

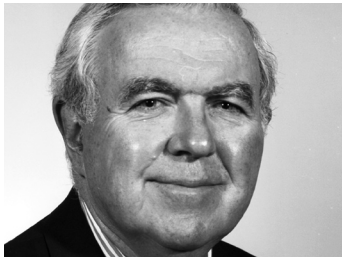
IN THE WORKS



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Revised benefit to lighten college tuition load for many

By Gail Hinchion Mancini

The revised Educational Benefit for Children of Employees announced this month could expand higher education tuition support for as many as 200 more children than the current benefit.

Beginning July 1, 2009, current full-time employees, and those hired by June 30, 2009, will continue to qualify for the same tuition support benefit for Notre Dame and Saint Mary's College that is in place today, as well as a more generous "portable" tuition benefit. The maximum "portable" benefit will increase from 30 percent to 50 percent of Notre Dame's tuition; eligibility for the benefit will drop from 10 years of full-time, consecutive service to five years of service.

Full-time faculty and staff hired after next June 30 will qualify for a benefit that eliminates the distinction between Notre Dame and Saint Mary's and other four-year accredited institutions. The revised benefit will provide up to 50 percent of the current Notre Dame tuition to be applied here or at any four-year accredited college or university. (The benefit applies only to tuition, not room and board.)

The policy revision follows almost a year of examination about whether

Notre Dame's benefit was adequately supporting current employees, and whether it compared favorably with peer institutions with which the University is competing for faculty and staff.

"Input from faculty and both exempt and non-exempt staff made us aware that the outgoing policy is disproportionately supportive of the small number of students who are able to gain admission to Notre Dame or who attend Saint Mary's, at the expense of the greater number who attend other four-year institutions," says John Affleck-Graves, executive vice president, in a letter to faculty and staff that announced the change. "As we compared our policy to those of our peers, we learned that other institutions have a more equitable policy for their home and 'portable' benefits."

Allowing current employees to be "grandfathered" in to the current benefit continues to provide them with the resources they were offered when they joined the faculty and staff, according to Denise Murphy, director of compensation and benefits in the Office of Human Resources. Expanding the "portable" benefit satisfies a number of interests that families regularly express: that children prefer campuses smaller or larger than Notre Dame, programs not offered here, or geographic locations outside Indiana or the Midwest.

Murphy has analyzed the colleges

and universities that children of faculty and staff typically attend. They range from private institutions like Notre Dame to state-funded schools such as Indiana, Purdue, Ball State and Indiana University South Bend to small, private institutions such as Holy Cross and Bethel College or Butler University in Indianapolis.

The 30 percent "portable" tuition covers the total tuition expenses of many state-funded universities; the 50 percent "portable" benefit will cover those institutions and a more substantial amount of the tuition cost at many private institutions. Half of

Notre Dame's tuition is comparable to half the tuition at such popular Top 20 institutions as Northwestern, Princeton and Stanford.

Complete details of the revised policy are on the Human Resources Web site (hr.nd.edu) under "What's New." Human Resources personnel will make presentations about the new policy to departments and divisions on request, and the *askHR* Call Center can answer individual's questions at 631-5900.

Parents who will be enrolling their children in college in the coming few years can hear more about these changes at the annual fall tuition benefit explanations cosponsored by Human Resources, the Office of Admissions and the Office of Financial Aid. Meeting times will be announced at the beginning of the academic year.

At a glance—As of July 1, 2009

- Eligibility for the "portable" benefit drops from 10 to five years
- "Portable" benefit increases from 30 percent to 50 percent of current Notre Dame tuition
- Current faculty and staff are "grandfathered" into the current ND/SMC benefit but enjoy the improved "portable" benefit
- Those hired after June 30, 2009 receive a streamlined benefit that pledges the same tuition for ND or other institutions

Kismet seems at hand in Kurama's project

By Gail Hinchion Mancini

Earthquakes are a running theme in the life of Yahya "Gino" Kurama, associate professor of civil engineering and geological sciences.

Seismic disturbances are common and often fatal in his native Turkey, and several occurred during his early childhood, including the 1970 quake in Gediz that killed 1,100 and displaced thousands. Kurama remembers the aftermath of a quake that hit a year later near his childhood home in the eastern town of Bingol. It ultimately killed more than 750 and left his family living in tents while relatives from Istanbul braved the threat of aftershocks to bring them food and clothing.

Key in that incident was the visible evidence that some structures survive a quake while others do not. Because his father was a government physician, Kurama's family lived in well-designed concrete-block housing. They had to evacuate, but the building stood. "Many buildings around us collapsed."

By 1999, Kurama already had finished a civil engineering doctorate at Lehigh University, where he specialized in concrete structures, and had joined the Notre Dame faculty. When the Izmit earthquake hit that August, he went home to study its impact. While there, he examined how well some family members' homes had held up. He advised a move.

"If you look at economics, earthquakes are not at the top of the list in terms of destruction. Hurricanes

are far worse. The scary thing is, if you look at lives lost, nothing compares to earthquakes," he says.

Earthquakes happen without warning. "The only way to put significant resources into saving lives is [through proper] construction of buildings."

Kurama has not been pursuing research in earthquakes because of his past, but there seems a bit of kismet involved in a unique research partnership he has recently undertaken with the Charles Pankow Foundation and the Precast/Prestressed Concrete Institute. The partnership aims to develop economical prefabricated buildings that can safely withstand severe earthquakes with little damage.

Engineers have clear ideas of building techniques that will withstand the impact of earthquakes, such as reinforced concrete and steel framing systems. However, most of these proven techniques are prone to heavy damage during an earthquake; the advantage of a precast concrete system is that it can provide a damage-free and economical solution while also speeding construction.

Prefabricated structures are not common in areas where earthquakes frequently hit. That's where Kurama, who directs the Concrete Structures Laboratory, and graduate student Brian J. Smith come in. They are investigating a new class of structure, using a hybrid of prestressing and reinforcing steel, and will test the product's viability in a Fitzpatrick Hall laboratory where the motion of an earthquake can be simulated with hydraulic actuators.



Yahya "Gino" Kurama and graduate student Brian J. Smith discuss progress on a structure they are building to simulate the power of an earthquake on prefabricated walls of Kurama's design. The sample walls will be supported by the girders then assaulted with powerful waves from a hydraulic actuator. **ND Works staff photo.**

Stronger steel structures or heavier concrete foundations will not, themselves, provide the best solution. "It's all in the detail," according to Kurama. "Bigger and stronger is not necessarily better."

The beauty of the partnership with

the construction industry is that its professionals want to see the project in the field. While new earthquake-resistant structural concepts will be forged here on campus, Kurama says the work will only be complete "when I see the first building constructed."

Memories of a visit to C.S.C. strongholds in Africa

By Don Wycliff

Years from now when I think of Uganda I will think of the morning of Sunday, June 1. We rose before dawn at the guest house of the Banyatereza Sisters in Fort Portal, where 50 years ago the first missionaries from the Congregation of Holy Cross began their work in East Africa. In darkness, we loaded our bags onto the bus that was our second home for most of two weeks and, after a quick breakfast at the sisters' restaurant on Catholic Hill, began the hour-long drive to Kyarusozzi, the country town where Father Dick Potthast, who arrived in Uganda 41 years ago as a newly ordained Holy Cross priest, has built a ministry of many branches but one root: a Gospel-inspired commitment to better the lives of his parishioners and their neighbors both spiritually and materially.

