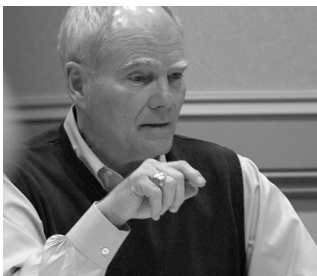


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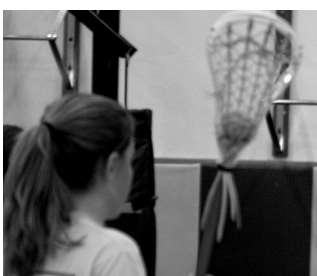
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Win or lose, boxers don't risk their health

By Katie Scarlett O'Hara

University physician Dr. James Moriarty can claim a major victory for boxing...without ever throwing a punch.

Five years ago, Dr. Moriarty led a team that studied the effects of boxing on short-term memory. He examined participants in Notre Dame's annual Bengal Bouts, the annual student tournament now ongoing in the Joyce Center.

The study concluded that Bengal Bouts participants showed no sign of "cognitive dysfunction" immediately after their bout. Dr. Moriarty continued the study. Nearly two years after its publication in the journal "Neurology," Dr. Moriarty remains assured that the Bengal Bouts pose relatively little health risk to its participants.

"Anything we could do to make it safer was a good idea," said Moriarty, a 19-year ringside physician, of the study's purpose. "We were taking a real risk—if we'd found negative results with this testing—I'm sure Bengal Bouts wouldn't exist."

For the original study, Moriarty tested 82 boxers in the weeks leading up to the tournament. He gauged their reaction time, memory and learning. He then performed the same test on the subjects within two hours of exiting the ring.

Only in cases where the referee had stopped the match did any decline in these basic functions occur. "We were relieved, we were happy. We felt validated," Moriarty said. "I don't claim to be an apologist for boxing. But it certainly makes you more confident that you're identifying people that have problems."

Moriarty said that student and organizer support was integral to the study's success. Those involved understood that the study would "really help their cause."

"The only thing worse than negative data is having no data," he said.

The study proves that Notre Dame's precautions and safety measures are working, according to Moriarty. Most importantly, boxers are required to be in top shape before stepping in the ring. This involves months of rigorous training, forming what Moriarty claims are some of the "best athletes on campus." Another precaution is training referees to stop any match where one

athlete shows unfair dominance over the other.

Moriarty admitted that his study could not be considered representative of all amateur boxing because Bengal Bouts participants have fewer rounds and less exposure in the ring.

As a Notre Dame undergraduate, Moriarty had little interest in long-standing Bengal Bouts, now in its 76th year. But as a first-year University physician, he substituted at ring-side for an absent colleague. After treating a knock-out and dislocated shoulder within the

first two rounds—unusual for a tournament that encourages matches to be called on points—Moriarty was hooked.

"Boxing is a throwback to what we once were, to the physical nature of our emotion," he said. "(If you're) a young male, there will always be a bully and one will always have to defend one's self. Boxing is a ritual experience, giving participants the opportunity to do that in a controlled setting. A lot of guys don't get to that level: physical exhaustion where you've got nothing left to give."

The Bengal Bouts, a fundraiser for the Holy Cross Missions in Bangladesh, continues Thursday, March 2, with the semi-finals. The finals take place at 1:30 p.m. Sunday, March 5. The semifinals take place in the Joyce Center Fieldhouse; finals take place in the Joyce Center Arena.



Dr. James Moriarty chats with a Bengal Bouts referee at ringside. His research justifies his relaxed smile: In amateur boxing events run as carefully as the Bengal Bouts, the boxers are protected from injury. **Photo by Mike Bennett.**

Golf facility to level playing field

By Chris Masters

The red rooftop and steel framework now visible behind the maintenance building of the Warren Golf Course is the future site of the \$2.1 million Robert and Marilyn Rolfs Family All-Season Varsity Golf Facility.

Scheduled for completion in fall, the 10,500-square-foot structure will serve as the new home of the men's and women's golf teams and provide opportunity for year-round practice. The building's cutting-edge indoor practice equipment is expected to overcome the disadvantage that winter imposes on the teams in comparison to top-ranked teams from warmer climates.

The cornerstone of the facility will be an expansive indoor chipping and putting area, complete with a sand bunker. Six covered and heated tee stations will allow players to use the driving range in all seasons.

The facility is to include the latest in video equipment and software analysis, which coaches will use to study players' swing techniques.

Also planned are offices for coaches, player locker areas for the men's and women's teams and a player lounge with high-speed Internet access and wide-screen plasma televisions. An on-site equipment room will feature stations for customized club fitting and repair.

Portion of Douglas Road to close from March 6 to early May

By Dennis K. Brown

Douglas Road between Juniper and Ivy Roads along the north edge of campus will be closed from Monday, March 6 to early May.

University employees and others who live east of campus and regularly drive to work on Douglas are advised to take Cleveland Road to Juniper, if



This indoor practice facility under construction at the Warren Golf Course will house the men's and women's golf teams, their coaches, and cutting-edge practice facilities. **ND Works staff photo.**

they are approaching from the north, or Edison Road to Eddy if they are approaching from the south.

A portion of Bulla Road to the east of the campus also will be closed during the March-to-May time frame.

The road closings will allow for the construction of a roundabout at the intersection of Douglas and Ivy and the completion of the expansion of Douglas.

Construction of North Twyckenham Drive, a new four-lane north-south road on the eastern side of campus, also is to be completed during this period. When finished in May, the extension of Twyckenham from Edison to Douglas and on to Juniper is expected to improve the travel times of commuters driving in every direction near Notre Dame.

Construction on another section of Douglas and on St. Joseph's Drive will necessitate additional closures in May. More information will be available at the time.

All of the construction work is leading to the closure in August of the section of Juniper Road that bisects the Notre Dame campus.

A three-year negotiation process among the University, area government officials and the general public led to a vote in June 2004 by the St. Joseph County Council to close Juniper through campus and realign part of Angela Boulevard. As a part of the negotiations, the University agreed to build a new north-south roadway on the eastern edge of the campus.



Q: Last month, the Board of Trustees approved the 2007 budget. What are some of its features?

A: The budget forecasts about \$904 million in expenditures for the year beginning July 1, up from a forecast of \$842 million in the current year.

Since the new strategic plan was approved in 2003, we have been examining costs and expenditures in the context of our strategic goals. In this way, we can point to each of the budget decisions and know that they support the University's highest aspirations, including: supporting scholarship and research, enhanced undergraduate education, integrity, and residentiality and community service. Looked at another way, this also is a budget that invests in people.

Among highlights:

Sixty percent of the new money in the budget—\$16.9 million—will go toward increases in compensation and benefits for faculty and staff. As has been the practice, the increase in money for faculty salaries is to keep them competitive with those of faculty at the nation's top universities. The pool set aside for staff salaries is to help make Notre Dame salaries competitive with similar jobs in the marketplace. Within each division, leaders are working to further differentiate individual merit increases based on performance. Pools of salary dollars are being distributed to each officer for allocation within their divisions.

The budget earmarks about \$68 million for undergraduate financial aid, up \$3.9 million from fiscal 2006. This amount will allow the University to remain committed to need-blind admissions and to meet the full demonstrated need of all admitted students. More than half the new dollars will be generated by additional income from the University's financial aid endowments. Increased student financial support includes specific dollars for graduate student stipends—support for living expenses—that should help the University attract higher-quality graduate students.

