Dear Alumni,

Many of you will remember Duquesne University as a teaching-intensive institution, meaning that members of the faculty were primarily classroom teachers.

Today, however, our faculty is excellent not only in their role as teachers but also as scholars. Moreover, we benefit from a remarkable upsurge in scholarship among our faculty, and that scholarship is the focus of this issue of Impressions. You will note their many books with the imprints of major publishers, essays in multi-author collections, articles in journals and book reviews, as well as other accomplishments.

At Duquesne, there is now an interactive relationship between teaching and scholarship, whereby each activity enhances the other. Often as I walk the corridors of the McAnulty College of Liberal Arts, I overhear the faculty and students in their classrooms. And almost always I linger, eavesdropping on these engaging discussions.

Such an experience signifies that our faculty is energized in the classroom because of their scholarship. It also signifies that our students are at the frontiers of knowledge.

I note, as well, that many of our faculty are in the news, whether in print, on radio or on television. This publicity testifies to their expertise.

The McAnulty College is an ever-rising star in the firmament of higher education, and I am confident that this issue of Impressions provides many reasons to be especially proud of your alma mater.

I regret to report that one of our groundbreaking scholars, Dr. Eleanore Holveck, is recently deceased. Eleanore was crucial in initiating the Women’s and Gender Studies Center at Duquesne and most influential for her writing on Simone de Beauvoir. Her book on the French philosopher is often cited. Moreover, she excelled in the classroom, where she inspired a generation of students from undergraduates to doctoral candidates.

Please read the eulogy on page 17, written by her Philosophy Department colleague Dr. Fred Evans.

Sincerely,

Albert Labriola, Ph.D.
Acting Dean
McAnulty College and Graduate School of Liberal Arts

To provide feedback on the newsletter, please contact the Dean’s Office at 412-396-6388, or e-mail sculrimbi@duq.edu. Impressions will also be available online at www.liberalarts.duq.edu.
Department of Classics

The research interests of the members of the Department of Classics span a time period from Greek antiquity through the Latin Middle Ages, and have significant implications for some areas of twenty-first century thought.

Dr. Stephen T. Newmyer, professor and chair of the department, has devoted more than a decade to investigating ancient attitudes toward animals, with particular emphasis on Greco-Roman notions of animal mentation, the capacities and operation of the animal mind. Serious interest in the nature of non-human animal species has been widely believed, not least by members of the modern Animal Rights Movement, to be essentially an outgrowth of the social awakening that led, at least in the United States and Britain, to the Civil Rights Movement and the Women’s Liberation Movement. Dr. Newmyer’s research has demonstrated that a concern for animals as beings with moral status can be traced to classical philosophical thought, in ways that at times strikingly anticipate arguments for and against the position that animals have moral interests that need to be taken into account in human-animal interactions.

The conviction that animals are inferior to human beings because animals lack a rational faculty was first expressed forcefully by Aristotle, given a moral twist by the Stoics, who argued that human beings have no obligations to irrational creatures, and ultimately accepted into Western religious and philosophical traditions because of the pervasive and long-lasting influence of Aristotle.

Dr. Newmyer has shown that at least one ancient thinker, the Greek biographer and moralist Plutarch (ca. 50-120 CE), rejected the Stoic-Aristotelian stance and sought to prove that animals do have a share in rationality. In his recent book, Animals, Rights and Reason in Plutarch and Modern Ethics (Routledge, 2006), Dr. Newmyer outlined Plutarch’s argument that because animals display such mental capacities as memory, perception, practical wisdom and the ability to form distinctions between such opposites as harmful and helpful, they must be granted some degree of mental activity that would be called reason if seen in humans. He argued as well that animals understand justice, because they retaliate against those who harm them, and altruism, observable in the rescues of drowning human swimmers by dolphins. Many animal rights philosophers depend heavily upon arguments that make similar appeals to apparent instances of rational activity in non-human species although few have acknowledged Plutarch’s pioneering reasoning.

Most recently, Dr. Newmyer has been working, again under contract with Routledge, on an anthology of passages that he is translating from Greek and Roman authors who discuss human-animal relations, providing the translations with commentary and bibliographies. This will be the first anthology of readings on animals devoted exclusively
to ancient authors, and will fill a pressing need for university courses in ethics, philosophy and classics that deal with animal issues.

With a background in classical philology, a specialty in Medieval Studies, and a degree in Comparative Literature, Assistant Professor Sarah Miller engages in research that focuses upon Latin sources and exemplifies her commitment to interdisciplinary studies. Although she has written on Latin poetry of the Augustan Age, Greek and Roman medicine, medieval mysticism, the eighteenth-century novel, and psychoanalytic theory, her primary interest throughout has been on the literary representation of gender and the body.

Dr. Miller is currently at work on a book provisionally entitled *Bordering on Monstrous: Readings of the Female Body in the Late Middle Ages*, which examines medieval teratology, the study of monstrosity and the representation of female bodies, in three works written in thirteenth- and fourteenth-century Europe—the Pseudo-Ovidian poem *The Old Woman*, a gynecological text erroneously attributed to Albert the Great entitled *On the Secrets of Women* and Julian of Norwich’s *Showings*, an autobiographical account of mystical revelations that she received during an illness in 1373. Dr. Miller’s project considers how these texts present female bodies—whose anatomical structures and physiological processes mark them as unstable, permeable and overflowing—so that the female body becomes both desirable and repulsive, necessary and dangerous.

Dr. Miller hopes that her book’s foray into overlooked but significant medieval texts will fill gaps in the literary history of the body. Two of the principal texts that she analyzes have received little scholarly criticism despite their literary sophistication (*The Old Woman*) and influence on subsequent texts (*On the Secrets of Women*). She hopes, too, that her research will encourage dialogue among academic voices speaking about subjects ranging from Ovidian studies to the history of medicine, and from monsters to medieval mystics.

Scholarship in the Department of Communication and Rhetorical Studies serves three purposes:

- **Assisting the community** through publications addressing ethical communicative practices in public and private life;
- **Strengthening the identity of our discipline** within the academy and in the larger public sphere through unique contributions; and
- **Enhancing our “local academic homes”** in the department.

**Assisting the Community**  


**Strengthening the Identity of Our Discipline**

In this department we focus on scholarship that enhances communication studies in the academy as well as among the public.

**We cultivate research on communication ethics.** The National Communication Ethics Conference and departmental communication ethics scholarship (Arneson; Arnett, Fritz and Bell; Roberts and Arnett; Troup) enhance the discipline's communication ethics focus.

**We strive to increase our discipline’s scope and define its identity.** Roberts’s article in an international public relations journal (“Exercises in rhetorical form: Teaching public relations from a praxis perspective,” PRism 4 (1)) frames public relations within a rhetorical, humanities-grounded applied communication perspective, increasing disciplinary scope and defining disciplinary identity, as does Groom’s review of integrated marketing communication research (“Integrated Marketing Communication: Anticipating the Age of Engage,” forthcoming in Communication Research Trends). Our rhetorical approach to IMC/Public Relations and Advertising expands these areas’ theoretical and applied horizons within our discipline. O’Neil’s scholarship on communication among grandparents and grandchildren offers unique communicative contributions to a multidisciplinary area.