Uganda, one of the lushest, most verdant places imaginable, was at its most verdant and beautiful that cool, overcast morning. When we arrived in Kyarusozzi and were greeted by the rhythmic clapping of local parishioners who had assembled at the church, I understood as fully as I ever could the customary Ugandan greeting, "You are most welcome."

For almost three weeks, 14 men and women connected with five Holy Cross colleges and universities—Notre Dame, Saint Mary's, the University of Portland (Ore.), King's College (Wilkes-Barre, Pa.) and Stonehill College (Mass.), crisscrossed Uganda and the Kenyan capital, Nairobi, visiting churches, schools, medical clinics, houses of formation and other facilities operated by the priests, brothers and sisters of Holy Cross.

We were led by two Holy Cross priests, Paul Kollman, who teaches theology at Notre Dame, and Russ McDougall, who is working on a

doctorate in Rome. Ours was the fourth of these triennial familiarization tours organized by the Holy Cross missions office at Moreau Seminary.

Everywhere we went we encountered members of the Notre Dame family—students, graduates and faculty members. For most of our travels in Uganda, we were joined by three of those Domers—Tara McKinney, B.A., '00 and M.Div. '04; Paul Mitchell, B.A. '07, and his brother Scott, '11. Tara was on a busman's holiday from her work at a Maryknoll mission in Tanzania. Paul is teaching at the Joint Center for Philosophy in Jinja, where Holy Cross aspirants in East Africa take part of their training, and Scott was visiting him.

Our itinerary took us from Jinja in the east to Fort Portal in the west, with many stops in between. Surely one of the most pathetic and heart-rending was a farm field at a place called Ibuga, where the Ugandan government had exiled dozens of farmers and their families, pushing them off land they had occupied for more than two decades so that cattle-herders could graze their animals on the land. Their houses flattened by the government and without water or any way to obtain food, the displaced farmers were reduced to living in straw huts and taking whatever food the adults among them could scrounge. And had it not been for the diocese of Kasese, their story would have gone completely unnoticed.

We spent the last five days of the trip in Nairobi, which provided its own uniquely memorable experiences. One of them: a visit to the vast slum neighborhood of Kibera, just down a hillside from Bishop McCauley House, the Holy Cross house of formation where we were lodged. Living in Kibera—with its open sewers, its one-room mud huts cheek-by-jowl to one another, its overpowering stench—ought to qualify anyone for a

plenary indulgence. But in the midst of this degradation and poverty, there are reminders of the resilience of the people and the power of faith: mainly in the form of schools operated by various religious orders.

And then there is Holy Cross Parish, in another Nairobi slum, Dandora. And when I think years from now about Kenya, I will think first of Sunday mass on June 8 at Dandora—the exuberant, majestic singing of the choir, the liturgical dancing of the children, the warmth of the reception for the visitors from the Holy Cross institutions. The memory is indelible.

Photos by Jennifer Nemecek and Rev. Michael Driscoll



Elephants in Queen Elizabeth Park provide the travelers with a glimpse of wild Africa. Assistant Arts and Letters Dean Jennifer Nemecek, second from left below, visits members of the Dandora Parish in Nairobi.



One of the most poignant and disturbing sites was this community of displaced Ugandans in Ibuga. Dozens of farmers and their families are encamped in what is called an Internally Displaced Camp.

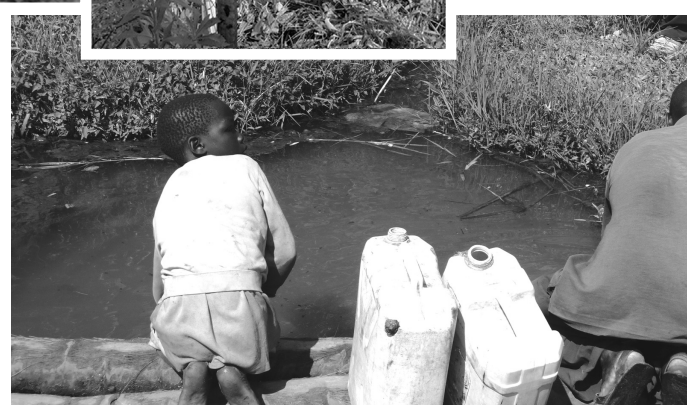


Writer Don Wycliff, in baseball hat, makes friends with a young African boy. The child with the bicycle and the one at the watering hole demonstrate the challenge of finding and obtaining water. What water the children find likely is unclear.

Center bottom: Children from the rural Kulungami parish approach the visitors.



President Emeritus Rev. Edward A. "Monk" Malloy, C.S.C., visits the prosperous fruit stand of a Kenyan woman educated at the Rev. James Karaffa Business Academy in Nairobi. The program is sponsored by the Knights of Columbus and Notre Dame's International Student Business Council.



A good companion in the Holy Land

By Michael O. Garvey

On Sept. 28, 2000, Ariel Sharon, then leader of Israel's Likud Party, took an escort of Israeli police officers and went for a very conspicuous stroll on Jerusalem's Temple Mount and around al-Aqsa Mosque, the third holiest site in Islam. He later insisted that his visit was innocent tourism, but it was read by thousands of Palestinians as deliberate provocation, and within hours what has since become known as the Second Intifada was boiling away.

The many casualties of the ensuing violence included Notre Dame's undergraduate program in Jerusalem, which for the last eight years has lain dormant.

During this hiatus, scholars and administrators from Notre Dame have continued to come and go for the splendid hilltop campus of the Ecumenical Institute for Theological Studies at Tantur, between Bethlehem and Jerusalem, where the undergraduate program will once again be quartered from May 20 to July 3 next year.

Notable among the Notre Dame people frequenting Tantur has been Rev. Patrick Gaffney, C.S.C., associate professor of anthropology, who will direct the relaunching of the program as the principal academic architect, intellectual guide and pastoral mentor of the approximately 10 students who will participate.

They couldn't be in better hands.

No one at Notre Dame, and few people anywhere else in the world, has Gaffney's extensive and deep knowledge of this region, its people, its cultures, its faiths, its politics and its sufferings. A scholarly specialist in the religion and politics of the Middle East, Father Gaffney has been a frequent visitor and traveler there since the 1970s, when he began earning his University of Chicago doctoral degree by studying what one of his subsequent and widely celebrated books would



Rev. Patrick Gaffney, C.S.C., will be enjoying this view of Jerusalem when he revives the undergraduate program at Tantur, Notre Dame's home base in Jerusalem. **Photos by Matt Cashore.**

label "The Prophet's Pulpit: Islamic Preaching in Contemporary Egypt." Among the several languages he speaks fluently are Hebrew and Arabic, which one of his Palestinian friends insists is marked by a distinctly Egyptian accent.

"It has always been a fascinating place, able to draw to itself pilgrims and tourists from all over the world," Father Gaffney says. "But when I was in Jerusalem last May, the city was teeming with international visitors as never before, and there were notably more people from Asia and the countries of the former Soviet Union."

Most of these visitors to the religious shrines and archeological ruins are time-pressed pilgrims or nonchalant tourists whose experience of the Holy Land is necessarily distracted and brief. Father Gaffney hopes that the students in next year's Jerusalem Summer Program will have ample

opportunity to explore and attend to the mysteries of ancient stories, stones and quarrels.