Notre Dame enjoyed a successful investment year in 2005 and, as a result, the outlay of new dollars from the University's endowment will increase by 5 percent for next year. The University has moved to a moderate but smooth distribution of endowment funds so that this important revenue stream can grow steadily in good years and in down years.

The University depends upon income from auxiliary operations and unrestricted giving to support the core mission. Among the contributors in this category are room, board and laundry revenues, athletics revenues, and food services revenues. Athletics' contribution is noteworthy. For the fourth consecutive year, athletics has increased its annual contribution to support general University operations and core mission activities. In addition, besides supporting the general fund, the department also funds student-athlete scholarships and contributes additional scholarship dollars to non-athlete, undergraduate financial aid.

Lastly, tuition, fees, room and board will increase by 6.5 percent for fiscal 2007, the lowest rate since fiscal year 2003. Overall, the resources from the annual tuition increase provide approximately 60 percent of the funding necessary for maintaining the high-quality educational experience that is unique to Notre Dame.

*Submitted by Linda Kroll,
Director of University
Budgeting and Financial
Planning.*

Understanding the new vacation policy

Newcomers to earn vacation more quickly

ND Works staff writer

As soon as employees received a memo Monday, Feb. 20 on a revised vacation policy, Human Resources benefits director Denise Murphy began receiving feedback.

One correspondent, who had been reviewing when employees gain an additional week of vacation, wanted Murphy to know the memo's information was wrong.

The memo's information was accurate, but the note didn't surprise Murphy, who suspects a number of Notre Dame employees misunderstand or have had little knowledge about their vacation benefits.

The policy revision announced earlier this month, which takes effect July 1, is an opportunity for everyone to review the benefit and to appreciate the new features. Most of the changes were inspired by employee and management focus groups conducted in the past year. (The relationship between years served and vacation weeks earned remains the same under the new policy.)

Among changes:

- Employees will be able to accumulate up to a week's time beyond their annual vacation allocation. The change should end the December scramble for employees to use their time, and the pressure on management to grant it.
- New employees will be able to begin accruing vacation immediately.
- Supervisors of exempt employees (salaried employees who do not qualify for overtime) will gain a formal means of reporting vacation use.

Under the outgoing system, employees received a bank of vacation hours on Jan. 1 that reflected the years served as of July 1 of that year. In the new system, employees begin accruing vacation immediately from their date of hire, a few hours per each pay period. While new employees cannot take vacation for the first 90 days of employment, they will be able to take time off during their first year, Murphy says.

The new system will require a little watchfulness on the part of employees, especially during the transition period, Murphy advises. It will be important for employees to watch their total accrual, because every employee can carry only 40 hours more than their annual allotment before they cease to accrue hours. An employee with 120 hours of vacation today who takes no time off by late fall could reach the 160-hour limit where they stop accruing hours.

As the ability to accrue vacation time is instituted, a system for tallying days and weeks accrued is being formalized, with Human Resources keeping the official count for everyone. Managers have received a paper-based tool for that purpose, and better versions are being planned in time for the July 1 change. Managers will be asked to submit employee vacation records to Human Resources on a regular basis, Murphy says.

Non-exempt employees have been careful stewards of the number of hours they have worked because the total influences when they qualify for overtime. Vacation hours also are noted, and a running tally is carried on an employee's payroll report.

But in the past, no system was in place for reporting vacation used by exempt employees. That created inequity, as some managers followed the vacation policy to the letter and others favored the honor system.

Human Resources consultants are meeting on a department by department basis to explain its nuances and work with employees to understand their individual scenarios. For further information call 631-9396.

flavor of what it's like and gives them a better idea of where they might want to go, what they might want to try.

"Furthermore, if I can be of assistance in helping to give some advice as to how they might go about getting internships or looking for opportunities after they graduate, I am ready to help in any way I can."

Thus far, students have reacted positively. John Roos, acting chair for

the department of political science, says, "Informally, several students have told me that they are finding it a great experience. Plans are for Joe to offer some talks in the fall, and then repeat this course next spring."

Kernan, for his part, loves the role he is in right now and looks forward to the future. "I certainly would like to continue to teach, as long as I'm welcome."

A new challenge for Indiana's former governor

By Katherine Malkovsky

Throughout his life, Joe Kernan has played a number of different roles: Notre Dame alumnus, Naval flight officer, mayor, Indiana governor. This semester, he adds adjunct professor of political science to his impressive list.

"Notre Dame has been a big part of why I love being back home in South Bend," says Kernan, who graduated with a government major in 1968. "It's the only place I ever wanted to go to school; it's the only place I applied."

But the prospect of becoming a professor at the University never crossed his mind.

"Having the opportunity to be a member of the faculty here is ... something that I never thought, never imagined would happen. I'm so excited to be able to participate and hopefully make a difference."

Kernan's one-credit course, titled "The Executive Branch and Public Policy," explores the practical application of a political science education, while providing guidance to those who might enter into politics after graduation.

"[In class] we will typically talk about a particular topic having to do with public policy, through the perspective of the executive branch, because that's where I spent all my time," Kernan explains.



Former Indiana Gov. Joe Kernan returns to the Notre Dame classroom.
Photo by Joe Raymond.

Kernan was elected mayor of South Bend in 1987, serving for nine years. In 1996, he was elected lieutenant governor and, after Gov. Frank O'Bannon's death in 2003, became governor.

Although he did not initially intend to run for any office, Kernan was attracted to political science even in college.

"Fundamentally, my parents had always taught us that public service and politics were important and, as citizens, we have a responsibility to participate. For me, it goes back to my major, really just because that was what I enjoyed. The courses that I enjoyed are what drew me to it. I guess the fit was somewhat natural."

Kernan hopes to take what he has learned and translate it into a positive learning experience for his students.

"While there's a great deal you can learn from books and the classroom, for a good foundation for moving on into what comes next, practical experience and practical advice can be very helpful. Hopefully [the class] helps to give [students] a

NDWorks

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Revolution, exile prove fertile ground for poetry

By Gail Hinchion Mancini

Exiled Chinese poet Bei Dao has given himself a tall order: Convince Notre Dame's student poets that there is more to writing than wordplay. One must also have lived.

Bei Dao, whose real name is Zhao Zhenkai, uses the lives and works of a group of 20th century poets to make his case. They include Federico Garcia Lorca, who was executed during the early days of the Spanish Civil War; and the Russian Boris Pasternak, whose famous "Doctor Zhivago" had to be smuggled out of the country to be published. Bei Dao has befriended some more recently published poets, the Swedish poet Thomas Tranströmer and Gennady Aygi of Chuvash, an autonomous republic once part of the U.S.S.R.

"I try to tell stories about their lives, besides doing close readings of their poems," says Bei Dao, a concurrent visiting professor of English and East Asian Languages and Literatures. "I want the students to get a sense of the balance between time and personal destiny, between writing and suffering, between the form and the experience." Poetry isn't just a play on words. You have to gain certain life experiences."

He adds: Like all travelers, poets need a map to confirm their positions and to know how far they can go. My intention is to give my students this kind of map in an international sense."

One hopes that Bei Dao is including his own poetry, and his own story, as he teaches his class on 20th century international poets. One need look no further than his life to see poetry inspired by circumstance.

