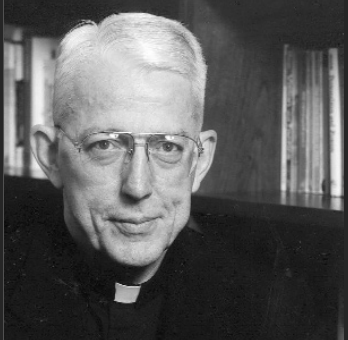
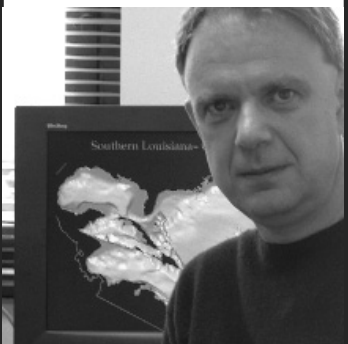


IN THE WORKS



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Robinson Center to host anti-bullying week

By Catherine McCormick

The Robinson Community Learning Center is mounting a frontal attack on the problem of bullying in schools.

The first step is awareness, director Jay Caponigro said, so the staff is working with local educators and youth leaders on a week of events called "Beyond Bullying" to grab the attention of the community and particularly people who work with children. The week, Oct. 18 to 23, will coincide with the YWCA's Week without Violence.

Highlights will include a town hall meeting, a workshop for educators, art displays, billboards, information for parents, a mayoral proclamation, school activities and recognition of students at a Notre Dame football game.

The project grows out of the Robinson Center's Take Ten program that provides children with nonviolent ways to handle conflicts.

Take Ten itself was brought from Chicago by Caponigro and started at St. Adalbert School in South Bend. He brought it to the Robinson Center when it opened in 2001. After working in several area schools, awareness grew that

helping children feel safe in schools is key to their being able to learn.

Center volunteers offered tutoring to students in the center after school and in some area schools. Over time, the center began to coordinate tutoring in sites beyond the Northeast Neighborhood, where it is located at 921 N. Eddy St. That outreach brought awareness of the need for further efforts to curb violence in schools.

In joining the Robinson staff as coordinator of prevention programs, Kim Overdyck thought she could introduce Take Ten, a program with which she had worked while studying for a master's degree at Notre Dame. Beginning with Jim Kapsa, currently principal at Jefferson Intermediate

Center but who had previous postings at other South Bend Community Schools, Overdyck helped principals connect their students and faculties with this anti-violence program.

Today, Take Ten is active at Coquillard, Darden, Nuner, Perley and Warren Primary Centers, Brown and Jefferson Intermediate Centers, Washington High School, St. Adalbert and St. Jude Catholic Schools, Westside Neighborhood Partnership Center, the Boys and Girls Club of St. Joseph County, the YMCA Urban Youth Services summer day camps and the Robinson Center.

The upcoming campaign against bullying is an outgrowth of this widespread Take Ten experience.

"We want to create awareness of bullying as a form of violence," says Overdyck. The learning center became involved because when students feel threatened by violence, they will not learn, she said.

Funding for Take Ten is provided by the United States Department of Justice, St. Joseph Regional Medical Center and Memorial Hospitals and Wells Fargo Bank.

For additional information on "Beyond Bullying," see page 2.



Kim Overdyck, left, who directs the Take Ten program for the Robinson Community Learning Center, revels in the billboard samples that will augment "Beyond Bullying." Designers of the samples, left from Overdyck, are Erin Moran, Nell Ryan, Erin Prill, Sarah Wilson, Jennifer Kenning, Rozann Carter and Andrew Borys. Photo by Tom Walker

Brooks is back, and loving the Notre Dame experience

By Kelly Kerney

Former Notre Dame tailback Reggie Brooks is full of surprises.

In 1992, he surprised Coach Lou Holtz by catching an impossible conversion pass in the right corner of the end zone, securing an Irish win over Penn State with only 20 seconds left in the game.

That same season, he surprised Irish fans when he rushed for 1,343 yards, knocking one of the famed Four Horsemen from the record book and coming within inches of breaking the yards-per-carry record of semi-mythic George Gipp's 1920 season.

As a running back for the Redskins in 1993, Brooks became the first Washington rookie to lead the team in rushing in 18 years. This may have shocked Washington fans, but Irish fans had learned to expect the unexpected.

Again today, no crystal ball could have foreseen Brooks' latest role at Notre Dame.

Eleven years after leaving Notre Dame to play professional ball, first for the Washington Redskins and then for Tampa Bay, Reggie Brooks has returned to Notre Dame to pursue another love: computers.

Last February, Brooks, his wife, Christina, and their four children relocated to South Bend when he was offered a full-time position with the Office of Information Technologies (OIT) as an administrator of production systems. A major in management information systems as an undergraduate, Brooks is a configuration management specialist.

"It was a funny thing how it worked out," says Brooks. "I had applied for a position here several months before, and then didn't really think much of it. Then about a few weeks prior to getting a call about the position, my wife and I were discussing possible places to raise a family." Three weeks later, Brooks got

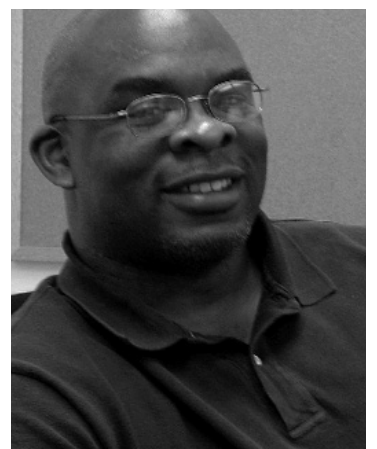
a call from OIT, and it just seemed to make sense.

Both he and his wife are nostalgic for Notre Dame, having met here as students. They were both optimistic about the opportunity to raise their family in a community with such strong traditions.

Brooks is immersed in the Renovare Project, the campus-wide replacement of the University's information systems. A few of his responsibilities include verifying changes and defining processes that allow OIT to track changes to the system more efficiently—all to ensure that the University is able to make a seamless transition to the new system.

Surprise, again: his office has only a football calendar to suggest Brooks' past. There is not a piece of college or pro memorabilia to be seen. A slot in the U93 radio post-home-game show is where Brooks reconnects with his former life.

