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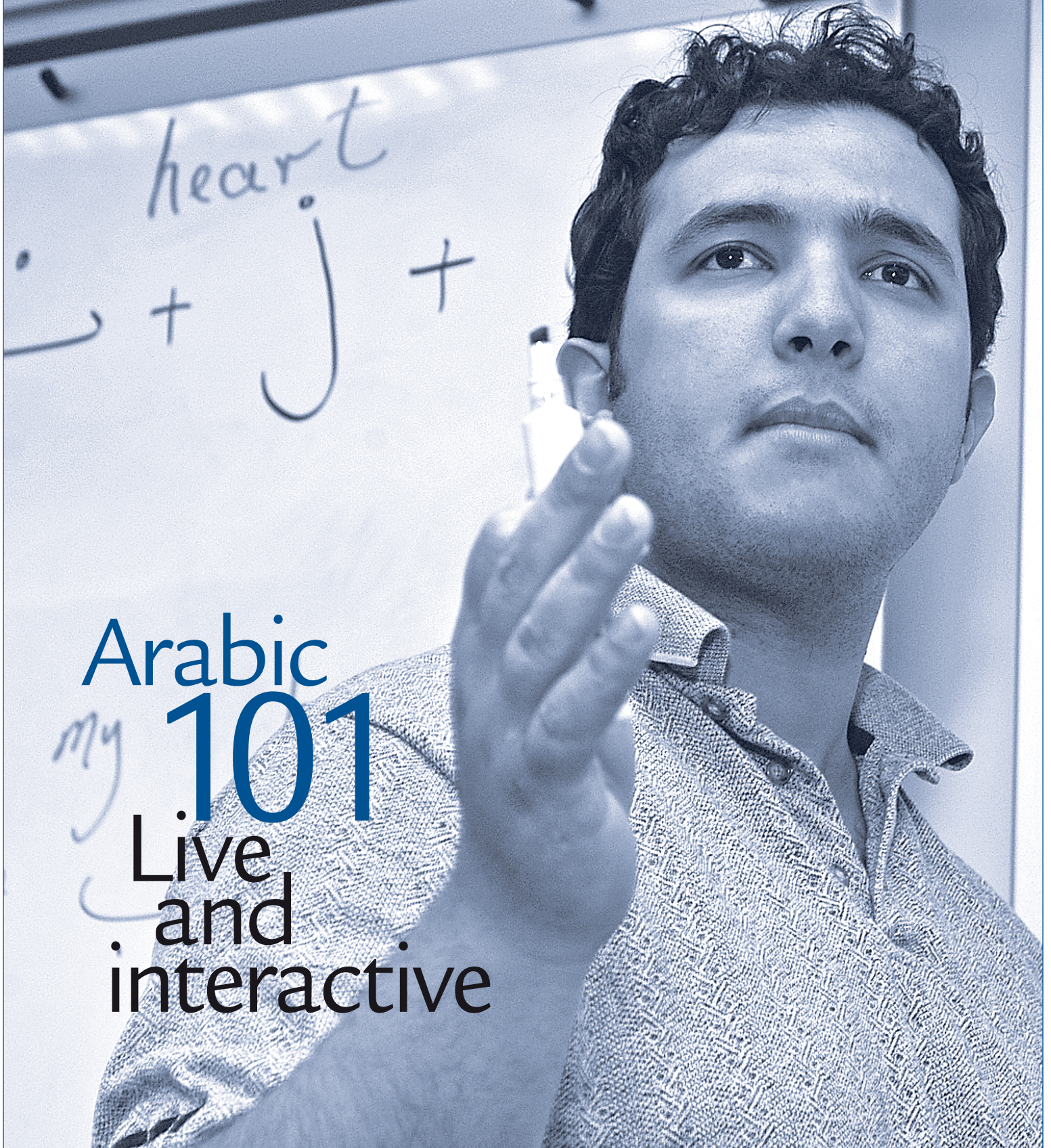
CampusReport

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON
Vol. 33, No. 2 / Oct. 7, 2005

Arabic

101

Live
and
interactive



Medea to take the stage at Boll Theatre

The University of Dayton theater program will present *Medea*, based on the play by Euripides and adapted by Tony Dallas, local playwright and director. The performances will be 8 p.m. on Friday, Oct. 21; Saturday, Oct. 22; Thursday, Oct. 27; Friday, Oct. 28; and Saturday, Oct. 29 in Kennedy Union Boll Theatre. A performance also will be held at 7 p.m. Sunday, Oct. 23.

Actors' Equity guest artist Kelly Taffe will portray Medea.

Tickets are \$10 for the public and \$6 for students, faculty and staff. Call the box office at 229-2545.

Medea is a classic tale of betrayal and revenge. When Medea's husband, Jason, leaves her for a younger woman, she resorts to violent acts of revenge against his new, young wife,



Taffe

Cassandra; Cassandra's father, Creon; and her own children.

Medea is one of the most commonly produced Greek tragedies, but according to Dallas, nearly every production uses an adaptation rather than a pure translation.

"While the character Medea as Euripides wrote her is one of the most extraordinary depictions of a full-fledged, complicated human being ever written for the stage, all other characters in the play are quite thinly constructed," Dallas said. "It is a play Euripides wrote in his early years. It shows both his genius and his inexperience at the craft."

Dallas' adaptation moves the classic Greek tale into a 1930s setting. "I believe anything that brings the play closer to the audience makes the play's impact more accessible," he said.

His adaptation also gives the supporting characters stronger roles. "It is an ensemble effort that really puts the students on the stage," Taffe said.

Taffe has worked off-Broadway, in regional theaters across the country and at the Lincoln Center. She made her New York debut in Mustapha Matura's *Playboy of the West Indies* at the Lincoln Center Theater.

Former poet laureate Billy Collins inaugurates Lawrence Ruff Honors Author event

"Young writers tend to overwrite, embellish, and throw in modifiers and smother the noun," poet Billy Collins told students in Albino Carrillo's poetry class on Oct. 3. "Well, the oak tree doesn't need your modifier. ... You find your voice by simplifying."

Collins, author of eight poetry collections, was U.S. poet laureate from 2001 to 2003. As the first Dr. Lawrence A. Ruff Honors Author at the University of Dayton, Collins spoke and read poems that evening to honors and Berry Scholars students. The honors author, a longstanding annual event, has been renamed in memory of Ruff, a professor emeritus of English who died Dec. 21. Collins is the first poet to serve as honors author.

"The pencil is not so much a recording device performing a secretarial task. It's an instrument of discovery," Collins said, telling students that he prefers to write "when I don't have anything to say. ... To the poet, all poems tend to be about one thing: the ending."

His principal advice was to seek inspiration in other poets and in "little things you (can) look through and find whole worlds."

"Our page is lit by the candles of past authors. ... It's one of the paradoxes of the writing life that imitation is the road to originality," he said.



Collins

—Matthew Dewald

In television, Taffe has appeared in *Chappelle's Show* for Comedy Central and the daytime serial *One Life to Live*. She is a graduate of William Esper's Studio Program for Professional Actor Training and Playhouse West.

"She's an extraordinary actress," Dallas said. "She has a clarity and passion and will bring those elements to her portrayal of Medea."

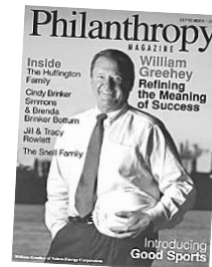
Valero CEO to talk about business as a vocation

William Greehey, chairman of the board and CEO of Valero Energy Corp., a Fortune 500 company, will present "Culture as a Competitive Advantage" at 5:30 p.m. on Thursday, Oct. 13, in the Kennedy Union ballroom. His presentation is part of the School of Business Administration's annual series, "Business as a Vocation: Creating a Culture of Integrity," in which participants learn from business leaders who've demonstrated the ideals of business ethics

in their work. The free lecture is open to the public.

Valero, the largest refiner in North America, has consistently been ranked among the "100 Best Companies to Work for in America" by *Fortune* magazine and one of the "100 Best Managed Companies in the World" by *Industry Week* magazine. It also has earned honors for its community efforts, including twice receiving the Spirit of America Award, United Way's highest corporate honor.

At 11 a.m. Friday, Oct. 14, in the Kennedy Union ballroom, Greehey will be interviewed in a format modeled after Bravo Network's *Inside the Actor's Studio*. This event is open only to UD students, faculty and staff.



Philanthropy magazine featured William Greehey in September 2003.

Cover photo: Mourad Elsleh, a 2004 criminal justice graduate, learned about American culture as a UD student. Now he is guiding UD students in learning Arabic. See story, Page 12.

CampusReport



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UD to offer choice of Anthem and UnitedHealthcare plans

Some faculty and staff members told vice president for human resources Joyce Carter and her colleagues that they wished to have the option of choosing a health plan that included Premier Health Partners physicians and hospitals.

Other employees said they did not want a dual carrier choice to jeopardize their benefits or substantially raise their costs.

After months of analysis and negotiations, the University will continue to offer the current Anthem low and mid options with no change in coverage. The projected cost increase for a family mid-option plan is 5.4 percent, the lowest percentage increase in six years.

Also, UD will offer a plan through UnitedHealthcare that includes Premier Health Partners. The UnitedHealthcare offering, according to Carter, will include a choice between two plan design options which essentially match the same benefits as the Anthem plan options. Each plan has a national network component. The University's contributions to the cost of each plan will be identical.

