Small World

Editor Megan Tingley '86
and children's literature
The newly renovated Kagin Commons, at the corner of Grand and Snelling, opened Jan. 31. Kagin now holds the Career Development Center, Community Service Office, Alexander G. Hill Ballroom and other facilities. The terrazzo-floor artwork in the foreground is the Class of 2001 gift in memory of Paul Pellowski '01, who died March 10, 2001, in a traffic accident not far from Kagin. Designed by Professor Stan Sears and Andrea Myklebust '95, the work suggests the cycles of life with images of an oak leaf, the sky at night and day, and the pattern of the stars at the time of Paul's death. See page 7.
16 Steph's Got Game

Former Big Ten Coach Stephanie Schleuder leads Macalester's scholar-athletes to new volleyball success.

26 Peace Shalom Fred Paix Salam Paz

With the world's spotlight upon him, Nobel Peace Prize laureate Kofi Annan '61 calls upon each of us to be peacemakers.

Cover story: page 18
Small World

About 4,000 books for children are published in the U.S. each year. From pop-ups to picture books, literary young adult novels to by-the-numbers series, children's literature offers young readers a world of ideas.

Macalester Today talked with several alumni who make children's books about what's new in their world.
Letters

Macalester Today
Spring 2002

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Please send letters intended for publication to Letters to the Editor, Macalester Today, College Relations, Macalester College, 1600 Grand Ave., St. Paul, MN 55105-1899. You can also send your letter by fax: (651) 696-6192. Or by e-mail: mactoday@macalester.edu. Or via the Web: www.macalester.edu (click on Alumni & Parents, then Alumni Relations).

We reserve the right to edit letters for conciseness and clarity.

Memories of HHH

The “Joy of Politics” reminiscences about Hubert H. Humphrey in the Winter Macalester Today stirred fond memories of meetings with him and his wife, Muriel. Thanks for the article and for rounding up that diverse set of folks who remembered HHH so fondly.

I was serving in our embassy in Copenhagen, Denmark, when HHH visited briefly. Our ambassador had asked him to stop by after Humphrey had represented the United States in Oslo at the funeral of Trygve Lie, the first U.N. secretary-general.

The 1968 election was over, he had lost his bid for the presidency and was a lame duck VP, but was gamely showing the flag whenever called upon. A famous photo in the Danish press at the time showed Hubert Horatio Humphrey and party standing in front of a hotel in the snow-covered Danish province of Jutland. The hotel was called *Het Hvide Huis* and featured the name in huge letters, with the capital letters—HHH—even larger. As even non-Danish speakers have probably guessed by now, the English translation of the hotel name is “The White House.”

Vice President Humphrey spoke to gathered embassy employees and got off a couple of good ones. He noted that, during his Oslo visit, hordes of Norwegians had begun conversations with him by saying that they were related to him; he was of Norwegian descent. “If only they all had lived in America and voted for me, I’d be President today,” he said (more or less—that was 33 years ago, after all).

He also said that, knowing what he now knew of how governments really work, he wished he could refund the tuitions of all those students who had taken polsci classes from him in the ’40s.

Peter Fenn’s recollection of HHH “working the plane” reminded me of a couple of Mac alumni meetings that were held up on Capitol Hill (thanks to our senators, Humphrey and Mondale). Watching HHH “work the room” was a graduate course just in itself. He’d appear at the doorway, begin moving to his right and slowly and steadily work his way around until he was back at the door again. Any remarks were delivered from there and, poof, he was gone! Leaving behind the feeling of joy that the Happy Warrior always seemed to possess—and pass along, as Mr. Fenn said.

Bill Boyd ’53
Cincinnati, Ohio
wbboyd1@cinci.rr.com

The writer is a retired U.S. State Department officer who served in The Hague, Copenhagen and Rome.

Mac in the military

I much appreciated your Winter issue, with its perhaps unintentionally timely focus on public service (“The Joy of Politics” and “Why We Serve”).

It is perhaps worth bringing to the attention of the Macalester community that there are seven uniformed services of the United States government. Five are arms-bearing. My own, the U.S. Public Health Service, is MUCH APPRECIATED your Winter issue, with its perhaps unintentionally timely focus on public service (“The Joy of Politics” and “Why We Serve”).

It is perhaps worth bringing to the attention of the Macalester community that there are seven uniformed services of the United States government. Five are arms-bearing. My own, the U.S. Public Health Service, is
Bob Mullen entered the Marine Corps after graduation and served in Vietnam as a second lieutenant platoon commander in 1967–68. He was decorated for heroism, earning both the Silver Star and Bronze Star for his actions in combat. After 25 years in business, he is now a writer, part-time ski instructor and owner of Colorado Custom Greens in Steamboat Springs. He is at work on a non-fiction book about Vietnam and his 32-year battle with post-traumatic stress disorder.

I attended Macalester for two years, 1972–74, graduating with a B.A. in U.S. history and social studies. I was unable to get a job in teaching, however, because the field was full—thanks to guys who stayed in school to avoid the draft. I went to plan B and received an M.S. in library and media and worked 24 years in that field.

I attended Mac for one reason—the History Department was supposed to be first-rate—and I wasn't disappointed. I made few friends while I was there, for a number of reasons: I was older than the average student, I was married with a child, I worked part time and I was a Vietnam veteran.

No one bothered me or tried to condemn me. Maybe part of the reason was that I was 6-foot-3, 210 pounds of fierce anger. I was proud to have served my country and was fierce in the beliefs that no one was going to give me a hard time, blame me or get me to hang my head.

I enlisted in the Army two weeks after I graduated from high school. In Vietnam I was a medic with the infantry. I had to treat guys who were horrendously wounded. I had to tag and cover our dead. There was no glory, but there was love and honor. Guys would risk their lives for others, no matter what skin color or what part of the country you were from. I was wounded in combat and spent four months in hospitals. I came home to a country which blamed us—the 18- and 19-year-olds our leaders sent to fight. I was supposed to hang my head in shame. I never did and I never will!

I keep receiving alumni information from Macalester. Come home—come back to Mac. I never will. I've found my home with other Vietnam vets in the Anoka County Chapter 470 Vietnam Veterans of America. For 13 years now we've walked each December for abducted and missing children; we've given food to the poor; we plan Memorial Day at the Minnesota Vietnam Veterans Memorial; we've done countless honor ceremonies for deceased veterans. We have a brotherhood which far transcends a Lions Club or Masons or alumni group.

In this country, people can visualize whatever views they want—only because veterans were willing to serve in harm's way. We know the cost of freedom and we know the heartbreak of war. I will never respect or have anything to do with those of my generation who blamed us, who walked under the Viet Cong flag. America goofed bigtime, and we paid the price. The scars remain. I remain, however, proud to have served my country.

Mike Clark '74
Vietnam 1967, 9th Infantry Division
Anoka, Minn.
LETTERS

Minnesota—and Quell Surprise features “original songs of wisdom and humor.”
- A new CD by Steve Klingaman ’75, Packwood, is “an exploration of deep Iowa roots and a disappearing way of life on the American prairie.” A longtime musician, Steve returns to folk styles with this CD, which is available at Amazon.com. He lives in Minneapolis.

* Jerome Kraft ’90, who performs under the name Jerome Van Rossum (his mother’s maiden name), played and recorded with a variety of funk and jazz bands before building his own music studio in New York’s Soho and releasing his acid-jazz album Diplomatic Immunity (Irma Records) in 1996. He now leads Mata Buena, a Latin orchestra. He has also worked with children in New York public schools, writing songs with kindergarteners, creating small and large musical ensembles, and putting up musicals.

* More information: (212) 544-8478; matabuenamusic@hotmail.com

**Political diversity**

I would like to help Hannah Clark [Macrocosm, Winter issue] respond to parents inquiring about the conservative experience at Mac by sharing some personal stories from the early ’90s. I entered Mac as a conservative DFLer, and was encouraged by the three outed right-wingers on campus to join the public debate in The Mac Weekly.

I subsequently received hateful anonymous messages in my P. O. box and on my answering machine and dorm-room door. Several times while I was eating in the dining area, I was surrounded and yelled at by large groups of angry people. The dozen or so Weekly letters addressed to me were more of the sporting variety, but things took a turn in the library. When I would walk away from a computer there, I’d return to find my work deleted. A transvestite there hissed my name whenever I’d walk by him.

The Student Government froze the conservatives’ funds on dubious technicalities, funded a pro-abortion trip to D.C., and denied an identical pro-life trip. When a white male applied to run for Women’s and Minority Advocate, they denied his application on the basis of his sex and race. He had to sue Macalester via the Department of Education to respect his civil rights.

A political science professor scolded one of us in class to stop wrapping himself in the American flag. Many faculty, some who were our instructors, signed a petition to block our efforts on campus. The dean of students privately threatened to take us before a student court and have us expelled for creating an atmosphere of intolerance. The president of Macalester was in attendance at the DFL presidential caucus where the predominantly Mac student crowd voted to expel us from the room before the proceedings began.

There were at least three student rallies, one sponsored by the college, where we were singled out for retribution.

We probably egged on much of this treatment, but what was definitely lacking on campus was an open forum of honest debate. There were accepted answers to the big questions, and anyone with different answers was personally sought out, attacked and run off campus.

If Macalester is what it used to be, its students are missing out on what college was meant to be. Mac could be so much more if it pursued diversity of opinion.

Jay Cline ’92
Maple Grove, Minn.
jcline@yahoo.com

**RE: “POLITICAL DIVERSITY AT MAC?”**

I hope that Macalester has become more friendly to conservative students and faculty over the past 10 years. During my time on campus a hypocritical, pseudo-diversity was all the rage: every imaginable weirdness was encouraged and embraced, but anything right of the far left was despised and at times viciously derided.

This duplicity produced a generally dull, intellectually constricted campus climate. Macalester, paradoxically, became a tragic example of the incredible richness that is lost in a cultural hegemony.

David A. Frenz ’92
M.D.
Minneapolis
former Chairman, Macalester College
Conservative Organization
dfrenz@mail.ahc.umn.edu

**Kofi Annan ’61**

We appreciated the quotes from Kofi Annan in a recent college mailing. I thought the commentary in the Washington Post further enhanced his wonderful reputation.

Norma Jean Wigfield ’42
Silver Spring, Md.

Jim Hoagland’s commentary in the Dec. 17 Washington Post called Annan’s Nobel Peace Prize acceptance speech “subtly subversive.”

**Heroic lives**

I read with affection and admiration Mrs. Bill Huntley’s letter [Fall issue] regarding the heroic life of her husband.

I say heroic because he has lived the life most Mac graduates have led without moments of glory or fortuitous opportunity. But most of these heroes have kept at it through whatever fortune has handed them without a word of blame for the way things may or may not have turned out. And for every graduate who has stayed the course I give my own personal medal because they have earned it. (And having a loyal wife like Bill’s wife is reward enough.)

Pete Hughes ’52
Redwood City, Calif.