If his pro career ended prematurely, Brooks' observations indicate it was getting time for him to move on. "Football is a business," Brooks says. "Even college ball is becoming a business. You lose a lot of



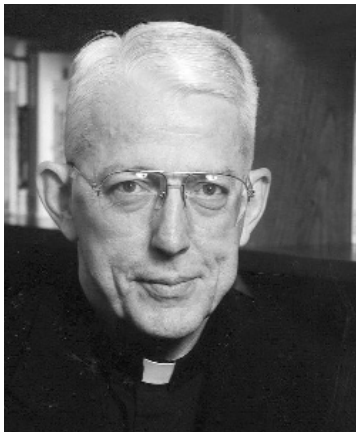
Brooks

joy in playing because of it. It has hurt the game in my mind."

These days, Brooks' memories about his Notre Dame experience lean toward soulful considerations. He believes that the values he learned while he was here have helped him to mature and to move easily into family life and his new career.

"The true spirit of Notre Dame is the people who work here, the professors, the administrators, the whole staff. And that's really the reason I'm so excited to be back. When I was here before, I took a lot of that for granted."

Malloy's faculty address is his last



Malloy

By Gail Hinchion Mancini

Rev. Edward A. Malloy, C.S.C., reviewed the goals of his 18 years as Notre Dame president Tuesday, listing noteworthy gains and a few goals not realized.

Delivering his annual address to the faculty for the final time, Malloy noted: "On the importance of graduate education, it's not yet in the hearts of as many people as I would have hoped."

From a checklist filled with gains, Malloy's only other unachieved goal: "I had hoped every student would graduate bilingual. We're far from that."

Malloy is stepping down next summer and his position will be assumed by Rev. John I. Jenkins, C.S.C. Malloy said he is spending his final year ensuring that Jenkins steps into a University as fit as the one Malloy himself inherited from Rev. Theodore M. Hesburgh, C.S.C., in 1987.

As Malloy's review of the University's achievements in fund raising and investments indicates, that future has been aided by years of careful planning and execution. Difficult budget decisions in recent years were necessary to assure such strength, he said, and he thanked the faculty for its patience during cutbacks.

Speaking without notes, as has been his custom, Malloy ticked off the major thrusts of his presidential tenure. On the subjects of faculty- and student-body cultural and gender diversity, teaching excellence, international studies and the growing impact of research, Malloy balanced pride of accomplishment with a refrain: "We still have a long way to go."

Notre Dame relationships with the local community have improved measurably. Its relationship to its athletic programs may have changed little. But, Malloy declared, "I believe we have a model athletic program."

Being a Catholic university remains fundamental to Notre Dame's identity, he said. "I really do believe our distinctiveness is our great strength. We can see ourselves engaged in that grand discourse that great Catholic thinkers such as G. K. Chesterton encouraged."

Malloy is anticipating a year of formal and final goodbyes. "Not my favorite thing," he said.

Make a difference for food bank

The Alumni Association has launched the fifth annual *One Can Make a Difference* fund raiser in support of the Northern Indiana Food Bank. The fund raiser accepts canned goods, but also raises money to be used to transport and deliver food.

Monetary donations will be accepted until Oct. 24 at the following locations:

- The reception desks of Eck Visitors' Center and the Alumni Association
- Cashier stations in Food Service restaurants, express eateries in academic buildings, the dining halls and the LaFortune food and coffee outlets
- Center for Social Concerns
- Hesburgh Library administrative offices, room 221
- The pharmacy of University Health Services
- Varsity Shop in the Joyce Athletic and Convocation Center
- Office of the Registrar, Main Building
- Creative Writing Program, 340 O'Shaughnessy

Non-perishable food donations will be accepted at:

- Notre Dame Alumni Association reception desk
- Hesburgh Library lobby (near security checkpoint)
- Creative Writing Program, 340 O'Shaughnessy Hall
- Office of the Registrar, Main Building
- All RecSports facilities

The food drive provides tons of much needed non-perishable food items for the Northern Indiana Food Bank, which serves 10 northwestern Indiana counties. The annual event prepares local food banks for the holiday season. In light of recent hurricane relief efforts, needs at all food banks are likely to be deeper, according to Sean O'Brien, director of the alumni community service program.

While food drives typify the food bank fund raiser, cash donations are important in allowing food banks to move donated goods to the areas most in need. According to O'Brien, every \$500 raised sponsors a tractor trailer carrying up to 35,000 pounds of food.

Some ways to stomp out bullying

Among activities in the upcoming "Beyond Bullying" week, a Town Hall meeting from 6 to 8 p.m. Tuesday, Oct. 19 in the Century Center will present a panel of educators, students, a psychologist and a retired Secret Service officer.

The group will discuss the prevalence and impact of bullying, and ways schools and parents can address the problem. Questions and comments will be taken from the audience.

Information cards on how to deal with bullying will be available to parents and children through schools, the Robinson Center and community organizations. They are available in English or Spanish, and sponsored by the Boys and Girls Club.

Donate football tickets to help this effort

To reward children for participating in Take Ten, a group of about 25 students chosen by their schools will be guests at the Notre Dame vs. Boston College football game Oct. 23. They also will be recognized on the field during a break in the game.

The first 25 tickets have been donated to Robinson Center by Notre Dame students and others who are unable to attend the game because of fall break. Kim Overdyck, Take Ten program coordinator, welcomes more ticket donations to allow as many children to attend as possible. Those wishing to donate may call the Robinson Center at 631-9423.

Faculty involvement welcomed

Graphic design students of instructor Tom Walker have designed "Beyond Bullying" billboards that will be displayed in support of this project. Faculty are invited to engage their students in service learning at a Take Ten site, and others may want to know how to bring the Take Ten program to their children's schools. Information packets and volunteer training are available from Kim Overdyck, director of Take Ten programs.



Graphic design student Rozann Carter presents her designs for a "Beyond Bullying" billboard campaign. Photo by Tom Walker.

Read up on the subject

Kim Overdyck recommends "Please Stop Laughing at Me" by Jodee Blanco. "The biggest problem with school bullying is mass denial. Bullies don't realize the pain they're inflicting can cause lasting emotional and psychological scars," Blanco writes.

Sticks, stones and text messages

Bullying might seem a fist-oriented business, but words cut just as deep, and technology is helping the process, according to Overdyck.

The latest trend uses cell phones, particularly ones with the text messaging feature, and the messages are like a knife through the heart of a young teen: "We're going to get you." "You're ugly." "Your boyfriend is going out with somebody else."

NDWorks

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As good as preventive medicine Life-saving software predicts water surges

By Gail Hinchion Mancini

Joannes Westerink and his graduate students tracked Hurricane Ivan on a moment-by-moment basis last month, all without donning a raincoat or opening an umbrella.

While television weather personnel braved battering winds and rain, Westerink, associate professor of civil engineering and geological sciences, and his fellow researchers were bone dry at their computer work stations in Cushing Hall of Engineering.

