

# NOTRE DAME UNIVERSITY OF



*Founded in 1842,  
Notre Dame is ranked  
among the nation's  
top 25 institutions of  
higher learning in  
surveys conducted  
by U.S. News World  
Report, Princeton  
Review, Time,  
Kiplinger's and  
Kaplan/Newsweek.*



Notre Dame's founding can perhaps best be characterized as an outburst of missionary zeal. How else can one describe the action of Father Edward Sorin, the 28-year-old French priest of the Congregation of Holy Cross who — with \$310 cash and three log buildings in various stages of disrepair in the middle of the northern Indiana frontier — had the temerity to christen his enterprise the University of Notre Dame du Lac?

Notre Dame at its founding was a name in search of, or perhaps in anticipation of, a university. The wonder is not so much what the University has become more than a century and a half later, but that it survived at all in those early years of beginning almost literally from nothing.

In his book, *The University of Notre Dame: A Portrait of Its History and Campus*, historian Thomas Schlereth of the American studies department has described the odds the University was up against: "Only nine other Catholic colleges existed when Notre Dame was founded, but that number had grown to 51 by 1861. Presently only seven of these antebellum institutions still exist. One historian estimates a mortality rate of approximately 80 percent among Notre Dame's contemporary secular institutions. Yet Notre Dame survived ..."

The University's survival of those early years is a tribute not only to the faith of Father Sorin, but also to his pragmatism and wit. In the beginning, his institution's only admissions requirement was the ability to pay — some payment, at least, and not necessarily in currency or coin; livestock or the services of a tradesman or some other "in-kind" payment also were cheerfully accepted. Nor were admissions limited by religious preference. Father Sorin's mission and inspiration were thoroughly and indisputably Catholic, but from the beginning he made it clear that would-be students of any religious persuasion were welcome; indeed, the fact that Notre Dame's student body eventually would become overwhelmingly Catholic was more a reflection of American culture than of parochialism on the University's part.

Sorin was equally flexible when it came to his University's academic offerings. While a classical collegiate curriculum was established early on, so too were elementary and preparatory programs as well as a manual-labor school, and for several decades the collegiate program never attracted more than a dozen students in any year. As Notre Dame's chronicler, Father Arthur Hope, C.S.C., has written, "If (Sorin) was to begin at all, the head of this new college had to be mightily concerned about frostbite and

empty stomachs. The more elusive problems of intellectual development would have to wait."

If Notre Dame in its infancy was the child of Sorin's vision and will, its subsequent growth and development were the products of large and powerful social and historical forces. Just as the University was being established, the first waves of European immigrants, overwhelmingly Catholic, were reaching America's shores, and Notre Dame's location — though seemingly remote — in fact put it within easy reach of cities like Chicago, Detroit and St. Louis, all of which soon would have large immigrant Catholic populations. The immigrant experience and the growth of the University of Notre Dame would be inextricably linked.

A number of forces were at work in this relationship. The "American Dream" was coming into being, and with it the hope and expectation that, through hard work and education, children would enjoy greater opportunities than their parents. At the same time, anti-immigrant and anti-Catholic sentiments were open and pervasive in American society, creating barriers to immigrant Catholic students. Equally strong sentiments among many Catholics regarded public schools at any level as dangerous places where young people might lose their faith. For all these reasons, education — primary, secondary and higher education — became a centerpiece of American Catholicism.

Though it may not have seemed so at the time, this great historical movement of peoples and the creation of the American melting pot dramatically enhanced the odds of Notre Dame's survival. What still had to be decided, however, was precisely the type of institution Notre Dame would become. How could this small Midwestern school without endowment and without ranks of well-to-do alumni hope to compete with firmly-established private universities and public-supported state institutions? As in Sorin's day, the fact that the University pursued this lofty and ambitious vision of its future was testimony to the faith of its leaders — men such as Father John Zahm, C.S.C.



As Schlereth describes it: "Zahm ... envisioned Notre Dame as potentially 'the intellectual center of the American West,' an institution with large undergraduate, graduate, and professional schools equipped with laboratories, libraries, and research facilities. Notre Dame should strive to become the University that its charter claimed it was."

Zahm was not without evidence to support his faith in Notre Dame's potential. On this campus in 1899, a young Notre Dame scientist by the name of Jerome Green became the first American to transmit a wireless message. At about the same time, Albert Zahm, Father John's younger brother, was designing the first successful helicopter and first wind tunnel while also launching the first man-carrying glider from the roof of a campus building. The University also had established the nation's first architecture, law and engineering schools under Catholic auspices.

The debate over Notre Dame's future effectively was ended in the two decades following the First World War. In 1919, the University installed its first president to have earned a Ph.D., Father James Burns, C.S.C., and the changes he initiated were as dra-

matic as they were far-reaching. The elementary, preparatory and manual-labor programs were scrapped; the University's first board of lay advisors was established with the goal of creating a \$1-million endowment, with a national campaign conducted to achieve that goal; and the first annual giving program for alumni was launched. With this impetus established, the period between 1919 and 1933 would see the University of Notre Dame erect 15 new buildings and triple the numbers of both its students and its faculty.

A new and utterly unanticipated element was added to the ethos of Notre Dame during this period, and the University forever after would be a national institution. That new element was, of course, the game of football. But for Notre Dame and for its legions of ethnic American loyalists — most, but not all, Catholic — the cliché was true: football was more than a game. Through its academic program, Notre Dame already was part of the striving of ethnic Americans to earn a place in the American mainstream. But in this golden era, even for those who had never and would never attend Notre Dame, the University became a symbol, so much so that its attraction persists literally to this day.

The national recognition that football brought to Notre Dame was a mixed blessing at those times when it tended to overshadow the University's growing academic distinction, but overall it has been an almost incalculable boon to public awareness of, interest in, and support of Notre Dame. It may be amusing to speculate how the University's history might have been different without the phenomenon of football, but the University is happy to accept this legacy as is.

If the post-World War I era saw Notre Dame's first flowering as a true University, the six decades since the Second World War have seen the vision of John Zahm reach full fruition. Father John Cavanaugh, C.S.C., began the process after the war by toughening Notre Dame's entrance requirements, increasing faculty hiring, and establishing the Notre Dame Foundation to expand the University's development capabilities.

Then, during the 35-year tenure of Father Theodore Hesburgh, C.S.C., Notre Dame's enrollment, faculty and degrees awarded all doubled; library volumes increased five-fold; the endowment catapulted from less than \$10 million to more than \$400 million; campus physical facilities grew from 48 to 88 buildings; faculty compensation increased ten-fold; and research funding grew more than twenty-fold. In addition, two defining moments occurred during this period: the transference of University governance in 1967 from the Congregation of Holy Cross to a predominantly lay board of trustees and

the admission of women to undergraduate studies in 1972.

