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Sycamores like Steven Blount specialize in law enforcement, corrections, law and administration and forensic investigations — and get hands-on and relevant experience in those fields. In this image, Blount examines evidence in a lab for Criminalistics, a class that focuses primarily on trace analysis and the evaluation of ballistic-related evidence.
A campus icon and gathering place, the Dede Plaza fountain used to be the intersection of Sixth and Chestnut streets until the fountain was built in 1989. It was renovated in 2015 and reopened with new pavers and an elevated platform.
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FEW weeks after I started working at State, I reconnected with a former classmate of mine, Damein “DC” Cunningham, ’04.

For those of you who grew up in Indiana and Illinois, you’d be hard pressed to not run into Indiana State alumni. Damein and I, however, grew up in Colleton County, S.C., which is the coastal county between Charleston and Beaufort counties — and a long way from Terre Haute!

A proud Sycamore, Damein quarterbacked Indiana State’s football team for two seasons after leading the Walterboro (S.C.) High School Bulldogs to a state championship in 1997. I was in the school’s band program, and that same year the Band of Blue was crowned S.C. AAAA State Marching Band Champions.

It’s no secret football is a religion in the South, and Damein’s time on the team capped off the heyday of our school’s football program. As Damein rattled off a dozen names of former Bulldogs, his excitement was that of a child who grew up in the long shadows of giants.

“I can remember as kids we would fight each other to be called one of those guys’ names,” he said. “Those were the guys. We wanted to be those guys so bad.”

Now Damein is one of the names people remember when they’re telling stories of the glory days. As a role model both back home and in his job as a road patrol trooper for Illinois State Police, he doesn’t take the responsibility lightly. For instance, when off-duty, he’s often seen wearing a coat and tie.

“It feels good when you look nice.”

Damein says he was first drawn to law enforcement for the same reasons as his love of the gridiron — the physicality, making split-second decisions, the adrenaline rush. “I’m an adrenaline junkie. I knew if I wasn’t going to play football, the only field that matched the same adrenaline as football is criminal justice,” he said.

Damein, who is married to two-time Sycamore Christy Cunningham, originally of Terre Haute, returned to campus on Sept. 19 to talk to Professor Travis Behem’s Introduction to Policing and Criminal Justice Writing classes. He looks forward to future visits to campus to talk to students.

“It’s almost like I’m still playing football — only the stakes are higher,” he said. “In the police arena, you can lose your life. You must perfect your craft.”

Libby Roerig,
Editor
Criminology and criminal justice students get their hands dirty during the coursework of the program.
Here are very few other professions where you can really make a positive difference. You’re never sure what’s going to happen. The most exciting thing in your life could happen 10 minutes from now, or it may be a routine day and you’ll have nothing to talk about. But you can’t escape a day without having an impact on the lives of so many people.”

That’s what law enforcement officers like DeVere Woods say about a career in criminal justice. Now the chairperson of the department of criminology and criminal justice at Indiana State, Woods leads a dynamic program that aims to prepare tomorrow’s difference-makers. The department, more than 40 years old and the home to numerous notable alumni, houses the most popular major at Indiana State — and is preparing to meet the future of a changing profession.

Today, more than 800 Sycamores are pursuing a degree in criminology and criminal justice. Admittedly, some may have been inspired to choose the major because of the thrilling, albeit unrealistic, crime dramas on television. But many understand the degree is a path to a rewarding career.

“We have to resolve those TV myths about the job when they first come here,” said Shannon Barton, professor of criminology and criminal justice. “But I think a lot of the major’s popularity has to do with people wanting to be good public servants. Everyone can be a part of change. I think a lot of people see that in this field.”

Sophomore Hunter McCord, one of the department’s many outstanding scholars, agrees.

“You hear stories from cops about how they arrest someone for drugs and then a couple years down the road are thanked by that person for saving their life,” said McCord, who hopes to become a police officer herself. “It’s the fact that something you do in your daily job could impact someone’s life and change it for the better.”

Law enforcement, although a popular aspiration, is by no means the only impactful career option. Since criminology and criminal justice are such broad disciplines, “there are a lot of opportunities in the field, especially if you’re willing to go where the jobs are,” Woods said.

That list includes employment in related disciplines such as probation and parole agencies, correctional institutions, youth services programs, private security agencies, safety programs, and military intelligence. The major even applies to roles at insurance agencies and many other institutions. Graduates can also proceed to law school or seek an advanced degree in criminology and criminal justice.

To help Sycamores seize one of those opportunities, the program offers a well-rounded selection of courses and invaluable resources. Students learn about the science behind the causation, correction and prevention of crime, as well as the practices and institutions that aim to control crime and enforce laws.

To get their foot in the door, students must complete an internship to gain real-world experience and meet with recruiters at the annual Criminology and Criminal Justice Career Fair. Students also hear from prominent alumni who return to State to share their experiences and advise the program’s directors. And some of the most valuable resources, of course, are the faculty members.
“I think a unique thing about our department is our faculty’s backgrounds in the field,” Barton said. Some faculty members have been police officers, probation officers, prison counselors and prosecutors before beginning their university positions. And some have always been dedicated researchers. Although their backgrounds, interests and approaches differ, the department enjoys a collaborative, productive workplace culture.

“Everybody brings something to the table,” Woods said. “The amazing thing about this place is that the glue holds everybody together. Here, whether it’s criminology, criminal justice, corrections or policing, everybody tends to respect each other.”

“When you come to faculty meetings, people are sharing ideas,” Barton said. “They’re talking about things in the hallways, they’re collaborating on research. When we feel good about what we’re doing, and we like each other and have that very positive culture, it does translate to the students who feel more comfortable to come and see us.”

Their blend of diverse field experiences and academic scholarship — as well as warmth and energy — easily resonates with students in the program.

“Every criminology professor that I’ve had to date has been very passionate about our learning and carrying on their legacy,” McCord said. “Having that classroom atmosphere where professors are telling you about their experience instead of just getting it out of a book makes it that much easier to understand and comprehend. I know they care about their students and they’re out for our best interests and our futures. It’s so tight-knit, and it makes for a really good education.”

Although students have found success and enjoyment in the current program, the department still looks for ways to improve.

Shannon Barton, professor of criminology and criminal justice, says students are drawn to the program because of the desire to become public servants.
“We’re not stagnant. We want to be a dynamic program,” Barton said. “We are continually reviewing our curriculum, looking at what certification requirements are, looking at what the trends are, and trying to be forward-thinking in terms of how we might meet the needs of the field and our students.”

That philosophy has led the department to propose curriculum changes to improve student success and maintain the program’s relevance.

“We have this major change that’s going into effect in fall 2017 — the elimination of concentrations and creation of minors,” Barton said. “That’s one thing that’s happening. But at the same time, we’re proposing two new programs.”

Aiming to improve graduation rates, the criminology and criminal justice major will drop the requirement of a specialized focus. And instead, the concentrations in law enforcement, corrections, law and administration and forensic investigations will become optional minors. The required core will also pick up three new courses.

The two new cutting-edge programs — intelligence analysis and cyber and security studies — have been proposed and will require approval from Indiana State and the Indiana Commission for Higher Education.

If approved, the intelligence analysis major will offer special tracks in countreintelligence, criminal intelligence, intelligence operations and intelligence collection. The cyber and security studies major will offer two tracks, one in cybercrime and one in private security.

“There is a fast-growing need for students who can speak the language of these fields,” Barton said. “Those programs fit in terms of a national and international need that’s unfulfilled right now. We’re trying to be proactive in filling that niche. We want to be that program that when people say, ‘I’m interested in cyber studies,’ or ‘I’m interested in intelligence analysis,’ they come to us.”

Hunter McCord
WHAT IS THE FUTURE OF POLICING?

Incidents of police shooting suspects, officers being targeted and changes in technology create a complicated — and, often, increasingly tense — scenario for communities to grapple.

BY LIBBY ROERIG

IMAGINE a close-knit community comprised of residents who have lived there their entire lives. Now, toss in some residents who recently moved there from a much larger city. And some hailing from a one-stoplight town.

Add in residents who arrived just weeks earlier from another country. They probably speak another language, eat different foods and possibly have little knowledge of the laws in the United States — much less Indiana.

Oh, and this population completely resets every nine months or so.

By now, you’ve probably realized the place described is Indiana State. The university with the most diverse residential student body in Indiana is also a cross-section of America: urban and rural students from both privileged and under-served homes; black, white and brown; international and domestic.

“Diverse — there’s got to be a better term to explain just how diverse it is,” said David Barber, a five-year member of the Indiana State University Police Department.

“It’s a dynamic environment. You deal with people of all ages and from all walks of life. The campus is the only arena where you can have that interaction,” said Lt. Tamara McCollough, ’08, who has served the university department for more than a decade.

“I think rural students are welcoming and inviting, and our urban students are a little more conscientious about what is going on around them,” McCollough said. “And as the semester goes on, you’ll see whether they’ll mix together or whether they’ll clash.”

Student conflict is usually worked out with mediation — sitting down and explaining each other’s perspective — and can lead to greater understanding between the two individuals.

Clashing elsewhere in the United States, unfortunately, is not so painlessly resolved. On Feb. 26, 2012, an unarmed black teenager named Trayvon Martin was shot and killed by neighborhood watch volunteer George Zimmerman in Sanford, Fla. — and picked a national scab of racial wounds. When Zimmerman was acquitted on July 13, 2013, many felt justice had not been done.
Fast-forward to Aug. 9, 2014: Michael Brown, another unarmed black teen, was shot and killed by Darren Wilson, a white police officer, in the St. Louis suburb of Ferguson, Mo. Protests and riots ensued — and were reignited when a grand jury decided months later to not prosecute Wilson.

