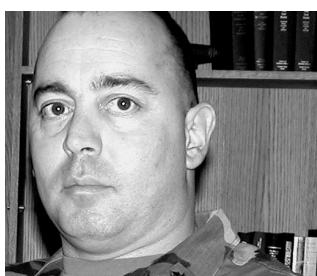


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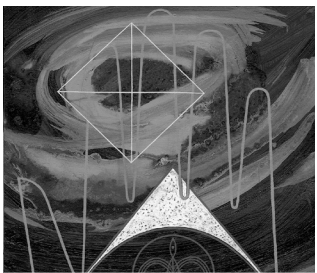
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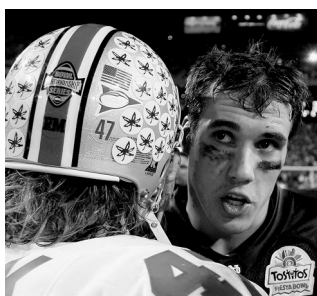
The controversy over evolution

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Get in shape, and in good health

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Two million and counting Eck Center is a kind of 'campus living room'

By Carol C. Bradley

Freshman Jim Zenker was showing some out-of-town family around campus on the Saturday of the Notre Dame/Syracuse game when they stopped by the Eck Visitors' Center. He received a surprising warm welcome when he was greeted as the center's two-millionth visitor.

There to shake his hand were a contingent of University Relations representatives and Frank Eck, benefactor of the Eck Center and graduate of the class of 1944. Zenker left with a basket of Notre Dame-themed gifts. He also left with a job as a student tour guide, having impressed Jaime Cripe, the center's assistant director, with his personable nature.

When the building was opened in 1999, Cripe notes, no one expected so many visitors so quickly. "The one-millionth caught us by surprise," she says.

The center, which also houses the offices of the Alumni Association, is one of the first University buildings that visitors reach as they enter campus on Notre Dame Avenue. Its information kiosks and display cases are chock full of history and artifacts, and a video presentation provides further background. Students lead tours year-round.

University receptions and dinners are common functions here—an unanticipated benefit. Public events such as meetings and wedding rehearsal dinners also have been scheduled. (Information about rentals is available on the Alumni Association Web page at <http://alumni.nd.edu/eckvisit/events.html>.)

The field of campus visitors' services is young, Cripe notes. Most campuses provide visitor information, she says, but "Notre Dame was one of the first to recognize that we needed to provide resources for people who visit campus."

"We have not been able to find another university with a facility even remotely like this," she says. "Most places have some sort of information desk. But we're the standard for the rest of them."



"I'm happy to work in this place," says Suzanne K. Brzezinski, housekeeper at the Eck Visitors' Center.

The visitors' center is designed to be a welcoming place, as this is the first stop for many on campus. "People come by, meet their friends, sit and chat. I like to think of it as the campus living room," Cripe explains.

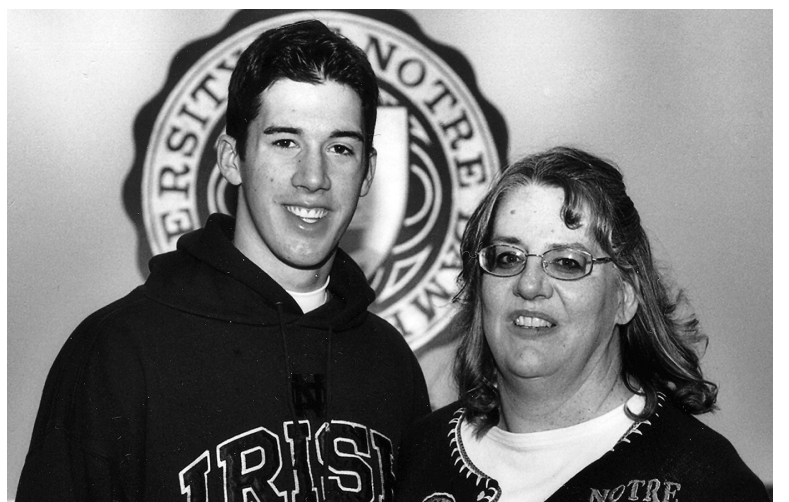
The most common questions, staffers agree, are "Where's the bathroom?" and "Where's the bookstore?"

The restrooms are certainly one of the building's popular features. Housekeeper Suzanne Brzezinski points out that the automatic flushers in the restrooms wore out and had to be replaced after the first million visitors. With the two million mark now passed, she is keeping a watchful

eye on the plumbing.

Brzezinski, who worked previously in Lyons Hall, was the first employee hired when the building opened in 1999. "I like to keep it really nice," Brzezinski says. "There's no place that's more beautiful on campus, that's accessible to the public like this place. We've seen everything from the child from the Make-a-Wish Foundation to President Bush's best friend."

But it's the average person Brzezinski thinks of when she does her work every day. "That's why I polished the brass this morning. I'm happy to work in this place."



Notre Dame freshman Jim Zenker, who was honored recently as the two millionth visitor to the Eck Visitors' Center, is greeted by Jaime Cripe, Eck Center assistant director. **Photos by Carol C. Bradley.**

Father Jenkins to address academic freedom

By Gail Hinchion Mancini

University President Rev. John I. Jenkins, C.S.C., has scheduled three addresses to the University community to discuss the issue of academic freedom and the Catholic character of Notre Dame.

At each event, Father Jenkins is to deliver an address titled "Academic Freedom and our Catholic Character." Father Jenkins will take questions and comments after his address.

"Academic freedom is an essential value in any university community, and our Catholic character is essential to Notre Dame," says Father Jenkins. "I want to address both these central values, and seek comment and discussion from the University community. I believe such discussion is an important one for Notre Dame and Catholic higher education in general."

Faculty will meet at 4:30 p.m. Monday, Jan. 23, in the Leighton Concert Hall of the Marie P. DeBartolo Center for the Performing Arts. Following Father Jenkins' address, Provost Tom Burish will moderate discussion, with a reception will follow.

The student session will take place at 12:30 p.m. Tuesday, Jan. 24 in Washington Hall. Student body President David Baron will introduce Father Jenkins. Vice President Lizzi Shappell will moderate the audience discussion.

Father Jenkins will include Alumni Board of Directors leadership in the discussion when he meets with the alumni board when it meets on

campus Thursday, Jan. 26. Dr. Tim Brady, president of the alumni board, will moderate the discussion.

Recent discussions about two events at Notre Dame—the performance of the Eve Ensler play "The Vagina Monologues" and an annual film series featuring stories with homosexual themes—have highlighted the complexity of this issue.

Annual report is online

The 2005 University annual report is complete and is available for review on the Web at http://controller.nd.edu/annual_report/. The report is prepared by the Controller's Group and Notre Dame Media Group.

Asked to guide novice readers through a summary of the University's fiscal highlights, Drew Paluf, controller, pointed to the following:

- The University's endowment continued its strong performance, earning 19 percent and growing to \$3.7 billion. The endowment's investment performance placed the University once again among the top performers in higher education.

- Spending from the University's investment pool totaled \$133 million and

funded nearly 20 percent of the University's expenditures.

- Contributions from donors were approximately \$118 million, which greatly enhances the University's ability to provide funding for various academic and student initiatives.

- Capital spending was approximately \$75 million. Significant projects included the Jordan Hall of Science and Learning, the Guglielmino Family Athletic Complex, Alumni and Dillon Hall renewals and the completion of the Marie P. DeBartolo Center for the Performing Arts.