Using software developed by Westerink, they were able to provide data on the possible destructive nature of Ivan as it moved toward Louisiana. The Weather Channel may describe a hurricane by the speed and endurance of winds it will produce. Westerink has designed software that provides practical predictions on surge: the extent to which the waters of a raging storm will punish the land and those who live there.

As Ivan approached, the National Hurricane Center fed Westerink's team scenario data called a consensus track that mimicked Ivan's ongoing developments. Westerink ran the data through his software, using the supercomputer at the Louisiana State University for fastest results. The outcomes were presented in vivid, detailed graphics that depicted the movement of flood waters toward land. Those graphics then were turned over to the Louisiana offices of emergency management, whose staff rely on the information so much they post it on a large screen in the Louisiana headquarters.

Predictions on the surge allow the emergency managers to act on evacuation plans. Storms sometimes fall apart immediately upon reaching land, and cause less havoc than Westerink's reports suggested. For Hurricane Ivan, "The model showed there was going to be storm surge in and around New Orleans. That storm stayed on track and stayed as powerful as the weather service predicted it would be."

Westerink is a native of Holland where, he reminds, "one-third of the country is under water" and has relied on the fortification of levees for its own safety. He is less inclined to provide a dramatic play-by-play of the Ivan watch than to speak more generally about the science and technology that can lessen nature's blows.

"For whatever reason, people sometimes settle in somewhat undesirable

parcels of land," he says. "It's always a kind of a balance of environmental dangers—proper management of the environment and the economic and social benefits of using those resources. You have to properly mine the benefits, but protect the people."

Speaking in the broadest terms, Westerink develops software that uses the latest in discrete mathematics such as finite element analysis, computer science and fluid mechanics to compute engineering problems. Since his doctoral studies at MIT, where he began a partnership with his roommate Rick Luettich, now on the University of North Carolina faculty, their methods have found numerous applications, such as predicting where sewage can most advantageously be dumped into water. Predictions on where sediments will settle help influence the direction and extent of federal dredging projects. A recent inquiry from Japan involves issues of water flow and food resources that will maximize seaweed production.

More than 200 entities—in higher education, government and business—use versions of his software solutions. Scientists at Florida universities are retrofitting his hurricane and storm surge system for their trouble spots while Westerink's team is beginning to work on a system for the State of Texas.

Of the many applications, the hurricane and storm surge software has the potential to provide solutions and safety for the greatest number of people. The software's greatest potential is realized not in the heat of a storm, but when

the skies are clear and the seas calm. Using storm data scenarios, Westerink's team is helping the Army Corps of Engineers New Orleans division design a new system of levees to protect the city from all manner of storm. The multi-decade project is expected to cost more than \$1 billion.

"If you can design a levy system that stops New Orleans from flooding, 500,000 people have the potential to be affected, and 10s of thousands of lives could be saved," he says.



Westerink

Haiti Program eyes role in rebuilding from floods

ND Works staff writer

Floods that enveloped Gonaives, Haiti last month took thousands of lives and swept away what little property citizens of that city owned. The floods also destroyed one of the city's only industries—the mining of salt that serves 60 percent of the country's population.

Haitians are survivors who have buried their dead and rebuilt their lives in

the face of repeated tragedy, observes Rev. Thomas Streit, C.S.C., professor of biological sciences and director of Notre Dame's Haiti Program, who visited the island last week.

As Gonaives faces the challenges of recovery, Father Streit is determined to help the Gonaives

economy recover as well, by reviving a salt mining industry that had been ready to experience a new level of success. Gonaives salt evaporation pools, located along the edge of the Bay of Gonaives, were engulfed and destroyed by flood waters.

The University's Haiti Program is a leading partner with that country's government and numerous non-profit organizations in promoting public health. Father Streit's work has focused on a drug distribution program to eliminate the scourge of elephantiasis. Gonaives was the latest city to which the Haiti Program had planned to distribute medicine; the floods have delayed that possibility.

A new salt processing factory in Port-au-Prince was poised to iodize the salt—a measure known to improve brain development—and simultaneously to add the anti-elephantiasis drug, such as fluoride is distributed through water in our country. The Haiti Program, with support including funds from the Gates Foundation, had helped see the factory built after a lengthy history of failed attempts.

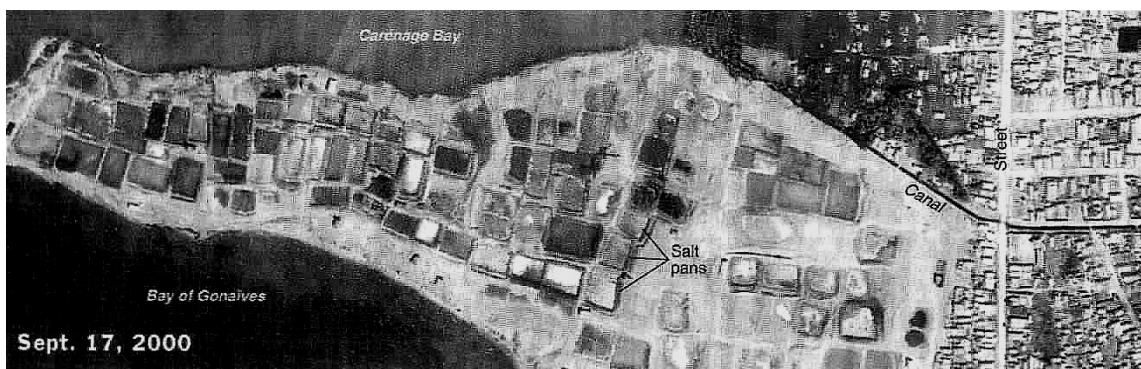
Satellite images provided by the federal government show, at top, the peninsula where Haitians in Gonaives used an acre of land to mine salt. The picture below shows how floods overwhelmed the evaporation pans. **Photo provided by the Haiti Project.**

"The factory finishes after four years. And now there's no salt," Streit says, shaking his head in frustration.

"For Gonaives to recover, it's going to have to recover its primary business," he says. "We feel an obligation to help restore that capacity, to help long-term recovery, not just short term recovery."

Streit is seeking funding to rebuild the evaporation pools and to update the technology that supports the industry. The now-destroyed pools used a process known since before Christ, mining salt over a two-week evaporation period. A windmill—a technology itself many centuries old—would bring the evaporation process down to three days, Father Streit says.

The Campus Ministry offices supported the effort by taking collections at Masses last weekend. For more information contact the Campus Ministry at 631-7800 or the Haiti Program at 631-3273.



They left great

He saw the world, and now he's back

By Gail Hinchion Mancini

His name is Ireneo Bong Miquiabas. But, says the new director of International Student Services and Activities, everybody knows him as Bong.

