



ND Works



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What Mumbai teaches us

BY CAROL C. BRADLEY

When she heard the news of the recent terrorist attacks in Mumbai, India, Cynthia K. Mahmood, professor of anthropology and fellow of the Kroc Institute for International Peace Studies, found the news horrifying, but not surprising.

"India has been home to more terrorist attacks in the past five years than any other country except Iraq," she says.

Mahmood specializes in the anthropology of violence, war and peace, and religion and conflict. She is the author of "Fighting for Faith and Nation: Dialogues with Sikh Militants," and is the founder of a University of Pennsylvania book series on the ethnography of political violence.

She has worked with both Sikh separatist and Islamic militant groups, and has visited Pakistani Mujahideen camps, engaging in face-to-face dialogue with militants. Her research focuses on the link between Kashmiri

separatism in India and transnational Islamic militancy.

Mahmood suggests that anthropologists with an orientation to cultural difference and a willingness to suspend judgment while investigating other realities are in a particularly good position to help understand what motivates individuals to kill 183 in Mumbai, or fly a plane into the World Trade Center on behalf of a cause.

Mainstream thinking, she notes, suggests that peacebuilding will come from discussion with political moderates, not militants.

But extremists are often the most committed members of a society, and those with the greatest interest in resolving conflicts, she says. To understand their motivations, we must undertake a dialogue with Islamic extremists rather than make war—which only creates more extremists.

"Talking to people doesn't mean you agree with them," she says. "Knowledge does not mean capitulation. No great civilization was based on ignorance."

Mahmood's fascination with violence in far-flung regions of the globe—and her interest in building peace through dialogue—she sees as a direct outgrowth of her upbringing in rural southeastern Pennsylvania.

Mahmood's parents were pacifists, her father a lay Mennonite preacher who became active in the labor movement, leading strikes and later editing a socialist newspaper.

A conscientious objector during World War II, he was often in jail during the McCarthy era of the 1950s. He died in jail of a heart attack at the age of 48. She grew up, she says, with the idea of using Christianity for social justice.

"I came from a small religious minority, so I'm interested in how these groups fare. Because my parents were pacifists, I'm fascinated by the fact that these groups are violent. I came from a world where people never even raised their voices."

How can others, she wondered, turn to violence or think God can support violence? "It's quite a challenge to put myself in their minds



Anthropologist Cynthia K. Mahmood believes that it's dialogue with militant extremists—not making war—that will lead to peace.

Carol C. Bradley

and in their shoes," she says.

Martyrdom, Mahmood has written, is often a tactic of the weak—who expect many deaths in confrontation with the powerful, and seek a way to make those deaths meaningful.

In an essay published in the Times of London titled "Why I Believe We Need to Talk to Extremists," Mahmood asks: Is it unthinkable to talk with the

likes of Osama bin Laden?

Perhaps, she answers.

But more unthinkable, she adds, is real biological, chemical or nuclear warfare in the cities and countryside of Western countries.

This isn't a mythic battle between good and evil, she says, "It is an argument among men. Let us get them to sit down and talk about it."

He sees a silver lining in economic mess

BY GAIL HINCHION MANCINI

For economist Martin Wolfson, the opening line of Charles Dickens' "Tale of Two Cities" resonates these days: "It was the best of times, it was the worst of times."

A specialist in financial crises and a former economist at the Federal Reserve Board in Washington D.C., Wolfson is uniquely qualified to explain an economic and financial crisis that still poses severe risks to our well-being.

Some patterns are familiar and historically similar. Money is borrowed on optimistic assumptions; a speculative bubble breaks; losses ensue, both for individuals and institutions; and banks become increasingly unwilling to lend. But "unusual and dramatic differences" to this crisis include creative new financial tools that grew during an economic era that favored free

markets and discouraged regulation.

The problem with these financial tools, known as derivatives, is the extent to which they are unregulated and undocumented. Federal agencies rushed to bail out financial institutions because they "have limited information on who owns these derivatives and who might experience losses in the event of their failure. Derivatives tie financial institutions together in ways we don't fully understand."

Perhaps no analogy is as effective as that of a critically ill patient with symptoms so complex that treatment must progress, and on multiple fronts, even though doctors don't totally understand the disease. "It's like having a cut on your finger and not knowing if it will affect your toe."

The average American may look at the latest corporation's request for a bailout and wonder, "what next?" But Wolfson also looks at what happened the one time the government refused

a bailout—for Lehman Brothers. "The result of not bailing out Lehman Brothers led to a freeze-up of credit markets. It led to real panic."

And speaking of that average American, "We've put all kind of money and attention into bailing out financial institutions. We need to put equal attention into addressing the needs of ordinary people who are struggling," Wolfson says. "At the base of all these toxic assets are homeowners who can't pay their mortgages. We need a program that keeps people in their homes. It does us no good to throw people into the streets. It destroys their lives and their communities.

"We also need a serious program to put people to work, and we need national health insurance. People often lose their homes because they lose their jobs, or they have a medical emergency they can't pay for," he adds.

What in this trouble makes this the best of times? For three decades government policy supported deregulation, free markets and the false assumption that rich corporations would trickle wealth down to the little guy. For the first time in almost 30 years, there is a



The economic meltdown is focusing much needed attention on the average American and opening a world of research and scholarship avenues for undergraduates and graduate students, says Martin Wolfson, associate professor of economics and policy studies.

Matt Cashore

shifting realization that solutions must grow from the bottom up. "It's a practical necessity now," he says.

"We've lived through a period where the dominant idea has been that the government should get out of the way of the economy," he says. "There now is a different attitude about the role of the government and

what it can do. We're seeing a change in how the nation views these issues."

"There's no better example than (former chairman of the Federal Reserve) Alan Greenspan. "He said that he is in a 'state of shocked

Myth-busting in human nature

BY SUSAN GUIBERT

It's been nearly 150 years since Charles Darwin's "Origin of Species" was introduced, and we humans continue to grapple with issues about what it means to be, well, one of us.

Anthropology Professor Agustin Fuentes, who specializes in biological anthropology, primatology and evolution of social organization and behavior—among other areas—examines human evolution from several perspectives. He recently has published two books "Evolution of Human Behavior," which examines how and why humans evolved behaviorally, and "Health, Risk and Adversity," which provides a unique perspective—a comparative approach to the analysis of health disparities and human adaptability—and specifically focuses on the pathways that lead to unequal health outcomes.

Among the complexities of human behavior are several broad misconceptions that continue to dominate discourse about human

nature. The big ones: Race, sex and aggression. So what are the myths and what are the realities? Fuentes sheds his anthropological and biological light on some of the most common misconceptions of our innate humanness.