During the 18-year presidency of Father Edward Malloy, C.S.C., the University continued to grow in stature. Endowed faculty positions rose to more than 190, the student body became — and remains — one of the most selective in the nation (with one-third of entering freshmen ranking among the top five students in their high school graduating classes), and the graduation rate annually in the top five in the nation. The University is endowment of some \$5 billion is among the top 20 in American higher education, and campus additions during the Malloy years included new research laboratories, a graduate student housing complex, residence halls for undergraduate women (who now compose 47 percent of the student body), the 84-classroom DeBartolo Hall, the Mendoza College of Business, the DeBartolo Center for the Performing Arts, and the Jordan Hall of Science.

Father John I. Jenkins, C.S.C., who became Notre Dame's 17th president in July of 2005, has challenged his administration and the faculty, students, alumni and friends of the University to, in words from his inaugural speech, "build a Notre Dame that is bigger and better than ever — a great Catholic university for the 21st century, one of the pre-eminent research institutions in the world, a center for learning whose intellectual and religious traditions converge to make it a healing, unifying, enlightening force for a world deeply in need. This is our goal. Let no one ever again say that we dreamed too small."

Some goals are self-evident. The University must strive at all times to bring new vigor to its teaching and to enhance both the breadth and the depth of the education it offers students. At the same time, it must strengthen significantly its graduate programs and faculty research to make ever-greater contributions in the quest for new knowledge.

But the institutional mission of Notre Dame reaches beyond these goals.

The higher aspiration of the University of Notre Dame is to seek out and assume leadership roles through which students and alumni, faculty, interdisciplinary institutes, and professional programs can bring their accomplishments to bear on the most basic and pressing needs of humanity — for peace and social justice, for human rights and dignity, for ethical conduct in business, science and the professions, for a renewal of values in interpersonal and societal relationships, and for a more-enlightened stewardship of the environment, to name but a few of the challenges.

This aspiration is incumbent upon Notre Dame as a Catholic university. Today, as throughout its history, Notre Dame's posi-

tion in American culture mirrors that of the Catholic Church. The world is very different from the one encountered by Father Sorin on his arrival in this country. The tangible barriers faced then by Catholic students and scholars have largely been removed, and today one may find such students and scholars at Harvard, Stanford and Duke, as well as at Notre Dame. American Catholics are firmly implanted in the American mainstream.

At the same time, the secularization of contemporary American society is an undisputed fact, and with that transformation has come a weakening of common values, an antipathy to belief, and a resistance to the very notion of underlying truths. One expression of this viewpoint is the contention that a Catholic university is a contradiction in terms, that reason and belief are somehow mutually exclusive. The Catholic intellectual tradition and the Western university tradition itself stand in opposition to this contention, as does Notre Dame.

It is a telling act that throughout Notre Dame's history, and increasingly in recent years, many eminent scholars of various faith traditions have made the University their home simply because they have preferred to work in a community of learning where belief is not merely tolerated, but in fact is celebrated.

Father Sorin's dream was predicated on his conviction that a university would be a powerful force for good in this land that he embraced as his own. For the University of Notre Dame, Sorin's conviction remains the inspiration, the mission and the driving force.

### U.S. News & World Report 2007 Top 20 Rankings of National Universities

1. Princeton
2. Harvard
3. Yale
4. Cal Tech
- Stanford
- Massachusetts Institute of Technology
7. Pennsylvania
8. Duke
9. Dartmouth
- Columbia
- Chicago
12. Cornell
- Washington University (St. Louis)
14. Northwestern
15. Brown
16. Johns Hopkins
17. Rice
18. Vanderbilt
- Emory
- 20. NOTRE DAME**
21. Carnegie Mellon
- California (Berkeley)
23. Georgetown
24. Virginia
25. UCLA



Kevin White, one of the most progressive and talented administrators in the intercollegiate athletics ranks, quickly attached his signature as director of athletics at the University of Notre Dame. His initial seven years in that position qualify as the most successful across-the-board years in the history of athletics at Notre Dame.

In addition, he has been cast in a handful of prominent national roles within collegiate athletics – including his ongoing representation with the Bowl Championship Series, his service in 2006-07 as president of NACDA (the National Association of Collegiate Directors of Athletics) and in 2005-06 as president of the Division I-A Athletic Directors Association. He also is part of the steering committee for Chicago's bid for the 2016 Summer Olympic Games.

White and his Notre Dame athletics program are coming off a 2006-07 season that included three national players of the year (Kerri Hanks and Joe Lapira as Hermann Trophy winners in women's and men's soccer – and Brady Quinn as Maxwell Award winner in football), a national coach of the year in Jeff Jackson (hockey), plus three NCAA post-graduate scholarship winners (most since 1975) in Ted Brown (swimming), Stephanie Brown (softball) and Maryann Erigha (track and field).

A record-setting '06-'07 hockey season that included 32 wins, seven weeks ranked number one, a first-ever Central Collegiate Hockey Association regular-season title and a first-ever CCHA Tournament title headlined an athletic year that also featured an NCAA runner-up finish (and number-one ranking most of the year) in women's soccer, 15 teams ranked in the final top 25 (nine in the top 10), 32 All-Americans, 10 CoSIDA Academic All-Americans and nine conference coach-of-the-year selections.

*Sports Illustrated On Campus* (the online subset of *Sports Illustrated's* SI.com) ranked Notre Dame's overall athletic program seventh best in the country for 2006-07 – with extra credit for success in football and basketball.

White was named the 2006 GeneralSports TURF Systems Division I-A Central Region Athletic Director of the Year – thanks to Notre Dame's best-ever sixth-place finish in the NACDA Cup competition, its 44 All-Americans, 14 Academic All-Americans, five combination All-American/Academic All-Americans and 13 BIG EAST Conference titles, all Irish records.

