 2004): 14–36.

Margaret Meserve, assistant professor of history, published “Italian Humanists and the Problem of the Crusade” in *Crusading in the Fifteenth Century: Message and Impact*, ed. N. Housley (Palgrave, 2004).

Anthony N. Michel, the Freimann Professor of Engineering Emeritus and the McCloskey Dean of Engineering Emeritus, published *Qualitative Analysis and Syntheses of Recurrent Neural Networks* with D. Liu, translated from the English version of the same name (Science Publishers).

Darcia Fe Narvaez, associate professor of psychology, published *Moral Development, Self and Identity* with D. Lapsley (Mahwah, N.J.: Erlbaum, 2004); “Educación y desarrollo moral (Moral Education and Development),” *Republicana* 2 (2004): 39–50; “Information Ethics From a Developmental

Perspective” with C. Crowell and A. Gomberg, *Information Ethics: Privacy and Intellectual Property* (Hershey, Pa.: Information Science Publishing, 2004): 19–37.

Thomas Nowak, professor of chemistry and biochemistry, published “Proton Donor in Yeast Pyruvate Kinase: Chemical and Kinetic Properties of the Active Site Thr 298 to Cys Mutant” with D. Susan-Resiga, *Biochemistry* 43 (2004): 15230–15245.

Rev. Ronald J. Nuzzi, director, ACE Leadership program, published *Catholic Schools in the USA: An Encyclopedia*, with co-editors T.C. Hunt and E.A. Joseph (Westport, Conn.: Greenwood Press, 2004).

Mary Prorok, research assistant professor of chemistry and biochemistry, published “A Trimeric HIF-1 Fusion Peptide Construct Which Does Not Self-Associate in Aqueous Solution and Which Has 15-Fold Higher Membrane Fusion Rate” with R. Yang, **Francis J. Castellino**, dean emeritus of Science and the Kleiderer-Pezold Professor of Chemistry and Biochemistry, and D.P. Weliky, *Journal of American Chemical Society* 126 (2004): 14722–14723.

Gabriel Said Reynolds, assistant professor of Islamic studies and theology, published *A Muslim Theologian in the Sectarian Milieu: ‘Abd al-Jabbar and the Critique of Christian Origins* (Brill, 2004).

Mark W. Roche, the O’Shaughnessy Dean and Joyce Professor of German Language and Literature, published “1912, March. Gottfried Benn completes his studies in dermatology and shocks the public with a volume of poetry on medical themes. Provocation and Parataxis,” *The New History of German Literature*, D.E. Wellbery, ed. (Cambridge: Harvard Univ. Press, 2004): 678–683.

Valerie Sayers, professor of English, published “Walker Evans Is a Spy on the Lexington Avenue Local” in *Zoetrope: All-Story* 8, No. 4 (winter); “Maximum Story” in *Image*, No. 42 (summer) and “The Word Cure,” *ibid.*: No. 41 (spring); a review of *Hannah Coulter* by W. Berry in *Washington Post Book World* (Dec. 19); and a “Summer Reading” review in *Commonweal*, June 18.

Robert W. Scheidt, the Warren Professor of Chemistry and Biochemistry, published “Five-Coordinate Fe^{11}NO and Fe^{11}CO Porphyrinates: Where are the Electrons and

Why Does It Matter?" with D.P. Liinder, et al., *Journal of American Chemical Society* 126 (2004): 14136–14148.

John W. Stamper, associate professor and associate dean, School of Architecture, published "The Industry Palace of the 1873 World's Fair: Karl von Hasenauer, John Scott Russell, and New Technology in Nineteenth-Century Vienna," in *Architectural History: Journal of the Society of Architectural Historians of Great Britain* 47 (2004): 227–250; and "Magnificent Mile" in *The Encyclopedia of Chicago*, ed. J. Grossman, et al. (Chicago: Univ. of Chicago Press, 2004): 503.

Mark A. Suckow, director and research associate professor in the Freimann Life Science Center, published "Animal Models in Biodefense Research" with A. Vasilenko and N. Tokarevich, J.Hau, and G.L. Van Hoosier, eds. *Handbook of Laboratory Animal Science III: Animal Models*, 2nd Ed. (Boca Raton: CRC Press, 2004): 31–60.

Yang Sun, visiting associate professor of physics, published with R.A. Kaye, et al. "Collective Excitations and Shape Changes in ^{80}Y ," *Physical Review C* 69 (2004) 064314.

Steve Tomasula, assistant professor of English, published *VAS: An Opera in Flatland* (Chicago: Univ. of Chicago Press, 2004); "The Untransmission" in *Fugue*, No. 2 (2004): 163; and "The Risk-Taking Gene as Expressed by Some Asian Subjects" in *The Denver Quarterly* 39, No. 1 (2004): 153–177.

Michael Wiescher, the Freimann Professor of Physics, published "The Uncertainties in the $^{22}\text{Nd}+\alpha$ =Capture Reactions and Magnesium Production in Intermediate-Mass AGB Stars" with A.I. Karakas, M. Lugaro, and C. Ugalde, *Memorie della Societa Astronomica Italiana (Memories of the Italian Astronomical Society)* 73 (2004): 23–28; and "Neutron Capture Cross Section Measurement of ^{151}Sm at the CERN Neutron Time of Flight Facility (n_TOF)" with U. Abbon-danno and n_TOF Collaboration, *Physical Review Letters* 93, No. 16 (2004): 161103-1 (5 pp.)

Olaf G. Wiest, associate professor of chemistry published "Hydroxyl Radical's Role in the Remediation of a Common Herbicide, 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic Acid (2,4-D)"

with J. Peller and Prashant V. Kamat, professional specialist in the Radiation Laboratory and concurrent professor of chemical and biomolecular engineering, *Journal of Physical Chemistry A* 108, No. 50 (2004): 10925–10933.

Andreas Wöhr, research assistant professor of physics, published "Radioactive Ion Beams in the Region of ^{100}Sn and ^{78}Ni at the NSCL" with A. Stolz, et al., *Proceedings of the Fifth International Conference on Radioactive Nuclear Beams (RNB6) and Nuclear Physics A* 746 (2004): 54c–60c.

Administrators' Notes

Activities

Alan Bigger, director of Building Services, presented "The Dragon at Our Gate: Addressing Outsourcing Issues in a Proactive Manner" for the Univ. of Texas Health Science Center at San Antonio teleconference, Nov. 10.

Publications

Alan Bigger, director of Building Services, published "Lessons for Surviving the Tight-rope of Life à la Jean Francois Gravelet" with L.B. Bigger, *Executive Housekeeping Today* 25, No. 12 (Dec.): 6–8; "Do Not Go Off Half-Baked: Computerizing Your Operations" with L.B. Bigger, *ibid.*, No. 11 (Nov.): 6–8; "Avoid Shocking Experiences - Electrical Safety at Home" with L.B. Bigger, <http://www.housekeepingchannel.com/showarticle.php?id=166>; "Winning the Battle of the Bowl" with L.B. Bigger, *ibid.*: 165; and "Vacuum Not Working as Well as It Should?" with L.B. Bigger, *ibid.*: 167.

Documentation

Updates and Corrections

The following are updates of information in the University Administration section of issue 4:

Executive Vice President (p. 67)

John Affleck-Graves, Ph.D.
Executive Vice President and Chief
Financial Officer

Gordon Wishon, M.S.C.S.
Associate Vice President
Chief Information Officer
Associate Provost

James Lyphout, M.B.A.
Vice President for Business Operations

Scott Malpass, M.B.A.
Vice President for Finance and Chief
Investment Officer

John Sejdinaj, M.B.A.
Vice President for Finance

TBA
Associate Vice President for Human
Resources

On page 71, "Education" was misspelled
in the title for Center for Ethical
Education and Development.

The Kaneb Center was omitted from the
list of institutes and centers (p. 72)
John A. Kaneb Center for Teaching and
Learning
Alexander Hahn, Ph.D.
Director

Academic Department Chairpersons and
Program Directors

*College of Arts and Letters — Chairpersons
(p. 73)*

Benedict Giamo, Ph.D.
American Studies

James McKenna, Ph.D.
Anthropology

Dennis Doordan, Ph.D.
Art, Art History, and Design

Keith Bradley, Ph.D.
Classics

Liangyan Ge, Ph.D. (Acting Chairperson)
East Asian Languages and Literatures

Richard Jensen, Ph.D.
Economics and Econometrics

Jennifer Warlick, Ph.D.
Economics and Policy Studies

Stephen Fredman, Ph.D.
English

Peter Holland, Ph.D. (Chairperson, fall
2004)

James Collins, Ph.D. (Acting Chairperson,
spring 2005)
Film, Television, and Theatre

Robert Norton, Ph.D.
German and Russian Languages and
Literatures

John McGreevy, Ph.D.
History

Christopher Fox, Ph.D.
Irish Language and Literature

Henry Weinfield, Ph.D.
Program of Liberal Studies

Don Crafton, Ph.D.
Music

Paul Weithman, Ph.D.
Philosophy

Rodney Hero, Ph.D.
Political Science

Cindy Bergeman, Ph.D.
Psychology

Theodore Cachey, Ph.D.
Romance Languages and Literatures

Daniel Myers, Ph.D.
Sociology

John Cavadini, Ph.D.
Theology

The following is an update of the Academic
Department Chairpersons and Program
Directors section of issue 4:

*College of Arts and Letters — Program
Directors (p. 73)*

Rev. Hugh Page Jr., Ph.D.
African and African-American Studies
Program

Cornelius Delaney, Ph.D.
Arts and Letters/Science Honors
Program

Susan Blum, Ph.D.
Asian Studies Program

Richard Gray, Ph.D.
Center for Creative Computing

Thomas Flint, Ph.D.
Center for Philosophy of Religion

Anthony Messina, Ph.D.
College Diversity Officer

Charles Crowell, Ph.D.
Computer Applications

George Howard, Ph.D.
College Seminar Program

William O'Rourke, Ph.D.
Creative Writing Program

Timothy Matovina, Ph.D.
Cushwa Center for the Study of
American Catholicism

Theodore Cachey, Ph.D.
Devers Program in Dante Studies

Robert Schmuhl, Ph.D.
John Gallivan Program in Journalism,
Ethics, and Democracy

Kathleen Pyne, Ph.D.
Gender Studies

Martine DeRidder, Ph.D.
Hesburgh Program in Public Service

Teresa Ghilarducci, Ph.D.
Higgins Labor Research Center

Don Howard, Ph.D.
History and Philosophy of Science
Program

Gretchen Reydam-Schils, Ph.D.
Institute for Scholarship in the Liberal
Arts

Felicia LeClere, Ph.D.
Laboratory for Social Research

Edward Beatty, Ph.D.
Latin American Studies Program

Ralph McInerney, Ph.D.
Jacques Maritain Center

Tom Noble, Ph.D.
Medieval Institute

Joseph Amar, Ph.D.
Mediterranean/Middle East Studies
Program

Margaret Doody, Ph.D.
Ph.D. in Literature Program

Gerald McKenny, Ph.D.
Reilly Center for Science, Technology,
and Values

Thomas Marullo, Ph.D.
Russian and East European Studies
Program

Peter Holland, Ph.D.
Shakespeare at Notre Dame

Paul Rathburn, Ph.D.
Summer Shakespeare

E. Jane Doering, Ph.D.
Teachers as Scholars Program

John Duffy, Ph.D.
University Writing Center

Stuart Greene, Ph.D.
University Writing Program

The following are updates under the University Committees section in issue 4:
University Committee on International Studies (p. 79)

