

IN THE WORKS



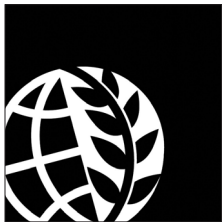
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MANA promises heavenly opportunities for collaboration

By Gail Hinchion Mancini

The money and jobs said to be headed this way with the advent of the Midwest Academy for Nanoelectronics and Architectures (MANA) are predictions of a sweet future, as is the thought that Notre Dame might become the birthplace of a breakthrough technology.

But two valuable aspects of the new center can't be described by economic measures: collaboration and collegiality, says Alan Seabaugh, professor of electrical engineering and now MANA's lead researcher. "Engineering is very collaborative. It's a lot of people talking to people, all the time. And you move a lot faster if you can talk about an idea. It feeds on itself."

The seminal research ideas to be pursued by MANA were incubated in a collaboration over almost two decades among members of Notre Dame's Center for Nano Science and Technology, where Seabaugh is associate director. MANA now will allow concentric circles of fertile collaboration as its members seek to identify a new building block for future computers and other electronic devices.

First, collegiality among Notre Dame's graduate students will be enriched as the center allows their ranks to grow. One aspect of the MANA agenda was conceived by graduate student Qin Zhang. Although she and Seabaugh published the idea a few years ago, moving the concept from design to production has been slow going. "With more people, it now means that idea can develop faster," Seabaugh says.

A veteran of industry before arriving at Notre Dame in 1999, Seabaugh recalled a legendary story from his former employer, Texas Instruments. In 1965, the research lab shut down for a summer break, but scientist Jack Kelby couldn't tear himself away. Working alone, he singlehandedly created the first solid-state integrated circuit. Considered the third generation of computer hardware (the vacuum tube was the first, the transistor the second), this circuit integrated hundreds of miniature transistors on a silicon chip.

In contrast, the MANA team is working to create something 10,000 times smaller than the diameter of the human hair but that can integrate billions of switches, Seabaugh explains.

The next generation cannot and will not come from a single person or a single field—it's too complex, he says. Notre Dame's research in this area of nanoelectronics already has relied on contributions from chemists and biochemists, physicists and engineers in both the electrical and computer science fields.

These interdisciplinary teams of Notre Dame engineers and scientists

now will gain the collegiality of faculty and students from the other universities in the consortium: Illinois, Michigan, Penn State and Purdue. Scientists from Argonne National Laboratory, the National Institute of Standards and Technology, and the National High Magnetic Field Laboratory also will be on board.

MANA is one of four regional centers supported by the Nanoelectronics Research Initiative (NRI) of the Semiconductor Research Corp., which itself is a consortium of semiconductor manufacturers. The four centers are in somewhat of a race to develop this new solution. But the race analogy suggests a winner-take-all scenario, and Seabaugh says that is not the case.

Most probably, he says, one of four lead universities will become the place known for inventing this new, new technology. But every member of the four regional groups will be educated on everyone else's projects and progress, so any one of the four will represent a knowledge and talent resource with which industry might want to partner. Even if UCLA wins

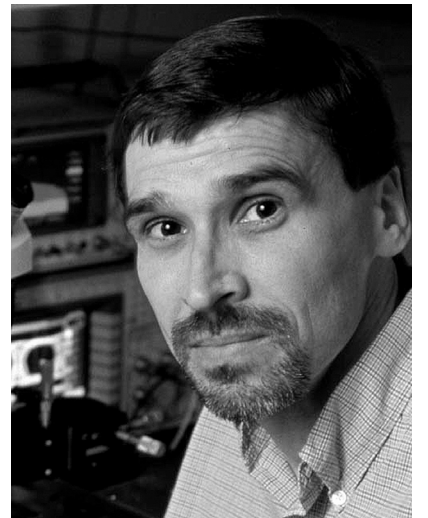
the race, South Bend, with its available land, city and state funding and affordable cost of living, may become the place where industry puts the new idea into production, Seabaugh says.

Explaining this from his Fitzpatrick Hall office the day after the March 24 press conference announcement, Seabaugh was still wearing his MANA hat, fielding media interviews and sending grateful thanks to his new state, local and industrial partners. He never expected to become a local spokesperson on economic development, but he says he's enjoying the almost familial closeness that he's experienced with leaders of the city, Project Future and Innovation Park @ Notre Dame.

But by Monday of this week, Seabaugh was off to Washington, D.C. to see if his team's ideas might be of use to the National Science Foundation or the Department of Defense. With a good idea, a different set of collaborators can give rise to a whole different set of creative solutions.



Electrical engineering professor Grace Xing, left, who works on several nano projects, chats with graduate students Qin Zhang, Lili Ji and Bin Wu at the press conference announcing the MANA project. An idea Zhang published with MANA lead research Alan Seabaugh provided part of the foundational concept around which MANA's research will be built. **Photo by Matt Cashore.**



MANA principal investigator Alan Seabaugh. **Photo by Matt Cashore.**

Finally, a Festival of Their Own

By Julie Hale Flory

In the age of best-selling authors like Toni Morrison, Joyce Carol Oates and J.K. Rowling, it may be hard to imagine that women writers are still struggling to get out of the shadows of their male counterparts.



Five-time novelist Valerie Sayers looks forward to a conference geared to women writers. **Photo by Steve Moriarty.**

But if you look beyond the surface of the popular titles on bookstore shelves, can it possibly be that publishing is still a man's world?

"It's a funny world," says Valerie Sayers, professor of English and author of five novels, two of which were named New York Times Notable Books of the Year. "There are more women publishing than ever today, but it's much harder for women to get attention in places like the New York Review of Books and the New York Times Book Review. The balance of review attention in terms of literary fiction is still very much geared toward men."

Sayers need not look very far for another example of the gender gap. She has done the math and reports that over the more than 40-year history of the Notre Dame Literary Festival, there have been about three

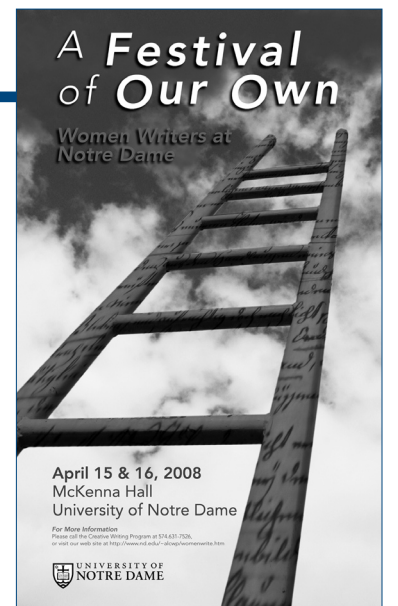
times more male author participants than women.

So yes, they've "come a long way, baby," but there's still work to be done.

"Even though the situation has improved dramatically in the last several years, we really wanted to rectify that situation and also give our many, many student writers who are women a chance to meet, talk to and interact with women writers who are prominent," Sayers said.

With that goal in mind, Notre Dame's Creative Writing Program will host its first women writer's conference on April 15 and 16, titled "A Festival of Our Own" and featuring distinguished writers Alice McDermott, Katherine Vaz and Lily Hoang, who will read selections from their work that touch on the inaugural theme of Catholicism in the United States.

McDermott, whose celebrated novels include "Charming Billy," which won the National Book Award and American Book Award, will read at 7 p.m. on April 15; Vaz, the author of two novels, "Saudade" and "Mariana," will present at 2 p.m. on April 15; Hoang,



an MFA alumna of the Creative Writing Program whose books include "Parabola" and "Changing," will read at 7:30 p.m. April 16. McDermott, Hoang and Vaz will appear on a panel at 2 p.m. April 16. All events will take place in McKenna Hall and are free and open to the public.

"I feel like as a writer I often worry about my writing being too female or too womanly and so that is one concern," says Hoang, who herself has avoided some of the

The last of the manuscript typists

By Carol C. Bradley

Cheryl Reed was only 23 years old when she was hired as a manuscript typist for the College of Arts and Letters, joining seven other typists in the “steno pool.”

That was 29 years ago.

Today, Reed is the only employee of the Arts and Letters faculty services



American Studies professor Tom Schlereth hands manuscript corrections to Cheryl Reed, word processor operator in the College of Arts and Letters faculty services office. Reed has typed 14 of Schlereth's book manuscripts, and is in the process of typing the 15th. **Photo by Carol C. Bradley.**

office, handling manuscript typing and other tasks for faculty—although these days, she notes, she does more scanning than typing.

The steno pool has gone the way of the dinosaur—and the typewriter. “All that went out when word processors came in,” she says. “Before we got computers there were eight of us. Now it's down to one.”

In the days of the typewriter—an IBM Selectric II—Reed recalls, “We'd have to type the whole page over if there was a correction. And we used to do carbon copies—I don't think they even sell carbon paper anymore.”