These cases have become a prelude to more killings around the country — that of suspects who never will have a day in court and of police targeted because of their occupation.

“Now it’s like you’re constantly trying to be aware of your surroundings, because you don’t know who’s actually going to be there to support you or who’s just seeing you as a big target,” McCollough said. “We still respond, but we’re not rushing into it. We’re observing the whole situation to figure out the best way to tackle the problem. We don’t want to exacerbate things because tensions are high.”

The university’s unique mix of America’s populations and professionals is working to help make a less violent future.

“On the face of it, people say, ‘If the person doesn’t want to get shot by police, don’t run.’ Or ‘They should just hold their hands up,’” said Lisa Phillips, associate professor of history at Indiana State. “If you’re looking at just one individual interaction, perhaps, but if you’re looking at the entire context surrounding policing, it’s difficult to look at it as a one-on-one interaction. It has a context that is so many years of mistrust. It’s often a white police force policing an all-black community, and there can be this tension that fuels the interaction outside of it.”

Brian Schaefer, assistant professor in State’s criminology and criminal justice department, agrees.

“There’s a lot of historical issues that haven’t been resolved and that continue to be compounded,” he said. “The war on drugs the past 30 years has been
particularly detrimental to low-income minority communities. We know, through an extensive amount of research, that persons (whether it’s juveniles or adults) in middle class or upper-middle class areas are not handled in the same way.”

Historians like Phillips study policing through the lens of who’s enforcing the laws and for what purpose.

“We have a tendency, as of late, to tell the story in terms of race alone, but there’s a longer history of policing ‘deviant behavior’ from groups that are often marginal — be it women in a male-dominated hierarchy with the Salem witch trials or immigrants who are newly arrived in the late 1800s and people fear with whom their loyalties lie,” she said.

Later, in the post-Civil War South, chain gangs became a way to control the newly freed slave population and created a workforce to build roads, Phillips said.

In the 1960s, the University of Wisconsin, like many institutions of higher education, was the scene of demonstrations for civil rights and the Vietnam War. The city of Madison’s police force, however, was largely made up of non-college-educated people from the area. They saw the students, who came from all over the country, as invaders when they arrived each fall.

“They were in charge of keeping the peace with a population who they saw as different or bringing with them a sense of elitism,” Phillips said.

“Who’s doing the policing and who’s being policed takes on a broader context often than simply just enforcing laws. That’s what gets missed in much of the debate.”

A return to zero-tolerance policing won’t ease the problems the country is facing, Schaefer predicts.

“It may make people who agree with the politics happy, but it’s not evidence-based in that sense,” he said. “Criminal justice tends to be a microcosm of what’s going on in the rest of the world. “Ideas of law and order are very attractive to people until it happens to you, right? And then you want the leniency.”

Technology — now in the form of body-mounted cameras — has been viewed as a deterrent to deadly force.

“Body cameras are anything but definitive,” Schaefer said. “Whether it’s through policies that don’t require officers to turn cameras on, the placement of cameras, interactions where cameras can be knocked off — there are going to be those instances where it still isn’t clear what happened.”

Research and laws have yet to catch up with the body cameras’ recent popularity. “There’s a litany of research questions that haven’t been asked yet, haven’t been studied yet — some of those unknown or unintended consequences that we still have to look at,” Schaefer said.

Organizations such as the Police Executive Research Forum are working to prevent the trigger from even being pulled by improving police practices and the way officers are trained. PERF’s “Guiding Principles on Use of Force” calls for de-escalating situations so the standard to use force is much higher. Some departments have criticized the plan; others have adopted it.

Indiana State police are working to diversify their force, be transparent with their operations and create more positive encounters in their community by issuing a warning instead of a citation or buying a homeless person a muffin and coffee to warm them up on a cold night.

Like all officers, university police spend most of their time patrolling and interacting with their community of students, faculty and staff. In the past year, they’ve been spending time participating in panel discussions about the Black Lives Matter and Back the Blue movements.
“We’re also trying to teach our students that you can’t take things for face value and believe everything you see in the media — because this is a social media generation — and they’re like, ‘Well, I’ve seen this on this site, it has to be true!’ They’ve got to dig a little deeper and try to discern what’s accurate and what’s not.”

Barber recalled a student locking her keys in her car. She was far from home — and distraught about her mistake.

“‘Hey, why don’t we try to find a screwdriver and take the sunroof off?’” Barber recalled suggesting. “And all was well. We went a little above and beyond, and I feel like maybe that was a situation where somebody could say, ‘Hey, an officer helped me do this,’ you know?”

McCollough describes today’s students as being the “take-charge” generation — and as an opportunity to change the world.

“They want to be the solution, so if we equip them with the right things, then they can help be the solution now. Because at the end of the day, they’re going to be the ones taking care of us,” she said. “If we can help them bridge that gap here and interact, they can take a piece of that back home in their neighborhoods and, hopefully, it will expand.

“And we learn a lot from them, too — as far as the different lingos, the trends,” she added. “Sometimes we’re like ‘Hey, what is that? What is this Snapchat thing?’ and then they’re excited. They’re like ‘What? You don’t know?’ So they like the fact that they can teach us something, too.”
DELVING INTO THE DARKNESS

Professor Mark Hamm is a leading terrorism expert — a go-to source for the world’s leaders and media about the most dangerous criminals.

BY LIBBY ROERIG

YOU’VE heard the expression about death and taxes. Might want to add terrorism to that list.

“We’ve always had terrorism. We’ve always had bad politicians,” said Mark Hamm, professor in Indiana State’s criminal justice and criminology department. “The first assassins — the first people who tried to change power with violence — were terrorists.”

Hamm, who has clocked more than 30 years at State, is a leading terrorism expert — a go-to source for the world’s leaders and media about the most dangerous criminals. His new book, “The Age of Lone Wolf Terrorism,” examines why 40 percent of these types of attacks happen in the U.S.

“What has changed is the lone wolf terrorist’s access to firearms, to high-capacity magazines, handguns and assault rifles. That is so easy in the U.S.,” Hamm said. “We show in this book how the United States leads the world in lone wolf terrorism.”

Hamm defines a lone wolf terrorist by four characteristics: a person who perpetrates political violence, does not belong to (but often identifies with) an organized group such as ISIS, acts alone (as opposed to the pair of Boston Marathon bombers), and does not commit violence out of grief or the pursuit of profit, vengeance or fame.

“The Age of Lone Wolf Terrorism” looks at cases from 1940 to mid-2016, with the Orlando nightclub shooting being the last — and most serious act of lone wolf terrorism since Unabomber Ted Kaczynski. With each incident, Hamm examines how lone wolf terrorism has changed, including changes in weaponry, motives, victims, and whether the numbers of incidents have increased.

The case Hamm found most personally difficult to research is that of U.S. Rep. Gabrielle Giffords. She was shot in 2011 while speaking with constituents at La Toscana Village, a shopping center Hamm passed daily when he lived in the Tucson area. Giffords survived, but her injuries were so severe her rising star was snuffed out.

“Today, she can’t walk across the room.” Her assailant, Jared Lee Loughner, then 22, bought a gun from a sporting goods store, with no questions asked.

“How does that happen?” Hamm said. “Why not make a bullet cost $1,000? You take any other product that has a liability to it and to curb the use of that product, the government raises the tax on it or the cost increases — things that are bad for you get priced out of the ceiling. Just the
opposite has happened to bullets.”

Hamm is used to looking at things differently. He’s one of the few criminology researchers who actually meets with his subjects.

“You would be surprised at how many criminologists have never met an actual criminal. This is especially true for terrorism. An estimated 24,000 academic works on terrorism have been published since the 9/11 attacks on America, but only 1 percent of them have included direct contact with terrorists,” he said.

“I’m pleased to say that my research is part of the 1 percent, and I’m grateful that ISU recognizes the principle that criminologists should never lose touch with the persons, faces, stories and lives we come across in the pursuit of theory.”

While Hamm’s terrorism research is top-of-mind for the media, governments and many citizens worldwide, it’s his work with Cuban prison rioters in the late 1980s that is most memorable for him.

In 1987, about 2,000 Cuban detainees protested an international treaty by seizing control of federal prisons in Oakdale, La., and Atlanta. It would become the longest and most destructive prison riot in U.S. history.

“After the smoke cleared, several hundred of the detainees were transferred to the federal penitentiary at Terre Haute,” Hamm said. “Assisted by civil rights attorneys, I trained and led a group of criminology students in representing the Cubans in parole board hearings before the then-called U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS).”

Hamm and his students discovered most of the detainees had committed minor crimes or were wrongfully imprisoned.

“As a result of the hearings, roughly 100 detainees were released from prison and joined their families in Miami,” he said.

Hamm went on to publish “The Abandoned Ones: The Imprisonment
In 1979, Hamm earned a Master of Education from the University of Arizona. In 1985, he earned a doctorate in public administration from Arizona State University and joined Indiana State's criminology department. “Within Holmstedt Hall, there’s a community there. There’s a sense of warmth. That has a lot to do with the fact that none of the professors are too busy to talk to you — and often look forward to talking with students,” he said. “There’s no pretension there. We’re not Yale, nor do we want to be.”

In 2009, he became a faculty member of the U.S. Department of Justice’s National Security Training for Anti-Terrorism Prosecutors and Joint Terrorism Task Force agents. That same year, John Jay College of Criminal Justice selected him as a senior research fellow at their Center on Terrorism. In 2011, Hamm became a U.S. representative to the United Nations Interregional Crime and Justice Research Institute. He remains active in these roles.

“To me, it’s the story of the criminal, how the criminal is treated in the system, his own turning point in his life,” Hamm said. “A lot of times you find guys who are repentant — not always — but they’ve had some time to think about how screwed up their lives are.”
Hamm’s next project could be researching how climate change is fueling terrorism.

