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Think Rural

Congratulations to all the newly minted 2018 graduates. The experiences you have had at Macalester will no doubt serve you extremely well throughout your personal and professional lives. Let me drive home a strong recommendation: take a look at living and working in some of the 2,500 or so rural counties in the United States—and not just in bucolic Colorado or Oregon. If I read Mac Today, the world I am presented consists of the Twin Cities, the 10 biggest cities in the United States, and 50 or so international locations where Mac students and alumni are thriving. The idea that the only personally fulfilling experiences are in places with millions of other people is just wrong—and part of how Macalester and its counterparts are underutilizing social, political, and academic capital.

Go spend five years working county government in Aroostook County, Maine; Allen County, Kansas; or Catahoula Parish, Louisiana. Take a chance on a place where you might fall in love with what it feels like to really make a difference and be a truly valued member of a community. I am just hoping that the absence of rural from Mac Today doesn’t reflect a value-judgment on what rural America is all about. There are plenty of us who want to have you all join us.

Allen Smart ’83
Allen is the project director of Campbell University’s Office of Rural Philanthropic Analysis.
WHY WE ASK

BY BRIAN ROSENBERG

Colleges, you might have noticed, are more or less perpetually trying to raise money.

As are museums, churches, orchestras, hospitals, public radio stations, social service organizations, and a wide range of other non-profits.

The reason for this is simple. We have decided in the United States that, relative to most other developed countries, the government will provide comparatively little funding for the arts, higher education, and other forms of social good. In return, the expectation is that those with the means to do so will give back to society through philanthropic support of the organizations about which they most care.

This civic compact, perhaps unique in the world, relies upon our collective belief that the individual has a responsibility to the whole. For the most part—for the most part—it has worked pretty well.

I am regularly taken aback when some people are surprised or even offended by this arrangement. The only reasonable alternatives are increased government support through increased taxes—not a popular idea, it seems fair to say—or the diminishment of things that distinguish and enrich an advanced society and, in the case of education, that drive our economy.

Which brings me, as you probably expected, to Macalester.

Soon we will be launching the public phase of a fundraising campaign, The Macalester Moment, whose goal will be to generate philanthropic support for the two central priorities of the college: access, as provided through financial aid, and academic excellence, as provided by our faculty and our many curricular and co-curricular programs.

I could not be more energized by this effort to raise funds in support of our work.

I also recognize that some might ask why a college with a healthy endowment and a high sticker price needs to raise money at all.

Macalester’s endowment, while only about one-third the size of those at the wealthiest liberal arts colleges, is what allows us to provide both a first-rate education and generous financial aid to our students. It funds a substantial portion of our annual operating budget and enables us to be one of about 66 colleges and universities in the United States—out of more than 4,000—that meets the full financial need of every student we admit.

The income from the endowment does not, however, come close to covering our full financial aid budget. When I arrived at Macalester in 2003, the endowment draw exceeded the financial aid budget by about $7 million. In 2017, the financial aid budget exceeded the endowment draw by nearly $18 million. This is not due to poor investment performance but to a sharp increase in aid and—to be perfectly honest—to fundraising results that have for many years lagged behind those of our peers.

And as for that high sticker price: only about one in five of our students actually pays it. The rest receive financial aid from the college. Two-thirds of every dollar we spend aside from financial aid goes to compensate the people who work at Macalester and the rest to pay for things like laboratories, departmental budgets, and the electric bill. I wish, in some ways, that there were many examples of waste, since it would be easier to reduce costs, but the truth is that there are not. High-contact, high-quality education is expensive to provide.

And so we raise money: to grow our endowment, to support financial aid, to strengthen our programs, to keep our facilities safe and up to date. We raise money so that we can continue to be Macalester.

Virtually every student who has passed through Macalester has benefited in one way or another from the generosity of others: in the form of financial aid, or a splendid teacher, or study abroad, or an innovative program. We want to ensure that students five and ten and twenty-five years from now have the same opportunity.

Those of us who are privileged enough to seek financial support for Macalester do so not with reluctance, but with passion and pride and a profound belief in the necessity of this institution.

We are keeping vital a college with an admirable mission—academic excellence, internationalism, multiculturalism, service to society—and thereby helping to create what we envision so often on campus: a more just and peaceful world. There is no higher calling, especially at this moment in time.

Our hope is that you agree.

Brian Rosenberg is president of Macalester College.

This fall, we will launch The Macalester Moment campaign. Visit macalester.edu/macalestermoment to join us at the public launch on Oct. 4 or learn more about the campaign.
“In the era of artificial intelligence, I believe that those who will be intelligent in the future are those who have traits that computers cannot easily copy—traits like curiosity, humility, passion, a sense of fairness, a mission for a higher purpose, global awareness. The good news is that this is exactly what Mac has prepared you to do. So resist the temptation to go with the herd. Instead, use your ability to make the right choices, your sense of mission, and your global perspective to help ensure that as computers take over the world, that we won’t lose our soul. The world has never needed Mac grads more than it does today.”

—Commencement speaker Fred Swaniker ’99, founder and CEO of African Leadership University
Three seniors—Kevin Xiong, Tasneem Issa, and Miranda Harris—received the college’s Global Citizenship Student Award this spring in honor of their dedication to high academic performance, internationalism, multiculturalism, and civic engagement.

Kevin Xiong ’18 (left)
Minneapolis, Minn.
American studies and educational studies majors

A first-generation college student himself, Kevin Xiong was dedicated to expanding access to education since he first set foot on campus—working as the Civic Engagement Center’s college access coordinator, volunteering with the Hmong American Partnership’s before-school reading program, tutoring middle schoolers in the St. Paul Public Schools, and joining Breakthrough Twin Cities as a teaching fellow, intern supervisor, and mentor to high schoolers.

“I think when people think of global citizenship, they think abroad. But for me, I think of it in terms of, how can we solve global issues like education accessibility in a local context? My dream is to become a school counselor in an urban area to keep practicing reciprocity and learning from students.”

Tasneem Issa ’18 (middle)
Minneapolis, Minn.
Biology major, chemistry and data science minors, community and global health concentration

Tasneem Issa’s campus leadership included roles on the Multifaith Council, Strategic Planning Committee, and Muslim Student Association (for which she served as president). She also worked as the Civic Engagement Center’s health and wellness issue-based organizer and conducted autism research—a subject of personal passion given the high rates of autism in Somali children and her own Somali heritage—at the University of Minnesota, where she’s also been able to help share that research with the local community.

“My plan for the future is to continue to contribute professionally through a career in medicine and to mentor future generations, so the knowledge reaches the individuals who tend to miss out.”

Miranda Harris ’18 (right)
Delray Beach, Fla.
Biology major (pre-med track), French minor

In her four years at Mac, Miranda Harris conducted lab research, interviewed rural villagers in Ecuador about their experience with chikungunya virus, mentored first-year students as a writing assistant, produced a documentary about artists along the U.S.–Mexico border, and collaborated with Professor Devavani Chatterjea to incorporate dance movements into biology lessons to promote better understanding of cell movement.

“I believe global citizenship is about continually challenging borders. It’s about questioning what is known. The women who came before me—my grandmother and my mother especially—have consistently crossed these artistic and academic borders, and I follow that line.”
This spring, anthropology professor Dianna Shandy asked her students to partner up for a semester-long assignment—not with one another, but with women 80–95 years old. Through a collaboration with the local women’s literary society New Century Club, students conducted several life history interviews with members and heard stories about working as a judge, flying planes, and editing a newspaper. They also learned what Mac was like decades ago, thanks to two alumnae who shared their perspectives.

At the end of the semester, the Life Histories, Cultures, Selves class deposited the transcripts in the Minnesota Historical Society Archives and hosted the women for high tea at Briggs House to celebrate the collaboration. And the bonds that formed quickly didn’t end when the final papers were turned in: several pairs plan to continue meeting through the summer and beyond.

“One student told me that she didn’t grow up with grandparents and was thrilled to have this bond,” Shandy says. “A college campus can be a demographic bubble—you don’t often get to experience these intergenerational relationships. The human connection was so valuable for these students.”

Intergenerational Learning

A historic April blizzard pushed back Minnesota’s spring, but plenty of Mac’s visiting prospective students embraced the experience. The storm disrupted travel plans for more than 70 students attending the Spring Sampler admitted student program: although some left early on rebooked flights, others were stranded on campus for up to two days longer than expected.

For many, though, the snowy weekend was just the start of their Mac journey: about half of those students enrolled, compared to this year’s overall enrollment rate of 20 percent for U.S. Regular Decision students, says associate director of admissions events Isabel Nelson ’04. The group bonded quickly in the unusual circumstances, even rallying around a #strandies social media hashtag. Says Nelson, “One student told me, ‘I can’t imagine being anywhere else for college now—this already feels like home.’”

SNOWED IN AT SPRING SAMPLER

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“Watch out for the #strandies in the fall,” wrote Vivian Tran ’22 in her Instagram post (above).
### SENIOR RESEARCH

With “Bye Bye Biodiversity: Insects, Art, and Climate Change,” Bekka Ord is one of 80 members of the Class of 2018 who dug into a yearlong honors project. Here are 10 more titles that caught our eye:

- “On Community: Rural Places and the Constitution of Belonging” (Ariana Hones)
- “Shifting Binaries: American War Fiction from Vietnam to Iraq” (Elizabeth Eggert)
- “Creaky Phonation in Mandarin 214-Tone Sandhi” (Noah Elkins)
- “From Ocean to Common Property: Fishing, Sovereignty, and Development in the Pacific” (William Silvers Feeney)
- “A Pirate, a Cowboy, and a Bank Robber Walk into a Bar...and Undergo a Study in Historical Romanticization” (Brian Fox)
- “How Deep is Your Love? Loss Aversion in Dating Markets” (Genevieve Gregorich)
- “Arms Control and Disarmament: Legitimacy, War, and Peace” (Milo Ventura)
- “Kissingermanism and Iranian-American Relations: Prospects for Reconciliation and the Establishment of a New Order” (Kaleb Mazurek)
- “Incorporating Seasonality and the Environment into Asthma Exacerbation Modeling” (Madeline Abbott)
- “Star Formation Diagnostics in the Cosmic Eye” (Catherine Ball)

View all of the honors projects: [digitalcommons.macalester.edu/allhonors](http://digitalcommons.macalester.edu/allhonors)

### BIG QUESTIONS

What matters to the Mac community? This year, “Big Questions” interviews offer glimpses into what faculty, alumni, and students think about their work, important issues, and their place in the world.

