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Macalester Today May 2000

Macalester College

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Macalester Today



May 2000

After Apartheid

Alumni and faculty
in the
new

South Africa

Thanks from Doug

THIS SPRING is my last semester after 40-plus years at Macalester. I wish to extend an all-encompassing thank you to the hundreds of students who have participated in my classes and on athletic teams.

I am reminded of a quote from the past that answered the question "Why I Teach":

"Where else could one find such splendid company?"

Doug Bolstorff
Associate Professor, Physical Education
Macalester

Alumni and art

THE SPRING OF 2000 is my last semester of teaching art at Macalester. I began in 1958. I plan to draw together material about teaching painting in a liberal arts college. I will be looking into possibilities of publication.

For potential inclusion in my book, I would like to receive slides of recent work (which could be other than painting) from alumni who have taken my painting classes in these past 42 years. The point would be to see what variety of work has been done after students experienced something of a common starting point.

In addition, I welcome comments about particular projects done in class that were of special importance. Comments and 3-4 slides (35 mm, good quality), with size, material, title information and statement of permission to reproduce, should be sent to me at this address: Jerry Rudquist, Art Department, Macalester College, 1600 Grand Ave., St. Paul, MN 55105. I will continue working at Macalester for the next four years as an artist-in-residence on the part-time phased retirement program, so I can continue to receive mail here.

Questions? Call (651) 696-6619. I'd love to hear from one and all.

Jerry Rudquist
Professor, Art Department
Macalester

Alumni of color

I HAVE FELT sick and angry since I first received mail addressing me as an "alumnus of color" and as I read in *Macalester*

Today about the move to have a "special alumni reunion" for the same.

The more than 200 who attended the "Alumni of Color Reunion" last October hopefully received the recognition helpful to them. However, how sad it is that Macalester, known for its liberalism, academic excellence and a history replete with tolerant and accepting views, is now blindly bowing to, in my view, unfortunate and insensitive actions.

When President Harry Truman passed an executive order banning segregation in the military, integration immediately took place. We are all aware that in spite of this much needed effort, we, as a world community, still have a long way to go along racial and ethnic lines. Macalester did, with all good intentions I'm sure, promote the Expanded Educational Opportunities program in 1969. That, too, was a much needed effort. But, I truly believe that the "alumni of color" tag on its alumni/ae will only breed further discomfort.

I have asked myself, "Who is behind this move? Who was consulted regarding this issue?"

I have not asked the obvious, "What color are people of color?" We cannot begin to accept one another if we keep drawing dividing lines! One issue of *Macalester Today* stated that the "alumni of color" would have their own tent at an upcoming reunion. All I could think of was, "Here goes segregation all over again!"

Macalester treated me as an equal among equals as a student in the 1950s. Later, I served as a United States Navy chaplain with the Marine Corps, the Coast Guard as well as with units of the Navy. When our brothers and sisters, in defense of our freedom, pay the ultimate sacrifice, we do not ask their color. The fact that I'm an American of Mexican descent did not keep me from rising to the rank of captain in the Navy; graduating from the Naval Academy Preparatory School, Macalester College, Princeton Theological Seminary, as well as attending the University of Iowa, the U.S. Naval Academy and Hartford Seminary. Had I been reined in and defined as an "alumnus of color" upon graduation from Macalester, I wonder if my opportunities for achievement would have been less, or better? I think I know the answer. I am now an honorably retired Presbyterian minister and member of the Presbytery of Southern New England.

I will continue to be interested in Macalester's future, because I know it is one of

the best schools of its size in the country. I hope that mail sent to me as an alumnus will honor the tenor of this letter.

Samuel Baez '57, Captain, CHC, USN
(Ret.)
Waterford, Conn.

Student protest

EVERY DAY that I am away from Macalester, I grow in appreciation for the education Macalester gave me, especially its emphasis on giving back to our community and working towards a more just world. Since graduating, I have worked as a volunteer in a rape crisis center and as an international observer in East Timor, and I am part of an interfaith group striving towards understanding racism in our community. I do not think I would be so involved in creating a better world if it was not for the sense of activism Macalester fosters in its students.

I was dismayed to hear that the situation between the administration and protesting students over the sweatshop labor issue [see page 2] had become acrimonious. President McPherson was quoted on KFAI Radio as saying, "The students have taken a confrontational stance." I am sure he was correct in this assessment—Macalester students have never been a patient lot! But it is just this sense of fervor and activism that makes us want to create justice rather than perpetuate injustice.

I hope that Macalester will join the Worker Rights Consortium, and more importantly, I hope Macalester will continue to look at where our money comes from and where our money goes. Macalester makes us into powerful, honorable men and women, and we in turn hope to maintain Macalester's reputation as a leader in creating a better world.

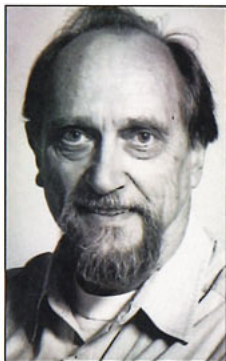
Scott Fenton '95
Minneapolis

Radio

REGARDING "Radio Days" [May 1999 letter to alumni involved in campus radio over the past 50 years], I scripted and announced "Keyboard Concert" (1947-48) featuring Mac pianists of those years. We had some fine artists, including Hazel Nelson, Paula Dunlap and others. The program was well-received by the community.

Jacqueline Parker Craigo '48
Pine River, Minn.

continued on page 14



Jerry Rudquist

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page 4

2 At Macalester

The "sweatshop" issue hits Macalester; Touch the Future surpasses its \$50 million goal; winter sports review; and other campus news.

10 Faculty Notes

Update on the Biology Department

11 Mike Today

President McPherson looks at the "sweatshop" issue that has arisen at Macalester and other campuses.

12 Alumni & Faculty Books

15 Memory Block

Two former NFL players remember a game in Green Bay—differently.

16 (M)Y Generation

They don't vote, but 18-to-24-year-olds find other ways to be counted.

18 Portrait: Reflections on a Friendship

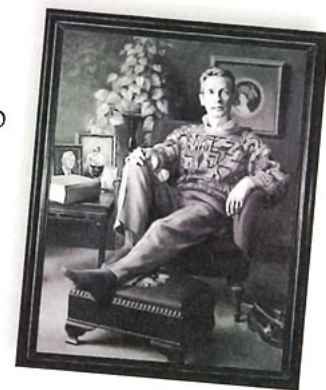
Two '70 classmates collaborate on a painting.

20 Cable's Mr. Able

Decker Anstrom '72 opened channels for the cable television industry.

23 Rebuilding a Nation

Macalester alumni participate in South Africa's renaissance.



page 18

31 The Real West Wing

Mark Lindsay '85 is a top White House aide.

33 Class Notes



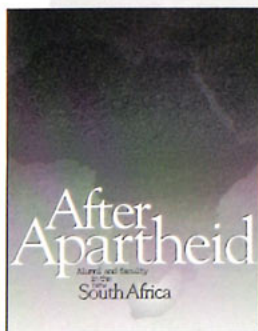
page 31

49 Macrocosm

An African American encounters South Africa.

On the cover

Art Director Elizabeth Edwards created the cover. For Donna Nicholson's series of stories on alumni and faculty in South Africa, turn to page 23.



No sweat

Students demand Macalester join national movement to end abuses in sweatshops that make collegiate clothing

STUDENT PROTESTERS occupied an office in Macalester's administration building for 12 days in March over an issue that has galvanized college students across the nation: the responsibility of U.S. colleges and universities to improve labor conditions at sweatshops that make clothing bearing their names.

The Macalester protest, which was peaceful, ended when President McPherson announced that Macalester was withdrawing from one organization created to monitor sweatshop conditions and remaining in another favored by the protesters. Although McPherson's decision was in agreement with the protesters' fundamental demands and the students claimed victory, the president gave different reasons for his action. He said Macalester had little in common with large universities whose athletic apparel generates hundreds of thousands, even millions of dollars in income.

The Macalester protest came in the wake of similar student demands at Duke, Penn, Wisconsin, Brown and other institutions. It began March 6 when students—ranging from fewer than 10 to 40 or more—occupied the Dean of Students' office in Weyerhaeuser Hall to protest Macalester's



SARAH FAZIO/MAC WEEKLY

Students discuss the sweatshop issue at Weyerhaeuser Memorial Chapel

affiliation with the Fair Labor Association.

The FLA was formed in 1996 to monitor working conditions at factories in developing countries where an estimated 80 percent of collegiate apparel is made. Because it is an industry-supported organization that includes Nike, Liz Claiborne and other apparel companies among its members, as well as the U.S. Labor Department and many universities, critics argue that the FLA is a "smokescreen" for the U.S. firms that run sweatshops.

The protesters demanded that Macalester withdraw from the FLA and join the Worker Rights Consortium, a fledgling organization supported by U.S. labor unions and human rights groups. The students asserted that the WRC would be far more effective in combating inhumane working conditions than any industry-supported organization.

The Macalester protest was led by the Student Labor Action Coalition. The group asked McPherson last November to

News flash: Campaign for Macalester surpasses \$50 million goal

TOUCH THE FUTURE, Macalester's fund-raising campaign, surpassed its \$50 million goal more than two months ahead of the scheduled May 31 deadline.

As of April 1, the campaign had raised \$50.4 million.

"Since many alumni have made special gifts for important campaign priorities, this achievement demonstrates the beginning of a new tradition of alumni leadership," said Richard Ammons, vice president for college advancement.

The campaign is continuing, with special focus on some specific projects that have not yet been fully funded, such as additional endowed scholarships and the John B. Davis Lecture Hall in the new Campus Center.

The campaign is already having a positive impact on the college and its programs, Ammons pointed out. He cited these examples:

- New funds for summer stipends are supporting significant faculty-student research projects each summer.
- Campaign support is playing a major role in construction of the Stricker-Dayton Campus Center.
- New scholarships are providing financial assistance for students.
- Increased Annual Fund dollars are supporting the college's operations.

The Macalester community has played an active role in the campaign's success, notes Tom Wick, director of development. One of

the first public campaign activities was the MACcampaign, through which more than 75 percent of all faculty and staff contributed. Several have made especially generous gifts for campaign purposes.

In addition, many faculty, students and staff have met and spoken with alumni and friends of the college to demonstrate through their own stories the excellence of Macalester and the value of gifts to the campaign.

If you have questions about the campaign or about remaining giving opportunities, please contact Tom Wick at (651) 696-6034 or via e-mail <wick@macalester.edu>.

A complete report on the campaign will appear in August's *Macalester Today* •

support a "code of conduct" to be prescribed to firms that supply clothing or bear Macalester insignia. In February, McPherson and SLAC asked the Long-Range Planning Committee, augmented with two additional students and two alumni, to investigate the sweatshop issue and future issues about the college's social responsibilities.

On Feb. 21, however, SLAC demanded that McPherson disassociate Macalester from the FLA and join the WRC by Feb. 29. When McPherson reported his decision to join the WRC but also to continue, for the time being, Macalester's membership in the FLA, students occupied Dean of Students Laurie Hamre's office to demand that Macalester withdraw from the FLA immediately.

Although McPherson made it clear he disapproved of the students' "unwelcome" tactics, he defended their right to peaceful protest as long as they did not disrupt the college, cause any damage or interfere with the rights of others. "We are not given to responding to demands," said Hamre. "But as long as they are nonviolent and do not vandalize, I have promised they can stay."

A FEW DAYS BEFORE the protest ended, about 300 students, staff and faculty members attended a campus-wide forum in Weyerhaeuser Memorial Chapel that featured an informal debate between FLA board member Bob Durkee of Princeton University and FLA critic Larry Weiss of the Resource Center for the Americas, based in Minneapolis.

Students themselves were divided on the issue. In a poll of 421 students by student government, 14 percent said Macalester should remain in the FLA, 37 percent said Macalester should withdraw, 16 percent were undecided and 33 percent said they did not have enough information on the issue to have an opinion.

The students ended their protest after McPherson announced March 16 that Macalester was withdrawing from the FLA and continuing with the WRC. He emphasized that withdrawing from the FLA was not a criticism of the industry-supported organization but simply a recognition that small schools like Macalester do not have much voice in a group that is "much more closely aligned with the needs and responsibilities of major universities with large licensing programs."

He noted that 14 of the 17 founding institutions in the Fair Labor Association

are major universities. Macalester, by contrast, has little stake in licensing or marketing clothing with the college logo. In 1999, the college earned \$13,000 from licensing fees, compared with \$400,000 for the University of Minnesota, for example. Macalester is primarily a consumer of apparel, spending about \$50,000 per year

ued relationship with WRC in the wake of its founding conference also requires close scrutiny," McPherson added. "While wishing FLA well, I don't find that, as currently constituted, FLA is well enough aligned with our college's purposes and goals to warrant that endorsement. Obviously, that could change, and I hope it

Sweatshops, labor standards and Macalester's responsibility

HERE IS A SAMPLING of campus comments regarding Macalester's ability or responsibility to improve working conditions in sweatshops that make clothing for U.S. colleges. The debate focused, in part, on whether Macalester should belong to the Fair Labor Association or the Worker Rights Consortium, two organizations which have proposed labor standards for sweatshops (see main story). All comments are drawn from the Mac Weekly in March, except where noted:

"[THE STUDENT LABOR ACTION COALITION] request that Macalester adopt a code of conduct and withdraw from the FLA [Fair Labor Association] is not an outrageous demand. All we need to do is put all our voices together and say, 'Mike [McPherson], we don't want to be a part of this organization.'" —**Ironelly Mora '00** (Elizabeth, N.J.)

"IN OUR OPINION, you [the protesting students] are trivializing the lives of sweatshop workers and the hardships they face every day.... No one is questioning your intentions.... But what you must also understand is that this issue is complex and cannot be confined to Weyerhaeuser...." —**Hiam Abbas '01** (Karachi, Pakistan) and **Harmony O'Rourke '01** (Fergus Falls, Minn.)

on clothing, primarily uniforms for its athletic teams.

McPherson said Macalester would remain in the WRC, for the time being, in order to take part in its founding conference and see what direction the WRC would take. Continued involvement with the FLA would be "more like endorsement than like participation, and I think the college must be very thoughtful about what projects or entities it endorses.

"For precisely that reason, our contin-

"THIS IS A NATIONAL MOVEMENT. Macalester is wavering and stalling, and that really lowers the energy." —**Jessica Taft '00** (Brattleboro, Vt.)

"SLAC WON'T ACKNOWLEDGE the possibility of differing views. The president's accused of not listening to students, but there's a difference between the president listening and the president doing everything 'demanded' of him." —**James Rosenthal '03** (Niskayuna, N.Y.)

"I WOULD LIKE to point out indeed how effective this action [the sit-in] has been in raising awareness and opening up dialogue on this issue." —**Mandy Stern '01** (Ashford, Conn.)

"MAYBE STUDENTS like those at Macalester, the University of Michigan and the University of Wisconsin who take over college space are nuisances. Maybe they ask for too much within too short a time. Beyond the tactics and taffy pulling is this: Much of what we wear came at a human cost no worker in this country would ever have to pay." —**Deborah Locke '90**, St. Paul Pioneer Press editorial writer, in a March 22 column. Locke toured factories and workplaces in China five years ago as part of a study group of Midwest college students and alumni. •

For more on the debate, see the college Web site: <www.macalester.edu>

will. At a future point, we may rejoin FLA and, if we do, it will be the result of an open deliberative process in which our Social Responsibility Committee will be fully involved."

For more on the controversy, see President McPherson's column on page 11 and Macalester's Web site: <www.macalester.edu>

Outstanding

Jeanne Arntzen, coordinator of Dramatic Arts & Dance, receives award for her service

JEANNE ARNTZEN, the department coordinator of Macalester's Dramatic Arts & Dance Department, is highly regarded as a consistent contributor to the campus community through her official committee work, unofficial mentoring and the cheerful, positive attitude she demonstrates with her co-workers and students.

A Macalester staff member since 1984 and one who works closely with students, she is also a Macalester student herself. She graduates this month, the last of the Adult Scholars in the college's program for non-traditional students.

Arntzen received this year's Outstanding Staff Award from the college.

As the department coordinator, she has been extraordinarily

effective, the award citation noted. Her responsibilities include providing support for faculty, staff and numerous guest artists; overseeing educational and production budgets; supervising a large coterie of work-study students as office workers and building monitors; and managing the publicity and box office operations for the department.

"When a show is nearing its opening night with directors, designers and actors 'strung out' and urgent requests for purchase orders are flying right and left, Jeanne maintains her equilibrium and a firm grasp on how to get the work done," the citation said. "It would be impossible to count the numerous times that Jeanne has gone out of her way to voluntarily assist faculty, staff and students with their special needs. As a measure of how students in the department value Jeanne's caring attitude, they have just voted—unanimously—to award Jeanne their Peer Award for 2000."