The two networks are not identical, however. In addition to Premier being included in the UnitedHealthcare plan, there are other differences. "Anthem's network offers a broader choice of specialists," said Kathy Molnar, director of compensation and benefits. The UnitedHealthcare physician directory can be accessed through their Web site at <http://www.UHC.com>. Detailed instructions on navigating this site are posted on the UD human resources Web site at <http://www.udayton.edu/~hr/> under "Announcements". Also the prescription formulary (the list of preferred medications) is not identical for the two com-

2005 Monthly Premium Rates

	High Option	Mid Option	Low Option
Individual Coverage	\$497.00	\$368.20	\$340.40
UD Subsidy	\$336.00	\$336.00	\$336.00
Employee Cost	\$161.00	\$32.20	\$4.40
Family Coverage	\$1,303.00	\$937.00	\$803.20
UD Subsidy	\$790.00	\$790.00	\$790.00
Employee Cost	\$513.00	\$147.00	\$13.20

2006 Monthly Premium Rates

ANTHEM

	Advantage	Core
Individual Coverage	\$388.00	\$359.00
UD Subsidy	\$354.00	\$354.00
Employee Cost	\$34.00	\$5.00
Family Coverage	\$987.00	\$846.00
UD Subsidy	\$832.00	\$832.00
Employee Cost	\$155.00	\$14.00

2006 Monthly Premium Rates

UNITED HEALTH CARE

	Advantage	Core
Individual Coverage	\$427.00	\$374.00
UD Subsidy	\$354.00	\$354.00
Employee Cost	\$73.00	\$20.00
Family Coverage	\$1,082.00	\$882.00
UD Subsidy	\$832.00	\$832.00
Employee Cost	\$250.00	\$50.00

panies. Open enrollment information, to be mailed to employees in early November, will include tools to compare the two networks and formularies. Open enrollment will run from then until Nov. 29.

The discontinuation of a high option plan will affect about 40 employees and retirees.

Low enrollment and high claim costs made that option not sustainable, Molnar said. The low and mid options will be renamed "core" and "advantage."

In the wake of Anthem and Premier not negotiating a contract last year, the University in April sought bids from eight insurance carriers. During the summer that field was narrowed, and presentations made to representatives from human resources, finance and UD's outside brokerage firm, McGohan Brabender.

Carriers expressed concerns regarding adverse selection, that is being one of multiple carriers and potentially having a disproportionate level of claims. "Anthem," Molnar said, "originally limited the migration from their plan to 15 percent or less before rates would be increased." But they agreed to 35 percent.

Carriers who were bidding were asking for a minimum of 300 enrollees. "But," Molnar said, "we were able to negotiate that

number to 100."

The University chose UnitedHealthcare as its second option, Carter said, "because of price, quality and breadth of network representation."

Superior Dental Care premium rates will increase 6 percent in 2006.

UD's United Way campaign to aid a community in need

Recent headlines proclaim that Dayton trails only Detroit in jobs lost in the past year, that more factories may close and that winter may see heating costs rise 70 percent. National disasters push to the back pages news of rising bankruptcies and foreclosures.

Dayton's 211 number, the United Way's HelpLink information and referral service, will be getting more and more calls. The calls to that 24-hour number, however, need not be only from those in need or those knowing of someone in need. They can be from those wishing to volunteer.

Financial help can also be channeled through the United Way of the Greater Dayton Area (<http://www.dayton-unityway.org/>) to designated

agencies or to be distributed by community volunteers in accordance with priorities determined by volunteers (click the "Results you can see" link on the United Way site).

UD's campus campaign for United Way begins in late October. Campaign co-chairs are Charles Chamberlain, retiree; Thomas Davis, lecturer, decision sciences; and Diana Muhlenkamp, assistant to the vice president for research.

The faculty-staff goal is to increase last year's contributions from \$95,000 to \$100,000. Students have not yet set a goal; since students began a campaign four years ago, they have raised from \$5,000 to \$20,000 a year.

For more news, see <http://campusreport.udayton.edu>



Mary's Courtyard to be dedicated Oct. 12

Mary's Courtyard, a new space on campus that honors the Blessed Mother, will be dedicated at 4:30 p.m. on Wednesday, Oct. 12, the feast of Our Lady of the Pillar.

The mound of mulch in the courtyard between Immaculate Conception Chapel and St. Mary Hall will soon be planted with perennials and biennials associated with Mary, and mosaic art of Mary created by Brother Don Smith, S.M., will be installed in the niche on the brick wall. The mosaic depicts Mary surrounded by flowers.

Father Paul Marshall, S.M., University rector, will lead the blessing ceremony, which will take place rain or shine; and Emily Strand of campus ministry will provide the music.

Mary's Courtyard is designed to be a garden for the University community, and faculty and staff are invited to assist with fall planting, tentatively scheduled for Saturday, Oct. 22.

"We're inviting people to participate in three different ways," said Pat Detzel, who recently retired as director of institutional studies at UD. "Come and work and dig. Donate plants from your yard that are on our plan. Or donate money that will be used to buy trees and benches."

Last November, faculty and staff members and spouses helped to plant more than 1,200 daffodils and tulip bulbs in the courtyard, and several new dogwood trees have also been installed.

Lisa Oates-Campbell, who designed Serenity Pines, created the landscape plan for the garden. Among the 17 kinds of plants needed are columbine, lady's mantle, lily of the valley, ferns, iris, foxglove, forget-me-nots, violets and others. A complete list appears at <http://alumni.udayton.edu/campusreport/morenews.asp?storyID=2252>.

If you don't have a green thumb, you can still donate something green. Contributions to Mary's Courtyard can be made payable to the University of Dayton and sent to Karil This in finance and administrative services at campus ZIP 1660.

The Feast of Our Lady of the Pillar, while not specifically associated with the Mary Courtyard, is a significant event in Marianist history. In exile in Spain, Blessed William Joseph Chaminade prayed near the Shrine of Our Lady of the Pillar in Saragossa and came to understand that he was to found a society of religious that would work to restore the faith in France.

Three VPs and a dean to lead campus-wide diversity effort

University of Dayton President Daniel J. Curran wants UD to become a more diverse, inclusive campus and has picked three vice presidents and a dean to lead a campus-wide effort that focuses on measurable change.

"I strongly believe improving diversity and inclusion ranks high among our strategic priorities for the University of Dayton if we are to reach our vision of academic excellence and be true to our mission as a Catholic, Marianist institution," he told members of newly formed inclusion and diversity teams at a kick-off meeting Sept. 28.

"We want to be action-oriented, and we want to be able to measure results wherever possible," he said. "We have to be honest with ourselves and not just present the achievements. We were disappointed the diversity numbers didn't go up this fall. We need to be critical of ourselves."

Curran has tapped Joyce Carter, vice president of human resources; Robert Johnson, vice president for enrollment management; Lisa Kloppenberg, dean of the School of Law; and Ted Kissell, vice president and director of athletics, as members of an executive committee that will guide initiatives in six areas.

Carter described the focus areas and named the leaders:

- Recruitment and retention of faculty (Joe Untener)
- Recruitment and retention of staff (Troy Washington)
- Recruitment and retention of students (Amy Anderson)
- Diversity strategy (Fran Pestello)
- Communication (Teri Rizvi)
- Leadership development (Celine O'Neill)

Recognizing that UD has experienced fits and starts with its diversity initiatives over the years, Kissell said the institutional steering team doesn't want to be part of "diversity conversations that go nowhere. What's the difference this time? You have four people who sit at the table of the President's Council where the budget decisions are made and the agendas are set.

"We want to focus on quick wins, but not at the expense of long-term change in the culture," he said. "We need traction on these issues to create some momentum for this effort."

Kloppenberg, who's seen the number of women deans at UD triple during her tenure, noted that UD has made progress in some areas, but not others. Johnson said enrolling a more diverse student body will strengthen UD's Catholic and Marianist identity and ensure UD's viability.

"We don't have a choice," he said. "If we don't improve diversity, 25 years from now UD will not be the great institution we are today. The demographics in this country say we must do this."

Johnson didn't sugarcoat the tasks ahead for the diversity and inclusion teams. "I wish I could say that this will be easy work, and you don't have to show up for the meetings. It's not going to be easy, or we would have done it a long time ago.

"Jesus had 12 disciples and his word has lived forever. We have dozens in here. What might we do if we try?"

For more on UD's diversity focus, see <http://diversity.udayton.edu>.

Gilvary Symposium focuses on end-of-life issues

Each year, millions of Americans face the situation Michael Schiavo did before his wife, Terri, died earlier this year but with much less media scrutiny.



Kurtis

On Oct. 11-12, experts at the University of Dayton School of Law's biennial Gilvary Symposium will discuss possible legal changes and the ethical and social justice implications of end-of-life issues.

Bill Kurtis, the anchor of A&E's *American Justice* and a former CBS reporter, will discuss how media influences the law at noon on Wednesday, Oct. 12.

The symposium is free and open to the public. All events are in Keller Hall's Mathias H. Heck Courtroom. Pre-registration is required.

To register, contact Heather Bittenbender at 229-3794.

