

The Risky Academy: Environmental Scan for May 2019

ACADEMIC QUALITY

Higher ed's transformations will be driven less by speculative blueprints than by demographic, political, and market forces and student desires. Higher ed's key stakeholders share a collective responsibility of ensuring that rigor and quality remains high, not only at highly selective institutions, but across the post-secondary ecosystem. [The Shape of Higher Ed to Come](#)

Perhaps never before has there been such a need for postsecondary credentials but such skepticism about whether a college education is worth the cost. That is the paradox that prompted the foundation to create a national research group to measure and seek to convey clearly just how much someone gains—economically, anyway—from a college credential. [Everyone Wants to Measure the Value of College. Now the Gates Foundation Wants a Say.](#)

Sub-baccalaureate certificates and certifications provide substantial value in both employment and personal satisfaction for adults without college degrees. The data goes beyond traditional approaches of describing demographics and income levels to capture how people feel about the impact of education on their lives and employment. These are vital insights for increasing the value all education consumers find in post-secondary education solutions. [Certified Value: When do Adults without Degrees Benefit from Earning Certificates and Certifications?](#)

The majority (69%) of college students aspire to jobs that have a positive impact on society. They believe the biggest contributors to society are doctors, engineers, teachers, scientists, and construction workers. Those making the least contributions are consultants, politicians, religious leaders, and financial advisors. [College students want careers with a social purpose](#)

Though less likely to study in a formal technology or engineering course, America's girls are showing more mastery of those subjects than their boy classmates. In 2018, girls on average scored 5 points higher than boys, because girls made gains between 2014 and 2018 while boys' scores stayed about the same. [Girls outscore boys on tech, engineering, even without class; When It Comes to Technology and Engineering, National Report Card Confirms: Girls Rule](#)

When women choose their major, the degree of gender discrimination they perceive in the field is the most predictive attribute. To boost female representation in disciplines, leaders must identify and challenge discriminatory messages suggesting either gender is inherently primed to succeed in those fields. [Female students worry they'll face gender bias in STEM majors](#)

Indifference to the skills that graduate students actually might need in their careers is utterly out of place today. Graduate school is school, after all. We have to attend to what our students learn from us in graduate school—not just to what they can do for us while they're there. In this very difficult academic job market, it follows, then, that we need to think more carefully about what to teach in graduate programs. [Outcome-Based Graduate School?](#)

ADVANCEMENT

U.S. News & World Report will list the U of Oklahoma as “unranked” in the 2019 edition of its annual Best Colleges guide because the university supplied false data on its alumni-giving rates for the past two decades. [University of Oklahoma gave false data to U.S. News college rankings for 20 years; Oklahoma Gave False Data for Years to 'U.S. News,' Loses Ranking](#)

AFFILIATED ORGANIZATIONS

After Ajluni's death in 2018, Central Michigan suspended the fraternity, which was already under investigation for hosting an unregistered St. Patrick's Day party. The temporary suspension, which preceded the removal of recognition, was the most severe action ever taken against Phi Sigma Phi, despite years of misgivings about the chapter. Investigative challenges and simple bureaucracy can keep universities from reining in fraternities that are widely seen as troublesome. [‘Someone Is Going to End Up Dead’](#)

AUDIT, COMPLIANCE, & LEGAL

Tenured professor Buck Ryan initiated legal proceedings against U of Kentucky's administrative officials, alleging they defamed him and retaliated against him after he refused to resign. The lawsuit comes after the initiation of termination proceedings against Ryan, following an internal audit that said he profited from the sales of his self-authored textbook that was required for some of his classes. The University Senate Advisory Committee on Privilege and Tenure unanimously recommended to the President and the Board of Trustees that Ryan keep his status as tenured professor. [Tenured professor sues Provost, Dean, other administrators](#)

Just as Temple's Fox School of Business was trying to push the embarrassing 2018 rankings scandal into the past, ousted dean Moshe Porat put it at center stage again, alleging that he shouldn't have been made a scapegoat for it. In his lawsuit, Porat pointed at other Temple coworkers and the Office of Institutional Research and Assessment, a university-wide group that he said oversaw every department's rankings submissions. [Ousted Temple business school dean's lawsuit blames administrators, employees, and oversight group for rankings scandal; \\$25 Million Defamation Lawsuit in Rankings Dispute](#)