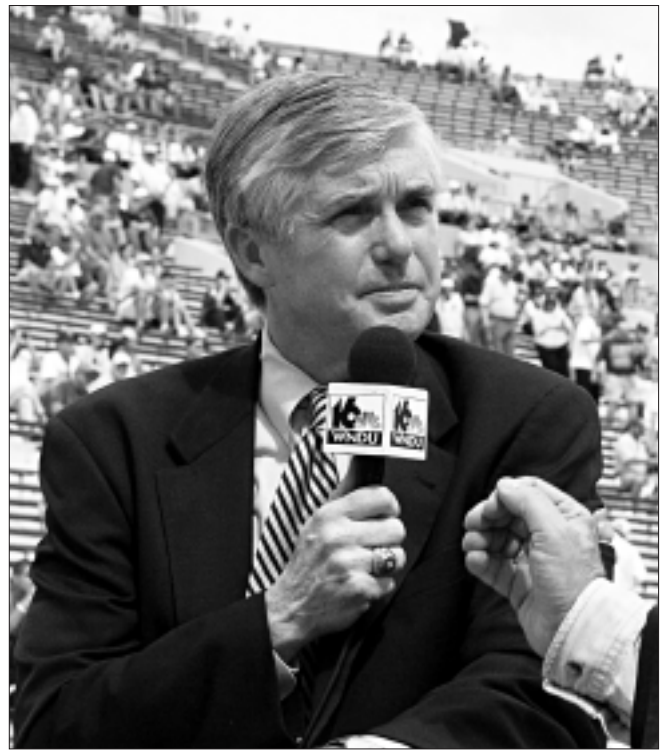
Twenty-four (of 26) Notre Dame programs qualified teams or individuals for postseason play in 2005-06, 16 teams finished in national top-25 rankings, nine finished in the top 10, six ended up in the top 10 in NCAA competition and four achieved top-four NCAA finishes (men's and women's fencing, women's lacrosse and men's cross country). Three Notre Dame head coaches received national coach-of-the-year recognition in 2005-06 – Charlie Weis in football, Jay Louderback in women's tennis and Tracy Coyne in women's lacrosse.

A career educator and one of the most respected athletic administrators in the nation, White previously had been athletics director at Arizona State University, Tulane University, the University of Maine, and Loras College. He brought a combined 18 years (1982-83 to 1999-2000) of experience in those positions with him to his assignment at Notre Dame.

Appointed on March 13, 2000, White became the first Notre Dame athletic director to report directly to the University's president. After agreeing to an original five-year contract as well as a five-year extension, White in December 2002 saw his commitment extended an additional two years to 2012.

White's first seven years at Notre Dame from 2000-01 through 2006-07 saw unprecedented achievement on Irish fields of play:

- Notre Dame finished 11th, 13th, 13th, 19th, 16th, a program-best sixth, then 22nd, respectively, in the NACDA Directors' Cup (formerly sponsored by Sears) all-sports ratings in those seven years, accounting for its best-ever seven-year run in that competition.
- Irish teams have achieved number-one national rankings 13 times during his years at Notre Dame – women's basketball in 2000-01; baseball in '01; men's fencing in '00, '02 and '03; women's fencing in '04, '05 and '06; women's soccer in '00, '04, '05 and '06, and hockey in 2007.
- The Irish claimed the '01 national championship in women's basketball; the '03 and '05 NCAA titles in fencing (a men's and women's combined championship); the '04 crown in women's soccer; a runner-up finish in '06 in women's soccer, third-place finishes in fencing in '01, '02 and '04, in women's cross country in '03, and in men's cross country in '05; national semifinal appearances in women's soccer in '00 and men's lacrosse in '01, and a College World Series appearance in baseball in 2002.
- Notre Dame has seen its number of athletes earning All-America honors improve regularly – to a record 44 in 2005-06.
- Notre Dame's record-setting 2005-06 season saw 24 of 26 programs send teams or individuals to postseason play. Sixteen of a possible 22 teams earned national rankings in 2000-01, including 10 that achieved the highest rating in the history of the program. In 2001-02, 20 of 26 teams qualified for NCAA competition. In 2002-03, 13 sports managed top 25 national finishes – and 17 advanced to postseason competition. In 2003-04 an unprecedented 22 teams qualified for NCAA competition, including two (hockey and women's golf) that accomplished that for the first time and a third (men's golf) that made the field for the first time in 38 years. Twenty Irish squads in 2004-05 advanced teams or individuals to NCAA play.
- Notre Dame in 2002 was the only school in the country to qualify all six of its teams – men's and women's soccer, men's and women's cross country, volleyball and football – for fall NCAA tournament competition (or, in the case of football, a bowl game). Notre Dame and Texas were the only schools in 2002-03 to play in football bowl games and have both their men's and women's basketball squads advance to the NCAA Sweet 16 round. In 2005, Notre Dame was the only school to win at least twice in both NCAA soccer tournaments and in the NCAA volleyball championship (men's soccer and volleyball won twice, women's soccer had three NCAA wins). Notre Dame, Penn State and California were the only schools to win at least once in those three 2005 NCAA tournaments and also play in a Division I football bowl game.



- Notre Dame won the BIG EAST Conference Commissioner's Trophy for overall athletic success in league play in 2001, '02 and '03 for both men and women (the trophy was no longer awarded after 2003) – and the Irish annually lead the league in conference titles, including a record 13 in 2005-06.

His initial seven years on the job at Notre Dame featured a handful of other noteworthy accomplishments:

- He helped the Irish athletics program toward its goal of becoming a top five program in the NACDA Directors' Cup competition by championing the University's plan to add 64 grants-in-aid over a four-year span (that goal was announced in December 2000), in order to give all 26 varsity sports the full NCAA complement of scholarships.
- He emphasized the need to remain competitive on the facilities front by commissioning a facilities master plan that now provides a long-term plan for upgrading Notre Dame's athletic physical plant. The first facility from that plan opened in 2005, with the addition of the Guglielmino Athletics Complex that provides a day-to-day home for the Irish football program as well as enhanced space for training, sports medicine, equipment, and strength and conditioning for all Notre Dame student-athletes. Opened in fall 2006 was the 10,500-square foot Robert and Marilyn Rolfs Family All-Season Varsity Golf Facility that serves as the home of the Notre Dame men's and women's golf teams. Plans have been announced for a refurbished Joyce Center arena, ground has been broken for a new softball stadium and a major gift has been received for a new lacrosse stadium.
- On the academic front, Irish student-athletes enjoyed their most productive year ever in the classroom in 2005-06 – as for the first time in the 2005 fall semester and the 2006 spring semester, every Notre Dame program achieved at least a 3.0 grade-point average. A Notre Dame record 14 individuals claimed Academic All-America notice in 2005-06 – followed by 10 in 2006-07.

