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# NORTHWESTERN UNIVERSITY

# WEINBERG COLLEGE OF ARTS AND SCIENCES

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> Detail of chorus at Martin Luther King Jr. program. Photo by Jim Ziv. Story, page 16.

CROSSCURRENTS IS

PUBLISHED TWICE
A YEAR FOR ALUMNI,
PARENTS, AND FRIENDS
OF WEINBERG COLLEGE
OF ARTS
AND SCIENCES, NORTH-

WE'D LIKE TO HEAR
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AND SCIENCES, AT
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FROM THE DEAN

# WELCOME.

With the year 2000, we inaugurate Crosscurrents, Weinberg College's new publication for alumni and friends. We talked for some time about what name might reflect both the diversity and the energy of the College's many intellectual fields. Our newsletter Mosaic neatly summed up the way fields fit together to create the complex pattern of liberal education. Our new name better signifies the active nature of education and calls attention to ways in which disciplines intersect, sometimes flowing together, sometimes colliding in surprising new ways. Crosscurrents also calls to mind Lake Michigan as the defining eastern edge of campus. The sight and sound of the lake, its calm and stormy temperaments, as well as its symbolically open view, figure in the memories of every Northwestern graduate.

Crosscurrents very much reflects my own experience as dean over the past three years. Interdisciplinary studies have flourished, and we see professors and students working together across traditional disciplinary lines. New faculty often claim membership in two or more departments or schools. Similarly, some of our leading scholars have created new interschool curricular and research opportunities for undergraduates under the aegis of the University's Cross-School Initiative. One of six new programs funded in the first round, for example, is an initiative in art and technology that unites art theory and practice in the

College, the School of Music, radio/TV/film in the School of Speech, and computer science in the Robert R. McCormick School of Engineering and Applied Science. These programs will build on the College's interdisciplinary successes in such areas as American studies and mathematical methods in the social sciences.

Such openness to the crosscurrents of learning responds to and anticipates the startling changes taking place in society today. The coming years will see significant transformations in our understanding of human consciousness, the global flow of capital, and the remediating power of biotechnology, to name just a few.

Our aim, therefore, must be to involve our students in the currents of life beyond the University, whether through research at metropolitan institutions such as the Art Institute of Chicago or the Field Museum, new opportunities for study abroad, or the chance to conduct biomedical research alongside faculty in the new life sciences building, which is itself a partnership between the University and Evanston Northwestern Healthcare.

I hope you all will feel free to plunge into the currents with us. We have reserved space for your letters and comments about this publication, about Weinberg College, and about the liberal arts. Please take up our invitation and participate in reflection about education in the 21st century.

ERIC J. SUNDQUIST, DEAN

I

AT THE AWARDS CEREMONY, FROM LEFT: ASSOCIATE DEAN ROBERT COEN, DEAN ERIC J. SUNDQUIST; JENNIFER ROGERS, SONYA STECKLER, DAVID WILSON, MARISSA MATSUMOTO; DAVID KRODEL, JENNIFER BEHR; ANDREW FRANCIS, MATTHEW FORTI, AND MEGAN MCCARVILLE

# AWARDS

Nine Weinberg College seniors have received awards for outstanding achievement in their junior year. At a November ceremony in his office, Dean Eric J. Sundquist presented the students with certificates and checks for \$300.

This year's Oliver Marcy Awards for achievement in the natural sciences and mathematics went to chemistry major David Krodel; biological sciences major Marissa Matsumoto; and mathematics major David Wilson. Oliver Marcy was a professor of natural science at Northwestern from 1862 to 1899 and acting University president for six years.

# DOUBLE WIN IN MARSHALL SCHOLARSHIPS

For the first time in Northwestern's history, two students, both seniors in Weinberg College, have been awarded Marshall Scholarships for study in Britain. The British government established the awards in 1953 as an expression of gratitude to the United States for the beneficial effects of the Marshall Plan. Megan McCarville, an economics major, will work toward a master's degree in international health policy or health economics at the London School of Economics. An Evanston native, she

plans to specialize in pediatrics and hopes to become involved in organizing and providing international health relief. Mark DePristo, doublemajoring in computing and information systems and mathematics, will go to Cambridge University to study the theory and implementation of programming languages.