"What's in a name?" asks Shakespeare. For Miquiabas, it's been a compass to a future in international affairs. Ireneo, he says, is Spanish and derived from the name of an early Christian saint. Miquiabas is Portuguese. Bong reflects his grandfather's Chinese heritage, thus Miquiabas is one-quarter Chinese.

None of the three names suggests his Filipino heritage: his parents immigrated here in the early 1970s.

Growing up, in the Toledo, Ohio area, in a bilingual home with immigrant parents pointed Miquiabas toward international studies in political science, travel in Spain as an undergraduate and study in London as a law student.

Within a year of his graduation from law school, Miquiabas had embarked on a six-year career with the U.S. Foreign Service that would take him to postings in Ciudad, Juarez, Mexico, Hong Kong and Washington, D.C. In Mexico from 1998 to 2000, he performed such consulate tasks as issuing visas for visitors, for students who wanted to study in the United States, or for those who wanted to be reunited with their families in the states.

Between 2001-03, he did much the same work in Hong Kong, traveling throughout China for business and pleasure. In each posting, he helped serve as the "eyes and ears" of the government, reporting, through diplomatic cables, his impressions of crime in Mexico or of issues of religious freedom in Hong Kong and China.

"The opportunities were wonderful," he reminisces. "Outside the office, you would meet people you never would have, not just shopkeepers and taxi drivers, but also host government ministers. The experience was also meaningful because when you're interviewing people for visas to enter the United States, you're placed at an interesting crossroads of their lives.

"It's incredibly demanding," he says. "As a diplomat, you're subject to lots of questions and attributions. People aren't just thinking it's your opinion. In their view, you're speaking for the United States government."

Miquiabas joined the Foreign Service in 1998 with 49 other candidates; 45 remain with the State Department. "I knew I didn't want to be a diplomat for the rest of my life," he says.

His longtime interest has been a career in higher education. But he wasn't certain how his international background could be applied in the university



Miquiabas

setting. "I didn't see myself as an academic." When a friend sent him information about this job, his future became clear.

The position had been redefined to oversee both student services' longtime international student activities work and the immigration-related assistance that had been reassigned from the Provost's office to student affairs, says Sister Jean Lenz, OSF, assistant vice president of student affairs. Thus, Miquiabas' background with visas and immigration issues balances nicely with the cultural knowledge he gained in his travels.

Miquiabas has observed that the number of international students at Notre Dame has grown significantly since his undergraduate and law school days: the head count is now about 1,000 students. Although they come from roughly 100 countries, five countries are most strongly represented: China, India, Canada, South Korea and Mexico. The number of graduate students is particularly noteworthy, he says, because they account for over two-thirds of the international student population at the University.

New point person banks on experience for neighborhood development projects

In his most recent commercial real estate job, Greg Hakanen oversaw the redevelopment of a vibrant residential and commercial neighborhood in a town with similarities to our own—Evanston, Ill.

There, the downtown commercial landscape that borders Northwestern University had deteriorated as the importance of shopping malls ascended. Similarly, South Bend's northeast neighborhood at the edge of the Notre Dame campus has terrific—but currently unrealized—commercial and residential potential.

For years, Notre Dame has been working with the City of South Bend, the Northeast Neighborhood Association, the South Bend Heritage Foundation and community partners such as St. Joseph Medical Center and Madison Center on a plan to revitalize the neighborhood.

As Notre Dame's director of asset management and real estate development, Hakanen is the go-to guy for the deals involving off-campus properties the University has acquired in anticipation of revitalization. Notre Dame will not be the developer; it role is to identify the developer with the commercial viability and vision to create a seamless relationship between the University and the neighborhood. The nine new faculty and staff houses on Notre Dame Avenue—some under construction—also are part of the revitalization project.

"We were looking for someone with Greg's qualifications because we're ready to move this project forward," says Jim Lyphout, vice president of business operations. "We wanted someone who could serve as a good steward of our goals with the ability to attract high quality developers and serve as our full-liaison to all parties with an interest in this long-term project."

Hakanen heard of this job through an ad in the Wall Street Journal that ran last December. He arrived in early summer and his wife, Heather, and two teenage sons followed in August.

"The opportunity was to work for a great institution, do a long-term project with a material, tangible impact on a community and to do it in the university environment," says Hakanen, whose first job after graduating from Dartmouth College was to work as an assistant dean of students. It mattered that this is not just any old university. This is Notre Dame. That was part of the appeal."

Although the revitalization project hasn't entered the construction phase, its purpose has been defined by its many partners—officially organized as the Northeast



Hakanen

Corporate win opens door to life in higher education

Dennis Weatherby's new office on the Graduate Studies side of the Main Building's fifth floor holds a plethora of examples of Cascade liquid dish soap. Unobtrusive in the mix is a framed letter from the U.S. Department of Patents.

The dish soap packaging tells the story of a corporate process engineer who peaked early in his first career, opening the door to new directions. As a 27-year-old chemical engineer with Procter and Gamble, Weatherby led the team that invented Lemon Liquid Cascade.

"I'd had a great opportunity. Some chemists can go all their professional lives waiting for that chance," says Weatherby, who joined the Graduate School last summer as associate dean in charge of recruitment and retention.

Shortly after his Cascade coup, Weatherby's alma mater, the historically black Central State University in Wilberforce, Ohio, recruited him to serve as a faculty member in its new International Center for Water Resources Management. His job involved teaching, but also recruiting and academic advising.

From those early days, recruiting, teaching and retention seemed to

Weatherby to be a seamless process that only begins with a recruiter's contact. At Central, he was credited with helping to increase his department's enrollment four-fold in its first years.

Nationally, half of all doctoral students quit before completing their program; at Notre Dame, the attrition rate is lower—37 percent—but high enough that the University is interested in proactive programming, says Terry Akai, associate dean and one of Weatherby's associates in building the quality of the graduate school.

"I believe that if students have a positive, successful experience, they will sell your program for you. They will become your best recruiters,"

Weatherby says.

In the mid-1990s, he moved to Auburn University in Alabama to become the first director of the Minority Engineering Program. Auburn wanted to improve diversity in its student body, as is the case at Notre Dame. "We believe that Dennis's recruitment background and his analytic skills will be crucial in developing a more robust recruitment process," Akai says.

While at Auburn, Weatherby earned a doctorate in educational psychology, focusing on the curriculum issues that would support his interest in retention. Among measures of his success, Black Issues in Higher Education ranked Auburn among the top 20 in producing African American students with bachelor's degrees in engineering.

