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OA/ID Number: 13815
Folder ID Number: 13815-001

Folder Title:
Notre Dame 5/17/92 [OA 7574] [2]

Stack:	Row:	Section:	Shelf:	Position:
G	26	22	5	5

CHECK LIST

1 incorporate something from John's "catholic" stuff.

✓2 get Bradley quote

✓3 other Mt Zion stuff

4 pre med, urban clinic example to give life to "service" idea

5 Ok to omit "introspection" section per Brady bunch?

6 include oblique Carter reference to "fear of Communism"

7 Bob check to see if we can "support" all of encyclical

8 Examples for section on "parental sacrifice."

9 inner city out of wedlock births -- use Gary stats?

10 humor for page 7 -- what kids learn at home / letters?

Note:

1 Valedictorian will be critical of POTUS
2 Janice add stats on STDs and AIDS (bullet P.5)

Pinkerton:

1 Quote from Kings, Samuel or David -- strong, victorious

2 Stats for how bad things are re: family-related problems

3 down-to-earth example of how govt can't solve things alone -- must get down to basics (like blueprint for engineer or architect

4 Get names of ND people who exemplify "great men and women of conviction and faith"

Copy that went with Potus

Crouse/Simon
Friday, May 15, 1992
10:20am
[notre-dm.new]

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: NOTRE DAME COMMENCEMENT
SOUTH BEND, INDIANA
SUNDAY, MAY 17, 1992

It is wonderful to be here at Notre Dame. Whenever I visit the campus or meet a group of Notre Dame alumni, I feel your sense of family -- at Notre Dame that truly means more than just words; it is at the very core of what this institution is all about. [And, with this honorary degree, I am proud to become a Domer -- thank you for the honor and privilege.]

Let me give just one example of what this Notre Dame family is like. Last week I heard about Marita Klosterman, who works for Notre Dame in L.A. She saw a newspaper ad, responded to it, and ended up helping to distribute 250,000 bags of groceries in the riot-torn areas of Los Angeles. Her daughter Elisa, a sophomore here, is beginning her summer vacation by helping with the food distribution. That kind of effort makes us all proud to be a part of this university family.

Notre Dame News Release

It is a pleasure to be among such distinguished educators and public servants -- Father Edward Malloy, Chilean President Patricio Aylwin, Senator Daniel Patrick Moynihan and Father Ted Hesburgh. I also want to recognize the outstanding Notre Dame faculty.

((I'm told the University tried to get a successful author to give the Sesquicentennial commencement address -- but my dog, Millie, couldn't make it.))

Now, let me extend my congratulations to the Class of 1992 and your valedictorian, Sarah McGrath. And, I want to pay a special tribute to the parents, family members and friends who made this day possible. At today's ceremony are a group of second generation Domers -- 25% of the graduating seniors have a parent who attended Notre Dame.

Notre Dame News release

For you graduates, these have been four long, tough years. ((And now comes the hardest part -- sitting through the commencement speech.))

Let me say at the beginning -- I'm not here in the mode of politics, I am here to tell you of the values that I strongly believe in. Those values can be summarized by the three major legacies that I want to leave behind for my grandchildren and yours -- jobs, both for today's workers who are actively seeking work and for graduates entering the workforce; strong families, to sustain us as individuals, to nurture and encourage our children, and to preserve our nation's character and culture; and peace, around the world, on our streets, and in our schools.

In my three major commencement addresses this year, my focus is on these three top legacies. Yesterday, I gave the commencement address at Southern Methodist University where I focused on the economy and our ability to generate jobs. Today, we will focus on the necessity to strengthen America's families and next week at the Naval Academy, I will focus on the great question of war and peace.

During your college years, world-shaking events have altered history so fast that Czechoslovakia's President, Vaclav Havel, has said, "We have literally no time even to be astonished." Today, on this wonderful occasion, let's take a moment to be astonished.

RR Notre Dame Commencement April 81

Every American wanted to believe with President Reagan that communism would become just a "bizarre chapter in human history." Then came the Revolution of '89: we saw the swiftness of history's verdict -- the communist idea is now the dinosaur of the 20th century. We have seen its most hated symbol, the Berlin Wall, toppled by the weight of mankind's need to be free.

Indeed, freedom has swept round the world -- from the snows of Siberia to the sands of the Gulf. Because we and our allies stood strong and principled, we won a future -- not just for ourselves and our country, but for our children and our grandchildren.

We are changing America as well -- in ways no less dramatic or important. We are taking a fresh look at government and how we solve national problems. Once fashionable ideas of social engineering are becoming passé. Old isolationist thinking will not generate economic growth; we must look beyond our borders for trade opportunities. In all these areas, Lincoln's words have the ring of truth, "We must think anew and act anew."

As we move toward the beginning of the 21st Century, I see a dawning of a new era in the midst of great change. To paraphrase the Old Testament book of Esther -- perhaps the Class of 1992 has

come to maturity for just such a time as this. I believe so -- and, I am convinced that your Notre Dame education has uniquely prepared you for leadership during the upcoming decades of national change and reform.

Preparing young men and women for lives of leadership, service, and meaning: each is part of the Notre Dame tradition -- a tradition that has generated a host of inspiring stories. I was particularly moved when I heard about Frank O'Malley's role in saving the bricks of your Administration Building.

Most of you know the story -- the masonry was deteriorating and some thought the time had come to replace it. Instead, Professor O'Malley reminded all who would listen, "These bricks contain the blood of everyone who helped to build Notre Dame."

Today, that 150 year heritage is fully yours, too. But your preparation began long before you walked in the shadow of the Dome. Your parents instilled in you character and a moral bearing. They sacrificed so that you could experience the Notre Dame education -- an education rooted in timeless faith and in a tradition of excellence.

Notre Dame press release

One such family is Joe and Rita Murphy from Casper, Wyoming. Joe is a doctor who graduated from Notre Dame in 1945. When their daughter, Anne, receives her degree today, she will join all six of her brothers and sisters as Notre Dame graduates.

How appropriate that a theme of your Sesquicentennial is "inquiry." Your professors challenged your intellect -- through their efforts and your hard work, you leave Notre Dame educated

and prepared. You have pursued knowledge and skills, and -- from seminar courses to quiet moments of prayer, from discussions with caring professors to late-night talks with roommates -- you have searched for truth, understanding, meaning.

You have spent time reflecting on how best to use the learning which you have gained here at Notre Dame. And, I hope that you have also made a commitment to help attack some of the major problems facing American society.

At the heart of those problems, I believe, stands an institution under siege. That institution is the American family. Whatever form our most pressing problems may take -- ultimately, all are related to the disintegration of the American family.

Patrick HAGen HHS Report

Let's look at a few brief and sad facts. In comparison with other countries, the Census Bureau found that the United States has the highest divorce rate, the highest number of children involved in divorce, the highest teenage pregnancy rates, the highest abortion rates, the highest percentage of children living in a single-parent household, and the highest percentage of violent deaths among youth. These are not the kind of records we want to have.

It would be tragic enough if these social trends just entailed personal unhappiness for the adults involved. But there are broader concerns. Most Americas are appalled that it is our nation's children who are suffering the brunt of the cruel effects from family breakdown. Child abuse and neglect reports

have increased dramatically and teen suicide tripled between 1976 and 1986. Family breakdown is tearing apart our nation's social fabric at its stress-points. Unless we successfully reverse the breakdown of the family in America, our nation will remain at risk.

Senator Moynihan, back in 1965, you gave us fair warning. You predicted with astonishing accuracy the terrible trends that would result from the breakdown of the family -- and today you continue to sound the alarm. The Senator and I agree, if America is to solve her social problems, we must, first of all, restore our families.

In addressing the problems associated with family breakdown, nothing is more critical than equipping each succeeding generation with a sound moral compass. Although Notre Dame has expanded from a few small buildings to a large and vibrant campus, it has never lost sight of its roots nor of its profound spiritual mission.

Indeed, this institution takes seriously its role in building the character of our young people -- for that is the leading indicator of our future as a culture. And, this institution takes seriously its role in strengthening the family -- for that is where society's most cherished values and traditions are passed from one generation to the next.

When we instill faith in our youth -- faith in God, faith in themselves, and faith in the power of truth and goodness -- we give them a solid foundation on which to build their future.

That foundation strengthens our families and thus new American communities are re-built and our whole nation benefits.

The cynics say that social conditions in America are too bad to turn around. Don't you believe it. They say that faith and ideals are puny and inconsequential when put up against our problems. Don't you believe it. Often, the bold, swaggering forces of evil seem more powerful than the modest forces of good.

But, in the long run, the moral values driving millions of individuals to acts of compassion and goodness will overwhelm evil. Today, our hope springs from a new American community -- from those who would build and re-build and ultimately triumph over the forces who would tear down and destroy.

For as Pope John the 23rd said, "The family is the first essential cell of human society." The family is the primary -- and most critical -- institution in America's communities. Washington entrepreneur Earl Graves said it this way, "without the family, the glory of human progress is but a treacherous and fleeting illusion."

In January, I met with America's mayors -- urban mayors, rural mayors and mayors of some of America's largest cities -- including Mayor Tom Bradley of Los Angeles. They told me of their concerns for their cities, their municipalities. But, most of all, they came together on one key point: their major concern about the problems in the cities was the decline in the American family, the fact that the family is weaker today.

It is clear that we all know that putting America's families back on track is essential to putting our country back on track. You may ask how we can proceed when we don't all agree on the causes of that problem or the remedies. I believe that one place to begin is by supporting Pope John Paul the 2nd's most recent encyclical calling for a new social climate of moral accountability in which to raise our children. Leadership in that task can and should be led by the nation's churches -- kids need to learn faith to help them understand the larger family. We are one nation under God. We must remember that. We must teach that.

I know of no better group to spread that word than Catholics. Your history has been enriched and strengthened by successive waves of immigration -- Irish, German, Italian, Polish, Lithuanian, Croatian, Ukrainian, Hispanic. Yet through it all, the church has become stronger by being watered through so many different roots.

America, too, is a land where many cultures thrive under one set of national ideals. I like what Theodore Roosevelt said: "There are no hyphenated Americans."

Starting today, as you go from this fine institution to face the challenges of your adult life, the decisions you make will have one of two effects: either you will add to the problems of family breakdown or you will help rebuild the American family. You see, I am absolutely convinced that today's crisis will have to be addressed by millions of Americans at the personal,

individual level for governmental programs to be effective. The federal government must do everything it can do, but government alone is not enough.

Government can -- and we must -- provide parental choice of the best schools for their children, whether public, private or religious. But, parents must read to their children and instill a love for learning. Government can -- and we must -- fight crime, but fathers and mothers must teach discipline and instill values in their children. Government can -- and we must -- foster American competitiveness, but parents must teach their children the dignity of work and instill a work ethic in their children. To paraphrase that great philosopher, Barbara Bush, "What you teach at your house is more important than what happens at the White House."

All of us realize that merely knowing what's right is not enough. We must then do what's right. Today, I'm asking you to carefully consider the personal decisions you will make about marriage and about how you will raise your children. Ultimately, your decisions about right and wrong, about loyalty and faithfulness, about integrity -- and yes, even self-sacrifice will determine the quality of all the other decisions you will make.

As you think about these decisions remember: it is in families that children learn the keys to personal economic success, self-discipline, and personal responsibility. It is in families that children learn that moral restraint gives us true

freedom. It is from their families that they learn honesty, self-respect, compassion and self-confidence.

And, you would do well to consider the simple, but profound, words of Father Hesburgh when he said: "The most important thing a father can do for his children is to love their mother." Think how this vitally important commitment from fathers to mothers would radically transform for the better both the lives of thousands of our nation's hurting children and their struggling mothers as well.

In many respects I feel like I am preaching to the choir today. Here at Notre Dame, you have benefitted from the legions of great men and women of conviction and faith. Here, there is a tradition of passion for addressing the staggering needs of the day. And, Notre Dame's alumni association is the prototype for other universities in sponsoring service projects and working toward the restoration of faith and the family in America.

Notre Dame Press release

In fact, at this very moment, the Notre Dame Alumni Club of Los Angeles is in the midst of a massive food and distribution project to assist residents affected by the violence in South Central L.A. Since becoming President, I have had opportunity to see a groundswell of Americans who are working -- and working hard -- to restore our nation's faith and heal the wounds that have undermined our nation's families.

These Americans are devoted to rebuilding and restoring America -- from the ground up, family by family, home by home, community by community. I was impressed to learn that more than

two-thirds of Notre Dame's students participate in community service -- ranging from working with handicapped children at Logan Center to assisting former prisoners at Dismas House. And, fully 10% of your graduates plan to go into social service careers. To paraphrase Pope John Paul the 2nd: The ultimate test of your greatness is the way you treat every human being, but especially the weakest and most defenseless ones.

Let me challenge all of you to find a place to serve in some capacity -- definitely as models, but also as mentors -- remember each of us has a contribution that only we can make. Let me remind you as you assume the mantles of tomorrow's leadership, that children tend to shape their dreams in the images that they have seen. Show how a good education prepares one for a full, productive life. Show what it means to be a person of strong principle and integrity. Demonstrate how concerned individuals, by working in partnership, can transform our communities and nation.

In a society that can sometimes be cold and impersonal, bring warmth and welcome. In a fragmented society, be a force for healing. In a society cut off from moral and spiritual roots, cultivate grace and truth. In the face of the uncertainties of the future, affirm your purpose and realize your promise. Together, we can lift our nation's spirit. Together, we can give our material, political and economic accomplishments a larger, more noble purpose -- to build God's kingdom here on earth.

There is no surer way to build our nation's future than with the mortar and bricks of moral values and strong families. If you will add your blood to the bricks, the future will echo, then as now, "Never bet against Notre Dame or against the United States of America." May God bless this Class of 1992. May God bless all the Notre Dame family. And, may God bless the United States of America.

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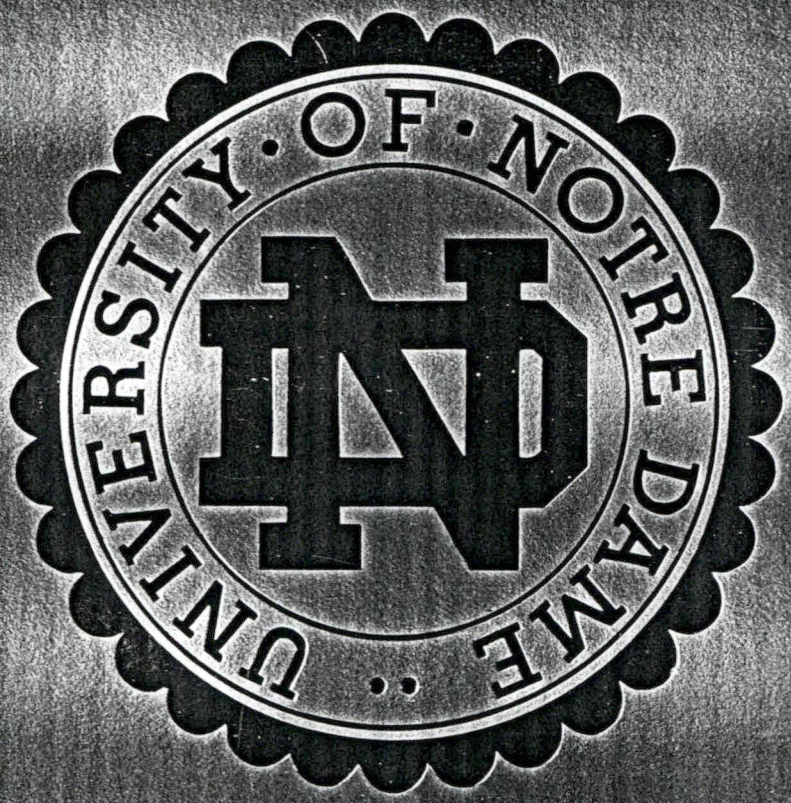

NOTRE DAME

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University of Notre Dame

President's Newsletter

MAY 1992

President George Bush to Address Sesquicentennial Commencement; Chile President Patricio Aylwin, Eight Others Also Receive Degrees

Vol. XXXV
No. 9

President George Bush will be the principal speaker and the recipient of an honorary doctor of laws degree at the Sesquicentennial Year Commencement Exercises on May 17.

President Bush is the sixth U.S. president to be awarded an honorary degree by the University and the fourth in succession, following Presidents **Gerald Ford** in 1975, **Jimmy Carter** in 1977 and **Ronald Reagan** in 1981. Reagan, Carter, and President **Dwight Eisenhower**, in 1960, all addressed Notre Dame Commencement exercises, while Ford and President Franklin Roosevelt, in 1935, were honored at special academic convocations. President John Kennedy was the University's 1961 Laetare Medalist and was given his honor in White House ceremonies.

Although this will be his first presidential trip to Notre Dame, George Bush as vice president visited the campus on three occasions, the last a campaign stop in 1988 one week before his election.

The other honorary degree recipients are:

• **Patricio Aylwin Azocar**, president of Chile, doctor of laws. A lawyer and politician, Aylwin was elected to lead a democratic Chile on Dec. 14, 1989, ending the 17-year dictatorship of Gen. Augusto Pinochet. Since he took office March 11, 1990, the country has experienced steady economic growth due to higher wages, a drop in unemployment and increases in foreign investment. Active in Chilean politics since 1945, Aylwin began his career as a law professor at the University of Chile, from which he was graduated in 1943, and at the Catholic University of Chile. His leading role in the Coalition of Parties for Democracy led to the approval of 54 constitutional reforms in July 1989 and served as a springboard to his victory over two opponents in the presidential elections later that year.

• **Cardinal Cahal B. Daly**, archbishop of Armagh and primate of all Ireland, doctor of laws. Considered the leading intellectual in the Catholic Church of Ireland for more than 20 years, Cardinal Daly became the country's Catholic spiritual leader Dec. 16, 1990. A leading ecumenist, he has frequently and forcefully called for an end to the violence in Northern Ireland. He holds degrees from Queen's University of Belfast, St. Patrick's College of Maynooth, Ireland, and the Institut Catholique of Paris. He was ordained in 1941 and consecrated bishop in 1967.

• **Rep. Wilhelmina Delco**, speaker pro tempore of the Texas House of Representatives, doctor of laws. A member of the Texas House since 1975, Delco became the first woman and second representative of African-American heritage to serve as speaker pro tempore — the second highest position in the assembly.

please see ***Commencement****, page 2*

Trustees Celebrate 25 Years of Lay Governance, Honor Chairman Donald Keough

The University of Notre Dame Board of Trustees celebrated **25 years of lay governance** on April 30.

The board also honored **Donald R. Keough** of Atlanta, president and chief operating officer of The Coca-Cola Company, who will be stepping down after six years as its chairman. Chairman-elect of the Notre Dame Board is **Andrew J. McKenna**, Chicago, president and chief executive officer of Schwarz Paper Company.

Notre Dame was governed by its founding religious community, the Congregation of Holy Cross, until 1967 when it became one of the earliest American Catholic institutions of higher learning to invest control in a predominantly lay board. Then-president Father **Theodore M. Hesburgh** referred to the decision as the most significant made in his 35 years as head of the University. He said at the time that lay control was necessary because of the increased complexity of the modern university and the call of the Second Vatican Council to engage lay persons in full partnership in the mission of the Church.

Notre Dame has prospered under its lay board and with the presidential leadership of **Father Malloy**, who took over from Hesburgh in 1987. The endowment, ranked 16th in the nation, has grown to more than $637 million, while faculty salaries have entered the top 20 percent in the country. Admissions selectivity is among the most stringent of private universities, and cultural diversity in the student body has improved as well. Academic infrastructure, including a five-year, $27-million improvement of computing, has been enhanced, as has the physical plant, with the addition of a new academic quadrangle anchored by the DeBartolo classroom building with state-of-the-art audiovisual capability.

Including two recent graduates occupying special three-year seats on the board, there are 52 Notre Dame trustees, 43 laypersons, eight Holy Cross priests and a woman religious. There are **36 Notre Dame alumni** on the board, and four African-Americans and two Hispanic-Americans are members. There are eight female trustees. More than half the trustees hold an advanced degree, including 11 with doctorates. There are three university presidents on the board and 10 other trustees with faculty appointments at Notre Dame or elsewhere. There are 21 trustees who are chairmen, chief executive officers or presidents of corporations and organizations.

***Commencement** (continued)*

Before her election to the House, Delco was active on the Austin school board and currently serves on the House Higher Education Committee. She is a graduate of Fisk University in Nashville, Tenn.

• **Rev. Carl F. Ebey, C.S.C.**, provincial superior of the Indiana Province of the Congregation of Holy Cross, doctor of laws. A 1962 Notre Dame graduate, Father Ebey also holds a master's degree from Holy Cross College of Washington, D.C., an MBA from Notre Dame, and a doctorate in business administration from Indiana University. He was elected to a six-year term as provincial superior in 1988 and in that role directs the 450-member province. He is a Fellow of the University and also a member of the Board of Trustees.

• **Sister Alice Gallin, O.S.U.**, executive director of the Association of Catholic Colleges and Universities, doctor of laws. A member of the Order of St. Ursula, Sister Gallin held teaching and administrative positions for 25 years at the College of New Rochelle (N.Y.) before taking her current position in 1980 as director of the 200-member association serving the interests of Catholic institutions of higher learning. Sister Gallin serves on the Notre Dame Board of Trustees as well as on the boards of the College of New Rochelle and St. Bonaventure University.

• **Maurice Goldhaber**, emeritus scientist at Brookhaven National Laboratory, doctor of science. Born in Austria, Goldhaber earned his doctorate in physics from Cambridge University in 1936. In research at Cambridge, the University of Illinois and Brookhaven, he has been a leader in the study of nuclear physics and particle physics. In 1985 he received the National Medal of Science — the highest honor accorded U.S. scientists and engineers by the federal government — and in 1991 he shared the Wolf Foundation Prize in physics.

• **Juanita Kreps**, former U.S. secretary of commerce and vice president emeritus at Duke University, doctor of laws. A Cabinet member in the Carter administration, Kreps is active in numerous educational, governmental and philanthropic associations. She earned her bachelor's degree from Berea (Ky.) College and master's and doctoral degrees from Duke. She taught at Denison University and Hofstra and Queens Colleges before joining the Duke faculty in 1958. Besides teaching, she also has served Duke as dean of the Woman's College, assistant provost and vice president.

• **William W. Pfaff III**, author and newspaper columnist, doctor of laws. A 1949 graduate of Notre Dame, Pfaff has made Paris his home since 1971. The author of five books, he has written a syndicated editorial-page column for the *International Herald Tribune* in Paris since 1978. His essays under the title "Reflections" have appeared in *The New Yorker* magazine since 1971. Formerly an editor for the Catholic lay magazine *Commonweal*, he currently is working on a book on the significance of nationalism.

• **Chang-Lin Tien**, chancellor of the University of California at Berkeley, doctor of engineering. A distinguished teacher and researcher in mechanical engineering, Tien became Berkeley's seventh chancellor in July 1990 — the first Asian-American to head a major U.S. research university. Born in Wuhan, China, he was educated in Shanghai and Taiwan, where his family fled after World War II. After completing undergraduate work at National Taiwan University, he earned his master's degree at the University of Louisville and his doctorate at Princeton University. He was a 1983 Notre Dame visiting professor.

Charles A. Fischer Graduate Residences Dedicated in Ceremonies April 29

The **Charles A. Fischer Graduate Residences**, providing much-needed on-campus housing for advanced students at the University, were dedicated April 29.

The 198-unit complex was underwritten with a gift from 1949 alumnus and University board member Charles K. Fischer of Fort Worth, Texas, and is named in memory of his father.

The dedication ceremonies — including a lecture, a Mass of thanksgiving, the blessing of the complex, tours and a reception — were open to the public, and a special invitation was extended to all students in the University's Graduate School, Law School and College of Business Administration postbaccalaureate programs.

Philip Gleason, holder of master's and doctoral degrees from Notre Dame and a professor of history, delivered the dedication lecture on the history of graduate education at the University, and a Mass of thanksgiving followed at the Basilica of the Sacred Heart. Father Malloy presided and Rev. Daniel R. Jenky, C.S.C., the rector of both Sacred Heart and the Fischer residences, delivered the homily.

Located on the northeast side of campus, the Fischer residences can house **396 students** in the 198 two-bedroom apartments. The complex includes five 18-unit buildings and nine 12-unit buildings on 200 acres. Each apartment features a full kitchen and bathroom, custom-designed furniture, built-in bookshelves, walk-in closets, and separate heating and air conditioning systems. The residences opened in August and **will be fully occupied by this fall**.

Notre Dame has a long tradition of residentiality for undergraduates. For postbaccalaureate students, however, housing options have been limited. With the addition of the Fischer residences, the University is now able to provide on-campus accommodations **for more than half its 2,500 graduate students**.

Charles K. Fischer is president and chief executive officer of Harbison-Fischer Manufacturing Co., founded in 1933 by Fischer's father and Dixon T. Harbison and today the world's largest manufacturer of subsurface oil well pumps.

Involved in numerous civic and professional activities, Fischer was elected to the Notre Dame Board of Trustees in October 1991 after previously serving on the advisory council of the University's College of Engineering. **Fischer and his wife, Jill, are longtime patrons of the arts in the Fort Worth area**. Mrs. Fischer is a member of the board of directors of the Fort Worth Opera Association and the Fort Worth Ballet Association. All four of their children have attended Notre Dame.

Sorin Society in 1991: Record Members, Giving

The **Edward Frederick Sorin Society** achieved records in membership and giving in calendar 1991, according to University Trustee Alfred C. DeCrane, chairman of the board of Texaco, Inc.

DeCrane is chairman of the Sorin group, members of which contribute a **minimum of $1,000 a year unrestricted**. The money is then pooled and used for the University's most pressing needs, such as student aid and the campus-wide computing updating.

The highlights of his report on the society included the following:

- A record membership of 5,006 gave a record total of $5,287,706.
- An additional $645,607 was received in matching funds, yielding a total just shy of $6 million.
- The society had a larger increase in dollars ($475,892) in 1991 than in the previous year ($469,958).
- The Founder's Circle, established in October 1992, had an auspicious beginning, with 227 members. (Founder's Circle members give a minimum unrestricted gift of $3,000.)

Hesburgh Program in Public Service Five-Years Old; Alumni Pursue Advanced Degrees Before Careers

Notre Dame's **Hesburgh Program in Public Service**, designed to train future leaders who will enter public service, either as a career or through short-term appointment, is celebrating its fifth anniversary.

