Radio

Loved the article “MPR: Just Call It Macalester Public Radio” in November’s issue. It was nice to see how many Mac alums are down here working for perhaps the best radio network in the world.

I was fortunate, during my senior year, to have a fantastic internship with Garrison Keillor’s “American Radio Company,” as it was then called. The summer after I graduated, there was a position available on the show’s staff, and I joined on as the new “Prairie Home Companion” music librarian. And here I have been, since July 1993, having a fabulous time, doing (gasp) a job directly linked to my Macalester education!

It’s not a big deal that I wasn’t mentioned in your article with my Mac/MPR brothers and sisters, but when you see a great piece such as that, talking about how cool it is that Mac has these great alums working together in downtown St. Paul, it kind of hurts to see you were overlooked.

I have been having more and more incredible experiences and good times and hard work at MPR and PHC than one should be allowed to have. I’d like to wish everyone at Mac, and especially my classmates from 1993, the best of luck with their incredible experiences and good times and hard work.

Christopher Harwood ’93
St. Paul

I enjoyed the article on MPR and am proud of the connection with Mac. I am also a part of Minnesota Public Radio as station manager of WGGG in Houghton, Mich. I’ve been with MPR here in the Upper Peninsula of Michigan for eight years.

Jill Burkland ’68
Houghton, Mich.

Editors’ note: Our apologies to Chris and Jill for omitting them from the list of Mac alums who are part of Minnesota Public Radio. At last count, the number stands at 12.

Wonder

It was a great honor and a very moving experience to be asked by Dr. Vladimir Dupre and his family to sing at the inspiring memorial service for his dear mother, Virginia Anderson Dupre, held in Bethesda, Md., on June 19.

A beautiful, charming, gracious and loving friend for 45 years, Virginia will be deeply missed by me, her wonderful family and her many friends.

I selected one song in particular — “I Wonder, As I Wander” — because Virginia once told me that she had the honor of singing it on the first public broadcast of the song in 1934, with John Jacob Niles, the arranger, accompanying her on the piano. Niles, the famous collector of Appalachian folk music, and J. Huntley Dupre were both on the faculty of the University of Kentucky at the time.

I, too, shall wonder as I wander out under the sky at the beauty of such a long and valued friendship. Thank you, Virginia, from the bottom of my heart. And thank you, Macalester, for bringing the Dupres into my life.

Eugene L. Bartlett ’53
Milwaukee, Wis.
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A world map forms the backdrop to the first Macalester International Roundtable. The cover photos by Greg Helgeson show clockwise from top left: Pamela Gozo '96 of Zimbabwe; keynote speaker Sir Brian Urquhart; one of the four panel discussions; and Professor Emily Rosenberg. Turn to page 16.

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The U.S. should consider making gender-based persecution grounds for asylum.
by Julie Hessler '85
Campus focuses on ethnic studies

The role of ethnic studies in Macalester’s curriculum appears likely to dominate campus debate in the coming months.

Responding to a peaceful student protest in December, the college created a working group of five which will come up with proposals to enhance Macalester’s ethnic studies curriculum.

The working group held its first meeting in January, with Academic Dean Jim Laine as convener. The other members are students Minh Ta ’97 (Philadelphia) and Sisonke Msimang ’96 (South Africa) and Professors Ruth Burks, English, and Ann Braude, Religious Studies.

“We want to investigate the models for doing ethnic studies at other colleges, and whether any of those models would be appropriate for Macalester,” Laine said.

“We’re thinking both of long-term program development and developing things that current students might benefit from. In other words, it doesn’t do them a lot of good to say we’re going to have a program in 10 years. We already have some ethnic studies courses being taught. Part of our challenge is just developing a kind of map to those courses so that students could put together a program for themselves.”

Laine said the working group will make recommendations to the appropriate faculty committees regarding curriculum development and hiring.

As the Board of Trustees was meeting Dec. 2 in Weyerhaeuser Hall, about 100 students staged a peaceful protest to demand an ethnic studies roundtable — similar to the first Macalester International Roundtable — plus the hiring of academic consultants to develop an ethnic studies program and a financial commitment from the college.

“There is no academic component to multiculturalism on campus,” said Ta, vice president of the Macalester Community Council. He said students of color “have to educate white students about what it means to be a person of color. We are not here to educate you. It is the college’s job to educate us.”

The students won commendations, from trustees and others, for the well-organized, disciplined protest. They used e-mail to send electronic messages to the administration and handed out copies of a leaflet explaining the background and key points of their demands. “While internationalism focuses on the actual study of the specific homeland for a culture, ethnic studies focuses on American and racial ethnic groups in the context of their development and struggles in the United States,” their statement said.

In a student referendum last fall on whether Macalester should establish an ethnic studies program, 436 students favored one, 98 opposed and 84 were undecided.

Macalester has a number of ethnic studies classes but no single department or program devoted solely to ethnic studies and no major in ethnic studies. Provost Dan Hornbach noted at the trustees’ meeting that a curriculum committee of the faculty considered earlier whether to create an ethnic studies program. The faculty decided against it. Some faculty — including faculty of color — expressed concern that it would be academically “marginal” and would segregate faculty of color in such a program or department.

Laine noted, however, that the faculty endorsed a more aggressive policy to hire faculty of color. As a result, at least 10 new faculty of color will be added by about the academic year 1999-2000, as part of a plan to hire 28 additional faculty.

Science of the Times

Research that Susan Russell ’92 contributed to as a biology major at Macalester was recently published in a scientific journal and also summarized in the New York Times.

Russell spent the summer of 1991 doing field work in Costa Rica on how a tropical plant can manipulate the behavior and physiology of a bird that disperses the plant’s seed. Her work became her honors thesis for Professor Mark Davis at Macalester.

Russell’s research on the subject ended when she graduated from Macalester. But she is given a prominent place as the second of six contributors to an article published last June in the scientific journal Ecology. The article’s findings were summarized last July by a reporter for the New York Times. The research was led by two tropical ecologists at Hope College in Holland, Mich., and funded by the National Science Foundation.

“I know that the New York Times, in their science articles, don’t always deal with ecology,” Russell said. “It was kind of exciting to see, not only for the things I had done but for them to cover this area [of science].”

Russell is now pursuing a master’s degree in conservation biology and range ecology at Utah State. She may go on for a Ph.D.

“Part of the reason I’m here pursuing a master’s is to more clearly define my research interests,” she said. “Also, I’d like to encompass some of the social and economic aspects of environmental issues. I can see myself in a research institution. Or I can see myself working with an organization like the Nature Conservancy with a more applied focus.”

New vice president

Richard A. Ammons is the new vice president for development at Macalester.

Ammons, who formally began his duties Feb. 1, was previously vice president for development at Morehouse College in Atlanta. He will head Macalester’s fund-raising efforts and will supervise the Development Office, Alumni Office, Corporate and Foundation Relations, and College Relations.

“I’m very excited about joining the Macalester community,” Ammons said. “The strategic vision and the college’s
The dead are still with us as a lively subject

Americans' fascination with séances, mediums and things that go bump in the night gave Ann Braude a rich subject for her Ph.D. thesis at Yale and subsequently her first book.

Braude is the author of Radical Spirits, a book about 19th century Spiritualism in America. It was the main inspiration for a documentary, "Telegrams from the Dead," that was broadcast nationally on PBS' highly regarded "American Experience" series last October.

Braude, who left Carleton College to become an associate professor of religious studies at Macalester last fall, served as the historical adviser for the documentary and appeared on camera to comment on Spiritualism.

Spiritualism began in upstate New York in 1848 as a religious movement aimed at promoting the immortality of the soul by establishing communication with the spirits of the dead. In an age when the telegraph had just been invented, and when many families lost a child to disease, countless Americans found it plausible that their deceased loved ones might be sending messages from the beyond. William Lloyd Garrison, Harriet Beecher Stowe and Mary Todd Lincoln were among the prominent Americans who became interested in Spiritualism.

Braude's book, published in 1989 by Beacon Press, is subtitled "Spiritualism and Women's Rights in Nineteenth-Century America." She makes these connections:

- Spiritualism appealed to Americans who questioned authority — the authority of men over women, masters over slaves, clergy over individual consciences. It was no coincidence that it began in the same year and the same area as the first women's rights convention.
- Because women were seen as the ideal mediums for contact with the spirit world, Spiritualism "loosed women's tongues," Braude said. "Spirit mediums were the first large group of American women to speak in public and to take religious leadership. Many of these women then went into the suffrage movement."

Braude, whose field is religion in America, noted that many prominent reformers were Spiritualists. Some of their biographers have found that fact embarrassing. "Some people said to me when I was working on this book, 'Are you sure you want to say this about the women's movement?' As an historian and a scholar of religion, I see the problem as not that people should take women's rights less seriously, but that they should take religious belief more seriously. It has a big impact on the social structure and on people's values and on the decisions that they make...."

"Religion continues to be an enormous force in the political process. That was especially so during the 1980s. But it continues today to assert its impact."

Braude is currently researching her next book, Indian Loving, which continues some of the themes of her first. She is studying how white Americans in the 19th century viewed Native Americans as a spiritual "resource" for their own use. The phenomenon finds an echo today in some "New Age" spiritual beliefs.

"It's still true today that spirit mediums all have Indian guides," Braude said. "In the 19th century, they were participating in a larger cultural outlook in which Indians were seen as dead and dying, part of an irretrievable past. This enabled people to have a very positive view toward Indians, to view them as spiritual benefactors, and simultaneously participate in federal policies, the goal of which was to annihilate the indigenous populations."

— Jon Halvorsen

Ann Braude
traditions are things I find very inspiring and exciting. I also hear great things about the Twin Cities area.”

President Bob Gavin said Ammons “brings great experience, enthusiasm and energy to our development efforts. He has both the vision and the leadership skills to help us achieve our long-term goals.”

Ammons was vice president for development at Morehouse for six years. Before that he was director of development at the Paul H. Nitze School of Advanced International Studies at The Johns Hopkins University in Washington, D.C. He also worked as assistant secretary for capital programs and special projects at Amherst College, and has been a financial analyst for Morgan Guaranty Trust in New York and assistant to the dean of admissions at Amherst. He has a B.A. from Amherst and an M.B.A. from Stanford.

Ammons is married to Tamara Nash Ammons, director of corporate relations at Spelman College in Atlanta. She will complete the spring semester before coming to the Twin Cities.

Ammons succeeds David Griffith, who has taken a position with the consulting firm of Bent: Whaley Flessner, based in Bloomington, Minn.