In high school in Beijing, China, during Mao Zedong's Cultural Revolution, Bei Dao and his classmates' school was shut down. They were sent to remote areas of the countryside, where he worked in construction for 11 years. Dao laughs as he recalls his relief when the elite school first was closed: "I was bad in mathematics and physics. They were important. I was afraid I wouldn't do well."

For a time, Bei Dao had been sympathetic to Mao's ideas, but "The Cultural Revolution was an earthquake for us. We were on the top, then we were thrown to the bottom. It was the first time we realized that the reality of China was far from the propaganda."

"It wasn't just my destiny. It was a whole generation. We were city boys and girls. Suddenly, we were peasants."

Bei Dao never finished high school. But he never stopped thirsting for knowledge and literature. Literature was so difficult to come by that he and his friends snuck into libraries and homes in search of books. The best were called "yellow-covered," which were translations of modern literature from outside of China. Forbidden to all but the most highly ranked, these translations eventually made their way into Dao's literary circle.

"Under that political pressure, we were so eager to find our spiritual counterpart," he recalls.

As he read, Bei Dao also began to write poetry that broke from the cultural norm of propaganda. As his work and that of his literary cohorts became published, they became known as the "Misty Poets."

"We really tried to avoid this official discourse which dominated the Chinese society for many years. We tried to create a different language, a departure from 'socialist-realism' (the government-sanctioned literature)."

In 1978, with Bei Dao as one of the founders, the literary journal Jintian (Today) was launched. The Misty Poets, and Bei Dao, were considered the voice of the pro-democracy movement, with snatches of one of Bei Dao's poems appearing on posters during the Tiananmen Square protests and subsequent fatal military crackdown. During those crucial days, Bei Dao was at a conference in Germany. "I knew I was blacklisted. I knew I could not go back." His wife and daughter remained in China for several years.

A self-described nomad, Bei Dao lived in Europe for several years before immigrating to the United States in 1993. By his count, Notre Dame is the sixth or seventh American university where he has taught. He is currently married to a woman in publishing in China, and they have a year-old son. Since he can't go back to China, he will reunite with them while he is



Bei Dao and the graduates and undergraduates in his English class examine the works of 20th century poets whose lives were greatly changed by world events. Photo by Joe Raymond.

teaching in Hong Kong this summer. His wife and son will have to leave China to be with him in the United States.

Although the Chinese government shut down Jintian in 1980, Bei Dao was among exiled writers who revived it in 1990 as a forum for expatriate Chinese writers. They will have their first face-to-face editorial board meeting on campus March 20, when Notre Dame sponsors a 25th anniversary celebration of Jintian. (See related story below.)

Few of Bei Dao's students have such a rich and painful background on which to draw. "But I encourage students to take a break. I tell them, 'Don't just continue studying all the time. Gain life experience. Gain a view of the world. Go beyond this national boundary.'"

China: Found in translation

By Gail Hinchion Mancini

If, as is said, you can't judge a book by its cover, then you probably don't want to draw conclusions about "Big Breasts and Wide Hips," a novel recently translated from Chinese by Howard Goldblatt, research professor in East Asian Languages and Literatures.

The novel, Goldblatt says, is a sweeping historical piece with touches of fantasy by one of China's most renowned authors, Mo Yan. Goldblatt's translation of "My Life as Emperor," by Su Tong, also has been recently published.

If you're going to read an English translation of a Chinese novel, you're probably going to read one translated by Goldblatt. The field, says one of America's best-known novelists—two-time Pulitzer Prize winner John Updike, in a New Yorker review of the two novels—is Goldblatt's "lonely province."

Lonely or not, it is certainly a busy province. Goldblatt came to Notre Dame from the University of Colorado in 2002 with his wife, Sylvia Lin, an assistant professor of Chinese. His opportunities for translating literature are so ample, he accepts only part-time teaching and administrative duties on campus.

Chinese fiction has not developed the cachet enjoyed in the U.S. by such writers as Gabriel Garcia Márquez. Goldblatt says he wonders if Americans aren't naturally suspicious of literature that has been translated, as though they think it has been sanitized, rendered somehow inauthentic.

It's a loss. Because as Goldblatt believes, "you can learn best about China from the Chinese."

"You can learn about the breadth and depth of a country from one person, if that person is a writer or a poet," he says. "There's something about a writer who participates in events, that intuitively defines these events, then expresses it."

Goldblatt became the premier Chinese-to-English translator with episodic flair worthy of some of the characters he has brought to life. A less-than-stellar college student and less-than-ambitious young adult at the height of the Vietnam War, Goldblatt enlisted in the Navy's officer training school. The time he spent stationed in Taiwan, where he learned Chinese, led him to graduate study.

He earned his doctorate in Chinese from Indiana University, where the hours he spent translating texts for his dissertation led him to believe that someday this might be a way to make a living. His translation of an earlier Mo Yan book, "Red Sorghum," became popular as a novel and, later, an internationally regarded movie.

Goldblatt's translations are, he insists, faithful to the written text; there is an art involved in creating the essence of the author's intent in a way that can be experienced in English. Updike called Goldblatt's challenge "midwifery." Goldblatt describes a process of mixing words, syntax and idioms while remaining true to the author's design.

Goldblatt also negotiates on the author's behalf with publishers, who sometimes suggest cuts and other changes they think would make the books more accessible to Western readers. "It's the author's call," he insists, but he does not shy away from recommending editorial cuts, since novels are virtually never edited for style or story in China.

His status in the field is never more apparent than when he discovers a bootlegged copy of one of his books in a third language—Hebrew, Portuguese, or Slovenian, for example. When his cuts, his idioms and even occasional mistakes are replicated, Goldblatt knows he's seen piracy.

If his role as a Chinese translator is a "lonely" one, his job as a scholar of Chinese literature and languages is not. A mix of Chinese and Chinese-American authors and scholars became his colleagues and cohorts when, in 1984, he founded Modern Chinese Literature. Now known as Modern Chinese Literature and Culture, it is a peer-review journal devoted to the study of literature and culture of contemporary China.

Its editors and contributors are among the invitees to the upcoming conference "Crisis and Detour: 25 Years of Today," which will gather expatriate and exiled Chinese authors and the international scholars who have toiled to bring translations and interpretation of those works to the rest of the world. (See related story on this page.)



Howard Goldblatt's translations of Chinese novels bring the country to life for English-speaking readers. Photo by Sylvia Lin.

Conference to honor dissident journal

By Gail Hinchion Mancini

An international panel of scholars will assemble here March 19-21 to examine the lasting impact and continued influence of Jintian (Today), a journal that gave voice to dissident Chinese literary, cultural and political thought during the Democracy Movement, three years after the disastrous Cultural Revolution ended.

"Crisis and Detour: 25 Years of Today" will honor one of the journal's founders, the poet Bei Dao, visiting professor of English and of East Asian Languages and Literatures. Bei Dao and the Chinese-American novelist and poet Maxine Hong Kingston will read from their works on the opening night of the conference. Kingston is the author of "The Woman Warrior" and "China Men."

The keynote address will be delivered Monday, March 20 by N.G.D. Malmqvist, professor emeritus of Stockholm University, Sweden, an active translator and supporter throughout Europe of Chinese languages and literatures. Malmqvist is a member of the Swedish Academy, which annually awards the Nobel Prize for Literature.