She became a “word processor operator” when the first A.B. Dick word processors were purchased in the 1980s. Her office moved from the basement of the Hesburgh Library—then still known as “Memorial Library”—to Decio Faculty Hall when the building opened.

She's used Macs and PCs—at the moment she has one of each on her desk—WordPerfect and Microsoft Word. Her typing speed started at 60 words per minute. Now she's up to about 150 words per minute. She can type 30 pages of manuscript in a day.

And there's still work for her to do. A few faculty members, such as American Studies professor Thomas J. Schlereth, don't type.

Reed has typed 14 of Schlereth's books from his handwritten manuscripts, and is currently working on the 15th. Schlereth can type a little by the two-finger, hunt-and-peck method, but that's all.

“I never learned in high school,” he says. And his penmanship was so poor in grammar school, he adds, that he got permission from his teachers to “letter,” or print his work rather than write in cursive. “I still letter all my writing,” he says. He typically does two handwritten drafts, and at least two sets of corrections after the manuscript is typed.

The generation of faculty who are in their late 20s and 30s grew up with computers, Schlereth notes. “But there's an older cadre of faculty...we fret what we'd do if we lost her (Reed). For someone like me who re-writes a lot, it's helpful for me to see it typed. I couldn't have published as much without her help with the re-drafts and galleys. I couldn't have done it without her.”

In addition to manuscripts, Reed types professional correspondence and things like student recommendations for Schlereth and others.

But all that is changing. “The older professors say to me, ‘Don't retire until I retire.’” she says. “The younger professors have their own computers now. They do their own work, pretty much. So after me there is no more—the office will close. They're going to have to do it on their own.”

One possibility Bays and colleagues are considering would make available key courses from the First Year of Studies curriculum. Students struggling with upper-level courses could refer back to the prerequisite course and fill in gaps in knowledge.

The Kaneb Center is also offering workshops on the ways faculty can use other open educational resources—a digitized newspaper archive, for example—to encourage undergraduate research. A faculty member could have students look up newspaper articles on a social phenomenon in a particular era, and do a historical analysis, Bays says.

The teacher is not just giving the students the historical analysis in a lecture, but giving them a sample of actual historical practice, she says. When students simply sit and listen, “they often don't understand why it is we love what we do. Why would someone devote a lifetime to studying this? To know why they should love it too, students have to really practice the discipline.”

But the real beauty of OCW is that it moves Notre Dame's vision and mission out into the world. With the Notre Dame Forums on global health and immigration, for example, OCW has the potential to carry the energy of the event forward, “Not just in terms of alerting the world to what we have to offer here at Notre Dame, but in sharing our model,” she says. “If we share it and others put it into action in their own countries, it really multiplies the effect that our good work has on the world.”

But ultimately, Bays adds, “OCW is not just about what we give the world. It's also about what we do for ourselves. Because in opening our courses to the world, we open them to each other. And that sharing can be productive in ways we can only be imagining.”



Terri L. Bays directs Notre Dame's OpenCourseWare project. **Photo by Carol C. Bradley**

SHORT TAKES

Employee education benefit improves

Tuition reimbursement has been increased, and the University has expanded the kinds of off-campus institutions where employees can apply the Employee Education Benefit.

The benefit reimburses staff for job-related classes at other accredited institutions, as long as the employee has supervisor approval.

Effective immediately, the tuition reimbursement will increase to \$1,500 a year for courses taken toward an associate, bachelor or graduate degree related to current or future work assignments. “We have had a tuition reimbursement program for off-campus study for almost 10 years and we realized that tuition increases had begun to lessen the impact of the reimbursement,” says Denise Murphy, director of

compensation and benefits.

New to the benefit is a \$750-a-year reimbursement for job-related certification, skills or trade training. Staff may take advantage of this benefit as soon as they begin working here. A length-of-service requirement has been eliminated. Previously, the benefit only applied to accredited four-year programs. “But many employees can enhance their performance here through a number of educational opportunities, including vocational education,” Murphy says.

These enhancements reinforce the University's commitment to staff education and development. If you are interested in learning more about this benefit, contact your supervisor or askHR at 631-5900.

New military leave rights may benefit employees

Recent changes in federal and state law provide eligible employees with important new leave rights related to military service. The changes grant leave to some whose family members are in military service.

In accordance with the Indiana Military Family Leave Act, the University provides eligible spouses, parents, grandparents and siblings of military personnel up to 10 days of leave each calendar year during the 30 days before and after the relative is on active duty and during active duty.

The employee must meet the service requirements referenced in the policy and available paid vacation and personal days must be used by the employee before the leave becomes unpaid. The policy can be found at hr.nd.edu/policy/manual/Benefits/militaryfamilyleave.shtml.

In addition, the Family and Medical Leave Act (FMLA) has been broadened to support employees when a family member in the military has become ill or injured. The new provisions establish additional leave entitlement of up to 26 weeks to an eligible employee who is the spouse, child, parent or next of kin of a covered service member undergoing medical treatment, recuperation or therapy for a serious injury or illness.

This type of leave is effective immediately. Staff may contact SHPS, the University's FMLA administrator, to request a leave under the new policy.

The Department of Labor is expected to provide additional guidance regarding leaves for family members called to or on active duty. HR will provide additional details as the Department of Labor issues the final regulations. AskHR service representatives can answer additional questions.

Employing relatives

The University has many instances in which it employs multiple members of the same family, and it continues to welcome family member applications. The Office of Human Resources notes one set of circumstances in which employment of a relative should not be considered—if one family member would be the direct or indirect supervisor of another.

HR defines a relative as a spouse, parent, child, sibling,

grandparent, grandchild, uncle, aunt, cousin, niece or nephew of the employee or the employee's spouse. This includes “step” relations such as stepchildren and stepparents.

Some departments have implemented more restrictive policies as a result of operational concerns. This policy is particularly important to review as the University enters its summer employment season. For more information, contact askHR at 631-5900.



Here's a family story: Spouses Leona and John Strickland have worked on campus 22 and 19 years, respectively. She is in the electrical engineering department; he in stadium maintenance. Daughter Tracy Cabello is graduate coordinator for the College of Engineering; sister Johni Hoyt, at right, is a laundry attendant at St. Michael's Laundry. A son lives in St. Louis, Leona Strickland says, “or perhaps he would be working here also.” **Photo by Carol C. Bradley.**

Opening Notre Dame's resources to the world

By Carol C. Bradley

With the launch of the Kaneb Center's OpenCourseWare (OCW) project in 2006, Notre Dame joined a consortium of 100 institutions around the world committed to advancing education through free and open publication of teaching materials.

Currently, 15 Notre Dame courses are available online, with another 17 in various stages of development, says OCW project director Terri Bays.

The idea behind OCW is simple—make Notre Dame's course materials available on the Web, free of charge, to any user, anywhere in the world. The courses don't require registration, and no degree, certification or access to faculty is offered. The goal is simply to make knowledge available to anyone with an Internet connection, for the greater benefit of humanity.

The initial project focused on offering courses that people would naturally look to Notre Dame to provide, says Bays—ethics, philosophy and theology.

So far, the most popular courses have been Paul J. Weithman's “Introduction to Philosophy,” with 29,314 page views, followed by Asma Afsaruddin's “Islamic Societies of the Middle East and North Africa” with 20,709 views. The interest in the course on Islam is not surprising, given the topicality of the subject, Bays points out. Also popular

is Gary A. Anderson's “Foundations of Theology” with 17,422 page views.

Statistics show that the OCW site (ocw.nd.edu) has had 236,891 visits from individuals in 140 countries—representing every continent except Antarctica—since the launch of the project in September 2006.

A substantial majority of users—73.2 percent—reside in the U.S. The top five non-U.S. countries represented among users are Canada, the United Kingdom, South Korea, China and India.

“Where I'm pleasantly surprised is that we're getting so much usage in non-English-speaking countries,” Bays says. “Offerings in the humanities require a command of the language. It's not like an algebra or engineering course where you might be able to follow a good deal of the content even if you didn't understand the language.”

Where is OCW headed from here? In some surprising directions, Bays says. While the initial project was aimed at outside users, “We're very interested in looking at ways in which faculty can use the courses to enrich their classes.”

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NDWorks

Art historian's body of work is his temple

By Shannon Chapla

How does one go about restoring an ancient Greek temple with nothing still standing, no foundation and most of it missing?

"You just have to have tons of time in which to design a building that makes reasonable use of every fragment of every block and tile that remains," says art historian Robin Rhodes.

Rhodes has managed to reconstruct the first truly monumental temple in Greece, which was built around 675 B.C. on Temple Hill in the center of Corinth, and was destroyed about 100 years later. Besides this physical body of work, the project ultimately will yield a history of Greek architecture in Corinth, as well as an understanding of the origins of temple building in ancient Greece.

