Marcellus Shale 101

Marcellus Shale. While the topic has been in the news a great deal lately, many people are not up to speed on this highly charged energy and environmental issue, and from all indications it will continue to be a big news story in Pennsylvania. Shale gas has become an increasingly important source of natural gas in the United States over the past decade, and some analysts expect shale gas to supply as much as half the natural gas production in North America by 2020. Millersville University has several professors who have expertise in areas that involve Marcellus Shale.

Dr. Lynn Marquez, a professor of geology in earth sciences, gives us the basics.

What is it?
Shale is a type of sedimentary rock. It is a fine-grained material. Marcellus is the name of the formation where it was originally found or described. The Marcellus Shale formation in Pennsylvania is named after a town in New York.

How is it formed?
The natural gas in the shale originated with microscopic plant life from the Devonian time period. Sediments were laid down when the Appalachian Mountains were forming -- 355 to 415 million years ago. Shale gas is natural gas produced from shale. The natural gas is produced as the organic matter is heated to temperatures of around 150 degrees Celsius.

Why now?
We’ve known about the Marcellus Shale formation for a long time but companies didn’t know how to get the gas out in a cost effective way. As technology has improved, it has become economically viable to drill it.

Will oil shale be viable as well?
Oil shale will not be economically viable anytime in the near future because it requires so much energy to separate oil from shale. Oil is different from natural gas. Oil is more viscous – making it more difficult to separate from the fine-grained particles of shale. Gas is easier to capture through the hydraulic fracturing, or fracing (pronounced “fracking”) process. More details on this process follow.

Concerns?
Huge amounts of water (approximately five million gallons per well) will be used and contaminated to extract the natural gas from the shale. The environmental consequences will be
severe in some areas. Associated with that is the question, how will Pennsylvania pay for clean-up? According to the Pennsylvania Budget and Policy Center, roughly half of the natural gas is likely to be extracted from a well in the first five years with a typical life span of a well to be 40 years. The gas companies are asking for severance tax on a producing well to be delayed three years or more, which is a huge mistake in my opinion because it provides no revenue for environmental clean-up. The natural gas producers will continue to make money on the Marcellus Shale even with a severance tax that most states including West Virginia and New York, employ.

*Dr. Sam Earman, professor of geology in earth sciences has expertise in fracing.*

**Is it fracking or fracing?**

First, “fracking” (with the “k”) is a pretty recent construction, mostly used in lay articles. Most geologists and petroleum engineers use “fracing” (no “k” but pronounced the same way).

**What is fracing?**

Fracing is short for hydraulic fracturing. In fracing, fluid is injected into a well at very high pressures, and the fluid flows out from the well and creates fractures in the rocks it moves through. Fracing is used in “tight” rocks. A tight rock is one in which the open spaces that oil or gas can move through are very small. An analogy for trying to pump oil or gas from a tight rock would be trying to get a stadium full of people out through a few large “dog doors”--even assuming people could wriggle through the dog doors, it would be difficult and take a long time. If we blasted open several large openings in the stadium walls (analogous to what is done in fracing), we will be able to get the stadium emptied out much more quickly.

**Is fracing common?**

Fracing is a very commonly used method for extraction of oil and natural gas, and has been used all over the world. Oil and gas can almost always be extracted without fracing, but the question is whether it is economical or not. A single deep well needed for oil and gas extraction can often cost into the millions of dollars to drill. If you only get a slow trickle of oil or gas from the well, you may not be able to recoup your exploration and drilling expenses during the life of the well. In some cases, fracing might make the difference between a well that will pay back its costs and one that will be a money loser by increasing the flow rate of oil or gas.

**How much water is used?**

Exactly how much water is used depends on a number of factors, but it’s not uncommon for millions of gallons of water to be used on a single well. The use of large amounts of water is a concern in and of itself (this water could otherwise be used for crop irrigation, domestic water supply, etc.), but the main environmental concerns relate to the various additives in the fracing fluid. Fracing fluids are almost always water-based, but they contain many additives. ‘Proppants’ (material such as sand that’s injected with the fluid to keep the fractures created during fracing open) are one common type of additive, but various chemicals are added for other
reasons (e.g., to increase the viscosity of the fracing fluid or to help eat away at the rock). These additives can often be health hazards if consumed. In addition, many companies consider their blend of chemicals proprietary information, and don’t want to list everything that’s being used to prevent competitors from using their recipe.