- The American Football Coaches Association awarded its Academic Achievement Award for 2001 to Notre Dame based on its 100 percent graduation for entering freshmen from 1995 – then again for 2007 based on a 95 percent rate from the class that entered in 2001. The University received a 2002 *USA Today*/NCAA Academic Achievement Award for graduating 90 percent of its student-athletes who enrolled in 1995 – and it also received the 2003 award for highest overall student-athlete graduation rate (92 percent of those who enrolled in 1996).
  - When the NCAA first issued its Academic Performance Rate graduation numbers in 2005, Irish teams excelled, with 13 of them earning a perfect 1,000 score. In the three-year combined numbers issued in 2007, Notre Dame's nine perfect scores ranked second (to Boston College's 10) in the I-A football-playing subset. Notre Dame in '07 had 11 programs honored for multi-year APR achievement.
  - Seventeen of 22 athletics programs at Notre Dame compiled graduation rates of 100 percent, according to the Graduation Success Rate figures announced in 2006-07 by the NCAA (no other Division I-A football school had as many as 17). Among 119 I-A football schools, Notre Dame's GSR numbers ranked second (98 percent) for all student-athletes, second (97) for male student-athletes, tied for fourth (99) for female student-athletes, fourth (91) for black student-athletes and third (95) for football student-athletes. When the final 2005 *USA Today* football poll of coaches was re-ranked by football GSR score, Notre Dame (11th in the actual poll) finished first in that tabulation at 96, just ahead of Clemson at 94 (21st in actual poll).
  - The NCAA Division I-A Athletic Directors' Association gave one of its four 2000 awards of excellence to Notre Dame's CHAMPS/Life Skills Program
  - He assured long-term consistency in the Irish coaching ranks by signing Notre Dame head coaches to multi-year contracts – with all assistant coaches and administrators signing contracts for the first time starting in 2001-02.
  - He renewed in 2003 Notre Dame's NBC Sports contract for televising of home football games for five more years (2006-10 for that renewal, extending the relationship to 20 years) and its Westwood One contract for football radio broadcasts for five more years (2003-07). He also created the new football radio network relationship with ISP Sports that begins in 2008 and extends to 2017.
  - He oversaw the University's NCAA re-certification process in 2004 as Notre Dame went through that self-study and peer review process for the first time since 1997. The University's athletics program was recertified without conditions, with the committee noting that Notre Dame is "committed to academic success of its student-athletes and demonstrates this by requiring three more core courses than what is required by the NCAA," that Notre Dame "student-athletes are quite satisfied with quantity and quality of academic support and attribute much of the success around graduation rates to this service," and that Notre Dame has "affirmed and demonstrated its commitment to fair and equitable treatment" of male, female and minority student-athletes.
- In addition to the varsity athletic component, White's assignment at Notre Dame also includes administration of a comprehensive intramural, club sport and campus recreation program, with 95 percent of the student body participating. *Sports Illustrated On Campus* rated the Irish intramural program tops in the nation in 2004.

With a Ph.D. in education, White has taught graduate-level classes beginning in 1982-83 with his tenure at Loras, including currently as a concurrent associate professor in the management department of the Mendoza College of Business as part of Notre Dame's MBA program during spring semesters (he teaches a sports business course).

White has served on numerous NCAA committees, including the NCAA Council, formerly the association's highest governing body. In addition to his current role with the BCS, he previously was a member of the Rose Bowl Management Committee while at Arizona State, was an ex-officio member of the Sugar Bowl Committee during his tenure at Tulane and also worked closely with the Fiesta Bowl during his stay in Tempe.

In August 2003, SI.com (the *Sports Illustrated* web site) listed White third in its rankings of the most powerful people in college football. In its Jan. 12, 2004, issue, *Sporting News* listed him in its Power 100 as third among five names in the "front office" category (and the lone college athletics director among the 100). In December 2004, White was named the 15th most influential individual in collegiate sports by *Street & Smith's SportsBusiness Journal*. He has been a member of the NCAA Coalition on Intercollegiate Athletics (COIA) that deals with academics, fiscal reform and student-athlete well-being. He also was an ex-officio member of the NCAA Committee on Academic Performance and a member of its Penalty and Rewards subcommittee.

White has served as mentor for an impressive list of senior level athletics administrators who have worked for him, then gone on to become directors of athletics – including Jim Sterk of Washington State, Tom Boeh of Ohio University and currently Fresno State, Ian McCaw of Northeastern, Massachusetts and currently Baylor, Bruce Van De Velde previously of Iowa State, Herman Frazier of Hawaii, Rudy Keeling formerly of Emerson and now ECAC commissioner, Scott Devine of St. Mary's College (Md.), Tim Van Alstine of Western Illinois, Mark Wilson of Tennessee Tech, Bubba Cunningham of Ball State and currently Tulsa, Sandy Barbour (who followed him at Tulane) of California-Berkeley, Jim Phillips of Northern Illinois, Bernard Muir of Georgetown, Sandy Hatfield Clubb of Drake, Vic Cegles of Long Beach State and Norwood Teague of Virginia Commonwealth.

White has his own weekly, hour-long radio show on WLS-AM 890 in Chicago – and he has a pre-game segment on Westwood One's radio broadcasts of Notre Dame football games.

During his coaching career, White served as head track and field coach at Southeast Missouri State (1981-82) and assistant cross country and track and field coach at Central Michigan (1976-80). He began his coaching career at Gulf High School in New Port Richey, Fla., coaching cross country and track and assisting in football and wrestling. White also spent a year (1980-81) as district administrator for athletics and special projects for the Mt. Morris Consolidated School District in Mt. Morris, Mich. During his tenure at Loras, he originated the National Catholic Basketball Tournament.

Born Sept. 25, 1950, in Amityville, N.Y., White earned his Ph.D. from Southern Illinois University in 1983 with an emphasis on higher education administration (his dissertation title was *An Appraisal of the Women's Intercollegiate Athletic Programs, and the Relationship to Men's Athletics at the Big Ten Conference Institutions Before and After Title IX Implementation*). In 1985 he completed postdoctoral work at Harvard University's Institute for Educational Management. He earned his master's degree in athletics administration from Central Michigan University in 1976 and his bachelor's degree in business administration in 1972 from St. Joseph's

## THE KEVIN WHITE ADMINISTRATIVE FILE

Year	School	Assignment
1982-83	Loras College	Director of Athletics
1983-84	Loras College	Director of Athletics
1984-85	Loras College	Director of Athletics
1985-86	Loras College	V.P. for Student Development, Dean of Students
1986-87	Loras College	V.P. for College Advancement
1987-88	University of Maine	Director of Athletics
1988-89	University of Maine	Director of Athletics
1989-90	University of Maine	Director of Athletics
1990-91	University of Maine	Director of Athletics
1991-92	Tulane University	Director of Athletics
1992-93	Tulane University	Director of Athletics
1993-94	Tulane University	Director of Athletics
1994-95	Tulane University	Director of Athletics
1995-96	Tulane University	Director of Athletics
1996-97	Arizona State University	Director of Athletics
1997-98	Arizona State University	Director of Athletics
1998-99	Arizona State University	Director of Athletics
1999-00	Arizona State University	Director of Athletics
2000-01	University of Notre Dame	Director of Athletics
2001-02	University of Notre Dame	Director of Athletics
2002-03	University of Notre Dame	Director of Athletics
2003-04	University of Notre Dame	Director of Athletics
2004-05	University of Notre Dame	Director of Athletics
2005-06	University of Notre Dame	Director of Athletics
2006-07	University of Notre Dame	Director of Athletics
2007-08	University of Notre Dame	Director of Athletics