Race and racism

Myth: Humans are divided into races that differ in some biological and behavioral patterns.

Reality: There is no separate gene for black or white. Our concept of race is not biological, it is social. While there is only one biological race in humans (*Homo sapiens*) it still matters whether you are black or white in the U.S. Differences between "races" in this country are the outcomes of social, historical, economic, and experiential contexts, not biological entities... so what do we do about it?

Sex, gender, and monogamy—who does what?

Myth: Humans are more or less monogamous, or more specifically, men want a lot of sex and women want a little. Males want many partners, and women search for one

mate. As the William James' poem reads: "Higamous, hogimous women are monogamous... Hogimous, higamous men are polygamous."

Reality: Humans are not biologically monogamous, but we can be socially so. Humans are attracted to many individuals throughout their lifetime, with whom they may or may not have sex. As a species, humans have lots of sex... sometimes leading to some very big problems.

Relationships and sex—does anyone live happily ever after?

Myth: If we search long enough or try hard enough, we fall in love with that one special person and live happily ever after.

Reality: There is no guarantee that any of us will have a single lasting bond that is social, sexual and successful with another person. However, humans can and do form amazingly powerful pair-bonds that are both biological and social. These bonds can be long or short, involve sex or not, and be heterosexual or homosexual. So, is there ever a Mr./Ms. right?

Aggression and violence—can't we all just get along?

Myth: Humans, especially testosterone-laden males, are aggressive by nature.

Reality: There is no "beast within." Humans are neither naturally aggressive nor naturally peaceful, but we are really good at working things out. Humans are the most successful large animal on this planet... but we have few, if any, "natural" defenses (no horns, claws, fangs, etc...). All we have are big brains and other people. It is our history of working together that got us to where we are (6+ billion strong in 2008). But more people means more conflict... can we continue to work things out?

Morality and ethics—is there a natural state of right and wrong?

Myth: There is a natural law of right and wrong for humans, and we know what it is.

Reality: There is no consistent pattern of morality across human societies or human history. There is no



What does it mean to be human? Agustin Fuentes' research pokes at some myths.

Photo provided

hard-wiring in the human brain that tells us how to be a "moral" person... but our biology and our society work together to produce a species capable of amazing compassion and judgment. Just because we are capable of it does not necessarily mean we'll use it.

SHORT TAKES

Help for the holidays

If the hustle and bustle and eating and shopping and bills get to be a tad much during the Christmas season, there is a place to turn.

The University's confidential employee support service, LifeWorks, will take calls and provide online assistance 24-hours-a-day, seven days a week, at no charge to Notre Dame users. A summary of the types of inquiries submitted to LifeWorks indicates it is a useful tool, and often for challenges unrelated to work.

The Office of Human Resources receives a statistical profile, not on who calls, because the contacts are confidential, but on the type of resources we access. Chief among them are resources on emotional well being, with financial assistance and health information not far behind. LifeWorks' parenting and legal resources also drew many Notre Dame users.

LifeWorks includes an online library of informational articles that have proved popular, including one on avoiding eyestrain at the computer. Other frequently visited articles were "Saving Money on Home Heating Costs," "Seasonal Affective Disorder," and "Connecting with Your Child during Stressful Times at Work." Available booklets include "Buying Your First Home," "Questions Parents of Young School-Age Children Ask" and "60 Minutes to a Better You."

Popular LifeWorks assistance categories include Helping Aging Parents, a resource that provides information ranging from how to assure the safety of your parent's home to evaluating assisted living centers. Other frequently visited resources explore addiction and recovery and managing people.

The LifeWorks Web site is at lifeworks.com. Sign in as a Notre Dame participant with the user identification "Notre Dame" and the password "gond." The telephone number is 888-267-8126. Materials are available in Spanish. The number to call for Spanish-speaking operators is 888-732-9020.

December and January paychecks explained

Many University employees come to work daily during the Christmas holidays, some to keep the University safe and appropriately heated, others to maintain a schedule of recreational and varsity team sport activities. But the majority of employees will not have to report for duty during the official holiday break, which is Wednesday, Dec. 24 through Friday, Jan. 2.

Because the Payroll Services office is among those closed during the holiday, the pay schedules of all employees will be modified. And as happens every year, this translates into an acceleration of December

payrolls followed by an unusual dry period as regular pay schedules resume in January. The system works as follows, explains Paul Van Dieren, assistant controller for payment and procurement services.

Employees who are paid biweekly—service and maintenance workers, students and on-call workers—will be paid Friday, Dec. 12, then again on Tuesday, Dec. 23. In January, the first paycheck occurs on Friday, Jan. 9.

A second category of employees, who are paid semimonthly, will receive their first December paycheck on

Monday, Dec. 15 and the second on Tuesday, Dec. 23. Their first January paycheck arrives Thursday, Jan. 15. This category includes professional staff members and clerical workers.

Faculty members are paid monthly and normally would be paid Dec. 31. They also will be paid Dec. 23; their first January paycheck is Jan. 31.

It helps to review the schedule, Van Dieren says, so employees are prepared to balance the timing of the funds arriving just before Christmas with the paycheck slowdown that follows the holidays. Payment Services will field any questions at 631-7575.

Get your W2 at your correct home address

If your home address has changed during 2008, you will need to notify the University so that your W2 tax forms can be accurately delivered, says Paul A. VanDieren, assistant controller of payment and procurement services.

W2 forms, essential for filing income tax returns, are mailed to employees' homes in late January. Concurrently, Van Dieren explains, the University sends the information to the Internal Revenue Service (IRS).

Thus, whether you receive your W2 or not, the IRS is waiting for you to file a tax return.

"Every February, hundreds of Form W2s are returned to the Payroll Office as undeliverable because University employees have moved during the year without notifying the University of an address change," explains Van Dieren. The returns represent a significant management challenge, he says.

To verify your address in the University's database, visit the "My Resources" tab of inside.nd.edu. The "personal information" channel will allow you to view your current address and enter needed updates. Employees can also change their address by filling out a form, either by visiting 200 Grace Hall, or by accessing it at hr.nd.edu/forms/nd_name_adr_chng2.pdf. All requests must be in writing.

The \$10,000 question

The Office of Sustainability is asking all faculty, staff and students to help spend \$10,000. The money is a donation from NBC, which challenged both Notre Dame and football rivals Syracuse University to an eco-contest during November. Notre Dame won.

Now the office is seeking sustainability-related projects that will have a visible impact on campus. A form on the Web site green.nd.edu will allow you to share your two-cents on this \$10,000 question. Ideas are being accepted through Feb. 2.

