



Teamwork rewarded **Page 2**

NDWorks

Vol. 6, No. 3

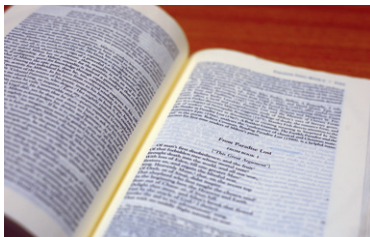
News for Notre Dame faculty and staff and their families

August 28, 2008



At the DPAC

Page 7



Happy Birthday, John Milton **Page 3**



Eyes on Europe **Pages 4-5**



In loving memory **Page 6**



Frosh O **Page 8**



Loves mosquitoes, but not their diseases



Biologist Catherine Young taught herself how to paint in watercolors to depict various types of regional mosquitoes, an insect she admires.

BY CAROL C. BRADLEY

Catherine Young grew up liking bugs.

Today she's a biologist whose area of expertise is medical entomology—the study of insects that cause disease in humans.

By contributing to research on major human health threats, she gets to feel like she's saving the world, says Young, a biologist with the Eck Family Institute for Global Health and Infectious Diseases, "but it's really just an excuse to play with bugs," she adds with a smile.

Young researches—and admires—an insect that's not so popular with the rest of us: the mosquito.

Under a microscope, they're beautiful, she says, their colors iridescent and jewel-like. She's taught herself to paint in watercolors to illustrate a book on mosquitoes of the region.

As a graduate student studying mosquitoes, she fed them herself—literally. She'd put her arm in the cage and let them draw blood. "I've had 300 bites on one patch of forearm," she says. "You get strangely attached to them—they are your own flesh and blood."

But in the world outside the laboratory, mosquitoes are vectors—carriers—of disease, spreading infection by carrying pathogens from one host to another. The disease Young studies is West Nile Virus (WNV).

West Nile Virus circulates between mosquitoes and birds, Young says. "Sparrows, cardinals...any kind of bird you'll find at your bird feeder." Crows and blue jays are especially susceptible. "If you see dead crows in the yard in late summer, it's a pretty good sign West Nile is present and you need to protect yourself," she adds.

Page 2

West Nile Virus at a glance

- Spread by mosquitoes than humans
- Varies year to year, but is less prevalent here than other spots
- Is more fatal to birds
- Avoid bites by wearing long sleeves, pants
- Keep an eye on yard water sources

Building your career on someone else's ladder

BY GAIL HINCHION MANCINI

Is climbing your department's career ladder the only way to advance? A new employee development program is based on another option: exploring other departments' ladders. The program is the latest talent development program to be developed since professional development interests emerged from ND Voice, the first employee satisfaction survey.

In January, four staff members will embark on a rotation program that will introduce them to the inner workings of three distinctly different departments. Each rotation will last six months. Participants will be given the responsibility of a special project, as well as an opportunity to learn about the department from a team perspec-

tive, explains Tammy Freeman, director of talent management for the Office of Human Resources. In advance of the rotation, the four will spend time during fall in preparation that includes career coaching and other activities to prepare them for the program.

The program, Employee Development and Learning, was conceived in the wake of results from the University's first employee satisfaction survey, ND Voice. A cross-functional team was asked to design development programs for the University, and one of their recommendations was this rotational program, Freeman says.

"Good organizations make sure their employees are well-trained and that they get the education they need," says John Affleck-Graves, executive vice president. "We learned in ND Voice that many employees want access to broader career opportunities, but could not see a chance to advance in their own departments. Through exposure to new challenges in other departments,

their opportunities and skill levels will be enhanced."

The host departments gain the advantage of a new perspective, notes Freeman. And every department that loans a staff member gains the opportunity of allowing others in the department to shift responsibilities and broaden their experiences.

Because the program is both new and complex, the experiences of the first four will be monitored before a second round of employees is identified. Ultimately, Freeman says, she hopes that a new class of four employees can be identified each year.

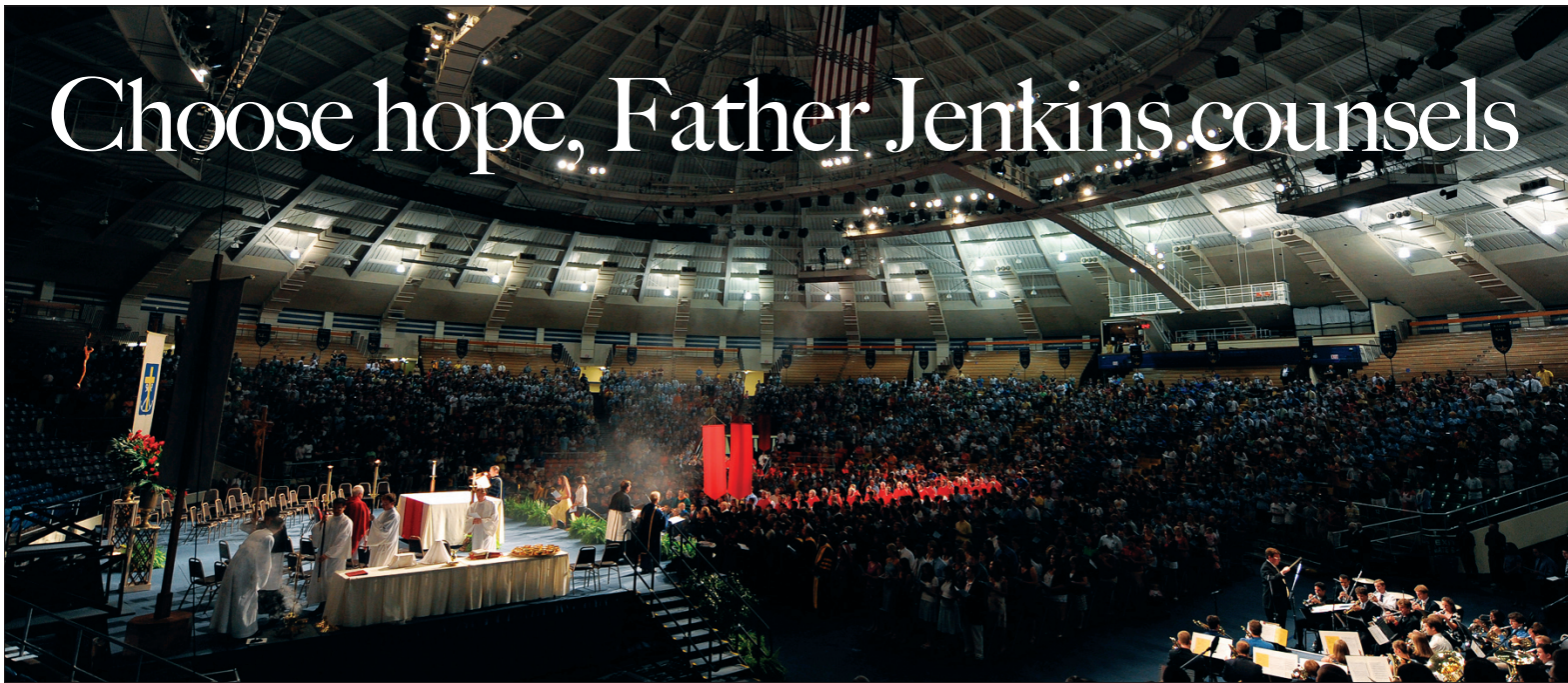
While the time table for the second class has not been established, Freeman encouraged employees who are interested in the program to begin discussing it with their supervisors during regular evaluation conversations.