*Dr. John Wallace, a biology professor is interested from an aquatic standpoint.*

**What is your knowledge/involvement with Marcellus Shale?**
I first became involved with this issue two years ago when I heard a Pa., Fish & Boat Commission biologist introduce the topic at a conference. The interest was just beginning, and there were very few wells dug at that time. The state agencies had little-to-no knowledge as to the impact on the environment two years ago. The political pressure was huge on Governor Rendell to fast track exploration of this “new” domestic energy resource, hence permits were being granted before the proper environmental policies were in place or research support generated to inform the public on the risks to the environment.

In the fall of 2009, I attended a Marcellus Shale Conference at Penn State University, sponsored by the Pennsylvania environmental watchdog organization, PennFuture. In January 2010, I assisted with planning the policy conference here at Millersville University last spring. We brought in Dr. Jay Parrish, state geologist, who spoke on Marcellus Shale geology and drilling as well as Michael Wood, who spoke on the economics of the Marcellus Shale with special emphasis on the severance tax.

Currently, I plan to consult with several professionals, some of whom were my former students now working with a local environmental engineering firm as well as a colleague, to identify six study sites and comparable control sites to begin an intensive monitoring program designed to evaluate biological, physical and chemical aspects in these streams to more fully understand the impacts, if any, of shale gas drilling or water withdrawal on ecosystem functioning and overall water quality. A team of students will accompany me this spring and summer to these sites and will assist with this project during their remaining time at Millersville University.

**How are students involved?**
Students are involved at multiple levels with my research in this area. First, there are the former students I mentioned earlier who are employed at a local environmental engineering firm; they are helping identify field sites and gain permissions to conduct this type of research. Second, I have a team of students in my lab who will be assisting with conducting the actual field research. This research will involve sampling macroinvertebrates, collecting water chemistry data as well as assessing the habitat (both instream and riparian) associated with drill site streams and control streams (i.e., streams not associated with Marcellus drill sites). Finally, I am assisting a local high school student who will be conducting her science fair research examining the difference in diatoms and other algae between Marcellus Shale drill sites and non-drill sites in Tioga County. The idea with this multi-tiered project is to create a cadre of former, current and possibly future
students collaborating on an applied research endeavor that will hopefully generate a database for other researchers in this field.

**How much water is used?**
Each drill pad requires approximately five million gallons of freshwater that is withdrawn from either nearby streams that meet state regulations for permission to withdraw without harming aquatic organisms. This water is trucked into the site and stored in a holding basin. Once the water is used to frac the shale, there are several problems associated with the “used” water. First, the additives used are extremely toxic to the environment. Second, initially, it was thought that wells retrieved approximately 25-30% of the used frac water, but now that number is significantly lower, only approximately 10% or less is returned. Third, this water not only has the toxic heavy metals, etc., used to frac the shale, but it is extremely high in salinity and could be radioactive. Companies are stating that they are recycling this used frac water, but if they are only getting 10% of the five million gallons, this effort is not proving to be comforting. Water that is lost appears to be reaching aquifers, with many locations already claiming to have severely compromised water quality. In fact, the Monongahela River near Pittsburgh was recently given a poor water quality rating due to the excessively high salinity values. If streams in these regions suffer too much withdrawal, the impact on these coldwater fisheries could be devastating. There have already been more than a thousand tanker trucks fined for violating numerous environmental regulations with regards to waste water storage, transport, etc.

**What are concerns you have with this project?**
Gas companies are threatening to leave if the state imposes a severance tax; this could not be further from the truth. Without a severance tax, the companies will not be held financially liable in the event (not if, but when) an environmental disaster occurs. Pennsylvania is one of 15 states without a severance tax. It would be a huge mistake to stop this legislation. The 2010 state administration enacted a moratorium on any future drilling permits until the necessary environmental research could be done to determine the risks to the environment. The governor-elect stated -- no less than 24 hours after being elected -- that he was going to lift this moratorium immediately once he took office.