"Overall, the University continued to maintain the highest available long-term credit rating, a key indicator of the institution's financial strength and stability," Paluf adds.

In addition to financial data, the report features several stories about people and programs that reflect the University's mission and values.

Trustees to confer honorary degrees during meetings in Rome

By Gail Hinchion Mancini

The University of Notre Dame Board of Trustees will confer two honorary degrees in early February when it holds its annual winter meetings in Rome.

L. Frances Rooney III, U.S. Ambassador to the Holy See, and the Most Rev. Rino Fisichella, auxiliary bishop of Rome and rector of St. John Lateran University, will receive doctor of laws degrees during an academic convocation and conference to take place at St. John, also known as Pontifical Lateran University.

The conference is titled "Contribution of Catholic Universities to the Church and Culture" and will include addresses by Bishop Fisichella, University President Rev. John I. Jenkins, C.S.C., and the Most Rev. Daniel Jenky, C.S.C., bishop of Peoria and a Notre Dame Trustee.

The five-day trip also will include visits with key Vatican leaders in papal congregational offices and pontifical councils that closely relate to Notre Dame's mission. The Board's visit takes place only nine months after the election last April of Pope Benedict XVI.

"As the world's most prominent Catholic university, we will have the chance to foster positive relationships

with those who assist in leading the Church," said Patrick McCartan, chair of the Board of Trustees.

Father Jenkins added: "As leaders of Notre Dame, it is important that we see ourselves as part of and in service to the Church. This visit is first and foremost a pilgrimage that will allow our Trustees to explore and deepen that commitment."

At the Vatican, Trustees will meet with representatives of the Congregation for Catholic Education, the Pontifical Council for Social Communications, the Pontifical Council for Justice and Peace, the Congregation for the Doctrine of the Faith and the Secretariat of State.

The Board will conduct its regular business meetings on Tuesday, Jan. 31 and Wednesday morning, Feb. 1. The academic convocation follows the end of those sessions. Bishop Fisichella is to address the topic, "The Role of the Roman Universities." Father Jenkins' address is titled "Notre Dame: A Catholic University within American Academe." Bishop Jenky will discuss "The Congregation of Holy Cross and Catholic Education."

In 2001, Pope John Paul II appointed Bishop Fisichella rector of the Pontifical Lateran University and president of the Pontifical John Paul II Institute for Studies on Marriage and Family. He is considered a

thoughtful, articulate spokesperson for Catholic views, especially on matters of public policy. A primary contributor to John Paul II's 1998 encyclical "Fides et Ratio" (Faith and Reason), he is an advocate of the need to defend Christian identity against the forces of modern culture.

Bishop Fisichella was ordained a priest in March 1976 and ordained as an auxiliary bishop in September 1998. He is a member of the Vatican Congregation for the Doctrine of the Faith and the Congregation for the Causes of Saints. He holds undergraduate and graduate degrees from the Pontifical Gregorian University in Rome, where he served as a member of the fundamental theology faculty from 1981 to 2001. He has written 18 books and published several hundred articles.

Bishop Fisichella visited Notre Dame last June to address a bishop's conference titled "Dei Verbum: The Word of God in the Life of the Bishop."

Last November, Rooney became the seventh U.S. ambassador to the Holy See since full diplomatic relations were established in 1984. Rooney and his wife, Kathleen, have been active in Catholic, political and civic circles at the national level and in both Tulsa, Okla., and Naples Fla., the home bases of Rooney Holdings, Inc.

Prior to his appointment to the Vatican, Rooney was the chief executive officer of the family-owned corporation and the chairman of Manhattan Construction Company, whose projects include the construction of the George H.W. Bush Presidential Library in College Station, Texas; portions of the Oklahoma City and Dallas-Forth Worth airports; the visitor center under construction at the U.S. Capitol; convention centers in Dallas and Mobile, Ala.; and the Santa Fe Opera Theater in New Mexico.

Rooney is a member of the Notre Dame School of Architecture Advisory Council. Other affiliations with Catholic organizations include membership of the strategic planning committee of the St. Francis Health System in Oklahoma and the board of Cascia Hall Preparatory School, an Augustinian middle and high school in Tulsa. A noted supporter of the Republican Party and President George W. Bush, Rooney's philanthropic and civic activities also have included support of the Southwestern-area chapters of the American Red Cross, the United Way, the Boy Scouts and numerous Oklahoma and Texas business organizations. He holds undergraduate and law degrees from Georgetown University.



Q: ND Works is two years old. How is it doing?

A: In early December, ND Works sent out a survey

to determine if you were receiving the publication, if you were reading it, and whether you thought the mix of stories was acceptable. Here, we share what you think about ND Works.

There are people who outright dislike the publication, dubbing it "not worth the time, money and effort." One respondent said it reminded him of "Soviet 'journalism'" and old-style propaganda. Another: "I throw it away as soon as I get it." But the survey delivered six compliments for every negative remark. Retirees would love to have ND Works mailed to their homes. Almost 40 percent of readers bring it home to their families. About 16 percent of respondents just give it a glance. But typically, people peruse it as one would a regular newspaper; about 17 percent say they read it cover to cover.

Photography is always popular, and that's true for ND Works. The archival photos, a regular feature provided by Elizabeth Hogan and Charles Lamb of the University Archives, is one of your favorite features, and any stories or photos about traditions are popular.

The lists of new hires and those celebrating anniversaries are extremely popular, and ND Works got high marks for making those columns more readable. Many thanks to members of the Staff Advisory Council, who suggested the design improvement. Thanks, as well, to the staff of Human Resources for compiling that information. Dee Dee Sterling assembles anniversaries; Kristy Stone prepares the list of new hires.

There is a compelling interest in the "regular Joes" around campus and some believe that faculty get more attention in ND Works than staff do. Many of you recognize that some stories feature faculty whose research

helps us sort out our lives, such as a series on dealing with aging parents featuring the psychology department's gerontologists. But there is a clear hunger for more stories about staff members.

We agree. Our thanks to those who send ideas (suggestions often come from spouses reporting their husbands' unusual interests). Our most difficult job is finding these stories. If someone's work on campus, or impactful contribution off-campus, has made an impression on you, pass his or her name along to ndworks@nd.edu. Or call 631-4314.

Many comments noted a second concern the ND Works takes seriously: Some information in ND Works is available in other venues, such as e-mail, and thus seems like old news to those who make regular use of a desktop computer. We struggle with this, because an estimated two-fifths of employees do not regularly use e-mail and the Internet, and we want to give them the same access as Internet users get. As is the case of the story in this issue about Andrzej Walecki, information on an upcoming conference in his honor has been available on the Web for a week. But Walicki must have dozens of admirers who would not have seen it there.

The survey revealed another demand that the editors had previously pinpointed. Employees would like a place where they can sell their wares and exchange services: an ND eBay, if you will. We're on the lookout for a low-cost solution, and a sponsor.

Two final notes: In an effort to distinguish among our many kinds of non-faculty staff, we identified categories—non-teaching administration, office staff, other staff—that some of you found demeaning. Many apologies, and thank you for speaking up.

The survey was delivered through e-mail and was taken online, providing the editors with feedback without requiring a lot of time or money. If you were excluded because you do not have regular access to a computer, call the phone number above and we'll get you a paper copy. All input is welcomed.