Weatherby saw an ad for Notre Dame's position, and says he applied mostly as a means of assessing his



Weatherby

career. Then, he says, he visited Notre Dame. "I felt compelled to take the job." His wife, Mardi, and five children moved here with him; a sixth is enrolled at Auburn. "I'm excited to work at a prestigious university like Notre Dame."

It jobs for better



Trading the “mega public” for a leaner, brighter future

Christine M. Maziar brought herself and her three cats to Notre Dame in deliberate search of something smaller. To hear her speak of the impact of size in higher education is to understand that smaller, to her, means leaner, like the attributes of a long-distance runner.

“Notre Dame, in terms of the size and quality of its student body and the size of its reputation, is big enough that it can garner national attention,” she says. “We’re also small enough that we can experiment and innovate.”

“The scale of Notre Dame is not so large that it’s unimaginable to experiment with curriculum, or how to deliver services to students or how to bridge disciplinary boundaries in order to develop an exciting new research program. When you have 50,000 students, scale can be a problem.”

Maziar arrived here in August from the University of Minnesota’s Twin Cities campus, where she had served as provost and, before that, as vice president of research and dean of graduate studies.

Minnesota’s student body is hovers right around 50,000, and the institution was the third in a series of “mega public universities” that had defined her academic career. Maziar has bachelor’s and master’s degrees and a doctorate from Purdue University, where the student body was between 33,000 and 34,000 during her time there in the late 1970s and 1980s.

She began her teaching and research career in electrical engineering and computer science and, later, her administrative career at the University of Texas at Austin, whose student body is 52,000. Maziar was the first woman in her department to be appointed a full professor.

The then-provost at UT recruited Maziar to administrative work because she had shown, in committee work, “good budget instincts and had been good with numbers,” she recalls. (Her responsibilities here include administration of budgets, academic space management, and the implementation of the University’s academic strategic plan.)

In discussing higher education finances, Maziar seems to read numbers like tea leaves, and she sees trouble ahead.

“I think public research universities are in for a very difficult period in the next decade,” she says. “Financially, they will be competing with

other compelling public interest needs, such as the needs of aging baby boomers.”

Also facing potentially difficult times: private universities with medical schools, where a sea change may follow changes in how health care is funded.

Notre Dame fits neither category.

“I see Notre Dame as an institution with great reputational capital, an outstanding student body, loyal and generous alums and a sense of aspiration that sets it apart from the others. Notre Dame wants and believes it can be better.”

Maziar is a native of Columbus Ohio, but spent her school years in Connersville, Indiana where her Catholic family watched Notre Dame football in support of “the nation’s Catholic university.” As an undergraduate at Purdue, where she enrolled in 1978, she took a theology courses at the Newman Center that was being taught as part of a Notre Dame extension theology program.

Newman Center membership has marked her Catholic experience at her other postings; and she looks forward to getting to know an institution where Catholic life is at the center rather than on the edge of campus. Adjusting to South Bend, its recreational facilities (particularly golf) and the new performing arts center has been a delight.

At home in Granger, the cats—Tekla, Ignatius and Dominic (a.k.a. Iggy and Neeko)—have adjusted well. And Maziar’s parents are nearby enough to visit and help unpack her kitchen and garage. “I’m hoping there’s some genetic coding that will lead me to discover where they put things.”



Maziar

Neighborhood Revitalization Organization (NNRO). The project aims to create a win-win situation for many: attractive, affordable housing and commercial amenities for the families that have long lived there; residential options for faculty, staff and non-university residents who want the vibrancy of an urban neighborhood and the cache of a university setting and, for students, things to do within walking distance. The area under consideration stretches south from the edge of campus to the Five Points intersection of Eddy Street, Corby Blvd., Howard Street and South Bend Ave. and will occur in phases as projects like the widening of South Bend Avenue/State Road 23 fall into place.

Coming up for Notre Dame, developers will be sought for a phase that will bring commercial amenities such as restaurants to the southern border of campus to complement the performing arts and sports complex traffic. Following some work to redefine Edison Road through 2005, commercial development could be under way by 2006.

“The stars are pretty well aligned to move this forward,” says Hakanen, whose fall schedule involves generating interest among developers. “If you expect someone to be in operation in 2006, you’ve got to get started now.”

His last name is familiar, but his views are fresh

By Ted Fox

Search for “Lawrence Sullivan” in the Notre Dame online directory and two results come up: one for a faculty member and one for a student. The faculty member is Lawrence Sullivan, a comparative religion scholar who recently left Harvard Divinity School (HDS) to join the Department of Theology.

The student is freshman Lawrence Sullivan, who now shares both a name and a college campus with his dad.

But making sure his son gets to early morning classes isn’t what motivated the elder Sullivan to move himself, his wife, Lesley, and four other children to the Midwest. Instead, it was a desire to continue his examination of the world’s religions in an environment uniquely suited to that study.

“It just seemed to me that Notre Dame was perhaps the best setting to really pursue that inquiry,” says Sullivan, who has a concurrent appointment in the Department of Anthropology. “It’s a major research university, one that takes its own [Catholic] religious life with complete seriousness and looks to integrate its religious commitments and religious perception of the world into its intellectual inquiries.”

Sullivan says he was interested in studying religion as a child. Before earning his doctorate in the history of religions at the University of Chicago, where he also

completed the core program in anthropology, Sullivan spent 15 years as a missionary with a Roman Catholic religious order. He feels the privilege of studying religion in such great detail gives him a responsibility to investigate the questions others might not have the resources to answer.

In fulfilling that charge, his success has crossed from the academy to popular audiences. An Italian translation of a children’s series he co-wrote, “The Religions of Humanity,” has received the Hans Christian Andersen prize for “Best Popular Series” in children’s literature, a distinction coveted by publishers of young people’s literature in Europe.

“People are making their own choices and forming their own religious patterns and values at that

one level,” Sullivan says. “But they’re also making judgments about others’ intentions and others’ ways of acting . . . and on both levels, it’s helpful for people to be informed and make these choices on the basis of the best kind of information possible.”

At HDS, he served for 13 years as director of the Center for the Study of World Religions. Here, he believes the subject matter will have its greatest impact by being integrated into the theology curriculum and department life.

“I felt that my experience at Harvard was a tremendous preparation for coming to Notre Dame,” Sullivan says.

“Harvard is trying to study religion on no particular premises whatsoever; that is to say, trying to make room for all perspectives by not enfranchising any one. And that’s



Sullivan

certainly a model that’s being tried in secular universities,” he says. “But I suspect that has profound limits. Because the real test in our age is how religions can understand one another, and that means to understand the other while remaining authentic to one’s own life and limits.”