Arntzen has twice been elected to the Staff Advisory Council. An important

mentor to new staff members, she has also served on MacCase, the Student Employment Committee, the Faculty/Staff Benefits Committee and the Entertainment Committee.

Academic team

KYLA HAYFORD '00 (Iowa City, Iowa) was named to the third team of *USA Today's* All-USA Academic Team. She was one of only 60 students recognized nationally this year for outstanding achievement both inside and outside the classroom.

Each year, *USA Today* honors students for "their grades, awards and activities, leadership and ability to use their academic skills outside the classroom." A Spanish and biology major, Hayford was nominated by Macalester biology and

environmental studies Professor Al Romero. "It's a real joy having her around," said Romero. "She's very bright, very responsible."

Hayford has worked with Romero researching whales in Grenada and conducting other marine biological research in Trinidad. She has published her findings in academic journals such as *Conservation Biology*. In addition, she's captain of Macalester's cross-country team.

Hayford plans to work for Teach for America after graduation. After that, she wants to teach or work in the public health sector.

Watson Fellowships

TWO MACALESTER SENIORS have won Thomas J. Watson Fellowships to study abroad next year.

Joshua Miller (Mercer Island, Wash.), a geology major, and Behita Brahmhatt (Buffalo Grove, Ill.), an international studies and political science major, were among 60 students

Turn a 20-ton block into a sculpture? 'S no problem

The Minnesota team, which included two Macalester mathematics and computer science professors and a Macalester student, won second place at the 10th annual Breckenridge (Colo.) International Snow Sculpture Championships. The team included (clockwise from top left) John Bruning, team photographer and manager, Professor Stan Wagon (captain), Andy Cantrell '02 (Fort Collins, Colo.), Professor Dan Schwalbe and sculptor Robert Longhurst. The team took a 20-ton, 12-foot-high block of compacted snow and transformed it into a sleek mathematical surface called an Enneper surface. The team was sponsored by Wolfram Research, Inc., the makers of Mathematica software.

In addition to the silver medal, the team received the Artists' Choice Award (voting by the sculptors) and the People's Choice Award (voting by the 10,000-plus people who see the event on the weekend). Photos of the three winning pieces are visible at <www.math.macalester.edu/snow2000>



Jeanne Arntzen



from 50 liberal arts colleges to win the award. Begun in 1968, the award allows students to engage in a year of independent study and travel following graduation. It provides about \$23,000 for the year.

Miller plans to spend six months learning the didgeridu, a traditional musical instrument from aboriginal Australia, and six months learning the uilleann pipes, a traditional instrument from Ireland. "By learning the traditional music, I can achieve a more fundamental understanding of these cultures and provide myself with the opportunity to fully immerse myself in my greatest passion—music," he wrote in his application.

Brahmbhatt proposes to explore the cultures of the Indian diaspora in Trinidad and Tobago, Guyana, Mauritius and Fiji, where Indians comprise half the population. "This project is ultimately about observing how different cultures impact and change each other, while using Indian culture and traditions as a common point of reference in each country," she wrote in her application.

The Watson Fellowship is named for Thomas Watson, founder of IBM.

New deans

PROVOST AND DEAN of the Faculty Dan Hornbach has created the positions of divisional deans and made the following appointments:

- religious studies Professor Jim Laine, dean of humanities;
- geography Professor David Lanegran '62, dean of social sciences;
- art Professor Ruthann Godollei, dean of fine arts;
- biology Professor Jan Serie, dean of natural sciences and mathematics;
- Russian Professor Jim von Geldern, dean of interdisciplinary programs.

In addition to serving on the Academic Council, the deans will each convene occasional meetings of their respective divisions to discuss issues of faculty development and curriculum.

Some of their other duties will include assisting new faculty through orientation activities and providing them with a pool of mentors; assisting the personnel committee in third-year, tenure and promotion reviews; assisting faculty under review in file preparation as requested by the candidates; and providing support for the provost and department chairs in conducting department reviews.

Five earn tenure

Board of Trustees approves tenure for faculty in English, Spanish, Japanese, Physics, and Mathematics & Computer Science

THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES approved tenure for the following faculty. Comments about them are excerpted from Provost Dan Hornbach's report to the trustees in March.

• **Antonio Dorca, Spanish.** B.A., Université Autónoma de Barcelona; Ph.D., University of California, Davis. He both inspires his students and places high expectations on their writing and oral communication. During his time at Macalester, he has taught courses at all levels in the curriculum of the Spanish Department. He is able to establish an effective learning environment in all his courses. According to the student letters in his file, he has the ability to know the sort of encouragement, sympathy or admonition needed by students on a day-to-day basis. The letters describe him as a "caring and sympathetic teacher," and a "phenomenal professor." It is clear that Dorca instills a sense of challenge in his classes, and that he is always well prepared. His book *The Dawn of Modern Criticism in Spain* and long list of published articles have garnered him a reputation as a serious scholar. He has distinguished himself by producing a coherent body of original scholarship dealing with a number of issues that help readers better understand the work of the major Spanish writers of the 19th century.

• **James Heyman, Physics and Astronomy.** A.B., Williams College; Ph.D., University of California, Berkeley. Heyman has established a successful laboratory research program for students interested in studying electrons in semiconductor quantum wells using infrared spectroscopy. He has been commended for using research-based teaching to closely align his research with his teaching of



James Heyman

advanced classes. He plans to introduce a two-semester course in laboratory computing and to develop a series of experiments in microelectronics which can be integrated into the laboratory courses. Heyman has an impressive research and publication record in the area of experi-

mental solid state physics, with an emphasis on optical processes in semiconductor physics. He has published 22 archival peer-reviewed articles in such prestigious journals as *Physical Review Letters* and *Applied Physics Letters*. One outside reviewer wrote that Heyman is a "first-rate physicist working in a cutting-edge field" with a productivity that is unusual for a scientist at an undergraduate institution at this stage in his career. Another wrote that Heyman "has built an exciting and very promising niche in the area of ultrafast Terahertz spectroscopy that couples quite well to his traditional expertise in intersubband spectroscopy."

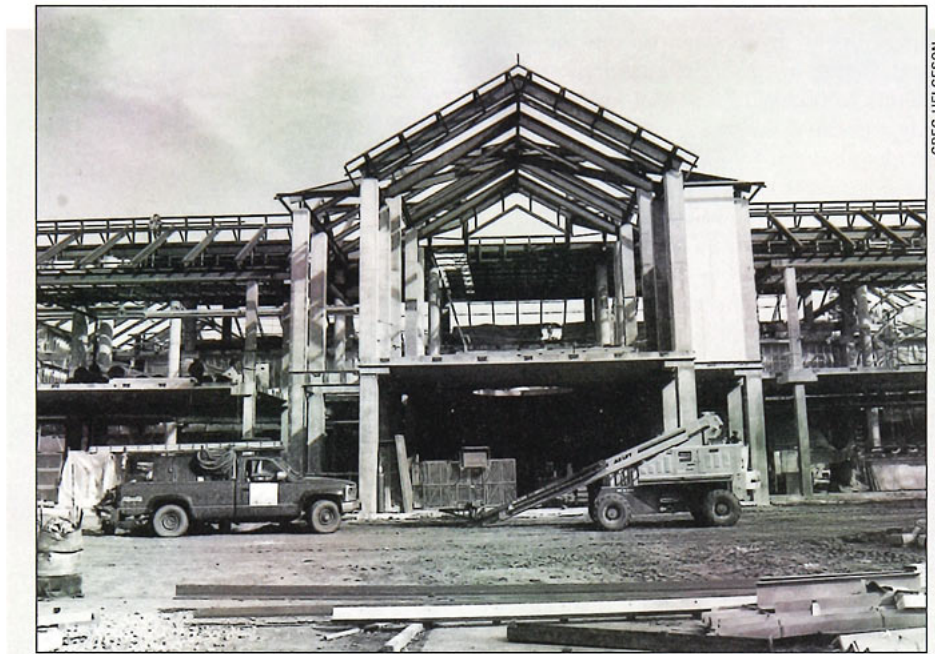
• **Daniel Kaplan, Mathematics and Computer Science.** B.A., Swarthmore; M.S., Stanford and Harvard; Ph.D., Harvard. Kaplan has distinguished himself as a rigorous and challenging teacher. His passion for the discipline of nonlinear dynamics and statistics is readily evident to his students who are nearly unanimous in their recommendation of his courses to others. Many students also comment that his teaching emphasizes critical thinking and incorporates innovative "real-life" examples. Many comment on his excellent teaching ability. In the words of one student, "Simply put, Professor Kaplan is the best teacher I have ever had both inside and outside the classroom. His enthusiasm is beyond reproach, his knowledge of the subject matter of his courses is likewise well-grounded and secure, and most important of all, Professor Kaplan has the gift of teaching: the ability to spur students' interest in what it is they are learning." Kaplan has distinguished himself as a world-renowned expert in the application of nonlinear dynamics to biomedical problems. According to an international colleague, he is already thought to be one of the top international scientists in this area. Scientists seek out Kaplan for consultation and in the last three years he has given at least four invited lectures per year at numerous international locations. One of Kaplan's peer-reviewers states that "Professor Kaplan is unmatched in the field for his ability to communicate effectively across disciplinary boundaries."



Daniel Kaplan

• **Stuart Y. McDougal**, English. B.A., Haverford College; Ph.D., University of Pennsylvania. He was appointed a DeWitt Wallace Professor at Macalester after 16 years as director of the Comparative Literature Program at the University of Michigan. His classes use discussion as one of the primary vehicles for learning, and his students praise how supportive he is of their ideas, listening well and creating a safe environment for expressing opinions. Students find him passionate about what he is teaching and flexible. They write of the great depth of knowledge from which he speaks, and that they find his classes both challenging and fun. He has published numerous books, articles and screenplays, and has ambitious plans for the future and several projects in various stages of completion. The high regard in which he is held by colleagues is reflected in his many years as director of Michigan's Comparative Literature Program and then as assistant to the dean of liberal arts and science, the offices he has held in professional societies, most notably as president of the American Comparative Literature Association, and the editorial boards and advisory councils on which he has served. McDougal was hired to take over as chair of the English Department and immediately faced the demanding task of making a large number of hires. His colleagues in the English Department have commented on his enormous energy and his ability to combine a relaxed and informal style that is sensitive to the needs of all concerned with firm decision-making and a willingness to take risks. There is special praise for the collegial atmosphere that he has fostered.

• **Satoko Suzuki**, Japanese. B.A., University of Niigata; Ph.D., University of Minnesota. Suzuki is both an inspiring and demanding teacher. She teaches Japanese language at all levels. Her lessons, according to confidential student evaluations, are models of excellent organization. Her enthusiasm infects her students and inspires them to keep with Japanese, a difficult language. One student wrote, "Suzuki varies her class methodologies, using such things as role-playing, skits and speech presentations, to add variety. She is particularly adept at introducing cultural norms into language instruction, which is an application of her research in pragmatics, so that students appreciate the ways traditions and values shape the spoken language." Another student wrote, "She taught us more than the language. She



GREG HELGESON

Work in progress

Macalester's new Stricker-Dayton Campus Center is going up faster than anticipated, thanks to a mild winter. This photo was taken in March. Named after college Trustee Ruth Stricker-Dayton '57, the three-level complex at the corner of Grand and Snelling may be ready for use as early as February 2001, weather permitting. The original completion date was late spring of 2001. The Campus Center will become the focal point of community activities, housing a dining center; post office; 250-seat John B. Davis Lecture Hall, named after Macalester's 13th president; programming stage; seven meeting rooms; and many other facilities.

taught us about the cultural norms... that shape the various Japanese perspectives." Suzuki is a rising star in the field of pragmatics and discourse analysis. She has published eight refereed journal articles since 1995. Three (with a fourth forthcoming) have appeared in the *Journal of Pragmatics*, the most prestigious journal in the field. Though pragmatics has been an underdeveloped area of linguistics, one outside peer reviewer wrote, "Professor Suzuki's research is making great strides in broadening its visibility. Her work takes on thorny issues which resist elegant solutions and thereby earns the admiration of her colleagues."

Goldwater Scholar

BENJAMIN SHANNON '01 (Duluth, Minn.), a neuroscience major, won a prestigious Goldwater Scholarship.

The Barry M. Goldwater Scholarship and Excellence in Education Foundation, named after the late Arizona senator, awarded 309 scholarships for the 2000-2001 academic year to sophomores and juniors in the 50 states and Puerto Rico. Designed to encourage outstanding students to pursue careers in the fields of mathematics, the natural sciences and

engineering, the Goldwater Scholarship is the premier undergraduate award of its type in these fields. The one- and two-year scholarships cover college costs of up to \$7,500 per year.

Recent Goldwater Scholars have been awarded 31 Rhodes Scholarships and numerous other post-graduate fellowships.

Sophomore success

THE ALL-SOPHOMORE Macalester team of Alex Burst (Bucharest, Romania), Bill Owens (Rochester, Minn.) and Emilia Simeonova (Targoviste, Bulgaria) placed first with 89 points in the third annual Mathematics Team Contest sponsored by the North Central Section of the Mathematical Association of America.

In all, 44 teams from 21 colleges and universities in Minnesota, the Dakotas and Manitoba participated in the November contest. Each team consisted of three undergraduates who spent three hours working on ten 10-point problems.

The second-place team, from the University of Minnesota, scored 70 points. The Macalester team of Momar Dieng '00 (Dakar, Senegal), Chris Kenyon '01 (Barrington, Ill.) and Nicolas Lindgren '02

(Park Falls, Wis.) placed sixth with 62 points.

Professors Tom Halverson, Dan O'Loughlin and Stan Wagon were the faculty advisers for the Macalester teams.

The year before, the all-senior team of Tamas Nemeth, Vahe Poladian and John Renze won the contest.

Grassroots

Senior's prize essay reflects 'the notion of citizenship,' from Illinois to Israel

AARON LEFKOVITZ '00 (Evanston, Ill.), a political science major, immersed himself in politics outside the classroom, too—both in the U.S. and abroad.

In 1998, he took part in the campaign of Illinois State Rep. Jan Schakowsky. Working without pay, seven days a week and sometimes 18 hours a day, Lefkovitz and 15 other young people helped Schakowsky win election in Illinois' Ninth Congressional District. She defeated two opponents—a multimillionaire political neophyte and a state senator backed by Chicago's Democratic political machine.

Last year, on a trip to Israel, Lefkovitz did volunteer work on Ehud Barak's campaign for prime minister. Barak won in a hotly contested election that attracted a

voter turnout of nearly 90 percent and was pivotal to the renewed peace process.

This spring, the Macalester senior won second place in the national citizenship essay contest sponsored by the Johns Hopkins Institute for Policy Studies. His essay—entitled "Besides the Point? Citizenship in the 21st Century"—combined general theories and observations of American democracy with his personal experiences in grassroots politics on the two political campaigns.

The institute flew Lefkovitz to San Diego to accept the \$1,500 prize and speak to the American Society for Public Administration. Macalester Professors Norm and Emily Rosenberg and Aaron's father, Elliot, attended the ceremony.

Just before he left for Israel, Lefkovitz's last political experience in Illinois was an effort to recruit more than 100 young people, just out of college, to work on "Campaign Schools" all around the country based on the model

of Congresswoman Schakowsky's success.

In his essay, Lefkovitz wrote: "Like my earlier congressional campaign experience in Illinois, the Israeli election provided me an opportunity to see ordinary citizens interrupting their daily lives, enthusiastically volunteering because they understood the immediacy and the seriousness of the issues being debated. . . . It is imperative that we [in the United States] forge real ties, invest ourselves in something greater than greed, and immerse ourselves in an inclusive democratic process. The notion of citizenship must be revived and updated; in many ways the future of the body politic, of democracy, and of America is at stake."

For more on the subject of young people and politics, see page 16. ●

GREG HELGESON PHOTOS



Career connections

Diksha Mudbhary '01 (Bangkok, Thailand), above left, talks with Louise Schmidt Roberts '84, general manager of Prudential in Minneapolis, at "Alumni Career Night in the Insurance Industry." The Career Development Center at Macalester brought students together in March with five alumni who work in the insurance business in the Twin Cities. The alumni talked about their work and opportunities in the industry. In addition to Roberts, the alumni included (from left) Scott DeLong III '71 of ReliaStar Financial, Kathy Angelos Pinkett '75 of Minnesota Life, Juan Cervantes '84 of St. Paul Fire & Marine and Janet Rajala Nelson '72 of St. Paul Companies.

Winter sports review

Men's basketball team earns best MIAC finish in 17 years; swimmer, two track athletes take home conference titles

MACALESTER'S MEN'S basketball team battled for a spot in the four-team Minnesota Intercollegiate Athletic Conference playoffs before late-season defeats took the Scots out of the race. The Scots still finished with their best conference finish since 1982–83. The men's Nordic ski team placed second in the league, while three individuals earned MIAC championships: Karin Halvorson in women's swimming, Holly Harris in women's indoor track and Kajerero Ssebbaale in men's indoor track and field.