**We work on deepening our field’s philosophical grounding.** Scholarly books introduce philosophy of communication perspectives to a new generation of teacher/scholars: Communication Ethics Literacy: Dialogue and Difference (Arnett, Fritz and Bell, 2009); Perspectives on Philosophy of Communication (Ed. Arneson, 2008); Alterity and Narrative: Stories and the Negotiation of Western Identities (Roberts, 2007); Dialogic Confession: Bonhoeffer’s Rhetoric of Responsibility (Arnett, 2005); Temporality, Eternity, and Wisdom: The Rhetoric of Augustine’s Confessions (Troup, 1999); Dialogic Civility (Arnett and Arneson, 1999); Communication and Community: Implications of Martin Buber’s Dialogue (Arnett, 1986). This scholarship led to the founding of the Eastern Communication Association’s Philosophy of Communication Division by departmental members and graduates, shaping the discipline’s uniqueness. Dissertations from our Rhetoric doctoral program were published and thereby strengthen the field’s philosophical/humanities grounding:

- Maria Davidson, Ph.D. (Ed. with G. Yancy) – Critical Perspectives on bell hooks (2009, Routledge)
- Fr. John Amankwah, Ph.D. – Dialogue: The Church and the Voice of the Other (2007, Peter Lang)

**We are educating the next generation of teacher/scholars.** Arnett’s Dialogic Education: Conversation about Ideas and Between Persons (1992) and Arneson’s co-edited book (with S. Morreale, Getting the most from your graduate education in communication: A student’s handbook; 2009) equip the next generation of communication teacher/scholars.

**Enhancing our "local academic homes"**

Increasing recognition for scholarship and applied work. Fritz and Omdahl’s (Ed.) Problematic Relationships in the Workplace generated press coverage, an invitation to present to the American Marketing Association in Columbus, Ohio, and an invitation

Our nationally-recognized scholarship has led to editorship of a national journal (Arnett, Review of Communication), invitations to contribute to the Encyclopedia of Communication (Arnett, Arneson), and to keynote addresses at the Gebser Society meeting (Arneson) and faculty gatherings on university campuses in state (Roberts) and out of state (Arnett). Thames’s Kenneth Burke scholarship led to his role in founding the Kenneth Burke Society and editorship of the Burke newsletter. The National Communication Ethics Conference led to publication of scholarly volumes (e.g., Arneson, 2007; Roberts and Arnett, 2008), enhancing departmental, college, and university reputation, along with scholarly awards: Ronald C. Arnett’s Dialogic Confession: Bonhoeffer’s Rhetoric of Responsibility (2005) won the Eastern Communication Association’s Everett Lee Hunt award (2006); Arneson’s Exploring Communication Ethics: Interviews with Influential Scholars in the Field (2007) won the 2007 National Communication Association’s Communication Ethics Division’s edited book award; O’Neil won the National Communication Association’s Division of Communication and Aging’s 2007 dissertation award; Kathleen Glenister Roberts’s Alterity and Narrative: Stories and the Negotiation of Western Identities (2007) won the National Communication’s Intercultural and International Communication Division’s 2008 book award.

Integrating research and scholarship with teaching and service. Our scholarship in Integrated Marketing Communication (Roberts, Groom) prompts coursework grounded in praxis, theory-informed action, manifested in our innovative IMC curriculum in public relations, advertising, promotions and branding, generating student internship and job placement and a partnership with a multicultural IMC firm for future internships/residencies. Garrett’s co-authored publication on environmental issues (“Exploring a Sense of Self-in-Place to Explain the Impulse for Urban Sprawl,” Environmental Communication: A Journal of Nature and Culture, 20007, 1(2)) led to an innovative ‘green’ Integrated Marketing Communication Public Relations course incorporating service learning and to the Environmental Communication course. O’Neil’s scholarship on intergenerational communication led to the Family Communication course. Faculty research leads to research with graduates (“The Internship: Bridge Between Marketplace and Liberal Arts Education in the Catholic Tradition, Grabowsky and Fritz, Catholic Education, 2007, 10(4)) and undergraduates (“Service Ethnography, and the ‘Leap of Faith’: A Spiritan Catholic Perspective on Service Learning,” Roberts, Catholic Education, 2008, 12(1)).
of faculty members and graduate students, who delve into history, sociology, economics, philosophy, political science, psychology and other disciplines. In particular, much of the scholarly work produced in the department in the area of literary analysis over the past five years has focused on how literary texts engage cultural issues such as gender, race, ethnicity and class.

The research performed by our faculty and students is significant because it provides insight into the cultures and historical eras in which literary texts are produced, as well as a deeper understanding of the people living in those cultures.

Book and Articles

Recent scholarly publications in the area of literary analysis have taken the form of books, chapters in edited collections and journal articles by faculty members. Books published include Dr. Laura Callanan’s Deciphering Race: White Anxiety, Racial Conflict, and the Turn to Fiction in Mid-Victorian English Prose (2006); Dr. Kathy Glass’ Courting Communities: Black Female Activism and Syncre-Nationalism in the Nineteenth-Century North (2006); Dr. Linda Kinnahan’s Lyric Interventions: Feminism, Experimental Poetry and Contemporary Discourse (2004); and Dr. Magali Cornier Michael’s New Visions of Community in Contemporary American Fiction: Tán, Kingsolver, Castillo, Morrison (2006). One of our recent doctoral program graduates, Dr. Amal Talat Abdelrazek, has also just had her revised dissertation published in book form: Contemporary Arab American Women Writers: Hyphenated Identities and Border Crossings (2007).

Recent book chapters and journal articles that engage in literary analysis include Laura Engel’s “The Personating of Queens: Lady Macbeth, Sarah Siddons, and the Creation of Female Celebrity in the Late 18th Century” (Macbeth: New Critical Studies, edited by Nicholas Moschovakis); Thomas Kinnahan’s “Charting Progress: Francis Amasa Walker’s Statistical Atlas of the United States and Narratives of Western Expansion” (American Quarterly); Fred Newberry’s “The Custom-House” (American History Through Literature, 1820–1870, edited by Jane Gabler-Hover and Robert Sattelmeyer); and Judy Suh’s “The Familiar Attraction of Fascism in Muriel Spark’s The Prime of Miss Jean Brodie” (Journal of Modern Literature). In addition, some of our doctoral students have published book chapters or essays, including Kristianne Kalata Vaccaro’s “Recollection…sets my busy imagination to work: Transatlantic Self-Narration, Performance and Reception in The Female American” (Eighteenth-Century Fiction).

Scholarly Editions

English Department faculty members are also involved in publishing scholarly editions. These projects to a greater or lesser extent involve archival work, going to special collections or rare book rooms in research libraries or other places where original documents exist in order to transcribe material that will give the modern reader an accurate picture of the original text and the information it contains. Scholars doing research in a particular field often use these transcriptions, which also enable an editor to collate variations in editions of a text.

Editors preparing editions of texts consider such questions as which edition of a work should be used as copy-text—the definitive experience of the work for modern readers—and then how that copy-text should be emended for the readers’ benefit. Scholarly editions are annotated, including explanatory notes that make an earlier text accessible to the modern reader. In addition, scholarly editions include introductions that situate the work within a literary, historical, biographical and/or cultural context that further illuminates
the work for modern readers. The point of this work is to make material available that might otherwise be inaccessible to modern audiences. These transcriptions do much to further the modern reader’s pleasure and interests in the works of earlier periods.

Dr. Albert Labriola has edited Donne’s Songs and Sonnets for The Variorum Edition of the Poetry of John Donne and is general editor of A Variorum Commentary on the Poems of John Milton. Dr. Anne Brannen is editing Cambridgeshire: Old Cambridgeshire, the Isle of Ely, Old Huntingdonshire and the Soke of Peterborough for The Records of Early English Drama (REED) series. Dr. Susan Howard has published critical editions of novels by eighteenth-century writers Frances Burney and Charlotte Lennox, and is completing an edition of Sir Walter Scott’s Waverley. Dr. Greg Barnhisel did extensive archival work for the production of his book, James Laughlin, New Directions and the Remaking of Ezra Pound (2005).