He plans "crash courses in rudimentary Hebrew and Arabic" as well as biblical studies relevant to sacred sites, visits to archeological sites, examinations of the conflict between the Palestinian and Jewish Israeli national communities and discussions of the place of the Middle East in international and ecumenical relations. Students will attend classes and lectures not only on the Tantur campus but also at the nearby University of Bethlehem, at Hebrew University on Mount Scopus overlooking Jerusalem and at L'École Biblique immediately outside Damascus Gate.

"Because of the Ecumenical Institute's high stature in inter-faith dialogue and study, our students will be routinely associating with the

foremost scholars and religious leaders of the world's great religions," Father Gaffney said.

There also will be time set aside for visits to Galilee and towns in the occupied Palestinian territories such as Jericho, Nablus, Jenin and Bethlehem. "And at some point during the program," Father Gaffney added, "we'll spend a few days in Jordan at the ancient city of Petra and in Egypt, where we'll stop for a time at the Monastery of Saint Catherine on Mount Sinai."

For a congenial scholar as eclectically curious, linguistically adept and extensively traveled as Father Gaffney, the six weeks should pass comfortably enough. For the next band of Tantur undergraduates, it will be as reassuring as delightful to have him along for the ride.

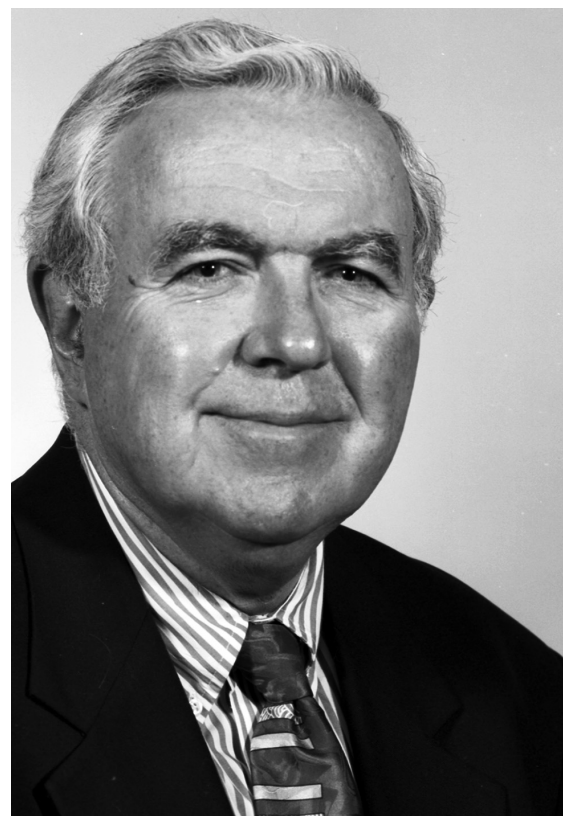
A love affair with Irish-America's history

By Michael O. Garvey

Notre Dame historian Jay P. Dolan is retired, sort of. Precision is a challenge in calculating the date. Dolan's "emeritus" status became official six years ago, but he continued teaching a very popular course in Irish American history for two years after that.

While evidently quite happy to be retired, Dolan is obviously a man who dislikes idleness. After joining Notre Dame's history faculty in 1971, he founded the University's Cushwa Center for the Study of American Catholicism in 1975 and served as its director until 1993.

He taught courses in American Catholic history, American religious history and immigration history. He also wrote and edited numerous books, including the magisterial "The American Catholic Experience: A History from Colonial Times to the Present." During his Notre Dame tenure, his teaching, scholarship and lectures nationwide soon ranked him among the most authoritative historians of the Catholic Church in America and the experience of the immigrants who were its members.



A preoccupation with the immigrant experience in general, to say nothing of his own ancestry—both of Dolan's parents were Irish, and he was born on St. Patrick's Day—naturally gave way to a fascination with Irish America in particular. By 1986, when a Fulbright fellowship took him to Ireland to teach and study at University College, Cork, he had begun to specialize in Irish American history.

"In many ways it was a love affair that intensified over the years," he wrote recently.

In the four years since he retired from his post-retirement teaching duties, Dolan's love affair with Irish America has borne fruit in a

384-page book, "The Irish Americans," forthcoming from Bloomsbury Press in November. Critics are beginning to agree that it is the most ambitious and comprehensive such history to be written in the last 50 years.

Much of the book's structure arises from the four major themes of Dolan's Irish American history course: politics, religion, labor and nationalism. In a slight but conspicuous departure from the conventional approach to Irish American history, Dolan introduces his story not with the catastrophic famine which drove so many Irish refugees across the Atlantic to America in the 1840s, but with the early 18th century. This, Dolan insists, is where the narrative properly begins, "and it is not only a Catholic narrative, but also an Irish one that includes both Protestants and Catholics." Before delving into the more familiar historical terrain, Dolan devotes two chapters to this "forgotten area," tracing the paths and telling the stories of the Irish immigrants who settled, hunted, farmed and fought

and traded with Native Americans on the America frontier long before the Revolutionary War.

Written nearly a half-century after the election of President John F. Kennedy, Dolan's narrative also is able to include an unprecedented examination of what the penultimate chapter describes as "the triumph of the Irish," that multifaceted cultural resurgence that has given rise to such phenomena as the "Riverdance" dance troupe, the U2 rock band and Frank McCourt's bestselling memoir, "Angela's Ashes." The triumph was memorably and humorously summarized by the Irish poet and Nobel Laureate Seamus Heaney, who said, "Ireland is chic!" Dolan used Heaney's quip for the title of his concluding chapter.

One early reader of "The Irish Americans," the sociologist Rev. Andrew Greeley, called it "a superb history of the Irish in this country, both scholarly and popular. Indeed, it is

the best available story of the Irish in America. [Dolan] covers the poverty of the immigrants, their loyalty to one another, their struggles to create a place for themselves in this country against intense hostility and deep-seated prejudice, and their ultimate success despite all their enemies. The book explains why so many Americans who have an option to choose their own ethnic identity decide that they want to be Irish."

Dolan was lavish in expressing gratitude for the research assistance he received from Notre Dame's Hesburgh Libraries. "Not only does the library have a rich collection of books, but it has a wonderful staff," he said. He also thanked his successor as Cushwa Center director, Timothy Matovina, adding that "during my retirement the center has become my academic home."

He is far from idle in his residence there, and as he describes, over lunch, plans for a documentary film based on his most recent book, a friend marvels.

Jay Dolan is indeed retired, but it's difficult for him or anyone else to say exactly what that means.

More miles, more cents

ND Works staff writer

Just as the University was initiating a revised Travel, Entertainment and Business Expense Policy, the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) stepped in with a change: the standard per-mile reimbursement rate for business travel is being increased.

For the final six months of 2008, the rate will increase to 58.5 cents a mile, an increase of 8 cents from the 50.5 cent rate in effect since 2008 began. The mid-year rate adjustment, an unusual move for the

IRS, recognizes recent gasoline price increases.

The IRS normally updates the mileage rates once a year, typically late in the fall for the next calendar year.

An increased rate for deductible moving expenses also has been set, at 27 cents a mile, up from 19 cents for the first six months of 2008.

Overall information about the new travel, entertainment and business expense policy, including a summary of key changes, is online at controller.nd.edu/documents/travelpolicy2008.pdf. The updated policy took effect July 1. Automobile mileage reimbursement rate information is at controller.nd.edu/policies-and-procedures.