“It’d be interesting to know how many guys are in Syria as the result of fleeing areas where the climate has forced them out and they’ve become impoverished because the crops failed,” he said.

Parts of India and Africa are too hot for people to live there now, he says, and Yemen has a water crisis.

“It always happens in the poorest countries. The people who are least able to work for change legitimately. The illegitimate option is the only option,” he said.

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New approach to cyber security

A CONVERSATION WITH BILL Mackey, GR ’12, will leave you wanting to stock up on canned goods and stash money in your mattress.

“The (National Security Administration) put out a paper that said, before the year 2025 we will see a cyber attack in the United States that will cause destruction or devastation more expansive and more expensive than any type of homeland threat we have seen in the history of America,” said Mackey, an assistant professor at State.

“A successful attack on our critical infrastructure could mean no running water, internet or telephone outages, limited or no access to money, short supplies of food or medicine. It’s the scariest thing nobody has ever heard of.”

The good news is Mackey — and his students — are fighting the good fight to prevent such a calamity. The study of cybercrime from a social science perspective is also a new major being considered at State.

“Plenty of people are working to improve IT, but very few academics are looking at the behavioral side of things,” he said.

The idea is no matter how new or expensive the computer technology is, a business’ well-intentioned employees could leave the proverbial barn door wide open for attackers.

“I have companies that are currently asking me to send them interns. They love the idea of having someone skilled in behavioral sciences to do this work, so there is a lot of opportunity … to get students into jobs.” — Libby Roerig

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Research-based policing

ANALYZING WHERE AND WHEN crime occurs helps law enforcement determine how best to respond to the incidents and focus their resources to make communities safer.

Crime mapping is an in-demand skillset now possible with technology such as geographic information systems (GIS) and is part of a new major under development at Indiana State.

“With crime mapping, you actually get to develop a useful skill, both in terms of creating and using the maps,” said Brian Schaefer, assistant professor at State. “Realistically, you’re going to be interpreting crime maps in your career if you go into law enforcement.”

Applying this knowledge isn’t just focused on the criminals, said Schaefer.

“Practitioners need to and do think about the places in which crime occurs. For instance, shoplifting reports at Walmart can consume a large amount of a police department’s time, so we have to think about, as researchers, what can a police department really do to prevent the crime? What can they really do to respond? If police are spending an hour for every shoplifting report, that’s taking them away from a whole lot of other activities they might be able to do,” he said.

“We should also think about what Walmart can do to prevent crime internally. Whether product placement or security might reduce it.”

— Libby Roerig
SEVEN STATE ALUMNI AMONG ‘12 UNDER 40’ HONOREES

Indiana State University alumni are well represented again this year in the “12 Under 40,” with Sycamores making up more than half of the class.

Presented by the Terre Haute Chamber of Commerce and Tribune-Star, “12 Under 40” recognizes young professionals who are making great contributions to the community.

Sycamores honored this year include Kailee Burdick, ‘10, GR ’13; Jeffery Clutter, GR ’14; Brandon Henman ’11, GR ’15; Kiel Majewski, ’06; Brittany Michaels, ’08, GR ’12; Rondrell Moore, ’08; Courtney Richey, GR ’10.

The deserving dozen were recognized at a breakfast on Nov. 1 in the Sycamore Banquet Center at Indiana State.

“These honorees are leaders in the community and in their professions,” said Rex Kendall, executive director of the Indiana State University Alumni Association. “They have made a positive impact in Terre Haute by dedicating their time and energy to volunteerism. We couldn’t be prouder to call seven of the 12 recipients alumni of Indiana State University.”

— Libby Roerig

Newborn screening practices, genetic ownership eyed

Before Samantha Zent’s parents brought home their newborn daughter from the hospital 22 years ago, Zent left behind a blood sample.

“I was born in Nappanee, Ind., and my blood sample is currently in the Indiana State Department of Health possibly being used for research because state policy says it will be held there until I turn 23,” Zent said.

The senior biology major is one of the thousands of babies born each day who leave the hospital having been tested, via a practice known as newborn screening, for a variety of inheritable and fatal health conditions.

While newborn screening is one of the national public health services that has transformed preventive health care, there are certain ethical and legal concerns about what happens to the babies’ genetic information beyond the tests.

“I found that up until 2014 when President Obama passed the Newborn Screening Saves Lives Reauthorization Act, there was no federal mandate that required hospitals and research entities to get parental consent to use the child’s sample in research,” said Zent, who participated in the Summer Undergraduate Research Experience program.

In recent years, there have been newborn screening lawsuits filed against many states, including one against the Indiana State Department of Health, for the improper storage and use of blood samples obtained from newborn screening.

“There is a certain amount of controversy surrounding this issue of who actually owns your genetic information and to what extent does the individual actually have ownership,” said Nathan Myers, a SURE faculty sponsor. “Samantha looked at her research from high-risk to low-risk states in terms of a parent’s perspective. Is there a lot of information provided on newborn screening and a low level of storage time for the samples? The states that store samples forever and do not provide any information about newborn screening or research are the ones that might have a higher probability of using that genetic information in a negative way.”

— Jamina Tribbett, ’17
Read STATE all year

You don’t have to wait until this fall to keep up to date with Indiana State. STATE Magazine publishes each month at statemagazine.com.

**THE NEW NORMAL**

**THE BUCKET LIST**
The dad of an Indiana State student keeps his word and goes back to school after losing — or winning? — a bet with his daughter.
[statemagazine.com/the-bucket-list](http://statemagazine.com/the-bucket-list)

**RENAISSANCE MAN**
Professor Tom Johnson’s diverse and multiple interests aren’t confined by time or convention.
[statemagazine.com/renaissance-man](http://statemagazine.com/renaissance-man)

**FIELD WORK**
Indianapolis native Jasmine Barney, ’16, spent the summer netting bats, checking artificial roosts and padding an already impressive biologist’s résumé.
[statemagazine.com-field-work](http://statemagazine.com-field-work)

**THE BIG QUESTION**

**HOW DO STUDENT-ATHLETES GIVE BACK?**
Indiana State’s culture of community service extends to the university’s student-athletes, who work hard off the field.

**WHAT’S THE FUTURE OF TEXTBOOKS?**
At Indiana State, textbooks are a thing of the past for many classes, as faculty and staff come together to offer more dynamic — and less costly — ways to share material.
[statemagazine.com/whats-the-future-textbooks](http://statemagazine.com/whats-the-future-textbooks)

**WHAT IS TIME?**
While time is a consistent measurement of our days, cultural attitudes toward it and punctuality differ vastly.
[statemagazine.com/what-is-time](http://statemagazine.com/what-is-time)

**THE BIG IDEA**

**RAISING THE BAR**
Athletic training student Emma Nye has been honored for her efforts to make campus and her profession more inclusive.
[statemagazine.com/raising-the-bar](http://statemagazine.com/raising-the-bar)

**MORE THAN GRAY MATTER**
Thanks to Indiana State alumnus Deepak Kumar, Ph.D. ‘10, science has made a major breakthrough in understanding how the brain functions when someone develops Alzheimer’s disease.
[statemagazine.com/more-than-gray-matter](http://statemagazine.com/more-than-gray-matter)

**STARTING THE CONVERSATION**
Brice Yates looks forward to being the mentor who makes a difference in Sycamores’ lives — and is leading important discussions about diversity, inclusion and social justice.
[statemagazine.com/start-the-conversation](http://statemagazine.com/start-the-conversation)
MYSTERIES OF THE MIND

College of Arts and Sciences celebration headlined by famed neuroscientist Jill Bolte Taylor, Ph.D. ’91.

BY BETSY SIMON

THE brain is arguably the most complicated organ in our body, but few people have a better grasp of the complexities of it and its ability to overcome adversity than Indiana State alumna and renowned neuroanatomist Jill Bolte Taylor.

Taylor’s personal experience played a vital role in her becoming a champion for others, helping people to regain their lives after experiencing neurological trauma. She suffered a rare type of stroke in 1996 and spent eight years restoring all physical and mental functions.

“Four hours after it happened, I couldn’t walk or talk but I was still conscious,” said Taylor, Ph.D. ’91, who addressed the wonders of the brain with the more than 200 Indiana State faculty, staff, students and supporters who attended the College of Arts and Sciences’ Sesquicentennial Celebration Dinner on Nov. 15.

“My family freaked out, but I was OK. I knew I was OK, but I had no idea how much I would ever be able to recover from what happened. I was very blessed to have my mother to rehabilitate me, which she did by paying attention to what I needed.”

Taylor’s story most recently has attracted the attention of moviemakers, and it also served as a catalyst behind her establishment of the not-for-profit organization Jill Bolte Taylor BRAINS, which provides educational services and promotes programs related to the advancement of brain awareness, appreciation, exploration, education, injury prevention, neurological recovery and the value of movement on mental and physical health, as well as other activities.

“When it comes to anxiety, we feel a tightening in our chest, we’re not breathing deeply, we get a furrowed brow and we are uncomfortable inside our own skin. But what we do have the benefit of is higher thinking. The next time you feel anxiety, ask yourself, ‘What am I thinking about?’”

“If you’re projecting your thoughts into the fears of the future, that raises the left brain anxiety system, but we have the ability to breathe deeply and bring our minds back to the present moment. We have the power to empty our mind of thoughts,” she said. “Think about what you’re feeling, think about what it feels like to feel what it is that you are thinking. All of a sudden, we have accountability for our cognition. We can physically change the underlying structure of which brain cells are talking to which brain cells. We have the ability to change our mind and change the anatomical structure of the brain, and I think that that is beautiful.”

In 2008, Taylor gave a presentation at the TED Conference in Monterey, Calif.,
which turned out to be the first TED talk to ever go viral on the internet. TED and Taylor instantaneously became world famous, and her TED talk is one of the top five most-viewed of all time.

