Scholarships offered for relatives of deacons

While the number of Catholic priests in the United States continues to decline, the number of permanent deacons is on the rise.

To support the growing ranks of this ordained ministry, the University of Dayton is offering $4,000 undergraduate scholarships for the children, grandchildren, nieces and nephews of permanent deacons — up to $20,000 over five years. The scholarship will be added to any other scholarships for which prospective students may be eligible. The first awards will be given for the fall 2005 semester.

The program is funded with a $500,000 gift from an anonymous donor who values Catholic higher education.

According to the 2005 Catholic Almanac, since 2002, the number of U.S. priests has decreased more than 3 percent — from 45,713 to 44,212. During the same period, the number of permanent deacons rose by more than 6 percent — from 13,764 to 14,693.

The permanent diaconate is one of the three ordained offices in the Catholic Church, the other two being priest and bishop. Married or single men can be ordained to the permanent diaconate at age 35. In addition to other ministries, permanent deacons baptize and officiate at wedding, funeral and prayer services.

For more information about the deacon scholarship program, visit http://admission.udayton.edu.

UD students’ views on social issues published in new book

Karen Setty and Jason Kauffman are hoping to show the rest of the country that young adults are anything but apathetic.

The views of two University of Dayton seniors are published in the recently released 288-page anthology, What We Think: Young Voters Speak Out. The book explores political and social topics and ideologies.

“I hope the book shows that our generation does in fact care about nationwide and worldwide issues,” Setty said. “Our generation is putting significant thought into how we address those issues in coming years.”

Setty, an environmental biology major, contributed an essay called “Sustainability,” which explores issues of mass consumerism. “My piece is a persuasive argument for integrating sustainability into our society’s way of life and future development,” Setty said. “By disregarding the benefits we receive from the earth, we are showing disregard for our own well-being.”

Kauffman, a mechanical engineering major, wrote a poem titled “Why,” which discusses the limits of the two-party political system. “Two choices or two ways of thinking do not represent well what we do in our day-to-day lives and in no way can truly represent the land of the free,” Kauffman said. “Americans should vote for the candidate that best represents their views, not the one of two parties that is closest to what they believe in.”

What We Think: Young Voters Speak Out was compiled by two seniors from Gonzaga University, Rob Grabow and Dean Robbins, from submissions of 18- to 24-year-olds at nearly 100 universities across the country. More information about the book, which has been featured on CNN and MSNBC, is available at http://www.collegetreepublishing.com.

Honors and Berry Scholars programs seek associate director

Applications for associate director of the University Honors and Berry Scholars programs are being accepted through Jan. 21. Tenured associate professors and professors are eligible to apply for the position, which begins in the fall 2005 term. Preference is for a faculty member from the natural sciences, mathematics, engineering or other scientific, technical or professional discipline with experience in educational leadership, interdisciplinary and international teaching and research, honors thesis project advising, and demonstrable commitment to promoting academic excellence universitywide.

Applications and curricula vitae should be sent Steven Dandaneau, chair of the search committee, at Campus ZIP 0311.

Nominations due for Miryam Award

Nominations are due Jan. 10 for the Miryam Award, presented annually by the Center for Social Concern to a person or organization on campus whose actions have enhanced the climate for and supported the advancement of women at UD.

The award includes a $1,000 gift to be designated by recipients to further enhance the climate for women on campus.

Nomination forms are available online at http://www.udayton.edu/~csc/miryamaward.

Distance courses earn NCA accreditation

The comments sound like University of Dayton promotional material: “Robust information technology.” “Careful attention to students.” “Infused with the Marianist mission and culture of the University focused on community and sharing.”

They were made, however, by members of a team of accreditors from North Central Association of Colleges and Schools, which in December officially accredited two UD distance-based graduate programs. Since the last NCA visit in 1997, UD has developed two programs that can be taken entirely online — Internet-based Master of Science Program in Engineering Management and the Online Master’s Program in Education Leadership with a Catholic Concentration.

The onsite NCA visitation team, according to Joseph Untener, associate provost for faculty and administrative affairs, “noted they greatly appreciated the complete access to class observations and the interviews with no faculty present and were confident they understood these programs from the students’ perspectives.”

The perspectives of the students taking the...
distance-based programs are different from those who live on or travel to campus for their classes. In Ohio, only two other colleges offer special courses for Catholic educators; principals’ jobs often are filled by teachers who have not had access to training in school leadership. Many potential graduate students can’t be in class on a particular campus on a particular day.

But, as Thomas J. Lasley II, dean of the School of Education and Allied Professions, said, “These individuals are looking for ways to extend themselves intellectually.”

The School of Engineering developed its distance-learning program in response to a request from the Delphi Corp. “The success of that program is leading to its expansion,” said Joseph E. Saliba, dean of the School of Engineering.