The program has been organized for exempt staff who are in the level 7 to 14 range, likely a supervisor or

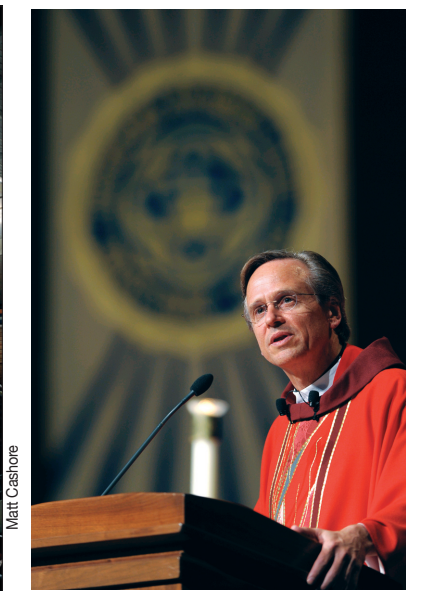
manager. Additional characteristics include "talent, curiosity and risk-taking," Freeman says.

Recognizing that department heads will hesitate to recommend their most effective employees, Freeman urged, "We hope they'll recommend their best and their brightest."

The program is an advantage for the University, which, like all organizations, will face a bubble of retirement as Baby Boomers bow out. "We're working on building our bench strength with people on campus who can move into other jobs," Freeman says.



Choose hope, Father Jenkins counsels



University President Rev. John I. Jenkins, C.S.C., delivers the homily during Opening Mass in the Joyce Center, the ceremonial beginning of the academic year.

BY GAIL HINCHION MANCINI

Rev. John I. Jenkins, C.S.C., opened the academic year Tuesday, Aug. 26, by wishing that students, faculty and staff “be afflicted by hope,” and “the courage and conviction to act when action is called for and to inspire others to act, as well.”

Multiple academic and administrative units have signaled that 2008 will solidify a permanent, enduring commitment to sustainability on fronts ranging from what we eat to how we dispose of refuse and conserve energy to how we think about the future of the Earth in a Catholic context.

The present and the future hold “a worrisome list” of issues, advised Father Jenkins, citing the high price of gas, environmental degradation of land and sea, depletion of natural resources, the impact biofuels have had on poverty and starvation, and the strife and political instability that scarce resources cause.

mindset that believes problems are grave and insolvable. “Both excuse one from serious thought, analysis and, ultimately, from action,” he said.

Hope, in contrast, “demands that we see the world as it is, that we assess, seek to understand, argue, seek solutions, overcome frustrations and failure. Most importantly, it encourages the courage and commitment of common action.”

Provost Tom Burish traditionally closes the Mass with a few words, this year’s which he pointedly addressed to first-year students.

Reflect, he counseled, on what is right, what is God’s will, on what your conscience demands. “You may never have a better time in your life to develop a mature understanding of right and wrong than you do as a student at Notre Dame.”

As is the University tradition, the president delivered his thoughts during his homily at the academic year Opening Mass in the Joyce Center, an all-community celebration that presented the full beauty of the University’s liturgical choirs and symphony with the presence of dozens of concelebrating Holy Cross priests resplendent in red vestments.

Father Jenkins’ homily set the stage for the upcoming Notre Dame Forum Wednesday, Sept. 24, which will assemble leading intellectuals, government and business representatives for a broad-ranging discussion on sustainable energy. (Details are available at forum.nd.edu.)

“What should our response be?” Father Jenkins cautioned against both optimism—the conviction that whatever challenges appear, the situation is not so grave—and pessimism—a

Notice anything different?

When ND Works first began publishing in December 2003, no one knew if it would become a successful clearinghouse for news for and about faculty and staff. Not quite five years later, reader surveys indicate the paper’s bimonthly arrival is an appreciated and useful tool to display our many outstanding and creative achievements.



The front page of the first ND Works, Dec. 10, 2003

This back-to-school issue features the first major redesign since Vol. 1, No. 1. As you can see, it begins with color photography and a different way of presenting what’s “In the Works.” More importantly, we are making a conscientious effort to recognize that we all have little time to read. Stories are accompanied by

“at a glance” boxes and other ways to help you absorb the content.

Comments are welcome through an e-mail to ndworks@nd.edu or by calling 631-4314. Enjoy ND Works, and enjoy the academic year!

Gail Hinchion Mancini and Carol C. Bradley, editors

Mosquitoes Page 1

West Nile Virus takes its name from the West Nile province of Uganda, where the virus was first isolated in 1937. The disease, typically spread by the small, brown Culex mosquito, causes no symptoms in four of five people infected, Young says. One in five of those who are infected will develop what has been termed West Nile Fever, an illness with symptoms that include fever, headaches, body aches, swollen lymph nodes and eye pain.

But of the one in five who get sick, one in 30 of those will develop a serious—and potentially fatal—central nervous system disease such as meningitis, encephalitis, or a syndrome similar to polio. “It can be very debilitating,” Young adds. “Many are not fully recovered a year later.” West Nile Encephalitis has a mortality rate of one in 10, she notes.

The risks in St. Joseph County are low—there were three confirmed cases in 2006, none in 2007. Statewide, 2007 Centers for Disease Control statistics show 14 confirmed cases in humans, with one fatality. But the risk varies from year to year—in 2006, Indiana had

80 confirmed cases, with most cases clustered in Lake, Porter and Allen counties.

The West Nile-spreading Culex mosquito is only one of several species of mosquito common in the region, Young adds. The Aedes (the black-and-white nuisance biters that come out by the thousands) and Anopheles mosquitoes are not common vectors of WNV, but spread heartworm in animals.

You can protect yourself from the virus by protecting yourself from mosquitoes. The mosquitoes that spread West Nile virus tend to bite at sunset and in the early morning, Young says. Wear long sleeves and long pants if possible, and use a good insect repellent.

You can also reduce the risk by preventing mosquitoes from breeding around your home and yard. Mosquito larvae can breed in a very small amount of water—even a teaspoon of water in a discarded bottle cap in the yard.

“Clean out your gutters, and keep an eye on the birdbath,” Young says. Breeding mosquitoes takes five days to two weeks, she adds. “If you change the water once or twice a week, you should be fine.”

Mail distribution team honored with Presidential award

ND WORKS STAFF WRITER

The staff of the University’s Mail Distribution Center annually processes and delivers approximately 2 million pieces of U.S. and campus mail. A team of nine full-time employees, aided by two dozen students, provides twice-a-day deliveries to members of the campus community to keep information moving.

And move they do. Their mini, motorized carriers crisscross the campus twice a day. In campus buildings, they are identifiable by the handled plastic mail tubs and newspaper carrier bags that help them move mail from floor to floor. As liaison with the U.S. Postal Service, this is the staff that brings in the tens of thousands of applications and recommendations that comprise the hopeful prospective first-year student. Every acceptance, every Christmas card, every donation, passes through their hands.