DIVERSITY & INCLUSION

Students for Fair Admissions said that its latest lawsuit against the U of Texas at Austin is "nearly identical" to another lawsuit the group filed against the university in 2017. The earlier lawsuit was dismissed, but the organization said it was allowed to refile now that it has new members who were rejected by the university in 2018 and 2019. [U. of Texas Is Sued Over Affirmative Action in Admissions. Yes, Again.](#)

Washington State could become the first state where voters barred public colleges from considering race in admissions to reverse that ban. The measure says that public colleges and other entities can resume considering race and ethnicity as one factor in decision making on admissions. The measure explicitly states that the universities may not make decisions solely based on race or ethnicity (something that the Supreme Court already bars them from doing). [Washington State Plans to Restore Affirmative Action; Why an 'Affirmative-Action Bake Sale' Prompted This President to Speak Up](#)

ENGAGEMENT & ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Employers plan to hire 10.7% more graduates from the Class of 2019 than they did from the Class of 2018 for positions in the United States. Both fall and spring hiring projections for Class of 2019 graduates are in the double-digits, making this the first time since 2011 that this has occurred. [Employers Expect to Increase College Hiring by 10.7 Percent](#)

ENROLLMENT

Total postsecondary enrollment in spring, 2019 decreased 1.7% (or about 300,00 students) from the previous spring, marking the eighth year in a row that enrollment has declined. Four-year public colleges dropped -.9%. [College Enrollment, Spring 2019: The Downward Slide Continues; Enrollments Dropped 1.7 Percent This Spring From a Year Ago](#)

The new tool was built to inject more-nuanced data into evaluations of applicants, particularly those who face significant obstacles. At a time when admissions officers' subjective judgments are under intense scrutiny, this data-driven experiment offers a systematic way to make sense of where, literally and figuratively, an applicant comes from. [Why Are SAT Takers Getting an 'Adversity Score'? Here's Some Context;](#) [SAT's New 'Adversity Score' Will Take Students' Hardships Into Account;](#) [SAT to Give Students 'Adversity Score' to Capture Social and Economic Background;](#) [New SAT Score: Adversity;](#) [SAT Adversity Index: A Drive Toward Diversity Without Discussing Race;](#) [Let's Clarify a Few Things About the New 'Adversity Score.' \(First, Stop Calling It That.\)](#)

This year has seen an upsurge in colleges going test optional. Notably, two more are medium-size public universities, not the small private colleges that made up many of the early colleges to reject SAT/ACT requirements. U of New Hampshire and Indiana State drop requirements for applicants to submit SAT or ACT. [2 Public Universities Are Latest to Go Test Optional](#)

American higher ed has a dropout problem. About 1 in 3 students who enroll in college never earn a degree. However, a promising solution is staring us in the face: Schools with similar students often have very different graduation rates. This suggests that the problem isn't the students—it's the schools. [The College Dropout Crisis](#)

FACULTY RECRUITMENT & RETENTION

Frustrated at what they characterized as the university's limited response, current and former students published a blog detailing years of allegations and testimonies against Watten that described him as hostile, verbally abusive, and manipulative with female students. The blog's accounts make up a disturbing tome of alleged misbehavior. ['I Was Sick to My Stomach': A Scholar's Bullying Reputation Goes Under the Microscope](#)

"I didn't want to make it a bigger deal than it was, and mess up my academic career." Besides, she said, "he's an excellent teacher, a good adviser, and really kind to me, or so I thought." Then she got a call from a doctoral student, who told her about her own experiences with Kazez. The doctoral student's account "literally lined up exactly with what had happened to me," the former undergrad said. This spring, both filed complaints against Kazez. [U. of Georgia Math Professor Faces Sexual-Misconduct Accusations From at Least 8 Women](#)

Domínguez "engaged in unwelcome sexual conduct toward several individuals, on multiple occasions over a period spanning nearly four decades." The purpose of the external review was to examine why women had felt uncomfortable reporting misconduct, as well as whether, when misconduct was reported, Harvard responded appropriately. [Harvard Bans Former Scholar, Citing 'Unwelcome Sexual Conduct' Over Decades;](#) ['Long-Standing Pattern of Behavior'](#)