Building on last campaign's success, UD lays groundwork for next leap forward

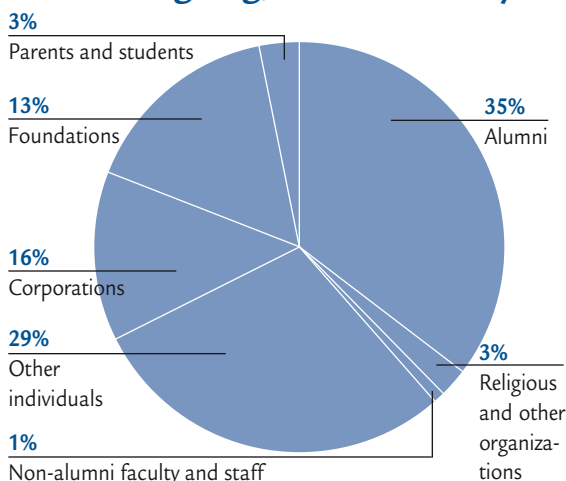
Call it a quantum leap.

As a result of the Call to Lead campaign, UD jumped from \$7 million in average annual giving to the current level of \$18 to \$20 million. Now, as UD moves into implementing the Vision of Excellence, the University is poised to make another monumental leap, laying the groundwork for sustainable annual giving as high as \$40 to \$50 million, according to Fran Evans, vice president for University advancement.

The Call to Lead raised \$158 million, an achievement that has provided resources to improve programs, boost scholarships, endow faculty positions and fund research across the University. Another long-term achievement: positioning the institution to attract and maintain higher levels of total giving, which UD has done in the three years since the campaign ended.

UD attracted \$18.95 million in gifts in the 2004-05 fiscal year. Faculty and staff support was especially strong; gifts from the faculty-staff campaign were up nearly 10 percent over the previous year. Alumni participation topped 29 percent, and the University realized several large gifts to fund scholarships, renovate Kettering Labs and complete construction of the ArtStreet amphitheater.

Sources of giving, 2004-05 fiscal year



Gifts are only one component of the long-range initiatives designed to raise UD's visibility and reputation as it moves forward with the Vision of Excellence. Outreach to alumni and friends is another. More than 1,000 alumni and friends attended new student picnics last year. Alumni relations hosted 383 events last year, including faculty speakers, service projects

and career networking nights. They drew nearly 8,200 in attendance in UD's 33 alumni chapters across the country, including four new chapters in Nashville, western Michigan, Raleigh-Durham and Minneapolis.

Increased attention from national media, as reflected by regular presence in top-100 newspapers including *The New York Times*, *USA Today*, *Washington Post*, *The Wall Street Journal*, has showcased the expertise of UD's faculty, staff and programs to audiences throughout the country.

Together these initiatives will lay the groundwork for growth and increasing excellence during the next decade.

"The only way that UD can realize its Vision of Excellence is through focused strategic planning and resource development," Evans said. "Philanthropy will be our No. 1 avenue for fulfilling our dreams and aspirations."

—Matthew Dewald

Faculty and staff support gives 'students chance to prove themselves'

Rob Durkle didn't need a guarantee; all he wanted was the opportunity.

The Ohio 440-yard AA state track champion from West Alexandria had been recruited by several collegiate track and field programs. But the possibility of playing basketball at the University of Dayton paired with the "family feel" he experienced on campus made his college decision easy.

The 6-foot guard played a season as a walk-on for the Flyers junior varsity squad.

More than three decades after walking onto the campus as a student, Durkle, a 1978 School of Education graduate, remains a part of the University as director of admission. While he has held many positions in his 25-year career at the University of Dayton, his motivation has remained the same.



Durkle

"I truly believe in the Marianist mission, partly because I was a product of this institution," Durkle said. "I have been seeing the good things that occur on this campus for many years."

Durkle has translated those positive feelings into financial support. He is one of the more than 200 faculty and staff members who contributed to the University during the 2004-05 fiscal year through payroll deduction, salary reduction or outright gifts. Faculty and staff support during the annual campaign accounted for more than \$142,000 last year.

"Faculty-staff participation rates are very important and reflect to the outside world our belief in our mission," said Bill Rice, executive director of annual giving. "The faculty-staff campaign, which will officially kick off next semester, is an opportunity for us to express our belief in the mission of the

University through our participation."

Dollars generated by the campaign translate into opportunities.

"I was given a chance when I came here, and I want to help give other students a chance to prove themselves," Durkle said. "I can't do it alone, but faculty and staff giving can lead our students to bigger and better things."

The students provide much of Durkle's motivation to give. He has been inspired by the break-out service programs and remembers vividly a student who went to Honduras to teach in an orphanage for a year.

"I am constantly amazed by the things UD students do to help others," he said. "I hear and see students doing incredible things with their lives ... remarkable things."

Those "remarkable things" make Durkle's decision to give back to the University, an easy one — almost as easy as his decision 30 years ago to become a part of the UD community.

—Debbie Juniewicz

Endowed scholarships provide opportunities today that will help graduates shape tomorrow

It was the last school Sean Sheehan visited, but the University of Dayton immediately became his first choice.

"I fell in love with the campus and the people here," Sheehan said.

There was, however, a catch — financing. The son of a New York City firefighter went to work immediately. Sheehan sent in scholarship applications almost daily.

"I actually lost track, I applied for so many," he said with a smile. "But I wanted to come here so badly."

Sheehan's dream became a reality when the 18-year-old was awarded the H. Troy and Eileen L. Sears Scholarship.

Sheehan is not alone. More than \$1.79 million in endowed scholarships helped more than 850 students finance a University of Dayton education during the 2004-05 academic year. Those funds were drawn from both endowed and pass-through scholarship accounts established by University donors.

"Gifts of scholarship allow us to recognize our students' exceptional academic achievement, their service and leadership within the University community, and assist our students with financial need to remain at UD," said Kathy Harmon, associate director, student scholarships. "When I meet with students I always discuss with them that their scholarship is made possible only through the generosity of others, and that my hope is that one day, they will be in the position to continue to assist those who come behind them, by giving to or establishing a scholarship at the University."

For T.J. Starr, scholarship money wasn't optional, it was necessary.

"UD wouldn't have been possible for me without



Sheehan

Baines

Starr

it," the business management major said. "I feel very privileged to have received a scholarship and I want to do my best to live up to it."

Now a junior, Starr has been the recipient of the John L. O'Grady Memorial Scholarship since he was a first-year student. He still vividly remembers receiving the scholarship notification in the mail one afternoon.

"The envelope was so thin, I thought for sure it was a rejection," he said. "I couldn't open it right away, and I didn't even tell my mom I had the letter. Once I opened it, I couldn't believe it. It didn't sink in for a week."

While scholarships provide opportunities for students, those students, in turn will likely provide opportunities for countless others.

Jessie V. Scott Hathcock Memorial Scholarship recipient Clementine Igilbambe would like to return to her native Rwanda as a doctor. First-year civil engineering major Daphene Baines, a recipient of the

John F. McHale and Christine Mattson Endowed Scholarship, would like to use her skills to help create a school or community center to support youth.

"I was brought up with the expectation that when you become successful, you give back to the community," Baines said. "Those values are also part of the University of Dayton."

—Debbie Juniewicz



Building a culture of philanthropy

The tradition of alumni giving back to the University begins well before graduation. Members of the senior class are each asked to contribute the amount that matches their graduation year to fund a scholarship for a student who wouldn't otherwise be able to return to UD.

Roz Young's book collection finds a home in Roesch Library

The University of Dayton has received more than 200 books — many with a focus on Dayton history — from the library of Roz Young, *Dayton Daily News* columnist, author and educator, who died Aug. 18 at the age of 92.

Young's affection for the University prompted her to donate the books, many autographed by the authors, according to Nancy Stork, director of development operations at UD.

"She knew the University of Dayton would take good care of her books," Stork said. "My trunk was full (of her books). My back seat was full. I don't think we could have slipped another book in there. We literally had my car loaded clear to the ceiling."

Young, who received an honorary doctor of letters degree from UD in 1994, took a special interest in UD's history. In 1997, she wrote a series of eight columns on UD's beginnings, based on *Father Leo Meyer's*

13 Years at Nazareth by Father John Graves, S.M.

As an author, Young wrote more than a dozen books, including textbooks, fiction for young adults, histories and biographies.

Some books, such as *Twelve Seconds to the Moon: A Story of the Wright Brothers* by Young and Catharine Fitzgerald, can now be found in UD's library archives.

"Milton Caniff, an author in his own right and the creator of such comic strips as 'Terry and the Pirates' and 'Steve Canyon,' not only signed the book, but he also added a lovely illustration on the book's flyleaf," said Heidi Gauder, coordinator for instruction for Roesch Library on campus. "The donation of books reflects Roz's broad interests in Dayton history, literature, grammar and the Irish. Much of the collection is Dayton-related — biographies about Dayton leaders, books by local authors, stories of local interest and, of course, books

Lilly Endowment awards UD \$500,000 for Program for Christian Leadership

The University of Dayton has received a \$500,000 grant from the Lilly Endowment Inc. to continue its Theological Exploration of Vocation program. The sustaining funding comes nearly five years after Lilly's \$2 million grant that established the Program for Christian Leadership on campus.