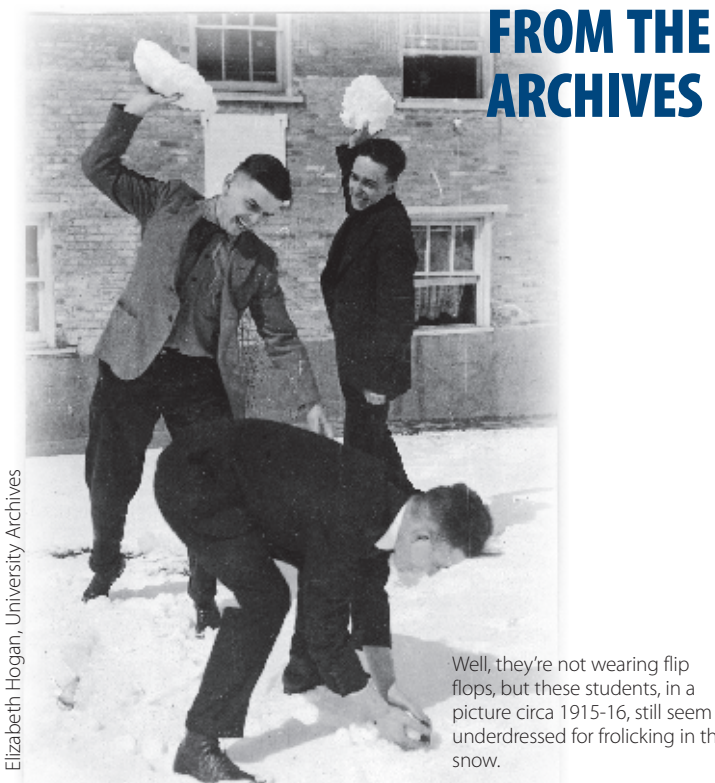
Weekend switchboard hours to end

The University's main switchboard—631-5000—will discontinue weekend hours at the beginning of the new year.

The switchboard will continue to operate from 8 a.m. to 11 p.m. on weekdays. As of Thursday, Jan. 1, the switchboard will be closed on weekends except those with a high influx of visitors, such as home football

games and Junior Parents Weekend.

An activity analysis showed a significant reduction in incoming phone calls over the weekend. Individuals who contact the switchboard after hours will hear a recorded message that instructs them to call back during regular hours, or to call Notre Dame Security Police if an emergency response is required.



FROM THE ARCHIVES

Well, they're not wearing flip flops, but these students, in a picture circa 1915-16, still seem underdressed for frolicking in the snow.

Elizabeth Hogan, University Archives

Reconsidering pirates

BY JULIE HAIL FLORY

Pirates? Really? Yes, really. Although the idea may conjure up visions of such cartoonish characters as Jack Sparrow or Captain Hook, armed high-seas bandits have hijacked seven ships off the Somali coast just since November and currently are holding at least 14 vessels with more than 260 crew members hostage, proving these are not your Walt Disney variety of swashbucklers.

Anthropologist Carolyn Nordstrom, whose research focuses on illegal global economies, has been watching the news with great interest. Piracy, which she calls “business in its most raw form,” tells a great deal about international power relations, she says. And the present situation is telling her it’s time for the world to wake up and take notice.

“Because we are coming out of a period of relative stability as far as state-based trade and international economic relations—when piracy has been low—few shipping companies and state security forces have needed to protect ships,” she says. “Thus, for the most part, ships are now ‘sitting ducks in the water’—filled with the elite resources of the world, and largely unprotected.”

Nordstrom, whose books include “Global Outlaws: Crime, Money, and

Power in the Contemporary World,” has traveled the world studying illegal trade routes and markets and says, contrary to popular belief, the open water is very much a Wild West, where criminals can roam freely.

“While the general population likes to think of the seas as regulated territories, those who make a living on them know their vast stretches are largely ungoverned,” she says, adding that if history is any indication, a solution to the problem may evolve somewhat naturally.

“When piracy increases, ships respond, and the seas become more militarized until a new period of stability is reached,” Nordstrom explains.



Carolyn Nordstrom's travels along illegal trade routes have lent her a unique perspective on pirates.

Bob Johansen, acting director and senior fellow at the Kroc Institute for International Peace Studies, recommends a more hands-on approach to the pirate problem.

“It is high time to police the high seas to prevent piracy. This should not be considered a task for the United States or for Saudi Arabia or for any nation acting alone,” says Johansen, who would like to see the international community work through the United Nations to create a worldwide, high seas ‘coast guard’ to enforce the law in areas that currently are largely unpatrolled.

“Hijacking oil tankers or other forms of lawlessness undermines economic well-being and ethical standards of all people,” Johansen said. “As a result, all people should respond with a request for enforcing the law against piracy and for an

international trusteeship to help struggling countries like Somalia to move toward legitimate government and economic reconstruction, thereby reducing the conditions that give rise to piracy while simultaneously denying those tempted to become pirates from preying on others.”

The phenomenon is nothing new, says Nordstrom, who says pirates have long preyed on unregulated ships in

the informal sector—those carrying undocumented migrants and goods, for example.

However, she explains, “when piracy moves to attack the ships of legal companies and disrupt core supplies for populations at large, the ante is upped, the threat seen as greater, and the response more considered.”

Robert Schmuhl selected as Media Legend

BY JULIE HAIL FLORY

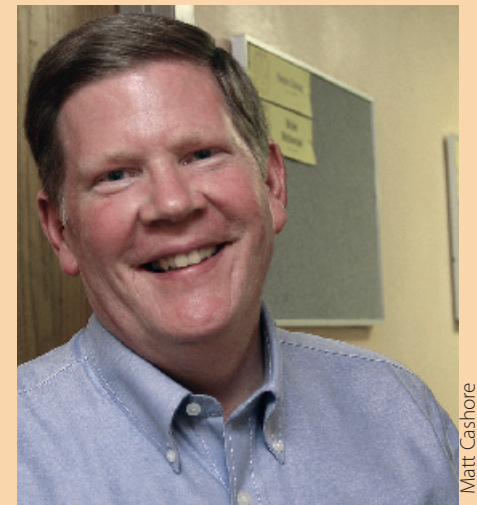
Robert P. Schmuhl, Walter H. Annenberg-Edmund P. Joyce Professor of American Studies and Journalism, has been selected as the Media Legend of the Year by the University's Office of News and Information.

Presented annually since 2004, the award recognizes a faculty member who consistently assists the news and information staff in bringing attention to the University's academic excellence through media relations, the Web and other communications channels. It was presented Dec. 1 in the Notre Dame Stadium press box during a reception attended by some 125 faculty and staff.