Among the challenges to the future of the humanities is a growing lack of trust between senior faculty and younger scholars. The cause of this unnecessary breakdown in collegiality is the result of a longtime culture of intimidation and harassment, in which veteran academics treat students and junior faculty in discourteous, exploitative, and threatening ways. [Has Tenure Become an Instrument of Intimidation?](#)

FINANCE

The April jobs report demonstrates the continued expansion of the U.S. economy. As the unemployment rate declined, wages grew well above the inflation target. [Hicks: Jobs Report Suggests Economic Expansion](#)

Over the last decade, tuition and fees rose 44% at 4-year, private colleges and by 55% at public 4-year schools, where students were harder hit. [At public colleges, costs jump 55% in a decade](#)

From the 1999-2000 academic year to 2015-2016, average loan balances for those who earned their Ph.D. increased by 104%, from \$48,400 to \$98,800, and student loan balances for those who earned medical doctorates increased by 97% from \$124,700 to \$246,000. Average debt among students who earned other non-Ph.D. doctorates increased by 105%, from \$64,500 to \$132,200. [Here's how much student debt Americans with PhDs have on average](#)

The federal student loan program will cost the federal government \$31B over the next decade, according to recent estimates from the nonpartisan Congressional Budget Office. That's a shift from past CBO forecasts that the government would profit from the program. [Student-Loan Outlook Is Reversed, Showing \\$31 Billion U.S. Cost](#)

A little-noticed provision in Trump's sprawling new tax law is treating middle- and low-income college students as if they are trust-fund babies, taxing sizable financial aid packages at a rate first established 33 years ago to prevent wealthy parents from funneling money to their children to lower their tax burdens. [Low-Income College Students Are Being Taxed Like Trust-Fund Babies: Taxing college scholarships: A travesty to low-income and middle-class students](#)

The disclosure requirements are the latest piece of the Obama-era borrower-defense rule to take effect after Betsy DeVos lost a legal fight over her attempt to block the regulation. Colleges must now report any pending lawsuits filed by federal or state authorities related to the federal student loan program since July 2017, as well as other pending lawsuits where a court hasn't granted a summary judgment in the college's favor. [Colleges Scramble to Report Financial Risks](#)

New research from several quarters suggests the Federal Work-Study (FWS) program's cranky, decades-old funding formula is unfair and unworkable, and that students should get more out of the experience than they currently do. That is especially true in an economy in which the practical value of college is continually scrutinized and businesses are clamoring for job-ready graduates with hard and soft skills that they've honed through work experience. [How colleges' role in student employment is changing: Is change coming to Federal Work-Study?](#)

Here are the 7 questions younger generations want answered about personal finance: 1) How does the stock market work? (46.5%), 2) How do I manage an investment portfolio? (43.8%), 3) How do I invest in real estate? (41.8%), 4) How do I build credit? (31.6%), 5) How does a 401(k) plan work? (29%), 6) How do I save for retirement? (27.7%), 7) How do I report rent to credit bureaus? (25%). [The 7 questions your students want answered about personal finance](#)

GLOBAL & INTERNATIONAL

The top reason colleges cited for declining international-student enrollment is the visa-application process, including delays and denials, at 83%, a 49 percentage point increase from 2016. Among the steepest increases from 2016 to 2018 were the “social and political environment” and the preference to enroll in colleges in other countries or in the student’s home country. Forty-four percent of colleges reported that students had been deterred by worries about “physical safety in the United States,” including gun violence and civil unrest, an increase of 32 percentage points. [Visa Woes, Politics, and Fears of Violence Are Keeping International Students Away, Report Warns](#)

International students and academic-exchange visitors to the U.S. will now pay more for their visas. The fee for students will rise to \$350 from \$200, and exchange visitors will pay \$220 instead of \$180. “SEVP is funded entirely by fees, and does not receive any appropriated funding from Congress. SEVP’s fees have not changed since 2008, although our costs have continued to grow due to inflation, expanded program operations, and enhancements to the Student and Exchange Visitor Information System (SEVIS).” [New, increased fees for international students, exchange visitors, SEVP-certified schools](#)

The National Defense Authorization Act signed into law last August prohibits universities that host Confucius Institutes from receiving Defense Department funding for Chinese language study. The Pentagon declined all requests for waivers to that prohibition, causing more universities to close their Confucius Institutes. [3 More Universities Close Confucius Institutes](#)