**Football team**

The announcement of the plan to continue the football program [page 6] reminds me of the on-campus debate in the late 1970s on precisely the same subject.

The debate, at that time, was affected by the fact that the team had not won a game in years. Some students argued that the team could not be competitive without an aggressive recruiting program, which risked a decline in academic standards. For these students, the only apparent remedy was to abandon the football program. Despite those concerns, the decision was made to continue the program, in an effort to maintain a well-rounded college experience.

The most recent decision, to continue the program on an “independent” schedule against comparable schools, strikes me as a moderate and reasonable solution. Hearing of that solution now, I only wish that it had been considered 20 years ago.

Steven C. Bennett ’79
New York
sebennett@jonesday.com

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Norma Jean Wigfield ’42
Silver Spring, Md.

Jim Hoagland’s commentary in the Dec. 17 Washington Post called Annan’s Nobel Peace Prize acceptance speech “subtly subversive.”
Annan used his speech, Hoenig said, "to challenge those boxes—the politicians, dictators and others who run the U.N. member states—to put individual rights ahead of the outdated notions of sovereignty and national advantage that many of them have championed, and many of them have long abused without fear of U.N. sanction."

For more on Annan and the Nobel Peace Prize, see page 26.

I LOVED THE FALL ISSUE of Macalester Today featuring alumni musicians—very exciting and entertaining.

I was also very interested in the story about U.N. Secretary-General Kofi Annan. It seems to me that the U.N. is our answer—our biggest hope—if we really want to fight terrorism and bring peace to the whole world.

Gretchen Legler '84
Farmington, Maine

Proud of Mac

HEARTFELT THANKS for Macalester Today. It is interesting, exciting, inspirational. I'm so proud of Macalester—and all of you contributors to Macalester Today.

Margaret Primrose '40
Austin, Texas

Class notes

IN THE FALL ISSUE, I was delighted to see the Class Notes finally published by year of class graduation—not in reverse order. Keep it up.

Cecile Eng Cover '42
McLean, Va.

Jerry Rudquist, 1934–2001

The following letter is adapted from remarks made at memorial services for art Professor Jerry Rudquist. See obituary on page 46.

In the years that followed Macalester I married one of Jerry's favorite students, Greg Kelsey '73, and secured a place in Jerry's heart. Jerry and Greg were the ultimate pair of teacher/student. It was a joy for both of these men to share with each other their love of art, history, music, women, portraits, color and books. It was a joy for me to hear about their morning coffee meetings, where their relationship grew and changed until finally they found themselves to be admiring colleagues as well as teacher/student.

The culmination of their relationship arrived in 1990 and 1991 when they embarked on the project of painting each other's portrait. They were fascinated by each other's head—Jerry couldn't believe how big Greg's eyes were, Greg was astounded by how deep Jerry's eyes were. They loved sitting for each other and the conversations they had, the time together. The results were two remarkable portraits and one remarkable friendship. The timing was impeccable as Greg died shortly after completing Jerry's portrait.

One morning, a few months after Greg's death, Jerry invited me to meet him at Dunn Brothers for coffee. I think he missed his meetings with Greg and I was happy to try and fill in. This began a regular 10 a.m. Dunn Bros. coffee date that continued until last summer. I know there are many people who shared these morning coffee dates with Jerry and who will understand when I say how precious they were. He would show up with a notebook, or catalogue, or the latest book. He would take a few slips of paper out of his breast pocket with notes—a sort of agenda for the morning coffee. He would look over the tops of his glasses and with that gentle voice he would begin to tell you about his latest project or trip. It was delightful to witness Jerry the student. You would learn about what he was studying. Maybe African tribal weaponry, or medieval armor from the Victoria and Albert. Or you might hear about flowers, or new techniques of photocopying. I often wondered, who was the teacher and who was the student? Jerry never stopped sharing with me and with all of us. Ever eager to learn and undertake a new project, he would talk about Jim's band and how he was going to collaborate with them, or Michelle's costumes, or Raquel's mural. He would show up with books his students had written, or cards for shows in far-away places by students long gone, but not forgotten. Or he would talk of the accomplishments of his current students, or the conversation he had with the models for the latest portrait, Ron, or Tom, or Bart, or Lou. All those big heads.

In the last few weeks, Jerry continued to be my teacher. We continued to share what we knew. We talked about life, and death, and portraits and love and art. He was grateful for his life, for his family, his remarkable little grandsons, his colleagues, for nature, the cosmos. He told me he was grateful for the miracle of existence in this place in this moment, and so grateful for art for having given him a way to explore all of these things. As he thought about his life I have a feeling that Jerry became his own student and teacher.

I believe that every death is validated by a life. And so I am grateful. I am grateful that my life has been and will continue to be better because of Jerry's life as well as his death. I am grateful to Jerry for once again reminding me how important we all are. I will continue to be grateful to him for being my teacher, my friend and my colleague.

Sally Johnson '77
St. Paul
AROUND OLD MAIN
CAMPUS NEWS SUMMARY

Mac announces independent football schedule

President's decision to keep football but leave MIAC gains support of most in campus community

MACALESTER'S FOOTBALL team will continue to play such longtime rivals as Carleton, St. Olaf and Hamline.

But traditional football powers like St. John's and the University of St. Thomas, which have two to three times as many players as Mac, have been replaced on the Scots' schedule next fall by such schools as Beloit, Colorado College and Lewis & Clark.

At an eagerly awaited all-campus meeting Nov. 27, President McPherson announced that Macalester will play its 109th football season next fall — but as an independent, not within the Minnesota Intercollegiate Athletic Conference.

"We are talking about the rebirth of football at Macalester," he told the campus community. "Success in this new effort is going to require strong support from our student body, who favor continuing football by a factor of better than 2-to-1, and from our alumni, who have been firm and vocal in their commitment to support Macalester football."

All other Macalester varsity men's and women's teams will continue to play an MIAC schedule.

McPherson reached his decision after reviewing the report of a 12-member faculty, staff, student and alumni committee that studied the football issue and the program's future. The president appointed the committee in September after expressing concerns about Macalester's teams being outnumbered and overmatched against other MIAC schools.

McPherson said Macalester "needs a more robust football program, but we also need to provide a more level playing field for our players. As our football committee has said, it is hard to see how we could achieve real competitive balance in a conference that allows schools to have teams with more than 100 players and that at this point lacks any mechanism for enforcing the NCAA rules against awarding aid on the basis of athletic promise."

He said he was encouraged by reform efforts among liberal arts colleges in general and noted that MIAC presidents were beginning a series of annual meetings focused on institutional control of athletic programs and possible reform agendas.

McPherson said Macalester could possibly resume an MIAC schedule within the next five years. As part of his report, he named Athletic Director Irv Cross as senior adviser to the football program to assist with recruiting, strengthening players' skills and arranging special training opportunities for coaches. Cross will work closely with Coach Dennis Czech '83.

Macalester, which had a 50-game losing streak in football from 1974 to '80, had a 13-106 record from 1990 through the 2001 season. The Scots, who started last season with 38 players but were down to 29 by the final game, finished 1-9.

McPherson praised the members of the football team, all of whom had signed a two-page letter in September urging him not to drop football. "The Macalester football team is an important part of the diversity on campus, politically, financially and socially," the players wrote.

McPherson told the players Nov. 27: "In making your case for the football program with the community and with the board [of trustees], you conducted yourselves with intelligence and with dignity and throughout this difficult time you treated me with respect. And in the end, your conduct — as excellent Macalester students and outstanding young men — provided the best argument for Macalester football."

Reaction to McPherson's decision was generally favorable. "Realistically, it's probably the best move right now," said Coach Czech. "We'll get out there and play schools that are our size, we'll get the program on solid footing and we can go on from there."

"This is a real positive moment for Macalester," Matt Munson, a sophomore wide receiver last season, told the St. Paul Pioneer Press. "We were feeling pretty positive that we would be able to keep the program. But it was kind of nerve-wracking because it did come down to McPherson's decision. I'm happy we get to keep playing football here."

Cross, a former NFL star who had expressed concern about the viability of the program, told alumni and parents in a letter: "The decision about football was made in a much larger context: We are absolutely committed to Macalester's long-held values and determined to provide athletic programs that support those values."

See page 11 for President McPherson's thoughts on sports at Macalester.

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2002 Macalester football schedule
(home games in bold)

- Sept. 7 Beloit (Wis.)
- Sept. 14 Trinity Bible (N.D.)
- Sept. 21 Principia (Ill.)
- Sept. 28 Colorado College
- Oct. 5 Martin Luther
- Oct. 12 at Hamline
- Oct. 19 at Lewis & Clark (Ore.)
- Oct. 26 St. Olaf
- Nov. 1 UMAC Classic (@Metrodome)
- Nov. 9 Carleton

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Rhodes Scholar

CHRISTIAN CAMPBELL '99, currently a graduate student in English at Duke University, has been named a Rhodes Scholar for the Commonwealth Caribbean, one of only two awarded each year. He is the 10th student from Macalester to win a Rhodes and the first to do so after graduation.

Campbell, who is only the second Bahamian to win a Rhodes, will study Caribbean literature, British modern literature and colonialism at Oxford University in England. The 22-year-old graduated from Macalester with a degree in communication studies and English. He is from The Bahamas and Trinidad & Tobago.

A poet and literary scholar, Campbell is working on a doctoral degree in Caribbean literature. He says the program at Oxford will help in writing his dissertation on Caribbean writers when he returns to Duke. Campbell includes poet and Nobel laureate Derek Walcott and writer Kamau Brathwaite as major literary influences. He is currently completing the manuscript of his first book of poetry, The Biggest Sound.

Chinese studies

MACALESTER HAS BEEN awarded a $1.76 million grant from the New York-based Freeman Foundation to support Chinese studies in the college's Asian Studies Program. Macalester already offers comprehensive programs in the study of South Asia and Japan. But funds from the Freeman Grant will enable Macalester to enrich the breadth of class offerings and other programs by strengthening Chinese studies.

"This grant provides an enormous boost for the study of Asia at Macalester," said Sarah Pradt, professor of Japanese and director of the Asian Studies Program, who will administer the new Freeman program.

Alumni invited on dig

THE MACALESTER College Omrit Archaeological Excavations team in northern Israel invites alumni to join them this coming June for two weeks or the entire month. The team plans to leave the last weekend in May and return the last weekend in June. Contact Professor Andy Overman for more information: overman@macalester.edu; (651) 696-6375.

The team, which completed its third season in the field last summer, discovered a Roman period temple on the Galilee-Golan border in 1998. The site, which is becoming widely known, is shedding important light on the impact of Roman imperial rule on the origins of Judaism and Christianity.

The new Kagin

KAGIN COMMONS reopened Jan. 31 with a dramatic new look.