Editing the Nathaniel Hawthorne Review

Another form of scholarly work involves the editing of scholarly journals, and for many years Dr. Fred Newberry has served as editor of the Nathaniel Hawthorne Review. Having the editor of this preeminent publication on the faculty reflects well on our department.

From a scholarly point of view, the editorial board, the associate editor and the editor are widely acknowledged Hawthorne specialists. Thus the essays appearing in the Hawthorne Review meet a high standard; the work Dr. Newberry and his colleagues are doing is important for the ongoing scholarship on Hawthorne.

Furthermore, as editor, Dr. Newberry participates in all aspects of producing the Hawthorne Review. These tasks include reading submissions and selecting the essays that will be published (with the help of an associate editor and an editorial board), making suggestions for revisions to authors whose essays are rejected, editing the essays accepted for publication, laying out the journal, submitting it to the printer, sending off-prints to the authors and mailing the printed journal to members of the Hawthorne Society.

Duquesne doctoral candidates selected by the editor to research and write annotations for the annually published bibliography of Hawthorne criticism have been given the opportunity to add an important publication to their curriculum vitae, thus enhancing their credentials and likely helping them to secure employment upon completing their degrees. In addition, the editorship and publication of the Hawthorne Review from Duquesne bring the name of the University and its doctoral students into prominence.

Department of History

Faculty and students in the Department of History know well that research is not merely a schoolroom task, something to be done and dismissed. We in this department are equally aware that the skills of the researcher are not innate. Doing research is a specialized skill—one that historians perfect through learning and practice—in order to be better analysts of events, ideas and peoples.

The professional practice of research is geared toward a wide variety of scholarship. It includes giving presentations in public venues, presenting papers at academic conferences, producing articles, writing books and, for public historians, composing museum exhibits and catalogs. Historians at
Duquesne do all of those things, and in doing them they contribute to the world’s general body of knowledge and foster the academic field of history.

McAnulty Distinguished University Professor Steven Várdy, a prolific researcher and author of books about the Soviet Union’s gulag system of slave labor camps and Hungarian immigration to the United States, often travels to give presentations in the United States and abroad. He, like his colleagues, incorporates his research into his classes. Dr. Várdy believes that “not knowing the past is like being rootless,” and he uses his research to nurture the historical roots of his readers and students.

Art historian Dr. Carmen Stonge was one of the History Department’s past Russo Award winners. The Russo Award, a fine example of fostering research to foster knowledge, is named for the family that funded it and recognizes a significant research project by providing support to release a faculty member from a portion of his or her teaching duties in order to perform research. That faculty member in turn provides a public lecture on the topic of the research.

Professor Stonge’s Russo Award lecture was on the artist Harriet von Rathleff-Keilmannthe, and the presentation will be the foundation of an article. Dr. Stonge’s research also informs her analysis of this and other artists’ works in her course German Art of the Twentieth Century.

Professor Jing “Jay” Li focuses on the historical evolution of Sino-Western relations, especially Chinese perceptions of the United States. His research is particularly helpful for those studying international relations and provides context for current events, such as when commentary on the 2008 Olympic Games in Beijing revealed American perceptions of China and the Chinese, which contrasted with Chinese perceptions of their own culture. Dr. Li researches, writes and teaches so as to foster better understanding between the world’s most populous nation and the rest of the international community.

Over the past year, other members of the History Department have delivered the results of their research in various and numerous publications and presentations. Professor John “Jay” Dwyer just published The Agrarian Dispute: The Expropriation of American-Owned Rural Land in Post-revolutionary Mexico.

Professor Jotham Parsons both published and presented on the topic of money and comedy in Renaissance France. Professor Elaine Parsons followed up talks at various conferences with the submission of an essay on the Ku Klux Klan to an academic journal. Professor Holly Mayer presented a version of her upcoming article on perceptions of women’s actions in the American War for Independence at the European Social Science History Conference in Lisbon, Portugal.

Research Benefits Learning

Publications and conference presentations provide exemplary models for our students, but the impact of faculty research benefits history students at Duquesne in other ways. Faculty members regularly communicate the results of their research to their classes and, just as important, they teach research techniques at every level of the curriculum.

Every undergraduate history major takes a course called Writing History, where Professors Jotham Parsons, Holly Mayer, Elaine Parsons and Joseph Coohill teach fundamental methods of historical research. Art history students had a chance to apply research and analytical skills in Paris during last year’s spring break when Professor Stonge and Dr. Madeline Archer escorted them there to study Impressionist and Post-Impressionist art. Both undergraduate and graduate students in Dr. Joseph Rishel’s History of Urban America examine the 1910, 1920 and 1930 censuses for Pittsburgh in order to collect data and apply quantitative analytical techniques. In Dr. Rishel’s Master
of Liberal Studies Colloquium, graduate students interviewed Pittsburghers about their memories of World War II, and these oral histories are being edited for on-line access through the Carnegie Library of Pittsburgh.

Graduate students in the department’s Public History Program examine contemporary issues in their professional field from a historical perspective when they write research papers for their public history seminar, which is taught by Professor Perry Blatz. Other graduate students in the Historical Studies Program sharpen their investigative and interpretative skills in the research seminar that prepares them for writing a master’s thesis or other major works.

Through courses and one-on-one mentoring, the members of the department show students the diversity of ways they have approached research in their careers. Those experiences enable them to guide students to apply those approaches so they can explore their own historical interests in pursuit of their own contributions to history.

Department of Journalism and Multimedia Arts

This department has four separate undergraduate majors and a master’s degree with three tracks, and we have been working hard to integrate our efforts as a single department, rather than an amalgam of disparate majors.

Last year, we increased the synergy among our majors. The multimedia club (MODUS) again assisted the journalism majors by doing the page layout for Off the Bluff, and for other organizations; multimedia and media management students shot the video for the anchoring and reporting class and the multimedia students did the digital editing of still images for the journalism majors. There are many more examples of these synergistic, symbiotic relationships between and among the various majors.

At the current time several faculty members are researching how large a facility is needed; how to fund centers like this; what equipment is needed; how to staff it; what is a typical cost and so on. We are also addressing how to make this facility Web 2.0 enriched. Web 2.0 essentially means much of the news can and will be contributed via the community. Web sites such as Facebook, Myspace and YouTube are examples of Web 2.0, in other words, sites where users generate content.

The department as a whole feels this endeavor (the convergent newsroom) will lead to numerous papers on how to sow the seeds and then reap the bounty that follows. We are in a unique situation, one in which we have highly technical faculty, graphic artists, server managers and a new broadcast studio. We are waiting on a price to be able to uplink or downlink content.

We are proud of the way the department is melding into a single cohesive unit, and synergy is evident in more and more ways, and not only for our department, but for others as well. It is most satisfying when research is converted into a living set of plans that bring a project to fruition.

For example, we continued our relationship with the English Department. Annually, the graduate multimedia students create a DVD, a Web site and a marketing plan for a play produced by the theater arts program. This involves lighting, video production, post production, sound design, graphic design, script writing, DVD authoring, the creation of DVD packaging and much more. This year, we purchased and dedicated a departmental computer and a very large storage device exclusively for this purpose.
Members of our department have recently authored two books: *Center Field Shot: A History of Baseball on Television*, and a complete re-write of *Microsoft Applications for Teachers* for the 3rd edition.