Among the interviews:
- Vietnam-War writer Tim O’Brien ’68 on the danger of absolutism
- American studies chair Duchess Harris on #MeToo and tackling sexism
- Ethan Levin ’20 on combating sexual violence
- Aarohi Narain ’18 on effective representation
- Author and English professor Marlon James on novels as political statements

Watch the interviews: [macalester.edu/bigquestions](http://macalester.edu/bigquestions)
Record-breaking Runners

Track athletes Hannah Sonsalla ’18 (Stoughton, Wis.) and Phoebe Aguiar ’19 (Prairie Village, Kan.) wrapped up standout seasons at the NCAA Division III championships in May. Sonsalla qualified for the finals in the 400-meter run, and Aguiar was the runner-up in the 800-meter run—Mac’s first All-American for that distance since 1986.

2:07.22 Aguiar’s school record for 800 meters, the 10th fastest time ever run at the Division III level for that distance (and the equivalent of running 14 miles per hour on a treadmill)

55.53 seconds for Sonsalla’s fastest 400 (that’s the distance from Turck to Olin-Rice), breaking a 20-year-old Macalester record

9 Macalester track records owned by Sonsalla

4 seconds Aguiar shaved off the college’s 800 record over the season’s final four weeks
Just five days after he got the job offer, Abe Woldeslassie ’08 packed his car and drove 1,200 miles back to his alma mater to start his tenure leading the men’s basketball program. Why the rush? The team’s 19 returning players were about to leave campus for the summer, and connecting with them was his top priority.

That energy drives the new head coach’s vision for the program. Since graduating 10 years ago with a sociology degree, he has coached at several institutions, including three years as an assistant at Division 1 Davidson College. Now the youngest head coach in the Minnesota Intercollegiate Athletic Conference (MIAC), he’ll hit the recruiting trail this summer to build his first class of student-athletes.

But he’s thinking more broadly than just filling the Alumni Gym with top-flight recruits. Woldeslassie wants to turn the gym into a bustling destination by hosting open practices where anyone can drop by and turning home games into an exciting destination for the Macalester community and neighborhood families. “This program is a sleeping giant,” says Woldeslassie, a two-time All-MIAC guard as a student. “We want people to follow our team and be glad to see the Macalester score, for alumni to come back to campus and connect with our athletes, and for the Mac community to pack our gym. We want all who came before us to be proud of the program that we have built.”
Kofi Annan and Brian Rosenberg in Conversation

Kofi Annan ’61—founding chair of the Kofi Annan Foundation, seventh Secretary-General of the United Nations, and 2001 Nobel Peace Prize winner—came back to campus in May. During his visit, the college unveiled the newly renamed Kofi Annan Institute for Global Citizenship in recognition of his global leadership and dedication to peace. Annan also spoke with President Brian Rosenberg in front of a large crowd of Mac community members. Their conversation, edited and condensed at right, featured Annan’s reflections on current global challenges, leadership, and his own journey.

To watch the full discussion: macalester.edu/kofiannan2018
Brian Rosenberg: What are the essential qualities of a good leader?
Kofi Annan: A good leader must have good judgment—a keen sense of what is right and what is wrong. You need discipline. You need compassion. Good leaders must also be good listeners. Above all, a good leader must also be a good follower. It’s counterintuitive, but a good leader cannot always be right. You cannot win all the time. There are people around you with ideas—and if they are good ideas and they are right, you follow them. You have to follow them for [those people] to follow you tomorrow. But not many leaders understand this. They think that’s a sign of weakness and that they need to be tough and strong. That’s not leadership.

We seem to be living through a moment with a resurgence of leaders who perhaps have tendencies toward autocratic rule—and yet, many people seem to vote for them. What do you think is the attraction to that version of a strong leader?
I think the politicians who are populist and xenophobic and push nationalist ideas are tapping into something. They realize that there is a large segment of the population that’s unhappy. And the world is changing very fast, so these people are disoriented, and they are really not getting any expression of hope and help from their leaders. They are desperate, so they listen to the individual who comes up and promises easy solutions.

I have to blame, to some extent, the mainstream leaders who are not engaging with their people. There is a tendency for mainstream politicians sometimes to chase the extremist politicians on the right or on the left, thinking that’s where the votes are. And yet, if you speak to the people honestly, they will get it. You engage with the people and explain to them that, yes, the job you had is gone, it’s not coming back. Coal is not coming back. Some jobs went to China, but most of the jobs have been eliminated through innovation and technology. Tell them there will be new jobs coming, but they will require training—and that we will train you for them, and these are the plans. When they know there are plans and somebody’s working with them on their future, it gives hope.

But when that conversation is not taking place, there is a tendency to look for the savior who can come, in one form or the other, with loose promises that will never be fulfilled. I think the social contract between government and the people has broken down in many countries and it has to be reestablished. Trust is gone. Trust has to be reestablished.

With your foundation, you’ve focused on developing youth leadership. Is the best way to develop a new kind of leader to start with children when they’re very young and begin to teach them what leadership really means?
The young women and men of today are really people of their times. They have more knowledge than we had, and they understand their world. They know what is going on and what is likely to come. And I think we should encourage them to get involved and begin to take over.

I firmly believe that you are never too young to lead. And so I encourage young people with capacity and desire and willingness to play a role—and we should listen to them, because we have a tendency not always to listen to them. If I have a legal problem, I go to a lawyer. For an accounting problem, I go to an accountant. But until recently, if there is a youth problem, we make the decisions for them. We don’t consult them. I think that is beginning to change.

How do you feel about the role of social media both in the proper functioning of democracies and also just in the creation of culture?
I think social media has great potential. It can be used positively, but we have to admit it can be used negatively. If we have a system where people can be corralled into echo chambers and reinforce their prejudices . . . you are making it very difficult for democracy to work the way it should. It makes it difficult to have sensible conversation on issues of importance, to be able to come to a compromise.

And one has to have a system of weeding out the blatant lies that sometimes affect how people vote. If I’m a voter and I have a feeling that elections could be interfered with directly or indirectly by groups of people playing games with social media and influence, why should I go and vote? Even before this became a real issue, some people didn’t vote because they weren’t sure their votes would count. It is very important that we do.

At Macalester, you immersed yourself thoroughly not just on campus but around Minnesota and the United States. What importance did you see then in encountering people whose backgrounds, whose views, whose life experiences were different from your own?
I found it fascinating to be working with people from different countries, different cultures, different religions. I found it exciting and I was curious to learn from them, and I have not lost that curiosity. And so having lived on campus and worked with all these students, later on, when I joined the United Nations, the idea of working in an organization with over 180 different nationalities wasn’t so shocking or so strange.
First Jobs

That initial post-college job is both educational and life-changing. Eight alumni share their stories.
Few topics create more senior-year angst than the challenge of landing that first job. The comforting part is that every grad does eventually find a first job, which inevitably shapes their future career. Whether a new graduate embraces or rejects that initial workplace, it is a key and unforgettable part of forging a work life.

Following are the first-person stories of eight alumni, spanning more than 30 years, in which they describe what an impact those first jobs made.

Susan Perry ’83
HISTORY MAJOR
City planner
Chicago

My mom wanted me to get a nursing degree. She said, “What will you do with a history degree?” But after a tough adjustment to Macalester, I dropped all my science and math courses and went straight to the social sciences.

My first job out of college was a part-time one at the Art Institute of Chicago’s research library, where I helped make the collections more accessible to researchers. The first collection they brought into the archives after I started was that of a German architect who taught city planning, a friend of architect Ludwig Mies van der Rohe. That experience, plus an architectural preservation class I’d taken at Mac, sparked my interest in historic preservation.

I worked at the Art Institute library for 19 years while earning most of a master’s degree in historic preservation, which led to my next job as an architectural historian for the Commission on Chicago Landmarks. That position brought together all my historic research skills, architectural interests, and project management skills as I worked to help buildings and neighborhoods become designated City of Chicago landmarks or districts.

That first job in the Art Institute library gave me confidence. I blossomed and found my voice there. I found I liked giving tours, doing presentations, and writing. A liberal arts degree gives you a more open mind and allows you to be creative and flexible with your life and career choices.

Eric Olson ’86
CHEMISTRY AND RUSSIAN MAJORS
Senior Vice President, Business for Social Responsibility
San Francisco

I was pre-med at Macalester and had been accepted into an MD/PhD program, but my mentor, chemistry professor Truman Schwartz, urged me to apply for a Rhodes Scholarship, which I won in 1986. Because medicine was taught differently in Great Britain, I decided to indulge my other interests, chiefly Russian studies.

And the rest was really world history. When the wall came down in 1989, I was determined to move to Russia and participate in any way I could. So I deferred medical school and took a job as assistant to the president of the U.S.S.R. Trade and Economic Council. I spent three years helping with the first generation of U.S.–Russia trade business deals: among other deals, we opened the first Radisson hotel in Russia.

A personality inventory test I took showed that business was the least likely career for me. But business was the first thing to come into Russian economy and society, and by the end of three years, I was impressed by the influence business could have on international relations and economic development.

“What was true when I graduated 30 years ago is even truer today: Don’t assume your first job will be the ultimate one.”
My next job was at a management consulting firm, and I did that for years until I reconnected with my early passion for science and the environment and started doing sustainability consulting. When Business for Social Responsibility—based in San Francisco—created a global advisory services organization to help businesses improve their environmental and labor practices, that job became a dream come true.

My life has been a series of sharp turns I couldn’t have predicted. Those first few jobs are a way to learn, acquire skills, and make connections. What was true when I graduated 30 years ago is even truer today: Don’t assume your first job will be the ultimate one.

Junita Bognanni ’03
ENGLISH MAJOR
Freelance food stylist
St. Paul

I was motivated more by location than anything else in seeking my first job. I wanted to live in Chicago, so I moved in with a college roommate and was hired at a library software company called Ex Libris. I started out as an administrative assistant, but was soon working as a proposal writer. Although I knew nothing about library software, working with such interesting people kept me engaged. It was a good introduction to the working world, with all its charms and challenges.