This now-famous 18-minute presentation catapulted her story into the public eye, and within six weeks of presenting that TED talk, Taylor was chosen as one of TIME Magazine’s 100 Most Influential People for 2008, was a premier guest on Oprah’s “Soul Series” web-cast, and her book, “My Stroke of Insight” became a New York Times bestseller.

As the national spokesperson for the Harvard Brain Tissue Resource Center, Taylor educates the public about the shortage of brain tissue donated for research of severe mental illnesses.

She has been an active member of the National Alliance on Mental Illness since 1993 and is now president emeritus of the NAMI Greater Bloomington Area affiliate in Bloomington, Ind., after serving as the president for more than a decade.

“In the last 15 years, everything has changed in the world of neuroscience. We used to be taught that once brain cells die, they’re gone and you better take care of them because once they’re gone, they’re gone,” Taylor said. “That’s pretty much true, but we now know that we do have the ability to grow some new neurons, especially in regions that matter. For example, if there’s someone who has been an alcoholic for 30 years and then they decide to go sober, some research has shown that we are capable of growing some new neurons in the hippocampus — the center for learning and memory. The same is true for trauma, because other cells in other regions can strategically work their network in order to regain some function and bring things back online. This process of neurogenesis is truly a game changer.”
JOURNEY TO ANOTHER WORLD

State’s Cordell Collection is among the largest and most diverse compilations of dictionaries in the world.

> BY ELISE LIMA, ’16

DEFINITIONS, pronunciations and spellings — they’re seemingly the ordinary limits of dictionaries. But one visit to Indiana State’s Warren N. and Suzanne B. Cordell Collection of Dictionaries can prove that notion wrong.

“Dictionaries are doors to other worlds,” said Cinda May, chair of Special Collections at the collection’s home, the Cunningham Memorial Library. “These books aren’t just about word meanings. They allow you to see the cultures and people of the past.”

With 30,000 titles and 150 languages, the Cordell Collection is a universe to explore. It’s the “largest collection of dictionaries in the Western Hemisphere,” May said. “It’s our signature collection — it’s known worldwide. And there are some truly extraordinary things in it.”

With rare dictionaries and other wordbooks like thesauruses, grammars, glossaries and vocabularies, the collection has fascinating works: a 540-year-old Latin dictionary, an illustrated huntsman’s dictionary and a German-English communist dictionary — just to name a few.

Used alongside other artifacts, the books of the Cordell Collection are “very much vital pieces” that help reveal the past, May said. Dictionaries illuminate changing word meanings and trace the evolution of languages. Glossaries uncover the history of disciplines, like old medical books that describe shocking practices. Notes in the margins fossilize intellectual inquires between scholars who shared a wordbook. Offensive words cut out of dictionaries show the sensibilities of the time.

Discoveries like these are possible at Indiana State, thanks to bibliomaniac alumnus Warren Cordell, ’33. The collection, established at the library in 1969, began with his first find in 1929. In his quest for more, the senior executive of the Nielsen Holdings Company eventually purchased several thousand books. The pursuit was an absolute passion.

“Psychologists would be quick to point out that book collectors’ enjoyments come from the most basic of human satisfactions — desire, challenge, anticipation, search, discovery, purchase, receiving, possession, accumulation and pride,” Cordell wrote in his essay “Remarks.” “But regardless of how honestly we view this activity, the excitement and thrill are real.”

In a series of gifts, Cordell and his family donated his books to Indiana State for their preservation and accessibility. With the help of grants and the library’s budget, the collection has grown under the direction of former curator David Vancil and now May.

“Dictionaries, such as those in the Cordell Collection, are the key to a true understanding of past works, whether written hundreds of years ago or in the last decade,” said Barbara Cordell, the daughter of Warren and Suzanne Cordell. “Pick a word and look it up in one of the older dictionaries of the Cordell Collection; the meaning may surprise you!”

SAVE THE DATE

Celebrate the Cordell Collection and the Schick Lecture Series and raise funds for additional acquisitions for the collection on Nov. 9. Call 812-237-4000 for details.
VISIT the Cordell Collection of Dictionaries to see and touch spectacular wordbooks. Come in, register as a reader and library staff will gather your requested books for you. No appointment necessary.

Not a scholar? Not sure what you’re looking for? No problem — everyone is welcome and the staff is happy to make recommendations.

Cunningham Memorial Library
510 N. 6 1/2 Street, Terre Haute
9 a.m.-5 p.m. Monday-Friday
library.indstate.edu/rbsc/cordell
812-237-2610

TURN THE PAGES OF HISTORY

Clockwise from top: Scholars attending the International Conference on Historical Lexicography and Lexicology examine the Cordell Collection. A woodblock initial found in Ambrogio Calepino’s Bergomatis Eremitani Dictionarium published in 1502. Giovanni lamartnero, the 2014 and 2016 Cordell Fellow from the University of Milan. A pen-and-ink sketch by Isabel Constable, a former owner of The Sportsman’s Dictionary. A visitor opens one of the collection’s tiniest dictionaries, the 1964 Langenscheidt’s Lilliput Dictionary in English-to-Portuguese.

CORDELL’S PRIZED BOOKS


• English dictionary published in 1806.
• First dictionary written by Webster, whose name is synonymous with the word “dictionary” even today.

“AMBROSI CALEPINI BERGOMATIS EREMITANI Dictionarium” by Italian lexicographer Ambrogio Calepino (c. 1440-1510).

• Latin dictionary published in 1502. Took 30 years to complete.
• Most successful and widely reprinted reference book of the early modern period.
• One of only two copies in the United States.
• Contains manuscript waste, used in the dictionary’s binding, which features musical notation from a much earlier work.

“A WORLDE OF WORDES, OR, MOST COPIOUS and Exact Dictionarie in Italian and English” by English lexicographer John Florio (1553-1625).

• Italian-English dictionary published in 1598.
• First comprehensive Italian-English dictionary that made Italian Renaissance works accessible to English readers, helping spread Italian culture to English society.
Not taking ‘no’ for an answer

Fashionista doesn’t let anyone dampen her dreams — and it’s working for her so far, including being namesake to a denim design at The Buckle.

BY JUDY ANNE GOLDMAN

S Chloe Burdette, ’14, prepared to enter Indiana State to study fashion, some people challenged her choice. They asked, “Why would you go into fashion? You can’t do anything with it.”

But Burdette replied, “I never take ‘no’ for an answer.” It’s a tenet that’s empowered the State alumna. It helped her succeed throughout college and has been pivotal since, as she finds success in the fast-paced, competitive and evolving world of fashion.

Growing up in Brazil, Ind., about 20 miles east of Terre Haute, Burdette had a taste of the fashion world and big city life when she visited her cousin Betsy, a fashion event planner, in New York City. Back home, she and her mother watched “What Not To Wear,” “Project Runway” and “Say ‘Yes’ to the Dress” together.

Burdette signed up for the textiles, apparel and merchandising program at State, along with courses in business administration. “What was nice about being in textiles and apparel merchandising at Indiana State,” she said, “was that you got to learn a lot of different facets of the industry to help decide which you wanted to go into.”

Initially interested in design, Burdette discovered a bigger interest in visual merchandising, buying and planning.

Burdette credits her success at State to instructors who allowed her to grow and supported her vision: Edie Wittenmyer, Joanna Connors and Jung Mee Mun. “They would push me and push me in the best way and support me no matter what,” she said.

The State program gave Burdette the chance to seek out an industry internship. Burdette’s never-accept-no philosophy went into high gear. She set her sights on a coveted spot at a high-profile New York City bridal house: Kleinfeld Bridal. It’s famous for being the location of the television show “Say ‘Yes’ to the Dress.”

But it wasn’t an easy in.

After applying for the internship, she didn’t receive a follow-up contact, so she took the bull by the horns and called them. “The plan was: I’m going to get this internship, no matter what,” she said.

She reached the hiring manager who told her if she could get to New York, she’d get an interview. Burdette bought her plane ticket.

Chloe Burdette is eager to connect and give back to her Sycamore family. Contact her at chloeburdette7@gmail.com.
"The first thing the hiring manager said to me when we sat down for the interview was, ‘Chloe, I’ve already hired all of my interns for the summer,’” Burdette said. But after talking with Burdette, the hiring manager praised her persistence and opened a spot for her.

Burdette had the opportunity to work with leading wedding couture designers, form a strong bond with other interns and gain important industry skills, like listening to clients without inserting her own preferences.

Working in New York also strengthened her resolve to start her career in a fashion hub.

After graduation she accepted a short internship with The Buckle in Kansas City. She left her mark on their clothing line, designing a denim that the store named "The Burdette." Then she headed to Chicago.

Her job path started with a suburban Nordstrom’s role, then to Trunk Club®, where she found her passion. Trunk Club, owned by Nordstrom since 2014, is a service that provides a personal shopping experience.

Burdette, a custom stylist and senior stylist, describes Trunk Club members as business professionals who have little time or desire to shop. "It’s relationship-based at the end of the day," she said. "I’m friends with several of my members."

Burdette’s members have the choice of scheduling an in-person appointment at the Chicago Trunk Club suite or consulting by phone. For the remote consultation, Burdette assesses her client’s needs, preferences and lifestyle, and then, based on the conversation, selects clothing to assemble (or “curate”) a box (or “trunk”) of clothes to send them. The member returns what they don’t like and are charged for what they keep.

Headquartered in Chicago, Trunk Club has locations in five additional U.S. cities — and is growing.

“At Trunk Club, you’re essentially in your own lane when it comes to growth potential,” she said. “You set your goals, you set your mind and you go.” Burdette’s niche is in custom suiting and closet clean-outs.

