Growing Your Own Major
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It is truly inspiring to observe the outstanding teaching, research, creative activity, and service activities that occur across our many departments and programs.

In the College's undergraduate enrollments and majors has leveled off, as has a long decline in graduate programs. At the same time, the volume of externally funded research has doubled. Research activity will be further enhanced by the opening of Simon Hall next spring — the first new science facility to be built in 40 years. Establishment of the College Arts and Humanities Institute and the first substantial addition, in over a decade, to much-needed fellowship funds are among many other notable accomplishments of Swamy's work at IU.

As interim dean of the College, I want to assure you that the College is well positioned to move forward on multiple fronts. We will implement more new programs, such as an innovative, multidisciplinary B5 program in human biology that we expect will be an attractive option for many undergraduates. We will recruit top-flight faculty who will deepen and expand our expertise in a variety of areas across the globe. We will also recruit scientists whose teaching and research will propel the College's Life Sciences Strategic Plan. As of July 1, there are two new departments in the College, the Department of Statistics, which will enhance many areas of research, and the Department of Second Language Studies.

I can also report that this has been another outstanding year with regard to special accomplishments by students and faculty in the College. Here are just a few of many examples:

In April, Professor Elizabeth Adams and Robert Koffie, named Goldwater Scholars for the 2006-07 academic year. Goldwater scholarships are among the most prestigious national awards to encourage outstanding students to pursue careers in mathematics, natural science, and engineering. Adams is pursuing degrees in astronomy/atmospheric sciences and mathematics. Under the guidance of IU professors, she has worked at an observatory in Australia, studying binary star systems. Koffie is working toward degrees in biochemistry and physics. His plans include pursuit of a joint PhD/M.D. degree, researching neural networks.

At the annual Founders Day ceremony, four College faculty were named Distinguished Professors, the most prestigious appointment for faculty at IU: Ellen Ketteman (biology), who studies evolutionary dynamics in animal populations; Alan Kostelecky (physics), a theoretical physicist who works on the theory of relativity; Robert N. Nading (anthropology), an experimental psychologist who studies perception and categorization; and Joseph Steinmetz (psychology), whose experiments in neuroscience explore the molecular underpinnings of neuronal activity. Other university-wide awards presented by College faculty at Founders Day include the George W. Pinnell Award for Outstanding Service (Cathy Oliver, physics, and Dennis Peters, chemistry), and the John W. Ryan Award for Dissemination to International Programs and Studies (Dennis Sinor, Central Eurasian studies).

Of course, College faculty continue to receive many prestigious external awards. These include Guggenheim Fellowships awarded to Daniet James (history) and Dëdrite Lynch (English). In addition, I am pleased to report that four of our graduate students received Littauer Memorial Traveling Fellowships, given to acknowledge outstanding and innovative classroom instruction: Jeff Dixon (sociology), Nicholas Kruiksen (Spanish and Portuguese), Celia de Rumenik (English), and Vance Schaefer (East Asian languages and cultures).

Reflecting on these and other accomplishments by many other faculty and students, I feel very fortunate to work in the College. It is truly inspiring to observe the outstanding teaching, research, creative activity, and service activities that occur across our many departments and programs.

— David Zaret, Interim Dean

The business world has a bit of an image problem these days. A series of scandals has left the public skeptical that even the most reputable companies are safe from corruption. But what is the solution? Do not lie, do not cheat, or deceive,” he says simply. “It will burn you in the long run. It will come back to haunt you.” The trouble, of course, is how much harder it is to know when you are being misled. Scudder, still in in SuCudder’s firm, Virgil Scudder and Associates, is in the vanguard of the emerging field of media consulting, which teaches clients how to give interviews and deliver presentations. “It’s knowing what to focus on and making the messages tight and trim and easily understood,” Scudder explains. “It’s identifying the most difficult question and making sure you’ve done your homework and that you’re well prepared for it.” The training involves organization, conquering nervousness, building language and language, practice interviews, and a liberal dose of humor. Scudder’s seminars have titles like “TV Crew on the Doorstep: What to Do If Mike Wallace Shows Up” and “When the Bomb Drops: Surviving A Crisis.” Clearly, he’s a presenter who practices what he preaches — with style.

Scudder has served as a media trainer in 24 countries, mainly with executives in large corporations like American Airlines, Forbes, GlaxoSmithKline, IBM, Pepsi, and Time Warner. Individual clients have included new house majority leader John Boehner, singer Wynonna Judd, and NBA great Bill Russell. Russell, in particular, had some very high praise, saying: “Virgil Scudder is to me in this era of my life what [coach] Red Auerbach was during my playing days with the Celtics.” It’s hard to imagine higher praise than that for a H.O.Oser.

Scudder entered the media consulting business after a long and successful career in broadcasting. That career began at IU, where he earned a degree in radio and television and a minor in music history, literature, and appreciation. “At IU a couple of my professors said something that really resonated with me: ‘Think big. I think bigger.’ And that, of course, was the goal, the top spot in broadcasting. You don’t start in New York, though.” Scudder started at a daytime radio station in Seymour, Ind., and by the mid-1970s had risen to that top spot, covering news, sports, and the arts for networks like NBC and ABC. “I interviewed an awful lot of interesting people,” Scudder recalls, “like Hal Prince, Beverly Sills, Grace Bumbry, Alexis Weissenberg, and Virginia Graham. And that’s where the training — both the background in the arts that I got through the college and the music study — really gave me the strength that I needed.”