My first few jobs taught me that I don’t enjoy working in an office environment; I prefer project-based work where I can just get the job done and go on with my life. In my second job, at a book distribution company in St. Paul, every year we held three straight weeks of meetings in the basement in the summertime—the most beautiful time of year in Minnesota.

About that time, I started checking cookbooks out of the library. Every night I read them and my interest grew. So I made a big change and enrolled in a baking program at the Institute of Culinary Education in New York City. I chose that school because I was most drawn to food styling and this program provided connections in food media.

Starting out was humbling. It was slow going, and I did a lot of assisting other stylists. But things are going well now; I have a number of clients. And I love it. I love not having a boss or an office. I love the variety and the fact that when the job is over, it’s over and will never be the same again. This job is more physical, creative, and artistic than the publishing work I once did.

Take the long view about your career. It’s tempting to want a plan and to know what direction you’re headed. But be willing to switch gears because life changes, interests change, and to be content at work, you must be honest with yourself about what really makes you happy.
I arrived at Macalester with a wide range of interests, and that clearly has not changed. My lifelong love for the environment led me to major in biology and to study abroad in Tanzania. I lived in a national park and worked with two graduate students studying elephants and the impact of habitat compression. Back at Macalester, Professor Mark Davis introduced me to a recent Mac grad who was doing his doctoral fieldwork in Papua New Guinea. This led me after graduation to one of the most remote sections of rainforest in the world. It was a pristine environment teeming with life, but at the same time I found it strangely desolate. The reality of a solitary life of a field biologist was starting to set in—and it wasn’t for me.

So I changed directions and moved to New York City. I networked my way into a job with an investor relations firm and found myself working with editors and publishers from major news organizations. I was in way over my head, but worked as hard as I could and leveraged the full breadth of my Macalester skill set. I realized that I had been trained not only in biology but also how to innovate, think creatively, and communicate. Several of my clients at the time were investment bankers and venture capitalists involved in supporting entrepreneurs, and I found their work intriguing. I eventually went to business school at NYU Stern, graduated with an MBA in finance, and joined Duff & Phelps.

Today as an investment banker, I advise business owners and corporate boards on strategic transactions—some of which fundamentally change their companies and their lives. Many of my clients are brilliant entrepreneurs, and I spend my time working to translate their ideas and achievements into language investors and buyers can understand. I help business owners expand and transition their companies to the next generation. I also support challenged businesses and their stakeholders as they unwind dysfunctional situations. Each client brings a new story and represents a unique set of challenges and opportunities.

Looking back, I would encourage students to pursue their dreams, but also to explore a wide range of careers and talk to graduates about their actual work and their actual lives. Don’t limit yourself to what is familiar, as there may be a career path that you don’t even know exists. Dive right into your first job and work as hard as you can, but don’t be afraid to make a change—your own Macalester skill set could serve you in unexpected ways.
Miriam Kaggwa ’96
CHEMISTRY MAJOR
Finance director, IPG Mediabrands
New York City

I call myself a career switcher—my path is far from linear. Because I came to Macalester as an international student and stayed in the United States after graduation, I’ve had to go with the flow as the economy has changed and as the market for international employees has shifted. Those dynamics have defined my career choices. It’s not about not having a plan, but about being flexible when circumstances require it.

My first plan was medical school. But in my sophomore year at Macalester, I learned how rarely international students received the scholarships I would need to attend medical school. So I reinvented myself: I studied chemical engineering through Macalester’s partnership with the University of Minnesota.

My first job was as a process engineer. I was in charge of two manufacturing lines, supervising people who were much older than me. The learning curve was steep—not so much in the technical stuff, but things like how to be in an office, how to manage a predominately male staff, knowing when to lead and when to be part of the team.

In that first job, I learned that you need to look at where you want to be, then figure out the skills you don’t have. To get to the top in engineering, I needed to know more finance. I enrolled in Cornell’s MBA program, planning to manage a manufacturing plant afterward. Instead, I got recruited to investment banking.

But in 2001, the market crashed again, investment banks were in a meltdown, and I lost my job as part of a company-wide restructuring. My visa was tied to my employer, so when I lost my job, I lost my visa. I had 10 days to find a new job before I had to leave the country. I started looking aggressively and found one at GE. Later, I needed to change fields again to find an employer who could sponsor me for a green card. I called Macalester and asked for alumni working in New York, and Mac staff suggested David Bell ’65, then the president and CEO of marketing and communications company IPG. In our first meeting, he called [IPG agency] McCann’s global CFO and asked that person to find me an opportunity.

Today I run the day-to-day finances at IPG. I’m a finance person managing creative people, so I need relationship skills: I have to figure out what inspires my team and makes them tick. I give my team visibility—I bring every person who prepares something for a presentation to that meeting with me. This year I joined Macalester’s career task force. I depended on Mac alumni and other mentors to get me in the door, and now that I’m in a senior role, it’s important to me to give my team those same kinds of opportunities. A successful career is not just hard work and technical skills—it’s also about the strength of the relationships and mentorships and how you leverage them. Although I’m far away from the medical field that I thought 20 years ago I’d be in, it has been a very good run.

“I’m a finance person managing creative people, so I need relationship skills: I have to figure out what inspires my team and makes them tick.”
While I was on tour with the Concert Choir my senior year, every host family asked me what I was going to do after graduation. I had no clue, so I made something up: I told them I was going to get a job in a law firm so I could decide whether I wanted to attend law school.

What started as just something to say became a plan. Immediately after graduation, I began working as a receptionist with the Hoglund Law Firm in Roseville, working on the Social Security disability side. I spent three years there working my way from receptionist to paralegal and learning about the work attorneys do. I learned a lot about managing personalities, reviewing records, and helping out people who really needed someone on their side.

I graduated from the University of Wisconsin Law School in 2010, in the heart of the recession, when it was hard to find legal jobs. I moved to California to work as a union representative and negotiator with SEIU Local 1000, which represents 95,000 employees across the state—nurses, janitors, IT, and administrative staff. Ultimately, I worked my way into a job as one of 11 attorneys for the union.

Today, I do a variety of things from supporting individual employees in grievance arbitration or disciplinary proceedings with the state to representing the union in unfair labor practice proceedings.

I learned so much from that first job at the Roseville law firm. I experienced working with people in distress, and learned to be a compassionate listener. I use those skills often and they aren’t taught in law school. I learned how to deal with other attorneys and difficult personalities, and just as importantly, I learned what attorneys’ work really looks like, as opposed to what it looks like on TV: lots of office work, talking on the phone, reading, and writing.

I would tell any new graduate to reach out to people who do interesting work and ask them how they got there and what helped them. Don’t be afraid to take a first job that’s not a perfect fit, because it will help you decide what you’d like better.
Derek Loudermilk '05  
**BIOLOGY MAJOR**  
Business coach/author/podcaster/adventurer  
Around the world

Recently, I gave a talk about the top 10 ways people can make a living online while they travel, and I realized I was doing six of them. I sell my own and other people’s products, act as a business/life coach, run events, do podcasts, and they all enhance each other. I’ve been traveling for the last four years with my partner and now our baby. We’ve lived in Indonesia, Cambodia, Slovenia, and Hungary, among other places. Next we’ll spend three months in Bali, where I’ll be running adventure trips for entrepreneurs.

I’d always planned to be a scientist. I majored in biology and my first job was working in a chemistry lab at 3M. Then I went to graduate school in microbiology. I was following a path, a script, and the evidence showed it was a decent career for me, but not a perfect one. But it was hard to walk away from it because of the sunk costs.

I had to look at everything I’d enjoyed and hadn’t, and which things lined up with my values. After doing some research in Yellowstone during grad school, I realized that being outside was important to me, and that I thrived being in groups and teaching.

So I asked myself, “What can I do to wake up and be happy every day, make a difference, and also make money? If I had to tailor-make a career, what would it look like?”

The first thing I did was move to Asia, where the cost of living was cheaper, and I coached racing cyclists. Next, I started a podcast, and that led to photography, writing a book, speaking engagements, and life and business coaching. I’m also expanding the tour side of my business, offering things like a motorcycling and tea trip through China and a photography tour through Morocco.

This is the best possible career for me and it’s way cooler than anything I ever imagined I’d be doing. So many young people feel pressured to find their passion, but that’s a backwards approach. You have to try enough things and accumulate enough skills to figure out what you want to do.

Think about it as an experiment: look at each job and ask what you love about it and what you don’t. And position yourself to be valuable—that will allow you more freedom. If you can be replaced by outsourcing or a robot, you’re not as valuable as someone who is bringing new ideas into the world.

From Mac I got the confidence to go out and learn anything I need to, even if it’s outside the familiar. Right now, for instance, I’m learning how to promote my new book, *Superconductors: Revolutionize Your Career and Make Big Things Happen* (Kogan, July 2018). I treat it almost like coursework.

“So many young people feel pressured to find their passion, but that’s a backwards approach. You have to try enough things and accumulate enough skills to figure out what you want to do.”
Asad Zaidi '15
Biology Major
Master’s degree candidate, Control of Infectious Diseases, London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine
London, England

After graduating from Macalester, I moved home to Karachi, Pakistan, to work as a research associate at a public health nonprofit called Interactive Research and Development (IRD). I worked there for a year before moving to Dubai for a research assistant job at the Harvard Medical School Center for Global Health Delivery.

At IRD, I worked in the maternal and child health department, helping pilot the use of various technologies (such as mobile phone apps) to improve delivery of vaccines for childhood illnesses. My primary role was to liaise between the tech, field, and program teams. I did data analysis and grant writing, created training materials, and facilitated training workshops. At Harvard, I helped manage research grants by developing study protocols and reviewing consent forms, budgets, and study tools to be used by emerging researchers in the global South.

While I always knew I wanted to work in public health, it wasn’t until I got that first job and had some real experience that the idea became firmly cemented. At work I learned some basics, such as professional ways of communicating and analytical skills using Excel and statistical packages, but perhaps the most important skill I picked up was thinking on my feet and adapting quickly. Working in public health in a low-resource setting means you never know what could be thrown at you—you may suddenly have to film a tutorial or carry out a health facility assessment.

