Mack receives Alliance award

P. A. Mack, Jr.
Honored with Excellence Award

P. A. Mack, Jr. became the first recipient of the recently renamed Henry R. Besch, Jr. Promotion of Excellence Award at the Alliance’s fall dinner on September 22, 2008, at the University Place Conference Center in Indianapolis.

In presenting the award, Alliance Co-Chair, David Malik, referred to Mack as “a substantive and loyal supporter of Indiana University: Bloomington, Indianapolis, and ALL the campuses of IU.”

Among his many roles, he has served as Chief of Staff for U.S. Senator Birch Bayh, served as a trustee for Indiana University and is a Life Member of the IU Foundation Board of Directors. He also was a member and former chairman of the Indiana Commission on Higher Education and a distinguished alumnus.

For more information, please go to: http://www.indiana.edu/~alldrp/members/mack.html

2009 Fall Dinner

The 2009 Alliance fall meeting and dinner will be held in Bloomington at the Indiana Memorial Union Building on Monday, September 21, 2009. President Michael McRobbie and Provost Karen Hanson will be hosting the event.

Be sure to mark your calendars now and plan to attend. You will be receiving more information in late summer.

Web Design

The creation of the Alliance’s new website is still in the planning stages. If you have ideas or suggestions, we encourage you to please forward them to the Alliance
McRobbie Receives Honorary Degree from SKKU

President Michael A. McRobbie, 2007 Alliance Honorary Member, is the recipient of an honorary degree from Sungkyunkwan University in Seoul, South Korea. He also signed an agreement of “friendship and cooperation” with SKKU president Jung-Don Seo.

The agreement is expected to further IU’s relationship with SKKU in business and law and foster discussions about future collaborations in other areas of scholarship.

Sinor and Phillips Awarded IU President’s Medal

President Michael A. McRobbie presented emeriti faculty members and Alliance members Denis Sinor (BL), Distinguished Professor Emeritus, Department of Central Eurasian Studies, Uralic and Altaic Studies, and Harvey Phillips (BL), Distinguished Professor Emeritus, Jacobs School of Music, with the President’s Medal for Excellence. The awards are among the highest honors an IU president can bestow.

Criteria for recipients include distinction in public service, service to IU, achievement in a profession, and/or extraordinary merit and achievement in the arts, humanities, science, education and industry.

For more information, please go to: http://newsinfo.iu.edu/news/page/print/8394.html

Counsell Receives Prestigious Award

Steven R. Counsell (IN), Mary Elizabeth Mitchell Professor of Geriatrics, was awarded a prestigious six-month Packer Policy fellowship at the University of Queensland, Brisbane, Australia by the Commonwealth of Australia Department of Health and Aging and The Commonwealth Fund. The program, established in 2002, is designed to enable up to two outstanding U.S. policy researchers or practitioners to conduct original research, gain an understanding of Australian health policy issues and work with leading Australian health policy experts on issues relevant to the United States and Australia.
Dr. Counsell’s project, Innovative Models for Providing and Coordinating Care for Older Adults, involves health development and models of health care for older adults in Australia. At the end of the fellowship, he will present his findings to senior government officials and policy experts in Australia.

Lifetime Scholarly Achievement Award by the American Folklore Society. The award is the highest honor that the society bestows upon a living senior scholar. The award is presented every two years.

For more information, go to: http://newsinfo.iu.edu/news/page/print/9333.html

Fred Cate (BL), Distinguished Professor and C. Ben Dutton Professor of Law, provided written testimony in May concerning the National Security Letters Reform Act to the House Subcommittee on Constitution, Civil Rights and Civil Liberties.

For more information, go to: http://newsinfo.iu.edu/news/page/normal/8040.html

Bruce Cole (BL), Distinguished Professor Emeritus (Fine Arts) has been awarded the President’s Medal by the IUAA.

Charles Geyh (BL), John Kimberling Chair of Law, is the recipient of the school’s 2008 Leon H. Wallace Teaching Award, named in memory of the dean of the IU School of Law from 1952-1966.

Joseph L. Hoffmann, Harry Pratter Professor of Law-Bloomington, and Steven J.