Two Weinberg College faculty members,
Hui Cao and Amy C.
Rosenzweig, have been awarded Packard Fellowships for Science and
Engineering by the David and Lucile Packard
Foundation.

With 22 other young researchers in universities across the country, each

# "GENIUS GRANT" BOOSTS RESEARCH OF NORTHWESTERN PHD

In 1989 Avner Greif received his PhD from the economics department in the College of Arts and Sciences. In 1998 he became the first Israeli native to win a MacArthur Foundation "genius grant." Now a Stanford University professor, Greif studies economic history. He says the \$265,000 award has allowed him to take time off from teaching and hire research assistants in order to pursue more archival research abroad.

"Getting the award has meant a lot in terms of encouragement to continue," he says. Using game theory, which he describes as "a mathematical theory for analyzing decision making in strategic situations," as well as other modeling

techniques, Greif analyzes how beliefs, institutions, and social ties that seem randomly connected are actually linked to a culture's norms.

A major focus of the research he began at the University of Tel Aviv



# COLLEGE SALUTES MARCY, JAMES, BONBRIGHT SCHOLARS

For the most distinguished junior-year record in the social sciences, the James Alton James Award was presented to Matthew Forti and Megan McCarville, economics majors, and Jennifer Rogers, a history

major. The award is named for the Graduate School's first dean and chair of the history department.

The 1999–2000 Daniel Bonbright Award for outstanding students in the humanities went to Jennifer Behr, a philosophy and psychology major; Andrew Francis, a Hispanic studies and economics major; and Sonya Steckler, a French major. Bonbright was a professor of Latin for 56 years and acting University president and dean of the College of Liberal Arts from 1900 to 1902.

After getting a doctorate in computer science, he envisions a career in that field, either in a university or a research laboratory. He came to Northwestern from Boston.

Last year Leonardo Martinez (Weinberg 99) was named a Marshall scholar. He is currently pursuing a master's degree in international relations at Oxford University.

# FACULTY MEMBERS RECEIVE PACKARD FELLOWSHIPS

will receive a five-year fellowship worth \$625,000.

In an annual competition the foundation invites presidents of 50 leading universities to nominate two young professors who are doing innovative research in the natural sciences or engineering. This year the advisory panel selected both of President Henry Bienen's nominees.

Cao, assistant professor of physics and astronomy, is investigating the development of mirrorless lasers that take advantage of light scattering in highly disordered or strongly scattering media, such as powders. (By contrast, traditional lasers use mirrors, and disordered media are not used.) Mirrorless lasers could replace lightemitting diodes, or LEDs, commonly used in luminescent displays. Cao received her PhD in applied physics from Stanford University in 1997.

Rosenzweig, assistant professor of biochemistry, molecular biology, and cell biology and of chemistry, is an expert in the structure and biochemistry of metalloenzymes. With funds from her fellowship she will study biological catalysts found in bacteria that live on methane

gas as their sole source of energy. An understanding of these catalysts could lead to increased use of methane as an alternative energy source.

Rosenzweig received her PhD in chemistry from Massachusetts Institute of Technology in 1994.

and continued at Northwestern has been the 11th-century Maghribi traders, Jews from Arab countries who crisscrossed the Mediterranean Sea and kept detailed business records. About 1,000 of these documents have been uncovered.

By studying these early businessmen, Greif is trying to understand how economic systems such as capitalism evolved over time and in different places and how that knowledge might apply to nations today.

"His research in economic history has led to a greater understanding of institutional evolution and the conditions that lead to social conflict or cooperation," said the MacArthur Foundation's Maureen Atwell.



MAJOR GIFTS TO ENHANCE BIOMEDICAL RESEARCH, JEWISH STUDIES, AND BUSINESS EDUCATION Arthur and Gladys
Pancoe of Glencoe,
Illinois, longtime friends
of the College, have contributed \$10 million
toward a new life sciences
research pavilion on the
Evanston campus.