Many of the demands of running his own successful business, SuCudder doesn’t have much in the way of spare time. Nevertheless, there are a few causes for which he clears his calendar. One is sitting on the board of directors of WIKED International, a not-for-profit organization that provides medical and technological training to doctors in war-torn regions such as Iraq and Somalia. Another was founding the annual International Public Affairs Symposium at the United Nations, which brings together experts in public relations, diplomacy, journalism, academia, religion, and medicine. He also champions the value of a library arts education by serving on the Dears’s Advisory Board for the College.

“I am passionate about it,” Scudder affirms. “I think the advisory board is, frankly, one of the most satisfying things I do.” Scudder’s rhetorical skills make him a popular advocate, and after a few minutes of discussing education with him, it’s hard to imagine why anyone wouldn’t major in the liberal arts. “What should an arts and science education do?” he asks. “It should teach you to communicate. It should teach you to reason. It should teach you to problem-solve. And it should teach you to question assumptions. Well, if you’re going into business, what better background is there?”

Scudder’s wide variety of experiences in journalism and business around the world have strengthened this resolve and lead him to stress the College’s role in preparing students to think globally. “I’ve been very impressed with what I’ve seen of the foreign language programs and some of the on-campus programs giving these young people a broad perspective that they’re going to need,” he says. “I think the College is doing an excellent job.”

Finally sitting on the board allows Scudder to give back to the university. “I was very well prepared by IU. I got a terrific education there. I’m very grateful for it, and I think I owe something back.”
Infrastructure repairs on an aging campus: There's no easy fix

Crumbling interiors in memorable core campus buildings. Elevators out of order, forcing students and faculty to climb six flights of stairs. Outdated classroom equipment. The launching of IU’s life-sciences initiatives, and the impact of the global economy, creates major financial challenges. The balance between building maintenance and associated cutting-edge research has led to a bare-bones approach to IU general facilities. The backlog is ever increasing.

At IU, a need to apply the majority of limited funds for infrastructure problems, but we can’t do it alone. We need your help. We’re asking you now:

- Share your ideas.
- Get involved.
- Make a difference in lives that follow.

Alumni board names are listed on the inside front cover of this publication. Contact us at: alumni@indiana.edu.

Fellowships open up graduate school opportunities

Getting into graduate school can be one of the most exciting and challenging times for a student. But after the excitement dies down, reality sinks in and you wonder ‘how on earth am I going to pay for this?’ Thanks to generous donors like Louise McNutt (see page 11), graduate school can be a viable option for students who otherwise just couldn’t afford to attend IU.

Over the years, individuals have established fellowships for various reasons. One of the biggest reasons, however, is to honor either the memory or the impact one has made on another’s life. In 1955, David A. Rothrock established a fellowship in the Department of Mathematics in memory of his father. David A. Rothrock Sr. Rothrock had been a noted mathematician, teacher, and administrator at IU from 1902 to 1939. In 1979, Madelaine “Sunny” H. Hemingway Miller, sister to famed author and journalist Ernest Hemingway, established a creative writing fellowship in English in the memory of her beloved brother. More recently, in 2004, IU economics alumnus James Grant, BA’70, created the Robert H. Ferrell Endowed Fellowship, in honor of the Distinquished Professor Emeritus of History, to assist graduate students pursuing advanced degrees in humanities. Grant’s gift pays tribute to Ferrell’s excellence as a teacher and mentor to his students.

Over the years, individuals have established fellowships for various reasons. One of the biggest reasons, however, is to honor either the memory or the impact one has made on another’s life.

Fellowships are important not only for graduate students who need financial assistance, but also as a recruiting tool for the College to help attract the best and brightest students. Case in point: In 1951, Richard B. Hudston, professor of English, asked and ultimately received $300 to offer five fellowships at $60 each to encourage better students to enroll in the newly established School of Letters. Though this amount seems minimal by today’s standards, it would equal more than $12,000 today for in-state graduate students. (In 1951, the rate for one credit hour was $3.25, compared with $659.85 in 2006.)

The McNutt Fellowship has given him both the gift of time and the ability to focus intensely on his work. 

“Support offered by the McNutt Fellowship will allow me to break up the day. Often, I’m starved for writing time, so when I actually get to sit down to the dissertation, I go at it with relish. It will be different when I have only to write,” he says. "I will sometimes feel a burden, I think, and a real obligation to produce. I’m willing to deal with that."
Growing Your Own Major

A portfolio of medical illustrations that details bones and the characteristics of tumors associated with NF2, a rare genetic disease.

An illustrated novel that takes readers on an adventure with a young girl who leaves the city for the country to live in a "honey-colored house" and subsequently blurs the lines between what's real and what's pretend.

These are the final projects of three Individualized Major Program students at Indiana University Bloomington.

Who knew school could be so much fun?

A series of movie scripts called the "Superdank Trilogy," an action comedy — complete with Biblical themes — that follows the exploits of four "bumbling idiots" who discover extremely potent marijuana.

"But they can also put together something that doesn’t exist anywhere or something that is highly individualized," H. edin says. In this instance, students dream up their majors. The most unusual one H. edin has heard pitched recently is entrepreneurial brewing, from a young man who wanted to operate a microbrewery. Aarstad says he had to check the definition of the word used to identify another student’s proposed major, eschatology or “end-of-the-world studies.”