Besides serving every building on campus, the staff is the conduit between campus and several off-campus sites such as the Robinson Community Learning Center, Downtown South Bend and the Legal Aid Clinic.

Once located in a small office in the Main Building, mail distribution now is housed closer to Holy Cross Drive. Until 1989, St. Michael’s Laundry occupied a nearby site. When a fire destroyed the building, it also displaced laundry employees. Some became the core of a newly initiated centralized mail center led by Carol Denney, a former laundry employee.

Denney’s staff members “all love the fact that they are out and about, know so many people and have such wonderful contacts around campus.” Working cohesively as a team, the mail distribution staff provides a great service to all faculty, staff and students with their warm smiles and timely delivery.”

Their exemplary service and commitment have won this team a Presidential Team Irish Award. The

award program has been designed to provide a special and unique opportunity to publicly recognize staff teams that exemplify the University’s core values on behalf of their department.



Some members of the Mail Distribution team have been together for 20 years; a cadre of two-dozen student workers keeps them on their toes. From left are Steve Smorin, Teesha LaVine, Wendy Johnson, Tina Schaal, Patti Hayden, Sherry Tokarski, Carol Denney, Karen Bauer and Cindy Rice.

Literary paradise found

BY GAIL HINCHION MANCINI

Steve Fallon has spent a good part of the summer at birthday parties—in international birthday parties, in London and various locations in Australia. The guest of honor, born 400 years ago, was John Milton, author of numerous poems and polemics including “Paradise Lost.”

Fallon has written or edited three books on Milton, including a definitive volume on his complete poems and essential prose. He specializes in Milton and intellectual history, particularly the theological and philosophical contexts. Like most, Fallon fell in love with Milton’s breathtaking epic “Paradise Lost”; he later came to admire him as a theological, political and ethical thinker. Here, Fallon spreads some Milton birthday spirit by explaining what Milton had to do with no-fault divorce, free speech and a handsome, fast-talking Satan.

Q ■ Milton sometimes is referred to as a poet, sometimes as a polemicist. How multidimensional was he?

A ■ He is the greatest English-speaking narrative poet. The international language of the day was Latin, but he made a conscious decision to write for his countrymen. He was intensely patriotic. He was a political theorist of some acuity, a Republican and a fierce opponent of the monarchy who defended the execution of King Charles before a

European audience. During England’s civil war decade, the 1640s, Milton laid aside his career as a poet to take up his duty for England. He began publishing polemical prose, writing, as he put it, with his “left hand.” It is hard to characterize these works from a 21st-century perspective. Milton argued for republics and against monarchy; he opposed government restrictions on the liberty of citizens; and at the same time he was a puritan theocrat, believing in rule by the godly. He was a champion of freedom of the will and an opponent of Hobbes’ determinism and absolutism.

Q ■ Often, the words or concepts of enduring writers become a part of our culture, so that their contributions are always with us, even if we don’t realize the source. Is this true of Milton?

A ■ A term he gave us is “self-esteem.” He bridled at the claims of hereditary aristocracy; he thought one had to have a sense of self-esteem as one negotiated these hierarchies. His “Areopagitica” is one of the earliest and most famous essays on free

speech. Milton did not coin the phrase “no-fault divorce,” but he was alone in his time in arguing that when two are incompatible because of their innate temperaments or inalterable natures



“Amazing things happen in and between every line,” says Steve Fallon, a preminent scholar of John Milton.

they should be free to separate. Here, he was against rigid ecclesiastical law that chained people rather than freed them. He saw that as a misinterpretation of scripture. It was the outcry against his writings about divorce, which the government threatened to censor, that led him to write about free speech and against pre-publication censorship.

Q ■ You’ve worked most of your professional career on issues of Milton and theology. Can you give us a small sample of enduring or fresh veins of inquiry and controversy?

A ■ I’ve been involved in trying to understand Milton’s theology, and that involves reading theology contemporary to him to determine where he’s conventional and where he’s unusual. In “Paradise Lost,” he will “assert eternal providence/And justify the ways of God to men.” That can sound merely pious, as though he’s a good Christian poet doing what Christians are supposed to do. But in his time it amounted to throwing down a gauntlet. The Calvinist majority thought that one should not presume to raise the question of divine justice because justice is defined as what God does. Milton, for his part, wrestled with this question.

Milton is a subtle student of evil. In “Paradise Lost,” Satan is physically attractive and rhetorically per-

suasive—someone who could tempt us. Many readers, especially since the romantic period, take the view that in “Paradise Lost,” Satan is the true hero and that God is repressive. Another view is Milton is trying to celebrate God and denigrate Satan, but fails. Still others argue that Milton succeeds in anatomizing evil in the figure of Satan and justice in the figure of God.

Scholars are still discovering how Milton’s various heresies (he denied, for example, the full divinity of the Son of God and the natural immortality of the soul) inform his poetry. Another hotly debated topic, since 9/11, is whether his play “Samson Agonistes” is an apology for religious terrorism.

Q ■ How does Milton play to the Notre Dame audience?

A ■ One thing I love about teaching here is philosophical and theological questions are real questions for the students. Are our souls immortal? Are our wills free? Notre Dame students care about these questions.

Q ■ What do you tell people who protest: “Me? Read 400-year-old poetry?”

A ■ It’s easy to think of classic texts as long, forbidding and boring. What I find again and again is literary classics are classics because they are beautiful and because they require us to wrestle with the deepest questions.

“Paradise Lost” is one of the great landmarks of world literature, and English speakers can read it in our native language. He set out to do what Virgil had done for Latin, what Dante had done for Italian. Reading Milton, we can gain some glimpse of the depth and complexity that we miss when reading earlier epics in translation. Amazing things happen in and between every line.

Who you gonna call if there’s no chalk? Academic Space Management

BY CAROL C. BRADLEY

A broken chair or burned-out light bulb in a classroom...not enough chalk or blackboard space...Joe Schellinger, director of Academic Space Management (ASM), is the one who gets the call.

Three different departments work together to manage classroom spaces on campus: ASM creates and maintains classroom spaces, while the Office of Information Technology (OIT) installs and maintains classroom technology. Linda Martarello, classroom specialist in the Registrar’s Office, schedules 2,154 classes per semester into 154 classrooms.

Although Schellinger and ASM assistant director Troy Moreno field requests for routine classroom maintenance issues, their jobs extend far beyond classroom amenities.

They maintain the complete campus space database and work with University architects to plan classroom spaces in new buildings; they survey all existing

classrooms on campus twice a year and take care of maintenance issues and upgrades.

One big issue today is classroom technology, Schellinger says. Twenty years ago, technology was a blackboard and chalk and an overhead projector, he notes. “Nowadays, we have a ceiling-mounted projector, wireless remotes...the sky’s the limit.”

Schellinger’s office renovates and upgrades technology in two or three classrooms every summer. Technology alone can cost \$20,000 to \$25,000, he says. Add in the costs of remodeling, painting and furniture, and the price tag can easily run \$40,000 to \$50,000 per classroom—and the technology will still need to be updated periodically.