When the e-mail survey went out, the subject line read: "Help ND Works celebrate its second birthday." Within minutes, we received our first response, and it read: "Where's the cake?" Shame on us for falsely advertising a celebration. There was no cake. But what a great idea for next year.

Gail Hinchion Mancini, editor in chief

SAC elections to take place

ND Works staff writer

Do you wish you had a voice in how the University operates? For the University's 2,100 "non-exempt" employees, the Staff Advisory Council provides that voice.

Ballots are being distributed through campus mail for the 2006 election of members to SAC, a council of about two dozen employees who advise the University administration on workplace issues. Although SAC does not make University policy, monthly council meetings allow the University and non-exempt employees to regularly exchange information about concerns and interests. (Non-exempt employees are those paid overtime for work beyond the 40-hour week.)

Non-exempt employees belong to specific SAC districts that roughly reflect geographic location. Each year, elections are held for half the districts, with candidates seeking two-year terms. (An outline of districts can be seen on the SAC Web site at <http://sac.nd.edu>.)

The ballots being circulated call for employees to volunteer their services through a self-nomination process, says Kathy Stopczynski, SAC president and a six-year veteran of the group.

Not all districts have been able to draw an interested SAC representative, making the self-nomination process the easiest way to identify interested volunteers. "If the ballots identify two candidates from one district, we'll have an election," Stopczynski says. New SAC members are expected to be seated for the Feb. 9 meeting. Ballots should be returned by Jan. 25. A committee of Jennifer Ihns, Diana Singleton and Michael Huffer will oversee the election.

SAC members regularly serve on committees that consider such issues as benefits and parking. Members also meet for two hours each month, usually the second Thursday, in LaFortune Hall's Notre Dame Room. Sessions last from 1 to 3 p.m., Stopczynski says. Meetings often include presentations by the University's officers on such issues as future construction plans or the University's investments or financial outlook. SAC representatives help inform fellow employees on notable University information.

SAC members also provide useful input when change is called for. "We were instrumental in bringing back the staff picnic," Stopczynski says.

Last year, administrators wondered if the staff would enjoy the traditional picnic more than the more formal staff luncheon that had been the chief staff appreciation event in recent years. SAC endorsed the informal picnic, which made its return in June.



ND Works is published for the faculty and staff of the University of Notre Dame. It is produced by the Office of Public Affairs and Communication in conjunction with the offices of Human Resources and Business Operations and the Provost's Office. ND Works is produced semimonthly during the fall and spring semesters when classes are in session and once during summer session. Spring semester publication dates: Jan. 19; Feb. 2; Feb. 16; March 2, March 23; April 6, April 20; May 8, May 25; June 14.

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ND Works

Law professor: Bush administration 'turned its back' on international law

By Gail Hinchion Mancini

"I take some hope in people like Gary Masapollo going to Guantanamo Bay," says Mary Ellen O'Connell, a scholar on international law whose days, of late, have been preoccupied by what she sees as the lawless behavior of the current administration.

"Major Masapollo has been part of an institution where we consider the rights of people to be sacrosanct. Someone who takes with him the values of this place is going to be a better person at Guantanamo Bay than someone who hasn't had the experience of Notre Dame."

That said, if O'Connell and fellow supporters of the United Nations Charter and international law on the use of force would happily see the Guantanamo Bay detention center emptied and closed. Domestic spying without a warrant would end. And torture would be relegated to memory as the technique that does more harm than good.

It's a curiosity, if not a wonder, that in a place of ideas like Notre Dame, Masapollo and O'Connell could be friendly acquaintances. They saw each other at a Christmas party. They've exchanged thoughts on Kosovo. There even is common ground involving military service and prisoners of war. O'Connell taught for the Department of Defense for three years. Her husband is Peter Bauer, a U.S. Army interrogator with extensive experience with prisoners of war.



Law Professor Mary Ellen O'Connell has been interested in preventing war her entire career. She is the Robert and Marion Short Professor of Law. *Photo provided.*

Whereas Masapollo is off to Cuba to enforce a legal trajectory prescribed by the commander in chief, O'Connell will continue to voice her convictions that President Bush's post-Sept. 11th tactics—including the war in Iraq and the treatment of detainees—are illegal, and they are endangering lives.

O'Connell joined the Law School faculty last fall as the Robert and Marion Short Professor of Law, coming from The Ohio State University. Her primary research focuses on international legal regulation of the use of force and conflict and dispute resolution, especially peaceful resolution of disputes prior to an escalation to armed conflict.

"I've been interested in trying to regulate war, prevent war, my whole career. It's probably born of my Catholic faith, and being a child during the Vietnam War and seeing how destructive war is to human beings."

Her passions are non-partisan. She admires the leadership shown by Sen. John McCain, R-Arizona, who attached an amendment to the Pentagon's budget bill mandating that no individual under the physical control of the U.S. government may be subjected to cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment. (In signing that law into order earlier this month, President Bush attached an addendum implying the right to waive the mandate as needed.)

She speaks of former President Jimmy Carter with deep respect, but of former President Bill Clinton's administration as one that "weakened the international prohibition on use of force." She considers the first President Bush, whose Gulf War was legal and supportable, "the greatest foreign policy president since Franklin Roosevelt."

In contrast, she says of the current President Bush and his administration: "How they treat individuals they accuse of being terrorists is in serious violation of international law. We know of more than 100 that have died in U.S. custody, a number of those during interrogation."

Detainees in Guantanamo Bay have been denied the right to defend themselves in U.S. courts. They are not being afforded due process in the military commissions under way at Guantanamo Bay, and the boards that involve Masapollo are not allowed to consider international law, only the directives of the Pentagon. As such, it's difficult for O'Connell to believe the hearings will be more than "just a rubber stamp for the administration."

While the current situation is grave, there is comfort in the historic aspect of O'Connell's perspective: During Vietnam, United States violations of human rights also were numerous. "The CIA committed horrible and extensive torture in Vietnam. In response we developed the modern prohibition against using torture, or cruel, inhuman and degrading treatment."

O'Connell believes the Bush administration has turned its back on that prohibition, and why we adopted it: "They're turning back the clock. We learned lessons about the damage it did to our country when we didn't respect human rights."

But if the nation turned against such behaviors after Vietnam, she notes, it can again.

In the eye of the storm: Masapollo to help decide fate of enemy combatants

By Gail Hinchion Mancini

Gary Masapollo was to have been a panelist for the Jan. 31 discussion "Iraq: What Now?" along with friends from the Kroc Institute for International Peace Studies. But then his new orders arrived.

Major Masapollo, assistant professor of military science and executive officer of the Army ROTC program, has been assigned to the U.S. Naval Base at Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, as a member of the Office for the Administrative Review of the Detention of Enemy Combatants. For at least six months he will be part of the board that determines who, among some 550 detainees, will remain imprisoned. He and fellow board members will be employing the protocol of tribunals not used by the U.S. military since the Nuremberg War Crime Trials in 1945-1949.

He will do so in a quiet courtroom under hot Caribbean skies, considering one detainee at a time. The assignment is ironic: He will be in the thick of the decision-making that affects these individuals. Yet he will be separate from the political and legal controversy that has heated up in the U.S. and on other international fronts, that serves as the general public's window on these detainees, and that has inspired many a lively Notre Dame debate.

The prisoners were captured primarily in Afghanistan or Pakistan about four years ago and held, although not charged, because of their alleged connections with Al Qaeda or the Taliban. The Bush administration, the courts, congressmen and human rights specialists have debated: Are they POWs, a familiar term from the Geneva Conventions, or are they "illegal combatants" fighting so far outside conventional definitions of warfare that they have relinquished their rights and their freedom? Are they masterminds, or farmers and young boys coerced into service?