Critical thinking

Philosophy Professor Karen Warren was featured in the documentary Thinking Out Loud, which recently won the top prize awarded by INTERCOM ’94, a division of the Chicago International Film and Video Festival.

The documentary, which was produced by the Twin Cities-based Alliance Productions, won the Gold Hugo award in the “Educational: Adult Audience” category.

The documentary was commissioned by the Science Museum of Minnesota as part of the Raptors Project, which focuses on teaching critical thinking skills in the classroom. Warren is featured teaching critical thinking to first- and fourth-graders at Rondo Elementary School in St. Paul.

Annan transcript

Last September, Macalester honored Kofi Annan ’61 of the United Nations with the third annual Trustees Award for Meritorious and Distinguished Service.

For a free copy of the transcript featuring Annan’s remarks, please send a postcard to: College Relations Office, Macalester College, 1600 Grand Ave., St. Paul, MN 55105-1899.

Clarification

The November issue of Macalester Today gave incomplete figures for the departments with the most graduates (majors and cores) in the Class of ’94.

History, with 50 students, was the department with the most graduates.

It was followed by Psychology (41), Economics (36), International Studies (35), Political Science (32), Biology (31), and English and Anthropology (28 each).

About 31 percent of the class completed more than one major.

Phonathon

Macalester’s annual Phonathon, held Nov. 1–10, reached more donors but raised less money for the Annual Fund than last year.

Volunteers raised $277,000 in pledges from 4,230 alumni, parents and friends of the college during the 1994 Phonathon, compared with $361,000 from 3,993 donors in 1993.

The volunteer callers included representatives from the Class of ’34 through the Class of ’98 as well as faculty and staff.

The Annual Fund has a goal of $1.35 million by May 31, 1995. So far, it is running slightly behind the previous year.

Scottish Fair

Macalester will host the 23rd annual Scottish Country Fair from 10 a.m. to 6 p.m. Saturday, May 6, rain or shine.

Among the many attractions will be Highland games, bagpipe competitions, sheepherding, a juried art fair, athletic events, Scottish and other food, a children’s area, music and entertainment.

Admission is $5 at the gate for adults, $4 in advance; $3 for seniors and children 6–12, $2.50 in advance; free for ages 5 and under. For advance tickets, send a check (payable to Scottish Country Fair) and self-addressed, stamped envelope.
'In Her Own Image: Putting Women and Land Back into the Picture'
Michal McCall's research dissolves boundaries between social science and art

The project, McCall says, broke with traditional social science practices in several ways. Collaborating — and with artists, at that — is far from business as usual, she explained, and sociological research is usually carried out in one-on-one interviews.

"I had never done a group interview before, and I don't know anyone in my field who has, but I sure am a believer in them," she said.

Michelle Francois '94, a dramatic arts and communication studies major from Fergus Falls, Minn., was one of two Macalester students who worked closely with McCall on the project. As a student in McCall's feminist research methods class, Francois said, she became very interested in alternative methods of information gathering; her own rural background and bent toward arts and theater made a perfect fit with the project's orientation.

The research was funded by the Minnesota Food Association (MFA), which supports sustainable agriculture, and by a fellowship from the Blandin Foundation of Grand Rapids. Blandin required the production of one book, as well as presentation of the research results at its annual fall conference. McCall, Gammell and Taylor promised five books to MFA.

The non-traditional book and performance piece — McCall calls this "performance science" — that McCall and her colleagues have produced to date are as far outside social science tradition as the research process was, dissolving the boundaries between "science" and "art."

The book, entitled The One About the Farmer's Daughter: Stereotypes and Self Portraits, consists of a packet of 12 postcards. On each card are photos taken of the farm women holding their significant objects, photos of their farms taken by the women themselves and their observations of farm life.

Additional books to come, says McCall, will take on topics including the urban bias in feminism, and the contrast between the hand work and hand tools of traditional farming and the huge, fuel-hungry technologies that have come to dominate modern agriculture.

To present their findings at the Blandin Foundation conference, the group put together and performed a brief play about the research and rural women's lives. Later, they performed the work for the women from their first workshop, who went on to show it to the rest of the 32 subjects. "We've traveled it around and there's been a lot of interest in bringing it to small towns in Minnesota," McCall said.

Francois was inspired to write her own play, based on the women's dialogue, as an independent project. "It doesn't stop with data," Francois said. "The project encouraged independent next steps."

McCall's own "independent next steps" contradict the notion of the objective, uninvolved scientist, observing her subjects from a safe distance. The project has sparked her continuing commitment to the movement for sustainable agriculture, a concept that encompasses crop diversity, freedom from dependence on harmful chemicals and a raft of related issues. She is now helping to build the curriculum for a minor in sustainable agriculture systems at the University of Minnesota, and plans to participate next summer in research into the issues of ecology, economics and community facing residents of the Minnesota River basin.

"I didn't even know it existed," is how McCall describes her involvement with sustainable agriculture before she began examining the lives of rural women. "I say, when I teach at the U, that everything I learned, I learned from these women."

— Carolyn Griffith
Requests must be received by April 27.
For more information, call (612) 696-6239.

Gift of ceramics

Macalester announces a new gift to its permanent art collection: 23 Japanese, British and Chinese ceramics.

The collection has been given to the college by Dr. Robert and Patricia Magrill of San Marino, Calif. They are the parents of Pamela Magrill ’75, now an assistant curator of Western Asiatic antiquities at the British Museum in London.

Dr. and Mrs. Magrill assembled the collection during 20 years of travel and study. Highlights of the collection include pieces by Dame Lucie Rie, the pre-eminent British potter of the 20th century, and the late Kenkichi Tomimoto, who has been designated a “national treasure” of Japan. It also includes multiple works by the late Shoji Hamada, who was also designated a “national treasure” of Japan, as well as ceramic pieces by Tatsuzo Shimaoko, who is now considered the pre-eminent folk potter of Japan.

In addition to the Lucie Rie pieces, the British ceramics consist of works by Bernard Leach, his family and associates from their famous pottery center in St. Ives, Cornwall, in southwest England.

Chinese works are represented by a Chun Yao plate from the Song Dynasty (960–1279 A.D.), a decorated stoneware Gaihou bowl from the late 13th or early 14th century from the Yuan Dynasty and a lustre-glazed double gourd vase from the Qing Dynasty (1644–1912 A.D.).

“These is an outstanding collection for our students,” said Cherie Doyle Riesenber, curator of the Macalester Galleries. “It is an outgrowth of the Magrills’ own heartfelt interest in the pieces and the artists who made them. There are several fine examples of each of these historically important artists for students to see and study first-hand. For many of the works, the Magrills have a personal connection and a story. The collection traces artistic styles and aesthetic influences and the connections between people and their history.”

The Magrill collection will be on display March 10 through April 10 in the Macalester Galleries in the Janet Wallace Fine Arts Center. This first display will coincide with a national conference March 22–25 in the Twin Cities sponsored by the National Council on Education for the Ceramic Arts.

Halloween teamwork

The Macalester men’s basketball team helped senior citizens distribute candy to Halloween trick’r treaters at the Marian Community Center of St. Paul. The elderly people were later invited to the Scots’ opening game. At right, team manager Josh Hudson ’97 (Grand Rapids, Mich.) talks with one senior. “Our guys are basketball players, but they’re students and members of the community first,” said coach Andy Manning. “We want to develop some traditions working with the community and we want to encourage the community to support the team.”
Wisconsin-Eau Claire, who was 14th. Allison Warner '95 (Portland, Ore.) finished fifth at the Minnesota Intercollegiate Athletic Conference (MIAC) championships and ninth at the Central Regionals when he took ninth at the Central Regionals. Jasper Simon '96 and Justin Simon '96 (Claremont, Calif.) led the pack tor much of the race at the MIAC championships and placed sixth overall (Mac's best individual finish in more than a decade). He came up just a little short of qualifying for nationals when he took ninth at the Central Regionals. Jasper was 10th at the MIAC meet.

- Soccer
   As usual, Macalester's soccer teams played well in very competitive schedules. The women's team just missed a berth in the NCAA playoffs, winding up 11-6-1 after defeating some of the best teams in the nation in Cordill State, Wisconsin-Stevens Point, Grinnell and St. Thomas. Three-time All-American Jenny Scanlon '95 (Fullerton, Calif.) concluded a brilliant career at Macalester and was named MIAC Player of the Year for the second time. Scanlon scored 16 goals, bringing her career total to 69 — the most ever scored by a Minnesota collegiate soccer player. Two-time All-Conference selections Nikki Epperson '96 (Sandy, Utah) and Jennie Haire '96 (Burnsville, Minn.) also played superbly.

The men's team posted a 10-6-2 record and was the only conference team to beat MIAC champ Gustavus. Forwards Nick Adams '96 (Elm Grove, Wis.) and Ian Williamson '95 (Green Bay, Wis.) gave the Scots the most explosive scoring punch in the conference. Adams led the MIAC in points and finished with six goals and a school-record 16 assists, while Williamson added 10 goals to increase his career total to 28. Dave Bohl '97 (Brookfield, Wis.) was the conference's top scoring defender with five goals.

- Football
   New coach Tom Bell discovered that patience will be crucial in rebuilding the football program. The Scots showed signs of improvement over the past few seasons, but finished winless for the third straight year. Macalester's biggest problems were a lack of experience and a size disadvantage on the offensive and defensive lines. Macalester came close to winning against St. Olaf, trailing by just five points midway through the fourth quarter, and Carleton, down by just one point late in the third quarter. Offensive lineman Dan Woody '97 (Roswell, N.M.) was named All-MIAC, while safety Chris Link '95 (Sparks Nev.) made the All-MIAC second team. Quarterback Nathaniel Eyde '97 (East Lansing, Mich.) was 10th in the league in total offense.

- Volleyball
   Although the volleyball team went just 6-33, the Scots were markedly improved over the past several years. New coach Bob Weiner had Macalester playing competitively and will build the program around such first-year standouts as Virginia Krauss '98 (Ripon, Wis.) and Kelly Kratzer '98 (McPherson, Kan.). Molly Rogers '96 (Orono, Minn.) and Jenny Goodfriend '96 (New York City) played admirably on defense, while Jessie Hopeman '95 (St. Paul) was in the top 10 in the league in hitting percentage.

- Golf
   Kathy Spalding '98 (Brandon, Manitoba) placed fifth at the MIAC championships and earned a top 20 national ranking. Josh Kreibich '96 (Wayzata, Minn.) led the men's team. •

Fall sports review
Allison Warner '95 (Portland, Ore.) enjoyed an outstanding season for the women's cross country team, becoming Macalester's first All-America performer in this sport since Julia Kirtland '87 placed fifth nationally eight years ago.