Arthur Pancoe received a master's degree in mathematics in 1951 from Northwestern and has been a member of Weinberg College's Board of Visitors for many years. He is senior managing director at Bear Stearns & Company in Chicago, specializing in investments in the pharmaceutical and biotechnology fields.

The Pancoes' gift aims to advance biomedical

# JEWISH STUDIES PROGRAM NAMED FOR CROWN

A gift from the Crown family will expand and strengthen the Jewish Studies Program at Northwestern. The gift will endow a full professorship as well as a junior faculty position and will support graduate fellowships in Judaic studies. Total annual enrollment in the 40 courses in the Jewish Studies Program and closely related areas is more than 900. In recognition of the gift and of Lester Crown's nearly 40 years of service to the University's Board of Trustees, the Jewish Studies Program has been named the Crown Family Center for Jewish Studies.

"We believe that building Northwestern's capacity to offer courses in Judaic studies is a meaningful step in broadening the University's academic mission," said Lester Crown, chairman of Material Service Corporation and a 1946 Northwestern graduate in chemical engineering. "Our family is pleased to help establish the Center for Jewish Studies, which

A \$3 million gift from
Robert and Taffi
Saltzman, which includes
matching funds from
Jackson National Life
Insurance Company, will
be used to support expansion of courses in business
education for Weinberg
College students. The
Saltzman Family Fund
for Curricular Innovation
in Business Education
will add courses in business

strategies, marketing, public relations, and other subjects to the **Business Institutions** Program and courses in managerial economics, decision analysis, and advanced econometrics to the Mathematical Methods in the Social Sciences Program. The goal of the fund is to make the curriculum responsive to new developments in business and technology, to meet

increased demand, and to prepare each generation for careers in business.

Robert Saltzman, a 1964 graduate of Weinberg College and a longtime member of its Board of Visitors, is chairman and CEO of Jackson National Life Insurance Company in Lansing, Michigan. He said his interest in providing the fund grew out

# PANCOE GIFT TO ADVANCE BIOMEDICAL RESEARCH

research. The new building, some 166,000 square feet, will bring together basic research scientists and clinical investigators. It is hoped that their interaction in what is now known as translational research will be unusually fruitful, speeding promising finds

in molecular biology, genomics, cell biology, neurobiology, developmental biology, and reproductive biology. The building will provide laboratory space for 36 principal investigators and 224 researchers. Groundbreaking is planned for fall 2000, with completion projected for 2002.

In honor of the gift from the Pancoes and a previous contribution by Evanston Northwestern Healthcare, the new building will be named the Arthur and Gladys Pancoe-Evanston Northwestern Healthcare Life Sciences Pavilion. The pavilion will be dedicated to the memory of the Pancoes' granddaughter, Beth Elise Pancoe, a student at Northwestern at the time of her death last summer from acute myelogenous leukemia.

"It is my wife's hope and mine," said Pancoe, "that as a result of the work done at institutions such as the one being established here at Northwestern and also at publicly owned companies in the drug development field, cures for leukemia and other lifethreatening diseases will be found."

## **FAMILY**

carries out the long-term strategy to expand the breadth and depth of Northwestern's history curriculum."

The Crown family has been a long-time benefactor of Northwestern and has made contributions that were instrumental in building the Rebecca Crown Center and the Henry Crown Sports Pavilion.

# SALTZMAN FUND WILL EXPAND BUSINESS EDUCATION

of the undergraduate experiences of his son Adam (Weinberg 91) and daughter Suzanne (Weinberg 94), both of whom are also graduates of the Kellogg Graduate School of Management.

"Northwestern has been a good experience for me, my son, and my youngest daughter," said Saltzman. "When I asked them both about the business-related courses they took at the undergraduate level and how that helped them to make career decisions, both answered that a more fully rounded view of business would have been helpful. After hearing similar comments from their Northwestern friends and others I met through the Visiting Committee meetings, I was determined to help

raise the profile and extent of the business curriculum, both in basic and specialized courses."