The 90-some undergraduates currently enrolled take a sequence of undergraduate courses in economics and government, public policy, values, research skills, institutions and processes, and a capstone seminar on a substantive public policy. For many the highlight is a **summer-long internship in Washington** or a state capital.

Not an academic department, the program channels students into relevant courses taught across the curriculum. It does, however, make funds available for creating a new course at the introductory level and several seminars at the capstone level, as well as for enhancing existing courses with greater public policy content.

Most of the 57 graduates of the program **continue study for an advanced degree** before entering public service. Upon leaving Notre Dame, 20 have entered law school, four graduate school, four public policy graduate programs, eight are in domestic or foreign volunteer service, seven in public sector employment, 10 in the private sector, one in political campaign management and three in the military service as officers.

The Hesburgh Program was established under **Director David C. Leege**, professor of government and international studies, with a three-year $300,000 grant from the **Exxon Education Foundation** in 1987. It received its first gift for endowment — $250,000 from the **Knight Foundation** — last December.

I N B R I E F

• The 1994 general assembly of the **International Federation of Catholic Universities** will be held at Notre Dame. No date has been set by the group, an association of Catholic institutions of higher learning around the globe with headquarters in Paris. The federation held its triennial assembly last year in Toulouse, France, and alternates its site geographically. Father Malloy was elected a member of the IFCU general council in 1988, and Father Theodore Hesburgh, president-emeritus of Notre Dame, served as IFCU president from 1963-70.

• In a year of anniversaries, it is the 25th for **Notre Dame's Urban Plunge**, a 48-hour immersion in an inner-city neighborhood. "The Plunge" dates back to 1967, when a group of Holy Cross priests took two groups of 20 Notre Dame and Saint Mary's students for a weekend in a poverty-stricken Chicago parish to observe social problems and what the church was doing about them. In 1974, the first formal Urban Plunge took place with two students going to Cleveland. The next year, a collaboration between Community for the International Lay Apostolate (CILA) students and the Department of Theology increased participation to 20, and "The Plunge" was on its way to becoming a Notre Dame tradition. Last year, 269 "plunges" were made by Notre Dame students and 56 by Saint Mary's students at 66 sites in 47 cities, for a total over the years of 3,813 "plunges" by students at the two schools. Since 1977, the Center for Experiential Learning in the Center for Social Concerns has combined the Urban Plunge experience with academic reflection and assessment.

• Notre Dame has received a $100,000 grant from the **GE Foundation** of Fairfield, Conn., to support the upgrading of instrumentation in its undergraduate science laboratories. The laboratories targeted for renovation are in the Department of Chemistry and Biochemistry, where enrollment has increased. The grant is part of a $6.5 million renovation and instrumentation project for those laboratories and will affect some 1,800 undergraduates and 50 graduate students each semester.

• **Rev. Wilson D. Miscamble, C.S.C.**, assistant professor of history at the University, has been named the first recipient of a new teaching award established by the University's student government and Alumni Association in memory of the legendary English professor Frank O'Malley. Father Miscamble is a native of Australia who completed his Ph.D. in history at Notre Dame in 1980 in 20th century U.S. foreign policy. He joined the faculty after entering Moreau Seminary in 1982, receiving his master's degree in divinity in 1987 and being ordained in 1988. The O'Malley Undergraduate Teaching Award will be given annually to a faculty member nominated by undergraduate students and selected by them.

• Five University faculty members will serve with Provost Timothy O'Meara as a **search committee for a new director of the Kroc Institute for International Peace Studies**. They are: Barbara Fick, associate professor of law; V. Paul Kenney, professor of physics; Scott Mainwaring, associate professor of government; John Van Engen, professor of history and Conway director of the Medieval Institute; and Arvind Varma, Schmitt professor of chemical engineering. The position to be filled is the Regan directorship, so named for the trustee, John M. Regan, who endowed it. It is now held by John B. Attanasio, who will resign June 30 to become the dean of law at Saint Louis University.

• Notre Dame staged its **fourth annual pow wow**, a traditional event bringing together American Indians for socializing and dancing, last month in Stepan Center. Sponsorship was by the Native American Student Organization and the Office of Minority Affairs.

• Two Notre Dame faculty members have each won $5,000 from Lilly Endowment Inc. to develop new courses. **Julia V. Douthwaite**, assistant professor of romance languages and literatures, and **Alexander J. Hahn**, professor of mathematics, are two of 14 faculty members at Indiana independent colleges and universities selected to participate in the Summer Stipend Program. Douthwaite will design a course entitled, "Dialogues Across the Channel: French and English Women Writers of the Early Modern Age," while Hahn has plans for a new course in calculus.

• **Rev. Daniel R. Jenky, C.S.C.**, rector of Sacred Heart Church and of the Fischer Graduate Residences, is the recipient of the 1992 James E. Armstrong Award of the Notre Dame Alumni Association. The award goes to an alumnus and current employee of the University for distinguished service to Notre Dame.

• Newly elected National Alumni Board members are: **Lawrence A. Soletti** '62, Oakland, Calif., general manager, Indian Wells Water Co.; **Eugene R. Selvin** '44, Peoria, Ill., chief executive officer, Selvin and Associates business consultants; **Sheila McGarry Bruening** '68, Fort Wayne, Ind., instructor in philosophy, Indiana University/Purdue University; **Peter Coccia** '72, Columbus, Ohio, fiscal administrator, Ohio Department of Administrative Services; **Joseph B. Neuhoff** '57, Dallas, Tex., president, Neuhoff Oil & Gas Corp.; **W. Craig Fowler** '75, Winnetka, Ill., attorney and partner, O'Brien, O'Rourke, Hogan & McNulty; and **John H. Spatz** '86, New York, N.Y., associate, corporate finance, Dean Witter Reynolds, Inc.

Deaths

Brother Conan Moran, C.S.C., 83, retired manager of the Hammes Notre Dame Bookstore, April 18.

UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME
MAY 1992 COMMENCEMENT
MAY 17, 1992

TENTATIVE COMMENCEMENT TIME SEQUENCE

11:45 a.m.	President's Luncheon in the Monogram Room.
12:30 p.m.	Band members assemble in the South Dome.
12:45 p.m.	Give Mace to Mace Bearer at South Dome stage; Place Laetare Medal on stage.
12:50 p.m.	Faculty assembles in the North Dome for the Academic Procession.
1:10 p.m.	Band begins incidental music. Academic Procession leaves the North Dome.
1:15 p.m.	Academic Procession begins. Students enter the arena (South Dome) first followed by faculty. Faculty at President Malloy's luncheon join the Academic Procession in the North Dome.
1:20 p.m.	Platform Party participants leave President Malloy's luncheon and go to the robing area in the corridor outside the Monogram Room (north side).
	Honorary degree recipients and Laetare Medalist are escorted to room C-127 for official photographs.
1:30 p.m.	Platform Party participants don robes and assemble for procession in the corridor behind the Monogram Room (east side).
1:45 p.m.	Assembly of Platform Party is completed.
1:50 p.m.	Platform Party leaves the assembly area and goes to the ramp between sections 16-17 in the South Dome.
1:55 p.m.	Platform Party enters the arena and is seated on the stage.
2:00 p.m.	Professor O'Meara convenes the Convocation.
2:05 p.m.	Introduction of the Valedictorian and Valedictory Address.
2:15 p.m.	Conferring of the honorary degrees.
2:35 p.m.	Introduction of Commencement Speaker and Commencement Address. POTUS

3:00 p.m.	Presentation of Ph.D. Candidates for Degrees and Degrees are Conferred.
3:15 p.m.	Reading of the Laetare Medal Citation and presentation of the Laetare Medal.
3:30 p.m.	Award and Prize Winners are Announced.
3:40 p.m.	Presentation of Candidates for Degrees are presented and Degress are conferred.
3:55 p.m.	Father Malloy gives his Charge to the Graduating Class.
4:00 p.m.	Closing of the Convocation by Professor O'Meara.
4:05 p.m.	Recession of the Platform Party.

commtime.seq

BUSH COMMENCEMENT

University Relations

Richard W. Conklin
Associate Vice President
University Relations
Office phone: 239-5122
Home phone: 287-7120

James V. Gibbons
Assistant Vice President
University Relations,
Director of Special Events
and Protocol
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Office phone: 239-7367
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Provost Office

Sister Kathleen Cannon, O.P.
Associate Provost
Office phone: 239-5812
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Registrar's Office

Harold L. Pace
Registrar
Office phone: 239-7942
Home phone: 271-7405

David L. Kil
Assistant Registrar
Office phone: 239-5258
Home phone: 232-0524

Security

Rex J. Rakow
Director
University Security
Office phone: 239-8338
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Joyce Athletic and Convocation Center

Michael J. Danch
General Manager
JACC
Office phone: 239-5030
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UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME
MAY 1992 COMMENCEMENT

COMMENCEMENT CEREMONY DETAILS

MAY 17, 1992

ROBING, PHOTOGRAPHS and PROCESSION

After the President's luncheon, at about 1:20 p.m., the members of the Platform Party will go to the hallway north of the Monogram Room to robe. **Mr. Harlan** will take photographs of **Father Malloy, President Bush, His Excellency Aylwin, Senator Moynihan, and the honorary degree recipients** in room C-127.

After the photographs have been taken, **Dr. Pace** will assemble the Platform Party in the hall outside C-125 - C-131. At 1:50 p.m., **Dr. Pace** will lead the Platform Party to the ramp between sections 16-17 of the South Dome where they will be met by the **Chief Marshals.**

When the students and faculty are all in place, **Dr. Grande** will announce, from the stage:

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN, PLEASE RISE TO GREET
THE COMMENCEMENT PLATFORM PARTY.

The **band** will play processional music and the **Mace Bearer, Prof. Murphy,** will meet the Platform Party at the ramp and lead the **Chief Marshals** and the Platform Party on to the stage. The **Chief Marshals** will cross the stage and descend the west steps as the members of the Platform Party go to their assigned seats. **Prof. Murphy** will go to the front of the stage and stand next to the podium until **Father Malloy** is in place. The processional music will continue until the Platform Party is in place. **His Excellency Aylwin** will be announced. (MUSIC?) **His Excellency Aylwin** will come on to the stage with **Prof. O'Meara. The band** will play Hail to the Chief as **President George Bush** is announced. **President Bush** will come on to the stage accompanied by **Father Malloy.** After the playing of Hail to the Chief, **Prof. Murphy** will then bow to **Father Malloy** (who will return the bow) and go to his assigned seat. **Prof. Murphy** will place the Mace in its stand and go to his assigned seat. Name cards, programs, and (where relevant) script (cue) cards will be on the chairs.

CONVENING OF THE CONVOCATION

The Platform Party will remain standing at their chairs as Prof. O'Meara goes to the podium and says:

PLEASE REMAIN STANDING FOR THE PLAYING OF THE

NATIONAL ANTHEMS OF CHILE AND THE UNITED STATES.

When it is finished, **Prof. O'Meara** will ask everyone to be seated and will officially open the Convocation with the statement:

THE FELLOWS AND THE TRUSTEES OF THE UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME,

REVEREND FATHER PRESIDENT MALLOY AND THE FACULTY,

BID YOU WELCOME TO THIS JOYOUS CELEBRATION

FOR THE CONFERRAL OF DEGREES

UPON THOSE WHOM THE UNIVERSITY HONORS

FOR LIVES OF LEARNING IN FAITH

AND UPON THOSE WHOM THE UNIVERSITY CHARGES

TO TURN SCHOLARSHIP TO SERVICE.

VALEDICTORY

At the conclusion of the opening statement, **Prof. O'Meara** will introduce the valedictorian, Sarah J. McGrath, with the following statement:

THIS YEAR A STUDENT IN THE COLLEGE OF ARTS & LETTERS

HAD THE HIGHEST CUMULATIVE AVERAGE

AND HAS THEREFORE BEEN DESIGNATED

VALEDICTORIAN OF THE SENIOR CLASS.

SHE IS SARAH J. MCGRATH

IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ENGLISH & PHILOSOPHY

LET ME INTRODUCE TO YOU SARAH J. MCGRATH,

WHO WILL GIVE THE VALEDICTORY.

CONFERRAL OF HONORARY DEGREES

At the conclusion of the valedictory, **Prof. O'Meara** will return to the podium, thank Ms. McGrath and begin reading the citations for the honorary degrees to be conferred.

After each citation is read, **Father Malloy, Mr. Keough** and the **honorary degree recipient** will rise and go to the front center of the stage. The **honorary degree recipient** should place his or her cap on the seat and carry the hood over the left arm. **Mr. Keough** will take the hood from the recipient and will place it over the

recipient's head as **Father Malloy** presents the diploma which he will take from the table. **All three** will return to their seats after each degree is presented. **Father Malloy** will take the next diploma as **Prof. O'Meara** begins reading the next citation.

Each citation will begin with:

AT THE 147th COMMENCEMENT, THE MAY EXERCISES,

THE UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME CONFERS THE DEGREE OF

DOCTOR OF LAWS, HONORIS CAUSA, ON:

Patricio Aylwin Azocar
Santiago, Chile

Prof. O'Meara will go to the podium and introduce **His Excellency Aylwin** who will say a few words.

George Herbert Walker Bush
Washington, D.C.

Cardinal Cahal Brendan Daly
Armagh, Ireland

Wilhelmina Ruth-Fitzgerald Delco
Austin, Texas

Rev. Carl F. Ebey, C.S.C.
South Bend, Indiana

Sister Alice Gallin, O.S.U.
Washington, D.C.

Juanita Morris Kreps
Durham, North Carolina

William Wendel Pfaff, III
Paris, France

THE DEGREE OF DOCTOR OF SCIENCE, HONORIS CAUSA, ON:

Maurice Goldhaber
Upton, New York

THE DEGREE OF DOCTOR OF ENGINEERING, HONORIS CAUSA, ON:

Chang-Lin Tien
Berkeley, California

COMMENCEMENT ADDRESS

Father Malloy will go to the podium and introduce **President George Bush,** who will then go to the podium to deliver the Commencement Address.

PRESENTATION OF PH.D. CANDIDATES FOR DEGREES

Prof. O'Meara will now go to the podium and say:

I WILL NOW CALL ON THE VICE PRESIDENT FOR ADVANCED STUDIES,

DR. NATHAN HATCH TO PRESENT HIS CANDIDATES FOR DEGREES.

Dr. Hatch will replace Prof. O'Meara at the podium, while the **Chief Marshals** and **Drs. Le, Hilliard and Powell** lead the Ph.D. degree recipients and their advisors, in the proper order, to the west steps of the stage.

Drs. Le, Hilliard and Powell will arrange the final line-up of the Ph.D. candidates and advisors. The faculty advisor (or a departmental substitute) will join the recipient and accompany him/her onto the stage.

Dr. Hatch will then announce:

IN THE GRADUATE SCHOOL, THE UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME

CONFERS THE DEGREE OF DOCTOR OF PHILOSOPHY ON:

[The names of the Ph.D. recipients are read]: . . .

As each recipient's name is read, he or she will remove his or her cap and, accompanied by the advisor, will walk across the stage toward **Father Malloy.** As **Father Malloy** presents the diploma (given to him by **Dr. Pace**), the advisor will place the hood over the recipient's shoulders. After shaking hands with **Father Malloy,** the new Ph.D. and advisor will leave the stage by the east steps and return to their seats.

PRESENTATION OF THE LAETARE MEDAL

After the last Ph.D. degree is conferred, **Prof. O'Meara** will go to the podium and introduce **Mr. Keough,** saying:

I NOW CALL ON THE CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES,

DONALD R. KEOUGH,

TO READ THE CITATION FOR THE LAETARE MEDAL.

Mr. Keough will take the Laetare Medal Citation from the table, go to the podium and read the citation. As his name is announced, **Senator Moynihan** will join Mr. Keough at the front center of the stage for the presentation. **Father Malloy** will take the Laetare Medal from the table, join **Mr. Keough** and **Senator Moynihan** at the front of the stage and present the Laetare Medal. It is expected that **Senator Moynihan** will go to the podium to make a few remarks as **Mr. Keough** and **Father Malloy** return to their seats.

PRESENTATION OF THE AWARD AND PRIZE WINNERS

After the presentation of the Laetare Medal, **Prof. O'Meara** will announce the Faculty Teaching Awards with the statement:

THE UNIVERSITY IS PLEASED TO RECOGNIZE

THE FOLLOWING AWARDS TO THE FACULTY

FOR EXCELLENCE IN TEACHING:

NOTRE DAME LAW SCHOOL
DISTINGUISHED FACULTY AWARD

Name
Professor of Law

CHARLES E. SHEEDY AWARD FOR
EXCELLENCE IN TEACHING IN THE COLLEGE OF ARTS AND LETTERS

Thomas R. Swartz
Professor of Economics

SENIOR CLASS OUTSTANDING TEACHER AWARD
IN THE COLLEGE OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION
Honorarium by the AMOCO Foundation

Kevin Scanlon

Associate Professor of Accountancy

DINCOLO OUTSTANDING JUNIOR FACULTY AWARD IN THE COLLEGE OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

Gregory Trompeter
Assistant Professor of Accountancy

DISTINGUISHED FACULTY SERVICE AWARD IN THE COLLEGE OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

Name
Professor of

MBA OUTSTANDING TEACHER AWARD

Michael J. Sandretto
Visiting Associate Professor of Accountancy

EXECUTIVE MBA BEST TEACHER AWARD

John A. Weber
Associate Professor of Marketing

OUTSTANDING TEACHER AWARD IN THE COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING
Honorarium by the AMOCO Foundation

Stephen E. Silliman
Associate Professor of Civil Engineering and Geological Sciences

SHILTS-LEONARD TEACHING AWARD IN THE COLLEGE OF SCIENCE

Morton S. Fuchs
Professor of Biological Sciences

Prof. O'Meara will then ask the Student Award and Prize winners to stand as a group by school or college to be recognized, saying:

THE UNIVERSITY IS PLEASED AT THIS TIME,

TO RECOGNIZE THOSE GRADUATES

WHO HAVE BEEN HONORED WITH AWARDS.

THE SPECIFIC AWARDS AND PRIZES ARE LISTED

ON PAGES __ TO __ OF THE COMMENCEMENT BULLETIN.

PLEASE HOLD YOUR APPLAUSE UNTIL ALL THE WINNERS

IN EACH CATEGORY HAVE BEEN NAMED.

WILL THE FOLLOWING GRADUATES, WHO HAVE RECEIVED AWARDS IN THE

LAW SCHOOL, PLEASE RISE. [The following names are read]:

Robert Peter Allan

Geoffrey Lee Blazi

Lisa Anne Bucci

Joseph Patrick Collins

John Francis Crowley

David Dominic Gorman

Cheryl Ann Hoey

Lisa Anne Lavelle

Susan Hall Lennon

Douglas H. Liedberg

John Henry Lloyd

Christian Mark Poland

Jody Ann Schlichting

Joyant W. Tambe

Jeanine Gozdecki Wright

IN THE COLLEGE OF ARTS & LETTERS, THE FOLLOWING GRADUATES HAVE BEEN HONORED.

WOULD YOU PLEASE RISE? [The following names are read]:

Frank Agostino

Marshall Joseph Armintor

Michael Scott Aubry

Eric G. Bailey

Alison E. Baker

Philip Bottonari

Margaret Boyce

Timothy P. Caslin

Madeleine Mary Castellini

Eric C. Christiansen

Jennifer A. Dooley

Donna M. Gramm

Holly E. Heard

Ronald Patrick Hogan

Mary Beth Irvin

Daniel V. Johns

Kristine Johnson

Sheila Mary Jones

Patrick Joseph Kearns

Michael W. Kirkwood

Mathias Lillig

Melanie L. Masin

Michelle Eileen McNamara

Ian Mitchell

Barbara M. Moran

Brian G. Murphy

John O'Brien

Heidi Piper

Matthew Salzman

Lance Alan Scott

* David L. Schindler, Jr.

Ronald G. Severino

Michelle D. Sherman

Lisa L. Straight

Marci Dawn Sulak

Julie Ann Sweet

Mary Ann Tebben

Kelley J. Tuthill

Laura J. Ziliak

Rachel Elise Zutell

***Received too late for inclusion in Commencement Program Booklet**

WOULD THE FOLLOWING GRADUATES, WHO HAVE RECEIVED AWARDS IN THE COLLEGE OF SCIENCE, PLEASE RISE. [The following names are read]:

Diana H. Barnes

Patrick J. Clark

Heather D. Daniels

James M. Donahue

Jeffrey P. Engelmeier (Posthumously)

Kurt Charles Garren

Peter W. Glunz

Christopher Greiveldinger

Sandra Jean Hellman

Karen M. Koczaja

Michael L. Martino

Michael T. Milano

Peter G. Mustillo

Isabel M. Navarrete

John Louis Sabo

Ronald G. Severino

David R. Solomon

Robert T. Stevenson

IN THE COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING, THE FOLLOWING GRADUATES HAVE BEEN HONORED.

WOULD YOU PLEASE RISE? [The following names are read]:

Jeffrey P. Baker

John William Barter

Juan A. Elmufdi

Thomas M. Felton

Joan Elizabeth Francouer

Matthew D. Hacker

Melody Lorita Horne

Jacquelynn D. Jones

Elizabeth Ann Knaus

Michael G. Linnert

Lora Ann Mangan

Stephen Patrick McGinnis

Jason Andrew Montgomery

Jonathan M. Noris

Ashok Eugene Rodrigues

Timothy G. Schaefer

Robert C. Scheibel

Joseph F. Sladek

Timothy Keenan Slattery

A. James Tinson

David P. Tomasula

Larissa A. Wenning

Kathleen B. Wolff

Kimberly Ann Zych

WOULD THE FOLLOWING GRADUATES, WHO HAVE RECEIVED AWARDS IN THE COLLEGE OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION, PLEASE RISE.

[The following names are read]:

Frank Agostino

Kirsten Brown

Tiffany Burnette

John Coffey

Anita Covelli

Thomas Hester

Daniel Ronald Hickle

Christine Anne Hollembaek

James Douglas Klauer

David Ludwig

Scott Alan Mulcahy

Pierre Elias Nona

Michael Gerard Stanis

Jennifer K. Switzer

Julie Wright

THE FOLLOWING STUDENTS HAVE RECEIVED AWARDS IN THE GRADUATE SCHOOL. WOULD YOU PLEASE RISE? [The following names are read]:

Ruth Ann Bandzak

Kenneth J. Banner

* Gian Mario Besana

Jeffrey Brenzel

Donald Joseph Davidson

Catherine M. Davis

Christopher Charles Deam

Jeffrey S. Fodor

Benedict Fullalove

Catherine M. Gasparski

Francis Charles Huderwitz, Jr.

* Augustus E. Jordan, Jr.

Joseph J. Manak, Jr.

Paul Michael McAllister

Julia Ann McKee

Trenton Douglas Merricks III

Mark Christopher Murphy

Richard George Pigeon

Theologos P. Prokopiou

Jonathan Mark Strand

Peter T. Szymanski

Edward Eugene Weber

IN THE UNIVERSITY, THE FOLLOWING GRADUATES HAVE BEEN HONORED.

WOULD YOU PLEASE RISE? [The following names are read]:

Janice Albers

Tyronn Bell

Suzanne Brown

Mary Callaghan

Barbara Cook

Carla DeCastro

David E. DiLucia

Brian Hagerty

Charles B. Hofmann

Amy E. Keough

James S. Kockler

Stanley Peter Kolis

Maureen T. Lennon

Jeremy Mayernik

Blair T. O'Connor

Kathryn A. Pamenter

Jayme P. Peredo

Heidi Piper

John Francis Plumb

Bridget Mary Spann

Patricia E. Tierney

Laura J. Ziliak

THE FOLLOWING STUDENTS HAVE RECEIVED NATIONAL HONORS.

WOULD YOU PLEASE RISE? [The following names are read]:

Marie Sophia Aquirre

Margaret Rose Boyce

Minquan Cheng

Scott Martin Hanson

Thomas S. Hur

Laurel Jordon

Stuart Kim

Randall Lee Kolar

Marie Annette Kramb

William J. Moran

Mark Christopher Murphy

Richard George Pigeon

Bryan E. Steinberg

Kaname Takada

David P. Tomasula

Johan M. J. Van Parys

Larissa A. Wenning

PRESENTATION OF CANDIDATES FOR DEGREES

Prof. O'Meara now says:

I WILL NOW CALL ON THE ACTING DEAN OF THE LAW SCHOOL,

DR. FERNAND N. DUTILE, AND IN TURN,

THE DEANS OF THE COLLEGES,

TO PRESENT THEIR CANDIDATES FOR DEGREES.

Acting Dean Dutile will replace **Prof. O'Meara** at the podium. **Acting Dean Dutile** will announce:

WILL THE CANDIDATES FOR THE DEGREE OF MASTER OF LAWS

AND THE FACULTY OF THE LAW SCHOOL PLEASE RISE.

Acting Dean Dutile will then turn to **Father Malloy** and read the following statement:

REVEREND FATHER PRESIDENT, I AM PLEASED TO PRESENT TO YOU

THE CANDIDATES WHO HAVE COMPLETED THE REQUIREMENTS

FOR THE DEGREE OF MASTER OF LAWS.

INSTRUCTED IN THE LEGAL PRINCIPLES ANIMATING

OUR FREE INSTITUTIONS, THEY ARE PREPARED TO SERVE WITH HONOR

IN THE CAUSE OF JUSTICE UNDER LAW. ON BEHALF OF THE FACULTY

OF THE LAW SCHOOL, I NOW ASK THAT YOU CONFER UPON THEM THE DEGREE THAT

THEY HAVE EARNED.

Father Malloy will read the following degree-confering statement for the Law School from the microphone beside his chair:

THANK YOU ACTING DEAN DUTILE. BY THE AUTHORITY VESTED IN ME AS PRESIDENT

OF THE UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME DU LAC, AND IN THE NAME OF THE TRUSTEES

OF THE UNIVERSITY AND THE FACULTY OF THE LAW SCHOOL, I SOLEMNLY AND

PUBLICLY CONFER ON YOU THE DEGREE OF MASTER OF LAWS. MAY YOU GIVE

LONG AND FRUITFUL SERVICE TO THE RULE OF LAW, AND MAY YOU RECEIVE

THE REWARD OF THOSE WHO HUNGER AND THIRST AFTER JUSTICE.

Acting Dean Dutile will then announce:

WILL THE CANDIDATES FOR THE DEGREE OF JURIS DOCTOR

PLEASE RISE.

