Holy Cross Week observed Jan. 20 through 26

Celebrating the saints of the Congregation of Holy Cross

BY MICHAEL O. GARVEY, PUBLIC INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS

The University’s fourth annual celebration of the feast of Blessed André Bessette, C.S.C., will be observed this month with several events, collectively titled “Holy Cross: Faith in Our Future.” The events also will celebrate the witness of Saint André Bessette, the humble doorkeeper at Notre Dame College in Montreal and the first member of the Congregation of Holy Cross to be proclaimed a saint. Canonization ceremonies for Saint André were held in Rome last October.

The series of events will begin with Mass for the feast of Blessed Basil Moreau, which will be celebrated at 5:15 p.m. Thursday, Jan. 20, in the Basilica of the Sacred Heart. The liturgy will include prayers reflecting the spirituality of Blessed Basil Moreau as well as prayers for vocations to Holy Cross.


A documentary film, “God’s Doorkeeper: Saint André of Montreal,” the story of Brother André Bessette, C.S.C., will be screened at 7:15 p.m. Sunday, Jan. 23, in the Lady Chapel of the Basilica of the Sacred Heart. The liturgy will include prayers reflecting the spirituality of Blessed Basil Moreau as well as prayers for vocations to Holy Cross.

The liturgy of Vespers will be celebrated at 7:15 p.m. Monday, Jan. 25, in the Andrews Auditorium of Gedees Hall. The screening will include a question and answer session with Rev. Thomas Rosica, C.S.B., executive producer of the film and chief executive officer of Salt and Light Television, Canada’s first national Catholic television network.

An opening reception for an exhibition of photographs by Steven Scardina concerning the life and witness of Saint André will be held at 5:30 p.m. Wednesday, Jan. 26, in the Rotunda of the Main Building. Scardina will introduce the exhibition with remarks on his work.

Database collects research data from experts around the world

BY RENEE HOCHSTETLER, OFFICE OF RESEARCH

The average global temperature at the earth’s surface could increase as much as 6 degrees Celsius by 2100, according to a 2007 report by the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change. If that happens, the impact would reach far beyond hot summers and rising sea levels to affect society in countless ways.

The question is not only how to slow or stop climate change, but how to adapt and live with the consequences of climate change—and that requires getting as complete a picture as possible by collecting research findings from experts around the world and allowing researchers to work together to solve climate change problems.

A Cyber-Enabled Discovery and Innovation (CDI) grant from the National Science Foundation’s Office of Cyberinfrastructure enables a new interdisciplinary project, the Collaboratory for Adaptation to Climate Change, to do just that. The project’s initial function is to collect survey data on expert opinion about adaptation to climate change, climate data, ecological data, legal and regulatory data, and to develop novel computational tools that help researchers and managers understand the effects of climate change.

The collaboratory will make the data and tools available and make research results searchable. The collaboratory will also provide a database of regulations and laws that pertain to climate change adaptation. These tools will enable anyone interested in climate change—most likely scientists and field practitioners such as conservationists—to make decisions about climate change adaptation.

In fact, the pervasive interest in climate change is evidenced by the range of academic disciplines represented by the project’s principal investigators: Ninish Chawla in computer science and engineering, Debra Javeline in political science, Jessica Hellmann and Jason McLachlan in biological sciences, Jasiaw Noforsyk in the Center for Research Computing, and Omar Lizardi in sociology. According to Javeline, an expert in survey research methodology, studies typically look at how to slow climate change—but considering how and why to adapt is also crucial. That’s the collaboratory’s niche, she says, and it allows access to research in real time—getting and distributing data as it is gathered instead of waiting years before action is possible.

Accessing experts’ research and their adaptation conclusions means that people can make decisions based on comprehensive, scientifically significant information. “For the first time we can say what thousands of scientists are thinking because their data will be available in the collaboratory,” says Javeline.

Data and computational tools will be publicly available, and likely applied to make decisions in many fields. In biology, for example, scientists might run simulations about whether and where to introduce non-native species of trees. In government, policymakers might use it develop regulations for animal relocation. City planners might use the collaboratory to decide how to deed and allocate land.

Hellmann says the project, in later phases, may include more disciplines. “The dream is beyond an initial focus on the adaptation of ecosystems to climate change so that the collaboratory can help inform policy about all aspects of climate change adaptation.” The collaboratory, says Chawla, is like a public sandbox—anyone can log on, and everyone involved can see the simulations that others are running. Having so much data requires sizeable computing power, and the university’s Center for Research Computing oversees that aspect of the project.

As for what comes next, Chawla, an expert in data mining and network science, is also considering the impact the collaboratory itself will have: “We plan to study how people incorporate the database information into decision making,” he says, “and examine the impact of information and evidence on people.”