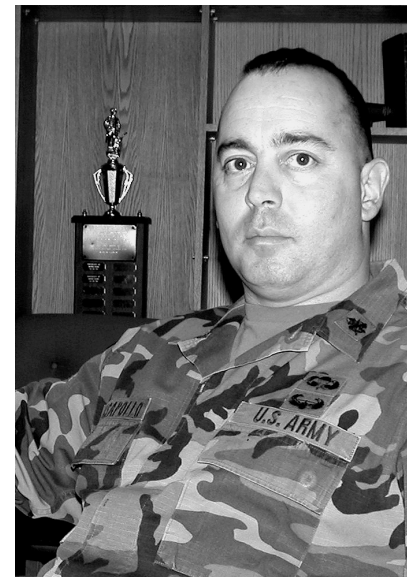
Masapollo left Notre Dame Jan. 12 to spend a week in Washington, D.C., in briefings and mandatory human rights training. Although familiar with the controversial Bush administration rulings that have dictated ongoing detention, Masapollo had not yet learned the degree of latitude the board would have in deciding the fate of individual detainees. He did, however, have a personal sense of where the line could be drawn about who must stay and who could be released.

The terrorist attacks of Sept. 11, 2001 were carried out by a small cell of people with remarkable fiscal and technological resources. "I'd like to think we're trying to find those kinds of people. That's what I'm hoping to get out of this. That we find those individuals who are contemplating or in the process of contemplating attacks. I think they are the true threat to the U.S."

Although a newlywed who was married Aug. 19, Masapollo sought the assignment. He holds a law degree and, when posted in Kosovo in 2002, briefly became engaged in the war crimes tribunals administered by the United Nations.

Approaching his 20th anniversary as an officer, Masapollo foresees retirement. Guantanamo Bay represents a final challenge, he says. And it offers a historic perspective on the rare tribunal process. "I thought, 'How many people are going to get into the courtroom to see this happen?'" he says. Among military personnel, only about 15 are on the board.

At Notre Dame, Masapollo has found plenty of colleagues who will debate him on the fairness of the prisoners' detainment. He says he would like to return to the Notre Dame classroom, and to these debates, to contribute the additional dimension of his first-hand experience.



Now stationed in Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, Maj. Gary Masapollo will miss the upcoming panel "Iraq: What Now?" at 4:15 p.m. Tuesday, Jan. 31 in the Hesburgh Center Auditorium. Masapollo was previously posted in Iraq. ND Works staff photo

Conference to honor one of our own

By Susan Gilbert

A conference Friday and Saturday in McKenna Hall at Notre Dame will honor the University's world-renowned scholar of Russian history, Andrzej Walicki, on his 75th birthday.

Titled "Ideas and Power in Modern Europe: A Conference in Honor of Andrzej Walicki," the conference will examine Walicki's major intellectual interests: the history of 19th-century Russian and Polish social thought, the history of Marxism and the history of modern liberalism.

Prior to his appointment at Notre Dame in 1986, Walicki, a native of Warsaw, Poland, served as head of the Department of Modern Polish Philosophy and Social Thought at the Institute of Philosophy and Sociology in the Polish Academy of Sciences. He was elected full member of the academy in 1998.

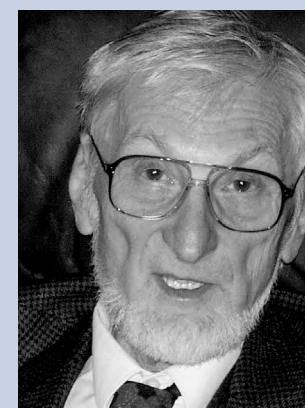
He is the author of 12 books including "Marxism and the Leap to the Kingdom of Freedom: the Rise and Fall of the Communist Utopia," which won the Vucinich Prize for best book in Slavic Studies from the American

Association for the Advancement of Slavic Studies. In 1998, the Italian government awarded Walicki the International Balzan Prize in History for lifetime achievement in scholarship. He is the only Notre Dame faculty member ever to receive the award.

The O'Neill Family Professor Emeritus of History, Walicki retired in 1999 but continues working on a comprehensive history of national ideologies in partitioned Poland and on a monograph on the responses to Catholicism in 19th-century Russian thought.

The conference is sponsored by Notre Dame's Department of History, Henkels Lecture Series/ISLA, the Nanovic Institute for European Studies and the Program in Russian and East European Studies.

More information is available at <http://al.nd.edu/about-arts-and-letters/events-calendar/2006/01/21/1701/>



Walicki

Faculty experience the intelligent design conflict here and among colleagues from other universities

By Gail Hinchion Mancini

Don't be fooled by a late 2005 Pennsylvania court decision that found intelligent design unwelcome in the American science classroom.

The conflict between evolution and creationism or, now, evolution and intelligent design, is one of the most enduring in American life. In July, in an editorial to the New York Times, Vatican advisor Cardinal Christoph Schönborn joined the fray.

In a roundtable discussion with ND Works, two Notre Dame biologists and an anthropologist who specializes in evolution describe how the debate affected their professional lives and whether there are any healthy solutions.

Jumping into the fire

In July, in response to Cardinal Christoph Schönborn's New York Times editorial, Notre Dame Prof. Gary Belovsky wrote an essay clarifying why scientists cannot stand by intelligent design and why the Vatican's interference, through the Cardinal, was not welcome. The essay was posted on the Notre Dame Web site.

"Science deals with observations or facts (things that can be measured correctly)," wrote Belovsky. "While religion/theology deals with the unmeasurable—God, souls, grace, etc. One cannot reasonably deny established observation. To do so is to ignore our reason and advocate ignorance," he wrote.

"I got everything but death threats," says Belovsky, Gillen Chair of UNDERC and professor of biology, of the flood of e-mails that followed the posting. Some messages were positive. "But there also were strange e-mails. The best one was titled 'Dirty Double Liar.'" The author insisted that Belovsky could not be a Catholic, saying, "If the Catholic Church was founded on faith, you have to accept the Bible." The author also denied that evolution was scientifically supported.

For David Lodge, a biologist and editor of the upcoming book "Religion and the New Ecology: Environmental Responsibility in a World of Flux," the involvement of Cardinal Schönborn altered the way he has been able to deal with the issue. At conferences, biologists aware of Notre Dame's Catholic character have always inquired whether or not Lodge is allowed to teach evolution at Notre Dame.

Until the Cardinal's letter was published, it had been easy to reply, "You're thinking of the Protestants," Lodge says. He would explain that



Agustin Fuentes, associate professor of anthropology, expresses concern that American high school students' critical thinking skills will suffer as critics of evolution attempt to introduce non-scientific theories. *Photos by Bryce Richter.*

"Roman Catholics have always had a thoughtful and reasonable position about evolution.

"Cardinal Schönborn made it impossible to give a simple answer like that. That's a difficult position to be in."

A controversy causes frustration

What does Lodge think when fellow scientists suggest that evolution is out of bounds here?

"Of course the question embarrasses me," he says. "All of us know that's a ridiculous question. But scientists are human. We don't like to reveal that very often."

The frustration the controversy elicits in anthropologist Agustin Fuentes, a primate specialist, is that this drama is affecting young minds.