A scam that rings

Several employees arrived Monday to find a fraudulent voice mail message allegedly from Notre Dame Federal Credit Union warning their "card had been canceled" and a "security" number needed to be called.

Scams to the University's telephone and voice mail systems are rare, but not unheard of, says Steve Ellis, director of integrated communication services. But this one seemed particularly authentic.

Ellis cautions: "The bottom line is: if anybody asks you for your account code or pass code, never, never ever give it out unless you are face to face with the person or otherwise are certain the transaction is legitimate."

Jay Dolan's new book on the history of Irish Americans is believed to be one of the most comprehensive in decades. It will be published in November. **Photo by Matt Cashore.**

Each one teaches many: Archaeology lessons for elementary school teachers

By Carol C. Bradley

“What would your garbage tell us about you?” asks Indiana State Museum education program coordinator Gail Brown.

Five elementary school teachers from around the region sort through accumulations of trash—fast food wrappers, empty yoghurt cartons, dog food cans—in a classroom in the anthropology department’s Reyniers Laboratory on the north end of campus.

Dog food can—can we infer a pet owner?

It’s all part of Project Archaeology, a workshop cosponsored by the Department of Anthropology and the Indiana State Museum.

Earlier this summer, the teachers spent three days on campus learning the fundamentals of archaeology. They participated in an archaeological dig on a property in the “Sorinsville” neighborhood south of campus, led by Deb Rotman, assistant professional specialist in anthropology. They then returned to the lab to process and analyze their finds.

The teachers also had time to try a few other activities, like throwing spears with an atlatl, an ancient tool that increases the range and velocity of a throw.

The goal of the program is to teach elementary educators how to use archaeology in the classroom. But the larger goal is to teach the public to respect, protect and conserve archaeological sites. The way archaeology is done in real life isn’t like “Indiana Jones,” Brown adds. “It’s not just collecting things; it’s about collecting data.”

Why a lesson on garbage? Archaeologists often study garbage heaps, or middens, he points out. It’s a way for kids to understand how objects relate to people and their activities—3,000-year-old objects kids wouldn’t know how to interpret, Brown says.

This fall, the teachers will incorporate what they learned in the workshop into their lesson plans. Their fourth-through seventh-grade students will use observation, inference and hypothesis to understand what garbage—or tools, or artifacts—can tell us about a culture.

In the process of learning archaeological methods, students will also be developing other skills—gridding a site requires math and measuring skills, tree-ring dating and pollen analysis offer hands-on science lessons and discussion about climate change.

“It’s been a good experience,” says Cindy Young, a teacher at Prairie Vista Elementary School in Granger. “I liked the field excavation with Deb, going out and actually doing what we were talking about. And I thought it was neat

how many math, science and reading connections there were with archaeology.”

Observation and inference apply to many subjects, she notes. “I’ve gotten a lot of stuff I can take back to the classroom,” she says. “Lessons and real-life experience.”



Teachers Mary Ann Krzyzanowski, at left, and Kathy Orr screen excavated soil for artifacts. Above, Judith Heying—under the instruction of Gail Brown from the Indiana State Museum—tries her hand at throwing a spear with an atlatl, an ancient tool that increases the range and velocity of a throw. At left, some of the many artifacts collected at the site of the dig.

Summer conferences a bridge between University and church

By Carol C. Bradley

Being a church musician, says SummerSong director and associate professor of theology Rev. Michael Driscoll, is “a burnout kind of job. They work week after week, year after year, often for low pay. They’re often asked to do things for which they haven’t been given adequate preparation—to do liturgical planning, or to choose music for rituals. We want to give them those kinds of skills.”

Some 35 church musicians got a chance to renew themselves earlier this month at SummerSong, a 12-day conference of study, worship and music sponsored by the Center for Liturgy, the Department of Theology, and the Office of Campus Ministry. It’s one of several summer conferences and seminars sponsored by Campus Ministry or the Institute for Church Life that brings religious and laypeople to campus to focus on spirituality.

SummerSong participants—who traveled to Notre Dame from California, Long Island, and points in between—attend a four-credit, graduate-level course on the liturgical year or the theology of ministry in the morning. Their days also include music lessons and classes on topics such as vocal pedagogy and handbell technique, plenary sessions (“Multicultural Liturgy: Understanding the Hispanic Presence”) and evening spiritual conferences led by Rev. Nicholas Ayo, C.S.C., considering topics such as the Trinity and the Lord’s Prayer. Participants also attend—and participate as worship leaders—in morning and evening prayer and Eucharist daily.

“I admire them so much,” says Father Driscoll. “Oftentimes participants are spending their vacation time at this conference, studying and practicing and trying to grow in their sense of ministry.”

“SummerSong instills in people the confidence that they can do this,” he says. “And they enter the (degree) program with four credits.” Five participants are matriculating into the

master’s in liturgical studies program.

Mark Purcell, director of music at Sts. Simon and Jude Catholic Church in Huntington Beach, Calif., is one of those entering the master’s program. He brought six musicians from the parish to the conference, as well as specially labeled bottles of SummerSong wine, bottled by Windsor Vineyards.

This is his fourth SummerSong. Purcell notes. “Third time’s the charm, the fourth is a gift from God,” he joked. “It’s gone from a ‘vacation’ to a ‘vocation.’”

Participants of the Center for Liturgy’s annual three-day summer liturgy conference, held this year in mid-June, feel similarly blessed. In fact, David Fagerberg, associate professor of theology and director of the Center for Liturgy, likens the 36-year-old program to fantasy football camp: it’s a little like fantasy theology camp.

People miss those theology courses they took at Notre Dame as



Assistant director of liturgical services Steve Warner, at left, and Karen Schneider Kirner, Campus Ministry choral director and organist, work with SummerSong participants to demonstrate the way guitar and organ, amplification, and choral and uni-directional microphones are used to create sound in the Basilica of the Sacred Heart. **Photo by Carol C. Bradley.**

undergraduates, he notes. “At Notre Dame, they had sustained theological thought. The (conference) topics are of interest to priests and deacons, but also for intelligent laypeople who want to think more deeply about their faith. It isn’t just ‘how-to’ hints for liturgy—it’s an opportunity for personal growth.”

The common goal of the ICL summer outreach programs is “to be a

bridge between the life of the University and the life of the Church,” says Fagerberg.

ICL’s summer initiatives also include master’s level instruction for would-be lay ministers through the ECHO program and ND Vision, a summer camp for high school students that focuses on faith formation.



Above, excavations at the Sorinsville site reveal an old structure—its use so far undetermined—constructed of yellow Notre Dame brick.

What a house with yellow bricks can tell us

By Carol C. Bradley

It's Deb Rotman's interest in Irish immigration—and her interest in the history of the University—that drives her research into the history of the Fogartys, a family of Irish immigrants who lived in the "Sorinsville" neighborhood south of campus from the late 19th century to the mid-1960s.

"I wanted to understand how a university with a French name came to be known as 'The Fighting Irish,'" says the assistant professional specialist in anthropology. She directs Project Archaeology, using the Fogarty family home at 602 N. Notre Dame Ave.

Edward Fogarty Sr. was a bricklayer who likely helped construct

some of the earliest buildings on campus—using the distinctive yellow "Notre Dame" bricks shaped and fired by Holy Cross brothers from clay dredged from campus lakes. He and his wife, Rose, immigrated in the 1830s; their son, Edward Jr., later served as mayor of South Bend and warden of the Indiana state prison in Michigan City, Rotman notes.