Ex officio Members

Dennis Jacobs, Vice President and Associate Provost, Chemistry and Biochemistry
Thomas Bogenschield, Director, International and
Off-Campus Programs
Julia Douthwaite, Assistant Provost for International Studies, Romance Languages
and Literatures

Appointed Members

| | Term Expires |
|--|---------------------|
| Stephen Batill, College of Engineering | 2007 |
| Theodore Cachey Jr., College of Arts and Letters | 2005 |
| Malgorzata Dobrowolska-Furdyna, College of Science | 2006 |
| Roger Huang, Mendoza College of Business | 2006 |

Elected Members

| | |
|--|------|
| J. Michael Crant, Mendoza College of Business | 2007 |
| Hope Hollocher, College of Science | 2006 |
| David Kirkner, College of Engineering | 2007 |
| A. James McAdams, Director, Nanovic Institute for European Studies, College of Arts and Letters | 2005 |

Student Members

| | |
|---|------|
| Kathleen Chenoweth, College of Arts and Letters | 2005 |
| Melissa DeLeon, College of Arts and Letters | 2005 |

University Council for Academic Technologies (p. 80)

Ex officio Members

Gordon Wishon, Office of Information Technologies, Chair
Molly Gordon, Office of Information Technologies
Alex Hahn, Kaneb Center
Tom Laughner, Office of Information Technologies
Dan Marmion, University Libraries
Harold Pace, University Registrar

Elected Members

| | Term Expires |
|--|---------------------|
| Alan DeFrees, School of Architecture | 2007 |
| Robert Easley, Mendoza College of Business | 2006 |
| Richard Gray, College of Arts and Letters | 2005 |
| Michael Kirsch, Law School | 2006 |
| Carole Pilkinton, University Libraries | 2006 |
| Robert Stevenson, College of Engineering | 2007 |
| Olaf Wiest, College of Science | 2005 |

Appointed Members

| | |
|--|------|
| Mark Alber, College of Science | 2005 |
| Roger Jacobs, Law School | 2005 |
| Bill McDonald, Mendoza College of Business | 2006 |
| Mark Schurr, College of Arts and Letters | 2007 |
| John Ubran, College of Engineering | 2005 |

Student Body

| | |
|---------|------|
| Liz Loo | 2005 |
|---------|------|

Graduate Student Union

| | |
|---------------|------|
| Dmitriy Orlov | 2005 |
|---------------|------|

The following is an update under the Additional Committees section of issue 4:

Academic Affirmative Action Committee (p. 81)

| | Term Expires |
|--|--------------|
| Jean Ann Linney, Vice President and Associate Provost, <i>ex officio</i> | |
| Laura Bayard, Associate Librarian | 2005 |
| Edward Beatty, Associate Professor, History | 2007 |
| Jill Bodensteiner, Interim Director, Office of Institutional Equity | 2005 |
| Matt Bloom, Associate Professor, Management | 2007 |
| Xavier Creary, Professor, Chemistry and Biochemistry | 2007 |
| Ian Kuijt, Associate Professor, Anthropology | 2007 |
| Ram Ramanan, Professor, Accountancy | 2005 |

The following was omitted from the list of editors of scholarly publications in issue 4 (p. 82):

Catholic Education: A Journal of Inquiry and Practice
Rev. Ronald Nuzzi, Co-Editor

Reference was made in faculty listings to the Department of Finance and Business Economics. That name should be the Department of Finance.

Michael William Favorite was incorrectly identified as being in the Office of Information Technology. He is now senior financial analyst, Office of the Controller.

Thomas C. Laughner's faculty listing did not include his Ph.D. from Andrews Univ., 2004.

Dorothy O. Pratt was incorrectly identified as an assistant professional specialist. She is an associate professional specialist.

Rev. Timothy R. Scully, C.S.C., was incorrectly identified as the director of the Kellogg Institute. He is director of the Institute for Educational Initiatives.

Anthony Sindone was incorrectly identified as an adjunct instructor in Finance. He is an assistant professional specialist.

Matthew Storin's degree was omitted. He has a B.A., Univ. of Notre Dame, 1964.

Robert E. Sullivan was incorrectly identified as the associate director of the Erasmus Institute. He has been the director since 2003.

The following faculty were omitted from the faculty listing in issue 4. The editor apologizes for the error:

Vincent P. De Santis, *Professor Emeritus of History*. B.S., State College, West Chester, Pa., 1941; Ph.D., Johns Hopkins Univ., 1952 (1949)

Alberta B. Ross, *Professional Specialist Emerita in the Radiation Laboratory*. B.S., Purdue Univ., 1948; B.S., Washington Univ., 1951; Ph.D., Univ. of Maryland, 1957 (1965–71, 1972)

University Council for Academic Technologies

October 7, 2004 – 3:00 p.m.

Foster Room – LaFortune

MINUTES

Attending: Mark Alber, Chris Clark (for Alex Hahn), Rob Easley, Molly Gordon, Roger Jacobs, Michael Kirsch, Jan Labanowski, Liz Loo, Dan Marmion, Harold Pace, Carole Pilkinton, Robert Stevenson, John Uhran, Olaf Wiest, Gordon Wishon.

Guests: Marty Klubeck, Tom Monaghan.

Absent: Al DeFrees, Richard Gray, Alex Hahn, Tom Laughner, Bill McDonald, Dmitry Orlov, Mark Schurr.

Welcome and Introductions of New Members

Mark Alber, College of Science
Richard Gray, College of Arts & Letters,
Director of the CCC (absent)
Alan DeFrees, Architecture (absent)
Liz Loo, Student Body Representative
Minutes

The September minutes were approved as written.

Action items review:

• Dennis Jacobs, Vice President and Associate Provost, declined the invitation to chair the Academic Technical Training Committee. Shirée Moreland and Gordon Wishon will work on finding a chairperson.

• A meeting with Prof. Jacobs and Chris Maziar, Vice President and Associate Provost, about classroom committees is scheduled for October 14. There is a need to develop a strategy for future funding of classroom technology, and integration and collaboration among those involved in classroom planning—the architects, the facilities department, and OIT.

Academic IT Needs Assessment Report

Tom Monaghan presented the results of the Academic IT needs assessment. The assessment was designed to identify the technology needs of the academy. Major findings include the need for wireless, mobile computing, all classrooms equipped with an array of presentation capabilities and standard easy-to-use technologies, and a changed model for computer clusters (labs)

that accommodates both collaborative and individual work.

Also under consideration is a suggestion that we constitute a standing subcommittee of the UCAT for research issues. We will be having conversations with the deans and the leadership of the Committee for Technical Computing, to consider whether the new UCAT subcommittee should replace the CTC, so that the discussions on research issues take a broader focus. Mr. Wisthon will be meeting with the chairperson of the CTC to discuss the possibilities, and will then meet with the full CTC to explore how merging with the UCAT subcommittee might affect the ongoing initiatives of the CTC.

UCAT Subcommittees – updates and issues

• *Learning Spaces*

A good meeting was held on October 4. A meeting is scheduled with Provost Office staff (Prof. Jacobs and Prof. Maziar) to discuss classroom planning issues and coordination when capital expenditures on classrooms are planned.

• *Course Management System*

The CMS committee has met once since the last UCAT. Discussions were focused on issues that arise with the pilot and next fall's go-live. It is not yet clear whether each college would need a course designer position. Perhaps that decision should proceed on an *ad hoc* basis in the near term.

• *Status of Software Subcommittee*

The purpose of this subcommittee is to identify a common suite of software that would be supported by OIT across the university. The committee also would recommend the degree to which the administration should fund and support discipline-specific software. OIT continues to receive requests to purchase software for discipline-specific needs, and would like guidance on where and how to draw the line. Olaf Wiest suggested that there may be four categories of software: 1) that which is purchased centrally, supported centrally, 2) that which is purchased centrally, supported locally, 3) that which is purchased locally but has even less support, 4) software for which the purchaser is responsible for support. But how to categorize software has substantial impact on some colleges but not

others, because of differences in support capability and resources.

ACTION: Ms. Gordon will provide a list of the original volunteers for the subcommittee. Prof. Wiest will take the initiative to move this subcommittee forward.

Coming UCAT Meetings:

November 18, 2004 – 2:00 p.m. – 3:30 p.m.

DeBartolo Room 329

December 10, 2004 – 10:00 a.m. – 11:30 a.m.

Giovanini Commons A, MCOB

• Summary of the Meetings of the Advisory Committee on Academic and Student Life 2003–04 Academic Year

Co-Chairs:

Dr. Nathan Hatch, Provost
Rev. Mark L. Poorman, C.S.C., Vice President for Student Affairs

Committee Membership, 2003–04:

Dr. Ani Aprahamian
Dr. George Howard
Rev. John Conley, C.S.C.
Sr. Patricia Thomas, O.P.
Dr. Mark Roche
Mr. Lee Svete
Mr. Russell Morton
Mr. Ryan Finlen
Ms. Keri Oxley
Dr. Maura Ryan (ex officio)

Secretaries to the Committee:

Mary Pugel
Ann Firth

October 10, 2003

1) Dr. Hatch and Father Poorman thanked committee members for their willingness to serve and discussed the Committee's history and purpose. The Advisory Committee on Academics and Student Life (ACASL) was created in Spring 2001 to advise the President, Provost, and Vice President for Student Affairs on how the University might better integrate its academic endeavors with students' residential, extra-

curricular and social experiences. The 2001–02 academic year was devoted to consideration of how students might become more fully engaged in intellectual pursuits outside of the classroom. In 2002–03, the Committee studied how first-year students are oriented to the University, particularly in the first weeks of the Fall Semester. Dr. Hatch and Father Poorman described how, as a result of ACASL's work, the University has implemented several new programs aimed at better integration of the various aspects of the undergraduate experience.

2) For the 2003–04 academic year, Dr. Hatch and Father Poorman proposed that ACASL explore how Notre Dame prepares students to become leaders in higher education. In particular, how might the University encourage more students to pursue doctoral studies and choose scholarship as their vocation? Also, in what ways can the University foster interest in higher education administration or careers in student service? Committee members agreed these were important and timely questions meriting further exploration.

November 14, 2003

1) In order to fully explore the topic of how Notre Dame prepares students to become leaders in higher education, members were divided into the following subcommittees:

Internal Strategies/Constituencies Subcommittee

Purpose: Gather information and engage internal constituencies in dialogue about current efforts and new possibilities.

Notre Dame Alumni Subcommittee

Purpose: Explore with Notre Dame graduates how their interest in scholarship was developed and supported.

External Bench-marking Subcommittee

Purpose: Benchmark against 2 or 3 peer institutions with demonstrated strength in this area.

Subcommittee members were asked to begin work and report on their efforts at the next meeting.