Adapting and living with climate change

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Construction projects include enhancements to the Irish Green

Updates include signage and a stone seating wall

BY CAROL C. BRADLEY, NDWORKS

New construction at the southeast corner of the Irish Green, south of the DeBartolo Performing Arts Center, will reflect a visible and distinctive sense of entrance to the space, as well as a stronger sense of place. Common Street, says Doug Marsh, University Architect.

The new entry plaza will include a stone seating wall and a stone monument that says Irish Green.

North of the plaza, yew trees have been planted to form a boque (Spanish for garden). It will create a shaded area in the midst of the Irish Green, a place for people to gather and relax, Marsh says. Trees have already been planted, and walkways with benches are being installed.

In addition, more trees have been planted to strengthen the promenade along the east-west sidewalk south of the performing arts center.

Immediately west of the performing arts center terrace is a new campus Christmas tree. The live tree was gracefully trimmed and decorated with lights, baubles, and a lighted sign that read “Merry Christmas.”

25-foot spruce was transplanted from Illinois, and is decorated with energy-saving LED Christmas lights.

“We’re continuing to look at ways to enhance and develop the Irish Green as both a destination, and as a connection to Eddy Street,” says Marsh.

In other campus construction news, the Compton Family Center, located directly south of the Purcell Pavilion, will house ice facilities including a new hockey arena. Construction is on schedule for the facility to host the first home game of hockey season in October. View the progress of construction via webcam at hockeycam.campus.nd.edu/view/viewer_index.shtml?id=125.

Immediately northwest of the Main Building, Carole Sandner Hall, the new home for the Alliance for Catholic Education, will be completed and occupied in May.

View the construction at accam.campus.nd.edu/view/viewer_index.shtml?id=823.

Sorín’s at the Morris Inn expands lunch service

Carryout lunches aid busy faculty and staff

BY COLLEEN O’CONNOR, FOR NDWORKS

Looking for quality dining on the run? You can find it right here on campus. “Sorín’s To Go” was launched late last summer as a carryout lunch program. “It all started with phone calls from a few people asking to pick up something for a working lunch,” said Carol McFarlane, manager of Sorín’s. After conducting test runs and local focus groups, the program took off. Sorín’s is available during regular lunch hours of 11:30 a.m. to 2 p.m. Special packaging is used to ensure freshness and quality.

Cash and departmental FOAPAL numbers are accepted.

Right now, the carryout service is available for lunch only. But according to Olling, it could eventually expand to include a dinner tray/buffet lunch service.

For information regarding “Sorín’s To Go”, contact Carol McFarlane at 631-2029 or mcfarlane.10@nd.edu.
ND, IUSM-SB nominees sought for 1st Source Commercialization Award

Nominations have opened for the first inaugural $20,000 1st Source Commercialization Award for faculty whose promising research discoveries have successfully moved from the lab to the marketplace. Researchers from Notre Dame and the Indiana University School of Medicine-South Bend (IUSM-SB) who have successfully commercialized ND or IUSM-SB technologies are eligible for the award. The winner will be announced March 29.

1st Source established the award to encourage researchers to engage the market, share their discoveries and ultimately help attract others to the area through successful businesses built on intellectual capital. The award is also intended to encourage the development of local and regional businesses that will employ members of the local community.

Nominations will be accepted by the Notre Dame Office of Technology Transfer through Monday, Feb. 28. Nominees may be self-nominated but must:

• Be faculty of Notre Dame or IUSM-SB
• Be, or have been, directly engaged in the successful commercialization of their technology

Applicants should outline the extent to which the successful commercialization activities have advanced the overall mission of the University and made an economic and cultural contribution.

There is no formal application form, but nominations should include:

• An executive summary
• A layman’s description of the technology
• A review of the market opportunities, particularly in light of societal benefits provided or societal problems addressed by the technology
• An overview of the path to commercialization such as the business model adopted, partners engaged, local/regional resources employed
• Evidence of commercial success
• Projections of future (short-, mid-, long-term) business success.

The winner will be selected by a committee that includes a representative of 1st Source Bank, the Notre Dame vice president for research, the faculty, and the business community experienced with new technology commercialization.

For further information about the 1st Source Commercialization Award, interested parties should contact Richard Cox at the Notre Dame Office of Technology Transfer at ostf@nd.edu or by phone 631-4551.

Attention gardeners!

Plots in the campus community garden, located in White Field north of Ave Maria Press, are available by lottery. Join the Grow Irish! group through your home tab in insideND, and fill out the lottery application form. plots in the campus community garden, located in White Field north of Ave Maria Press, are available by lottery. Join the Grow Irish! group through your home tab in insideND, and fill out the lottery application form. Join the Grow Irish! group located in White Field north of Ave Maria Press, and fill out the lottery application form.