Currently, Copeland Corp. and NCR are interested in offering programs to Chinese nationals working for American companies in China.

The North Central Association of Colleges and Schools, one of six regional institutional accrediting associations in the United States, accredits educational institutions in 19 states.

Marianist Heritage celebration set

A monthlong celebration of the University of Dayton’s Marianist heritage, coordinated by the office of the rector, will feature art and music, teach-ins and panel discussions. The celebration includes several open invitations to join a Marianist for luncheon and conversation on a variety of topics. Events include:

Wednesday, Jan. 19
- 5 p.m. — Beyond UD panel supper. Post-graduate volunteers will discuss opportunities for service beyond UD. Kennedy Union 310. Respond by Jan. 14 to the Center for Social Concern at 229-2524.
- “Explore Mary Through Art” exhibit at ArtStreet, 8 a.m. - 6 p.m. Monday – Friday, through Jan. 29.

Monday, Jan. 24 — Chaminade Day
- 11 a.m. - 3 p.m. — Hot chocolate and cookies, Humanities Plaza and Kennedy Union Plaza.
- 9 a.m. - 4 p.m. — Humanities Base teach-in, Torch Lounge. See schedule of events in Kennedy Union lobby.
- Noon — Chaminade Mass, Immaculate Conception Chapel.
- 5 p.m. — Student Mass, Immaculate Conception Chapel.
- 6:30 p.m. — Student potluck dinner, McGinnis Center (All are welcome. Please bring a dish if you are able.)

Tuesday, Jan. 25
- Noon — Father Eugene Contadino, S.M., presents “What Does Faith Have to Do with Social Justice?” Open lunch invitation in the Marian Library Lounge (7th floor, Roesch Library). Seating is limited. RSVP required. Call the rector’s office at 229-2409.
- 5 p.m. — Living Rosary, Immaculate Conception Chapel.
- 7 p.m. — “Mary Through Time: Images and Likenesses.” Discover Mary through art and film, ArtStreet.

Thursday, Jan. 27
- 11 a.m. - 1 p.m. — Family FeUD, Kennedy Union ballroom. Free food, drinks, door prizes and UD trivia.
- 1:30 p.m. and 4:30 p.m. — Marianist Heritage tours beginning in the Nazareth Courtyard.
- 7 p.m. — Cindy Currell presents “Laura’s Story: Opening Eyes, Opening Hearts, Empowered for Life,” Kennedy Union east ballroom.
- All-day food drive — Barrels in Kennedy Union lobby.

Tuesday, Feb. 1
- Noon — Brother Raymond Fitz, S.M., presents “Father Chaminade and Social Transformation.” Open lunch invitation in the Kennedy Union presidential suite. Seating is limited. RSVP required. Call the rector’s office at 229-2409.

Wednesday, Feb. 2
- Noon — Father Norbert Burns, S.M., presents “Six Keys to a Healthy Relationship.” Open lunch invitation in Kennedy Union west ballroom. Seating is limited. RSVP required. Call the rector’s office at 229-2409.

Friday, Feb. 4
- Lackner Award presentation and dinner, Kennedy Union ballroom. By invitation only.

Wednesday, Feb. 16
- 7 - 8:30 p.m. — Mary, Faith and Justice program and social will include prizes awarded to Social Concern clubs and BreakOut trips. Torch Lounge.
Claiming Catholic identity in troubled times
Sociologist studies Voice of the Faithful chapter

When a local chapter of Voice of the Faithful formed, Marianist Sister Laura Leming found an unexpected research opportunity. Voice of the Faithful, begun in Boston in response to the clergy sexual abuse scandal, offered a chance for Leming, a sociologist of religion, to observe a Catholic pro-change organization and the dynamic of religious agency.

Leming, an assistant professor of sociology, studies religious agency — how individuals and groups claim ownership of a religious tradition and exert pressure to transform it while actively participating in it.

“American Catholicism is in a time of ambiguity exacerbated by the clergy sexual abuse scandal,” Leming said. “While one might expect to see a number of Catholics to withdraw their allegiance, a surprising development is the concentrated effort by some lay Catholics to assert leadership and ownership in their local contexts.”

Leming’s study was based on interviews, including 23 lay members of VOTF and five priests who had interacted with the group. More than a third of those interviewed had some personal awareness or experience of sexual abuse — not limited to abuse by clergy.

Leming attended group meetings and regional events to gather observations over 18 months.

From her research five themes emerged. VOTF members expressed a need for information and open dialogue with bishops and priests, concern for the church, disappointment in the quality of “shepherding,” a call to leadership and the need to develop strategies to gain leverage.