They also handle classroom space planning and furniture purchases. Some professors still want the old-fashioned tablet armchairs in their classrooms, he notes, while others prefer tables and chairs for flexibility in arranging the space.

It may soon be a moot point, since more and more faculty are requesting seminar-style seating. But what you gain in flexibility with tables and chairs, you lose in capacity, Schellinger notes. A 500-square-foot room will seat 25 students in tablet armchairs, but only 20 seated at tables.

Faculty members may have strong preferences for their classroom spaces as well—some like dry-erase boards in their classrooms, he says, “But the math department can’t get enough blackboard space. And they don’t want green or brown or white. They want black,” Schellinger says.

ASM also handles a few other things no one ever thinks about—for

example, Schellinger and Moreno assign room numbers for all academic and non-academic spaces on campus.

And the crucifixes on the wall in every classroom? They’re the ones who choose them, buy them, have them blessed (often by Rev. Peter Rocca, C.S.C., or Rev. Paul Doyle, C.S.C.) and installed.

They also dispose of broken crucifixes. “There are only three ways to dispose of a blessed object,” Schellinger notes. “Burn it, bury it or submerge it in water.” His office saves the broken pieces, and buries them in the foundations of new buildings being constructed on campus.

The job of Academic Space Management, along with OIT and the Registrar’s Office, is to enhance and assist faculty members in teaching—and students in learning, Schellinger says. “That’s why we’re here. The bottom line is that classrooms are the heart of campus.”



Joe Schellinger, left, and Troy Moreno, Academic Space Management, create and maintain all classroom spaces on campus—handling jobs from space planning and room numbering to chalk supplies.



Classroom specialist Linda Martarello schedules more than 2,000 classes per semester for the Registrar’s Office.

Mining Europe's treasures, building new traditions

BY GAIL HINCHION MANCINI

Shortly after arriving last year as assistant director of the Nanovic Institute, Anthony Monta learned something about his European heritage that had never emerged during a childhood of Sunday dinners with his immigrant grandparents.

He is not, as he thought, part Czech, a generic identity assigned to both the Czechs and Slovaks who immigrated here after World War II. His family's roots in Slovakia, for Monta, had become obscured through "a kind of shorthand that made something specific and interesting about my heritage disappear." A visiting Slovakian scholar at the Nanovic helped him learn that the name of Monta's grandmother clearly identified the family as Slovakian.

In the United States, the nation's eyes have been on the China Olympics, or Russia and Georgia. What Monta's story demonstrates is that regardless of current events, it remains important to mine our connections with Europe. As Monta notes, our personal connections to Europe enlarge our horizons. "I see myself now, for example, as being connected by immigration to the history of Slovakia."

Founded in 1993 with a gift from Elizabeth and Robert Nanovic '54, the institute's focus is on cultivating "an invigorating student experience" to

help students learn about themselves through European societies and culture. The Nanovic staff takes seriously the belief that personal points of contact to the wider world—through international studies, through exploring heritage—make students feel more connected to the world.

"For most of our students, Europe is fundamental to their identities. Without knowing it, they are influenced by their roots there, and they are curious about that identity," says director A. James McAdams, Dr. Scholl Chair in International Affairs.

On campus, visiting speakers, film festivals and other opportunities help budding student scholars "encounter people who are engaged in other important parts of the world," as does the exposure to formative places and situations that European travel can afford, Monta says.

Partnerships with what McAdams calls "natural constituencies" comprise a resource network that has made the Nanovic "the largest humanities center on campus" with more than 100 faculty fellows. While Europe and the United States are closely tied by economic and political considerations, the Nanovic's focus combines those interests with attention to literature, philosophy, history, music, art, language studies and a will to explore our common Catholic heritage.

In its 15-year history, that latter quest has lent surprising dimension to the Nanovic's direction. With the fall

of the former Soviet Union, Eastern European nations with a strong Catholic presence are rebuilding after years of Communist occupation. "Buildings were razed. Professors and priests were shot or deported. Classes met underground," says Monta, who met one faculty member who had spent a decade in a Soviet gulag.

Working with a visiting scholar to Notre Dame who is the lead administrator of Ukrainian Catholic University (UCU), McAdams conceived the Catholic University Program Partners (CUPP). Membership includes UCU, as well as Catholic universities of Lublin, Poland; Ruzomberok, Slovakia; and the Pázmány Péter Catholic University of Budapest, Hungary.

Annually, the Nanovic helps host a consortium meeting, this year's taking place in Lviv, Ukraine. Conferences allow participants to exchange ideas on the challenges that face modern Catholic universities: curriculum, spirituality, leadership and research. McAdams' keynote address in May, titled "Hiring in a Catholic University: Challenges, Limitations and Practices," illustrates how practical these discussions must be. Striving to provide Catholic academic excellence in a period of profound, ongoing cultural transition is as much a challenge to them as for any Catholic university, Monta says.

The Nanovic hosts visiting scholars during the academic year and summer, with a special focus on CUPP scholars. Time at the University helps the best scholars refine their academic careers



Anthony Monta

Eastern European Catholic university administrators gather for the fifth annual meeting of the Catholic University Program Partners sponsored by the Nanovic Institute. Last summer's meetings took place in Lviv, Ukraine.

and improves their potential as the next generation of institution leaders, McAdams explains.

"The idea is one of mutual support," adds Monta. "They really support us. Their enthusiasm and sense of urgency is contagious and inspiring."



Anthony Monta

A seminarian at the Holy Spirit Seminary on the campus of Ukrainian Catholic University in Lviv captures a memory, shares the seminary's chapel.

Who: András Cser; Pázmány Péter Catholic University (PPKE)

Defining interests: Charles Dickens, Anthony Burgess, G.K. Chesterton and "The Simpsons." "It's just brilliant, and humane."

Lasting memory: Walking near campus, Cser saw a family playing horseshoes and overheard a woman compliment a particularly good shot by saying, "Look yonder." "Yonder. It's Middle English. It's in Chaucer. I really loved hearing it."



Gail Hinchion Mancini

András Cser sharpened both his linguistic understanding and his knowledge about Western higher education as a visiting scholar to the Nanovic Institute last summer.

BY GAIL HINCHION MANCINI

For four weeks this summer, András Cser was able to escape what he describes as the "not entirely painless reform" of Hungarian higher education.

The professor of linguistics and languages on the humanities faculty of the Pázmány Péter Catholic University (PPKE) came to Notre Dame to concentrate on the phonology of Latin. The Hesburgh Library's eighth floor held a treasure trove of resources of unusual quality for a university that does not specialize in linguistics, he says. Electronic resources further aided his search. By his July 31 departure, he had completed all but the introductory remarks of a monograph.

More importantly, Cser was allowed to experience life at a Northern American university, one whose efficient operation amazed him. "The fact that a university is a city in itself is something you don't usually see in Europe." Building construction and roadwork were bonuses for this father of three young truck-loving sons. "I took hundreds of pictures."