“For many years, Bob has served as an expert resource for reporters seeking comment on the American political landscape and its relationship with the media,” says Dennis K. Brown, assistant vice president for news and information. “Numerous national and international media organizations repeatedly turn to Bob for his insights, and that was never truer than throughout this year's presidential campaign. We are grateful for his willingness to help our staff accentuate the

scholarship at Notre Dame.”

A member of the Notre Dame faculty since 1980, Schmuhl is the director of the University's John W. Gullivan Program in Journalism, Ethics & Democracy. He is the author or editor of 10 books, including “Stagecraft and Stagecraft: American Political Life in the Age of Personality,” “Demanding Democracy,” “Thomas Jefferson: America's Philosopher-King,” and “Wounded Titans: American Presidents and the Perils of Power.”



Robert P. Schmuhl provided nearly round-the-clock commentary to national and international media seeking perspective on the recent presidential election.

Previous recipients of the Media Legend award are Lawrence Cunningham in theology, George Lopez from the Kroc Institute for International Peace Studies, Albert-László Barabási in physics and Joan Brennecke in chemical and biomolecular engineering.

Time well spent: O'Donnell nears retirement

BY TED FOX

To say Guillermo O'Donnell has had an “impressive” career would be an understatement on par with “People don't like waiting in line” or “The sun is hot.”

Renowned for his work on authoritarianism, democratization, and democratic theory, O'Donnell came to Notre Dame in 1982 as the

Helen Kellogg Professor of Political Science and academic director of the Kellogg Institute for International Studies. He counts being named to these positions by Rev. Theodore Hesburgh, C.S.C., then Notre Dame's president, and Rev. Ernest Bartell, C.S.C., among his most rewarding professional accomplishments.

In the 26 years that have followed, there have been plenty of others.

The highlights include serving on the editorial or advisory boards of more than 15 professional journals; completing a three-year term as president of the International Political Science Association (IPSA); receiving three lifetime achievement awards, including those given by IPSA and the Latin American Studies Association; and being elected a fellow of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, the nation's leading learned society.

“I've been very lucky in my academic career,” says O'Donnell, who will retire following this semester. A native of Argentina, he identifies the country's political climate during the several decades preceding the return of democratic government in 1983 as having had a profound influence on

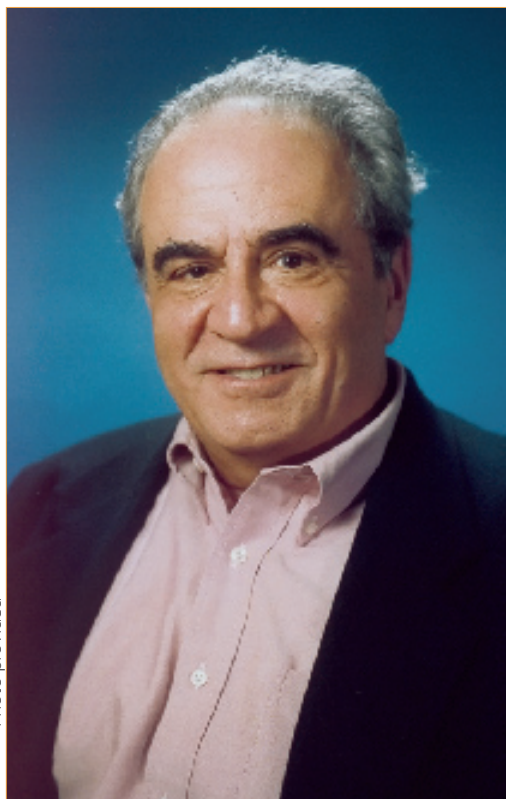
his concerns as a scholar.

“I lived a good part of my adult life in a country—and a continent—undergoing authoritarian rule and suffering from deep inequality and poverty,” says O'Donnell, one of three people individually appointed by the U.N. secretary-general to the first advisory board for the United Nations Democracy Fund. “My work has been marked by the critique of these situations and the search for, as Father Hesburgh says, more humane societies.”

His most recent book is “Dissonances: Democratic Critiques of Democracy” (University of Notre Dame Press, 2007), and he's currently writing “The State and Democracy: Theory with Comparative Intent,” which he will finish in retirement. While he'll move home to Argentina, where he plans to continue teaching and conducting research, O'Donnell expects to come back to Notre Dame for about a month each year to work with students and his longtime colleagues.

Anyone who has asked him about his tenure at the University will know why.

“It has been, personally and intellectually, a wonderful experience,” O'Donnell says. “Notre Dame, the Kellogg Institute, and the Department of Political Science have provided me with encouragement, support, good examples, and complete academic freedom. I am very, very grateful to Notre Dame and to the many individuals involved in the above.”



Retiring Latin Americanist Guillermo O'Donnell will resume residency in Argentina, but plans annual visits to Notre Dame.

Prepare for calendar changes

BY LENETTE VOTAVA

The University will move from CorporateTime, the calendar system that serves all faculty and staff, to the new Microsoft Exchange calendar system during the week of Jan. 5. While the new system will automatically transfer CorporateTime information to Exchange from Aug. 1, 2007 forward, there are a few things you can do to protect your information.

The Office of Information Technologies (OIT) will shut down the CorporateTime system at 5 p.m. Friday, Dec. 19; the conversion to Exchange is expected to be completed and available to faculty and staff on Wednesday, Jan. 7.

To protect your calendars, OIT representatives recommend:

- Clean up your current calendar by deleting unnecessary future meetings, adjusting attendees for future meetings and notes, and declining future meetings you won't attend.
- Wait to schedule 2009 meetings until Jan. 7, especially recurring meetings
- Make an electronic copy of your calendar, and those you may manage, by downloading an offline agenda or “local copy”
- Make a paper copy of December and January calendars

Complete details and a complete pre-holiday checklist are available at oit.nd.edu/exchange. All users should wait to use Exchange until Jan. 7, when all faculty and staff have been converted.

OIT will be offering a variety of Microsoft Exchange e-mail and calendar training sessions. Watch for additional information on these valuable sessions.

Just don't call them 'elves'

BY CAROL C. BRADLEY

Christmas trees and decorations began to appear around campus the week of Thanksgiving, thanks to the efforts of 10 maintenance staffers typically referred to as the "handyman" crew.

It takes them nearly two weeks to put up decorations in campus buildings including the Mendoza College of Business, the DeBartolo Center for the Performing Arts and other sites such as the President's and Provost's offices. The largest tree, in the rotunda of the Main Building, takes about three days to assemble and decorate.