Warner finished fifth at the Minnesota Intercollegiate Athletic Conference (MIAC) championships and fifth at the Central Regionals before crossing the finish line 26th out of nearly 200 competitors at the NCAA Division III championships in Bethlehem, Pa.

Here is a brief look at last fall's sports teams:

- Cross country
   It was a successful season for both the women's and men's cross country teams. Led by Warner, the women's squad placed fourth at the MIAC meet. The Scots had three All-Conference performers, their most ever. Warner was joined by Karen Kreul '95 (Stevens Point, Wis.), who was 10th, and Jordan Cushing '96 (Minneapolis), who was 14th.

The men's cross country team placed fifth in the conference, its best finish since 1987, and boasted two of the top runners in the Midwest in twins Justin Simon '96 and Jasper Simon '96 (Claremont, Calif.). Justin led the pack for much of the race at the MIAC championships and placed sixth overall (Mac's best individual finish in more than a decade). He came up just a little short of qualifying for nationals when he took ninth at the Central Regionals. Jasper was 10th at the MIAC meet.

Allison Warner '95 leads the field.

Nathaniel Eyde '97 carries the ball against St. Olaf.

FEBRUARY 1995 7
MITAU'S INFLUENCE; SCHLESINGER'S VIEWS; A JOURNALIST'S WORLD

Here are some of the noteworthy comments made recently on and around the campus:

"TAKE EVERY COURSE I COULD FROM [PROFESSOR THEODORE MITAU]. EXCELLENT, EXCELLENT TEACHER. MUCH OF MY APPRECIATION FOR HOW STATE GOVERNMENT WORKS COMES FROM DR. MITAU."

Paul H. Anderson '65, newly appointed justice of the Minnesota Supreme Court, in an interview in the June 30 Minneapolis Star Tribune.

"TO ME, THIS FELLOWSHIP IS A RETURN TO NORMALCY, TO PROVE TO ME THAT THE OUTSIDE WORLD EXISTS. THIS FELLOWSHIP MEANS HAVING A SHOWER EVERY DAY, AND HAVING VEGETABLES AND FRUIT ALL AROUND — TO SEE OUTSIDE OUR GHETTO THAT THE WORLD IS NORMAL, THAT THE WORLD IS WONDERFUL."

Gordana Knežević, deputy editor of Sarajevo's daily newspaper Oslobodjenje and a 1994 WPI Fellow at Macalester. She was speaking in an interview in the July 27 Highland Villager, shortly after arriving in the U.S. Knežević left the WPI program two weeks early so she could be reunited with her husband and two children in Zagreb, Croatia, for the first time in about two years. She is reporting on the Bosnian conflict from Zagreb for Agence France Presse.

"WHEN MULTICULTURAL EDUCATION MEANS THAT IN TEACHING AMERICAN HISTORY, FOR EXAMPLE, [YOU GIVE] DUE AND BELATED CREDIT TO THE ACHIEVEMENTS OF GROUPS SO LONG NEGLECTED IN TRADITIONAL ACCOUNTS — WOMEN, BLACKS, INDIANS, LATINOS, ASIAN-AMERICANS — THIS IS Plainly A GREAT STEP FORWARD. WHEN IT MEANS TEACHING HISTORY FROM A VARIETY OF PERSPECTIVES — SEEING THE ARRIVAL OF COLUMBUS ON THIS CONTINENT, FOR EXAMPLE, FROM THE VIEWPOINT OF THOSE WHO MET HIM AS WELL AS FROM THE VIEWPOINT OF THOSE WHO SENT HIM — THIS, TOO, IS A NOTABLE ADVANCE.

"BUT WHEN MULTICULTURAL EDUCATION MEANS THAT OUR SCHOOLS SHOULD TEACH SUBJECTS LIKE HISTORY AND LITERATURE IN ORDER TO MAKE KIDS FEEL GOOD ABOUT THEIR PARTICULAR ANCESTORS, AND THEREBY ALLEGEDLY PROMOTE THEIR SELF-ESTEEM; WHEN IT CALLS ON PUBLIC SCHOOLS TO CELEBRATE, REINFORCE AND HARDEN ETHNIC LOYALTIES AND TO PROMOTE SEPARATE ETHNIC AND RACIAL COMMUNITIES, THIS SEEMS TO ME A VERY DIFFERENT MATTER.

As Vernon Jordan, the black leader, put it the other day, 'DIVERSITY IS NOT AN EXCUSE TO SUBSTITUTE FLATTERING MYTHS FOR HISTORY, TO DISTORT THE CURRICULUM OR TO EXCUSE SELF-SEGREGATION AND SELF-EXCLUSION.'"

Arthur Schlesinger, historian and author of The Disuniting of America: Reflections on a Multicultural Society, in a Sept. 27 speech at Macalester.

"FOR MOST EUROPEANS, THIS HAS BEEN A LAND OF FREEDOM AND OPPORTUNITY — I DON'T DISPUTE THAT. BUT IT HAS ALSO BEEN A VERY OPPRESSIVE COUNTRY FOR PEOPLE OF AFRICAN DESCENT, FOR THE INDIGENOUS PEOPLE WHO WERE MADE FOREIGNERS THE MINUTE THE CONSTITUTION WAS ESTABLISHED. SO WE HAVE TO BE HONEST ABOUT THIS. AND I DON'T THINK MR. SCHLESINGER IS BEING HONEST.

He acknowledges in part of his book that people have been oppressed and he indicts the white leadership, matter of factly, and then tends to make them a footnote .... "The central question in America is whether or not it can expand itself, allow itself to become human enough, to respect the dignity and humanity of the historically excluded populations in this country .... [America has] not been able to accommodate them to democracy, however much we've changed."

Mahmoud El-Kati, lecturer in history at Macalester, responding to Arthur Schlesinger's remarks in a Sept. 28 interview on Minnesota Public Radio.
Reflections on Sisterhood

Two alumnae from the 1970s are now regular columnists for the Minneapolis Star Tribune. We asked them to reflect on how the women's movement, which was in its infancy when they attended Macalester, has affected their own lives.
FRIENDSHIP IS POWERFUL

by Kristine M. Holmgren '75

She agreed to meet under the Bell Tower on the first day of classes. A mutual friend put us in touch, knowing we were terrified of the social pressures we expected at Macalester College.

"You'll love Pat," Carla promised. "She's a hoot. And she has great hair."

When Pat called, I told her to look for a plump blonde in saddle shoes. She said she would wear a red carnation.

If she did, I never noticed. After all, great hair was no small thing in 1967. In those days, we ironed, frizzed, rolled and fried our tresses, reaching for the perfection of Twiggy, Candace Bergen or Julie Christie. Few of us got there.

Pat was one of the few. The first time I saw her, she was standing under the Bell Tower, her satin-black hair blowing a curtain around her shoulders. She was beautiful.

I cursed Carla for lining me up with Ali McGraw's stand-in on the most frightening day of my life. As I walked toward her, I watched her check me out. A plodding, pigeon-toed 18-year-old in black and white saddle shoes, I awaited her disapproval.

Our eyes met. I saw a flicker of anxiety as well as whimsy in hers. "So what do you think?" she said. "Is the bandanna too much or what?" A nervous hand touched the red fabric square knotted around her neck. "I mean, look around you, girl. Tartan, tartan everywhere."

"It looks great," I lied. And a friendship was born, in spite of her gorgeous hair.

Our relationship has survived nearly 30 years, four marriages, two divorces, the deaths of friends and parents, the births of children. Perhaps the secret to our magic lies in our backgrounds. Our fathers were both working men; her dad was a plumber and mine was a printer. Our mothers were strong women. And we were the first in our families to graduate from college.

But I believe that the rock upon which we have built our friendship is in our natural desire for a sense of sisterhood. We both covet our friendship, and we feel like sisters. We care for each other with a protectiveness that is not afraid of confrontation and challenge.

When I started Macalester, I was determined to go into the ministry and to use the church as a vehicle to change the world. Pat was more open to go into the ministry and to use the church as a platform in the forest. The laughter of our girls sang to us from a hidden place in the trees, somewhere beyond our worry.

My friend looked at me and smiled. Her hair is shorter now, streaked with gray. But her eyes still carry the same whimsy they did when I met her under the Bell Tower that long ago September morning.

"What would I do without you?" she asked. "Do you know anyone who has as good a friend as you?"

"Yes, I do," I said as I touched her hand. "I do, indeed."

Kristine Holmgren enrolled at Macalester in 1967. She graduated with honors in religious studies eight years later, after a four-year sojourn in San Francisco. She served as Macalester's chaplain in 1978-80. A columnist for the Minneapolis Star Tribune, she hosts a twice-weekly public radio feature, "Women's Almanac," which is broadcast to more than 35 cities nationwide. She is also pastor of Laurel Presbyterian Church in Hager City, Wis. She lives in Northfield, Minn., with her husband, Gary Deason, and their two daughters.

Ordinary women know that feminism begins when two women develop friendship and honest trust.

drinking margaritas and fussing about our daughters' early sojourns into adolescence. The sun broke through the boughs of the oaks that surrounded our platform in the forest. The laughter of our girls sang to us from a hidden place in the trees, somewhere beyond our worry.

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Discovering women
WITH BIG SHOULDERS

by Susan J. Berkson '76

Oh, for a time machine. I'd revisit my 1974 self: new to Macalester, new to Minnesota, my third attempt at college, a refugee from one of the most elitist, sexist institutions of its day. What would become of me? Would Macalester mean happiness at last?

The promise of college is what sustained me through a miserable Indiana high school. Things were bad in my hometown; even today, half the elementary schools are unaccredited.

I filled my time with extracurricular activities, dreaming of an escape: East to college, the legendary path taken by older girls I admired; SueAnn to Smith, cousin Barbara to Vassar. This would have been my path, too, had not the Ivy League schools begun admitting women.

Here was an idea to pique the interest of a smart, ambitious Hoosier girl: To go boldly where no woman had gone before — East to a men's college.

Princeton was a shock to my system: a world of kids as bright as I, where I was not smarter than my teachers, where I had to study, and where, as a female, I was onstage and on the spot: "Miss Berkson, what is the woman's opinion on this question?"

Just walking into class caused a stir: "Look — it's a girl!" (wink, wink, nudge, nudge). Entering the dining hall caused "spooning" (men rhythmically banging their spoons on the table at the appearance of a lone female).

My male classmates, most of whom had gone to single-sex preparatory schools, were largely insufferable, uninterested in what I had to say and proud of it.