The conference will provide an opportunity for current Today editors to hold a rare face-to-face editorial board meeting. Today was launched in China in 1978 but banned by the government in 1980. It resumed publication outside China in 1990.

Four renowned American authors will give public readings in honor of Bei Dao and the journal. Reading on Monday, March 20 will be Brown University professors C.D. Wright, publisher of 10 volumes of poetry; and novelist Robert Coover, a professor of literary arts and author of several novels, including "The Universal Baseball Association, Inc., J. Henry Waugh, Prop."

Reading Tuesday, March 21, will be novelist Russell Banks, New York-based poet, essayist, and author of the novels "The Sweet Hereafter" and "The Darling"; and Michael Palmer, a San Francisco-based poet who has served as chancellor of the Academy of American Poets and who has published translations from French, Russian and Brazilian Portuguese.

Panel discussions will take place during the day in McKenna Hall. The conference is sponsored by the Department of East Asian Languages and Literatures and the Center for Asian Studies.

Major research efforts led by psychology professors John Borkowski, Cummings and David Smith view the well-being of couples, parents and children from three lenses. Ultimately, their work identifies strategies and supports that could put peace and harmony within reach for most families.

Research application aims for happy couples, happy kids

By Gail Hinchion Mancini

Since the 1980s, psychologist E. Mark Cummings has been building rock-solid evidence that the way parents fight affects the well-being of their children.

Two newly published longitudinal studies describe how marital conflict not only damages a child's emotional security, but leads to adjustment problems. The latest studies show even teenagers, who may seem tuned out, are tuned into and suffer from parental conflict. Previous studies have shown that children as young as a year can experience ill effects from their parents' discord.

It makes a man just want to stand on a high rock and holler: "Parents—this is not just about you, it's also about your children," admits Cummings.

"If parents realized how much their conflict affects the kids, it may motivate them to change. And the change might help their relationship. The same things that help kids help parents," he says.

Cummings' message got broad coverage earlier this month, when stories on his latest findings were done by CBS, Fox, sundry newspapers in the U.S. and an assortment of news agencies around the world.

The findings of Cummings and his co-researchers are noteworthy because they tend to discredit conventional wisdom.

For example, many parents intuitively think it's inappropriate to fight in front of the children, but believe if they do it behind closed doors, the children are spared. On the contrary, Cummings has shown that there are some ways to experience conflict in front of the children that do not cause damage. But children know the hurtful conflicts are going on, even if they're not present.

And though many parents assume a child's well-being is formed by the quality of the parent-child relationship, the quality of the marital relationship also has a deep impact.

As for parents who stay unhappily married for the sake of the children, their ongoing misery can burden the children; a divorce that considers the best interest of the child can improve the child's life.

A visit on "Oprah" could do wonders for getting parents to think differently about how they fight. But projects developed from Cummings' research, created and directed by current and former graduate students, are forging a model for helping parents act differently.

"Happy Couples for Happy Kids," based in the Center for Children and Families on North Ironwood Drive, engages several undergraduates, graduates and post-graduates in developing this model. Brad Faircloth, a postdoctoral fellow and project director, conceived the education component as part of his doctoral dissertation. Jennifer Cummings, a clinical psychologist, research

co-investigator and Mark Cummings' spouse, co-directs. The project provides hands-on assistance for helping families, but it also is a rigorously designed researched project that collects data about parent emotions and behaviors.

In the program, parent-volunteers who have been recruited from a cross-section of Northern Indiana communities sign on for an assessment and four education sessions. The assessment helps the directors understand the depth of any one couples' problems. The project team works with parents to understand destructive conflict—anger, yelling, and physical violence. They learn about how much more attuned their children are to their marital problems than they might have thought. They then are coached on adopting constructive conflict resolution skills—expressing support, problem solving, compromise.

Parent volunteers range from those who want to learn better parenting skills to those who know they're in trouble; their children are from four to eight years old. The project focuses on families with younger children in hopes of preventing long-term problems, Faircloth explains.

Mark Cummings' research has shown that marital discord isn't something children get used to;

rather, it eats at them. And they get involved; they try to fix their parents' problems.

Among contributions made by graduate students, Patricia Mitchell focuses her efforts on helping children understand their emotions and ways they can cope with their parents' conflict. "Children involve themselves. We teach them to move away from the situation. Although they might be upset by it, we teach them that it's not their problem to fix."

Concurrent with the instruction sessions, the research team gathers evidence of positive outcomes. Findings demonstrate improvement in parents' conflict management abilities, and improvement in the emotional state of the children.

As the project directors collect data, they move toward creating an education program that can be disseminated throughout communities, and even internationally. Cummings and his research staff have a goal of training others to implement the program, such as researchers,



Graduate student Patricia Mitchell uses puppets as she helps children learn to cope with marital discord. She consults with Brad Faircloth, who directs the Happy Couples for Happy Kids project. ND Works staff photo.



E. Mark Cummings and collaborators have demonstrated that marital conflict is a family affair. File photo.

clinicians, religious leaders, and paraprofessionals.

Marital research focuses on criticism and depression

By Carol C. Bradley

Psychologist David A. Smith isn't too impressed with the vast array of self-help books on relationships available on the shelves today. "Too many of them indulge pre-existing notions about gender differences," he says.

As director of the Marital Therapy and Research Clinic, part of Notre Dame's psychology department, Smith is able to do research that may have real-world applications for struggling couples.

The clinic, located in Paris House on Douglas Road near the Notre Dame Credit Union, serves couples from the community as well as faculty, staff, graduate students and undergraduates. In addition, the facility is a site for basic research into marital issues.

In the therapy training clinic, Ph.D. students in counseling psychology who've completed a seminar on the subject enroll in a supervised practicum

controlled from the basement."

Each couple is viewed in split-screen, with one camera on the husband and the other on the wife. Smith observes from a remote site, or reviews counseling videotapes.

At any one time, he says, there may be from two to eight therapists in the program, each with up to 10 caseloads of one to 10 cases. Currently, there is a waiting list and potential clients are being referred elsewhere.

The important thing to remember, Smith says, is that the program teaches empirically supported treatments. "Which means that the clinic focuses on the most up-to-date scientific research into what's effective for helping couples."

Does any of the research have immediate applications for those struggling in relationships? It may be too soon to say, he says. He's conducting a study into the effect of major depression on marital discord.

"Criticism is a big problem for couples, and contributes to depression," he

training program to counsel couples.

"With grant and University funds, we've set up a pretty elaborate closed-circuit TV system. Each [therapy] room has two cameras that are remote-

says. "So, the clinical question is, what do you do about criticism?"

What the research tries to do, he says, is discern the alternative. "The alternative is to be accepting. But it's a radical acceptance. Not resignation that you have to accept this person the way they are. It's acceptance in the sense of appreciation of differences."

It really goes to the question of how much you are entitled to change your spouse in order for you to be happy. The answer, Smith says, is less than you think. Trying to change others isn't a recipe for success.

It's the combination of the therapy and research at the clinic that creates an ideal environment for teaching and learning, Smith says. "It provides a touchstone to keep the research relevant and the treatment up-to-date."

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Right: John Borkowski consults with a graduate student at the off-campus site where adolescent mothers and their children participate in a longitudinal study. The facility, the Center for Children and Families, is on North Ironwood Drive. **Photo by Matt Cashore.**

Children of teenage moms yield rich data, hopeful findings

By Gail Hinchion Mancini

Twenty years ago, psychologists John Borkowski and Thomas Whitman outlined a research project on adolescent parenting that reflected a hope.