Located in the Hesburgh Center for International Studies, Greenfields has long been a comfortable and convenient place to meet with colleagues and enjoy a hot breakfast or lunch. A newly updated Greenfields reopens Monday, Jan. 17, with menu changes; aesthetic improvements; service upgrades; the adoption of new, sustainable operating procedures; and an updated marketing message—all culled from customer satisfaction surveys, focus groups, questionnaires and industry analyses.

The unique menu will offer items built around fresh seasonal and local ingredients, including those from the campus Community Garden. Sustainable seafood is a key component, with the café featuring fish certified by the Marine Stewardship Council—the world’s leading certification and eco-labeling program for sustainable seafood. There will be dining options to suit each individual’s nutritional needs, designated by “W” (healthy) and “L” (lower fat, lower calorie and lower sodium) menu icons. Many of the healthy new salads will be prepared in the Food Service Support Facility, broadening the choices available at meals.

Breakfast will feature a hot cereal bar with toppings and condiments, eggs and omelets made to order, fresh fruits and freshly squeezed juices, and a selection of coffees and teas. Menu items will include shirred eggs and tomatoes Florentine; organic pancakes, plain or with fruit, and hot porridges of steel-cut oats or hearts of wheat.

Lunch will feature a soup bar with toppings and condiments, salads, sandwiches and plated entrees such as chicken salad with housemade-dijon dressing, quinoa and Couscous tossed with fresh salad; Mediterranean zucchini cassoulet; Alaskan pollock with sweet potato and cabbage; and char-grilled skewers of pork, pineapple and jalapeño. Of these lunch offerings, four out of five salads will fit the “L” criteria, as well as four of the sandwiches and all of the entire plates.

One special sandwich will be the tall-grass grilled hamburger, made from grass-fed beef. It is naturally low in fat, high in omega-3 fatty acids, and antibiotic and hormone-free.

A great new daily feature is specially brewed beverages utilizing fresh squeezed juices. These high-nutrition offerings include the “Energetic Cocktail,” a secret blend of carrots, oranges, apples, celery and lemon; “AppleBerry Delight,” made of freshly juiced apples with a strawberry kick; and “Greenfields Punch,” with freshly juiced pineapple, oranges and grapes.

To better meet the needs of the University community, diners will see grab-n-go items as well as prepared-to-order choices. Order tickets and pick-up will be utilized to streamline the process.

In keeping with sustainability practices, china and glassware service will be utilized in the restaurant and presentation of healthy, nutritious meals, the newly revamped Greenfields seeks to educate the campus community on nutrition and optimal food choices.

Its registered dietitian and executive chef will present brief educational sessions based on menu items or important health topics.

Some upcoming lectures include:

• The significance of lowering sodium in your diet, why grass-fed beef is important, and cooking methods to improve overall health.

Information about these and other sessions can be found at Greenfields and on the Greenfields website, www.nd.edu/~food/dining/greenfields.html.

ndergardener! PLOTS IN THE CAMPUS COMMUNITY GARDEN

Plots in the campus community garden, located in White Field north of Ave Maria Press, are available by lottery. Join the Grow Irish! group on your home tab in insideND, and fill out the registration form. Submit electronically through the University’s portal or through campus mail by Feb. 4th. Email Jessica at jvelazquez@nd.edu if you have questions.

Robinson Center

Students in two innovative educational programs initiated at the Robinson Community Learning Center took top honors in regional and state competitions in December:

ABOVE, the RCILC Lego Robotics Team, coached by G. Daniel Mao (at far left), assistant vice president for student affairs, won first place for project presentations in the 2010 Indiana First Lego League Competition in Indianapolis Dec. 12.

RIGHT: Charell Luckey, an Adams High School junior and Robinson Shakespeare Company member, was the winner of the third annual Shakespeare at Notre Dame Regional Shakespeare Monologues competition. Members of the Robinson Shakespeare Company, directed by Christy Burgess, took five of the six top awards in the competition.

This is the second straight win for Luckey, who now advances to the English-Speaking Union’s United States’ State Shakespeare Competition, which will be held in Indianapolis in February. There she will compete for cash prizes and the opportunity to represent the State of Indiana at the ESU National Competition in New York City.

Remodeled Greenfields offers unique dining experience

Café features menu built around seasonal and local ingredients

BY COLLEEN O’CONNOR, FOR NDWORKS

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Information about these and other sessions can be found at Greenfields and on the Greenfields website, www.nd.edu/~food/dining/greenfields.html.
During “Try It, You’ll Like It!” week, Monday, Jan. 17, through Sunday, Jan. 23, try any fitness, instructional or FAST (Faculty and Staff Training) class for free (space is limited).