Program for Christian Leadership offerings, which have reached more than 700 UD students and 170 faculty members since 2001, are designed to foster the exploration of Christian vocation, rooted in UD's Catholic and Marianist traditions. The sustaining grant will allow UD to continue key programs such as the Chaminade Scholars program, the Summer Workshop in Leadership and Vocation, the Faculty Fund for Vocational Exploration, and a mini course in liturgical music ministry required for all campus music ministers.

UD was one of 20 colleges and universities awarded grants in 2000 in the first round of funding from the Lilly Endowment, a private family foundation based in Indianapolis. In three rounds of funding, 88 colleges and universities received support totaling \$176.8 million, and 37 institutions have received sustainability grants to date. The grants aim to help schools keep their programs going while they raise funds to sustain them over the long term. Schools could request up to \$500,000 each to cover up to 50 percent of the overall program for three more years, and UD received the maximum grant.

"We are so pleased that the Lilly Endowment has recognized that the vocation exploration programs at the University of Dayton are having a tremendous positive impact on our campus climate, on our students' academ-

ic and spiritual lives and on the research and teaching of our faculty members," said Maura Donahue, Program for Christian Leadership director. "Through these programs, the University is addressing the needs of not just the church, but of our larger society. As a Catholic and Marianist university, it is our obligation to help form students who will be responsive to the needs of their communities and churches. The sustainability grant will help us continue this important work."

The new grant money will allow UD to make some modifications to the Program for Christian Leadership and, through an "alliance model," help the three undergraduate professional schools develop their own vocation programs. "This alliance will help UD achieve another level of distinctiveness in professional education," Donahue said. Toward that goal, UD's Lilly Advisory Council will be modified to include two representatives from each of the professional schools. "We want this council to be similar to a Marianist sodality of people involved in vocation initiatives in each unit," she said.

Vocation-related initiatives in the professional schools are already under way. Examples include the School of Engineering's national conference on the Role of Engineering at Catholic Universities. The School of Business Administration has launched a "Business as a Vocation" annual program. In

the School of Education and Allied Professions, the Lalanne Program prepares teachers to serve in urban Catholic schools. "We have demonstrated to Lilly that we have commitment from the professional schools. There's definitely dedication to exploring vocation," Donahue said.

"Our desire is to help educate students so they are able to shepherd their gifts and talents in a responsible way, in which their Christian faith and their sense of vocation provide a framework for how they live their communal and profes-

sional lives. Our goal is to equip students with the tools for discernment and community leadership, help them learn how to stay at the table in the Marianist tradition and to develop the point of view of looking for the sacramental moment," Donahue said.

Donahue is not the only one pleased with the Program for Christian Leadership's early success.

"We have been thrilled and delighted at the results so far," Craig Dykstra, Lilly Endowment senior vice president for religion, said about the schools that received renewal grants. "These schools ... are advancing the initiative's aims: to encourage young people to explore Christian ministry as their possible life's work, to help all students draw on their faith traditions in making vocational choices, and to enhance the capacity of each school's faculty to teach and mentor students effectively in these areas."

"This alliance will help UD achieve another level of distinctiveness in professional education."

by Roz herself."

For 30 years, Young taught English, Latin, German and journalism at various high schools, mostly at Wilbur Wright and Stivers high schools, before becoming a newspaper columnist in 1970.

"Roz Young has enchanted us with her words, revealing to us the depth and breadth of our humanity," read her UD honorary degree citation. "With books such as those on Orville and Wilbur Wright and on 'Boss' Kettering, she has made us mindful of this city's and this country's inventive past. ... And in her writing, whether it be an industrial giant or a small (relatively speaking) brown-and-orange tabby, Roz Young has invested in us, her readers."

Devoted readers of Young's weekly Saturday column in the *Dayton Daily News* knew she could take others to task for grammatical lapses. It's no surprise the collection includes such reference books as the



Young, on campus in a 1997 photo

Oxford Companion to the English Language and H.W. Fowler's *Dictionary of Modern English Usage*.

Most of the books were donated before Young's death.

In an interview this summer with Frank Pauer, former colleague and art director of the *University of Dayton Quarterly*, she named William Shakespeare as the greatest writer in the English language and offered some advice to young writers.

"Persevere. If they learn everything that's in that collection and make it a part of their lives, they will become great writers."

—Teri Rizvi

Rebuilding marshes, barrier islands can offer only limited hurricane protection

Shuang-Ye Wu, a geologist who researches the potential impact of climate change on coastal and inland flooding, sees few options for protecting New Orleans from future hurricanes.

"The city is sinking, and the sea level is rising," said the visiting assistant professor of geology. "The only viable choice is to rebuild the coastal marshes and rebuild the chain of barrier islands that will provide the first protection against storm surges." Even then, "there's only a certain level of protection we can provide."

Scientists have long known the risks facing New Orleans, Wu said. "You can find tons of articles in scientific journals for the doomsday scenario in New Orleans."

Popular magazines have also sounded the warning. "Drowning New Orleans," an article in *Scientific American* in October 2001, began, "A major hurricane could swamp New Orleans under 20 feet of water, killing thousands. Human activities along the Mississippi River have dramatically increased the risk, and now only massive reengineering of southeastern Louisiana can save the city."

Coast 2050, a master plan for restoring coastal Louisiana, was proposed in 1998. The plan called for stabilizing the shoreline and canals, restoring barrier islands, constructing reefs and diverting river water and sediment to the marshes. The plan recommended diverting one-third of the Mississippi River and guiding the water south to Bayou Lafourche, where the channel would divide in two, supply water and sediment to the marshes and eventually create two sub-deltas.

Implementing Coast 2050 was projected to cost \$14 billion over 30 years. Last year Congress approved a plan to spend about \$2 billion over 10 years, a decision that critics have called a Band-Aid approach.

Now, faced with an estimated \$200 billion to rebuild New Orleans, Wu wonders, if people decide to rebuild the city as it was, are they willing to live with the risk?

"In the past, people have referred to New Orleans as a terminally ill city," Wu said, tracing the impact of human activity and climate change on the region.

"Oil companies have dug 8,000 miles of

canals for exploration and transportation, allowing salt water to seep in and kill off large parts of wetlands," she said.

Louisiana's wetland system, the nation's

largest, offered protection from storm surges, but 80 percent of it has already been lost. Each year, the region loses wetlands the size of Manhattan.

"The sea level is constantly rising — 1 to 2 feet in the past century. And the city is sinking. That is definite," Wu said. Dams and river levees deprive New Orleans of sediment to keep

the land built up, and the peat starts to sink. Canals built to collect and pump out rainwater also pump out seeping groundwater, which makes the city sink lower.

The other factor to weigh is the possibility of more active hurricanes in the future.

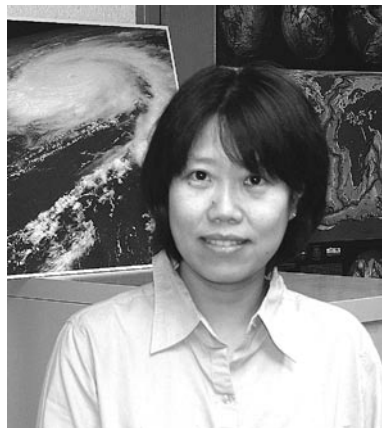
While scientists are divided on the causal

effects of global warming on hurricane formation, Wu said, "If you have warmer air and more water vapor, you have more fuel for hurricanes. Even if global warming doesn't contribute to more frequent hurricanes, it will increase their intensity."

It's important when considering climate change, Wu said, for people to be able to distinguish between what is known and what is possible.

"Global warming is happening; we have evidence. Carbon dioxide levels are increasing. Both are linked to consumption of fossil fuels. We know the temperature will rise, likely by 3 degrees in the next 100 years. Sea levels in the Atlantic and Gulf Coast will very likely rise 1 to 3 feet in the next 100 years. What is uncertain is the potential impact, for example, how global warming will affect agriculture."

Wu shared some of her research on climate change and coastal flooding at a UD forum following Hurricane Katrina. "It's frustrating," she said, "because the time for my kind of talk to be useful is already past. I wish all the previous studies could have yielded more direct results in protecting people. Still, it can be useful if we can bring people's attention to the rebuilding of New Orleans."



Wu

Charity can't change deeply embedded urban poverty

If the Great Miami River were to overflow and flood the neighborhoods near its banks, "virtually everyone impacted would be poor," Dick Ferguson said at a Sept. 12 UD forum following Hurricane Katrina.

Ferguson, executive director of the Fitz Center for Leadership in Community, focused on the urban poverty and social isolation that Katrina exposed and drew comparisons between New Orleans and Dayton.

Deeply embedded poverty exists in every American city, and Dayton, the sixth poorest of the largest U.S. cities, shares the factors that make poverty a vicious spiral, Ferguson said.

Isolation from social mobility, hopelessness, insufficient education and low-wage jobs contribute to the spiral that affects multiple generations and cultures.

In New Orleans, the people who experienced the worst devastation from Katrina were two times as likely as most Americans to be poor and without a car. Nearly 25 percent of the people in hardest-hit areas lived below the poverty line, and 60 percent were racial minorities, compared with about 33 percent nationally, he said. New Orleans' poorest citizens lived in low-lying areas closest to the environmental hazards of petrochemical plants and oil refineries, just as Dayton's poorest citizens live near its landfills and brownfields.