What’s next for the woman who doesn’t take “no” for an answer? “Right now, the path is just positive. I want to be No. 1 in this company,” she said.

On social media, she follows fashion influencers, “several here at Trunk Club,” she said. “Maybe I’ll just start being an influencer. I think we can make that happen.”

ON THE WEB: To watch a video of Chloe Burdette, go to statemagazine.com/chloe"
HPV research aims to fill knowledge gaps

THE SAYING MAY BE: “WHAT YOU DON’T KNOW can’t hurt you,” but that’s not true when it comes to the human papillomavirus (HPV). Indiana State assistant professors of applied health sciences Whitney Blondeau and Olabode Ayodele have teamed up to educate the university community on this ever more prevalent virus.

In order to assess the current level of knowledge regarding HPV and develop suitable educational initiatives, Blondeau and Ayodele developed a survey and sent it to students, staff and faculty in October. There were nearly 1,300 responses.

“On a glance of preliminary data, people who indicated that their knowledge was good or very good, in general, many or most did not correctly answer some of the knowledge questions,” Ayodele said. “When people think they have all of the information but probably don’t, it makes providing comprehensive education more difficult. We have to develop a comprehensive education to help reach everyone, even though it can be a controversial topic.”

Their findings are preliminary and their research is ongoing, but Blondeau and Ayodele have found a stark contrast between the number of respondents who felt they were well-educated on the topic and their actual responses.

Each year, there are approximately 39,000 cancer cases resulting from HPV, including cervical and throat cancers. Ninety percent of the HPV-associated cancers are cervical cancer and 70 percent of HPV-associated cancers are oropharyngeal (throat, tongue or tonsils). By 2020, the prevalence of oropharyngeal HPV-associated cancer is expected to exceed HPV-related cervical cancer. — Betsy Simon

SYCAMORES TAKE TOP NATIONAL RADIO AWARD

THREE State students took first place at the 2016 College Media Association Pinnacle Awards for radio production work at student-staffed radio station, WZIS-FM 90.7. Two others placed third for their contributions.

“WZIS has attracted some of the university’s most ambitious students,” said Richard Green, FM radio station manager. “At the station, we provide these students with a creative outlet to express themselves in a way that benefits them professionally. In my opinion, the result of this experience has been production of excellent work, and these rewards solidify this.”

Matthew White of Indianapolis, a senior majoring in communication; A.J. Patiag of Indianapolis, a recent graduate; and Araceli Juarez of South Bend, a senior majoring in automation and control engineering technology, won first place in the Best Radio Public Service Announcement category. Their PSA was created to increase awareness about the importance of freedom of speech and self-expression.

Christopher Adkins of Indianapolis, a junior majoring in communication, and Kylie Adkins of Indianapolis, a senior majoring in English and languages literature and linguistics, won third place in the Best Talk Radio Program category for “Shut-Ins” talk-radio show.

The College Media Association Pinnacle Awards honor the best college media organizations and individual work. This year, the contest received more than 2,800 individual entries in 12 categories from hundreds of colleges and universities. Winners were announced during the 2016 Fall National College Media Convention. — Staff reports
English professor among TIME’s ‘240 Reasons to Celebrate America’

INDIANA STATE UNIVERSITY PROFESSOR MICHAEL Shelden has again made the headlines for his research and writing.


“A big thrill for me is to be on the same list with Hank Aaron (#93), perhaps the most unlikely event I could have imagined,” said Shelden, a professor of English at State.

“I’m happy to be another reason to be proud of ISU.”

“Melville” reveals through new research that the anarchic spirit animating from Herman Melville’s canonical work “Moby Dick” was inspired by his great love affair with a shockingly unconventional married woman.

Melville, who wanted nothing less than to write a book worthy of an American Shakespeare, turned to Sarah Morewood — then regarded as a literary light in the Berkshires — for conversation about his ambitions, and her appreciation and expectations for his work tempted him to strive for greatness.

Shelden was a Pulitzer Prize finalist in 1992 and won the National Author Winner for the 2014 Eugene & Marilyn Glick Indiana Authors Award for his body of work, which includes numerous feature articles for leading newspapers and five biographies, including “Orwell: The Authorized Biography,” “Mark Twain, Man in White: The Grand Adventure of His Final Years” and “Young Titan: The Making of Winston Churchill.” — Libby Roerig

LIBRARY ASSISTS WITH DIGITAL HISTORY PRESERVATION

INDIANA State’s Cunningham Memorial Library in partnership with the Indiana State Library have established an affordable way for cultural memory organizations and individuals in the Hoosier state safeguard digital content that can be easily lost or corrupted and difficult to replicate.

Using $51,000 in seed money received through a 2015 Library Service Technology Act special digitization project grant, Cunningham Memorial Library in partnership with the Indiana State Library established Indiana Digital Preservation (InDiPres) to address the digital preservation needs of Indiana’s cultural memory organizations, especially small to mid-sized under-resourced institutions that create, manage and provide access to content in a digital format.

The 2015 grant was used to develop and distribute a digital preservation readiness survey, outline an InDiPres governance structure and membership application, conduct eight Digital Preservation Open Forums across the state, secure a collaborative membership in the MetaArchive Cooperative Preservation Network, and purchase the LOCKSS server required for participation in the network — all with the goal of providing a low-cost, secure and geographically distributed archive for the long-term preservation of locally sponsored digital resources in Indiana.

This year, a second LSTA special digitization project grant in the amount of $101,999 will expand and further develop InDiPres. — Betsy Simon
HERE’S more to Blue” is more than the title of Indiana State University’s strategic plan.

It’s a mission to increase student and employee success, provide a career-ready curriculum and quantify the impact of student, faculty and staff service.

“At Indiana State, we’re talking about first-generation college students who may not have a lot of experience in how to navigate the bureaucracy,” said Willie Banks, vice president for student affairs. “If you look at the literature around student success, a lot of it really talks about students needing to find a community and support and a connection to the university to get that extra push.”

As their “home away from home,” Banks said it is vital to strengthen the connection between residence halls and academics. This fall, Indiana State began the Sycamores Care program operated by the Dean of Students Office to help any student struggling or facing hardships locate needed resources.

“It can be a very isolating experience if you are on this journey by yourself, so the Sycamores Care program allows faculty or staff to refer students they identify as being in need to the Dean of Students staff, who can reach out to them with guidance on where to find support,” he said.

It’s a step that could help students reach graduation day. In 2015, the six-year graduation rate for Pell Grant students was nearly 31 percent, compared to 48 percent for non-Pell Grant students. By 2022, the six-year graduation rate goal for Pell Grant students is 46 percent and 52 percent for non-Pell Grant students, with the vision to see the gap disappear.

It will take interventions and supports, including leadership and mentorship opportunities, to increase the first-year retention rate to 69 percent and improve total degree production to 3,300 students by 2022.

“Right now, there are some programs through the African American Cultural Center that really focus on providing support to get those students in and out of the institution but making them feel connected while they’re here,” Banks said. “We’re looking to expand this idea to our other student populations, whether it is women, LGBTQ, Hispanic and Latino students, Asian American and how we make those students feel connected.”

An increasingly important piece of Indiana State’s outreach and enrollment pattern will shift, with the distance education program expected to be at the heart of the growth, with the goal to nearly double the number of online degrees awarded to 900 by 2022.

“If we’re going to hit our enrollment targets, a significant portion of that increase will come from distance education,” said Mike Licari, Indiana State’s provost and vice president for academic affairs. “We don’t want to lose sight of the fact that one of the key pieces of Indiana State University is to be an accessible institution of higher education, and one great way to be accessible to the population is to find more convenient ways for people to go to college.”

An effort is also underway to elevate the university’s “large and vibrant” Honors Program to an Honors College.

“This is a matter of officially calling it what it is so students have a better appreciation for the resources we have here,” Licari said. “I’m interested in expanding the community that honors students have and look for some housing solutions for these students to be able to live on campus throughout their time here.”

The new plan pivots to career readiness, and the curriculum, major programs and foundational studies are being assessed to see what career readiness activities are in progress and where real-world outcomes need integration.

Beginning with the Class of 2021, every graduate will complete a career readiness certificate.
“We want to ensure our graduates go into the workplace ready from day one — ready to find a job and keep that job once they have it,” said Nancy Rogers, vice president for university engagement. “That is going to require a change in the way we think about academic preparation. If we’re going to really grow our internship program and prepare our students to interact with employers through opportunities to learn to network and practice those skills, we have to have alumni support.”

Community engagement was a successful piece of the last strategic plan, with an increase in student, faculty and staff participation and national recognition. Now the focus shifts to impact, particularly with work in the Ryves neighborhood, Franklin and Deming elementary schools, increasing the college-going rate of Vigo County graduates and health initiatives.

“In the case of Deming Elementary School, we think that if we work really close with the school and provide a lot of support, we can have an impact on third-graders’ IREAD scores. Instead of a broad approach, we’re really focused on one school and on this one measure,” Rogers said. “With the Ryves neighborhood, we actually completed an assessment with the Vectren Foundation, so we have information about every block, every home, every business in the neighborhood, so we will do follow-up assessments to see if there are improvements in the neighborhood.”
CULTIVATING LEADERSHIP

Sororities and fraternities offer a place for strong social bonds, but they also improve academic performance and give aspiring leaders a chance to hone their skills.

BY BETSY SIMON

When Bo Mantooth became director of fraternity and sorority life at Indiana State in late 2012, sorority involvement was down and Alpha Phi Alpha Fraternity Inc. was the campus’ only historically black Greek-letter fraternity.

Flash forward to 2016. Fifteen percent of Indiana State undergraduates are involved in a fraternity or sorority, and the university has netted seven new Chapters across all of the councils.