**What’s next?**
Besides identifying field sites and initiating sampling procedures, I am co-organizing a symposium on human and associated health issues involving benthic aquatic organisms and their environment for the North American Benthological Society annual conference to be held in Providence, Rhode Island in May 2011. As one of the co-organizers, I will also be presenting a talk on the potential impacts of Marcellus Shale gas drilling on our streams and rivers. I also hope to be able to take one or more of these students to this meeting. Our research will be ongoing with samples scheduled to be collected every spring in order to establish a long-term monitoring effort designed to evaluate the potential impacts on stream ecosystems in these regions.
Kiplinger's Names Millersville to 100 Best Values in Public Colleges of 2011

Kiplinger’s Personal Finance recently announced that Millersville University was on its list of 100 best values in public colleges, which ranks four-year institutions that deliver a stellar education at an affordable price. The annual public school rankings appear in Kiplinger’s February 2011 issue and online, at www.kiplinger.com/tools/colleges.

While private colleges have lately run about $36,000 a year—a sharp contrast to the public schools on Kiplinger’s top 100 list, in which 20 including Millersville, charge the same as or less than the average annual in-state sticker price of $16,140. Millersville’s tuition and fees are $7,700 per year. Tuition, room and board for a year at Millersville is $15,998 (spring 2011).

“Millersville has worked extremely hard to keep our costs down,” explained Francine G. McNairy, president. “In the last two years we have reduced spending by $7.5 million and eliminated 20 non-instructional positions for the 2010-11 fiscal year. While we cut costs including saving more than a million dollars by adopting a new learning system, we kept our standards high and recently had our 10-year reaccreditation affirmed by the Middle States Commission on Higher Education. We also recently formed the Software Productization Center, an entrepreneurial program that partnered with WorkXpress, Cruzstar, MRG Power Labs and Runoff Studios to bring needed revenue to the University, and we moved beyond the $60 million mark in the University’s Soar to Greatness capital campaign.”

“Despite rising tuition costs, there are still many first-rate institutions providing outstanding academics at an affordable price,” said Janet Bodnar, editor of Kiplinger’s. “Schools like these on the Kiplinger 100 list prove graduates can enter the workforce with a great education—and without a huge cloud of debt.”

Carnegie Selects Millersville for 2010 Community Engagement Classification

The Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching recently announced that it has selected Millersville University as one of the 115 U.S. colleges and universities for its 2010 Community Engagement Classification. Millersville joins the 196 institutions identified in the 2006 and 2008 selection process.

“This is a terrific accomplishment for the University,” said Francine G. McNairy, president of Millersville University. “Community Engagement is such a critical agenda for us and because of the vision of our executive director of the Civic & Community Engagement & Research Project (CCERP), Dr. Mel Allen, we have been able to accomplish more than we ever thought possible. We have infused civic engagement across the campus, from our classrooms and residence halls to our speakers and special events.”
Colleges and universities with an institutional focus on community engagement were invited to apply for the classification, first offered in 2006 as part of an extensive restructuring of The Carnegie Classification of Institutions of Higher Education. Unlike the foundation’s other classifications that rely on national data, this is an “elective” classification—institutions elected to participate by submitting required documentation describing the nature and extent of their engagement with the community, be it local or beyond. This approach allowed the foundation to address elements of institutional mission and distinctiveness that are not represented in the national data on colleges and universities.

“Whether its students working in Washington, D.C., through the Robert and Sue Walker Center for Civic Responsibility & Leadership or linking Millersville with a network of community and business partners through the Entrepreneurial Leadership Center, we are connected with the wider community,” explained Allen. “Our goal is to develop public policy literacy among our students. One way we do that is through conferences, ranging from education policy to how the economy impacts the middle class to science and technology. And coming up this spring we will hold a conference on international policy.”

In addition to the Walker and Entrepreneurial Leadership Centers at Millersville, CCERP also offers the Center for Public Impact, which lends support and expertise to searches for creative and pragmatic solutions facing our region, nation and the world and the Center for Public Scholarship, which is committed to the production and dissemination of rigorous research. And, the Office of Experiential Learning and Career Management oversees academic internships and volunteer opportunities within the community.

In order to be selected, institutions had to provide descriptions and examples of institutionalized practices of community engagement that showed alignment among mission, culture, leadership, resources and practices.