The local group includes people from all walks of life, many of whom have never been active in leadership roles in the church before. Leming disagrees with those who would label the whole group as disgruntled Catholics. “I don’t see it,” she said. “People are clear about feeling called to do this. They want to help priests and bishops in the challenges they face, and they’re trying to find a mechanism to have input in the church’s administrative and financial decisions.”

One of Leming’s interviewees expressed hope for VOTF, saying, “little by little, that God will inspire our leaders to see that this is a sincere group of Catholics who really, really love their church and want to stay with it and want to see it move ahead and be what Jesus intended it to be.”

The local group provides an opportunity for some Catholics to exercise religious agency, Leming said. “It helps them to make sense of their Catholic identity in a troubled time in the church; it gives them a place to vent feelings and to experience solidarity; and it facilitates taking concerted action toward effecting change.”

Leming presented her paper “Church as Contested Terrain: The Emergence of a Catholic Pro-Change Organization” at the annual meeting of the Association for the Sociology of Religion in San Francisco in August.

Her research on the local VOTF chapter builds on the work she did for her Ph.D. dissertation, “Doing the Work”: Woman-Conscious Roman Catholic Women Strategizing Religious Agency.

Many of the women Leming interviewed said that, as women, they had difficulties with the way the church is currently structured. However, they valued the tradition too much to walk away from it.

She looked at the ways that women navigate that dual identity and exert religious agency, developing a set of strategies to help deal with the cognitive dissonance they experience.

Leming’s research reflects a growing interest among sociologists. “Social scientists, for a number of years, did not take religion seriously as an independent variable in people’s lives. They study race, class, gender, sexual orientation but tended to ignore religion,” she said. “Religion, for many people, has some power in their lives over the choices they make. To just ignore religion can be shortsighted and sometimes dangerous.”

What impact does she think Voice of the Faithful may have? “If they could find a critical mass of people in the hierarchy, priests or bishops who are open to looking at ways in which authority can be shared — without changing the gospel tradition of the church, I would be optimistic because we do have a critical mass of (lay) people who care about the church and want to see Catholicism thrive and believe that it has some good to offer. That’s what I want to happen.”

—Deborah McCarty Smith
They weren’t part of the problem but, according to attorney and professor Patrick Schiltz, the Catholic church’s own lawyers may well have contributed to the crisis.

Schiltz will discuss “Too Much Law, Too Little Justice: How Lawyers Helped to Turn a Clergy Sexual Abuse Problem Into a Clergy Sexual Abuse Crisis” at 7 p.m. Monday, Jan. 10, in Sears Recital Hall. His presentation is part of UD’s continuing lecture series, “The Wounded Body of Christ: Sexual Abuse in the Church.”

Schiltz holds the St. Thomas More Chair in Law at the University of St. Thomas School of Law in Minneapolis.

“I will focus on the role that lawyers, especially the church’s own lawyers, played in creating the clergy sexual abuse crisis, and I will talk about how those same lawyers now have the opportunity to help the church emerge from the crisis,” Schiltz said.

According to Schiltz, clergy sexual abuse has become less common during the past decade but litigation continues to increase. The amount of settlements continues to rise, causing financial problems for several dioceses.

“Dioceses, for the first time, have turned to the bankruptcy courts for protection,” Schiltz said. “Three dioceses have now filed for bankruptcy, and more are sure to follow.”

Since 1987 Schiltz has represented or advised religious organizations in connection to more than 500 clergy sexual misconduct cases across the country and internationally. As recently as the early 1980s, litigation in such cases was virtually nonexistent. In the decades that followed, dioceses have settled both civil and criminal cases and awarded millions of dollars to plaintiffs.

“The amount of settlements has skyrocketed,” Schiltz said. “The amount of settlements agreed to by relatively wealthy dioceses, such as Boston, are going to make it more difficult for relatively poor dioceses to settle their cases.”

—Debra Juniewicz

Lawyers can help church emerge from crisis

Is reconciliation possible?

Father Robert Schreiter, C.P.P.S., a leading author on reconciliation, will discuss its role in the clergy sexual abuse crisis at 7 p.m. on Tuesday, Feb. 1, in the Kennedy Union ballroom.

Schreiter’s presentation, “Is Reconciliation Possible? Problems and Prospects in Responding to the Crisis,” is part of the University of Dayton’s lecture series “The Wounded Body of Christ: Sexual Abuse in the Church.”

Schreiter is the Vatican Council II Professor of Theology at the Catholic Theological Union, Chicago, and author of The Ministry of Reconciliation: Spirituality and Strategies.

“That people will seek reconciliation in the most horrible circumstances is testament to the resilience of the human spirit,” he said in a February 2004 presentation at John Carroll University. What makes reconciliation so powerful, Schreiter said, is that it gets at the truth (the first victim in any conflict), and it brings out the power of forgiveness. It does not mean forgive and forget, he said. “In forgiving we do not forget, but we remember in a different way.”