The decorations will be taken down immediately after break, says crew leader Bruce Fidler. "They come down a lot faster than they go up," he says.

What do they do the rest of the year?

"A little of everything," Fidler says.

Crewmembers are responsible for ongoing maintenance in various campus buildings—repairing ceiling tiles, window screens and the like—but they also keep the vacuum cleaners, carpet shampooers, water pick-up machines and van-mounted carpet cleaners in good repair.

They're the ones who show up when there's a need for carpet to be laid, blinds, shades and window treatments to be hung, or broken furniture to be repaired.

"It's a lot for 10 people," says Fidler, a 27-year employee.

But he loves his job, he adds. "There's nothing boring about it. It's not the same thing every day, and you get to go all over the place and meet a lot of people."



Bruce Fidler, above, and Joe Negri, far right, hang strings of lights on the Main Building Christmas tree, which takes three days to assemble and decorate.



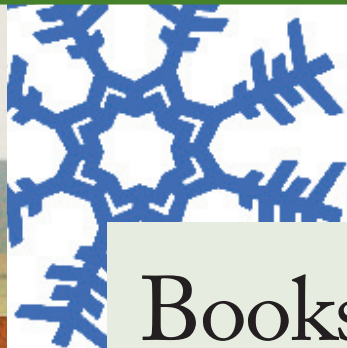
Christmas trees in Provost's office, left, and the Mendoza College of Business, above.

Photos by Carol C. Bradley



Members of the Office of Development Advancement Services team—including, at left, (from left to right) Barb Patnaude, Joni Metzger and Vicki Reeder and above, Kate Telesca and Vicki Trimberger—were surprised with a gingerbread house-building project at their Christmas Town Hall. At right, Betty Russo samples icing.





Bookstore becomes outreach portal

BY GAIL HINCHION MANCINI

There was a period this fall when Julie Nave could barely find her desk for the donations of clothing that had taken over her office.

Supporting an Alumni Association clothing drive for Haiti, the bookstore offered a 20 percent discount on new clothing items in return for the donation of used clothing. The offer was posted to the campus community as well as to alumni.

"I was shocked by the number of box loads," Nave says. "We had so much clothing here the alumni office had to get items out from under my desk. It took them three trips to haul it away."

Nave and her boss, Kristin Blitch, had wanted to sponsor events that improved their outreach to the campus and the community. "We're looking to make the bookstore a destination for every member of the community. We want to be the base where everyone can feel they are part of the Notre Dame family."

Recent efforts have revealed that the bookstore also can be a valuable portal to the University's outreach and fundraising efforts.

So far, the bookstore has participated in Toys for Tots, in conjunction with the U.S. Marine Corps Reserve. During the Syracuse home football game, it lent space to the Office of Sustainability, which passed out free green hats and enrolled participants in a contest against Syracuse to reduce carbon emissions.

Most recently, the bookstore has been offering a 20 percent discount on a new coat to anyone who brings in an old coat for Project Warmth. The discount, mentioned on local radio public service announcements, is particularly attractive to members of the community.

Visiting alumni find out about the programs and also want to participate, even if they have not brought along old clothing. Nave says she was amazed that alums have walked up to the information desk offering monetary donations in support of the cause.

The Christmas tree at the DeBartolo Center for the Performing Arts, above, is decorated with ornaments that include tiny violins; top center, vignettes from manger scenes at the Mendoza College of Business and O'Shaughnessy Hall.



The Notre Dame Hammes Bookstore is a prime supporter of Project Warmth. Kristin Blitch, left, and Julie Nave sort through the latest donations, which they believe have been brought in by shoppers from the community.

Gail Hinchion Mancini

Seniors who have so much to learn

BY JUDY BRADFORD

John Bales, a third-year University law student, has just explained how “medical credit cards” work and how they can scam people out of money.

Judy Fox, associate clinical professor of law, adds some tips for being a good healthcare consumer and then takes questions.

Many hands go up. Older adults lean forward to hear the answers. They want to know more about their rights in the medical environment. Who can they write to?

They are interested. They are engaged. And they are learning.

Similar sessions of the Lunch & Learn Lecture Series are consistently successful at the Robinson Community Learning Center south of campus on Eddy Street. Some 600 older adults attended 10 lectures held in the past year.

On the fourth Monday of every month, you’ll see anywhere from 40 to 65 older adults eating a free lunch and hearing about topics that directly affect them or those they love. Often, the speakers are Notre Dame professors or students.

“They bring up topics we’re not even aware of that are relevant to our lives,” said Nancy Murphy, an older adult from South Bend. “My favorite was the one on living wills (presented by Prof. Thomas L. Shaffer and two law students, Gabriel Bradley and Lisa Gast), which we had recently.”

The older adults also love the new friends they’ve made, which keeps them coming back.

The program started in the Crossroads Gallery at the ND Downtown offices in 2003 after University students conducted some focus groups at various senior apartment buildings.

“The seniors all said they wanted some speakers, but nothing too highbrow,” recalls Jackie Rucker, director of community relations for the University. “Also, they wanted something from 10 a.m. to 2 p.m.”

A check for \$1,000 from the South Bend Chocolate Company kicked off the series.

In the summer of 2004, the program was temporarily moved to the Robinson Center because the gallery was hosting a big art exhibit for the Institute for Latino Studies.

But by the end of the summer, older adults had come to love the

Robinson venue because it has a parking lot. They even collected signatures requesting the Robinson location.

“We only have two-hour parking available downtown for guests, and the seniors like to come early and stay late to socialize with their friends,” explains Rucker.

The petition is just an example of the ways that seniors have taken ownership of the program, said Rucker. “They arrive early to help get things ready, and they stay to clean up. They also distribute flyers to their friends.”

Marguerite Taylor, director of adult programs at Robinson, said the lunches are now funded through a small grant from the Community Foundation of St. Joseph County.

She thinks the series has been successful partly because older adults can be counted on.

“They’re truly a consistent group. They tend to be reliable. They do what they say they’re going to do; they show up; and they concentrate on one thing at a time.”

June Malin, a senior from Granger, says she always enjoys “the cookie” when it’s available for dessert, but comes mainly for the programs.

“It’s a good community service, and because it’s related to Notre Dame, we get a lot of good programs from the University. Oh, and I like the Glee Club singing the fight song or Christmas songs.”



After making a presentation to the Lunch and Learn crowd, third-year law student John Bales fields questions from Dorothy Romanowski.