The new courses will be taught by faculty from the economics department and from Northwestern's professional schools. AS THE WORLD GROWS SMALLER, INCREASING NUMBERS OF ADVENTUROUS
WEINBERG COLLEGE ALUMNI ARE HEEDING THE CALL OF INTERNATIONAL
CAREERS. THEY ENLIST THEIR TALENTS IN THE GLOBAL ARENAS OF
BUSINESS, RESEARCH, CULTURE, AND POLITICS. WE RECENTLY CAUGHT UP
WITH FOUR OF THESE YOUNG WOMEN AND MEN. BY LISA STEIN

# GLOBAL

## OMAR DAJANI

When Omar Dajani (Weinberg 91) first arrived on campus in fall 1987, he had no idea of his future position as an adviser to the Palestiniar negotiating team in the Israeli-Palestinian peace process. In fact, he had spent most of his life distancing himself from his Palestinian heritage (his father had fled Palestine in 1948) and the turmoil of Middle East politics.

But in December 1987 the Palestinian uprising known as the Intifada broke out, and Dajani read a story in the Daily Northwestern about Palestinians killed in the Gaza Strip that affected him deeply. He wrote a letter to the editor in support of Palestinians, which "unleashed a torrent of letters from faculty and students," he

recalls. From that point, Dajani, an American studies major, immersed himself in everything he could find on Palestine and engaged in lively conversations on the topic in Professor Carl Petry's history classes.

A couple of years after graduation, Dajani attended Yale Law School. In 1993 he worked on a project assisting members of the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO) in formulating human rights provisions for the Palestinian Basic Law. A year later he was working for the United Nations in Geneva, where he was a consultant for several emerging democracies, one being Palestine. When he published a lengthy article on Palestine in a law journal, he was invited to join the PLO's negotiation affairs







# FAYE LEDERMAN

Faye Lederman
(Weinberg 96) also
majored in American
studies and gravitated
toward the Middle East,
but under quite a different set of circumstances.
At the end of her senior
year Lederman received a
yearlong fellowship to
work and study Jewish
texts in Jerusalem. There
she joined a women's
prayer group whose members were pushing the

Jewish practice. Calling itself "Women of the Wall," the group met monthly at the Western Wall, or Wailing Wall, in Jerusalem, a remnant of the second temple in Jerusalem and traditionally a site of prayer and pilgrimage.

Lederman says she "was looking for a way to be a progressive, feminist Jew, which is hard to do in Israel. People's conceptions of how you practice Judaism are more black and white there. These women wanted to adopt some of the rituals that have traditionally been done by men, like wearing prayer shawls and reading from the Torah."

Lederman decided to make a film about the group as her final project for the fellowship. She borrowed a camera and filmed interviews with members. Her fellowship requirement satisfied,

# TEREST.

department last September. Since then he has been on leave from his job as an attorney with the law firm of Sidley & Austin in Washington, D.C., where he specializes in appellate and civil litigation, much of it dealing with health care fraud.

These days Dajani works in the city of Ramallah, the interim seat of the Palestinian government, Io miles north of
Jerusalem. With a team
of other lawyers, he
provides legal counsel to
the Palestinians, engages
directly in negotiations
with Israelis, and helps to
prepare drafts of agreements between the two
sides. "One of the challenges we've faced is that
each side seems to have a
different view about
what we're negotiating,"
Dajani says.

Dajani considers
American studies excellent preparation for his multifaceted international and domestic career. "We were encouraged to blend disciplines together creatively," he remarks. "We could approach a particular idea from a variety of perspectives and in the end came away with a richer understanding of it."



PHOTOS, LEFT TO RIGHT: OMAR DAJANI, WOMEN OF THE WALL, FAYE LEDERMAN

York with hopes of becoming a documentary filmmaker. "I had 20 hours of footage, no money, and no experience in the industry," she recalls. The unedited footage sat on a shelf for a year while she raised funds to turn it into a finished movie.

In December 1998
Lederman returned to
Israel for a few weeks
with the first \$6,000 she
had raised and shot

another 20 hours. After more fundraising and a few months of intensive editing, she debuted her film in Manhattan under the cosponsorship of the Jewish Community Center and Ma'yan: The Jewish Women's Project.

Since then Lederman had evoted her time to outreach and education.