College in Rensselaer, Ind., where he also competed as a sprinter in track and field. He was awarded St. Joseph's Alumni Achievement Award in 1997, and he's currently a member of the Loras College Board of Regents. He was a 2006 inductee into the Suffolk County (Long Island, N.Y.) Sports Hall of Fame

White also attended the University of South Florida and St. Leo College in Tampa, Fla., between 1972 and '76 – and he took 60 hours of advanced graduate courses in higher education administration at Michigan State University between 1977 and '80. He received an honorary doctorate in 2007 from the United States Sports Academy.

White's wife, Jane, earned a bachelor's degree from St. Joseph's in 1973 and a master's in physical education from Central Michigan in 1977. She also served as head track and field coach at Central Michigan and currently is an instructor with Notre Dame's physical education department. White and his wife both received honorary degrees from St. Joseph's in 2001.

The couple have five children – Maureen, who completed a master of fine arts degree at Arizona State in 2000 and currently teaches at Notre Dame Prep School in Scottsdale, Ariz.; Michael, a University of Mississippi graduate and four-year starter at point guard for the Ole Miss basketball team and now an assistant basketball coach at his alma mater (after a stint at Jacksonville State University in Alabama); Daniel, a University of Notre Dame graduate and member of the 2000-01 Irish basketball squad, who was an assistant basketball coach at Ohio University while earning his MBA in sports administration there, and now is associate athletics director for development at Fresno State University; Brian, a 2006 graduate of the University of Notre Dame and now an MBA student in the Ohio University sports administration program (he served as an intern in the Arizona State athletics department in 2006-07); and Mariah, a high school junior who is a standout in swimming.





Rev. John I. Jenkins, C.S.C.  
University President

**Rev. John I. Jenkins, C.S.C.**, took office as the 17th president of the University of Notre Dame on July 1, 2005. He was elected by the University's Board of Trustees to a five-year term April 30, 2004.

An associate professor of philosophy and member of Notre Dame's faculty since 1990, Father Jenkins had served from 2000-2005 as a vice president and associate provost at the University.

Prior to his service in the provost's office, Father Jenkins had been religious superior of the Holy Cross priests and brothers at Notre Dame for three years. As religious superior, he was a Fellow and Trustee of the University, but he relinquished those posts to assume his duties in the provost's office.

Father Jenkins specializes in the areas of ancient philosophy, medieval philosophy and the philosophy of religion. He is the author of *Knowledge and Faith in Thomas Aquinas*, published by Cambridge University Press in 1997.

Father Jenkins earned degrees in philosophy from Oxford University in 1987 and 1989. He earned his master of divinity degree and licentiate in sacred theology from the Jesuit School of Theology in Berkeley, Calif., in 1988.

Prior to entering the Congregation of Holy Cross, he earned bachelor's and master's degrees in philosophy from Notre Dame in 1976 and 1978, respectively. Father Jenkins was ordained a priest in Notre Dame's Basilica of the Sacred Heart in 1983. He served as director of the Old College program for Notre Dame undergraduate candidates for the Congregation of Holy Cross from 1991 to 1993.

A native of Omaha, Neb., Father Jenkins was born Dec. 17, 1953.

**Thomas G. Burish**, formerly president at Washington and Lee University in Lexington, Va., and a 1972 Notre Dame alumnus, was elected provost on July 21, 2005. As provost and second-ranking officer of the University, he exercises responsibility for all academic matters. He is the fourth person to hold the office since it was established in 1970. Burish succeeded Nathan O. Hatch, who became president of Wake Forest University. In addition, Burish serves as a professor of psychology at Notre Dame.



Thomas G. Burish  
Provost

Burish had been president of one of the nation's top liberal-arts colleges since July 2002. Prior to joining Washington and Lee and prior to being named president, he was the longest-serving provost in the history of Vanderbilt University. He served as provost at the nationally-renowned research university from 1993 to 2002.

Known as a ground-breaking researcher, award-winning teacher and gifted leader, Burish exemplifies the excellence and humanity to which Notre Dame is dedicated. Through his work, he has helped "tens of thousands of cancer patients better cope with the emotional and physical pain of this disease," according to John R. Seffrin, chief executive officer of the American Cancer Society. Burish currently serves as chair of the American Cancer Society's national board of directors.

A native of Peshtigo, Wis., Burish was graduated from Notre Dame, summa cum laude, with a bachelor's degree in psychology in 1972. He earned his master's degree in psychology from the University of Kansas in 1975 and a doctorate in clinical psychology from Kansas a year later.

While at Kansas, Burish received the David Shulman Memorial Award of Excellence in Clinical Psychology. He moved in 1976 to Vanderbilt, becoming a full professor in 1986. He won Vanderbilt's prestigious Madison Sarratt Prize for Excellence in Undergraduate Teaching in 1980 and served as chair of the department of psychology from 1984 to 1986. Burish became Vanderbilt's provost in 1993. He is the co-author or co-editor of four books, and has contributed to more than 16 other books while writing more than 60 journal articles.



Dr. John Affleck-Graves  
Executive Vice President

**John Affleck-Graves** was elected the first lay executive vice president of Notre Dame in April 2004. A vice president and associate provost the previous three years, he also holds the Notre Dame Chair in Finance in the Mendoza College of Business.

Dr. Affleck-Graves, the fifth person to serve as executive vice president, administers Notre Dame's annual operating budget of more than \$700 million and an endowment of approximately \$4 billion. He oversees human resource activities for a work force of more than 4,000 employees – the largest in St. Joseph County – and directs the University's construction program.

A native of South Africa and a naturalized U.S. citizen, Dr. Affleck-Graves specializes in the study of initial public offerings, valuation and asset pricing models, and shareholder value-added methodology. He is the author of more than 50 refereed publications and the recipient of numerous teaching awards.

Dr. Affleck-Graves joined the Notre Dame faculty in 1986 after teaching and conducting research for 11 years at the University of Cape Town, where he earned bachelor's, master's and doctoral degrees.