Requiem for a greenhouse

By Catherine McCormick

When the biology greenhouse was demolished last week to make way for new underground utility pipes, a long-time facility for researchers and gardeners moved into the annals of history.

Built in 1949, it was the first construction project for a new executive vice president, Rev. Theodore Hesburgh, C.S.C.

"I was in charge of building, and I hired a young engineer named Vincent Fraatz," Hesburgh says. "He looked at the blueprints and said, 'They have the building facing the wrong way. The doors are opening into the hillside.' So we turned the building around so it faced the road. (Holy Cross Drive) I said to Vince, 'You have justified your job already.' We went on to build about 40 more buildings together.

"I'll always have affection for the greenhouse," Hesburgh says.

The greenhouse was used for teaching and research through the 1960s, a period when the Department of Biological Sciences was based in what now is Haggar Hall.

When biology moved to the Galvin Life Science Center in 1971, the greenhouse was retained by biology, but became the workplace of few. Rev. James McGrath, C.S.C., raised plants for his botany classes, and coordinated use of the greenhouse until he retired last year.

"Many an hour I spent in there," says McGrath, who lived in the fire station next door for 31 years so he could be near the greenhouse. He remembers walking up and down the roof to roll coatings on the glass panels to keep the heat down during summer.

"Most greenhouses are white, but I used green. I thought we should have a green greenhouse."



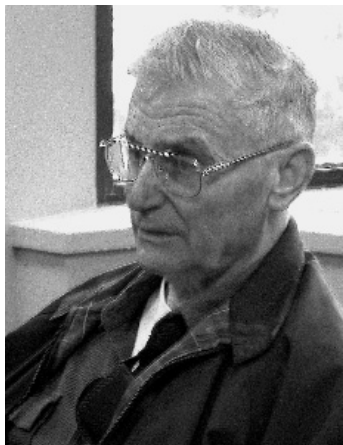
Teaching was the focus of his work, so he often gave space to students for their plants. He also provided space to researchers so students could learn from them. Research in plant genetics was carried on by biologist Karamjit Rai, while the Rev. Robert Austgen, C.S.C., grew many exotic plants there. Rai is emeritus professor of biological sciences. Austgen was assistant dean of the College of Arts and Letters.

Beginning in about 1960, a veteran gardener, the Rev. Matthew Miceli, C.S.C., associate professor emeritus of theology, grew flowering cactus. He recently gave his plants to LaSalle Academy in South Bend, for its greenhouse. He still keeps a geranium and cactus on his windowsill in Zahm Hall.

"I am sorry to see it go. There were many exotic plants there," he says. "Father McGrath even grew papyrus. How many people have seen papyrus?"

An earlier cactus collection, grown by the Rev. Joseph McGrath, C.S.C., of the University of Portland, was donated to the Morris Conservatory about 1970. It can be seen today in the greenhouse south of Potowatomi Park in South Bend.

Other growers included the Rev. Leon Mertensotto, C.S.C., associate professor of theology, who grew geraniums through the winter and transplanted them each spring around Sacred Heart Basilica, and the Presbytery, where he makes his home.



McGrath



The old biology greenhouse, pictured at the far left as it looked for 50 years, comes down, above, during two days of demolition late last month. **ND Works photos**

WHAT THEY WERE DOING



Norman Crowe, professor of architecture, describes the contribution made by Notre Dame students to the new Fredrickson Park during a dedication ceremony Sept. 24. Located on South Bend Avenue behind Parisi's Restaurant and the Sears parts store, the park is a bed of wildflowers punctuated by walking paths. **ND Works staff photo.**

Architecture students conquer a dumpy challenge

By Kara Kelly

Just blocks from the Notre Dame campus, a patch of vacant land had evolved into a dump, an eyesore and an ecological disaster. In spring 2002, 13 fourth-year architecture students working with former South Bend council member Karl King and other city representatives began considering how to turn the long-neglected property into an environmental-education park.

On Sept. 24, South Bend Mayor Steve Luecke and a cast of representative partners dedicated the product of their efforts: Fredrickson Park, now transformed into about 15 acres of wildflowers, walking paths, ponds and footbridges. During dedication ceremonies, Norman Crowe, professor of architecture, noted continued work his students had been doing with local representatives of the Boy Scouts of American to design an environmentally friendly new scouting headquarters. Crowe and a graduate student, Marina Trejo, continue working with the Boy Scouts to produce designs for the headquarters.

The architecture students' initial designs included wetland and prairie habitats, ponds, gardens, compost facilities, a tree nursery, an observation platform and walking paths. The designs also included a clay cap and layers of rich soils over the former landfill. Soils covering the cap are landscaped and the area beneath the cap is monitored by methane collection equipment to ensure that gasses from decaying organic material beneath are harmlessly flared away.

The project is one of many from the South Bend Downtown Design Center since the School of Architecture opened the center in 1999. The center allows students to contribute directly to the urban evolution of the city.

Distinctions

The following researchers and scholars have new faculty positions this academic year.

In the College of Arts and Letters, **Collin Meissner**, American Studies; **Daniel H. Lende**, anthropology; **Maud Ellmann**, **Christopher A. Jones** and **John E. Sitter**, English; **Anthony M. Juan** and **Aaron Magnan-Park**, film, television and theatre; **Jon T. Coleman** and **Marc S. Rodriguez**, history; **Brian O'Conchubhair**, Irish language and literature; **Katherine A. Brading**, philosophy; **Rev. Robert A. Dowd, C.S.C.**, **Alexandra Guisinger**, **Debra L. Javeline** and **David A. Singer**, political science; **Kevin J. Mongrain**, Program of Liberal Studies; **Jean Ann Linney** (also vice president and associate provost) and **Gitta H. Lubke**, psychology; **Michael O. Emerson**, **Juliana McGene Sobolewski** and **Erika M. Summers-Effler**, sociology, and **Lawrence E. Sullivan**, theology.

In the Mendoza College of Business, **Lei Yu**, finance; **Viva O. Bartkus**, **Amy E. Colbert**, **Jennifer K. Ryan** and **Daewon Sun**, management; and **Timothy J. Gilbride** and **Constance E. Porter**, marketing.

In the College of Science, **Jennifer L. DuBois**, chemistry and biochemistry.

In the College of Engineering, **Yingxi Elaine Zhu**, chemical and biomolecular engineering; **Susan E. H. Sakimoto**, civil engineering and geological sciences; **Christian Poellabauer** and **Douglas L. Thain**, computer science and engineering; **Christine M. Maziar** (also vice president and associate provost) and **Huili Xing**, electrical engineering.