Now I’m in graduate school to develop some of the more technical skills I couldn’t pick up on the job. I was lucky to land a first job that, looking back, was exactly the kind of work I wanted to do. But any job that contains some promise of growth and learning, and room to network, is a great one to have.
Coming of Age in the Great Depression
LIFE IN POVERTY has been romanticized as a simple, pure life, moral and uncomplicated, as in “We didn’t know we were poor, so we were happy.” Calvin Roetzel, professor emeritus of religious studies at Macalester, counters that notion in his new memoir I Knew We Wuz Poor: Coming of Age on an Arkansas Farm in the Great Depression (Page Publishing, 2018).

Roetzel, nicknamed Toon, was one of five children born to loving parents whose own education ended after third grade. But thanks to the family’s incessant hard work and abiding faith in education, he grew up to become an Air Force chaplain, a parish minister, and a beloved religious studies professor for 42 years, 35 of them at Macalester.

An internationally respected scholar, Roetzel has conducted research in no fewer than eight languages, and published 10 academic tomes, one of which, The Letters of Paul, has been continuously in print since its publication in 1974.

Now in his 80s, Roetzel has written a book unlike all the others: an unpretentious story of work and play, and the struggles and joys of growing up in Arkansas during the Depression. Their farm had no electricity, no running water, no indoor toilet, no washing machine, and no telephone. Everyone struggled to survive in that hardscrabble world, which was not always welcoming to the immigrant families he knew.

“I’m very pained by the xenophobia I see and the suggestions from high political office that immigrants cannot be positive, active members of society,” Roetzel says. “I also worry a great deal about the xenophobia that’s being expressed in the home, but I do remember being puzzled that in the Bald Knob Railroad Depot there were separate restrooms and fountains for “colored.” At almost every level, racial division and prejudice was institutionalized. The very fact that schools were segregated by the railroad. I do not recall a legacy of racial hatred or told by the teacher and ended with a song....

After this opening ritual the real school work began in the basics: arithmetic, reading, spelling, writing, geography, history and civics.

With forty pupils and eight grades sharing one room, it was simply impossible for any teacher to supervise every pupil in every subject. They simply had to call on students with special strengths to assist. With my strength in math, I was pushed through four grades in two years, and at eight or nine, I had my first taste of teaching—a task I liked and was able to do with joy until the end of my career. Wanda helped with reading, spelling, and writing, and those experiences influenced our decisions to become teachers.

Recess offered ways to release pent-up energy in games like “Red Rover, Red Rover, Red Rover, come over.” softball and tag. Friday ended with a math (cipher match) and/or spelling contest. During the normal day, there was time for reading out loud and for doing homework. The school library was tiny, but its collection held important works by Mark Twain, Charles Dickens, Lewis Carroll, and Jonathan Swift and copies of Grimm’s Fairy Tales.

Although there were no plantations in the area, there was a significant African American community in a town five miles away that was segregated by the railroad. I do not recall a legacy of racial hatred expressed in the home, but I do remember being puzzled that in the Bald Knob Railroad Depot there were separate restrooms and fountains for “colored.” At almost every level, racial division and prejudice was institutionalized. The very fact that schools were not integrated and the blacks who lived on one side of the street in shanties only crossed that boundary to work as maids, cooks, custodians, or construction workers and then had to return to their segregated space at night reinforced discriminatory habits.

My awareness of the unfairness of this system began early. I remember reading Mark Twain’s Adventures of Huckleberry Finn, which made me aware of how unfair segregation was. Kids have to be taught racism and sexism, and fortunately, I had been spared such indoctrination. ... I identified strongly with Huck, for whom his friendship with Jim was more important than the threat of hell for lying as he paddled Jim across the Mississippi into Illinois to liberate him from his bondage.”

After walking the one and a half miles to school [my sister] Wanda and I took our separate places among 40 other pupils. The school day opened with the Pledge of Allegiance, then a story read or told by the teacher and ended with a song....

The following excerpt appears courtesy of the author and the publisher.

“Our one-room country school house ... was a simple building without electricity, running water or central heat. A large heating stove stood at the center of the room to make the temperature bearable but not necessarily comfortable. ... An outdoor handpump provided our washing and drinking needs, special gender-specific privies constructed by the WPA stood at opposite ends of the school yard, and that yard had no play equipment but did offer room for games and space for eating our bag lunches.

After walking the one and a half miles to school [my sister] Wanda and I took our separate places among 40 other pupils. The
A SLICE OF OLIN-RICE

All summer, Mac’s science center bustles as professors and students dig into collaborative research.

BY MIKE VANGEL

You might expect Macalester’s campus to turn pretty quiet come summertime—an interlude between semesters, campus grown lush and verdant, becoming tranquil and park-like until September, and with it, a new academic year.

Look closer, though, and you’ll see bustling hives of activity all over campus, as more than 165 students delve into mentored scholarship projects, from analyzing poetry about Ireland’s sectarian violence to exploring infrastructure’s role in economic resilience to natural disasters.

Many of those students are clustered in Olin-Rice Science Center, working on collaborative research teams led by faculty advisors. On any given day, you might find student assistants—some as young as rising sophomores—monitoring chemical reactions, peering through microscopes, and calibrating lasers. Along the way, there can be stumbling blocks and surprises: no textbooks have answers to the questions they’re investigating.

For weeks at a time, researchers in every department conduct experiments and gather data for their projects, many of which ultimately generate papers published in the most prestigious journals of the professors’ respective fields. But more importantly, they’re seeking answers to questions that may affect everything from how we power our homes to how we feed the world.

We invite you to step inside Olin-Rice.

1st FLOOR

The Promise of Perovskite

Though physics professor James Heyman’s basement lab does have several windows, you might not know it at first glance—all of them are covered. That’s largely for safety reasons: his team is spending part of the summer beaming high-powered lasers at miniature solar panel components, part of an effort to better understand an exotic material called lead halide perovskite and its potential energy applications.

“The absorber is the most important part of the solar cell,” Heyman says. “It’s where the light is absorbed and used to generate free electrons. At the moment, the dominant absorber material [in the industry] is silicon.” While silicon works pretty well, physics theory says there should be still more efficient materials, and some that are perhaps cheaper to produce, as well. To Heyman, perovskite looks like a prime candidate. “Both of those things still have to be demonstrated, but it’s very promising.”

With the laser setup in his lab, Heyman hopes to make some determinations about perovskite’s efficiency as a solar absorber. To that end, one of his researchers, Will Setterberg ‘19, is building 10 mm² solar cells out of the material, then arranging them for what’s called ultrafast transient conductivity testing. The idea is to split a laser beam in two, so that first, one beam hits the solar cell as visible light. Then, a few picoseconds later (that is, a few trillionths of a second), the second beam hits it as infrared energy. The technique allows the team to study important characteristics of perovskite, like the frequencies of light it absorbs in real-world use (versus in theory), and how long it remains conductive after being excited by light particles.

Although it’s still too early to tell whether perovskite will ever see widespread use, Heyman is optimistic about its potential: For one, “you can produce it by solution deposition, which means you have chemicals in liquid form, and you spread it and it dries,” he says. “So in principle, you could make solar cells with a special inkjet printer, or by a roll-to-roll process like the way you print newspaper.”

The Skeleton Key

As a dinosaur paleontologist, biology and geology professor Kristi Curry Rogers is used to working with old, rare things. Still, there are two small boxes on the shelves of her office
that get her excited. Inside them are 11 glass microscope slides, each containing an ultra-thin circular section of an ancient bone, some from the very first dinosaurs in existence.

“Some of these animals only are known from a single skeleton,” Rogers says. “Literally no one else on the planet has the ability to answer [our] question, because we’re the only ones with the sample.”

Working with a group of Argentinian paleontologists, Rogers convinced them to saw small sections out of skeletons they’d excavated from the Ischigualasto Formation, a site holding fossils from roughly 230 million years ago. That timing represents a critical juncture in evolution, Rogers says, as it’s essentially the dawn of the dinosaur age: at that point, there were only a handful of dinosaur species in a highly diverse world. “and then something happens, and dinosaurs start taking off. People have been wondering for a century what is so special about dinosaurs. What do dinosaurs have that all these other organisms don’t? Why do they go on to such wild success while their reptilian compatriots decline in diversity?”

Scientists have offered various hypotheses, the latest involving growth rates—maybe there was something about the way dinosaurs grew that allowed them to survive, then thrive for more than 150 million years. Because of her specialty in bone histology (the study of patterns and structures in tissue), Rogers is well-suited to seek out an answer.

By studying the sections under microscopes, Rogers and her students (this summer, Robert Anigbogu ’21, Kai Bosley ’21, Abrielle Dillon ’21, and Lily Neuleib-Madden ’21) can look for patterns that, to the trained eye, reveal things like the structure of the animal’s blood vessels, which serves as a proxy for how it grew throughout its life. And since the sample in her office contains both dinos and non-dinos that lived in the same ecosystem at the same time, they can compare the two and perhaps determine whether the first dinosaurs really did grow differently from other species.

“No matter what we find, the answer will be really important for dinosaur scientists,” Rogers says.
Computing for Corn

Although coding and corn farming may seem like disparate enterprises, computer science professor Getiria Onsongo ’04 is hoping his work in the former will drive serious improvements in the latter.

Over the summer, Onsongo, who just completed his first year on Mac's tenure track, opened a research lab in collaboration with the International AgroInformatics Alliance. The goal: to develop novel data-cleaning methods and create an open-source tool to help everyone from major agricultural companies to farmers in his native Kenya.

Currently, he explains, agricultural organizations such as CIMMYT (one of the groups whose data he’s using) operate stations around the world that breed varieties of corn with distinct tolerances to factors like drought and heat. At the same time, many farmers maintain logs of information about the conditions specific to their land. "But right now, there's no central repository where you can go" for both, he says.

The first step to solving that is to design tools to improve data collection by plant-breeders and farmers. A lot of collection is still done by hand, and can contain small discrepancies, such as inconsistently capitalizing the "k" in "Kenya." "For a computer," he says, "that difference actually looks like it's two different plant-breeding stations." Another common mistake: using latitude and longitude interchangeably. Theoretically, the tool would catch these sorts of errors before they make it into a central database.

Once that’s ready, Onsongo and his students (Ayoub Belemlih ’18, Samantha Fritsche ’20, Thy Nguyen ’21, and Jonathan Scott ’19) plan to incorporate the code into a searchable platform that can be used privately—for companies working with internal data—or publicly, where users can learn about the many varieties of corn being grown throughout the world.