Schreiter, who is also a professor of theology at the University of Nijmegen in the Netherlands, lectures internationally on issues surrounding globalization and the Church and discerning the Church’s mission. He has advised dioceses throughout North America and has served as a consultant to committees of the U.S. Bishops’ Conference. Among his books are Constructing Local Theologies and The New Catholicity: Theology between the Global and the Local. He is a priest in the Missionaries of the Precious Blood and serves on its General Council.

Schreiter

THE WOUNDED BODY OF CHRIST

Sexual Abuse in the Church
School of Law reforms curriculum, offers option to graduate in two years

What can lawyers learn from doctors and business experts? Plenty. When it comes to training new lawyers, the University of Dayton School of Law sought out best practices at medical and business schools to provide more high-quality, experiential learning opportunities for students.

The creative, new curriculum integrates theory and practice and will be introduced in fall 2005. Every student will complete an externship and pass a competency test before graduating. The test may cover everything from domestic violence to depositions to the toughest one: Breaking the news to your client that he doesn’t have a case. Administrators believe it’s the first program of its type at a law school in the country.

UD will also become the first law school in the country to offer an accelerated option that allows highly motivated students to finish law school in five, instead of the traditional six, semesters. All students will choose one of three curricular tracks based on market demand for lawyers — advocacy and dispute resolution; general practice; or law, technology and innovation. All tracks include mandatory courses in dispute resolution, values and ethics, and a capstone one that brings together skills, theory, research and writing.

“The University of Dayton is enabling its law graduates to become problem-solving leaders who serve their clients, the justice system and their communities with ethics and integrity,” said Dean Lisa Kloppenberg. “Our new curriculum includes innovative elements designed to attract high-caliber students and prepare them well for the bar and practice.”

Professionals and prospective students praise the initiative.

“It’s on the cutting edge of legal education and will put the University of Dayton School of Law on the forefront,” said U.S. District Judge Walter H. Rice. “Students will be able to graduate with the same conceptual foundation but enhanced skills in specializations. They will have meaningful externships with lawyers and law firms that will prepare them for the practice. I think the curriculum will be very attractive to students.”

Kloppenberg said prospective students have already expressed an interest in the option of finishing their degree more quickly and getting a jump on the job market. “You can save living expenses and actually graduate in two calendar years if you start in the summer and use the next summer to clerk at a law firm. There’s a new generation of students who have gone through college at an accelerated pace, want to learn rapidly and want to begin their careers quickly,” she said.

Like Heather Duwel. She took college classes while finishing high school and expects to graduate this spring from Otterbein College with a degree in psychology — at age 20. Her top choice for law school is the University of Dayton because of the accelerated curriculum.

“It’s not that I want to get out so quickly. I’m afraid I’ll start to get bored,” Duwel said. “I want to get my degree and become a family attorney. I want to make a difference.”

The new curriculum is designed to graduate job-ready lawyers who have been seasoned by real — and simulated — experience.

Law professor Dennis Turner has already incorporated role-playing into his Virtual Law Firm seminar that he’s offering again in January. He’s hired an acting coach and a cadre of skilled actors to play the roles of clients and witnesses — all geared to help students learn skills like interviewing, negotiating and plea bargaining.

Turner, who is designing the mandatory skills proficiency tests that will be a part of the new curriculum, sat in on a simulated client session at the University of Massachusetts Medical School last year and saw how it benefited medical students. He quickly realized how valuable a lesson this could be for law students.

“It was like Saul’s fall on the road to Damascus for me,” he said. “Law schools turn out law graduates and say, ‘You can represent clients,’ but don’t test them on this. This will give students the opportunity to make mistakes, but mistakes that don’t hurt a real client. These are mistakes they will never make again.”

Each student will leave UD’s law school with a DVD of their finest moments with clients. “They can say to a prospective employer, ‘Take a look at this. You can see me in action.’”

—Teri Rozzi
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There’s no textbook that outlines the rules of military engagement for the War on Terror.

Mark Ensalaco, director of the international studies and human rights program at the University of Dayton, has hand-picked 15 upper-level political science and human rights majors to think seriously about how a “War on Terror rulebook” should read as part of a new seminar that will be offered in January.

“How do you fight the War on Terror and stay within the rules of military engagement? Are we back to being pirates and can we pursue them anywhere on the Barbary Coast? There’s no literature out there, so we’re going to rewrite the rules for this new kind of war,” said Ensalaco, who’s finishing his own book, From Black September to September 11, a history of Middle Eastern terrorism from 1968 through 2004.