Rotman has found that the Irish immigration experience in South Bend differed from other cities, possibly because of the unique support of Notre Dame founder Rev. Edward Sorin, C.S.C.

"Here they had access to employment," she says. "Father Sorin underwrote mortgages for them. He sold parcels of land to them for \$25 down, and they could work off the rest in trade or in a long-term credit

agreement. They could educate their sons at the manual training school on campus, where they were taught to be blacksmiths or cobblers. They seem to have had opportunities in South Bend that they didn't have on the coast."

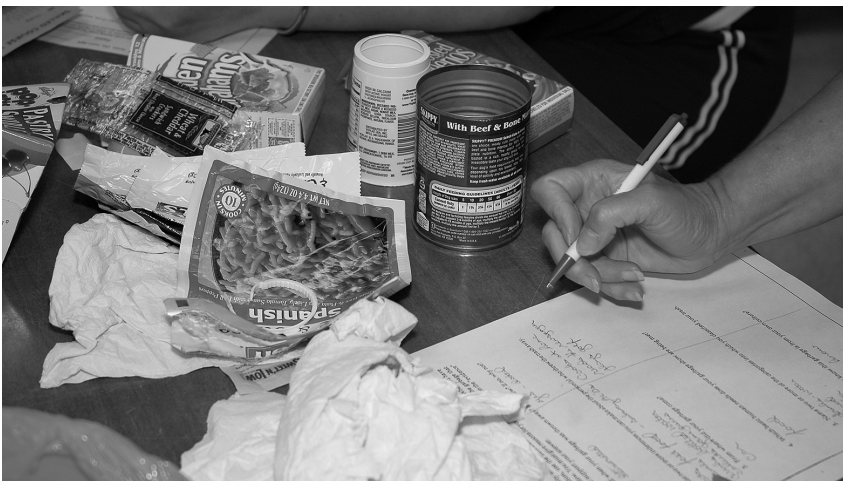
Excavations at the Fogarty home have yielded such items as patent medicine bottles, beads, and broken ceramics. The most recent excavation yielded an old wall constructed of yellow Notre Dame brick—the purpose of whatever structure it was a part of is still unclear. All the excavations are revealing information on how the Fogarty family lived, and how they used the property.

Rotman will continue excavating in the neighborhood "to try and find out whether the Fogartys are representative of the Irish experience in South Bend," she says. She would like to expand her research to a neighborhood on South Bend's west side, where Irish immigrants were more likely to work in factories.

Her research leads back to Ireland as well. In 2007, Rotman conducted an archaeological field school with eight undergraduate anthropology students—this summer, several of those students traveled with her to Ireland to do archival research and collect oral histories.

The students' interests are varied—the role of religious institutions in assisting immigrants, gender and labor—whether women's daily tasks changed when they arrived in America. Another student will try to pick up the thread of the immigrants' arrival in Chicago.

Rotman likes to describe historical anthropology as "a three-legged stool"—one leg is archaeology, the second is oral history, and the third is archival research, she notes. Taken together, material objects, personal experience and the historical records, she says, "create a rich tapestry of history."



Above, archaeologist Deb Rotman takes a break from the heat. At left, Rotman and teacher Cindy Young dig 10 centimeters at a time to maintain an accurate record of the stratigraphy (arrangement of layers) of the site. Above center, teachers use observation and inference to determine what they can learn about a culture from a collection of garbage. *Photos by Carol C. Bradley.*

Exploring the life-saving aspects of engineering

By Gail Hinchion Mancini

Some academic experiences are built from moments and memories. Tracy Kijewski-Correa remembers being at her home in downtown South Bend on Dec. 26, 2004 when the television began broadcasting news of a tsunami that hit Indonesia, Sri Lanka, India and Thailand, killing more than 225,000.

"I just felt sick to my stomach," says Kijewski-Correa, Rooney Family Assistant Professor of Civil Engineering. "We've all seen the damage Katrina caused, and how long rebuilding is taking. Imagine, then, the effects of a tsunami on a village where the homes are simple shacks and family members are having breakfast when a tsunami strikes with no warning."

With an eye toward what makes an impactful lesson, Kijewski-Correa and civil engineering and geoscience colleagues conceived an undergraduate research experience that would help promising engineering students from around the country better decide if graduate study was in their futures. Loss

of life in the hands of a disaster turns out to be a powerful motivator.

The summer Research Experience for Undergraduates, "Interdisciplinary Studies in Tsunami Mitigation and Impacts," is in its third year, funded by the National Science Foundation. Nine students from Notre Dame and universities such as Virginia Tech, Purdue and Puerto Rico are undertaking eight weeks of intensive research on campus in preparation for a two-week trip beginning at the end of July to see remnants of the tsunami's impact in Thailand and Indonesia. Unique to this project, the students explore ethical and humanitarian issues alongside science and engineering principles that can aid disaster recovery efforts.

"There are a lot of things that can be done when you rebuild," says Kijewski-Correa, who always tells her students, "People think doctors are the ones to save lives, but engineers can save lives, too, by building infrastructures that keeps people safe."

Some solutions, such as early warning systems, are more related to public policy. But others represent engineering solutions, such as shelters built on stilts and of concrete that can withstand massive flood waters. Many lives were lost to the tsunami because the flat landscape offered no heights that could be scaled to provide refuge

until the waters receded.

The Indian Ocean communities affected by the tsunami provide a fascinating lesson in the logistics of redevelopment, says Kijewski-Correa. "Things that students think will work often do not in a developing country."

Accompanying the students, she will be making her third trip to the region. In areas that had been tourist attractions, the resorts are underwriting the rebuilding of their properties, and areas where employees might live. "It's the poor fishing villages that have it hard," she adds. Thankfully, several non-governmental agencies have undertaken humanitarian relief efforts and remain on-site to this day in some of the hardest hit areas.

Part of the goal of the summer experience is to determine what affects students' interest in graduate studies. Surveyed when they arrive, most students cite family and peers as the main influencers in deciding their future. But following the session, they say their plans are partly shaped by the one-on-one faculty mentoring the summer program provides. That, and witnessing the potential of engineering students to save lives.



Notre Dame junior Bethany Noble, right, consults with civil engineering professor Tracy Kijewski-Correa on a research project she plans to conduct while visiting sites of the 2004 Indian Ocean tsunami. Noble is one of nine students from around the country whose summer undergraduate engineering research experience uses tsunami-hit areas as a living laboratory. *ND Works staff photographer.*

It's not easy being green (But I'm giving it a try)

By Julie Hail Flory

There I was, at the gas pump, first shocked and horrified, then slightly amused, then just kinda sad about the whole thing. As I watched the total to fill my minivan reach \$70 (and keep going) I knew it was time to do something.

I probably live less than two miles from campus, as the crow flies. Surely I could ditch the minivan and get myself to work, right? Except for one little detail. Wait, make that three little details. Two are boys, one is a girl, and they all need a ride to their sitter's house in the morning.

Walking, riding a bike or carpooling didn't seem doable with three children. So we went out and made a new friend – the Transpo bus.

I have to admit, I've never been much of a bus person. Thanks to my kids, I do know about the wheels, that they go round-and-round, but that's about it. I've always noticed South Bend has purple buses and admired the bold color scheme. But riding one?