"There's been an incredible lack of attention focused on the biggest problem of this debate: Ignorance," Fuentes says. "It's insinuating itself into our educational system. Intelligent design takes the notion of critical thinking and turns it on its head. We're taking time away from teaching basic critical thinking skills. In intelligent design, you critically think to a point, then you step back. That reduces the critical thought process."

Adds Lodge, "In this case, it's terribly corrosive to our educational system. Our children are growing up in an environment where they're not free to engage in ideas both religious and scientific."

"And it's an ironic debate," says Belovsky, who notes, "We know less about how gravity works than we know about how evolution operates. But

no one questions gravity, while evolution is the subject of court cases." According to Belovsky, the debate is like comparing apples to oranges. "Religion and science are difference activities. Acceptance in science requires evidence based on repeatable observations, while religious acceptance is based on faith. This is very different."

'No place in science'

The widely discussed idea that intelligent design theory might complement science is a concept that prompts the panelists' colorfully expressed dismay, with Belovsky calling the movement "a swindle" and "an insult to intelligence."

And Lodge accuses its leaders of "making religion masquerade as science."

"It's a slipshod belief system masquerading as theory," says Fuentes, who adds, "It's insulting to creationism. Creationists, at least, have a belief system and they stick with it."

"It has to do with questioning," says Belovsky. "It's about questioning beyond a narrow perspective. We should be 100 years past this. It has no place in science."

However, notes Lodge, a communication problem has evolved as scientists have decried intelligent design and creationism as ridiculous.

Harsh words on both sides

Lodge suggests that perhaps scientists, at least a vocal few, have brought this controversy on themselves.

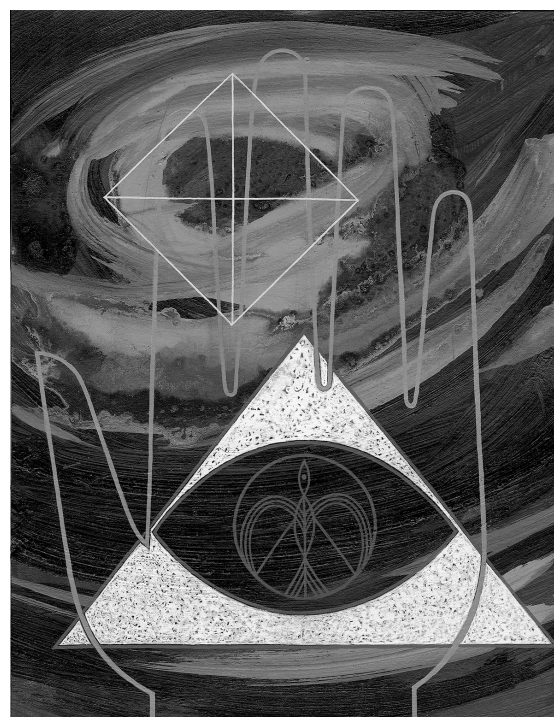
If religious groups react to scientists who imply that evolution means there isn't a God or that

For more on this subject...

The Winter 2006 edition of Notre Dame Magazine covers the intelligent design controversy in depth in a story called "Questions That Won't Go Away." Writer John Monczunski, associate editor for the magazine, interviews scientists and philosophers from all camps as he puts the controversy in perspective.

"This was one of the most difficult pieces I have ever written. A real 'head banger,' as they say," Monczunski says of the challenge. "The difficulty stems from the fact that there are three different 'threads,' or sub-controversies, to the complicated dispute: the scientific, political, and philosophical-theological. Keeping all those arguments straight, while attempting to accurately represent the varying viewpoints, was a daunting challenge. I hope I did it justice."

Image courtesy of Stéphan Daigle





David Lodge, professor of biology, says his professional colleagues question whether scientists at Notre Dame are allowed to teach evolution.

it's irrational to believe in a God or to be a Christian, they have no shortage of targets. Surveys establish that fewer scientists believe in God than non-scientists. Among members of the National Academy of Science, fewer than 1 in 10 say they believe in God and many, particularly biologists, tend to identify themselves as agnostics or atheists.

A specific case in point is Richard Dawkins, one of Britain's preeminent scientists and an avowed atheist. A prolific, popular writer who is frequently interviewed on television, Dawkins delights in decrying religion as mindless. At Oxford University, he holds a chair called the Simonyi Professor of the Public Understanding of Science. Whether he advances the understanding of science is debatable, but what is clear is that he uses his pulpit to bully religion. "Richard Dawkins says evolution makes it possible to be an intellectually fulfilled atheist. That's something Christians are going to challenge," says Lodge.

Scientific textbooks play into the controversy by defining evolution as a purposeless process. Scientists understand that to mean that evolution has no preordained endpoint or overriding goal, explains Belovsky. But a religious person is not likely to warm to the notion of a purposeless universe.

"The scientific community is negative about any religious discussion," Lodge says. "It's really up to scientists to step to the plate. We need to say to the public, 'We understand what you're reacting against.'"

Why Notre Dame is different

What does a religious scientist look and sound like? Lodge's thought process provides a good illustration. "When I do an experiment, I am absolutely hoping that God won't do a miracle in the middle of it that I can't prove or explain. But as a Christian, I believe that God can intervene. You do claim some meaning and knowledge that's very important to you that is not perceptible to a scientific inquiry."

"Many evolutionists are religious," says Belovsky. "But the quality of evidence that you need in scientific investigation doesn't hold up to the religious perspective."

In the Notre Dame classroom, professors, including scientists, can broach the territory between the observable and the unexplained. But faculty members who do so experience varied results.

"When I'm asked if I can teach evolution," says Fuentes, "I say yes, and better than you. I get to talk about how a topic plays in the larger picture."

We're allowed, in this institution, to integrate these perspectives. This is a terrific byproduct of Notre Dame."

Fuentes opens his anthropology lectures to broader issues of social justice. In his general biology classes, Lodge has felt free to talk about the technical side of evolution and to host optional discussions about its social and religious contexts. He was surprised to learn that Belovsky has met resistance. Some in Belovsky's freshman class protest that a discussion about social or spiritual implications is inappropriate for a science class. Others have informed Belovsky that, as Catholics, they cannot believe in evolution.

What's next?

There is no good answer, other than to predict this controversy will not die in the near future. Some blame it on religious extremists, others on rigid scientists. But aren't the likes of Richard Dawkins also extremists? Another internationally famous evolutionist, E.O. Wilson, said in a recent C-SPAN interview that evolution has led him to deny God, but he admitted this was a statement of faith similar to those made by people who believe in God.

It will be difficult to agree on a perfect high school curriculum, as well, when very few high school teachers have been educated to handle a multidimensional discussion on science, values and beliefs.

With the nation increasingly worried about global competition, it's discouraging to see any controversy diminish the quality of science education. And yet, says Fuentes, "If you want to answer the question of why am I here and what are my moral guidance and compasses, you're not going to find them in a lab."

What would Darwin say?

The arrival of intelligent design as a challenge to evolution freshens a debate that doesn't change much. In contrast, historian Phillip Sloan calls the science of evolution "a complex set of theories that are themselves undergoing evolutionary change."

Would Darwin even recognize the field he launched?

Sloan, a professor in the Program of Liberal Studies and Graduate Program in History and Philosophy of Science, counts among the burgeoning areas of research: neo-selectionist theory including the analysis of such questions as units of selection; group versus individual selection; sociobiological theory; and the selective value of altruism. Mathematicians have joined the fray with statistical modeling. A richness of views from country to country also influences the knowledge pool, he writes.