“We noted strong institutional alignment across leadership, infrastructure, strategic planning, budgeting, faculty teaching and scholarship, and community partnerships,” explained Amy Driscoll, a consulting scholar with the Carnegie Foundation and the New England Resource Center for Higher Education; “There is increased student engagement tied to the curriculum as well as increased use of institutional measures such as the National Survey of Student Engagement for understanding student engagement in learning through community engagement.”

The foundation, through the work of the Carnegie Commission on Higher Education, developed the first typology of American colleges and universities in 1970 as a research tool to describe and represent the diversity of U.S. higher education. The Carnegie Classification of Institutions of Higher Education continues to be used for a wide range of purposes by academic researchers, institutional personnel, policymakers and others.

A listing of the institutions in the Community Engagement Classification can be found on the Carnegie website, at www.carnegiefoundation.org.
Put on Your Red Dress

Millersville’s fifth annual “Go Red for Women Luncheon” will be held February 4, from 11:30 a.m. – 1 p.m. in Lehr Room. February 4, is “National Wear Red Day,” which is a day set aside by the American Heart Association and other organizations to raise awareness about heart disease in women.

There will be a panel discussion at the luncheon, “The Faces of Heart Disease.” The cost is $10 and reservations must be made by January 28. Make checks payable to “Millersville University” and send to Deb Miller at the Duncan Alumni House. For more information, email Deb Miller at Deb.Miller@millersville.edu.

A Mural for Lancaster

The most recent U.S. Census revealed that 33 percent of Lancaster City residents self-identify as Hispanic/Latino – the largest concentration in Lancaster County. To encourage cultural outreach and expansion into the community, the University announces the Millersville University - Lancaster Community Mural Project, which kicks off February 3.

During her stay as artist-in-residence at Millersville, Michelle Angela Ortiz, artist, arts educator and muralist, will collaborate with Millersville University art and sociology students, as well as members of the Latino community in Lancaster City for this project, culminating in the creation of two murals. Ortiz will work with students enrolled in Dr. Christine Filippone’s contemporary art course and students in Dr. Kimberly Mahaffy’s African American and Latino educational experiences course, to be held at Millersville during spring 2011 semester.

“A primary objective of this project is collaboration and community engagement for Millersville’s often culturally isolated student population and members of the Latino community,” explains Filippone, assistant professor of art history. “The sharing of stories and personal interaction between these participating groups is intended to broaden cultural as well as generational perspectives of all involved.”

One of the digitally produced murals will be displayed on Millersville University’s campus, celebrating contributions of Latino students to the University. The second mural will be on display in Lancaster City, celebrating the contributions and cultural experiences of Latino community members in the city of Lancaster.
“This project inaugurates the development of a much stronger relationship between the University and Latino communities in Lancaster,” said Mahaffy, associate professor of sociology and director of Latino/a Studies.

Filippone and Mahaffy have raised more than $5,000 for this project and continue to seek donations of materials, service and financial support from local businesses and companies including art supply stores and advertising agencies.

For more information on how to contribute, or about the Millersville University - Lancaster Community Mural Project, contact Filippone by email, at Christine.Filippone@millersville.edu or by phone, at 717-872-3912 or contact Mahaffy by email, at Kimberly.Mahaffy@millersville.edu, or by phone, at 717-871-2344.

**Live MU Athletic Games Now Available Online**

Millersville Athletics recently announced the launch of its “All-Access” feature, which brings live, streaming video to fans. Since January 8, most Millersville home events can be viewed live on any computer with Internet access. The Marauder Sports Broadcast Network audio broadcast, featuring Domenic Panza ‘06 and Matt Dudas, junior communications major, will accompany the action.

“All-Access is a tremendous addition Millersville Athletics,” said Peg Kauffman, director of athletics. “We understand that even our most passionate fans cannot make it to every game. Streaming video gives fans, alumni and parents a way to stay connected cheer on the Marauders from anywhere in the world.”

Each live event will be archived, so fans can access Millersville home games on demand.

Fans can watch the live and archived events by visiting www.millersvilleathletics.com/showcase and creating an account. There are three different payment options. Single games can be watched for $6.95. A full month can be purchased for $10.95 and a year subscription, which includes games from the fall, winter and spring seasons, is $79.95.