In addition, our faculty members are conducting research for refereed papers and other types of projects related, but not limited, to a wide range of topics, including:

- The impact of Digital media on Web Design usability
- Developing metrics to create models that define and improve usability for Web content management and personalization using one-to-one strategies
- Temporal norms in online discussion blogs
- Developing computer-based models for a convergent newsroom
- Interactional and structural characteristics of communication and social interactions during computer-mediated communication
- Using video conferencing in lecture classes
- "Religiosity and Communication Patterns Explain the Trans-Atlantic Divide in the Reaction towards the Danish Cartoon" (Book Chapter)
- "Shades of SportsChannel America: Another Fine Mess for NHL Television Coverage in the U.S., Canada and the League of Hockey Nations: Critical Perspectives on Hockey in Canada and Beyond Conference" (refereed paper)
- "Of Diz and the Lip: The Beginnings of the Network Game-of-the-Week," Ninth Annual Conference on Baseball History and Culture
- Examining gender in online interactions
- The impact of digital media on learning and long term retention
- Public memory and Viet Nam veterans
- How censorship affected, and continues to affect, Viet Nam combatants.
- The impact of sports on culture
- What is the impact on moral reasoning for journalists when the topics are related to young children
- The ethics of the entertainment industry.
- Measuring the impact of the Pope’s visits on 18–24 year olds (Documentary DVD)

**Department of Mathematics and Computer Science**

A dozen faculty members in the Department of Mathematics and Computer Science are actively engaged in research. Most of this research involves mathematical, statistical, and/or computational exploration in order to answer questions of scientific interest within these fields as well as more broadly.

Results of this research are typically shared with the scientific community through conference presentations and journal articles; but software products that support scientific research have also been produced. Some of the research—such as health and safety statistical studies—can be expected to have immediate impact, while other results, more theoretical in nature, add to the overall body of scientific knowledge and will, we hope, produce tangible benefits in the longer term.
Strong student participation in departmental research has led to a number of conference presentations, co-authored papers and a patent application. Significant funding for student research is provided as part of five recent Federal research grants to department faculty totaling nearly $800,000.

The accompanying research profiles, written by members of our faculty, provide a closer glimpse of a few of the department’s researchers and their students. Much more information on departmental research can be found at our Web site, http://www.mathcs.duq.edu.

Patrick Juola, Ph.D.
Associate Professor of Computer Science

The question of authorship is fundamental to the humanities, whether we are talking about authenticating a newly discovered manuscript of the Church Fathers or analyzing an anonymously written political tract. I have been fortunate enough to be supported by the National Science Foundation in a research project about inferring authorship via automatic (computer-based) text analysis. The idea behind the project is that people will unconsciously write idiosyncratically, resorting to favorite words or phrases, relying on large vocabularies, expressing themselves in choppy sentences or revealing any of a number of other potential factors. Using a computer to count these factors, we can produce statistical “fingerprints” of the language of a particular person.

My research group, which currently includes two graduate students and four undergraduates, has been working on a computer program to perform exactly this analysis. Using this program, we have been testing literally thousands of possible methods of authorship attribution to try to figure out what works and what doesn’t (and under what conditions). Our research has been very productive, with six papers published this year alone—but more importantly, we hope that when this research project is completed and the program is finished, we will have a tool that can be used by scholars in any setting and any discipline to help them with their work.

Douglas Landsittel, Ph.D.
Assistant Professor of Statistics

Many applications in occupational safety and health require statistical criteria for assessing the potential for harmful exposures and other occupational hazards. As part of the national response to 9/11, Congress directed the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention to create the National Personal Protective Technology Laboratory (NPPTL) to “carry out research, testing and related activities aimed at protecting workers who respond to public health needs.”

Through collaboration with NPPTL, I am involved in an array of study design and analysis projects, such as developing statistical criteria for respirator certification, sampling approaches for monitoring the effectiveness of respirators in underground mines and analysis of physiological measurements in testing new protective technologies.

For instance, NPPTL is currently developing a new certification test for total inward leakage of half-mask respirators. As part of that project, a test panel of subjects must be specified with some minimum number of subjects and some minimum percentage, which is required for passing certification. Based on binomial probabilities for passing or failing models with a given level of assumed effectiveness, we developed an appropriately sized test panel and specific criteria for the fraction of subjects needed for NIOSH certification. The proposal, which will affect the testing of hundreds of different respirators, is now undergoing public comment as part of the rule-making process.
Stacey Levine, Ph.D.
Associate Professor of Mathematics

Analyzing and processing digital images is increasingly important in almost all fields of scientific research. The applications range from analyzing materials at the nano scale to characterizing land cover in remote sensing images. Even with the latest technology, digital images often experience a level of degradation during formation, transmission and storage. My research centers on the development, analysis and application of new, mathematically sound models for image restoration and analysis.

The National Science Foundation is supporting this work, which at present involves two graduate and two undergraduate students. We have completed two projects for image restoration: one that involves a new model for “noise” removal, and another for texture extraction. We are currently working on several other projects that involve newer and more powerful models for image restoration, as well as projects for image analysis. Past and present work has involved collaboration with a number of scientists from a wide range of fields, including radiologists, geologists, material scientists, electrical engineers and computer scientists.

Department of Modern Languages and Literatures

The Department of Modern Languages and Literatures, like others in the nation, confronts questions of intellectual proficiency and sensitivity that reach beyond borders. Through diverse programs and the wide-ranging interests of its faculty, the department prepares today’s students for global challenges and participation in a transnational community. Through a variety of interconnected professional activities in teaching, research and service, the department advances the study of languages, literatures and cultures, and it strives to participate in an international aesthetic dialogue and promote diversity of thought and experience.

Departmental Faculty Research

During the last four years, members of the faculty produced two books, and another two are in press. In addition, the department houses the scholarly journal Crítica Hispánica (ed. Dr. Gregorio Martín). Faculty members also published nineteen scholarly articles and numerous book reviews, and gave 78 presentations at international, national, regional and local meetings.

Dr. Shane Agin’s primary research focus is François Diderot and the interrelations among art, literature and philosophy in eighteenth-century France. Dr. Francesca Colecchia’s interests include the works of the Colombian poet Meira Delmar and the Cuban writer Matías Montes Huidobro. Her scholarly papers and translations have brought attention to these authors outside of their homelands and shed light on the rich artistic endeavors of these Latin American writers. Dr. Mark Frisch is pursuing studies in postmodern and postcolonial discourse and has analyzed the works of Jorge Luis Borges.

Dr. Margaret R. Hicks’s interest lies in the area of Spanish Golden Age drama, especially the work of Lope de Vega. Dr. Edith H. Krause’s research area comprises 19th and 20th century German literature. With her publications on Theodor Fontane, she has enriched translation and reception studies. She was also among the first to approach Fontane from a feminist perspective. Her recent work includes one of the first detailed comparative studies.
of German and Spanish realist novels by Theodor Fontane and Leopoldo Alas. Dr. Carla Lucente has focused on various aspects of Italian-American relationships. Dr. Gregorio Martín has investigated the writings published by 19th century Spaniards during their stays in the United States. Since most of their works remain unknown today, what he uncovers and publishes is original to other scholars. Karl Skutski’s work in the area of film has contributed to the rediscovery of Polish cinema.