A concurrent associate professor in the departments of art, art history, and design and classics, Rhodes came to Notre Dame in 1996. Three years later, through the American School of Classical Studies in Athens, he launched the Project for the Study and Publication of Greek Stone Architecture at Corinth.

As principal investigator of the Greek stone architecture at the Corinth excavations and director of the Corinth Architecture Project, his first challenge was to create an on-paper reconstruction of the temple.

"There are more than 400 fragmentary blocks and hundreds of fragmentary tiles (the temple was the first with a terracotta tiled roof), and it takes a long time to measure and draw them all," Rhodes said. "After the temple was destroyed and when they acquired the means to build a successor, they pushed the debris off the temple site and dumped it into a deep road bed which, essentially, became a time capsule."

Over the years, some 20 undergraduate and graduate students of classics, art history, classical archaeology, architecture, sculpture, ceramics, printmaking, graphic design and industrial design have worked with Rhodes on the Corinth excavations.

The team spent years turning, examining, grouping and drawing each of the tiles and blocks, the largest of which weigh some 200 pounds. With only about 20 percent of the original temple material preserved, Rhodes had to rely on clues of shape and cuttings in the fragments, as well as statistics, to complete the reconstruction.

Field work on the project was completed over six years. The project also

lives in the form of a multimedia museum exhibit, which Rhodes brought to the Snite Museum of Art in 2006.

The display features a computerized depiction of the reconstruction process, models of the stones and tiles, full-scale replicas of portions of the temple and a small-scale replica of the entire temple set within a diorama of video projections of the surrounding Greek landscape.

Although he has so far shown only the exhibition at Notre Dame, Rhodes has completed preparing the exhibition for travel, and he is finishing a catalog and DVD of the exhibition, as well as a monograph on the temple. Support from Notre Dame and a multi-year grant from the National Endowment for the Humanities will allow him to do further field work, and to write a synthetic history of the architecture of Corinth.

"Because the architecture and, of course, the literature of Athens, are so well preserved, our whole concept of Greek architecture and culture is completely Athenocentric," Rhodes said. "And places like Corinth, that were really vital, rich and important, have been overlooked. A history of the Greek architecture of Corinth has never been written, and that's our goal for



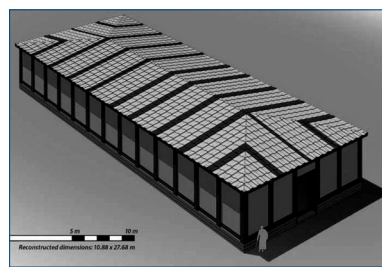
In Corinth, this is the site of the first truly monumental temple, in the foreground, and the standing pillars of the temple that was built in its place. *Photo provided.*

the second phase of the Corinth Project, which begins this spring."

"This is a top initiative in scholarly research," said Gretchen Reydams-Schils, associate dean for research, graduate studies and centers in the College of Arts and Letters. "It unearths for us, literally, the very origins of temple building in ancient Greece; hence, through the study of material cultural remains, the delineation of sacred space in Western culture."



Art historian and Classicist Robin Rhodes, above, at left, and teams of researchers and students sifted through the rubble of the first truly monumental temple in Corinth to produce models of what the temple may have looked like. Although it stood for only about 100 years, this temple was the first in which every aspect was exemplary and incomparable to building practices of the day. *Photos provided.*



Ganey program advances community involvement

ND Works staff writer

Anthropologist Mark Schurr is being honored for his research with the Kankakee Valley Historical Society (KVHS) in a project recognized by peers as the largest archaeology project of any kind that engages the public as full participants.

Schurr, associate professor and anthropology department chair, has been named 2008 Rodney F. Ganey, Ph.D., Faculty Community-Based Research Award winner. The award, in the amount of \$5,000, honors a faculty member whose research has made a contribution to a local community organization. The honor is being announced this week along with the recipients of three Ganey Collaborative Community-Based Research Mini-Grants.

Schurr has engaged more than 40 students and 200 volunteers in a public archaeology program that explores the historic and prehistoric past of the Kankakee Valley, including the lives and forced move of Native Americans. Such work supports the aims of the KVHS, whose mission is the restoration and interpretation of the Kankakee Valley environment as well as preservation of archeological resources on the property.

Also announced by the Center for Social Concerns, which manages the Ganey projects, three mini-grant projects will received \$6,000 funding each to explore:

Factors that perpetuate criminal activity—Michael Jenuwine, member of the Law School's Legal Aid program and an associate professor of psychology, and undergraduates Andrea Laidman and Martha Calcutt will investigate

the impact of such factors as poverty, lack of education and job training, mental illness, drug use and abusive home situations on violent crime. They will partner with Dismas House of Michiana and Companions on the Journey.

Lead exposure and asthma—A team directed by psychology professor John Borkowski and lead by psychology graduate student Jody Nicholson will partner with Memorial Hospital and the St. Joseph County Head Start Consortium in an effort to reduce exposure to lead and other household pollutants.

Elementary school switching and student achievement—Students of Jennifer Warlick, professor of economy policy, have learned that South Bend's most economically disadvantaged elementary school students frequently switch schools during the year, a change associated with poor academic performance and behavioral problems. Warlick, student Nicholas Krafft and a partner in the South Bend Community School Corp. will explore low-cost programs that reduce student mobility.



Ganey Award winner Mark Schurr. *Photo by Matt Cashore.*

Anthropologist does field research at American Girl Place

By Carol C. Bradley

We think of anthropologists as studying human behavior in faraway places—Africa, or the Amazon.

But anthropologist and marketing professor John F. Sherry Jr. studies an exotic tribe a little closer to home—his recent research focuses on the shopping behavior of the human female at American Girl Place in Chicago.

Sherry, who holds the Ray W. and Kenneth G. Herrick Chair in Marketing in the Mendoza School of Business, came to marketing from anthropology via the study of shopping behavior. "Anthropologists are interested in rituals," Sherry says. "And shopping behavior is ritual."

An anthropological study of the American Girl marketing phenomenon might seem to be an unlikely choice for a father of three sons. "They grew up with footballs, baseballs, soccer balls and action figures," Sherry says. "No doll play."

But he had previously done research on flagship brand stores, like NIKETOWN, The Apple Store and ESPN Zone. What these stores do, he says, is make the brand real, but larger-than-life. "So you have an experience with the brand, and feel good about the company and the products they make."

Those stores were predominantly male, however. "I wondered what went on in female kinds of environments," he says. What fascinated him was that "walking down Michigan Ave., or in the train station, or O'Hare, you'd see this constant stream of red American Girl bags." Any product that elicited so much excitement on the part of both children and parents had to be worth taking a look at.

Marketers used to think about brands in a functional way, Sherry says—a product solved a problem or provided a consumer benefit. But what consumers do, he says, is personalize products, and link brands to memorable events in their lives—and these memories are shared through stories. Iconic brands—the ones like Harley-Davidson and Apple that become almost like cults—are the brands that manage to touch a deeper cord in the psyche.

"Humans are fundamentally storytellers," he says. "We're meaning-makers. And the American Girl brand is a natural vehicle for stories."

The dolls come with historical narratives. But the girls and their mothers and grandmothers are not always—not even very often, acting out bits of history with the dolls, Sherry says. "They're making them contemporary, enacting little dramas that are important to their lives right now through the vehicle of these dolls. They're tools for family building."

On the surface, Barbie and the more old-fashioned American Girl line would seem to have little in common. But on another level, the two brands are quite similar. "Every culture critic in the book will criticize Barbie for being fundamentally an engine of consumption," he says.

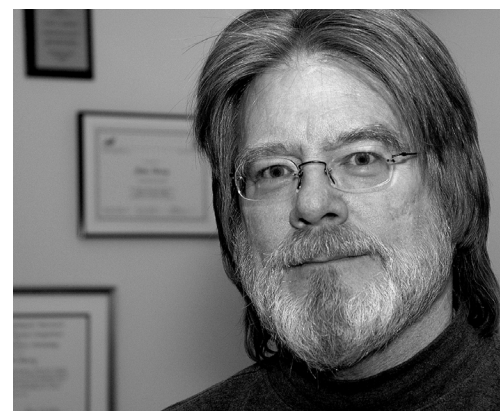


"But in addition to the other things American Girl teaches, consumption certainly has to be one of them."

As you walk around the store, he notes, you'll hear parents bemoaning the fact that they arrived planning to spend \$100, but they leave with \$400 or \$500 worth of merchandise. "They feel sheepish about it, but they don't feel bad. Because it's a good product, right? Marketers have gotten so much more sophisticated in the way they uncover needs and create wants. You don't get just the doll and doll clothes, you get the entire narrative fantasy that's built around it."

One thing you won't see much of at American Girl Place—men. "It's such a female place, so heavily gendered, that guys in general don't feel comfortable there," Sherry says. The only space specifically reserved for men, he points out, is a small men's room on the third floor.