"Unfortunately, there are places in Kenya where food security is still a big problem," he says. "Hopefully [this project] will give companies and farmers access to data and tools that will help them improve their production."

Green Energy’s Paradox

Not all the research conducted over the summer involves test tubes and microscopes. Environmental studies professor Roopali Phadke’s work is more likely to include community meetings and deep dives through federal archives as she investigates pressing scientific issues that could affect broad swaths of society—namely, the future of mining.

"My work has been predominantly on water and energy politics and policy," Phadke says. "I began to work on mining issues more recently because it was a place where the things that I knew a lot about were converging. When we think about the future of mining, we must consider the impacts to water as well as our energy economy."

Supported by a National Science Foundation grant, Phadke and her student researchers (this summer, Ariana Lutze-Jahiel ’19 and Elizabeth Schein ’19) have spent the last few summers investigat ing “responsible mining”—the claim, Phadke explains, that there’s a safe and humane way to mine for metals. They’ve worked to understand how the term is used by various companies and interest groups, and how it’s actually translated into mining projects and their effects. She is particularly interested in how we can sustainably mine the rare earth metals necessary for green energy technology like solar panels, electric vehicles, and LED lights.

This year, she turned her attention to something new: the emerging field of urban mining, whereby cities aggressively recycle previously mined metals from landfills, consumer products, and discarded infrastructure like old cable and rail lines. As the idea gathers steam in Europe and other parts of the world, she’s trying to determine what similarities those places share, and why the idea has been so slow to take off in the United States.

Ultimately, she’s motivated by broader questions about how mining and green energy intersect, and what that means for addressing global climate change. "I’m quite nervous that we are heading into this idea that we can solve climate change once we get enough solar panels and wind turbines out there," Phadke says. "For me, mining is one place to ask these questions—where are we going to get all of the metals to solve climate change? And is there an alternative we should be investigating?"

Unlocking the Embryo

While people have long been distressed by thoughts of life’s fleeting nature, we would do well to consider the plight of C. elegans: the microscopic worms complete their entire life cycles within just three days.

It’s that same characteristic, however, that makes them incredibly useful to biology professor and department chair Mary Montgomery. ’If you want to study the genetics of something," she says, "you want something that reproduces quickly, so you can look at multiple generations in a couple weeks. That’s a big advantage." Two more: the worms are self-fertilizing, and their bodies are transparent, making them about as perfect a model for study as scientists could ask for.

This summer, Montgomery and her students (Samuel Brancazio ’19, Sydney Jung ’19, and Manik Reddy ’21) are investigating a particular protein in the worms’ cells called MEX-3, which is known to play a crucial role in early embryonic devel-
Among other things, while the embryo is still only four cells, MEX-3 helps regulate which of those cells will eventually become muscle tissue and which will form the rest of the worm’s body. Without the protein, the worm can develop too much muscle (and not enough, say, neural cells), which is lethal. “We want to understand how MEX-3 regulates its targets, but also how it itself is regulated,” she says.

To test that, Montgomery is using CRISPR/Cas-9 technology to edit worms’ genes in two ways: First, she alters their DNA to “delete” sections from a specific subset of their RNA. By moving systematically down the subset, she hopes to determine which of those sections, if any, play a role in activating or silencing the MEX-3 protein. She’ll be able to tell via the second edit, in which she inserts a piece of DNA that causes the worms to glow fluorescent green when MEX-3 protein is present.

At the heart of her work is a drive to study some fundamental aspects of developmental biology. The question that interests her now, she says, is much the same as “what I’ve been interested in for 20 years: how are genes regulated at the level of RNA? [It’s] important for the early embryo, and that’s the overarching theme.”

In other words, it’s another of those timeless puzzles: understanding the earliest mechanisms of life itself.
“Once you take everything out of a cell and put it in a test tube, it could be a different story. But we’re laying the chemical framework to understand what might happen.” —KATY SPLAN

3rd FLOOR
Test Tube Toxicity
At some point you’ve probably noticed, while perusing the nutrition label on some packaged food, that along with the expected carbs, fat, and protein, you’re ingesting trace amounts of metal.

Though it may seem counterintuitive, these heavy metals—zinc, copper, and magnesium among them—play crucial roles in our bodies, according to chemistry professor Katy Splan, whose latest research primarily focuses on copper ions.

“One of the most essential roles of copper is in the process of aerobic respiration,” she explains. “In the process of taking glucose and getting energy out of that, you’re ultimately transferring electrons from one chemical to another, and copper is very important in that.” But while we require some copper, the number of copper ions in our bodies must fall within a certain range: too few, and the body may not produce sufficient energy, for example; too many, and the particles can initiate chemical reactions that release toxic free radicals throughout the body.

This summer, she’s studying how those excess copper ions might react when they encounter proteins containing zinc. Specifically, Splan and her students (including Isaiah Eckart-Frank ’20 and Ingrid Kilde ’20) are looking at something called “zinc fingers.” These proteins depend on zinc to maintain their proper shape, which is crucial to their function: binding to DNA and, in some cases, regulating genes that maintain proper copper levels in the body. Because copper and zinc share many chemical similarities, she thinks that copper ions might be able to displace zinc in those proteins—changing their shape as part of the regulation process. She further suspects that copper binding to other, similar zinc proteins could be a mechanism behind copper toxicity.

“One you take everything out of a cell and put it in a test tube, it could be a different story,” she says. “But we’re laying the chemical framework to understand what might happen.”

Tracking Bias
The human eye is remarkably fast, says DeWitt Wallace Professor of Psychology Brooke Lea—just not as fast as his lab’s tracking equipment, which measures eye movements a thousand times per second.

By beaming infrared light on a person’s pupils and then recording the reflection, Lea’s tracker can tell with astonishing accuracy where a person is looking on an attached computer display monitor, and for precisely how long. That, in turn, allows for some clever experiments: “When you measure people’s eye movements as they’re reading, you can distinguish between different theories of how we read, or how we parse sentences, or what happens when things don’t make sense.”

In general, he explains, when people encounter something unfamiliar or ambiguous, their eyes will linger, indicating confusion, or deeper processing.

That’s what he’s looking for this summer as he and his students (including Garrett Salzman ’19, Olivia Shaffer ’19, and Natalie Spanos ’18) conduct research into gender and language. One of their questions: When people encounter a traditionally gendered concept like “firefighter,” but then later read that the firefighter’s name is “Emily,” does that cause confusion? For how long? “One thing we’ve been surprised to find is that people do not update their mental models the way you might think,” Lea says.

So, even after people read that the firefighter is named Emily, upon encountering the pronoun “she” later on, they’re still likely to hesitate for a fraction of a second. “There’s still a residual trace of that outdated information back there; it doesn’t get deleted the way you’d think it would.” The researchers also plan to test whether there’s a difference in reaction between people reading in English and Spanish, a language whose articles “el” and “la” signal gender before the concept is even introduced.

“The larger picture is [understanding] how people create mental representations of the world around them, and why it is so difficult to correct people’s misconceptions once they are encoded,” he says. “This is a part of that overall enterprise.”

“When you measure people’s eye movements as they’re reading, you can distinguish between different theories of how we read, or how we parse sentences, or what happens when things don’t make sense.” —BROOKE LEA
Macalester students involved in on-campus projects mentored by Mac faculty members this summer

57 percent of those opportunities are supported through internal funds (the rest are funded by external grants)

11 National Science Foundation grants currently at Macalester

1,100 Approximate distance (in miles) between Mac and Glacier National Park, site of geology professor Kelly MacGregor’s research

108 Macalester students involved in on-campus projects mentored by Mac faculty members this summer

700 Approximate number of students who’ve conducted on-campus mentored summer research over the past five years (74 percent of those 700 worked in natural science and mathematics)

15 Approximate distance (in miles) between Mac and the college’s Katharine Ordway Natural History Area, site of biology professor Jerald Dosch’s research
PHILOSOPHY OF TECHNOLOGY
PHILOSOPHY PROFESSOR Diane Michelfelder’s research interests include 20th-century European philosophy, animal ethics, and philosophy of technology and engineering. Macalester Today sat down with Michelfelder as she prepared to teach Ethics and the Internet, a class she debuted in 2014. (This interview has been condensed and edited.)

What is philosophy of technology?
Philosophy of technology reflects on technological products (which could be individual products, like bicycles), technical systems (like transportation systems), and the process of design.

The field also looks at human/technology relations. How do technologies help shape who we are both individually and as a society? And how do we, in turn, shape society through the technologies that we design? We live in a world that is increasingly engineered. It’s important to understand this shaping, both in terms of the possibilities it opens up, and the possibilities it might diminish or constrain.

What’s changed in the world of technology since you last taught Ethics and the Internet?
I geared the course then toward a user sitting in front of a screen, inputting data and searching for information. Today, I need to gear the course toward someone inhabiting environments that are more and more tech-saturated, and the screens are diminishing in size. In some cases, you’re interacting with computers even when you don’t have a screen. There’s been a massive development of driverless vehicles, Fitbits and other self-tracking technologies, desktop assistants like Alexa, robotics, and Bitcoin and blockchain, as well as new policies like the European General Data Protection Regulation.

Why do driverless cars provide such a rich case study for exploring philosophy of technology?
Driverless cars provoke three questions that are central to this field. First, how much and what do we want to outsource to technology? Is driving something we want to outsource?

Second, what values do we want to see embedded in technologies? Should it be, for example, that an autonomous vehicle would always protect the “driver” in case of an accident? Because the issues here are ones of life and death, driverless vehicles bring to public attention how technological development is not value-neutral—all technologies have moral values embedded within them.

Third, how do you introduce technological change? If self-driving cars are going to be a part of our transportation landscape, how will they be coordinated with more conventional vehicles? It requires a moral imagination to figure out how that will work.

You’ve made the point that our increased use of technology improves efficiency but risks prioritizing efficiency over the richness of lived experience. What’s the risk?
If efficiency and optimization are values that drive the development of new technologies, what happens if I make them my own standards for how I ought to live my life? If I attempt to perform optimally, or most efficiently, this erodes my ability to pause and integrate more leisure and play into life. Part of the underlying ethos of a liberal arts education is that you have spaces of time for reflection, and to process. If you have technologies that are designed to constantly keep us busy and to keep us running, then you don’t have a lot of time to cultivate the skills needed just to pause, to sit still, and to think.