GOVERNMENT RELATIONS

A year after the online Western Governors U launched its Ohio affiliate, state lawmakers are considering eliminating recognition that lets its students benefit from certain state-funded aid. “To allow a new university to come in and only take a portion of what these other institutions are doing, not hire the people, not have the brick-and-mortar investments ... and duplicate the efforts that our institutions that we’ve been investing in are doing right now, we felt like that wasn’t being conscientious of the citizens of Ohio, of students, and it wasn’t a good, wise investment.” [Lawmakers consider ending recognition of online university](#)

HUMAN RESOURCES

A quarter of the U.S. workforce will be over the age of 55 by 2024, with one-third of that group aged 65 or older. Meanwhile, the UN projects the world’s population to grow by over 25% to an estimated 9.8 billion by 2050—and over 2 billion of them will be 60 or older. Aon’s 2019 Global Risk Management Survey saw the risks involved in an aging workforce climb 17 spots from 2017 to 2019. [When Demographics Shift: Managing The Dynamics Of An Aging Workforce](#)

Research suggests the Federal Work-Study program’s cranky, decades-old funding formula is unfair and unworkable, and that students should get more out of the experience. That is especially true in an economy in which the practical value of college is continually scrutinized and businesses are clamoring for job-ready graduates with hard and soft skills that they’ve honed through work experience. [How colleges’ role in student employment is changing](#)

More than 1,200 employees said they did not believe the actions of the Georgia Institute of Technology’s leadership always aligned with its stated values—and more than 500 said they felt their supervisor did not engage in ethical business practices. Several hundred said they feared that nepotism played a role in promotion and advancement. [After Ethical Lapses, Georgia Tech Surveyed Campus Culture. The Results Weren’t Pretty.](#)

INFORMATION INFRASTRUCTURE

A cybercrime group injected a version of Magecart into 201 campus store websites to scrape credit card and other customer data during checkout, which was then sent to a remote server. All of the colleges affected were running PrismWeb, a checkout software designed specifically for college stores by PrismRBS. [Digital Attack Strikes 201 Online Campus Stores](#)

Cyberattacks are a growing risk for higher ed institutions globally, Moody's says. Universities retain valuable information across expansive online networks and their breadth of operations can be vast, with innumerable access points, while amid constrained budgets investing in state-of-the-art defenses likely competes with myriad other priorities. [Cyberattacks represent growing risk for the global higher education sector](#); [Colleges Face Growing Cybersecurity Threat](#)

Infosecurity spending is on track to reach \$124B this year, marking an 8.7% increase from 2018 as organizations look to solve detection, response, and privacy challenges across corporate and cloud-based networks. Ninety percent of critical infrastructure providers say their environments have come under attack in the past two years. [The Evolving Impact of Cybersecurity Threats](#)

INTERCOLLEGIATE ATHLETICS

For almost two decades, it was an open secret at Ohio State. There was something odd in how the physician Richard H. Strauss examined male athletes. "The student-athletes we interviewed described how certain aspects of Strauss' behavior were broadly witnessed and discussed in the athletics department, including the fact that Strauss habitually showered with the male student-athletes, and that he frequently performed lengthy or medically unnecessary genital exams on male student-athletes, regardless of what injury or illness was presented to him." So if everyone in athletics knew, why did no one stop it? That fundamental question is at the heart of the troubling 182-page investigative report. [Ohio State Sports Doctor Sexually Abused at Least 177 Men; 2 Decades of Abuse, 177 Victims, No Action](#); [Ohio State Finds 177 Cases of Abuse of Former Students](#); ['Shocking': Ohio State doc abused 177, officials were aware](#); [Thirty-seven ex-Ohio State athletes sue school over alleged sexual abuse by former team doctor](#)

The college admissions fraud scandal, which cast a spotlight on coaches accused of selling slots reserved for recruited athletes, has caused scores of institutions, some quietly and some publicly, to introduce stricter regulations to their athletic recruitment procedures. [Lessons From a Scandal: Colleges Quietly Tighten the Athletic Recruiting Process](#)

Christian Dawkins, working to launch his own sports-management business, was convicted on a count of conspiracy to commit bribery and a separate bribery count. Merl Code, working as a consultant for Nike and Adidas, was convicted only on the bribery conspiracy count. The Manhattan federal jury acquitted both men of charges in which prosecutors had alleged the universities were victims of the bribery. [Mixed Verdict in College Basketball Bribery Scheme](#)