In addition to serving imaginative students, the IMP serves the university by acting as a testing ground for new majors. Common IMP degrees evolve into standard IU majors. “Fashion design has a curriculum by now,” H. edin says. “In fact, it’s in the process of becoming a major.” Gender studies cut its teeth in the IMP, as did cognitive sciences and international studies. And, contemporary dance and musical theatre are on their way to becoming majors, he says.

H. edin is glad the IMP serves this function for the university. “We welcome the thought that we are a place where these things take shape and then they move on,” he says.

Students help create IMP degrees by first designing their majors. Aarstad is essentially the academic adviser for IMP students and is the liaison between an idea and the construction of a plan. Aarstad advised exploratory students at IU before becoming IMP’s assistant director three years ago. Some of his duties include “diverting their majors, helping them decide what they want to do, if it’s appropriate for the program, sometimes helping them devise ways of making it more appropriate for the program.”

Aarstad and H. edin say students vary greatly in how fully formed an idea they have for their major when they first walk into the IMP main office. “They will come in sometimes saying, ‘I’m just not happy, I don’t know what I want to do,’” H. edin says. “Or sometimes they’ll be quite focused.”

Aarstad says the focused students often have their options narrowed down. “Sometimes people know they have interests that cross departments or disciplines. Sometimes they already have a title in mind.”

Senior Sarah Buono knew the title of her major, medical illustration, because it had been done before — but not since 1990, when she was in kindergarten. Buono started her career at IU in education, thinking she’d one day be an art teacher or in special education, with a focus on art therapy. She’s always loved art, bones, and muscles. The parent of one of her closest friends is a medical illustrator, so Buono knew it was a viable career. What she didn’t know was how to best prepare for such a career.

Buono heard about the IMP through her freshman-year adviser. She then dropped in on Aarstad to ask if her interests could be turned into a major; she officially started the IMP the second semester of her junior year. “It’s kind of nerve-racking,” she says of the lack of resources available in creating her own major. “It’s hard because it’s a very specialized field.” Buono has based her curriculum on other colleges’ graduate degree programs in medical illustration.

Upon hearing of a student’s interests, Aarstad will first help that student accomplish two important tasks: figuring out what classes they might take and finding a sponsor to oversee their studies. “I might talk to them about what departments they would draw on for classes,” he says. “Sometimes one question is how practically they want to be versus how theoretical.” Some students’ interests are purely academic, Aarstad says, and may not translate directly into a future profession. “This perhaps nonlucrative approach does not concern Aarstad. “I’m very much a proponent of liberal arts and exploration for its own sake,” he says. “And if I frequent make the comparison with other majors in the College of Arts and Sciences, like philosophy and history, that don’t have any immediate utility at all.”

After defining the nature of a student’s course of study, the next step is for the student to find a faculty sponsor. “And that’s where I think the real refinement takes place,” Aarstad says.
The relationship students have with their sponsors plays a critical role in their success in the IMP program. "We urge them to stay in contact with their sponsors," Hedin says. "Now, what that needs to be varies, because some students are very self-starter and they don’t need to do more than check in now and then." Some students have more than one sponsor because their major is interdisciplinary.

Bunno says her sponsor, Valerie Dian O’Loughlin, assistant professor of anatomy, has been supportive and helpful in designing coursework. O’Loughlin has a quiet task: Bunno is drawing from many disciplines to gain her degree in medical illustration, including graphic design, painting, figurative sculpture, biology, anatomy, physiology, psychology, and, for good measure, ethics.

About 85 faculty sponsors serve as sponsors for the IMP’s 100 students. Not all sponsors are from the College of Arts and Sciences, since students are not restricted to majors within the College, as evidenced by a great number of business-related majors. The sponsors are signing on for extra work when they agree to supervise an IMP student. "In some parts of the program that are more fixed than others, like fashion design or musical theater, somebody might sponsor six or seven students at the same time," Hedin says. "In the other more genuinely individualized majors, that would be rare. But it’s not unusual for somebody to sponsor two or three students at the same time."

Once the student-sponsor relationship has been set in motion, potential IMP students’ next task involves a lot of conceptualizing. They put together a curriculum plan with all the courses the major will comprise. The IMP requires 27 credit hours to fulfill the individualized bachelor’s degree, the only degree offered. "They also have to plan all the courses that they have to take during the rest of their IU careers," Hedin says, including all College of Arts and Sciences requirements, which still must be fulfilled. Students sometimes become interested in the IMP because they think it’ll be a cinch, Hedin says. "They think it’s a way to avoid requirements. Or they might think that this is a way to take some courses in a department but not have to deal with the ones that they don’t want." In reality, a lot of effort is spent finding a sponsor, writing a curriculum, going in front of a faculty committee for the admissions interview, and during the final project, which many undergraduate majors don’t require.

Before the admissions interview, students will create titles for their majors, if they haven’t already, and write a two-page statement, detailing why they need the IMP to gain their degrees. "It has to be either something that doesn’t exist here or interdisciplinary," Hedin says. "It’s likely interdisciplinary is probably a better term."

Usually students will include in their statement what they hope to do with the IMP degree when they’re done. Hedin says, although that’s not necessary. "And then they have to give a tentative notion of a final project, which is not a contract. We assume that notion will change, will very likely change. But it gives the admissions committee something to go on."