2) At the committee's invitation, Dr. Mark Gunty, Assistant Director of Institutional Research, Dr. Brad Gibson, Department of Psychology, Laine Rundus, Senior Staff Assistant in the Provost's Office, and Professor

Frank Connolly, Department of Mathematics, met with the committee to discuss various aspects of this topic. Dr. Gunty shared data collected by Institutional Research which shows that fewer Notre Dame undergraduates pursue doctorates than students at peer institutions. In general, Notre Dame students are more likely to aspire, both as incoming students and as graduating seniors, to earn a Master's Degree than a Ph.D, again in contrast to their counterparts at other universities. Brad Gibson and Laine Rundus discussed their efforts to encourage student interest in and successful pursuit of prestigious scholarships and fellowships. They also presented a brief summary of undergraduate research opportunities at Top 25 universities. Professor Connolly spoke about his efforts to cultivate excellence in his department and asked that the University implement programs which will strengthen students' commitment to intellectual life and post-baccalaureate education. Dr. Hatch and Father Poorman thanked panel members for their very helpful and informative presentations.

December 9, 2003

1) The committee received progress reports from the three subcommittees:

Internal Strategies/Constituencies Subcommittee: The subcommittee plans to contact each of the academic department chairs and ask the following questions: a) how many of their students went on to pursue graduate study last year (2002) and the projected number for this year (2003); and b) what are the key factors that seem to influence the decision to go on for graduate level work.

Notre Dame Alumni Subcommittee: The subcommittee will conduct an on-line survey of alumni to gather information about how their experiences at Notre Dame influenced decision-making about graduate studies. The survey will be sent to alumni who went on for advanced studies as well as those who did not, as part of the committee's efforts to identify those factors which consistently influence students to make particular choices about graduate studies.

External Bench-marking Subcommittee: Based on national data identifying those colleges and universities with the highest

rates of undergraduates choosing to pursue doctoral studies, the committee identified Duke, Princeton and Swarthmore for initial bench-marking interviews. The subcommittee intends to use the following questions as a starting point for its inquiry:

- a) What percentage of your institution's undergraduates pursue doctoral studies?
- b) How involved are undergraduates in research?
- c) What mentoring or advising programs do you have in place?
- d) What structures encourage and prepare students to apply for prestigious scholarships?
- e) What is it about your "campus climate" that encourages students to pursue advanced degrees?

2) Dr. Hatch and Poorman thanked the subcommittees and asked that they continue their work.

March 16, 2004

The committee received the following subcommittee reports:

Internal Strategies/Constituencies Subcommittee: The subcommittee has received responses from academic departments to their inquiries regarding students pursuing graduate study. In terms of factors which influence whether students undertake graduate study, departments have cited:

- undergraduate exposure to research (very influential factor)
- close and frequent contact with a faculty member outside of class
- student experience on departmental committees or as student representatives to professional organizations
- an experience as an intern that reinforces the need for an advanced degree
- professional requirements that mandate an advanced degree
- engaging intellectual experiences: reading, writing, exposure to excellent faculty

The subcommittee shared information about community-based research being done through the Center for Social Concerns as a form of applied scholarship, sparking student enthusiasm for research

and encouraging the development of research skills. The subcommittee noted the development of several other promising programs, including summer seminars hosted by the Erasmus Institute designed to give students a rich intellectual experience with distinguished faculty, and courses being developed by ISLA specifically to capitalize on student enthusiasm for particular fields of study after a foreign study experience.

The subcommittee recommended the Provost's Office consider hosting a panel discussion at the January 2005 Deans/Department Chairs retreat on the topic of "scholarship as vocation." Panelists might include members of the faculty, including at least one faculty member who is also a Notre Dame graduate, and rectors.

Notre Dame Alumni Subcommittee: The subcommittee developed an on-line alumni survey instrument which they, assisted by Vincent Melody, Technical Support Consultant for the Career Center, presented to the committee for review and comment. The survey will be sent to approximately 15,000 graduates of the University.

External Bench-marking Subcommittee: The subcommittee presented a written report on its bench-marking efforts. A brief summary of the subcommittee's findings follows:

Duke does not require undergraduates to do research projects, although in order to graduate with distinction, students must complete a project in addition to achieving a particular GPA. Of the class of 2002, 29% completed research projects, up from 13% in 2001. Noteworthy programs at Duke include "Visible Thinking Days," where students present their work at poster sessions coinciding with campus visitation days, and an undergraduate research symposium.

Princeton requires all students to engage in independent research during their junior and senior years, with the nature of the research varying depending on the student's major and discipline. Encouragement to pursue doctoral programs resides primarily in the departments and with the individual faculty advisors for the independent research.

At Swarthmore, the cultivation of student interest in doctoral studies occurs primar-

ily in the building of relationships between faculty and students. Advisors are encouraged to invite their students over for dinner and to interact in a variety of informal settings. Students are also encouraged to get involved with research and to co-author papers; in a number of departments, a research project is required.

May 4, 2004

1) The committee reviewed the latest version of the on-line survey developed by the Alumni subcommittee, offering several suggestions.

2) Dr. Hatch and Father Poorman suggested to the committee that it continue its work on the topic of during the 2004 Fall Semester, particularly in light of the fact that the on-line alumni survey had not yet been administered, and committee members agreed. The co-chairs thanked the members for their service over the course of the academic year.

The Academic Council

October 27, 2004

Members Present: Rev. Edward Malloy, C.S.C., Rev. John I. Jenkins, C.S.C., John Affleck-Graves, Nathan Hatch, Jean Ann Linney, Christine Maziar, Dennis Jacobs, Jeffrey Kantor, Rev. Mark Poorman, C.S.C., Panos Antsaklis, Douglas Archer, Jay Brandenberger, Seth Brown, Olivia Remie Constable, Tom Cosimano, Kenneth DeBoer, Thomas Frecka, Nasir Ghiaseddin, Brad Gregory, Paula Higgins, Hope Hollocher, Frank Incropera, Eileen Kolman, Michael Lykoudis, Patricia Maurice, Paul McGowan, Christian Moevs, Tom Noble, Teresa Phelps, Ava Preacher, Meghan Rhatigan, John Robinson, Mark Roche, Crystal Salcido, Valerie Sayers, Jeremy Staley, Carol Tanner, Bill Westfall, Jennifer Younger.

Members Absent: Joseph Buttigieg, Don Crafton, Katie Crossin, Tim Dale, Neil Delaney, Mihir Sen, Richard Taylor

Members Excused: Sunny Boyd, Stephen Fredman, Joseph Marino, Patricia O'Hara, Carolyn Woo, Michael Lykoudis

Observers Present: Kevin Barry, Mary

Hendriksen, Dan Saracino, Matt Storin, Col. Michael Zenk, Bill Nichols

Observers Absent: Harold Pace

Observers Excused:

The Reverend Edward Malloy, C.S.C., called the meeting to order at 3:05 p.m. Prof. Hatch offered a prayer.

1. Minutes of the meeting of September 23, 2004: The minutes of the meeting of September 23, 2004, were approved without amendment.

2. Proposal to offer a master's degree in sacred music in the Department of Theology: Prof. Hatch explained that because of questions raised in last week's Executive Committee meeting, the proposal to offer a master's degree in sacred music at Notre Dame through the Department of Theology comes to the Council for full discussion but without the clear endorsement of that committee. The Graduate Council approved the proposal last spring, but since that time, new admissions to the University's graduate programs in music have been suspended—which, he said, raised questions with regard to the current proposal.

Prof. Hatch said that even though the Executive Committee did not endorse the proposal, its members believed it wise to have a full discussion of the proposal at today's meeting; thus, three guests have been invited to offer background on it and to answer questions: the Reverend Michael Driscoll, who would be director of the proposed program; John Cavadini, chair of theology; and Craig Cramer, professor of music. Mark Roche, dean of the College of Arts and Letters, is familiar with the proposal and can answer questions on it as well.

Prof. Cavadini began. He explained that the proposed master's program does not represent a radically new initiative at Notre Dame. The University did have a program in liturgical music that was shared between the Department of Music and the Department of Theology, although it ended around 1990, primarily because of certain structural difficulties.

Prof. Cavadini said that it has long seemed a shame to him that Notre Dame—so rich in liturgical tradition, in theological expertise, and in the ability to translate both into musical expression—should not have

a program in sacred music. One would expect Notre Dame to be a leader in training for the liturgical music ministry. Thus, over the course of a few years, a group of faculty at the University has crafted the current proposal, which attempts to avoid the pitfalls of the previous program but to promote a course of study that is appropriate to the mission of a Catholic university.

Fr. Driscoll then gave a brief history of the proposal. In 1998, he said, Prof. Roche, dean of the College of Arts and Letters, asked the Department of Music to consider both an undergraduate and a graduate program in church music. After much study and discussion, however, in March 2000 the music faculty decided not to undertake the graduate program. Having given that department the right of first refusal, interested faculty in the music and theology departments then gathered in April 2001 to explore the possibility of an interdisciplinary graduate program. They decided that rather than an interdepartmental program, it would be preferable to have an interdisciplinary program housed in one department. They felt that such a structure would help to avoid the problems that had led to the demise of the earlier program—problems which Fr. Driscoll described as a kind of "tug of war" between musicians and liturgists. Last fall, the proposal was presented to the theology department and, after discussion in two meetings, it was approved unanimously. The next step was vetting by the Graduate School and presentation to the Graduate Council, which approved the proposal last spring.

Generally, Fr. Driscoll explained, the proposed master's program in sacred music has been constructed to be analogous to Notre Dame's master's program in theological studies: a two-year, 48-credit-hour program. The program would have three parts: one-third liturgical studies, one-third musical studies, and one-third performance—the latter, primarily musical performance but including liturgical performance as well. The capstone of the program is a colloquium in which faculty and students come together to examine topics of common interest.

Fr. Driscoll said that the point of the colloquium—and the point of the master's program overall—is to equip students to reflect on the use of sacred arts in worship

and how theological and artistic principles come together in the arena of worship. In that way, the proposal is intended to be the starting point of a conversation between all the sacred arts—visual arts, dramatic arts, and architecture—with liturgy as the nexus. Thus, as set forth in more detail in the materials distributed to members, it belongs to a larger initiative at Notre Dame to foster liturgy and all the sacred arts. [See attachment, pp. 15–16, Proposal for the Master in Sacred Music]

Fr. Driscoll concluded his presentation by saying that in crafting their proposal, members of the interdisciplinary faculty group spent much time looking at other sacred music programs and where they are housed. A notable example in the field is the Institute of Sacred Music at Yale, which is housed in Yale's Divinity School. They also looked at norms promulgated by the relevant accrediting agency, the Association of Theological Schools, and aligned the proposal with those norms. Additionally, a proposal for an undergraduate minor in liturgical music ministry went forward last year from the Department of Theology and was approved at the Arts and Letters College Council on April 29, 2004. It, too, is interdisciplinary and occurs with the collaboration of interested members of the music faculty but is managed through the Department of Theology.

Prof. Roche spoke next. He said that although Prof. Crafton, chair of the Department of Music, could not attend today's meeting, he asked Prof. Roche to convey to the Academic Council his answer to a question from the Executive Committee concerning the possible impact of the program on undergraduate instruction in music. That answer is: Music is now looking at a major reorganization of its undergraduate curriculum; thus, what courses it will need in the future are not yet finalized. The department has ambitious goals of offering more courses to non-music majors and seeing the number of music majors triple in four years. As a result of the elimination of the graduate programs in music—which is being done over time since there are currently students in that program—he anticipates that between four and six new undergraduate courses will be made available per year as soon as the current graduate students exit their programs. If the proposed

program is approved, its students will take graduate courses together with advanced undergraduates—an arrangement which occurs frequently at the University in some smaller master's degree programs, and even in large programs like theology, and seems to function quite well. Prof. Roche also read from Prof. Crafton's e-mail message that although some music faculty have reservations about the proposed program, he and the department as a whole support it and anticipate its success.