Men are most likely to be found outside the store, sitting on the window ledge. "They're essentially killing time," Sherry says. "They thought it was a great idea to come along on the pilgrimage, and they're glad their wives and daughters are having a good time. They can't wait to get to the Cubs game or to ESPN Zone. But they all say, 'Geez, I wish I owned a piece of this.' They recognize how brilliantly it's been marketed."



Anthropologist and marketing professor John Sherry, who studies shopping behavior, is particularly fascinated by America's romance with the American Girl doll line. *Photo by Carol C. Bradley.*

As the Joan B. Kroc Institute for Peace Studies prepares to welcome its first doctoral candidates, profiles of three researchers highlight the complexity of the art and science of conflict resolution.

Whisper of a new program brings a flood of applicants

Kroc to offer doctoral studies

By Gail Hinchion Mancini

If the marketing industry were to give an award for the most effective yet least glitzy promotional campaign, they might consider the Kroc Institute's announcement of its new doctorate in peace studies.

In mid-December, the proposed program had finally cleared all hurdles for approval. Decisions from the College of Arts and Letters, the Graduate Council and the Academic Council were unanimously supportive. But because of the late hour, Bob Johansen, acting director of the Kroc, had to decide whether to launch the program in the fall, even though there was little time for recruiting, or wait a year to enroll students.

Days before Christmas break, word of the program went up on Kroc's Web site. "I hoped maybe a dozen or so people would see it," says Johansen, who established an enrollment deadline of Feb. 1.

By that day, Johansen's expectations were exponentially exceeded. Sixty-three candidates had filled out the application, paid the fee, tracked down and submitted their transcripts and talked former professors into writing recommendations. Some of those recommendations included a warm aside: "We've been waiting for Kroc to do this. We're delighted it's here," Johansen reported.

By fall, the inaugural class will enroll four students, and it will add as many each year. By the time the first year of students graduates—approximately six years from now—Notre Dame will have two dozen graduate students contributing to the Kroc's research agenda and posed to be the next generation of professors of peace studies.

While many major universities have doctoral programs in international affairs, few have programs, specific faculty, or a research agenda focused on the peace process and strategic peacebuilding. Kroc enters this small field

with an interdisciplinary concept. Candidates will be members both of the peace studies institute and one of four partnering departments whose researchers examine such issues of war and peace. The 63 applicants chose an affiliation with history, political science, psychology or sociology.

As members of specific departments, these new graduate students will be trained in the methodologies specific to one of the four fields. They will be mentored by a member of the Kroc faculty, some who have pioneered unique methodologies of their own. Among them, Peter Wallensteen has initiated the Uppsala Conflict Data project, considered the single best source of research data on contemporary conflicts. John Darby is designing the Peace Accords Matrix data project to complement the Uppsala data. Jackie Smith has designed and is expanding a database on transnational associations and organizational networks.

The field of peace studies is expanding, says Johansen. More than 200 undergraduates are Kroc majors and minors, and its master's degree program enrolls 20 new students to campus each year who ultimately will



Bob Johansen had time for only a quick, quiet launch for the Kroc Institute's new doctorate program. The response was surprisingly strong. **Photo provided.**

conduct conflict transformation in the field. While few universities have a strong master's program like Kroc's, or its international reputation, some 400 colleges and universities now offer undergraduate majors or minors in peace studies.

One factor the University examines when approving a new doctoral program is whether the students would be employable. Johansen cited at least 10 nationally recognized colleges and universities that had been trying to fill positions in fields like conflict resolution, negotiation, global governance and security, ethnic and religious conflict, genocide, and non-military aspects of national and international security. Some recipients of Kroc master's degrees have continued their education and now teach peace studies in dozens of colleges and universities throughout the world.

Johansen said "the demand for Kroc graduates is a sign that both policymakers and cutting-edge scholars recognize that the world's conflicts are becoming so complex and dangerous that we need better knowledge and understanding to address them effectively."

A child's tale of violence is important to peacebuilding

By Gail Hinchion Mancini

Years from now, it may seem peculiar that psychologist E. Mark Cummings' pioneering research on children and political violence became known as the Northern Ireland project. That will be the day when the techniques he is developing to gauge and address the familial impact of violence also are used in areas of conflict such as Kosovo, Serbia, Israel and Palestine or dozens of hot spots in Africa.

Cummings, his students and former students, and partner researchers from various campuses of the University of Ulster have developed several scientifically based methodologies that prove a sad point: political and community violence experienced every day in Belfast seeps into homes, poisoning marriages and enveloping children in a nightmare of insecurity and anxiety.

What that means from the conflict-resolution perspective of the Kroc Institute, where Cummings is a fellow, is that peace cannot be fully realized through negotiations among political leaders.

"This leader and that leader may sign peace accords with the best of intentions. But if families continue to be disrupted and upset and emotionally insecure about the political conflict and have strong social identities against other groups, it may not matter much what papers the leaders sign. Are you really going to have lasting peace?" asks Cummings, whose body of research on conflict and the family seems fueled by his saddened amazement at "how much families and children are neglected. How little attention is paid to them in thinking about peace processes worldwide."

Cummings' affiliation with the Kroc Institute has been meaningful in many ways, and is likely to become more so as the new doctoral program provides an infusion of young researchers. Connections made through Kroc

director Scott Appleby and faculty member John Darby, a fellow and part-time Belfast resident, helped Cummings make essential connections for building an international research team. Similar connections will be necessary to initiate this research in other international hot spots or even America's troubled inner cities. The infusion of peace studies doctoral candidates who choose a psychology focus probably will be the ones to carry these methods across the world.

For now, the Northern Ireland project is hewing the tools they will use; they are complex and varied.

First, Cummings believed it essential to profile a given community's violence patterns. In Belfast, petro bombs, rock throwing, taunting, provocative signs and colored flags are characteristic, but in Kosovo, it might be different. Focus-group techniques with Belfast residents helped identify the patterns. Another team combs three daily newspapers to create a day-by-day, week-by-week portrait of the presence of violence.

While the impact of criminal violence on a community has been

measured, there was no tool for measuring the impact of sectarian violence. The research group developed one first by conducting face-to-face interviews with 108 mothers in Derry, Northern Ireland. Findings from those interviews then were tested in a door-to-door survey of 700 families across 18 troubled Belfast neighborhoods, and those interviews were repeated the following year.

The results describe a cascading effect in which "political violence predicts sectarian community violence. And that predicts problems in the family—parenting problems, problem between parents and tension in the family. And this predicts children's security problems, insecurity about the community; aggression, depression and anxiety."

This knowledge will support the creation of family and community education programs that help families adopt constructive responses to

conflict. Another Cummings project, a parent education program he oversees here in South Bend, is developing and testing the success of education programs to teach family members to effectively address their conflicts. As local parents and children take advantage of this training, the project is identifying methods of conflict training that can be employed elsewhere, like Belfast.



E. Mark Cummings' research with the Kroc Institute is driven by "how neglected" in the peace process. **Photo by Matt Cashore.**

Nuclear arms threat is peaking—again

By Gail Hinchion Mancini

If the world had no further use for David Cortright's scholarship, he'd be more than happy to retire.

"There was a fleeting moment when we thought that would be possible," says Cortright, a self-described "nuke nerd" who has studied the proliferation of nuclear weapons and the threat of nuclear war during the 20-year life of the Kroc Institute.

The moment came after the Cold War ended. The United States and Russia had successfully decreased the number of nuclear weapons they possessed from 30,000 and 35,000, respectively, to around 10,000 apiece. In the 1990s, he adds, blueprints for disposing of all nuclear weapons were proposed.

Until then, concern about nuclear warfare was so fraught during those days that scholars "sighed with relief" when it quieted, Cortright recalled. "The threat was less. We needed some relief, and we got it."

But today, says Cortright, "In the opinion of a lot of experts, the risk of a bomb going off is greater now than it has ever been. There's a new nuke world order, and a troubled one."

Indian and Pakistan first obtained nuclear weaponry; now they're engaged in a classic build-up scenario. The arms race between the United States and the former Soviet Union conditioned leaders of lesser powers to see nuclear weapons as "the coin of the realm."

"We sent a message during the Cold War that the big gun is the ultimate protection. As India has begun to see itself as a great power, its has decided to go nuclear on the basis of national pride. It was all about being a great power."

Add North Korea and Iran to the list, both countries whose quest for nuclear capability seems as much about threatening nearby U.S. troops as their own regional enemies.