On the main floor, the newly remodeled building houses the Career Development Center, Community Service Office, Internship Office, Lealtad-Suzuki Center (formerly Council for Multicultural Affairs) and Macalester Academic Excellence Center (MAX, formerly Learning Center). A communal resource and library area are in the middle of the first level. The Lealtad-Suzuki Center is named after Catharine Lealtad '15, Macalester's first African American graduate, and Esther Torii Suzuki, '46, who bore eloquent witness to her experiences as a Japanese American during World War II. Kagin itself is named after the late professor of religion, Edwin Kagin.

The lower level has a computer lab, two interview rooms, conference room and offices for the staff of the Lilly grant and the Mellon Life Cycle grant. The second floor, formerly the dining room, has been transformed into a large flexible space named the Alexander G. Hill Ballroom in honor of Sandy Hill '57, a staff member for 37 years who is currently assistant to the president.

The ballroom space will be used for activities such as dances, dinners that can accommodate more than 400 and lectures with seating for more than 500. It has a portable stage, with sound and light systems, allowing a myriad of events to take place.

The Alexander G. Hill Ballroom on Kagin's second floor can accommodate more than 400 guests for dinner and over 500 people for a lecture. See inside front cover for another view of Kagin.
Macalester changed my life

Mark Vander Ploeg ’74, chair of the Board of Trustees, talks about favorite professors, close friends, core values and keeping Macalester a special place

What did Macalester do for you?

Macalester changed my life. It broadened my horizons, challenged me intellectually, gave me a wonderful group of friends. It was a growth experience greater than I ever could have imagined or hoped for. And it was a wonderful piece of the world. Everything about it—international students, students from all over the country, close faculty-student relationships—made Macalester a very special place to be. It's been the foundation of my life ever since.

Who were your favorite professors?

There were many wonderful professors then, as there are now. I was a double major in economics and geography, so the faculty of those departments were very important to me. In particular, Karl Egge and David Lanegran have played key roles in my life, both in my time at Macalester and since.

What kinds of activities did you participate in as a student?

It was necessary that I work to pay for school. My best job was as student manager of the Alumni House for two years; I reported to Sandy Hill, who was then the alumni director and has been a very close friend ever since.

Because I was working, there wasn't time for athletics, except for some intramurals. I did go to a lot of games, though, and I went to many plays and concerts because many of my friends were performing. That's another wonderful thing about a school like Mac—my friends were performing. That's another wonderful thing about a school like Mac—my friends were performing. That's another wonderful thing about a school like Mac.

How have you been involved as a volunteer?

My "Macalester career" started almost immediately after I graduated. I went to the University of Chicago business school, and while in Chicago I did some college nights at suburban high schools, phoned for the Annual Fund, then helped organize Chicago area alumni events. I joined the Alumni Board in 1977 and the Board of Trustees in 1989. I've served on basically every trustee committee—student life, buildings and grounds, development, finance, honorary degree, committee on trustees, presidential search and presidential review. I've been on the investment committee ever since I joined the board.

What are your most memorable experiences as a trustee?

Being a trustee is exceptionally rewarding. It's a great group of people with a wonderful cross-section of Macalester involvement. It's a pleasure to work with Mike McPherson and his senior staff because of the leadership they provide.

As a trustee, one of the greatest experiences has been to participate in the whole effort to conceive, build and fund the Ruth Stricker Dayton Campus Center. Seeing the vision of the board, the staff, the students and faculty and then watching the project take shape was quite something. But what is really amazing is the impact it's had. I don't think any of us imagined how significant it would be for campus life, for anyone who visits campus, and for the community.

Being on the presidential selection committee was fabulous: seeing all the great candidates for the position, seeing Mike McPherson emerge at the top. The process gave me an appreciation for Macalester's important place in higher education and for its potential. Obviously what we've seen under Mike's leadership bears that out, and more.

Our work on the investment committee is also at the top of my list. We've evolved from an institution that was modestly endowed and receiving major support from the estate of DeWitt Wallace to an institution that was generously endowed but highly dependent upon Reader's Digest stock, and now to an institution that has completed a major campaign and has diversified its investments beyond and away from the Reader's Digest. I think this has put the college in a very good position to move forward to significant next steps.

What do you see as Macalester's next steps?

We live in a world of unlimited opportunities and necessary choices. Our choices are not just financial. There's a tendency at times to distill everything down to "What can we afford?" We have a lot of intellectual and other resources beyond money that influence what we can do and where we can go. The work that Mike and the campus committees have done to identify Strategic Directions is extraordinary and certainly very helpful. So our challenge is defining priorities and selecting opportunities and areas for growth that are consistent with our core values and who we are.

(Editor's note: As part of a college-wide process, task forces are examining several aspects of the college's activities to identify ways Macalester can be more effective in its mission of preparing citizen-leaders for a complex world. The task forces will report to President McPherson this spring, and he will present his recommendations to the trustees in fall 2002. See www.macalester.edu; click on President's Planning Portfolio.)

How do our core values translate today?

Times like this, in the aftermath of Sept. 11, highlight even more how valuable the Macalester experience is. As we look at the world, at the way things change, it's very apparent that education is a lifelong activity. And students are coming to us more and more prepared and mature and worldly all the time. So when they come to us, their education has already begun, and we can add something while they're here at Mac that
Mark and Jeanne Vander Ploeg, at right, are pictured at Macalester in May 2000 with Tim and Cynthia Hultquist and honorary degree recipient William Julius Wilson.

Mark and Jeanne Vander Ploeg, at right, are pictured at Macalester in May 2000 with Tim and Cynthia Hultquist and honorary degree recipient William Julius Wilson.

Mark Vander Ploeg '74
Occupation: managing director, Merrill Lynch & Co., Inc.
Lives In: Atherton, Calif.
Family: wife, Jeanne; daughters Sarah, 18, Kate, 16, and Anne, 14

hopefully grows with them throughout their entire lives. What we have to add is very special, and it's essentially what we've been doing for more than a century.

When I became chair of the board last spring, I asked Sandy Hill to pull some things from the archives that would give me a sense of our history. He found a fascinating collection of articles, letters and so forth that tell a lot about what the college was, and is. When I read correspondence and articles from as far back as the '20s and '30s, but for the yellowed paper and the date up in the corner, quite a number of the themes could have been written today.

How are perceptions of Macalester changing?

The word's getting out. It's hard to hide success. That sounds arrogant—maybe I should say it's hard to hide quality. There are more people today who know about Macalester than ever before in the history of the college, and those who know about the school have positive opinions.

That reflects quite a number of things: the leadership of the college, the prominence of the faculty, more national and international prominence, the fact that there are more alumni out there today than ever before, even the special visibility of Kofi Annan, our most prominent alumnus. But I think it's more than that. Much of it has to do with alumni leadership in so many different callings—business, public service, medicine, education, the arts, and so many others. Honorary degree recipients the last 10 years have included more alumni than ever before. And when I joined the Board of Trustees, five or six of us were Mac alums and another 22-23 were friends of the college. Today that number is exactly reversed, and we have a truly national board.

What do you see as Macalester's greatest challenge?

Wherever I go, whenever I talk with alumni and parents, I hear that everyone loves this place; it's a very special place. People who weren't students here but come and spend time with us say the same thing. And yet, we have an alumni giving rate that's among the lowest of any of our peer schools. We need to translate our warm and positive feelings into active support, so that others can enjoy the same special Macalester experience that we have had.

Tim Hultquist, my predecessor as trustee chair, has often pointed out that DeWitt Wallace has made his final gift; now it's up to us. I like to think that DeWitt Wallace's support was the "down payment" on the college's future. He made that gift with the confidence that alumni would join together and build on that foundation by adding their own support.

What will your legacy be?

If I can leave any legacy from my time as board chair, I hope it's to help increase alumni participation. It won't show up in a year or two; it's a much longer-term process. When someone looks back 20 years from now, it would be great if they could see that this was the beginning of the upturn in alumni participation and all the benefits that come along with that. If you get people involved financially, by whatever means they can, it also means that they're talking about the school, encouraging great students to come here, helping our students get started in their lives after Macalester, being involved in the life of the college.

What will you say when you ask someone to give?

Macalester is a very special place, a place where we have a lot of opportunities, and we need your help and support to fulfill them.
Fall sports review
Both soccer teams win MIAC titles

Men's soccer
The Scots enjoyed one of the best seasons in school history, claiming their fourth conference championship in five years under Coach John Leaney. Led by All-American Brendan Mayer '02 (Fairfax Station, Va.) and Academic All-American Kimani Williams '02 (Kingston, Jamaica), Macalester posted a perfect 10-0 league record while finishing the season at 14-3-1. National championship hopes vanished after a painful loss — on a penalty-kick shootout — to Whitworth (Wash.) in the playoffs in front of a huge home crowd.

Mayer, the MIAC Player of the Year, led the defensive effort from his sweeper position while becoming an offensive weapon over the second half of the season. Williams scored 22 goals and finished his brilliant career with school records for receptions (77) and receiving yards (866), and setting school career records by finishing with 197 receptions for 2,253 yards and 17 touchdowns. Macalester's final season in the VIIAC conference status by placing 23rd out of 227 teams at the Golf on the River tournament. Amanda Amerson '02 (Urbana, Ill.) and Margot Kane '02 (Auburndale, Mass.), Mac had a pair of the league's top scoring threats in Stephens, with eight goals, and Anna Gierke '04 (Milwaukee, Wis.), with 10. Defender Nell Hirschmann-Levy '03 (New York) received honorable mention All-Conference honors.

Women's soccer
A wonderful season by Coach Leaney's women's soccer team featured another MIAC championship — the team's fifth in a row — and a 14-3 overall record. Mac shared the league title with St. Thomas and missed out on an at-large bid for the national playoffs after the Tommies received the MIAC's automatic berth on a tie-breaker. All-America goalkeeper Lisa Bauer '04 (Woodbury, Minn.) increased her career shutout total to 23 in two years and registered a 0.64 goals-against average. She was joined on the All-Conference team by Katie Stephens '03 (Urbana, Ill.) and Margot Kane '02.

Volleyball
Macalester just missed the MIAC playoffs by one spot after going 5-6 in conference matches. The Scots, who finished 8-16 overall, won the Haverford (Pa.) Tournament near the end of the season. Carley Bomstad '04 (Apple Valley, Minn.) earned first-team All-MIAC honors for the second year in a row and teammate Sarah Graves '04 (Lawrence, Kan.) was named to the second team. Bomstad was third in the MIAC in blocks and fourth in hitting percentage, while Graves was fifth in assists and also ranked among the leaders in blocks and hitting. (See page 16 for a story about Coach Stephanie Schleuder.)

Football
Macalester's final season in the MIAC before going independent saw the Scots play competitive football despite a small roster size and the difficult situation the players and coaches were dealing with because of the uncertain future of Mac football. The Scots went 1-9, earning a 13-2 win over Carleton behind a superb defensive effort. Mac opened the season with a three-point loss at Lawrence and played very competitively the next two weeks in defeats to Bethel and Concordia before beating Carleton in the season's fourth week.