For more information on RecSports programs, visit recsports.nd.edu or email recsport@nd.edu.
**Yoga**
- Time: 6:30 – 7:30 p.m.
- Cost: $59
- Instructor: TBA
- Location: Rockne 205

**Cycle Express**
- Time: 6:45 – 7:15 p.m.
- Cost: $42
- Instructor: Indiana
- Location: Rockne B026

**WEDNESDAY**

**Zumba**
- Time: 6:15 – 7 p.m.
- Cost: $18
- Instructor: Patty
- Location: Rockne 205

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**Yoga**
- Time: noon – 1 p.m.
- Cost: $59
- Instructor: Steve
- Location: RSRC AR 1

**Fitness in a Flash (ends May 11)**
- Time: 12:15 – 12:45 p.m.
- Cost: $16
- Instructor: Indiana
- Location: Rockne 205

**Location: Rockne B026**

**Indoor Cycle**
- Time: 6:30 – 7:15 p.m.
- Cost: $18
- Instructor: Kari
- Location: RSRC AR 2

**Body Sculpt**
- Time: 6:30 – 7:15 p.m.
- Cost: $33
- Instructor: Kelly
- Location: RSRC AR 1

**Piloga**
- Time: 6:30 – 7:30 p.m.
- Cost: $95
- Instructor: Patty
- Location: Rockne 205

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**THURSDAY**

**Flex N Tone (ends May 12)**
- Time: 12:15 – 12:45 p.m.
- Cost: $33
- Instructor: Claire
- Location: RSRC AR 1

**Pilates Mat**
- Time: 12:15 – 1 p.m.
- Cost: $52
- Instructor: Patty
- Location: RSRC AR 2

**Piloga**
- Time: 4:15 – 5:15 p.m.
- Cost: $51
- Instructor: Patty
- Location: Rockne 205

**Cycle Express**
- Time: 4:45 – 5:15 p.m.
- Cost: $36
- Instructor: Keisha
- Location: Rockne B026

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**FRIDAY**

**Flex N Tone**
- Time: 12:15 – 12:45 p.m.
- Cost: $14
- Instructor: Megan
- Location: RSRC AR 1

**Body Sculpt**
- Time: 12:15 – 1 p.m.
- Cost: $14
- Instructor: Brittany
- Location: RSRC AR 1

**Beginner Yoga**
- Time: 12:45 – 1:45 p.m.
- Cost: $47
- Instructor: TBA
- Location: Rockne 205

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**SUNDAY**

**Body Sculpt**
- Time: 12:15 – 1 p.m.
- Cost: $14
- Instructor: Brittany
- Location: RSRC AR 1

**Beginner Pilates**
- Time: 2 – 3 p.m.
- Cost: $47
- Instructor: Patty
- Location: RC Pool

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**Crunch Time**
- Time: 5:30 – 6 p.m.
- Cost: $15
- Instructor: Kari
- Location: RSRC AR 2

**Pilates Mat**
- Time: 5:30 – 6:15 p.m.
- Cost: $56
- Instructor: Judith
- Location: Rockne 205

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**Aquacise**
- Time: 5:30 – 6:15 p.m.
- Cost: $48
- Instructor: Patty
- Location: Rockne Pool

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**Indoor Cycle**
- Time: 5:45 – 6:45 p.m.
- Cost: $48
- Instructor: Betty
- Location: Rockne B026

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**Yoga**
- Time: 6:30 – 7 p.m.
- Cost: $13
- Instructor: Claire
- Location: RSRC AR 1

**Guns N Guts**
- Time: 6:30 – 7 p.m.
- Cost: $56
- Instructor: Mason
- Location: RSRC AR 1

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**Get RecSports Updates in your Email!**

Want to keep up with programs and special offers through RecSports? Go to our website and sign up to receive email updates. We’ll send you a weekly email highlighting programming, special events and offers, faculty hours and more!

The first 200 people to sign up will be entered into a drawing for a free fitness assessment (three will be awarded). For more information on RecSports programs, visit recsports.nd.edu or email recsport@nd.edu.