Osama bin Laden "is the ultimate danger." Whether Al Qaeda will amass the materials to make its own bomb, or buy a rogue weapon, bin Laden is

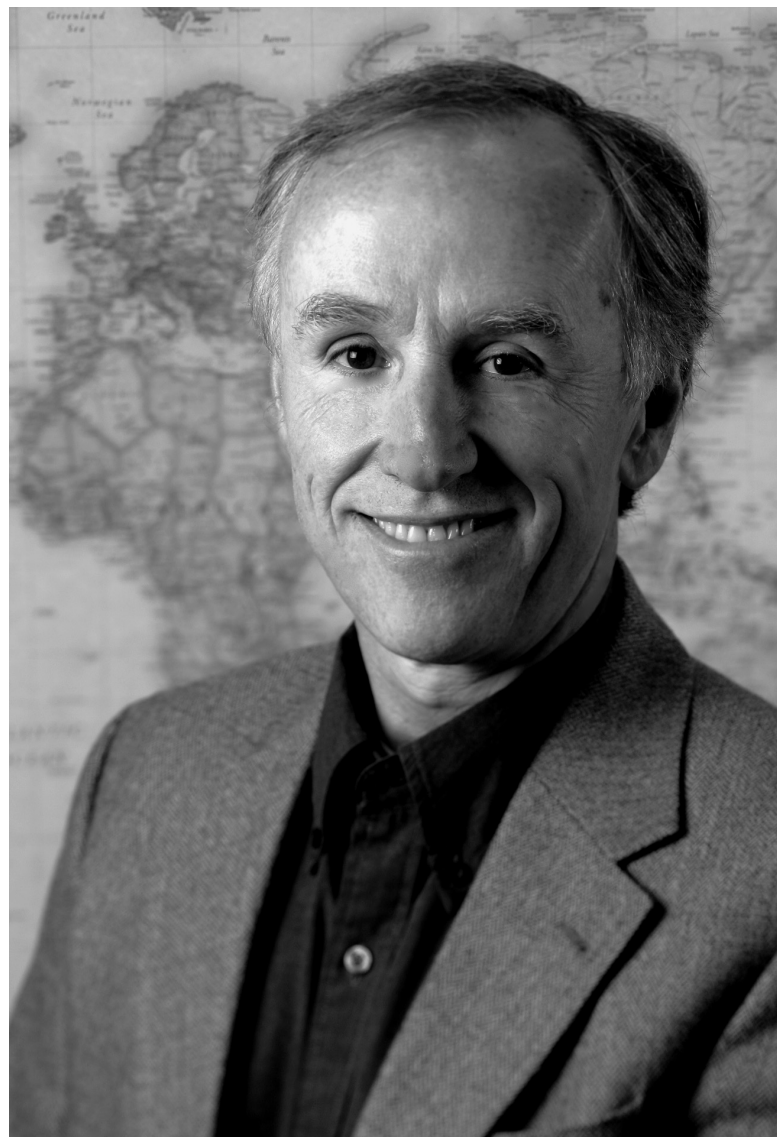
determined to have one, and preaches that obtaining one is a religious duty, Cortright says.

Late last month, the Kroc Institute revisited the issue of nuclear weapons with presentations by Rev. J. Bryan Hehir of Harvard University's Kennedy School of Government. In the 1980s, as policy advisor to the U.S. Catholic Conference of Bishops in Washington, D.C., he was the chief architect of the bishops' influential statement on nuclear weapons, "The Challenge of Peace." Inspired by the bishop's statement, Rev. Theodore M. Hesburgh, C.S.C., then President, and Joan B. Kroc, the Kroc Institute benefactor, came up with the idea of a peace studies program.

The 25th anniversary of the bishops' statement provides the context for a conference April 13–15 on the Future of Catholic Peacebuilding.

In their original statement, "the bishops said it is never morally permissible to use nukes. But they didn't call for their prohibition. To them, the argument that they served as a deterrent made some sense," Cortright says.

"But now that we don't have the Soviet-Communist threat, we should be more serious about figuring out how to get rid of these things. If they are immoral instruments by their fundamental nature; the moral implication is that they should be eliminated," he said.



David Cortright, a self-described "nuke nerd" follows the issue of nuclear proliferation at the Kroc Institute. *Photo by Matt Cashore.*

Why money is a big player in peacebuilding

By Gail Hinchion Mancini

Kroc Institute global sociologist Jackie Smith puts a 21st-century spin on the old story about how the rich get richer, the poor get poorer and why it's always useful to follow the money.

Framing her research with those timeless adages, she describes how a global economy dominated by the agenda of powerful nations and financial elites is a forceful factor in the hundreds of local, regional and national conflicts in the world today. Often, she says, these conflicts appear to be religiously or ethnically motivated, as with the Sunni and Shiites in Iraq.

"But a sociologist who digs further down would say that religious and ethnic explanations of conflicts tend to mask underlying differences over access to vital resources," she says. "It's really impossible, in a global era, to understand the dynamics of a conflict in a country unless you understand how that country is connected to the global economic system."

The story of blood diamonds, told in a similarly named 2007 Leonardo DiCaprio film, is a case in point. A global market for gems helps finance civil wars in Africa. Those conflicts cannot be solved simply through negotiations among the warring factions; the global economic forces that help armed groups recruit soldiers and buy weapons must be addressed, says Smith.

Another example of transnational influence involves the World Bank and the International Monetary Fund, both expressly organized to level the global economic playing field and reduce poverty. But nations that turn to those institutions are required, by World Bank and IMF policies, to make changes in their economies that appear more attractive to lenders.

Those changes, such as cutting back on social services or adjusting the value of their currencies, tend to harm the poorest citizens most. "And if you're poor, you're feeling desperate. These structural adjustments

exacerbate conflicts already there," she says. Little wonder Latin American citizens are electing radicals like Hugo Chavez of Venezuela.

Smith's academic career is testimony to the importance of the multidisciplinary approach being introduced with the new Kroc Institute doctoral program. She came to Notre Dame as a Kroc master's degree candidate. Knowing she would want to continue her studies, she looked into doctoral programs, eventually staying at Notre Dame to pursue a political science doctorate in international relations. But her interests, firmly rooted in the peace studies model, cross disciplines. Her academic appointments, at State University of New York at Stony Brook and here, have been in sociology.

More so than some, Smith is ready for not just a better way, but a new way. Increasingly, she thinks her fellow citizens, certainly young people, feel the same. "The kinds of crises we're reading about in the newspaper every day are making people aware that we have to think more creatively."

Toward that end, one research project involves a database of transnational groups over the past 50 years—the larger include Amnesty International or Caritas—and how they have adapted over time in response to economic and political globalization.



Jackie Smith has studied how the global economy can influence the outcome of local and regional conflicts. *Photo by Matt Cashore*

Her research and publications, including her 2008 book, "Social Movements for Global Democracy," focus on groups that would set globalization on a course that eschews economic integration in favor of human rights and democracy. She predicts that their success becomes more possible as they present a united front. A second book this year provides essays on the World Social Forum (WSF), one such uniting effort.

WSF functions less as an organization than a series of local, national, continental and international discussion-based open meetings. The first gathering, in Brazil in 2001, drew 15,000 activists; today the international annual forums attract around 150,000 participants.

Smith, herself, was involved in organizing a Michiana social forum in January, to help foster understanding of how global issues influence this area. The work of that group is available at michianasocialforum.org.

BEST friends now connecting online

By Julie Hail Flory

Breastfeeding has entered the blogosphere for Notre Dame moms, thanks to a new home on the Web for the Breastfeeding Encouragement Support Team (BEST), a campus organization that brings mothers together for support, comradery and tips from the parenting trenches.

Since its birth in 2005, BEST has welcomed women at all stages of motherhood—from those who are expecting their first child to seasoned veterans—to get together once a month to talk about toddlers and tots and share the ups and downs of the rewarding, yet often challenging, lives of nursing moms.

Meetings have featured guest speakers and timely topics, from how to manage a career and motherhood to how to get your baby to sleep through the night. However, attendance has been a bit sparse in recent months, so organizers have decided to switch gears and focus instead on building an online community.

“There does seem to be value in having a presence as a breastfeeding

support group, but the monthly meeting format doesn’t seem to be reaching people in the right way,” says Tracy Weber, one of the group’s founders who works in the Office of Information Technologies.

The group now resides at bestnd.blogspot.com, where visitors will find news articles on breastfeeding and parenting, links to experts on the Web, and Notre Dame’s own who’s-who of seasoned pros.

“We want to focus on building up the network of breastfeeding moms around campus,” Weber explains. “We’re envisioning a list of ‘BEST go-to’ people that includes representation from all over campus.”

So far there are 10 names on that list from a wide variety of campus departments, with phone and e-mail information available for anyone who needs support from a mom who’s “been there, done that.”

“Our hope is for women who visit the site to see that there are women across the University who have breastfed babies and find a name that feels right to contact for help if needed,” says Weber. “Maybe, in the future we can convene the ever-growing list of ‘BEST go-to’ people on occasion.”

Learning about arthritis from a child

ND Works staff writer

About a dozen years ago, Jill Donnelly had every expectation that her daughter Molly, a freshman at Marian High School, would keep her in athletic venues year-round—softball, basketball, cross-country.