The November announcement of Zeta Phi Beta Sorority Inc.’s return was part of a campus effort to bring back more National Pan-Hellenic Council fraternities and sororities. The sorority was welcomed by the existing fraternities — Alpha Phi Alpha, Kappa Alpha Psi, Omega Psi Phi and Phi Beta Sigma.

“It’s been a huge momentum shift for our community and our students in general because having NPHC groups has created a buzz,” Mantooth said. “Their events are always packed with people and it’s given an opportunity for our students, a lot of whom have family members who are NPHC alumni and it’s almost an expectation that their children be members, too.”

Indiana State’s National Pan-Hellenic Council had more than 55 members this fall, including Shaquille Lee, a senior exercise science major from Gary and member of Omega Psi Phi since 2015.

“I’m a first-generation student. When I first came to college, I was interested in fraternity life because of the brotherhood, so I did a lot of research and saw all of the great things Omega men have done — and are still doing,” said Lee, who joined the fraternity during his junior year.

“I really like everything that comes with being a brother, including networking with alumni who it feels like I’ve known all my life. The experience has been more than I expected.”

For members of African-American fraternities and sororities, it is an experience measured in lifetime membership, not just four years, said Willie Banks, vice president of student affairs.

“If you look at African-American sororities and fraternities, it is an experience measured in lifetime membership, not just four years, said Willie Banks, vice president of student affairs.

“Ofentimes, they were built to try and give a place for African-American students on college campuses during
Members of Indiana State sororities share a laugh during recruitment festivities.
times when they wouldn’t have been allowed to
join traditionally white fraternities and sororities.”

While they are not exclusive to African-American
students, historically and predominantly black
fraternities and sororities give African-American
students space to develop unity, participate in
community service and focus on scholarship, said
Karen Thompson, assistant director for fraternity
and sorority life and advisor for Indiana State’s
National Pan-Hellenic Council.

“It provides a family for African-American
students on campus,” said Thompson, a member
of Zeta Phi Beta Sorority Inc. since her days as a
student at Eastern Michigan University. “I know
that being a member of the sorority helped me as
an undergraduate, as well as after college.”

The findings of a study on sorority and fra-
ternity life at Indiana State might also come as
a surprise. Fraternity and sorority members are
not only 22 percent more likely to stay enrolled
in college, but they also graduate at a higher rate
than other students.

“No matter what changes have been made,
whether it’s the size or staff or programs, our
students have stayed consistent because they trust
our office to lead them to be better,” Mantooth
said. “I think that means we not only have a great
team but great students who believe and trust in
us to make them better.”

In turn, the students are making the world a
little better. Indiana State’s fraternities and so-
rorities contributed more than $95,000 and
30,600 hours of community service last year
and have earned 34 national leadership and ex-
cellence awards, including the Pi Kappa Alpha’s
2015 North-American Interfraternity Conference
Medal of Distinction — a recognition bestowed
on only five chapters nationwide

“As a student, I learned about leadership in
the classroom, but it was in the fraternity that
I put theory into action. Fraternities and sorori-
ties are laboratories for coordinating the experi-
ence and doing service,” David Stowe, GR
’87, GR ’90, and Indiana State’s Pike chapter
advisor since 2006. “It is critical for fraternity
and sorority alumni to stay connected and be
instrumental in facilitating the growth and de-
velopment of our future leaders.”

The success continues to bring the univer-
sity’s fraternities and sororities national rec-
ognition. For the fourth straight year, Indiana
State’s Panhellenic Association was awarded the
College Excellence Award from the National
Panhellenic Conference, an honor bestowed on
only two universities for four straight years.

“I have spent all but three weeks of my college
career as a member of Alpha Sigma Alpha,” said
Kayla Lindsay, the sorority’s chapter president
and a senior communication major from Terre
Haute. “I had no idea the impact the sorority
would have on me and my character, but I
have grown as a person and as a leader. Joining
a sorority has been, hands down, the best
decision I’ve made in college.”

Clockwise from top: Members of Indiana State’s sororities hold up their organization’s Greek letters and celebrate
as they welcome new members to the organization during Bid Day. Students dance at the Zeta Phi Beta new
member presentation. Indiana State students represent their fraternity membership. A member of Pi Kappa Alpha
works with a child. Members of Pi Kappa Alpha sing at the dedication of their house renovation.
From scratch

Sixteen freshmen women jump in for the inaugural season of State’s new swimming, diving team.

BY RICK BRAUN

BUILDING A NCAA DIVISION I TEAM from the ground up has at least one similarity to erecting a skyscraper: Foundation is everything.

Indiana State women’s swimming and diving Coach Matt Leach doesn’t claim to be an architect, but he knows the importance of a strong foundation — that it will determine how quickly Sycamores make waves in the Missouri Valley Conference.

Two years ago, the university administration added a women’s swimming team. Months later, Leach was hired as the program’s first coach.

These first years will determine the program’s direction, so Leach says he and assistant Rebecca Westfall look for specific traits.

“We try to talk about family — building that family — and community from day one, and using our student-athletes to be that foundation,” Leach said. “It gets back to character and family for us. We talk about how you might not always agree with a family member, but that respect is still there.”

Their first roster of Sycamore swimmers features 16 freshmen.

“You normally have that veteran leadership, and we tried looking at some possible junior-college transfers, and some transfers in general,” Leach said. “But in swimming, that’s not a very big pool, if you will, of candidates.”

As if there aren’t enough challenges in starting a program, Leach, Westfall and volunteer assistant coach Bex Freebairn have the responsibility of 16 young women, all experiencing their first tastes of independence and adulthood.

So, this first year, all 16 team members are equal. There are no captains.

“At first I didn’t know if Matt was going to do that, but as I talked to him more and more, I think he wanted to do all freshmen so there wouldn’t be somebody who felt they were above anyone,” said Cierra Campbell of Lawrence, Kan. “We all started off at ground level and we grew up together. I think that’s a unique experience.”

Campbell may be in her first year of college swimming, but she’s no newcomer to the college swimming scene. Her father, Clark Campbell, is in his 16th season as the head coach of the women’s swimming and diving team at Kansas University.

Cierra Campbell wanted to make her mark away from her father’s shadow. When Leach recruited her for the
Head Coach Matt Leach started the season with his 16 freshmen swimmers all on the same level — no team captains.
first-ever team at State, she immediately took interest.

“I was excited about the option as an athlete and a leader to build a program,” Campbell said. “Not everyone can say, ‘I swam in college and I was the first-ever team for my school.’ So building the traditions and the legacy just really hit home for me. It was something I wanted to do.”

Similar thoughts brought Courtney Skelley to Terre Haute, all the way from Santa Clarita, Calif.

“It’s honestly a once-in-a-lifetime opportunity, and I don’t think I ever would have been able to pass it up,” Skelley said. “I think being able to be a part of an inaugural swim team program is awesome. I don’t think I would have wanted to go anywhere else.”

Patience rates as a top requirement among coaches and swimmers.

“I want this program to be successful — more successful than anywhere I’ve been previously,” said Leach, who swam at Indiana University and served as an assistant coach at Louisiana State University and the University of Wyoming before being named the Sycamores coach. “And I want our student athletes to be stronger than previous people I’ve worked with that swam in U.S. Open Trials and NCAAs. And that just takes time.

“When you don’t necessarily have a background of seniors, juniors and sophomores — upper-classmen to help people along — it’s an everyday push to remember that we are in our first year. We are still learning some of the basics as far as recruiting goes and as far as the scheduling of events and dual meets. It’s just little things we’re working on.”

And, of course, there are big things. The biggest of all remains establishing a strong foundation.

“In this situation, we’re asking our young student-athletes to really take ownership of this program, and they’ve done a great job,” Leach said. “They’re really good people that want to get good grades, that want to do the right thing, that want to build a program that they can look back on in 10 or 15 years and say ‘That’s what I started.’”

Head Coach Matt Leach started this season with the goal of building a strong foundation. Sycamores improved every week and set new team records at every meet. The team’s 3.25 grade point average for the fall 2016 semester made the list of the CSCAA Scholar All-American Award’s Division I teams.
On the mound

*Oakland A’s up-and-comer Sean Manaea credits his time at State with advancing him as an athlete.*

BY TODD ROSIAK

ONE OF JUST TWO PLAYERS FROM INDIANA STATE TO ever be selected in the first round of Major League Baseball’s amateur draft, Sean Manaea is considered a building block of the Oakland A’s pitching staff after putting together a successful rookie campaign in 2016.

But only six years earlier, Manaea wasn’t garnering much notice. Indiana State, in fact, was the only Division I team to offer the 6-foot-5 left-hander a scholarship during his senior season at Andrean High School.

“I took a visit to the campus, loved it and after that I signed in November as a late senior signing. To me it was the right choice, and I was really happy with how things turned out,” said Manaea, who grew up about three hours north of Terre Haute in Wanatah.

Manaea (pronounced muh-NYE-uh) led an improving Sycamores squad with 82 strikeouts in 15 starts as a freshman in 2011 and followed that up by fanning 115 in 17 starts as a sophomore in 2012.

In the summer of 2012, Manaea turned the corner with an MVP showing in the Cape Cod League, a high-profile summer league for collegiate players. After setting an Indiana State record by posting a 1.47 ERA in 13 starts as a junior, Manaea was drafted 34th overall by the Kansas City Royals.

Only one former Sycamores player — catcher Bill Hayes, who was drafted 13th overall by the Chicago Cubs in 1978 — had gone higher than Manaea, who received a $3.55 million bonus for signing with Kansas City.

“It just seemed like every year I got better and better,” said Manaea of his time at State. “Sophomore year was better, junior year was really good. I had a hip injury, but I pitched pretty well.

“It was definitely a very slow progression going from high school to college, but I was always headed in the right direction, and I feel like I got a lot of those values from high school and college.”