Prof. Roche then offered his own perspective on the proposal, saying that it was a very coherent program that resonates well with the University's mission. Simultaneously with development of the proposal for a master's in sacred music, the strategic planning committee for the arts at Notre Dame developed, as one of its possible foci, a program in the sacred arts—which is the larger initiative to which Fr. Driscoll referred. One goal of the faculty involved in that initiative is to establish undergraduate interdisciplinary minors in areas beyond liturgical music ministry that would build on interrelations in the arts and their connection to the sacred. It is a very good time to advance such an initiative, he commented, for, along with the renowned strengths of Notre Dame's theology department, the University has the opportunity to capitalize on many synergies now that the Performing Arts Center is built and flourishing.

Prof. Roche then addressed questions raised by the Executive Committee about funding issues. The short answer is that given the small number of students in the proposed master's program, approving it will not lead to a shift of faculty resources. Students in the proposed master's program will be streamlined into various courses but given the advising appropriate for their own program.

More specifically, he explained, there are four students in organ studies who are currently funded by Campus Ministry. If the new master's program is approved, those stipends will migrate from the former graduate programs in music to the new master's program in sacred music; the Graduate School will provide the tuition reimbursement for those students. That is how the program will begin: very modestly, with two students per year. In some years, Prof. Roche explained, while the program

is still becoming established, and depending on the quality of the applicant pool, the program may even admit four students one year and none the next. Neither scenario will affect course scheduling, however, since the graduate students would be taking courses that already exist. The instruction in organ from Prof. Cramer is individualized, so his offerings will not be affected by the movement of students from one program to the other.

Prof. Roche added that while it is possible that the proposed master's program will expand over time, he has been consistent in saying that expansion of any graduate program is secondary to what he views as the highest funding priority for the University at this time: the general level of graduate stipends. Currently, especially in the humanities and social sciences, Notre Dame's stipends are well below that of our peer universities. He would not support an expansion beyond four students until stipends as a whole are raised.

Even then, Prof. Roche said, adding more students to the program would need to be evaluated in light of competing priorities; however, there are likely niche donors who would very much like to see Notre Dame flourish as the university of destination for students interested in an advanced degree in this area. Thus, there may be funding potential from various donors, which would allow the program to expand.

In terms of faculty lines, Prof. Roche continued, the position that Prof. Bower occupies will continue to be devoted to his particular area of expertise: sacred music of the Middle Ages. A position for voice is frozen in the music department but, because it is budgeted, it could be filled. Another position, now occupied by Prof. Frandsen, also a musicologist, is secure as well in terms of its focus on sacred music because she was tenured last year after the proposal was approved. There has been a suggestion that perhaps another organist should be added to the faculty, but that would require new funding from development—again, possibly by a niche donor who might want to fund a position.

Prof. Roche added that he has asked Fr. Driscoll and his colleagues whether the current level of library support is adequate for the program. The current level of funding

has been deemed adequate, although additional resources, in the range of \$3,000 per year, perhaps from a niche donor, would strengthen the holdings in support of the program.

Finally, in terms of funding, faculty involved with the proposal have asked for some one-time start-up funding to advertise the program. That will be provided by a donor who has designated funds for the support of projects that reinforce the distinctive identity of Notre Dame—making this request a good fit for that donor.

Prof. Younger asked Prof. Roche to clarify his statement on the magnitude of library resources needed.

Prof. Roche answered that the proposal's supporters would like to have annual funding of \$3,000 for library resources, but they recognize that they can pursue the program with current resources.

Prof. Brown said that he saw the proposal under consideration when it came through the Graduate Council last year. He supported it fully at that point, for the program seemed to be a natural fit for Notre Dame. Now, however, he is very concerned about an unfortunate coincidence of timing: the graduate program in music has been discontinued at the same time that the current proposal has been slated for a vote of approval. Yet, presumably, the faculty group who has been working for many years on the proposal for a master's in sacred music assumed that there would be a graduate program in music to help support its own program. Thus, he commented, it seems that we have a three-legged stool of which two of the legs have been suddenly removed—leading to concerns on his part about the stability of the proposed new program.

Prof. Brown said that his first concern about stability is a practical one. The proposed program is not a music program; it is housed in Theology. Thus, when it comes time for the music department to prioritize, Music may not be able to support it. Academic Council members have heard today that the music department has set a very ambitious program for itself in terms of undergraduate education. And, it is often the case that a department wants to offer more courses than it has the staffing to provide. Given inevitable crunches in staffing,

he is concerned that the proposed program might teeter on the edge of viability—that is, some times it will be staffed; and other times, there will be problems.

Prof. Brown continued that his second concern is that he is somewhat puzzled as to how, on the one hand, the music department has been instructed to terminate its graduate programs; yet, on the other, if the proposal is approved, it is being instructed to resume teaching of graduate students. Although Music would not house the proposed program, that department's faculty certainly would have a major role to play in its implementation. Yet, in the absence of a discussion in the Academic Council on the reasons for the termination of the graduate programs in music, he is at a loss as to how members can assess whether that structure is a good one. If, for example, the music department has been instructed to focus its energies more heavily on undergraduate education, then the proposed program would be, to some extent, a distraction from that directive. Or, if the graduate programs in music were phased out because of quality issues, that, too, is a factor that would impact the current proposal. Prof. Brown then asked if a member of the music or theology faculty could address some of his concerns.

Prof. Cramer replied that although he will attempt to address Prof. Brown's questions, because he is not the chair of Music, he cannot really have his finger on the leadership issues that would be involved. Clearly, as with any interdisciplinary degree, there must be some oversight of faculty involvement, and the program must rely on the largesse, more or less, of the chairs of the respective departments. Academic Council members have assurance from Theology, in the person of the chair, that the program has the support of that department. As for Music, the chairmanship of that department is, at the moment, up in the air. Prof. Crafton is very capably filling in for a while, and has given the proposal his support. Thus, as to the questions Prof. Brown raises regarding priorities and staffing, he would hope that they can be handled by the dean and chairs.

Prof. Cramer continued that he does not think that involving music faculty in the proposed program in sacred music pres-

ents any difficulties. For many years there has been a small group of interested Music faculty who have advocated for a program or programs that would directly serve the Catholic nature and mission of the University. Those faculty members have expressed, at times very strongly, to the chair, the dean, and the provost, that they would like to occupy that niche—one in which Notre Dame has placed students consistently and one that this group of faculty feels it can serve very well.

Prof. Cramer said that he believes the issue of quality of the student pool to be a very real one. At the moment, there is a very small applicant pool in organ studies across the United States. Nevertheless, Prof. Cramer said, he is confident that Notre Dame will ride out that current situation. Notre Dame has taken very bold steps to assure that it will be one of the schools that is still teaching organ when the history of the 21st century is written—primarily by giving steady support, over the years, to the position in organ as well as to assistantships. And, now, of course, the University has a significant advantage in the magnificent facility of the Performing Arts Center. All this gives off very strong signals to students across the country and even internationally that the University is strongly committed to the field.

Prof. Cramer continued that he is confident of the quality of students who have applied to Notre Dame's master's of music in organ program and of the quality of students who have enrolled. The track record in placement and achievement of students speaks for itself. While it is true that it would certainly be easier to recruit if Notre Dame had a whole array of programs—from undergraduate through doctorate, as do highly regarded schools of music and conservatories—because that is unrealistic at this point, a small program in sacred music coupled with Notre Dame's high profile ensures that the proposed program can compete for top students.

Prof. Brown then asked Prof. Cramer to clarify the teaching issues. Of the theology courses, he said, all courses listed have course numbers and, presumably, are taught on a continuing basis. Looking at the list of proposed courses, though, he counts 10 different courses in sacred music that would be offered at some point—most

likely, not all at the same time. He asked Prof. Cramer how many of those music courses would not be offered in the absence of any graduate program. In other words, how much of an additional commitment do these courses represent for the Music Department?

Prof. Cramer answered that two of the Music Department faculty—Calvin Bower, who Music shares with the Medieval Institute, and Mary Frandsen, who was recently tenured—teach almost exclusively in the area of sacred music and would do so if the department had no master's program at all. Prof. Bower will continue to teach his courses in Gregorian chant and medieval music; Prof. Frandsen, a scholar of the sacred repertoires of the 17th and 18th centuries, with a specific focus on 17th-century Dresden, regularly teaches courses in sacred music, including one on Handel and another on Bach; and a third faculty member, Alex Blachly, one of the choral specialists, works very heavily in the area of sacred polyphony of the 16th century. A fourth faculty member, Paula Higgins, has a marvelous record of teaching music from the medieval and early Renaissance periods. In short, Prof. Cramer said, the department has historians in place who work in this area; thus, the courses that are listed there, in one sense, are a dream or "Christmas" list of subjects faculty wish they could teach. Because of the way the masters programs have been configured, however, those courses have not been able to be taught. He does not think in real terms that the department is looking at a significant shift of focus. It is certainly not looking at having suddenly to add new courses; the courses listed in the attachment can all be taught with existing faculty.

Prof. Brown clarified that he was not asking whether Music faculty have the expertise to teach the classes. The question relates to whether it is a shift in the status quo from not teaching graduate courses to teaching them, since the projection at this point is that the graduate courses are going to be phased out.

Prof. Roche replied that the situation is that there will be no more courses taught by the Music Department solely for graduate students—with the exception of the individualized instruction that Prof. Cramer gives for organ. Other faculty members

mentioned, Profs. Bower, Frandsen, and Blachly, will be offering a sufficient number of advanced courses for both graduate and undergraduate students.

Prof. Roche then addressed Prof. Brown's questions about the graduate programs in music. While it is a long and complicated matter, he said, the short version of events is that the quality of the program did not meet the aspirations for graduate programs at Notre Dame. A determination was made that the difficulties related not to the quality of the faculty, which is very strong, but to the structure of the programs and the ability to recruit students into those programs. For example, in the academic areas of music theory and music history, there were so few students because it is extraordinarily difficult to recruit the small number of students interested in doing premier graduate work into a terminal masters program. In terms of music performance, Prof. Roche said, it seemed that Notre Dame would need to invest a huge amount of resources to compete with schools of music that have large numbers of faculty members in every instrument, while Notre Dame tends to have one faculty member per instrument, or, in some cases, such as viola, not a single person. Thus, the point was reached that a decision needed to be made either to invest seriously in the graduate programs or to eliminate them.

Prof. Roche continued that, given that decision, the question that arises, besides the issue of undergraduate/graduate workload, is: Can Notre Dame have a strong program in sacred music? Is Notre Dame a good place to develop that? Will the program be competitive? He believes the answer to those questions is "yes"—because of the strength of the theology department, because of the University's organ facilities, and because of the quality of the faculty members who work in sacred music in both performance and musicology.

Prof. Roche then said: One of the other questions the Executive Committee asked Prof. Crafton was what he thinks about the course offerings, the course load, etc. Prof. Crafton wrote in his reply that "as to the involvement of Alex Blachly, Craig Cramer, and Mary Frandsen . . . the department will release them to contribute to the [master's in sacred music program], but not exclusively. It is reasonable to assume that some

courses taught now at the graduate level will be modified to be taught in graduate and undergraduate versions." Thus, Prof. Roche observed, he and Prof. Crafton had not actually spoken about this particular piece of the puzzle, but both came independently to the same conclusion, that is, the way to run such a small program is to merge advanced undergraduate students and graduate students into the same courses.