I left, and spent a year working, finishing my unfinished semester at Indiana University and making my way to Macalester.

The few pictures I have of my two years at Mac show me in my Dayton dorm room — in one, I'm dressed in a Gunne Sax granny gown; in another, I'm dressed in pink satin, ready to go out for a birthday dinner with my boyfriend, who appears in a third photo in front of the India Imports bedspread that curtained the window.

The dresses, I remember; the woman is not so clear.

I do know that she rode a wave called "women's liberation," coming of age at a time when women's centuries-long struggle for equality was surging powerfully forward, providing me with college as a birthright, and the co-education of a men's school as a privilege.

I know now that I stood on the shoulders of giants, not just the giants of the time (Steinem, Millett, Abzug, Friedan), but the giants who came 100 years earlier: Lucy Stone, Margaret Fuller, Elizabeth Cady Stanton, Mary Lyon and Susan B. Anthony.

This, too, was a wave, a huge one, in the growing tide of feminist consciousness and the accompanying fight for equal rights that has been going on for hundreds of years.

Did I learn this at Macalester? No. I was blissfully unaware that women had a history. Besides, I had a career to pursue, songs to sing, theater courses to attend.

I wasn't stupid; merely sleeping. When I awakened, I began questioning the gross imbalance in justice and power between women and men, repeating a scenario Elaine Showalter has described: "Each generation of women writers has found itself, in a sense, without a history, forced to rediscover the past anew, forging again and again the consciousness of their sex:"

"It is a situation," notes Australian feminist Dale Spender, "in which every woman writer has found herself."

Until now. Perhaps. Maybe, if we are vigilant about working to fill that part of the glass that is still empty. The intellectual emancipation of women has shattered the monopoly men have long held over theory and definition, but we who think and write about gender, who care about justice, must work diligently to shrink the distance we have yet to travel. Our children deserve a history and a worldview that embraces both halves of humanity. Let them stand on our shoulders and work forward, rather than reinventing the wheel, rather than rewriting this essay 20 years hence.

Macalester has changed; feminism and the Women's and Gender Studies program have been important forces on campus, affecting curriculum, hiring and morale. Students routinely encounter issues about women and gender.

Still, if I had that time machine and returned to 1974, I would urge myself to reconsider the era's definition of liberation.

Susan, I'd say, do something truly revolutionary: Go to a women's school.

Susan J. Berkson is a writer and commentator whose column appears in the Minneapolis Star Tribune, the Minnesota Women's Press and the Michigan City News Dispatch. She appears frequently on public radio and television. The founder of a Campaign for a Violence-Free Minnesota, she is a contributor to the book Transforming a Rape Culture (1993, Milkweed Editions). She lives in Minnetonka, Minn., with her husband, Steven Teener.
Puerto Ricans
Find a National Champion
in Juan Figueroa '77

by Jon Halvorsen

Arriving at Macalester in the summer of 1973 from his hometown in the hills of Puerto Rico, Juan Figueroa was "verde como un aguacate" — as green as an avocado.

He remembers the posters of Mao in the Student Union, the fact most people spoke only English, the scent of marijuana that was, shall we say, not uncommon on U.S. college campuses at the time.

Then the young man from "the island," as he refers to Puerto Rico, experienced a Minnesota winter. "For me," Figueroa recalls, "it was like going to a foreign country — the language, the people, the atmosphere. It was totally different."

Figueroa "went through some hard times of adjustment" at Macalester, but he survived. In fact, he prospered. He credits two people in particular — Michael O'Reilly and Professor Emily Rosenberg.

Despite his surname, O'Reilly is a native of Puerto Rico who coordinated the college's Puerto Rican program. He and Juan became close. O'Reilly, who is now retired, helped Figueroa buy his first parka, led the search for a restaurant that allegedly served tropical plantain, and served as "my counselor, father, brother, punching bag," Figueroa said.

Emily Rosenberg, academic adviser to the young history major, opened Figueroa's mind. "Through her courses, through dialogue with her... she put in perspective everything that was happening in the world. She was so influential in my thinking."

Figueroa went on to become a lawyer, then won election to the Connecticut Legislature, becoming the first Latino to chair a legislative committee. He championed housing legislation that broke suburban barriers to development of low- and moderate-income housing.

He left the Legislature and Connecticut in 1993 to become president and general counsel of the

Juan Figueroa, right foreground, and other Hispanic students organized a salsa band, Salsa y Control, at Macalester in the mid-1970s. At least 16 Macalester students played in the band over two and a half years. Performing at this gig were (from left) Kathleen Stone '75, Carlos Mariani '79, Dan Jacobson '79, Robert Williams '77 (partially obscured), Figueroa, Ruben Colon '78 and Vincent Hyman '79. Jon Lindenberg '79, "who stuck with the group through all its different incarnations," played piano at this event but is not visible in the photo. The photo was taken by Amy Sumner '79, who is married to Jacobson.
New York City-based Puerto Rican Legal Defense and Education Fund (PRLDF).

Figueroa hopes to turn the 22-year-old organization into "a more visible and more influential national player on issues that affect the Latino community generally: health care reform, welfare reform, all this immigration backlash."

Figueroa returned to Macalester in November as part of the college's effort — initiated by Thad Wilderson, Macalester's coordinator of community relations — to strengthen its ties with alumni of color, and, at the same time, to forge links between alumni and current students of color.

Figueroa spent a day and a half on campus, talking with students about his current work and his Macalester years, and renewing old acquaintances. Two of them were Carlos Mariani '79, now a Minnesota state legislator, and Manuel Cervantes '74, now a judge in St. Paul. Just as Macalester's Expanded Educational Opportunity program, aimed at students of color, "brought together people who perhaps would not have had the opportunity for such an education," the PRLDF recruits and nurtures Latino law students and helps them get through law school.

Figueroa urged Macalester students with an interest in the law to consider going into public interest law. He cited several issues affecting the Latino community which are the focus of PRLDF efforts and potential areas of public service: domestic violence, access to primary health care and economic justice leading to creation of jobs in Latino neighborhoods.

It was at Macalester that Figueroa met his wife, Helene Clement Figueroa '76, who came from a French-Canadian background in Manchester, N.H. They have a daughter, Taina, 12. It was also at Macalester that he organized a salsa band, Salsa y Control, whose members included white as well as Puerto Rican and Mexican-American students. "It started out as just hanging-out stuff. But then it became a way of coping, of living and celebrating your culture, and of having a good time."

For Figueroa, there is no conflict between celebrating one's culture and finding a sense of community. "Valuing those [cultural] characteristics leads to higher respect for human dignity, which ultimately makes for better community, as opposed to chipping away or suppressing or not recognizing those differences...."

"We're all from this planet. We're all from here. So when you champion or recognize your identity, as to who you are and what your culture is, you're going to find a lot of commonalities, a lot of overlap. That's the best way to celebrate community, I think."
ROM ANOKA TO WALL STREET

Timothy Hultquist '72

has a long-term investment in Macalester

Timothy Hultquist

was about to enter his senior year of high school when he listened to "the most enthusiastic and enlightening and interesting man I had ever heard speak."

The speaker at that Boys State Conference was Macalester Professor G. Theodore Mitau '40. Although Hultquist's record at Anoka, Minn., High School (valedictorian, student body president) would have earned him admission to many colleges, he applied to just one. Listening to Mitau, "I was persuaded on the spot that Macalester College was the best college for me."

Hultquist thought he would major in political science — Ted Mitau's field — and then earn a law degree. "I did take constitutional law from Dr. Mitau, and it was just a fabulous course, probably the single best course I took at the college."

But other Macalester faculty also influenced him, such as economics Professors Bob Bunting, Paul Aslanian, Karl Egge, Tom Simpson and Dave Lindsey. Hultquist majored in economics and mathematics, graduating from Macalester in 1972. He went on to earn an M.B.A. from the University of Chicago. In 1982, he joined the investment banking firm of Morgan Stanley & Co. Inc. in New York, becoming managing director in 1985.

A strong supporter of Macalester who has given generously of his time and money to the college, Hultquist joined the Macalester Board of Trustees in 1985. This past December, the board named him as its chair, succeeding Barbara Bauer Armajani '63. In 1995, he will step back from his responsibilities as managing director and a member of the operating committee at Morgan Stanley — he will remain an advisory director — in order to devote more time to Macalester, his other charitable interests and his family. He and his wife, Cindy, and their three children, Kirsten, Matthew and Andrew, live in Greenwich, Conn.

In a recent interview, Hultquist talked about Macalester and his new role on the board.

Q: How does Macalester compare now with the Macalester you attended more than 20 years ago? And how is it different?

We still have academic excellence, such as an outstanding math faculty. Wayne Roberts wrote the calculus book I studied from in 1968, and he is still writing books on calculus with a national reputation. John Schue, another excellent math teacher, is still here. The new members of the Math and Computer Science Department that I've met are just outstanding.

The focus on internationalism, multiculturalism and service has been constant. Those were very similar themes when I went to college.

What has changed is that we have financial resources, focus and leadership like we've never had before in the history of the college. We have an unprecedented opportunity to build on the Macalester traditions and move forward as an outstanding academic institution which is truly pre-eminent.

Q: Why do you have a strong commitment to Macalester?

Education is a value that is important to me and to our society. I really feel I received a superior education here that prepared me well, and I want to give back to the college so that today's students and those in the future will have the same opportunities I had.

I also think Macalester contributes enormously to society. When you look at the products of the school — the alumni — and see the contributions they make, it's a worthy investment of our time, energy and financial resources.

Many other alumni feel the same way. They're trying to do things for those who come after them. I look at the Alumni Association's Board of Directors and at the Board of Trustees, two-thirds of whom are alumni, and I see more enthusiasm and support for the college from alumni than we've ever had before.
We need to do a lot more, though. The commitment of time and energy as well as financial contributions from the alumni need to be even greater.

Q: As the new chair of the trustees, what do you see as Macalester’s greatest challenges?

Macalester’s single most important objective is to deliver academic excellence to our students here today, and in the future. That ought to be the hallmark of a Macalester education — academic excellence within the context of our traditional values: internationalism, multiculturalism and service.

One of the most important and exciting initiatives in the strategic plan is increasing the size of the faculty, from 137 to 165 full-time faculty. That will reduce our student-teacher ratio from about 12 to 1 to 10 to 1, and put us on a par with the very best liberal arts colleges.

Macalester is in a truly unique position at this time to be able to do that.