Specific recent scholarly activity includes:

**Books/Journals**
- Gregorio C. Martín, ed. *Crítica Hispánica*, vol. XXIX.

**Scholarly Articles:**

**Conference Papers:**
Departmental Activities

Under the leadership of Dr. Carla E. Lucente, the department sponsors the annual Western Pennsylvania Symposium on World Literatures. The symposium unites participants from a wide array of disciplines and presents topics of universal importance.

Under the leadership of Dr. Gregorio C. Martin, the department holds the annual Pennsylvania Foreign Language Conference at Duquesne University. The conference brings numerous participants from across the United States representing diverse areas of expertise in French, German, Italian and Spanish to Duquesne University. Dr. Martin edits and publishes the selected proceedings as Rondas Literarias de Pittsburgh.

Department of Philosophy

The Department of Philosophy is currently engaged in several fields of research. Here are summaries of their research projects, written by the faculty members themselves.

Dr. Tom Rockmore

I am currently performing research that concerns the theme of the interrelationship of phenomenology and epistemology, which seems never to have been studied in detail. Those interested in phenomenology often follow Husserl's suggestion that he invented phenomenology, or at least phenomenology worthy of the name. Yet all later
phenomenologists stand in Kant’s debt. Since Kantian constructivism is phenomenological, and all later forms of phenomenology are variations on this theme, they accept, reject, modify, reformulate or otherwise transform in interpreting, criticizing, reformulating or rejecting Kantian themes.

My second project concerns the general theme of 9/11, a complex subject that invites contributions from a variety of perspectives, including philosophy. My research applies concepts concerning a general theory of human action, based on insights drawn widely from the history of philosophy as well as other disciplines, especially economics.

Dr. Ron Polansky

I am doing research on a follow up volume to the commentary on Aristotle’s De anima that I recently published. Aristotle has some short physical treatises on sense, memory, sleep, dreams, respiration, life and death, which follow after the De anima. A former graduate student, Patrick Macfarlane, and I are writing a commentary on these. I am also editing the Cambridge Press companion volume on Aristotle’s Nicomachean Ethics.

Dr. Fred Evans

I spent the month of June in Quito, Ecuador. Besides taking four hours of Spanish classes each morning, I delivered a Spanish version of my paper, “Voices of Chiapas: Bakhtin, the Zapatistas and Human Rights,” to an audience of about 100 at Selesiana University in Quito. I have agreed to its publication in Alteridad, a journal based in the Selesiana system of universities. I also led a workshop on Deleuze for a group of professors and graduate students from Selesiana and the national university (La Universidad Central). Using funds from my Duquesne Presidential Grant, I also spent a week at the Chicago Historical Society’s archives and at Millennium Park for my paper, “Voices of Democracy: Citizenship and Public Art,” which I presented at the SPEP conference and other venues.

Dr. George Yancy

My research now involves three edited book projects: one on the work of bell hooks, one on white women in the profession of philosophy and another about the philosophical and institutional family resemblances between African American and Latin American philosophy.

Dr. James Swindal

I am researching in two arenas. My work in Catholic philosophy now interweaves that tradition with contemporary issues such as epistemology and metaphysics. I have recently finished a manuscript entitled Existence and Action, which combines the traditions of neo-Scholastic ontology and German Idealism with analytic action theory to produce an account of human action that is resistant to idealisms in politics, culture, morality and society.

Dr. Lanei Rodemeyer

My current research project is an examination into the “voice” of the body. Given the predominant position in academic circles today that discourse constitutes embodied experience, I identify the body’s voice as a way to modify that position, to develop a theory wherein the body also has a constitutive effect on discourse. Applying a phenomenological method derived from Edmund Husserl and Maurice Merleau-Ponty, I introduce the diaries of Lou Sullivan, a female-to-male transsexual, in order to identify how the body “speaks,” and I analyze his experiences in order to evaluate the body’s contribution to subjective identity and intersubjective discourse.
I am also editing a volume entitled *Feminist Phenomenologies*, with Sara Heinamaa. The work's focus is not on how phenomenology might be applied tangentially to various issues in feminist philosophy but, rather, how rigorous phenomenological methods, traditionally understood, can address questions arising out of feminist and gender studies.

**Dr. Dan Selcer**

I've recently completed a book, *Philosophy and the Book: Early Modern Figures of Philosophical Inscription*, which develops an approach to seventeenth-century continental philosophical texts through an investigation of the roles that images of inscription and reading play in them. In the book I argue that the material, technological and historical situation in which early modern texts were produced both shaped their rhetorical contours and constituted a reservoir of imaginative forms.

I have also written a forthcoming essay, "The Mask of Copernicus and the Mark of the Compass: Bruno, Galileo, and the Ontology of the Page," which will be published in *Thinking Allegory, Otherwise*, by Stanford University Press. It examines the mobilization of allegory in Galileo's *Dialogue on the Two Great World Systems*, comparing it with an earlier dialogical defense of Copernicus in Giordano Bruno's *Ash Wednesday Supper*. I analyze the theatrical scenes for the inscription of this diagram, arguing that these scenes of dramatized diagrammatic inscription and associated theories of allegory exemplify a shift within philosophical and scientific discourse of the late sixteenth and early seventeenth centuries toward the materialization and naturalization of allegorical language.

**Dr. Patrick Miller**

I'm working on two major research projects. The first is a book called *Becoming God: Pure Reason in Ancient Philosophy*. This book covers the period from Parmenides (5th century B.C.) through Plotinus (3rd century A.D.) and follows the intertwined development of Greek ideas about God, the human self and the best life for us. It argues that the Greek philosophers began by identifying divinity with rationality (especially the principle of non-contradiction), that they next came to argue that one part of our selves is rational, and thus divine, whereas other parts are not, and so they came to believe that our ethical efforts should be devoted to becoming as purely rational as possible, sloughing off the irrational coil of our emotions and our bodies.

My second major project is now a series of papers that I will develop eventually into a book, with the provisional title of *Know Thyself*. These papers begin with one of the most controversial puzzles in recent psychoanalysis: how does it cure, by rational interpretation or by emotional connection? I argue that it cures both by reason and emotion, since the two are, in their highest form, the same thing. The papers are each drawn from lectures I have given to Duquesne students in my first two years of courses here.

**Dr. Jennifer Bates**

My first book (*Hegel's Theory of Imagination*, 2004) provides some of the theoretical groundwork for a second book that I am finishing now entitled *Hegel and Shakespeare on Moral Imagination*. This second book concerns shapes of self-consciousness and their roles in the tricky interface between reality and drama. Shakespeare's plots and characters are used to shed light on Hegelian dialectic, and Hegel's *Aesthetics and Phenomenology of Spirit* to shed light on Shakespeare's dramas. The focus is on normative action and on how interpretations of drama and history constrain it. That book in turn is leading to the formation of a third one, provisionally entitled *Religious Imagination in the Continental Philosophy Tradition*. Topics in this project belong to the larger problem of the unity of consciousness in relationship to good and evil. This project on religious imagination
also stems from preparation for a course I’ll be teaching next fall, in which students will investigate and evaluate the role of religious imagination in a number of Kierkegaard’s works.

Dr. Michael Harrington

In press I have a book and two articles on Dionysius the Areopagite. The book is the second in a series of critical editions and translations of the thirteenth-century version of the Dionysian corpus used by Albert the Great and Aquinas. It contains my edition and translation of Dionysius’ treatise On the Ecclesiastical Hierarchy. On one article I’m working in conjunction with Prof. Kevin Corrigan of Emory University. The other will be entitled “Recent Attempts to Define a Dionysian Political Theory.”