Given the situation, though, it was time to get on board.

To prepare, I poured over the schedule (available on-line at www.sbtranspo.com) and took a few trial runs, including noon trips to University Park Mall. As I readied the kids for our first morning ride, I felt pretty good about things.

To get to the bus stop, we would have to walk about a quarter-mile from the house. As it turns out, that's pretty far for little kids who like to dawdle, and about two blocks in, I started hearing "I'm tired" and "My tummy hurts" from the boys trailing behind while I pushed the baby in the stroller, laden down with a bunch of bags and gear.

We made it to the corner just in time and the kids watched for the bus down the street. Judging from their expressions, you would have thought it was Santa Claus himself on his sleigh rounding the bend, that's how giddy they were to see the purple bus approaching.

We got on board and my five-year-old, Oliver, paid his 75-cent fare. Younger brother Dash and sister

Meredith, 2, rode free. Notre Dame's agreement with Transpo allows anyone with a valid University ID to ride for free along with up to two children four-years or younger per adult rider.

It was a short trip to the corner of the sitter's street, and a quick walk to her house. Once I deposited the kids, I jumped back on and rode downtown to switch buses, then hopped on the Number 7 to Notre Dame. I have to say I enjoyed my bus time—I listened to my iPod, chatted a bit with some new friends, and arrived right on schedule at the Hesburgh Library. The whole process took a little over an hour.

I'd like to say the way home went just as smoothly, but we ran into some snags. From the babysitter's, we ended up waiting quite awhile for a bus that was running late. And let's just say the kids weren't really in the mood to wait. We got shooed off the sidewalk by a homeowner who told us she "doesn't allow the bus to stop in front of her house" and then Meredith cried pretty much the whole way home. Dad met us at the stop to pull the kids home in a wagon. (Thanks, Honey!)

Overall, it wasn't nearly as bad as I thought. It did take quite a bit longer – in the minivan I can drop off the kids and get to work in 20 minutes flat, compared to the hour on the bus. And the bus routes don't connect as neatly



Dad Ryan Flory snaps a picture of Julie, associate director of News and Information, and children, from left, Meredith, Oliver and Dash. They have bravely tried leaving the minivan behind in favor of bus transportation. **Photo by Ryan Flory.**

as I'd like. But the kids are dying to do it again, and we will very likely start riding the bus two or three days a week. Round trip only cost \$1.50, for Oliver's fare.

Who'd have thought that one of the easiest ways to go green would be to go purple?

If you try this....

If you, or you and your children, are ready to start taking Transpo, you'll have plenty of Notre Dame companionship.

Since the University's deal for free ridership began in 2005, Notre Dame participation has grown rapidly. In 2005-06, Transpo registered 26,336 riders for a 12-month period. In 2007-08, the number reached 139,713, according to Dan Skendzel, director of administrative services in Business Operations.

Ridership is free to those who carry a University ID. Two children four years old or younger also may ride free with a parent.

Sustainability and architecture

Editor's note: University architect Doug Marsh describes how the sustainability movement will influence architecture and whether the University will adopt sustainability standards known as LEED (Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design.)

Q: Awareness of LEED standards is becoming more commonplace. How has the University approached this certification program? What are the pros and cons for an institution like ours?

A: LEED is an acronym for Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design and is a standard established by a nonprofit organization called the U.S. Green Building Council. We have approached LEED by first recognizing that we have been practicing sustainable design for well over 100 years, given the longevity and durability of building materials such as slate roofing, brick and stone employed in so many of our buildings, both old and new. There are many other elements to sustainable design.

LEED has evolved into a common standard that many building owners use to gauge the degree of sustainability for new or renovated buildings. The advantage of using the LEED standard is that it is fairly well organized and the most recognized green building standard. Drawbacks include the additional costs for achieving various levels of LEED, which can begin at 3 percent of premium construction costs.

Q: The new engineering building is the first design to aim for LEED certification. Will all future Notre Dame buildings follow this path?

A: We are also pursuing LEED for Geddes Hall, the new women's residence hall, the Purcell Pavilion at the Joyce Center and the first building in the Innovation Park. We have adopted a project-by-project basis in considering LEED given that we design and construct a wide variety of facility types and the impact of the LEED standard will also widely vary.

Q: Can existing buildings be certified by LEED standards? Will we attempt this?

A: There is a separate LEED standard for significant renovations to existing



Marsh

buildings. We will consider achieving a LEED standard for such projects as they occur.

Q: Is certification enough, or are we aiming for "Platinum"?

A: We consider all four levels of LEED certification for each project, from basic to Platinum, but very few projects achieve the Platinum level.

Q: What will the day-to-day users of LEED buildings experience? How will their "green" nature be noted?

A: Again, we have been practicing sustainable design for many years, not only with building exterior materials but also by using interior products such as carpet and ceiling tile made from recycled content. These new buildings have also been designed to incorporate things like occupancy lighting sensors and low-flow plumbing fixtures and showers (to encourage bicycle commuters). There will also be conveniently located reserved parking spaces in nearby lots for drivers of hybrid and other efficient vehicles.

Q: How does technology make LEED possible? It would seem that most of the goals would be most easily met by employing sensors, plumbing regulation devices and heating and air conditioning monitors.

A: There are many ways technology is involved in sustainable design. In the Stinson Remick Hall, for instance, we are employing heat recovery systems to recirculate heat energy being exhausted from the laboratory fume hoods that would otherwise be wasted.

DISTINCTIONS

The University congratulates the following employees who are celebrating anniversaries, including **Josie Jeffries** of Admissions and **Charles "Lefty" Smith** of the Loftus All-sports Facility, with 40 years of service. Other celebrants are:

35 years

Charlene Billups and Katarina J. Blackstead, Hesburgh Libraries

John W. Monczunski, Notre Dame Magazine

30 years

Kenneth J. DeBoer, First Year of Studies

Joseph A. Russo, financial aid

25 years

Janis R. Bucha, University Health Services

Diane T. Kwiatek, custodial services

Peter J. Lysy, archives

Scott P. Mainwaring, political science

Holly E. Martin, First Year of Studies

20 years

Terry S. Donze, university relations

Rebecca A. Luchowski, custodial services

Stephanine L. Moser, financial aid

Simon M. Pimblott, radiation laboratory

Diana Seward, development

Andrew G. Welding, risk management and safety

15 years

Tresa S. Fraser, biological sciences

Michael J. Karwoski, athletics

Scott D. Knight, risk management and safety

Teri L. Nicholas and Michelle Shakour, development

Roger C. Woodbury, information technologies

10 years

Paula A. Bales, Hesburgh Libraries

Kurt J. Belting, radiation laboratory

Tara A. Berryman and Scott E. Kachmarik, residential life and housing

David A. Brown, recreational sports

Jeffrey A. Diller, mathematics

Kenneth W. Dye, music

Annette M. Edwards, admissions

Laura E. Gekeler, enterprise systems

Frank P. Incropera, engineering

Adnan Kobaslija, North Dining Hall

Kevin G. Monahan, Career Center

Andre M. Ratasepp, Kroc institute

Ramiro Rodriguez, Snite museum

Timothy Rosbrugh, Joyce Center

Paul H. Schultz, Mendoza College of Business-finance

Carroll W. Westfall, School of Architecture

The University welcomes the following employees, who began work here in June:

Fahd Ahmed, operations and engineering

Edward C. Barwick, Jeanne E. Ewing, Sarah B. Greene, Rachel L. Mitchell, Matthew J. Moloney and Meghann K. Robinson, Alliance for Catholic Education

Todd P. Beer, aviation department

Richard A. Bellis, Office of the Vice President for Finance

Nicole Brinkmann, Erin Doyle and Sean P. Wernert, First Year of Studies

Patrick D. Brown, Army science

Katherine E. Cunningham, summer session



Jeffries

Smith

Heidi L. Deethardt, Midwest Institute for Nanoelectronics Discovery

Stephanie Fischer, sports information

Alexander Kiselev, Caroline Turner and David Veselik, biological sciences

Patricia E. Kriegel, Andre D. Mansion and Tiffany R. Rife, psychology

Kara J. McClure, human resources

Sean R. McMurtrie, St. Michael's Laundry

Joseph-Shannon K. O'Hannigan, Executive MBA

Harvey E. Philson, Air Force science

Tracey L. Poston, Office of Research

Katherine D. Spencer, sociology

Casey Sponseller, athletic department ticket office

Warren L. Wellin, Basilica of the Sacred Heart

Aaron Perri has been named recipient of a scholarship to attend the University's Executive MBA program. The scholarship recipient is identified by the Officers from among experienced managers or supervisors who wish to enhance their career opportunities. Perri is general manager of Legends.

Thomas Cole, a Power Plant control technician, is the recipient of the 2008 Fred Freeman Scholarship. The scholarship program provides tuition reimbursement of up to \$1,000 per semester for employees who want to earn a post-secondary degree or certification.

Research computing scientist on his way to Afghanistan

By Carol C. Bradley

Paul Brenner—a scientist in the Center for Research Computing and a major in the Air Force Reserves—will be on his way to Bagram Air Base in Afghanistan on July 29. The Secretary of Defense activated Brenner's unit in mid-May, for a seven-month tour of duty.

"We had an idea starting in March that it was coming," says wife Elly Brenner, an advisor in First Year of Studies. "Being in the service, we always knew it was possible. We were still shocked. He's been in the reserves for 10 years. Up till now the Air Force has asked for volunteers only, so the activation order was quite a surprise."

Paul Brenner graduated from Notre Dame's ROTC program in 1998 and was commissioned directly into the Air Force Reserves. Over the past 10 years, he's trained one weekend a month and participated in two weeks of annual training out of Wright-Patterson Air Force Base in Dayton, Ohio. In the Air Force, Brenner is a civil engineering officer. "Our unit's task is to build and maintain Air Force bases," he says. "We're a military construction crew."

Brenner normally spends his

workdays designing and supporting computer systems for campus researchers. His colleagues are working to close out or hand off his current projects to help prepare for his deployment. One thing he won't have to worry about is his job—he'll return to his current position after his tour of duty is over, something provided for under University policy and federal law.

But things on the home front will be a little complicated. The Brenner's daughters, Claire and Tess, are ages two and six months, and the couple has no family nearby. The prospect of being on her own for seven months took some time to digest, Elly says. "Then I came to the realization that we had the summer, and we decided to make the best of it. I made a conscious decision not to be anxious about what's to come, but just to enjoy the time we have together."

One of the biggest stresses for Paul will be worrying about his family. "She'll have two children in diapers, and a full-time work schedule," he says. "What if she gets sick?" But the Notre Dame family has been very supportive, he adds. Friends have offered to provide meals, so Elly doesn't have to cook so often. Another friend offered to take over lawn-mowing chores, and she's had offers to babysit if she needs time to run errands.

In addition to the worries he has about his family, Brenner notes, "You're also trying to get into the mindset to take your men into a war zone. It's the reality of life and death. I'm taking 75 to 100 guys over, and I have to make sure to bring them all back."

For active duty troops, he notes, military service is a full-time job. "As a reservist we can't do it without local support—from our co-workers and from our employers. Without that local support, it would be impossible for us to go into combat."

The situation is stressful, Elly adds, "But the support of the community has been overwhelming. We have such good people around here, and I'm really thankful for that. We've heard about the war in the news for the past five years. I think it's an honor for him to be a part of this. It'll be difficult, but in the end, we will be stronger."

FYI

Shakespeare and summer

Shakespeare samplers and full-blown performances are taking place through next month on campus and in venues around the region as the Notre Dame Shakespeare Festival launches its summer programming.

The **Shakespeare Festival Young Company**, an acting workshop experience for college-age students, will present Thomas Middleton's "**The Witch**," in a series of free performances around the region that began July 19. Venues include Three Oaks and Stevensville, Mich., South Bend, Mishawaka and Nappanee. The concluding performance will take place on campus on the Main Building Quad at 7 p.m. Aug. 25. For a complete list of performance locations and times, visit shakespeare.nd.edu/young-company.

The Shakespeare Festival will present a 75-minute program "**Wicked Will: Shakespeare and the Supernatural**," at 7 p.m. Monday, Aug. 4 in the Philbin Studio Theatre of the DeBartolo Center for the Performing Arts (DPAC). Appropriate for children, the show features vignettes that explore Shakespeare's interest in the supernatural as well as scenes from

More on active duty...

In addition to helpful friends and neighbors, Paul and Elly Brenner will be assisted by federal, state and University rules to protect their jobs while coping with Paul's service assignment.

First, he doesn't need to worry about his job. The University provides a military leave of absence to any regular, full-time administrator, faculty or staff member called upon to serve on active duty.

Upon release from military service of up to five years, employees are generally entitled to their previous position, or a position with like seniority, status and pay. In addition, employees on military leave may continue their current health insurance at the regular employee rate for up to six months, with an option to continue benefits at full cost for another six months. After 12 months, employees may still continue coverage under COBRA.

The recently revised Indiana Military Family Leave Act, which the University follows, will allow Elly and other 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. More specifics on eligibility and use are available at hr.nd.edu; enter "military family leave" in the search box.

Supervisors often have questions regarding replacement, reinstatement and record-keeping requirements for those on military leave of absence, notes Chris Sterling, Human Resources benefits manager. Besides consulting the HR Web site, questions will be answered by the *askHR* helpline, 631-5900.

LifeWorks, the University's free employee assistance program, provides information on the legal or financial challenges of military service, as well as coping with the deployment of a family member, and quick tips for communicating during deployment. Visit lifeworks.com, then type in user name notredame and password gond. Or call the 24-hour assistance line at 888-267-8126.

Additional information on the Uniformed Services Employment and Reemployment Rights Act (USERRA) can be found at the Department of Defense's Employer Support of the Guard and Reserve Web site, esgr.org/about.asp.



For more events information, see agenda.nd.edu

"Macbeth" and "The Witch." Tickets are \$10.

"**Macbeth**," Shakespeare's most ferocious tragedy, will be Tuesday, Aug. 19 through Sunday, Aug. 31 in the Decio Mainstage Theatre, DPAC. Tickets prices range from \$20 to \$35 for faculty, staff and senior citizens, with discounts for students. For a complete list of performance dates and times and ticket information visit performingarts.nd.edu or call the box office, 631-2800.

Shakespeare related films in the Browning Cinema include "**Throne of Blood**," Akira Kurosawa's stunning re-conception of "Macbeth," 6:30 p.m. Thursday, Aug. 7, and Macbeth comic re-interpretation "**Scotland, Pa.**," 6:30 and 9:30 p.m. Friday, Aug. 8, features a fast-food drive-in called McBeth's, where the success of the current proprietors is due to the murder of the previous owner. Tickets are \$5 for faculty and staff, \$4 for seniors and \$3 for students.