Students can be accepted into the IMP as early as the end of their freshman year, although the majority join as sophomores. They can come into the program as late as the first semester of their senior year. Hedin says, "although our general guideline is that they have to have a year in the program." In that case, the student can graduate in the summer session.

To get accepted into the IMP, students must have a year in the program, funding, a sponsor, and an admissions committee. During the hour-and-a-half interview with the admissions committee, curriculum, and the final project proposal are discussed and dissected.

A student would rarely be rejected at that point, Hedin says, although it does happen. "Every year a couple, a small number are. If they’ve really been in touch with their sponsor and have carefully crafted these documents with their sponsor’s strong approval, the chances of getting rejected are much smaller," he says. "But sometimes the sponsor’s a little careless or the student slips something past them, or the interview gets awkward." Even if a student is turned down, he or she can try again.

Catherine Reynolds had her well-informed sponsor’s support when she applied for the IMP. "When I came to IU, I was a fine arts major, but then I took some awesome English classes, including children’s literature, with Professor Hedin," she wrote in an e-mail. "Figure out that she could specifically major in writing and illustrating children’s books — and have Hedin for a sponsor — was a happy moment for Reynolds. The IMP allows students to decide what they really want to do, instead of finding some other major into which they must squeeze what they want to do," she said.

Senior John Druska found that the tight deadlines which his original major in the theater department didn’t exactly serve his interests. He’d come to IU to act, and held a number of required theater and drama courses before he became an IMP student at the end of his first semester, sophomore year. "I had no desire for costume or those things," he says. "He is now majoring in cinemocracy. "It’s just a fancy word for film study," he says.

Druska draws from three departments for his class: theater, telecommunications, and film study, "It’s just a fancy word for film study," he says. Druska credits IMP with helping him focus his interests and talents into this tangible logo and this concept he truly believes in. "It’s just a great feeling to know, Wow, I’ve really get something here that’s worth putting my entire existence into and giving it a shot."
The better the student, the better the IMP degree serves them. It’s not going to make a mediocre student look terrific.

and communication and culture. Freed from stage lighting, stagecraft, and stage costuming, Druska can focus his studies on acting, directing, screenwriting, and production. If he stays in theater, he says, he wouldn’t have experience in acting on film or studio staging. Having a sponsor who’s “on the same page as you,” helps in designing your major, Druska says. Julia Fox, assistant professor of tele- communications, and Fox’s advisor, he says. Fox is also supportive of his final project — a series of movie scripts called the “Superdank Trilogy.” Druska adds, “My sponsor says that’s a pretty ambitious and therefore expensive professional internship, or a creative project, when it comes to the final project. They say, ‘I want to do more in fundraising,’ they say. ‘And the most obvious place to channel that money would be for arts grants so that for students who have a project, we could come close to funding the whole thing. That would seem to me a better use for money than giving one student a $5,000 scholarship.’ Currently the IMP isn’t able to offer scholarships, although the univer- sity’s Hutton Honors College has recently established a fund to help IMP students finance their final projects.

Another goal of Edin is consistently working to meet is increased exposure. Another goal Hedin is consistently established a fund to help IMP students finance their final projects.

students are working on:

- Forensic sciences
- Video-game design
- Sustainable education, awareness, and development
- A holistic approach to environmental and cultural awareness
- Community conflict resolution in Latin America
- Wearable art with social perspective
- Japanese animation
- Aesthetics of the Biblical tradition
- Writing for sequential art
- Back music and creative writing

IMP students are one of a kind. Below are some of the majors current students are working on:

- Forensic sciences
- Video-game design
- Sustainable education, awareness, and development
- A holistic approach to environmental and cultural awareness
- Community conflict resolution in Latin America
- Wearable art with social perspective
- Japanese animation
- Aesthetics of the Biblical tradition
- Writing for sequential art
- Back music and creative writing

for the student. Most fashion design majors will put on a fashion show, Edin says, even though that is not specifically required. Musical theater majors will often rent a performance space or piano for their final project. This expense ties in with one of Edin’s goals for the future of the IMP: “I want to do more in fundraising,” he says. “And the most obvious place to channel that money would be for arts grants so that for students who have a project, we could come close to funding the whole thing. That would seem to me a better use for money than giving one student a $5,000 scholarship.” Currently the IMP isn’t able to offer scholarships, although the university’s Hutton Honors College has recently established a fund to help IMP students finance their final projects.

Another goal Edin is consistently working to meet is increased exposure. ‘The better the student, the better the IMP degree serves them. It’s not going to make a mediocre student look terrific,” Edin says. “But my strong nine-year experience says a very good IMP student does better than a very good other student, because on top of a 3.8 G.P.A., they’ve demonstrated imagination and tenacity and they’ve done a final project of a substantial nature.’

Current students are positive about the power of their IMP degree. “I think it’s prepared me a lot more for what my future profession is,” Druska says. “But in the course of it.” Edin says. “In school, they get to study what they want to do with their future.” Reynolds says her studies are so specific she “actually know what on earth I’m going to do next, and I’ll be prepared to do it.”

Nicole Brooks is a graduate student in the School of Journalism and is the arts and culture editor at the Indiana Alumni Magazine.