He will then turn to **Father Malloy** and read the following statement:

REVEREND FATHER PRESIDENT, I AM PLEASED TO PRESENT TO YOU

THE CANDIDATES WHO HAVE COMPLETED THE REQUIREMENTS

FOR THE DEGREE OF JURIS DOCTOR.

INSTRUCTED IN THE LEGAL PRINCIPLES ANIMATING

OUR FREE INSTITUTIONS, THEY ARE PREPARED TO SERVE WITH HONOR

IN THE CAUSE OF JUSTICE UNDER LAW. ON BEHALF OF THE FACULTY

OF THE LAW SCHOOL, I NOW ASK THAT YOU CONFER UPON THEM

THE DEGREE THAT THEY HAVE EARNED.

Father Malloy will read the following degree-conferring statement for the Law School from the microphone beside his chair:

THANK YOU ACTING DEAN DUTILE. BY THE AUTHORITY VESTED IN ME AS PRESIDENT
OF THE UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME DU LAC, AND IN THE NAME
OF THE TRUSTEES OF THE UNIVERSITY AND THE FACULTY OF THE LAW SCHOOL,
I SOLEMNLY AND PUBLICLY CONFER ON YOU THE DEGREE OF JURIS DOCTOR.
MAY YOU GIVE LONG AND FRUITFUL SERVICE TO THE RULE OF LAW,
AND MAY YOU RECEIVE THE REWARD OF THOSE
WHO HUNGER AND THIRST AFTER JUSTICE.

Acting Dean Dutile then returns to his seat and **Dr. Hatch** returns to the podium and announces:

WILL THE CANDIDATES FOR THE MASTER DEGREE
IN THE GRADUATE SCHOOL AND THE FACULTY
OF THE GRADUATE SCHOOL PLEASE RISE.

Dr. Hatch will turn to **Father Malloy** and read the following statement:

REVEREND FATHER PRESIDENT, I AM PLEASED TO PRESENT TO YOU
THE CANDIDATES WHO HAVE COMPLETED THE REQUIREMENTS
FOR THE MASTER DEGREE IN THE GRADUATE SCHOOL.
AS VICE PRESIDENT FOR ADVANCED STUDIES
AND IN THE NAME OF THE GRADUATE SCHOOL FACULTY,
I NOW ASK THAT YOU CONFER UPON THESE STUDENTS
THE DEGREE WHICH THEY HAVE EARNED.

Father Malloy reads the following degree-conferring statement for the Master degree recipients:

THANK YOU DR. HATCH. BY THE AUTHORITY VESTED IN ME
AS PRESIDENT OF THE UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME DU LAC,

AND IN THE NAME OF THE TRUSTEES OF THE UNIVERSITY
AND THE GRADUATE FACULTY, I SOLEMNLY AND PUBLICLY
CONFER ON YOU THE DEGREE RECOMMENDED BY YOUR DEAN.
WE ADMIT YOU TO ALL ITS RIGHTS AND PRIVILEGES
AND REMIND YOU OF THE RESPONSIBILITIES YOU ARE ABOUT TO ASSUME.

Dr. Hatch will return to his seat and **Dean Keane** will replace him at the podium and announce:

WILL THE CANDIDATES FOR THE MASTER OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION DEGREE
AND THE CANDIDATES FOR THE MASTER OF SCIENCE IN ADMINISTRATION DEGREE
AND THE FACULTY OF THE COLLEGE OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION PLEASE RISE.

Dean Keane will then turn to **Father Malloy** and say:

REVEREND FATHER PRESIDENT, I AM PLEASED TO PRESENT TO YOU
THE CANDIDATES WHO HAVE COMPLETED THE REQUIREMENTS
FOR THE MASTER OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION DEGREE
AND THE MASTER OF SCIENCE IN ADMINISTRATION DEGREE
IN THE GRADUATE DIVISION OF THE COLLEGE OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION.
AS DEAN OF THE COLLEGE OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION
AND IN THE NAME OF THE FACULTY OF THE COLLEGE,
I NOW ASK THAT YOU CONFER UPON THESE STUDENTS
THE DEGREE WHICH THEY HAVE EARNED.

Father Malloy will then read the following degree-conferring statement:

THANK YOU DEAN KEANE. BY THE AUTHORITY VESTED IN ME
AS PRESIDENT OF THE UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME DU LAC,
AND IN THE NAME OF THE TRUSTEES OF THE UNIVERSITY
AND THE FACULTY OF THE COLLEGE OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION,

I SOLEMNLY AND PUBLICLY CONFER ON YOU THE DEGREE

RECOMMENDED BY YOUR DEAN. WE ADMIT YOU

TO ALL ITS RIGHTS AND PRIVILEGES AND

REMIND YOU OF THE RESPONSIBILITIES YOU ARE ABOUT TO ASSUME.

Each Dean, in the following order:

Dean Attridge
Dean Castellino
Dean Michel
Dean Keane

will present the baccalaureate degree recipients in their colleges after first having asked the graduates and faculty of their college to stand. Each **dean** will return to his seat after the degrees for his college have been conferred by **Father Malloy** and the next **dean** will replace him at the podium. The statement to be read by each dean is:

WILL THE CANDIDATES FOR THE BACHELOR DEGREE

IN THE COLLEGE OF _____ AND THE FACULTY

OF THE COLLEGE OF _____ PLEASE RISE.

REVEREND FATHER PRESIDENT, I AM PLEASED TO PRESENT TO YOU

THE CANDIDATES WHO HAVE COMPLETED THE REQUIREMENTS FOR

THE BACHELOR DEGREE IN THE COLLEGE OF _____.

AS DEAN OF THE COLLEGE AND IN THE NAME OF THE FACULTY OF THE COLLEGE, I NOW

ASK THAT YOU CONFER UPON THESE STUDENTS THE DEGREE WHICH THEY HAVE EARNED.

After each **dean** reads the above statement for his college, **Father Malloy** will read the following degree conferring statement for that college:

THANK YOU DEAN _____. BY THE AUTHORITY VESTED IN ME

AS PRESIDENT OF THE UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME DU LAC,

AND IN THE NAME OF THE TRUSTEES OF THE UNIVERSITY

AND THE FACULTY OF YOUR COLLEGE,

I SOLEMNLY AND PUBLICLY CONFER ON YOU THE

DEGREE RECOMMENDED BY YOUR DEAN.

WE ADMIT YOU TO ALL ITS RIGHTS AND PRIVILEGES

AND REMIND YOU OF THE RESPONSIBILITIES YOU ARE ABOUT TO ASSUME.

CHARGE TO THE GRADUATING CLASS

Father Malloy will give his CHARGE TO THE GRADUATING CLASS.

CLOSING OF THE CONVOCATION

At the conclusion of **Father Malloy's** remarks, **Prof. O'Meara** will go to the podium to close the Convocation, saying:

WE NOW APPROACH THE CONCLUSION OF THE 147th COMMENCEMENT

OF THE UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME.

AFTER SINGING "NOTRE DAME, OUR MOTHER", THE PLATFORM PARTY

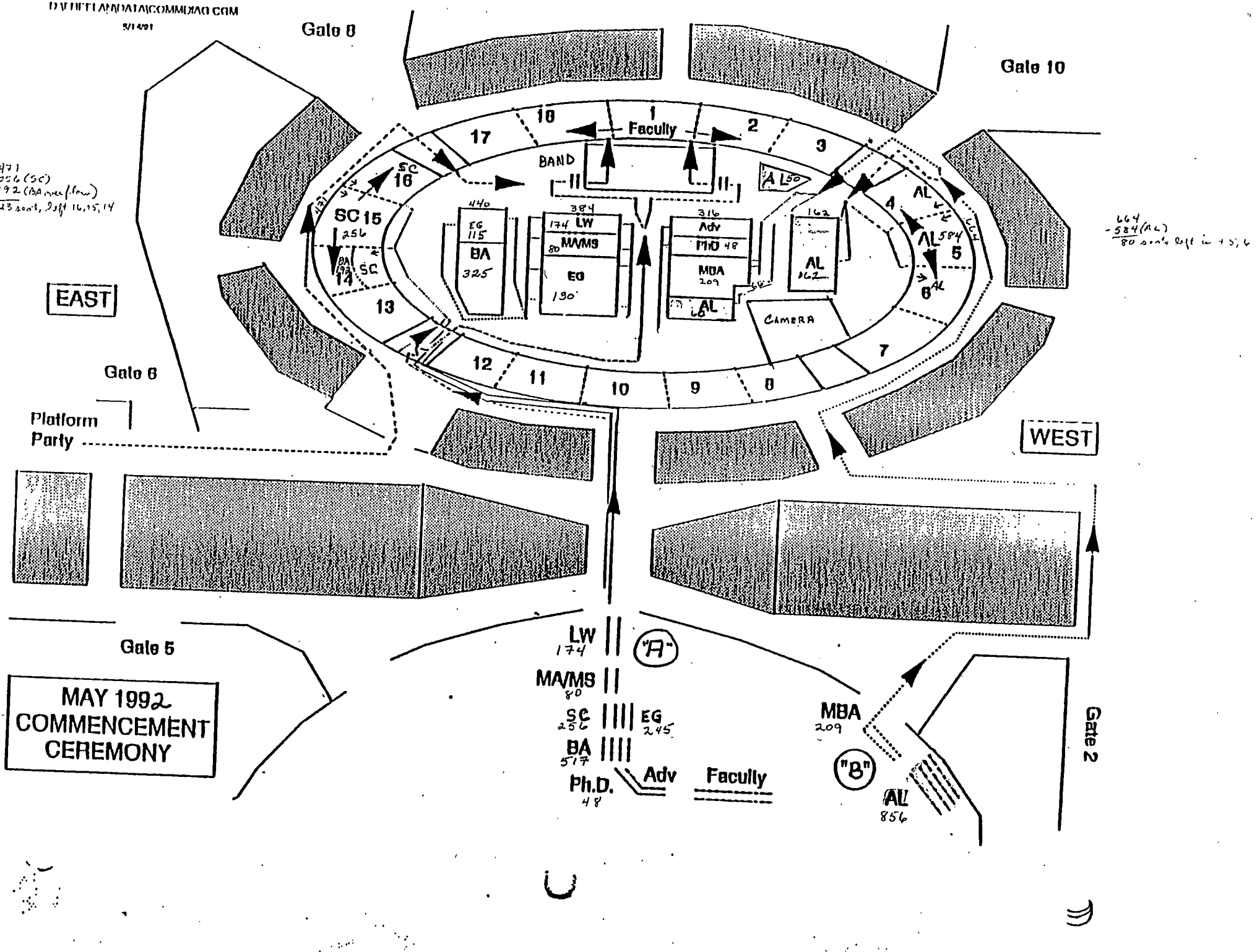
WILL RECESS FROM THE ARENA. I ASK THAT ALL GUESTS AND GRADUATES

REMAIN IN THEIR SEATS UNTIL THE PLATFORM PARTY AND FACULTY

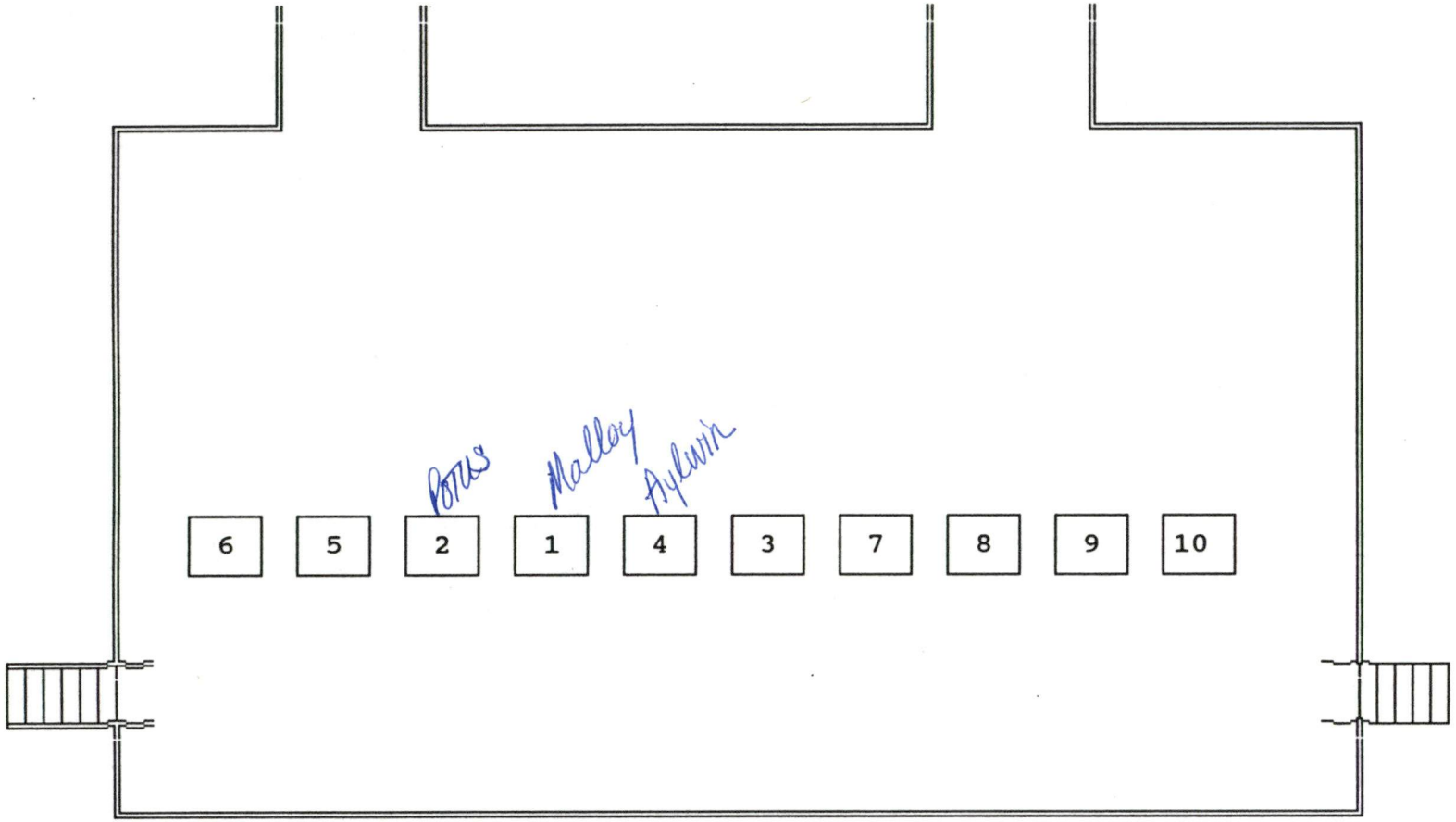
HAVE LEFT THE ARENA.

PLEASE STAND AND JOIN IN SINGING "NOTRE DAME, OUR MOTHER".

Prof. Murphy will go to the front of the stage, salute **Father Malloy** (who will salute him in return) and retrieve the Mace from it's stand. **Dr. Pace** will lead **Prof. Murphy** and the rest of the platform party off the stage by the east stairs in the opposite order from which it entered. The recession out of the arena will be led by the **Chief Marshals** and will proceed directly to the ramp between sections 16-17 and continue back to the robing area. The faculty procession will leave the stage by both east and west stairs.


Gate 8
Gate 10
Faculty
BAND
EAST
WEST
Gate 6
Platform Party
Gate 5
Gate 2
CAMERA
LW 174
MA/MS 80
SC 256
EG 245
BA 517
Ph.D. 48
Adv
Faculty
MBA 209
"A"
"B"
AL 856
MAY 1992
COMMENCEMENT
CEREMONY

Stage: Front Row



1. Rev. Malloy – Pres of Notre Dame
2. President Bush
3. Prof. O'Meara
4. His Excellency Aylwin
5. Valedictorian Sarah J. McGrath
6. Mr. McKenna
7. Mr. Keough
8. Senator Moynihan
9. Rev. Beauchamp
10. Bishop D'Arcy

City/State: South Bend IN

Event: Notre Dame Commencement

Date: MAY 17, 1992

OFFICE OF PRESIDENTIAL ADVANCE

CONTACT SHEET

Name	Office	Phone Number
Presidential Advance Office		202/456-7565
Presidential Advance Fax Number		202/456-2820
John Herrick	WH Advance	202/456-7565
Kris Goodwin	" "	" "
Kevin Lyon	Public Info, N.D.	(219) 239-7367
Michele Nix	WH Speechwriting	202/456-7950 / FAX 202/456-6218
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SR. KATHLEEN CANNON	PROVOST OFFICE	219/239-5812
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Doug Furness	WH Comm (site Officer)	202 757-2440
Jake Ross	MILAIDE	(202) 395-1747
Phillip Johnson	Security/Police	219 239 5555
ARLEY SPERL	USSS/PPD	202/395-4112
Scott F Eales	USSS/INDIANAPOLIS	317-226-6444
IRV F. SIKORSKI	ND SECURITY POLICE	219-239-5555
Michael J Daniels	JACC	219-239-5030
LORA J. SPAULDING	REGISTRAR	219-239-6967
DAVID L. KIL	Asst. Registrar	219-239-5258
Harold L. Pace	University Registrar	219-239 5240
Ray J. RAKOW	ND Security/Police	219-239 8338
JIM GIBBONS	SPECIAL EVENTS - PROTOCOL	219-239 6221
Richard W. CONKLIN	University Relations	219:239-5122

Domers – graduates Single, double... Quadruple domer
pretty amazed
POTUS → a single domer

Notre Dame – Lead Advance Craig Kelly

Human Interest Anecdotes 2/3 of students do some kind of
Concerns of the Students – getting a job social service activity
Inside jokes – Sports, Hand signs, alma mater
"Home of the Fighting Irish"
10% of grads going off to volunteer

Mod squad – when modern buildings are
God squad – where chapel is

Dennis Brown ND Media Relations
Denny Moore ND Head of Public Information
Jim Gibbon VP of University of Relations

Doesn't speak English fluently Will need translator

President of Chile also at event – receiving honorary doctorate
~~President of Lithuania – possible~~
POTUS will be robed

Father Malloy – President of ND

POTUS receiving honorary doctorate of laws.
10 (including POTUS) receiving honorary degrees

POTUS Speaking time:
2:00 pm commencement

POTUS announced w/ Father Malloy

Notre Dame

Cardinal Daly will not attend.

Advance copy for Signer

Chile Pres will speak briefly
Gen Moynihan will talk briefly

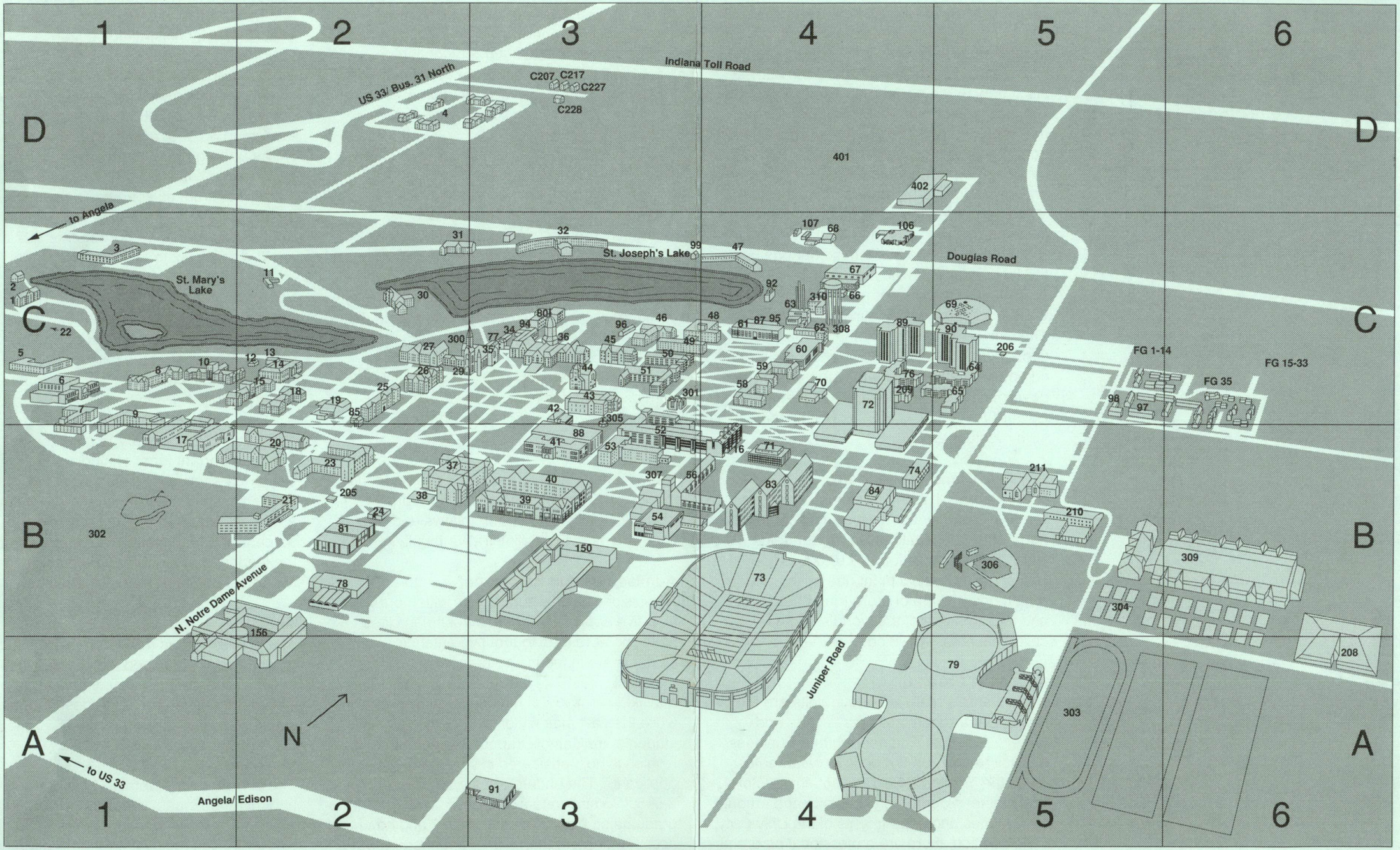
Will greet at airport
- Father Malloy
- Don Keogh – Pres of Coca COB
- Andy McKenna – Chicago businessman COB elect

14,000 Expected audience including grads

Info on Sarah McGrath
or Father Malloy

WNDU TV Commencement Broadcast live locally whole thing
NBC affiliate preempting a Bulls Basketball Game

Interpreter for Pres Aylwin



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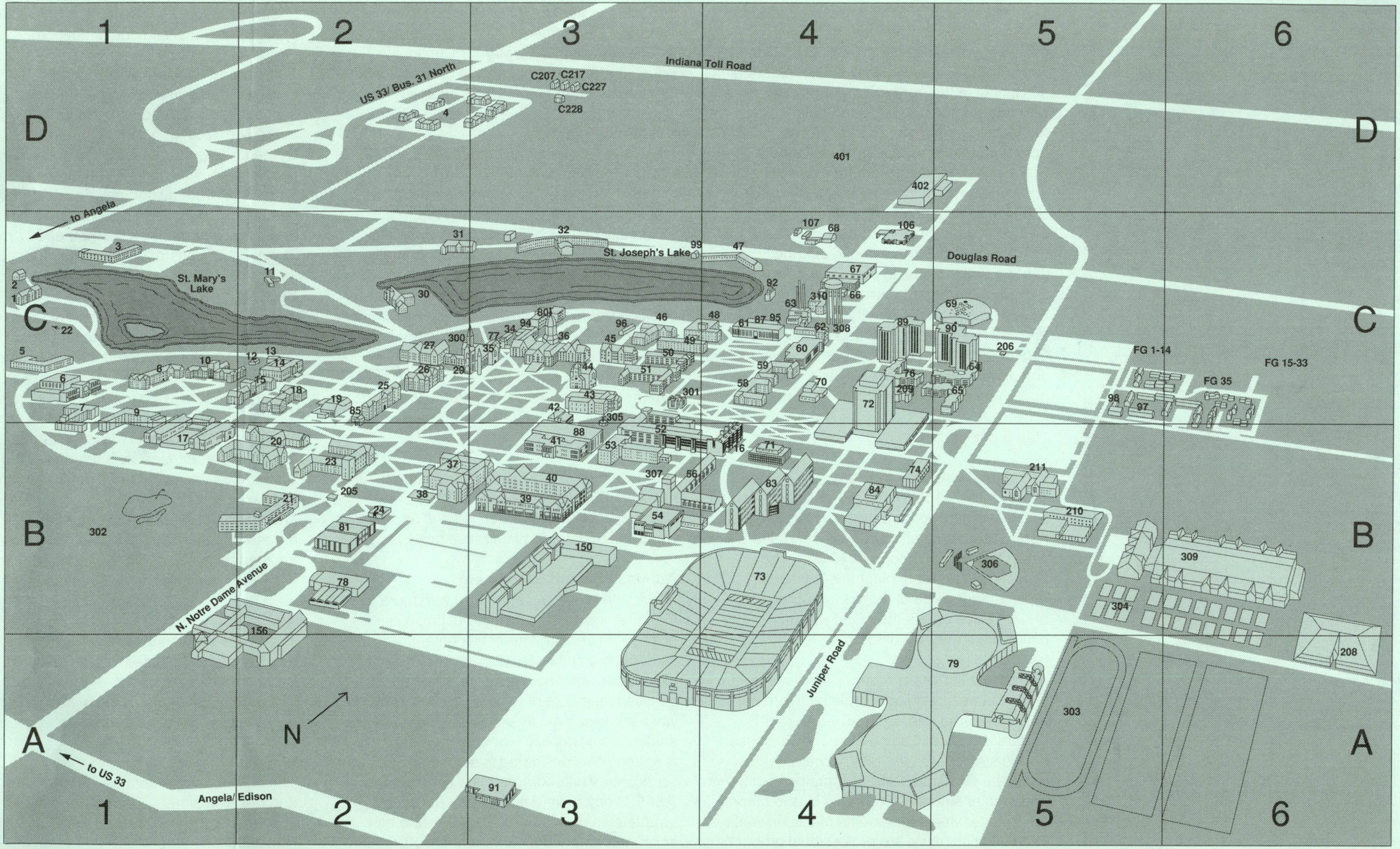

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Crouse/Simon
Thursday, May 14, 1992
5:52pm
[notre-dm]

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: NOTRE DAME COMMENCEMENT
SOUTH BEND, INDIANA
SUNDAY, MAY 17, 1992

It is wonderful to be here at Notre Dame. Whenever I visit the campus or meet a group of Notre Dame alumni, I feel your sense of family -- at Notre Dame that truly means more than just words; it is at the very core of what this institution is all about. [And, with this honorary degree, I am proud to become a Domer -- thank you for the honor and privilege.]