Men's basketball

A 6-4 start to the MIAC season put Macalester in the race for a berth in the league playoffs, and at 8-7 with five games to go the Scots still had a good shot. Mac couldn't beat the top teams in the final two weeks, however, and settled for seventh place in the league. It was still the best finish for the up-and-coming Scots in 17 years. All-MIAC forward Patrick Russell '02 (Plymouth, Minn.) enjoyed another great season and led the conference in scoring with a 19.6 average. Russell was ranked in the top 10 nationally in both three-point shots made per game (3.6) and free throw percentage (.898). Doug Hoffert '00 (Bloomington, Minn.) became Macalester's 13th 1,000-point career scorer, while the Scots also received solid seasons from center Jumaane Saunders '00 (Brooklyn, N.Y.) and the point-guard tandem of David Rivas '02 (Golden Valley, Minn.) and Evan Bass '01 (Chandler, Ariz.).

Women's basketball

Macalester won five out of six games near the end of the season to finish on a positive note after struggling through an 11-game losing streak. Mac's strong stretch run, which included a 15-point upset over a very good Gustavus team, gives Coach Mary Orsted something to build on entering the 2000–01 season. Sarah Hesch '03 (Burnsville, Minn.) quickly became one of the MIAC's top newcomers and finished as the league's second-leading rebounder



All-Conference forward Patrick Russell '02 drives for the basket.



Sarah Hesch '03 was the league's second-leading rebounder.

with 8.4 a game. Kelly McAnnany '01 (Minneapolis) was one of the top defensive guards in the conference, picking up 71 steals on the season, and Nora Anderson '00 (Bloomington, Minn.) was the team's top scorer.

Women's swimming & diving

Sprint freestyler Jenn Anziano '02 (Denver) and distance freestyler Karin Halvorson '01 (Mililani, Hawaii) were two of the top swimmers in the MIAC and closed out productive seasons with high finishes at the conference championships. Halvorson won her second MIAC championship in the 1,650-yard freestyle and was second in the 500-yard freestyle. She also took fourth in the 200-yard free. Anziano placed fifth at the conference meet in the 100-yard freestyle and sixth in both the 50-yard freestyle and 400-yard individual medley. Lisa Lendway



Freestyle swimming champion Karin Halvorson '01

'03 (St. Paul) took seventh in the 400-yard individual medley. Macalester placed seventh at the conference meet. Earlier, the Scots placed second at both the Macalester and Lawrence invitationals.

Men's swimming & diving

The Scots placed sixth at the MIAC championships, just a few points out of fifth, and earlier in the winter beat Hamline in a dual meet. Dan Kemper '00 (Corvallis, Ore.) and Erik Nelson '03 (Minneapolis) each made the conference finals in a pair of events. Kemper was fifth at the MIAC championships in the 200-yard backstroke and added an eighth-place finish in the 500-yard freestyle to close out a productive career at Mac. Nelson placed fifth in the 100-yard backstroke and eighth in the 200-back. Joe Hanes '03 (Neenah, Wis.) took seventh in the 1,650-yard freestyle and Tim Wallace '02 (Catonsville, Md.) was seventh in the 200-yard butterfly.

Men's Nordic skiing

Cross country skiing became an official MIAC sport with the inaugural conference championships in February. The Scots took advantage of this opportunity by placing second behind league power St. Olaf. Jesse Crandall '01 (Drummond, Wis.) earned All-Conference status in both the classical and freestyle events, placing fourth in the 15-kilometer classic and fifth in the 10K freestyle. He posted the second-best overall combined time among the MIAC skiers. Crandall's 18th-place finish in the 20K freestyle at the Central Regionals was the best ever for a Macalester skier. Mikkel Conradi '00 (Moelv, Norway) took ninth in the 15K classic. Conradi received Central Region Nordic Skiing All-Academic honors.

Women's Nordic skiing

Macalester edged Gustavus for fourth place in the first-ever MIAC Nordic skiing championships in Winona. Leslie Benton '03 (Cumberland Center, Maine) and

Lindsey Tuominen '02 (Duluth, Minn.) were dependable all winter at the top of the Mac lineup. Benton was seventh at the conference championships in the 10-kilometer classic and then took eighth the next day in the 5K freestyle. Tuominen placed 11th in the freestyle and 12th in the classic. Benton and Tuominen also did well at the NCAA regional meet.

Men's indoor track & field

Kajerero Ssebbaale '02 (Tutume, Botswana) picked up his third All-America certificate in the triple jump when he placed fifth in this event at the NCAA Division III Championships in March. A week earlier he successfully



All-American triple jumper Kajerero Ssebbaale '02

defended his conference triple jump title. Brandon Guthrie '00 (Salem, Ore.), Mac's best distance runner the past four years, took second at the conference meet in the 5,000-meter run and third in the 3,000 meters. John Shepard '00 (Absarokee, Mont.) took third in the high jump.

Women's indoor track & field

Holly Harris '00 (Redondo Beach, Calif.) won her second conference title in the 55-meter dash and participated in the NCAA championships. Macalester also finished first in the MIAC championship distance medley relay with the team of Harris, Liz Connors '00 (Albany, Ore.), Andrea Sternberg '00 (Sartell, Minn.) and Yarrow Moench '00 (Bellingham, Wash.). Harris was second in the 200 meters, while third-place conference finishers were Connors in the 1,000 meters and Megan June '00 (New York) in the high jump.

—Andy Johnson,
Macalester sports information director

Update on the Biology Department

EDITORS' NOTE: Mac Today regularly features brief updates about faculty members, focusing on a single department in each issue.

Lin Aanonsen is a neuroscientist trained specifically in neuropharmacology. She is currently the director of the Neuroscience Program and also the director of the Health Professions Advisory Committee (Macalester's "pre-med" committee). She teaches a number of courses related to neuroscience, as well as "Introductory Physiology." Aanonsen works with her students to



Lin Aanonsen

understand better the causes of chronic pain, a major factor in the lives of many people. She works with research students during the summer and academic year, and

several students from her lab have published their findings and/or presented their work at the Society for Neuroscience meetings, the annual professional meetings in the field.



Mark Davis

Mark Davis is an ecologist with teaching and research interests in plant ecology, evolution and animal behavior. Since 1988, he has received three grants from the National Science Foundation, totaling more than \$500,000, that have supported his research on the ecology of plants and animals in the prairie-forest border region of Minnesota. This research has supported more than 30 Macalester students as summer research assistants. Davis presents his research findings regularly at national meetings and his research articles, often co-authored with his students, are regularly published in leading ecological journals. He was named Minnesota College Teacher of the Year in 1995.

Janet Ebaugh is a botanist with special interest in native plant communities and restoration ecology. She joined Macalester

in January 2000, and teaches the laboratories for ecology courses in the Biology Department. She also serves the college as resident botanist and associate director for the Katharine Ordway Natural History Study Area in Inver Grove Heights. Her responsibilities at the natural area include managing several ongoing restoration projects, including a major grant with Minnesota Department of Natural

Resources. She also enjoys working closely with students from biology and environmental sciences in support of independent projects and summer research at Ordway. Her past research has focused on restoration for native plant communities in east Oregon and assessing community change over time in western China.

Eddie Hill retired from Macalester last August, after 35 years of teaching.

Although retired, he taught a microbiology lab in the department this spring. Professionally, he remains a member of the American Association for the Advancement of Science and an emeritus member of the American Society for Microbiology, and he still "dabbles" in heat-shock proteins in *Neurospora*. He continues to play handball regularly at the Mac gym with his longtime friend and opponent, education Professor Emeritus Dick Dierenfield '48.

Dan Hornbach is a freshwater ecologist. His research focuses on factors that influence freshwater mussels in large river systems. For the past 10 years he has worked in the St. Croix River, one of the nation's Wild and Scenic Rivers. He has involved many students in his research, some of whom have co-authored papers and given presentations at national meetings. Hornbach is consulted by a number of government agencies, including the National Park Service, the Fish and Wildlife Service and the Army Corps of Engineers. A number of students who have worked with him have gone on to attend graduate school or have taken positions with government agencies and non-governmental organizations dealing with the environment. Currently, Hornbach serves as the dean of the faculty and provost for the college.



Dan Hornbach

Mary Montgomery is an animal developmental biologist who joined the department in June 1998. Her current research examines the mechanisms controlling how cells of the early embryo acquire their fates. She employs microscopic and molecular genetic techniques to address these issues using the small free-living soil nematode *C. elegans* as a model organism. Montgomery is also interested in evolutionary comparisons of early development, and the application of reverse genetic approaches to facilitate these studies. She encourages student



Patty Pfalz

involvement in her research through independent study, "Research in Developmental Biology," senior and honors projects, and summer research opportunities.

Patty Pfalz writes: "Before beginning work in the Biology Department nine years ago, I worked in the Psychology Department for

three years. My tenure here has been punctuated with the Staff Outstanding Service Award in 1998 and my daughter Katie's graduation ceremony at Macalester this month. My other daughter, Kristen, is attending the College of St. Catherine. They will both find me in a new townhome after living 14 years in the house in which I grew up. I certainly won't miss caring for my lawn and shoveling snow, and the townhome association has promised me a plot to dirty my hands and plant the native plants I love. My dog, Mike (the golden retriever that never got the hang of retrieving), will be my housemate. I enjoy hearing from all graduates."

Daphne Rainey writes: "For the past one and one half academic years I have been on a leave of absence. This time was spent at the Wageningen University in The Netherlands, in the Department of Plant Cytology and Morphology. This 'study abroad' experience gave me the opportunity to learn some new techniques in cell biology (to complement my training in genetics and



Daphne Rainey

continued on page 14

Social responsibility redux: facing the 'sweatshop' issue

by Michael S. McPherson

IN THE 1980s, universities and colleges throughout the nation struggled with the issue of divestment from South Africa. Many publicly held corporations operated in that bedeviled country, and many colleges and universities—as well as pension funds, churches and so on—held stock in those countries.

As the anti-apartheid movement gained strength in the U.S. and around the world, the question was pressed on academic institutions: how, if at all, could they use the financial leverage in their endowment portfolios to press for change in South Africa? Different schools made different decisions.

At Macalester, the college in 1979 became one of the first in the U.S. to adopt a set of ethical guidelines for investing in publicly held companies. At the same time, it adopted a policy specifically regarding investing in companies doing business in South Africa—a policy which called for applying various specific factors to evaluate whether a company was causing “grave social injury” in South Africa. In 1986 and 1987, a time of ongoing intense debate about South Africa on our campus and elsewhere, the college revisited the investment policy. In late 1987, the Board of Trustees adopted an expanded policy which made it even more clear that the college would only invest or remain invested in companies that could demonstrate that they were not causing “grave social injury,” and would invest in a commingled fund only if the fund had adopted and was effectively monitoring a South Africa policy “substantively similar” to Macalester’s own policy.

Although groups dedicated to the principle of socially responsible investing have remained active, the issue has faded from the radar screens of most universities and colleges, including ours. Until now. The time has arrived to dust off those policy statements and reawaken, or recreate, those committees. Social responsibility is back.



Today questions are being raised not only about how colleges manage their investments but how they raise and spend their cash. At the top of the list just now is the “sweatshop” issue—the role of colleges and universities in the marketing of clothing bearing their name or image.

This issue began its life at major universities with big-time sports programs. Some of the top universities earn a million dollars or more in licensing revenues from commercial sales of their merchandise. The “logo”-ed merchandise of these universities makes them a highly visible focal point in the struggle to improve working conditions for textile workers. Activist students, worried about corporate control of the global economy, and spurred by labor leaders with their own complicated agenda for managing global change, have employed a mixture of opinion mobilization and 1960s-style direct action to provoke responses from academic leaders.

Macalester, of course, does not have a significant licensing program, but, as you can learn elsewhere in this maga-

zine (see page 2), concerns about the sweatshop issue led to a peaceful sit-in at Weyerhaeuser Hall.

As in the South African case, the challenges of figuring out how to translate financial leverage into positive change are daunting. Just figuring out what is happening in thousands of factories around the world, and for whom they produce, is a huge problem. And beyond that, figuring out what labor standards are reasonable to press for is difficult as well. Raise standards too high, and the result may be unemployment rather than a better working environment. Don’t set them high enough, and you wind up ratifying rather than reforming sweatshop conditions.

THE STAKES in addressing social responsibility issues have been raised by the Internet. The same instant and private communication that has allowed dissident groups to stay active in China fosters a national network of student activists and advocates of social change linked through e-mail lists and Web sites. This is a fascinating social phenomenon, one that makes it much easier for far-flung student groups to provide one another moral support, to share

strategic and tactical ideas, and to assemble information to bolster their case.

As the sweatshop example suggests, these are deep waters for colleges and universities to wade into. Many potential issues lack the moral clarity of, say, the civil rights movement—although no doubt the moral issues seem clearer in hindsight than they did to those who were acting at the time. Preserving the space for the intellectual and moral reflection needed to find some level of consensus on these tough issues is vital. Two requirements seem obvious.

First, academic institutions would be wise to have clear and legitimate channels through which social responsibility issues can be raised, debated and resolved. Deliberating thoughtfully and with attention to argument and evidence on vexing social problems is a terrific educational opportunity, but you’ve got to be ready to do it. This kind of apparatus was erected, often through considerable strife, during the conflicts over policy toward South Africa.

Updating, rehabilitating and re-energizing those structures makes sense. At Macalester, we have, with guidance from the Faculty Advisory Council, created a new Social Responsibility Committee on campus, whose charge is to advise me and the college on these difficult matters. This committee

The stakes in addressing social responsibility issues have been raised by the Internet.

includes the membership of our student-faculty-staff Long-Range Planning Committee, augmented with two additional students and two members of our Board of Trustees. In

their work to date on the sweatshop issue, this committee has already begun to demonstrate its value in providing a forum for serious analysis and reflection.

Second, it is vital that colleges and universities remember that their most fundamental social responsibility is to perform their mission: to educate their students and, through their research efforts, to contribute to new knowledge. These are the main ways we make the world better. The clearer we are about this, the better the likelihood that we can keep demands for direct action to improve the world in context, allowing us to do our proper part without losing perspective on our capacities and our role. ●

Mike McPherson, the president of Macalester, writes a regular column for Macalester Today.

Muhammad Ali; teen relationships; Frederick Manfred

Muhammad Ali: The Birth of a Legend, Miami, 1961–1964

by Flip Schulke '54 with Matt Schudel (St. Martin's Press, 1999. 112 pages, \$27.95 cloth)

Muhammad Ali won a gold medal in the 1960 Olympics in Rome and four years later became heavyweight champion. From 1961 to 1964, he trained in Miami in relative obscurity. At the same time, a young photojournalist, Flip Schulke, was starting to make his own mark. His efforts in capturing the dynamic young Cassius Clay on film are reproduced in the 58 photos in this book, most of which have never been published before.

The book is accompanied by text featuring Schulke's memories of his time with the future legend. Taken at a time when African Americans were still denied basic civil rights, Schulke's photos show Ali's determination to break out into mainstream culture and create his own public image.

Best known for his photographs of his friend Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., whom he photographed on many occasions, Schulke is the author of three books about the civil rights leader. Schulke has won dozens of national photojournalism awards and received the Crystal Eagle Award in 1995 from the National Press Photographer Association for his documentation of the civil rights movement.

Capstone's Perspectives on Relationships series

by Kate Havelin '83 (Capstone Press, 1999. 64 pages and \$16.95 cloth each)

Kate Havelin wrote eight books for this series from Capstone Press, a Mankato, Minn., publisher of school library and curriculum products for struggling or challenged readers. The books are aimed at middle and high school students who may be interested in learning how to develop healthy relationships as well as improve problematic ones. The books offer specific steps for understanding and coping with parents, peers, siblings, teachers, bosses and others.

Subjects in the series include assertiveness (*How Can I Say What I Mean?*), child abuse (*Why Do My Parents Hit Me?*), dating (*What Is a Healthy Relationship?*),

family violence (*My Parents Hurt Each Other!*), incest (*Why Am I Afraid to Tell?*), parents (*They're Driving Me Crazy!*), peer pressure (*How Can I Say No?*) and sexual harassment (*This Doesn't Feel Right!*).

Havelin, who lives in St. Paul, wrote about Mark Lindsay '85 in this issue of *Macalester Today* (see page 31).

More Than Petticoats: Remarkable North Carolina Women

by Scotti Kent '72 (Falcon Publishing, 2000. \$12.95)

In *More Than Petticoats*, Scotti Kent chronicles the lasting contributions of 14 extraordinary women from North Carolina's history who played roles in such momentous events as the Revolutionary War and the Civil War. Among them are Mary Martin Sloop, a physician, community leader and child welfare advocate in the hills of the Blue Ridge; Maggie Axe Wachacha, a healer, teacher and Cherokee leader; and Cornelia Phillips Spencer, who helped liberate the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill.