Suddenly, Molly, now 25, developed an inflamed joint in her hand that rapidly transformed into full-blown juvenile arthritis. She had constant pain in her hands, feet, shoulders and knees. Within a short period, “she couldn’t walk from the bedroom to the bathroom,” says Donnelly, director of the Law School annual fund. She and her husband, U.S. Rep. Joe Donnelly, “had to carry her to

the shower in the morning. The warm water would loosen her up.”

It took several months for doctors to confirm that Molly suffered from juvenile rheumatoid arthritis, and a few years to identify a medication that stopped the joint deterioration that had begun to disfigure her hands.

She returned to a “normal” life of athletic achievement. A 2004 Notre Dame graduate, she played on countless intramural teams and, as a senior, was instrumental in executing the winning touchdown of the all-campus, flag football championship. As a law student at Washington and Lee, she was voted her class’s most valuable female athlete.

Eventually, Jill Donnelly joined the board of the Arthritis Foundation of Northern Indiana. On May 4, she will

chair the annual Arthritis Walk in South Bend. Molly, now a Chicago attorney, is honorary chair.

The three-mile walk begins at 1 p.m. in Potawatomi Park, and Donnelly welcomes any and all to join her team, “Jill’s Jabbering Walkers.” Or they could start their own team, or walk or donate with a team organized by Jerry Langley, a finance faculty member who also has been a member of the local Arthritis Foundation.

Proceeds support the Arthritis Foundation of Northern Indiana. A portion will support research, the kind that developed the medication that gave Molly back her “game.” Proceeds also will support local programming. Information about the event is available at sbarthritiswalk.kintera.org.

Performing arts center 2008–09 schedule announced

Former “Seinfeld” writer Pat Hazell’s play “The Wonder Bread Years” kicks off the 2008–09 season at the Marie P. DeBartolo Center for the Performing Arts.

The season will include theater performances by **L.A. Theatre Works** and **The Actors’ Gang**, as well as dance performances by **David Dorfman Dance**, the **Spectrum Dance Theater** and **Luna Negra Dance Theater**.

Musical offerings range from Christian gospel singers **Mighty Clouds of Joy** to the jazz vocals of **Chiara Civello** and a special Christmas

performance by country music star **Kathy Mattea**.

New this year will be the premieres of original works commissioned by the University—including the world premiere of a composition by Terry Riley performed by the **Kronos Quartet**.



Kronos Quartet

Tickets for the season are already on sale. Faculty and staff receive a discount on individual ticket sales. Those who become season subscribers—buying tickets for five or more performances at once—receive a 25 percent discount off the



Spectrum Dance Theater

full (not employee discounted) ticket price. This year subscribers also have the option of purchasing a mini-series of three or four performances. Mini-series subscribers receive a 20 percent discount off the full ticket price.

For more information or to purchase tickets, contact the box office at 631-2800 or visit performingarts.nd.edu. The site includes video and audio clips of performers.

BEST at Notre Dame
Breastfeeding Encouragement Support Team



WHAT THEY DO



Building Services employee Victoria Chidister, assigned to the performing arts center, knows a few things about performance herself. She plays piccolo and flute in two concert bands; daughter Sarah, a senior at Clay High School, plays in four. *Photo by Carol C. Bradley.*



Louis Wilber, who’s worked on campus for 11 years and with Vending Services for the past three, enjoys his job. “I enjoy meeting new people, and getting around campus,” he says. “I’m not stuck in one place.” *Photo by Carol C. Bradley.*

Continued from page 1 Women writers

industry pressures by working with smaller, women-run presses, but remains well aware of the challenges she and her sister writers face. “I think that it’s a marvelous idea to have a festival to celebrate women writers

and I’m absolutely honored to be with these two wonderful writers at this conference.”

“Women writers traditionally have had bigger challenges both because it’s harder to get noticed and also because very often women are doing the bulk of domestic or child care work,” says Sayers, who hopes the festival will

provide an opportunity for discussion about the evolving roles of writing women.

“Those things are changing as the years go by, but it’ll still be interesting. I think, to talk to each of the three women about how they experience their place as writers in the world today.”

DISTINCTIONS

The University congratulates employees who are celebrating significant anniversaries in April, including **H.G. Campbell**, operations and engineering, who marks his 40th anniversary at Notre Dame this month.

Others celebrating significant anniversaries include:

35 years
Lawrence Robinson, custodial services

30 years
John E. Heisler, sports information

25 years
F. Elaine Tremel, community relations

Sharon K. Sumpter, archives

Sherry L. DePoy, general counsel

Mary K. LaCluyze, building services

20 years

Carmine T. Buonaiuto, food services

15 years

Alan D. Smith, Joyce Center

Connie A. Gard, radiation laboratory

Charles E. Schnur, development

Michael W. Favorite, controller’s office

Douglas A. Healy, North Dining Hall

10 years

Isaac N. Holmes, customer support services

Lawrence Bennett, Holy Cross House

Roberta A. Anderson, accounts payable

Louis W. Parks, custodial services

Kelley J. Collins, development

Richard F. Klee, controller’s office

Kathryn D. Pitts, University Press

Leonarda Y. McNamara, LaFortune Student Center

Legends NightClub, which features free musical performances and standup comedy by the nation’s most popular acts, has been named one of 12 best live music venue nightclubs in the nation by Pollstar, a concert tour information and ticketing resource. Others among the Top 12 are the House of Blues in Chicago, Dallas and West Hollywood, the Bowery Ballroom in New York and The Fillmore in San Francisco. The enterprise, managed by Aaron Perri, was evaluated by a nominating committee consisting of industry professionals such as agents, managers, producers, production and venue personnel and talent. Student attendance at Legends Nightclub has risen from about 12,800 in its first year (it opened in 2003) to 37,000 as of March this year.

Relay features more daytime hours

Relay for Life, Fightin' Irish Fightin' Cancer, will take place in the South Quad from 1 p.m. Friday, April 25 to 1 a.m. Saturday, April 26. The employee who raises the most money for Relay will win two airline tickets to anywhere in the continental U.S., donated by **Anthony Travel**. The **Hammes Notre Dame Bookstore** will donate a semester each of free textbooks to the top two student fundraisers.

While teams assemble and begin the walk at 1 p.m., opening ceremonies begin at 6:30 p.m. with a guest appearance by retired basketball coach and ESPN commentator Digger Phelps. Family fun such as Michiana Balloon Twisters, the HealthWorks Hummer and cookie decorating continues through the evening, capped with the lighting of luminaria at 9:30 p.m. Closing ceremonies and the announcement of awards begin at 12:30 a.m. Saturday.

The event also will include a silent auction, on-site team fundraisers, karaoke, Irish dancing and a performance by the Oblates of Blues. Reckers, open 24 hours a day, welcomes Relay attendees.

Those who draw, paint, knit or do other arts and crafts can support Relay by donating an item to the **Silent Auction**, which will take place the night of the event. If you'd like to donate an item, contact Dee Dee Sterling, 631-9927/sterling.7@nd.edu, or Danielle LeMott, 631-3860/danielle.lemott.1@nd.edu.

Other upcoming Relay fundraising activities include:

- **Port-A-Pit Chicken Sale:** The Notre Dame Security Police "Team Book 'Em" is holding a Port-A-Pit chicken fundraiser—by advance sale only—from 11:30 a.m. to 6 p.m. Friday, April 25, the day of Relay. The price is \$5 per half-chicken, and pickup is at Stepan Center. To buy tickets, or if you'd like to help sell tickets to support the fundraiser, contact Leanne Knapp at 631-8338 or knapp.16@nd.edu.

- **Longaberger baskets**, priced at \$65, can be purchased by individuals or sold by a team. The baskets can be personalized for a small additional charge. To download an order form, visit ndrelay.org. Information on the basket sale and other upcoming team fundraisers is available through a link on the front page.

- **Singing Heart Press photo and poetry cards** are available at \$3 each or \$11 for four. Cards are viewable online at singingheartpress.com and can be ordered through Pam Burish at

pburish@nd.edu or Heidi Lamm at hlyamm@nd.edu.

- **Grotto Pastel Painting:** A limited number of matted reproductions of a pastel painting of the Grotto by Jackie Welsh, curator of education and public programs at the Snite Museum of Art, are available for a donation of \$35. Contact Heidi Lamm at hlyamm@nd.edu to order.

- **Fightin' Irish Fightin' Cancer "Johnny Jump-Up" Flowerpot:** The Hammes Notre Dame Bookstore is selling 3.5-inch tall flowerpots for \$5. The pots contain everything you need to grow Johnny Jump-Ups at your desk, including seeds, growing directions, peat pellet and a snap-on lid that doubles as a saucer. Flowerpots will be delivered daily via campus mail. To order, contact Cassandra Wilarski at 631-6469 or cwilarsk@nd.edu.