I also am currently finishing a book that introduces the concept of place as it has developed in the Western philosophical tradition.

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**For Eleanore Holveck (1942–2009)**

*By Fred Evans, on behalf of the Philosophy Department*

In her book, *Simone de Beauvoir: Philosophy of Lived Experience*, Eleanore Holveck says that at eighteen she was like de Beauvoir at that same age: “split in half between philosophy and literature, which I loved equally.” Eleanore crowned her career by writing a book on de Beauvoir’s philosophy and fiction. Outside of her husband, family and circle of intimate friends, Eleanore would probably see mention of that book and her other scholarly works as a proper eulogy.

But Eleanore did much more professionally. She became chair of the Philosophy Department in the early 1990s, an uncertain time. With strategic hiring, a larger than usual doctoral class, and the confidence and support of the University’s administration, Eleanore turned the situation around, and the Department, with its legacy as the home of Continental Philosophy in the United States, was back on the academic map.

She also instituted a system for monitoring our PhD students in their first efforts at teaching. This system increased the prowess of our postgraduate scholars as teachers as well as their competitive advantage in a job market hungry for those who could convince beginning students that philosophy was worthwhile. It also improved the level of teaching within our own undergraduate program in philosophy.

We benefitted from Eleanore’s guidance, and from her ability to lead us fairly. She would want to be remembered for these accomplishments, but she would abhor sentimentalism, even from those who miss her. So we let you go, Eleanore, but we will continue reading your work and remembering what we shared, as well as what you taught us.
Faculty members in the Department of Political Science have a wide range of interests, including the study of American politics, policy and law, international relations, comparative government and political philosophy. Yet there are common threads that tie together what members of Duquesne’s Political Science faculty study, how they study it and the outcomes they expect from their research.

Some members of the faculty have immediate practical reasons to engage in their research. Dr. Lew Irwin, who is a colonel in the U.S. Army Reserve, recently returned from Army duty in Afghanistan. His current research includes examining the challenges confronting the U.S. military in counterinsurgency operations in Afghanistan and Iraq, as well as the shortcomings of the interagency process as it relates to the pursuit of U.S. foreign policy objectives.

Dr. Mark Haas is likewise interested in international conflict, but he examines it from the perspective of international relations (IR) more broadly. “My primary area of research is to determine how, to what extent and under what conditions political ideologies are a source of both international conflict and cooperation,” Dr. Haas says. “I also study how global population aging is likely to affect U.S. security in the 21st century.” Haas is currently writing books on both sides of these topics.

The methods Dr. Haas uses are qualitative, mostly involving comparative case studies, since he believes that the best way to try to “get inside the heads” of political leaders is by examining public and private documents. Such methods also make his research more accessible to an audience beyond political scientists. While Dr. Haas is driven to explore these issues by intellectual curiosity, he also hopes that his research can have a real impact on policymaking so as to advance U.S. strategic and ethical interests. “The seminal IR scholar Hans Morgenthau spoke of how political scientists should not be afraid or uninterested in speaking truth to power. I take to heart his point about the ultimate goal of our common vocation,” Dr. Haas says.

International politics are also of interest to Dr. Clifford Bob, but he is less interested in what states do than in the role non-governmental organizations play in creating conditions for international cooperation—or conflict. “The human rights movement is an important participant in many international issues,” Dr. Bob observes, “but scholars and policymakers have little understanding of why certain issues, and not others, are considered human rights violations.”

Dr. Bob’s effort to fill that gap led him to edit a volume titled The International Struggle for New Human Rights, published by the University of Pennsylvania Press. In his introduction Dr. Bob proposes a framework for understanding strategies that aggrieved populations use to convince international human rights organizations to support them and for understanding the bases on which the rights organizations make their picks. In another chapter, he analyzes efforts by South Asian Dalits (Untouchables) to gain international support for their claims of abuse. Completion of the book was supported in part by a grant from the Russo Family Foundation.

Dr. Bob is currently working on a book examining the understudied role of conservative activists in global policymaking processes and their clashes with progressive groups. In the course of international travels, he reports that he has “interviewed dozens of activists and officials on two issues marked by strong ideological clashes: gun control and genetically-modified foods.”
The kinds of clashes that Dr. Bob is looking at are also of interest to Dr. Charles Rubin, who sees them as raising questions of political philosophy. "I am often struck," says Dr. Rubin, "whether reading a text of political philosophy or observing debates about public policies, how intelligent people can look at what is nominally the same thing and see very different problems, or draw very different conclusions."

Dr. Rubin focuses on the normative "lenses" through which we look at the world, the underlying assumptions people are making about the way the world is and the way it should be. Currently most of his attention is directed to the divergent visions of the good at work in debates over technologies that seem to promise the ability to alter what it means to be human: biotechnology, nanotechnology and robotics. He notes that sometimes the outcome of this kind of investigation is very practical, since a key moment in any policy making process is how the issue in question gets “framed,” and such framing is essentially a normative matter. But sometimes, he says, "the outcome is more a matter of intellectual satisfaction—the pleasure of having solved a puzzle, or having come to see how our day to day concerns in politics reflect questions about how to live that people have been grappling with for centuries."

Dr. Leslie Rubin’s research interests are motivated by a question that is hardly the settled matter one might expect from a discipline that claims to have made a science of politics.

“What is politics?” she asks. "We all seem to know it when we see it, but it is hard to define as a category of human behavior." Her research examines, from a variety of perspectives, what we find out about politics when we compare issues that are thought to be rightly decided politically with those that are not. On the theoretical level, how does Aristotle define politics in order to be able to distinguish good regimes from bad ones? For a practical example, how has the Supreme Court defined political questions so as to avoid ruling on them? Or what does Lincoln’s political thinking teach about our political treatment of ethical issues? Along with Charles Rubin, Leslie Rubin has explored the stories of Flannery O’Connor and, on her own, those of other American novelists to discover what the American experience has contributed to our understanding of the relationship between human nature and human citizenship.

Whether their subject is an ancient text or the latest conflict, Duquesne’s political scientists are doing research that engages not just their professional peers but also our common quest for a better world.

Professor Connie Fischer is engaged in a study of the Rorschach inkblot test (with Jessica Callanan, a doctoral student), to investigate what undergraduate volunteers report when they form percepts that use white space rather than the black of shaded areas of the test cards. The interpretation of “white space responses” has vexed our field for decades, and our hope is that the study will provide integrative understandings that will guide interpretation of white space responses in the future. In addition, Dr. Fischer is doing qualitative research on becoming angry. She will conduct a study this summer with doctoral students on whether adjudicated adolescents experience the process of becoming angry differently than adults, using a sequence of focus group discussions with adolescents in residential programs.
Professor Roger Brooke and two doctoral students, Jeb Jungwirth and Tom Hallinan, have conducted research on helping networks for the psychological wounds of war, and are in the process of developing a network of services for military personnel and their loved ones. Several conference presentations have emerged already, including a panel presentation at Division 32 of American Psychological Association, August 2008:

- Roger Brooke, Chair: *The heart of darkness and the good soldier's ethical challenge.*
- Thomas Hallinan: "Humanistic Psychology and the Military."
- Jeb Jungwirth: "Cultural and historical approaches to healing the psychological wounds of war."

Dr. Martin Packer conducts research in real world settings rather than the laboratory. In previous projects he spent two years with the children in a preschool playground, studying the worlds of their play. He then spent three years in a small school district next to a huge General Motors auto-assembly plant slated for closure, which led to the book *Changing Classes: School Reform and the New Economy* (Cambridge University Press, 2000).