**Richard C. Notebaert**, chairman and chief executive officer of Qwest Communications International, was elected the sixth chair of Notre Dame's Board of Trustees in February 2007 and began service July 1.

A member of the Notre Dame Board since 1997, Notebaert has served as chair of its University Relations and Public Affairs and Communication Committee. He also has served as a Fellow of the University, and continues to serve in that capacity.

Notebaert has directed Qwest since 2002. A renowned leader in broadband, data, voice and image communications, the company is based in Denver. Notebaert previously served as chief executive officer of Tellabs Inc., and as chairman and chief executive officer of Ameritech Communications.

A graduate of the University of Wisconsin, Notebaert is a member of the board of directors of Aon Corp., Cardinal Health Inc., the Denver Center for the Performing Arts and the Denver Art Museum. His professional activities include memberships in the Business Council and the International Advisory Council of the Executives' Club of Chicago. In April 2003 he was appointed by President Bush to the National Security Telecommunications Advisory Committee.



Richard Notebaert  
Chair of the Notre Dame Board of Trustees

## Notre Dame Administration

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Rev. John I. Jenkins, C.S.C.

### Provost

Thomas G. Burish

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**Don Pope-Davis**, dean of Notre Dame's Graduate School and professor of psychology at the University of Notre Dame, was elected vice president and associate provost by the University's Board of Trustees, on July 19, 2007.

In his new position, Pope-Davis will be responsible for leading and managing the Provost's Office's involvement in the faculty recruitment and hiring process, tenure and promotions procedures, mentoring programs for faculty, and the creation and administration of new programs to help prepare faculty leaders to carry out administrative tasks.

In 2006, Pope-Davis was appointed chair of Notre Dame's Faculty Board on Athletics and its NCAA faculty athletics representative. He is a member of the NCAA Committee on Athletic Certification and was chair of Notre Dame's NCAA certification subcommittee for equity, gender and sportsmanship. He also serves on campus on the Provost's Advisory Committee and the Diversity Committee.

A member of the Notre Dame faculty since 2000, Pope-Davis studies in the areas of multicultural psychology, counseling and education. He is the co-author of three books, "Multicultural Counseling Competencies: Assessment, Education, and Supervision," "The Intersections of Race, Class, and Gender in Multicultural Counseling," and, most recently, "Handbook of Multicultural Competencies in Counseling and Psychology." Pope-Davis has published more than 50 journal articles and book chapters in his fields of study and currently is a research fellow of the American Psychological Association.

Pope-Davis earned his doctorate in counseling psychology from Stanford and his bachelor's degree in psychology and theology from Benedictine University in Lisle, Ill.



Don Pope-Davis  
NCAA Faculty Representative

# Academic Services

The Academic Services for Student-Athletes Office is designed to help Notre Dame fulfill its commitment to all student-athletes in their pursuit of a college degree and academic excellence. In order to achieve these goals, Academic Services has several major aims:

- To maintain the academic integrity of the University
- To help student-athletes maximize their academic potential
- To comply with University and NCAA rules and regulations
- And to assist all student-athletes as they work towards graduation in four years

These objectives work together and are aimed at teaching student-athletes to be responsible for their academic careers.

To this end, Academic Services provides student-athletes many services that begin when First Year students arrive on campus and continue through graduation. The office provides consistent counseling and appropriate interventions regarding academic matters, in addition to referring student-athletes to campus offices where they can meet regularly with their professors and engage in services provided by the various colleges and departments.

As soon as student-athletes begin classes, Academic Services monitors their progress through regular communication with professors that includes feedback regarding each student's level of work, attendance and any need for additional support. If professors or student-athletes feel there is need for additional help, Academic Services can provide tutorial assistance.

In addition to this interaction with the faculty, the counselors in Academic Services meet regularly with student-athletes. During these meetings, counselors assist the students as they develop both semester-long and career academic goals. Discussions also may include topics such as time management, decision-making and appropriate interactions with faculty.

The Academic Services department received a new home in 2001, through a generous donation by football alumnus Jim Morse ('57) and his wife, Leah Rae, when the Coleman-Morse Center was completed. A \$14 million building, the James and Leah Rae Morse Center for Academic Services



The Morse Center – which houses the Academic Services for Student-Athletes – opened in 2001 through a generous gift by Notre Dame football alumnus Jim Morse and his wife Leah Rae.

houses Notre Dame's First Year of Studies program and Academic Services for Student Athletes. It also contains the University Writing Center and a satellite office for the Center for Social Concerns, plus classrooms, staff offices, a tutoring center, computer cluster, work rooms and a lounge.

Working in conjunction with several other offices on the Notre Dame campus, Academic Services assists student-athletes with postgraduate planning and transition into professional careers. Although the primary focus of Academic Services is to support and challenge student-athletes during their time at Notre Dame, assisting them as they prepare for life after college remains part of their mission.

## Most Academic All-Americans

Rk.	University/College	No.
1.	Nebraska	252
2.	<b>NOTRE DAME</b>	<b>193</b>
3.	Penn State	138
4.	Massachusetts Institute of Technology	134
5.	Augustana	122
6.	Stanford	121
7.	Bucknell	114
8.	UCLA	108
9.	Illinois Wesleyan	106
10.	Emory	105

\* Through the 2006-07 school year.

## 2006-07 Academic All-Americans

First Team	Sport (major)	Year	Hometown
<b>John Carlson</b> 3.59 cumulative GPA	<b>Football</b> (history)	<b>Sr.</b>	<b>Litchfield, Minn.</b>
<b>Ashley Jones</b> 3.96 cumulative GPA	<b>Women's Soccer</b> (accounting)	<b>Jr.</b>	<b>Westlake Village, Calif.</b>
<b>Brett Lilley</b> 3.78 cumulative GPA	<b>Baseball</b> (accounting)	<b>Jr.</b>	<b>North Canton, Ohio</b>
<b>Thomas Chamney</b> 3.56 cumulative GPA	<b>Men's Track &amp; Field</b> (history/film-television-and-theater)	<b>Sr.</b>	<b>Tipperary, Ireland</b>
Second Team	Sport (major)	Year	Hometown
<b>Stephanie Brown</b> 3.44 cumulative GPA	<b>Softball</b> (marketing)	<b>Sr.</b>	<b>Chandler, Ariz.</b>
<b>Maryann Erigha</b> 3.83 cumulative GPA	<b>Women's Track and Field</b> (sociology/computer applications)	<b>Sr.</b>	<b>Stone Mountain, Ga.</b>
<b>Todd Ptacek</b> 3.80 cumulative GPA	<b>Men's Cross Country/Track &amp; Field</b> (mechanical engineering)	<b>Sr.</b>	<b>Benton Harbor, Mich.</b>
<b>Sunni Olding</b> 3.98 cumulative GPA	<b>Women's Cross Country/Track and Field</b> (science pre-professional studies)	<b>Jr.</b>	<b>Minster, Ohio</b>
Third Team	Sport (major)	Year	Hometown
<b>Ted Brown</b> 3.72 cumulative GPA	<b>Men's Swimming and Diving</b> (anthropology/pre-professional studies)	<b>Sr.</b>	<b>Kokomo, Ind.</b>
<b>Mary Carpenter</b> 3.97 cumulative GPA	<b>Women's Lacrosse</b> (psychology/pre-professional studies)	<b>Jr.</b>	<b>Rochester, N.Y.</b>



Adam Sargent (right) – a former Notre Dame lacrosse player – is one of several academic counselors who each provide regular guidance to Notre Dame teams.