Sherman (Jim), Chancellor’s Professor of Psychological and Brain Sciences-Bloomington are recipients of the Emerald Management Reviews Citation of Excellence Award. They are the co-authors of The Psychology and Law of Voluntary Manslaughter: What Can Psychology Research Teach Us About the “Heat of Passion” Defense?

The award recognizes 50 best articles published in business and management journals around the world.

Douglas Hofstadter (BL), Distinguished Professor and College Professor of Cognitive Science and Computer Science, was awarded the Los Angeles Times Book Prize in the category Science & Technology for his book “I Am a Strange Loop” (Basic Books, 2007). The presentation was made at the Los Angeles Times Festival of Books in April 2008.

Frank Lester (BL), Chancellor’s Professor, School of Education, received an honorary degree from the University Abu Academe. He received the award because of his research and service in the Nordic countries.

Michael A. McRobbie, President of Indiana University and 2007 Alliance Honorary Member, has been named an
honorary fellow of the Australian Academy of Humanities.

**Milos Novotny (BL),** Distinguished Professor and Lilly Chemistry Alumni Chair, has been selected as a distinguished lecturer by the Robert A. Welch Foundation and will be presenting a lecture in spring 2009.

**Elinor Ostrom (BL),** Arthur F. Bentley Professor of Political Science, is the recipient of an honorary degree *doctor philosophiae honoris causa* from the Norwegian University of Science and technology (NTNU) in Trondheim, Norway for her many contributions in the field of political science.

**Scott Russell Sanders (BL),** Distinguished Professor (English), will receive the 2009 Mark Twain Award presented by The Society for the Study of Midwestern Literature on May 8, 2009 for his “distinguished contributions to Midwestern literature.” Professor Sanders is quoted as saying, “Mark Twain was the first writer I read in childhood who woke me up to the possibilities of making literature about the American heartland, using the American vernacular, and he is the only writer from my childhood whom I still read with pleasure and admiration.”

**Hans B. Thorelli (BL),** Distinguished Professor Emeritus, Kelley School of Business, Business Administration, was recently named Jubilee Doctor when he and others celebrated the 50-year anniversary as a Ph.D. from the University of Stockholm. The dinner was in the City Hall where Nobel Prize recipients are also celebrated.

**New Members**

We welcome the following new members to the Alliance since the June 2008 issue of Excellence.

**William D. Browning (IN),** Indiana Dental Association Endowed Chair in Restorative Dentistry

**Otto H. Change (IPFW),** Paul E. Shaffer Professor of Accounting

**Jeffrey A. Dean (IN),** Ralph E. McDonald Professor of Pediatric Dentistry

**Joe Fisher (BL),** Harry C. Sauvain Chair, Kelley School of Business

**Cary Hsing Chao Lai (BL),** Linda and Jack Gill Chair of Neuroscience, College of Arts and Sciences

**Lee A Learman (IN),** Clarence E. Ehrlich Professor of Obstetrics & Gynecology

**P. A. Mack, Jr.,** 2008 Alliance Honorary Member

**Laureen Maines (BL),** KPMG Professor, Kelley School of Business

**Gary R. Roberts (IN),** Gerald L. Bepko Professor of Law

**James Wahlen (BL),** James R. Hodge Chair of Excellence, Kelley School of Business

**Jian-Ting Zhang (IN),** Andrew and Peggy Thomson Chair in Hematology/Oncology

**Members who have received new or additional titles:**

**Jamie Pratt (BL),** Alva L. Prickett Chair, Kelley School of Business
In Memoriam

The Alliance wishes to extend their deepest sympathy to the families and friends of the following members who have passed away recently.

John P. Donohue (IN), Distinguished Professor Emeritus, Department of Urology, School of Medicine

Profiles in Excellence

The Alliance wishes to thank Bloomington’s John Bodnar and Indianapolis’s Charles Turner for agreeing to be profiled.

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Member Profile I

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John Bodnar (BL), Chancellor’s Professor of History. His research interests include American social and cultural history, and he is Director of the Institute for Advanced Study.