“We wanted to know how to intervene early in the lives of children at risk for developmental delays and their teenage mothers in order to prevent educational and emotional delays. We never thought we’d be going this long,” says Borkowski, co-investigator on a project that has captured the developmental stories of infants born to adolescent mothers. The earliest children in the project are entering their teenage years; Borkowski soon will hear whether he and Whitman have secured funding to follow them through age 18. Their once-teenage mothers then will be around 35; some are already grandmothers.

Over two decades, societal changes can lead a project in a lot of unexpected directions.

“We and our graduate students have stumbled onto a lot of child abuse and neglect we didn’t know would be there,” Borkowski says. “There is an unusual amount of violence in the lives of children separate from everything. We didn’t think we would be discovering depression or conduct disorders. Now, it’s a major focus.”

The study started at the point when many teenage mothers had just begun keeping their children, instead of giving them up for adoption. Twenty years ago, the mothers of teenage mothers were older than is typical today; the family support system included grandparents who were willing to help with child-rearing. Now, grandma might be 35. “They’ve got issues themselves. They don’t want to raise another child,” Borkowski notes.

Aided by colleague Scott Maxwell, Borkowski and Whitman have worked with more than 20 graduate students, many who themselves are teaching at research institutions. A book on this work, titled “Risk and Resilience: Adolescent Mothers and their Children Grow Up,” compiles findings of the research team, all with ties to Notre Dame and this project. It is to be published next year.

The graduate students have shaped the project in important ways, figuring out, for example, ways to measure the importance of a father’s presence and a mother’s sense of religiosity.

This kind of project is observational. Notre Dame researchers, and another group in South Carolina, gather information from both mothers and their adolescent children. But they don’t intervene in the direction the lives of these mothers and children will take. The findings inform public policy and program development.

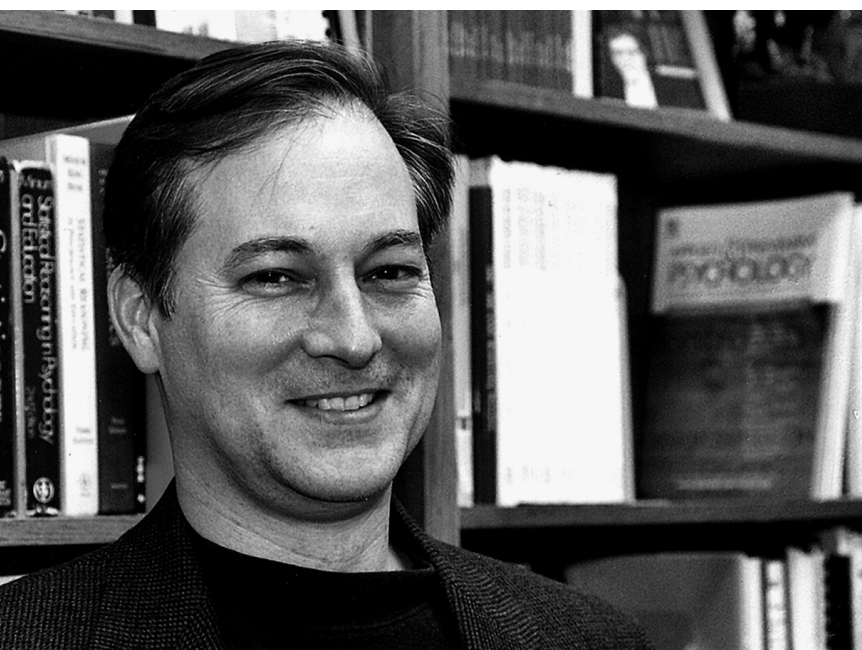
Two decades of data has identified the risk factors that handicap children, and it has proven, beyond argument, that help is needed early and continuously. The data also provides some unexpected, even hopeful, findings, particularly about elements that “protect” children from worst-case scenarios:

- When fathers remain involved in their children’s lives, and almost 50 percent do, their children are less aggressive and perform better in reading and math.

- Mothers who identified themselves as religious—almost half—have higher self-esteem and better job prospects. They suffer less from depression and are less likely to engage in child abuse. The children of religious mothers showed more positive emotional growth and higher academic achievement.

- Churches and organized sports groups served as buffers between a child and his or her negative surroundings.

The discovery of the importance of religion is particularly helpful, Borkowski says, because it suggests a natural fit between churches and future intervention programs. A cooperative effort among these researchers, working with E. Mark Cummings’ research on marital conflict, and the Institute for Latino Studies aims to forge just such a prevention program, Borkowski says.



Psychology professor David Smith directs Notre Dame’s Marital Therapy and Research Clinic, which is currently conducting research into the effect of depression on marital discord.

Monroe delves into the intricacies of depression

By Gail Hinchion Mancini

Scott Monroe needs only to see a television commercial for a depression drug to judge how much society’s perception of the syndrome has changed.

“Decades ago depression was a very different beast,” says Monroe, who joined the psychology department this semester as Warren Foundation Professor of Psychology, coming from the University of Oregon. “It was more removed from public consciousness. It was more severe in its clinical presentation.” In the mid-1960s, depression wasn’t prevalent enough to interest pharmaceutical companies. This, of course, was all before Prozac.

“Today it seems as if every person in American has a personal understanding of the symptoms and criteria of depression,” says Monroe.

Society may more be growing *familiar* with the syndrome. But actual understanding is a long way off. “We don’t know what causes depression,” he says.

Monroe has researched depression since the mid-1970s, and initially focused on genetic causes. He decided to study the impact of stressful life events after he realized that, even for patients with a genetic predisposition, nothing explained why depression struck when it did. Behind his quest is the notion that different causes merit different forms of treatment, and that better understanding the causes of depression will lead to enhanced treatments. Although many people benefit from current treatments, a significant number do not.

In research he began at the University of Pittsburgh and continued at Oregon, working with a colleague from Stanford, Monroe employs a meticulous patient interview process that culls the events that occurred before depression’s onset—the death of a loved one, the end of a relationship, financial difficulties. A recently completed project sponsored by the National Institute of Mental Health reports on this research, entitled “Life Stress and Cognitive Biases in Major Depression.”



Scott Monroe’s research examines the origins of depression. **Photo by Matt Cashore.**

His research has introduced him to a fascinating spectrum of patients and patient experiences. Hundreds of heart-rending interviews have taught him that reactions to adversity have many variations. These interviews have also illustrated a difficult dividing line between understandable human misery and clinical depression. There is no guideline to predict who will recover and rarely re-experience depression and who is destined for recurrence.

For those who experience recurring episodes, Monroe’s research indicates that the initial bout may be associated with a major life event, though later episodes can arrive seemingly unprovoked by circumstance. “Sometimes, people who experience multiple episodes of depression just wake up in the morning and know something has changed.”

He remembers the haunting, pleading eyes of a woman with a severe case of depression who convinced him that she had not experienced any terrible life events; she just couldn’t feel anything. “Some empty people exist who have a ‘broken’ brain, who may have a strong genetic predisposition to repeated episodes over time.” This patient represents an extreme that most patients are unlikely to experience.