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**INSTRUCTORS CLASSES**

**Classes meet Jan. 31 – April 15 unless otherwise noted on our website.**

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**INSTRUCTOR TRAINING**

- **Train to be a Personal Trainer**
  - Wednesdays 5:30 – 7:30 p.m.
  - Fee: $50
  - Instructor: Shelle
  - Location: Rockne 110
  - FREE info session 5:30 p.m.,
  - Tuesday, Jan. 25, Rockne 110

- **Water Safety Instructor**
  - Tuesdays 6 – 9 p.m.
  - Fee: $200
  - Instructor: TBD
  - Location: Rockne Pool

- **MARTIAL ARTS TRAINING**
  - Wednesdays 6:30 – 7:30 p.m.
  - Fee: $25
  - Instructor: Various
  - Location: RSRC AR 2

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**WATER INSTRUCTION**

- **Lifeguarding**
  - Thursdays 6 – 7 p.m.
  - Fee: $150
  - Instructor: TBD
  - Location: Rockne Pool

- **Scuba**
  - Sundays 3:30 – 7:30 p.m.
  - Fee: $205
  - Instructor: Diane
  - Location: Rockne 110 and Rockne Pool
  - FREE Scuba info Session 6 p.m.
  - Tuesday, Jan. 25, Rockne 110

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**SPORT INSTRUCTION**

- **Beginner Tennis**
  - Tuesdays 7 – 8 p.m.
  - Fee: $45
  - Instructor: Jennie
  - Location: Eck Tennis Center

- **Intermediate Tennis**
  - Tuesdays 8 – 9 p.m.
  - Fee: $45
  - Instructor: Jennie
  - Location: Eck Tennis Center

- **Squash**
  - Tuesdays and Thursdays
  - 6:30 – 7:45 p.m.
  - Fee: $45
  - Instructor: Geoff
  - Location: Rockne Squash

- **Fencing**
  - Tuesdays and Wednesdays
  - 7 – 9 p.m.
  - Fee: $120
  - Instructor: Mark
  - Location: Joyce Center fencing gym

  (enter Gate 4)

  FREE Fencing Info Session 7 to 8 p.m.
  - Wednesday, Jan. 26, Joyce Center fencing gym
Enormous responsibility rests on the shoulders of few.

Landscape Services handles the challenges of winter.

BY COLLEEN O’CONNOR, FOR NDWORKS

Late at night—when the rest of us are sleeping—campus is likely to be buzzing with activity as a crew of 31 employees brave freezing temperatures and blowing snow to clear the roads, lots and sidewalks for our safety and convenience.

From the Monday after Thanksgiving through the middle of March, Landscape Services adopts a three-shift winter schedule instead of the normal day and evening shifts.

Three people start work at 2 a.m. The bulk of the crew starts at 7 a.m. and works until 3:30 p.m. Five crewmembers work from 3:30 p.m. until 11:30 p.m. This leaves only two and one-half hours uncovered, 11:30 p.m. to 2 a.m., out of 24 hours. These eight-hour shifts expand to the normal day and evening shifts.

Thanksgiving through the middle of March, Landscape Services adopts a three-shift winter schedule instead of the normal day and evening shifts.

Interestingly, one of the factors taken into consideration is the diversity of the Notre Dame campus. With students and faculty from all over the world, many are not used to snow at all.

The fleet consists of five pickup trucks, which plow the parking circles and small lots, four one-ton trucks—one equipped with a salt spreader—that plow the intermediate lots such as the one at the bookstore; two 2.5-ton trucks, which plow all large lots such as the library’s and the Joyce Center’s; and a 2.5-ton salt truck that plows and salts all roadways, and salts the large parking lots. Additionally, one pickup truck is designated to drop liquid ice melter on campus roads and all lots. Finally, there are two front-end loaders, one that assists with large parking lots, and the other in areas that are difficult for a truck to navigate.

Everyone in the department has an assigned route. Two people shovel stairs and ramps. Sidewalks are taken care of by right hooom operators. Seven of them operate so-called “Toolcats,” which are outfitted with a hydraulic boom, a blade and a front-loading bucket, all of which the operator can use at his discretion.

The bed of the Toolcat carries a tank filled with liquid ice melter as well as a salt spreader, which drops salt behind. The operator can use the liquid ice melter, salt or a combination of both. The eight-hour operator uses a Toro broom to clear the sidewalks at Fisher-Townhouses and other places that are too narrow for the Toolcats.

There is also one mechanic on staff to keep the equipment running.

“It is important to point out that the salt is environmentally safe product, unlike road salt. It will not damage grass or plant life,” says McCaulin.

McCaulin can’t say enough about the 31 people who make up his staff. “They are dedicated and loyal employees, skilled, trained and professional. Often, their jobs take them away from their own families, even on Christmas and New Year’s Day. They are always here when needed. They amaze me.”

If McCaulin has one request of the University community, it is to “give us enough room to do our work.” People complain about their cars being plowed in, but abandoned cars, or “snowballs” as they are referred to, often become trapped due to circumstances beyond the crew’s control. “Pushing snow is like waves created by a boat on a lake,” says McCaulin. Once the waves start, it can take on a life of its own.