She shows Women of the Wall to college students across the country

(including a stop at

Northwestern last spring) and to women's groups, synagogues, and political organizations. She also has entered the film-festival circuit with screenings at the Margaret Mead Festival and the New York Jewish Film Festival. In her spare time she is applying to several graduate filmmaking programs.

Lederman credits her experiences at Northwestern with giving her the confidence to complete her first film project. "American studies students are taught to be aggressive in getting the classes and advisers they want, and that tenacity and perseverance combined with an interdisciplinary mode of thinking are so much of what documentary filmmaking is about."

# "YOU HAVE TO BE FLEXIBLE AND OPEN-MINDED ABOUT DIFFERENT CULTURES AND BE CAREFUL ABO YOUR OWN ASSUMPTIONS ABOUT THE WORLD."

Although seismologist Keith Koper (Weinberg 93) has never set foot in Africa, his analysis of the 1998 bombing of the American embassy in Nairobi has helped investigators learn more about what occurred in the blast.

Terrorism is nothing new, but the Nairobi

truck-bomb explosion was different. As it happened, a seismometer operated by the University of Nairobi's geology department, located just a few miles from the embassy, recorded the blast, giving scientists and government officials precious data to study.

Koper, who earned a PhD in seismology from





# JUDY LUK

Should she ever leave her job as an international business consultant, Judy Luk could launch a fabulous career as a writer of travel books. Since graduation in 1993 she has traveled to 15 different countries, including Australia, Vietnam, Belgium, Taiwan, Korea, India, the Philippines, France, and Germany, and lived for extended

periods in Hong Kong and London.

As a strategy consultant with Monitor Company in Cambridge, Massachusetts, Luk has worked within the telecommunications, chemical, retail, pharmaceutical, transportation, and financial services industries. She helps companies develop strategies to remain competitive, from marketing to manufacturing plans. One recent project, for

example, involved reviving a utility business in Africa. She spends from three to nine months on a project and has encountered her share of travel snafus and logistical nightmares. "It's very exciting and very tiring," Luk says. "You have to be flexible and open-minded about different cultures and be careful about your own assumptions about the world"

# KEITH KOPER

Washington University and now conducts post-doctoral research at the University of Arizona, examined the blast data when a colleague obtained a copy of the readings. "We were lucky that there was an instrument this close," Koper comments. "It's rare that you find a seismic record of such explosions. But with more and more

seismometers being deployed around the world to measure earthquakes, this is something that will happen more often in the future."

With the data, Koper estimated the energy release and the number of small, discrete explosions contained within the blast. He is now comparing data from the Nairobi explosion with data from experimental explosions

detonated by the U.S. Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms at White Sands Missile Range in New Mexico following the 1995 Oklahoma City bombing.

"We're still trying to figure out exactly how we can use seismic measurements to help in an investigation," Koper says. "We know we will be able to measure the amount and possibly the type of explosive, and maybe then we can piece together where the explo sive came from."

Koper says he always knew he wanted to be a scientist. As an undergraduate student in Weinberg's Integrated Science Program, he was able to take a variety of advanced science classes and ended up getting hooked on geophysics and seismology. "I also got a taste of what real scientific research is about when I worked for Professor Emile Okal in the summers," he notes. "That's how I decided that seismology was what I wanted to do."



PHOTOS, LEFT TO RIGHT: KEITH KOPER, JUDY LUK

In one hair-raising incident in South Africa, Lul awoke to find a shotgun-wielding security guard outside her bedroom win dow, telling her someone had reported an intruder in the house. No one was found.

Luk's traveling ways began early. Her family moved from Hong Kong to Chicago's South Side when she was six, a transition she describes as "challenging." "The first time you do it is the hard est," she says. "It gets easier after that." Over the years Luk, who speaks Cantonese, grew increasingly curious about her roots and decided to find a way to return to Asia, finding the perfect opportunity through international business.