Students enrolled in Ensalaco’s Human Rights and Terror seminar will break into research teams and examine four areas that Ensalaco believes require clearer guidelines or greater discussion:

- individual rights vs. domestic surveillance and homeland security needs
- permissible interrogation techniques in light of the Abu Ghraib controversy
- selective assassinations of suspected terrorists
- the use of preventive war

“The war in Iraq wasn’t a pre-emptive war. Saddam Hussein was not on the verge of attacking us. This was prevention. When do you engage in a war of prevention?” Ensalaco said.

The class will analyze the progress of the War on Terror. “We have to defeat terrorism. We’re looking at defeating a global terrorism network. What’s the best way to do it?” he asked. “Right now, the human rights and security people are not speaking the same language. There’s not enough common ground between them.”

Ensalaco wants to foster critical thinking about the most daunting issues facing the United States — terrorism and homeland security. As a prerequisite, students are required to have taken courses in human rights, terrorism and civil liberties.

Terrorism has become a focus of college courses around the country. According to a Sept. 9 Voice of America segment, possibly more than 1,000 new courses have been introduced on college campuses in the past three years.

—Teri Rizvi

Richard Jesko (left) explains the routines of prison life to business students and faculty.

Like John Brewer, 41, convicted of the 1983 murder of Monte Tewksbury in Cincinnati. His arms are covered in tattoos that telegraph his crimes and his leathery face reveals little beyond his words.

“Here, they lock you away from everybody you love and care about, and that’s a bad feeling,” he said to students standing within a few feet of him in a long, white corridor.

Again and again, students heard from the factory supervisor, health clinic worker and guards, “I don’t ask what they’re in for — I don’t want to know.”

Murderers and armed robbers share cell space with white-collar criminals who, based on crime, sentence length, priors and escape history, get sent to this level-three security facility. More likely, lesser fraud offenders would first be sent to a level one or two facility, such as Dayton Correctional, said Richard Jesko, assistant to the warden.

The final lesson for the course, Signs said, tied a semester’s worth of materials to three hours behind bars: “Always do the legal and ethical thing.”

—Michelle Tedford

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tudents’ fraud examination course ends with prison visit

an ethical situation and a legal situation. It may be right on the line, and this,” she said, gesturing around the prison yard, “brings that decision home.”

During last year’s trip, students talked with a prisoner who looked much like them: clean-cut, college-aged, bright and successful. Turned out he’d been defrauding and scamming banks.

An important lesson from last year: “Criminals can look like anybody,” Greenlee said.

This year’s lesson: Fraud can get you locked up with all sorts of criminals.

War on Terror 101: Students write the rules for new kind of war

—Michelle Tedford
If one were on the University of Dayton’s semi-deserted campus between terms and saw Perry Yaney, one might guess from the pen, pencil, eraser, screwdriver and PDA in his pocket that he was an engineer. But, above the pocket on his blue shirt would be a clearer identifier of this man now in his fifth decade on UD’s campus. Beneath an embroidered red official UD logo is one word — “physics.”

For that discipline, he has love. For those sharing that love, he has devotion. His love and devotion are not exclusionary, however. As one of the co-founders of UD’s electro-optics graduate program, he embraced interdisciplinary studies long before they became the fashion.

And before becoming a physicist, he received a bachelor of science in electrical engineering from the University of Cincinnati in 1954. He came to UD in 1963, the same year he gained his Ph.D. in physics from Cincinnati.

Forty-one years later, he has been elected a fellow of the American Physical Society, an honor awarded each year to no more than one-half of 1 percent of the society’s membership.

In nominating Yaney, Joseph W. Haus, director of UD’s electro-optics program, said, “Perry Yaney has established an atmosphere of excellence at the University of Dayton.” He has accomplished that through an intricate combination of teaching, research and service.

Yaney began work at UD in 1963 as an employee of the UD Research Institute. “I asked if I could teach,” he said. “I did and decided I wanted to become an academic. I really didn’t know why then, but now I do.”

Like many of his generation, Yaney remembers where he was on Nov. 22, 1963, the day of the assassination of President John F. Kennedy. He was on the fourth floor of Wohlleben Hall in his UDRI office.

Yaney appreciates the differences between being a researcher for whom contract research is central and an academic researcher with responsibilities for teaching. “Contract life,” he said, “is different from academic life. You have to get something done, have it done by a certain date and write a report.”

Writing the report or paper is where Yaney sees some academics foraying into contract research having problems. But Yaney, with obvious fondness for both professors and full-time researchers, noted he has “lots to say for Mickey’s [UDRI director McCabe’s] efforts to bring the two together.”

The importance of the report is not lost on Yaney’s students. They learn the three-part process of preparing a proposal, making a report and giving a 10-minute presentation. He appears to cut them some slack on the oral presentation but finds it his duty to empty red pens upon their written work. And that extends to graduate theses and dissertations.