FYI

Prayer from around the world

As the saying goes, if you want to understand a man, walk a mile in his shoes. Similarly, if you want an authentic experience of a religion different from your own, participate in prayer. The Evenings of Prayer from Around the World series welcomes members of the campus and wider communities to share in authentic prayer sessions from the Taize, Hindu, Muslim, and Jewish traditions. These Thursday evening sessions are led by students, staff, or community members, who present a simple introduction before prayers begin.

The series is the brainchild of Mignon Montpetit, a developmental psychology graduate student who calls world religions an “enduring interest.” While co-chair of Graduate Student Union’s orientation committee, Montpetit noticed that the campus lacked religious services for non-Christians. Administrators such as Connie Peterson-Miller of International Student Services and Activies; Campus Ministry’s Priscilla Wong, and Christian Moevs, associate professor of romance languages and literatures, helped launch the series. The purpose, says Montpetit, is “to build a more welcoming community and to provide a forum for faithful of the world’s great faith traditions to meet one another, find support for their own beliefs, and to share those with other members of the community.”

Dates for upcoming events are Nov. 18 (Muslim), Jan. 27 (Jewish), Feb. 24 (Muslim), March 31 (Taize), and April 21 (Hindu). All sessions are held at 7 p.m. in Room 330 of the Coleman-Morse Center. Sponsors include Campus Ministry, ISSA, and the Muslim and Indian student associations.

Wong says participation so far has been very good, with attendance averaging about 50 people. The hope, says Montpetit, is “to spark conversations where we come to recognize how similar our core beliefs are, while still appreciating that which makes our individual traditions unique.”

On Islam and Christianity

Rev. Gerhard Böwering, S.J., professor of Islamic Studies at Yale University, launches the 2004-05 Notre Dame Erasmus Lectures Monday, Oct. 25. A scholar of world religions, Böwering has written studies of Islamic mysticism and numerous general articles on Islam. His lectures will begin at 5 p.m. on Oct. 25 and Oct. 27 and at 4 p.m. Oct. 29 in the auditorium of the Hesburgh Center. He will continue his lectures in spring semester. Further information is available at <http://www.nd.edu/~erasmus/>.

While they’re at it, they should write a joke book

For 22 international specialists in early Medieval Christianity, the Medieval Institute’s conference “Early Medieval Christianity (600-1100 A.D.)” was the best place on earth.

Host Tom Noble, Conway Director of the institute, and co-host Julia M.H. Smith of the University of St. Andrews, Scotland, assembled the group to talk about their upcoming contributions to the major new historic series *The Cambridge History of Christianity*. Noble and Smith are co-editors of Volume 3 in the series, considered the “gold standard” of Medieval research.

The conference was an opportunity to ensure that all the important historical issues are being raised by at least one of the authors (John Van Engen, Tackes Professor of History, is a contributor).

“Typically, the authors of such a compilation never see each other, never discuss their ideas, and never consult on how to give readers a well-rounded picture of the overall topic of the volume,” says Noble.

Working face to face, the group got to explore some issues of what, in the 21st century, is thought of as political correctness. A spirited discussion on ways to include the sometimes-neglected areas of non-western Christianity resulted in a “no stereotypes” consensus. “The scholars present were vocal in their wish to break new ground and introduce the best of modern scholarship into their essays,” Noble says.

What kind of fun did non-attendees miss? “The jokes Medievalists tell often have a punch-line in Latin. And they know all sorts of trivia about Vikings and horned helmets, saintly body parts used as relics, and similar tidbits that make them fun at cocktail parties,” adds Roberta Baranowski, assistant director of the institute.

Of Irish music

Mick Maloney, an Irish folklorist and musician from New York University, will give a presentation at 8 p.m. Friday, Oct. 22 in Washington Hall. His program, sponsored by the Cushwa Center for the Study of American Catholicism, is called “Irish Music on the American Stage: From Daddy Rice to John McCormack.”

Give of yourself

On the subject of answered prayers, why not help save a life or two by donating blood? RecSports, Health Services, Work Life, and the South Bend Medical Foundation will team up for a blood drive on Tuesday and Wednesday, Oct. 26 and 27, from 9 a.m. to 3:30 p.m. in the Rolfs Sports Recreation Center. Sign up for a convenient time by calling RecSports at 631-6100. Giving blood only takes about 45 minutes, and you’ll be rewarded with readings of your blood pressure, total cholesterol, and iron count—better than a cookie or a sticker!

What a deal

Procrastination will be rewarded when RecSports discounts group fitness classes to half-price after October break. Flex ’n Tone, Lo Impact, Cardio Sculpt and Step are just a few of the many offerings: Log on to www.recports.nd.edu for the full schedule. Register at RSRC with your University ID and cash or check; call 631-6100 with questions. And fitness neophytes are invited to schedule equipment orientations to demonstrate safe and effective use of fitness equipment in RSRC, Rockne, or the Joyce Center. Schedule your appointment by calling Angela at 631-3432.

Swing and Latin Dance will begin new sessions for instruction after fall break at both beginner and advanced levels. Registration begins Oct. 13 in the Rolfs Sports Recreation Center at 8:00 a.m. Cost is \$12.

Beginners-level Martial Arts will combine Tae Kwon Do and Ju Jitsu. Classes will be Tuesdays and Thursdays beginning Oct. 26, and will take place at 5:45 p.m. Cost is \$20. Registration begins for both classes at 8 a.m. Oct. 13 in the Rolfs Sports Recreation Center.

Family Swim Night from 7 to 9 p.m. Friday, Oct. 29 at the Rockne Memorial Pool will include games

and treats for the kids. There’s no charge and no registration, but parents must have valid Notre Dame ID.

Quit scrounging for change

Good news for those of us who 1) forget our lunches, then 2) find our wallets have no cash. Almost all of Food Services restaurants now take Visa and Mastercard debit and credit cards. Keith Leek, marketing manager, says card companies used to charge prohibitive fees for small charges, but changed that policy. Now, you can pay for your \$1.90 soup with something other than the change you dredged from your desk. Only the eatery in Bond Hall and the dining halls do not offer the service because their cash registers do not adapt to the new system, Leek says. “Already, our sales have gone up,” he says.

Upcoming HR offerings

On Wednesday, Oct. 27 from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m. in LaFortune Ballroom, a benefits open house will provide an opportunity to speak with representatives from benefit providers for the 2005 plan year. In addition, Saint Joseph Regional Medical Center and Memorial Hospital will answer questions and provide free blood pressure checks, sugar tests and body fat screenings.

Register now for any of these upcoming programs online at <http://iLearn.nd.edu> or by phone at 631-5777.