At the February meetings of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, anthropologist Agustin Fuentes will present a major paper whose findings challenge our notions of how humans evolved into an enduring and powerful species. He, too, sees evolutionary science in a state of constant advancement as researchers tie multiple inquiries into a holistic, developmental theory. Also being considered are the impact of interaction and cooperation within and occasionally between species, and the changes triggered as evolving species impact their environment.

Fuentes and Sloan both believe Darwin would recognize his theories in today's work. "He would," says Fuentes. "But he would be blown away. So many things that he hadn't thought of, we now not only know but we have the ability to use in ways he hadn't considered."

Sloan adds: "The field has become so much more sophisticated, I don't think Darwin could have foreseen the direction it has gone."

For example, researchers in the 1930s introduced the notion of chance, or random change, into the theoretical interpretation of evolutionary theory. Introducing blind chance, rather than design, opened the door for today's controversy.

Sloan says he believes Darwin would have been puzzled by the emphasis on chance. Fuentes, in contrast, thinks Darwin would have been "keen."

Relevant 2005 dates

July 7, 2005: Cardinal Christoph Schönborn, an advisor to Pope Benedict XVI, claims that Neo-Darwinian evolution is contrary to Christian faith in an opinion page piece published by the New York Times.

Nov. 8, 2005: The Kansas Board of Education approves science standards for public schools. The new standards questions the theory of evolution.

Dec. 20, 2005: Addressing a Dover, Pa. lawsuit, U.S. District Court Judge John Jones rules that intelligent design cannot be taught as part of a biology class curriculum.

Lexicon

Creationism: The position that the account of creation provided in the Bible's Book of Genesis is literally true.

Evolution: Change in the genetic composition of a population during successive generations, as a result of natural selection acting on the genetic variation among individuals, and resulting in better-adapted or new species.

Intelligent design: Idea that the universe and life on this planet is so irreducibly complex that it must be the work of an intelligent designer.

Science: A method for the observation, identification, description, experimental investigation, and explanation of phenomena.



Although he treats some of the controversy with humor, Gary Belovsky has faced some painful affronts as a Catholic who believes in evolution. Belovsky is a professor of biology and Gillen Director of UNDERC.

In India, they don't worry about this

In India, "scholars find it curious that we would question evolution," says Phillip Sloan. Yet they're mired in a debate that mirrors our own—the debate between Western astronomy and traditional Indian astrology.

Drawing on health practices informed by the Hindu religion and related to the god Ayurveda, traditional Hindu medicine subscribes to remedies induced by herbs planted in consort with planetary patterns, or the healing power of gemstones, which are believed to derive power from the planets.

"Many traditionalist Hindus are skeptical about Western astronomy and seek to have traditional Hindu astrology taught alongside Western astronomy in their school system, up to the university level," Sloan says.

The real issue illustrated by this example, argues Sloan, isn't about scientific theory. It's a conflict over challenges to traditional value systems. "These questions aren't going to be resolved by more scientific data. They're about more general cultural conflicts."



Early January training on Grants.gov includes Elizabeth Van Jacob of University Libraries and Derrick Chambliss of ND Security/Police. **Photo by Carol C. Bradley**

Paperless grant application process closer to reality

By ND Works staff writer

The Office of Research has begun on-campus training sessions to introduce researchers and staff to Grants.gov, a new grant-application Web site that aims to streamline and simplify the administrative process of seeking federal research dollars.

"Grants.gov is being coupled with efforts by the Office of Research to implement a Web-based system for submitting funding proposals," says Jeffrey Kantor, vice president of graduate studies and research. "This should ease the administrative burden for our researchers and allow them more time to focus on the projects themselves."

"We're doing all we can to help them achieve the University initiative of increasing research efforts beyond the nearly \$224 million in proposals reached last year."

Administrators of the new federal Web site continue to iron out the kinks involved in coordinating the application processes of 26 federal funding agencies. Some are technical issues, such as making the system compatible for Macintosh computers as well as PCs. But the new site is a major step toward a paperless grant application world, according to Michael Edwards, director of the Office of Research.

This month, Terri Hall, associate director of pre-award, and Office of Research colleagues Jennifer Morehead and Erin Ytterberg, are conducting 90-minute sessions on using Grants.gov for principal investigators and members of their research teams. (The session schedule is available at <http://ilearn.nd.edu> or on the Office of Research homepage, <http://www.nd.edu/~research>.)

For those who would rather explore on their own, an 87-page user guide has been posted on the research office Web site at <http://www.nd.edu/~research/era.html>. A note for self-starters: "The Web site will ask you to register. Our researchers don't need to register—the University has registered for them. They can ignore all references to registering," Hall says.

More than 200 faculty researchers actively seek federal grants, often from multiple agencies. The form in which these agencies accepted applications in the past has varied from highly sophisticated electronic versions to send-by-mail paper applications, Hall says.

The Office of Research, too, has a goal of reducing paper and presenting effective electronic services. The research office Web site includes several online features, including a searchable database service that can identify the work of Notre Dame researchers by topic and a database of all funding opportunities. This year, the office expects to install its own system that will interface with Grant.gov. Internal improvements are on the way as well, including a system to electronically route grant applications among internal researchers and grant managers.

Electronic routing and easing the administrative burden were two of the top requests uncovered by a faculty survey conducted last year.

A special Christmas Eve for Basilica usher

By Carol C. Bradley

According to Bernard Pinkowski, to be a good usher, you have to like people. Those who attend 5:30 Mass on Saturdays in the Basilica of the Sacred Heart, or who know a little bit about Pinkowski's life, would agree he's very well qualified for the job.

Pinkowski, who turned 90 last May, has been an usher at the Basilica for the past 18 years. He likes to say that he had a calling to be an usher. "Literally," he says. "I went to 5:30 p.m. Vigil Mass on a Saturday night, and Dr. John Szakaly asked me if I'd pinch-hit for an usher that didn't show up. So I say I had a calling for it ... a calling from John Szakaly."

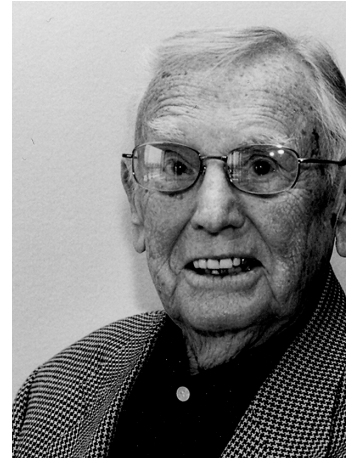
Since an usher's contribution is discreet and low-key, those at the 5:30 p.m. Christmas Eve Vigil Mass were probably unaware of how special the day was for Pinkowski.

His daughters and their families were in attendance, including twin granddaughters Maggie and Holly. Holly, a junior at the University of New Orleans, had to be evacuated from the city during Hurricane Katrina.

"You've read the stories," Pinkowski says. "She had called on

Sunday when the hurricane hit, then had to leave immediately. She was right in the path, and we didn't hear from Sunday at 4 a.m. until midnight on Tuesday, when she called from Pensacola, Fla. She had to go that far to get to a phone."

Christmas is always a poignant time in the Pinkowski family. His son Jim and daughter-in-law were killed in a car accident on Christmas Eve in 1969. In his memory, the Pinkowskis established a well-known award for students of Studebaker Elementary School. The "Gentleman Jim" award, given for good behavior, will be awarded for the 36th time in 2006. As Studebaker School will be closing its doors this year, the award could be the last.