Kent lives in the mountains of North Carolina and works as a free-lance writer specializing in health care as well as North Carolina history.

The Magic of the Many: Josiah Quincy and the Rise of Mass Politics in Boston, 1800–1830

by Matthew H. Crocker '85 (University of Massachusetts Press, 2000. \$35)

Matthew Crocker's study of partisan politics and class conflict in early 19th century Boston traces the history of a popular revolt against a ruling elite. Led by an unlikely populist, patrician Josiah Quincy, the rebellion against the reigning Federalist party not only altered

the political landscape of Boston but also signalled the advent of the Jacksonian Age. Elected in 1823 as Boston's second mayor, Quincy dominated the city's politics for nearly a decade before the people who had brought him to power turned against him.

Bressoud wins MAA prize; four alumni honored

THE MATHEMATICS ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA has awarded the Beckenbach Book Prize to David Bressoud, professor of mathematics and computer science at Macalester, for his *Proofs and Confirmations: The Story of the Alternating Sign Matrix Conjecture*.

The \$1,000 prize is awarded to the author of a distinguished, innovative book published by the MAA. The award is not given on a regularly scheduled basis but only when a book appears that is judged to be truly outstanding.

The citation says Bressoud's book "has several outstanding features. First and foremost, it carefully presents a significant chapter of mathematics. Moreover, it demonstrates how mathematics is actually created. It brings out the interplay among several seemingly unrelated branches, and also discusses unsolved problems.

"The reader is engaged in a number of ways. There are many examples, and an abundant supply of exercises at all levels of difficulty (including computer exercises). The author traces the history in detail, with many illustrations and photographs. There is even a contribution to the philosophy of mathematics, namely the discussion of the role of proof. All in all, Bressoud's book is a model of how a mathematics book should be written."

In other publishing news:

- "Brave Little Red and Other Tales—Folktales from Around the World," a storytelling cassette by LuAnn Adams '82, won the 1999 Gold Award from the National Association of Parenting Publications and the Parent's Choice Recommended Seal. Adams, who lives in New York City, performs in storytelling festivals, schools and libraries on the East Coast and in the Midwest.

- Megan Tingley '86 has been appointed vice president at Little, Brown and Company and will manage her own imprint, Megan Tingley Books. Tingley has worked at the Boston publishing house since 1987 and was named executive editor in 1998. She is a recipient of the Tony Godwin Award for young editors and the Time Warner Andrew Heiskell Community Service Award. Her acquisitions include the 1998 bestseller *Look-Alikes*, which was named to eight "best books of the year" lists.

- *Biography Magazine* named *The Liars' Club*, a memoir of her Texas childhood by Mary Karr '76, and *If I Die in a Combat Zone Box Me Up and Ship Me Home*, a Vietnam War memoir by Tim O'Brien '68, among the top 10 recent biographies. ●



Flip Schulke '54

In the end, Crocker argues, Quincy and the insurgency he led left an ambiguous legacy. On the one hand, Quincy established himself as one of the 19th century's most powerful and dictatorial city executives. On the other, the populist movement that toppled the Federalists in Boston presaged a new kind of American politics that would soon spread throughout the nation.

Crocker, who earned a Ph.D. from the University of Massachusetts in 1997, is a visiting assistant professor of history at Keene State College.

Frederick Manfred: A Daughter Remembers

by Freya Manfred '66
(Minnesota Historical
Society Press, 1999. 224
pages, \$24.95 hardcover,
\$15.95 paperback)

In this memoir, poet and novelist Freya Manfred of Shorewood, Minn., recounts the life and death of her father, the prolific and highly regarded author Frederick Manfred. Using family letters and passages from her father's novels as well as her own memories, she explores their personal and literary relationship, which spanned nearly five decades. She describes what it meant to be the daughter of a strong-willed man who was dedicated, sometimes at great cost, to a creative life. Her story starts with his funeral in 1994, then moves back to a depiction of their home life, which was shaped by her father's insistence on the quiet and solitude necessary for his writing. She remembers the shift in their relationship as her literary career blossomed and he added the roles of mentor and friend.

Freya Manfred is the author of three volumes of poetry. She also writes screenplays, children's stories and novels, and teaches writing.

Handbook of the Media in Asia

by Shelton A. Gunaratne
(Sage Publications, 2000)

Shelton Gunaratne, a 1967 World Press Institute Fellow from Sri Lanka, is a professor of mass communications at Moorhead State University in Moorhead, Minn. Complementing the work of the Euromedia Research Group on the media in Western Europe, this handbook provides a fresh look at the changing nature of the media in Asia and its sub-regions.



Freya Manfred '66

Social Protest Thought in the African Methodist Episcopal Church, 1862–1939

edited by Anthony B. Pinn and Stephen W. Angell (University of Tennessee Press, 2000)

Although the African Methodist Episcopal (AME) Church has long been recognized as a crucial institution in African American life, relatively little attention has been given to the ways in which the church's publications influenced social awareness and protest among its members and others, both in the U.S. and abroad. Filling that gap, this volume brings together a rich sampling of AME literature addressing a variety of social issues and controversies. Among the writers represented are such notable figures as W.E.B. DuBois, Henry McNeal Turner, Ida B. Wells, Amanda Berry Smith and Benjamin Tucker Tanner.

Anthony Pinn is associate professor of religious studies at Macalester.

Reflections of a Would-Be Anarchist: Ideals and Institutions of Liberalism

by Richard E. Flathman '56 (University
of Minnesota Press, 1998. 224 pages,
\$44.95 cloth, \$17.95 paper)

In a work intended to be provocative, Richard Flathman puts forward his idiosyncratic view of liberalism, one that is particularly concerned with putting freedom and individuality first, one that warns of the individualism-limiting potential of even liberal efforts to promote social justice. Focusing on the ideals he regards as appropriate to liberalism, Flathman analyzes repeated patterns and tendencies that influence societies—their sustaining institutions.

Reflections of a Would-Be Anarchist is an attempt to move liberal thought and action toward individuality and away from homogeneity, toward a chastening skepticism and away from unifying conceptions of rationality and reasonableness. It is intended for political, moral and legal theorists, as well as anyone concerned with the challenges of sustaining and enlivening liberal thought and action.

Flathman is the George Armstrong Kelly Memorial Professor of Political Science at Johns Hopkins University.

1001 Ways to Take Initiative at Work

by Bob Nelson '78 (Workman Publishing,
1999. 240 pages, \$10.95 paperback)

"I want to get across the idea that all employees—not just managers—hold the keys to making a lasting and positive difference at work," management specialist Bob Nelson writes in the preface to his lat-

est motivational manual. The founder and president of Nelson Motivation, Inc., in San Diego, he is also the author of *1001 Ways to Reward Employees*, which has been listed on *Business Week's* bestseller list for more than four years and recently passed one million copies in print.

In Nelson's newest book, he brings together hundreds of real-life examples, advice from business leaders, and his own techniques and exercises to show readers how to draw on inner creativity, develop self-leadership, set goals and sell ideas.

"The Power of Language"

by Alvin Greenberg (VOYS
compact disc, 1999. 56 minutes, \$14)

The sixth number of VOYS, an audio literary series published twice a year on CD, features Macalester English Professor Emeritus Alvin Greenberg reading "The

Published a book?

TO HAVE A NEW OR RECENT book mentioned in these pages, send us a publisher's press release or similar written announcement that includes the following: title, name of publisher, year of publication, retail price (if known), number of pages, a brief, factual description of the book, and brief, factual information about the author (such as professional background or expertise relating to the book's subject). A review copy is welcome but not necessary if all of this information is provided.

The address, e-mail, fax and phone numbers for *Mac Today* are on page 1. ●

Power of Language." The story originally appeared in *Story Quarterly*, was selected for *Best American Short Stories* and was included in Greenberg's second collection of stories, *Delta q* (University of Missouri Press). It was also adapted for the stage at the Bailiwick Repertory in Chicago.



Alvin Greenberg

Greenberg has written poetry, novels, essays and opera libretti as well as short fiction. He lives in Boise, Idaho, with his wife, poet Janet Holmes. His most recent collection of stories is *How the Dead Live*. ●

FACULTY NOTES *continued from page 10*

plant biology) that I can share with the students at Macalester. Additionally, I have made many wonderful contacts, all of whom are anxious to meet Macalester biology students interested in doing research projects. This experience has reinforced my beliefs in students having the opportunity to study abroad and makes me proud of Macalester's commitment to providing its students and faculty with opportunities for cultural exchange and continued career development."

Aldemaro Romero is the director of the Environmental Studies Program and has a joint appointment with the Biology Department. He is a broadly trained biologist particularly interested in the "Why?" questions in science. Thus, it is the nature of the question, more than the topic, that generates his interest in doing research. That is why his fields of work, as well as his approaches for solving problems, vary widely. In his 20-year professional career he has published more than 330 articles and books in a great variety of areas. He has worked on topics ranging from animal behavior to evolution, from molecular biology to environmental issues. His subjects of research have included freshwater fish and marine mammals, as well as recent and fossil organisms. His research methodology includes field work, laboratory experimentation and theoretical ("thought experiments") approaches.

Jan Serie is an immunologist specializing in the mucosal immune response to viral infection. She teaches in the areas of cell biology and immunology. As the director of the Hughes Program at Macalester, she coordinates a lively summer



Steve Sundby

research program for students interested in the biomedical sciences as well as a program to encourage more students of color to major in the sciences. Most recently, she has teamed up with Truman Schwartz in chemistry to offer a course in which the principles of chemistry are presented in the context of problems in cell biology. Students working in Serie's lab frequently accompany her to professional meetings in immunology where they present their work to scientists from around the world. In recognition of her teaching and work with students, Serie was given the 1999 Minnesota College Teacher of the Year award by the Minnesota Academy of Science and the Minnesota Teachers Association.

Jim Straka is a 1970 Macalester graduate and received his Ph.D. in 1978 from Utah State University. As a biochemist, he has taught at Macalester for six years in a term appointment, and was recently hired for a tenure-track position beginning in the fall of 2000. He teaches "Biochemistry," "Molecular Biology," "Genetics" and "Cell Biology." He is interested in and teaches in the area of environmental toxicology. His work focuses on the use of enzyme activity levels as a measure of the level of toxins in the environment. With Dan Hornbach, Straka is also involved in producing a genetic map, using DNA fingerprinting, of the endangered mussel species in the Upper St. Croix for the purposes of conservation.

Steve Sundby writes: "I specialize in molecular biology, protein biochemistry and virology. I currently teach microbiology, and the laboratories for the introductory cell biology and genetics courses. I am excited to have recently started up research with students characterizing two viruses, one found in a protozoan, the other in a fungus. Away from work, I stay busy with my kids, Alana and Ian, and my passions are still tennis and golf." ●

LETTERS *continued from inside front cover*

The Macalester Trio

THE LETTER from Katy Betts Adams '79 about her father, Macalester music Professor Donald Betts, and the Macalester Trio, appeared in your February issue. By chance, only a week before I received my copy, I had found the three-record set of *Chamber Works by Women Composers*, with Donald Betts, piano, and the Macalester Trio, in the old-record bin at a thrift shop in Las Cruces, N.M. I have rescued hundreds of recordings like this from death in the landfill.

I duped the old LPs, recorded in 1979, onto cassettes and sent them to my daughter in California, who I'm sure will be as interested as I was in the seven virtually unknown women composers. So,

the influence of Donald Betts and the Macalester Trio will continue long after those discs were made.

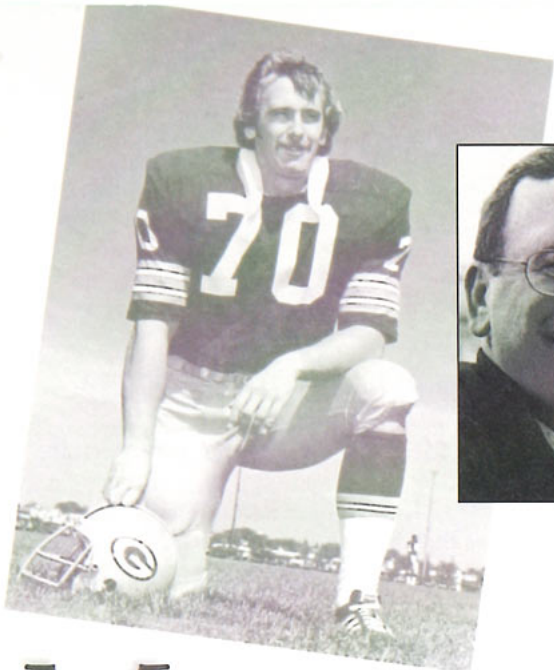
A.L. Schafer '50
Red Feather Lakes, Colo.

Esther Suzuki

THANKS FOR your very fine article on the late Esther Torii Suzuki '46 in the November issue.

I had the pleasure of working with Esther on various projects at Macalester since we met about eight years ago when we served on the Great Scots steering committee [for alumni 55 and older]. My wife Nancy and I attended the joyful memorial service for Esther on Dec. 19, 1999, in the Mac chapel. She will live in the hearts of current students who loved her and her many, many friends from Macalester.

Bob Ringold '52
Minnetonka, Minn.



Brockington in the backfield," Olson said. "Lee thinks he blocked me."

The game came in the middle of their short NFL careers. Nystrom was in his second of three years with the Packers, after playing briefly with the Pittsburgh Steelers. He started several games. Olson signed with the New York Giants in 1972, was injured in the pre-season, played with the Philadelphia Eagles in the 1973 pre-season and then the Bears. He left the Bears shortly after the pre-season game with the Packers when "I determined it wasn't going to be my future."

Both went on to successful business careers. Nystrom is a senior vice president with Marsh Financial Services in Minneapolis. Olson is president of the Commerce Services Group of Sterling Commerce, Inc., in Columbus, Ohio, a provider of business-to-business electronic commerce software. Sterling Commerce was recently sold to SBC Communications, the nation's largest local phone company.

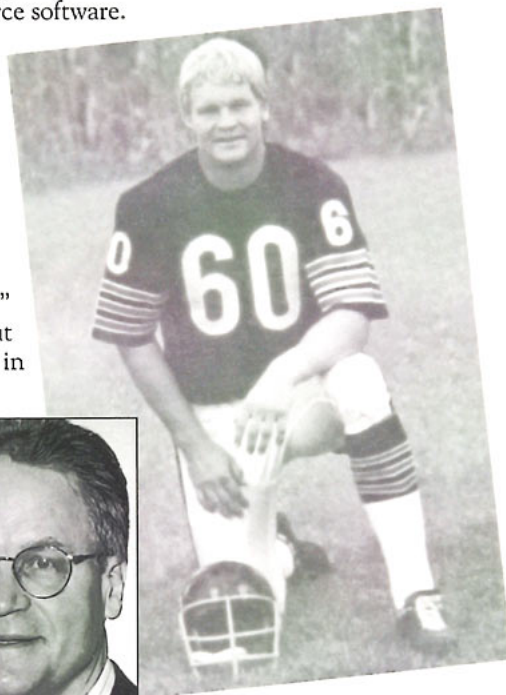
Their interest in the film clip was renewed when Macalester appointed Irv Cross, former Philadelphia Eagle defensive back, as athletic director last year, "giving the college another NFL link," Nystrom said.

"Paul and I had similar backgrounds," Nystrom said. "We weren't recruited out of high school. We matured as athletes in college and ended up playing in the NFL. We were part of a core group of guys at Mac who set our goals and dreams very high. If you don't set your sights very high, you're never going to achieve anything."

"Frankly, we didn't come to Mac to become football players," Olson added. "We came to get a Macalester education and world view. But we got passionate about football."

"The situation [the 1974 game] wasn't that big a deal at the time," Nystrom said. "But as we grow older it seems more important."

After interviewing Olson and Nystrom, *Macalester Today* located TV film of the game, now stored at a Green Bay museum. The brief segment is dark and grainy, and it is difficult to determine how well Nystrom and Olson played against each other. They'll analyze the film in the weeks ahead. In the meantime, they'll have to settle for their differing memories of that night in Green Bay. ●



Lee Nystrom '73 (top left) played for the Green Bay Packers, and Paul Olson '72 (above) for the Chicago Bears.



Memory Block

Former NFL players Lee Nystrom '73 and Paul Olson '72 remember a game in Green Bay—differently

by Doug Stone

ON A WARM AUGUST EVENING at Lambeau Field in Green Bay, Wis., two men faced each other across the line of scrimmage. One was a Chicago Bear, the other a Green Bay Packer. There was nothing remarkable about the pre-season game, except that the two men are Macalester alumni, former teammates and friends who have been trying to find a film clip of their "historic" confrontation in 1974.

"Two guys who played together at Mac and who played against each other in the NFL—it probably never happened before and will probably not happen again," said Lee Nystrom '73, who was the Packers' left offensive tackle that night.

"It was a unique situation," said Paul Olson '72, the right defensive end for the Bears.