Then there are people “that just get the psychological wind knocked out of them,” Monroe says. Psychology and psychiatry tend to understand syndromes as diseases—they may try to liken depression to diabetes or a disease that calls for long-term preventive medication. Should treatment be developed that understands the condition as something more temporary?

Monroe’s move to Notre Dame will provide him with a more streamlined method of conducting research, as he begins to work with patients at nearby Madison Center. The research he conducted in Oregon drew information from patients being treated at Stanford, with Monroe keeping track of the research via teleconferencing. The planned growth of Notre Dame’s psychology department attracted him, as did the department’s commitment to graduate education that emphasizes scientific research as a complement to therapy training.

Currently the president-elect of the Society for Research in Psychopathology, Monroe has written or co-written more than 65 articles, has served as an associate editor for the “Journal of Abnormal Psychology” and the “Psychological Bulletin,” and is a member of the National Institutes of Health grant review panel on Adult Psychopathology and Disorders of Aging. He holds bachelor’s degrees in mathematics and psychology from Saint Olaf College, a master’s degree in clinical psychology from Southern Illinois University at Carbondale and a doctorate in clinical psychology from the State University of New York at Buffalo.

Morris Inn renovations complete

By Carol C. Bradley

After enduring more than a year of construction work, there's no wonder Morris Inn employees were in the mood to celebrate. A reception planned by the staff gave University employees a chance to take a peek at the top-to-bottom changes to the 53-year-old hotel.

It also gave the staff a chance to close the book on the experience of running a hotel with painters, plumbers, electricians and floor and tile specialists under foot. All the Morris Inn's public spaces were updated with painting, carpeting and new light fixtures. Lobby renovations included a new granite top on the front desk.

Staff worked with the contractor to block off various areas of the hotel during construction. There were times, says director William J. Beirne, when guests had to come down the service elevators and exit through the kitchen.

"Most people smiled about it. They were understanding, because

of the way they care about the Morris Inn," he says. "There was a good spirit of cooperation."

The project took about 15 months to complete, but the renovations went on hiatus during football season.

Of the hotel's updated look, Beirne says, "I think our staff feels it has a much more homey feeling. It's lighter and brighter."

Exterior renovations to the building included installing a new roof, tuck pointing of the brick, rebuilding the parapet walls, and painting. All windows were replaced.

On the interior, new drop ceilings in the hallways make things much quieter, Beirne notes. The hallways were re-carpeted with custom-made "ND" design.

The guest rooms—62 queen and 30 twin—were gutted.

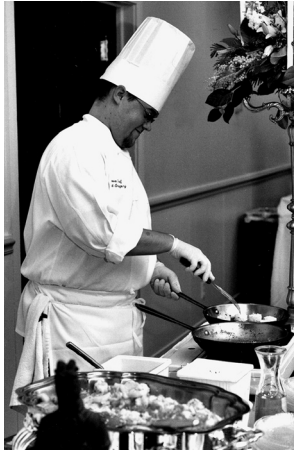
The redecoration included new carpeting, painting and draperies. Tubs and tile were reglazed, and new pedestal sinks added.

The new bedding, Beirne says, "was the biggest home run we've hit." Updated bedding features new box springs, mattresses and three-inch-thick pillow toppers, as well as 300-thread-count sheets and duvet covers with down inserts. And pillows. Lots of pillows.

"Everybody's into pillows," Beirne says. The pillowcases, duvet and sheets are all crisp white, accented by the dark blue throw at the foot of the bed. "It looks clean and comfortable, and that's the whole idea of it."



The Inn is cozier, says William J. Beirne, director. Carol McFarlane, Sorin's manager, has worked at the Morris Inn for 31 years. She started as a server, became hostess in 1997, and manager in 1999.



Executive sous chef Brent Gregory whips up miniature crab cakes.



Shannen Mears, reservation sales manager, shows off the plump pillows that are attracting lots of compliments.



Barb Anderson, left, and Tanya Emge, banquet leads, prepare for the Morris Inn's Feb. 15 open house. *Photos by Carol C. Bradley*

When a chair is suddenly empty

ND Works staff writer

On a sadder note, the barstool closest to the doorway of Leahy's, the Morris Inn lounge, is empty for the first time in 20 years. The stool had been the regular perch of South Bend car magnate Jordan Kapson. Weeknights after closing up Jordan Automotive Group around 8:30 p.m., he would dine with Murf —bartender Patrick Murphy—and a gang of regulars. Weekends, he showed up around 6 p.m.

Thursday, Feb. 23, about 30 members of the gang gathered at Leahy's

for an impromptu wake. Kapson's barstool was decorated with a black ribbon. Throughout Friday, flowers arrived commemorating the loss. Some were addressed directly to Murphy, with notes like, "We miss him, too."

Morris Inn staff members tease Murf that his relationship with Kapson was like a marriage. Twenty hours a week for 20 years is more than most spouses see one another, he concedes. Eventually, Kapson earned his own account button on Murf's cash register. His nightly meal of applesauce, vegetables and chicken breast was known as "Jordan's Chicken."

Kapson's daily visits coincided



Leahy's bartender Patrick Murphy standing amid flowers sent in memory of Jordan Kapson, who died last week. The flowers are located near the last seat at the bar, where Kapson dined nightly for 20 years. *ND Works staff photo.*

with the decline and death of his wife. Truth was, Kapson "didn't like to be alone," Murf says. At Leahy's, he never had to be. Every night when he left, Murf admonished Kapson to call when he got home, to let everyone know he was safe.

Kapson's rewarded his friends with loyalty, annually booking Leahy's for the company Christmas party and a Super Bowl party. Generous and big hearted, he could palm a \$5 tip like a pro; a hearty handshake with Kapson was both a warm and an enriching experience.

Kapson's last night at Leahy's—Wednesday, Feb. 22—he chewed the fat with former South Bend Tribune writer Joe Doyle. He visited briefly with President-Emeritus Rev. Theodore M. Hesburgh, C.S.C., who had been at Sorin's. When he got home, he made his last call to Murf. He died of a heart attack shortly thereafter, at age 82.

WHAT THEY WERE DOING



Members of the I Believe I Can Steel Drum Ensemble close the ceremonial program at a reception observing the Robinson Community Learning Center's fifth birthday. Jackie Rucker, left, director of community affairs, received the annual Arthur Quigley Award, which acknowledges outstanding support to the center by a faculty member or staff. *Photo by Joe Raymond.*

DISTINCTIONS

The University welcomes the following employees, who have taken jobs here in the last month.

- Marc Burdell**, Alumni Association
- Tammy Francisco**, campus ministry
- Ramona Payne**, development
- Mary Weigle**, fire safety
- Charles Walsh**, North Dining Hall
- Brooke Crawford**, Institution for Educational Initiatives
- Jarrell Bayer**, Joyce Center
- Cheryle Thompson and Tracy Dipert**, landscape services
- Jenny Piasecki**, Morris Inn
- Karen Renkiewicz and Ray Hernandez**, information technologies
- Yewseng Ho**, Office of Research

Keeping medieval music alive

By Carol C. Bradley

They perform medieval music, and they're so popular they've had to add performances.

Schola Musicorum, a vocal ensemble that performs Gregorian chant from original medieval manuscripts, was founded by Notre Dame music professor Alexander Blachly when he joined the faculty in 1993. A biannual performance, *Abend-Musique XXVI*, will take place Wednesday, March 8 in the Reyes Organ and Choral Hall in the Marie P. DeBartolo Center for the Performing Arts. Two sessions are scheduled, at 8:30 and 9:30 p.m.