At present, Dr. Packer is preparing for a research project in the area known as Guambía in Colombia, South America, with the indigenous Misak people. Working with faculty from the University of the Andes in Bogotá and the University del Valle in Cali, Packer plans to explore the ways the introduction of public schooling has transformed the pathway from childhood to adulthood in the community. The research will include ethnographic fieldwork and classroom observations, as well as interviews and the collection of relevant statistical information. The aim of the project is to help educators improve "ethno-education" (culturally-relevant schooling) and help community leaders guide their young people.

Dr. Packer's work advising graduate students generally promotes real world research projects with local relevance and impact: Tanya Brown (Ph.D., 2008) studied a Pittsburgh program for civic engagement; Keilan Rickard is studying the local gay volleyball league; and Kevin Rua is investigating the practices of home schooling in Southwestern Pennsylvania.

Dr. Emma Simms, Marco Gemignani and Will Adams have collaborated in community research with the Mt. Washington Community Development Corporation (MWCDC) on concerns about park use and urban ecology. Last year the students in the psychology department's senior seminar, Psychology of Social Engagement, designed and administered a survey of neighbors' perceptions of a neglected park in a poorer section of Mt. Washington, and they identified people who want to be active in rehabilitating the park. They evaluated the survey data and gave a full report at a neighborhood meeting, accompanied by an illustrated history of the park and a photo essay about its condition today. The research information and community voice provided by Duquesne Students allowed the MWCDC parks coordinator, Dr. Ilyssa Manspeizer, to attract resources to this part of the park, and she is negotiating with a youth athletic club to occupy one of the park structures.

Currently the students are engaged in researching the impact that hiking and biking trails have on communities, including health and psychological wellbeing, safety and social concerns and economic impact. They have prepared a presentation of their research findings for the Mt. Washington community. Part of their preparation for this project has been a historic walk of the community, an eco-psychology workshop, and a cleanup in the undeveloped, wild parts of the park.

Dr. Jessie Goicoechea is collaborating with three graduate students, Thomas Hallinan, Keilan Rickard and Katy Sampson, to research our clients' experiences of the collaborative assessment segment of the Psychology Clinic's intake process. They developed a survey instrument, a Likert-type questionnaire, with plenty of room for qualitative comments.
Impressions

by clients. Using descriptive statistics and factor analysis, along with thematic analysis of qualitative responses, they will use the results to maintain the practices that are experienced as positive and to modify practices that clients found to be less satisfactory.

Preliminary findings show that clients felt: more confident after the assessment about their decision to be in therapy; that it is appropriate to express their concerns during the assessment; that they experienced the assessor as phrasing things in ways they understood; that they reflected further upon what they had discussed with the assessor; that their input was taken into account; and that consequently they found the assessment process worthwhile.

In addition to serving as a type of program evaluation, Dr. Goicoechea and her graduate student assistants hope to share with other university training clinics, through publications and presentations, what they learned about collaborative psychological assessment and its relationship to factors like the therapeutic alliance.

Dr. Marco Gemignani works with refugees from the former nation of Yugoslavia and from Myanmar (formerly known as Burma), examining the links between the process of acculturation and refugees’ narratives of traumatic memory, identity and home. At present, very few studies address the needs of international students of clinical and counseling psychology. The training these students receive typically involves acquiring knowledge about identity, intuitions, emotions and relationships from an American or Eurocentric perspective. These things are often experienced and interpreted differently in the student’s culture.

It is important for international students to understand cultural differences in order to address questions of adjustment, acculturation and therapeutic effectiveness without negating their ancestral heritage. To remedy that situation, Dr. Gemignani is collaborating with second-year doctoral student Reena Sheth to identify and address the mentoring needs of international students of clinical and counseling psychology in the United States. The project has received a grant from the Office of International Affairs at Duquesne University.

Department of Sociology

Sociological research explores human relationships, from our most immediate contacts to the broad patterns of societies. The scope of our research may focus on behaviors or on beliefs, on the patterns of daily life or historical changes across centuries, on abstract and theoretical concerns of academia or on the pragmatic interests of organizations and communities. The Sociology faculty member’s research reflects this intellectual diversity, and the work contributes to research across the sociological spectrum.

Norman Conti (Ph.D. University of Pittsburgh) joined the faculty in 2004. His recent work “A Visigoth System: Shame, Honor and Police Socialization” (The Journal of Contemporary Ethnography 2008) is a culmination of his interests in socialization processes in policing. This line of research into the internal workings of policing is complemented by his ongoing evaluation of police policy in communities and society. Focusing on the impact of situational policing, his recent publication “Global Security and Defended Localities: The Role of Situational Policing in Transnational Crime Prevention” (Conti, Nolan and Molnar, 2008) illustrates this line of research. Dr. Conti’s blends this line of research with teaching by incorporating students into his fieldwork.

Dr. Conti is actively pursuing student opportunities to study these dimensions of policing and crime both through grants and through community contact.
Douglas Harper (Ph.D. Brandeis University) joined the faculty in 1995. His current research concerns collective memory of problematic historical eras. He is particularly interested in how contemporary Italians interpret the extensive architectural and other material remnants of fascist Italy, especially in relation to Nazism, which is embodied in exhibitions, museums and other material artifacts in Germany. He did preliminary work on this topic in the past spring in Rome and presented “Ghosts of Mussolini: Reading the visual narrative of fascism” at Goldsmiths University of London, and a longer version at the Facolta di Scienze della Comunicazione, Universita di Roma, Sapienza, in March.

Dr. Harper has two books in press The Italian Way: Food and Social Life (Douglas Harper and Patrizia Faccioli) and Hong Kong: Migration Lives in the Postcolonial World (Caroline Knowles and Douglas Harper) at the University of Chicago Press.

Michael Irwin (Ph.D. University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill) joined the faculty in 1995. His recent research on geography, demographics and community evaluates how social institutions create economic outcomes and how economic institutions have social influence. One recent project, funded by the US Department of Agriculture, demonstrates that community civic institutions (churches, local businesses and local bars) are influential on people’s likelihood to migrate. He shows that civic communities hold on to their citizens far longer than those communities without a strong civic structure.

In a related study, Dr. Irwin and four undergraduate student research teams evaluated civic institutions in Dormont, Pa. Students produced analyses of crime, community bonding, and street life in Dormont with suggestions for rezoning land use to maximize sustainable business development and retain residents. The project was made possible through a grant from the Environmental Protection Agency. Students presented results to the public in the National Sustainable Design Expo on the Mall in Washington, D.C. The results of these student efforts were forwarded to Dormont’s municipal manager as background information for rezoning.

Sarah MacMillen (Ph.D. Notre Dame University) joined the faculty in 2006. Dr. MacMillen’s research represents sustained effort to create dialogue among the social sciences, theology and philosophy. A forthcoming book chapter on peace movements in the Middle East bridges social psychological perspectives on reconciliation with the Jewish philosopher Emmanuel Levinas. In the spring of 2008, with the help of student Kaitlyn Burrier and support from a McAnulty Undergraduate Research Grant, she directed a project discussing gender roles in reconciliation and militant groups in Israel-Palestine using the work of ethicist Jean Bethke Elshtain. The paper composed from this collaborative research was presented at the Pittsburgh Social Movements Forum in January 2009. Since the fall of 2008, she has worked on a research project with undergraduate philosophy major Zachary (Vaughn) Meyer on the works of Gillian Rose and Simone Weil and their conversation concerning Karl Marx and Christianity.