While New Orleans has many concentrated pockets of poverty, it has more economic diversity than the Dayton region, where the poorest neighborhoods are located in the center city. But Dayton, Ferguson said, is richer than New Orleans in terms of its "social capital," the capacity of individuals, groups and the neighborhood to collaborate and solve problems.

Ferguson urged students in the audience to learn more about urban poverty and to focus their efforts on serving the needs of Dayton.

"The structure of poverty can only be changed over time if we tweak the market economy," he said. "Charity is not change. Charity is not sufficient."



Ferguson

History of extraction without investment took tragic toll

When John Heitmann looks at New Orleans' history, he sees a tragic story.

In many respects, Louisiana has been treated as a colonial economy, valued primarily for its natural resources, which are processed and then shipped out of state, said Heitmann, UD Alumni Chair in the Humanities.

From sugar to oil and natural gas, from seafood to sulfur, "Louisiana doesn't have finished goods, it has extracted goods," Heitmann said. "It's a story of commerce and movement."



Heitmann

A historian who has written extensively on Louisiana's sugar industry, Heitmann noted that although the sugar plantations and refineries were clustered along the Mississippi River, their corporate headquarters were in the East. That practice continued as petrochemical companies, drawn by cheap land and natural gas, located near New Orleans but maintained corporate headquarters in Houston or New York.

"The whole notion of processing and movement is characteristic of New Orleans," Heitmann said. "There's a limited technologi-

cal and economic infrastructure there, so the real value and profit from the raw materials comes later."

Heitmann lived in Algiers, La., in the mid-1970s and worked for Freeport Minerals Corp. (now Freeport McMoran Copper & Gold), whose floating platforms in the Gulf of Mexico helped it become

the largest supplier of sulfur in the world.

Although natural resources attract economic activity to New Orleans, those who profit from that activity don't necessarily stay there. "They don't keep people there; their talents are not maximized in the state," he said. Unlike states whose economies are based on machine goods and manufacturing, "it's a different world there. ... Once natural resources run out, it's totally expendable, no

different from Nigeria."

Even the Louisiana tourism industry can be seen as a story of movement and processing, Heitmann said. People pass from the airport to the French Quarter, the restaurants and jazz clubs, and are whisked back out. As a talent pool, they don't stay to make a lasting, ongoing contribution to the economy.

The toll taken by extraction without investment can be seen in the aftermath of Hurricane Katrina. "All the good land in New Orleans was taken long ago. There were lots of bad decisions going back in time, for example, allowing residential growth in the eastern marshland and developing Slidell on the north shore," he said.

As Hurricane Katrina demonstrated, some of the nation's most economically vulnerable citizens are densely concentrated in the areas most vulnerable to natural disaster.

The great issue of the next five years is how will New Orleans be rebuilt and what will be rebuilt, he said. "The New Orleans that tourists are interested in will come back; there will be Mardi Gras in February; and the St. Charles streetcar will be back in place. The big question is eastern New Orleans and St. Bernard Parish. What do you do with all these poor people? Most still see New Orleans as home. Is New Orleans going to welcome them back?"

Oil-rig design minimized environmental damage

With everything that went wrong with Hurricane Katrina, Bob Wilkens, an assistant professor of chemical engineering who formerly designed pipelines in the Gulf of Mexico for Shell Oil, is grateful some things went right.

While Katrina caused significant damage to offshore rigs, refineries and pipelines, "a lot of the procedures we developed for environmental safety went right," Wilkens said.

In designing petroleum industry infrastructure to withstand storms, engineers consider the roughest conditions you could expect to experience in 100 years and in 1,000 years. In less than 100-year conditions, a rig can withstand the storm by "shutting in" (closing off undersea valves), waiting it out and restarting. In a less-than-1,000-year storm, a rig will sus-

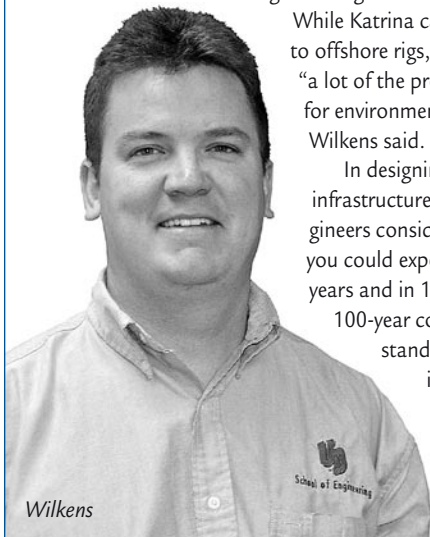
tain major damage that requires extensive repairs before restarting. In greater than 1,000-year conditions, the rig will be a total loss.

"I'm encouraged by the way things stood," he said of the deepwater oil rigs mounted on tension-leg platforms. The platforms were hit with 175-mph winds and sustained topside damage, which is fixable, said Wilkens, who teaches a petroleum engineering class at UD. "You don't see massive oil gushes offshore. About 100 rigs are shut in, but none ripped out and began pumping directly into the sea."

Royal Dutch Shell's Mars platform, located about 130 miles southeast of New Orleans, sustained significant damage. The Mars platform, which produced about 147,000 barrels of oil per day before the hurricane — about 17 percent of Gulf of Mexico production — remains shut in.

"The problems are daisy chained." The Mars Platform pumped back to the West Delta 143 facility, a shallow-water platform that was damaged and is out of service. "Several rigs use West Delta 143 to get their stuff to shore; none has its own dedicated line back to shore. Even if Mars is ready to come back online, it cannot until

See Design, Page 10



Wilkens

Students displaced by Katrina settling in at UD

One student played football barefoot on Stuart Field because he didn't have any cleats. Another didn't have a fan to survive the waning days of summer.

These are some of the experiences of the four undergraduate students and two graduate students who now attend UD after Hurricane Katrina brought their colleges and universities to a standstill.

Jamee Williams '07 re-enrolled at UD after attending the University of Southern Mississippi her sophomore year. The hurricane peeled back the tin roof on the farmhouse where her family lived near the coast, and their places of employment in Gulfport, Miss., were totally destroyed. Williams, her parents and her two brothers relocated back to the Dayton area shortly before Katrina hit. They recently traveled back to the Mississippi coast to retrieve their belongings.

"It was kind of therapeutic to go back because I'm definitely glad to be here after what I saw," Williams said. "And we didn't even see a quarter of the damage. We had to leave a lot. You only have a 25-foot truck, and you can't fit your whole life in it."

John Cibula-Griffith and Kadhiresan Murugappan '09 haven't been back to see the damage; shortly after moving into dorms at New Orleans' Loyola and Tulane, respectively, the first-year students left all their stuff behind to evacuate inland.

Cibula-Griffith, from the Chicago area, evacuated to Baton Rouge, where more than 200 students slept on the floor of a church with two bathrooms and no showers or electricity, eating only chips and candy for four days.

It took St. Louis-area native Murugappan 13 hours to drive home, and at one point he was stuck in traffic for three hours.

"All in all, for me, it was just an inconvenience," he said. "The real drama was finding out that (Tulane) University had canceled the semester, and that I needed to figure out how to get into college — again."

The new students have found catching up on their two missed weeks of classes to be the most difficult part of the transition. But they also have found the UD community very welcoming.

"Everyone is so nice, especially after you tell them you are a hurricane victim," Murugappan said.

"My experience has taught me that no matter how much planning you do, it can all change in the blink of an eye," Cibula-Griffith said. "It also allowed me to take a look at how some people live. I was fortunate that I got out and that I had family to come home to. There are many less fortunate than me."

Williams also realizes this. She's been collecting items for two families who are still in southern Mississippi and will deliver the items during a midterm break trip to the South.

"I've had so much help, and I'm in a good place now," she said. "But there are others who are still suffering with no electricity, who lost everything."

—Kristen Wicker

Design, from Page 9

West Delta 143 is fully functional."

Damage to the subsea pipelines remains "a real big question mark," he said, displaying a map of densely intersecting lines — green marking underwater oil pipelines and red marking natural gas lines.

Wilkins is less concerned about supplies of oil and gasoline, which, because they are liquid, can be brought into ports. But natural gas is more complicated because it requires additional processing to compress it and high-pressure container ships to transport it.

"I'm hoping for a warm winter because we're going to be tight on natural gas supplies," he said. According to the Energy Information Administration's forecast in Septem-

ber, natural gas prices will increase as much as 71 percent in the Midwest.

One lesson Wilkins believes can be learned from Katrina, for petroleum industry designers, is "let's not put all our eggs in one basket and locate the refineries, government agencies, repair equipment and the people who run the show all in one place. Let's spread out the risk," he said.

Although Wilkins would like Katrina's legacy to spur interest in developing renewable energy sources, he believes the Gulf of Mexico will remain the hot spot for oil exploration, given current technology. In the near future, "the U.S. has only the option of deeper water exploration," he said.

How does faith fit in the engineering equation?

Billy Koen was so excited, his voice choked in the back of his throat. The convivial engineer was standing before scientists and theologians, discussing the engineering method and explaining where God and faith fit into the equation.

For the University of Texas at Austin professor, it was a freedom he is denied at his secular institution. And he took advantage of the situation to charge his colleagues to make a change.

"As an engineer, you learn that at any given time you should allocate your resources to have the biggest impact. I believe Catholic schools and engineering schools are the best place to do that," he told participants of UD's conference on The Role of Engineering at a Catholic University Sept. 22-24.