Let me give just one example of what this Notre Dame family is like. Last week I heard about Marita Klosterman, who works in the L.A. regional office. She saw a newspaper ad, responded to it, and ended up helping to distribute 250,000 bags of groceries in the riot-torn areas of Los Angeles. Her daughter, Elisa is beginning her summer vacation by helping with the food distribution. That kind of effort makes us all proud to be a part of this university family.

It is a pleasure to be among such distinguished educators and public servants -- Father Edward Malloy, Chilean President Patricio Aylwin, Senator Daniel Patrick Moynihan and Father Ted Hesburgh. I also want to recognize the outstanding Notre Dame faculty.

((I'm told the University tried to get a successful author to give the Sesquicentennial commencement address -- but my dog, Millie, couldn't make it.))

Now, let me extend my congratulations to the Class of 1992 and your valedictorian, Sarah McGrath. And, I want to pay a special tribute to the parents, family members and friends who made this day possible. This ceremony is becoming a tradition for the 25% of the graduating seniors who have a parent who attended Notre Dame.

And, there is a special family I want you to meet. Where are Joe, Rita and Anne Murphy of Casper, Wyoming? Joe is a doctor who graduated from Notre Dame in 1945. His daughter, Anne, is graduating today and will join six brothers and sisters who are all Notre Dame graduates.

For you graduates, these have been four long, tough years. ((And now comes the hardest part -- sitting through the commencement speech.))

Let me say at the beginning -- I'm not here in the mode of politics, I am here to tell you of the values that I strongly believe in. Those values can be summarized by the three major legacies that I want to leave behind for my grandchildren and yours -- <u>jobs</u>, both for today's workers who are actively seeking work and for graduates entering the workforce; <u>families</u>, to sustain us as individuals, to nurture and encourage our children, and to preserve our nation's character and culture; and <u>peace</u>, around the world, on our streets, and in our schools.

In my three major commencement addresses this year, my focus is on those three top legacies. Yesterday, I gave the commencement address at Southern Methodist University where I

focused on the economy and our abilty to generate jobs. Today, we will focus on the necessity to strengthen America's families and next week at the Naval Academy, I will focus on the great question of war and peace.

During your college years, world-shaking events have altered history so fast that Czechoslovakia's President, Vaclav Havel, has said, "We have literally no time even to be astonished." Today, on this wonderful occasion, let's take a moment to be astonished.

Every American wanted to believe with President Reagan that communism would become a "bizarre chapter in human history." Then came the Revolution of '89: we saw the swiftness of history's verdict -- the communist idea is now the dinosaur of the 20th century. We have seen its most hated symbol, the Berlin Wall, toppled by the weight of mankind's need to be free.

Indeed, freedom has swept round the world -- from the snows of Siberia to the sands of the Gulf. Because we and our allies stood strong and principled, we won a future -- not just for ourselves and our country, but for our children and our grandchildren.

We are changing America as well -- in ways no less dramatic or important. We are taking a fresh look at government and how we solve national problems. Outmoded ideas of social engineering are becoming passé. Old thinking will not generate economic growth; we must look beyond our borders for trade opportunities.

In all these areas, Lincoln's words have the ring of truth, "We must think anew and act anew."

As we move toward the beginning of the 21st Century, I see a dawning of a new era in the midst of great change. To paraphrase the Old Testament book of Esther -- perhaps the Class of 1992 has come to maturity for just such a time as this. I believe so -- and, I am convinced that your Notre Dame education has uniquely prepared you for leadership during the upcoming decades of national change and reform.

Preparing young men and women for lives of leadership, service, and meaning: each is part of the Notre Dame tradition -- a tradition that has generated a host of inspiring stories. I am particularly moved each time I hear about Frank O'Malley saving the bricks of your Administration Building.

You know the story -- the bricks were deteriorating and some thought the time had come to replace them. Instead, Professor O'Malley reminded all who would listen, "These bricks contain the blood of everyone who helped to build Notre Dame."

Today, that 150 year heritage is fully yours, too. But your preparation began long before you walked in the shadow of the Dome. Your parents instilled in you character and a moral bearing. They sacrificed so that you could experience the Notre Dame education -- an education rooted in timeless faith and in a tradition of excellence.

How appropriate that a theme of your Sesquicentennial is "inquiry." Your professors challenged your intellect -- through

their efforts and your hard work, you will leave Notre Dame educated and prepared. You have pursued knowledge and skills, and -- from seminar courses to quiet moments of prayer, from in-depth discussions with caring professors to late-night talks with roommates -- you have searched for truth.

You have spend considerable time reflecting on how best to use the knowledge and insight which you have developed here at Notre Dame. I hope that you have made a commitment to help resolve some of the major problems facing American society.

At the heart of those problems, I believe, stands an institution under siege. That institution is the American family. Whatever form our most pressing problems may take -- ultimately, all are related to the disintegration of the American family.

Let's look at a few facts. In comparison with other countries, the Census Bureau found that the United States has the highest divorce rate, the highest number of children involved in divorce, the highest teenage pregnancy rates, the highest abortion rates, the highest percentage of children living in a single-parent household, and the highest percentage of violent deaths among youth. These are not the kind of records we want to have.

Senator Moynihan, back in 1965, you gave us fair warning. You predicted with astonishing accuracy the terrible trends that would result from the breakdown of the family -- and today you continue to sound the alarm. The Senator and I agree, if America

is to solve our social problems, we must, first of all, restore our families.

If we are to address the problems associated with family breakdown, nothing is more important than the preparation of young minds equipped with a sound moral compass. Although Notre Dame has expanded from a few small buildings to a large and vibrant campus, it has never lost sight of its roots nor of its profound spiritual mission.

Indeed, this institution takes seriously its role in building the character of our young people -- for that is the leading indicator of our future as a culture. And, this institution takes seriously its role in strengthening the family -- for that is where society's most cherished values and traditions are passed from one generation to the next.

When we instill faith in our youth -- faith in God, faith in themselves, and faith in the power of truth and goodness -- we give them a solid foundation on which to build their future. That foundation strengthens our families and thus new American communities are re-built and our whole nation benefits.

The cynics say that social conditions in America are too bad to turn around. Don't you believe it. They say that faith and ideals are puny and inconsequential when put up against our problems. Don't you believe it. Often, the bold, swaggering forces of evil seem more powerful than the modest forces of good.

But, in the long run, the moral values driving millions of individuals to acts of compassion and goodness will overwhelm

evil. Today, our hope springs from a new American community -- from those who would build and re-build and ultimately triumph over the forces who would tear down and destroy.

For as Pope John the 23rd said, "The family is the first essential cell of human society." The family is the primary -- and most critical -- institution in America's communities. Washington entrepreneur, Earl Graves, said it this way, "without the family, the glory of human progress is but a treacherous and fleeting illusion."

We should take heed of the way the American family is assailed on many sides.

- Half of all marriages now end in divorce -- which is more than double what it was in 1960. We have forgotten just how important stability and the presence of two parents are to children. The toll of divorce and desertion has affected a generation of children.

- In some of our inner-cities, a majority of the babies are born to unwed mothers. And, nationwide, one in ten births in 1989 were to unwed mothers. Statistics show that too many of these infants, and their mothers, will face a life of poverty. In 1989, the city with the highest number of unwed births of all races was a city nearby -- Gary, Indiana -- with a 67% total.

- Irresponsible sex has produced an epidemic of sexually-transmitted diseases, including AIDS. Anti-biotic resistant gonorrhea has skyrocketed in the past 5 years and syphilis has doubled since 1980.

It would be tragic enough if these social trends just entailed personal unhappiness for the adults involved. But there are broader concerns. Most Americas are appalled that it is our nation's children who are suffering the brunt of the cruel effects from family breakdown. Child abuse and neglect reports have increased dramatically and teen suicide tripled between 1976

and 1986. Family breakdown is tearing apart our nation's social fabric at its stress-points. Unless we successfully reverse the breakdown of the family in America, our nation will remain at risk.

In January, I met with America's mayors -- urban mayors, rural mayors and mayors of some of America's largest cities -- including Mayor Tom Bradley of Los Angeles. They told me of their concerns for their cities, their municipalities. But they came together on one key point: They told me that their major concern about the problems in the cities was the decline in the American family, the fact that the family is weaker today.

And, while we may not always agree on the causes of that breakdown or the remedies; we know that putting America's families back on track is essential to putting our country back on track. We can begin by supporting Pope John Paul the 2nd's most recent encyclical calling for a new social climate of moral accountability in which to raise our children. Leadership in that task can and should be led by the nation's churches -- kids need to learn faith to help them understand the larger family. We are one nation under God. We must remember that. We must advocate that.

I know of no better group to spread that word than Catholics. Your history has been enriched and strengthened by successive waves of immigration -- Irish, German, Italian, Polish, Lithuanian, Croation, Ukrainian, Hispanic. Yet through

it all, the church has become stronger by being watered through so many different roots.

America, too, is a land where many cultures thrive under one set of national ideals. I like what Theodore Roosevelt said, "There are no hyphenated Americans."

Starting today, as you go from this fine institution to face the challenges of your adult life, the decisions you make will have one of two effects: either you will add to the problems of family breakdown or you will help rebuild the American family.

To paraphrase Pope John Paul the 2nd: The ultimate test of your greatness is the way you treat every human being, but especially the weakest and most defenseless ones. You see, I am absolutely convinced that today's crisis will have to be addressed by millions of Americans at the personal, individual level for governmental programs to be effective. The federal government must do <u>everything</u> it can do, but government <u>alone</u> is not enough.

Government can -- and we must -- provide parental choice of the best schools for their children, whether public, private or religious. But, parents must read to their children and instill a love for learning. Government can -- and we must -- fight crime, but parents must teach discipline and instill values in their children. Government can -- and we must -- foster American competitiveness, but parents must teach their children the dignity of work and instill a work ethic in their children. To paraphrase that great philosopher, Barbara Bush, "What you teach

at your house is more important than what happens at the White House."

At the same time, we realize that just knowing what's right is not enough. We must then do what's right. I'm talking about the personal decisions you make about your marriage, about how you will raise your children, about loyalty, faithfulness, honesty and integrity. Ultimately, your actions and behavior about right and wrong, about morality, about personal responsibility and about sacrifice form the foundation for all the other decisions you will make.

We must not forget: it is in families that children learn the keys to economic success, self-discipline, and responsibility. It is in families that children learn that moral restraint gives us true freedom. It is in families that they learn honesty, self-respect, compassion and self-confidence.

And, we also cannot forget the profound words Father Hesburgh said years ago: "The most important thing a father can do for his children is to love their mother." Think how this vitally important commitment from fathers to mothers would radically transform for the better both the lives of thousands of our nation's hurting children and their struggling mothers as well.

In many respects I feel like I am preaching to the choir today. Here at Notre Dame, you have benefitted from the legions of great men and women of conviction and faith. Here, there is a tradition of passion for addressing the staggering needs of the

day. And, Notre Dame's alumni association is the prototype for other universities in sponsoring service projects and working toward the restoration of faith and the family in America.

In fact, at this very moment, the Notre Dame Alumni Club of Los Angeles is in the midst of a massive food and distribution project to assist residents affected by the violence in South Central L.A. Since becoming President, I have had opportunity to see a groundswell of Americans who are working -- and working hard -- to restore our nation's faith and heal the wounds that have undermined our nation's families.

These Americans are devoted to rebuilding and restoring America -- from the ground up, family by family, home by home, community by community. I was impressed to learn that more than two-thirds of Notre Dame's students participate in community service -- ranging from working with handicapped children at Logan Center to assisting former prisoners at Dismas House. And, fully 10% of your graduates plan to go into social service careers.

I want to challenge all of you to serve in some capacity -- definitely as models, but also as mentors -- remember each of us has a contribution that only we can make. Let me remind you as you assume the mantles of tomorrow's leadership, that children tend to shape their dreams in the images that they have seen. Show how a good education prepares one for a full, productive life. Show what it means to be a person of strong principle and

integrity. Demonstrate how concerned individuals, by working in partnership, can transform our communities and nation.

In a society that can sometimes be cold and impersonal, bring warmth and welcome. In a fragmented society, be a force for healing. In a society cut off from moral and spiritual roots, cultivate grace and truth. In the face of the uncertainties of the future, affirm your purpose and realize your promise. Together, we can lift our nation's spirit. Together, we can give our material, political and economic accomplishments a larger, more noble purpose -- to build God's kingdom here on earth.

There is no surer way to build our nation's future than with the strong cement of moral values and the bricks of strong families. If you will add your blood to the bricks, the future will echo, then as now, "Never bet against Notre Dame or against the United States of America." May God bless you. May God bless the Notre Dame family. And, may God bless the United States of America.

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University of Notre Dame

FACT SHEET

1991-92

A National Catholic Research University

University of Notre Dame
The University of Notre Dame was founded in 1842 by Edward F. Sorin, a priest of the Congregation of Holy Cross, a French missionary order, and is located just north of South Bend, Ind. Chartered by the state of Indiana in 1844, the University was governed by the Holy Cross Fathers until 1967, when governance was transferred to a predominantly lay Board of Trustees.

President
Rev. Edward A. Malloy, C.S.C.

Undergraduate Studies
Forty-seven bachelor's degree programs within four colleges

	Founded
College of Arts and Letters	1842
College of Science	1865
College of Engineering	1873
College of Business Administration	1921
Freshman Year of Studies	1962

Graduate Studies
The Graduate School, founded in 1918, embraces 22 doctoral and 40 master's degree programs in and among 33 University departments and institutes.

Professional Studies
There are two professional programs (regular and executive) leading to the M.B.A. in the College of Business Administration, a Master of Divinity offered by the Department of Theology, and a J.D. conferred by the Law School.

University Institutes, Centers and Special Programs
Center for Applied Mathematics
Center for Bioengineering and Pollution Control
Center for Business Communications
Center for Business Research
Center for Civil and Human Rights
Center for Continuing Education
Center for Educational Opportunity
Center for the Philosophy of Religion
Center for Research and Banking
Center for Sensor Materials
Center for the Study of Contemporary Society
Center for Gerontological Education, Research and Services
Social Science Training and Research Laboratory
Cushwa Center for the Study of American Catholicism
Ecumenical Institute (Jerusalem)
Helen Kellogg Institute for International Studies
Indiana Center for Superconductor Technology
Institute for Pastoral and Social Ministry
Center for Continuing Formation in Ministry
Center for Pastoral Liturgy
Center for Social Concerns
Programs for Church Leaders
Retreats International
Institute for Scholarship in the Liberal Arts
Institute for Urban Studies
Jacques Maritain Center
Joan B. Kroc Institute for International Peace Studies
LOBUND Laboratory
Medieval Institute
Notre Dame Center for Ethics and Religious Values in Business
Notre Dame Program on Multinational Corporations and Third World Development
Radiation Laboratory
Reilly Center for Science, Technology and Values
Vector Biology Laboratory
White Center for Law and Government

International Study Programs
Yearlong (sophomore, junior): Innsbruck, Austria; Angers, France; Dublin, Ireland; Mexico City, Mexico; Nagoya, Japan; Toledo, Spain
Semester: Jerusalem, Israel; Mexico City, Mexico
College of Arts and Letters: London, England
Law School: London, England
Engineering: London, England (summer)
Architecture: Rome, Italy
M.B.A. Program: London, England

Reserve Officers' Training Programs
Army, Navy, Marines, Air Force

Enrollment, Fall 1990

Undergraduate	7,545
Graduate School	1,409
Professional	1,083
TOTAL	10,037

Students
Notre Dame is one of a handful of truly national universities, with a student body drawn from all over the United States and some 60 foreign countries. About 85 percent of the undergraduates and 20 percent of advanced students live on campus, and a large percentage are active in community volunteer work. There are no social fraternities or sororities at Notre Dame — the residence hall is the focus of social, religious and intramural athletic activities. About two-thirds of the undergraduate student body receive some form of financial aid, which in the academic year 1990-91 totaled almost $42 million from all sources — scholarships, athletic grants-in-aid, loans, campus work and ROTC awards. Approximately 80 percent of the graduate students received graduate and research assistantships, fellowships, scholarships, loans and grants-in-aid totaling more than $27 million in 1990-91.

Student Activities
Social, cultural, intellectual, recreational and governance programs are coordinated and sponsored by more than 200 registered student clubs. All undergraduate student organizations fall under the umbrella of the Student Senate. The major groups are the Hall Presidents' Council, class officers, Student Union Board, Multicultural Executive Council, Club Coordination Council and Student Government. Graduate student organizations have ties to their respective colleges or the Graduate Student Union.

Annual Tuition (1991-92)
Undergraduate, $13,505; Graduate School, $13,385; Law School, $14,095; Regular M.B.A., $14,095. Room, board and laundry charges average $3,575.

1991 Freshmen
39 percent ranked 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5 in their graduating class; 80 percent were in the top 10 percent of their class and 95 percent in the top 20 percent.
Median Scholastic Aptitude Scores of entering freshmen:
Verbal 580, Mathematics 670
Geographic distribution: 41 percent Midwest, 29 Northeast, 11 West, 10 South, 7 Southwest, and 2 U.S. territories and international

Faculty
Total members of Teaching-and-Research Faculty: 853. Library, Research and Special Professional Faculty: 220. Administrative Faculty: 47. Faculty to student ratio: 1-to-12.

Research and Sponsored Programs
Notre Dame receives about $25 million annually, most of it from the federal government, for research, facilities and equipment, educational and service programs.

Scholarly Publications

University: *American Journal of Jurisprudence; American Midland Naturalist; Annali d'Italianistica; Gerontology and Geriatrics Education; Journal of College and University Law; Midwest Studies in Philosophy; Journal of Legislation; Religion and Literature; Notre Dame Journal of Formal Logic; Review of Politics; Notre Dame Journal of Law, Ethics, and Public Policy; Texts and Studies in the History of Mediaeval Education.*
Student-edited: *Notre Dame Law Review; Science Quarterly; Technical Review.*

University Libraries

The Theodore M. Hesburgh Library and the seven other libraries on campus contain a total of more than 1.9 million volumes, 1.2 million microform units, and 9,500 sound recordings. They subscribe to 14,186 serials. Managing the collection is a Library faculty of 42.

University Archives

Records center for the University and research facility for the study of American Catholicism, containing more than 10 million documents in either manuscript, microfilm, graphic or tape format.

The Snite Museum of Art

From ancient to contemporary art, the collection numbers some 18,000 pieces. There are particularly important works in the Butkin Collection of 19th-century French oil sketches, the Leighton Collection of pre-Columbian art, the Reilly Collection of Old Master through 19th-century drawings, and the Feddersen Collection of Rembrandt etchings.

University Computing

Ten public clusters throughout the campus include 462 workstations and other computing devices. The clusters and many academic buildings are linked in a fiber-based network to campus resources, including the Hesburgh Library's on-line catalog, a campuswide electronic mail system, and research computing facilities such as a Convex C240 mini-supercomputer and an IBM 3081 time-sharing system. The Notre Dame Network provides access to national supercomputing and data resource facilities via its regional link to the National Science Foundation backbone.

Notre Dame Press

Largest Catholic university press in the world: 741 books in print, 48 new titles annually.

Campus and Physical Facilities

Ninety-eight buildings on 1,250 acres with an insured replacement of property value of more than $550 million.

Degrees Awarded: Summer/Fall 1989, Spring 1990

Baccalaureate	Master's	Doctoral	Professional
1,931	488	98	174

University Finances

Notre Dame's operating budget for fiscal 1991-92 is $276.9 million, and the market value of its endowment is more than $600 million. The major sources of income are student tuition and fees (which generally account for about 45 percent of income) and auxiliary enterprises (residence halls, dining facilities, athletics, bookstore), which usually provide another third. The University has had a successful development program since it established a formal fundraising office in 1947, and it has raised about $620 million since 1960. The Holy Cross religious community at Notre Dame is a major benefactor of the institution, giving more than $600,000 annually to the University. Notre Dame's 92,000 alumni in fiscal year 1990 contributed $29.2 million to their alma mater. Their level of participation is among the best in American higher education. Other important sources of gift income include foundations, corporations and non-alumni parents and friends.

Athletics

The University fields 23 teams in varsity competition, and there is also club competition in 10 sports, as well as intramural activity in 59. Also offered are 45 recreational activities, such as aerobic exercises and cross-country skiing.

Some Characteristics of Notre Dame

Notre Dame is much more than its statistics. Historically, it has grown from the vision of its founder, Father Edward Sorin, who sought to establish a great Catholic university in America. The school Sorin founded has been faithful to both its religious and intellectual traditions. Over the years, Notre Dame has been a place where the Catholic Church could do its thinking. The first national study of Catholic elementary and secondary education was done at Notre Dame, and more recently its researchers conducted the most extensive study of post-Vatican II Catholic parish life.

But the achievements of Notre Dame have not been limited to those areas of greatest service to the Church; they are as broad as the scholarly scope of any first-rate university. The first engineering education program and the first law school under Catholic auspices were started at Notre Dame. The aerodynamics of glider flight and the transmission of wireless messages were pioneered at the University in the past, and today researchers investigate nutrition in relation to aging and do pioneering work in microelectronics-materials science. The formulas for synthetic rubber were discovered at Notre Dame, and for several years the University has been a world leader in gerontological research and in radiation chemistry. Its academic strength in areas as diverse as medieval education and developmental economics draws scholars to its campus.

Notre Dame has always been heavily residential, with more than four in five undergraduates living on campus. Students come to Notre Dame not only to learn but also to live, and often the experiences alumni carry from residence hall communities at Notre Dame remain vivid over a lifetime. And the University has always attracted scholars who are interested in teaching undergraduates, men and women who know that more is conveyed by a Notre Dame education than is ever taught in a classroom or a laboratory.

The size of Notre Dame's advanced student body is small compared to many national research universities; the emphasis is on quality. The 1,500 Graduate School students, who make up the majority of post-baccalaureate enrollees, are 86 percent degree-seeking, 88 percent full time, and 60 percent in doctoral programs. A third of them are women and a fourth are international students. The University is among the top 50 United States universities in the production of doctorates and it ranks 18th among the country's private institutions of higher learning in the number of doctorates earned by its undergraduate alumni.

Notre Dame has a unique spirit. It is traditional, yet open to change. It is dedicated to religious belief no less than scientific knowledge. It has always stood for values in a world of fact. It has kept faith with Father Sorin's vision.

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Notre Dame volunteers in Los Angeles

As the president is speaking on Sunday afternoon (May 17), the Notre Dame Alumni Club of Los Angeles will be in the midst of a massive food and distribution project to assist residents in South-Central L.A. affected by the violence.

In addition, there is Marita Klosterman, who works in Notre Dame's regional development office in Los Angeles. In the wake of unrest in South-Central L.A., she responded to a newspaper ad and assisted in the distribution of more than 250,000 bags of groceries to residents in the area. In addition, Marita's daughter Elisa just returned home after her sophomore year at Notre Dame and this week (May 17-23) will join other students in food distribution relief efforts.

Notre Dame family connections

About 25 percent of the graduating seniors have a parent who attended Notre Dame. One senior with multiple family connections is Anne Murphy, the daughter of Joe and Rita Murphy of Casper, Wyoming. Joe graduated from Notre Dame in 1945 and is a doctor in Casper. Today Anne joins her father and six brothers and sisters as a Notre Dame grad.

FACT CHECK INFO

FAX TRANSMISSION

Department of Health and Human Services
Office of the Secretary

DATE: May 14, 1992

TO: Janice Crause

PHONE:

FAX: (202) 456-6218

FROM: Christine Quinn,
Speechwriter to the Secretary
Phone: (202) 245-7470
Fax: (202) 245-0318

TOTAL NUMBER OF PAGES TRANSMITTED: 3

COMMENTS:

Janice -- If you have trouble reading this call me -- I don't have a printer right now!

Christine

- Homicide is the leading cause of death by injury for children under the age of 1-year-old.

- a child in the 1990's is twice as likely as the children of his/her parents generation to be murdered before the are 18-years-old and mae than 3 times as likely to commit suicide.

- Homicide is the fourth leading cause of death for children under 14-years.

- Homicide is the leading cause of death for blacks ages 25-44.

- ~~Blac~~ One out of 21 black males will be the victim of a homicide.

- One in 10 births in 1989 were to unwed mothers

INFANT MORTALITY:

- 1990 -> 38,100 American babies died before their First B-Day, over ~~half~~ half were attributed to low birthweight; most were preventable

- Only 75% of American women recieve Pre-natal care.

- 60% of American Children will spend at least part of their childhood living in a single-parent home.

- 27% of all births in 1989 were to unmarried mothers

- 1988- more than 1 in 5 U.S. households with dependent children were headed by a single parent

- 1.8 million single parent homes are headed by women

- By Age 18, adolescents ~~with~~ will have spent more time watching TV than any other activity besides sleeping.

In January, I met with the mayors of some of America's largest cities, including Mayor Tom Bradley of Los Angeles. They all told me the same thing: the major cause of the problems of the cities is the dissolution of the family.

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary
(Los Angeles, California)

For Immediate Release May 7, 1992

REMARKS BY THE PRESIDENT
AT MOUNT ZION MISSIONARY BAPTIST CHURCH

Los Angeles, California

9:10 A.M. PDT

THE PRESIDENT: Thank you, Reverend Hill. Let me just say to his parishioners and to his fellow members of the clergy that we Bushes have great respect for your pastor, respect for what he stands for, respect for his leadership and respect for his emphasis on family values.

I listened to prayers with wonder, admiration. I think we got a pretty good start, don't you, with Miss Elmore singing -- (applause) -- but I heard what His Eminence, Colonel Mahoney said about racial tension; we must address that. What Bishop McMurray and Dr. Billy Ingram said about healing; we've got to address that. What Dr. Massey said about the importance of the church. And as you look at the chaos and turmoil in this country, not just in the wake of the riots of Los Angeles, but all the problems we face in the country, the problems we face internationally, I keep coming back to my own thinking: to the importance of the church, the importance of our faith.

And then Reverend Massey talked about this is no time for blame. And he's right about that. This is not a time for blame. And I am not here in the mode of politics, I am not here in the mode of partisanship, I am not here in the mode of blame. I'm here to learn from the community, and at this moment to tell you of the values that I strongly believe in.