His life, however, is focused on the laboratory. He sympathizes with “people who teach 30 to 60 per class like some of my colleagues and with humanities professors reading 30 to 40 student papers multiple times per term. Academic researchers are indebted to those doing the teaching at UD.”

Yaney expressed gratitude to his three physics department chairs: Joseph Kepes,
James Schneider and, currently, Michael O’Hare. For an institution like UD to succeed with both teaching and research, it must strike a balance. “Balance,” he said, “needs budget adjusting. All three chairs were very smart with budgeting issues so people like me could keep moving.”

Yaney was a primary mover in the founding of UD’s electro-optics graduate program, in which, although “retired,” he still teaches. The program began in 1983 as an interdisciplinary science and engineering program offering a master of science from the School of Engineering. In 1994, the state of Ohio recognized its expansion into a Ph.D. program. Yaney has funded and directed more than 30 of the program’s graduate students.

Additionally, Haus credited Yaney for the design of the program’s graduate teaching lab and the content of the three graduate lab courses. “My life is centered on building labs,” Yaney said, noting he has set up “about a half dozen” at Wright-Patterson Air Force Base.

He also is dedicated to bringing others into the lab. “For Perry,” Haus said, the celebrations in Dayton marking the Wright brothers’ first flight were “an opportunity to reach out to our next generation of scientists and engineers. … The major educational institutions were well represented mainly due to his persistence. The first TechFest in 2003 was a great success, and this encouraged the science and engineering community to continue the weekend event.”

This year’s TechFest will be held Feb. 19 and 20 at Sinclair Community College.

Yaney has long been active in the Ohio Section of the American Physical Society, co-organizing five meetings in Dayton, serving as section chair and, currently, serving as archivist. Annually he takes students with him to meetings; more than 100 UD physics and electro-optics students have presented papers at meetings over the past 30 years.

With students at every level, Yaney is, in O’Hare’s words, “an excellent mentor.” For, although Yaney may say his life is centered on labs, it is more precisely centered on those who work by his side in those labs. He loves research, but he wants others to love it, too. So he can say of his work now, “I don’t want research for research sake but for teaching, training and mentoring people new to the field.”

—Thomas M. Columbus

It started as a vacation and turned into a career.

Joyce Carter traveled to Dayton to visit her sister for a week in 1980, two years after she graduated from the University of Connecticut with a bachelor’s degree in journalism. She never moved back to Connecticut. Ohio became her home.

“I interviewed for a personnel job and soon found myself running a small company’s human resources department,” Carter said. “They decided to take a chance on me. I’m glad they did.”

Carter had found a career. In the decades that followed, her résumé expanded to include human resource positions at the Children’s Medical Center, the Toledo Hospital, Wright State University and, most recently, Fifth Third Bank, where she worked as vice president for human resources for the past six years. She holds Senior Professional Human Resources certification and is a member of the Society for Human Resources Management, the College and University Personnel Association and University Business Officers.

Carter will bring her human resource expertise to the University of Dayton Jan. 10 as she begins her tenure as vice president of human resources. She will oversee a department of 20 employees who handle staffing, compensation, benefits, policies and procedures for more than 2,900 University employees. Carter welcomes the challenge.

“Over the years, in my work at Fifth Third, I have had the opportunity to work with many people from the University and they have been fabulous,” Carter said. “Given the atmosphere, the collegiality and the opportunities for collaboration, I just knew this was the place I needed to be.”

Carter plans to integrate her business background with her experience in higher education to create partnerships with the various schools and departments on campus.

“My role is to bring strategy and collaboration from human resources to the rest of the University,” Carter said.

Integration is nothing new for Carter. The Beavercreek resident is a member of the Ronald McDonald House board of trustees and serves on the executive committee of the Dayton Boys and Girls Club. One other “job,” however, requires much more time and attention.

“I do sixth-grade homework,” she said with a smile. “I also have a full-time job as a mother.”

Carter and husband, Rob, have twin daughters Vanessa and Amanda, 12, who attend Ferguson Junior High in Beavercreek.

The countdown to her first day at the University started the moment Carter accepted the position.

“I am so anxious to get there and meet more people,” she said. “I can’t wait to dig in and get into it.”

—Debra Juniewicz

Joyce Carter
New vice president for human resources to focus on strategy, collaboration

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University of Dayton graduate student Brian DeRouen and senior Meagan Doty were two of 15 demonstrators arrested at Fort Benning, Ga., on Nov. 21, where as part of a protest calling for the closure of the School of the Americas — renamed the Western Hemispheric Institute for Security Cooperation, they crossed the fence and entered the base. They are awaiting trial in federal court in Columbus, Ga., on Jan. 24 and face six months in prison.

They offer these reflections.