Cser was one of six professors of four Eastern European Catholic universities to visit campus this summer through a fellowship program with the Nanovic Institute for European Studies. The Catholic University Program Partners (CUPP) reflects a simple assumption, says Nanovic director A. James McAdams. The next generation

of leadership in these Catholic institutions will come from the young but experienced faculty members like Cser who are beginning to step into administrative positions. He chairs PPKE's Institute of English and American Studies.

Access to inspiration for those future roles has been inhibited by decades of Communist rule and subsequent transitions. "Up until the 1980s, it was quite difficult for anyone to go abroad," Cser says. "The great difference with my generation is we have seen more of the world."

Hungarian higher education and PPKE have been in a state of flux since Cser entered college. PPKE itself is the oldest, continually functioning Hungarian university. Under communism in the 1950s, its theological and medical missions were separated and the national institution Eötvös Loránd University (ELTE) was established.

Cser, who learned English from a tutor as a child and fell in love with linguistics and Latin in secondary school, was studying at ELTE when the Hungarian Parliament revived PPKE and initiated the humanities faculty. Since joining the faculty in 1992, he has climbed the ranks to associate professor of theoretical linguistics and began directing the English institute this year.

The future Cser faces, as an administrator or not, may involve dramatic change. Hungarian higher education is being "downsized," says Cser, whose English is impeccable and whose idioms are up-to-date. "The country is in the process of pruning its universities. It's a fact—there are too many—50 or 60 in a country of 10 million people that is the size of Indiana."

Who: Monika Nalepa; assistant professor of political science

Defining interests: Politics and transitions to democracy

Lasting memory: Her first Mass at Sacred Heart, realizing she could respond in English-language Mass responses.

BY GAIL HINCHION MANCINI

Polish native Monika Nalepa's parents can remember the day in the late 1950s when crucifixes were removed from classroom walls and access to Catholic education ceased as Communist oppression took root.

Had Nalepa grown up entirely in Poland, she would not have encountered school-based religious education until high school, when democracy and religious freedom had begun to blossom. But in her early school years,

her family she attended speaking she and Polish-

She Communist the Warsaw setting "They t Church recalls. was un

Pop couples movement new era



Nanovic director A. James McAdams and Rev. James McCann, S.J., executive director of the Office to Aid the Catholic Church in Central and Eastern Europe, share a dinner menu during McAdams' trip to Lviv, Ukraine last summer.



Greer Hannan visits the oldest church in Drohobych, Ukraine, during a summer experience teaching English to Ukrainian college students.

Summer program reveals 'the other Europe'

Who: Senior Greer Hannan, philosophy and theology major

Defining interests: Plans an honors thesis on the philosophy of Catholic education

Lasting memory: Bonfires and guitar singing provided a night's entertainment during a three-week stay in Ukraine. At coin-operated water dispensers, every customer drank from the same cup.

BY GAIL HINCHION MANCINI

South Bend native and senior Greer Hannan spent last year in the University's Dublin program. With side trips, including one to Le Mans, France, Hannan felt as though she had seen Europe.

That was until late June, when she arrived by train at the base of the Carpathian Mountains in the western Ukrainian countryside. Her mission was to teach English to college students of Ukrainian Catholic University (UCU), one of four Eastern European Catholic university partners of the Nanovic Institute.

Supported by the institute, Hannan and three other Notre Dame students joined 16 U.S. and Canadian volunteers and 100 UCU students for the intensive three-week program. Their isolation near the mountains was part of the intensive experience. But semi-occasional hot running water, primitive bathroom facilities and a daily lunch of borscht made Hannan realize she had found another Europe.

This other Europe is a place of contrasts. "The weirdest thing was seeing a well for water in a front yard, an outhouse in the backyard, and someone standing in the yard talking on a cell phone."

Most Ukraine students have access to television, videos and the Internet, and Hannan was sometimes surprised by their influence. Some UCU students open Facebook accounts as a way of keeping in touch with

their American teachers. Some seemed familiar with the Irish step-dancing show "Riverdance."

But crops were transported by horse-drawn carts, and when Hannan stopped to capture the quaint image in a photograph, a UCU student expressed the surprise question, "Haven't you ever seen one?" She puzzled her students with stories of how the Goshen-area Amish community eschews modern conveniences. "To them, it was so strange to have access to modern advantages and not use them."

Many of the volunteer college students, including two who had just finished their first year at Notre Dame, signed up for the experience to augment their studies in Russian. Faith and an interest in Catholic education drew Hannan, a theology and philosophy major.

UCU has reconstituted its Catholic mission since 1994, when the Soviet Regime pulled out. But Catholic university students face a social stigma. "They constantly have to defend their choice," she says.

The students' faith was genuine, as was their interest in speaking—albeit in rudimentary English—about their beliefs, Hannan says. Five hours of daily classroom work balanced three hours of liturgical services—all of them sung. Nightly, Hannan and another volunteer led students in the Rosary.

Hannan will use some of her senior year to prepare her honors thesis on the philosophy of Catholic education. Her time in Ukraine will help frame her thoughts, not just on how these institutions are structured, but on the dedication and commitment they elicit.

The newness of the University, the passionate thoughtfulness of its chief administrator and the enthusiasm of the students have given her a new view of Notre Dame, as well. "It almost made me think what it was like to be at Notre Dame in its beginning."



Gail Hinchion Mancini

Monika Nalepa's memories of an oppressed Catholic church in Poland influenced her decision to take a teaching position here.

freedom in Poland. Nalepa was able to prepare for Confirmation as part of her regular high school curriculum.

As a result of the experience, Notre Dame's Catholic mission made this University one of her top teaching choices. "I feel extremely grateful that now I can teach at a University with a Catholic identity."

of the UCU

Nalepa, sor of

d institutions;

ass in Basilica of the ld not remember ses. "I just quietly

ily relocated to London. There, ended a traditional, English- ng, Catholic school. On Sundays, d her mother worshiped in a Catholic church.

ortly after making her First union, the family returned to rsaw area, to a secular school where oppression continued. "I had done terrible things," she The contrast to her earlier life settling.

John Paul II's influence, d with the influential Solidarity ent of Lech Walesa, ushered in as of democracy and religious

A loving memory leads to a lecture series

BY SUSAN GUIBERT

By human standards, Max Jensen's life was short—just 17 years. But for a feline, it's a life that extended well into the "golden years"—and a life that will impact art students at Notre Dame for decades.

In memory of his beloved pet, economics professor Rich Jensen commissioned an artist to paint a portrait of Max that he presented in 2006 to his wife, Gay Dannelly, a Hesburgh Libraries administrator, as a Valentine's

Day surprise.

Rather than accept payment for the portrait, however, artist Barbara Roche suggested that Jensen and his wife donate the money to Notre Dame's art department.

Department chair Dennis Doordan suggested to Jensen several ways to use the contribution, including funding to enrich the painting program, a gift to the graduate program for special opportunities for MFA students, or a lecture fund that would bring prominent speakers to Notre Dame.