When Reverend Hill and other national leaders came last Friday to the White House, I reminded the group of what Mayor Tom Bradley and other mayors -- urban mayors, rural mayors -- had to tell me not so many months ago. They told me of their concerns for their cities, their municipalities. But they came together on one key point: They told me that their major concern about the problems in the cities was the decline of the American family, the fact that the family is weaker today. I think that we have simply got to find ways to help strengthen the American family. This church does that for the immediate family; all of your churches do that for the families of your parishioners. But we've got to broaden it out.

This church brings the generations -- grandparents, great-grandparents and grandkids -- here to work within this church. That strengthens the American family. And to give the kids not only indoctrination into faith and into the teachings of the Lord, but the church helps kids understand the larger family. We are one nation under God. We must remember that. We must advocate that. We must continue to state that we are one nation under God.

And we are our brother's keeper. Not to keep him back. Not to keep him down. But to keep him well and to keep him safe, and to give him a shot at the American dream. Family values, that means respect for one another, and it does mean honor thy mother and thy father.

MORE

I talked to Barbara this morning and told her a little bit -- I didn't know it fully -- about what Reverend E.V. Hill had in store for all of us today, but particularly for me. He had failed to point out that he had the distinguished leaders of various denominations here and that I would be flanked behind me by people who are active pastors in the wonderful churches of this area. And she told me, she said, you've got your nerve -- you've got a lot of nerve to stand up in front of all those people and tell them what you think about values. (Laughter.) But I'm going to try anyway. (Laughter.)

I do want to single out Reverend Jones and Mrs. Jones for what they do -- reaching across the states, bringing help to others. That's family. That's God's family. Family values means the church must continue to teach the kids right from wrong.

I was over at a supermarket, and the guy with tears in his eyes was telling me, one of my own employees came in and took stuff out of this store. And he couldn't understand it. We've got to teach right from wrong. Government cannot do that. We can try, those of us in public life, to set reasonably good examples of family and faith. But the values have to be taught, and the church has a tremendously important role on that.

I think that when Barbara reads to kids that she is emphasizing not just the importance of education that we all believe in -- so many of you working with children -- but she's emphasizing the importance of the role of grandparents; even more, the importance of love.

To struggle against hard times, to overcome the devastation of poverty, of racism or of riots, we need our family. We need our own family, we need our church family, and we must find ways to strengthen America as a family. Back to what the Cardinal said: We are embarrassed by interracial violence and prejudice. We're ashamed. We should take nothing but sorrow out of all of that and do our level best to see that it's eliminated from the American dream. A family that respects the law, a family that can lift others up. We need a family that is truly committed to faith; for, again, we are one nation under God -- a family that says "I'm my brother's keeper." But it's here -- it was here in the ugliest moments of the rioting, the brother's keeper aspect. I saw it in a police station just now. And God bless the honest policemen that are defending the families of the neighborhood -- all of them. (Applause.)

But the message they got to me this morning was a little different than the one that I see in that first two minutes on the evening news. This was a message of forgiving and healing. How neighbors had called in and said, here's where you can go and pick up some looted goods, or brought them to the police station so that they could be returned to their owners. We don't hear enough of that kind of family action or that kind of fellowship.

Another pastor, Reverend Bennie Newton, laid his life on the line for his brother. He saw a man literally beaten into the ground. And he waded through the fray and he laid his body on top of the victim until the beating stopped. And here's what he said. He said, "My heart was crying," but the bottom line is, he saved that man's life. He was his brother's keeper. These are the stories that I think America needs to know about. We saw the violence. We've seen the hatred. And we've got to heal, to see the love.

Los Angeles is going to recover. This is a great city. (Applause.) And I have pledged to the Governor, to the Mayor the full support of the federal government. And if I might take one mention of personal pride here to say that I'm very pleased the way these departments in the federal government have responded. Not to preempt, not to get credit -- again, not to assign blame, but to supplement the work in the communities, the work of the Mayor, the

work of the Council and the work of the Governor. And I'm proud that Lou Sullivan, our Secretary of HHS; and Jack Kemp, our Secretary of HUD are here today. And many others wanted to be with me, but somebody had to mind the store back there. (Laughter.)

Now, Los Angeles will recover. I believe it is well on its way to recovery, thanks to what the local government and the state government and the federal presence are doing. And as Los Angeles comes back to its glory, all of us must ask ourselves: What can we do to help?

This is no time to outline federal programs. This is a National Day of Prayer. This is a day to give our thanks. But we will do what we can to help and to assist and to lead in this reconciliation. To truly help, we've got to understand the agony of the depressed. You can't solve the problem if you don't feel its heartbeat. You've got to understand the hopelessness of those who literally have had no opportunity.

Trucks bringing food and bricks and mortar are rolling into Los Angeles. And this city will be rebuilt. And I am confident that new opportunities will arise. But all across this nation, we've got to renew our fight to strengthen the American family. It isn't a burnt-out area in Los Angeles. It isn't California. It is the entire country. That's where everyone in this room, everyone in this hallowed sanctuary comes in. We've got to find ways to do that. We've got to fight against discrimination. We've go to continue to speak out against bigotry. We've got to fight for justice and equality. And on this National Day of Prayer it is fitting that we pray to God to help us.

Abraham Lincoln was right -- you can't do it alone. If we asked him what he did in times of turmoil -- you think of the problems he faced -- he said, I spent a lot of my time on my knees. We have to understand that that faith is still terribly important to leaders, terribly important to citizens that lead these communities.

So I pray to God that he will give us the strength and the wisdom to bring the family together -- the American family. Barbara and I prayed that our personal family and your personal families will be engulfed in God's love, and that every kid will have someone who knows his name and really cares about him.

One little four-year-old girl -- maybe you heard the story -- Ryan Bennett -- prayed special prayers as she saw her neighborhood riddled with bullets, her candy store destroyed. And Ryan said, "I asked God if he could make it so it's not dark anymore." Let this nation vow to help that it won't be dark. (Applause.)

END 9:30 A.M. PDT

Notre Dame

actions among free individuals and institutions can do more to foster economic and social progress than all the careful schemes of government planners.

Well, at last we're remembering, remembering that government has certain legitimate functions which it can perform very well, that it can be responsive to the people, that it can be humane and compassionate, but that when it undertakes tasks that are not its proper province, it can do none of them as well or as economically as the private sector.

For too long government has been fixing things that aren't broken and inventing miracle cures for unknown diseases.

We need you. We need your youth. We need your strength. We need your idealism to help us make right that which is wrong. Now, I know that this period of your life, you have been and are critically looking at the mores and customs of the past and questioning their value. Every generation does that. May I suggest, don't discard the time-tested values upon which civilization was built simply because they're old. More important, don't let today's doomcriers and cynics persuade you that the best is past, that from here on it's all downhill. Each generation sees farther than the generation that preceded it because it stands on the shoulders of that generation. You're going to have opportunities beyond anything that we've ever known.

The people have made it plain already. They want an end to excessive government intervention in their lives and in the economy, an end to the burdensome and unnecessary regulations and a punitive tax policy that does take "from the mouth of labor the bread it has earned." They want a government that cannot only continue to send men across the vast reaches of space and bring them safely home, but that can guarantee that you and I can walk in the park of our neighborhood after dark and get safely home. And finally, they want to know that this Nation has the ability to defend itself against those who would seek to pull it down.

And all of this, we the people can do. Indeed, a start has already been made. There's a task force under the leadership of the Vice President, George Bush, that is to look at those regulations I've spoken of. They have already identified hundreds of them that can be wiped out with no harm to the quality of life. And the cancellation of just those regulations will leave billions and billions of dollars in the hands of the people for productive enterprise and research and development and the creation of jobs.

The years ahead are great ones for this country, for the cause of freedom and the spread of civilization. The West won't contain communism, it will transcend communism. It won't bother to dismiss or denounce it, it will dismiss it as some bizarre chapter in human history whose last pages are even now being written.

William Faulkner, at a Nobel Prize ceremony some time back, said man "would not only [merely] endure: he will prevail" against the modern world because he will return to "the old verities and truths of the heart." And then Faulkner said of man, "He is immortal because he alone among creatures . . . has a soul, a spirit capable of compassion and sacrifice and endurance."

One can't say those words—compassion, sacrifice, and endurance—without thinking of the irony that one who so exemplifies them, Pope John Paul II, a man of peace and goodness, an inspiration to the world, would be struck by a bullet from a man towards whom he could only feel compassion and love. It was Pope John Paul II who warned in last year's encyclical on mercy and justice against certain economic theories that use the rhetoric of class struggle to justify injustice. He said, "In the name of an alleged justice the neighbor is sometimes destroyed, killed, deprived of liberty or stripped of fundamental human rights."

For the West, for America, the time has come to dare to show to the world that our civilized ideas, our traditions, our values, are not—like the ideology and war machine of totalitarian societies—just a facade of strength. It is time for the world to know our intellectual and spiritual values are rooted in the source of all strength, a belief in a Supreme Being, and a law higher than our own.

When it's written, history of our time won't dwell long on the hardships of the

Statistical Abstract 1991

No. 126. Suicide Rates, by Sex, Race, and Age Group: 1970 to 1988

[See headnote, tables 118 and 123]

AGE	TOTAL [1]			MALE						FEMALE					
				White			Black			White			Black		
	1970	1980	1988	1970	1980	1988	1970	1980	1988	1970	1980	1988	1970	1980	1988
All ages [2]	11.6	11.9	12.4	18.0	19.9	21.7	8.0	10.3	11.5	7.1	5.9	5.5	2.6	2.2	2.4
10-14 years old	0.6	0.8	1.4	1.1	1.4	2.1	0.3	0.5	1.3	0.3	0.3	0.8	0.4	0.1	0.9
15-19 years old	5.9	8.5	11.3	9.4	15.0	19.6	4.7	5.6	9.7	2.9	3.3	4.8	2.9	1.6	2.2
20-24 years old	12.2	16.1	15.0	19.3	27.8	27.0	18.7	20.0	19.8	5.7	5.9	4.4	4.9	3.1	2.9
25-34 years old	14.1	16.0	15.4	19.9	25.6	25.7	19.2	21.8	22.1	9.0	7.5	6.1	5.7	4.1	3.8
35-44 years old	16.9	15.4	14.8	23.3	23.5	24.1	12.6	15.6	16.4	13.0	9.1	7.4	3.7	4.6	3.5
45-54 years old	20.0	15.9	14.6	29.5	24.2	23.2	13.8	12.0	11.7	13.5	10.2	8.6	3.7	2.8	3.8
55-64 years old	21.4	15.9	15.6	35.0	25.8	27.0	10.6	11.7	10.6	12.3	9.1	7.9	2.0	2.3	2.5
65 years and over	20.8	17.8	21.0	41.1	37.5	45.0	8.7	11.4	14.0	8.5	6.5	7.1	2.6	1.4	1.6
65-74 years over	20.8	16.9	18.4	38.7	32.5	35.4	8.7	11.1	12.9	9.6	7.0	7.3	2.9	1.7	2.0
75-84 years over	21.2	19.1	25.9	45.5	45.5	61.5	8.9	10.5	17.6	7.2	5.7	7.4	1.7	1.4	1.3
85 years and over	19.0	19.2	20.5	45.8	52.8	65.8	8.7	18.9	10.0	5.8	5.8	5.3	2.8	-	-

- Represents or rounds to zero. [1] Includes other races, not shown separately. [2] Includes other age groups, not shown separately.

No. 127. Deaths—Life Years Lost and Mortality Costs, by Age, Sex, and Cause: 1985

[**Life years lost:** Number of years person would have lived in absense of death. **Mortality cost:** value of lifetime earnings lost by persons who die prematurely, discounted at 6 percent. For explanation of methodology, see source. For data on injury loss, see table 187]

CHARACTERISTIC	Number of deaths (1,000)	Life years lost [1]		Mortality cost [2]		CHARACTERISTIC	Number of deaths (1,000)	Life years lost [1]		Mortality cost [2]	
		Total (1,000)	Per death	Total (mil.)	Per death			Total (1,000)	Per death	Total (mil.)	Per death
Total	**2,085.6**	**33,253**	**15.9**	**$183,643**	**$88,054**	**Total**	**2,085.6**	**33,253**	**15.9**	**$183,643**	**$88,054**
Under 5 yrs. old	47.4	3,501	73.9	9,366	197,724	Diseases of the heart	771.2	9,094	11.8	40,982	53,143
5-14 yrs. old	8.9	583	65.3	2,817	315,388	Neoplasms	461.6	7,210	15.6	40,786	88,365
15-24 yrs. old	37.9	2,065	54.4	18,438	486,047	Cerebrovascular diseases	153.1	1,664	10.9	6,237	40,751
25-44 yrs. old	117.7	4,772	40.6	56,475	479,953	Injuries	142.6	5,126	36.0	47,739	334,851
45-64 yrs. old	403.1	8,843	21.9	73,115	181,376	Other	557.2	10,158	18.2	47,899	85,962
65 yrs old and over	1,470.5	13,490	9.2	23,431	15,934	**Male**	**1,097.3**	**18,044**	**16.4**	**124,134**	**113,130**
Male	**1,097.3**	**18,044**	**16.4**	**124,134**	**113,130**	Diseases of the heart	398.2	4,874	12.2	28,480	71,520
Under 5 yrs. old	27.2	1,930	71.0	5,791	212,917	Neoplasms	246.9	3,467	14.0	22,565	91,388
5-14 yrs. old	5.5	343	62.5	1,859	338,988	Cerebrovascular diseases	60.8	655	10.8	3,255	53,554
15-24 yrs. old	28.2	1,483	52.7	14,454	513,238	Injuries	102.8	3,710	36.1	38,921	378,594
25-44 yrs. old	80.8	3,150	39.0	42,921	530,880	Other	288.6	5,338	18.5	30,913	107,128
45-64 yrs. old	251.0	5,067	20.2	49,108	195,626	**Female**	**988.3**	**15,209**	**15.4**	**59,509**	**60,214**
65 yrs. old and over	704.5	6,071	8.6	10,001	14,194	Diseases of the heart	373.0	4,220	11.3	12,502	33,521
Female	**988.3**	**15,209**	**15.4**	**59,509**	**60,214**	Neoplasms	214.6	3,743	17.4	18,221	84,887
Under 5 yrs. old	20.2	1,570	77.9	3,575	177,236	Cerebrovascular diseases	92.3	1,009	10.9	2,982	32,318
5-14 yrs. old	3.4	240	69.7	958	277,846	Injuries	39.8	1,417	35.6	8,818	221,758
15-24 yrs. old	9.8	582	59.5	3,984	407,692	Other	268.7	4,820	17.9	16,986	63,227
25-44 yrs. old	36.8	1,623	44.1	13,554	368,125						
45-64 yrs. old	152.1	3,776	24.8	24,007	157,856						
65 yrs. old and over	766.0	7,418	9.7	13,431	17,534						

[1] Based on life expectancy at year of death. [2] Cost estimates based on the person's age, sex, life expectancy at the time of death, labor force participation rates, annual earnings, value of homemaking services, and a 6 percent discount rate by which to convert to present worth the potential aggregate earnings lost over the years.

Source: Institute for Health and Aging, University of California, San Francisco, CA and the Injury Prevention Center, The Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, MD, *Cost of Injury in the United States: A Report to Congress, 1989.*

No. 128. Marriages and Divorces: 1960 to 1987

[See also *Historical Statistics, Colonial Times to 1970*, series B 214-217]

YEAR	MARRIAGES [1]						DIVORCES AND ANNULMENTS		
	Number (1,000)	Rate per 1,000 population					Number (1,000)	Rate per 1,000 population	
		Total	Men, 15 yrs. old and over	Women 15 yrs. old and over	Unmarried women			Total	Married women 15 yrs. old and over
					15 yrs. old and over	15-44 yrs. old			
1960	1,523	8.5	25.4	24.0	73.5	148.0	393	2.2	9.2
1965	1,800	9.3	27.9	26.0	75.0	144.3	479	2.5	10.6
1970	2,159	10.6	31.1	28.4	76.5	140.2	708	3.5	14.9
1975	2,153	10.0	27.9	25.6	66.9	118.5	1,036	4.8	20.3
1980	2,390	10.6	28.5	26.1	61.4	102.6	1,189	5.2	22.6
1981	2,422	10.6	28.4	26.1	61.7	103.1	1,213	5.3	22.6
1982	2,456	10.6	28.4	26.1	61.4	101.9	1,170	5.0	21.7
1983	2,446	10.5	28.0	25.7	59.9	99.3	1,158	4.9	21.3
1984	2,477	10.5	28.1	25.8	59.5	99.0	1,169	5.0	21.5
1985	2,413	10.1	26.9	24.8	57.0	94.9	1,190	5.0	21.7
1986	2,407	10.0	26.5	24.5	56.2	93.9	1,178	4.9	21.2
1987	2,403	9.9	26.2	24.2	55.7	92.4	1,166	4.8	20.8

[1] Beginning 1980, includes nonlicensed marriages registered in California.

Sources of tables 126 and 128: U.S. National Center for Health Statistics, *Vital Statistics of the United States*, annual; *Monthly Vital Statistics Report*; and unpublished data.

Bob — Ideas from Pinkerton

(1) find a Biblical quote from Kings, Samuel or David that is strong & victorious /

(2) [redacted]
Example for govt not being able to solve problems alone — must go back to blueprint (architecture or engineer) something down to earth / easy to grasp.

(3) Men & women of connection & faith (names of ND folks / historical

(4) Butch O'Hare, navy hero of Midway for whom O'Hare airport is named. Pink thinks there is a ND connection. Aug 5-6 anniversary of the battle —

Check list:
1) incorporate something from John's "Catholic" stuff
* 2) get Bradley quote
* 3) other Mt. Zion stuff?
* 4) pre-med, urban clinic service ??
5) OK to omit "introspection" per Brady Bunch?
* 6) include oblique Carter reference "fear of communism" (get speech)
* 7) Bob check encyclical / Can we "support" all??
* 8) example of sacrifice
9) inner city births — cite Darcy stats?
* 10) Rumor pg 7 / what kids learn at home?

Crouse/Simon
Thursday, May 14, 1992
12:12pm
[notre-dm]

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: NOTRE DAME COMMENCEMENT
SOUTH BEND, INDIANA
SUNDAY, MAY 17, 1992

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

It is wonderful to be here at Notre Dame. Whenever I visit the campus or meet a group of Notre Dame alumni, I feel your sense of family -- at Notre Dame that truly means more than just words; it is at the very core of what this institution is all about. [And, with this honorary degree, I am proud to become a Domer -- thank you for the honor and privilege.]

already given?

((I'm told the University tried to get a successful author to give the Sesquicentennial commencement address -- but my dog, Millie, couldn't make it.))

It is a pleasure to be among such distinguished educators and public servants -- Father Edward Malloy, Chilean President Patricio Aylwin, and Senator Daniel Patrick Moynihan. I also want to recognize the outstanding Notre Dame faculty. Hesburgh

Now, let me extend my congratulations to the Class of 1992. [I want to express appreciation to Sarah McGrath, valedictorian, and your other class leaders for their very timely and challenging remarks.] This ceremony marks a significant milestone for today's graduates and their families. So, I particularly want to pay a special tribute to the parents, family members and friends who made this day possible. It has been four long, tough years. ((And now comes the hardest part -- sitting through the commencement speech.))

Bob says she will be critical of POTUS

INTRODUCTION

During your college years, world-shaking events have altered history so fast that Czechoslovakia's President, Vaclav Havel, has said, "We have literally no time even to be astonished." Today, on this wonderful occasion, let's take a moment to be astonished. Every American wanted to believe with President Reagan that communism would become a "bizarre chapter in human history." Then came the Revolution of '89: we saw the swiftness of history's verdict -- the communist idea is now the dinosaur of the 20th century. We have seen its most hated symbol, the Berlin Wall, toppled by the weight of mankind's need to be free.

Indeed, freedom has swept round the world -- from the snows of Siberia to the sands of the Gulf. Because we and our allies stood strong and principled, we won a future -- not just for ourselves and our country, but for our children and our grandchildren.

We are changing America as well -- in ways no less dramatic or important. We are taking a fresh look at government and how we solve national problems. Outmoded ideas of social engineering are becoming passé. Old thinking will not do. As Lincoln said, "We must think anew and act anew."

As we move toward the beginning of the 21st Century, I see a dawning of a new era in the midst of great change. To paraphrase the Old Testament book of Esther -- perhaps the Class of 1992 has come to maturity for just such a time as this. I believe so -- and, I am convinced that your Notre Dame education has uniquely

prepared you for leadership during the upcoming decades of national change and reform.

Preparing young men and women for lives of leadership, service, and meaning is part of the Notre Dame tradition -- a tradition that has generated a host of inspiring stories. I am particularly moved each time I hear about Frank O'Malley saving the bricks of your Administration Building. You know the story, the bricks were deteriorating and some people wanted to replace them. Instead, Professor O'Malley reminded all who would listen, "These bricks contain the blood of everyone who helped to build Notre Dame."

Today, that 150 year heritage is fully yours, too. But your preparation began long before you walked in the shadow of the Dome. Your parents instilled in you character and a moral bearing. They sacrificed so that you could experience the Notre Dame education -- an education rooted in timeless values and in a tradition of excellence. I know that America's future remains in good hands. You have the preparation. You have been taught the principles. And, you are committed to building partnerships for service to God, your communities, your country and your fellow Americans.

How appropriate that one of the three themes of your Sesquicentennial is "inquiry." Your professors challenged your intellect and stretched your mind -- through their efforts and your hard work, you will leave Notre Dame educated and prepared. You have pursued knowledge and skills, and -- from seminar

courses to quiet moments of prayer, from in-depth discussions with caring professors to late-night talks with roommates -- you have searched for truth. You have spend considerable time reflecting on how best to use the knowledge and insight which you have developed here at Notre Dame. I hope that you have made a commitment to help resolve some of the thorny problems facing American society.

At the heart of those problems, I believe, stands an institution under siege. That institution is the American family. Whatever form our most pressing problems may take -- poverty, crime, drug abuse, violence, teen pregnancy, child abuse -- ultimately, all are related to the disintegration of the American family. [Senator Moynihan has been at the forefront / warning about the devastation of this problem. The Senator and I agree,] if America is to solve our social problems, we must, first of all, restore our families. If we are to address the problems associated with family breakdown, we need not only the skills of inquiry that you have developed here at Notre Dame -- we also need your sense of duty and your character.

polite recognition of accomplishment?

Nothing is more important to the future of free institutions than the preparation of young minds equipped with a sound moral compass. Indeed, the character of our young people is the leading indicator of our future as a culture. And, because the family is the institution by which a society's most cherished values and traditions are passed from one generation to the next, its strength and stability are vital. Notre Dame still fosters

those values that sustain us as individuals and as a nation -- those principles that ultimately enable individuals to triumph over hardship and nations to overcome adversity. Although Notre Dame has expanded from a few small buildings to a large and vibrant campus that accommodates some 10,000 students, it has never lost sight of its roots nor of its profound spiritual mission.

When we instill faith in our youth -- faith in God, faith in themselves, and faith in the power of truth and goodness -- we give them a solid foundation on which to build their future. That foundation strengthens our families and thus new American communities are re-built and our whole nation benefits.

The cynics say that social conditions in America are too bad to turn around. Don't you believe it. They say that values and ideals are puny and inconsequential when put up against our problems. Don't you believe it. Often, the bold, swaggering forces of evil seem more powerful than the modest forces of good. But, in the long run, the moral values driving millions of individuals to acts of compassion and goodness will overwhelm evil. Today, you bring hope that new American communities will become realities because those who would build and re-build will ultimately triumph over the forces who would tear down and destroy.

We build strong communities through strengthening our institutions -- our families, our churches, our schools, our government and our businesses. The stronger these community

institutions, the more unwavering and reliable will be the compasses by which individuals guide their actions and the more likely each of us will be to craft responsible behavior.

Pope John the 23rd said, "The family is the first essential cell of human society." The family is the primary -- and most critical -- institution in America's communities. Earl Graves said it this way in "Black Enterprise" magazine, "without the family, the glory of human progress is but a treacherous and fleeting illusion." We should take heed when the American family is assailed on many sides.

- Half of all marriages now end in divorce. We have forgotten just how important stability and the presence of two parents are to children. The toll of divorce and desertion has affected a generation of children.

- In some of our inner-cities, a majority of the babies are born to unwed mothers. And, statistics show that most of these infants, and their mothers, face a life of poverty.

- Irresponsible sex has produced an epidemic of sexually-transmitted diseases, including AIDS. [At the same time escalating numbers of unwed teen births give ample evidence of the driving need to fill the emptiness when a life lacks permanent bonds of love and commitment.]

? does this imply they can't help themselves ?

It would be tragic enough if these social trends just entailed personal unhappiness for the adults involved. But there are broader concerns. Most Americas are appalled that it is our nation's children who are suffering the brunt of the cruel effects from family breakdown. Family breakdown is tearing apart our nation's social fabric at its stress-points. Unless we successfully reverse the breakdown of the family in America, our nation will remain at risk. [Mayor Tom Bradley quote] And,

Bob is getting

while we may not always agree on the causes or the remedies; we know that we must put our country back on track. We can begin by supporting Pope John Paul the 2nd's most recent encyclical calling for a new social climate of moral accountability in which to raise our children.

Completely true?

Starting today, as you go from this fine institution to face the challenges of your adult life, the decisions you make will have one of two effects: you will add to the problems of family breakdown or you will help rebuild the American family. Pope John Paul the 2nd said, "The ultimate test of (America's) greatness is the way you treat any human being, but especially the way we treat weak and defenseless ones." You see, I am absolutely convinced that today's crisis will have to be addressed by millions of Americans at the personal, individual level for governmental programs to be effective. The federal government must do <u>everything</u> it can do, but government <u>alone</u> is not enough.

Government can -- and we must -- provide parental choice of the best schools for their children, but parents must read to their children and instill a love for learning. Government can -- and we must -- fight crime, but parents must teach discipline and instill values in their children. Government can -- and we must -- foster American competitiveness, but parents must teach their children the dignity of work and instill a work ethic in their children. To paraphrase that great philosopher, Barbara

Bush, "What you teach at your house is more important than what happens at the White House."