Abend-Musique ("Evening Music"), Blachly notes, is a term 17-century composer Dieterich Buxtehude used to refer to his late-afternoon Sunday concerts. Blachly has numbered the concerts since they began; this will be the group's twenty-sixth.

"It's like the Super Bowl," he says, "but we do two a year."

The last concert in the 100-seat Reyes facility sold out, and people had to be turned away, so back-to-back performances are planned.

The concerts are brief—only 20 minutes to a half-hour in length. "As beautiful a thing as it is," Blachly says, chant doesn't vary much in sound and texture, and doesn't lend itself to a lengthy performance.

Schola, Blachly notes, is the medieval term for a chant choir. "Musicorum means 'of musicians,'" he says. The distinction is important. Schola cantorum would indicate a group of singers. Schola musicorum is a more appropriate term for a group of people devoted to the study of music.

"There's a scholarly component to this group and always has been," he says.

The core of the group is faculty members and graduate students, although undergrads will participate in one or two pieces in the concerts. In addition to Blachly, principal singers are Paul Appleby, Michael Driscoll and Glee Club director Daniel Stowe.

Normally, the ensemble sings from transcriptions, although sometimes they sing from photocopies of the original manuscripts. It's both a process of studying and becoming familiar with the body of work, and of performing it publicly, Blachly notes.

"Public performance is important for two reasons," he says. "It brings chant to the public and the Notre Dame community, and it forces us to bring the chant up to the performance level, not just study it in the classroom."

FYI

Indulge your dark side with film noir

Long before Luke Skywalker confronted the dark side, there was a dark side to film. The Browning Cinema in the Marie P. DeBartolo Center for the Performing Arts celebrates this genre with Film Noir Weekend Friday, March 3 through Sunday, March 5. Featured films include "Pepe Le Moko" (1937), "The Big Sleep" (1946), "Touch of Evil" (1958), "Le Cercle Rouge" (1970) and "Kiss Me Deadly" (1955). Tickets for all films are \$5 for faculty and staff, \$4 seniors and \$3 for students. For complete information on dates and times of screenings, or to purchase tickets, visit <http://performingarts.nd.edu>.

How to be good and age well

Is character destiny? Find out in a workshop Wednesday, March 22. The one-hour session begins at 8:30 a.m. and will focus on the daily decisions that cultivate or erode character. Participants will be challenged to practice good character until "doing the right thing" becomes second nature. The fee for this course is \$19.

No fee will be charged to learn the secret of "Successful Aging," a one-hour workshop that begins at noon Thursday, March 23. Explore the psychological, social and health attributes that help people overcome the risks and challenges associated with aging. Activities include an assessment of how long you are likely to live given your family history and lifestyle.

Both sessions will take place in 234 Grace Hall; register at <http://iLearn.nd.edu> or by calling 631-8709.

Explore the five senses with your children

A workshop titled "Come to Your Senses," seems to promise a reality check. Instead, it's an opportunity

for parents to bond with their young children, ages four through eight. The HealthWorks Kids Museum will be the host Tuesday, March 28. They plan individual and group activities designed to help children experience the five senses. The museum will open at 6 p.m. for visitors to explore; the session runs from 6:30 to 8 p.m. HealthWorks is located on the second level of the Memorial Leighton Healthplex, 111 E. Jefferson Blvd., South Bend. The session is free, but registration is required by March 27, at <http://iLearn.nd.edu> or by calling 631-8709.

Daffodil orders are being taken

Yellow blooms will be everywhere Thursday, March 23, when flowers arrive in conjunction with the annual Daffodil Days, the American Cancer Society fund raiser co-sponsored by RecSports and the Office of Human Resources. Orders are being taken by e-mail at jlambour@nd.edu through March 9. A bouquet of 10 daffodils costs \$7; for an additional \$3, a simple vase will be included.

Irish tenors and comic opera

Performance options this month include authentic Anglo-Irish music, comic opera and the familiar comfort of a Notre Dame Glee Club performance.

Tickets for "Die Fledermaus (The Bat)," performed by the Helikon Opera of Moscow are available through the Morris Performing Arts Center, where the opera will be staged at 7 p.m. Sunday, March 5. This ND Presents performance features a 40-piece orchestra, and will be performed in German with English supertitles. Call the Morris Performing Arts Center ticket office at 574-235-9190 or visit <http://morriscenter.org> to purchase tickets.

The Glee Club's spring concert will be at 8 p.m. Friday, March 24

This semester Blachly combines both performance and classroom—he's also teaching a course in Gregorian chant.

"We study all the different places within the Catholic rite where Gregorian chant is sung," he says. He's created a Web site with facsimiles of medieval manuscripts, so students can view them directly. Then they make transcriptions and sing the chant in class.

There is a huge repertory of medieval music that goes unsung today, Blachly notes. "It was practically the sole music in Christian worship for over a thousand years," he says. "It's a great loss, I think. Up until Vatican II, it was still a living part of the ritual. But it's finding it's way back into services. People who knew it growing up miss it, and are happy to see it coming back."

Besides his work at Notre Dame, Blachly lives in New York City and directs Pomerium, an ensemble that performs the sacred music of the Renaissance. Three out of four weekends Blachly travels to New York to work with them. "I have kind of a dual existence," he says. "Sometimes the travel gets to be a bit much, but it's a great existence. I have access to what's going on in New York, and I almost always go to a concert or play."

Although with the addition of the performing arts center to campus, he says, "It's amazing how many fantastic performers I've heard here in the last year. Probably more than in

in the Leighton Concert Hall of the Marie P. DeBartolo Center for the Performing Arts. Tickets are \$5 for faculty/staff, \$4 for seniors and \$3 for students.

Anglo-Irish acoustic band Flook, winner of the Best Group award at the 2006 BBC Folk Awards, will perform at 8 p.m. Saturday, March 25 in the Leighton Concert Hall. Tickets are \$20 for faculty, staff and seniors; \$15 for students. Performing arts center tickets may be purchased online at <http://performingarts.nd.edu> or by calling the box office, 631-2800.

Meritain members: Watch your mail

The name change of North American Administrators to Meritain will not affect the scope of the medical benefits offered, but it will change the look of envelopes mailed to the homes of Meritain HMO or PPO subscribers.

Some of that mail will be important, such as Explanation of Benefit reports. Meritain also plans to send out new insurance identification cards "sometime in the next few months," according to its Web site.

Don't worry about telling your doctors about the name change: Meritain is notifying care providers, says Denise Murphy, director of benefits and applied resources.

The name Meritain, a combination of the words merit and attain, was launched Feb. 20. Notre Dame member benefits will continue to be listed under the same policy numbers that North American used.

Fitness updates

RecSports is launching a new series of classes in March. Registration is underway or soon to begin in the Rolfs Sports Recreation Center.