**Standing in solidarity**

“You are going to do WHAT?” This is the incredulous response that I have received since making the decision to “cross the line” at the gates of Ft. Benning. While some people were excited about my crossing the line, disparaging words far outnumbered encouraging ones. There were the activists who argued that the SOA was only one among many important social justice efforts and to take this risk for one issue was not wise. There were those who argued that if I really loved my country I would trust its leaders and support my military. Then there were my loved ones who understood my passion, agreed that the school needs to be shut down and simply did not want their Brian to go to prison.

Despite each of these perspectives and many others all coming from people I deeply respect, I knew in my heart that for me, there was no better way; I needed to take a step of faith. I crossed the line because I believe the School of the Americas, renamed in 2001 the Western Hemispheric Institute for Security Cooperation, must be shut down. I crossed the line because I love my country and I believe the School of the Americas and the foreign policy it supports to be a cancer that must not be ignored. Most importantly I crossed the line because my faith demanded it of me. Catholic social teaching is very clear in calling people of faith to stand in solidarity with the poor and oppressed. This of course does not mean that all good Catholics need to be heading to jail with me. It does mean, however, that we must do all in our power to see justice be done. When I read in 1997 on the School of the America’s official Web site that one of the school’s “accomplishments” in Latin America was the “defeat of liberation theology,” as an American and a Christian I
I attended my first November vigil six years ago and have been working ever since to close the school. While in San Salvador during spring break last year our group from the University of Dayton was able to meet with the Human Rights Ombudsman with whom we discussed the current state of affairs in his country. During that meeting he explained that the increase in death squad activity and oppression taking place right now in his country is reminiscent of the situation in the late ’70s. This was a shocking wake-up call and a central impetus for my action.

I recognize that those in power will hardly notice that I have crossed the line. I also realize that the closure of the SOA will not end the oppression faced by my Salvadoran friends. These facts are not discouraging to me as my expectations are modest and have already been realized. My mother noticed and she has since written her very first letter to her congressperson. She has told her friends about the school, and several of them have written letters and have told their friends to check out http://www.soaw.org. The same thing is happening with my sister and my girlfriend when they go to work and with the students I work with in the Center for Social Concern. Perhaps a few people reading this article will realize that they have a responsibility to act.

I have rejected the culture of apathy which, in my opinion, is destroying democracy in America and as a result my mom has joined me in my opinion, is destroying democracy in America and as a result my mom has joined me. In my conscience as guided by my faith, I believe there was a responsibility to act and I acted according to my conscience as guided by my faith. I was called to stand in solidarity with the poor and powerless whom the Gospels call me to stand in solidarity with.

Am I scared about the prospect of six months in prison? Yes, of course, but I trust that my faith along with the letters and prayers of my support community will carry me through. Will the months be difficult? Yes, but this experience will not give me even more strength. Will the months be difficult? Yes, of course, but I trust that the closure of the SOA will not represent my beliefs. But I also know that if the school is never closed I will not regret taking this action as I have acted according to my conscience as guided by my faith. I have rejected the culture of apathy which, in my opinion, is destroying democracy in America and as a result my mom has joined me in my activism. That is reward enough to me.

Meagan Doty

‘How could I not do this?’

After praying I stood up and walked to the fence. As I stood inside the gates looking out into the crowd of thousands, I felt immense pride, not only for my own accomplishment but also because 70 other members of the University of Dayton community accepted the challenge to grow and learn at the Nov. 20 School of the Americas Vigil.

I don’t think I had ever, in my whole life, felt so many emotions — pride, relief, uncontrollable joy and extreme sadness — all at the same time. Such a long process had finally reached the intended goal. The process began two years ago, the first time I attended the SOA vigil. I was deeply touched by what I had witnessed during those two days and realized that I had to do more. I began educating myself on the issue and attended the vigil again in 2003. At the gates that year I felt a call. I knew I was meant to cross onto the base, sooner or later.

In January 2004 an affinity group was formed that included Brian DeRouen, me, a faculty member and a campus minister. This group was my strength. We talked with one another and most importantly prayed with one another about everything involved in this decision. And then it was time to tell my family.

My mom needed to know that I HAD to do this. With all my knowledge and all my beliefs, how could I not do this? I traveled to Honduras and saw the oppression the people faced; I educated myself on the statistics of the school; I read countless articles and books on the issue; I believe in the Catholic teachings on social justice and I knew in my heart that I had the desire, the opportunity and the responsibility to stand up for what I believe and to stand up for justice. After hearing this, my mom cried and said she was terrified for me. But she also said that she was so unbelievably proud of my commitment to my values.