Prof. Constable said that while, on the one hand, it can make for an energetic and fruitful class to combine graduate students with upper-level undergraduates, she is concerned about a graduate program in which two-thirds of the courses are specified as undergraduate courses. Her other concern is whether faculty who have been named as being a part of this program are actually on board with giving their time to teaching students who are, essentially, Theology students.

Fr. Driscoll replied that the Music faculty who have been named today as a part of the program are actually co-drafters of the proposal. They are clearly on board with the program and their role in it. As for the music courses listed in the attachment, he would have liked to provide their official numbers, but there were number discrepancies. All of the courses, however, are existing, graduate-level courses because, again, the proposal is constructed to work with existing courses and existing personnel.

Fr. Driscoll added that particularly if the master's program starts small—admitting only two, maximum four, students a year—he foresees that there would be a two-year rotation of courses. Thus, within the music curriculum, one set of courses could be offered in the first year and another set in the second. Few courses, if any, would be under-subscribed.

Prof. Constable asked: Yet the music courses will still be graduate-level courses? Fr. Driscoll replied that she was correct.

Prof. Constable asked whether that is true even though there will be no graduate programs in music.

Fr. Driscoll assured her that the courses would be graduate-level music courses and said he believes that precedent for an ar-

rangement of one department using courses from another department exists in the logic program in philosophy. That program uses courses from Mathematics.

Prof. Constable asked if there will be enough students to fill the courses if only two students are admitted each year.

Fr. Driscoll replied that advanced undergraduate students will enroll in the courses as well.

Prof. Cramer commented that he could speak to Prof. Constable's question as to the classes listed as "Organ Literature I and II" in the attachment. They are not undergraduate courses, he said, but a two-semester graduate seminar. Currently, he has nine undergraduate organ majors, five of whom are juniors, who would fit admirably in that course—more than enough to form a critical mass.

Prof. Noble said that as director of the University's Medieval Institute, he has some insight into the way interdisciplinary programs work. Institutes do not have their own faculty, yet there are two or three dozen faculty members who participate constantly, enthusiastically, and generously in the work of the Medieval Institute. Another few dozen faculty teach courses more occasionally. Thus, to the extent that there are people who are interested in a program like this, he does not believe that staffing courses will be a problem.

Prof. Noble said that he has been kept abreast of the development of the proposed master's program in sacred music since its beginning. He believes that on a very regular basis, the Medieval Institute would supply a fair number of its graduate students for the classes listed in the attachment. Many of the Medieval Institute's students have worked with Calvin Bower over the years; and, if there were other faculty teaching courses in these areas and teaching them on a more regular basis, he would be sending along two, three, or four students routinely. It is nearly possible to make classes for the program simply out of the Medieval Institute's student body.

Prof. Noble said that it is not unusual for graduate courses to be taught in departments that do not have graduate or Ph.D. programs. A considerable number of faculty in Romance Languages, Art History, Music, and other areas have taught

graduate-level courses under Medieval Institute course listings, which have then had students from other programs flow into the course. So, it would simply be a matter of cross-listing and of providing other mechanisms to permit students to pursue certain courses of study.

Prof. Noble concluded by saying that he is a very enthusiastic supporter of the proposed program. For the work of the medievalists at Notre Dame, which number about 50 faculty, it is a very good thing. The program has been designed with care and great thought. He would not be concerned about its stability because it is interdisciplinary or "homeless." Indeed, he would not be at all surprised if, in a short period of time, the program might be faced with too many applicants. He predicts that the program's problem will be success, not failure.

Prof. Preacher raised again the concern about the proposed program drawing off resources for undergraduate students. Some of the faculty members who would teach the courses listed in the attachment, she said, are the same professors who have taught some of the larger, introductory-level courses for the University's fine arts requirement. They are very good undergraduate teachers, and she worries that if they are pulled into teaching this set of courses, undergraduates will be affected adversely. Also, the drawing off of resources she fears would occur at the very time that Music is hoping to triple its number of majors.

Prof. Cramer said that the recently discontinued programs in music combined courses for students in the Master of Music program and students in the Master of Arts program. The music program was a performance program; with the master of arts, one could work in theory or musicology. Those programs required one theory and one music history course per semester; thus, the department offered a minimum of four courses in music history and theory every year. Then, there were topics courses that were taught in addition to the required courses. Music has had as many as six courses taught per year in these masters programs at the graduate level. Thus, the probable scenario is one course per semester in this program, plus the continuation of organ literature—which, because he has always taught organ literature in addition to the courses mentioned, is a wash. That

represents a net gain of four courses potentially available for undergraduates.

Prof. Higgins said that while the proposal is complicated for her for a variety of reasons, first, she wants to make it very clear that she believes what is proposed would be an outstanding program. It is something that Notre Dame should have been doing many, many years ago. There actually was an earlier program between music and theology which was discontinued because of political tensions between the two departments. She remembers that when she was recruited by the University in 1990, she received an eight-page letter from a very distinguished liturgist at Princeton University outlining the kinds of difficulties she would encounter at Notre Dame with the Music Department and the Theology Department. Given the longstanding history, it is good that Notre Dame is considering resurrecting a program in sacred music. She hopes, though, that it exists under happier circumstances than those of the past.

Yet, Prof. Higgins said, she feels compelled to speak to the other issue before the Council today, which is what Prof. Brown has called "the unfortunate coincidence" of the request for approval of this program with the demise of the graduate programs in music. Prof. Constable has asked whether faculty named in the supporting documents are on board with the proposal even though there are no longer any graduate programs in Music. While she cannot speak for all Music faculty, she believes it is fair to say that there is virtually unanimous sentiment among those involved that this program would be a much better program if it were to exist alongside flourishing graduate music programs. From what she and others have been able to determine—although it has not been the most thorough study—there is no other stand-alone master's of sacred music program in the country. That is, every other MSM degree program is housed within or affiliated with a school of music or in a music department. Thus, as one colleague involved in the program put it to her privately: the program would be teetering on the edge of a precipice. While it has a very solid underpinning in Theology, the music part may very well fall off the cliff in the absence of concurrent graduate programs in music.

Prof. Higgins continued that while she does

not want, in any way, to be seen as attempting to torpedo this program, she does have serious questions both in her capacity as an officer of the Faculty Senate and as a member of the Academic Council about the way the graduate programs in music seem have been discontinued. While she does not know the precise protocol, it seems that there ought to be some way for the Notre Dame community to learn about the demise of the music department's graduate programs besides reading about it in the *Scholastic*. There should be other channels available—either the Graduate Council or the Academic Council. Her role in both the Senate and the Academic Council requires her to be mindful of issues involving faculty governance and academic freedom, and she believes it a matter of serious concern that neither body has discussed the discontinuation of the graduate programs in music.

Prof. Hatch replied that while today's meeting is not the occasion to go into what was a very complicated set of decisions related to the graduate music programs, that entire matter could be discussed at another time.

Prof. Higgins then moved that the Academic Council approve the current proposal with the proviso that the issue of the discontinuance of the Music Department's graduate programs be reopened and discussed by the Graduate Council or the Academic Council. That would enable the program in sacred music to be approved immediately without abandoning concern about the graduate programs in music.

This, Prof. Higgins said, would be a procedure she believes some of her colleagues who are not present would favor. She knows that even as late as August, one of them was writing multiple-page letters to the administration pleading with them to reconsider the decision to end the programs. One faculty member is quoted in the *Scholastic* in reference to the master's of sacred music. (She then read from the *Scholastic* article.) This faculty member is unhappy about the program being housed in the Department of Theology and believes it should be in the Department of Music. Prof. Higgins reiterated that the department voted several years ago not to add the sacred music program to its offerings.

Thus, Prof. Higgins concluded, she believes she can say fairly confidently, both per-

sonally and on behalf of some of her colleagues, that it would be sheer folly to start a program in the absence of a solid underpinning in the music department.

Prof. Sayers seconded Prof. Higgins' motion.

Prof. Roche said that the Graduate Council is specifically charged with reviewing all new graduate programs; yet, his recollection is that it does not have a written charge to review the discontinuance of programs. Still, if Prof. Kantor believes it appropriate to bring the issue of the discontinuance of graduate music programs forward for wider discussion, the Graduate Council would appear to be the appropriate forum.

Prof. Kantor, vice president for graduate studies and research, said that Prof. Roche is correct: The Graduate Council has no specific charter regarding the termination of programs. That is a point he believes Prof. Brown raised at an earlier meeting this year of the Academic Council. In any event, the report that led to the discontinuation of the graduate programs in music was a report commissioned at the executive level by the Provost. It did not receive airing at the Graduate Council.

Prof. Kantor continued that the proposed program in sacred music was reviewed in April by the Graduate Council and approved 16 to 2. Many of the issues discussed today, such as financial resources for stipends and tuition remission, were discussed at that time as well. There was no explicit discussion, however, of the course resources necessary to support the program, for last April, the future of the graduate music programs was unclear, and that would have been a very difficult, uncertain conversation to have. Nevertheless, the Graduate Council did approve the program 16-2.

Prof. Higgins asked Prof. Kantor whether he was saying that there is no policy, per se, in the Graduate School for discontinuing a program.

Prof. Kantor said that is correct. The written charter of the Graduate Council contains no reference to procedures for discontinuing programs.

Prof. Higgins asked whether the Academic Council must vote to approve new pro-

grams or to discontinue existing ones.

Prof. Kantor said that the Graduate Council has the right of agenda to the Academic Council, and he believes that the members of the Academic Council who are also members of the Graduate Council have the right of agenda to the Graduate Council. Thus, the issue could be mandated to one body or another through that mechanism.

Prof. Brown commented that even if the Graduate Council does not have an explicit charge related to the discontinuance of graduate programs, it does not seem inappropriate for that body to consider general matters pertinent to graduate studies.

Prof. Constable reiterated Prof. Higgins' concerns about procedures at the University for dissolving a graduate program and asked for a description of the protocol in such a case.

Prof. Hatch said that Notre Dame has no stated procedure for discontinuing a program. He believes that to be true as well at most universities. With the graduate programs in music, the process involved a blue ribbon committee whose members made certain proposals. It is possible to explain and to defend that process, and the Graduate Council is certainly a place to do so. He would assure members that the entire issue of the graduate music programs was very complicated, and the decision to phase those programs out was not made quickly or without enormous care. While it will require a great deal of time to lay out the roots of the problem and to explain the entire decision, he can certainly do so.

Prof. Roche pointed out that the *Academic Articles* stipulate that the creation and elimination of departments must be authorized by the Academic Council [Sec. 3(a)], but he does not recall language related to graduate programs.

Prof. Higgins said that the *Academic Articles* refer to the powers of the Academic Council in regards to the discontinuance of "any academic organization of the University." That is a nebulous phrase, and she and others have wondered whether it applies to *programs* or not. There is a provision in a preceding section of the *Articles* that refers to the Academic Council having under its purview the approval of all major changes having to do with departments and

programs, but it seems to be true that the section she cites does not explicitly refer to discontinuing programs.