Nicolette MacIntosh, daughter of former Indiana Gov. Paul McNutt, both achieved impressive career heights and made it a priority to create opportunities for others. He distinguished 43-year career with the U.S. Department of State culminated with a position as U.S. Ambassador in the Bureau of Eastern Affairs, while her fondness for Indiana University inspired her to bequeath estate gifts to IU. One, in the names of her parents, has already provided 12 full-tuition fellowships for arts and humanities students in the College of Arts and Sciences. The other, amounting to more than $6 million, will support Indiana students in the arts and humanities as they pursue their dissertation research. Louise, who died in 2000, “had a keen interest in seeing young minds grow and enrich themselves,” her cousin John Kraus said. “She really believed in what herman B Wells meant when he said he saw the whole world as Indiana University’s horizon, and that he wanted to bring that world to IU.” She is one of the first crop of McNutt fellows.

The cult of the literary pilgrimage

Paul Westover
PhD candidate, English

“[The men that have lived] are not dead. They are still with us in their stories, in their words, in their writings, in the canopaeum that do not cease to flow from them, that did they still have their place, where we may visit them, and where, if we dwell in a compound and quiet spirit, we shall not fail to be conscious of their presence.” — William Gorden, Essay on Sepulchres (1809)

What motivates people to look to the settings of their favorite characters from novels, particularly characters from books that were published hundreds of years ago?

Through his research on literary tourism in 18th- and 19th-century Britain, Paul Westover aims to illuminate the history of the literary pilgrimage, offering insight into the origins of the industry. “Just about anyone who has been to England has been a literary tourist. An American tourist in England can hardly help ‘doing’ Westminster Abbey and Stratford-upon-Avon,” Westover says. “In my view, literary tourism is a kind of ‘hero-tourism’ — a way of getting access to the dead.”

Westover says his research sheds light on contemporary phenomena, such as why literature students are sent on study abroad programs. “We take it for granted that certain kinds of literary knowledge are best gained on the spot. That assumption isn’t inevitable, though.”

It is research that has also gotten Westover thinking about modern forms of tourism based on an artist’s cult following. “Many IU students have been to Jim Morrison’s grave in Paris. It might surprise them to hear that 150 years ago students were going to Karl Marx’s grave in Rome.” Westover says. “I’ll wager, too, that IU students have been to Preston, Idaho, to see Napoléon Dystar’s sites. In my view, that is much like 19th-century travelers trying to locate the settings of their favorite novels. Why do people visit the homes of people who don’t even exist? It’s kind of wacky — and I’m really interested in that wackiness.”

OTHER LOUISE McNUTT FELLOWS FOR 2006-07

Susan Curry (classical studies)
Charles Egeband (anthropology)
Mandita Khan (history and philosophy of science)
Jennifer Hayes Clark (political science)

Joonhe Qumby (East Asian languages and cultures and comparative literature)
Andres Solomon (psychological and brain sciences and neuroscience)
Georg Theiner (philosophy and cognitive science)
Andrea Solomon (psychological and brain sciences and neuroscience)
Joanne Quimby (East Asian languages and cultures and comparative literature)
George Edelen was one of the greatest professors of English in the history of Indiana University. That’s my belief, at least, but I’m sure I’m not alone. Natural modesty and humility were his disposition, and his profile in the life of the university was never red hot. He is students loved him because of his remarkable humanity, wit, and learnedness. He conveyed a moral duty to be intelligent, and learnedness. He conveyed his classroom, that if need be, he could have recreated our civilization from scratch. There were never any fire bells ringing in the night with him. No faddish scholarship. No sense of the primacy of Shakespeare through the lens of the avant-garde or yesterday’s fashionable academic journal essay. I think it possible he believed the avant-garde was over, maybe spent. No more ways to shock people, it would seem. It wasn’t that he didn’t want his students democratized to what was becoming of literature by the early 1980s. (There were a lot of “-isms” creeping into the study of the Bard by that time.) For Georges, the plays were the objects of his passion, not the -isms, and he kept his classes on a remarkably high plane. A lot of us had only read of the teaching of Shakespeare by the great professors of American academic history — George Lyman Kittredge at Harvard, Mark Van Doren at Columbia, Harold Bloom at Yale. We who were privileged to sit in Georges Edelen’s IU Shakespeare classes felt we were in the company of a fellow master, albeit a humble one.

I very clearly recall a fellow student raising her hand breathlessly one morning to tell him she had read a review of a new Shakespeare biography over the weekend that doubted the playwright’s authentic- ity. Professor Edelen reassured the student that such books, and such speculation, were actually part of Shakespeare’s biography itself, and had no bearing on the plays at hand. He said students could comfortably believe Shakespeare wrote all the plays, and that whether he did or didn’t — and Professor Edelen firmly believed he did — the greatness of the literature was not in doubt. I remember another student demanding that Professor Edelen change his grade on a composition, that surely the grade he “gave” her — a C — had been misapplied. “No, no, Miss Jones,” he replied with a grin, “You earned it all by yourself.” Even she laughed.

In the course of the two years I took his superb Shakespeare courses, we read more than half of the 38 plays, and not a few sonnets. We would read whole scenes again and again. Each day in his class, over those four semesters, was an epiphany. It is one of the things that I could know so much about each and every play, scene by scene by scene! I once asked him how much scholarship he had read over the years to develop such command and expertise. “I do something really radical,” he said. “I read the plays themselves. There seems to be a lot of opinion and attitude now. But the plays stand on their own. They wear themselves. And that was that.