Is there a role for philosophy in the fast-moving world of start-ups and entrepreneurship?
I think you could say that philosophy is the original entrepreneurial activity—in fact, some have said the thought processes involved in philosophy are the ones needed to be a good entrepreneur. We do need to be cautious, though. We might get ourselves in a mindset that for any particular problem there is some tech solution to it; and for many, indeed, there are tech solutions. As a philosopher, I would ask: Is this a problem that can really be solved technologically, or does that technology just put a Band-Aid on a deeper problem that calls for a social-political solution instead?

Does reliance on technology erode our ability to trust ourselves and to problem-solve?
Apple just unveiled a new do-not-disturb feature for the iPhone so you aren’t bothered by notifications while you are sleeping. That’s a technological fix. Is it better to just develop the self-discipline not to look at my phone so frequently, rather than outsource my self-discipline to an app? I think there are a number of technologies being designed that cause us to trust ourselves less. We trust the science rather than our own perceptions, our own way of looking at the world. I worry about the impacts of this—that the less we trust ourselves to think well, to think critically, the more we will trust technologies instead. Do I need an app, for instance, to tell me how happy I am?

In 2014, you published a journal article called “Driving While Beagleated.” What was the subject—and are you still driving while beagleated?
That article was published in a journal on the theme of distracted driving, primarily examining talking on your phone while driving (this wasn’t focused on texting). The articles reflected a good deal of disagreement on whether “distracted driving” should be addressed by public policy means, or whether drivers—as part of learning how to drive—should try to develop competencies in switching attention and paying attention to more than one thing. The journal articles’ authors divided sharply along gender lines: all the male authors favored more regulation; all the female authors thought it was okay to talk on your phone and drive, and opted for other solutions. Lizzy, the canine star of “Driving While Beagleated,” lived to be 16.5 years old. If I had my beagle, I would still drive with her on my lap.
Julian Keikilani Ako '65
DISTINGUISHED CITIZEN AWARD

While the Hawaiian phrase He ʻōpū aliʻi literally means “having the stomach of a chief,” in Hawaiian culture it refers to people who prioritize the well-being of those they lead. For Julian Keikilani Ako ’65, this phrase embodies the servant leadership he has tried to practice throughout his career. “Much of my career is tied to Mac, with its strong commitment to service and achieving social justice,” he says.

An economics major, Ako studied abroad in Poland and later earned a master’s degree in Slavic and Soviet area studies from the University of Kansas. After teaching high school social studies in Kansas, he returned to his roots in Hawaii. For the next 36 years, Ako worked at the Kamehameha Schools, a private school system for students of Hawaiian ancestry where he had been a student. He retired as high school principal in 2015.

As principal, Ako led the school’s efforts to indigenize a Western education system, which had focused on assimilation, thus “alienating people from their language and culture, and devaluing them,” he says. “I worked hard to bring back the valuing of indigenous language and knowledge, seeking to achieve a balance between a Hawaiian and a Western worldview.” Macalester, he says, taught him how international experiences broaden perspectives, and he and his colleagues embedded that into the high school’s mission and vision.

At 48, Ako began studying the native Hawaiian language and composing Hawaiian music. He’s twice been recognized by the Hawaii Academy of Recording Arts for his compositions.

“Much of my career is tied to Mac, with its strong commitment to service and achieving social justice.”
Kenneth R. Beitler ’67
DISTINGUISHED CITIZEN AWARD

Two years after graduating from Macalester with a history degree, Kenneth Beitler ’67 tacked up a card in the West Bank neighborhood of Minneapolis. The card read, “Need help? Call Ken,” and included a telephone number. After that, the phone rarely stopped ringing.

Beitler was working for Campus Ministry. His neighborhood, like much of the country at that time, was buffeted by social and political unrest. When people were in trouble, there were few places to turn. “Macalester taught me about service to society, and people helping people,” Beitler says. “I saw a growing chasm between disenfranchised youth and the establishment who might be able to help them.”

Thus was born Youth Emergency Services (YES), a program that connected troubled youth to professionals who offered assistance on an ability-to-pay basis. Beitler recruited volunteers to help him answer phones each day from noon to 2 a.m. YES grew rapidly to a 24/7 service. He developed a comprehensive volunteer training program and a speakers’ bureau that raised funds and awareness. One of the country’s first hotlines, the YES model helped millions worldwide. Much of the YES work later grew into United Way 2-1-1, a statewide hotline that today provides some 500,000 referrals annually.

Fifty years later, Beitler continues to help others. As a Hennepin County Medical Center planning analyst, he improved patient experiences. In retirement, he’s an active volunteer at his church. He remains proudest, though, of the bridges he helped build in his community.

Ed Deutschlander ’93
DISTINGUISHED CITIZEN AWARD

Two days after graduating from Macalester, Ed Deutschlander ‘93 started working as a North Star Financial Services advisor. Twenty-five years later, he’s still there.

Immediately connecting with North Star’s mission, Deutschlander took on increasing responsibility through the years and today leads the organization as its CEO. He’s a true global citizen, writes his nominator, who calls him “one of the foremost business executives and thought leaders in the Twin Cities and within the financial services profession internationally.”

Deutschlander was the youngest person to lead GAMA International—an association dedicated to promoting professional development in the financial industry—and has served on many boards. With his wife, Toni, and together with North Star’s foundation, Deutschlander started the Twin Cities chapter of Bikes for Kids, a group that has given 4,000 bicycles and helmets to Big Brothers Big Sisters of the Greater Twin Cities program participants.

A first-generation college student, Deutschlander says Macalester’s financial aid helped him afford higher education. During his junior year, he married Toni and became a father, often bringing his daughter to the dining hall. Mac’s closeknit community, especially on his football and baseball teams, made a mark. Deutschlander returns to campus regularly to talk with students about leadership and recruit interns and employees. His commitment to higher education has also led him to speak at more than 50 universities, motivated by a passion to mentor and connect with students launching their own careers.

Thea Gelbspan ’97
CHARLES J. TURCK GLOBAL CITIZEN AWARD

Even before college, Thea Gelbspan ’97 had traveled abroad, doing community organizing in Ecuador and Brazil. That passion continued at Mac, where she became interested in international human rights law as a Latin American studies and international studies major.

“I have always been haunted by the realization that, even though we live in a world of plenty, many people live hungry, and some are left homeless,” she says. “This disconnect between our current reality and what is possible has inspired my work.”

After a semester at the University of Chile, Gelbspan returned to Chile post-graduation for several years of community organizing, then moved back to the U.S. for a job with Oxfam America, the international anti-poverty organization. Ten years later, having earned a master’s degree in law and diplomacy, she joined the staff of ESCR-Net, The International Network for Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, based in New York. Over the years, Gelbspan has been proudest of the work she has done in empowering people to advocate for their own rights—like the time she supported local organizers in Manila to resist the mass evictions of homeless people there.

She describes her mission: “In a small way I think I have helped people understand how to act collectively and strategically to bring about more humane, sustainable, and compassionate policies and practices.”
Lisa Mattson ’85
DISTINGUISHED CITIZEN AWARD

Ever since graduation, Lisa Mattson ’85 has organized her life around this guiding principle: “Every day, I need to do something where I’ve made a difference.”

Mattson was already on that path at Mac, when she volunteered at United Hospital in St. Paul by helping out in the emergency room and playing with kids on the children’s ward. That same spirit drove her through medical school, where she found a calling as an OB-GYN physician. Wanting to make a difference in women’s health care, Mattson has devoted her career to the field by maintaining a private practice in the Twin Cities, volunteering with groups such as Planned Parenthood and the Phillips Neighborhood Clinic, and lobbying in Washington. She also has served as director of the University of Minnesota women’s health clinic, where she introduced transgender services.

“You can’t leave Macalester without having some increased sense of social responsibility,” Mattson says. “We can’t just complain about the world. We have to get involved, and look for solutions.”

Ann Mann Millin ’69
DISTINGUISHED CITIZEN AWARD

Ann Millin ’69 is an educational historian for the U.S. Holocaust Memorial Museum. She says, “It’s the perfect job for a Mac grad—I’m living out the ways in which Mac shaped me to be of service to the world.”

A speech and theater major in college, Millin later earned a PhD in Jewish history from the Hebrew Union College–Jewish Institute of Religion. In 2007, after years of tireless diplomatic efforts, she was part of a museum-led team that opened the International Tracing Service. The tracing service was the largest closed Holocaust archive in the world, containing more than 109 million digital images of captured documents.

Because of a tremendous backlog, Holocaust survivors were dying without knowing the fate of their loved ones. The team cleared the backlog and created a searchable database for survivors and researchers. The research, Millin says, has fundamentally changed the way we think about genocide.

Millin also curated the website for the exhibit State of Deception: The Power of Nazi Propaganda, and was a key production team member on the film The Path to Nazi Genocide, which has been translated into 11 languages and distributed worldwide. Most recently, she did research for the museum’s 25th anniversary exhibition, Americans and the Holocaust, which opened in April.

Her nominator noted Millin’s exceptional skill as an orator in educating thousands of teachers across the country about the history and continuing threat of anti-Semitism. “I use my theater training from Mac every single day to touch the audience and move them,” Millin says. “You need to work with others to change things.”

Eleanor Darden-Thompson ’71
CATHARINE LEALTAD, CLASS OF 1915, SERVICE TO SOCIETY AWARD

In first grade, Eleanor Darden-Thompson ’71 decided that she would be a lawyer—and never changed her mind.

As a Mac student, Darden-Thompson studied political science, taking classes from Hubert Humphrey and spending a semester at Spelman College in Atlanta, where she interned with civil rights leader Julian Bond.

After graduation, she earned a law degree at Howard University and went on to become the Assistant U.S. Attorney in Tulsa, Oklahoma—the first woman ever to hold that position. “For 25 years I represented Native American tribes,” she says, helping them transition to sovereign nations after the passage of the Indian Self-Determination Act. “I also prosecuted bank frauds during the financial collapse. And for the last three years, I did nothing but write immigration appeals in courts across the United States.”