Q. What are you research interests? Your mission?

A. I think I will talk about the Institute and the department together in my answer. The Institute has become part of our research interests - not so much in that it furthers something I am doing personally but part of my research interests now are sort of bringing together different people and new approaches to various research projects and agendas. I think that targets what I do here as a scholar also informs what I try to promote in the Institute for Advanced Study.

Q. Talk about your department and where it fits into your research.

A. I do modern american history, and I have been here at IU for over 25 years. Most of the work that I have done over the last decade or so deals with the subject of cultural memory. I am interested in the way individuals in societies view the past and remember the past. To me the use of the past or an understanding of the past is not automatic. You have to try to figure it out so societies often debate and discuss a and try to understand to the best that they can what version of the past is most pertinent to them. So it is that larger issue of how societies and individuals formulate a version of the past to serve their needs of the present.

I published a book a number of years ago on commemorations in american history - how people use celebrations to promote one particular version of their past as opposed to another so that, for example, in the midwest in the 20th century there were a lot of civic celebrations around particular anniversaries such as the anniversary of George Washington’s birthday or the anniversary of some of the settlements of places in the midwest and these celebrations were usually put together in a way to confirm the story or a story that the midwest over time was gradually becoming part of a larger nation. So they were very patriotic in their activities and their nature and their language and their rhetoric because celebrations were designed not simply to remember the past but more interested in reconstructing a version of the past that made the midwest seen as an intricate part of the american nation and, therefore, they affirm patriotism, for example. Part of the version of the past that they celebrate is true but it is not a complete version of the past. They are more interested in that part of the story that enhances their ability to be seen as a vital and important part of America, and they are not interested in all the details. Settlers could have come to the midwest and settled the land and made a living and not give any particular thought
to the idea they were trying to build a nation. That idea was fostered and disseminated over time, and it was often disseminated by people who were interested in affirming that what they did was nation building as opposed to say trying to allow your family to survive. It doesn’t mean that they can’t go together but there was a sort of struggle in this reconstruction of the past through these civic celebrations. As to the version of the past that was much more nationalist in its orientation as to the version that was more local and personal. At a local level, people might decide that they are going to preserve records of their ancestors but in civic celebration that activity would be joined to using flag raising ceremonies and other sorts of celebrations of that were pointedly nationalistic. So you try to take the local and personal and try to transform it into a naturalistic story. For me, that was an issue in how people use the past. I just finished a book *The Way Americans Remember WWII*. It basically again looks at a long debate over what the war meant. We tend to think that, in fact, there was really nothing to debate. The United States fought evil regimes in the world in WWII, defeated the Germans and the Japanese and certainly can take satisfaction from their victory at the end of the war.

When you look at all the ways in which people talked about the war during the war and all the ways in which they remembered it, through monuments they built, films they made, through memoirs and novels they wrote, through all the celebrations in politics that were centered on some aspect of the consequences of WWII, you see that the past again is a messy and complicated undertaking and it is never clear exactly how we can understand it. So you have to have these sort of large political cultural debates to sort out all the messiness and come up with things people will readily accept. In WWII, Americans debated largely two version of the war. One was the highly virtuous version and that was the version that said Americans were good and patriotic people. They fought evil enemies and regimes in the world, they defeated them, and we should take pride in that and in the victory and this was a virtuous moment in American history. That is the version which has predominated but if you look at all the other ways people remembered and talked about it there was another version. The other version was less willing to see the war in highly victorious terms. The other version was more centered on the tragic aspects of the war - the grief people suffered and immense loss families endured for years after the war knowing that some of their loved ones never came home, the concerns that many Americans had over the fire bombing of Japanese cities and innocent civilians, hundreds of thousands of innocent civilians, the reservations that many Americans had towards some of our military leaders who they felt unnecessarily exposed American troops to injury and death and some actions they felt were unwarranted. Douglas MacArthur was held in quite critical terms by many Americans even though they were quite supportive. Eisenhower was seen as a more heroic general because he was more interested in the welfare of the troops.