We began a decade-long correspondence after my graduation in the spring of 1986 that totaled dozens of letters by the time of his death in August 2002. In reviewing those letters now, I have come to appreciate the remarkable variety of his gifted mind and style. Although he lived in Bloomington during the academic year, he was never red hot. His students were sitting near the bowling alley, discussing their classes for the next semester. Both were taking a class on the Bard. I asked them whether they knew of Georges Edelen. “Oh yes,” said one of the women. “Don’t he write plays at the same time as Shakespeare?” Georges had loved that.

Timothy Goeglein, BA ’86, is a special assistant to President George W. Bush at the White House.

The world seems a lesser place for Georges Edelen’s death. He embodied the humane tradition of high learning. He did not compromise his personal or professional integrity to score points with students or colleagues.

Obituary

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Right as Rain
by Emily Williams

Seattle skies not withstanding, two College alumni are in their element working for companies that produce the city’s most famous exports—computers and coffee.

Seattle residents may not be braving the rain, and leaving their mark. Yet of it at both Microsoft and Starbucks—wearing their Gortex, it seems almost inevitable that you’d wind up with the world’s most literate and college-educated population of almost 4 million people content to wear Gortex half the year. It shapes Seattle’s culture. At the very least, it is a city made up of almost 4 million people content to wear Gortex half the year. The endless rainy season has led to a culture of innovation and creativity. It’s a city made up of people who thrive on the unexpected. Just as it defines the area’s weather, the long, rainy winter also defines the area’s culture. At the very least, it is a city made up of people who thrive on the unexpected. It’s a city made up of people who thrive on the unexpected. It’s a city made up of people who thrive on the unexpected.

Just as his colleagues remind him of the bright students he studied with, Aeschbacher says he feels lucky to have a job that can deliver that kind of motivation. "As the Internet has grown over the last 10 years and computers and the terminology and enthusiasm of a fine-wine connoisseur. "My palate has become more refined," she admits. "I can appreciate that different beans from different regions roasted differently have totally different flavors." It’s hard to tell if this appreciation for the company’s core product affects her work with financial computer programmers, but at the very least the extra caffeine can’t hurt. Just recently, Effron realized that a coworker of hers was also a Hooiser alumna. "I was walking past her desk one day and there was a photo of her baby in a little LU onece. I had no idea there was this connection. Most little things like this keep her tied to her home state, reminding her of the Midwest’s specific charms, like thunderstorms and fireflies, that the Northwest lacks. But these days Seattle holds her heart. "Coming here for me was like coming home; I love the city so much more than I ever did when I was a kid."

This connection with the landscape is something shared by many Seattle residents. For Steve Aeschbacher, the beauty of the sunny home state, reminding her of the Midwest’s specific charms, like thunderstorms and fireflies, that the Northwest lacks. But these days Seattle holds her heart. "Coming here for me was like coming home; I love the city so much more than I ever did when I was a kid." The thing about Seattle is, it’s about the prettiest place in the world when it’s sunny... And so, you know, about 60 or 70 days out of the year it’s just paradise." Whether it’s appreciating the velvety gray winter days or knowing it’s all worth it for the achingly perfect summer respite, the thing about Seattle is, it’s about the prettiest place in the world when it’s sunny... And so, you know, about 60 or 70 days out of the year it’s just paradise. Even though residents tend to shug off the damp winters and focus on the beaches, mountains, mild temperatures, and lush rain forests that come along with them, things always seem to come back to the rain.

The problem, really, was that she was ahead of her time. "I started at LU as a math major," remembers Effron, an Indiana native. "By the time I got to my junior year it was really theoretical math. I just didn’t enjoy it as much without an application." So she switched to fine arts and hurried to fulfill requirements for a major in graphic design instead. Neither seemed exactly what she was looking for; in fact, what she was looking for didn’t exist yet. "If there had been a computer science program back then, I would probably have continued in that direction," she says. "They had computers, but they were huge, huge things. Ordinary people didn’t touch them."

After graduation, Effron worked for a publishing company; then left the force to stay at home while her children were young. More than a decade after her first college degree, Effron landed in Seattle and returned to school for a BS in computer science. She has been working in that field for the last 25 years and says people often don’t understand the succession of subjects she has studied. "People think of me as major, math major, computer science and say: ‘Oh that doesn’t fit.’ Well, really it does fit, because in each you’re presented with a problem. You want something designed and you think of the most elegant way to do it.” Computer science, for her, perfectly combines the empiricism of mathematics and the creativity of graphic design.

Effron has now been at Starbucks for six years and brims with positive descriptions. "I love the energy, the environment, the atmosphere. It’s a good place to work," she says. And the company’s perks are second to none. At Starbucks every employee (or partner, as they’re called within the company) is trained as a barista as part of orientation—even computer programmers. And no old, beat-up coffee pots in the corner in this office. Instead, there is a full complement of Starbucks equipment and ingredients so everyone can whip up their java dream-come-true at a moment’s notice.

Likewise, even routine meetings frequently feature coffee-tastings so everyone learns to appreciate the heart of the business. The strategy is certainly working: Effron talks about coffee beans with the terminology and enthusiasm of a fine-wine connoisseur. "My palate has become more refined," she admits. "I can appreciate that different beans from different regions roasted differently have totally different flavors." It’s hard to tell if this appreciation for the company’s core product affects her work with financial computer programmers, but at the very least the extra caffeine can’t hurt.