Defensive end Andrew Porter '03 (Rogers, Minn.) shot a 174 at the conference meet. She also took third positions in Bo Rydze '05 (Iowa City, Iowa) and Eric Olson '05 (Faribault, Minn.).

Women's cross country
The Scots closed out the 2001 season by placing 13th out of 22 teams at the NCAA Central Regionals after taking seventh a week earlier at the MIAC championships. Early in the season Mac placed fourth out of 14 at the St. Olaf Invitational. Marnie Christensen '02 (New Glarus, Wis.) was the team's top runner all fall and earned honorable mention All-Conference status by placing 23rd out of 227 runners at the MIAC meet. She also took 43rd out of 156 at the NCAA regionals. Leslie Benton '03 (Cumberland Center, Maine) and Renée Schaefer '04 (Waukesha, Wis.) were consistent as the team's second and third runners.

Men's cross country
Under second-year Coach Steve Pasche, the men moved up a couple spots from a year ago when they placed sixth at the conference meet. The Scots then closed things out by taking 11th out of 22 at the NCAA Central Regionals. Jude Henningsgaard '02 (Albany, Minn.) made his senior season his best and was the team's top runner all year. Macalester featured steady newcomers in the second and third positions in Bo Rydze '05 (Iowa City, Iowa) and Eric Olson '05 (Faribault, Minn.).

Men's & women's golf
Men's golf Coach Martha Nause took over as women's coach as well this past fall and helped both teams make considerable progress. The women placed fourth out of 16 teams at the Luther Invitational, won their own Golf on the River Invitational and closed things out by taking fourth out of nine at the MIAC championships. Amanda Slaughter '02 (Cedar Rapids, Iowa) earned All-Conference honors by placing eighth at the MIAC tourney with a two-round score of 170. Karolyn Kilberg '03 (Arden Hills, Minn.) shot a 174 at the conference meet. Kristine Schaaf '03 (Menden, N.D.) also had a solid season. The men's team was led by Eli Amerson '02 (Port Townsend, Wash.), who was the team's low scorer in every meet of the fall season. Amerson earned medalist honors at the Golf on the River tournament.

—Andy Johnson, sports information director
Why we play football: sports at Macalester

by Michael S. McPherson

Back in the 1950s, when Bud Wilkinson's Oklahoma Sooners were dominating college football, the president of the University of Oklahoma was heard to say, "We're trying to build a university our football team can be proud of."

There is no risk of that kind of inversion of educational priorities occurring at Mac. What we do in athletics and physical education grows out of our fundamental educational values. Athletics at Macalester serves our educational aims, not the other way around.

It was this focus that helped us solve the football dilemma that we faced at Macalester at the beginning of last fall. Outnumbered and outmatched against most of our rivals in the Minnesota Intercollegiate Athletic Conference (MIAC), we were staring at two unattractive options: either giving up the sport or else recruiting much larger numbers of football players at the risk of distorting our admissions policies and our financial aid principles. I set in motion an intensive review of our football program, either to find a workable solution or to stop.

A chorus of voices, from current football players, from the student body as a whole and from many alumni, let me know how much the proud tradition of Macalester football meant to them. Yet many of those same voices affirmed that we should not trade away admissions standards or fairness in financial aid awards for the sake of winning football games.

We finally arrived at a solution that, I am confident, will let us sustain both our football program and our educational principles. That solution emerged from focusing on what, fundamentally, we are trying to accomplish with our football program—and our intercollegiate athletic program generally at Mac. Our fundamental aim is to provide for our students an opportunity to face—and to learn from—the physical, mental and emotional challenges of athletic competition on fair terms with students from other colleges. Championships, when they happen, are great, but our aim is to provide students with a challenging and worthwhile experience, something they can learn from.

In most sports, the MIAC serves that purpose well, but in football, we judged that a number of schools were (no pun intended) out of our league, while a number of excellent liberal arts colleges in the Midwest and around the country, with football programs better aligned with ours, were in fact eager to play us. So in coming years, our opponents in football will include schools outside the MIAC such as Grinnell, Beloit, Lawrence, Colorado and Lewis & Clark, among others, while we will continue to play Carleton, St. Olaf and Hamline within the conference.

Some may fear that stepping away from the demanding competition in the MIAC implies that we aren't serious about sports. But remember: Vince Lombardi never said "winning is the only thing"; he said "trying to win is the only thing." Much of the joy and meaning in sports derives from the simplicity and purity of the aim: while you're in the game, all the ambiguities of real life fade away, and all there is is trying to win. But the question of whom to play, whom to recruit to the team, how much to practice—answering such questions requires not single-mindedness but balance. We need to find a competitive level that makes sense for us—in the context of our overall educational vision—and then ask our players to do their best to win.

Our bold step in football has drawn praise from many alumni, faculty and students—athletes and non-athletes alike. It has at the same time attracted attention, almost all favorable, from other colleges around the country. I expect this renewed energy to help with recruiting, on-field success and the pure fun of playing.

Our commitment to renewal and innovation in our athletic and physical education program won't stop with football. Our goal is to create a program of group and individual activities at our college—including physical fitness, intramurals, club sports and varsity competition—in which every Macalester student will find a place. We want to help our students learn to lead a balanced life, combining concentrated work and study with the recreation and refreshment that physical activity can bring. For some students, that athletic engagement may mean the intense striving for excellence that intercollegiate competition at its best entails.

To realize this renewed vision of the role of the physical in students' lives will require not only fresh thought and innovative programming, but also substantial renovation of our physical education facilities. Our indoor facilities, besides being seriously out of date, need to be much more open, welcoming, flexible. Right now, there is an implicit sign over our buildings that says "Jocks only"; we need to rewrite that sign to say, "Come as you are."

Mike McPherson, the president of Macalester, writes a regular column for Macalester Today.
Sixties revisited; Steeltown memories; surviving terror


t the essential information to make the transition from the classroom to the clinic.

Frank Cerny, who has been involved in the clinical/applied aspects of physiology for 30 years, is chair of the department of physical therapy and exercise science at the State University of New York at Buffalo. He is a fellow in the American College of Sports Medicine.

Steeltown U.S.A.:

Work and Memory in Youngstown
by Sherry Lee Linkon '81 and John Russo (University Press of Kansas, 2002. 272 pages, $34.95 hardcover)

Once the symbol of a robust steel industry and blue-collar economy, Youngstown, Ohio, and its famous Jeannette Blast Furnace have become key icons in the tragic tale of American de-industrialization. Sherry Lee Linkon and John Russo examine the inevitable tension between those discordant visions, which continue to exert great power over Steeltown's citizens as they struggle to redefine their lives.

Focusing on stories and images that both reflect and perpetuate how Youngstown understands itself as a community, the authors have forged a historical and cultural study of the relationship between community, memory, work and conflict. Drawing on written texts, visual images, sculptures, films, songs and interviews with people who have lived and worked in Youngstown, they show the importance of memory in forming the collective identity of a place.

Linkon and Russo are co-founders and co-directors of the Center for Working-Class Studies at Youngstown State University, where Linkon is a professor of English and coordinator of American studies.

Dial "M" for Memories of the Greatest Generation
by Paul E. Morgan (Ventura Group, 2001. 386 pages, $22.99 paperback)

Stimulated by the author's old personal and business telephone list, Dial "M" for Memories is an assortment of vignettes about people from all walks of life: presidents, government officials, journalists, business executives, classmates and Paul Morgan's own friends.

A graduate of Harvard, Morgan was chairman of the Macalester-based World Press Institute for eight years.

Fredrick L. McGhee:

A Life on the Color Line, 1861–1912
by Paul D. Nelson '72 (Minnesota Historical Society Press, 2002. $29.95 cloth)

This biography chronicles the life of a pioneer in early desegregation and anti-lynching cases as well as a tireless activist for African American civil rights. It seeks to restore McGhee's legacy and his crucial role in early civil rights movements. Paul Nelson has meticulously reconstructed McGhee's life—from his birth into slavery during the Civil War, through his education and early career as a lawyer, to his eventual insight into the power the courts held as a force for political and social change.

Distinguished by his forceful oratory and fierce advocacy, McGhee was Minnesota's first African American attorney and a tireless anti-lynching crusader. He moved onto the national stage when he helped found the Niagara Movement—the forerunner of today's NAACP, which McGhee later helped spread across the Midwest. David Levering Lewis, two-time winner of the Pulitzer Prize for his biographies of W.E.B. Du Bois, writes in his foreword: "At last [McGhee] is restored to his rightful place by Paul Nelson's
biography. Nelson has a biographer's instincts—keen discernment, dogged determination, and the love of a good story.”

Nelson, who did a significant part of his research for the biography at the Macalester library, is an attorney and former managing editor of the Minnesota Law Review. For the last 10 years, he has served as the executive director of Centro de Estudios Multiculturales in St. Paul.

**Screen Door Jesus & Other Stories**

_by Christopher Cook '76 (Host, 2001. 195 pages, $15 paperback)_

In these 10 stories set in the fictional East Texas town of Bethlehem, Christopher Cook seeks to bring to life the relationship between the people who live in the town and their beliefs. In the title story, the 13-year-old narrator, exiled to his grandparents' house for the summer, describes his new environment: “Mostly what they did was religion. A church on every block. Soon as one built up to a hundred members they'd fall into a fight, as if there was some critical mass beyond which people couldn't get along, and they'd form two new churches, like molecular division. Such disputes were said to be doctrinal. But Grandpa observed that if you peeled away that notion and looked underneath, what you'd find was a clash of personalities and American democracy in action.”

Cook, a native of Texas, has lived in France, Mexico and, most recently, Prague in the Czech Republic. He is the author of the novel _Robbers_ (Carol & Graf, 2000).

**Surviving Terror: Hope and Justice in a World of Violence**

Edited by Victoria Lee Erickson '77 and Michelle Lim Jones (Brasos Press, 2002. 224 pages, $19.99 paperback)

Victoria Lee Erickson, chaplain and professor of the sociology of religion at Drew University, and her co-editor, a Ph.D. candidate in systematic theology at Drew, have gathered a collection of essays that calls on the church to respond to terror. Their manuscript, which was sent to the publisher nearly six months before the Sept. 11 attacks, grew out of their belief that educated Americans were ignoring the warning signs of destructive forces and that urgent attention to the forces of terror was needed.

“Terror is the destructive work of people who, and timeless forces that, are jealous of God’s creative action,” they write. “Terror seeks to destroy God’s creation so that it owns the material resources with which to re-create the world in its own image. What terror has not learned is that only God can call life up out of the ashes.”

Focusing on political, religious, spiritual and other forms of terror, the essays provide a range of perspectives, from the historical and autobiographical to the theological and political. The contributors have all been inspired by the life and work of Korean _min-ju_ theologian David Kwang-sun Suh. They include such distinguished thinkers as Jurgen Moltmann, Kosuke Koyama, James Cone and Katherine H.S. Moon.