I also feel strongly that we have to go beyond the wonderful gift from the Wallace family. This is one of the great gifts in the history of American higher education. But if you look at the finances of the great colleges and universities, income from their endowments is only one of three important income sources, the other two being giving and net tuition revenues. A high priority for the college is to continue to improve our sources of income. Otherwise, we will not be able to provide either the outstanding programs or the generous financial aid to our students in the future.

Related to that, we have the opportunity to enter a “virtuous circle,” whereby we attract truly outstanding faculty, which gives an even stronger basis to our reputation as an outstanding liberal arts college, and therefore more and more outstanding students will want to come to Macalester, which produces great alumni who are satisfied and want to give back to their college. Not to take advantage of this historic opportunity would be a tragedy.

Q: What is your response to the argument that Macalester should not be a priority for giving because other institutions are in greater need?

A private college like Macalester only exists as a result of private support. There are many worthy charitable causes, but I believe that alumni of a private college like Macalester should feel a responsibility to give back to their college in the same way as others have before them, so that present and future generations of Mac students will have similar opportunities.

We discussed this issue briefly among the Board of Trustees. I said that in the 300 years or so since John Harvard gave his gift to Harvard University, I suspect that its board has not once agreed that Harvard’s endowment was sufficiently large that they did not have to concentrate on raising additional capital or asking alumni to give to the college.

I think Mac is a great institution worthy of giving to, and the case for investing in Macalester is very compelling, given the contributions our graduates are making to society.

Barbara Bauer Armajani '63 with Jimmy and Rosalynn Carter at the 1993 convocation honoring Walter Mondale '50
Leading thinkers engage faculty and students in debate at the first Macalester International Roundtable

It was an intellectual event, a scholarly exchange of ideas, the beginning of what the college hopes will be a new Macalester tradition.

The first Macalester International Roundtable, which lasted more than two days, attracted scholars from Japan, Northern Europe, the Caribbean and the United States. Their academic papers elicited written responses from a dozen members of the Macalester community and generated debate on such issues as global governance, U.S. foreign policy, and economic democracy and growth in the Third World.

The Macalester International Roundtable will be an annual event on campus each October, focusing on a different international topic each year. The first Roundtable was organized by Anne Sutherland, dean of international faculty development and a professor of anthropology at Macalester, and Ahmed Samatar, dean of international studies and programming.

“The purpose of the Roundtable is to invigorate the long tradition of internationalism at Macalester and create a new ritual in the academic calendar,” Sutherland said. “We want the students and faculty to become engaged with the important debates of our times, presented by some of the best scholars in the field. We want to produce a lasting record of those debates in the publication we will produce in the spring. We hope this new intellectual tradition will be as enduring as the tradition of flying the United Nations flag.”

The inaugural Roundtable was well received on campus. Several hundred students, faculty and other members of the campus community attended one or more of the sessions Oct. 6–8 in Weyerhaeuser Chapel.

“We were able to interact with real authorities on how the world is and how it is changing, rather than just reading about it,” Ray Paulson ’97 (Lincoln, Neb.), an international studies major, told the Mac Weekly.
The Roundtable was an assigned part of several political science courses and first-year seminars, said Chuck Green, a political science professor. "The students were particularly interested in seeing, upfront, these household names in political analysis. But they were also impressed with the quality of their colleague students who were on those panels," Green said.

"And the assignments fit very well into the courses that were being done, especially 'International Politics,' 'Intro to Political Analysis' and 'U.S. Foreign Policy.' Everybody was quite satisfied with the way the Roundtable related to those course objectives."

"They did a good job of choosing the speakers," said Josh Beck '95 (Woodstock, Ill.), an anthropology and English major, who attended the Roundtable for two courses he is taking in anthropology. The presentations he heard "helped me determine how I would go about integrating ideas, how the emergence of a world market system can be incorporated into the pursuit of anthropology, into the pursuit of development."

"I thought it was a success," said Ellis Dye, professor of German, who chaired one of the four panels. "It probably cost a lot in terms of money as well as time of various people, but it was worth it. I thought in particular that the student participation was good."

The first Roundtable focused on the theme of "The International Community and the Emerging World (Dis)Order." Four major scholars were invited to present papers. They were asked to meditate on such questions as: Now that the Cold War is over, should one country act as sole guardian of peace? Will a global governance emerge? Will disorder prevail?

Each scholar had three respondents who commented on the papers — a Macalester faculty member, a Macalester student and a 1994 World Press Institute fellow.

On the following pages are brief excerpts from eight of the speakers.

Photographs by Greg Helgeson
TWO OPTIONS IN THE SHRINKING PARADISE

Sir Brian Urquhart is scholar in residence, International Affairs Program, Ford Foundation, and a former United Nations undersecretary general for special political affairs. Here is an excerpt from his keynote address, "The International Community: Fact or Fiction":

"In the fortunate, industrialized world we have two basic options. The first is to hole up, to protect our advantages as best we can, to worry about our diminishing numbers, to consume ourselves to death and to try to keep the vast majority of the less fortunate out of our privileged but shrinking paradise. If that is our choice, we can forget about 'international community' except as a rhetorical device and let the United Nations muddle on as it is, doing damage control, serving as a dumping ground for impossible problems and a place to let off steam, and providing a useful scapegoat and fig leaf.

"There is, however, another option. We can, like our predecessors in 1945, aspire to make a success of the future. After all, we have created most of the elements which have dictated that future. If we are to do this, we have to get out and lead in all the efforts we know we have to make to deal with the main problems which are going to determine whether the future is to be a success or a disaster. This will take all our ingenuity, energy and experience, as well as considerable resources. It will be a very long haul. It also should be an inspiring mission. It should be fun. At least it would remove the couch potato feeling that life has become rather meaningless and dull . . . ."

"If that is our chosen option, the U.N. system, renewed, streamlined, reinvigorated and above all properly led, can provide the framework for the grandest of human adventures — building a successful future in a world community under laws of justice."

THE AMERICAN IDEA PROVIDES A MORAL COMPASS

Ernest W. Lefever is a senior fellow and founding president of the Ethics and Public Policy Center in Washington, D.C. Here is a brief excerpt from his paper, "How New is the New World Order":

"The democratic West has drawn on many religious, philosophical and cultural streams, culminating in what I might call the American idea. This idea, and the society flowing from it, has drawn respect, adm
Keynote speaker Sir Brian Urquhart

ration and immigrants from all parts of the world. "If they had a choice, and it were physically possible, billions of people would migrate to the United States.

"The American idea is anchored in the Judeo-Christian respect for every human being as a child of God and in the political experience of the West which stems from it — Roman law, the Magna Carta, the Mayflower Compact and the Declaration of Independence.

"The American idea is a commitment and a promise, not an airy abstraction or an ideology. An ideology is a partial and warped political theory contrived to manipulate people rather than to serve them. Ideologies are usually utopian and promise an earthly paradise — liberté, égalité, fraternité, a classless society — grand goals beyond the capacity of any government to fulfill.

"And all utopians are ultimately cynics, lofty critics who disdain modest goals and the grubby struggle to achieve them. The exalted proclamations of the French Revolution were quickly snuffed out in the terror of a fierce class struggle. Nazism and Marxism — the two chief barbarisms to plague this century — were driven by even more vicious ideologies. Each of these three revolutions contemptuously rejected the Judeo-Christian heritage.

"In contrast, the American idea is grounded in this heritage with its unsentimental understanding of human nature and history. Though not utopian, it does have a transcendent vision — 'the Laws of Nature and of Nature's God' — which provides both a moral compass and a social contract between the people and their government. The American idea, grounded in ethical monotheism and our rich Western patrimony, wisely includes constitutional checks to curb tyranny and punish evildoers.... "The American idea is both noble and realistic — one of man's highest achievements."

AMERICA IS FOUND WITHIN HISTORY, NOT OUTSIDE IT

Emily Rosenberg is a professor of history at Macalester and a well-known scholar of U.S. foreign policy. Her books include Spreading the American Dream: American Economic and Cultural Expansion, 1890-1945. Here is an excerpt from her response to Lefever:

"Ernest Lefever has given us all of the time-worn cliches of the attitude that American historians call 'exceptionalism.' American exceptionalism is a long-studied constellation of beliefs with deep roots in American popular culture and attitudes, stretching back to the colonial period. It places America above, or outside of, history and ideology.

"Common to the exceptionalist view of American history is a Manichaean analysis of good and evil. America is synonymous with inevitable progress, with efficiency and energy, with civilization and with divine guidance.... In typically exceptionalist terms, Lefever incorrectly defines the term 'ideology' as a distorted belief system rather than simply as any belief system. Exceptionalism, of course, is
also an ideology, and frequently a crusading one as well. [In this view] Americans, by contrast, are unsullied by 'ideology' but simply express universal truths. Standing outside of history, America is the virtuous condition to which all others aspire.

Lefever, on this point, follows the usual exceptionalist practice of citing high immigration figures as proof of this superior condition, even though immigration historians have long agreed that the vast majority of immigrants came not intending to stay but to return home when the conditions that drove them to the U.S. improved.

"Of course, the alternative to casting the United States as ever-infused with divine purpose and uplift should not be simply to reverse the casting and present U.S. policy as perpetually villainous. Ironically, exceptionalist rhetoric has often dialectically evoked that kind of self-hating reversal. The more appropriate alternative would be to see the United States as one among many nations,

New measures deepen 'internationalization' of Macalester

The college is taking several concrete steps to strengthen the academic components of internationalism at Macalester, besides inaugurating the Roundtable.

The effort is being led by Ahmed Samatar, dean of international studies and programming at Macalester, and Anne Sutherland, dean of international faculty development and a professor of anthropology. The two are working as a team, assisted by an advisory committee of faculty, staff and students.

So far, the further "internationalization" of the academic program has meant:

- Bolstering the major in international studies by adding two new courses. "Introduction to International Studies," taught by Samatar this past fall, is now required of all first-year students beginning the major. A senior seminar for international studies majors will be offered this spring.
- Faculty development seminars will be held abroad to give Macalester faculty more in-depth knowledge about various regions of the world and to strengthen their own academic interests. The first seminar will be held July 8-30, 1995, in Budapest, Hungary, and will focus on the transitional problems facing Eastern Europeans today — how to build democratic institutions, how to adopt a market-based economy, how to reverse the ecological disasters wrought by the Communist governments, how to become part of global processes. The second seminar will be held in 1996 in Costa Rica and will center on environmental issues.
- A search is under way for a tenure-track faculty member in the area of comparative literature and international studies. In keeping with the mission of the college, he or she will have demonstrated knowledge of at least two major literary traditions of the world, one of them non-Western. The professor will teach introductory courses as well as seminars.
- The entire fourth floor of Carnegie Hall now serves as a "home" for international studies. It has been renovated to include an International Research Center, a computer lab designed specifically for international research. The research center is directed by Jeff Nash, a professor of sociology. Mary Vincent Franco, who has a master's degree in intercultural administration from the School for International Training in Brattleboro, Vt., is the new program assistant in international studies and programming.
- Michael Monahan is the new director of the International Center on Summit Avenue, which continues to be the focus of study-away programs and services for international students. Monahan, who succeeded John Knapp '69, was previously assistant director of the University of Iowa's Office of International Education and Services. Monahan said the International Center is exploring such key issues as the conception and role of study abroad, the deeper integration of international students into campus life and building closer relationships with major sponsoring organizations.