Manaea quickly learned there is a business side of professional baseball. After beginning...
his career in Kansas City’s minor-league system in 2014, he was traded to Oakland on July 28, 2015, as part of a deal for Ben Zobrist.

“At the time, it was very difficult,” said Manaea. “That day I didn’t know what to think. I wasn’t mad; I was more frustrated.”

The Royals went on to win the World Series, but Manaea found himself on the fast track with the A’s. After just 11 starts in the minors, he made his major-league debut on April 29 this past season against the Houston Astros.

Manaea recorded his first victory on May 16, and by the end of the season his 24 starts and 144 2/3 innings were second-most on the team. He finished with a 7-9 record and 3.86 ERA, and his 124 strikeouts led the staff.

“I don’t know if it was a better opportunity or not (in Oakland), but I’m just happy with how they’re treating me and that they believe in me and think I’m capable of pitching at the big-league level,” said Manaea, who turned 25 on Feb. 1.

“I just tried to make sure I was taking something away from each game. I feel like I ended the season on a strong note and I was real happy with how my first season turned out,” he said. “I can’t thank the A’s organization enough for giving me the opportunity to pitch.”

While he’ll always be a Midwesterner at heart, Manaea has recently moved to Scottsdale, Ariz., which is about a 15-minute drive from Oakland’s spring-training complex.

Making the trek with him was 2015 Missouri Valley Conference softball player of the year Megan Stone.

The pair met while playing at Indiana State, and their relationship is now three years strong.

“She had a really good career at Indiana State, and it was fun because I got to watch her play while I was playing too,” Manaea said of Stone, who joined the Sycamores’ coaching staff for a year after wrapping up her playing career in 2015.

“That was nice. She’s a little more athletic than me at different things, so it’s nice having that around. It’s just fun being around her. Everything’s going great. She’s another Indiana State alum who’s had a great career.”

Manaea was one of three Indiana State alumni called up to the majors last season, bringing the total to six. He’s the 23rd in all.

“I take pride in where I come from,” he said. “It’s awesome knowing that they’re taking steps in the right direction, and to see how far the program has come in the past few years.

“I feel like I made the right choice going to Indiana State. It was everything I wanted — they believed in me and they trusted in me and they wanted to see me grow. I feel like I made a really good decision.”

Mallory, invites all alums back for the annual Blue/White Spring Game the afternoon of April 21. The Indiana State Football Golf Fundraiser is April 22.

The Indiana State women’s golf team will host the ISU Spring Invitational on April 9-10 at the Country Club of Terre Haute. Admission is free. The MVC Championship is set for April 16-18 in Cape Girardeau, Mo. The Athletics Caravan will be making these stops this summer: June 6 at Ri Rá Irish Pub, Evansville; June 14 at City Market, Indianapolis; June 22 at Bridges’ Scoreboard, Griffith. Call 800-258-6478 for more information. The Valley On ESPN3 will be expanding its coverage to spring sports. Check out GoSycamores.com for complete broadcast information for Sycamore baseball, softball and track and field. Tickets are also available on GoSycamores.com.
CHANGE MAKERS

Two women embark on the world after making unforgettable marks as Sycamores.

BY ELISE LIMA, ’16

VIOLENCE erupted between protestors and police in the country’s capital. Images of lifeless demonstrators — people opposed to legislation that would help extend their president’s unwanted rule — spread across the globe on social media. Quickly, government officials froze communications. The internet was down. Not even calls or text messages would work.

And thousands of miles away were two Sycamores.

“We lost contact for about two days,” said Esther Musau in an interview with classmate Angeliqe Bokamba. “We understood that the government was crazy. It was no surprise.”

That government is the Democratic Republic of Congo. The protest in January 2015, in which dozens were killed, is an example of recent political unrest in Musau’s and Bokamba’s African country. While they manage the usual challenges of college, they also shoulder something greater — worries about their families back home. Thankfully, their families were unharmed, and communication was restored.

And right now in Congo, “it’s totally messed up again,” Bokamba said.

“Congo has been a microcosm of many problems faced by most African states,” said Samory Rashid, professor of political science at Indiana State. “It’s wealthy, but its people are poor.”

Despite the country’s riches — large reserves of gold, diamonds, coltan, uranium and other commodities — 64 percent of the country’s 80 million people live in poverty. Widespread destitution, crime, human rights abuses, poor education, deficient healthcare and other troubles have long challenged the people. The country has seen brutal outbreaks of war, including the continent’s worst genocide in the 1990s.

Domestic and foreign exploitation has been behind many of those problems, Rashid said. The country’s natural resources, especially rare gems and minerals, provide just one example of how ordinary Congolese are robbed of prosperity. Because of bribery and other forms of corruption, profit from mining and selling minerals goes straight into the pockets of politicians. Or it goes to foreign countries that enter Congo to steal those precious resources. Revenue is ultimately funneled away from the economy and Congolese communities.

“The poverty line is so high in Congo,” said Musau, a senior communication major from Kinshasa, the capital. “Everybody is ready to even kill their own brother just to have a little bit of money and offer a decent life for their family members.”

Such poor conditions have helped fuel discontent with the country’s current leadership, particularly against President Joseph Kabila’s 16-year presidency. The government’s efforts to delay presidential
Esther Musau, '17 left, and Angelique Bokamba, '16, enjoy the 2016 Homecoming Parade.
elections have sparked demonstrations that further rock the country’s stability.

“What you see now is a conflict mainly between the central government and everybody else,” Rashid said. “They’re tired of one person in the presidency who doesn’t seem like he’s going to leave any time soon. … People have have a resentment because this person came into office with the idea of fixing things — and he didn’t.”

The episodes of violent protest, the country’s welfare and the safety of their families are some of the unimaginable worries in the hearts and minds of international students like Musau and Bokamba.

“Sometimes it can be a lot, especially since my country also fell into riots last month. And people have been killed,” Musau said. “I will say my faith really helped me bring myself together. Knowing that I don’t have to take all this alone. I also have a strong family that is very open. … Just holding onto my faith, I can take it; it’s going to be alright.”

“I used to really stress about it. I even had nightmares sometimes,” said Bokamba, a senior economics major from Lubumbashi. “But I just told myself that I should lead myself in a way that I can make a better tomorrow for my country. Worrying about it isn’t going to do anything for me. I should just learn more and hopefully change something tomorrow.”

“I have always been amazed by international students who can come to the U.S. and really excel in a strange culture,” said Tony Campbell, who works with Musau and Bokamba as director of director of photography services at Indiana State. “Especially coming from Africa. It’s completely different. I think there’s a lot of bravery in just taking that step to get here, let alone to excel and to have a vision past here.”

Besides managing worries about home, Musau and Bokamba have had to navigate the immigration system, cultural differences, language barriers, getting involved on campus, even relatively mundane matters such as where to get groceries.

Despite the obstacles, the seniors have excelled — and racked up a list of accolades.

In the Office of Communications and Marketing, Musau works as a videographer and Bokamba as a photographer — fast-paced jobs that demand artistry, technical ability and good interpersonal communication. They’re involved in campus organizations, including the African Student Union and the International Student Leadership Council. Musau’s short documentary about global perspectives on beauty standards was nominated for a film festival. And Bokamba presented her research on Congo’s conflicts, politics and gender issues at two conferences.

“They’re outstanding students,” said Chris McGrew, director of the Center for Global Engagement. “These two Sycamores have really gone over and above what an average Sycamore goes through.”

Crediting Indiana State’s opportunities, faculty and staff, the international community and good friends, the Congolese women said they’ve grown as artists, students and individuals. Now in their final year, they said they’ve found their passions.
“I’ve become passionate about gender issues and politics,” said Bokamba, who plans to pursue a master’s degree in politics and economics. “If I’m comparing what a woman is back home to what I see a woman is capable of doing here, I feel like we are missing so much back home. We’re restrained to a position — you should be this, this and this. But you can be whatever you want to be.”

“It’s really storytelling for me,” said Musau, who aims to start her career in film or documentary productions. “People who are different than me and kind of finding what their backstory is. That’s what I’m passionate about. Telling human stories.”

They both will take their Indiana State experiences with them as Musau pursues her career and Bokamba attends graduate school in the United States, and later when they return to the Democratic Republic of Congo. When that time comes, they know they’ll have much to do in their home country.

“When you go back, there’s much expectation on you,” Bokamba said. “People are looking at you — what are you going to change, what are you bringing back? I have that challenge with me. I know a lot of people from my country who came (to the United States), studied here and went back. … You expect things to change, but you don’t feel it. I don’t want to be like that. I want to bring change.”

And those who know these women believe they will.

“They are already amazing women — but I think they have the potential to become world changers if they choose to,” said Rachel Keyes, a photographer at the Office of Communications and Marketing. “They both have really big dreams. They both have the strength and ability to follow those dreams through.”

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**ON THE WEB:** To watch examples of Esther Musau’s work, go to statemagazine.com/congo
Indiana State said goodbye in December to one of the school’s — and nation’s — greatest coaches and most dedicated friend, John McNichols.

McNichols was attending a U.S. Track and Field and Cross Country Coaches Association meeting in Orlando when he suffered a stroke and died a few days later on Dec. 21. He was 66.

“Coach McNichols meant so much to me and so many others at Indiana State, the Terre Haute community and the sports of cross-country and track and field,” said Angie Lansing, senior associate athletic director and former Indiana State track star. “We have lost a great man who has been a friend and a mentor to many.”

McNichols came to Indiana State in the fall of 1983 as a 33-year-old head coach and immediately sparked a revolution in cross-country and track and field — here and across the country.