Bernard Pinkowski, 90, has been an usher at the Basilica of the Sacred Heart for the past 18 years. **Photo by Carol C. Bradley**

South Bend west-siders may have gained earlier familiarity with Pinkowski, who augmented a long career at Bendix by covering Notre Dame football for the Messenger Press, a Polish weekly newspaper with a west-side circulation. "I sat in the press box from 1931 to 1964."

Being a volunteer at the Basilica, Pinkowski says, "gives me a strength of spirit, a strength of faith. It gives me a feeling of peace to help people, especially at the Christmas Eve Vigil Mass when they come with their children."

DISTINCTIONS

The University offers its thanks and congratulations to members of the staff whose employment anniversaries occurred this month or in December. They include two 40-year veterans: **Lila Kennedy** of food services, and **Arlene Vogt** of the registrar's office.

Celebrating 35-year anniversaries are:
Richard O'Leary, athletics
Gwendolyn Scott,
University Libraries

Celebrating 30-year of services
John Steinke, North Dining Hall

Celebrating 25-year of service area
Myrtie Coleman,
Educational Talent Search
Catherine Dale, Alumni Association
Harold Ditsch and Rosalyn Palus,
building services

Observing 20-year anniversaries are:
Dennis Dixon, athletics
Michael Dombrowski, security
Colleen Hawkins, special projects
Anthony Yelovich, athletics

Celebrating 15-year anniversaries are:
Alan Bigger and David Mannen,
building services
Debra Brown, athletics
Laura Bryant, North Dining Hall
Patrick Cottrell, security
Keith Cramer, fire safety

Susan Hammond, accounts payable
Kong Oeum, South Dining Hall
Valerie Schroeder, Freimann center
Carol Taylor, Student Activities
Michael Thomas,
electrical engineering

Observing 10-year anniversaries are:
Gary Clark, building services
Henry Durand,
preventive maintenance
Nerminka Hankic,
South Dining Hall
Kathy Kirsits,
University Health Services
Gordon Martinczak, fire safety
Sarah Misener, human resources
Kathleen Mitchell, biological sciences
Deborah Murray, maintenance
Terri O'Bryan, Erasmus Institute
Edward Schrupp, general services
Joanne Roman, facilities operations
Melissa Ware, bookstore
Ray Williams, security

* * *

The **School of Architecture** will award the 2006 Richard H. Driehaus Prize to renowned architect Allan Greenberg in a ceremony March 25 at the University Club of Chicago. Greenberg, whose celebrated works include the Humanities Building at Rice University and the Tommy Hilfiger flagship store in Beverly Hills, is the first American to receive the award, which consists of \$100,000 and a model of the Choregic Monument of Lysikrates.

FYI

Of entrepreneurs and eccentrics

Local stories of entrepreneurship and eccentricity flavor the 17th annual Student Film Festival, which runs Friday through Sunday at 7 and 10 p.m. each night in the Browning Cinema of the DeBartolo Center for the Performing Arts.

Did you know, for example, that University students have a cab driver so favored and trusted, they call him directly on his cell phone to book rides? "His name is David Noble, otherwise known as Super Dave," says Ted Mandell, film instructor in the Department of Film, Television, and Theatre. "In the film '\$2 Ride' we get to meet a lot of his loyal passengers. They won't get into anybody's cab but his."

Mandell prepares a festival introduction every year. The 115-minute presentation will exhibit 12 short features that represent the film and video work of students training for careers in film and television. Admission is \$5 for faculty and staff and \$3 for students. Tickets are available by calling 631-2800 or visiting <http://performingarts.nd.edu> on the Web.

This year Mandell has also created his own short film. Called "Flanner Hall 1974," the piece is described as a seventies homage with an all-student cast.

"Layer 18,653" is perfect for any Hoosier who believes that the southern tip of the state is somehow inferior to northern Indiana. In this documentary, three students drive south to meet a man who owns the world's largest ball of paint (he's applied thousands of coats of paint to a ball). "He's painted it every day for years," Mandell says. "He invites people to paint it. The student filmmakers did, and applied the 18,653rd layer. He's had to build a special barn to hold it."

Mandell won't tell whether the guy gets the girl in "Skiing for Love," in which a Notre Dame student convinces his friend he can find romance on the slopes of Swiss Valley while learning to ski. However, Mandell adds, the ski footage isn't bad.

More information about the Student Film Festival is available on the Web at www.nd.edu/~ftt.

New shows at the Snite

The new year has brought fresh views to the Snite Museum, where recently opened exhibits display watercolors, Greek stone architecture, tomb artifacts, monotypes depicting the Chimeras of Gérard de Nerval, and large-format photographs.

An exhibition of 49 of the Munson-Williams-Proctor Arts Institute's finest watercolors will be on view through March 12 in O'Shaughnessy West Gallery. The

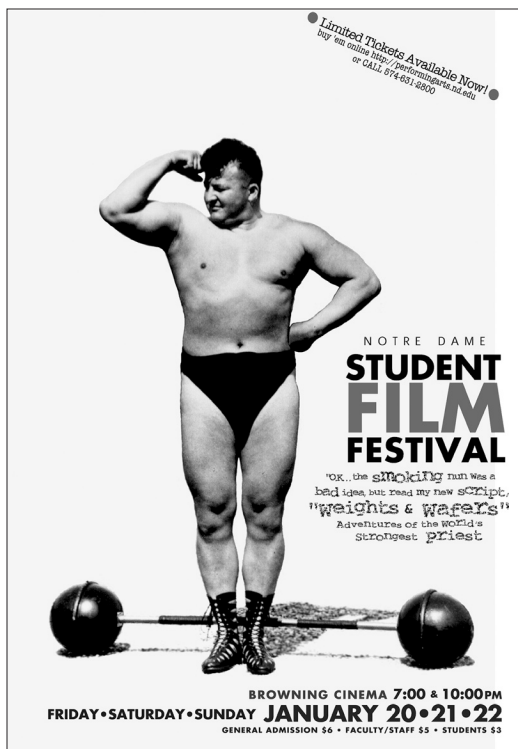


exhibit features watercolors by some of the most gifted artists of the 20th century, including John Marin and Charles Burchfield. Curator Mary Murray will speak at the opening reception from 2 to 4 p.m. Sunday, Jan. 22.

"The Genesis of Monumental Architecture in Greece: The Corinth Project" is an interactive, interdisciplinary multimedia presentation of the earliest monumental temple in Greece and the process of its reconstruction. It will be on display through March 19 in the Mestrovic Studio Gallery.

An exhibition of 23 tomb artifacts from the Speed Art Museum in Louisville, Ky., will be on view through March 26 in O'Shaughnessy Gallery II, offering a glimpse into the burial practices of Roman slaves, freed men and their loved ones. The artifacts, including ash urns, terra cotta lamps, bowls and carved stone inscriptions and translations, are part of a large collection salvaged from underground tombs discovered in the late 1890s in Rome. Linda Gigante, professor of art history at the University of Louisville and curator of the exhibition, will speak at the opening reception at 2:30 p.m. on Sunday, Jan. 22 in the Annenberg Auditorium.

Thirteen monotypes created by professor emeritus Douglas Kinsey to illustrate a recent Henry Weinfield translation of The Chimeras of Gérard de Nerval will be on display through March 12. The Chimeras is named for the mythical monster with a lion's head, goat's body and serpent's tail. Henry Weinfield, a poet, translator and critic, is a professor and chair of the Program of Liberal Studies.