For Mishawaka's Relay for Life

Two upcoming campus events will raise money to support Relay for Life of Mishawaka. **Where the Stars Go Blue: A Second Chance Prom** will be held from 8 p.m. to midnight Saturday, April 12, on the lower level of McKenna Hall. Parking is available at the Morris Inn. Tickets are \$15 per person, and formal wear is encouraged. The event is open only to those 21 and over. Contact Patti Jo Reinhardt at 631-876-1645 for tickets or information.

For a \$15 donation, you can enjoy 15 minutes of **chair massage** in room 600 Grace Hall, 9 a.m. to noon on Monday, April 21. Appointments are limited. Contact Patti Jo Reinhardt at 631-7859 to make an appointment.

Spring Run

The **RecSports 2008 Spring Run**, which includes 5K and 10K runs and a 2-mile walk, will take place Saturday, April 12. Proceeds benefit **Rebuilding Together of St. Joseph County**, a nonprofit, community-based partnership of volunteers who improve neighborhoods and rehabilitate the homes of low-income homeowners.

Race day registration and check-in begins at 10 a.m. at Legends, with races leaving from the south end of the stadium at 11 a.m. Students, staff and children of students or staff may register in advance beginning March 24. The registration fee is \$10 in advance, \$15 the day of the race. Advance registration closes at 5 p.m. Friday, April 11.

Registration forms and course maps are available at Rolf's Sports Recreation Center or recsports.nd.edu. There will be awards for male and female winners in each category, and refreshments and T-shirts will be available for all

participants. For more information, call 631-6100 or visit recsports.nd.edu.

Strength and speed camp

The 10th annual **Strength and Speed Camp** for male and female athletes in grades 6 through 12 will take place from 8 a.m. to 12:15 p.m. Saturday, April 19—the morning of the Blue/Gold spring football game and festival. The fee for children of Notre Dame staffers, which reflects a 20 percent discount, is \$36 in advance, \$44 the day of the event. Parents and coaches may attend and observe drills for an additional fee of \$30.

Registration and check-in begins at 7:15 a.m. in the Loftus Sports Center. For more information contact Rick Perry at rperry2@nd.edu or 631-6059.

FYI

BFA and MFA exhibition opens at Snite

Art projects created by students in the Department of Art, Art History, and Design will be on exhibit at the Snite Museum of Art from Sunday, April 6 through Sunday, May 18 in the annual **BFA and MFA Candidates' Theses Exhibition**. Artwork on display ranges from painting, drawing and photography to video, industrial and graphic design projects and installations. The Snite Museum is open Tuesday through Wednesday from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.; Thursday through Saturday from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m.; and Sunday from 1 p.m. to 5 p.m. Admission is free. Information is available at 631-5466 or nd.edu/~sniteart.

NBC correspondent Thompson to speak

Anne Thompson (ND '79), chief environmental correspondent for NBC News, will speak from 10:40 a.m. to 12:10 p.m. Friday, April 11 in the Jordan Auditorium, Mendoza College of Business. Her lecture, "Green is the 'New Black,' But Will It Stay in Style?" is part of the "Ten Years Hence" lecture series. The event is free and open to the public.

Faust in theater, opera and film

Faust at Notre Dame presents performances of Christopher Marlowe's late-16th-century play "**The Tragical History of Doctor Faustus**," from Tuesday, April 8 through Saturday, April 19 in the Decio Mainstage Theatre, DeBartolo Center for the Performing Arts. Performances will take place at 7:30 p.m. April 8–12 and April 17; there will be two matinee performances at 2:30 p.m. Sunday, April 12 and Sunday, April 19. Tickets are \$10 for faculty, staff and senior citizens, \$8 for students.

Opera Notre Dame presents **FAUST: 1859** in performances at 7:30 p.m. Friday through Sunday, April 18–20 in the Decio Mainstage Theatre. Opera Notre Dame presents a reconstruction of Charles Gounoud's 1859 masterpiece, based on original sources—including dialogue and music not heard on stage for nearly 150 years. Tickets are \$10 for faculty, staff and senior citizens, \$5 for students.

Faust at Notre Dame will also present the 1981 film "**Mephisto**" at 7 and 10 p.m. Friday, April 11 and "**Bedazzled**" at 7 and 10 p.m. Friday, April 18 in the Browning Cinema in the performing arts center. "Mephisto"

Women's golf league launches 35th season

The **Notre Dame Women's Golf League** kicks off its 35th-anniversary season at 5:15 p.m. Tuesday, April 15 with a meeting at Warren Golf Course. Golf pro John Foster will give tips on playing from a sand trap; a meeting in the clubhouse will follow. The league is open to employees and retirees, as well as to spouses of employees or retirees. Membership dues are \$18. League tee-off times are every Tuesday between 4 and 5:28 p.m. at the nine-hole golf course. Greens fees are \$8, and cart rental is available for an additional fee.

League play begins Tuesday, May 13 and concludes Tuesday, Aug. 12. The league season-end outing and banquet will be held at the Warren Golf Course on Tuesday, Aug. 19. For additional information or a membership

is free but ticketed—to reserve tickets, call the box office at 631-2800. Tickets for "Bedazzled" are \$5 for faculty and staff, \$4 for senior citizens and \$3 for students.

For more information or to purchase tickets for any of these performances, visit performingarts.nd.edu or call the box office at 631-2800.

Music, film at the performing arts center

David Higgs, professor at the Eastman School of Music and one of America's leading concert organists, will perform in the Reyes Organ and Choral Hall in the DeBartolo Center for the Performing Arts at 2:30 and 5 p.m. Sunday, April 6. Higgs will present a varied program of works by composers including Dieterich Buxtehude, Felix Mendelssohn and Franz Liszt. Tickets are \$10 for faculty and staff, \$8 for senior citizens and \$5 for students.

Also at the performing arts center, student musicians perform in a series of free spring concerts in the Leighton Concert Hall. **The Notre Dame Symphonic Winds and Band** will perform at 3 p.m. Sunday, April 20, followed by a performance of the **Notre Dame Brass Ensemble and University Band** at 7 p.m. that evening. The **Notre Dame Chamber Ensembles** perform at 7 p.m. Monday, April 21. These concerts are free but ticketed.

At the performing arts center's Browning Cinema, the **Neglected French New Wave** film series continues with "**Umbrellas of Cherbourg**," at 7 p.m. Saturday, April 12 and "**Young Girls of Rochefort**" at 10 p.m. Saturday, April 12.

Upcoming films in the **PAC Classic 100** series include "**Amadeus**," 4 p.m. Sunday, April 13 and "**City Lights**," 4 p.m. Sunday, April 20.

The **Nanovic Institute Film Series** continues with "**Mrs. Ratcliffe's Revolution**" at 7 and 10 p.m. Thursday, April 10, with director Leslie Udwin scheduled to be present. The series concludes with "**Bride and Prejudice**," director Gurinder Chadha's Bollywood-style spin on Jane Austen, at 7 p.m. and 10 p.m. Thursday, April 17.

FTT Talks presents "**CSNY Déjà Vu**" at 7 and 10 p.m. Saturday, April 19. Cowriter Mike Cerre (ND '69) will be present. The film takes a look back at the politics and anti-Vietnam

War sentiment in the music of Crosby, Stills, Nash and Young. The event is free but ticketed. To reserve tickets, contact the box office at 631-2800.

Films at the Browning are \$5 for

form contact Kelli Kalisik, kkalisik@nd.edu or 631-7206.

If you're grieving...

The Notre Dame Alumni Association presents a weekend workshop "Mourning to Morning: Working Through the Loss of a Spouse Through Death or Divorce," from 7 p.m. Friday, April 11 through 10:30 a.m. Sunday, April 13. Notre Dame employees and friends of employees are invited to attend the workshop at a reduced price of \$89. Use the discount code NDEMP when registering. To register, or for information and a copy of the agenda, visit alumni.nd.edu and click "Conferences and Seminars" on the "Learn" drop-down menu.

For Your Health explores programs that promote health and well-being and the people whose lives have been enriched by them.

faculty and staff, \$4 for senior citizens and \$3 for students. To purchase tickets for these or other events, visit performingarts.nd.edu or call the box office at 631-2800.

Telling HERStory

Patricia A. O'Hara, dean of the Law School, will be the featured speaker in the "Telling HERStory" series at noon Wednesday, April 23 in the Coleman-Morse first floor lounge. The talks are open to all faculty, staff and students. Attendees are welcome to bring a sack lunch—cookies and drinks are provided.

Investment representatives on campus

Representatives from **Fidelity Investments, TIAA-CREF and The Vanguard Group** will be on campus in April for individual counseling sessions on retirement planning. To schedule an appointment, contact the vendors directly by phone or by visiting their Web site.

Fidelity Investments, 800-642-7131, will be on campus Thursday and Friday, April 10 and 11.

Representatives from **TIAA-CREF**, 877-267-4507 or tiaa-cref.org/moc, will be on campus Wednesday and Thursday, April 9 and 10.