Judy Bradford

A happy conspiracy

BY GAIL HINCHION MANCINI

As the first anniversary approaches of the death of Tom Blum’s close friend, benefactor Frank Eck, he continues to mourn the loss. But at least he can wrap himself in warm consolation.

Blum is the first member of the University’s development department to receive honorary membership in the Monogram Club. Since the surprise presentation in September, he has enjoyed sporting his letter jacket on football Fridays and sometimes squiring his wife, Marcia, in it to Saturday games.

The award was arranged behind Blum’s back and to his total surprise and delight. Conspirators included Dan Reagan, associate vice president of university relations; Jim Fraleigh of the Athletics Department; benefactor John McCullough and Monogram Club board member Richard Nussbaum. The award acknowledges the extraordinary wealth of first-class athletic facilities Blum, senior director of principal gifts, helped shepherd to reality, many through his extraordinary friendship with Eck.

Eck’s first donation underwrote a library collection for chemical engineering. By 1985, the family became determined to donate a building. As Blum tells it, Eck tipped his hand before a home football game, joking that he wanted to be on record ahead of the game. In case the team lost, he didn’t want to be tempted to change his mind. The team lost.

“He called me the next Monday and said ‘I’m sure glad we agreed to this before hand,’” Blum recalls.

Eck, a 1944 graduate in chemical engineering, eventually became one of the University’s most generous donors, first underwriting the tennis pavilion, baseball stadium and indoor baseball/softball practice area. He donated the Eck Visitor Center and funding for the bookstore. His provided a \$21 million lead gift for an expansion of the Law School that is just being completed. Following his death last Dec. 13, his family announced \$20 million in funding for the Eck Family Center for Global Health

and Infectious Diseases.

Blum admits he’s a sports nut, “ad nauseum, my wife says.” While he was instrumental in securing support for the new LaBar practice fields, his impact has hardly been limited to athletics or even to facilities. His development colleagues describe him as a priceless talent in attracting benefactors to difficult-to-fund or lower-profile projects such as library endowments.

Says Reagan, “I have had the privilege of working with Tom for 25 years and as significant as his work has been on for athletics, he has touched all aspects of campus life with his extraordinary efforts on behalf of Notre Dame.”

No one would describe Blum as shy, but he is publicity shy. Previous efforts to profile him always met with a “no.” But the monogram honor is special, and he seems to have accepted it as much for Eck, his colleagues and other donors as for himself.

“I’ll let you do this story as long as it’s not about me,” Blum insists (without success). “Notre Dame has evolved into a place of world-class facilities, academics and athletics because of a lot of caring people. If you can’t do it first class, don’t do it. That was Frank’s mandate.”



Tom Blum’s honorary monogram puts a big smile on his face.

Gail Hinchion Mancini

DISTINCTIONS

The **University of Notre Dame Press** received the Crystal Book Award of Excellence at the 57th Annual Chicago Book Clinic 2008 Book and Media Show on Nov. 6. The award was presented to production manager **Wendy McMillen** for her design of N. Katherine Hayles’s book “Electronic Literature: New Horizons for the Literary,” and to The DesignWorks Group, Sisters, Oregon for the cover design.

* * *

The University congratulates the following employees who celebrate significant anniversaries in December, including 35-year employee **Elaine F. Molenda**, University Libraries.

30 years

Catherine L. Burch, enterprise systems

Jay A. LaVerne, radiation laboratory

25 years

Robert L. Allen, vending

15 years

Karla R. Roe-Pallo, Reckers

Peggy A. Rowland, customer support services

10 years

Eulah Adams, Holy Cross House

Stefan G. Frauendorf, physics

Ryan L. Schafer, fire protection

Michele R. Shaw, library

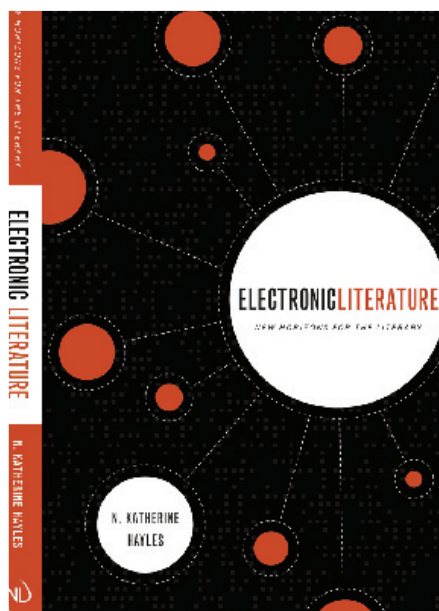
Susan A. Walczewski, payroll services

Anna B. Whitesel, ticket office



Molenda

Carol C. Bradley



An winning design

Richard F. Cox and Wendi L. Frohna, Office of Research

Glenn D. Downey, power plant and utilities

Anthony Fuller, news and information

Christina L. Giden, St. Michael’s Laundry

Rachel Hoover, ticket office

Richard P. Johnson, University libraries

Tanyel Kiziltepe Bilgicer, chemical and biomolecular engineering

Susan M. Kobek, Provost office

Elizabeth A. Moriarty, gender relations

Allen G. Oliver, chemistry and biochemistry

Thomas M. Perez, operations and engineering

Kathryn H. Telesca, University relations

Thomas K. Vires, integrated communication services

The University welcomes the following employees, who joined the staff and faculty in November.

Rosalind Alexander, Law School

Roger J. Allee, Shannon M. Bullard and Eileen G. Howell, custodial services

Logan Anderson, biological sciences

Did you know?...

We believe it's possible to double the recycling rate on campus," says Rachel Novick, outreach director of the Office of Sustainability.

What feeds her optimism? First, recycling has caught on sufficiently that in some areas, recycling is overflowing the recycling bins while the trash barely dents the available space of dumpsters. "There's not

enough space for recycling and not enough trash to fill the dumpsters." The solution is to convert dumpsters to recycling bins; three such conversions have already occurred.

From questions she's addressed around campus, Novick also knows that more items are recyclable than people realize. Time was that a soda pop can, newspapers and clear glass were all we'd put in recycling, and they we'd have to separate them into different bins. Times have changed.

Photos by Nick Gunty



One of the most frequently asked recycling questions is whether business envelopes with windows can be recycled. The answer is yes.



Alas, the ubiquitous Keurig one-cup coffee ground and tea leaf containers go in the trash. Novick says, "I opened it up, emptied out the coffee grounds, and looked at the material the cups are made of. Each little cup has a paper filter glued to the plastic cup. Because it's paper and plastic glued together, you can't recycle it."



Hard to believe, but most disposable food containers can be recycled as long as they don't contain large pieces of food, Novick says, including Styrofoam cups. You also can roll your aluminum in a ball and toss it in recycling. However, plastic wrap or coated paper goes to the trash.