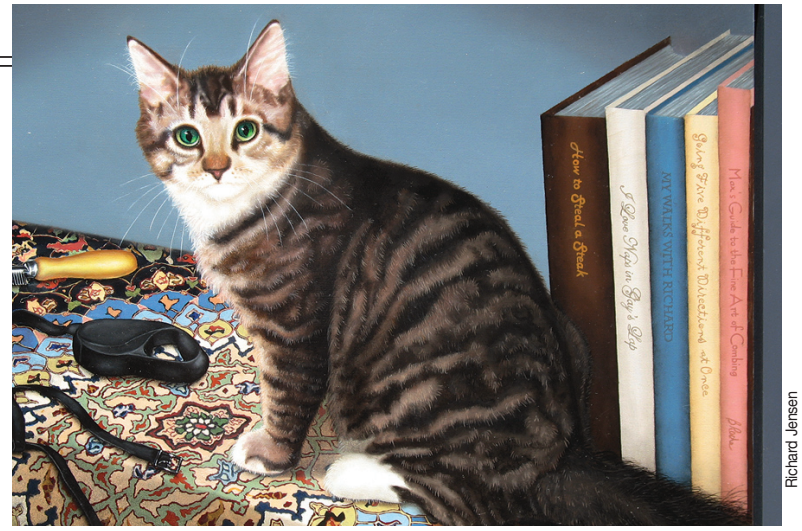
After consulting with Doordan, Jensen and Dannelly chose to fund a

lecture series that brings prominent speakers to campus for special presentations and meetings with students, which both enriches the intellectual life of the department and directly benefits students.

"What we liked was the idea of having distinguished guests who would be on campus long enough to interact with the students as well as give a lecture," according to Jensen.

The result: The Max and Emma Endowment for Excellence (Emma, another beloved Dannelly-Jensen cat, died the summer after Max's portrait was presented to Dannelly. An art student currently is painting Emma's commemorative portrait.)

The inaugural Max and Emma Dannelly-Jensen lecture took place in April 2007 and brought to Notre Dame noted design historian and critic Victor Margolin, who gave a public lecture



Every element of this portrait by Barbara Roche pays tribute to the now-deceased cat Max, including a leash that recalls the daily walks he and his owner, economist Richard Jensen, would take.

Richard Jensen

titled "The Challenge of Social Design" and held meetings with design students and faculty.

"Max and Emma were beloved members of our family for nearly 20 years. Their loss will always hurt, but

the pain has been eased somewhat by the lovely works of art we have to remember them by," Jensen added.

And Notre Dame's Department of Art, Art History, and Design also will remember them always.

DISTINCTIONS

The University congratulates the following employees who celebrate significant anniversaries in August, including 30-year employees **Robert L. Amico**, architecture; **Thomas H. Kosel**, electrical engineering; **Salvador R. Navarrete**, North Dining Hall, and **Pamela S. Spence**, special events and protocol. Others include:



Kosel



Navarrete



Spence

25 years

Salvador Cruz and **Elizabeth L. LaCluyze**, food services

Sally A. Derengoski, recreational sports

Susan M. Fitzpatrick, Snite Museum

Prashant V. Kamat, Radiation Laboratory

Kimberly S. Krakowski, St. Michael's Laundry

Norma R. Kyles, admissions

Steven T. Ruggiero, physics

Michael M. Stanisic and **Flint O. Thomas**, aerospace and mechanical engineering

Scott S. Winsor, athletics

15 years

Angeliek M. Anderson, Freimann Animal Care Facility

James M. Ashley, **Mary R. D'Angelo**, and **Maura A. Ryan**, theology

Alexander Blachly and **Daniel C. Stowe**, music

Patricia M. Blanchette, philosophy

Seamus F. Deane, **Sandra M. Gustafson** and **Valerie L. Sayers**, English

Elizabeth J. Doering, College of Arts and Letters

Carrine E. Etheridge, student affairs

Andrew C. Gould, political science

David B. Hartvigsen, management

Dawn M. Homman and **Barbara A. Wiggins**, food services

Mark A. Houseman, enterprise systems

Alan L. Johnson, biological sciences

Mary E. Koepfle, development

Kathleen J. Kolberg, preprofessional studies

Zuwee Liu, operations and engineering

Martina A. Lopez, art, art history and design

Juliet N. Mayinja, off-campus programs

Christine L. McClure, Provost's Office

Elizabeth A. McIntyre, **Darlene Redd** and **Philip R. Shea**, custodial services

Jeanne M. Meade, Mendoza College of Business

Gerard K. Misiolek, mathematics

Catherine Perry, Romance languages and literatures

Diane M. Pribbernow, anthropology

Gabriel A. Radvansky, psychology

Janet S. Roempagel, St. Michael's Laundry

Steven R. Schmid, aerospace and mechanical engineering

Andrew L. Slaggert, athletics

Clara Taylor, library

10 years

Carl B. Ackermann, finance

Thomas F. Anderson, Romance languages and literatures

Karen S. Baer-Barkley, counseling center

Matthew F. Benedict, **Susan C. Harris** and **John M. Duffy**, English

Thomas L. Berger, Freimann Animal Care Facility

Marisol Blakemore, **Timothy S. Boyer**, **Delores E. Dazell**, **Vivian R. Lewis**, **Byron F. McCully**, **Suon Nen**, **Paula Roberts**, **Steven J. Saretsky** and **Sokha Som**, food services

W. Martin Bloomer, classics

William H. Brewster, Executive MBA

Geraldine C. Brown, development

M. Brian Coughlin, student affairs

Jaleh M. Dashti-Gibson, Kroc institute

William L. Donaruma, **Susan Ohmer** and **Pamela Wojcik**, film, television and theatre

Crislyn D'Souza-Schorey, **Jeffrey S. Schorey**, **Mark Suckow**, **Kevin T. Vaughan**, and **Patricia S. Vaughan**, biological sciences

Nicolette Duncan, health services

Traig S. Foltz, educational technologies

Thomas E. Fuja, electrical engineering

Michael Gekhtman and **Liviu Nicolaescu**, mathematics

Denise M. Goralski, physical education

Vanessa F. Henderson, **Bounkouang Phanthavong** and **Juanita A. Tetzlaff**, custodial services

Jennifer A. Herdt and **John P. Meier**, theology

Shirley N. Kasalo, Investment Office

Kristin M. Kohrt, First Year of Studies

Rosemary H. Kopec, Career Center

Andrea E. Kreps, MBA student services

Anthony M. Rolinski, athletics

Richard J. Ruder, fire protection

Thomas F. Schaefer, accountancy

Tami J. Schmitz, Campus Ministry

Robert P. Sedlack, art, art history and design

Amy K. Shirk, law library

Kristin Shrader-Frechette, philosophy

Rachel Tomas Morgan, Center for Social Concerns

Deborah Van Bruaene, St. Michael's Laundry

Mark Vigneault, physics

Sarah E. West, chemistry and biochemistry

Catherine H. Zuckert and **Michael P. Zuckert**, political science

20 years

Joseph P. Amar, classics

Michele R. Bates, library

Cynthia L. Belmarez, institutional research

Gary H. Bernstein, electrical engineering

Ikaros I. Bigi, physics

Carole L. Coffin, student affairs

Timothy G. Connelly and **Kevin Corrigan**, athletics

Martha M. Detlefsen and **Alasdair C. MacIntyre**, philosophy

Amitava K. Dutt, economics and policy studies

Traci L. Fielder and **Tenette M. Verhaegen**, custodial services

Rev. Gregory A. Green, C.S.C. and **Rev. Richard V. Warner, C.S.C.**, campus ministry

David A. Harr, business operations

Kay F. Herrity, Alumni Association

David R. Hyde and **Kathy D. Troth**, biological sciences

Dennis C. Jacobs, Provost's Office

Patrick J. Klaybor, Joyce Center

Scott C. Malpass, investment office

Theodore E. Mandell, film, television and theatre

Dr. Rebecca E. Moskwinski, health services

John E. Negri, **Olga Perry** and **Stephen Whitaker**, food services

Laura E. Niven, risk management and safety

Kathleen A. Pyne, art, art history and design

Christine R. Schaal, mail distribution

Over the past three years, Department of History faculty members have won more research fellowships from the American Council of Learned Societies (ACLS) than any other university in the country, and they have accumulated 20 external fellowships, including more than a dozen from National Research Council (NRC) agencies.