As time grew short I became more nervous and yet more committed to this action. The anticipation was almost unbearable. All the plans had been finalized; my mom was headed to Columbus, Ga., with us and along with her came my bond money! The weekend was a blur of emotion. The hugs and encouragement from everyone were wonderful, and I found myself constantly telling everyone I was ready.

Standing inside the gates that Sunday morning, looking out into the crowd just felt right. I was overcome with these emotions as I thought of all of those that had died at the hands of those trained at the school. With tears streaming down my face I could utter nothing more than words from my heart. I was there for my brothers and sisters in Latin America who had no chance to stand up to their governments. I was there for all those around the world to show them that I did care what my government was doing. I was there lastly for my country, in true democratic fashion, to say “no” to a government that did not represent my beliefs.

Now, weeks after the action, I am preparing for the next leg of this journey. I am preparing for my trial, set for Jan. 24. I face up to a six-month sentence to be served in a federal prison. I am scheduled to graduate in May, but that might change. We will have to wait to find out.

Many people have called me crazy, and I often hear the phrase “I just don’t get it” uttered from friends and family. If I express to them that my choice to be a voice for the voiceless and to take an action that so many are unable to take is following the teachings of those such as Gandhi, Martin Luther King Jr. and Jesus, will they think I am less crazy? Probably not, but my current goal is to help people “get it,” or at least introduce them to the issue of the SOA/WHINSEC. If this action stirs conversation that otherwise would not have occurred, then my action is not in vain. I am nervous about what is to come in the future, but I have absolutely no regrets. I have been put on this path of life for a reason; I can’t very well diverge from it now.

Brian DeRouen

‘I knew in my heart that I had the desire, the opportunity and the responsibility to stand up for what I believe and to stand up for justice.’

—Meagan Doty
Jan. - Feb. ’05

Monday, Jan. 10
“Too Much Law, Too Little Justice”
7 p.m., Sears Recital Hall
University of St. Thomas law professor Patrick Schiltz will discuss the role of lawyers in the clergy sexual abuse problem as part of UD’s lecture series, “Wounded Body of Christ: Sexual Abuse in the Church.”

Monday, Jan. 17
Martin Luther King Jr. Day
No day classes. Monday-only classes meeting 4:30 p.m. and after will be held.

Tuesday, Jan. 18
Martin Luther King Jr. Prayer Breakfast
7:30 a.m., Kennedy Union ballroom
The event will feature a keynote speaker from the National Underground Railroad Freedom Center in Cincinnati. Tickets are $10 for faculty, staff and guests and $8 for students. Tickets may be ordered online at http://www.udayton.edu/~ku/tickets/mlkbreakfast.html or at http://www.udayton.edu/~ku/tickets. Tickets will be available until the breakfast is sold out, but no later than Jan. 12.

Tom Martinez presentation
8 p.m., Kennedy Union ballroom
A former member of The Order, a violent, racist anti-government movement, Martinez became an informant for the FBI. He now travels the country speaking about the neo-Nazi right. Martinez, whose story is told in Brotherhood of Murder, will speak throughout the day to students and faculty, including a lunch presentation at 11:45 a.m. in the ballroom and a student-faculty dialogue at 1:30 p.m. in Sears Recital Hall, as part of UD Unity Week.

Monday, Jan. 24
Last day to change first term grades.

Wednesday, Jan. 26
Last day to withdraw without record.

Thursday, Jan. 27
Family FeUD
11 a.m. – 1 p.m., Kennedy Union ballroom
Free food, drink, trivia and prizes.

Saturday, Feb. 5
Music from Iraq: Rahim AlHaj String Quartet
8 p.m., Boll Theatre
Baghdad-born Rahim AlHaj performs original music joining traditional Eastern sounds with Western rhythms on the oud. Part of the World Rhythms Series. Tickets ($18 for the general public, $16 for seniors and $9 for students) are available at the box office. Call 229-2545.

Friday, Jan. 28
Faculty meeting
3 p.m., Kennedy Union east ballroom
Budget decisions will be discussed.

Tuesday, Feb. 1
“Is Reconciliation Possible?”
7 p.m., Kennedy Union ballroom
Father Robert Schreiter, C.PP.S., theology professor at the Catholic Theological Union, will discuss the problems and prospects of reconciliation in responding to the sexual abuse crisis, as part of UD’s lecture series, “Wounded Body of Christ: Sexual Abuse in the Church.”

First Tuesday lecture
7:30 p.m., Sears Recital Hall
“‘Words for Music Perhaps’: The Politics of Insanity or the Insanity of Politics?”
Marsha Hanna (Human Race Theatre Co.) and Neal Gittleman (Dayton Philharmonic Orchestra) will discuss their collaborative production of Tom Stoppard’s play, Every Good Boy Deserves Favour, set in a Soviet mental institution in 1977 and performed with music by Andre Previn. Actors from the cast will comment on their roles.