For best results, subscribers should have a high speed internet connection. Proceeds will benefit athletics programs.
University Research Newsletter – Now Online

The University community will gain an understanding of the scholarly research at Millersville through the new University Research Newsletter, which is produced by the University Honors College. In the newsletter, readers will find regular features, columns and a commentary page. Information about grants and other resources dedicated to promoting faculty and student-faculty collaborative research are also featured.

The newsletter will be published electronically twice a year (fall and spring) by an editorial staff of faculty and students. The student writers and editors for the newsletter are three University Honors College students: Alyssa Leister, a junior English major; Erin Donovan, a sophomore English major and Daniel Lipson, a sophomore business administration major. Dr. Dennis Downey, director of University Honors College, is the advisor of the newsletter.


PASSHE Launches New Website

The Pennsylvania State System of Higher Education (PASSHE) launched a new website December 16, which is designed primarily for students. When you go to the new website, www.passhe.edu, you will see a site primarily targeted to students and families, with an entirely new look and feel. The new site will serve as a gateway for potential students and their families as they go about their college search and selection process, and will allow them to easily navigate to the individual university sites for more specific information.

Another new feature of the site is geared toward potential vendors who wish to do business with PASSHE. This information can be accessed by clicking on the “Inside PASSHE” and/or “Business Partners” tabs on the toolbar that will run across the top of the newly designed home page.

For more information on the new website, contact Sara Firestone, external relations, communications, PASSHE, at 717-720-4021.
Two Technology Education Students Will Travel to Alaska

A lesson plan created by two technology education majors at Millersville recently received first place in “The Alaska Design Challenge,” a competition sponsored by the Anchorage school district of Anchorage, Alaska. Seniors Jon Jarrett and Thomas Flick submitted their entry, “Innovation and Design: Communications Systems,” to this national competition.

Together, Jarrett, of New Columbia, Pa., and Flick, of Elimsport, Pa., competed against technology education students from all over the United States to design a 10-day lesson plan to be used in a modern communications systems course. Students graduating in the spring or summer of 2011 worked individually or in teams of two to complete this challenge.

Required activities in each of the plans included the engineering design process and concepts of design (function, form, principles and elements) for making informed decisions based upon mathematical data. The instruction also had to include a design brief titled “Emergency Communications Challenge,” as an activity in the unit, where they will present their plan.

The two spent a great deal of time working together on constructing the plan and their efforts will be recognized at the 21st Annual Anchorage Career and Technology Education Conference, February 4-5. Jarrett and Flick will each receive $1,000 for winning first place as well as an all-expense paid trip to Alaska for the conference.

Jarrett and Flick both felt the entire experience was, “a great opportunity to demonstrate what we learned through our courses and time spent at Millersville University.”

Scott Wright Exhibit at Millersville’s Ganser Gallery

“No Shelter,” an exhibition of recent paintings, photographs and works on paper by Lancaster-based artist Scott Wright runs now through March 3, in Millersville’s Ganser Gallery. On Thursday, March 3, from 5-7 p.m., the Gallery will host a talk by the artist, followed by a reception.

According to Wright, “The themes in the new work are about the risks of harnessing energy and controlling power output and waste. On the one hand, we govern these things on a daily basis, and on the other, we are methodically making our shared home uninhabitable in profound ways.”

Wright has exhibited widely at gallery and museum shows including the Butler Institute of American Art, Pennsylvania’s Art of the State, the Woodmere Art Museum in Philadelphia, Mulligan Shanofsky Gallery in San Francisco and the University of Edinborough in Scotland. In 2009, the Lancaster Museum of Art hosted a twenty-year retrospective of his artwork.
Ganser Gallery is located just off the lobby of the Ganser Library. Gallery hours are Monday through Thursday 12-4 p.m. and 7-9 p.m.; Friday, 12-4 p.m., and Sunday, 1-4 p.m. All Ganser Gallery events are free and open to the public.

Free tours of the exhibition may be scheduled by contacting Ty Clever, gallery director, at 717-871-2186, or by email, at Tyler.Clever@millersville.edu.