Thank you for your tremendous support of our entire athletics program. Our student-athletes, coaches and administrative staff are very appreciative of your spirit and affinity for Notre Dame, in particular its intercollegiate athletics.

Your adherence to all applicable NCAA rules and regulations is essential as we strive to maintain and enhance our national athletic prominence while protecting the University's tradition of integrity and values.

Our Compliance Office staff stands prepared to assist you with your questions and concerns regarding NCAA regulations. Please contact us immediately should you have concern regarding any situation. Your attention to these matters will ensure that the eligibility of both prospective student-athletes ("recruits") and enrolled student-athletes is protected and maintained. Again, many thanks for your cooperation in this matter and your ongoing support.

**Go Fighting Irish!**  
**The Compliance Staff**  
**(574) 631-8090**

## Who is a Representative of Notre Dame's Athletics Interests?

(The following lists of examples are not all-inclusive. As always, **ask before you act!**)

### You are if:

- you are an enrolled student or graduate of the University.
- you ever have participated in or are a member of any organization promoting Notre Dame's athletics program (the former Quarterback Club, the 3-Point Club, the Fast-Break Club, etc.).
- you ever have made financial contributions to the University of Notre Dame athletics department.
- you ever have helped to arrange employment of or provided any benefits to prospective or enrolled student-athletes.
- you ever have been a season ticket holder in any sport.
- you ever have promoted the athletics programs at the University of Notre Dame.

According to NCAA rules, once an individual has been identified as an institutional "representative of athletics interests" the individual retains that title for life. The University of Notre Dame ultimately is responsible for the behavior of all its athletics representatives in relation to NCAA rules and regulations. Violations of NCAA regulations by an athletics representative could result in the loss of eligibility for involved student-athletes (e.g. no participation in competitions) and/or severe sanctions against the University (e.g. loss of scholarships, television and post-season bans).

## Current Student-Athlete

A student-athlete is any Notre Dame student who is a member of a varsity athletics team.

NCAA regulations apply to all student-athletes, not just those student-athletes who were recruited or who receive an athletics scholarship.

\*Note: NCAA regulations concerning enrolled student-athletes remain in effect throughout the entire year (including summer break). If a student-athlete has completed his/her final season of eligibility, all NCAA regulations must be adhered to until he/she graduates or leaves school.

## Do's and Don'ts for representatives in regards to a current student-athlete:

(The following lists of examples are not all-inclusive. As always, **ask before you act!**)

### Do's

#### You may:

- contact a current student-athlete regarding employment opportunities. However, no contact may be made without approval from the Compliance Office.
- provide a student-athlete, not his/her family and friends, an occasional (once a semester) meal at your home.

### Don'ts

#### You may not:

- provide a currently-enrolled student-athlete, his/her parents or friends any benefit or special arrangement without prior approval from the Compliance Office.
- pay for or arrange for payment of room, board or any type of transportation for a student-athlete or his/her family or friends.
- entertain student-athletes or their family and friends. (Exception: NCAA rules do permit institutional staff members and athletics representatives to provide student-athletes [not including their family and friends] with an occasional meal [defined as once a semester] provided the meal is at the staff member's or athletic representative's home and not at a restaurant.)
- use the name, picture or appearance of an enrolled student-athlete to advertise, recommend or promote sales or use of a commercial product or service of any kind; any use of a student-athlete's name, picture or appearance must receive authorization from the Compliance Office.
- provide any payment of expense or loan of an automobile for a student-athlete to return home or to travel to any other location.
- provide awards or gifts to a student-athlete for any reason; all awards provided to student-athletes must first be approved by the Compliance Office and meet all NCAA regulations.
- provide an honorarium to a student-athlete for a speaking engagement; all speaking engagements must be approved in advance by the Compliance Office.
- allow a student-athlete or his/her relatives or friends to use your telephone to make free calls.
- provide free or reduced-cost lodging in your home to a student-athlete or a student-athlete's family or friends.

## Prospective Student-Athlete

A prospective student-athlete is any student who has started classes for ninth grade. Any student younger who receives any benefits from an institution or athletics representative would become a prospect. In addition, student-athletes enrolled in preparatory school or two-year colleges are considered prospective student-athletes.

\* Note: An individual is considered a prospect (whether or not they have signed a National Letter of Intent) until the first day of initial collegiate enrollment or the first day they report for practice, whichever is earliest. Therefore, all NCAA regulations concerning contact with a prospective student-athlete are applicable until that time.

## Do's and Don'ts for representatives in regards to a prospective student-athlete:

(The following lists of examples are not all-inclusive. As always, **ask before you act!**)

### Do's

#### You may:

- forward information about prospective student-athletes to the appropriate coaching staff.
- have telephone contact with a prospect regarding permissible pre-enrollment activities such as summer employment, provided the prospect has graduated from high school and signed a National Letter of Intent; you must contact the Compliance Office to make them aware that you are making these employment arrangements.
- have a telephone conversation with a prospect only if the prospect initiates the call; such a call may not be prearranged by an institutional staff member, and you are not permitted to have a recruiting conversation, but may exhibit normal civility; you must refer any questions about our athletics programs to an athletics-department staff member/coach.
- view a prospect's athletic contest at your own initiative provided you do not contact the prospect or his/her parents; you may not contact a coach, principal, or counselor in an attempt to evaluate the prospect.
- continue established family relationships with friends and neighbors; contact with sons and daughters of these families is permitted so long as it is not made for recruiting purposes or encouraged by Notre Dame coaches.