**Kofi Annan: The Peacekeeper**

_(Book Report Biographies)_

_by John Tessitore (Franklin Watts, 2000. 96 pages, $18.95 hardcover, $9.75 paperback)_

In this biography geared toward young adults, author John Tessitore traces Annan's childhood in Ghana, his college days at Macalester, his rise at the United Nations and his current challenges. The author also addresses the formation of a permanent international war crimes tribunal and the U.N.'s financial concerns.

Tessitore is a former editor of _Maxim_ magazine, a contributor to the _Christian Science Monitor_, and the author of the young adult biographies _Ernest Hemingway_ and _Muhammad Ali_, also published by Franklin Watts. He is currently working toward his Ph.D. in American studies at Boston University.

**Un-American Womanhood: Antiradicalism, Antifeminism and the First Red Scare**

_by Kim Nielsen '88 (Ohio State University Press, 2001. 244 pages, $22.95 hardcover)_

Un-American Womanhood studies the Red Scare of the 1920s through the lens of gender. Kim Nielsen, a professor in the department of social change and development at the University of Wisconsin, describes the methods antifeminists used to subdue feminism and other movements they viewed as radical. By tapping into widespread anxieties about Bolshevism and the expansion of the state, antifeminist women fought against certain social welfare programs such as...
as the Sheppard-Towner Act and the Children's Bureau and resisted efforts to legitimate the female citizen as an autonomous political figure. The book also considers the seeming contradictions of outspoken antifeminists who broke with traditional gender norms to assume forceful and public roles in their efforts to denounce feminism.

Talking with Joni Mitchell

Something is bothering Mitchell tonight. Her parents have let her know she's "disgraced them in front of all of Canada" during her recent appearance on Much Music, Canada's music-video channel. Mitchell never set out to offend them. In fact, in 1979 she admitted to one interviewer that she has sometimes been less than completely candid with the press to protect her very "old-fashioned and moral" parents. Mitchell joked, "I keep saying, Momma, Amy Vanderbilt killed herself. That should have been a tip-off that we're into a new era." That she was still struggling with these issues when she was thirty-six isn't so surprising. Watching Joni Mitchell, now fifty-one years old, grappling with parental disapproval is both wonderful and terrifying.


Lenny Kravitz, she maps an alternative history of American culture from the '50s through the '90s.


Shaky Ground:
The Sixties and Its Aftershocks
by Alice Echols '73 (Columbia University Press, 2002. 304 pages, $49.50 cloth, $17.50 paperback)

In this book, historian Alice Echols seeks to upend many bedrock assumptions about American culture since the 1950s, particularly the notion that the '60s represented a total rupture and that the '70s marked the end of meaningful change. In essays on hippies, gay/lesbian and women's liberation, disco and the racial politics of music, and musicians as diverse as Joni Mitchell and Lenny Kravitz, she maps an alternative history of American culture from the '50s through the '90s.


The Mystic Heart of Justice
by Denise Breton and Stephen Lehman '76 (Chrysalis Books, 2001. 321 pages, $24.95 hardcover)

In their radical reinterpretation of the concept of justice, Stephen Lehman and his co-author emerge with a philosophical framework that sees justice as a fundamentally soul-restoring activity. Through examples of the transformative power of restorative justice for victims, offenders and communities, they explore the ramifications of viewing justice as a matter of spirit rather than law. Written before the terrorist attacks of Sept. 11, the book presents an alternative to escalating cycles of righteous retribution and revenge. A cultural philosophy of justice can reinforce new ways of creating justice—healing, peacemaking ways that in no way excuse, condone or tolerate violence but render it ultimately obsolete by "restoring wholeness to a broken world," the authors argue.

Lehman is a free-lance writer and co-author of A New Direction, a chemical-dependency treatment curriculum for criminal offenders, developed in conjunction with the Minnesota Department of Corrections and Hazelden Information and Education Services. He has edited numerous philosophy, psychology, self-help and recovery books, and for 20 years was the editor of Elysian Fields Quarterly, a literary baseball journal. He lives in St. Paul.

Lehman is also the co-author of an essay on justice in the book Imagine: What America Could Be in the 21st Century (Rodale Books, 2000), an anthology edited by Marianne Williamson in which 40 activists and writers offer their visions for a better America. He and Breton co-authored another essay, entitled "Restore Our Souls," for the book From the Ashes: A Spiritual Response to the Attack on America (Rodale, 2001). From the Ashes includes contributions from spiritual leaders around the world as well as ordinary people in prayer circles and the electronic spiritual community of Beliefnet.

Saints of South Dakota and Other Poems
by Katharine Whitcomb '82 (Bluestem Press, 2000. $25 cloth, $14 paperback)

Katharine Whitcomb won the 2000 Bluestem Poetry Award with this debut col-
gion, mores and class played an important part in determining the social history of both cities, she says.

Academic detachment aside, writing the book made her constantly aware of her own identity as a St. Paul native. "Of course you always write out of your own experience. I already knew without a doubt that attachment to place was extremely important to people in St. Paul. I didn't have to research that. What I had to research was why."

Her own story is a testament to that attachment to place. She grew up in St. Paul, dropped out of college to start a family and later took a job working in Macalester's Development Office in 1985. Taking classes on campus, she earned her bachelor's degree in history from Macalester in 1980. But she didn't stop there. At the urging of her mentors, Professors Jim Stewart and Peter Rachleff, she went on to earn a Ph.D. at Duke in 1998. Her book is an outgrowth of her dissertation.

"I would never be a history professor today if it wasn't for Jim and Peter. I would never have dreamed of applying to grad school at that stage of my life. I thought I was too old."

Her seven years at Duke were some of the best of her life, but she still missed St. Paul. "I was pretty homesick. My kids are in St. Paul, and all my family and my old friends."

She came back to St. Paul after she got her Ph.D. After a stint as executive director of a nonprofit community development organization, Historic St. Paul, she was offered a one-year position as a visiting assistant professor in the Macalester History Department, working alongside Stewart and Rachleff. For Wingerd, working as a professor in St. Paul is the best of both worlds.

"Working for Historic St. Paul was a great job and I learned so much," she said. "But my heart was really in teaching and research. It was always my dream to come back to Macalester."

William Sentell '02, formerly editorial assistant for Macalester Today, is currently editor in chief of The Mac Weekly.

Collection. In poems examining the perils of difficult love, she seeks to bring readers to an understanding of inevitable suffering and find a hard-won transcendence in the details of the lived life.

The award competition, sponsored by Bluestem Press at Emporia State University in Kansas, is judged each year by a poet of national distinction from entries submitted by both established and undiscovered writers.

Whitcomb has received a Stegner Fellowship from Stanford University, a Jay C. and Ruth Halls Fellowship from the Wisconsin Institute for Creative Writing, and the AWP Poetry Fellowship to the Prague Summer Seminars. Her poems have appeared in The Paris Review, The Kenyon Review and The Missouri Review, and have been nominated twice for the Pushcart Prize.

Veiled Threats
by Deborah Donnelly '72 (Bantam Books, 2002, 324 pages, $5.99 paperback)

In this mystery novel, the protagonist is a wedding planner who works out of her Seattle houseboat. She makes magic—usually—with fractious families, brimming brides and cantankerous caterers, to give loving couples the wedding they've always wanted. But when she agrees to plan the wedding of a member of one of Seattle's most prominent families, a murder and a kidnapping plunge her into a mystery of extortion and violence.

Deborah Donnelly is the pen name of Deborah Dezendorf Wessell. A longtime resident of Seattle, she now lives in Boise, Idaho, with her writer husband and their two Welsh corgis. Veiled Threats is her first book.

The Biology of Hypogean Fishes

Hypogean (cave, artesian) fishes have fascinated researchers even before they were described in the scientific literature in 1842. Since then, a number of scientists have used them to justify their own evolutionary ideas, from neo-Lamarckism to neo-Darwinism, from neutral evolution to selectionist approaches. Research in recent years has shown that these fishes are much more complex in their adaptations to the subterranean environment than previously believed.

Many aspects of the species are discussed in this volume containing 29 papers, written by 41 authors from nine countries. The authors hope to convince many other researchers that hypogean fishes represent a unique opportunity to study a concept in evolutionary biology that is only superficially understood: convergent evolution.

Aldemaro Romero is a professor in and director of Macalester's Environmental Studies Program. •
For as long as she can remember, Stephanie Schleuder dreamed of a life in sports.

As a girl growing up in the days before Title IX, Schleuder jumped at any chance to be part of a team. In high school, she signed up for the Girls Athletic Association squads, eagerly attending every practice—even though her school only scheduled one game each year. And when there were no opportunities for girls, Schleuder joined the boys.

“I even played tackle football,” she recalls. “But when I turned 13, my mom made me stop.”

A five-sport athlete as a student at the University of Minnesota-Duluth in the early 1970s, Schleuder eventually narrowed her interests to volleyball, becoming one of the premier volleyball coaches in the game. With a record of 627-333 in 26 years, she has led Macalester to an overall mark of 66-49 in the past four years. Her peers think enough of her to elect her president of the American Volleyball Coaches Association—the first non-Division I coach ever to hold the position. She began her two-year term this past January.

“She has so much experience,” says Carley Bomstad ’04 (Apple Valley, Minn.), who was named to the All-MIAC first team for the second season in a row this past fall. “Her knowledge of the game is higher than anything I’ve ever worked with before.”

Schleuder’s coaching career began at Bemidji State University. After eight years as volleyball and basketball coach at the University of Alabama, she became volleyball coach at the University of Minnesota, a Big Ten school. To a serious athlete, the Big Ten equals the Big Time. With characteristic enthusiasm, Schleuder dove into her job, building the “U3” volleyball program into one of the nation’s strongest. During her most successful years, she recruited the best players from around the country and played games in front of thousands of cheering fans. It should’ve been the perfect job, and for a few years it was, but at some point during her tenure at the University of Minnesota, Schleuder began to feel disillusioned.

The breaking point eventually became pay equity. “Here I was, head coach of one of the country’s most successful women’s volleyball programs,” Schleuder recalls, “and I was getting paid less than the men’s assistant coaches.” She took her complaints public, and the row came to a noisy climax when Schleuder was fired. She sued the university and, after a long court battle, settled out of court for $300,000.

Because she no longer held what was supposed to be the job of a lifetime, she wondered if her professional life was over for good. “The truth was, I thought I didn’t want to have anything to do with coaching ever again.” She spent the next two years writing a book and working as a sports consultant. Then the coaching bug bit once more.

“When I heard about the opening at Macalester, I thought I’d go for it, though I wasn’t all that sure that they’d be interested in me. It’s not a very popular decision to sue your employer.” But Schleuder says she
only felt support for her lawsuit from the people she spoke with at Mac. Still, she had to do some talking during her interview.

"Because I was coming from a school with a huge athletic program to a small school where academics take a priority, I had to convince them that I was serious," she says. "I was. From the beginning I felt we could do great things at Mac."