FRIDAY, JUNE 17, 2011

NEW EMPLOYEES

The University welcomes the following new employees who began work in November:

Joseph T. Ross, Hesburgh Libraries
Mark A. Stadtherr, chemical and biomolecular engineering
Melina M. Ware, Hesburgh Notre Dame Bookstore

10 years

Mary Ann Appleton, Alumni Association
Jolene R. Blinski, American studies
William E. Fowler, development
Michael A. Bruseker and Dominic T. Chaloner, biological sciences
Barbara B. Clark, men’s soccer
Alan R. Cramer, integrated communication services
Robert A. Dorn, political science
William G. Gilroy, public relations
Daniel A. Graft and Thomas E. Noble, history
Martin Huenga, electrical engineering
Pamela J. Hutchings, psychology
Shobita P. Ramat, enterprise systems
Diana L. Kennedy, procurement services
Ann M. Knoll, Snite Museum
Kelly Lawrence, alcohol and drug education
Christina K. Mahmoud, anthropology
Denise McEwen and Jasmina Penic, custodial services
Sheri L. Jones, Laurie K. McGowan and Tracey Morton, Hesburgh Libraries
Maria P. Leonard, accounts payable
Robert L. Mincey, Friddle
Rescely A. Murphy, Snite Museum security
Glenn L. Niebur, aerospace and mechanical engineering

James S. Panagiotis, preventive maintenance
Marguerite A. Taylor, Robinson Center
Brett R. VerVliet, mathematics
Shelly R. Way, Som Society
Waren L. Williams, Office of Budget and Planning

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News briefs

Mozart Marathon, Shakespeare Sonnets

The Department of Music celebrates Mozart’s 255th birthday with a Mozart Marathon from noon to 4 p.m. Thursday, Jan. 27, in the O’Sullivan/Great Hall. Bring a sack lunch and enjoy complimentary cookies and coffee as faculty, staff and students perform and read from Mozart’s works.

Beginning at 11 a.m. and 5 p.m. on Valentine’s Day, Feb. 14, all of William Shakespeare’s 154 sonnets will be read aloud in the Great Hall by University administrators, faculty and students during Sonnet Fest 2011. The annual event is sponsored by Shakespeare at Notre Dame and the Department of English.

Holy Cross religious present stations of the cross meditations for 2011

“You Have Redeemed the World: Praying the Stations in the Holy Cross Tradition” is now available from Ave Maria Press, ave mariapress.com. The collection of Lenten meditations is also available in Spanish. The price is $2.50, $2 for Holy Cross members.

University Press books recognized

Choice Magazine has named two University of Notre Dame Press books as Outstanding Academic Titles: Gregory Heyworth’s “Desiring Bodies: Ovidian Romance and the Cult of Form” and Peter W. Travis’ “Disenchanting Chaucer: Rerading the Nuni’s Priest’s Tale.”

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From Notre Dame to Chile—and back again

Life is about opportunities, says new executive director of the Kellogg Institute

BY CAROL C. BRADLEY, NDWORKS

Steve Reifenberg graduated from Notre Dame in 1981. Nearly 30 years later, he’s back as the new executive director of the Kellogg Institute for International Studies, where he oversees strategic planning and international and public policy initiatives. He previously served in international development and Latin American studies.

What’s exciting about the Kellogg Institute, he says, “is that it’s an institution with a really serious academic profile, where the best people are studying issues related to democracy. It’s also a place that aspires to make a real difference in the world.”

The path that led him around the world and back to Notre Dame is not one he could have predicted when he left South Bend, philosophy degree in hand.

At graduation Reifenberg headed west and taught high school in Colorado for a year. In 1982—a pivot year in his life—he planned to enroll in law school in Indiana University, a decision his parents approved.

But his plans were dramatically altered when he ran into an old friend who had worked in Chile with the Holy Cross Associates—a volunteer program “like an ND-run Peace Corps,” Reifenberg says.

Instead, Reifenberg had applied to the same program as a senior and had been rejected, on the grounds that he would never travel further south than Florida. But fascinated by the notion of living and working in Chile, Reifenberg abandoned the idea of law school and traveled to Santiago, where he would spend the next two years teaching in a small orphanage.

In 2008, he wrote a book about his experience, “Santiago’s Children: What I Learned About Life at an Orphanage in Chile.”

Kellogg Institute Director Scott Mainwaring and President Emeritus Edwar A. (Monk) Malloy, C.S.C., have used “Santiago’s Children” in their classes, where it’s been enthusiastically received by students.

The early 1980s in Chile was a time of repressive military rule—and widespread disregard for civil and human rights—under General Augusto Pinochet. Reifenberg was present for the first stirring of public opposition by the young and the mothers of the disappeared.