Prof. Higgins then said that the American Association of University Professors does have a statement on discontinuing programs in its *Recommended Institutional Regulations on Academic Freedom and Tenure*. It reads: "The decision to discontinue formally a program or a department of instruction will be based essentially upon educational considerations, as determined primarily by the faculty as a whole or an appropriate committee thereof." [See *Recommended Institutional Regulations on Academic Freedom and Tenure* Section 4(d)(1) titled "Termination of Appointments by an Institution: Discontinuance of Program or Department Not Mandated by Financial Exigency" at <http://www.aaup.org/statements/Redbook/%5B7%5D>] Depending on the interpretation of the words "an appropriate committee thereof," it may be that the recommended procedure was followed.

Fr. Malloy said that a proviso such as the one in the motion now before the Council is problematical because it lacks clarity in decision-making. He would recommend to Prof. Higgins that she either: (1) move to table approval of the program in sacred music until a certain time or until the matter of the graduate programs in music is resolved, or (2) move that an appropriate vehicle, perhaps the Graduate Council, review the process that was used in connection with the termination of the graduate music programs and make recommendations about that process. The result either way is that a program she has endorsed does not become the prisoner of another set of agendas.

Prof. Higgins said that while she does not want the program in sacred music to become a "prisoner," she is concerned about the processes that were followed in the spring for discontinuing the graduate programs in music. She and others had the expectation that there would be some kind of formal process of discontinuance involved after the Provost received the blue ribbon committee's recommendation. Perhaps, she said, that expectation was related to the course of events involving a similar situation in the Economics Department which went through formal channels, including

the Academic Council.

Prof. Higgins continued that as to the decision to approve the program in sacred music, she does have serious reservations about the viability of that proposed program in the absence of graduate music programs. For example, in the list of courses provided in the attachment, there is only one course named that is currently being taught and that is an undergraduate, non-major course at the 200 level. There are many courses on the list that are not currently being taught and are not part of the Music Department curriculum which leads her to fear that the sacred music program would be a drain, to some extent, on the resources of the department. While she is not sure how to reformulate her motion, she advanced it in order to make a point about the need to consider the fate of the graduate music programs in the context of how their discontinuation might affect the proposed program in sacred music. She referred back to the colleague quoted in the *Scholastic*, and other colleagues with whom she spoke prior to the Academic Council meeting who feel the same way, that is, the Master's in sacred music program should exist within the context of other graduate programs in music.

In that case, said Fr. Malloy, Prof. Higgins' concerns go to the appropriateness of Academic Council members approving the program in sacred music. Any members who are convinced by her statements and concerns can vote "yes" to her proviso, which would complicate the ability of the proposed program to move forward. Any members who do not agree with her concerns can vote against the proviso; Prof. Higgins could then make some other motion to try to deal with her concerns about the graduate music programs. Again, Fr. Malloy said, he is not trying to interfere with the prerogatives of any member but to achieve clarity in decision-making.

Prof. Higgins said that while she did not come to the meeting intending or prepared to make a motion, the motion she has made is an attempt to help reconcile two difficult issues. On the one hand, there are academic freedom and faculty governance issues connected with the discontinuation of the graduate music programs, and the Senate is rightly concerned about those issues. Also, some Academic Council

members have raised concerns about certain curricular issues associated with the proposed program. On the other hand, the sacred music program is a wonderful program that needs to be launched.

Prof. Brown suggested two possible courses of action. If members believe that concerns about the viability of the proposed program in the absence of the graduate programs in music are strong enough, the appropriate thing to do would be to remand approval of the program to the Graduate Council for reconsideration in the broader context of the overall graduate programs in music. That would result in a clear decision: The master's program in sacred music would go back to the Graduate Council, its members would reconsider approval by addressing the issues raised today, and then that council would resubmit the program to the Academic Council with either a favorable or an unfavorable recommendation. If, on the other hand, Prof. Brown said, members believe that the proposed program in sacred music should go forward regardless of the presence or absence of graduate programs in music, they can approve the program and follow up separately on the other issue of reconsidering the graduate music programs. He said that he would be willing to make a motion to remand approval of the master's program in sacred music to the Graduate Council if Prof. Higgins wishes to withdraw her motion.

Prof. Higgins did withdraw her motion, the withdrawal was seconded, and Prof. Brown moved that the Academic Council remand the proposal to create a master's program in sacred music to the Graduate Council with a charge to reconsider the program in the context of the graduate programs in music.

Prof. Kantor seconded Prof. Brown's motion, saying he did so in light of the fact that the discussion at the Graduate Council occurred before the decision to phase out the graduate programs in music.

Prof. Kolman said that she favored the motion on the floor. Complications that have appeared with the proposed program make it difficult either to vote it up or down. Prof. Brown's motion provides a good way to deal with that problem.

Prof. Frecka asked how many students received degrees from the graduate programs

in music per year and, again, projected enrollment for the new program. Is he correct in thinking that it will graduate two to four students a year?

Prof. Cramer said that, on average, two students have graduated in organ studies a year. Given the available assistantships at the moment, he expects that number to stay the same.

Prof. Frecka said he is curious how a program that graduates only two to four students a year can be viable.

Fr. Driscoll replied that when the proposal was put forward, the idea was to grow it to a full capacity of eight students a year: four in organ, four in vocal. That would mean that 16 students would cycle through the program every two years. Sixteen students would make the courses viable as well; yet, given the available stipends, it is feasible now to proceed only with four students a year. Supporters hope that a donor will step forward soon and allow the University to bring the program up to full capacity.

Prof. Kantor pointed out that the University has a small number of master's degree programs that are embedded in somewhat larger graduate programs. For example, the Theology Department has several different kinds of masters programs whose students share courses. It is not unusual to have a master's program that is graduating only one, two, or three students a year. What is unique about the proposal at hand is that it has more of a stand-alone character in the area of course resources.

Prof. Cramer said that the goal of the proposed program is to place students in full-time positions in parishes, a diocese, or a cathedral, or in positions of campus ministry. Increasingly, he has noticed that these positions require students to do more than just music. Now, typically, positions are titled "director of music and liturgy," which is one reason the faculty who constructed the program think it so timely.

Prof. Cramer continued that the placement record for Notre Dame's graduate students in organ is exemplary. This is his 24th year at Notre Dame, and over those years, he has had many more phone calls and received many more job announcements than his students could possibly fill. Currently, 85 per cent of the graduates of Notre Dame's

organ program still work full-time in music, and the remaining 15 per cent have pursued other interests related to music. While two students a year may seem a very small number, keeping the quality of the program up has served Notre Dame well in placement in the past.

Fr. Malloy reminded members that conversation about the viability of the program is not the topic at hand. The motion on the floor is about remanding consideration of the program to the Graduate Council, where concerns of that nature can be discussed fully.

Prof. Roche said that unless he hears more compelling arguments, he will vote against the motion to remand the program to the Graduate Council. To answer Prof. Frecka's question, there are several small graduate-degree programs in Arts and Letters, such as a premier master's program in Early Christian Studies run by both Theology and Classics. That program has only two students per year, which requires its students to take courses together with students in other degree-seeking programs; yet, it is a wonderfully unique and distinctive program and is an appropriate fit for Notre Dame. Its students are placed very well.

Prof. Roche continued that he has heard two serious questions that go to the heart of the proposal before the Council today. One is Prof. Preacher's concern—a concern that was raised in the Executive Committee as well—about diverting resources from undergraduates to graduates. The best response to that concern is two-fold: First, the University is gaining four to six courses per year, which it can move from graduate studies to undergraduate studies, as a result of the closure of the graduate programs in music. Even if the sacred music program should offer up to two courses per year devoted specifically to graduate students—with enrollees coming from the sacred music program and the Medieval Institute, for example—there will still be a net gain for the undergraduate program. There is also a frozen line in Music, but when that is filled, more courses will be available to the department.

The other question, Prof. Roche continued, was raised by Prof. Constable. It involves concerns about students in the program in sacred music taking a number of courses

with undergraduates. His response to that is that the organ literature course is a graduate-level course, as are the Theology courses. Additionally, there is much precedent at Notre Dame for graduate students taking courses that include some advanced undergraduates. Thus, the intellectual quality of the program, especially given the very advanced academic credentials of the faculty in Theology and Music, does not concern him.

That leaves the argument, Prof. Roche said, that it is necessary to have a full program in music to make the program in sacred music work; yet he has not heard a substantive argument as to *why* the graduate programs in music play such a role. Sacred music students will have their courses in Theology, they will have courses in these graduate/undergraduate courses in music, and they will have the same kind of instruction with Prof. Cramer that has occurred in the past. He is not sure why the University needs students in violin, viola, or piano, or one or two students per year in an academic master's program, in order for the sacred music program itself to flourish. For those reasons, he is inclined to vote against the motion to remand the proposal to the Graduate Council.

Prof. Constable said that she would vote in favor of the motion to remand, largely because she believed she had a good, solid answer to one of her questions, and then that seems to have crumbled. Two-thirds of courses in the proposed program are in the Department of Music, and members have been told that the Music faculty is in favor of the program; yet, they have heard later that a Music faculty member is quoted in the *Scholastic* as not favoring it. She is not sure what the music faculty really do think about the program—one in which they are being asked to do tremendous service.

Prof. Cramer said that even though he is not a member of this council, he would like to speak to the question of remanding. He is married to Gail Walton, the director of music at the Basilica of the Sacred Heart, and knows that she has a pressing need for graduate students' help. The demands of the director position are enormous—for there are several choirs to direct and liturgies to produce twice every weekday as well as the Saturday evening and Sunday liturgies. Also, the Basilica's ten o'clock Mass on

Sunday is broadcast live on the Hallmark channel across the country. Prof. Cramer said that he knows that if there is a lapse in the stream of graduate students, there is a plan at the Basilica that will be executed immediately to withdraw the graduate assistantships that exist there today and then create a full-time position to replace them. Thus, he is concerned that if this program is remanded and the deadline for Fall 2005 entry to it is missed, four assistantships are in jeopardy. If that scenario comes to pass, there would then be a need to come back to the Graduate School to ask for support for all the assistantships.

Prof. Brown asked Prof. Kantor how quickly the Graduate Council could act on a directive to reconsider the program in sacred music.

Prof. Kantor said he believes that the next meeting is scheduled for the first week of November. He assumes discussion could occur then.

Fr. Malloy asked for a vote on the motion to remand consideration of the approval of the master's program in sacred music to the Graduate Council. In a voice vote, the majority of members favored the remand.

3. Revision of the constitution for the Nanovic Institute for European Studies: Prof. Linney explained that the Nanovic Institute's original and current constitution includes considerable language devoted to justifying the creation of the Institute. The proposed revised constitution eliminates much of the language on rationale and otherwise streamlines the document by doing what a constitution typically does—by articulating, for example, specific responsibilities of the director. Other changes in the revision are: eliminating the position of assistant director and substituting a faculty committee for the former steering committee, although the composition of the committee is essentially the same; clarifying the election process for members of that faculty committee; and establishment of an advisory board.

Fr. Malloy asked if there is any aspect of the revisions that has been controversial.

Prof. Linney replied that the only question raised at the Executive Committee meeting was one on who could nominate fellows to the Institute. The proposed revised consti-

tution says that the director and current fellows make the nominations, but a member of the Executive Committee asked why the process was limited only to those persons. Prof. Linney reported that Prof. McAdams, director of the Nanovic Institute, said there are over 100 fellows, and he would be open to nominations from anyone. The constitution would establish the Institute director as the conduit for nominations.

Prof. Noble asked if all centers and institutes have constitutions that have been approved by the Academic Council.

Fr. Malloy said that it is the first time he recalls having such a proposal come before the Council.