And she has. Since coming on board in 1998, Schleuder—who is known as Steph—has built the once-struggling women's volleyball team into a conference contender. The Scots finished 22-8 overall in 2000, placing second in the conference standings and third at the conference tournament. Although the team fell to 8-16 overall and 5-6 in the MIAC last season, prospective student-athletes who may have never given Macalester a second look before are now drawn to the college because of Schleuder's reputation.

"I came from a serious athletic background," says Sarah Graves '04 of Lawrence, Kan., a second-team All-MIAC selection this past season. "When I was first applying to schools, I was looking at Division I or II. But then I met Steph. I knew she was a serious coach and Mac was a serious school. That's a rare combination."

It may be rare, but for Schleuder it's turned out to be the right combination. Taking a job that could have seemed like a step down turned out instead to be a step up. And while her program isn't yet championship caliber, she sees it steadily growing in that direction.

"Any way you look at it, this is a better job for me than my last one," Schleuder says with a relaxed chuckle. "It allows me to have a little bit of a life, for instance. Plus my players are bright and interested and aware of what's going on in the world. They really are scholar-athletes. This is what coaching is supposed to be about." •

"Any way you look at it, this is a better job for me than my last one," says Schleuder, former coach at the University of Minnesota. She's pictured at a Scots game last fall.
ANDER BACK in almost any library or bookstore and you'll find it—the children's section, the liveliest, most vibrant, playful corner. Toddlers sprawl on colorful rugs, flipping through a touch-and-feel book. Kids intent on the computer screen read or listen to a story online. Middle-school kids slouch in chairs, thumbing through comics or the latest graphic art novel.

About 4,000 books for children are published in the U.S. each year. From pop-tips to picture books, literary young adult novels to by-the-numbers series, children's literature offers young readers a world of ideas.

*Macalester Today* talked with several alumni who make children's books about what's new in their world.

*Small*

Children's books today are a gorgeous rainbow—rich with issues, diversity and stories too good to sleep through.
World of difference

Children’s books may be more colorful and more inventive (witness the incredible paper engineering feats of pop-ups, foldouts, etc.) than books for adults, but regardless of the reader’s age, books reflect our world.

Megan Tingley ’86, an editor at Little, Brown and Company in Boston, saw a dearth of children’s books with African American protagonists when she began her career. “I was amazed that there were very few children’s books that featured characters of different races or from non-traditional households. Most of the books with black characters were folktales set in Africa; there was very little contemporary fiction set in America.”

Now, children’s books brim with characters and cultures from around the world. Tingley has helped turn the page from mostly white stories to a world of color. She established Little, Brown’s “New Voices, New World,” a multicultural fiction contest. The first novels she edited were Yang the Youngest and His Terrible Ear by Chinese American writer Lensey Namioka and The Sunita Experiment, by Indian American writer Mitali Perkins. Tingley says both books “explore the tension and richness of growing up between two cultures.”

Exploring cultures comes naturally to Tingley, who designed her own major in comparative literature at Macalester, blending Russian, Chinese, Latin America—
can, American and French literature. After graduation, Tingley moved to Boston and began work as an apprentice to Little, Brown’s editor in chief of children’s books. Two years ago, the respected publishing house launched a new imprint—Megan Tingley Books. “My imprint is really a reflection of my personal taste,” she says. “I’m always interested in multicultural stories. I also love subversive humor, and unusual art styles.” (See page 22.)

Adult literary stories

Just as editors like Tingley publish books based on their personal tastes, so too do writers write what they know. Author David Haynes ’77 says, “A writer who has had experiences with diversity is more likely to reflect those experiences in his or her work.” Haynes’ work spans the ages. He’s written critically acclaimed books for adults and young people. His children’s books include a series, The West 7th Wildcats, about six middle-school boys who live in a racially mixed St. Paul working-class neighborhood. The third book in the series, Who’s Responsible?, hits bookstores this spring. Haynes, who is on the faculty at Southern Methodist University in Dallas, is already working on a fifth West 7th book, collaborating with a young Hmong writer, Sharon Her.

Haynes also co-edited, with Julie Landsman, Welcome to Your Life: Writing for the Heart of Young America. The collection, which includes a poem by Macalester Professor Diane Glancy and a short story by Charles Baxter ’69, offers teen-agers an incredibly rich view of life. One poem describes American tourists, too big to squeeze through the narrow tunnels the Viet Cong used during the Vietnam War; another story details a girl’s pain when she learns she is adopted. Haynes and his co-editor included writers popular with adults, such as David Sedaris, Jane Hamilton and Ethan Canin. “One of my goals was to get some of the great adult literary stories I treasured to younger readers,” Haynes says. “I’ll be looking to see more of this sort of thing happening.”

Young people don’t have to look far to find books whose styles and topics resonate with adult readers as well. Author Marsha Richardson Qualey ’75 says many young adult novels, including some of hers, broach issues beyond the traditional coming of age and love. “Our lives are more issue-oriented. Our conversations, our movies, our television. Adult fiction is rich and/or rank with the same issues. Take a look at Oprah’s book list—need I say more? But for some reason children’s lit always gets singled out [for criticism for dealing with such issues].”

‘There are a lot fewer cute and precocious little ones populating children's books.' —David Haynes
Tough kids

Author-Illustrator Diane Worfolk Allison '70 sees books—and their young readers—that are far worldlier than a generation ago. "Kids have to be tough these days," Allison says. "Gone is the Victorian ideal of shielding tender minds from things uncomfortable or immoral. They are slammed in the face with these whether we like it or not. So literature must deal with tough issues, and better literature do this than mass media. Powerful books pull kids through what they're dealing with, and out to a better side."

Michele Cromer-Poire, co-owner of The Red Balloon, a children's bookstore on Grand Avenue in St. Paul, concurs. "The publishing industry has responded quite well to the country's need for ethnic diversity and issues of interest to young people," she says, "including single-parent families, non-traditional families, mental illness, peer pressure and drugs." But she adds there's room to improve. "We still need more..."
What do children want to read?
Ask Megan Tingley '86, a top editor with her own imprint at Little, Brown

At Macalester, Megan Tingley didn't know she wanted to be an editor, but the classes she took helped inform her career. Her literature classes taught her to read "with an analytical eye and develop an appreciation for voices from different cultures." Her creative writing classes at Mac helped her see she liked editing more than writing. "I loved the workshop approach and seeing a story through the revision process."


Tingley says imprints have become more essential as publishing companies have merged and lost some of their unique personalities. Little, Brown, for example, has been around for more than 150 years but was bought by Time, Inc., in 1968, then merged with Warner Brothers in 1991 and with AOL in 2000. Now, the reputable Boston publisher behind Louisa May Alcott and J.D. Salinger is part of the AOL Time Warner Book Group.

"In the old days," Tingley notes, "publishers had a certain identity. Now most consumers don't know the difference and they buy books by the author's name. Creating imprints run by editors with well-defined tastes is one way publishers can distinguish themselves and attract authors, artists and agents as well as readers. "I hope that as time goes by," she adds, "readers will be able to see the 'Megan Tingley Books' logo on a book and trust its potential."

Tingley said her experiences working with children in elementary schools and day care centers, as well as at a camp, homeless shelter and hospital, helped her see what catches kids' attention. "Based on all my experience reading aloud, I have a good sense of what lines will make kids laugh, what might scare them, where their attention might wander, what questions they might ask."

Still, finding those books that click takes skill, luck and patience. Tingley and her readers at Little, Brown wade through some 3,500 manuscripts a year. Her imprint ends up publishing less than two dozen annually. After 15 years in the business, the veteran editor has assembled a Rolodex of authors and illustrators whom she regularly publishes. She can only add about five new authors and artists a year.

"I always look for stories that speak directly to children," Tingley says. "The biggest mistake writers make is talking down to young readers, taking on a didactic or patronizing tone. Children want exactly the same things adults want from a book—unique characters with distinctive voices, compelling plots, a sense of humor, a bit of mystery, dramatic tension and satisfying endings."

—Kate Havelin

Jean Thor Cook '51 is proud that her Southwestern picture book, Los Amiguitos Fiesta, helps children learn their numbers in English and Spanish. Cook's latest work, a biography of Western explorer John Wesley Powell to be published this summer, reflects her home of Monument, Colo. She recalls learning about children's literature and how to read aloud to kids while at Miss Woods School, a two-year program for teachers offered at Macalester.

Cook says many people don't understand how challenging writing for children can be. "It's easier for me to write 13,000 words on a fifth-grade level than it is to do a picture book. Imagine that you have to build character, plot and setting in often less than 1,000..."
words, plus divide it up into pages that will inspire the illustrator to do a totally different picture for each one.” As Cook has learned, “That's a challenge.”

“'Amen,” says Allison, who has written or illustrated a dozen books, including picture books like *This Is the Key to the Kingdom* and *Jesus' Little Parables of the Kingdom*. Most recently, Allison has been honing her writing skills on a juvenile science fiction novel. "I heard Maurice Sendak say it generally takes him 10 years to write a picture book. I have a foot-high stack of manuscripts rewritten for one picture book, *In Window Eight, the Moon Is Late,*" Allison says. She compares picture books to poetry and sculpture: "Carve away everything but the essentials... Nothing is harder than concision."

**Real children**

Haynes says he's grateful that children's books have become "more honest about the portrayal of the real lives of young people than almost any other medium." As he sees it, "There's a way in which writers have stopped idealizing children—there are a lot fewer cute and precocious little ones populating children's books. The children in books today seem to be a lot more real than I recall them being. This makes some people uncomfortable. A lot of people want to protect childhood innocence, and they think the best way to do this is to make younger characters innocent and sweet."

Tingley has also broached topics not normally found in children's lit. She's editing a lesbian love story for young adults. Barnes & Noble recently featured another Megan Tingley book, *It's Okay to Be Different*, in the giant bookseller's "Close the Book on Hate" campaign. Artist Todd Parr's book challenges traditional gender roles and also features same-sex parents, adopted children and people with disabilities.

Young adult books that spotlight issues aren't all that new, as Marsha Qualey points out. The genre took off in the '60s when "Robert Cormier, S.E. Hinton and Cynthia Voight were pioneers," Qualey says. "And the books they published pretty much covered everything that the rest of us are still trying to write about now."

Qualey's seventh book, *One Night*, will arrive in bookstores this June. The entire novel is set during a 24-hour period; Qualey says the work has a "different, more charged rhythm" than some of her other books.

Qualey, who lives in Plymouth, Minn., and has worked as a clerk at the Hennepin County Ridge-dale Library, tries to avoid thinking about what the hot trends are. "Our lives are more issue-oriented," says author Marsha Richardson Qualey '75, whose young adult novels deal with racial prejudice and other contemporary problems. She's pictured at a high school in Plymouth, Minn., where she lives.
large percentage of the children's books published, I think it's harder to get faith past an editor than incest. I may be wrong."