Many disposable cups being used around campus have an eco-look to them, and even an eco-sounding name like "ecotainer." But some have waxy or plastic coatings that can't be recycled, Novick warns. You can tell if your cup, or your lid, is recyclable by looking for the recycling triangle. Or use a washable mug.



Absolutely every type of recycling can be put in any recycling receptacle like this blue basket issued, for free, by Central Receiving. Get one delivered by calling 631-6383.

Business continuity is second phase of emergency preparedness

BY CAROL C. BRADLEY

Tulane University, closed for a semester as a result of Hurricane Katrina... Westmont College in Los Angeles, damaged by wildfire. Emergencies can't be predicted, but they can be planned for, and campus committees—co-sponsored by the President's Office and the Office of the Executive Vice President—have spent the past two years developing campus emergency response plans.

The Emergency Management Task Force, co-chaired by Rev. James E. McDonald, C.S.C., associate vice president and counselor to the President and Micki Kidder, executive assistant to John Affleck-Graves, along with individuals from central campus departments, developed a strategic response protocol designed to address varying levels of major campus incidents—from a tornado, fire or cyber-attack to a public relations crisis that could impact the integrity or credibility of the institution, Kidder says.

Now preparedness planning has moved to a second stage: putting plans in place to ensure the prompt resumption of business after a disaster.

In the first phase of an emergency response, "Between hours one and 12," Kidder says, an Emergency Operations Center (EOC) will be up and running as quickly as possible, focusing on life and safety, and physical damages to property. The business continuity model will address "how we get from the initial emergency response to returning to business as usual."

Scott Knight, newly appointed business continuity manager and industrial hygienist with the Office of Risk Management and Safety, says, "This is not a project—it's the development of a new business culture."

Initially, three areas of the University have been identified as performing functions critical to business continuity, he notes—the controller's group, information

technologies and utilities.

It's easy to visualize how losses in those areas would impact the day-to-day functions of the University. But there are non-infrastructure areas that are important as well, Knight points out. What if there was a need to hire temporary or part-time workers in the event of a disaster such as a fire? Human Resources would have critical functions to perform, he says. To address such concerns, 30 campus departments have been identified as being instrumental in achieving the core mission of the University, those necessary to continue undergraduate excellence, research advancement, and commitment to our Catholic character. Kidder indicated that business continuity plans will be developed for these units first.

Knight added that eventually business continuity plans will be developed for all areas of the University. The complexity of the task will depend on how each department functions, and how interdependent the department is with others.

Compliance with OSHA, EPA, Internal Revenue Service and state and federal regulations would also have to be assured.

The continuity plans will be accessible not only to the departments that have created them, but also to the University's EOC Management Team, so the response can be prioritized.

Emergency response and business continuity information is accessible to the entire campus community at emergency.nd.edu. Should a major disruption occur on campus, the page will have information on the status of an incident and provide instructions on how faculty, staff and students should respond.

It's a process that will be ongoing, Knight adds. "We're going to create a set of documents that will be living and changing—that will be tested and improved—in an effort to increase our resilience."

FYI

PERFORMANCE

Unless otherwise noted, all events take place in the Marie P. DeBartolo Center for the Performing Arts. For more information or to purchase tickets, visit performingarts.nd.edu or call 631-2800. Ticket prices are for faculty and staff, senior citizens and students. The ticket office will be closed Dec. 21 through Jan. 4, but tickets may be purchased online any time.

Thais: The Metropolitan Opera Live in HD

Noon Saturday, Dec. 20, Browning Cinema

Renée Fleming plays the Egyptian courtesan in search of spiritual sustenance
\$22/\$15 students; subscriber discounts apply

La Rondine: The Metropolitan Opera Live in HD

1 p.m. Saturday, Jan. 10, Browning Cinema

Puccini's ravishing romance, featuring real-life operatic duo Angela Gheorghiu and Roberto Alagna
\$22/\$15 students; subscriber discounts apply

David Dorfman Dance

7 p.m. Thursday and Friday, Jan. 15 and 16; 2 p.m. and 7:30 p.m. Saturday, Jan. 17, Decio Mainstage Theatre

A dance troupe celebrated for its exuberant, gorgeous and "delightfully oddball" style
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, \$4 for seniors and \$3 for students. Visit performingarts.nd.edu or call the box office, 631-2800.

The Weather Underground (2002)

Friday, Jan. 9, 6:30 and 9:30 p.m.
Feature-length documentary on the radical movement's "Days of Rage"

Chicago 10 (2008)

6:30 and 9:30 p.m. Saturday, Jan. 10
Animation and archival footage of the infamous conspiracy trial

Let the Right One In (2008)

6:30 p.m. Thursday, Jan. 15; 9:30 p.m. Friday and Saturday, Jan. 16 and 17
Atmospheric and tender vampire tale; Swedish with English subtitles

Synecdoche, New York (2008)

9:30 p.m. Thursday, Jan. 15; 6:30 p.m. Friday and Saturday, Jan. 16 and 17
Philip Seymour Hoffman as a theater director who has his characters live out their lives in a replica of the city outside

Modern Times (1936)

3 p.m. Saturday, Jan. 17
It's man vs. machine when Charlie Chaplin's Tramp confronts assembly-line woes
PAC Classic 100

Brazil (1985)

3 p.m. Sunday, Jan. 18
Nightmare vision of an Orwellian future in one of the most inventive and influential films of the 1980s

CELEBRATIONS AND GATHERINGS

Christmas at the Basilica

5 p.m. Wednesday, Dec. 24, The Vigil of Christmas Mass; 11 p.m., Christmas Lessons and Carols; Midnight Mass 10 a.m. Thursday, Dec. 25, The Nativity of the Lord

Fortnight Productions' auditions

Faculty and staff singers, musicians and general Broadway nuts are invited to audition for Fortnight Production's "Now Playing: Songs from the 2009 Broadway Season." Auditions are Monday, Jan. 12. Performance is Friday, Jan. 23

Contact Kyle Chamberlin, kchamber@nd.edu, for further information on the audition schedule. Sponsored by the Office of Student Affairs

WELLNESS OPPORTUNITIES

Family Skate Night

5 to 7 p.m. Friday, Dec. 19, Joyce Center Ice Rink
Parents must accompany their children. No advance registration; free with valid University ID.

"Try It, You'll Like It" fitness classes

Sample any fitness class in Rolfs Sports Recreation Center, Monday, Jan. 12 through Sunday, Jan. 18. University ID required. Space is limited; schedules are subject to change. Registration for classes begins at 7:30 a.m. Thursday, Jan. 15.