MEDICAL & CLINICAL

Last fall, some residence halls became infested with mold. While mold itself doesn't cause the virus, it can cause respiratory issues that may induce other health problems. The U of Maryland became the epicenter of an outbreak of adenovirus. Certain virulent strains can sicken healthy people and be particularly dangerous to people with weakened immune systems, like Olivia. The university waited 18 days to tell the community after learning the virus was present on campus. Olivia died in the hospital, on antibiotics for pneumonia. UMD president says the university's action were appropriate and timely. [A dangerous delay](#); [Washington Post story today](#)

ORGANIZATION, GOVERNANCE, & PLANNING

The president of DePauw announced plans to resign. Mark McCoy, who has served in the role since 2016, will end his tenure at the university at the end of the 2019-2020 academic year. [DePauw President to Step Down Next Year](#)

As UMinn reaches a goal of trimming \$90M in administrative expenses, officials say President Kaler's signature efforts made the university leaner and ushered in new budgeting discipline. But critics counter the savings are puny in an almost \$4B budget, and argue the cuts largely spared upper management at the expense of lower-paid employees who more directly support students and faculty. [University of Minnesota cuts \\$90M in overhead costs — but critics say it's not enough](#)

PHYSICAL INFRASTRUCTURE

As education moves online and colleges seek new ways of interacting with students, alumni, local communities, and other constituencies, institutions are responding with experimental, storefront-sized "microcampuses." They're also looking at unexpected models—such as Amazon's bricks-and-mortar stores—for ideas to improve online students' experience. [Coming Soon to a Storefront By You: A Microcampus for Online Learners](#)

Many colleges are finding they need to adapt their physical campuses. They must not only deal with higher temperatures and higher water, but also judge the level of risk facing their campuses and decide how best to prepare and plan their buildings and grounds to manage that risk decades into an uncertain future. [For Colleges, Climate Change Means Making Tough Choices](#)

Three basic root causes that increase the likelihood of poor-quality work and lead to blatant construction defects: 1) Deviations from approved architectural plans, 2) Deviations from approved manufacturer-recommended materials, and 3) Deviations from standard field quality practices. Each of these can lead to major project deficiencies, which can vary in severity across different housing markets, building types, and building assemblies. [The Seven Deadly Construction Sins](#)

PUBLIC SAFETY

Two U of Utah students suffered chemical burns in engineering labs in the past 2 years despite safety inspections that identified major deficiencies just before the incidents. Not correcting the problems is reminiscent of inaction at other universities that led to severe injuries, including a death at UCLA. ['Broken system' puts University of Utah lab workers at risk, audit says](#)

Seven people were wounded, three critically, in a shooting at a house party near Ball State. Of the seven injured, only one—a woman who lives at the house—is a Ball State student. She was grazed by a bullet. [7 people shot at a house party near Ball State University in Indiana](#)

He kept charging. A bullet to the torso did not stop Riley Howell. A second bullet to the body did not prevent him from hurling himself at the gunman who opened fire inside a classroom at UNC-Charlotte. The third bullet came as Riley was inches from the gunman, who fired at point-blank range into his head. Riley tackled the gunman so forcefully that the suspect complained to first responders after his arrest of internal injuries. [Riley Howell's Parents Say He Was Shot 3 Times While Tackling the U.N.C. Charlotte Gunman](#)

The two shootings were separated by 7 days and more than 1,500 miles, but the details were familiar: When a gunman charged into a classroom, a student went barreling toward him, preventing more bloodshed while sacrificing his life. At UNC-Charlotte, it was Riley Howell, 21. At the STEM School in Highlands Ranch, Colorado, it was Kendrick Castillo, 18. Their actions suggest that some members of America’s mass-shooting generation have learned to act—by instinct or intention—as professionals would in the face of deadly tragedy. [‘Fight if You Must’: Students Take a Front-Line Role in School Shootings](#)

Pam Milam was 19 when her body was found in the trunk of her car on the Indiana State campus in 1972. Using modern DNA techniques, the police have identified the killer. Now, the they are looking at DNA to see if there’s a link to the murder of an Indiana University student whose body was found in 1977. [Police identify killer in 47-year-old cold case murder of ISU student](#); [Police looking for link between ISU student killer and IU murder cold case](#)