Most times, publishers do what they can to steer young people toward books. Haynes points out that he and his publisher, Minneapolis-based Milliewood, consciously set out to create The West 7th Wildflowers series for so-called "reluctant readers." The series is geared for boys, but Haynes, whose Granite named one of the 25 best young novelists in America, has learned "you can't really write for one audience or another. We don't know who our books will appeal to, and that's one of the things that makes it interesting." Haynes recalls when he taught sixth grade in St. Paul, he'd read aloud to students from books intended for much younger kids. "I'd find these 12-year-olds laughing along and having the best time. I would even now and then read a picture book. I think part of this is about the magic of being read to.

Whether kids are read to or peruse the words themselves, books nourish young readers. That hunger for books appears to be growing. Bookseller Cromer-Poire, a 1969 St. Kate's alumna who took classes at Macalester when the consortium of the five Twin Cities private colleges was in its infancy, says she's selling many more books now than she did when she started 26 years ago. Cromer-Poire says the number of children's books being published has risen almost every year—and so has the quality. "The printing process has been revolutionized by computer color separation, which has enabled publishers to economically produce beautiful full color books, sometimes with extra gate-folds and die-cuts," she explains, adding, "The number of terrific authors has been a boon to the industry as well as the excellent children's editors."

These excellent editors and terrific authors are adults who know how to connect with kids. Diane Allison, who lives in Brooklyn, N.Y., has traveled the country giving author-illustrator talks to schoolchildren. Her goal is to take her readers, "grab them by the hand and pull them into the orchard and shake the blossoms onto their head and say, 'Isn't this wonderful?'" Other times, her books steer children toward "trouble in the boarded-up dank and innocent. Sometimes it works.

Of course, the down side of having intense interests is that anything that doesn't fit in with the current passion is meaningless. My second-grader brought home a book report recently that read, in its entirety: "My favorite part was the very end because after that it was lunch time and I like lunch better. So that is why." He said he didn't remember what the book was that he had just read that day; it simply wasn't on his radar screen.

Some nights my kids are happy to hear old favorites like The Phantom Tollbooth, The Lorax, or Madeleine. They love Lavinia Leary's smart non-fiction like Mission: The Edible Pyramid and Postcards from Pluto. And when they are, I am truly tired, nothing soothes like a book! I sing to the nursery and I do a book report on that in eighth grade; afterward my classmates crowed around to find the vivid sex scenes. I was disappointed they only cared about the sex, and not the love between Harlan and Billy. Next story was fiction, but seemed heartbreaking real. Much better than stand little kid stuff.

Now, as a parent, I look differently at that little kid stuff. I'd like to try to steer them toward "trouble in the boarded-up dank and innocent. Sometimes it works."

The nightly balancing act at my house is one of the 20 best young novelists in America, has geared for boys, but Haynes, whom Granite named one of the 25 best young novelists in America, has learned "you can't really write for one audience or another. We don't know who our books will appeal to, and that's one of the things that makes it interesting." Haynes recalls when he taught sixth grade in St. Paul, he'd read aloud to students from books intended for much younger kids. "I'd find these 12-year-olds laughing along and having the best time. I would even now and then read a picture book. I think part of this is about the magic of being read to.

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Pages from Tales As the City to the Kingdom, by Diane Worfolk Allison

Charlotte's Web vs. The Battle of Troy:
The nightly balancing act at my house

I HATED CHARLOTTE'S WEB when I had to read it in fourth grade. It took me a week or two for taking sighs. I wanted to know about what was real.

I vividly remember my mom reading The Diary of Anne Frank to me when I was in second grade. I remember reading love story during fourth grade recess, until the nun took it away. She wanted to know if my parents knew I was reading it. "Of course," I answered. "They were done reading it and got it from them." In my house, we read what we wanted.

I remember The Front Runner, a gay love story between a beautiful runner and his coach, did a book report on that in eighth grade; afterward my classmates crowded round to find the vivid sex scenes. I was disappointed they only cared about the sex, and not the love between Harlan and Billy. Next story was fiction, but seemed heartbreaking real. Much better than stand little kid stuff.

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I think it's harder to get faith past an editor than incest. —Diane Worfolk Allison

Star Wars, or medieval knights, we let them go with it. Of course, the down side of having intense interests is that anything that doesn't fit in with the current passion is meaningless. My second-grader brought home a book report recently that read, in its entirety: "My favorite part was the very end because after that it was lunch time and I like lunch better. So that is why." He said he didn't remember what the book was that he had just read that day; it simply wasn't on his radar screen.

These days, myths captivate my kids. They like bloody Thor (the version in Mary Pope Osborne's well-written Favorite Mecklenburg Tales). But when the news of the world and the news of the day are too real for me, I close the book on war and make my kids listen to something sweet and innocent. Sometimes it works.
With the world's spotlight upon him and a warmly receptive audience in Norway, Nobel Peace Prize laureate Kofi Annan '61 calls upon each of us to be peacemakers

by Jon Halvorsen

OSLO, NORWAY — Kofi Annan is dancing. Standing next to Meryl Streep and Liam Neeson, who are clapping along, the secretary-general of the United Nations is snapping his fingers and gently moving to the beat of an African band as Youssou N'Dour sings a song to him. The great Senegalese singer is 50 feet away but he is smiling and pointing at Annan as he sings “my hope is in you/there's so much more we can do,” making it clear that the lyrics are a tribute to the U.N. leader.

All of this is happening on a stage in front of 6,000 Norwegians, who earlier greeted Annan with a standing ovation and are now about as excited as Norwegians get.

Welcome to the Nobel Peace Prize. It is not just an award but a series of events, culminating in this all-star concert in the Oslo Spektrum that will later be broadcast in more than 147 countries. The gala evening, which ends with Paul McCartney leading everyone in “Let It Be,” has brought together famous names in music and the arts from every continent to celebrate the centenary of the Nobel Peace Prize as well as the 2001 award to Annan and the United Nations. It also reflects the 63-year-old Ghanaian's stature in the world. Former U.N. Ambassador Richard Holbrooke once observed of the charismatic Annan: “He's become a rock star of international diplomacy.”
A day after receiving the prize, Kofi Annan is feted at the Nobel Peace Prize Concert, hosted by Meryl Streep and Liam Neeson. The performers included the Centipede Children's Choir, an international, Norwegian-based movement for peace and love initiated by children. The children come to Oslo from various countries and cultures just to participate in the annual concert.

Of oracles and armed men

Since their inception in 1901, the Nobels have evolved from a small Scandinavian gesture to a uniquely prestigious institution known throughout the world. "The Nobel Prizes are the most coveted and most potent awards of our time," American author Burton Feldman writes in his recent book about the prizes. "Only 'Nobel Prize winner' bestows instant recognition, lifelong celebrity, and unrivaled authority around the globe."

As Archbishop Desmond Tutu of South Africa, a 1984 Nobel laureate, explained the power of the prize: "I said the same things before I won the prize and I was ignored. You say the same things after you win the Nobel Prize and, lo and behold, suddenly you're an oracle."

On a rainy December day two days before the Nobel Peace Prize is awarded, more than a dozen figures huddle under umbrellas in front of the Norwegian Storting (parliament), drawing an audience of several hundred. As Christmas shoppers pass by on Karl Johans Gate, Oslo's main street, the figures come forward one by one to sign their names to a petition: Desmond Tutu, Lech Walesa, the Dalai Lama, Elie Wiesel, Judy Williams, Jose Ramos-Horta, David Trimble and others. Nobel laureates all, they have returned to Oslo for the 100th anniversary of...
the Peace Prize. But they are united at this moment to demand freedom for another laureate, 1991 winner Aung San Suu Kyi of Myanmar (the former Burma), who has been under house arrest for a decade by her country's military regime and unable to come to Norway to claim her prize. "She is a small woman," Tutu declares. "But big men who are armed to the teeth are afraid of her!"

Listening and watching are 44 Burmese refugees, bundled against the chill. Their leader, Aung Stun, says they are grateful to the Norwegians who have taken them in, but they want to go home when their country is free. For the time being, their hope appears forlorn. But Suu Kyi and her countrymen here have influential friends. More than any other U.N. secretary-general, Kofi Annan has argued that member nations cannot hide their human rights violations behind a shield of "sovereignty."

Aung Stun, a Burmese refugee, and his child were among the spectators in Oslo as previous recipients of the Peace Prize demanded freedom for Burmese human rights activist Aung San Suu Kyi, the 1991 Nobel laureate.
Five Norwegians

**The Nobel Prizes** have become virtually synonymous with Sweden. It was Alfred Nobel, a Swede previously best known for his invention of dynamite, who created them. The awards for physics, chemistry, medicine, literature—and since 1969, for economics—are given out each December in Stockholm by several different Swedish institutions.

But for reasons Nobel never explained, he chose Norway to give out the Peace Prize. As his will required, it is awarded "by a committee of five persons to be elected by the Norwegian Storting [Parliament]." Nobel stipulated that the Peace Prize should go to "the person who shall have done the most or the best work for fraternity between the nations, for the abolition or reduction of standing armies and for the holding and promotion of peace congresses." But it is the Norwegian committee members who have defined those terms. Generally members of the Norwegian political establishment,

they receive nominations from around the world, yet answer to no one. And while the rules do not require it and there's occasional talk about making the committee more international, the committee members—who are elected to six-year terms and can be re-elected—are always Norwegians.

With a shrewd combination of idealism and realism, they have used the Nobel Peace Prize to shape their own vision of peace. In keeping with the way a small, progressive country on the edge of Europe sees its role in the world, Norway brokered the 1993 peace accords between the Israelis and the Palestinians and is currently trying to play a similar role between Sri Lanka and its Tamil rebels. The first secretary-general of the United Nations, Trygve Lie, was a Norwegian, and the joint award to Annan and the U.N. marked the 14th time that an individual or organization associated with the U.N. has received the prize. "Small nations almost instinctively prefer international law to the might they do not possess, and they believe in the arbitration, mediation and peaceful solution of international disputes," Geir Lundestad, the secretary of the Norwegian Nobel Committee, wrote in his short history of the prize last year. "In a similar way, the Nobel Committee believed in humanitarian assistance to the weak and the poor, in arms control and disarmament, and, more and more fervently, in human rights generally."

Security for all of the Nobel events—the concert, a symposium with past laureates, a news conference, a children's peace festival, two banquets, a live CNN interview with Annan, numerous "photo opportunities" and the prize ceremony itself—is extremely tight. But this is security with a smile, Norwegian-style. Policemen holding scary-looking Uzis politely answer questions, and the bomb-sniffing dogs are spaniels and black Labs. No Dobermans need apply.