"John Knapp, the IC staff and many faculty have helped build a strong base for international programs," Monahan said. "We want to build on that, articulate a vision for the future and help Macalester become one of the most distinguished internationalist colleges in the United States."
OTHER CONTRIBUTORS

In addition to those quoted on these pages, the other Macalester discussants at the Roundtable were:

- Professors David Blaney, Political Science, and Yue-him Tam, History;
- students Rado Bradistilov '96 (Bulgaria) and Gretel Figueroa '95 (Jackson, Tenn.);

The other international scholars who presented papers were Johan Galtung, professor of peace studies, University of Hawaii and Universitat Witten, Herdecke, Germany; and Yoshikazu Sakamoto, senior research fellow, International Christian University, Tokyo.

Each with different qualities, but none as the inevitable measure of either human progress or depravity. This alternative perspective would place the United States within history, not as the culmination of it.

GROWING INTERNAL PROBLEMS INHIBIT U.S. GLOBAL ROLE

Ilka Piepgras, a reporter for the Berliner Zeitung in Berlin, Germany, traveled throughout the U.S. for four months in 1994 as a World Press Institute fellow. Here is an excerpt from her response to Lefever:

"Although I truly admire the 'American spirit', which represents for me a liberal, open-minded and powerful society, I doubt that its attraction or magnetism is strong enough to promote some sort of global order within the present disorder. Furthermore, in my perception the United States is not as sound and stable as it used to be. Its internal problems are growing and deprive the country from playing the role of the global missionary some people like to see it in.... "

"During my recent trip throughout the United States, I saw crack-houses in Miami, read stories about an 11-year-old supposed murderer in Chicago who was murdered himself by members of his gang, heard constantly people complaining about growing crime. I was irritated by the contemporary form of racial segregation which forces certain ethnic groups to live in poor neighborhoods, and others, who can afford security, in wealthy suburbs. And I was frightened by the enormous gap between rich and poor, especially in the big cities of this country, which is one of the richest in the world. Still having in mind the Los Angeles riots, I am wondering how long the apparently fragile social peace in the U.S.A. is going to last."

ENVISION A WORLD COMMUNITY BOUND BY MUTUAL RESPECT

Erin Beutel '95 (Middleton, Wis.) is majoring in geology and anthropology. Here is an excerpt from her response to Lefever:

"...The United States is not the savior for the rest of the world as Mr. Lefever would have it be. It is not free from those aspects of tribalism and ideology that Mr. Lefever sees as negative — 'limited loyalty and respect to one's own tribe' — nor does it have an enlightened self-interest and a live-and-let-live attitude. The United States has meddled in other

WPI Fellow Ilka Piepgras
Opportunity for Students

by Lara Granich '97

I found the International Roundtable more exciting than I had expected.

Although I had to attend the sessions because of the course I was taking in international studies, I was surprised to find that some of my friends voluntarily got up early for the morning sessions and continued to discuss the speakers' ideas in Kagin Dining Commons and back at the dorms.

I hope future Roundtables will continue to be as interesting to the student body as a whole.

The Roundtable was a much-needed forum for fresh views at a campus so rooted in political liberalism. Presentations like the one by Ernest Lefever, a conservative scholar, encourage students to disagree on a more intellectual and less emotional level. The opportunity for students to challenge professional scholars also prepares those interested in pursuing careers in academia for the rigors of graduate work.

Lara Granich '97 (St. Louis) is majoring in international studies.

countries' affairs in the name of democracy and freedom for the last 40 years, often destroying those very things it says it is promoting.

"However, at the same time, one cannot decry the resurgence of tribal and cultural identities as negative... They can provide a base from which strong communities can grow. The key is to believe in one's own identity without imposing it on others, which is what I believe Mr. Lefever's greatest assumption exists the potential for a closely connected world community made up of hundreds of smaller communities, bound by a mutual respect for each other's values. It may be optimistic, but if no one believes that it can happen, then it never will."

Nothing checks the West's relentless pursuit of capital

Herb Addo is a senior research fellow at the Institute of International Relations, University of the West Indies, St. Augustine, Trinidad and Tobago. His paper was entitled "The Convulsive Historical Moment: Considerations from a Neoradical Third World Perspective." An excerpt:

"... For the West, the world, in its post-Cold War form, has indeed changed tremendously: There is nothing of much substance, at the moment, to check its reckless pursuit of capital accumulation on a really global scale, except the occasional distracting noises from the 'idle,' the unemployed, the 'stupid' bunch of environmentalists and interference by bleeding hearts for humanitarian causes. So elated is the West about its New World Order that some philosophers in the West, resurrecting distant European thinkers such as Kant and Hegel as the validating axioms, have rushed to pronounce the death, the very end, of history itself. I have expressed myself on this absurd piece of reasoning at some length....

"My perspective makes it plain to me that the Third World should abandon the developmentalist false routes to modernity... The Third World must start realizing that not all of them can, or need to,
develop by the expensive and easily exploited routes of industrialization. Some industrialization will always be needed and necessary for their societies, but the thrust of their modernization concern should be scaled down to maintain such modernities as they have attained and more importantly to concentrate on the provisions of life-enhancing basic human needs for their peoples.”

FOR ECONOMIC GROWTH, LEAVE THE PEOPLE ALONE

George T. McCandless, Jr., joined the Macalester faculty in 1992 as an associate professor of economics. The author or co-author of three books, he has done research in Latin America as a visiting professor at the Center of Macroeconomics Studies of Argentina in Buenos Aires and as a lecturer at the Central University of Venezuela in Caracas. Here is an excerpt from his response to Addo:

“Too many of the politicians and intellectuals of the Third World look upon international markets, multinational firms and their own business communities as something to fear and avoid. While they cannot control international markets, they can use them wisely. They can, and do, control the legal system under which production inside their own countries takes place. They must do this without imposing the weight of excess regulation on their own people. While governments have limited ability to make their countries grow, they can easily prevent whatever growth might be possible.

“This idea is far from new. To quote advice to government officials given in Stephen Mitchell’s translation of the Tao te Ching, written some 2,500 years ago:

‘When taxes are too high, people go hungry.
When the government is too intrusive, people lose their spirit.
Act for the people’s benefit.
Trust them, leave them alone.’”

SACRIFICE OF A GENERATION

Hanh Quyen Tran ’95 (Chanhassen, Minn.), who is majoring in anthropology and Latin American studies, also responded to Addo. An excerpt from her reply:

“For too long, the impoverishing effects of ‘development’ policies have been dismissed as something that will gradually disappear as such policies have time to take root. Under both the capitalist and socialist models of change, the sacrifice of a whole generation of people is accepted for promises of a better tomorrow. As impoverishment has continued to exist—or worsen—new, ‘improved’ policies have been instituted. It is time that the improvement of poor social conditions be the stated goal of development policies—not just a hoped-for byproduct of development policy.”

A NEW PUBLICATION

THE PROCEEDINGS FROM THE FIRST ROUNDTABLE will be published this spring in a new publication, Macalester International.

Designed to demonstrate Macalester’s dedication to and activities in internationalism in liberal arts education, Macalester International will be distributed to leading liberal arts colleges throughout the country.

Alumni may order a free copy by writing: International Studies, Macalester College, 1600 Grand Ave., St. Paul, MN 55105
Welfare policy; women composers; precalculus textbook

Words of Welfare: The Poverty of Social Science and the Social Science of Poverty by Sanford F. Schram (University of Minnesota Press, 1995. 256 pages, $44.95 cloth, $18.95 paperback)

Poverty in the United States appears to have worsened dramatically in recent years, despite large amounts of federal funding to support social science research on the causes of poverty.

Schram, associate professor of political science at Macalester, argues that part of the problem is that policy analysis has come to serve the needs of the state at the expense of its citizens. In the case of welfare policy in particular, he says, analysis is often geared toward managing poverty rather than trying to lessen it.

Among the issues he examines in his book are the drawing of the poverty lines, the setting of welfare benefit levels, the underclass, homelessness and recent attempts to reform welfare. Schram argues that research on these and other issues can be done differently and more effectively.


What were Jews saying and doing about the followers of Jesus in the first two centuries?

In this study, Setzer, assistant professor of religious studies at Manhattan College in New York, argues that Jews saw the early followers of Jesus as Jews for some time after the Christians viewed themselves as separate from the larger Jewish communities. She focuses on literature, most of it by Christians, from the period 30–150 C.E.

In her preface, Setzer writes: "Overworked undergraduate professors should never underestimate their impact on students. This book, I now realize, began in an introductory New Testament course I took at Macalester College in 1973. Professor Calvin Roetzel taught me the tools of critical study, as well as rehabilitated the image of the Pharisees and early Judaism in my eyes. These two interests — New Testament and early Judaism — guided me through graduate school and have dominated my subsequent teaching and scholarship."

Setzer is also the editor of The Quotable Soul: A Multicultural Treasury of Inspiring Quotations on Faith and Spirituality, published in 1994 by John Wiley & Sons ($14.95 paperback). The 1,000 quotations come from a vast array of classic and contemporary sources, from the Bible and the Koran to Chief Joseph of the Nez Perce and Helen Keller.


This collection of critical essays is intended for teachers of African studies and others interested in incorporating non-Western perspectives in the undergraduate liberal arts curriculum.

Samatar, a native of Somalia, is dean of international studies and programs at Macalester. His fields of expertise include international and comparative studies and African development studies. Before coming to Macalester, he was associate professor of government/African studies at St. Lawrence University in Canton, N.Y. This book grew out of a conference held at St. Lawrence in 1992.

Claudia Setzer '74


Thomas Varberg, an assistant professor of chemistry who joined the Macalester faculty in 1992, co-authored this textbook for undergraduates with his father, who taught mathematics at Hamline University for many years before he retired in 1990.