The two wanted to get the film to preserve the game for their families and for Mac coaches to use in whatever way they see fit. Olson even offered to give \$10,000 to the Bears' charity of choice if the team could find the film. Previous inquiries with the Packers came up empty.

The film might settle an old controversy. "The clip I want is where Lee tried to block me, and he missed me and I nailed [Packers running back] John

(M)Y Generation

*Will they vote before they get old?
Who knows? But don't count them out.*

by Andy Sullivan '92

IT'S JANUARY IN IOWA, caucus night. After months of hoopla and speculation, thousands of Iowans are meeting across the state to cast the first votes in the 2000 presidential race.

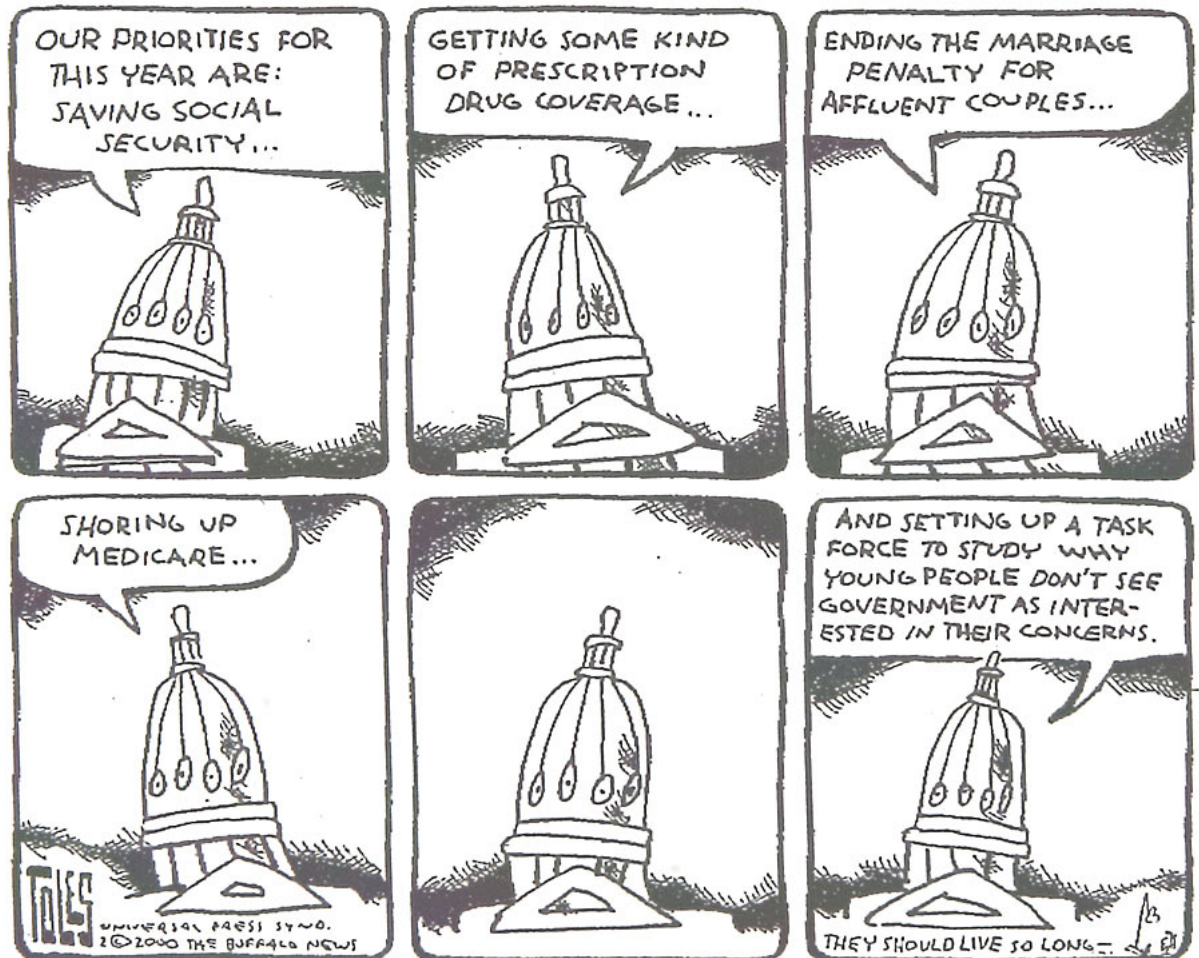
But at Santa Fe Espresso in Ames, 23-year-old Colleen Whitty is sitting it out. She's had enough of the politicians crisscrossing her state, clogging up her TV, trying to say the right things. "Every time I'm trying to watch 'E.R.,' there's some damn presidential address," she says.

Whitty is hardly alone. According to the U.S. Census Bureau, fewer than half of eligible Americans bothered to go to the polls in 1996. Among young voters, turnout was even worse: Only one out of three eligible 18-to-24-year-olds cast a ballot.

Why is this? Is the system failing young Americans, or are they just too wrapped up in their PlayStations?

I spent the first few months of this year following the presidential race as it crawled from state to state, talking to young people about the candidates, the political process and anything else that came to mind. I was reporting for a joint project of Northwestern University's Medill School of Journalism, where I am pursuing my master's degree, and the Pew Charitable Trusts. The purpose was to develop a body of work examining young people, who tend to be under-represented in stories about politics, and to make sure their voices were heard in the political process.

Their answers often surprised me. Whether I was riding on a ferry with John McCain in Seattle, get-





Robert Richman '92, the national field director for Bill Bradley's presidential campaign, with the candidate.

ting lost on a Navajo reservation in Arizona or standing outside Mann's Chinese Theatre in Hollywood, the story I found was often much different than the story I went looking for.

One story was the race itself. Bill Bradley and John McCain were able to mount surprisingly effective challenges to frontrunners Al Gore and

Andy Sullivan '92 is pursuing a master's degree at Northwestern University's Medill School of Journalism. His bluegrass band, Skeeter Pete and the Sullivan Mountain Boys, recently released their debut CD on Bert Records.

Generation Y (ages 18–24) and America's future

- 75% do volunteer work for a charity, religious group or nonprofit
- 86% say government should do more to help average people
- 45% worry America's best years might be past (by contrast, another survey found 81% of Americans as a whole are optimistic about America's future)
- 69% agree "our generation has an important voice but no one seems to hear it"
- 28% follow government and public affairs regularly; 35% "only now and then" or "hardly at all"

Source: survey of 401 Americans, ages 18–24, conducted for Medill News Service by Campaign Study Group <www.yvote2000.com>

George W. Bush by appealing to the idealism and energy of young voters.

Robert Richman '92 served as the national field director for the Bradley campaign. "I think young people and college students are still to some degree idealistic," he told me. "If you have a candidate who speaks to that, you can tap into it." Paul Wellstone in 1990 and Jesse Ventura in 1998 were able to tap into that idealism, Richman said, and for a while Bradley did as well.

In Iowa, I talked with young volunteers who flew in from all over the country to distribute campaign literature and make phone calls for the former New Jersey senator. It wasn't any specific policy of his that attracted them—it was his ability to think big, they said. "He's kind of idealistic. He has big goals, big dreams, big ideas," said Madhu Pocha, 20. "I think that definitely appeals to me, just because as a

young person I'm not that cynical yet. I have big aspirations about how this country could be."

On a ferry across the Puget Sound in Washington, young McCain supporters told me essentially the same thing. They didn't necessarily agree with McCain's views on abortion, gun control or the environment, but they were drawn to his candidacy by his call to "inspire the next generation of Americans to causes greater than their self-interest," as one 17-year-old supporter told me.

"That's exactly what's important right now. We need to get that generation—my generation—ready to serve their country, ready to go out and do great things," he said.

Nearly every state in which McCain and Bradley campaigned set records for voter participation. Hopefully, Bush and Gore will take a cue from these insurgents and make an effort to draw young people into the process.

I made it a point to get off the campaign trail, out to where the hoopla was little more than background noise. Naturally, the farther I got from the rallies and press conferences, the less politically aware I found people to be. Still, almost every member of "Generation Y" I talked to cared deeply about improving society; many of them just didn't think that electoral politics was the most effective way.

Christina Jones, 23, attended President Clinton's State of the Union address this past January. Afterwards, she met the president and talked with him

continued on page 22

Percentage who vote

Year	18–24	All
1996	32.4	54.2
1992	42.8	61.3
1988	36.2	57.4
1984	40.8	59.9
1980	39.9	59.2
1976	42.2	59.2
1972	49.6*	63.0

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census

*voting age lowered from 21 to 18 in 1972



Classmates Lynn Maderich and John Clingerman with her portrait of him, entitled "Reflections in the Green Room."

Minneapolis, where she completed four years of study in May 1999. The assignment at The Atelier, which teaches oil painting founded on the academic and impressionist mastery of the 1800s, was to paint a person in an interior setting. "When John sat down, he pulled the footstool over

'Besides being my friend, he has a terrific face to paint.'

and went into that pose naturally. It was so him, so relaxed," she said.

The painting is entitled "Reflections in the Green Room"—a multiple play on words. Clingerman, a theater major, and Maderich, a fine arts major, met while working in Macalester's theater department and its "green room"—the room in any theater where actors wait for their cues; Clingerman, who has a green room in his own home in Minneapolis, is now semi-retired after a career as a stage director

and performing arts teacher. Just as a person sitting in the green room will reflect on life, the surfaces in the portrait reflect objects. In fact, all the objects in the painting reflect stages in Clingerman's life, such as the three photographs (of his life partner, his mother and his grandfather); the two books (Shaw and Shakespeare, whose plays Clingerman has directed or written about); the chair and stool (needle-pointed by his great-grandmother); and the cut-glass goblet (a wedding present for his grandparents).

"I am truly ennobled by being the subject of this portrait," Clingerman said. He was recovering from an illness when Maderich painted him and found the experience "therapeutic." "I was helping myself by helping Lynn. We were in there pulling for each other, and it was a wonderful thing. Our friendship was renewed, revalidated."

Maderich concurs. "We think part of what was exciting about the picture is that we wrestled through it together and became probably better friends," she said with a laugh. "It had a rocky start because I was out of my depth—I hadn't worked that major, that big. But as it started to come together, John and I knew we were delighted by it." ●

Portrait:

Reflections on a Friendship

FRIENDS SINCE THEY FIRST MET as Macalester freshmen in 1966, Lynn Maderich '70 and John H. Clingerman '70 spent months working together on a nearly life-size oil portrait. He is the subject. She is the painter.

From October 1997 to May 1998, the two got together two or three afternoons each week. "I had done a small study of John the year before," she said. "Besides being my friend, he has a terrific face to paint."

The portrait was Maderich's main third-year project at The Atelier Studio Program of Fine Art in



Cable's Mr. Able

Decker Anstrom '72 opened channels for the cable television industry

by Karen Lundegaard '89

ATLANTA — Any Washington insider will tell you: few of the many lobbyists who come and go are ever missed. But Decker Anstrom '72 may be an exception. Perhaps even more noteworthy: he proved himself in an industry—cable television—that was for years roundly disliked by legislators on both sides of the political aisle.

"He moved the industry light years," says U.S. Rep. Anna Eshoo, D-Calif., a member of the House Commerce Committee's subcommittee on telecom-

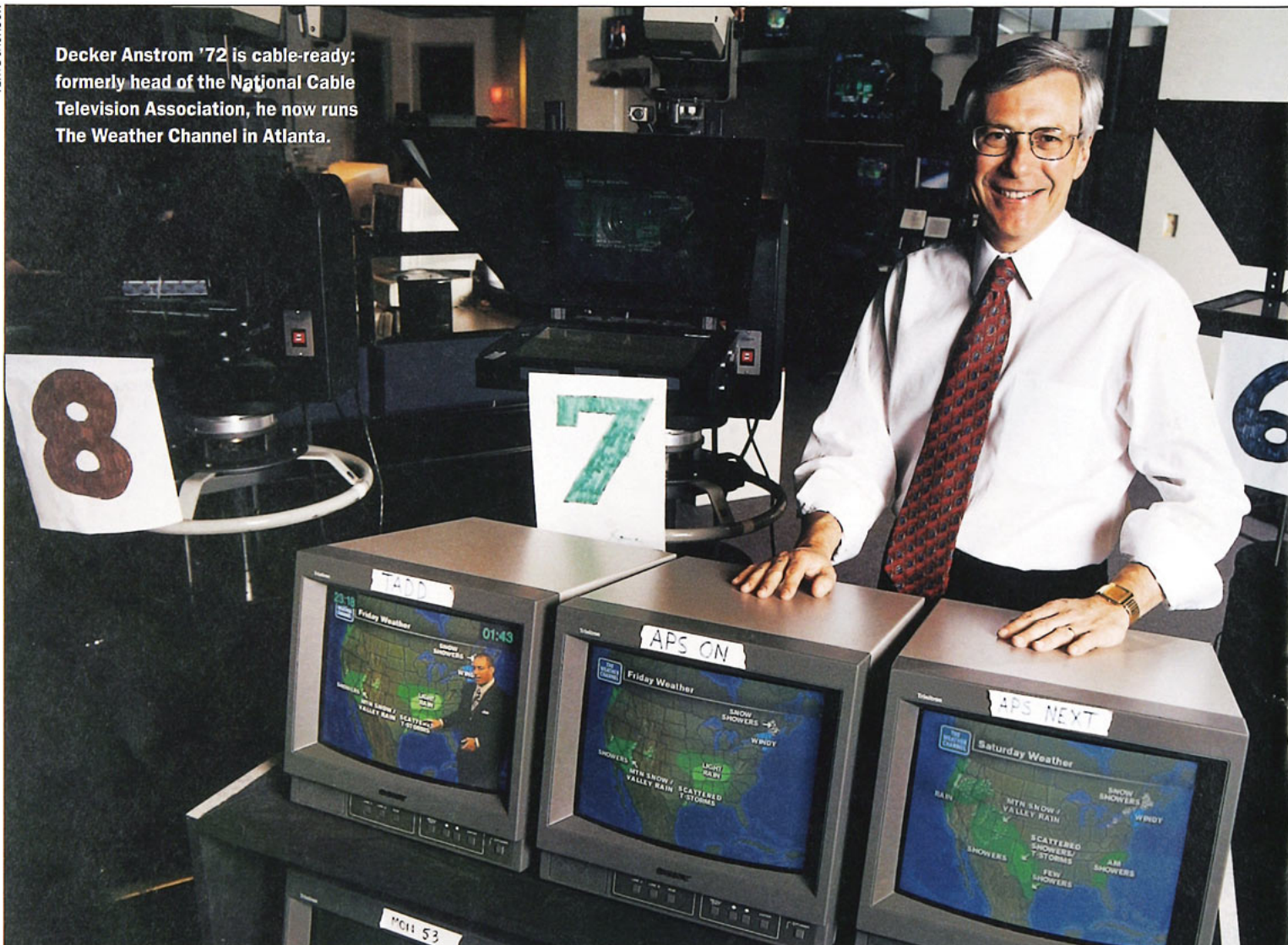
munications, before which Anstrom, as head of the National Cable Television Association, testified numerous times. "Everyone was very sorry to see him leave."

In some ways he didn't go far. He stepped down a year ago from the cable industry group, which he headed during its most pivotal period, to become president of a cable channel.

But for Anstrom, whose entire career has been spent in political Washington, the jaunt to head Atlanta-based The Weather Channel was a long one. Like most of his career moves, he didn't plan this one either. Indeed, the onetime political junkie never imagined he'd be a businessman. And the

TERYL JACKSON

Decker Anstrom '72 is cable-ready: formerly head of the National Cable Television Association, he now runs The Weather Channel in Atlanta.



lifelong Democrat hadn't expected to be a top business lobbyist, much less for an industry loathed by consumers. Yet Anstrom is widely credited with ushering cable's interest through Congress during the sweeping Telecommunications Act of 1996—making it easier for cable companies to enter new businesses such as providing Internet access and freeing them from price regulations imposed four years earlier.

He also pushed the cable industry to promise free, high-speed Internet access to nearly every school and public library in the country, which he considers the most important legacy of his dozen years with the trade group, first as executive vice president, then as its president and chief executive officer. "Within the NCTA he was the conscience, probably more than anybody else, about doing the right thing for consumers," says John Wynne, who as president and chief executive of Virginia-based Landmark Communications Inc. was on the board of NCTA and then lured Anstrom to Landmark's Weather Channel. "You can be on the outside and holler all you want, but on the inside you've got a lot more power" to get things done.

Ironically, Anstrom, the son of two high school teachers, grew up without a TV. Sometimes he'd watch "Perry Mason" at a friend's house, but entertainment options were limited in his small North Dakota town. "On a good day you could get two stations; otherwise one," he recalls.

Anstrom attended Macalester at the height of the Vietnam War and students' political activism. He remembers a

'He was the conscience about doing the right thing for consumers.'