**Peace begins at home**

In recent decades, as the Peace Prize has steadily grown in prestige, the Norwegian committee has become bolder—occasionally controversial—in its choices and global reach. The awards to Henry Kissinger and North Vietnam's Le Duc Tho in 1973 and to Yasser Arafat, with Yitzhak Rabin and Shimon Peres, in 1994 led to resignations in protest from the committee itself. But since the 1960s, as Feldman notes in his book, the Norwegian committee has used the prize not only to enhance the stature of peacemakers between nations but within nations, recognizing activists struggling for human rights in their own

**Annan: like cannon**

Despite being one of the world's most famous people—in fact, singer Wyclef Jean called him "president of the world" during the Nobel concert—Kofi Annan finds his name mispronounced regularly.

That continued in Oslo. Concert host Liam Neeson repeatedly called him ah-NAN (as in unanimous) while co-host Meryl Streep pronounced his name ah-NON (as in anonymous).

It's actually ANN-un. Annan rhymes with cannon, however ironic that may sound.
countries. “In general, the world has many reasons to be grateful,” Feldman writes.

The prizes have arguably strengthened the hands of “peace” activists in the U.S. (Martin Luther King, 1964), the Soviet Union (Andrei Sakharov, 1975), Poland (Lech Walesa, 1983), Northern Ireland (Betty Williams and Mairéad Corrigan, 1976, John Hume and David Trimble, 1998) and South Africa (Albert Lutuli, 1961, Desmond Tutu, 1984, Nelson Mandela and Frederik de Klerk, 1993), among other countries. The Peace Prize to Amnesty International (1977) undoubtedly opened doors that had previously been closed to the worldwide human rights organization. Although Indonesian authorities dismissed the prize to Jose Ramos-Horta and Carlos Ximenes Belo as akin to Hollywood’s Oscars, the 1996 award is widely credited with putting East Timor on the road to regaining independence from Indonesia.

But the Nobel could not protect Martin Luther King, Anwar Sadat and Yitzhak Rabin from their killers, bring amity to the Palestinians and Israelis, heal Northern Ireland or persuade two major powers—the United States and China—to join the International Campaign to Ban Landmines led by American Jody Williams. And the debate over the effects of the Peace Prize is as old as the prize itself. “Norway’s population constitutes less than one-tenth of one per cent of the world’s population and the country is located on the very periphery of Europe,” the Nobel Committee’s Lundestad said.

“Under these circumstances it is remarkable that the Peace Prize has the influence it actually has.”

Best place in the world?

“This is quality of life. You Norwegians don’t realize how well off you are,” Kofi Annan told a Norwegian friend after drinking water from a mountain stream during one of the several hiking vacations he’s taken in Norway with his wife, Nane Lagergren, who is Swedish. He was referring to Norway’s vast resources of clean water. But Norwegians would agree that they have been blessed in many other ways. The country was spared most of the 20th century’s horrors, with one exception: the German invasion and occupation, 1940-45. Since discovering North Sea oil in 1969, the New Mexico-sized country of 4.5 million has become one of the world’s richest nations. In fact, the 2001 U.N. Human Development report ranked Norway the best place in the world to live, based on indicators of health, wealth and social outlook.

Yet Norwegians, like most other societies, are being forced to look inward and grapple with their cultural attitudes toward immigrants, asylum seekers and other foreigners. One week before Kofi Annan was honored, three young neo-Nazis went on trial for the murder of a 15-year-old African-Norwegian, Benjamin Hermansen, the son of a Ghanaian father and Norwegian mother. The first racist killing in Norway’s history, it profoundly shocked most Norwegians and led to anti-racism protests across Scandinavia. But it was not the first sign of racial tension in Oslo, where immigrants make up about one-quarter of the city’s population of 500,000.

“Norway is still a very white society and having immigrants is quite a new thing. Norwegians still feel a threat from different cultures,” Øystein L. Pedersen of the Center Against Racism told the New York Times.

Kofi Annan at Mac

MACALESTER YEARS: fall 1959 to spring 1961, on Ford Foundation program that placed foreign nationals in U.S. colleges and universities

MAC DEGREE: B.A. in economics

MAC ACTIVITIES: state champion orator; member of 1960 track team which won MIAC championship; set 60-yard dash record; member of 1961 soccer team; president of Cosmopolitan Club, which promoted friendship between U.S. and international students; spoke on subject of Africa to several groups; served on Kirk Hall (men’s dorm) Council; took part in Ambassadors for Friendship program

QUOTE: “There was a celebration of diversity throughout this student body unlike any other I have known. Macalester’s academic excellence was deeply rooted in a reverence and respect for other cultures. Students from a wide range of backgrounds and nationalities lived, worked and grew together. We were not merely greeted with tolerance; we were welcomed with warmth. I felt immediately at home.” (1994)

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Less than 24 hours after Annan spoke about the fate of a girl born "today in Afghanistan," this newborn's photograph was in his hands in Oslo.

It's a girl, Mr. Secretary

Olga Stokke, a journalist with the Aftenposten in Oslo, Norway's leading daily, and a 1987 Fellow of Macalester's World Press Institute, says Norwegians are proud of the Peace Prize, even if they do "take it a bit for granted. Norway is the home of the Nobel Peace Prize—it is prestigious—and we like that. Norway enjoys being a small country receiving the world's attention every December when this big annual event happens. Many Norwegians are dropping names and are discussing possible winners before the winner is announced."

It is Dec. 10. Seated in an elegant, high-backed chair in front of an invited audience of 1,000 people in Oslo City Hall, Annan is minutes away from receiving the Peace Prize. His every move is being scrutinized by a camera and relayed to a giant closed-circuit screen in the press gallery. He is drumming his fingers on the arm of his chair and then repeatedly running his right hand up and down the arm rest. If this wasn't the famously imperturbable secretary-general of the U.N., you might think even Kofi Annan was a bit nervous.

In his Nobel speech, Annan focused on the lives of individuals rather than nations as he appealed to a common humanity that would make peace "real and tangible in the daily existence of every individual in need." He both began and concluded his remarks by asking his listeners to think about the fate of a girl born today in Afghanistan. "Her mother will hold her and feed her, comfort her and care for her—just as any mother would anywhere in the world.... But to be born a girl in today's Afghanistan is to begin life centuries away from the prosperity that one small part of humanity has achieved. It is to live under conditions that many of us in this hall would consider inhuman."

Returning to the child at the end of his speech, Annan said that despite her mother's best efforts, "there is a one-in-four risk that this girl will not live to see her fifth birthday. Whether she does is just one test of our common humanity—of our belief in our individual responsibility for our fellow men and women. But it is the only test that matters."

Kofi Annan is fond of saying, and he repeated here, that "the world is a global village. What happens in one corner of the world affects every other corner." He underscored this truism before leaving Oslo. Less than 24 hours after his Nobel speech, a photographer for a Norwegian newspaper took a picture of a newborn baby girl in Afghanistan and sent it to Oslo. As Annan walked through an Oslo hotel lobby the next day, another Norwegian journalist caught his eye by holding up her photo, and the newspaper took a picture of Annan, clearly moved, holding her picture. The caption beneath the picture of the newborn read: "Annan's baby girl. Kabul: Today: 01:45."

The Afghan mother, who had given birth in a rundown clinic in Kabul, knew nothing of Annan or the Nobel Peace Prize and was puzzled—but pleased—that a photographer wanted to take her baby's picture. She had not yet named her daughter but smiled at the photographer's suggestion: Astrid, a popular name in Norway. In Oslo, the Norwegian newspaper photographed a newborn Norwegian girl, Madeleine Bjerke, and published statistics comparing Afghanistan, which has one doctor for every 10,000 people, with Norway, which has one for every 222. Madeleine's future, the newspaper said, looks very secure.
Lord of the Languages

David Salo '89 made all those Elvish words of Tolkien ring true in the movie

MADISON, Wis. — David Salo '89 had a uniquely keen interest in seeing—and listening to—The Lord of the Rings: The Fellowship of the Ring. After all, the actors in the epic film were often speaking his words.

"I enjoyed the movie very much; the scenery, the artwork, the score, the effects, the languages and the acting come together to produce a vivid impression of Tolkien's Middle-earth," he said.

"Though some excisions were made to compress The Fellowship of the Ring into three hours, [director] Peter Jackson has captured the book's essence with a brilliant retelling of this classic fantasy. I am very pleased to have been a part of this undertaking, and happy at the way that it has brought so many fans, old and new, back to this fascinating work of literature."

Salo is an authority on Quenya and Sindarin, languages created by author J.R.R. Tolkien for the inhabitants of Middle-earth and featured in his Lord of the Rings trilogy. When the film-makers wanted to translate parts of their script from English into the two Elvish languages, they turned to Salo, who is currently a graduate student in linguistics at the University of Wisconsin-Madison.

Salo told The Associated Press that his interest in Tolkien's languages started at age 6 or 7, when he began reading The Lord of the Rings. "I know it a lot better than most of the foreign languages I've studied," he said.

In the seven years between his undergraduate studies at Macalester, where he studied Latin and Greek, and graduate school in Madison, Salo learned everything he could about Tolkien's Elvish languages. Three years ago, when he heard about plans to turn The Lord of the Rings into a movie, he wrote the director and the film's producers. He told them it was important to get Tolkien's Elvish languages right—and he could help.

The producers responded positively. Before the film began shooting in New Zealand, Salo worked with set and costume designers, writing short verses that could be inscribed on swords and other props.

Tolkien created many languages, but the two most important were Quenya and Sindarin, which Salo said are related to each other in much the same way English and German are. Quenya mostly resembles an ancient form of Greek, while Sindarin is modeled on Welsh, Salo said. But Tolkien took "bits and pieces from all over," including Latin, Finnish and Hebrew.

Once hired, Salo sent a tape of himself speaking the Elvish languages to Andrew Jack and Roisin Carty, the film's dialect and language coaches, so they could teach the actors, including Cate Blanchett, Ian McKellen, Liv Tyler and Elijah Wood.

The filmmakers relied on Salo throughout the 15-month shoot, which included making parts two and three, due in theaters in late 2002 and 2003. "They would suddenly call me up at midnight... and say, 'We need you to write us a line of dialogue for the shooting tomorrow,'" Salo said.

Asked by Mac Today what it's like to be famous, even briefly, Salo replied: "Being famous is exactly like not being famous, except that people occasionally ask you, 'What's it like to be famous?' I'm mostly interested in using this notoriety to teach people more about Tolkien's languages and how they fit in with the study of real-world languages and linguistics."

Above: A page David Salo sent to the special effects studio on numbers and dates.

Left: The page Salo sent to the props designers on Frodo's sword Sting.
Public service has been a way of life for Walter Mondale ’50 and Joan Adams Mondale ’52, and their Macalester educations have played an important role. “Macalester and its very special values have been at the center of our lives all these years,” they say. “Now more than ever, the world needs leaders with the skills that a Macalester education provides.”

The Mondales have been active alumni, contributing to the life of the college in many ways. They also have made a commitment to support the college financially, both now and in the future. “Helping support Macalester is an investment in the well-being of our society, and of our children and grandchildren,” they say.
Spring break

Students relax on Shaw Field, next to the Macalester Gymnasium, as flowering crabapple trees keep their appointment with spring.