REPUTATION & BRAND

Higher ed institutions have a moral responsibility to help students and families manage socioeconomic pressures and make the best college choice to maximize each student’s success and reap the most lifelong value. Key to this effort is the dedication of each college to defining their mission, vision, and values—and to distinguish those educational values and experiences in the eyes of prospective students. [Bringing the True Value of Higher Education to the Forefront](#)

SPONSORED RESEARCH

The U.S. share of research and development funding is declining and China is on pace to surpass American expenditures. Meanwhile, countries like South Korea, Germany, and the United Kingdom have established national strategies to build investments in research. [Report on U.S. Research Warns of Loss of International Standing](#)

At Emory, two faculty members “failed to fully disclose foreign sources of research funding and the extent of their work for research institutions and universities in China.” The university did not name the scientists. [2 More Faculty Members Lose Their Jobs Over Contacts With China](#); [Emory ousts two Chinese American researchers after investigation into foreign ties](#); [Terminated Emory researcher disputes university’s allegations about China ties](#)

A professor at the Colorado Springs campus led a project that secretly snapped photos of more than 1,700 students, faculty, and others walking in public more than 6 years ago in an effort to enhance facial-recognition technology. The project began in 2012 with funding from a variety of U.S. intelligence and military operations, including the Office of Naval Research, Special Operations Command, and the Office of the Director of National Intelligence. [CU Colorado Springs students secretly photographed for government-backed facial-recognition research](#)

STUDENT EXPERIENCE

Among strategies that work best are prohibiting alcohol in public places on the campus (including sports arenas) and at student-organization recruitment events, as well as banning tailgating, drinking games, and alcohol delivery to the campus. Rules like these not only restrict alcohol consumption but also are “likely to influence social norms around drinking.” Banning drinking at events like recruiting events in the fall “sets the normative tone for the school year.” [Colleges Have Anti-Drinking Rules on the Books, but Which Ones Actually Work?](#)

Nearly 4 million college students are parents right now—that’s about a fifth of undergraduates. Student parents are mostly women (about 70%) and they are more likely to be from low-income families and students of color. In fact, 2 in 5 black women in college are mothers, and the majority of them are single. [‘Do They Kick Out Pregnant People?’ Navigating College With Kids](#)

Forty-five percent of student respondents from over 100 institutions said they had been food insecure in the past 30 days. [Tuition or Dinner? Nearly Half of College Students Surveyed in a New Report Are Going Hungry](#)

The researchers analyzed multiple studies on food insecurity and found discrepancies in the way hunger is measured. Those discrepancies cast doubt on estimates of the share of college students who are reportedly hungry or food insecure. [Discrepancies in Estimates on Food Insecurity](#)

NEW ERM RESOURCES

What was once a tried-and-true strategy for risk mitigation—using the past to predict the future—is now a challenge, and coupled with a more competitive global economy, it is causing an all-time low level of risk readiness. As a result, risk management plans need to take a different approach than they have in the past. Risk managers reported their lowest level of risk readiness in 12 years, as many of the top risks—like economic slowdowns and increased competition—are uninsurable. With that in mind, risk managers should embrace risk management—as opposed to risk transfer—in order to mitigate these threats. “The changes in this year’s survey results indicate that the risk management function must evolve to reach the enterprise level,” Moloney said. “This, combined with the use of data and predictive analytics that can generate actionable insights, will help businesses protect their bottom lines while adapting to accelerated change and economic fluctuations.” The top 10 risks business leaders face are: 1) Economic slowdown/slow recovery, 2) Damage to reputation/brand, 3) Accelerated rates of change in market factors, 4) Business interruption, 5) Increasing competition, 6) Cyber-attack/data breach, 7) Commodity price risk, 8) Cash flow/liquidity risk, 9) Failure to innovate/meet consumer needs, and 10) Regulatory/legislative changes. [Aon: risk readiness slumps to 12-year low](#)

This monthly publication is being sent to all IU Risk Owners and others participating or interested in the IU Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) program by Merri Beth Lavagnino, Director of Strategic Planning & Enterprise Risk for IU, in order to increase awareness of current trends affecting enterprise risk in higher education. Please reply to her at mbl@iu.edu if you would like to be taken off the mailing list, or if you have others you would like to add to the mailing list. Thank you!