—cable industry's John Wynne

march down Grand Avenue to an apartment whose owner had not rented to a black couple. Leading the march: Macalester President Arthur Flemming, who would become Anstrom's mentor, and visiting Professor Hubert H. Humphrey, with whom he took two seminars and who "reinforced the importance of values in public policy," says Anstrom.

Graduating Phi Beta Kappa with a self-designed major in American studies, Anstrom spent a year in Princeton's

graduate political science program before he got a call from Flemming, who had resigned as Macalester's president and was taking a post as U.S. commissioner of aging. Flemming was looking for an executive assistant. That job segued into one in Jimmy Carter's administration with the Office of Management and Budget in 1977 on a team to streamline government. "The two major projects I worked on created two new agencies," including the Department of Education, he says with a laugh.

Two years later he moved to the White House, helping recruit appointees. When Reagan took office in 1981 he joined a Washington public policy consulting firm, and later that year he began working on Walter Mondale's presidential campaign. By 1988, after seven years of dispensing advice that the recipients were free to ignore, Anstrom "was ready to do something new." A friend recommended him for the job at NCTA. "The communications revolution was beginning to take hold." His thinking at the time: "This looks like fun."

IN HINDSIGHT, THE JOB was "tumultuous, and in the end very satisfying," says Anstrom.

"The first five years cable was really being attacked," though he agrees rightly so, for its rate hikes and poor customer service. When he took the helm in 1994, the industry was at a low, still grumbling about limits Congress placed on rate increases in 1992.

How did Anstrom change it? He initiated a discussion of the NCTA board to "step back and honestly assess how did we get into this position and how can we get out of it." He helped convince all cable companies to attack the customer service problem by agreeing to give \$20 rebates if service calls weren't met on time. "It was the equivalent of the industry saying *mea culpa*," he says. He also unified the industry's voice, so that statements he made were not rebutted days later by the in-house lobbyist for one of the companies. Then he went to the Hill and talked to members who would listen.

Says Eshoo: "He never tried to bowl members over with bravado tactics used by some lobbyists. He's not large physically and speaks softly. You would think he would simply be stampeded, but not so." Members of Congress were ultimately impressed by his "intellect, decency and vision for the industry," she says.

"When he left, the accolade was as strong from the Hill as from his industry peers," says Leo Hindery Jr., who was Anstrom's boss as chairman

Decker Anstrom '72

- helped convince cable companies to give \$20 rebates if service calls weren't met on time
- pushed the industry to promise free Internet access to nearly every school and public library
- impressed Congress with his "intellect, decency and vision for the industry," says U.S. Rep. Anna Eshoo

Karen Lundegaard '89 is a reporter for the Wall Street Journal's southeast section, based in Atlanta. She wrote about Tony Award-winning producer Roy Gabay '85 in the November 1998 Mac Today.

of NCTA while president of Denver-based Tele-Communications Inc., and is now chief executive of Global Crossing Ltd. in Los Angeles. Hindery says that without him the Telecommunications Act would have been a mess for the cable industry. "Decker took a relatively small industry and advanced its interest arguably beyond what it deserved," Hindery says. Eshoo concurs. Without him, cable "would have been left on the scrap heap of the effort," she says.

Of course, the job was a learning experience for Anstrom as well. The veteran bureaucrat "learned a deeper appreciation for the limits of government, particularly when it comes to economic regulation. The government is a very blunt instrument. It should be used as a weapon of last resort." He left NCTA, he says, because he'd finished the job he'd set out to do. And Wynne came to him with an offer hard to refuse. "I wanted to translate what I'd learned from the Washington experience to the business side," Anstrom adds.

His role is to be the visionary for The Weather Channel, which reaches an estimated 75 million homes, and expand its outlets while protecting its

brand, behind only the Discovery Channel in one customer-satisfaction survey. One major expansion area for him is the Internet, where Weather Channel operates a powerful Web site <www.weather.com> which is logging 250 million page views monthly.

Though the job is far from what he'd imagined in his youth—when he harbored hopes of elected office and changing the world—it may be a better platform from which to make a difference. One recent example: deciding to rush closed-captioning—a costly process mandated by the federal government—on the channel in 18 months, instead of the allotted five years. Some 20 million Americans have hearing disabilities, Anstrom notes, and this might make their lives easier in some small way.

"My scope has diminished some," Anstrom says. "I've come to realize it's increasingly difficult to manage major change across an entire country. But from a more manageable base you can impact employees, families, communities. . . . From a business platform, in many ways you can have a more immediate and more meaningful impact." ●

(M)Y GENERATION *continued from page 17* about her work tutoring children and building houses in her hometown on the Navajo reservation in Arizona. "I like being able to know that I actually taught a person, that you taught a kid something that will help them later in life," she told me. But Jones had little awareness of the presidential race, or McCain's strong record of defending the interests of American Indians, even though he's been her senator for the past 17 years. To her, politics is part of another world.

Seattle resident Shoshanna Mirel, 20, spent much of last fall laying the groundwork for the massive demonstrations against the World Trade Organization there last December. Mirel braved tear gas, rubber bullets and arrest to protest what she saw as the dehumanizing effects of globalization. (She also let 15 like-minded Macalester students sleep on her floor.) Yet when it came to electoral politics, Mirel was surprisingly detached. Although she plans to vote this fall, she didn't think her vote would make much of a difference.

Almost every member of 'Generation Y' I talked to cared deeply about improving society; many of them just didn't think that electoral politics was the most effective way.

"Within my circle there hasn't been much talk of the presidential race," Mirel said. "I think we've all come to terms with the fact that American political office is never going to serve us in this form of government."

It's more than a little frustrating to hear such jaded sentiment coming from such idealistic people. If young people don't bother to vote, if they've given up faith in the system, it's less and less likely that they'll ever see the real change they're striving for.

Still, one political expert I talked to didn't think their political alienation will last. Leon Panetta, former White House chief of staff, said that the more young people engage in grassroots activities, the less cynical they're likely to be about government and politics. "I think that's cause for hope," he said.

Certainly, I was pleased to find that there's more to political involvement among young people than a bunch of poll numbers would suggest. After moving to Washington, D.C., I was surprised to see how many of my Macalester classmates were working here in Congress, at nonprofits, at law firms and lobbying firms. Not so long ago, *we* were the ones being portrayed in the media as apathetic slackers.

I came away from the project with more than frequent-flyer miles. As a journalist, I was reminded again of the dangers of painting with a broad brush. As an American, I was heartened by the endless surprises of the democratic process. And after talking to hundreds of young people all across the country, I know that many more surprises are in store. ●

Rebuilding a Nation

*Macalester alumni
participate in South Africa's renaissance*

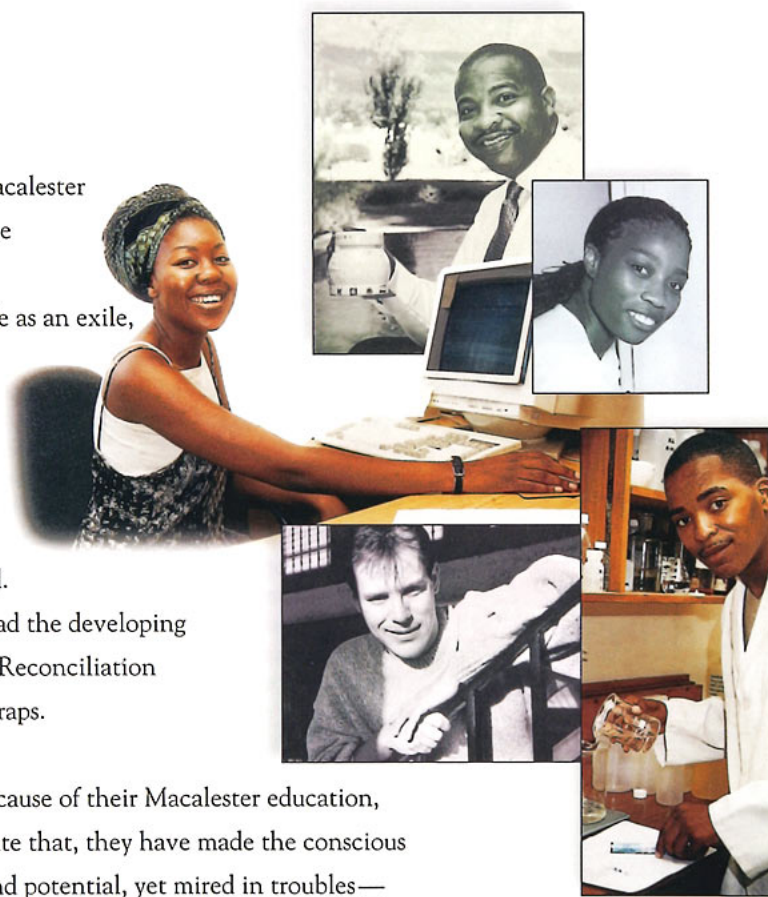
Stories by Donna Nicholson / Photos by Peter Goodman

CAPE TOWN, SOUTH AFRICA — When she graduated from Macalester in 1996, Sisonke Msimang's priority was to return to the home she never knew.

Msimang (near right), now 26, has spent most of her life as an exile, living in Zambia, Kenya and Canada, and in the U.S. as a Macalester student. "We always knew that one day we would be in South Africa," she says. "That became possible in the early 1990s. From then on, every move my family made was about coming back."

By then, South Africa had been liberated from the weight of apartheid. Nelson Mandela and other former political prisoners were poised to lead the developing democracy. The nation endured the painful hearings of the Truth and Reconciliation Commission and is now working together to pull itself up by its bootstraps.

Msimang is one of several young South African alumni who, partly because of their Macalester education, are fortunate enough to live anywhere in the world they choose. Despite that, they have made the conscious decision to reside in the emerging democracy, a country full of hope and potential, yet mired in troubles—widespread unemployment, high crime rates, an impoverished educational system, enormous health problems such as AIDS-HIV, and persistent racial and economic divisions—all of which are apartheid's legacy. Their reasons for choosing the new South Africa are varied, yet the Macalester mantra resonates from each: "I want to make a difference."



Sisonke Msimang '96:

'It's worth the fight, because that's what you do'

Since the day she was born in exile in Swaziland, politics has permeated Msimang's young life. During the 1960s, her father was a politically involved student at the same university Nelson

Mandela and other prominent blacks attended. Walter Msimang went underground after a political protest that attracted the police. "At dinner last year, my dad started telling us the story how he fled the country," Msimang recalled. "The stories of the struggle haven't been easy to tell, and there are many more he will never tell us. While his involvement shaped us as kids, he

hardly talked about what he was doing." Her parents met later in exile. Her father eventually settled into a job with the U.N.'s World Food Program that took the family to other parts of Africa and Canada until the 1990s.

Msimang came to Macalester from an international school in Nairobi. "I hadn't realized how politicized I was until I came to Macalester. My politics at that time was more about my understanding of Africa's position in the world, looking at the history of colonialism, dealing with big issues like apartheid and state-sanctioned violence. At Macalester and in America, I had to deal with race relations and the fact that people assumed I was African American. Understanding the politics of what that meant became really important to me."

Msimang joined AFRIKA!, BLAC (the black student organization) and Sistahs in the Struggle, a women's performance group she helped found. She also served on the Ethnic Studies Committee, which was borne out of student protests and other

Donna Nicholson, media relations manager at Macalester, spent two weeks in South Africa in January. She interviewed alumni in Johannesburg and Cape Town and accompanied Macalester professors during part of their faculty development seminar. Her own perspective is on page 49. Peter Goodman, a Johannesburg-based photographer, began his career in Central and East Africa with Time-Life and also worked in Australasia before setting up a base in South Africa.

efforts to "look at curriculum in a way that's going to assist students, regardless of their race, to understand more about the role that African Americans have played in society."

In 1994, Msimang participated in history. She and five other Macalester students traveled in a college van to their country's embassy in Chicago to vote in South Africa's first free elections. "A lot of times people don't recognize how momentous an occasion is, but everybody knew this really mattered."

In South Africa, Msimang's career has taken her to cities, townships and rural communities to work on development and health issues. She was a national program officer with the U.N.'s Population Fund before joining the University of Cape Town's African Gender Institute, where she trained employers. "Much of my work focused on how do you make sure that the women in your organization are functioning so that they're not only doing their jobs well, but in a way in which gender issues are seen as central."

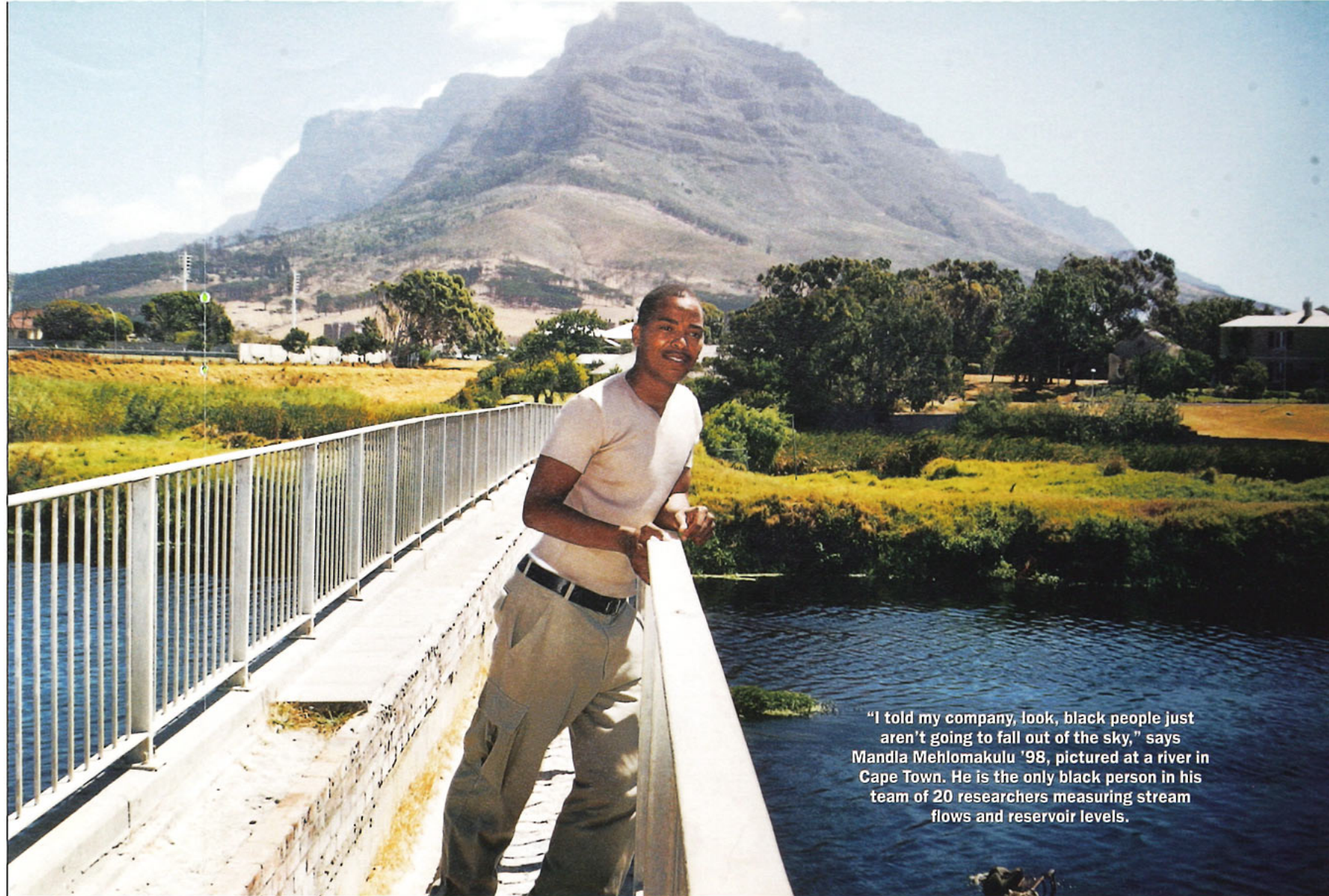
"Macalester prepares you to ask questions and to have a social conscience. It gave me a desire to want to make the world better, even when you recognize that you might not be able to put a huge dent in it. But it's worth the fight, because that's what you do."

In her quest for a better world, she is pursuing a master's in political science at the University of Cape Town and has launched a new business with Genevieve Sangudi '98, a Tanzanian who is working in Boston. They are publishing a pan-African magazine called *NRG (New Renaissance Generation)*, for young, middle-class Africans, a small but growing part of society. "We wanted to do something that will provide a positive, thoughtful image of Africa and hopefully create some jobs for people in the process."

"I've been so inspired by how South Africans of all walks of life can be so dedicated to making human rights real," Msimang says. "And yet I've been increasingly starting to think about how it is that we increase people's understanding of human rights. What does it mean if you don't have a job or you can't feed your family? It's important that South Africans not settle into the comfortable place where we feel like we've already achieved this great wonderful thing."