Americans over time as they remembered WWII increasingly talked about the holocaust and how Americans helped, they didn’t do it alone, to liberate the prisoners from the German death camps. Over time, Americans talked less and less about the atomic bombings of Hiroshima and Nagasaki. We were inclined again toward the more patriotic version of our history. That doesn’t mean that there was no good reason to be inclined to that but we were also inclined to move away and shy away from confronting the more violent and darker parts of our being and of the things that we did. So we create a mythical view of WWII as a
good war of virtuous people which is true to an extent, but we downplay the more tragic view of which we either suffered ourselves or inflicted incredible suffering on others.

If a nation (for me this is an important conceptual point for cultural memory), to the extent that a nation sees itself as exceptional and virtuous, sort of distances itself from the rest of mankind - because now you are not just like other human beings - you are exceptional and elevated beyond other human beings. To the extent that we accept the darker side of our being, we become more like other individuals and humans everywhere because, in fact, we have our strengths and our weaknesses. In WWII, President Roosevelt said the reason we are fighting the war in the beginning was to spread freedom to the rest of the world (freedom of hunger, of fear, of political oppression). But where we commemorated WWII, large memorials in Washington, in small memorials throughout small towns and cities, we never talked about Roosevelt’s ideas. We talked about the sacrifices of soldiers, about the great deeds and the victory but we talked less about the fact that part of the war was Roosevelt’s view and we accepted that in the 1940s for a better world for all mankind. The defeat of Nazi Germany certainly led to a better world for all mankind but our memory of it is less about human rights and freedom for all and more about the exceptional achievements of all Americans. So there was tension between our inclination to look at our cultural memory in a mythical way and look at it in a realistic way.

That explains, in a short period of time, those two projects in terms of what I do.

Q. Speak to the meaning of excellence in your life.

A. That is something that people should judge me for - my work and my teaching - from their own perspectives. I think my scholarship tries to blend two things. It tries to blend a lot of theoretical considerations to a lot of broad disciplines. I’m interested in reading memoirs of soldiers, or looking at memorials that people build everywhere - from New Mexico to Louisiana - I’ve been all over the country. I like to bring theoretical considerations to what I observe and the theory that I would draw on would come from a broad array of disciplines, cultural memory, nationalism, collective and personal identities. This comes from anthropology, it comes from political science, it comes from philosophy, it comes from ethics and moreover it comes from history as well. I hope that I bring sort of an interdisciplinary conceptual perspective to the stuff that I look at in terms of historical data. In terms of that data, I try to be as open as I can. I’m willing to go in and read records in Washington, DC, or the WWII book, go down and interview African Americans in Alexandria, Louisiana whose chief memory of the war was a race riot in 1942. Excellence is being totally open to discovery and not having my mind closed or prejudicial to what I am looking for. I am constantly willing to change and do change and revise all the time. To me that is what scholarship is about.

Q. Mention any special honors.

A. I was awarded a Guggenheim Fellowship; National Endowment of Humanities Senior Fellowship; Chancellor’s Professorship for Teaching and Scholarship. I was a Fellow at the Stanford Institute for Advanced Study which has given me some insight into this particular Institute for Advanced Study. I am hoping that what I have learned at Stanford and here will help me to move this Institute for Advanced Study forward.

Q. What are your interests outside of research?
When time permits, I jog. I like sports and enjoy playing basketball.

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Member Profile II
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Charles H. Turner (IN), Chancellor’s Professor, received his Ph.D. from Tulane University in biomedical engineering and joined the faculty of IU in 1991. He has won numerous awards for his research in musculoskeletal biomechanics and bone biology.