At the same time, we realize that just knowing what's right is not enough -- that's the easiest part. After we know what's right, we must then do what's right. I'm talking about the personal decisions you make about your marriage, about how you will raise your children, about loyalty, faithfulness, honesty and integrity. Ultimately, your actions and behavior about right and wrong, about morality, about personal responsibility and about sacrifice form the foundation for all the other decisions you will make.

We must not forget: it is in families that children learn the keys to economic success, self-discipline, and responsibility. It is in families that children learn that moral restraint gives us true freedom. It is in families that they learn honesty, self-respect, compassion and self-confidence.

We also cannot forget the profound words Father Hesburgh said years ago: "The most important thing a father can do for his children is to love their mother." Think how this vitally important commitment from fathers to mothers would radically transform for the better both the lives of thousands of our nation's hurting children and their struggling mothers as well.

CONCLUSION -- CHARGE TO THE GRADUATES

In many respects I feel like I am preaching to the choir today. Here at Notre Dame, you have benefitted from the legions

of great men and women of conviction and faith. Here, there is a tradition of passion for addressing the staggering needs of the day. And, Notre Dame's alumni association is the prototype for other universities in sponsoring service projects and working toward the restoration of faith and the family in America. In the thousands of miles I have travelled and among the thousands of Americans I have talked with since becoming President, I have seen a groundswell of Americans who are working -- and working hard --to restore our nation's values and heal the wounds that have undermined our nation's families.

These Americans are devoted to rebuilding and restoring America -- from the ground up, family by family, home by home, community by community. I was impressed to learn that more than two-thirds of Notre Dame's students participate in community service -- ranging from working with handicapped children at Logan Center to assisting former prisoners at Dismas House. And, fully 10% of your graduates plan to go into social service careers.

Bob, Ok ?

I want to challenge all of you to serve in some capacity -- definitely as models, but also as mentors -- remember each of us has a contribution that only we can make. Let me remind you as you assume the mantles of tomorrow's leadership, that children tend to shape their dreams in the images that they have seen. Show how a good education prepares one for a full, productive life. Show what it means to be a person of strong principle and

integrity. Demonstrate how concerned individuals, by working in partnership, can transform our communities and nation.

In a society that can sometimes be cold and impersonal, bring warmth and welcome. In a fragmented society, be a force for healing. In a society cut off from moral and spiritual roots, cultivate grace and truth. In the face of the uncertainties of the future, affirm your purpose and realize your promise. Together, we can lift our nation's spirit. Together, we can give our material, political and economic accomplishments a larger, more noble purpose -- [to build God's kingdom here on earth.]

OK?

There is no surer way to build our nation's future; we must have the strong cement of moral values and the bricks of strong families. If you will add your blood to the bricks, the future will echo, then as now, "Never bet against Notre Dame or against the United States of America." May God bless you. May God bless the Notre Dame family. And, may God bless the United States of America.

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Crouse/Simon
Tuesday, May 12, 1992
4:17pm
[notre-dm]

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: NOTRE DAME COMMENCEMENT
SOUTH BEND, INDIANA
SUNDAY, MAY 17, 1992

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

It is wonderful to be here at Notre Dame. Every time I visit campus and each time I meet a Notre Dame alumnus, I feel your sense of family -- the Notre Dame family is truly more than words; it is at the very core of what this institution is all about. And, with this honorary degree, I am proud to become a part of the family -- thank you for the honor and privilege.

Single dorner

This ceremony marks a significant milestone for today's graduates and their families. I'm told the university tried to get a successful author to give the Sesquicentennial commencement address -- unfortunately my dog, Millie, couldn't make it.

It is a pleasure to be among such distinguished educators and public servants -- Father Edward A. Malloy, Chilean President Patricio Aylwin, and Senator Patrick Moynihan. I also want to recognize the outstanding Notre Dame faculty -- including your ~~1992 Teacher of the Year, Father Michael Himes.~~ O'Malley Award winner Father Bill Miscamble

Notre Dame News release 4-6-92

Now, let me extend my congratulations to the Class of 1992. I want to express appreciation to Sarah McGrath, valedictorian, and your other class leaders for their very timely and challenging remarks. And, a special tribute for those who made this day possible -- your parents and family members.

It has been four // long, // tough years for both students and their parents. /// And now comes the hardest part -- /// sitting through the commencement speech.

INTRODUCTION

Address to U.S. congress 2-21-90

During your college years, world-shaking events have altered history so fast that Czechoslavakia's President Vaclav Havel, has said, // "we ~~don't have~~ have literally no time even to be astonished." Today, on this wonderful occasion, // let's take a moment to be astonished. On the international front -- communism has collapsed under its own weight // and its flagship symbol, the Berlin Wall, is a relic. Freedom has swept the world -- from the Russian steppes // to the sands of the Gulf // to nations of Central and South America. Because we, the people of the United States, -- and our allies around the world -- cared, /// we won peace and we won a future -- not just for ourselves and our country, but for our children and our grandchildren. Here at home, changes are taking place that are no less wondrous and no less transforming. We are taking a fresh look at government. Outmoded ideas of social engineering through government are becoming passe. Our goal is to reform government so that it serves individuals, not the other way around.

Esther 4:14

As we move toward the beginning of the 21st Century, I see a new dawning, /// a time of great change. To paraphrase the Old Testament book of Esther -- perhaps the Class of 1992 has come to maturity /// for just such a time as this. I believe so -- and, I am convinced that your Notre Dame education has uniquely prepared you for leadership during the upcoming decades of national change and reform.

Notre Dame's history is full of inspiring stories. I am particularly moved each time I hear about Professor Frank O'Malley saving the bricks of your Administration Building. When they were deteriorating, some people wanted to replace them. Instead, Father O'Malley reminded all who would listen, //// "These bricks contain the blood of everyone who helped to build Notre Dame." /// Today, this Sesquicentennial graduating class has the blood of 150 years of Notre Dame's heritage // in you. Your parents tried to instill in you // character and values. They sacrificed so that you could have the singular experience of a Notre Dame education -- an education rooted in timeless moral values and in a tradition of excellence that countless Americans see symbolized in that magnificent Golden Dome.

When I look out at you, I know that America's future remains in good hands. You have the preparation. You have the principles. And, you are committed to building partnerships for service to God, your country and your fellow Americans.

BEING PREPARED -- LIFE-LONG INQUIRY

Let's look at your preparation for the task. How appropriate that one of the three themes of your Sesquicentennial is "inquiry." Your professors challenged your intellect and stretched your mind -- through their efforts // and your hard work, you have received the highest quality education. But, it is one of the ironies of life // that we cannot stay on the mountaintop of proud accomplishment for long. Celebration and

elation are usually followed by introspection. After graduation, you will probably spend some time determining how best to use the knowledge and insight which you have developed here at Notre Dame to help resolve some of the thorny problems facing American society. At the heart of those problems, I believe, stands an institution under siege. That institution is the American family. Whatever the form our most pressing problems may take -- poverty, crime, drug abuse, violence, teen pregnancy, child abuse -- all are related to the disintegration of the American family. If we are to solve our social problems, we must, first of all, restore our families. If we are to address the problems associated with family breakdown, we need the skills of inquiry that you developed here at Notre Dame -- we need your fresh insight and your creativity.

BEING PRINCIPLED -- SOUND BELIEFS

Let's look at the principles that form the basis of belief. There is nothing more important to the future of free institutions than the preparation of young minds equipped with a moral compass. The character of our young people is the leading indicator of our future as a culture. Notre Dame still fosters those values that sustain us as individuals and as a nation -- those values that ultimately enable individuals to triumph over hardship and nations to overcome adversity. Although Notre Dame has expanded from a few small buildings to a large and vibrant

Notre Dame "Fact Sheet" 1991-92

campus that accommodates some 10,000 students, it has never lost sight of its roots or of its profound spiritual mission.

The cynics say that social conditions in America are too bad to turn around. Don't you believe it. They say that values and ideals are puny and inconsequential when put up against our problems. Don't you believe it.

Last fall, I stood and looked out over one of nature's great masterpieces, the Grand Canyon. That breathtaking creation is awesome testimony that seemingly inconsequential things can be very powerful. Though both solid granite and molten lava once blocked the path of the Colorado River, the mounting pressure and grinding force of millions of raindrops carrying millions of grains of sand ultimately cut through.

Encyclopedia Americana

Just so, our problems in America -- even the ones that sometimes erupt like a volcano -- cannot defeat the determined efforts of millions of our people. In the long run, the moral values driving millions of individuals to acts of compassion and goodness will prevail. Often, the bold, swaggering forces of evil seem more powerful than the modest forces of right. But, in the end, acts of forgiveness, generosity, and caring -- manifested in a myriad of small, but significant acts -- become an ceaseless current of goodness that overcomes "impossible" barriers to create something majestic. Today, our hope is based on the fact that those who would build and re-build will ultimately triumph over the forces who would tear down and destroy.

BEING PARTNERS --

BUILDING COMMUNITY BY STRENGTHENING THE FAMILY

That brings us to the third theme of your Sesquicentennial, "community." Our institutions -- our churches, our schools, our government and our businesses -- need to lead the way in building community. With a breakdown of confidence in our institutions, comes an inevitable breakdown of confidence in ourselves. We must not let that happen; we need an unwavering, reliable compass by which to guide our actions and craft responsible behavior.

Simpson's contemporary quotations p.172

Earl Graves Black Enterprise Dec. 88 p. 9

Pope John XXIII said, "The family is the first essential cell of human society." The family is the primary --and most critical -- institution in America's communities. Truly, it has been said that "without the family, the glory of human progress is but a treacherous and fleeting illusion." Yet, today, the American family is under siege.

- One of [??] marriages now ends in divorce -- devastating a generation of children with burdens of doubt and false guilt.
- In many of our inner-cities, up to 80% of the babies are born to unwed mothers; statistically, the majority of these infants face a life of poverty.
- Irresponsible sex has produced an epidemic of sexually-transmitted diseases, including AIDS. At the same time escalating numbers of unwed teen births give ample evidence of the driving need to fill the emptiness of a life without permanent bonds of love and commitment.
- Parents today are spending 40% less time with their children than parents did in 1965. Most American children spend far more time with television than with family or activities.

It would be tragic enough if these social trends just entailed personal unhappiness for the adults involved. But there are two broader concerns. Our nation's children are suffering the brunt of the cruel effects from family breakdown and our nation's social fabric is tearing apart at the stress-points. Unless we successfully reverse the breakdown of the family in America, our nation will remain at risk.

Most Americans are appalled at the social changes that have brought such devastation and pain to the people of our nation. Senator Moynihan has been at the forefront warning about the devastation of this problem. One of his studies, revealed in [??] that 40% of all American children will be on welfare at some point before they turn age 18. And, while we may not always agree on the causes; we both support change that will put our country back on track. Pope John Paul II, in his new encyclical, calls for a new social climate of moral accountability in which to raise our children.

Michael Novak coleman wash. Post 5-7-91

Today, as you go from this fine institution to face the challenges of your adult life, the decisions you make will have one of two effects: you will add to the problems of family breakdown or you will help produce solutions. You see, I am absolutely convinced that today's crisis will have to be addressed by millions of Americans at the personal, individual level before governmental programs can be effective. Government can -- and we must -- provide choice in education, but parents must read to their children and instill a love for learning.

Government can -- and we must -- fight crime, but parents must teach discipline and instill values in their children. Government can -- and we must -- foster American competitiveness, but parents must teach their children the dignity of work and instill a work ethic in their children. As that great philosopher, Barbara Bush, once said, "What you teach at your house is more important than what happens at the White House."

Don't misunderstand, I fully intend that the federal government will do everything it can do, but government alone can't solve problems. Only you and others like you can do the really important things. It is not enough to just know what's right -- that's the easiest part. After we know what's right, we must then do what's right. I'm talking about the personal decisions you make about your marriage, about how you will raise your children, about loyalty, faithfulness, honesty and integrity. Ultimately, your actions and behavior about right and wrong, about morality, about personal responsibility and about sacrifice are far more important than many of the other decisions you will make.

We must not forget the power of these simple rules of life. The plain truth is that, it is in families that children learn the keys of economic success, self-discipline, responsibility and moral restraint. It is in families that they learn honesty, self-respect, compassion and confidence. We cannot forget these basics. Years ago, Father Hesburgh said something very simple, yet very profound, "The most important thing a father can do for

Simpson's Contemporary Quotations p. 172

his children is to love their mother." Think how this vitally important commitment from fathers to mothers would radically transform for the better both the lives of thousands of our nation's hurting children and their struggling mothers as well.

CONCLUSION -- CHARGE TO THE GRADUATES

In many respects I feel like I am preaching to the choir today. Notre Dame's graduates are already working toward the restoration of values and the family in America. But this historical moment demands that we hear the clarion call for leadership into the new century. You have benefitted from the great men and women of conviction, passion and faith here at Notre Dame, who saw the staggering needs of their day and set out to meet those needs. Since becoming President, I have travelled thousands of miles and talked to thousands of Americans who are working to make America's future even brighter than our glorious past.

Dennis Brown Notre Dame 219-239-7367

Many of you are devoted to making a difference through public service -- two-thirds of you already work within your communities to serve others and fully 10% plan to go into social service careers. That is a wonderful record, but it does not let the rest of you off the hook. Let me remind you as you assume the mantles of tomorrow's leadership, that children tend to dream their dreams in the shapes that they have seen. I want to challenge you to serve as models and mentors of preparedness, principles and partnerships all across this great land so that

children who need role models will be able to shape their dreams after your image. In a mass society, be an antidote to depersonalization. In a fragmented society, integrate your life, your thought and your action. In a society cut off from moral and spiritual roots, inculcate positive values. In the face of the uncertainties of the future, affirm your purpose and realize your promise.

There is no surer way to build America's future // than with the mortar of moral values /// and the bricks of strong families. ///// If you will add your blood to the bricks, ///// the future will echo //// -- then as now -- //// "Never bet against Notre Dame /// or against the United States of America." May God bless you. // And, may God bless Notre Dame // and the United States of America.

#####

ver into the hands of those who have
arge of the king's business, that they
ay put it into the king's treasuries."
So the king took his signet ring from
s hand and gave it to Haman the
g'agite, the son of Hammeda'tha, the
iemy of the Jews. 11 And the king
iid to Haman, "The money is given
) you, the people also, to do with them
; it seems good to you."

12 Then the king's secretaries were
ummoned on the thirteenth day of the
rst month, and an edict, according to
ll that Haman commanded, was writ-
en to the king's satraps and to the
overnors over all the provinces and
o the princes of all the peoples, to
very province in its own script and
very people in its own language. It
was written in the name of King
Ahasu-e'rus and sealed with the king's
ring. 13 Letters were sent by couriers
to all the king's provinces, to destroy,
o slay, and to annihilate all Jews,
young and old, women and children,
in one day, the thirteenth day of the
twelfth month, which is the month of
Adar, and to plunder their goods. 14 A
copy of the document was to be issued
as a decree in every province by pro-
lamation to all the peoples to be ready
for that day. 15 The couriers went in
haste by order of the king, and the de-
cree was issued in Susa the capital.
And the king and Haman sat down to
drink; but the city of Susa was per-
plexed.

4 When Mor'decai learned all that
had been done, Mor'decai rent his
clothes and put on sackcloth and ashes,
and went out into the midst of the city,
wailing with a loud and bitter cry

m lower officials must make obeisance, an honor
y an Agagite (see 2.5–23 n.; 9.16 n.). **6:** Haman's
ll the Jews. **7:** *Pur* is an Akkadian word for lot
.42; Acts 1.26; Herodotus, *Hist*. III, 128). The
ogrom. **9:** To clinch his argument Haman offers
his signet ring which gave validity to documents
ibe but authorizes the pogrom. **13:** The *couriers*
: organized by Cyrus. The apocryphal Additions
nents. **14:** The *copy* was the local public distribu-

traditional Oriental manifestations of grief and

506]

2 he went up to the entrance of the
king's gate, for no one might enter the
king's gate clothed with sackcloth.
3 And in every province, wherever the
king's command and his decree came,
there was great mourning among the
Jews, with fasting and weeping and
lamenting, and most of them lay in
sackcloth and ashes.

4 When Esther's maids and her
eunuchs came and told her, the queen
was deeply distressed; she sent gar-
ments to clothe Mor'decai, so that he
might take off his sackcloth, but he
would not accept them. 5 Then Esther
called for Hathach, one of the king's
eunuchs, who had been appointed to
attend her, and ordered him to go to
Mor'decai to learn what this was and
why it was. 6 Hathach went out to
Mor'decai in the open square of the
city in front of the king's gate, 7 and
Mor'decai told him all that had hap-
pened to him, and the exact sum of
money that Haman had promised to
pay into the king's treasuries for the
destruction of the Jews. 8 Mor'decai
also gave him a copy of the written de-
cree issued in Susa for their destruc-
tion, that he might show it to Esther
and explain it to her and charge her to
go to the king to make supplication to
him and entreat him for her people.
9 And Hathach went and told
Esther what Mor'decai had said.
10 Then Esther spoke to Hathach and
gave him a message for Mor'decai,
saying, 11 "All the king's servants and
the people of the king's provinces know
that if any man or woman goes to the
king inside the inner court without be-
ing called, there is but one law; all
alike are to be put to death, except the
one to whom the king holds out the
golden scepter that he may live. And
I have not been called to come in to the
king these thirty days." 12 And they
told Mor'decai what Esther had said.
13 Then Mor'decai told them to return
answer to Esther, "Think not that in
the king's palace you will escape any
more than all the other Jews. 14 For
if you keep silence at such a time as
this, relief and deliverance will rise for
the Jews from another quarter, but you
and your father's house will perish.
And who knows whether you have not
come to the kingdom for such a time
as this?" 15 Then Esther told them to
reply to Mor'decai, 16 "Go, gather all
the Jews to be found in Susa, and hold
a fast on my behalf, and neither eat
nor drink for three days, night or day.
I and my maids will also fast as you do.
Then I will go to the king, though it is
against the law; and if I perish, I per-
ish." 17 Mor'decai then went away and
did everything as Esther had ordered
him.

5 On the third day Esther put on her
royal robes and stood in the inner
court of the king's palace, opposite the
king's hall. The king was sitting on his
royal throne inside the palace opposite
the entrance to the palace; 2 and when
the king saw Queen Esther standing in
the court, she found favor in his sight
and he held out to Esther the golden
scepter that was in his hand. Then
Esther approached and touched the
top of the scepter. 3 And the king said
to her, "What is it, Queen Esther?
What is your request? It shall be given
you, even to the half of my kingdom."
4 And Esther said, "If it please the
king, let the king and Haman come
this day to a dinner that I have prepared
for the king." 5 Then said the king,

mourning, which render one ritually unclean, so Mordecai (v. 2) could not *enter the king's gate*. 11: Interdiction to enter without being summoned was a security precaution. **14:** *From another quarter* probably refers to Divine providence. The apocryphal Additions to the Book of Esther insert here the prayers of Esther and Mordecai.

5.1–8: Esther before the king. **1:** By appearing unbidden she had violated custom; so she *stood* at the *inner court* to await the monarch's reaction. **3,6:** *The half of my kingdom* (7.2) is a customary hyperbole (compare Mk.6.23). **4,8:** No subtle reason need be sought for the first and second *dinner*, nor for Haman's being the only guest; these are but literary embellishments needful to the story.

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HEADLINE: Wisdom From the Pope

SERIES: Occasional

BYLINE: Michael Novak

BODY:

The pope's splendid new encyclical, "Centesimus Annus" (dated May 1, 1991), adds a new characteristic to his defense of liberty. It has been clear for many years that Pope John Paul II supports democratic institutions more than any previous pope and sees them as the best way to secure human rights. It has also been clear to some that he supports a type of "reformed capitalism." But this new encyclical makes clear beyond a shadow of a doubt that the pope endorses the "business economy," the "market economy" or simply the "free economy" as the goal he now proposes for formerly Communist and Third World societies. This support, even though limited, is very important for his native Poland and many other suffering peoples.

The institutional limitations on capitalism on which the pope insists are two: first, a juridical framework that protects other fundamental liberties besides economic liberty; and, second, a grounding of all liberties in a moral and religious core. In short, the economic system must be limited by a democratic polity and by a strong set of moral and cultural institutions (families, unions, associations, universities, media, churches, etc.). Only in this way will it, better than other systems, meet basic needs and constantly raise the level of the common good of peoples.

Jacques Maritain and Reinhold Niebuhr refer to such a mixed system as "capitalistic democracy." America's Founders used the term "commercial republic." Some of us prefer (on the model of "political economy") "democratic capitalism." The name does not matter; it is the political and moral checks and balances that count.

"Centesimus Annus" is 113 pages long in its Vatican edition. Its main purpose is to mark the centenary of the first of all modern papal social encyclicals, Leo XIII's "Rerum Novarum" (May 15, 1891). Whereas Leo XIII warned against the coming scourge of socialism, John Paul II now vividly describes the collapse of "real existing socialism." His chapter three, "The Year 1989," is a particularly brilliant commentary; it was, after all, the year this pope himself did so much to make possible.

There is much that is new and fresh in this encyclical. The pope is a professional philosopher with a very concrete turn of mind. Thus page after page is filled with sustained, complex, nuanced argument, noting the specific differences between Latin America and Africa, Eastern Europe and Western Europe, etc. Regularly, he cuts through slogans. He tries to see the whole human

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reality true -- in its glory and in its self-betrayals.

Yet for readers alert to the main debates of the last 20 years, two contributions of this encyclical stand out. First, the collapse of socialism suggests to him that much in "liberation theology" has been bypassed by events, and in section 42 he proposes as the goal for formerly Communist nations and the Third World a new ideal for "integral liberation": democracy and, in the appropriately limited sense, capitalism. This analysis, subtle and nuanced, is little short of brilliant. It has more than fulfilled the dreams (and prayers) of many of us. The market, the pope sees, is an important but limited tool of integral human liberation. Through it surges the creativity that God has endowed in every woman and man.

Second, Chapter 5, "State and Culture," offers the papacy's strongest language ever about limitations on state power. It includes a trenchant but fair criticism of the human losses involved in the "welfare state" and even more in the "social assistance state." No neo-liberal or neo-conservative ever made the case more profoundly and with so resounding a ring of truth. The pope emphasizes the human side -- or better, the anti-human side -- of bureaucratic "social assistance." He all but uses the phrase "the little platoons" of society.

The pope's greatest originality, however, may lie in going beyond questions of politics and economics to questions of morality and culture. In a sense, the political argument of the 20th century has been resolved in favor of democracy; and the economic argument has been resolved in favor of capitalism. Thinking of the chief battleground of the next century, the pope turns to the disappointing use that existing free societies are now making of their freedom. He turns to the inadequacies of modern culture and morals.

Pope John Paul II is a humanist through-and-through. The legacy he wants to leave to Catholic social thought, he says, is that it is made for humans, not humans for it. He places Catholic social thought at the service of the high vocation that the Creator gives to every woman and every man. It is a vocation that we each often fail. The pope describes humans as highly endowed by nature, gifted by grace, and yet, nonetheless, tending often to turn against God and his gifts. His anthropology may be summarized as: "humans simultaneously graced and sinners."

Each society (John Paul II observes) has its own ecology -- its own culture, ethos, distinctive shape and story. Sometimes a culture disfigures the human character of its citizens, pollutes their minds, warps their wills, twists their instincts. Human beings can be made into monsters by their culture. The pope calls for a new science of "human ecology." This means a protracted public inquiry into human nature and destiny. Wrong answers in this inquiry can mean social suicide. Wrong answers always entail the disfigurement of human beings.

You can tell the quality and depth of a nation's culture, the pope trenchantly states, by observing what it produces and consumes. This simple remark imposes a new moral accountability on capitalist firms, advertisers and media. In this century, the pope thinks free peoples have neglected their responsibilities to the quality of the moral atmosphere, the cultural ecology in which they try to raise their children and to be faithful to their destiny as free citizens.

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The Washington Post, May 7, 1991

This is a great encyclical. It will release enormous energies in Eastern Europe, the Third World and advanced societies. It should read as well in 2091 as Leo XIII's accurate predictions about socialism in 1891 still read today. No other world leader could have produced such a profound tour d'horizon. Get a copy and see for yourself. You will be glad you did.

The writer holds the George Frederick Jewett Chair in Religion and Public Policy at the American Enterprise Institute.

GRAPHIC: PHOTO, AP

TYPE: OPINION EDITORIAL

SUBJECT: VATICAN; CATHOLICISM; RELIGIOUS BELIEFS; CAPITALISM; COMMUNISM; ECONOMIC CONDITIONS

NAMED-PERSONS: MICHAEL NOVAK; JOHN PAUL II

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NEWS

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For Immediate Release

From: Ann Marie Hartman
April 6, 1992

Sarah J. McGrath, an English and philosophy major from Pittsburgh, Kan. (714 W. Euclid) has been named valedictorian of the University of Notre Dame 1992 graduating class. She will deliver the valedictory at the May 17 commencement exercises.

The other highest ranking graduates from the University's four colleges are:

In addition to McGrath in the College of Arts and Letters, Joseph Sophy of Phoenix, Ariz. (5131 East Monterey Way) and Margaret Rose Boyce of Indianapolis, Ind. (5235 N. Meridian St.). Sophy also is an English and philosophy major, while Boyce majored in English and French.

College of Business Administration-- Thomas R. Hester, III, an accounting major from Verona, Wis. (3655 Sequoia Trail); Frank James Agostino, an accounting and Italian major from South Bend, Ind. (720 Van Buren); and Jason William Bixby, an accounting major from Eden Prairie, Minn. (10021 Laurel Drive).

College of Engineering-- Huan-Pu Cui, an electrical engineering and math major from Beijing, China; Michael Gregory Linnert, an electrical engineering major from Concord, Ohio (7260 Winchester Place); and David Paul Tomasula, a chemical engineering major from Sandusky, Ohio (3302 Stonewood Drive).

College of Science-- again Huan-Pu Cui; Charles James Hrach, a preprofessional studies major from Wexford, Pa. (302 Courtney Place); Robert Thomas Stevenson, a math major from Ridgewood, N.J. (565 Wyndemere Ave.); and Ronald Gerard Severino, a preprofessional studies and Italian major from Wheaton, Ill. (2 S. 202 Hawthorne Lane).