### Don'ts

#### You may not:

- write, e-mail or telephone a prospective student-athlete or his/her parents in an effort to recruit them to Notre Dame.
- become involved in making arrangements to provide money, financial aid or a benefit of any kind to a prospect or the prospect's family and friends.
- make contact with a prospective student-athlete or his/her parents when the prospect is on-campus for an official or unofficial recruiting visit.
- contact a prospect to congratulate him/her on signing a National Letter of Intent to attend the University.
- transport, pay or arrange for payment of transportation costs for a prospect or his/her relatives or friends to visit campus (or elsewhere).
- pay or arrange for payment of summer-camp registration fees for a prospect.
- provide ANYTHING to a prospect, the prospect's family or friends without prior approval from the Compliance Office.

Support of alumni and friends is welcomed and appreciated. We ask, however, that you help to keep Notre Dame's tradition of athletics integrity intact by following NCAA regulations. Your assistance will help ensure that the eligibility of prospective and currently-enrolled student-athletes is protected and preserved. Your efforts to know and follow the NCAA legislation are greatly appreciated because violations could affect the eligibility of involved prospects or student-athletes and/or result in NCAA penalties being imposed on the University.

To that end, it should be our goal, as the best alumni and fans in the country, to preserve and protect each and every student-athlete's eligibility. All NCAA legislation cannot be covered in a limited space such as this page. Therefore, any additional questions should be forwarded to the Compliance Office in the department of athletics. Please remember to **ask before you act!**

## Notre Dame Athletics Department Compliance Office Staff

**Mike Karwoski**, Associate Director of Athletics  
 (574) 631-4107 or Karwoski.1@nd.edu

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# Student Development

Notre Dame's Student Welfare and Development Program is committed to the total development of student-athletes, by fostering the cultivation of skills that encourage student-athletes to reach their full potential. Designed to work in conjunction with existing on-campus student services, the program acknowledges the unique needs and demands of student-athletes. The program continues to receive national recognition for its student-athlete participation and has been named to the NCAS Outreach and Community Service Honor Roll four times in the past five years.

The Student Welfare and Development Program implements events and activities that are designed to facilitate learning within five key areas: academic excellence, athletic success, career preparation, community involvement and personal development.

The program has three components: elective services (community service, leadership, social events); complementary services (encourages administrators and coaches to request coordination of workshops, events and activities); and essential services (student-athletes participate in required skill-building and developmental workshops).

The many services offered by the Student Development Program include the following:

- Academic support by working in coordination with the Office of Academic Services for Student-Athletes.
- Athletic success support with discussion topics on performance enhancement, leadership, nutrition, agents and amateurism, and sports conduct.
- Preparing for postgraduate life by offering monthly career development workshops that educate student-athletes on resume composition, interviewing, business etiquette, and networking. Student Welfare and Development also works closely with the Notre Dame Career Center to ensure that student-athletes are prepared for life after college.
- Bringing Notre Dame and the community together through specific relationships with local area hospitals, community centers and outreach agencies to provide ongoing and reliable volunteer opportunities.
- An orientation program for freshman student-athletes to familiarize and identify the challenges and opportunities that are unique to them as both

students and athletes. These seminars also educate student-athletes on contemporary issues affecting college students.

For the second straight year, 92 percent of Notre Dame's student-athletes (from all 26 varsity teams) participated in community service activities during the 2006-07 academic year, with the student-athletes completing more than 4,000 hours of community service (nearly doubling the hours from 2005-06) while assisting more than 50 non-profit organizations and schools.

Student Development also is responsible for: managing the scholarship textbook process; designing and producing the annual Student-Athlete Handbook/Planner; facilitating "An Evening at Shamrock Hills" team dinners; serving as the primary advisors to the Student Athlete Advisory Council (SAAC); coordinating the Student-Athlete Leadership Institute; and facilitating the athletic department's annual year-end celebration, the O.S.C.A.R.S. – Outstanding Students Celebrating Achievements & Recognition Showcase.

The Positive Transition Seminar (PTS) remains the cornerstone of the Student Welfare and Development Personal Development component. Issues that headline the annual half-day symposium include dining etiquette, public speaking/media relations, healthy nutrition, financial and career planning, life after sports, as well as a panel discussion on transition and leadership, led by Notre Dame faculty, staff and administrators. In addition to attending the PTS, all juniors were required to meet with a career counselor to learn how to access career planning resources, schedule interviews, update resumes, and apply for internships and jobs. All told, Student Welfare and Development provided student-athletes with more than 50 educational seminars and programs throughout the 2006-07 academic year.

Professors at Practice continues to be an excellent opportunity for professors and their families to interact with student-athletes on the

playing field during practice, in addition to engaging in intellectual conversation at a dinner provided after practice. In the fall of 2005, more than 500 professors and their family members enjoyed an afternoon with the Irish football and baseball teams.

The Student-Athlete Advisory Council (SAAC), which helped bring about noteworthy enhancements within the athletics department in 2006-07, including:

- The establishment of a program that involved all student-athletes in a pledge for Sportsmanship Across All Circumstances; the program involved producing a sportsmanship commercial and community outreach that promoted sportsmanship, with the student-athletes pledging to build character and respect for self/others while upholding the values embodied by the Notre Dame spirit (in addition staying focused on leading, inspiring and making moral, sound decisions).

- Continued assisting with Freshman and Parent Orientation.

- Organization of a five-day community service trip to New Orleans during fall break to assist in the Hurricane Katrina relief efforts (work consisted of "mudding" and gutting homes that were damaged in the hurricane).

- Discussion of challenging topics pertaining to the student-athlete experience, such as: off-campus housing, career development, hazing, leadership development, venue and facility concerns, the need for an athletics department massage therapist and alcohol abuse.

- Participation as guest speakers at various Joyce Grants-in-Aid events during the fall.

SAAC's monthly meetings also include discussions on important issues such as NCAA legislation, career opportunities, eating disorders, alcohol and supplement use, and technological issues involving websites such as Facebook and Myspace.

The annual Student-Athlete Leadership Institute in 2007 was attended by a record total of nearly 100 student-athletes (97). This full-day leadership program challenges student-athletes to critically examine their role as leaders. Participants engage in intense team activities that require focus, teamwork, communication and determination for a successful outcome.

The Student Welfare and Development Program, in existence since 1996, continuously seeks to develop programs that educate student-athletes on current issues – so as to ensure that when they graduate from the University, they are prepared to successfully meet the challenges of life.



A group of 23 Notre Dame student-athletes and five administrators (including athletics director Kevin White) donated their time during the 2006 fall break to assist with relief efforts in the wake of Hurricane Katrina. The group joined the School of Urban Mission in one of their primary projects: gutting and "mudding out" New Orleans homes that were damaged in the hurricane.



The Notre Dame hockey team annually holds a special skate day with children from the South Bend community.