Q. What are your research interests? Your mission?

A. I started my career as a mechanical engineer, and my particular interest was in structural engineering. Using computers, we optimized structural designs to make parts last 10, 20 or even 30 times longer. I became interested in the biology of the skeleton largely because bone has the ability to adapt its structure. We developed ways to exercise bones using small machines that applied short bursts of loading to the legs of rats. We found that after a few weeks of our exercise the rat’s leg bone was considerably stronger and lasted 100 times longer in a fatigue test. More importantly, we used a computer to show that the bone applied the same optimization algorithm that engineers use in their designs. This algorithm maximizes strength while also minimizing the gain in mass. The bone cells responsible for structural adaptation are the osteocytes that form a network embedded in the bone. These cells sense mechanical stress in the tissue and, when it exceeds an upper limit, signal for new bone formation to strengthen the bone. We recently identified a protein called sclerostin as one of the key signals in this process. Interestingly, sclerostin is produced almost exclusively by osteocytes and it is highly regulated by mechanical stresses. The osteocytes have many, long cytoplasmic extensions that link the cells together in a network. This network serves as an antenna for mechanical stresses and also serves as an endocrine organ to regulate phosphate levels in the blood. High phosphate levels cause the release of FGF23 from the osteocyte network, which in turn increases phosphate excretion in the kidney. IU researchers Ken White and Mike Econs first identified FGF23 as a phosphate regulating hormone. I am currently working with Ken, Mike and Teresita Bellido at the IUSM to identify the molecule within osteocytes that senses phosphate. We anticipate that this phosphate sensor will have similarities with the calcium sensor that was identified in parathyroid cells. Drugs targeting the calcium sensor (called calcimimetics) are used to lower dangerously high parathyroid hormone levels in patients with kidney disease. Likewise we expect that drugs could be developed to target the phosphate sensor so we could lower dangerously high levels of FGF23 that can occur in some diseases.

Q. Talk about your department(s) and where it fits into your research.

A. I began my career at IUPUI in the Department of Orthopaedic Surgery. While I still maintain an appointment in orthopaedic surgery, I now spend most of my time in the new Department of Biomedical Engineering (BME). Five years ago we established an undergraduate degree program in BME. I teach biomechanics to sophomores, some of whom have now graduated and begun their careers. I also have had the opportunity to train 30 graduate students and postdoctoral fellows. I have been particularly pleased with the fellows in my lab who have won 15 young investigator awards at national meetings. Four of my fellows, Stuart
Warden, Alex Robling, Jiliang Li and Imranul Alam have gone on to become productive faculty members at IUPUI.

Q. Speak to the meaning of excellence in your life and work and how you foster excellence in your associates and colleagues.

A. Excellence in science requires good ideas and hard work. For me, good ideas do not come out of isolation but instead result from discussion and debate within a team. While there are many independent investigators at IUPUI who focus on skeletal research, we all work together and share ideas freely.

Q. Mention any special honors.

A. I won the Fuller Albright Award from the American Society for Bone and Mineral Research, and I was elected as a Fellow of the American Institute of Medical and Biological Engineers. I’ve served as a consultant for the National Research Council and NASA. I’ve had the pleasure of giving invited lectures in 26 states and 13 countries.

Q. What are your interests outside of research?

A. I enjoy driving race cars, and I volunteer as a high performance driving instructor for the Porsche Club of America.

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Letters to the Editor
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The Steering Committee invites the general membership to contribute “letters to the editor.” The topics should be related to the mission of the Alliance. Given our sparse publication schedule, the letters should address concerns that will be of relevance after a delay of weeks or months. Such letters provide a means for members not on the Steering Committee to play a role in setting policy and priorities, and we encourage you to make such a contribution. Please send letters to the Alliance office, Poplars 823, IUB, Fax: 812-855-5767 or email to alliance@indiana.edu

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Promotion of Excellence Nominations
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Nominations are solicited for honorary membership in the Alliance and the Alliance's Henry R. Besch, Jr. Promotion of Excellence Award in 2009. The Alliance is committed to the promotion of excellence at Indiana University. In keeping with this mission, members elect from time to time individuals to honorary membership in the Alliance and for the Henry R. Besch, Jr. Promotion of Excellence Award.

To be eligible for these awards, an individual must have (1) pursued excellence in her or his own career; (2) facilitated the achievement of excellence in others; (3) created mechanisms at Indiana University that enabled others to pursue excellence; and or (4) moved an organizational unit at IU forward to achieve an outstanding reputation.

Members wishing to nominate an individual for the excellence award and honorary membership should contact the Alliance office for more information. Nomination deadline is March 1, 2009.

Fall Dinner to be held on Monday, September 21, 2009, Bloomington

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