The textbook fully integrates the use of graphics calculators, which "open a wonderful new door to the learning of elementary mathematics," the authors write in the preface. "... Most important, their visual and computational excellence make mathematics come alive; they make mathematics fun for students."


This definitive source chronicles the lives and works of 875 women composers of Western classical music.

J. Michele Edwards, professor of music and director of women's studies at Macalester, is the author of 20 articles in the book, which follows the standards set by the 20-volume New Grove Dictionary of Music. She contributed all the entries on Japanese composers as well as 11 articles on Americans.

Edwards' interest in Japanese women composers was fostered by her Macalester-supported research visit to Japan in 1990, part of the college's faculty exchange with Miyagi University of Education in Sendai.


This anthology is the first such collection to focus on the exclusively philosophical aspects of ecological feminism. It addresses basic questions about the conceptual underpinnings of "women-nature connections," and emphasizes the importance of seeing sexism and the exploitation of the environment as parallel forms of domination.

Warren, associate professor of philosophy at Macalester, has written and lectured extensively on the subjects of feminism and ecofeminism.

The book is part of the Environmental Philosophies Series, which examines the theories that lie behind different accounts of environmental problems and their solution.

The Power of Visualization: Notes from a Course on Using Mathematica® by Stan Wagon (Front Range Press, 1994. 120 pages, $25 paperback)

This book contains the complete lecture notes from a course taught by Wagon, a professor of mathematics and computer science at Macalester, to 26 college teachers from the U.S., Canada and Japan last July. The notes are aimed at users who already have a little familiarity with Mathematica®, a computer software algebra system. All the code in the notes is included in a diskette (IBM or Macintosh) and can be purchased with the book at a reduced price.

One of Wagon's earlier books, Mathematica® in Action, published in 1991, was
Richard Nixon's entourage when mobs attacked Nixon during his visit to Caracas.

What it was describes violence but were dictatorship in Venezuela's dissidents.

Jeanne Stevens, former bibliographic instruction coordinator at the library, contributed a chapter on "Teaching the Internet: An Undergraduate Liberal Arts College Experience."

How Democracy Triumphed Over Dictatorship: Public Diplomacy in Venezuela

by Robert Amerson '50 (The American University Press, March 1995. 256 pages, $64.50 cloth, $26 paper)

Amerson, press attaché for the U.S. Embassy in Caracas, Venezuela, in the late 1950s, has written an insider's account of how Foreign Service officers in the U.S. Information Agency (USIA) operate in revolutionary situations.

He tells how he and other embassy officers established contact with dissidents under Venezuela's military dictatorship but were then caught in anti-American violence when revolution erupted. Amerson describes what it was like to be a member of Vice President Richard Nixon's entourage when mobs attacked Nixon during his visit to Caracas in 1958.

Amerson uses his analysis of developments in Venezuela to make a case for the United States' use of "public diplomacy" in the encouragement and nurturing of democracy. A career Foreign Service officer, he also served in Bogota, Milan, Madrid and Rome as well as Washington, D.C. He was the USIA's area director for Latin America from 1968 to 1971 and has taught public diplomacy at Tufts University's Fletcher School of Law.

Come in from the Cold

by Marsha Richardson Qualey '75

(Houghton Mifflin, 1994. 219 pages, $15.95 cloth)

In her third novel for young adults, Marsha Qualey focuses on the lives of two characters who appear briefly in her first book, Everybody's Daughter. Set in 1969, the new novel tells of Jeff and Maud, both 17, who meet while each is struggling to obtain stability in a time of increasing confusion and tumult. Maud's radical sister has gone "underground" to protest the Vietnam War. Jeff's brother, a Marine, has been called to combat duty.

Qualey's second novel, Revolutions of the Heart, was chosen one of the "Best Books for Young Adults" in 1993 by the American Library Association. An excerpt appeared in last August's Macalester Today. The author lives in Cloquet, Minn.

The West Pole


This collection of short essays by Glancy, assistant professor of English at Macalester, was published by the Minnesota Center for Book Arts in December as the seventh annually commissioned series "celebrating winter in the Upper Midwest."

Illustrated with wood engravings by William A. Myers, the book was designed and printed in an edition of 200 copies by Inge Bruggeman.

In "Snow," Glancy, who grew up in Oklahoma, writes: "You know sometimes you're caught off guard. Especially if you're from somewhere where there isn't much snow and they call you from Oklahoma laughing. Though some are worried. Your aunt who doesn't think you should have gone to Minnesota anyway. Though it's the best job you ever had. And you say you're all right. Though a depression comes with it. You remember the time in Iowa when you were there for a year and snow fell and the cold held on and you watched the birds shivering in the bush outside your window and you suddenly found yourself crying because of the harshness of the world. And how does anyone ever survive anyway except by an almighty hand?"

For more information, write: Minnesota Center for Book Arts, 24 N. 3rd St., Minneapolis, MN 55401

Arguing Immigration

edited by Nicolaus Mills (Simon & Schuster, 1994. 223 pages, $12 paperback)

"Not since the turn of the century has immigration been so controversial."

Nicolaus Mills, the editor of this anthology and professor of American studies at Sarah Lawrence, writes in the introduction. Subtitled The Debate Over the Changing Face of America, the book features essays by 18 social critics and writers, including Toni Morrison, Peggy Noonan, Francis Fukuyama and Nathan Glazer.

Julie Hessler '85 of St. Paul contributed the essay "Gender-Based Asylum." It is reprinted on page 41 of this issue of Macalester Today.

Epidemiology of Farm-Related Injuries: Bibliography with Abstracts

by David L. Nordstrom '70, Laura Brand and Peter Leyde (National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health, 1992. 206 pages, $36.50 paperback with diskette database)

Prevention of injuries in agriculture is especially challenging due to the variety of hazards, the isolation of individual farm workers and other factors. This book is a specialized collection checklist and research tool for researchers, practitioners and policymakers in several interested disciplines.

Nordstrom is a researcher at Marshfield Clinic in Marshfield, Wis., and a doctoral student in epidemiology at the University of Wisconsin.

J. Michele Edwards

Director of the Internet Library


The Internet Library numbered 185.

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J. Michele Edwards

Director of the Internet Library

GIVING BACK

This quarterback still plays first-string for Macalester

by Frank Jossi

MORE THAN 40 years after he played football and hockey at Macalester, Ralph Colaizy '43 still attends most home football games and meets once a month with several of his former Mac teammates.

Colaizy, who was inducted into the Macalester Athletic Hall of Fame in 1992, speaks fondly of his time at the college and the lifelong friendships he made.

He keeps his college ties strong through volunteering as fund-drive chairman for the M Club and working on his class reunion committee. "There are things the college can't do and shouldn't have to do and running the M Club is one of them. That's why I got involved," says Colaizy, who retired from the 3M Co. in 1981 and lives with his wife, Marie, in White Bear Lake.

Colaizy first joined the M Club in 1948 and served as president for a year. A career and family life kept him away from the club until 1987, when he joined again as a member of its board of directors. Doyle Larson '52, then the club president, Colaizy and others re-energized the M Club by holding more events, raising money and mentoring Mac athletes.

Under Colaizy's direction, the M Club began a modest annual fund-raising campaign that grew to $27,400 in 1994. The M Club uses most of the money to help teams pay for special training trips and games outside the region; some of it also covers the costs of the M Club newsletter, which is mailed to all M Club members, and underwrites recognition events for Macalester student athletes.

Colaizy and other mentors especially enjoy an annual dinner with the college's athletes. "It's just great to be able to sit down with these energetic kids and listen to their enthusiasm," he says.

College turned out to be a great blessing to Colaizy, one of eight children in a poor family. "To me, going to college gave me almost a lightheaded feeling — it was something I always wanted to do in high school. It was a feeling of euphoria . . . . And I couldn't get enough of it."

He was drawn by Macalester's academic reputation — businesses prized Mac graduates, he recalls — and its sports programs, the aspect of college he came to love most. In his freshman year, the 156-pound Colaizy, previously just a third-stringer, found himself the starting quarterback in the first college game he ever played. He was so nervous he had a teammate call the plays in a game against Hamline that ended in a 6-6 tie.

Colaizy's nerves calmed as he quarter-backed Mac to an 18-9-4 record during his four years. Meanwhile, in hockey he served as captain his junior year and player-coach his senior year. Off the field, Colaizy earned a degree in chemistry. He confesses he chose that major, in part, because classes in chemistry fit so well into his sports-heavy schedule. After graduation he served with distinction in World War II and returned to St. Paul, where he joined 3M after a year at Mac teaching chemistry and coaching hockey.

Colaizy still meets with former teammates for breakfast and banter once a month. "There are no rules, no bylaws, no purpose except to get together, have breakfast and talk."

Colaizy, who has worked with young people as a volunteer for years, has told many of them that college can be a wonderful gift. "I'm constantly telling kids to go to college and that it is a real deal." ●

Alumni Director Karen McConkey says of Ralph Colaizy '43: "That sense of humor, the twinkle in his eye are just delightful. He is a person you just can't help but like, and he has done marvelous things for Macalester."

Frank Jossi, former program director for Macalester's World Press Institute, is a free-lance writer in St. Paul.

MACALESTER TODAY
HERE ARE SOME of the events scheduled for alumni, parents, family and friends. More events are being added all the time.

For a copy of Macalester's Spring Arts & Events Calendar, which was mailed to all Twin Cities area alumni, or for more information on any of the following, call the Alumni Office, (612) 696-6295, except where noted. You may also call the campus events line, (612) 696-6900.