After her retirement from the U.S. Attorney’s office, Darden-Thompson followed another early interest, in mathematics. She tutors schoolchildren and works as a substitute teacher in Oklahoma City. “I only take long-term contracts. I’m always in for a month to six weeks,” says Darden-Thompson, who often fills the void when teachers quit mid-year. “Kids need that stability.”
Jake Levy-Pollans ’09  
**YOUNG ALUMNI AWARD**

For Jake Levy-Pollans ’09, a passion for political engagement started early in life and flourished at Macalester. Today he works as senior director of strategic services at Trilogy Interactive, a political digital organizing and messaging firm. At Trilogy, Levy-Pollans’s work has included serving as the digital force behind several Democratic leaders and maintaining an undefeated record with ballot initiative campaigns. “Fighting for progress on a national scale feels empowering and exciting, especially at this moment in history,” he says.

It’s the latest step in a career rooted in political leadership. Levy-Pollans served in 2012 as Obama for America’s Minnesota digital director, managing social organizing and online content to support the presidential campaign narrative. He also directed digital engagement at Wellstone Action, a St. Paul nonprofit.

Although Levy-Pollans majored in political science at Macalester, “my science and religious studies classes taught me to make complicated ideas understandable,” he says. “Every day, I solve challenges for clients who are mobilizing a movement. Macalester taught me how to handle nuance and complexity with joy and excitement.” His enthusiasm extends to Mac’s alumni community where Levy-Pollans serves as an Annual Fund Class Agent, interviews prospective students, and has volunteered on his Reunion committee.

His nominator calls him an inclusive, inspirational, and empathetic leader, adding, “A ball of energy, Jake has led the way for recent Macalester grads both professionally and in terms of giving back to Mac. He’s a ray of sunshine. All who encounter him leave smiling.”

Ariel Estrella ’15 and Merita Bushi ’14  
**ALUMNI SERVICE AWARD**

This year’s Alumni Service Award is jointly presented to Ariel Estrella ’15 and Merita Bushi ’14 for their work in developing the zines Facing Forward and Honoring the Journey Ahead. Separately, they reached out to Mac’s Alumni Engagement Office to express their desire to support recently graduated alumni of color and first-generation alumni. They wanted to provide graduating seniors with advice and support and to create a reminder of the community to which they will always belong.

Estrella created the Facing Forward zine as a sigil of hope for alumni and graduating seniors of color. “I believe in the importance of storytelling,” they say, “because we cherish our narratives by sharing them with friends known to us and friends we have yet to meet.” Estrella focuses their advocacy on fostering beloved communities in their work, volunteering, and writing. They have been published in several anthologies, and Estrella plans to further develop their scholarship through a career in academia.

Bushi was eager to help first-generation alumni stay connected with each other and with Mac. When she reached out to first-gen alumni, she received nearly 20 submissions in the first week. Inspired by the graduation celebration held for first-generation graduates and their families, she gave the zine the same name. *Honoring the Journey,* and debuted it at that celebration. Bushi now works as a production specialist for Chicago tech firm Jellyvision.

Estrella and Bushi observed a need for community and, in the midst of their own busy lives, stepped up to fill it.
REUNION 2018

In June, nearly 1,400 alumni and friends came back to Mac to celebrate, reconnect, and reflect at Reunion. This year’s schedule included more than 50 events, ranging from back-to-class lectures to picnics and socials. Many left campus with a renewed dedication to living out their Mac values wherever they are in the world, including members of the Class of 1968, who marked their 50-Year Reunion by filling out pledge cards with vows to build stronger communities back home. Said one attendee: “Coming back to campus reminds me of how Macalester transformed my life into who I am still becoming.” See more photos at: macalester.edu/reunionphotos2018
Jillian Scudder ’09

Astroquizzical: A Curious Journey Through Our Cosmic Family Tree (Icon Books, 2018)

“Without a planet to call home, we would not exist. Without a star, our planet would not exist. Without a galaxy, our star would not exist. And without the filamentary nature of structure in the earliest universe, our galaxy would not exist. Each of them paved the way for another generation—building up the groundwork for our tree of life. Welcome to your cosmic family tree.”

J.K. Dineen ’90, High Spirits: The Legacy Bars of San Francisco (Heyday, 2015)

Eric Dregni ’90, The Life Vespa (Motorbooks, 2018)


Dianna Hunter ’71, Wild Mares: My Lesbian Back-To-The-Land Life (University of Minnesota Press, 2018)


Corina McKendry ’98, Greening Post-Industrial Cities: Growth, Equity, and Environmental Governance (Routledge Press, 2018)

Emily Skidmore ’04, True Sex: The Lives of Trans Men at the Turn of the Twentieth Century (NYU Press, 2017)

Dave Zirin ’96 and Michael Bennett, Things That Make White People Uncomfortable (Haymarket Books, 2018)
INTRODUCING THE MACALESTER FUND

NEW NAME. MORE CHOICES. SAME ESSENTIAL ROLE.

Beginning this summer, our annual fund will be known as the Macalester Fund. After listening to the Macalester community, the decision was easy. You told us you want to live your values and feel like an active part of the Macalester community. Your annual gifts support all aspects of Macalester, including rigorous academics, exceptional faculty, a long-standing commitment to equity and access through financial aid and scholarships, and a globally conscious education. The new name accurately reflects this broad, annual, and essential support of the college by everyone in the Macalester community.

You also told us that you want options. When giving to the Macalester Fund, you can now choose what’s most important to you by directing your gift to one of four areas shown below.

Whatever you choose, your support is a vital tool that means the world to the students of today and tomorrow. When you give to the Macalester Fund, your gift goes to work immediately. At its heart, a vibrant Macalester Fund allows the college to be nimble and invest in new opportunities, while also supporting the most fundamental elements and excellence of the liberal arts experience. Here on campus—a nurturing environment of learning and hope—my team and I see the impact of the Macalester Fund every day.

Just as voting, participating, and lifting your voice are levers that change the world when brought to scale, so is giving to the Macalester Fund. Generosity from you and from the entire Macalester community is needed each year so we can continue to grow and continue to support and inspire Macalester students who influence change across the globe. I hope you will consider the impact that your Macalester Fund contribution has on creating life-changing moments for our students.

Eva Timmons, Director of the Macalester Fund
macalester.edu/macalesterfund

MACALESTER FUND

THE MACALESTER FUND ALLOWS YOU TO CHOOSE HOW YOUR GIFT IS DIRECTED:

FINANCIAL AID
Supports Macalester’s extraordinary commitment to financial aid, which provides students of all economic backgrounds with access to a Macalester education.

FACULTY SUPPORT
Supports student-faculty research, curricular development, and the flexibility to pilot new projects and academic initiatives.

PROGRAM SUPPORT
Supports outside-the-classroom opportunities from arts performances and athletic endeavors to career development workshops and maker lessons in the Idea Lab.

SUPPORT IT ALL
Supports everything you love about Macalester and allows the college to continue to strive toward living its values and educating tomorrow’s leaders.
IN MEMORIAM

1935
Marian Reynolds McCallum, 104, of Davenport, Iowa, died April 5, 2018. She is survived by a son, two grandchildren, and seven great-grandchildren.

1942
Margaret Boyd Christenson, 97, died Feb. 17, 2018, in St. Paul. She did bookkeeping for her family’s bakery and began teaching 10th-grade English in 1963, retiring in 1980. Mrs. Christenson is survived by a daughter, a son, four grandchildren, and two great-grandchildren.

1943
Virginia Howard Mann, 95, died March 10, 2018, in Beaverton, Ore. She worked in real estate in Chapel Hill, N.C., for 15 years. Mrs. Mann is survived by her daughter, Winnie Mann ’71, two sons, eight grandchildren (including Kit Hill ’05), and six great-grandchildren.

1946
Bette Hendricks Bradley, 93, of Laguna Woods, Calif., died Dec. 23, 2017. She is survived by three children and four grandchildren.

1949
Clifford F. Steinkraus, 94, of Bloomington, Ill., died March 7, 2018. He served in the U.S. Army during World War II and worked at the headquarters of State Farm Insurance, retiring as vice president of investments. Mr. Steinkraus is survived by his wife, Margaret Schneider Steinkraus ’49, a daughter, a son, and a brother.

1950
John R. Leach, 90, died May 6, 2018. He worked with the National Institutes of Health as a fire and safety professional. John and his wife, Phyllis Eichhorn Leach ’50, received the American Association of Retired Persons’ National Service Award. Mr. Leach is survived by his wife, two daughters, a son, three grandsons, and a great-granddaughter.

1951
Jean Soule Hendrickson died Jan. 27, 2017, in Friday Harbor, Wash. She was an ordained minister. Mrs. Hendrickson is survived by two daughters, son Grant Hendrickson ’83, and four grandchildren.

1952
Dorothy McClintock Anderson, 87, died April 25, 2018. She is survived by two daughters, six grandchildren, and two great-grandchildren. She was predeceased by her husband, Roger Anderson ’53, in August 2013.

LaDonna Bicknese Clutterbuck, 87, died Jan. 9, 2018, in Houston. She was a teacher at elementary schools in California.

ALUMNI AWARD NOMINATIONS

Think about your Mac network.

Who exemplifies Mac’s values of internationalism, multiculturalism, and service to society?

Help us celebrate our alumni. Each year, Macalester honors graduates with Alumni Awards—and nominations are now open for 2019.

To learn more about how to nominate a friend or classmate, visit macalester.edu/alumni/alumniawards or email alumnioffice@macalester.edu. The nomination deadline is Aug. 27.
and Texas. Mrs. Clutterbuck is survived by her husband, Donald, two sons, four grandchildren, a sister, and a brother.

**Burke M. Critchfield**, 87, of Friday Harbor, Wash., died May 9, 2018. He served in the U.S. Army from 1953 to 1957, for part of that time as a special agent in the Counter Intelligence Corps in Juneau, Alaska. Mr. Critchfield practiced law in California, served as president of the Alameda County Bar Association and the California State Bar, and was a delegate to the American Bar Association. He is survived by a daughter, a son, six grandchildren, a great-grandson, and two brothers.

**Leslie F. Kotval**, 87, died April 5, 2018. He served in the U.S. Army and worked for Price Waterhouse, General Mills, and Medtronic, Inc., where he was chief financial officer, vice president, and treasurer. Mr. Kotval is survived by his wife, Susan, a daughter, a son, nine grandchildren, and a sister.