Ahead of all other Top 25 research universities, the history department has earned six ACLS fellowships since 2005, compared with four for Brown University; three each for Harvard, Yale and Vanderbilt Universities; two each for Stanford, Princeton and Northwestern Universities; and one for Columbia University. ACLS is the pre-eminent representative of American scholarship in the humanities and related social sciences.

"I think my colleagues have been so successful because they bring an unusual combination of erudition, originality and ambition to their work," said Thomas Noble, professor and chair of history and past recipient of National Endowment for the Humanities (NEH) and Fulbright fellowships.

This year's ACLS honorees and their projects, are:

John Van Engen, Andrew V. Tackes Professor of History. Also the recipient of a 2008 NEH research fellowship, Van Engen is working on a major reinterpretation of the intellectual and cultural life of 12th-century Europe.

Associate Professor Alexander Martin is concluding a decade of research with a book titled "Enlightened Absolutism and Urban Modernity in Moscow, 1763-1881," depicting the efforts of tsarist Russia to make Moscow a showcase of Western-oriented modernization that they hoped

to replicate throughout Russia.

Gail Bederman, associate professor and a specialist in gender and sexuality in the United States, is writing a two-volume history of the earliest public advocacy of contraception in Britain and the United States.

Other recent ACLS fellowship winners include history department members Linda Przybyszewski, associate professor; Margaret Meserve, Carl E. Koch Assistant Professor of History; and Remie Constable, professor. (Pierpaolo Polzonetti, an assistant professor of liberal studies, also received an ACLS fellowship this year, bringing the University's total for 2008 to four.)

"One of the striking things about the department's fellowship record is that faculty who are studying diverse topics with different methodologies have won the awards," said John McGreevy, I.A. O'Shaughnessy Dean of the College of Arts and Letters and former department chair. "And the pattern over the last few years with multiple ACLS awards per year has been extraordinary. We have a great faculty with strong research programs, and the department has unusual strengths in religious and intellectual history."

One of the nation's leading centers for historical study, the history department is home to a faculty that has doubled in size over the last 15 years. Recently, its historians also have won numerous NEH fellowships, a Guggenheim fellowship, major grants from the Hoover Institution and Spencer, Mellon and Earhart Foundations and a fellowship from the American Academy in Rome.

Books written with such support have garnered a number of awards, including the Bancroft Prize in American History and the American Historical Association's James A. Rawley Prize in Atlantic History.

Researchers lend tools to wellness effort

BY GAIL HINCHION MANCINI

Two faculty members who examine issues involving health and wellness are applying their research tools to the question: What initiatives would make Notre Dame employees healthier?

They are devising an online survey to complement the second annual WebMD HealthQuotient, a confidential survey and coaching process that allows individuals to identify health risks and ways to maintain or improve health. **This year's survey will be administered during October; spouses will be invited to take the survey.**

The professors, from the Mendoza College of Business, and their areas of research interest are:

- **Corey Angst**, assistant professor of management, whose research in health informatics explores how technology contributes to individual health, and the correlation between job satisfaction and health
- **Elizabeth Moore**, associate professor of marketing, a nationally recognized researcher on the interface of food marketing, childhood obesity and public policy. Marketing faculty William L. Wilkie and Debra M. Desrochers are contributing to this research

Employees and their spouses choose to take the HealthQuotient on

a strictly volunteer basis, although the University encourages participation by offering a monthly discount to one's health insurance premium. The new research, too, will be voluntary as well as confidential.

"We're very pleased that our wellness initiative has attracted some of our very innovative researchers, and pleased that the findings they gather over time may contribute to the national wellness movement," says John Affleck-Graves, executive vice president. "I would urge everyone to participate in their survey not only to help Notre Dame, but because of the potential contribution to the public good."

Last fall, the University initiated WebMD to help individual faculty and staff identify wellness challenges and opportunities. While no one's individual information was revealed, a compilation of responses revealed a few directions in wellness planning. For example, employees expressed a willingness to lose weight; subsequently, the administration began offering incentives to join Weight Watchers. The number of people in the program has since doubled.

HealthQuotients are a fairly well-developed tool. But understanding exactly what motivates people to commit to their health is less well known, says Angst. "We'd like to determine what causes people to take care of themselves and how that can

be encouraged. Nobody wants to be sick and nobody wants to pay more for health insurance, but is there a magic formula that encourages people to take action?"

Because of the focus of Moore's research, the survey also will touch on family wellness, particularly how factors such as parental knowledge about nutrition and approaches to physical fitness impact their children's weight.

Angst's research in health informatics has made him keenly aware that concerns about confidentiality often prevent employees from participating in these kinds of studies. In these studies, as in WebMD, a number of barriers prevent the researchers from learning what any individual has answered to the research questions, he says. The Office of Human Resources will have access to aggregate findings about the HealthQuotient, but HR staff members



Angst

will not have access to the findings of the faculty members' research questions.



Moore

Further information about participating in this survey will be available as the October HealthQuotient survey approaches.

FYI

ART

"Arc of the Curve and Paths & Edges: Prints by Richard Serra"

Through Oct. 12, O'Shaughnessy Galleries, Snite Museum of Art

Opening reception 2 to 4 p.m. Sunday, Sept. 21
Prints by the famous sculptor

"Maxim Kantor: Selections from the 'Wasteland' and 'Metropolis' Print Suites"

Aug. 31 to Nov. 23, Mestrovic Studio Gallery, Snite Museum of Art
Etchings by the Russian artist

"Best Stories"

Through Sept. 12, Crossroads Gallery, Notre Dame Downtown, 217 S. Michigan St., South Bend

Showcases stories and illustrations created by children in the "Best Stories" project of the 2008 Migrant/Bilingual Summer School program
Presented by the Institute for Latino Studies

"Images from the Era of the French Revolution"

Sept. 7 to Oct. 19, Scholz Family Gallery, Snite Museum of Art

Organized to accompany "New Paradigms for Revolutionary Studies: French-American Colloquium," Oct. 6 through 8.

PERFORMANCE

Unless otherwise noted, all events take place in the DeBartolo Center for the Performing Arts. For more information or to purchase or reserve tickets, visit performingarts.nd.edu or call 631-2800. Ticket prices are for faculty and staff, senior citizens and students.