Koen, author of *Discussion of the Method*, argued that engineering method uses heuristics to cause the best change in an uncertain situation within the available resources. Then he showed a slide of Cathedral of Notre-Dame in Chartres, France. Those awing arches, towering façades, glimmering stained glass windows result from artisans, engineers, priests and common folk coming together to find the collective optimum solution to a problem. This is why in 1969 he pioneered an engineering methods course combining engineering and liberal arts students.

"If you weight the religion less than that of the science or of engineering heuristics, you get a different optimum than if you weight them both on the same basis," he said.

Koen's enthusiasm was echoed by participants from 19 institutions eager to discover synergies between engineering and religion that could enhance their curricula.

The conference was coordinated by a multidisciplinary team, including Margie Pinnell, Kevin Hallinan, Joseph Saliba and Carol Wilbanks from engineering, Brad Kallenberg from religious studies and Father James Heft, S.M., chancellor and University professor of faith and culture. Conference sessions explored the role of Catholic engineering programs in scholarship and research, examples of integrating faith and science into education, the history of engineering at Catholic Universities, engineering ethics and distinctive graduates.

At Gannon University, a committee used engineering's gap analysis to focus the university's Catholic mission into a vision document accepted by the staff, faculty and

board. At the University of Notre Dame, an engineer teamed with his theologian daughter from the University of St. Thomas to develop a course using feedback to analyze theological principles using engineering diagram techniques. At the University of Dayton, assistant professor Scott Schneider is investigating best

practices in teaching engineering as a vocation. Among the questions he's exploring: Are vocational engineers better equipped to take risks because their service to God supercedes service to themselves, their job or money?

"We can't expect to arouse a strong response in all students, but if you reach a couple

and you realize the impact it can make on the professions, it's worth it," Schneider said.

The conference was supported by the School of Engineering, Jacobs Program in Professional Ethics and the Program in Christian Leadership.

—Michelle Tedford

As costs soar, UD energy manager works to raise awareness, save money

Few people think about the temperature of campus buildings — unless, of course, it is either too hot or too cold. Jim Blevins, the University's energy manager, thinks about temperature constantly and how temperature translates into cost.

Last year, energy costs at UD exceeded \$7 million, and with this year's soaring natural gas prices, the bill will be even higher.

The University's cost for natural gas between October 2005 and June 2006, the end of the fiscal year, will increase more than \$1 million, Blevins said.

Since 2003, Blevins has found several ways to save money on utilities without having to sacrifice comfort. Last year, the University saved more than \$350,000 just by changing the way the University paid for natural gas in the winter and by only fully conditioning campus facilities when they were occupied.

This year Blevins hopes to save even more. Two projects completed last year should help.

"We spent \$16,000 to replace the natural gas meter behind Stuart Hall, but we should save \$18,000 a year. Because of the new meter technology, UD will be able to purchase natural gas on the open market, versus paying Vectren the standard utility rate," Blevins said.

UD replaced an original DP&L-owned transformer with a new UD-owned unit at Campus South. This will allow UD to take advantage of a more competitive electric rate that will generate savings enough to fund the project in about three years.

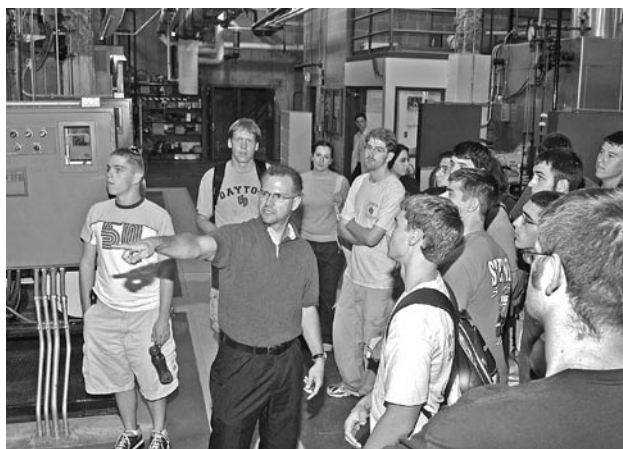
One of the most important ways for the University to save money, according to Blevins, doesn't require new equipment or expensive projects.

"A lot of what I do isn't magic. It's just due diligence — digging around and asking questions," he said.

Blevins interviewed each campus building's occupants to assess their needs.

"Each building is completely different," he said. "We are taking huge steps to condition (heat or cool) only the spaces we occupy."

Using his laptop, Blevins controls set-back temperatures at night and on the weekends in many of the campus buildings. While set-back temperatures will save money and energy for now, Blevins hopes that occupancy sensors



Energy manager Jim Blevins (pointing) leads energy tours so students, faculty and staff can "get a feel for the impact of the buildings on campus and our usage of resources."

will provide more savings in the future.

Blevins is using 25 rooms in the Science Center as test sites. The rooms have been equipped with sensors that detect movement and sound. When rooms are detected to be unoccupied, the temperature either drops or raises 5 degrees depending on the season, and the lights go out. If the experiment is successful, Blevins believes sensors could be useful across much of campus.

"What Jim has been doing has had a positive impact," said Cate Schoenharl, senior biology major and co-president of the Sustainability Club. Blevins sees raising energy awareness on campus as part of his job and attends Sustainability Club meetings and works with members on projects designed to educate the campus about energy use.

Blevins also plans to start a newsletter that will keep resource consumption on people's minds by updating them about the status of projects, initiatives and contests.

—Jessica Gibson-James

Turning down the heat: Campus plans to save energy, money this winter

The University is making the same decision that many homeowners will make this heating season: turn down the thermostat and save both money and natural resources.

When the heat comes on in campus buildings in late October, the rooms will be set to a standard temperature of 70 degrees, compared with temperatures that have averaged 75 degrees in previous winters.

By setting back thermostats by 5 degrees, the University can expect to save 8 to 10 percent on its natural gas bill, which is expected to increase more than \$1 million this fiscal year. "Natural gas prices are up over 70 percent from last year at this time," said Thomas Burkhardt II, vice president for finance and administrative services. "It's questionable whether suppliers will be able to get enough gas in storage for the winter. This is driving prices higher and makes the market for natural gas unstable. We all need to work together to reduce our usage whether at work or at home."

Some of UD's high energy bills are the inevitable result of so many older buildings with heating and cooling systems from different eras — "sometimes in one room," Burkhardt said. "There will be situations in some older buildings where it's too cold, or too hot, and we'll work on adjusting it." Students will also be asked to adjust the thermostats in their houses to conserve energy.

"The issue is not just saving natural gas," Burkhardt said. "We could save on electricity, too, by turning off unnecessary lights and computer equipment — all of this is consistent with creating a more sustainable environment."

Savings from initiatives such as the occupancy sensors in the Science Center will be reinvested in other energy-saving devices. Burkhardt doesn't expect he will notice the lowered temperatures. "It'll be warmer in St. Mary's than it is in my house."

Math-smart, teacher-savvy

New graduate program for math teachers puts 'the best of everything all in one package'

Michael Scott, a math teacher at West Carrollton High School, searched 10 years for the right master's degree program for him.

"It was a difficult search," he said.

Scott wanted a program that would make him not only a better teacher but specifically a better math teacher. UD's new master of mathematics education program, he found, does just that.

The new degree, which offered its first two courses this summer, was created by math teachers for math teachers, according to program director Becky Krakowski.

Before the new program, math teachers' options were to get a master's degree in education focusing on pedagogy or to get a master's degree in mathematics focusing on math content, Krakowski said. "In both cases only half of what is needed for mathematics education is covered. Why not focus on mathematics education?"

The UD program focuses on "pedagogical content knowledge," Krakowski said. Students will "deepen their mathematics knowledge while also learning how to transfer that knowledge to their students," she said.

The program, designed especially to accommodate teachers' schedules, can be completed in three summers with minimal course work required during the school year.

Scott started the degree this summer taking courses with Krakowski and Shannon Driskell.

"Dr. Krakowski and Dr. Driskell understand what it means to be a public secondary school teacher and tailored the classes to actually help me improve my teaching. I don't think a master's in mathematics or teacher leadership would help me as much," Scott said.

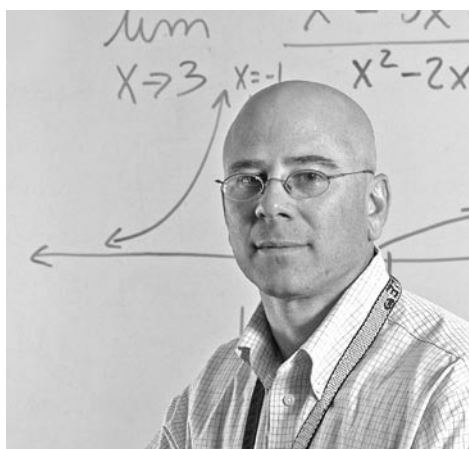
Carol Gudorf, coordinator of learning assistance in mathematics at Edison Community College, also began the program this summer. Like Scott, she had searched for the right master's degree program. She selected UD's program after comparing the courses offered, the scheduling of the classes and the tuition.

"I was getting the best of everything all in one package," by choosing UD, she said.

Recently Gudorf wrote a letter to the president of Edison to tell him about the new program. "I wanted to share with him how beneficial the program is," she said.