In his time as the men’s head coach and in his 28 years as the program coordinator of the combined men’s and women’s programs since 1989-90, McNichols helped guide the Sycamores to 38 total Missouri Valley Conference team championships with 11 in cross-country (nine men, two women), 10 in indoor track (six women, four men) and 17 in outdoor track (10 men, seven women).

McNichols mentored seven-time NCAA champion Holli Hyche, installed a hurdle dynasty with the likes of NCAA champion Chris Lancaster and All-Americans Aubrey Herring, Greggmar Swift and Adarius Washington, and taught one of the greatest cross-country runners in MVC history in All-American John Mascari.

McNichols oversaw the construction and development of what is now one of the finest cross-country courses in the nation, the LaVern Gibson Championship Cross Country Course and host of 12 NCAA championships and other large meets. Most recently, McNichols helped develop a new outdoor track facility for Indiana State, the Gibson Track and Field Complex, located on the banks of the Wabash.

“John McNichols truly epitomized the spirit and values of Indiana State University,” said Dan Bradley, president of Indiana State. “He strived for excellence and worked hard to help his student-athletes succeed in all aspects of their lives.

“He was a man who treated his responsibility to family and community as critically important parts of his being. Without him, the community would not have a developed set of trails in the Wabashiki and ISU would not have the Gibson Track and Field Complex. I will miss him as a friend and colleague.”

McNichols was known as one of the preeminent minds in the world of Olympic-level hurdling, serving as Hurdles Broad Event Chairman from 2000-09 for the U.S. Track and Field Men’s Development Committee. McNichols served for years as a meet official, worked at the 1984 Summer Olympic Games in Los Angeles, the 1987 Pan American Games in Indianapolis and the 1988 U.S. Olympic Trials in Indianapolis, before earning the honor of being the head meet official for the 1996 Summer Olympic Games in Atlanta.

On three separate occasions, McNichols served as the head coach of the U.S. Men’s Junior Pan American team, most recently during summer 2016 in Poland. McNichols was also an assistant coach in charge of hurdles and sprints for the 2007 U.S. team for the Pan American Games.

McNichols was most recently the chair of the NCAA Rules Committee, and he served time on the NCAA Division I Track and Field Subcommittee.

McNichols belongs to both the Indiana Track and Cross Country Hall of Fame (2007) and the Drake Relays Coaching Hall of Fame (2008).

A native of St. Charles, Iowa, McNichols was born Aug. 28, 1950. He earned a track scholarship as a hurdler at Indiana University and graduated in 1972 with his bachelor’s degree and again in 1977 with his master’s degree.

McNichols and his wife, Linda, were married on Dec. 20, 1970. The couple has three children: Matthew John, 42; Rachael, 37; and Mary Jane “Janie” Szabo, 36. McNichols was also grandfather to eight grandchildren: John Gabriel, 16; Emilee, 11; Maya, 11; Macy, 9; Blake, 8; Lydia, 5; Drew, 4; and Landon John, 2.
NEWLY named recipients of the Distinguished Alumni Award, Tom and Sandi Druley don’t want to talk about what they did for Indiana State. Instead, they would rather tell what Indiana State University did for them.

“Indiana State University gave us the foundation we needed to succeed,” Tom said. “We are pleased and humbled to receive the award, and we are proud of what Indiana State University does for students.”

A returning Army veteran, Tom chose to attend State to learn about business management. He graduated in 1963. A first-generation college student, Sandi picked Indiana State for a business education degree because of the support the university offered and the reasonable tuition. She graduated in 1964.

“A couple of very fine teachers were encouraging me to continue my education,” she said. “That support and encouragement were very important to me.”

A blind date arranged by friends for the two college students also became a pivotal moment in their lives.

“On that date, we went to the Bomber Bar in Terre Haute,” Tom recalled. “We hit it off right away.”

Some of their dates, Sandi said, involved discussing how to be in business for themselves. After graduation and marriage and moving to Fort Wayne, that is exactly what the Druleys did. “When the opportunity came up, Tom felt right about it and we started with one store,” Sandi said.

In 1971, the Druleys bought a packaged liquor store and created Belmont Beverage Stores of Indiana. “We are now in four counties in northern Indiana and will be opening our 34th store this spring,” Tom said.

Along with expanding their business, the Druleys received many honors and took on leadership roles. They are members of the Indiana Association of Beverage Retailers, the National Association of Beverage Retailers (Tom is a past president), the Wine and Spirits Guild of America (Tom is a past president) and several chambers of commerce. In 1993, Tom was named the Indiana Retailer of the Year.

The Druley family also grew over the years to include daughters Clair McKinley and Laurel Morales and son Sean Druley.

McKinley is now president of Belmont Beverage Stores. “We are fortunate that our middle child has taken over the leadership of our company,” Sandi said. “But not a day goes by that she doesn’t communicate with her dad to discuss the business.”

Avid boaters and travelers, the Druleys have a winter home in Naples, Fla., where they belong to the Naples Sailing and Yacht Club (Sandi is secretary) and open their home for an annual January event for the Indiana State University Foundation Board.

“We host about 75 people and the weather in Naples is conducive to people being inside and outside,” said Tom, who served on the foundation board. “Time moves on, but we haven’t lost touch with the university because it has been such an important part of our lives.”
DAVID A. WILLIAMS, ’75, an internationally recognized pediatric hematologist/oncologist, was named Boston Children’s Hospital’s first chief scientific officer, hospital President Sandra Fenwick announced.

S. REX MORROW, GR ’77, was promoted to executive director of the school of education and counseling at Purdue University Northwest. He serves as executive director and professor on the north central and Calumet campuses of the university.

Todd Outcalt’s novel, “Bleak Midwinter,” was published by Blue River Press under pen name R. L. Perry. OUTCALT, ’82, will have additional publications coming out in the future.

SALLY BRANCHEAU BELKNAP, ’85, a member of Alpha Sigma Tau National Sorority, was named the 101st President of Indianapolis Alumnae Panhellenic (IAP), and the first Alpha Sigma Tau member to hold the office in IAP’s 102-year history.

LISA MCKAMEY FALLIS, ’85, was awarded the Golden Apple Award for Excellence in Teaching. The award, sponsored by Greater Lafayette Commerce, is presented to five educators each year in Tippecanoe County.

Brig. Gen. BRUCE HACKETT, ’85, is serving in the Middle East as the commanding general of the 451st expeditionary sustainment command from Wichita, Kan.

“I had a couple excellent mentors at Indiana State. Becoming a mentor now is my opportunity to give back to my alma mater.”
—Alumni Mentor Mary McGuire, ’79

“As a student, having a mentor means you have someone who has been through it all. You get someone you relate to and can go back to for advice.”
—Mentee Geena McFaul, ’16
PLAN AHEAD

MARK YOUR CALENDAR AND JOIN THE INDIANA STATE University Alumni Association for upcoming events. For more information go to indstate.edu/alumni.

Wednesday, April 19
Indiana State University Spring Tour
Mesker Park Zoo, Evansville, Ind.

Saturday, May 13
Indiana State University
Spring Commencement

Saturday, May 20
Indianapolis 500 Qualification Day
Event with Indiana State University
Indianapolis Motor Speedway

Saturday, June 3
A Day at Churchill Downs
Louisville, Ken.

Tuesday, June 6
Coaches Caravan in Evansville, Ind.
Ri-Ra’s Irish Bar and Grill

Wednesday, June 7 (Tentative)
Dubois County Alumni Golf Outing
Buffalo Trace Golf Course in Jasper, Ind.

Wednesday, June 14
Coaches Caravan in Indianapolis, Ind.
City Market

Thursday, June 22
Coaches Caravan in Griffith, Ind.
Bridges Scoreboard

Friday, June 23
Northwest Indiana Alumni Golf Outing
Lake of the Four Season, Crown Point, Ind.

Thursday, June 29
Jim Hartman Classic
Sullivan Elks Club, Sullivan, Ind.

Friday, August 4
Terre Haute Alumni Golf Outing
Idle Creek Golf Course

Saturday August 5
Alumni Reunion Day, Honoring Classes ’66–’67
Terre Haute

1985-2013

GABRIELLA FRUSHELL HACKETT, ’85,
is a certified registered nurse anesthetist in Pittsburgh. Frushell Hacket’s father is Dr. Richard C. Frushell, who was a professor and former chairman of the English department at Indiana State.

GREG MABE, ’85, relocated to Carmel, Ind., and has worked for UPS as a pilot since ’94. Mabe is married to MARIA MABE, ’89, GR ’90, who is employed by Therapists Unlimited.

KATHI JOHNSON, ’88, was named chief financial officer of Eskenazi Health in Indianapolis.

LORNA GUTIERREZ, ’02, released a children’s book, titled “Hello, Mr. Moon.” The book was published by Sandy Creek/Sterling Publishing and is available nationwide at Barnes & Noble stores.

MICHAEL BLACKBURN, ’72, ED.S. ’05, PH.D. ’07, was named executive director of the National Interscholastic Athletic Administrators Association in Indianapolis.

ROBERT BEAVER, ’11, was promoted to executive manager in the Sheriff’s executive command and administration for the Orange County Sheriff – Coroner Department in Orange County, Calif.

NICOLE SINGER, ED.S., ’10, PH.D., ’13, was named superintendent of Hamilton Community Schools, in Hamilton, Ind.
Swimmers race in the university swimming pool in Tirey Memorial Student Union, now known as Tirey Hall. Intercollegiate competition in swimming was discontinued in 1981 for the 1982-83 academic year.

(Martin Photo Collection, courtesy of University Archives)
The newly built Vigo County Aquatic Center on Prairieton Road is home to Indiana State Women’s Swimming and Diving. The $9.8-million facility features an Olympic-size pool, a diving well, therapy pool and seating for 350 people.

(Indiana State University Photography Services)
State makes requesting transcripts easy!

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