Faculty and Staff activities

**New Marketing Director**

Millersville University has announced that Charlene Domin has been hired as the Director of Marketing for Millersville University. She joined the staff January 10. Domin comes to Millersville with five years of higher education marketing, recruitment and enrollment experience; seven years of health care marketing and planning experience and five years technology marketing experience. She most recently worked with the CDS Group in Lancaster as Director of Marketing and Public Relations. She previously worked as the Director of Marketing & Enrollment Management with Pennsylvania College of Art & Design. Domin has her bachelor’s degree in communications from Bloomsburg University. She lives in Pequea.

**New AVP for Student Affairs**

After a nationwide search, Michelle Pérez has been hired as the new associate vice president for student affairs at Millersville. Since 2005, Pérez has worked at the University of Arizona performing a number of roles within the Center for Student Involvement and Leadership. She has extensive experiences within the areas of Greek affairs, student programs, leadership program development and residential life. Pérez obtained her bachelor’s degree in physical education from Manhattan College as well as her master’s degree in higher educational leadership from Florida State University. She began her new job January 18.

**Arthur Dickinson**, capital construction, contracting & design and **Frederick Eddinger**, maintenance operations, recently passed the Educational Facilities Professional (EFP) credentialing exam. The exam is given by APPA, the association dedicated to leadership in educational facilities. The EFP is a way to validate the unique knowledge and competency required of an accomplished professional in the educational facilities field. For eligibility requirements and more information, visit www.certification.appa.org.

**Dr. Sam Earman**, earth sciences, was a co-author of the paper "A new method using S-35 for long-term monitoring of groundwater recharge in alpine basins," which was presented at the fall 2010 meeting of the American Geophysical Union in San Francisco, Calif.
Jan Edwards, CFRE, development, was elected president of the Susquehanna Valley Planned Giving Council in December.

Dr. Mehmet Goksu, physics, recently gave a workshop in renewable energies titled "Mini-Lab - Build an Affordable Renewable Energy Training Unit" at the annual meeting of the 2010 Association of Technology, Management and Applied Engineering, October 27-30, in Panama City Beach, Fla. In addition, Goksu was one of the guest speakers live on “Smart Talk,” WITF’s morning radio program, October 21. The show was rebroadcast several times.

Dr. Leroy Hopkins, foreign languages, recently had an article published in the anthology *Germans and African Americans: Two Centuries of Exchange*. The article is “Louis Douglas and the Weimar Reception of Harlemania.” The anthology is the proceedings of the 2006 Collegium for African-American Research Conference held at the University of Münster in Germany.

Dr. Jeremiah K.N. Mbinding, chemistry, had a paper published in the peer-reviewed *Journal of Chemical Education*. The article, “Investigating UV-blocking properties of sunscreens on the microscale” is co-authored with Amber K. Brown, chemistry alum, who participated in undergraduate research under his guidance. In addition, Mbinding gave two presentations and a poster paper at the National Meeting of the American Chemical Society in San Francisco, Calif. The title of the first presentation was “Sustainability as a theme in core and elective courses in the undergraduate chemistry curriculum.” The other presentation, “Ligand functionalized biodegradable polymer micro- and nanoparticles for folate receptor targeting” and the poster-paper “Coupling receptor targeting ligands on biodegradable polymer micro- and nanoparticles” were co-authored with his research student Joshua B. Smith, a Millersville undergraduate student and chemistry major who is pursuing the research for Departmental and University Honors theses.

Dr. Beverly Schneller and Joyce Anderson, both from English, and Daniel C. McCloud, a master’s candidate in history at Millersville, have published book reviews in the 2010 issue of *Rapportage*, the annual publication of the Lancaster Literary Guild. In addition, Schneller had two historical articles published in December in *The Forties in America* on "Nylon Stockings" and "Golf.” Schneller is also chairing a panel on the fiction of Muriel Spark at the Northeast Modern Language Association in April 2011 and presenting a paper in July 2011 on the evolution of Scotland in the 18th century novel at the University of Aberdeen.