“It was a remarkable opportunity to live and work at the orphanage at a critical moment in Chilí’s history,” he says. “It had a transformative effect on the rest of my life. It gave me an interest in international issues, and in vulnerable children in poverty.”

Reifenberg later earned a master’s degree in public policy at Harvard’s Kennedy School of Government, then worked for Harvard for 20 years, most recently with the David Rockefeller Center for Latin American Studies.

In a unique twist, he was the center’s executive director before moving to Chile to develop Harvard’s first ever regional office outside the Boston area.

Now he’s back in Indiana, along with his wife, Chris Cerevich, a lawyer specializing in international issues and human rights, and their three children, ages 15, 13 and 10, who are making the transition from Holy Cross-run schools in Santiago to English-speaking schools in South Bend.

The Kellogg Institute, Reifenberg notes, is in the midst of a strategic planning process, exploring ways to build bridges from the social sciences—anthropology and sociology—for example—to other units of the University such as law, business, engineering and science.

The most pressing problems and challenges in human development are multidisciplinary, he notes.

His advice for today’s Notre Dame students is to take fullest advantage of the opportunity to study languages, and to experience the world by studying abroad.

Students often imagine that there’s one “right path,” he says. “But it’s not like that. It’s about taking advantage of opportunities. What are you passionate about? Where can you make a contribution? Learning goes on when they try things that don’t work out.”

Steve Reifenberg, far right, in Haiti earlier this year with President Rev. John J. Jenkins, C.S.C., and Brennan Stulman '99.

In order to get a complete picture of a species’ genome—one “right path,” he says—it’s necessary to understand how a vector finds a place to lay eggs or feeds, and that knowledge can be used to combat insects and ticks.

VectorBase staff train international scientists how to use the database and tools at workshops and conferences, traveling to countries like Kenya and Mali—places where diseases like malaria are widespread.

VectorBase currently contains information on thousands of species of mosquitoes—Aedes aegypti, Anopheles gambiae, Culex quinquefasciatus; one species of tick—Amblyomma americanum; and one species of louse—Pediculus humanus. These species are linked to malaria, dengue fever, typhus and Lyme disease, among others.

The data set continues to grow. Beasly recently organized and is leading the sequencing of 13 new genomes that will go into VectorBase.

The data will enable researchers to compare genomes of related species and examine which species and genes are required for a species to effectively transmit a disease when a closely related species does not. Scott Emrich and Madye, both from the computer science department, are also principal investigators on the VectorBase project.

While much of the biological research is focused on disease and computing happens at Notre Dame, which also directs and houses the primary computer hardware, an international consortium of investigators contributes data, gene sequencing and analysis to the project. The consortium includes the European Bioinformatics Institute in Kingston, U.K.; Imperial College in London, the Institute of Molecular Biology and Biotechnology in Crete, Harvard University and the University of New Mexico.

Something as simple as whether the insect favors food or nectar may affect which chemical the insect uses to find a host. Understanding these chemical interactions can affect disease transmission and control.

A particular species may develop resistance to insecticide over time, and control. That behavioral information on different species of mosquitoes—Aedes aegypti, Anopheles gambiae, Culex quinquefasciatus; one species of tick—Amblyomma americanum; and one species of louse—Pediculus humanus. These species are linked to malaria, dengue fever, typhus and Lyme disease, among others.

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VanderKam's work with the Dead Sea Scrolls continues the tradition of biblical scholarship

Translating the Book of Jubilees

BY RENEE HOCHSTETLER, OFFICE OF RESEARCH

Among the 900 or so scrolls from the Dead Sea Scrolls is the Book of Jubilees, a second-century retelling of Genesis and the first part of Exodus. Originally written in Hebrew, Jubilees continues to interest scholars for its commentary on the earlier texts.

James VanderKam is the John A. O’Brian Professor of Hebrew Scriptures and a scholar of the Dead Sea Scrolls, a collection of ancient religious texts found between 1947 and 1956 in caves in and around Qumran, along the northwest shore of the Dead Sea about 15 miles east of Jerusalem.

VanderKam is one of the scholars working on the original Hebrew text of the Book of Jubilees. He has edited the fragmentary remains of several manuscripts—describing them, noting their measurements and details like the writing itself and what time they can be dated. He has also translated the book from the original texts.

Often written in Hebrew or Aramaic on treated leather parchment, some of the scrolls have holes that can present a problem for editors. VanderKam has worked with the scrolls first-hand, though he mostly works from high-quality photographs. He says it is possible to make a small mark for part of a letter—which is why checking the original text is so important.

“Despite the fact I have literally worked with every word in the Book of Jubilees by editing the text and writing about it, I keep finding new things,” says VanderKam. By returning to the original manuscripts, he has identified problems in previous translations.