Macalester Galleries, Janet Wallace Fine Arts Center: The North Shore: Two Visions, Grand Portage, the Ojibwe and two artists who painted them, now through Feb. 17; Magrill Collection of British and Asian Ceramics, March 10–April 10; Ceramics Exhibition with Warren Mackenzie, Mark Pharis and Victoria Christen, March 10–April 10; Annual Juried Student Spring Show, April 26–May 4; Senior Comprehensive Exhibitions, May 11–12 (696-6690)

Feb. 11: Great Scots alumni event, discussion on the new South Africa with Robert MacGregor '54, Macalester Dean Ahmed Samatar and students from South Africa, 8:30 a.m., Weyerhaeuser Hall (696-6295)

Feb. 21: Alumni event in Boston with classics Professor Andy Overman discussing Macalester Black Sea Project

Feb. 23: Alumni event in Milwaukee with geography Professor David Lanegran '63

Feb. 24: Author W.P. Kinsella, reading from his new collection of short stories, 8 p.m., Janet Wallace Fine Arts Center; fundraiser for Coffee House Press (699-0587)

Feb. 28: Alumni Book Club, Macalester Alumni House

March 5–7, 14: M Club Phonathon

March 7: Alumni writers and journalists Adam Platt '85, Patrick Kessler '79 and Susan Berkson '76 discuss the news media, 6–9 p.m., Cochran Lounge; admission (696-6295)

March 9: Alumni event in Pittsburgh with English Professor Alvin Greenberg discussing creative writing

March 9–12: Dramatic Arts Department, Purlie Victorious by Ossie Davis, 8 p.m. March 9–11, 2 p.m. March 12 (696-6359)

March 11: International Dinner (696-6300)

March 28: Alumni Book Club, Macalester Alumni House

March 29–April 6: Alumni trip to Japan

March 31–April 2: Conference on “African-American Men and Women: Then and Now,” formal presentations, roundtables and talk sessions, Weyerhaeuser Chapel (696-6583)

April 10: M Club Alumni Soundings, 7 p.m., Alumni House

April 20: Historian Ernest May, “Intelligence Agencies and the Cold War,” 8 p.m., Weyerhaeuser Chapel

April 22–23: Macalester Festival Chorale, Haydn's The Creation, 8 p.m. April 22 and 3 p.m. April 23 (696-6382)

April 23: Macalester Sunday, 10:30 a.m., Westminster Presbyterian Church, Minneapolis

April 25: Alumni Book Club, Macalester Alumni House

April 26–27: Mihaly Simai, economist and social scientist (696-6332)

April 27–28, May 4–7: Dramatic Arts Department, Escape from Happiness by George F. Walker, 8 p.m., except 2 p.m. May 7 (696-6359)

April 29: Great Scots alumni event, panel of Macalester clergy discuss “Spiritual Life in a Secular World,” 8:30 a.m., Weyerhaeuser Hall (696-6295)

May 6: Scottish Country Fair, 10 a.m.–6 p.m., rain or shine (696-6239)

May 11: All-sports banquet, 6:30 p.m., Student Union (696-6260)

May 20: Commencement

May 30: Alumni Book Club, Macalester Alumni House

June 2–4: Reunion Weekend •

Coast to coast camaraderie

Top: In San Diego, David Stepp '73, right, and his wife, Linda, hosted an event for alumni Oct. 1 at the farm where they raise ostriches. With the Stepps are Chuck Wolsky of Macalester's Development Office and Shirl Ahrens '62 of San Diego.

Middle: Alumni in the Washington, D.C., area turned out in force to support the Macalester men's basketball team in a Nov. 29 game against Division I George Mason University in Fairfax, Va. The Scots lost 140-99, but senior Bobby Aguirre scored a school-record 53 points for Mac.

Below: In Phoenix, alumni, family and friends gathered for a luncheon cruise Nov. 13 on Canyon Lake.
Dear Old Macalester': Reunion Weekend, June 2–4

The Alumni Association invites you back to Macalester for an unforgettable weekend.

If your class year ends in "5" or "0," your classmates have special plans June 2–4 (see Class Reunion Contacts in this issue's Class Notes). All alumni are welcome to return to campus for special class gatherings, fun, entertainment, sports activities and more. Highlights:

Friday, June 2
Mac Hac golf tournament at Keller Golf Club, sponsored by M Club; "A Clergy Confabulation (Reunion)"; Fifty-Year Club Induction Ceremony; minicollege on "The Life of the Mind," offered by faculty and alumni; campus tours; alumni authors reunion; Alumni Association banquet; class hospitality centers open.

Saturday, June 3
Community service event; M Club breakfast and sports panel; noon picnic with entertainment; "Macalester in the Sixties," video produced by Professor Emily Rosenberg and Kristi Wheeler ’69; campus tours; city tours; parade of classes; class parties; starlight dance.

Sunday, June 4
Worship service for all alumni led by Chaplain Lucy Forster-Smith, with alumni choir.

Air travel
Northwest is the official airline for Reunion and offers a 5 percent discount on the lowest applicable fare. Call Northwest Meeting Services at 1-800-328-1111 weekdays between 7 a.m. and 7:30 p.m. CST. Mention special code NC9PN and identify yourself as a participant in Macalester's Reunion Weekend.

Off-campus housing
Discount rates for Reunion Weekend visitors are offered by the Sheraton Midway Hotel (612-642-1234) at Interstate 94 and Hamline Avenue, and the Holiday Inn Express, 1010 West Bandana Blvd., St. Paul (612-647-1637). Call the hotels and identify yourself as a participant in Macalester's Reunion Weekend.

Scenes from the 1990 Reunion Weekend

Questions?
Call the Alumni Office, (612) 696-6295
Survey for Macalester Alumni Events

The Macalester Alumni Association's Board of Directors is eager to hear from you about the kinds of events you would like to see offered in your area of the country.

Please take a few minutes to answer the following questions regarding alumni events. Your responses will help members of the Alumni Board plan events that will be more suited to your personal tastes and interests.

1995 INFORMATION

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<th>NAME:</th>
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SCHEDULING

What days and times are best for an alumni event?

How long should an event last?

How far would you travel to attend an alumni event during the week?

On a weekend?

What places would be interesting and accessible sites for future events?

COST

How much would you be willing to spend on a daytime event? an evening event? an overnight or weekend event?

PROGRAM

What kinds of events would you like to see offered in your region?

Which professors would you like to hear speak?

What topics would you like to learn more about?

What topics could you speak on or give a presentation about in a panel-like forum?

PAST EVENTS

What alumni events have you attended recently in your area?

What events have you particularly enjoyed?

How could past events have been improved?

PLANNING

Please check how you could help at an event: Greet people Serve beverages Drive others Call alumni beforehand

Would you be willing to serve on a planning committee for alumni events in your region?

What else should the people who plan alumni events know?

Thank you for providing us with this information. Please fax this form to (612) 696-6192, or mail it to the Alumni Office, Macalester College, 1600 Grand Ave., St. Paul, MN 55105-1899
Gender persecution should be grounds for U.S. asylum

by Julie Hessler '85

A refugee is currently defined by the United Nations as "a person who has a well-founded fear of persecution for reasons of race, religion, nationality, membership in a particular social group or political opinion." The U.N.'s language is gender-neutral, but recently several countries, most notably Canada, have introduced the notion of gender into their definition of persecution. Their emphasis is on what it means to be persecuted as a woman.

It is a change that the United States, which, like most countries, has no specific policies regarding gender-based persecution, would be wise to consider.

In 1991, when Nada (a pseudonym), a Saudi Arabian woman, filed in Canada for refugee status on the grounds of gender persecution, her application was denied. Canadian officials rejected her argument that her refusal to wear a veil and her public opposition to Saudi Arabia's oppressive laws against women placed her life in danger if she returned home. But after public protests on Nada's behalf, Canada's immigration minister overruled the refugee-hearing panel. He granted Nada admission to Canada for humanitarian reasons.

As a result of Nada's case, the Canadian Immigration and Refugee Board drafted guidelines for dealing with future claims of gender-based persecution in a 20-page document on "persecution as applied to women seeking admission to Canada as refugees." Although the guidelines are not legally binding, when a refugee claims gender persecution, Canadian immigration officials must now consider "whether in the petitioner's home country 'state authorities inflict, condone or tolerate violence, including sexual or domestic violence.'

Nada was never granted refugee status, but since the guidelines were implemented, that status has been granted to several other women claiming gender-based persecution.

U.S. courts, working without any comparable guidelines, continue to apply the U.N.'s definition of refugee to all persons -- male or female -- seeking asylum in the United States. Women seeking refugee status must prove a fear of persecution based on one of the five grounds for asylum. U.S. courts, for example, granted asylum to several Chinese refugees -- both women and men -- who fled their country's one-child-per-family and forced-sterilization policies. A judge declared that

opposition to such policies "constitutes political opinion."

But U.S. officials continue to act as if adding gender as a sixth ground for asylum would confound traditional notions of what kinds of acts constitute persecution. Consider, for example, the case of Sofia Campos-Guardado, a native of El Salvador. The transcript of her case reads as follows:

"Forcing the women to watch, they hacked the flesh from the man's bodies with machetes, finally shooting them to death. The male attackers then raped the women, including Ms. Campos-Guardado, while the woman who accompanied the attackers shouted political slogans. The assailants cut the victims loose, threatening to kill them unless they fled immediately. They ran and were taken to a hospital in El Salvador."

Sofia Campos-Guardado's request for asylum was denied by the 5th Circuit Court of Appeals in 1987. Despite her brutalization, the court concluded that she "had not shown that the attackers harmed her in order to overcome any of her own political opinions." Her rape, which occurred at her uncle's farm, was instead viewed as a consequence of his involvement in a land-reform movement.

Gender provides a context for a series of acts that were, in the past, considered personal, private, random and female, rather than political, public, systematic and male. Under Canada's guidelines, Campos-Guardado would in all likelihood have been granted refugee status in which women fear persecution based on kinship.

What explains the reluctance of the United States and other countries to adopt gender as a sixth ground for asylum? Perhaps the sheer number of refugees they might have to consider. As many as 20,000 Muslim women and girls may have been raped since the war in Bosnia-Herzegovina began. Worldwide 80 million women are said to have been victims of clitoridectomies. According to a report in Ms. magazine, in one week 800 women were arrested in Tehran for dress-code violations.

Clearly, the United States cannot address every case of gender-based oppression. But the extent of the problem should not prevent us from setting priorities and taking action regarding legitimate claims of gender-based persecution.

The dangers women face may be different from the dangers men face, but their fears are well founded. A rape, a forced marriage, a forced abortion are as threatening to life as the fear of communism or religious persecution that has allowed so many refugees asylum in America. The time has come to acknowledge as much.

Right now the United States can learn from Canada's efforts to change its gender-blind refugee policy. But we can also do Canada one better. An intelligent and effective U.S. policy on gender-based persecution will require a systemic, two-tier approach. The first tier must be legal and consist of binding guidelines that make gender persecution a legitimate ground for asylum. The second tier must be more subjective -- more female, as it were. It must acknowledge the widespread nature of gender persecution and insist on good-faith efforts -- in foreign policy as well as international law -- that go beyond asylum in providing relief for women.

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Master potter

This plum-colored bottle by Dame Lucie Rie, the pre-eminent British potter of the 20th century, is now part of Macalester’s permanent art collection. It will be on display March 10 through April 10 in the Macalester Galleries as part of the collection of British, Japanese and Chinese ceramics given to the college by Dr. Robert and Patricia Magrill of San Marino, Calif. They are the parents of Pamela Magrill ’75, now an assistant curator of Western Asiatic antiquities at the British Museum in London. See page 6.