"I've been so inspired by how South Africans of all walks of life can be so dedicated to making human rights real," says Sisonke Msimang '96, pictured at the University of Cape Town.



"I told my company, look, black people just aren't going to fall out of the sky," says Mandla Mehlomakulu '98, pictured at a river in Cape Town. He is the only black person in his team of 20 researchers measuring stream flows and reservoir levels.

Mandla Mehlomakulu '98:

'Being a part of this emerging black middle class puts me in a better position to give'

"I think I'm more easy and relaxed with white people than many of my black counterparts here because I'm used to an integrated environment," says Mandla Mehlomakulu, a researcher for the Center for Science and Industrial Research in Stellenbosch, an historic Afrikaner city.

Despite government policies and nationwide discussions over reconciliation, South Africa remains a segregated society. Mehlomakulu is the only black person in his team of 20 researchers measuring stream flows and reservoir levels. Like many companies, CSIR is trying to recruit more black South Africans. "I told my company, look, black people just aren't going to fall out of the sky. There are very few blacks working in environmental research, so you've got to invest in them. I told them it

doesn't end there. Once you get black people into the company, you've got to create a good environment for people."

Mehlomakulu's own lessons in race relations began at 17 when he left his grandmother's home in Guguletu, a black township outside Cape Town, to finish high school at Atlantic College in Wales. He was initially distrustful of whites. "It was tough for me in Wales to realize that my roommate was going to be from Norway or Finland. It was a culture shock and I didn't feel comfortable. But I overcame that by the time I got to Mac."

Mehlomakulu quickly made friends of all races and cultures at Macalester. A triple major, in chemistry, geography and environmental science, he was active in community service and played soccer. His adviser, Truman Schwartz, helped him decide on a chemistry major. Susanna McMaster in geography became not only a mentor but a friend. He's convinced that his multi-disciplinary education and his internships in Minnesota and South Africa paid off. He recently received his master's in environmental research from the University of Cape Town and has been named project leader on a research assign-

ment with CSIR. "It's a gift, a talent to be a scientist. God gave you that gift, therefore you have a responsibility. Being a part of this emerging black middle class in South Africa puts me in a better position to give."

He serves on a United World Colleges committee that recruits students from Guguletu and other parts of South Africa to attend his high school in Wales. "We need major changes in the quality of the education that black children receive. The economy is doing better, but the transformation is taking too long. Most black people's lives haven't changed. Things will take a long time to change."

Mpho Leseka '97:
'Young black South Africans can now imagine being cabinet ministers'

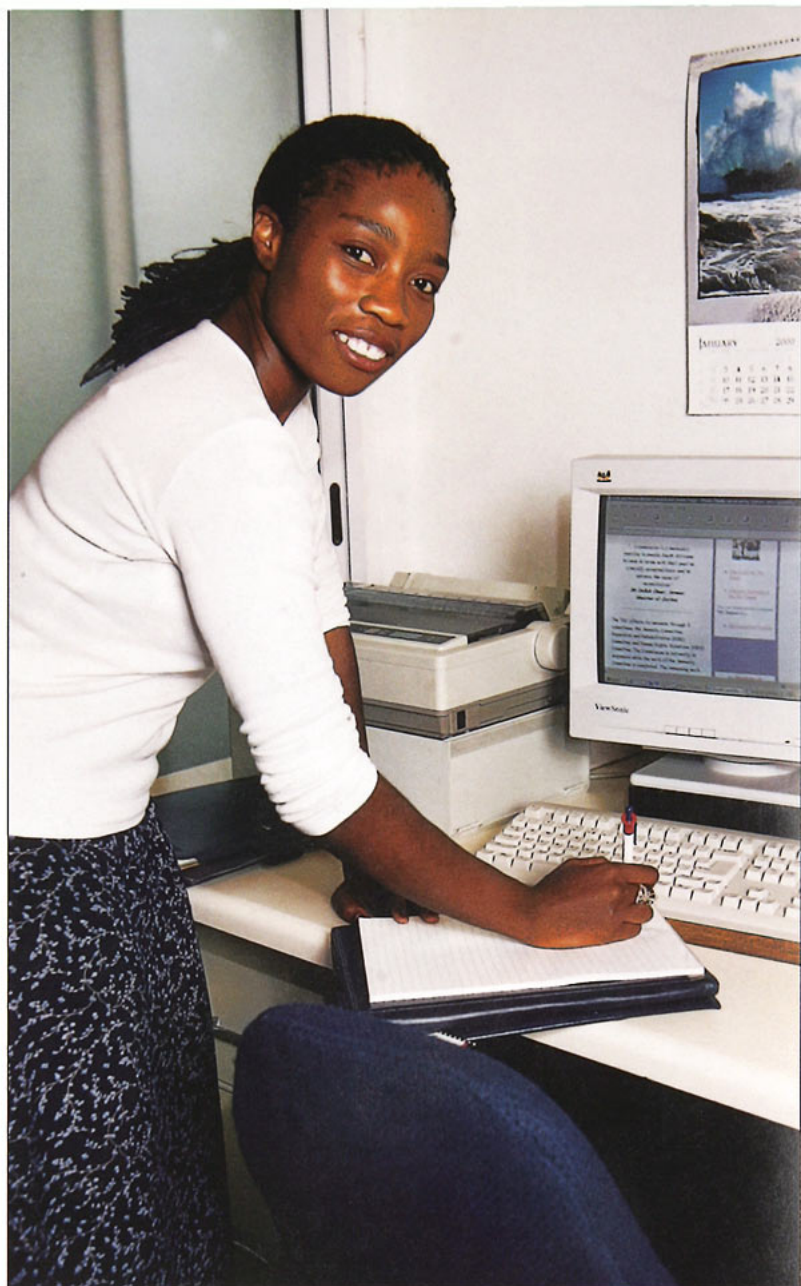
After four years in the U.S. as a student, Mpho Leseka was eager to return to Soweto. While great strides have been made in the last decade, much more needs to be done, she says. "For starters, many black people aspire to graduate to a higher eco-

"You notice more black executives as well as more black women in the corporate world and in government," says Mpho Leseka '97, a researcher at the Center for the Study of Violence and Reconciliation, near Johannesburg.

nomie status, and a couple are managing to do just that, as you will notice with the fascination with big German cars." But the conspicuous wealth of South Africa remains in the grip of the white minority.

Nonetheless, "you notice more black executives as well as more black women in the corporate world and in government," she says. "We also have a significant representation of women in parliament and in President [Thabo] Mbeki's cabinet, although they haven't really lived up to the expectation of seriously lobbying and advancing women-specific issues. Still, there are now role models. Young black South Africans can now imagine being cabinet ministers. That wasn't the case when I was growing up."

Leseka grew up in Soweto, one of the nation's largest black townships, outside Johannesburg. It was also a battleground in which thousands were killed fighting apartheid. The world's image of Soweto is one of crime, violence and squatter camps, but there are also modest middle-class neighborhoods.



Leseka is currently a researcher at the Center for the Study of Violence and Reconciliation, near Johannesburg, identifying ways the government can compensate victims of political violence and advance the process of reconciliation. Last year, she earned a master's in political science from Lund University in Sweden, where she focused her studies on the European Union, South Africa's largest trade and aid partner. She hopes to apply what she has learned and start an organization that focuses on advocacy, research and lobbying around trade issues. "We [South Africa] just signed a development and free-trade agreement with the EU," Leseka said enthusiastically about the project she and a friend hope to get off the ground. "We are told that the SA-EU agreement is good for South Africa, but there are certain aspects and portions of the agreement that may not be so good. So, we still need to research about the impact of the agreement on civil society, job creation and poverty eradication, et cetera, and to lobby for change or modification through the so-called 'safeguards' in the SA-EU agreement, if needed."

Her zeal comes out of a desire to make sure people are aware of policies that could affect their lives. "In South Africa, you never felt like you had a stake in your society, in government, or any influence on policies that could radically change your life. The government, its agents and powerful people could just inflict pain or harass you without cause. Many people were just grateful if they didn't die or get hurt." Leseka says one of the invaluable things she learned from her years at Macalester and in the U.S. was that she had the power to advocate for change. "There's this American phenomenon, this can-do attitude. That is, if things aren't working for you, you seek out like-minded people, band together with them and lobby for change. I don't think I would have gotten that sense anywhere else."

Richard Cawood '99:

'I suddenly saw South Africa as the world saw it'

Richard Cawood '99 has until this summer, when his student visa expires, to decide whether to remain in the U.S. "The question is, do I stay here because I've been here six years already and this is where the real growth of my mind has been, do I go home, or do I follow family ties and go somewhere like Australia?" he asks.

His dilemma is one that many international students face. He is currently an equity trader with American Express in Minneapolis. But he is thinking of going to law school. Whatever he chooses, he is a long way from the remote livestock farm near Tarkastad, South Africa, where he grew up. His ancestors were part of the wave of British immigrants to South Africa in the 1820s.

Cawood came to the U.S. as a high school exchange student in St. Peter, Minn. He returned to South Africa for a short while, enrolled in law school, but changed his mind and returned to the States to attend Macalester. "I thought that if I wanted to be a citizen of the world, if I really wanted to expand my mind, I needed to push my zone of comfort and put myself in situations where one cannot be complacent."

He led "a sheltered life" in South Africa, attending whites-only boarding schools rooted in English tradition but existing in Afrikaner apartheid. Desegregation came only during his last three years of school. It was a difficult time, as the cultures of Xhosa, Zulu and other black students collided with the European school system. But the transition was easier for Cawood. "I think I realized early on that the worth and value of a person is far more than outward appearance. And I've always been taught not to accept whatever is told you, that you need to question everything."

That was critical in a country where TV was banned until the 1970s, and the government outlawed even photos of Nelson Mandela and other political prisoners. Then and now, few whites ventured into black or colored townships. "When I came to the U.S. as an exchange student, I suddenly saw South Africa as the world saw it. I was exposed to the international media and their opinions of South Africa. There were stories that I hadn't been hearing. I remember walking into a video store near campus and seeing South African movies on the shelves that I'd never seen before."

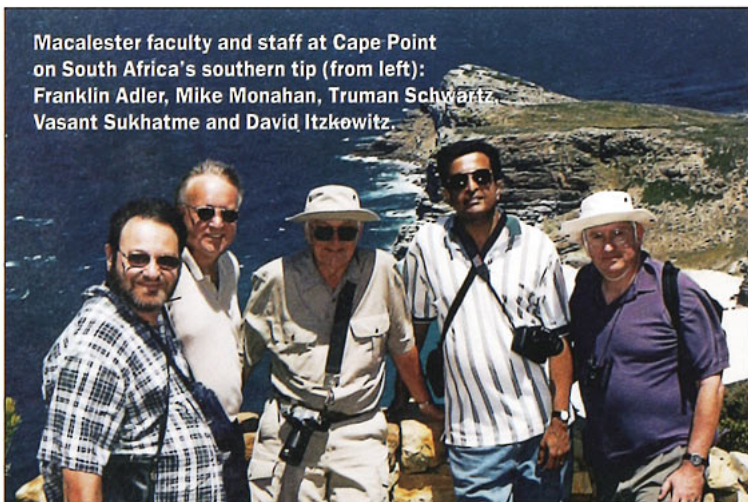
Majoring in economics and international studies at Macalester, Cawood was active in the Macalester International Organization, AFRIKA!, parliamentary debate and community service. As an 18-year-old in 1994, he flew to Chicago to cast his vote at the South African Embassy in his country's first free elections.

In the years since democracy, South Africa has experienced an exodus of whites, particularly young men. Cawood thinks it's no different from the brain drain in other countries where people leave for greater opportunities. Yet he is critical of some whites who, he says, are leaving because they



"It's an incredibly beautiful country and there's a unique spirit and atmosphere to the people as well," Richard Cawood '99 says of South Africa. He's pictured at Macalester in late '98.

Macalester faculty and staff at Cape Point on South Africa's southern tip (from left): Franklin Adler, Mike Monahan, Truman Schwartz, Vasant Sukhatme and David Itzkowitz.



may have to sacrifice some privileges they enjoyed under apartheid.

Rising crime, once confined to the townships, has spread throughout the country and left its mark on Cawood's family and many others, black and white. "My parents now draw the curtains and lock the doors every night, which they never used to do. They have guard dogs. My dad sleeps with a gun

under his bed because there have occasionally been threats against white farmers."

But Cawood is hopeful. "I think crime will level out at some point. What we have now is the legacy of lawlessness where people were encouraged to disobey laws because the laws were unjust." He also thinks the government needs to focus its resources on education and on the looming AIDS-HIV crisis.

As Cawood ponders his next move, he knows that no matter where he

decides to live, his roots in South Africa are deep. "There's some umbilical cord that hasn't been cut and I don't think it ever will be. My formative years are there. It's an incredibly beautiful country and there's a unique spirit and atmosphere to the people as well. It's the way that people approach life there. There is a sense of a world opening up."

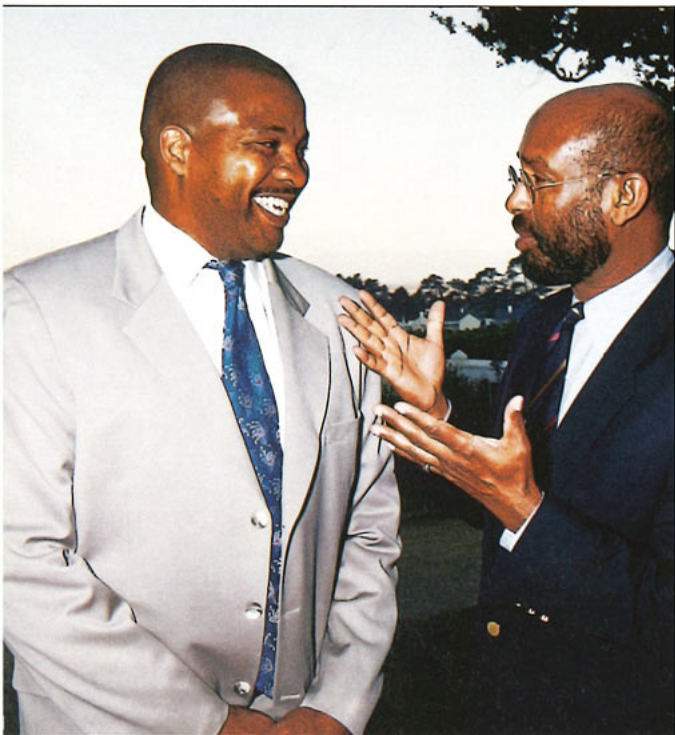
Cecil Callahan '76:

From Atlanta to Cape Town and 'a stake in the country'

Southern Living is among the collection of American and South African magazines and newspapers that line a coffee table in the waiting area of the elegant Cape Town offices of Franklin Asset Management, a U.S. investment management firm. The magazine reflects the Georgia roots of Cecil Callahan '76, who came to Macalester from Atlanta.

After working in banking and investment management in the Twin Cities and Atlanta, Callahan, an African American, has comfortably settled into his new life and role here.

continued on page 30



Macalester Trustee Cecil Callahan '76, left, who now works in South Africa, with Macalester Dean Ahmed Samatar at a dinner near Callahan's home in Cape Town.

Under Construction

From science to the arts to skin tones,

"One of the great ironies of our time," says Ahmed Samatar, professor and dean of international studies and programming at Macalester, "is this: the most humiliated and exploited of all Africans have inherited both the most powerful economic machine and sophisticated political order in the whole continent. Consequently, everyone is looking to South Africa as the engine of the re-emergence of an Africa that approximates its potential—a strong and dignified member of the international community. This experiment is unlike any other in the African world."

Observing that South African transformation was the basis of Macalester's third Faculty Development International Seminar. The transdisciplinary program affords faculty members the chance to explore other cultures.

"It gives participants a three-week intellectual and personal encounter with different aspects of the realities of a particular region of the world. This is a unique opportunity in which one could step out of one's own specialization and, therefore, begin to grapple with new and complex experiences," says Samatar.



Truman Schwartz

Looking at chemistry in South Africa's context

"I am convinced that science and technology can be significant forces in transforming South Africa in the new millennium," says longtime chemistry Professor Truman Schwartz, who studied efforts to recruit more black Africans into the sciences. The effort is crucial given that, under apartheid, many people of color were relegated to underfunded and overcrowded schools that left them ill-prepared for university.

To counter that situation, many South African universities have developed science education initiatives in which students who might not otherwise qualify for admission enroll in intensive programs that add a year to the three years normally required for a B.Sc. degree. Schwartz visited three of these programs, at the universities of Cape Town, Stellenbosch and the Witwatersrand. "The teachers emphasize small group work, tutorials, computer-assisted instruction and discovery-based laboratory activities. The goal is to develop in students not just rote learning or algorithmic problem-solving skills, but the understanding of concepts and their applications," says Schwartz.