Case in point: Jubilees’ account of the story of Enoch. According to the story, God took Enoch—who lived before the flood and whose life ended without death—to the Garden of Eden to record the deeds of humanity. A previous English translation of the Hebrew text states in chapter 4 verse 24: “on account of it God brought the waters of the flood upon all the land of Eden.”

The problem, says VanderKam, is that the translation implies that God brought the flood on Eden because of Enoch’s presence there. “That doesn’t make any sense,” he says, “because Enoch continues to live—he doesn’t drown in the flood.”

VanderKam’s research revealed what the text actually says. “Because of him, God did not bring the waters of the flood on Eden.” Why the mistranslation? It turns out that the Ethiopic words for “he brought” and “it did not come” look almost exactly the same. The mistranslation was the result of a visual misinterpretation.

VanderKam is particularly interested in how the author of Jubilees worked with Genesis and Exodus, commenting on and solving problems in the original texts. “It’s a very, very early stage in the process of commenting on the Bible, which goes on today,” he says. “It feels good to be part of that tradition.

Although Jubilees’ author is unknown, VanderKam says that its intention is clear: The author thought Genesis and Exodus were very important books, and wanted people to draw the correct conclusions. “He asked them in such a way as to get across the message he thought they had,” says VanderKam. There’s reason to think that Jubilees was an authoritative text in its own right because it was cited in other ancient texts, VanderKam adds.

Between 70 and 80 scholars have worked on editing the scrolls, says VanderKam. It was an international effort, and one that involved scholars from Jewish, Christian and other traditions.

“It’s been a real ecumenical experience in which I think everyone has appreciated the contributions of the others,” says VanderKam. “To get the chance to go back 2,000 years and see what people looked like is quite a privilege.”

The Dead Sea Scrolls, many written on parchment and in fragments, were discovered by Bedouins in caves in and around the ruins of the ancient settlement of Qumran, on the northeast shore of the Dead Sea. Courtesy Israel Antiquities Authority.

Building bridges through art

‘Vital Visionaries’ brings senior citizens and medical students together

BY NATAILIE DAVIS MILLER, FOR NDWORKS

It happens to all of us—we grow old. But will there be a nice young doctor there to take care of us when we get there?

According to recent statistics, the answer is no. In a recent New York Times article, it was estimated that by 2050, there will be more than 70 million Americans older than 65—with the fastest growing cohort being those 85 and older. But the number of geriatricians—physicians who specialize in the medical issues of the elderly—is declining.

In an effort to encourage young doctors to go into geriatrics, art museums around the country, including the Snite Museum of Art, are matchmaking future doctors with senior citizens in the hope that positive interactions between the groups will lead more medical students to enter the field.

The National Institute on Aging sponsored the original pilot program, in collaboration with the Johns Hopkins College of Medicine and the American Visionary Art Museum in Baltimore.

Here on campus, the Snite’s “Vital Visionaries” class partners students from the Indiana University School of Medicine at South Bend with healthy older adults through the Forever Learning Institute.

“Medical students might feel more willing to learn about various aspects of aging if they’ve had friendly relations and pleasant memories of spending time with healthy older people,” says Diana Matthias, curator of education, academic programs, at the Snite.

The class paired six medical students with six seniors to work on projects together at the museum. In the first session, seniors chose a painting or a sculpture in the museum for inspiration, and then composed a story that contained some element of their own lives. The pair “performed” the story in an interview format, with the student interviewing the senior.

“The exercise is very much based on talking and listening to each other, because that is something that the medical students need to practice,” says Matthias. “They will be in an interview situation when they’re diagnosing their patients.”

Other projects included making a medieval bestiary book page, reminiscent of the types of encyclopedia pages made by monks and priests in the Middle Ages. Patients spent time looking at pictures and sculptures of animals and insects before making their own sample pages with artwork and a story built on fact, fiction and a moral.

With a nod to each other’s future Partnership—fighting Irish football—the pairs made Pre-Columbian-style ritual ballgame figures in clay, using the museum’s collection of Olmec figurines as inspiration. Finally, medical students were asked to write a paper reflecting on their feelings toward seniors after their experience.

Medical students weren’t the only beneficiaries of the program. The seniors had an opportunity to have fun, build friendships and see how young people think and study, according to Matthias.

The Snite also benefited from the program. “It shows that the art museum can be used by people for all kinds of different purposes,” says Matthias. “Usually what people do when they go to art museums is look at what’s there and talk about it, but they don’t have the opportunity to make art themselves.”

The museum hopes to continue the program, Matthias adds. “It’s an excellent way to get medical students who may not have much access to elderly people to do something fun with them on a sustained basis.”