Spring child and adult swim classes begin later in March, but registration is ongoing. New Yoga

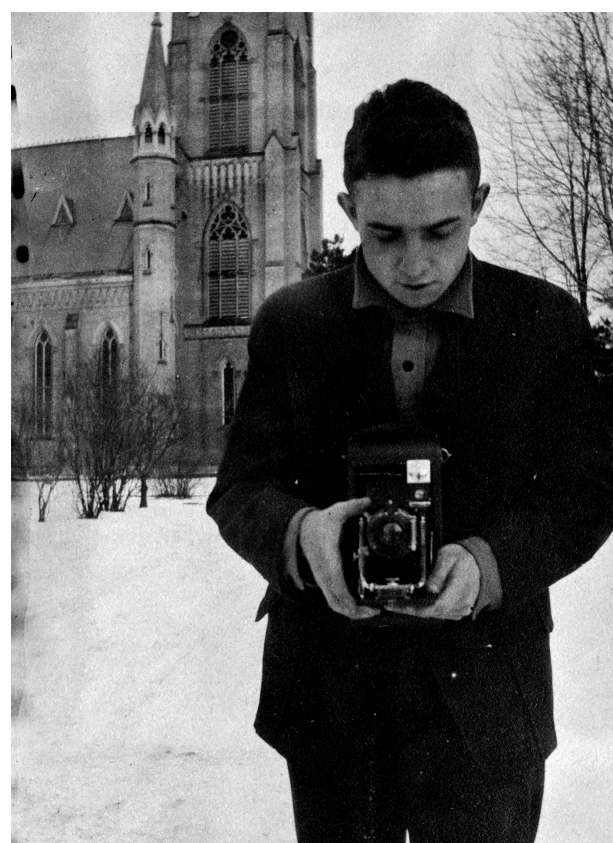


Music professor Alexander Blachly rehearses undergraduate students who will sing in the upcoming concert of Schola Musicorum. Photo by Carol C. Bradley.

New York."

Pomerium also is scheduled to perform, at 7:30 p.m. Tuesday, March 21, in the performing arts center's Leighton Concert Hall. Ticket information for both groups is available online at <http://performingarts.nd.edu> or by calling the box office at 631-2800.

FROM THE ARCHIVES



In 1913, Grover Miller, law student and one-time photographer for the Dome yearbook, snapped this picture of his friend Ken Boylan photographing him. Boylan's camera suggested the era, but the Basilica, in the background, looks the same today. Boylan, a philosophy major, occasionally submitted stories to the Scholastic. Photo contributed by Elizabeth Hogan, University Archives.

Can you hear me...Sir?

WSND announcer Jack Walton interviews internationally known flutist Sir James Galway, phoning in from New York, in advance of Galway's Feb. 26 performance in the Marie P. DeBartolo Center for the Performing Arts. What's it like conversing with one of the world's most lauded musicians? "He was very down-to-earth," says Walton. "He knows his resume speaks for itself, so he doesn't have to brag about his achievements. He maintained a sense of humor the whole time, about his career, and the fact that he's a knight—he's Sir James now. He doesn't lord that over a person. He still speaks like a nice guy down at the pub."



Walton

Walton adds, "It's the first time I've spoken to a knight, for sure. I wasn't sure if I should call him Mr. Galway or Sir James. I went with Sir James." The interview was broadcast Feb. 21 as part of a one-hour show featuring Galway's music.

and Pilates classes begin the week of March 20. Registration begins at 7:30 a.m. Tuesday, March 7 in the Rolfs Sports and Recreation Center (RSRC.) Group fitness classes such as Cardio Sculpt, Flex n'Tone and Cardio Box will be half price beginning Monday, March 20. Most classes have limited

availability.

The RecSports series "Exercise Basics" continues, for those who want to explore new fitness options. Information on upcoming classes is available on the RecSports Web site at <http://recsports.nd.edu>.

BACK STORY



In addition to the conditioning drills that are part of every practice, Penn High School girls lacrosse coach Jeremy Brown also spends time teaching the newer members of the team the basics of lacrosse—how to hold the stick, cradle the ball, and make passes.



For the Browns, lacrosse is a family affair

By Cynthia Maciejczyk

It's a chilly Friday winter evening, and a small band of high school girls is trickling in to an empty middle school gym—the only facility available to them. At a time when most of their peers are out socializing, they begin a grueling two-hour practice.

When their coach appears, they quickly get down to business: warm-ups, conditioning drills, skill work, and scrimmages. Throughout it all, Coach Brown shouts and cajoles, admonishes and encourages, and generally reminds the girls of why they're there: to become better athletes, to develop new skills, to participate in something they can be proud of, and to support a sport about which he is unabashedly passionate.

Coach Brown is Jeremy Brown: by day, assigned to the Law School as an information technologies support specialist, by night an ardent advocate for the sport he loves—lacrosse.

Girls' lacrosse is the fastest growing sport in the U.S., followed by boys' lacrosse. Growing up in Annapolis, Md., Brown came to know the sport before it had reached the Midwest. On the East Coast, it has the stature of football or basketball. He played, and his sister Sarah was considered one of the best youth players in the country by the time she reached eighth grade.

In fact, his sister's on-field achievements provided the impetus for what would become a long-term family affair. Dad David Brown moved the family to South Bend from Annapolis in 1998 to take a job with the Notre Dame athletics department as an assistant director of club sports. The move precluded Sarah from traveling to England as part of that year's U.S. national under-16 team.

To soften that blow, her dad promised he would find a way for her to play in her new hometown. But the only girls' team in the

state was at Park Tudor School in Indianapolis. Long story short, David Brown started a team at St. Joseph's High School—the second team in Indiana—during Sarah's freshman year, then formed a team at Penn High School when Sarah transferred there for her sophomore year (she is now a senior at Saint Mary's). Brother Jeremy joined them for the 1999-2000 season and has been coaching Penn ever since. According to Jeremy, there are now 13 girls' high school teams in Indiana.

As the head coach of Penn's team (which is a club sport, not a varsity sport), Brown wears many hats: not only does he coach the girls—running drills, explaining the finer points of the game, working with each athlete individually on stick skills, and managing the roster—he also communicates constantly with coaches and athletic directors at other schools to set schedules. He manages the team budget, orders uniforms and equipment, hosts team dinners, chaperones bus trips, organizes parent help for score- and time-keeping, and arranges the team's fundraiser every year, all the while doing his best to spread the gospel of lacrosse. This is volunteerism in its truest form, as he receives no compensation.

Brown's dad David attests to his son's dedication to the sport and to the players. Although Brown senior no longer participates as a coach, he can frequently be found on the sidelines cheering on the team. Of his son's commitment, he says, "Everything that's good about youth sports is there. He takes time to explain the game to the kids, teaches them sportsmanship, and helps locate and train officials for the games. He is the only coach to field an "A" and a "B" squad, thus ensuring that all of the girls get to play."

Brown says he spends between 30-35 hours a week on lacrosse, sometimes more. Why does he do it? First, he says, it gives many of the girls an opportunity to experience a team sport that some might not otherwise have. It also allows them to know what it means to compete at a high level while learning new skills and the value of hard work. Coaching provides Brown with an opportunity to pass on his love of the sport; and, finally, it gives him an outlet for his competitive spirit. "I love to compete, and while I obviously can't be on the field playing, I do get to compete in a sense with other coaches. In our short history we have played and beat teams from five different states in the Midwest and gone to four state finals, winning two and losing the other two by only one goal. Not bad for a team as young as ours."



Brown tries to work with each of the girls individually during a practice session. Above, a new player gets pointers on how to pass the ball with a stick. At right, he puts team members through conditioning drills. Since lacrosse players are constantly moving on the field during a game, drills are important for building stamina and increasing agility.