**Nancy Stover Nelson**, 87, of Aberdeen, S.D., died Feb. 21, 2018. She was a homemaker and substitute teacher. Mrs. Nelson is survived by three children, nine grandchildren, and seven great-grandchildren.

**John L. Voigt**, 90, died May 1, 2018, in St. Paul. A U.S. Army veteran, Mr. Voigt also taught school for 33 years, owned and managed a video store, and worked for Lifetouch. He is survived by a daughter, three sons, six grandchildren, eight great-grandchildren, and a sister.

**1953**

**Herman G. Hormel II**, 87, died March 28, 2018. He served in the U.S. Air Force as a radio operator and navigation instructor during the Korean War. He later worked as a parole officer, social worker, and teacher in Minnesota, Ohio, and Tennessee. Mr. Hormel is survived by his wife, Kirsten, three daughters, seven grandchildren, and seven great-grandchildren.

**Arthur A. Mackay**, 89, died June 1, 2017, in Joliet, Ill. He served in the U.S. Army during World War II and taught at several schools, retiring after a 32-year career in education. He also played accordion with several ensembles (including the Melody Men Orchestra, a group he formed in the 1960s) and performed with his wife, JoAnne, at nursing homes and church, birthday, and anniversary celebrations. Mr. Mackay is survived by two daughters, four grandchildren, and seven great-grandchildren.

**1954**

**Roxann Hallen Anderson**, 85, of Rice Lake, Wis., died April 17, 2018. She taught kindergarten in Rice Lake for 20 years. Mrs. Anderson is survived by her husband, Owen, two daughters, and six grandchildren.

**Lois Hunter Loomis**, 86, of Eden, Minn., died May 5, 2018. She taught at Morningside School for several years, and later worked for the departments of health and epidemiology at the University of Minnesota. Mrs. Loomis is survived by a daughter, three sons, and four grandchildren.

**1955**

**Clifford J. Caine**, 84, died April 12, 2018, in Rochester, Minn. As men’s tennis coach at Macalester from 1960 to 1971, Mr. Caine led the team to seven MIAC titles. He was also dormitory director of Kirk Hall and special assistant to Macalester’s president, and worked as a country club tennis professional during the summer. After leaving Macalester, he became headmaster, head of college counseling, and girls’ and boys’ tennis coach at St. Paul Academy. Mr. Caine served as president of the National Association of College Admission Counselors and published two books on the college selection process, as well as a volume of poetry. He co-founded and served as first president of the Minnesota Girls’ Tennis Coaches Association, and was inducted into the Minnesota Tennis Coaches Hall of Fame, Macalester’s M Club Hall of Fame, and the United States Tennis Association Northern Region Hall of Fame. Mr. Caine is survived by two brothers, Alan Caine ’58 and Stanley Caine ’62.

**1956**


**Ed Reichstadt**, 84, of Sturgeon Lake, Minn., died May 17, 2018. He served in the U.S. Army and retired after a 40-year career with 3M. Mr. Reichstadt is survived by his wife, Sharon, a daughter, a son, and seven grandchildren.

**1957**

**Rolland R. Rue**, 82, died March 16, 2018, in Brookings, S.D. He was a professor of chemistry at South Dakota State University. Mr. Rue is survived by his wife, Donna, two daughters, four grandchildren, two granddaughters, two sisters, and two brothers.

**1958**

**Georgia Arvanitis Ehrich** died March 1, 2018. She served as secretary of Philoptochos and Daughters of Penelope and as a delegate to the National Security Agency. Mrs. Ehrich is survived by three sisters (including Georgia Arvanitis Johnson ’52).

**1959**

**Beverly L. Moffet**, 80, of Cleveland died Feb. 24, 2018. After working in a private law practice in Cleveland Heights, Ohio, Ms. Moffet received an appointment to Cuyahoga County Court, where she served for 22 years as a trial referee, magistrate, and chief magistrate. She retired in 2003. Ms. Moffet was also a founding member of the Ohio Association of Magistrates. She is survived by her spouse, Judith Eckelmeier, and a brother.

**1962**


**1964**

**Susan Peterson Geiersbach**, 76, of Hinsdale, Ill., died May 1, 2018. She had a career in nursing, most recently as a hospice nurse. Ms. Geiersbach is survived by two children, five grandchildren, and her former husband, Al.

**1965**

**Gary L. Clements**, 74, of St. Paul died May 12, 2018. Born and raised in Nebraska, he loved attending Camp Widji-wagan, where his love for wilderness adventure and faith grew strong. He worked as a counselor, coach, teacher, librarian, media specialist, and web designer.

**Linda Miller Harb**, 74, of Lakewood Ranch, Fla., died April 16, 2018. She worked for the National Security Agency. Mrs. Harb is survived by her husband, Joseph, a daughter, a son, and two grandchildren.
1966

James G. Anderson, 73, of Arizona died May 15, 2018. He worked for the Mayo Clinic for 40 years, retiring as chief administrative officer of Mayo’s Arizona location. Mr. Anderson is survived by his wife, Bobbi Rudberg Anderson ’67, four children, 10 grandchildren, a sister, and two brothers.

Allan J. Reese, 73, of South St. Paul, Minn., died Feb. 4, 2018.

1967

Dorothy Holquist Joy, 72, of Faribault, Minn., died Feb. 23, 2018. She taught in the Minneapolis Public School System for 33 years and, after her retirement, worked as a substitute teacher in Faribault for eight years. Mrs. Joy is survived by her husband, Stephen, a daughter, a son, two granddaughters, and two brothers.

Richard L. Johnson, 70, of Akeley, Minn., died April 21, 2018. He worked in the construction industry, first as a carpenter and later moving into management and construction defect consulting. Mr. Johnson is survived by his wife, Cindy, two daughters, three grandchildren, and three sisters.

1969

James R. Wheat, 66, of Minneapolis died April 8, 2018. He worked for the Hennepin County Information Technology Department. He also coached youth sports and the Barton Open School chess team, which won a national middle school chess championship in 1991. Mr. Wheat is survived by a daughter, a son, two grandchildren, and a sister.

1972

Judith E. Jordan, 66, of Stillwater, Minn., died Jan. 6, 2018. She is survived by her husband, Mark Snow, two children, two grandchildren, a sister, and a brother.

1973

Deborah Smyth Koch, 67, died Feb. 3, 2018. She worked as a dietitian in Indiana, New Jersey, and Florida. Mrs. Koch is survived by her husband, Don, a daughter, a son, two grandchildren, and a brother.

David E. Olson, 67, of Eden Prairie, Minn., died April 18, 2018. He worked at Schwepman, Lundberg, and Woessner P.A. Mr. Olson is survived by his wife, Mary Lynn, and a son.

Joel S. Prawer, 66, died Oct. 11, 2017. He worked as a family physician at Point Britanny Medical Center for 35 years and taught at Bayfront Medical Center. Dr. Prawer is survived by his wife, Cathy, a daughter, a son, two grandchildren, and a brother.

1976

Susan K. Bower died April 23, 2016. She was a violinist with the Fairfax Symphony Orchestra and coordinated educational programs for the organization, sending musicians to public school classrooms, coordinating master classes with visiting soloists, and managing the Dorothy Farnham Feuer Memorial String Competition. Ms. Bower also founded the Irvine Symphony Orchestra’s Contemporary Music Ensemble. She is survived by her mother.

Ronald J. Groce, 63, of Minneapolis died March 20, 2018.

1979

Nancy J. Bachman, 61, died May 22, 2018. She spent her career as a scientist studying cellular organelle biogenesis and function. Ms. Bachman taught biology at Franklin and Marshall College, Clarkston University, and Hamilton College before joining the faculty of the State University of New York in Oneonta in 1999. Mrs. Bachman is survived by her husband, Andrew Abler, sister Carol Bachman Cathman ’82, and three brothers (including Paul Bachman ’81 and David Bachman ’85).

Mary Hinkle Bigelow, 61, of New Prague, Minn., died April 17, 2018. For nearly 30 years, Mrs. Bigelow cared for Carleton College’s Japanese gardens and was a senior landscape gardener at the University of Minnesota Landscape Arboretum in Chanhassen, Minn. Mrs. Bigelow is survived by her husband, John Bigelow ’80, and a brother.

James A. Robinson, president of Macalester from 1971 to 1975, died May 7, 2018, at the age of 85. He lived in Pensacola, Fla. Mr. Robinson also worked at Ohio State University as director of the Mershon Center for International Security Studies and vice president for academic affairs. After leaving Macalester, Mr. Robinson served as president at the University of West Florida for 14 years and continued teaching political science at the institution after his retirement. He is survived by a daughter and a son.

1982

Kathleen A. McDougall, 57, died Nov. 13, 2017. She worked at Macy’s. Ms. McDougall is survived by two sisters.

1986

Peter L. Miller, 54, died Feb. 4, 2018, on San Francisco Bay. He worked as a boat captain. Mr. Miller is survived by his partner, Jenny Verre, two daughters, his mother, a sister, and three brothers.

1994

Daniel J. Scullard, 48, of Burnsville, Minn., died May 2, 2018. He provided computer support at Shalom Homes in the Twin Cities and worked as a senior computer systems administrator at The Connection. Mr. Scullard is survived by a daughter, his father, and six siblings (including Mickey Scullard ’87).
In the 1960s and 1970s, Macalester’s Ambassadors for Friendship program sent small groups of international and American students out in Nash Rambler station wagons each summer to explore the United States. Led by International Center director Harry Morgan, who accompanied the tours with his wife, Catharine, the trips provided a broad view of American life through both scheduled homestays and impromptu visits with families around the country. Per a September 1960 Mac Weekly article: “The students stayed in farm homes, city homes, and camped out. One tour visited the Democratic convention, while another was given the opportunity of a personal interview with former president Harry S. Truman. A night in Las Vegas was also made available to two of the tours through the Rotary club.” From left: Nassar Mazaheri ’62, Kofi Annan ’61, Catharine Morgan, Harry Morgan, and Narinder Mehta.
Thank you to the nearly 12,000 donors who invested in opportunities and possibilities for Macalester students this year. Our community of donors is committed to providing access to a globally conscious education. Continued Macalester Fund support means students leave here equipped to make a more compassionate and thoughtful world. Visit macalester.edu/thankyou to join us in honoring everyone whose generosity is making great things happen at Macalester.

WE ARE SO GRATEFUL.

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Congratulations to the Class of 2018!