The pedagogical strategies employed and the emphasis on applications are similar to the approach pioneered in *Chemistry in Context*, a college textbook sponsored by the American Chemical Society. Schwartz was editor in chief and principal author of the first two editions of this work, which seeks to embed chemical principles within a broader social context.

Mac faculty examine the legacy of apartheid and the building of a free society

"In order to be a successful scientist, one must be able to think critically, evaluate options and design experiments," Schwartz says. "Of course, many of these same skills are valuable for all of our citizens. The emphasis I saw in these South African programs on conceptual understanding is consistent with what we attempted to do with *Chemistry in Context*. It's a confirmation of the fundamental mission of higher education in general and Macalester in particular."

Aftermath of apartheid: The politics of skin tone

South Africa presented psychology Professor Kendrick Brown with myriad opportunities to study the vestiges of the country's strict racial coding. Brown, who specializes in skin tone bias and the psychology of racial prejudice, studied how the so-called "colored" or mixed-race population defined themselves following apartheid and in relation to black South Africans. "Colored" people, who speak Afrikaans, make up 9 percent of the population and are heavily concentrated in the Cape Province. "Like all other groups in South Africa, they're still trying to re-define themselves," he said.

Brown was struck by the diversity within the population. "I had originally thought that colored people consisted of what we here in the States would call biracial individuals, primarily black and white. But I came to find out that the colored identity is more complex in the sense that it deals with anyone of mixed background. I also found that in some cases it deals with the religion of an individual. For example, regardless of your racial background, if a person was Muslim, they were considered colored." The U.S. "one-drop" rule, where a drop of black blood classified a person as black, does not apply in South Africa.

Brown also discovered that, just as in the U.S., colored South Africans made distinctions about each other based on their complexions or hair types. The same was true among black Africans. "I teach a course called 'Understanding and Confronting Racism.' One of the things about Macalester is that many international students take those courses, so my research from the trip will allow me to make a connection between issues occurring in the U.S. as well as international experiences with race prejudice. I'll be able to talk about not only the experiences of people of color in the U.S., but link those to my experiences when I was in South Africa and in some other countries."



National drama, on stage and off

South Africa has long been the source of vibrant and sophisticated theater. Dramatic arts and dance Professor Beth Cleary set out to study women in the nation's theater.

"I went there knowing that black, Indian and 'colored' women had been instrumental in doing theater for political

purposes during the state of emergency [under apartheid] and earlier, that they had organized theater events that camouflaged political meetings." She also knew that theater was a vital part of community centers in the townships and was used as part of labor strategies for organizing workers. Her research took her to Durban, the nation's third-largest city. But she says she was forced to rethink her "Western" assumptions about women and theater. In Durban and around the country, she found women forging strong alliances across the arts—in theater, dance, art, poetry and beadmaking—as well as politics in an effort to keep their art economically viable.

Cleary also discovered efforts to stage plays that tell the simple, mundane stories of women's lives, especially following the dramatic, gut-wrenching accounts of oppression



and violence during the nation's Truth and Reconciliation Commission hearings.

"In South Africa, there's a kind of politics in asserting the significance of individual stories," says Cleary. In addition, she found a theater scene that is increasingly multilingual, reflecting the nation's 11 official languages. Cleary arranged for her Macalester colleagues to see the new musical *Zulu* by Mbongeni Ngema in

Johannesburg. The Macalester group also attended *Suip*, which retells the tragic history of some of Cape Town's colored people.

Cleary believes her students will benefit from her travels in South Africa. "I teach a course in feminist theater. I'm now inspired to add components that look outside of the U.S. I plan to incorporate the South African books, plays and videos I purchased into my classes.

"But I also hope that adding these elements to my classes will disturb the students' sense of racial and ethnic identities and categories. Of course, it's always humbling to look at the history and experience of people who don't live with the privileges we Americans have." ●

Macalester faculty Beth Cleary, left, Peter Rachleff and Leola Johnson on a boat to Robben Island, where Nelson Mandela and many other activists were imprisoned.

Inset: Nelson Mandela's prison cell on Robben Island, which is now a national shrine

continued
from page 28

For the last two years, Callahan, a Macalester trustee, has been Franklin's CEO as well as chief investment officer. His mission has been to run the understaffed Cape Town office until his replacement is found. But his passion is managing investment portfolios as well as training and developing investment professionals. That training is crucial at this juncture in South Africa's history, following years of global sanctions and isolation during the apartheid era.

"The reality here is that very few people of color can claim they've had 10 years of experience doing anything," Callahan said. "So you have a huge skills deficit. South Africa is in a situation where



Above: Barry Feinberg, a South African who returned from exile, addresses Macalester faculty at the University of Western Cape, the "colored" university under the apartheid regime. Feinberg spoke on the international anti-apartheid movement and the African National Congress in exile. He is director of the Mayibuye Centre for History and Culture, which focuses on all aspects of apartheid, resistance, social life and culture in South Africa.

Below: Psychology Professor Kendrick Brown came prepared to record his visit to Cape Point.

you need skills development throughout the country."

Bringing the spirit of American entrepreneurship to South Africans, Callahan spends half his time as a consultant and adviser to black empowerment initiatives. He has helped develop 10 new businesses owned and operated by people of color. But he has now decided to turn his attention to helping South Africans in a different way.

"When I came to South Africa, I asked whether I should set up a separate finance business with black South Africans to run it, or should I integrate them into the American firm and eventually they will replace me and run the business. I decided to integrate them fully into this American firm. Then over the next two years, give them the authority and power to run the business and give them equity in the business. In the long run, I think that's the strategy that will give people a greater stake in the new South Africa." ●

Faculty Development International Seminar

Title: "South Africa: Transformation and Multiculturalism in the New Millennium"

When: Jan. 3–24, 2000, primarily in Cape Town and Pretoria

What: Faculty participated in presentations by academics and practitioners. Among subjects covered: race and democracy, science and technology, women and gender issues, Afrikaner identity and politics, AIDS and other health issues, the anti-apartheid movement, and private capital and game reserve management. The seminar also included educational and cultural fieldtrips in and around Johannesburg and Cape Town, as well as time for independent study and research.

Macalester participants: Frank Adler, Political Science; Kendrick Brown, Psychology; Janet Carlson, Chemistry and Comparative North American Studies; Beth Cleary, Dramatic Arts and Dance; Duchess Harris, Political Science and Gender Studies; Bert Ifill, President's Office and Multicultural Affairs; David Itzkowitz, History; Leola Johnson, Communication Studies; David Lanegran, Geography; David Moore, International Studies and English; Peter Rachleff, History; Truman Schwartz, Chemistry; Vasant Sukhatme, Economics; Jim von Geldern, Russian.

Seminar coordinators: Ahmed Samatar, International Studies and Political Science; Michael Monahan, International Center

Journal: will be published in *Macalester International* later this summer, featuring essays by each faculty member as well as commissioned essays by South Africans. For details, contact International Studies and Programming (651-696-6332)

Previous seminars: held in Hungary (1995) and Brazil (1997); a fourth is planned for Asia ●





Mark Lindsay '85 and his wife, Carla Morris '85, with the Clintons. "Regular, real people identify with him," Lindsay says of the president. "Especially for African Americans, it's like sitting down with your cousin."

The Real West Wing

A top White House aide, Mark Lindsay '85 oversees a staff of 2,500 and a budget of \$111 million

by *Kate Havelin '83*

IN A DIZZYING DOZEN YEARS, Mark Lindsay '85 moved from 1600 Grand Avenue to 1600 Pennsylvania Avenue.

It would seem that Lindsay, now a senior staffer at the White House, has always known where he was going. At age 13, he made up his mind to attend Macalester, where his older brother, Scott Lindsay '81, was studying. At 18, during his first day as a Mac student, Mark met his future wife, Carla Morris '85, another first-year student. When

Lindsay graduated from law school, he aimed for "the mecca for lawyers"—Washington, D.C.

Now, the couple lives in the capital, where she works as a management consultant with Booz, Allen & Hamilton and he is the youngest person—and first African American—to serve as assistant to the president for management and administration. It's a big title, and a big job. Some 2,500 people report to Lindsay's office. He attends Cabinet meetings. He testified before Congress for a budget of \$111 million.

Working at the White House can be a humbling experience, Lindsay says. "You have to kind of pinch yourself and say, 'They're trusting me to do this?'"

Lindsay's trusted with prodigious duties, from overseeing Air Force One and Camp David to human resources and information management

Kate Havelin '83 is a St. Paul free-lance writer and editor whose first books—a series of eight short books for teen-agers—were published this year by Capstone Press. See page 12.

'My mom was absolutely thrilled [to meet President Clinton]. She wouldn't let go of the president's hand.'

(including all the White House's computers), not to mention being responsible for the White House travel office and interns. "We take care of whatever it takes for the president to do his job," Lindsay notes, adding matter-of-factly, "Part of my job is to fend off politically motivated attacks against the president."

Lindsay has had a plethora of opportunities to defend his boss since first joining the White House as general counsel for the Office of Administration in 1997. Back then, "Travelgate," and later, the Monica Lewinsky scandals dominated headlines. During the Lincoln Bedroom uproar, when Congressional Republicans wanted to know just how much it cost to put up a guest in the famous room, Lindsay's office was asked to calculate the room rate—even to such details as what it costs to flush the toilet and do an extra load of laundry. (The calculation was never done after the General Accounting Office concluded that the cost of measuring such items would greatly exceed the amount of money being measured.)

Lindsay believes the tension between the three branches of government is healthy. "There should be the tug and the pull. If any one of those three branches becomes too powerful, you'd have tyranny." Lindsay has experience in each branch. He clerked for a U.S. District Court judge and served as senior counsel to Rep. Louis Stokes, D-Ohio.

Once President Clinton's term expires, Lindsay, like all high-level appointees, will resign. He would like to parlay his government experience into a corporate sector position. After all, he points out, being in charge of 2,500 White House staffers means "essentially you're the chief executive of a very large organization."

For now, of course, Lindsay is a CEO who answers to a much bigger CEO. The young staffer stands in awe of Bill Clinton. "He's really, really smart. And regular, real people identify with him. Especially for African Americans, it's like sitting down with your cousin."

Lindsay feels "privileged every minute that I'm here." His office is in the Old Executive Office, but he has "mess privileges" in the West Wing. One day, he was bringing his mother, Josie, to lunch at the White House when they ran into the president. "My mom was absolutely thrilled. She wouldn't let go of the president's hand. The president was headed to a press conference and she wouldn't let go of his hand," Lindsay recounts with a laugh. He keeps a photo of that moment in his office.

Since his office sets up all presidential trips, Lindsay's been able to travel with the president on occasion. "Flying on Air Force One with the president is pretty neat," he recalls. No doubt Lindsay's grandchildren will hear the story of how Lindsay rode in the presidential motorcade through Chicago, then watched a movie—*Austin Powers*—with the president aboard Air Force One.



Lindsay says he'll always remember sitting next to President Clinton in a helicopter from Andrews Air Force Base to the White House. Clinton sat down and asked who was ready for cards. "I had to tell him, 'Mr. President, I don't know how to play Hearts.'" Since then, Lindsay has been practicing a "Hearts" computer program so he'll be ready the next time.

LINDSAY, WHO HAD a double major at Macalester in economics & business and classical civilization & archaeology, got a special thrill going to Greece to set up a state visit. "Touring the Acropolis with the Secret Service was kind of nifty. I'd never been there, and here it was, the Mask of Agamemnon, Mycenae, everything I had studied with Professor [William] Donovan at Mac," says Lindsay, who earned an M.A.L.S. in international affairs from Georgetown University in 1995.

He credits Macalester with providing him the skills to get where he is today. Lindsay served on Macalester's Board of Trustees, first as a student representative and then for eight years as an alumnus. But with the demands of his present job, he had to leave the board in 1998.

Still, he doesn't begrudge his 14-hour days: "You have a very special opportunity, a limited time to work here." So Lindsay arrives an hour before the daily 8 a.m. senior staff meeting (which occurs even on holidays) and often stays past 9 p.m. "That's my fail-safe time, when I try to be out of the office, but it doesn't always work."

The work is hard, but to Lindsay, the White House is a dream. "I can't wait to get up in the morning. You're part of history, you see it, you're here. Frankly, it's a lot of fun." ●

Long way to go

An African American encounters South Africa

by Donna Nicholson

A MIXTURE OF EXHILARATION and fear enveloped me as I prepared for what I was calling "My Excellent Adventure"—a trip to South Africa. I remembered the joy I felt traveling to Morocco at the other end of the continent. Now was my chance to experience the opposite end of Africa. As an African American, it's difficult to trace your family's exact origins. But just being below the Sahara was close enough to returning to my homeland for me.

My research on South Africa came to life as I boarded the plane on the last leg of my two-day journey. My seatmate, a wonderfully warm and gregarious white woman from Cape Town, and I hit it off right away. She was an engineer—an atypical career for a South African woman, she explained. Soon our conversation turned to more serious issues. The "F" word (fear) welled up in me as she discussed the car jackings and the rapes that had been plaguing her country. She began describing all the things that she couldn't do in South Africa because it was too dangerous. Our conversation then turned to affirmative action and the problems she believed existed with the country's relatively new policy. She had lived in the States for more than 10 years at one point; now she was fed up with her country and was trying to emigrate once again. My introduction to South Africa had begun.

South Africa had been isolated from most of the world for so long that I expected to find a unique amalgam of African, English and Afrikaner culture, which I did experience. What I didn't expect to see was the American cultural hegemony—from U.S. TV to sports to music. For example, a television in a Cape Town bank broadcast what I thought at first was a South African talk show. It turned out to be none other than "Oprah." I was dismayed that I had traveled to the other side of the world, only to feel on many occasions like I never left home.

South Africa is a country on high security alert. Most middle-class homes look like

fortresses. Security systems and guard dogs are as ubiquitous as cell phones. As I walked past one home in a well-groomed neighborhood that surrounds the University of Cape Town, much like Macalester, a dog charged the fence, baring his teeth and barking viciously. It was apparent he was trained to attack. What was unclear was whether he was reacting to me as a passerby or whether he had been trained to respond to me as a black person. South Africa has a way of making you wonder about things like that.

As an American, it's easy to criticize the crime, segregation, poor quality of schools and other pressing issues here. But perhaps that is one of the reasons South Africa felt uncomfortable to me: In many instances, it was like a mirror of U.S. society.

The ostentatious wealth was also disturbing. I've never seen so many Mercedes, BMWs and Audis. Everywhere I went, especially the upscale restaurants or shopping areas, I remembered those who carried the burden of these luxuries on their backs—the invisible majority. One Macalester alumnus explained that the South African transformation is so new that many black and "colored" South Africans are still uncomfortable venturing into previously white areas where they had been banned only years before.

Many also simply couldn't afford to go to these places. In Minnesota, I expect to be in the minority. But it came as a surprise in South Africa, where more than 85 percent of the population is black, Asian or mixed race, to still be in the minority in many places.

That realization also made me painfully aware of the economic divide between the few who have and the majority who don't. That was even more poignant in the black and "colored" townships. Next to middle-income neighborhoods in the townships are thousands of illegal settlements where the poorest of the poor carve out a commu-

nity of tiny, sweltering makeshift homes of tin and tarp. There is no electricity or plumbing. Yet these shanty towns are neighborhoods with small grocery stores, beauty shops and bars. I left the townships buoyed by how resourceful people were in "making a way out of no way."

Despite the poverty and the divisions,

people are trying to pull together as one nation. I was encouraged by the theme of unity that seemed to echo around the country. Billboards, ads and signs were filled with multiracial and multilingual images of South Africans. Even though they were ads, many touted nationalistic slogans such as "Come Together" and "We Care."

There seems to be a renewed sense that people can do anything now, from veterans of the military wing of the African National Congress who are now entrepreneurs operating a tour company of the Western Cape townships, to former resi-

dents of a Cape Town neighborhood who were forcibly relocated to townships by the apartheid government and are now reclaiming the heritage of their multiracial neighborhood. South Africans of all races appear to be engaged in their new society in a way that we Americans can learn from.

THE AFRICAN RENAISSANCE has begun. Yet one of my last and lasting images of South Africa is that of a young boy lying flat on his back, his head tilted to the side and his mouth wide open, on a downtown Cape Town sidewalk. My first thought was that after all his people fought and died for, why wasn't he in school? But my heart raced as I got nearer and feared that he could be dead or critically ill. Thankfully, he was OK. But the memory of that child symbolizes for me that this nation, which has come so far, has a long way to go.

But then again, so do we in the United States. ●



Donna Nicholson is manager of media relations at Macalester. Her articles on alumni and faculty in South Africa begin on page 23.

It came as a surprise in South Africa, where more than 85 percent of the population is black, Asian or mixed race, to still be in the minority in many places.



Pipers are us

The Macalester Pipe Band, a constant from one generation to another, leads the way at the 1999 Commencement. They'll do it again this year. Reunion Weekend is Friday through Sunday, May 19-21, with the 111th Commencement at 1:30 p.m. Sunday, May 21.

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