Dr. Todd D. Sikora, earth sciences, recently provided two oral presentations at a recent Spaceborne Ocean Intelligence Network workshop. One talk was titled “Synthetic Aperture Radar-based Numerical Weather Prediction Verification.” The other talk was titled “Synthetic Aperture Radar Remote Sensing of Open Mesoscale Cellular Convection.” The workshop was held December 14-15, at the Canadian Forces Base in Halifax, Nova Scotia. In addition, Sikora was co-author on a poster presentation made at the Maritime Rapid Environment Assessment Conference held in Leric, Italy, October 18-22. The title of the presentation was “Detection and Classification of Ocean Features in Synthetic Aperture Radar Imagery.” The poster was lead-authored and presented by Chris Jones of Dalhousie University.

Retired

Bruce Kellner, retired English professor, recently had his book, *The Prettiest Girls in Euphoria, Kansas* published. In the book, Kellner, a literary biographer, probes the fragmented nature of memory in a narrative that does not tell time by clocks or remember it by calendars. Kellner has published books on such celebrated figures as Ralph Barton, Charles Demuth and Gertrude Stein.

Dr. Saulius Suziedelis, emeritus history, was an invited presenter at the seminar, "Training teacher-trainers: European Holocaust History, Human Rights and Tolerance Today" in Vilnius, Lithuania, November 29-December 3, as part of a program sponsored by the U.S. Embassy in Vilnius, the U. S. Holocaust Memorial Museum and the Vilna Gaon Jewish State Museum. Suziedelis also presented a lecture, "The Holocaust and US", at the same site December 10, and was subsequently interviewed on Lithuanian national TV on historic issues.

Obituaries

Teresa H. Dorsey, 94, of Lancaster, died December 23. She had worked at Millersville University in food services for 15 years, until her retirement in 1984.

Lillian May (Messer) Haas, 92, died January 3. She was employed as a housekeeper at Millersville University for 14 years.

John Stacy Maine, 89, a retired Millersville University Library Director died January 3. He joined the Millersville University faculty in 1961 and served as the library director until his retirement in 1985. Among his achievements was overseeing the design, construction and opening of the Ganser Library, which today maintains more than half a million volumes in its book collection, and provides access to more than 10,000 periodical titles.

Who Makes Millersville Special

This issue of the Exchange features Robert Ribic, professor of business administration at Millersville University.

**Q: How long have you been working at Millersville University?**
A: I have been working as an adjunct professor for 17 years.

**Q: What made you interested in working at Millersville?**
A: Working at Millersville allowed me to expand from what I was doing in public accounting. Teaching forced me to develop better interpersonal, communication and presentation skills.
Q: Because you are a part time professor, where do you work and what is your job?  
A: I work at SF & Company; I am the director of business valuation and litigation support. I value businesses for estate, gift, equitable distribution and other purposes. I also provide forensic accounting and fraud investigation services.

Q: What do you love about accounting?  
A: Accounting provides me with the basic knowledge and skills to provide superior service to clients, attorneys and triars of fact.

Q: Where did you go to college?  
A: Penn State Harrisburg.

Q: Why did you choose to go there?  
A: At Penn State Harrisburg, I was able to work while I was getting my education. I held a few jobs throughout my college career; I was a bookkeeper, officiated football and basketball and also held several different retail jobs.

Q: What is your most memorable college experience?  
A: When the Phillies won the 1980s World Series and when Penn State won its first national championship, there were parties and celebrations all throughout campus. It was crazy!

Q: What is the best advice you’ve ever received?  
A: Work smart, not hard and have your priorities in life straight: (1) God (2) family and friends and (3) continual development of yourself. If you put God first in your life everything else will fall in place for you.

Q: Do you have any hobbies? If so, what are they?  
A: I play in bands; a classic rock band and acoustic band both with my wife. I am also a part of the praise and worship band at my church. I attend all Penn State home football games and some bowl games; I play basketball a couple of time a week as well as hit different beaches at least 30 days out of the year. In addition, I am a Pennsylvania Interscholastic Athletic Association football, basketball and boy’s lacrosse official.

Q: What is your greatest accomplishment?  
A: Being married for 25 years to my lovely bride.

Q: If you could live anywhere besides Pennsylvania where would you live?  
A: Myrtle Beach, S.C. or on a beach in Florida.

Q: If you were stranded on a desert island what would be the one thing you wish you had with you?  
A: My Bible.

Q: What did you want to be when you grew up?  
A: A rock star; I’ve been playing bands since I was 16.