Prof. Kantor said that there is a requirement that institutes have constitutions; whether they do may be another matter.

Prof. Roche said he remembers the Academic Council addressing the last version of the Nanovic Institute's constitution but thinks it absurd for the Academic Council to weigh in on institute constitutions. The analogous situation would be departmental CAP documents. They are approved by the department and then signed off on by the dean. At times, the dean asks for changes. He thinks institutes should work the same way. The provost or associate provost should ask the institutes to draft constitutions, those constitutions should be approved by the institute's fellows, along with a clause that allows for amendment, and then the provost or associate provost should play the analogous role to the dean with CAP documents. He believes that the *Academic Articles* should be changed accordingly.

Fr. Malloy noted Prof. Roche's comment but said that as part of the existing bylaws, the Academic Council is charged with approving institutes' constitutions. He asked for a vote on the proposed revisions to the Nanovic Institute's constitution, and members voted unanimously in favor.

4. Revised charter for the University Council for Academic Technologies: Prof. Linney explained that this committee was renamed some time last year to replace the University Committee on Computing and Information Services. There are two specific changes in this revision, and they come from Gordon Wishon, associate vice presi-

dent and Chief Information Officer. The first change proposed is the last sentence of the first paragraph, which states that the University Council for Academic Technologies is an advisory body to the University Chief Information Officer (CIO). That sentence is not in the current version. The second change is the last sentence of the last paragraph, stating that the committee is to be chaired by the CIO rather than by an elected faculty member.

Fr. Malloy asked who initiated the changes.

Profs. Hatch and Linney said the changes came from Gordon Wishon and then were endorsed by the Executive Committee. Prof. Hatch added that the changes would align Notre Dame more closely with practice at other universities. Computing has assumed such a large role in university life that the CIO should take the lead in this area with a substantial faculty advisory committee. He supports the changes.

Prof. Brown said he supported the changes as well, particularly those that focus the scope of the committee on academic computing.

Fr. Malloy asked for a vote on the revised charter of the University Council for Academic Technologies. The changes were approved unanimously.

5. Committee Reports:

(a) Undergraduate Studies: Prof. Preacher said that the committee has met and discussed the issues that it will take up this year. The AP credit issue is a carryover issue and, in fact, there was a great deal of discomfort in the way that last year's proposal was being formulated. Some interesting ideas were proposed in committee that members will investigate further. One of them is rather than limiting AP credit, the University should perhaps require students not only to have only 60 credit hours at Notre Dame but 90 "collegiate" hours as well. In that way, students would actually have three years of collegiate work by the time they graduate.

Prof. Preacher said that the other issue the committee will take up is grade inflation.

(b) Graduate Studies: Prof. Kantor said that the committee is scheduled to meet soon. Members are building the agenda for the year based on discussions at the Academic Council's retreat meeting. It includes the

process of terminating graduate programs and several other issues that he reported on earlier.

(c) Faculty Affairs Committee: A member reported that the committee had not yet met.

There being no further business, Fr. Malloy adjourned the meeting at 4:25 p.m.

Faculty Board on Athletics

November 18, 2004

Members Present: Prof. Fernand Dutile (Chair); Prof. Harvey Bender; Prof. Eileen Botting; Mr. Bobby Brown; Prof. Stephen Fallon; Mr. Patrick Holmes; Prof. William Kelley; Prof. David Kirkner; (Rev.) Mark Poorman, C.S.C.; Prof. Donald Pope-Davis; Prof. John Weber.

Members Absent: Dr. Matthew Cullinan; Prof. Umesh Garg; Prof. F. Clark Power; Dr. Kevin White.

Observers Present: Mr. Bernard Muir of the Department of Athletics; Ms. Kitty Hoye, recorder.

Guests: Ms. Ava Preacher, assistant dean, College of Arts and Letters; Mr. Samuel Gaglio, assistant dean, Mendoza College of Business.

1. Call to order and prayer: The Chair called the meeting to order at 5:05 p.m. Father Poorman led the group in prayer.

2. Minutes of previous meeting: Prof. Bender moved that the minutes of the meeting of October 12, 2004, be approved; Father Poorman seconded. The group unanimously approved the motion.

3. Announcements: The Chair announced that he had approved, on the Board's behalf, team schedules for rowing (spring 2005); indoor track and field (2004-05) (the Chair noted that this schedule required no class absences); men's and women's fencing (2004-05); men's swimming (2004-05); and women's swimming (2004-05). After the approval of the schedule for men's swimming, an amendment to that schedule became necessary due to an unanticipated problem related to pool availability. The Chair, exercising the discretion delegated to him by the Board for such situations, approved excused absences for

the afternoon of November 19, although the team had already allocated the three excused-absence days allowed by University guidelines for the Monday-Wednesday-Friday sequence of classes.

The Chair announced that he had approved captaincies for baseball (Tyler Jones, John Axford, Cody Rizzo, and Greg Lopez). The Chair also approved a slate of candidates for captaincies in football. From that slate, actual captains will be selected. [Note: Ultimately, Derek Curry, Mike Goolsby, Ryan Grant, and Carlyle Holiday were chosen].

At this point, the Board ratified the decisions announced by the Chair.

The Chair then reported on a meeting of the Faculty Athletics Representatives Association, held in Washington, D.C., from November 11 through 13. At that meeting, the executive committee, on which the Chair serves as a representative of Division I-A, reviewed for the membership twenty-six pieces of proposed NCAA legislation especially germane to the interests of the group. The Chair will bring these proposals to the Board for discussion at a breakfast meeting in early December. The Board's views on this legislation will inform the University's legislative votes within the Big East Conference, votes scheduled to be cast at the NCAA Convention in January.

At the Washington meeting, the faculty athletics representatives of Division I-A voted to create a separate organization due to the group's perceived separate interests (with regard, for example, to current legislative proposals to allow twelve football games per season and to permit student-athletes to play five years, rather than four, within a five-year window). This separate group parallels that of the Division I-A directors of athletics, with whom that division's "faculty reps" have met annually in Dallas for the past four years. The steering committee of the new organization, on which the Chair of the Faculty Board represents the Big East Conference faculty representatives, has commissioned a formal mission statement and bylaws. The Division I-A "faculty reps" will meet again at the January 2005 NCAA convention.

4. Fifth-Year of Eligibility Revisited: Prof. Bender, chair of the subcommittee on academic integrity, introduced the topic. Over the past two or three years, he reported, the

subcommittee has focused on several aspects of the fifth year of eligibility at Notre Dame. Usually from ten to fifteen student-athletes, primarily in football, apply for such eligibility annually. Student-athletes approved for such eligibility fall into one of three categories during that fifth year: 1) those completing their undergraduate degree; 2) those enrolled in a graduate-degree program; and 3) those deemed "unclassified graduate students." A number of questions arise with regard to those completing an undergraduate degree during the ninth semester. In 2003-04, five of the eleven students seeking a fifth year fell into this category; in 2004-05, three out of nine did. Notre Dame has a more stringent rule with regard to student-athletes in that ninth semester than does the NCAA. That organization allows student-athletes completing an undergraduate degree to take during that semester as few credit hours as necessary to complete the degree requirements. Notre Dame requires such student-athletes to take a minimum of nine credit hours during the ninth semester (the University follows the NCAA rule with regard to the eighth semester; a student-athlete needing only two credits to graduate, for example, may take as few as two credits during that semester). Prof. Bender, noting that the subcommittee has recently discussed the challenges presented by this category of student-athlete, invited two assistant deans, Sam Gaglio of the Mendoza College of Business and Ava Preacher of the College of Arts and Letters, to discuss this situation. Dean Preacher emphasized that student-athletes who do not need nine hours to graduate present a significant problem. The Board, in requiring this number of credits, sought "academic engagement." But that engagement does not happen. Instead, she observed, such student-athletes enroll for nine credits, but do not go to all the classes. Even if they end the semester with a 1.0 grade-point average, "we graduate them," though in "poor standing." That notation appears on their transcripts. Of course, when they come to our office, we do not know that they are student-athletes. Nonetheless, this nine-credit requirement means that we treat them differently from the way in which we treat other students. Moreover, we struggle to find courses that will keep them engaged, since they do not receive a high priority in course registration. Dean

Gaglio agreed. The problem is one of very narrow scope. Graduate-degree students have an advisor, so they do not present a problem. Student-athletes without the undergraduate degree pose the difficulties. We would like them to be able to take only what they need to graduate. Alas, these student-athletes receive no registration priority and, therefore, have few or no courses to take. Moreover, they find themselves with no advisor and are not academically engaged. There is no real monitoring of their academic progress. Of course, when they apply for a fifth year of eligibility, a prospective course schedule gets entered on the form. Nonetheless, when fall comes around, these student-athletes can't get into the courses set out on that form. Prof. Pope-Davis: There is an informal advising policy in place. They are not required to come in, but we in the graduate school certainly encourage them to do so. Dean Gaglio: There must be some miscommunication, then. These student-athletes tell us they do not receive advising. Prof. Weber: If they do not attend class, that is a serious issue. Dean Preacher: They come in to drop the course the day before the deadline, because they clearly have not been attending class in that course. Mr. Muir cautioned that dropping below the credit requirement raises "huge" compliance issues. We must self-report that kind of thing. The Chair asked whether the registrar's office monitors the credit level of all student-athletes. Dean Preacher replied that cracks do appear in the system. For example, one student-athlete fell six hours shy of the requirement; this came as a complete surprise to her, though she was actually a part-time student. In response to a question from Prof. Weber, Mr. Muir stated that a student-athlete not meeting Notre Dame's requirements automatically runs afoul of the NCAA's, since the NCAA incorporates by reference the local institution's minima. Of course, if the shortfall is inadvertent, no NCAA penalties ensue. Dean Preacher emphasized that such student-athletes might complete the one course required for graduation, but fail the other two courses, which failure makes the student-athletes "dismissible." We should not put them in that position. The Chair: Should we let them, by their lack of engagement, put us in that position? Added Dean Gaglio, the student-athletes want to know why, com-

pared to other students, they are being discriminated against. Father Poorman noted that the data distributed to the Board by the Office of Academic Services for Student-Athletes reflect a level of academic achievement that surprised him. These data show that our recent attempts to enforce the fifth-year requirements have been effective. Father Poorman agreed with Dean Preacher that the grade-point average of one student-athlete in particular proves especially troublesome; nonetheless, the numbers are much better overall than they had been. "It looks like a success story to me," he concluded. Prof. Weber agreed. Prof. Kelley indicated his surprise, as well; these student-athletes are better off, he added, for having taken the extra courses. He did worry that perhaps these student-athletes were atypical. Dean Gaglio: We really have to look at a longer time period before we draw any firm conclusions. Prof. Pope-Davis asked if we have an ethical obligation to treat student-athletes in the same way in which we treat other students. The Chair indicated his view that we need not treat unequal things equally. The situations of student-athletes differ from those of other students. For example, few other students enroll for a fifth year primarily to engage in an extracurricular activity. Our "engagement" rule seeks to ensure that we don't have "professional" athletes representing the University on the playing field. Moreover, our student-athletes receive a lot of benefits not received by other students; they are different. Prof. Fallon agreed; there are significant differences. It is hard to imagine students without the incentive of fifth-year athletic eligibility intentionally putting off a course or two in order to return for a ninth semester; it is likely that, with the proposed rule change, more students-athletes would finish four years one or two courses shy of the degree. Should we, he asked, revisit the issue of "red-shirt-ing?" Might not students be better off having five years in which to complete their undergraduate degree? The Chair: Indeed, the Board already has approved such arrangements. Under our current regulations, student-athletes may come to us as sophomores, for example, for approval of a fifth-year of eligibility. Unfortunately, though, the student-athlete cannot safely spread academic requirements over a five-year period without the early assurance of the