Linda Morrison (Ph.D. University of Pittsburgh) joined the faculty in 2007. Her current research project “In Everyone’s Best Interests: Manufacturing Fear and the Promotion of Forced Psychiatric Treatment” was presented at The Society for the Study of Symbolic Interaction and represents her ongoing interest in patients’ rights.

Ann Marie Popp (Ph.D. University of New York at Albany) joined the faculty in 2007. Her research centers on crime and victimization with specific interests in school...
Department of Theology

The Department of Theology has recently attracted several new faculty members, whose vision and scholarship are highlighted below.

Radu Bordeianu, Ph.D.
Assistant Professor

Dr. Radu Bordeianu’s research agenda aims at contributing to the ecumenical, moral and international aspects of the Spiritan identity of Duquesne University. He is very interested in ecumenism, understood as the dialogue between different branches of Christianity. Most of his research is focused on the field of Catholic-Orthodox ecumenical dialogue, with a special emphasis on ecclesiology, the study of the Church, and pneumatology, the study of the Holy Spirit.

His recent article in the Journal of Ecumenical Studies, “Orthodox-Catholic Dialogue: Retrieving Afanassieff’s Eucharistic Ecclesiology after Zizioulas and Staniloae,” analyzes the theme of eucharistic ecclesiology that Nicholas Afanassieff proposed as a means of rapprochement between the Catholic and Orthodox churches. His proposal was criticized by Orthodox theologians John Zizioulas and Dumitru Staniloae. The article retrieves Afanassieff’s proposal, improves it in light of his (rather harsh) critics, and adds his own perspective. A shorter version of this article will appear in Unity, Diversity, Otherness, edited by Gesa Thiessen (T&T Clark).

Dr. Bordeianu contributed a chapter titled “Trinity and the Church: The Contribution of Dumitru Staniloae to Ecumenism and Society in Post-Communist Balkans” to the book Religion in the Balkans: Traditions in Dialogue, edited by Milica Bakic-Hayden, which will be published in 2010. Therein, he highlights elements of Dumitru Staniloae’s theology that are relevant to the ecumenical dialogue in the Balkans. He also concentrates on Staniloae’s theology of personhood as a solution to the increasing problem of depersonalization that was characteristic not only to the
communist society in which Staniloae wrote, but also to the present-day Balkans, which is marked by an individualistic aggressive market economy and military conflicts.

Dr Bordeianu has been conducting research in the area of patrology, which is the study of the Fathers of the Church, and its relevance for today’s society and Church. In his article, “Maximus and Ecology: The Relevance of Maximus the Confessor’s Theology of Creation for the Present Ecological Crisis,” which was published in Downside Review, he concentrated on the theology of creation of a seventh-century saint, Maximus the Confessor, and its significance for the contemporary ecological crisis. His theological research is also concerned with the relationship between the Church and society, where ecological issues are at the forefront. By studying these fields, he hopes to contribute not only within the academy, but also to the Church and society.

Dr Bordeianu is privileged to oversee the annual Holy Spirit Lecture and Colloquium, and is hoping to contribute to the study of the Holy Spirit’s presence in the world and the Church. Clearly, Dr. Bordeianu’s research into contemporary inter-Church dialogues, ecological concerns and issues of social justice is informed by a profound concern for ecumenical, moral and spiritual values.

Bogdan Bucur, Ph.D.
Assistant Professor

Since the beginning of his theological education, Dr. Bogdan Bucur has been interested in crossing the conventional boundary between biblical studies and patristics, the study of early Christianity.

A theologically responsible study of biblical texts should, in his opinion, consider the way in which these texts have been “received” through the centuries. This implies that, aside from the strict text-interpretation typical of biblical studies, special attention needs to be paid to the constant interactions among biblical exegesis, doctrinal development, ascetical practices and liturgy during the formative centuries of the Christian religion.

However, even though the theoretical framework for this type of “reception history” or “history of interpretation” has been laid, and even though this approach is now established as a necessary part of biblical scholarship, the concrete realization of this program is still in its infancy.

Dr Bucur has published several articles in which the usual historical-critical interpretation is complemented by a reception history approach. One part of his work deals with the angelomorphic pneumatology of early Christianity, the use of angelic imagery in early Christian discourse about the Holy Spirit. On the basis of several articles on the book of Revelation, the Shepherd of Hermas, Justin Martyr, Clement of Alexandria and Aphrahat of Persia, he is putting the finishing touches on a monograph on this topic, which is slated for publication in Brill’s Supplements to Vigiliae Christianae.

His next book project, which has already been tested out in the course of the doctoral seminar he taught in the fall 2008 semester, will be devoted to the history of interpretation of a set of key biblical texts dealing with Old Testament theophanies, God’s self-manifestation to the patriarchs and prophets of the Old Testament.

With a generous grant from the McAnulty College of Liberal Arts, members of the Bible faculty in our department—Dr. William Wright, the Rev. Sean Kealy, C.S.Sp., and Dr Bucur—are organizing the first Duquesne conference on the reception history of the Bible. If this conference is a success and similar grants become available in the following years, Duquesne could become a center for the study of biblical reception history, making a visible and useful contribution to theology both in academia and the Church.
Dr. Elizabeth Agnew Cochran is pursuing research rooted in Christian accounts of the person and work of Jesus Christ and the implications of Christ’s activity on earth for human salvation. She believes that academic questions about Christology and anthropology have important consequences for the methodological stances that moral theologians should adopt and also for the conclusions that moral theologians might draw about practical issues. In the process of exploring the relationship of moral theology to these systematic questions, she has published five articles in academic journals and, during her two years on the faculty at Duquesne, presented six papers at national and international conferences.

Dr. Cochran approaches her academic work with an eye to its importance for ecumenical dialog in theology and ethics. Her studies of Christology and human nature draw upon the historical insights of figures who have been important to both Catholic and Protestant traditions. In articles published in *Theology Today* and *Journal of the Society of Christian Ethics*, she explores the consequences of a commitment to understanding Jesus Christ as the revealer of God’s nature and of human nature for the discipline of virtue ethics.

She addresses more concrete issues arising in health care ethics in *Wesleyan Theological Journal* and *Journal for Religion, Disability and Health*. Her articles in these publications contend that our positions with regard to abstract theological questions have important practical implications for specific issues, such as pre-natal testing and embryonic stem cell research. Dr. Cochran has developed many of these arguments in conference presentations prior to their publication; she believes that her work is enriched through the insights other scholars offer. She is also grateful for research support provided by an internal NEH grant that has allowed her to study these methodological issues in greater depth.

Dr. Cochran continues to explore these methodological questions through articles that are in process and under review, and she anticipates developing a book manuscript. With the assistance of a Richard V. Paluse Grant received through the Center for Catholic Social Thought at Duquesne University, she is developing a paper that argues for the importance of taking seriously Augustine’s Christological insights as Catholics further develop and reflect upon their commitment to subsidiarity, a perception of society as a network of interwoven institutions. She will present this paper at the Catholic Theological Society of America annual meeting. Dr. Cochran is also arguing that discussions of moral methodology should take more seriously the idea of striving for Christian perfection, a project that she perceives to be consistent with both her own Wesleyan tradition and John Paul II’s somewhat controversial *Veritatis Splendor*.

Finally, she is exploring ways in which particular understandings of Christian formation and the emulation of Christ require a shift in Christian accounts of freedom and moral accountability, so that freedom is aligned radically with receptivity and obedience.