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Simpson's Contemporary Quotations

Compiled by

James B Simpson

Foreword by

Daniel J Boorstin

Houghton Mifflin Company

Boston 1988

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1 A girl becomes a wife with her eyes wide open. She knows that those sweetest words, "I take thee to be my wedded husband," really mean, "I promise thee to cook three meals a day for 60 years; thee will I clean up after; thee will I talk to even when thou art not listening; thee will I worry about, cry over and take all manner of hurts from."
"What Is a Wife?" *ib*

JAY BELSKY

2 Something's got to give, as they acquire a new role and the joys and burdens of their role. What gives is the marriage.
On women who work outside the home, NY *Times* 6 Jan 85

JIM BISHOP

3 Nobody understands anyone 18, including those who are 18.
"Age of Consent to What?" Shrewsbury NJ *Daily Register* 26 Apr 79

4 When you read about a car crash in which two or three youngsters are killed, do you pause to dwell on the amount of love and treasure and patience parents poured into bodies no longer suitable for open caskets?
ib

MARY KAY BLAKELY

5 Divorce is the psychological equivalent of a triple coronary by-pass. After such a monumental assault on the heart, it takes years to amend all the habits and attitudes that led up to it.
Quoted in *Parade* 12 Jul 87

HEINRICH BÖLL

6 His memories had never hinged on words and pictures, only on movement. Father was Father's gait, the spritely curve described, each step, by his right trouser leg.
Billiards at Half-Past Nine McGraw-Hill 62, recalled on his death, NY *Times* 17 Jul 85

NADIA BOULANGER

7 Loving a child doesn't mean giving in to all his whims; to love him is to bring out the best in him, to teach him to love what is difficult.
Quoted by Bruno Monsaingeon *Mademoiselle* Carcanet 85

HAL BOYLE

8 Whatever happened to that old-fashioned Grandpa? If he still survives, he must be hiding in the small towns. You sure don't see him very often in the big city. The big-city Grandpa has gone big time. . . . He is the life of every party, and out to prove he is just as young as he ever was. A grandchild who makes the mistake of calling him "Gramps" is lucky if he isn't rewarded by a quick kick in the stomach.
"Those Modern Grandpas" NY *Journal-American* 31 Jul 59

9 Does Grandpa love to baby-sit his grandchildren? Are you kidding? By day he is too busy taking hormone shots at the doctor's or chip shots on the golf course. At night he and Grandma are too busy doing the cha-cha.
ib

10 I used to envy kids who had an old-fashioned Grandpa. Not any more. I've got a new ambition. Now I just want to become a modern-type Grandpa myself—and really start living.
ib

ANTHONY BRANDT

11 Other things may change us, but we start and end with the family.
"Bloodlines" *Esquire* Sep 84

12 The most powerful ties are the ones to the people who gave us birth . . . it hardly seems to matter how many years have passed, how many betrayals there may have been, how much misery in the family: We remain connected, even against our wills.
ib

BARNETT BRICKNER

13 Success in marriage does not come merely through finding the right mate, but through being the right mate.
Quoted in Samuel Silver comp *The Quoteable American Rabbis* Droke House 67

BRITISH FAMILY PLANNING ASSOCIATION

14 Would you be more careful if it was you that got pregnant?
Urging birth control by men, advertisement quoted in *Time* 28 Apr 86

JOHN MASON BROWN

15 The comic book [is] the marijuana of the nursery, the bane of the bassinet, the horror of the home, the curse of the kids and a threat to the future.
News summaries 30 Nov 52

ANATOLE BROYARD

16 The first divorce in the world may have been a tragedy, but the hundred-millionth is not necessarily one.
On overemphasis on divorce in contemporary fiction, NY *Times* 25 Jun 80

PATRICIA L BRUECKNER

17 Knowing children
Surfeited with everything
Money could buy,
I rejoiced
At the children of poverty
Seeing their genius
As they invented games
Out of everything
Confronting them
In their joyous world
Of bare toughness of life
Light, sweet voices
Singing skip rope,
Throw the pie plate,
Pitch a stone
At the crack in the street,
Collect the broken bits of glass
And always,
Like a Jungian racial memory,
The elegant precision of hopscotch.
Privately published 64

DAVID ELKIND, Professor of Child Study, Tufts University

1 We see these adolescents mourning for a lost childhood.
On children "pushed into sports or music or academics," quoted in NY *Times* 24 Sep 84

RALPH ELLISON

2 Some people are your relatives but others are your ancestors, and you choose the ones you want to have as ancestors. You create yourself out of those values.
Time 27 Mar 64

DELIA EPHRON

3 As complicated as joint custody is, it allows the delicious contradiction of having children and maintaining the intimacy of life-before-kids.
Funny Sauce Viking 86, quoted in NY *Times* 14 Sep 86

4 Your basic extended family today includes your ex-husband or -wife, your ex's new mate, your new mate, possibly your new mate's ex and any new mate that your new mate's ex has acquired.
ib 12 Oct 86

5 [It] consists entirely of people who are not related by blood, many of whom can't stand each other.
ib

NORA EPHRON

6 Summer bachelors, like summer breezes, are never as cool as they pretend to be.
"The Truth about Summer Bachelors" NY *Post* 22 Aug 65

7 There are plenty of men who philander during the summer, to be sure, but they are usually the same lot who philander during the winter—albeit with less convenience.
ib

TONI FALBO, Associate Professor, University of Texas

8 The only child is a world issue now.
On importance of population control, NY *Times* 13 Aug 84

ELIZABETH FISHEL

9 A sister is both your mirror—and your opposite.
People 2 Jun 80

10 Comparison is a death knell to sibling harmony.
ib

TREVOR FISHLOCK

11 Babies here seem to be almost as rare as panda cubs.
On New York City, London *Times* 9 May 85

F SCOTT FITZGERALD

12 Family quarrels are bitter things. They don't go according to any rules. They're not like aches or wounds, they're more like splits in the skin that won't heal because there's not enough material.
Quoted by Nancy Milford *Zelda* Harper & Row 70

BETTY FRIEDAN

13 Each suburban wife struggled with it alone. As she made the beds, shopped for groceries, matched slipcover material, ate peanut butter sandwiches with her children, chauffered Cub Scouts and Brownies, lay beside her husband at night—she was afraid to ask even of herself the silent question—"Is this all?"
The Feminine Mystique Norton 63

14 American housewives have not had their brains shot away, nor are they schizophrenic in the clinical sense. But if . . . the fundamental human drive is not the urge for pleasure or the satisfaction of biological needs, but the need to grow and to realize one's full potential, their comfortable, empty, purposeless days are indeed cause for a nameless terror.
ib

ROBERT FROST

15 You don't have to deserve your mother's love. You have to deserve your father's.
Quoted in George Plimpton ed *Writers at Work* Viking 63

16 The father is always a Republican toward his son, and his mother's always a Democrat.
ib

17 Home is the place where, when you have to go
there,
They have to take you in.
From 1914 poem "Death of the Hired Man," recalled on his death 29 Jan 63

18 The greatest thing in family life is to take a hint when a hint is intended—and not to take a hint when a hint isn't intended.
Quoted in *Vogue* 15 Mar 63

LAVINA CHRISTENSEN FUGAL

19 Love your children with all your hearts, love them enough to discipline them before it is too late. . . . Praise them for important things, even if you have to stretch them a bit. Praise them a lot. They live on it like bread and butter and they need it more than bread and butter.
On being chosen Mother of the Year, news summaries 3 May 55

GALLUP POLL

20 Only one woman in ten recognizes her husband as the same man he was before she married him. Nine out of ten say he's changed. One in three says he's changed for the worse.
"The Woman's Mind" *Ladies' Home Journal* Feb 62

WILLIAM H GASS

21 We have scarcely gotten home . . . when our children's sneezes greet us, skinned knees bleed after waiting all day to do so. There is the bellyache and the burned-out basement bulb, the stalled car and the incontinent cat. The windows frost, the toilets sweat, the body of our spouse is one cold shoulder and the darkness of our bedroom is soon full of the fallen shadows of our failures.
Habitations of the Word Simon & Schuster 85, quoted in NY *Times* 14 Feb 85

ANDRÉ GIDE

1 Families, I hate you! Shut-in homes, closed doors, jealous possessors of happiness.
Recalled on his death 19 Feb 51

RICHARD PERCEVAL GRAVES

2 People long dead were talked about as familiarly as though they had only just left the room.
On ancestral ties in family of Robert Graves, *Robert Graves: The Assault Heroic 1895–1926* Viking 87, quoted in NY *Times* 6 Mar 87

VARTAN GREGORIAN

3 Dignity is not negotiable. Dignity is the honor of the family.
New Yorker 14 Apr 86

HENRY ANATOLE GRUNWALD

4 Home is the wallpaper above the bed, the family dinner table, the church bells in the morning, the bruised shins of the playground, the small fears that come with dusk, the streets and squares and monuments and shops that constitute one's first universe.
"Home Is Where You Are Happy" *Time* 8 Jul 85

5 Home is one's birthplace, ratified by memory.
ib

RICHARD C HALVERSON, Chaplain, US Senate

6 I like to remind them to be spouses and parents when they go home.
Wall Street Journal 31 Jan 85

ELIZABETH HARDWICK

7 I am alone here in New York, no longer a we.
On being divorced, *Sleepless Nights* Random House 79

SYDNEY J HARRIS

8 The beauty of "spacing" children many years apart lies in the fact that parents have time to learn the mistakes that were made with the older ones—which permits them to make exactly the opposite mistakes with the younger ones.
Leaving the Surface Houghton Mifflin 68

BROOKS HAYS

9 Back of every achievement is a proud wife and a surprised mother-in-law.
NY *Herald Tribune* 2 Dec 61

SUZANNE HELLER

10 Misery is when you make your bed and then your mother tells you it's the day she's changing the sheets.
Misery Eriksson 64

11 Misery is when grown-ups don't realize how miserable kids can feel.
ib

HELOISE (Heloise Cruse)

12 I think housework is the reason most women go to the office.
Editor & Publisher 27 Apr 63

LEWIS B HERSHEY

13 A boy becomes an adult three years before his parents think he does, and about two years after he thinks he does.
News summaries 31 Dec 51

THEODORE M HESBURGH

14 The most important thing a father can do for his children is to love their mother.
Reader's Digest Jan 63

MARJORIE HOLMES

15 What feeling is so nice as a child's hand in yours? So small, so soft and warm, like a kitten huddling in the shelter of your clasp.
Calendar of Love and Inspiration Doubleday 81

16 A child's hand in yours—what tenderness it arouses, what power it conjures. You are instantly the very touchstone of wisdom and strength.
ib

THOMAS HOLMES

17 A person often catches a cold when a mother-in-law comes to visit. Patients mentioned mothers-in-law so often that we came to consider them a common cause of disease in the United States.
Time 6 Jun 83

J EDGAR HOOVER

18 Above all, I would teach him to tell the truth . . . Truth-telling, I have found, is the key to responsible citizenship. The thousands of criminals I have seen in 40 years of law enforcement have had one thing in common: Every single one was a liar.
"What I Would Tell a Son" *Family Weekly* 14 Jul 63

McCREADY HUSTON

19 She invoked the understood silence of the long married.
The Platinum Yoke Lippincott 63

KENNETH HUTCHIN

20 The wife who always insists on the last word often has it.
On keeping husbands alive, NY *Times* 26 Feb 60

JOHN IRVING

21 To each other, we were as normal and nice as the smell of bread. We were just a family. In a family even exaggerations make perfect sense.
The Hotel New Hampshire Dutton 81

POPE JOHN XXIII

22 The family [is] the first essential cell of human society.
Pacem in Terris 10 Apr 63

POPE JOHN PAUL II

23 The great danger for family life, in the midst of any society whose idols are pleasure, comfort and independence, lies in the fact that people close their hearts and become selfish.
Sermon, Washington DC, 7 Oct 79

1 There is no greater excitement than to support an intellectual wife and have her support you. Marriage is a partnership in which each inspires the other, and brings fruition to both of you.
NY *Herald Tribune* 4 Jun 58

MARGARET MEAD

2 Of all the peoples whom I have studied, from city dwellers to cliff dwellers, I always find that at least 50 percent would prefer to have at least one jungle between themselves and their mothers-in-law.
Recalled on her death 15 Nov 78

MAURICE MERLEAU-PONTY

3 Divorces as well as marriages can fail.
Signs Northwestern University 64

ARTHUR MILLER

4 He wants to live on through something—and in his case, his masterpiece is his son. . . . all of us want that, and it gets more poignant as we get more anonymous in this world.
On Willy Loman in *Death of a Salesman*, NY *Times* 9 May 84

LANCE MORROW

5 He vanished to the public in order to materialize for his family.
On Senator Paul Tsongas, who was diagnosed with cancer, *Time* 13 May 85

DAVID NASAW

6 The street bred a gritty self-reliance in its children. It was their frontier.
Children of the City Anchor 85, quoted in *People* 20 May 85

OGDEN NASH

7 An occasional lucky guess as to what makes a wife tick is the best a man can hope for,
Even then, no sooner has he learned how to cope with the tick than she tocks.
Marriage Lines Little, Brown 64

8 To keep your marriage brimming,
With love in the loving cup,
Whenever you're wrong, admit it;
Whenever you're right, shut up.
ib

9 Parents were invented to make children happy by giving them something to ignore.
Recalled on his death 19 May 71

NEW YORK TIMES

10 To be an American is to aspire to a room of one's own.
"Dream House" 19 Apr 87

CARROLL O'CONNOR

11 People see Archie Bunker everywhere. Particularly girls—poor girls, rich girls, all kinds of girls are always coming up to me and telling me that Archie is just like their dad.
On his role in *All in the Family*, quoted in NY *Times* 20 Mar 85

12 I think he's in every man my age, no matter what he does, whether he's a vice president at Chase or a cab driver.
ib

TIM PAGE

13 Born after sunset, dead by daybreak, his 11-hour scrap of existence was little more than a shuttle down fluorescent hallways, a tour of wards and laboratories.
On his son, "Life Miscarried" NY *Times* 27 Jan 85

POPE PAUL VI

14 Every mother is like Moses. She does not enter the promised land. She prepares a world she will not see.
Quoted by Jean Guitton *Conversations with Pope Paul* Meredith Press 67

JOHN PEARSON

15 Like the old motto of a famous Sunday paper, "All human life was there" in the stately circle of the Mountbatten-Windsors, as the family coped in semi-public with those everlasting elements of human interest—sickness, scandal, family tension and divorce.
The Selling of the Royal Family Simon & Schuster 86

16 The Queen Mother, with a lifetime's popularity, seemed incapable of a bad performance as national grandmother—warm, smiling, human, understanding, she embodied everything the public could want of its grandmother.
ib

DAVE POWERS

17 I had the strangest feeling that perhaps he was thinking, "This is the last time I'll ever read to her."
On President John F Kennedy and his daughter Caroline during the Cuban missile crisis, quoted by Ralph G Martin *A Hero for Our Time* Macmillan 83

IVY BAKER PRIEST, Treasurer of the US

18 Any woman who has a career and a family automatically develops something in the way of two personalities, like two sides of a dollar bill, each different in design. . . . Her problem is to keep one from draining the life from the other.
Green Grows Ivy McGraw-Hill 58

J B PRIESTLEY

19 As we read the school reports on our children, we realize a sense of relief that can rise to delight that—thank Heaven—nobody is reporting in this fashion on us.
Reader's Digest Jun 64

V S PRITCHETT

20 All writers—all people—have their stores of private and family legends which lie like a collection of half-forgotten, often violent toys on the floor of memory.
New Yorker 19 Feb 79

21 There is nothing like a *coup de foudre* and absorption in family responsibility for maturing the male and pulling his scattered wits together.
"Looking Back at 80" NY *Times* 14 Dec 80

1 There was endless action—not just football, but sailboats, tennis and other things: movement. There was endless talk—the ambassador at the head of the table laying out the prevailing wisdom, but everyone else weighing in with their opinions and taking part.
ib

2 It was as simple as this: The Kennedys had a feeling of being heightened and it rubbed off on the people who came in contact with them. They were a unit.
ib

BENJAMIN SPOCK

3 What good mothers and fathers instinctively feel like doing for their babies is usually best after all.
Quoted in *Life* 26 Jun 50

4 All the time a person is a child he is both a child and learning to be a parent. After he becomes a parent he becomes predominantly a parent reliving childhood.
Quote 29 Aug 65

SPORTS ILLUSTRATED

5 Any parent who has ever found a rusted toy automobile buried in the grass or a bent sand bucket on the beach knows that objects like these can be among the powerful things in the world. They can summon up in an instant, in colors stronger than life, the whole of childhood at its happiest—the disproportionate affection lavished on some strange possession, the concentrated self-forgetfulness of play, the elusive expressions of surprise or elation that pass so transparently over youthful features.
"The Timeless House of Children's Games" 26 Dec 60

RONALD STEEL

6 Children, for whom suburban life was supposed to make wholesome little Johns and Wendys, became the acid-dropping, classroom-burning hippies of the 1960s.
"Life in the Last 50 Years" *Esquire* Jun 83

JOHN STEINBECK

7 The impulse of the American woman to geld her husband and castrate her sons is very strong.
Quoted in Elaine Steinbeck and Robert Wallsten comps *Steinbeck: A Life in Letters* Penguin 76

PRESTON STURGES

8 Daughters are a mess no matter how you look at 'em, a headache till they get married—if they get married—and, after that, they get worse. . . . Either they leave their husbands and come back with four children and move into your guest room or their husband loses his job and the whole *caboodle* comes back. Or else they're so homely you can't get rid of them at all and they hang around the house like Spanish moss.
From screenplay for his 1944 film *The Miracle of Morgan's Creek*, recalled on his death 6 Aug 59

PATRICIA SULLIVAN

9 We had our own baby boom.
On sailing to America on the *Queen Mary* during World War II, NY *Times* 15 Apr 85

ST CLAIR ADAMS SULLIVAN

10 Our children are here to stay, but our babies and toddlers and preschoolers are gone as fast as they can grow up—and we have only a short moment with each. When you see a grandfather take a baby in his arms, you see that the moment hasn't always been long enough.
The Father's Almanac Doubleday 80

JOHN TARKOV

11 This Melting Pot of ours absorbs the second generation over a flame so high that the first is left encrusted on the rim.
"Fitting In" NY *Times* 7 Jul 85

TIME MAGAZINE

12 To their deeply worried parents throughout the country, hippies seem more like dangerously deluded dropouts, candidates for a very sound spanking and a cram course in civics—if only they would return home to receive either.
7 Jul 67

ALVIN TOFFLER

13 Parenthood remains the greatest single preserve of the amateur.
Future Shock Random House 70

DESMOND TUTU

14 You don't choose your family. They are God's gift to you, as you are to them.
Address at enthronement as Anglican archbishop of Cape Town 7 Sep 86

ALAN VALENTINE

15 For thousands of years, father and son have stretched wistful hands across the canyon of time, each eager to help the other to his side, but neither quite able to desert the loyalties of his contemporaries. The relationship is always changing and hence always fragile; nothing endures except the sense of difference.
Fathers to Sons: Advice without Consent University of Oklahoma 63

ABIGAIL VAN BUREN

16 First, there is the rocket-boosted mother-in-law. . . . queen of the melodrama when her acts of self-sacrifice and martyrdom go unnoticed and unrewarded. Her banner is the tear-stained hanky. She is as phony as a colic cure, transparent as a soap bubble. And as harmless as a barracuda. But she is really more wretched than wicked and needs more help than she can give.
"After the Honeymoon" *McCall's* Sep 62

17 Then, there's the modern mother-in-law. In her mid 40s, she is the compact car of her breed: efficient, trim, attractive and in harmony with her times. . . . She's pretty stiff competition for the plain young matron who's overweight and underfinanced. If there is going to be friction in this relationship, it could start from envy and resentment in the younger woman. But Father Time is on her side, even if Mother Nature played her a dirty trick.
ib

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

May 13, 1992

MEMORANDUM FOR JANICE KRAUSE/BOB SIMON

FROM: STEPHANIE FOSSAN
OFFICE OF POLICY DEVELOPMENT

SUBJECT: Notre Dame Commencement

The attached page should allow you to fill in one of the blanks in the Notre Dame commencement address. Please call Hanns Kuttner or myself on X 6563 if you have any questions.

fax: 456-7739
To: Diana Kuttner

Note to Jane Baird: May 11, 1992

From Steven Sandell

(I spoke to Greg Duncan of the University of Michigan a few minutes ago)

The latest data on AFDC participation are:

Probability of receiving AFDC benefits by age 18:

Total: 22.1 percent

Blacks: 72.3 percent

non-Blacks: 15.7 percent

(These data come from the PSID and are for persons born between 1967 and 1969 (ie. turned 18 in 1985-1987).

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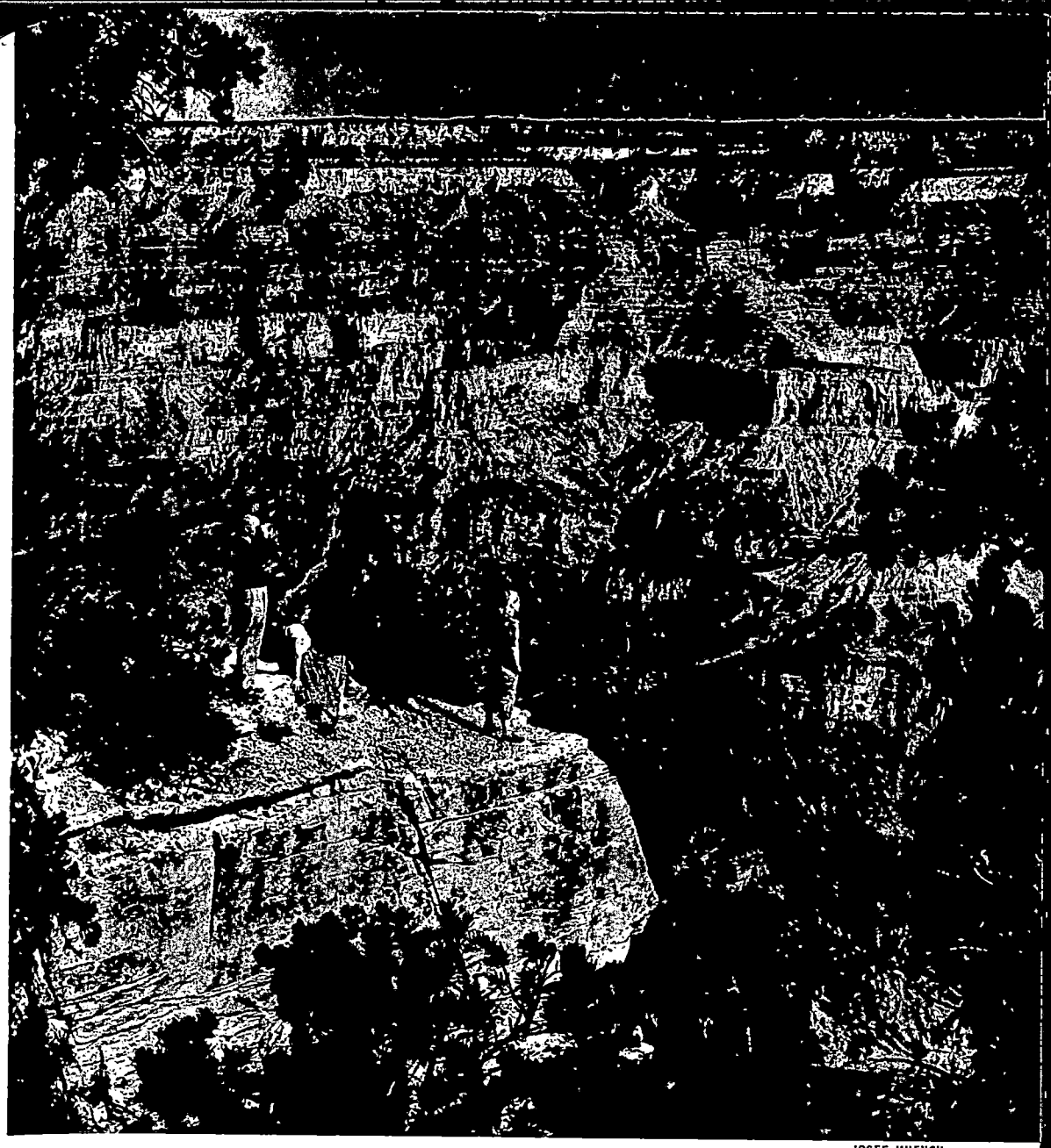


JOSEF MUENCH

GRAND CANYON'S enormous gulf, broken by myriads of colored rock buttes and pinnacles, is an awesome spectacle. This view looks northward from Yavapai Point.

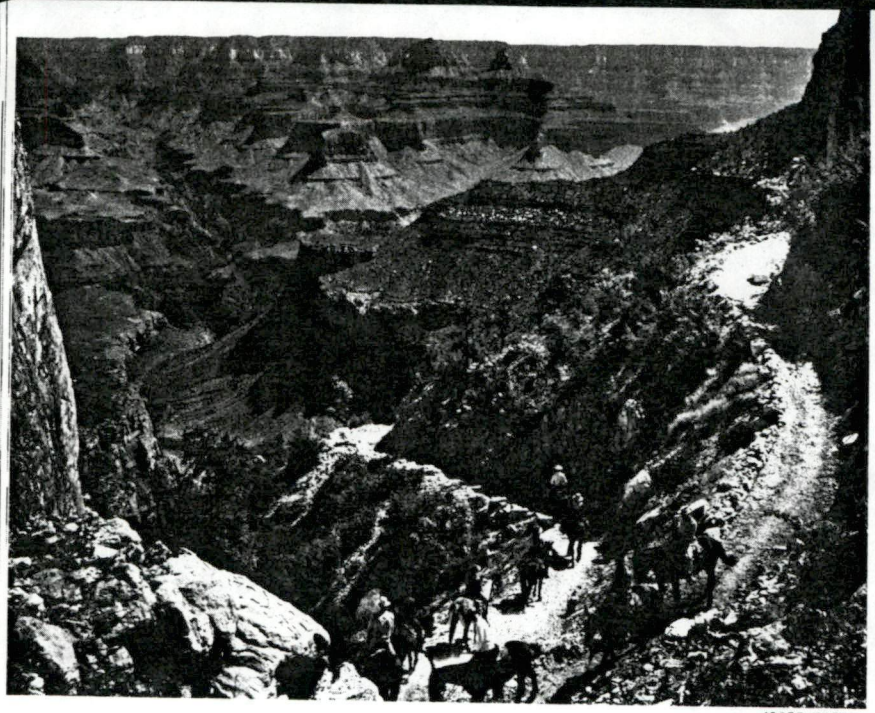
GRAND CANYON, in Arizona, the deepest and most spectacular of the many canyons carved by the Colorado River on its 1,400-mile (2,250-km) course from the snowfields of Wyoming and Colorado to the Gulf of California in Mexico. Incised into the Colorado Plateau in Coconino and Mohave counties, Ariz., the Grand Canyon extends 217 miles (350 km) east to west from the juncture of the Little Colorado River with the Colorado to Hoover Dam on the Nevada border. Its width ranges from 4 to 18 miles (6.5–29 km); its maximum depth is about 5,700 feet (1,740 meters).