South Bend Medical Foundation holiday hours

Laboratory closes Friday, Dec. 19. Regular hours resume at 7:30 a.m. Monday, Jan. 12.

Ice hockey heated up Cold War conflicts

BY GAIL HINCHION MANCINI

Historian John Soares' undergraduates were toddlers when the Berlin Wall fell, and are too young to have personal memories of the Cold War.

But if they have had even a passing interest in the Winter Olympics, they've heard a clip of

broadcaster Al Michaels' line "Do you believe in miracles? YES!" as the United States beat the Soviet hockey team and clinched Olympic gold. If they caught the significance of Michaels' excitement, Soares knows they will be open to his thesis: Hockey presents an amazing window to Cold War geopolitics and to the human struggle that lay beneath Soviet oppression.

The 1980 Olympics

in Lake Placid, N.Y., provided a tremendous outlet to Americans who had endured friction with the U.S.S.R. for decades. "Americans who didn't know one end of the hockey stick from the other got all fired up about the Lake Placid Olympics," says Soares, who has both published and presented on the significance of the games.

Few realized, Soares says, how that victory at Lake Placid provided an important shot in the arm for a nation justifiably pessimistic that tensions with the U.S.S.R. would ever be resolved. Each side's nuclear arsenals seemed ever on the rise, and the Soviets had toppled pro-American governments such as Czechoslovakia.



In Czechoslovakia, reformist Alexander Dubček, came to power in

January 1968 and began instituting popular new citizen rights and small steps toward democratization. He quickly became unpopular with Soviet leaders. In 1969, the Czechs were to have hosted the world hockey championship. Mysteriously, the games were moved to Stockholm, where the team beat the Soviets. Subsequent competitions such as the Winter Olympics were, for the Czechoslovak teams, "a matter of life or death," players recall.

"It was the only way the people of Czechoslovakia could win some kind of victory over their Soviet tormentors."

But did the Soviets, then, turn the tables? "There were celebrations that turned to riots," Soares recalls. "There are Czechs who argue that the actual riots were organized by the Soviet secret police as a pretext to finally topple the Dubček regime." Shortly after the world championship games, he was ousted.

Soares' students, these events remains fresh to those who lived them, and important to explore. Their stories are kept alive through such groups as the Society for International Hockey Research and conferences such as the one Soares participated in last month: "Cold Culture: A Symposium on New Approaches to Cold War Research, Education and Expression" at Diefenbunker, Canada's Cold War Museum.

Soares says he was looking for teaching material on the Cold War for one of his courses on sport and history when he realized that hockey had played "a cosmically significant" role in geopolitics. The discovery represents a rare but welcome blend of the personal and the professional. The son of a collegiate hockey coach, Soares also is a welcome addition to the Notre Dame Faculty Hockey Team.

Photos by Gail Hinchion Mancini



Hockey, says historian John Soares, played an active role in the geopolitics of the Cold War.



Ed Hums poses with a team of varsity players whom he coached to victory in a scrimmage in 2006. Above, Bob Cunningham's Marian High School jersey identifies him as a hockey dad and former coach. At right, stretching is imperative for adult players, and most players take it seriously.



A pick-up game 40-years strong

BY GAIL HINCHION MANCINI

Dave Smith loves ice hockey. But he didn't start playing until he was four or five years old. Sadly, when you're growing up in Minnesota, Smith says, at that age, you're already behind.

Fortunately for Smith, when he joined the psychology faculty, he learned about pick-up hockey games and the faculty and staff who regularly climb into all that gear for lunchtime scrimmages on the Joyce Center's rink.

"I went first, and watched," says Smith, who wanted to make sure he would be able to hold his own against this group. And then, nearing 40-years-old and in borrowed equipment, he found an outlet to play hockey where it doesn't matter if you're a star; it just matters that you love the game.

Although loosely named the Notre

Dame Faculty Staff Hockey Team (so people make names up, and Smith's is "The Huff and Puff League"), the Tuesday-Thursday event assembles one of the most ecumenical groups on campus and realizes a longtime Athletics Department goal of supporting sport for all ages, both on campus and off.

Accountancy instructor Ed Hums is the official grandfather of the group, although he's only in his mid-50s, and a few years the junior of goalie Dennis Birdsell, a laboratory manager in the College of Engineering. Birdsell gloves flying pucks with the grace of a teenage player.

Hums has played with the group continually since he joined the Notre Dame staff in 1975. Like many of the lunchtime players, he also competes on the Notre Dame Faculty Hockey Team in an area adult nighttime league.

The group launched in 1968 when the Joyce Center, indoor ice, and hockey coach Charles "Lefty" Smith were new to campus.

"Lefty and (assistant coach) Tim McNeill were big on integrating hockey into the community," says Hums. "They wanted to cast as wide an influence as possible, but always with the Notre Dame community coming first."

For many of these players, hockey

is a lifetime love that becomes a family affair. Bob Cunningham, who's director of budget and operations for the College of Engineering, plays at lunch, has coached high school hockey and has been a hockey dad. His wife, Joanne Cunningham, a research technician in biological sciences, eventually became interested enough that she now goes out for Tuesday-Thursday play alongside her spouse. Ray Brach doesn't play anymore, but his son, Mike Brach of Development, does.

The younger Brach points out that the group also has even served as matchmaker. One-time graduate students Kelly Vanbuskirk and Paul Nobosky may well have checked one another against the boards before they ever had a first date. Regardless, they now are engaged.

Hums laughs about Smith's notion that you're washed up before grade school. "That's a Minnesota viewpoint, not an Indiana one." He didn't begin serious play until he was an undergraduate here, serving under Lefty Smith as the hockey team trainer.

Latecomer or not, he's learned hockey can become something of a lifestyle. "If you're into hockey, you know others who are there, you always make yourself available, you volunteer to coach. It's all about giving back."

In 2006, Hums and Dave Smith "gave back" by serving as honorary coaches of the Blue Gold scrimmage, pitting the Hoosier mentality against Minnesota traditions. Hums' players won.



This 1968 shot of the first faculty-staff team includes some familiar names and faces. From left are Dick Otter, Pete Sullivan, Lefty Smith, Tim McNeill, Norton Marks, Brother Clarence Breitenbach, C.S.C.; Bill Jacobsen, Joe O'Brien, Pat Ryan, Ray Brach, Ara Parseghian and Paul Shoultz, (unidentified,) Jim Daschbach and John Uhran. Above, Dennis Birdsell grabs his stick before heading to the goalie net.

Photo provided