• **Getting the job**
This interactive session is designed to make you stand out from other job candidates by helping you communicate accomplishments, develop rapport, and answer difficult questions. Tuesday, Nov. 9, 8 to 10 a.m., 234 Grace Hall.

• **Managing stress**
A webinar called Managing Holiday

Stress will help you identify the sources of your stress and help you organize holiday tasks, manage time, and deal with expenses. The webinar, on Nov. 10 from noon to 1:30 p.m., is an interactive seminar over the Internet with the audio portion provided through a toll-free phone line. You can log on via your own computer or join a group in 234 Grace Hall. Register at <http://iLearn.nd.edu> or 631-5777.

• **Building relationships that work**
In addition to presenting 10 key strategies for building professional relationships, this seminar will help you define required competencies, identify and analyze important relationships that affect your job, and develop flexibility to better handle difficult situations. Wednesday, Nov. 10; 8:30 to 11:30 a.m.; 234 Grace Hall; \$89.

• **The Impact of Effective Change Managers**, supervisors, directors and project leaders who want to create positive outcomes and high morale are encouraged to attend. Learn to respond to appropriate and inappropriate behaviors associated with change, inspire trust in uncertain times, and set a tone that communicates stability and confidence. Thursday, Nov. 11; 8:30 to 11:30 a.m.; 234 Grace Hall; \$79.

And remember

Wednesday, Oct 13
—Maritza (Portuguese Fado Singer), Performing Arts Center (PAC).

Thursday, Oct. 14
—Academy of Saint Martin in the Fields (chamber music); PAC.

Friday, Oct. 22
—Second City Comedy, PAC.

Saturday, Oct. 30
—All the President’s Films festival on movies about U.S. presidents. PAC.

Monday, Nov. 8
—Information session on educational benefit on programs for children, 6:30 p.m. Hesburgh Library auditorium.

FROM THE ARCHIVES



Students and faculty pose in the 1870s with stuffed animals and birds believed to be from a “collection of beasts, birds and reptiles” purchased by founder Rev. Edward Sorin, C.S.C. The collection represented the University’s earliest foray into a museum that would serve both students and the public. *Photo provided by Charles Lamb, University Archives.*

An animal lover's haven

By Gail Hinchion Mancini



Audrey Fletcher tends to tanks and tanks of breeding zebra fish. Below, guinea pigs relish a fresh delivery of parsley. They provide blood meal for mosquitoes used by the Center for Tropical Disease, Research and Training. **ND Works photos.**



If Saint Francis of Assisi, patron saint of animals, had time traveled to Notre Dame in the early 1900s, he would have done well to meet Brother Leo Donovan, university farm director and animal breeder who kept parts of the campus landscape dotted with horses and cows.

Were he to drop by today, he would find kindred spirits in Dr. Mark Suckow, Kay Stewart and the staff of the Freimann Life Science Center. On any given day, Freimann is home to around 8,000 mice genetically altered to mimic problems in humans; 10,000 zebra fish, and sundry rats, guinea pigs, rabbits and laying hens. It would seem a population explosion problem in the making, but these creatures are so valuable to research the facility includes birthing suites where breeding is a constant process.

The animals and fish in the Freimann Center support biomedical research on human maladies ranging from vision degeneration to mosquito-borne diseases to prostate cancer. The staff's job is to ensure the animals have the healthiest and most stimulating environment, one that meets numerous governmental standards and their own sense of how animals should be treated.

"We're all animal lovers," says Stewart, who started in a small-animal veterinary practice but grew bored. Since joining Freimann 20 years ago, she has become one of only 60 in the world to be certified managers of animal resources. She frequently publishes on animal enrichment, which is organized animal play that enhances their health and well being. Suckow, a veterinarian who has written several books on the care of laboratory mice, had mice as pets as a child. After veterinary training that included birthing a cow and a focus on small animal clinical work, he decided to join the research setting.

Animal research at Notre Dame began more than 40 years ago but exploded in the 1990s as a number of strains of genetically altered mice became readily available and biomedical researchers were able to transfer their inquiry from test tubes to animals whose organic systems could mimic the human body.

The challenge for the Freimann staff has been to keep more animals happy and healthy in a space that has not grown. In recent years, Stewart has arranged for whole rooms to be gutted for the installation of space-saving caging systems that reduce cleaning and automate ventilation.

Freimann is a work place where an animal lover can develop a career from the ground up. Several of the 16 staff members began without a college degree and on the bottom rung: cage cleaning. They now are certified technicians, Stewart said.

What's a bad day at Freimann? When the animals stop having babies, or turn away from food. When the foundation was being dug for the new Jordan Hall of Science across the street, the Freimann building shook. Both the zebra fish and rodents stopped procreating, Stewart said. The honeymoon, birthing and nursery suites are back to normal.

Nichole Phillips, an assistant lab technician, is mother hen to Freimann guinea pigs. **ND Works staff photo.**



Warren Golf Course is for the birds

By Catherine McCormick

As golfers negotiate the fairways at the Warren Course in pursuit of eagles or birdies, they may not realize the course has a real feather in its cap.

Since 2001, the Warren has been certified by Audubon International as an Audubon Cooperative Sanctuary, one of only three in Indiana and a small number throughout the world. It is a haven for 110 species of birds, including songbirds and even bluebirds, which previously were not on this parcel of land, says Dan Brazo, manager of athletic facilities.

He is particularly proud of the 50 bluebird houses where more than 100 bluebirds have hatched each spring for the past five years. He checks the houses weekly during the spring and summer, counting chicks and cleaning away nests to make way for the next hatch.

Bird watchers flock to the course each May for a big Bird Open, an event held simultaneously at golf courses around the country. The course also welcomes school groups and bird watchers at other times.

To have the course certified as an Audubon cooperative sanctuary, the course had to meet five environmental standards involving wildlife habitat, integrated pest management, water quality, and outreach and education.

The standards are stiff, Brazo said, but by maintaining them, the course will be an example of wise land management, provide sustainable resources, and a great place to play golf.



Dan Brazo clears away the last nest of the season in one of 50 bluebird houses at the Warren Golf Course. **ND Works staff photo.**

"We want to be a good neighbor to the community," he said. "It is a great green space for South Bend. We have wild prairie grasses, wild flowers and we'd like to develop a butterfly garden."

Brazo has spent most of his life watching birds. He has a doctorate in wildlife and fishery biology from Michigan State University, and was hired as Audubon Curator for the Warren Golf Course in 1999. Today he spends most of time overseeing maintenance of athletic fields, but he always keeps an eagle eye on the golf course.