Scott shares in Gudorf's enthusiasm about letting math teachers know about the new program. "I have and will continue to recommend any math teacher I meet to do this program of studies," he said.

Ten classes totaling 30 credit hours are required in the degree, with six courses being taught by mathematics faculty and three taught by education faculty. The final capstone course is an action-research project where teachers design and carry out experiments in their own classrooms. Teachers who already have their master's can also enroll in the program to update their knowledge and for certificate and license renewal.



At UD, West Carrollton teacher Michael Scott found a graduate program that would make him a better mathematician and a better teacher.

—Jessica Gibson-James

Speaking of

Class began ordinarily enough. Banter about the Bengals-Browns game three days earlier. Chitchat about the weather. Textbooks open, pens at the ready.

But this class was anything but ordinary. The chatter was part of a sound check, for starters. The professor was 2,400 miles away in San Francisco, and the two dozen UD students had classmates at the State University of New York – Stony Brook on Long Island and Texas A&M University. Class was live and fully interactive, via video conference.

And the course bringing them all together? Arabic 101.

"Opportunity" was the word many students in the class used to explain why they enrolled. Some knowledge of Arabic is a unique addition to a résumé, and the need for more expertise in this area is increasingly obvious. Getting started was the toughest part, said Kristin Wenske, a senior criminal justice major who hopes to work in federal law enforcement.

"It's a completely different alphabet," she said. "At first ... you feel like you're in kindergarten because it's hard to put a letter to a sound."

Ali Imdad, a junior political science major from Centerville, has some familiarity with Arabic but signed up to strengthen his skills and polish his credentials before he enters law school.

"It's a good tool to have," he said.

"It might open up some new opportunities for working with different kinds of people."

Some students' motivations are more immediate. Juniors Mike Merletti and Phil Hetteberg, both ROTC cadets, think Arabic language training will help open new doors in their military careers.

"More than likely we're headed to the region," said Merletti, who was encouraged to study Arabic by an older cadet. "Hopefully people will accept us a little more easily."

"My friends think I'm crazy. They think taking Arabic and going into the State Department is a one-way ticket to Iraq," said Bobbi Dillon, a junior political science major. "I get a lot of comments like that, but a lot of people have respect for it."

UD began offering the two-course sequence this fall through a unique

opportunities: Arabic 101

video conferencing arrangement with Montana State University. The video conference connects students in three locations with an Arabic specialist in San Francisco for the first half of each class session. During the second half, students work in class with an instructor, Mourad Elsaleh, a 2004 criminal justice graduate, current MBA student and native Arabic speaker.

When he signed on as on-site instructor for the course, Elsaleh wasn't expecting such a big enrollment and cross-section of majors. In addition to criminal justice and political science majors, the class includes students majoring in international studies, French, history, women's studies and



UD's Arabic class (above) is live and fully interactive, via video conference.

computer engineering technology, among others.

"They make my job so much easier," Elsaleh said. "I thought everyone was going

to drop after the first week, but nobody has. I cannot believe they know and can pronounce all but two letters of the alphabet, and it's just four weeks into the class."

Elsaleh has the help of Elie Homsy, a first-year premedicine major from Lebanon who volunteers in class as a tutor. Through the video conference, students also have the expertise and perspectives of the Egyptian professor and on-site instructors from Egypt and Iraq.

Given the class's initial success, the department of languages is making plans to expand by adding a similar course sequence in Mandarin Chinese next year.

—Matthew Dewald

Mourad Elsaleh

Booting cars for parking services was the easy part

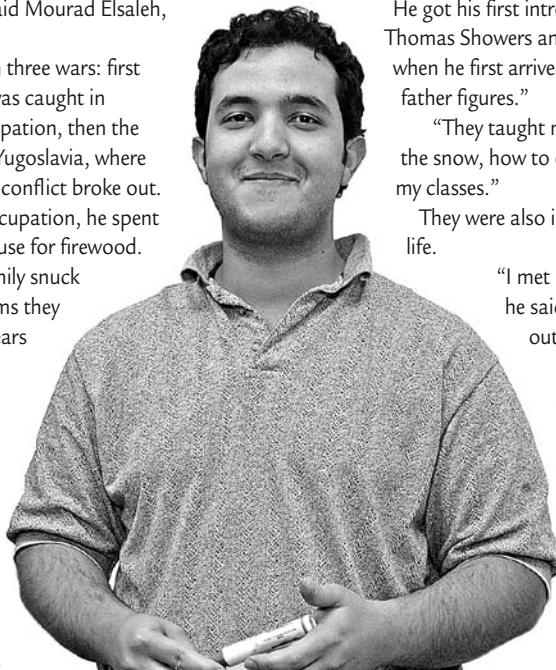
If you're a civilian forced to pick — and of course civilians rarely get a say in such matters — choose a conventional war over a civil war every time. Civil wars are too unpredictable, said Mourad Elsaleh, instructor of UD's Arabic class.

He knows because he's been through three wars: first the 1990-91 Iraq war, where his family was caught in Kuwait for the duration of the Iraqi occupation, then the Lebanese civil war and finally the war in Yugoslavia, where his family was visiting an uncle when the conflict broke out.

As an 11-year-old during the Iraqi occupation, he spent his days tearing down wooden doors to use for firewood. With the help of some Albanians, his family snuck out of Belgrade in 1993, where as Muslims they were in grave danger. But for his seven years in southern Lebanon during the 1990s, nothing was certain.

"There were civil clashes, lots of bombings. You never know what's going to happen. That's the bad thing about a civil war. I would definitely choose a regular war over a civil war," he said.

Today, his life is thankfully much more ordinary by Dayton's standards. Elsaleh, a 2004 UD criminal justice graduate, is a commercial lines associate



with Ohio Casualty Group and an interpreter for Vocalink Language Services, mostly translating for defendants in federal courts.

He got his first introduction to American culture at UD from Thomas Showers and Wesley Hall, his bosses at parking services when he first arrived on campus. Elsaleh calls them his "two father figures."

"They taught me about American culture, how to drive in the snow, how to enjoy American football, and helped me with my classes."

They were also indirectly responsible for much of his social life.

"I met most of my friends after I booted their cars," he said. "I would tell them I'm sorry and help them out by driving them to the ATM or something."

One big change is coming. Elsaleh, officially stateless all his life as the son of a Palestinian refugee father and a Lebanese mother, is watching his mail closely these days. He took part in a naturalization ceremony in June to become a U.S. citizen and awaits his U.S. passport any day. With citizenship in hand and an MBA in progress, he plans to build a career in public service with the U.S. Department of Justice.

—Matthew Dewald



take a break with...

Susan Byrnes

Leading the charge at ArtStreet

Susan Byrnes has worked at a bronze foundry in Tucumcari, N.M.; a modern dance company in Ann Arbor, Mich.; and a university in New York — all while traveling throughout the United States. But she has never seen anything like ArtStreet.

Byrnes began her position as director of ArtStreet on Oct. 5. She will be leading the charge to more fully integrate the living and learning facility with the UD community.

"I love everything at ArtStreet," Byrnes said. "I'll be able to work with people from all backgrounds, not just the arts, and get involved in being creative and a part of the community. I haven't seen anything like what UD is trying to do."

Byrnes hopes to begin her ArtStreet gig by creating a strategic plan for the facility's role in art education. Students will drive that plan, and Byrnes hopes to see a "rich exchange" among students of all disciplines. For example, she hopes business students will help art majors learn how to run an arts-related business, while those arts students help other majors learn more about art.

"My role is to find ways to help students, not just those who live at ArtStreet but those from the larger neighborhood as well, become engaged and feel a sense of ownership about what happens at ArtStreet," Byrnes said. "I'm very excited about the energy the students have shown. I want to provide the support they need to get their projects done."

A number of student projects will be proposed this year as part of the one-credit-hour course ArtStreet residents are required to take. Students must submit proposals for projects they'd like to see happen at

ArtStreet, said Adrienne Niess, assistant to the director at ArtStreet and communication coordinator for the Learning Village.

"Last year was our trial year, and we were able to test out a lot of things," Niess said. "This year, people will see a general increase in the amount of things going on here and the quality and success of those events. There are so many possibilities for ArtStreet."

For example, Byrnes wants to develop more collaboration between the arts and other departments on campus, as well as connect more non-arts faculty who have an interest in

the arts with the facility's resources. Plans also include establishing ArtStreet as the center of the student neighborhood, as well as working with the local arts community on such things as ticket discounts, workshops

and visiting artists.

"ArtStreet is a bridge between traditional learning and the residential aspect of campus, so students have arts experiences they might not otherwise have," Niess said.

Originally from Rome, N.Y., Byrnes comes to UD from Alfred University in Alfred, N.Y., where she created career development events and other resources for arts students. She has taught at various community colleges, served as a grants administrator and was executive director of a modern dance company. Byrnes also is a working artist: She traveled to the Harwood Art Center in Albuquerque, N.M., before arriving at UD to install a sculpture exhibit, which runs through Oct. 27.

Byrnes completed a bachelor of fine arts in photography at Syracuse University in Syracuse, N.Y., and a master of fine arts in sculpture at Eastern Michigan University in Ypsilanti.

"My interest in the arts is very broad, from performing arts to doing a radio program at Alfred," she said.

Byrnes, who lives in Dayton's historic St. Anne's Hill neighborhood, also is anxious to connect with the greater Dayton arts community. In the process, she's eager to connect the campus community with "art that's all about life, about what people do, and about how they see and express themselves."