Much of the Grand Canyon area, not only the canyon itself but also numerous tributary valleys —a few to the south and many to the north— is under the control of the federal government. This area includes Grand Canyon National Park and Grand Canyon National Monument.

The canyon is one of the scenic wonders of the world. The view from points along the north or south rim or from the base of the canyon never appears exactly the same. Each hour of the day brings fascinating shifts of light and shadow.

Within the canyon's vast gulf, erosion has created a multiplicity of colored rock buttes and pinnacles, especially north of the Colorado River bed. Some are named for ancient gods and heroes: Diana Temple and Wotan's Throne. Other names come from Indian sources: Pima Point and Shinumo Amphitheater; and others from their shapes: Great Thumb Mesa and Steamboat Mountain.

How the Canyon Was Formed. Formation of the Grand Canyon took place in two major steps: the deposition of the beds that were later eroded into a gorge—a process lasting considerably more than one billion years—and erosion of the canyon



JOSEF MUENCH

BRIGHT ANGEL TRAIL is a steep switchback track from the south rim of the canyon to the river level. Muleback is the usual means of making the trip.

proper, which required not more than 10 million years. The bottom of the canyon, which is being deepened by the Colorado River, is carved into Archean metamorphic rocks, characterized by the Vishnu Schist and associated granitic intrusions, which themselves have a radioactive age of 1.3 billion years.

No evidence of life has been found in the Vishnu Schist. Resting unconformably upon it are Algonkian limestone and shale (more than 600 million years old), containing clear evidence of primitive algae. These old rocks were extensively folded and faulted in Precambrian time, then eroded to a relatively flat surface, upon which a thick series of Paleozoic limestones, sandstones, and shales, representing a time interval of about 300 million years, were deposited. Missing from the sequence are Ordovician, Silurian, and Pennsylvanian beds that are now represented by unconformities. The sequence shows transitions during Paleozoic time from land to shallow sea to deep sea and back again.

Caprock, commonly forming the plateau surface on both rims, is the Permian Kaibab limestone. A thin modern soil profile covers this locally, and a few miles southeast of the canyon cinder beds and lava flows, a part of the San Francisco volcanic field, of late Tertiary and Quaternary ages, are found. The last eruption of Sunset Crater, near Flagstaff, occurred in 1065 A. D. A thick sequence of Mesozoic rocks deposited in the Grand Canyon area has been completely eroded away but is present northward in the Markagunt Plateau of Utah, containing Zion Canyon.

Fossil shells, bones, and tracks show increasing complexity of life forms from early to late Paleozoic. The Cambrian Bright Angel Shale, for example, contains only shells, skeletons of crablike animals, and worm borings whereas the Permian Coconino Sandstone contains tracks of at least 27 species of 4-footed animals of various sizes. The Paleozoic rocks also furnish a clear ancient climatic record: the Mississippian Redwall Limestone was formed in a large quiet sea whereas the Permian Coconino Sandstone represents fossil sand dunes.

Largely prior to erosion of the canyon the entire Paleozoic series was faulted, moderately folded, and uplifted more than 20,000 feet (6,100 meters). Neither the modern Colorado River nor the Grand Canyon existed before the Miocene-Pliocene transition, roughly 10 million years ago. The ancestral Colorado, which flowed from the north, emptied into the Bidahochi Basin, a large lake about 50 miles (80 km) north of Winslow, Ariz. The lake bed contains numerous fish fossils. Simultaneously, in northwestern Arizona there developed the small Hualapai drainage system that initially flowed into the Willow Springs sink near Peach Springs. Not much more than 10 million years ago but not much less than 2.6 million years ago—approximately in Middle Pliocene time—these two drainage systems joined, and the present course of the Colorado was roughed out, eventually extending from the Rocky Mountains to the Gulf of California.

With repeated minor uplifts the Colorado canyon deepened rapidly during later Pliocene time, but since 1.2 million years ago, as determined by radioactive dating of temporary lava dams, downward cutting has been slight. Many present canyon details are eroded along fault lines transverse to the river. Steep gradients of tributary valleys, usually carrying ephemeral streams, lead to rapid localized lateral erosion.

Still geologically unevaluated are the local karst features, characterized by sinkholes and caverns on both canyon rims and by karst outlets, such as Roaring Springs, deep within the canyon. Likewise, the relationships between canyon cutting, the nearly contemporaneous building of the San Francisco volcanoes, and the anomalous drainage patterns south of the canyon remain to be worked out.

Park and Federal Reservations. Federal control of the canyon area has assured preservation of its unique scenic features. Most of the canyon in Coconino county was designated a national monument by President Theodore Roosevelt in 1908; it became a national park by act of Congress in 1919. Just within the western park boundary is the Havasupai Indian Reservation, a small enclave wholly below the south rim. It is

inhabited by the Yuman-speaking Havasupai Indians, who were well established there long before the United States was founded in 1776. Farther west, in Coconino and Mohave counties, is Grand Canyon National Monument, which was established in 1932. West of the national monument, to and beyond Hoover Dam—in Mohave county, Ariz., and Clark county, Nev.—is the Lake Mead National Recreation area.

The national park is noted for its scenic beauty and abundant wildlife. More than 200 species of birds, resident and migratory, 60 species of mammals, and 15 species of reptiles and amphibians have been reported. Between the canyon floor at Phantom Ranch and the San Francisco Peaks, 60 miles (96 km) southeast and 11,400 feet (3,475 meters) higher, are found the same differences in plant life that occur between subtropical and Arctic latitudes.

Tourist accommodations are excellent but insufficient on both rims of the canyon. The more accessible south rim, 87 miles (150 km) northwest of Flagstaff by road, 6,900 feet (2,100 meters) above sea level, is open all year. The north rim, 8,100 feet (2,470 meters) above sea level and subject to heavy snowfall, is closed in winter. Although the north and south rims are only 10 airlines miles (16 km) apart, travel between them requires 21 miles (34 km) by trail or 214 miles (343 km) by road. Museums and campgrounds are operated by the National Park Service on both rims. Improved roads connect principal viewpoints. The north rim is densely forested due to heavy rainfall, and it has large herds of deer.

How to Reach the Park. From Flagstaff and Williams, Ariz., local connecting buses operate over excellent roads to the south rim of the canyon. An improved highway also reaches the south rim from Flagstaff via Cameron on the Little Colorado River. Charter air service to, into, and across the canyon is available. Buses run from Cedar City, Utah, to the north rim, and excellent highways connect the north rim with Zion National Park and Bryce Canyon.

History. Pueblo Indians occupied more than 700 sites in the Grand Canyon for about four generations around 1200 A. D. The first white men to see the canyon were in the Colorado Expedition led by Capt. García López de Cárdenas, in 1540, seeking the Seven Cities of Cibola. Fray Francisco Hermenegildo Garces, O. F. M., visited the Havasupai Indians in their canyon dwellings in June 1776. The first recorded American exploration was by the fur trapper James O. Pearce, who traveled along the south rim in 1826. Lt. Joseph C. Ives led the first government expedition to the region in 1858. Maj. John Wesley Powell, later a founder and head of the U. S. Geological Survey, made the first descent of the Colorado by boat in 1869, obtaining a wealth of scientific information.

Tourist travel to the canyon began about 1890 and increased rapidly after the building of a hotel on the south rim in 1897. By the 1980's the number of tourists had grown to more than two million per year.

RONALD L. IVES
Northern Arizona University

Further Reading: Billings, Randy, *Grand Canyon: Shrine of the Ages* (A. E. Billings 1985); Fletcher, Colin, *The Man Who Walked Through Time* (1968; reprint, Random House 1972); Wallace, Irving, *The Grand Canyon* (Time-Life Bks. 1985); Whitney, Stephen, *A Field Guide to the Grand Canyon* (Morrow 1978).

GRAND COULEE DAM, kōō'lē, located on the Columbia River about 90 miles west of Spokane, Wash., is the largest concrete structure in the world. It contains 10,585,000 cubic yards (8,093,000 cu meters) of concrete. Grand Coulee is a gravity dam 550 feet (168 meters) high, with a crest length of 4,173 feet (1,272 meters). The dam creates a reservoir, named Franklin D. Roosevelt Lake, with a storage capacity of 9,402,000 acre-feet (11,597 million cu meters). The reservoir, which extends 151 miles (243 km), reaches the Canadian border.

Construction of the dam began in 1933 and was completed in 1942. The dam provides large quantities of electric power to industries; flood control; and an irrigation water supply to 1,029,000 acres (416,333 hectares) of land previously used only for dry farming and grazing.

Grand Coulee's hydroelectric capacity, located in three power plants, is about 6,263,000 kilowatts—the largest capacity in the United States. The first power plant, opened in 1941, and the second, opened in 1951, together contain 18 turbine-generator units. The third power plant, which began to operate in 1975, contains six turbine-generator units of 600,000 kilowatts each—among the largest in the world. With an ultimate capacity of 10,080,000 kilowatts, Grand Coulee is one of the largest hydroelectric power installations in the world.

See also DAM.

T. W. MERMEL
Chief, General Engineering Division
U. S. Bureau of Reclamation

GRAND FALLS is a town in central Newfoundland, Canada, on the Exploits River, about 300 miles (480 km) west of St. John's. It is a manufacturing center for newsprint, which is shipped for export to the port of Botwood, 25 miles (40 km) to the northeast.

The pulp and paper mill was constructed in 1905 by Lord Northcliffe, British newspaper proprietor, and his brother, Lord Rothermere, and began production in 1909. Its daily capacity is more than 600 tons of newsprint. There is an important hydroelectric station on the river. Lumbering and farming are the principal occupations of the area. Population: (1981) 8,765.

GRAND FORKS, a city in eastern North Dakota, the seat of Grand Forks county, is on the Red River of the North, 80 miles (128 km) north of Fargo and 90 miles (144 km) south of the Canadian border. It is the principal trade center for the Red River valley, an agricultural area that produces many small grains, potatoes, sugar beets, and all types of livestock. Grand Forks has many industries associated with agriculture, such as sugar refineries, grain mills, feed mills, fertilizer plants, potato-processing plants, and creameries.

The city is also an important railroad and highway center, and its municipal airport is an international port of entry.

The establishment of the Grand Forks Air Force base, 15 miles (24 km) west of the city, has greatly aided its growth. The University of North Dakota and School of Mines is in the city. Other institutions in Grand Forks are the state rehabilitation center, the state public health laboratories, a federal meteorological station, and a lignite research laboratory of the U. S. Bureau of Mines.

BLACK ENTERPRISE®

BLACK AMERICA'S GUIDEBOOK FOR SUCCESS DECEMBER 1988 VOL. 19, NO. 5

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MPA

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COMING NEXT MONTH
New directions in black political leadership, money management and the BE Board Of Economists Economic Outlook for 1989. Our January issue will put you on track for the New Year.

Challenges For The Black Family

It is natural, during the holiday season, for thoughts to turn to the well-being and appreciation of the family. The concept of family is still the most basic and universal structure through which we relate to one another, the foundation upon which all other constructive organizational groups, from athletic teams to neighborhood associations to a company's management team, are built. Without family, the glory of human progress is but a treacherous and fleeting illusion.

NCNW President Dorothy Height and Publisher Graves

Perhaps no segment of the American population is as keenly aware of this basic truth as are black Americans. Our valiant defense of family values against all manner of physical, psychological and economic assault has served as the rich and durable tapestry through which we continue to weave the shining, tensile threads of our triumphant legacy.

Today, the black family must be mindful of new challenges. Poised on the threshold of 1989, we must prepare ourselves for an uncertain journey through the 21st century by renewing our commitment to family. It is time for us to commit ourselves to a black family reunion, to re-establish the tradition of coming together to spread love, help the unfortunate, accept new responsibilities and build a bridge of excellence for our future. Dr. Dorothy Height, the esteemed president of the Washington, D.C.-based National Council of Negro Women (NCNW), has been at the forefront of the group's powerful agenda on behalf of the black family. At the center of their strategy, which includes programs on education, parenting issues, AIDS prevention, and economic and political empowerment, is the NCNW's regional and national Black Family Reunion Celebrations, the latter of which was held in Washington, D.C., in September. These efforts are shining examples of the values and commitment we must all adopt to improve the quality of life for black Americans.

The wrath of Hurricane Gilbert on countries such as Jamaica has served as an alarming reminder of how much we need each other. Our In The News section this month looks at the disastrous economic impact the hurricane wrought on the Caribbean island. Money for relief efforts is just one of the many ways in which you can give a gift that counts this holiday season. We must continue to support organizations that make strengthening the black family a top priority.

Pulling together as a black family economically is another challenge we will face in 1990 and beyond. For example, this month's Personal Finance feature, "Securing The Golden Years," makes the point that many of us will face the challenge of preparing for the economic well-being of our parents *and* our children. And as our cover story, "Star Struck!" details, the black family is now being portrayed more positively by those who would tap our image of success in the American mainstream as a means of inspiring consumers to purchase their products. However, there are still not enough majority concerns willing to recognize the legitimacy of the black consumer market in the American economy, nor are they generally inclined to view black media outlets as a sensible way to communicate to black consumers.

The implications of these attitudes have become international in scope as foreign countries have gained greater access to the American marketplace. For example, the Japanese have denigrated black people through racist words and deeds even as they enjoy access to the American market provided by the black consumers who purchase their products. The Japanese want the business of black consumers, but they are not willing to do business with the black community on a significant level. A prime example of this is the automobile industry: Of the more than 12,000 Japanese automobile dealerships in America, only six are owned by blacks.

The Congressional Black Caucus (CBC) has taken the lead in this important issue of economic policy. In October, Albert L. Nellum, president of A.L. Nellum and Associates Inc., a management and consulting firm, and I represented the Black Business Council (BBC) at a special hearing before the CBC, which focused on Japan and the black American community. Nellum and I, as president and chairman of the BBC, an organization of more than 50 of America's largest black companies, detailed the trade imbalance between the Japanese business community and the black American business community, an imbalance that is symptomatic of the fact that Japan has become the largest lender nation while the United States has become the largest debtor nation.

The BBC and several other national black organizations have taken further action on this issue by calling for a selective purchasing campaign, a "Buy America" program, targeted to begin this holiday season (also covered in In The News, this issue). We must support this effort to make Japan and others who would do business in the American marketplace aware that our dollars will not be taken for granted. As the world becomes more of a global marketplace, black people must not be excluded from the benefits of international trade. This is one of the most important challenges facing the black family. It is a duty we must not shirk.

Best wishes for you and yours this holiday season.

Earl G. Graves

OUTLINE

I. INTRODUCTION [Acknowledgements -- Malloy, Aylwin, Moynihan, faculty, Teacher of Year=Himes, parents and Class of 92, others?]

A. Events are changing history and changing America. These changes are shaking up the old order.
B. We must get back to the solid foundation stones of our society -- family and values.
C. The Sesquicentennial Class provides hope for a bright future for America.
D. Notre Dame graduates are prepared intellectually and morally. Plus, they have a commitment to serving others. Will they accept the challenge of "coming to the kingdom for such a time as this."

II. THE THREE THEMES OF THE SESQUICENTENNIAL = TRAINING FOR AMERICA'S FUTURE LEADERSHIP

A. BEING PREPARED -- LIFE-LONG ENQUIRY

[Notre Dame graduates are well-educated and fully-prepared for leadership. You are needed to preserve world-class standards of excellence and life-long intellectual growth.]

B. BEING PRINCIPLED -- SOUND BELIEFS

[Notre Dame graduates are needed to provide moral and spiritual grounding for America's children. In addition, our values-instilling institutions must be strengthened to help restore character and integrity as the standard for society.]

C. BEING PARTNERS -- BUILDING COMMUNITY

[Notre Dame graduates are needed to help restore the American family as the primary -- and most critical -- institution in rebuilding American communities.]

III. CONCLUSION -- CHARGE TO THE GRADUATES

[Will these Notre Dame graduates launch the second 150 years of this great institution by serving as models of the power of being prepared, being principled and being partners -- for the purpose of serving God, others and their country. If so, the mantle of tomorrow's leadership is theirs and it will be in good hands.]

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Total number of pages (including cover sheet) 5

Date: 5/8/92

To: Bob Simon

FAX Number: 202/456-6218

From: Name: Dennis Brown

Comments: Community Service Profiles

My name is Barbara Moran and I'm a Senior American Studies major from Hudson, Massachusetts. I am graduating summa cum laude and have joined Teach for America. I will be spending the next two years teaching high school English and English as a second language in inner-city Houston, Texas.

I will most likely be working in a school that has metal detectors at the entrances. How far has America fallen that it should come to this -- that the schools are so dangerous that metal detectors are needed to keep students from shooting eachother? Somehow I'm going to have to teach the importance of the semicolon to children who are afraid of dying on their way to school. It seems kind of absurd, doesn't it?

But America is about opportunity, which half of America has, and the other half is missing. It has become my self-appointed duty to give hope to these children (that old Catholic guilt at work, I guess). I think it is pathetic that I, a teacher with no experience, and Teach for America, an organization with no government funding, have to step in and try to give hope to these kids. But somebody has to do it, and the government has not....

I also find it pathetic that that last paragraph will never be read by President Bush. I find it strange that he wants to commend graduates who are volunteering to do the job which his administration failed to do.

I am working for the day when Teach for America is no longer necessary, when there will be enough experienced teachers who want to teach disadvantaged children, when teachers will be paid salaries comparable to their tremendous workload, and when there will no longer be metal detectors in the schools.

Barbara Moran

Karen Marie Mack, Butler, Pa.

My name is Karen Mack. I am from Butler, Pa., and will be graduating from the University of Notre Dame with degrees in mathematics and theology. Starting this summer, I will be investing at least a year of service with Illinois PIRG's (Public Interest Research Group which uses grassroots education and political lobbying to get environmental and consumer protection laws passed at all levels of government).

Some of the service I have participated in includes Christmas in April and Urban Plunge. During the summer of 1990, I did a Notre Dame Summer Service Project in Pittsburgh at Genesis House — an independent, full-service maternity residence. Part of the reason I am doing PIRG's next year is because it's more than a service project: It is an investment in systemic change whose effects will be around longer and will have wider impact than in a normal year of service. Instead of band-aid medicine, PIRG's tries to solve not the problem but the reason for the problem.

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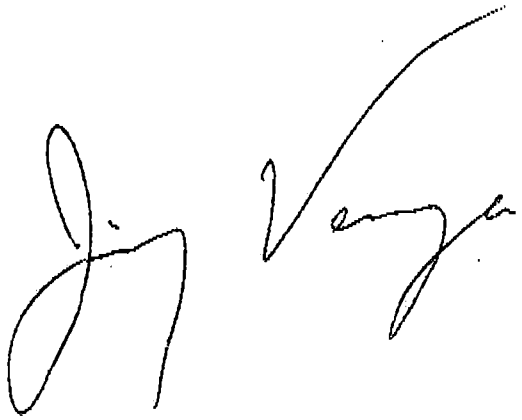
Name: Jimmy Venza
Major: Anthropology / History
Hometown: Houston, Texas

Growing up in an Italian-American household instilled in me the value of family. My notions of family have continuously been broadened to encompass the whole of the human family as a result of my Catholic faith and the education that I have received here at Notre Dame. This learning process has lead me to seek out a position within the Accord Foundation. Before I explain the fundamental reasons for my choice to work with Accord, let me describe what the organization seeks to accomplish.

Accord's mission statement serves as inspiration to all who are active within the organization: "The Accord Foundation promotes harmony among conflicting individuals and groups by developing and supporting projects that meet essential human needs through mutual cooperation in the spirit of selfless service." We are committed to seeking cooperative efforts and constructive communication between the Palestinians and Israelis. At the moment, the major focus of our work is directed toward the Palestinian refugees living in the West Bank and in the Gaza Strip. Due to their pressing needs, we are involved in a number of projects that work actively to provide relief in the areas of health and education.

The reasons that I have offered my services to the Accord Foundation are two-fold. First, my Catholic foundation has taught me that, as humans, we are called to enter into life fully by rejoicing in our oneness. To discover this unity with one another, we must embrace each other's experiences--especially those who suffer injustice. This brings me to the second reason for my decision and, that is, to live out my beliefs concerning the sacredness of human life, as understood in the Catholic tradition. As part of the human family and, more narrowly, the Notre Dame family, I feel it is my role to stand strong against the forces in Israeli society that strip away the dignity of individuals and groups in the passionate desire to foster an atmosphere of mutual respect and cooperation.

I give over all rights to this information to President Bush, only asking that this information be used in the tone that it is written, and that any and all comments concerning it reflect the inspiration behind my decision to work for the peaceful end to the Palestinian-Israeli conflict.



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E X E C U T I V E O F F I C E O F T H E P R E S I D E N T

05-May-1992 09:31am

TO: Robert H. Simon

FROM: Janice S. Crouse
Office of Communications

CC: Daniel B. McGroarty

SUBJECT: Notre Dame Commencement

Bob,

Please have the interns compile the following materials for me in preparation of the Notre Dame Commencement Address.

Topic: Family and Values

1) Copies of all previous commencement addresses given by President Bush. And, previous Pres. Bush speeches on family, values.

2) Copies of all commencement addresses by Theodore Hesburgh (sp) and any other speeches he has given on the subject of family or values.

3) Copies of previous Republican presidential speeches devoted to values or family -- especially Eisenhower.

4) Comb Vital Speeches index and copy any commencement addresses that focus on family or values -- skim through to see if they are relevant, i.e., dignified, classic, depth, etc. -- in other words, Notre Dame type quality.

5) Comb quote books for high-quality or pithy quotes on family and values -- impact on society, importance in developing character or leadership, etc.

Bob, can you call Notre Dame's office of advancement and office of academic affairs and get information about Notre Dame -- outstanding alumni, university record of achievement, etc. Dig deep and wide for stories, anecdotes, etc.

This will get us started -- Thanks so much!!!

E X E C U T I V E O F F I C E O F T H E P R E S I D E N T

06-May-1992 06:24pm

TO: Robert H. Simon

FROM: Janice S. Crouse
Office of Communications

SUBJECT: idea

I just remembered some things from Pinkerton's Harvard address -- he mentioned some of the anti-bureaucracy achievements POTUS had made -- child care legislation, Clean Air act, etc. Those would be easy to locate and good to use as domestic parallels to Desert Storm, etc.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

06-May-1992 06:13pm

TO: Robert H. Simon

FROM: Janice S. Crouse
Office of Communications

SUBJECT: RE: 2 things

Moynihán speaks afterwards!!!!!! Ugh. What is the process here in the WH for getting that changed?

Switch gears--

In the opening paragraphs, remarks will be made about the changes that have occurred during their college years. Can you get a list of major events during the past four years. For example -- communism collapsed, the Berlin Wall fell, freedom rolled across the deserts of Kuwait, [major medical breakthrough -- gene therapy?, understanding of the way brain works?, impressive stat or $ total in conquering some disease or research finding] [major step forward in some social arena, on an issue???] kind of nebulous thoughts, but I would like to have some domestic accomplishments to brag about along with the three foreign policy triumphs. Can you come up with a couple of comparable items?

PRE-ADVANCE/WALK-THRU QUESTIONNAIRE

EVENT: Notre Dame Commencement

DATE: May 17

TIME: 2:35 pm → Speaking time
2:00 pm → Commencement begins

LOCATION:
(GIVE DETAILS) Notre Dame's South Dome

EXPECTED AUDIENCE:
(NUMBER AND COMPOSITION) 14,000 people (including grads, parents, faculty)

PRESS COVERAGE: Open

DIAS PARTICIPANTS: Senator Moynihan; President Aylwin of Chile; Father Malloy

EXPECTED PARTICIPATION BY MEMBERS OF CABINET/CONGRESSIONAL/ADMINISTRATION: Moynihan

POTUS INTRODUCTION: Father Malloy

PERTINENT SPEECH TOPICS: 2/3 of their students do community service; 10% of graduates go into social service

REASON FOR EVENT: Commencement

PLEASE ATTACH PRE-ADVANCE/WALK-THRU CALL SHEET

City/State: South Bend IN

Event: Notre Dame Commencement

Date: May 17, 1992

OFFICE OF PRESIDENTIAL ADVANCE

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Rob Creamer	Marine One (AOV	703/640-2364
Dennis Brown	Public Info, N.D.	219/239-7367
Sr. Kathleen Cannon	Provost Office	219/239-5812
Jim Straight	WH Comm	202 757-2440
Doug Furness	WH Comm (site Officer)	202 757-2440
Jake Ross	Milaide	(202) 395-1747
Phillip Johnson	Security/Police	219 239 5555
Arey Speer	USSS/PPD	202/345-4112
Scott F Eales	USSS/Indianapolis	317-226-6444
Jru F. Sikorski	ND Security Police	219-239-5555
Michael J. Daniels	JACC	219-239-5030
Lora J. Spaulding	Registrar	219-239-6967
David L. Kil	Asst. Registrar	219-239-5258
Harold L. Pace	University Registrar	219-239 5240
Rex J. Rakow	ND Security/Police	219-239 8338
Jim Gibbons	Special Events - Protocol	219-239 6221
Richard W. Conklin	University Relations	219:239-5122

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

05-May-1992 02:49pm

TO: Robert H. Simon

FROM: Janice S. Crouse
Office of Communications

CC: Daniel B. McGroarty

SUBJECT: Notre Dame Commencement Address

Had very brief time with David because of phone calls from President and Sam Skinner and arrival of Bill Bennett.

Bottom line

1) Use Kristol for structure, not rhetoric
2) Don't use pat statements -- things are more complex than K implies
3) Emphasize the institutional decline which left people at sea and allowed the social planners a void into which they flowed.
4) Don't rehash Great Society (looks backward rather than forward)
5) Focus on today's REALITY, rather than the REASONS for social decay.
6) Use examples like formula for young black girl to stay out of or slip into poverty.
7) Compare stats from 1960 to now as a means of showing decay rather than preaching decline.
8) Don't be moralistic, don't preach
9) Use examples of personal responsibility
10) Illustrate what government can do and what people have to do for themselves.