Also on film...

"**The Witches**," the final film of the Summer Outdoor Film Festival, 9 p.m. Saturday, Aug. 9, in DeBartolo Quad. In the 1990 film, based on a book by Roald Dahl, a boy—who's been turned into a mouse—must save the world from witches. The event is free and unticketed; bring your own blankets or lawn chairs and a picnic basket.

Other upcoming films at the Browning include "**Alexandra**," Friday and Saturday, Aug. 1 and 2 at 6:30 and 9:30 p.m., and "**The Edge of Heaven**," Friday and Saturday, Aug. 15 and 16 at 6:30 and 9:30 p.m. Tickets are \$5 for faculty and staff, \$4 for seniors and \$3 for students.

Subtle shift in shuttle

Beginning Monday, July 28, a revised schedule of the staff/faculty shuttle will better reflect how riders have used it since changes were made in

January. The new route map and schedule can be found at transportation.nd.edu.

The new schedule includes a 10-minute round-trip run from the Bulla Road bus stop to the Main Building to better serve the greatest number of riders. Improved service to Corby Hall and Corby Road from the Dorr Road D6 parking lot also is planned. The number of trips to destinations that served a small number of riders, including some trips to Mendoza College of Business and Hesburgh Library, are being reduced.

Telling stories in art

Charcoal drawings, lithographs and oil paintings by Maceo Montoya will be featured through Aug. 15 in the **Institute for Latino Studies Galeria America**, 230 McKenna Hall. Montoya's work tells stories of a world dominated by war, poverty, toil and death. The gallery, located in the ILS offices, is open 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. Monday through Friday. The exhibition is free and open to the public. For more information, visit latinostudies.nd.edu/galleria.

Coaches' Car Wash benefits YWCA

Get a car wash and kick off Notre Dame's 2008 United Way campaign with the **Coaches' Car Wash**, 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. Tuesday, Aug. 5, with a rain date of Thursday, Aug. 7. Notre Dame's athletic coaching and support staff will staff **Drive & Shine**, 5406 N. Main St. in Mishawaka for the day, with 50 percent of the day's profits going to benefit the YWCA of Michiana. The first 100 patrons will receive a free beach towel.



Paul and Elly Brenner are spending the summer enjoying daughters Claire, with dad, and Tess before Paul is deployed to Afghanistan. He is a major in the Air Force Reserves. *Photo by Carol C. Bradley.*

WHAT HE DOES



Kevin Dobecki, first shift supervisor of operations in the Office of Information Technologies (OIT), mans what might aptly be called OIT's command center. From Room 114 of the Information Technology Center, the operations team monitors the University's servers and services. The 22-year veteran deals with problems as basic as reuniting a single user with his or her Internet access or as complicated as an all-University e-mail crash. The best part of his day "is just the satisfaction of hearing someone say Thank You." *Photo by Carol C. Bradley.*



FROM THE ARCHIVES

Photographer Gary Mills had just arrived on campus for a meeting with Notre Dame Magazine and the publications staffers when he saw that St. Edward's Hall was burning.



Mills

"I knew the best angle would be from somewhere high and inside the Main Building," he recalls. "I was fortunate to get there early, before they closed the building. The most difficult part was going up the stairs when everyone else was coming down."

Mills worked his way to a window on an upper floor. "When I opened the window, I could already feel the heat. I wedged myself in the window to steady the camera from the rush of adrenaline, and began to shoot with a wide-angle lens. After a few rolls, I knew I had what I wanted." Photo below.



Above: An aerial view of the building after the fire shows the extent of the damage. University officers decided almost immediately to rebuild. Consideration was given to turning St. Ed's into a three-story building, but in the end, the fourth floor was replaced with a mansard roof, eliminating the pediments that in former times had held crosses and statuary.



Left: Fire personnel, bystanders and news crews gather on the Main Quad to watch the fire-fighting efforts. Photos provided by Elizabeth Hogan, Notre Dame Archives

Below: South Bend Tribune news photographer Ed Ballotts captured a striking image of a burning cross falling from the building's pediment. The award-winning photograph was published in newspapers all over the country. Photo by Ed Ballotts, reprinted by permission of the South Bend Tribune.



Gary Mills

'St. Edward's Hall is on fire!'

By Carol C. Bradley

Built in 1882, St. Edwards Hall is a national landmark and the oldest residence hall still in use on the Notre Dame campus. In summer 1980, with students away on break, the building was undergoing renovations, including the installation of a sprinkler system. Around 9 a.m. on June 25, the alarm sounded: "St. Edward's Hall is on fire!"

Margaret Stewart, gift-planning associate in the development office, will retire at the end of July after more than 31 years on the job, "In the same office, doing the same thing," she says. In 1980, she was secretary to Frank Kelly, director of planned giving, and their offices were in the south wing of the Main Building.

"We looked out and saw the smoke and flames," she says. "It got so hot I was afraid the glass in the windows was going to break." Before they were evacuated from the building, she remembers seeing someone—news accounts identified him as Rev. Robert Austgen, C.S.C.—climbing in and out of the windows, rescuing the belongings—and pet parrot—of hall rector Rev. Mario Pedi, O.S.V. Father Pedi, the only resident of the building at the time, was in class when the fire broke out.



Stewart



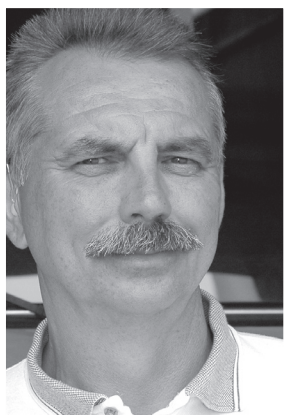
Forty firemen, five engine pumps and three ladder trucks battled the fire. About 10 a.m., firefighters were evacuated from the building when it was feared that the fourth floor might collapse from the weight of the water, but the third-floor ceiling held. Photo provided by Elizabeth Hogan, Notre Dame Archives.

Notre Dame Fire Department's Captain Marty Orlowski was a rookie South Bend firefighter—26 years old, and only on the job for six weeks—when he was called out for an extra-alarm fire at St. Edward's Hall. "I had a little bit of experience, but only one other commercial fire and a few house fires," he says.

He and his partner were sent to the second floor of St. Ed's to do overhaul and ventilation—pulling down ceilings and walls to check for fire. Then they worked their way to the fourth floor with a two-and-a-half-inch hose line.

"It was a real hot day, and I remember how hard it was walking up the stairs with water eight inches deep coming down, over the tops of our boots. The amount of water they were pouring into the building was amazing. When I first left the scene, I thought they were going to have to tear the building down."

Orlowski joined the University Fire Department in 1995 after his retirement from the South Bend force. He still has a copy of a letter detailing South Bend's expenses for fighting the fire, including his own overtime pay—\$229.80—and a \$50 payment to a towing service for removing a fire truck that got stuck in the mud.



Orlowski



St. Edward statue: Photo by Carol C. Bradley.

"I knew that whatever the cause of the fire, the result was far more important: that like the Phoenix, both hall and community must rise from the ashes."

Rev. Mario Pedi, O.S.V., St. Edward's Hall rector