—Kristen Wicker



Martin libretto traces liberty's pulse

"If you would fully comprehend my actions

Seek me in your heart

Seek me in your mind

Seek me in your pulse

And you will know the force

That drove me as a man

and understand my longing.

You will understand my need for freedom."

Herbert Woodward Martin, professor emeritus of English and poet-in-residence, has put those words in the mouth of a man dead



Martin

now for centuries. That man knew something of taxation without representation. His work gave him knowledge of the importance of the tea trade to the colony of Boston. Some called him

rabble. Some called him patriot.

The details of his life are sketchy. But on the night of March 5, 1770, as the first of five citizens of Boston that night to die from British bullets,

Brother Dan Klco, S.M.

Monitoring waterways' health

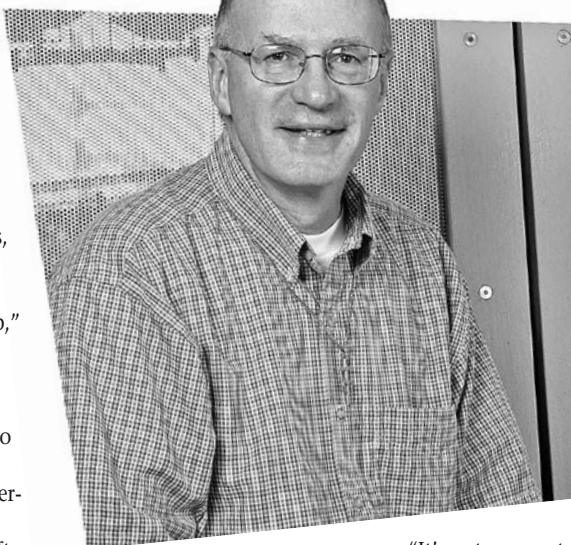
Brother Dan Klco, S.M., lecturer in biology, recently received the Indian Lake Watershed Project Monitoring Award for his work monitoring the four streams that feed into the lake in Logan County, Ohio. He and his students also monitor the Great Miami River which begins at the spillway at Indian Lake.

The Watershed Project, begun in 1990 as a grass-roots campaign to improve the quality of the lake, has succeeded in reducing by 80 percent the tons of sediment entering the man-made lake each year, making the water noticeably clearer.

Before the conservation efforts, due to the large amounts of runoff from surrounding farms, the shallow lake "was slowly filling up," Klco said. Today, local volunteers and several government agencies, including the Natural Resources Conservation Service and the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, work together to manage the Watershed Project.

Klco, who visits Indian Lake often for retreats to Governor's Island, a Marianist residence, was impressed by the improvements and wanted information and examples from the Watershed Project to take back to his biology classes. He met with the project director, Jack Webb, and ended up with a lot more than examples. Webb asked Klco to monitor the streams and provided him a three-year grant to fund the project.

Monitoring the health of the streams is important because if too much nitrate and phosphorus from fertilizer from surrounding farms enters the lake, it can cause "a domino effect" by reducing the oxygen level and making the water uninhabitable for fish and other aquatic life, Klco said.



"Through regular monitoring, we would notice that quickly," he said.

Klco was hesitant to take on such a large project but, three years later, he's signed on for two more years, and his grant has been extended.

"I've really enjoyed it, and students learn a lot in the process," said Klco, who incorporates service learning into his teaching. The Watershed Project is just one of four trips he does with students each semester.

To monitor the streams, Klco takes five to 10 students on an overnight trip to Indian Lake three times a year. The first day students watch videos and learn to use the equipment to test the water's chemistry and oxygen levels. The next day, the students waded out into the four streams with nets and collect samples of insects and fish that live in the water. Because certain insects can live only in very clean and unpolluted water, the students classify their findings and then rate the health of the stream depending on how many insects and how many different species that were found.

"It's not an exact science but it gives us a rough idea of the health of the streams," Klco said.

Twice a year, Klco types up a report for the Watershed Project compiling his and his students' findings.

"Nothing's conclusive yet," he said, but he looks forward to continuing his work and plans to make even more monitoring trips this year.

"I'm happy to do it because I like Indian Lake, and service learning is just such good education for my students," he said.

To date, 66 students and faculty from the University of Dayton have participated in these field trips to Indian Lake.

—Jessica Gibson-James

noteworthy

Crispus Attucks, a black man, became the first American to die in defiance of British colonial rule.

On Oct. 22, the Crispus Attucks Cultural Center of Norfolk, Va., will host the world premiere of the cantata *Crispus Attucks: American Patriot* for which Martin is librettist and Adolphus Hailstock the composer. The Attucks Theatre is the oldest remaining theater in the country to have been financed, designed, constructed and operated by blacks.

Marianist Award honors historian David O'Brien

"The Missing Piece: Renewing American

Catholicism" was the topic David J. O'Brien chose for his Marianist Award lecture Sept. 21.

O'Brien is the Loyola Professor of Roman Catholic Studies at the College of the Holy Cross in Worcester, Mass.

Renewal, he said, will require a positive rereading of American Catholic family stories of liberation; a preferential but not exclusive option for the laity; an ethic of shared responsibility for American culture and society; a commitment



The Marianist Award, presented by UD President Daniel Curran to David O'Brien (right), includes an original piece of Marian-themed art and a \$5,000 stipend.

to a shared responsibility for the church's life and work; and a long-range vision of a single human family.

Since 1986, UD's Marianist Award has honored a Roman Catholic whose work has made a major contribution to the intellectual life.

Oct.-Nov.'05

Monday, Oct. 10

Columbus Day – University offices closed.

“Making Good Citizens - The Role of Civic and Character Education in 21st Century America”

8 a.m. - 1 p.m., Sinclair Community College Building 12

Co-sponsored by the School of Education and Allied Professions and the Thomas B. Fordham Foundation, the event is part of Dayton: A Peace Process. Former Education Secretary Rod Paige will present “The Achievement Gap and its Impact on Civic Engagement.” To register, call Mea Greenwood at 229-3557.

Chapman Symposium

8:30 a.m. - 3 p.m., Kennedy Union
 “Sabbath: Nourishment and Rest in the Service of Others” features workshops, luncheon and keynote address by Wayne Muller, “Working in the Company of Those in Need,” at 9:30 a.m. in Boll Theatre. Registration required. Call 229-2347.

Wednesday, Oct. 12

“Food for the Soul”

Noon - 1 p.m., Kennedy Union 310
 The Marianist educational program and luncheon will explore “Rivers and Mountains, Ports and Plains.” For reservations, call the office of the rector at 229-4192.

Thursday, Oct. 13

“Culture as a Competitive Advantage”

5:30 p.m., Kennedy Union ballroom
 William Greehey, CEO of Valero Energy Corp., will speak as part of the School of Business Administration’s “Business as a Vocation” lecture series. Free and open to the public.

Friday, Oct. 14

Bruce Cameron presentation

Noon, Kettering Residence Hall 141M
 Free lecture by the author of

at the galleries

“Tempus Incognitum”

Exhibition of figurative paintings and drawings by Jason Franz and Amy Williams will be on display in the Rike Center Gallery through Oct. 27. For more information and gallery hours, call 229-3237.

Thursday, Oct. 20

Arts Series

8 p.m., Immaculate Conception Chapel
 Orfeón San Juan Bautista, an *a capella* choral ensemble offering music from Puerto Rico, Latin America and the Caribbean. For tickets, call 229-2545.



8 *Simple Rules for Dating My Teenage Daughter*.

Sunday, Oct. 16

Dayton Christian Jewish Dialog

7:30 p.m., Alumni Hall 101
 Eric Friedland will speak on “Solom ibn Gabirol: Christian, Muslim or Jew?”

Tuesday, Oct. 18

Marianist luncheon

Noon - 1 p.m., Kennedy Union 310
 Brother Raymond L. Fitz, S.M., will speak on “Advancing Justice: A Marianist Perspective.” For reservations, call 229-2409.

Friday, Oct. 21

Pride of Dayton Marching Band

7 p.m., Humanities Plaza

Medea

8 p.m., Boll Theatre
 UD theater program opening performance. Additional performances at 8 p.m. on Oct. 22, Oct. 27-29, and at 7 p.m. Sunday, Oct. 23. For tickets, call 229-2545.

Sunday, Oct. 23

Symphonic Wind Ensemble

3 p.m., Kennedy Union ballroom
 Conducted by Patrick Reynolds.

Guest recital

7 p.m., Sears Recital Hall
 Chamber music performed by Sarah Mantel, mezzo-soprano, and Judith Radell, piano.

Monday, Oct. 31

Dayton Jazz Ensemble and University Jazz Band

7 p.m., Boll Theatre
 Conducted by Willie Morris III and Eric Wiltshire.

Wednesday, Nov. 2

Operations Management Distinguished Speaker

4:30 p.m., Kennedy Union ballroom
 Marshall Fisher, UPS Professor of Operations and Information Management at the Wharton School of the University of Pennsylvania, will discuss “Rocket Science Retailing.” Reception will follow.

Thursday, Nov. 3

Arts Series

8 p.m., Boll Theatre
 “An Evening with Paul Laurence Dunbar,” featuring professor emeritus Herbert Woodward Martin. For tickets, call 229-2545.