Notre Dame Glee Club Kickoff Concert

8 p.m. Friday, Sept. 5, Leighton Concert Hall

A prelude to the first home game of the season
Presented by the Department of Music \$5/\$5/\$5

Notre Dame Marching Band Concerts

2 p.m. Saturday, Sept. 6 and 13, Bond Hall; Marching Band Inspection and Marchout, 2:40 p.m.

Actors From The London Stage present Shakespeare's "The Winter's Tale"

7:30 p.m. Tuesday-Thursday, Sept. 9-11, Washington Hall

The destructive power of jealousy against the redemptive power of love \$18/\$18/\$12

FTT Talks presents Patrick Whitesell

2 p.m. Friday, Sept. 12, Browning Cinema

One of Hollywood's top agents, representing Ben Affleck and Matt Damon
Free, but ticketed

Fleur de Lys, Winds from the South: Italian Style in Paris



Hazell

2 and 5:30 p.m. Sunday, Sept. 21, Reyes Organ and Choral Hall

A Baroque ensemble playing on period instruments
Presented by the Department of Music \$10/\$10/\$5

Pat Hazell's "The Wonder Bread Years"

7 p.m. Thursday and Friday, Sept. 18 and 19, 7:30 p.m. Saturday, Sept. 20, Decio Mainstage Theatre

Standup comedian Hazell's take on Baby Boomer nostalgia
Visiting Artist Series \$32/\$30/\$15

FILM

Unless otherwise noted, films are screened in the Browning Cinema, DeBartolo Center for the Performing Arts; tickets are \$5 for faculty and staff, \$4 for seniors and \$3 for students.

The Visitor (2008)

6:30 and 9:30 p.m. Thursday, Sept. 4

In a world of six billion people, it only takes one to change your life
WORLDVIEW Film Series

Encounters at the End of the World (2008)

6:30 and 9:30 p.m. Friday, Sept. 5, 6:30 p.m. Sunday, Sept. 7

Werner Herzog travels to Antarctica

La Strada (1954)

3 p.m. Sunday, Sept. 7

Fellini's classic starring Anthony Quinn
PAC Classic 100

Up the Yangtze (2008)

6:30 and 9:30 p.m. Friday, Sept. 12

Examining the effects of China's mammoth Three Gorges Dam
ND Forum Films: Sustainable Energy

Intolerance: Love's Struggle Through the Ages (1916)

3 p.m. Sunday, Sept. 14

Silent film director D.W. Griffiths' most ambitious spectacle
PAC Classic 100

Darfur Now (2007)

7 p.m. Thursday, Sept. 18

A call to action to help end the crisis
Free but ticketed

2008 ND Forum Film Festival: Sustainable Energy

7 p.m. Friday, Sept. 19

A single-day festival showcasing short films on the 2008 President's Forum topic
Free, but ticketed

How Green Was My Valley (1941)

3 p.m. Saturday, Sept. 20

John Ford's classic tale of a middle-aged man recalling the events of his youth
PAC Classic 100

The Fall (2008)

6:30 and 9:30 p.m. Saturday, Sept. 20

The line between fantasy and reality blurs in a hospital on the outskirts of 1915s Los Angeles

Who Killed the Electric Car (2006)

3 p.m. Sunday, Sept. 21

The life and mysterious death of GM's electric EV1
ND Forum Films: Sustainable Energy

CELEBRATIONS AND GATHERINGS

College of Arts and Letters Saturday Scholar Series: "Faith Taking Shape: Early Christianity and the Arts"

Noon Saturday, Sept. 6, Annenberg Auditorium, Snite Museum of Art

Thomas Noble, professor and chair of history, explores how and why Christians learned to talk about art—and what they said

Coach's Car Wash

8 a.m. to noon, Tuesday, Sept. 9

Drive & Shine, 5406 N. Main St., Mishawaka

United Way Campaign kickoff event; proceeds are being earmarked for the YMCA of Michiana. The first 100 patrons receive a free beach towel

Berges Lecture: Climate Change: Technical, Business and Ethical Implications

7 to 9 p.m. Tuesday, Sept. 9, 141 DeBartolo Hall

Notre Dame faculty members on the ethical dimensions of business
Presented by the Center for Ethics and Religious Values and the Institute for Ethical Business Worldwide

College of Arts and Letters Saturday Scholars Series

Noon Saturday, Sept. 13, Annenberg Auditorium, Snite Museum of Art

Susan Ohmer, William T. and Helen Kuhn Carey Associate Professor of Modern Communication, discusses "Peter Pan as a Cultural Icon"

SUSTAINABILITY ACTIVITIES

Second Annual Energy Week Begins Wednesday, Sept. 17

See enlighten.nd.edu for further information. Sponsored by the Center for Energy

Notre Dame Forum on Sustainable Energy

3 p.m. Wednesday, Sept. 24, Joyce Center

Four internationally recognized voices in the sustainability movement discuss their work; Anne Thompson, '79, NBC News, moderates. See enlighten.nd.edu for further details. Sponsor: President Rev. John I. Jenkins, C.S.C.



For more events information, see agenda.nd.edu

Planning to participate in the second annual WebMD HealthQuotient survey? Now is the time to update basic screening information. Make an appointment for your annual physical with your family physician. Or plan to participate in one of several free on-campus screenings in September or October. A schedule of free screenings is available at healthycampus.nd.edu.

FROM THE ARCHIVES



A view of campus in 1915, taken from the steeple of the Basilica, shows the Notre Dame farm to the west. At left is Walsh Hall, built in 1909. At right is Badin Hall, which was expanded by the construction of wings at either end two years later, in 1917.



A view of campus taken during repairs of the Basilica steeple over the summer, shows how dramatically campus—and South Bend—have grown in 93 years.

By invitation of Football Coach Charlie Weis, students attend Sunday's practice in the stadium.

Right: Saturday afternoon's lunch break was a quick event between a heavily scheduled morning and afternoon.



First Year 101

First-year student Nick Gunty, a Mishawaka 2008 Marian High School graduate, has won national and regional awards for his art. This photo essay captures his memories of the three-day orientation known as Frosh O.



Above: Gunty
Center left: Duncan Hall's amenities include, to the envy of other First Year students, a pool table and a plasma TV.



In this scavenger hunt, interhall teams had to perform a task—leapfrog, in this case—to gain the next clue.



A late-night tour of campus ended in the Holy Cross cemetery, where Duncan Hall Rector Rev. Thomas Eckert, C.S.C., told students about the legacy of Holy Cross priests and brothers. After lighting candles, students were told to reflect on that history, "and what lies ahead for us at Notre Dame," Gunty says.



Left: During an orientation session in the Joyce Center, participants were encouraged to introduce themselves to one another and say where

Left: Every residence hall had its special T-shirt. Since Duncan Hall has just open, its shirt highlights new traditions.

Right: Nick Gunty's parents, Kitty, with sunglasses, and Mark Gunty meet other parents during a Duncan Hall cookout. Mark Gunty teaches sociology and is an assistant director of institutional research.