The Vanguard Group, 800-662-0106, x 69000 or meetvanguard.com, will be on campus Tuesday, April 8. You may also contact Vanguard for an individual telephone consultation if this date is inconvenient.

Documentary films examine lives of Mozambican women, Dominican immigrants

The **Higgins Labor Research Center film series** continues with "**These Hands**," 4:30 to 6 p.m. Monday, April 7 in the Hesburgh Center Auditorium. The 45-minute film documents the lives of Mozambican women working in a quarry outside Dar es Salaam. The film is in Kimakonde and Swahili with English subtitles. Assistant professor of English Ivy Wilson will speak after the film, which is free and open to the public.

The **Caribbean Diasporas Film Series**, sponsored by the Institute for Latino Studies, continues with "**My American Girls**," 7 to 9 p.m. Thursday, April 10 in Classroom 126, DeBartolo Hall. The film documents a year in the life of the Ortiz family, first-generation immigrants from the Dominican Republic. The film is free and open to the public. Professor of anthropology Karen Richman will speak after the film.

FROM THE ARCHIVES



David Crosby, at left, and Graham Nash, of Crosby, Stills and Nash, perform in this 1973 concert in the Joyce Center. The documentary film "CSNY Déjà Vu," a look back at the politics and anti-Vietnam War sentiment in the band's music, will be screened at 7 and 10 p.m. Saturday, April 19. On July 16—35 years after this concert—the group is to play in South Bend's Morris Performing Arts Center. *Photo provided by Elizabeth Hogan, Notre Dame Archives.*



For more events information, see agenda.nd.edu

BACK STORY

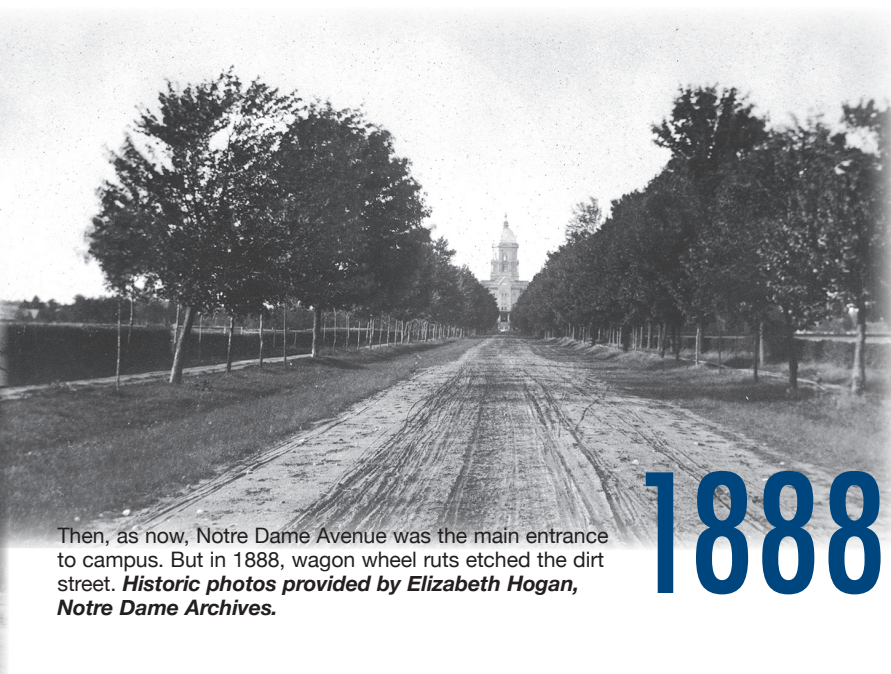
Below: One of the University's earliest post offices makes an appearance in this view looking south toward Angela Boulevard. At right is the porter's lodge where Brother Florian greeted visitors to campus.

1916



Then, as now, Notre Dame Avenue was the main entrance to campus. But in 1888, wagon wheel ruts etched the dirt street. *Historic photos provided by Elizabeth Hogan, Notre Dame Archives.*

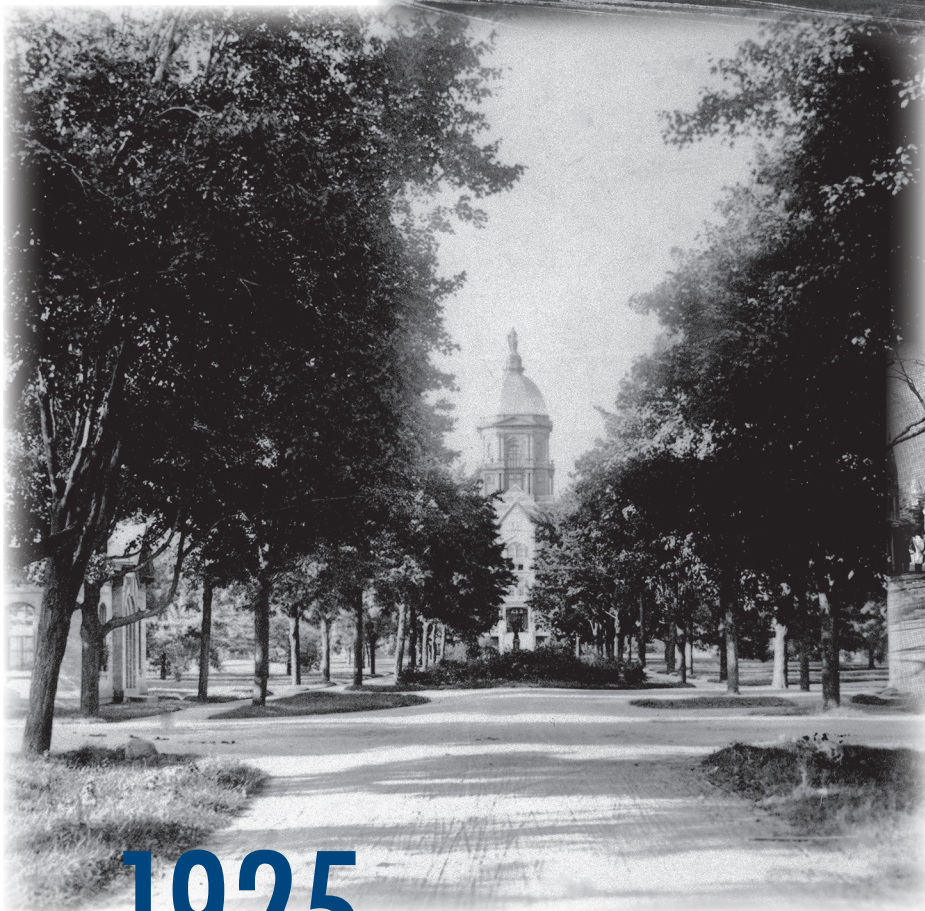
1888



1931

This panoramic view shows construction of the Law School in

Notre Dame Avenue over the years



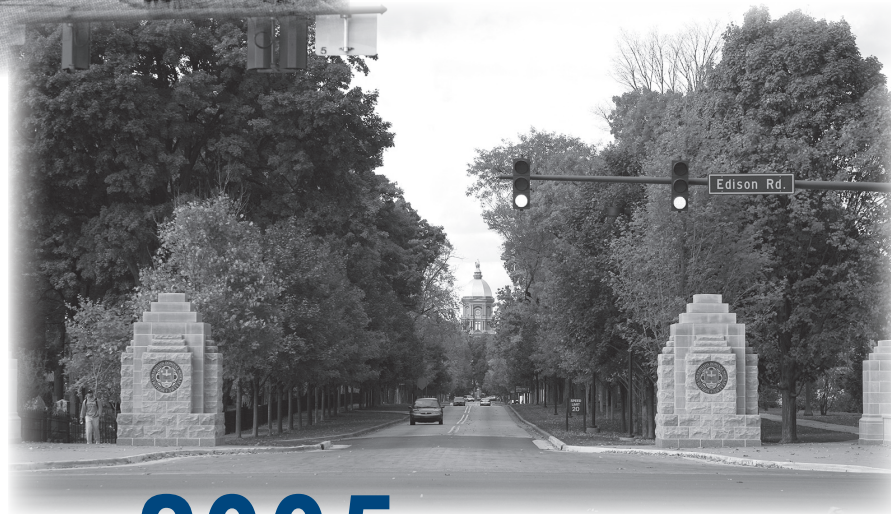
1925

The entrance to campus is beginning to look familiar, but was much farther north than today and began near the intersection of the Main Quad and the South Quad.



1938

At left, a photograph from the Dome yearbook shows a streetcar on Notre Dame Ave. picking up students going to town.



2005

The current entrance to campus appeared three years ago at Notre Dame Avenue and Angela Boulevard. *Photo by Matt Cashore.*



Construction of Stinson-Remick Hall, above, and the 85,000 square-foot Law School classroom/office addition, at right, will fill in some of the last remaining frontage on Notre Dame Ave. *Photos by Carol C. Bradley.*

PRESENT