From the permanent collection, the museum will showcase large-format photographs through March 12 in O'Shaughnessy Gallery III. The exhibit includes a Tivoli landscape and a rare print of a Mayan temple, both taken around 1860, a Roman arch, and a view of Yosemite Valley.

Computer store moves, changes name

The Solutions Center, a sales office for computers, software and other electronic devices, has moved from its longtime home in the Information Technology Center, along with OIT's computer repair service.

Both remain on the center's first floor, across the hall in the space recently vacated by ND Print Services.

The Solutions Center is operating under a new name: the Notre Dame Computer Store. As in the past, items are on display for customers to test drive. Purchasing computers now requires an online transaction. But the store will carry some software, printer accessories and small peripherals such as flash drives, according to Corrie Klimek, manager of OIT auxiliary services.

The space once occupied by the store and repair shop is being renovated to house the newly established Center for Research Computing (CRC). The new center, a joint effort between the OIT, Office

of Research and three Notre Dame colleges, will support the research agenda of the University, with available managed computing assets and staff with expertise in the application of these resources to multidisciplinary research interests.

Discount offered for management program

The Executive Education program in Mendoza College of Business is offering two non-degree development programs beginning in March. Notre Dame employees can enroll at a 20 percent discount.

The Certificate in Executive Management is for managers, department heads and directors who desire a foundation, or want a refresher course, in core business management topics. It meets on Monday nights for 10 weeks in the spring and 10 weeks in the fall. The spring session starts March 6.

The Supervisory Development program is a two-day program for supervisors, managers and team leaders looking for practical skills to address day-to-day management challenges. The spring session will be offered March 7-8 and the fall session will be Nov. 7-8.

There are no prerequisites for either program. For more information, please visit

executive.nd.edu/certificate or contact Chris Cushman at 631-4099 or cushman.1@nd.edu.

Spring professional development courses launch

Upcoming Office of Human Resources professional development opportunities include seminars on conflict resolution, strategic planning and the spirituality of the workplace. Courses are held in Grace Hall Room 234 unless otherwise noted. Register for these programs online at <http://ilearn.nd.edu>, or call 631-8709.

Thursday, Feb. 2—Conflict Style Indicator (9-11 a.m.; \$89, includes materials) will examine five styles of conflict, and the advantages and disadvantages of each style. Individuals will complete a self-scored conflict style assessment before the workshop begins.

Wednesday, Feb. 8—Strategic Planning: the Next Steps (9-11:30 a.m.; no fee) offers a follow-up to the first class in strategic planning. Participants should have completed the prior class, or have a strategic plan draft for their unit. This course continues the strategic planning process and finishes with implementation.

Tuesday, Feb. 14—Spirit and Work (9-11 a.m.; no fee) is a program that discusses the reality of bringing the whole self to work. Through group discussion, participants will reflect on how their individual behaviors and attitudes help build a positive workplace environment.

More training planned for Jobs@ND

New Jobs@ND user training sessions have been planned for the next few weeks. On Tuesday, Feb. 7 (9:30-11 a.m.; no fee), a session is planned for hiring managers, budget administrators, directors or deans involved in recruiting and hiring. The Recruitment and Hiring of Staff and Administrator Positions will demonstrate how to access and navigate the Jobs@ND online employment site.

For current employees, sessions on Thursday, Jan. 26 (5:30-6:30 p.m.; no fee) and Tuesday, Feb. 7 (5:30-6:30 p.m.; no fee), will address

the new system for those who are applying for campus job openings.

New courses added by Educational Technologies

Educational Technologies and Services has added four new courses, based on requests made by the campus community. Grants.gov, offered by the Office of Research, will help participants prepare and submit grant proposals through the federal government's new one-stop site (see story on page 6). Other new courses include InsideND, an introduction to Notre Dame's online community; Publisher 2003: Introduction; and Outlook 2003: E-mail with Outlook. For course descriptions and to register, visit <http://ilearn.nd.edu>.

Retirement planning Advisors available

Individual retirement counseling sessions will be available through the spring that discuss finding the right investment mix, investing to achieve long-term goals, and the tax advantages of saving through the University's 403 (b) plan. To schedule an appointment, contact the vendors directly through the toll-free phone numbers listed, or log on to their Web sites. All sessions are held on campus.

Fidelity Investments (800-642-7131; www.fidelity.com) will be on campus Monday, Jan. 30. The Vanguard Group (800-662-0106, ext. 69000; www.meetvanguard.com) will host sessions Wednesday and Thursday, Feb. 8 and 9.

TIAA-CREF (877-267-4507; www.tiaa-cref.org/moc) will be available for appointments from Jan. 25-27 and from Feb. 1-2 and 22-24.

Craig Cramer organ recital planned

The Department of Music will present Craig Cramer in two performances on Sunday, Jan. 29 in the Reyes Organ and Choral Hall of the DeBartolo Center for the Performing Arts. Two performances (4 and 8 p.m.) will feature music by Bach and Buxtehude. Tickets are \$8 for staff/faculty, \$6 for seniors and \$3 for students. To order tickets, visit <http://performingarts.nd.edu> or call 631-2800.

FROM THE ARCHIVES



In this undated photo, Rev. John "Pop" Farley, C.S.C., personally supervises mail call at Walsh Hall, one of three residence halls he administered as rector. Father Farley attended Notre Dame at the turn of the century. He died in 1939. Farley Hall was built after World War II and became one of the first women's residence halls when Notre Dame admitted women in 1973. Photo provided by Charles Lamb, University Archives.



A member of the U.S. Air Force Academy parachute team, the Wings of Blue, glides into Sun Devil Stadium with a Notre Dame flag during pre-game ceremonies. **Photo by Mike Bennett.**



Irish offensive guard Bob Morton interviews the mascot of the Tostitos Fiesta Bowl for CSTV. **Photo by Mike Bennett.**



The unfurling of the U.S. flag provided a dramatic moment. During a pregame tribute to U.S. troops, a special guest of the Fiesta Bowl was reunited with her boyfriend, who was making a surprise visit home from his post in Iraq. **Photo by Becky Wiese.**

Fiesta Bowl memories



Above: The Band of the Fighting Irish displays its determination and straight lines at the Tostitos Fiesta Bowl, capping a busy four days of five rehearsals and seven performances. The band appeared at the Fiesta Bowl parade, the Notre Dame Pep Rally, the Tempe block party parade, the Battle of the Bands, the Anthony Travel Bowl Tour Reception, the National Band Championship, and the game itself. **Photo by Matt Cashore.**



Right: Members of the Fiesta Bowl committee, the Tempe Diablos, a mariachi band and Phoenix-area Fighting Irish fans provided Notre Dame football coaches, athletic department officials and other university administrators and their families with a red-carpet welcome Dec. 27 at Sky Harbor International Airport. **Photo by Dennis Brown.**



Sun Devil Stadium is built into a mountain and partitioned into sections. Those seated in the very top rows see a mountainous horizon but have trouble hearing the band or the cheerleaders. Beer sales are allowed, and reportedly add a different element to the fans' demeanor. **Photo by Matt Cashore.**



Notre Dame's Brady Quinn and Ohio State's A.J. Hawk got up close and personal both during and after the 2006 Tostitos Fiesta Bowl football game. **Photo by Matt Cashore.**