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Jeremy Hogan would say that he was a key influence throughout his academic career. “I have learned five core values similar to the five values at the heart of Coca-Cola’s company culture: integrity, intellectual curiosity, optimism, compassion, and humility. These values are critical to how we approach our jobs, study similar subjects, and work the same jobs. Our values are the recipe for success, Knauss said. "Don't say one thing about making money. I thought it was really cool that people actually care about who they are working for. It's a tranquil place." Knauss's visit sparked his memories of IU in the 1970s. He lived in McNeil his freshman year and Foster his sophomore year before moving off campus with a friend who still lives in IU. He recalls that the IU basketball team won the NCAA Championship, going to the Von Lee theater and hanging out at Nick's and the Gables. "I always loved the part of campus behind Woodburn Hall. It seems like if you can get people to see that part of campus, they're hooked on it. It's a tranquil place." Knauss's IU connection may strengthen in the future. One of his children is considering attending IU, and the two are planning a campus visit for the fall. Knauss said he was impressed with the young men and women of Coca-Cola. "There was some interesting feedback around the table," he said. "A lot of their passion is in learning more about a variety of things."

Combining a passion for lifelong learning with the right surroundings is the recipe for success, Knauss said. "So much of learning seems to be the people you surround yourself with. I was surrounded by good people there [at IU]. I am surrounded by good people there [at Coca-Cola]. You've got to put yourself in the position where you're surrounded by good people, because that's what really pushes your learning."
Around The College

Good press for IU has been common since Newsweek named it the nation’s “Hottest Big State School” last August. Some of the most unusual publicity about this ranking, though, may be thanks to Fritz Breithaupt, associate professor of Germanic studies, director of the Center of Excellence. One of the two major German dailies, Die Süddeutsche Zeitung (The South German Newspaper), interviewed him in March about what factors had earned the university this distinction. Describing the article to colleagues here in the States, Breithaupt promised it’s more good press for the Hoosiers. “They think in terms of a larger audience,” he said. “The paper has a large circulation, which does not hurt.”

Scholarships and awards

Palmer-Branden Prize

Senior Kristin Michelle Smith and Zachariah Overley were each awarded $20,000. Zachariah was a recipient of the Beckman Scholars Award. His research will focus on a regulatory bacterial protein that coordinates photosynthesis and metabolism. Zachariah, who is from LaPorte, Ind., is double-majoring in biochemistry and mathematics. Frits Breithaupt, associate professor of Germanic studies, director of the Center of Excellence, interviewed him in March about what factors had earned the university this distinction. Describing the article to colleagues here in the States, Breithaupt promised it’s more good press for the Hoosiers. “They think in terms of a larger audience,” he said. “The paper has a large circulation, which does not hurt.”

Goldwater Scholarship

Senior Elizabeth Adams and Robert Koiffie have been named Goldwater Scholars for the upcoming academic year. Adams and Koiffie were among 323 juniors and seniors nationwide to receive one- and two-year scholarships of up to $7,500 per year. The scholarship was established in 1986 in honor of Sen. Barry M. Goldwater. It is awarded to outstanding students in mathematics, the natural sciences, and engineering.

Adams, who is from Lafayette, Ind., is double-majoring in atmospheric and oceanic sciences and physics. Koiffie is a native of Chicago and is double-majoring in physics and biochemistry, with a minor in mathematics.

Sticky situation

The bacterium Caulobacter crescentus lives on surfaces in rivers, streams, and human aqueducts. To keep from being washed away, it produces what scientists from IUB and Brown University report in April is nature’s surgical adhesive. The bacteriologist Yves Brun and his colleagues found the sugar-based glue could resist a force of about 70 newtons per square millimeter. That is equivalent to five tons per square inch — the weight of three or four cars hanging from a spot the size of a quarter. By contrast, commercial “super” glue can withstand 18 to 28 newtons per square millimeter.

Hypothetically, C. crescentus’s glue could be mass produced and used for medical and engineering purposes, such as biodegradable surgical adhesive. It’s especially valuable because it works on wet surfaces. “The challenge will be to produce large quantities of this glue without it sticking to everything that is used to produce it,” Brun said. “I want special mutants, we can isolate the glue on glass surfaces. We tried washing the glue off. It didn’t work.”

Fossil fracas finished

In recent years, scientists in China and elsewhere have reported remarkable and controversial discoveries of animal embryos. Fossilized, because such fossils could shed light on the mysterious appearance of animals in the fossil record between 500 and 600 million years ago. Controversial, because some scientists have questioned whether something as fragile as embryos could actually be fossilized. A report in March, authored by IUB biologists Rudolf Raff, Elizabeth Raff, and their colleagues, may have resolved the debate. “The fossils look great. The problem is, if you know anything about embryos, their fossilization just doesn’t seem likely,” Rudolf Raff said. “It’s like trying to fossilize soap bubbles. Some investigators showed that these fossils are being preserved with calcium phosphate, but they haven’t explained how embryos could survive long enough for that to happen. We do that.”

Sung two sea urchin species as models, the scientists showed that the presence of chemicals like hydrogen sulfide could do the trick. These “reducers” slow internal cell degradation and inhibit nearby bacteria sufficiently that dead embryos could last the month or so necessary to be encrusted in minerals and fossilized. “It appears these forms of life, this kind of chemistry, are conditions that would have preserved animal embryos,” Raff said. “Hopefully, the question about whether this can happen can be put to rest.”