head coach that the athletics grant-in-aid will be available during that fifth year. Coaches do not want to commit to a fifth year until they see how the student-athlete performs athletically and, often, until they see how recruiting has worked out with regard to that particular year. The Chair asked whether some compromise might be possible; for example, does Coach Willingham know by the student-athlete's junior year that a fifth year is inevitable and can be committed to? Not necessarily, Mr. Brown responded. Mr. Muir informed the Board that Coach Willingham is currently meeting with senior student-athletes to discuss their prospects for a fifth year. His decision involves many factors – leadership, playing ability, and academics. Mr. Muir pointed out that some schools, in order to use the grant-in-aid more productively, "run off" student-athletes who have not excelled athletically. Our goal, by comparison, is to graduate our student-athletes. Prof. Fallon: "Red-shirting," therefore, at least as practiced at some schools, will not guarantee graduation or the spreading of requirements over five years? He wondered whether university policy—not the coach—should determine when decisions on a fifth year of eligibility get made. Prof. Botting suggested that stricter advising might be required. Perhaps, as well, we might offer certain "skills building" courses that such student-athletes could take and from which they might profit. Maybe we could even advise some student-athletes to enroll in a graduate-degree program. Dean Gaglio pointed out that such student-athletes usually contemplate only a one-semester situation; for them, of course, a graduate program will not work. Student-athletes in their ninth semester may take their courses seriously, but most cannot take courses in which they are truly interested; the Provost's Office needs to give such student-athletes priority in course selection. Dean Preacher: But why do we question the academic integrity of student-athletes regarding their fifth year, but not that of other students? The student-athletes with whom we have problems are those whom we make leap over hurdles that others don't have. Mr. Brown commended Dean Preacher and other administrators for all they do in this regard. The reality is, however, student-athletes will not

be invited back for a fifth year unless they are athletically contributing. Such contributors have given much to the University and have earned the right to take as few credits as necessary to graduate. We should not put them in a position of graduating, but not in "good standing." Prof. Weber saw this issue disappearing; recent years have shown a trend from no student-athletes out of nine achieving at a level above a 3.0 grade-point average, to seven out of eleven, in the most recent year for which we have data, so achieving. Father Poorman agreed that the Provost should approve a priority registration status for such student-athletes. This has to happen; these student-athletes should be able to get into courses they need. Mr. Holmes replied that priority registration does take place for a number of student-athletes. The Chair noted that, in a certain sense, the issue is really one of timing more than of credit number. After all, during their eighth semester, we do allow student-athletes to take as few credits as necessary to finish the undergraduate degree. Since the NCAA allows this to happen in only one semester, why not provide student-athletes the option of taking the reduced load in their ninth semester should they have some undergraduate requirements left to complete? For football players, the light semester would then coincide with the playing season, which would relieve time constraints. Prof. Botting, who also supported priority registration for such student-athletes, questioned whether the nine-credit requirement should be seen as a "burden." Isn't it really an opportunity? And shouldn't we "pitch it" as such? Indeed, this requirement accords with the rule that the harder you work the happier you are. If we act as good advisors to the student-athletes, the system can work. Mr. Brown responded that whether the requirement becomes a burden or an opportunity depends on the individual student-athlete. We should revisit this issue after the priority-registration matter gets resolved. Once student-athletes can get into courses they truly want, then we should look at the numbers. Until that time, some student-athletes will not see this requirement as an "opportunity." Dean Preacher: The system does get complicated, though, when you deal with prospective fifth-year student-athletes. Should we advise them not to graduate? To graduate and become unclassified graduate

students? What is the best path for finishing up in individual cases? The non-degree-seeking student-athlete will more likely drop the courses and walk away once the season is over. Prof. Pope-Davis agreed with Mr. Brown; the burden-opportunity dichotomy plays out on an individualized basis. We have conceived of the "engagement" requirement as an opportunity, but it is not clear that students' happiness relates proportionately to how busy they are. For some, the burden can be overwhelming and not psychologically healthy. Thinking in more-strategic ways might provide a solution. Can we create opportunities for student-athletes to get a graduate degree or at least credits toward such a degree? Can we develop more professional-type courses? Getting that done falls beyond the jurisdiction of the Board, but its advocacy could make a difference in achieving such objectives. Prof. Kelley enthusiastically endorsed that proposal. Prof. Bender: Where do we go from here? Do we reaffirm our commitment to the policy—"stay the course," so to speak? Father Poorman thought the Board should look at the quality of the advising with regard to fifth-year student-athletes. Prof. Weber reminded the Board that the current iteration of the fifth-year application requires a commitment from the student-athlete to put together a curriculum, meet with an advisor, and, in some cases, be interviewed. Where do we start? How far can we go? Father Poorman: It's a recurring issue and very problematic, but we can certainly improve advising. Prof. Kelly asked if the Board had ever interviewed fifth-year students about this matter. Father Poorman thought that to be a "great idea." Mr. Brown emphasized that the student-athletes under discussion vary considerably. He, for example, knew from an early age that he wanted to go to law school. But, he urged, we must face the fact that many of these student-athletes are not brought back for a fifth year because they are Rhodes Scholars. We are doing much better with regard to engagement, but are we willing to live with a few student-athletes "falling between the cracks"? Prof. Weber asked whether we can predict those who will not make it. The Chair thanked Dean Preacher and Dean Gaglio for participating in the Board's discussion of this important and challenging issue.

5. Schedule for Men's Golf: At this point, Mr. Muir brought before the Board a request on behalf of men's golf for an additional excused-absence day during the spring 2005 season. University guidelines generally allow only three missed-class days in the Monday-Wednesday-Friday sequence and another three in the Tuesday-Thursday sequence. The men's golf team based its request for a fourth Friday on its need to play a top-flight schedule. Mr. Muir pointed out that the Board had approved a similar request for the fall 2004 season. The request currently before the Board applied only to the varsity team; any student-athlete playing exclusively in junior-varsity competition will not be eligible for the extra class-miss excuse. Father Poorman: How many student-athletes are involved? Mr. Muir: The team comprises fifteen students, but only six are involved in any individual competition. The Chair pointed out the special problems presented by the sport of golf. Increasingly, golf courses are unavailable for college competition on weekends, making the use of weekdays more necessary. Moreover, golf matches take two days to play, and because, obviously, each course is different, practice rounds become especially important. The Board unanimously approved an additional class-miss day in the Monday-Wednesday-Friday sequence for the varsity men's golf team for spring 2005.

6. Report on Grades for Student-Athletes: Mr. Holmes distributed to the Board various documents relating to the academic performance of student-athletes during the 2003-04 academic year. For that year, twenty of the twenty-two varsity teams had annualized grade-point averages above 3.000. Notre Dame boasted 244 student-athletes named Big East Academic All-Stars. Since joining that conference in 1995, Notre Dame has led every year in the number of student-athletes so honored. Six Notre Dame student-athletes earned Academic All-American honors, a category in which the University ranks second in the nation in all-time number of winners. During the academic year, Notre Dame received the Division I-A USA Today/NCAA Academic Achievement Award for the highest overall graduation rate in 2003 (92%). The football team earned a prestigious AFCA (American Football Coaches Association) Graduation Rate Award as one of only five Division I-A

institutions to graduate 90% of the entering class of 1998. Notre Dame's rate: 96%. Vanessa Pruzinsky was named Women's Soccer Academic All-American of the Year and received a prestigious NCAA Postgraduate Scholarship. For the spring 2004 semester, Notre Dame's 650 student-athletes earned a grade-point average of 3.191. Over 68% of our student-athletes boasted a 3.000 GPA or higher; over 39% had a GPA of 3.400 or higher. Over 21% found their names on the Dean's List. Fourteen student-athletes enrolled as full-time students had a perfect 4.0 GPA. Three varsity teams (women's fencing, women's golf, and women's tennis) had semester averages above 3.400. Women's tennis earned the highest semester GPA (3.552) of all varsity teams. Nine teams earned their highest semester GPA ever, while seven teams ended the semester with their highest team cumulative GPA ever. Data provided to the Board by Mr. Holmes indicated that the 56 senior grant-in-aid student-athletes living off-campus earned an average GPA of 3.452 during the 2003-04 academic year. Of the 56 student-athletes living off-campus, 48 improved their cumulative grade-point averages during that year. The average cumulative-GPA increase for all 56 student-athletes during the academic year: .192. Referring to team data provided by Mr. Holmes, Prof. Pope-Davis indicated his surprise that men's basketball, for example, performed better academically during the semester of heavier athletics competition. Mr. Holmes replied that students in fact do better "in season." As Prof. Botting said earlier, he noted, the busier the happier! Father Poorman found the data very impressive. Prof. Weber urged that these data be "trended," so that in the future we can better assess our academic performance over a longer period of time. The Chair thanked Mr. Holmes for his report.

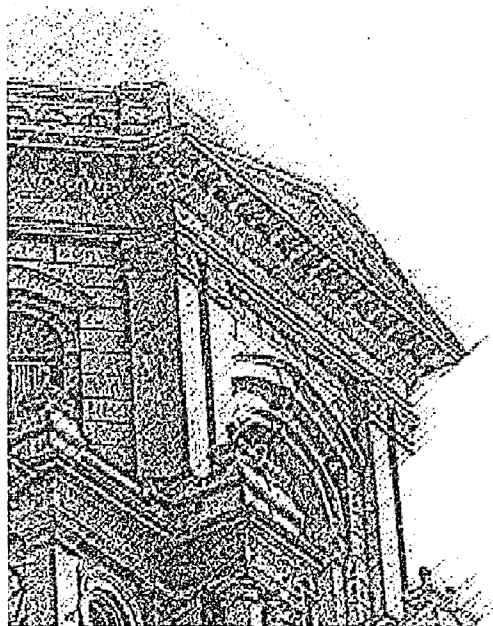
7. Update on Communications: Prof. Fallon, chair of the subcommittee on communication, informed the Board that his subcommittee planned to meet with undergraduate directors and advisors, as it had done previously. He will, he said, keep the Board informed with regard to this. He urged Board members to let him know of any items that should be raised at that meeting.

8. New Business: Prof. Bender, referring to

an e-mail message sent to the Board from the compliance staff in the Department of Athletics, noted that a large group of "pre-first year" student-athletes will soon arrive on our campus. Currently, only student-athletes in men's and women's basketball can be brought to campus by the institution during the summer prior to initial full-time enrollment. The NCAA has approved the extension of this program to all "at risk" student-athletes, but left it to individual institutions to define "at risk." Father Poorman added that Mr. Daniel Saracino, assistant provost for admissions, has actually developed a formula for that determination. Father Poorman reported that he had attended a special meeting of various University officials to anticipate implementing the new NCAA provision. He added that the Chair of the Faculty Board on Athletics will be invited to join those officials to discuss further that situation. Prof. Pope-Davis registered his concern that "at risk" not turn out to designate a group largely made up of students of color. In such a case, some "vetting" of the definition will need to take place.

9. Adjournment: The Chair adjourned the meeting at 7:00 p.m.

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