The Stars of Ballymonene

Henry Glassie first visited the tiny Northern Ireland village of Ballymonene in 1972, the bloodiest year of the Troubles. “He found it a place of political, economic, and religious strife — without electricity, running water, central plumbing, telephone service, paved roads or, for the most part, cars,” Glassie said. “Even at that time, friends in Ireland and other scholars in Ireland thought I was almost making it up. They didn’t think it was possible that there was a community like that left,” said Glassie, College Professor of Folklore at Indiana University Bloomington.

Glassie has written five books about Irish culture, including the much acclaimed Passing the Time in Ballymonene (Indiana University Press, 1995), in which he examined life in the community. For his next project, “Fossil Fracas Finished”

IU professors Vivian Nun H alloran of the Department of Comparative Literature and Matthew Gutelir of the Department of African American and African Diaspora Studies hosted an interdisciplinary conference on the African diaspora and the various meanings of race in the modern world called “Variations on Blackness.” The conference concluded a yearlong focus on the topic by a faculty workshop and graduate research seminar.

IU professors Vivian Nun Halloran of the Department of Comparative Literature and Matthew Gutelir of the Department of African American and African Diaspora Studies co-organized the initiative. They hoped the conference could become an annual IU event focused on race and identity.

“IU has managed to make interdisciplinary work manifest across the College of Arts and Sciences and the Bloomington campus as a whole,” Gutelir said. “The real standard of interdisciplinary work is that it makes individual contributions to specific fields even as it encourages new connections across fields and disciplines. This doesn’t happen easily, and it depends on the curiosity of students, the inventiveness of faculty, and the support of leadership in the university administration.”

Good clean fun

Sex is complicated. And scientists have long wondered what evolutionarily benefits could justify the huge amount of energy animals devote to sexual reproduction. Wouldn’t asexual reproduction be more efficient?

“It is known that sex is common in plants and animals, and that asexual species are uncommon, short-lived, but why this should hold throughout evolutionary time is a great mystery,” explained Susanne Paland, an IU B biologist. Paland and another IU biologist, Micah Lynch, found this mystery in February’s Science magazine. The reason for sex? Genetic housekeeping.

When sexual species reproduce sexually, they accumulate harmful mutations at an increased rate. Sexual reproduction, on the other hand, renews genes and efficiently removes harmful mutations. Paland and Lynch proved this by comparing rates of protein evolution in sexual and asexual lines of Daphnia pulicaria (water flea). They found the asexual lines accumulated bad mutations four times faster than sexual lines.

Lynch commented, “Although there has been solid theory on the matter for quite some time, these results provide the first definitive proof at the molecular level that sexual reproduction magnifies the efficiency of natural selection in eliminating deleterious mutations from populations.”

18 THE COLLEGE/SUMMER 2006 THE COLLEGE/SUMMER 2006 19
W ith the departure of most students for three months, activities on campus have slowed to a pace that seems in keeping with the hot, hazy days of a Bloomington summer. Another group of new alumni of the College of Arts and Sciences has headed out into the real world, pursuing all kinds of interesting and exciting opportunities. As their futures materialize, we hope our new alumni will retain an interest in and demonstrate a commitment to their alma mater.

The College of Arts and Sciences is indeed fortunate to receive financial support from many of its alumni and friends. These gifts represent large dollar commitments from individual donors. These gifts may endow an undergraduate scholarship or graduate fellowship fund, a faculty professorship or chair, or name a building or a school. We are extremely grateful for such generous support. However, the publicity often associated with such gifts may lead some to conclude the College doesn’t need or recognize gifts of smaller amounts. Quite the contrary.

We value all gifts and appreciate the loyalty demonstrated year after year by so many who stand steadfastly by Indiana University and the College to educate students who will become tomorrow’s leaders.

As you may know, the last few decades have seen a significant decline in the percentage of annual operating support provided by states to their public research institutions. IU has certainly experienced this decline from the State of Indiana. This negative trend continues and isn’t likely to change. The primary sources of revenue for a state university consist of state support and tuition. As state support continues to decline and with a mandate to keep tuition as affordable as possible, private financial support is an increasingly important component of university funding. Each and every gift made to the College does matter! Have an enjoyable summer.

David Elles

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**MARK YOUR CALENDAR!**

**THE COLLEGE OF ARTS & SCIENCES ALUMNI ASSOCIATION**

**2006 ANNUAL RECOGNITION BANQUET**

**FRI., OCT. 13, 2006**

Join alumni, faculty, and friends of the College of Arts & Sciences as they celebrate the achievements of the College and present the Distinguished Alumni Award, the Distinguished Faculty Award, and the Outstanding Young Alumni Award for 2006.

**Distinguished Alumni:**

- Dr. Lawrence H. Eshbeh

**Outstanding Young Alumni:**

- Nathan J. Fulman

**Faculty:**

- Chancellor’s Professor of Sociology and Director of the Indiana Consortium for Mental Health Services Research

**Distinguished Professorship:**

- Dr. Lawrence H. Eshbeh

**Outstanding Young Alumni:**

- Nathan J. Fulman

**Faculty:**

- Chancellor’s Professor of Sociology and Director of the Indiana Consortium for Mental Health Services Research

For information, call (812) 855-7914 or e-mail alumni@iu.edu.

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~ DAVID ELLIES