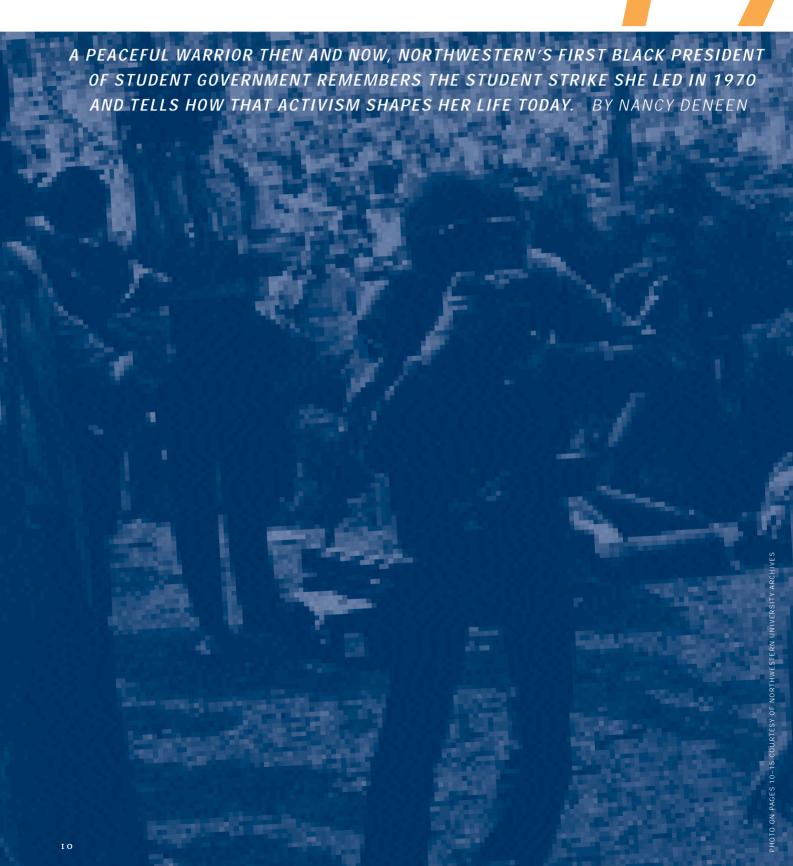
Luk majored in economics at Northwestern and says her education gave

her "an ability to break down complex issues and think through topics carefully. I was able to leverage my liberal arts education to help me take on new things readily."

If there's one thing all Luk's international travels have given her, it's a broad perspective on life. "In the United States we're concerned about growing our wealth." she

observes. "But in a country like India they think about keeping harmony in society and maintaining a 2,000-year-old culture. We tend to have a narrow view of what the world is about and sometimes try to impose our views on others."

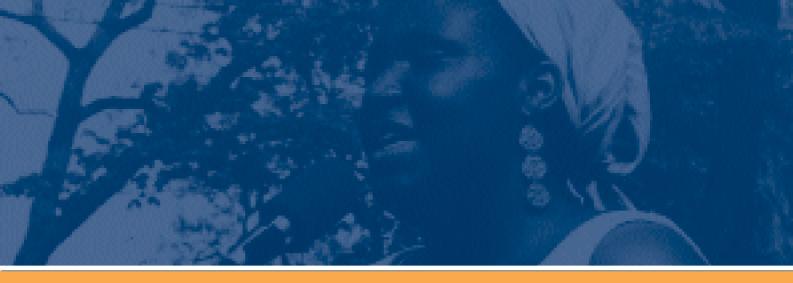
# EVA JEFFERSON



THIRTY YEARS AGO THIS MAY, EVA JEFFERSON LED THOUSANDS OF STUDENTS
IN A STRIKE IN
THE AFTERMATH
OF THE KENT
STATE KILLINGS.

IT REMAINS THE LARGEST POLITI-CAL GATHERING IN NORTHWESTERN HISTORY.





# NHILE

still a student at Northwestern, Eva Jefferson was the subject of a question on *Jeopardy*, debated then Vice President Spiro Agnew on national television, and was picked up by limousine for a Barbara Walters interview. Her college experience was unique, even among student leaders like herself who spearheaded sweeping changes on campuses in the turbulent, exhilarating, and sometimes frightening days of the late 1960s and early '70s.

As a freshman in May 1968, she joined 90 other African American students in an orderly two-day takeover of the University Bursar's Office. Student demands, largely successful, were for a higher percentage of black students admitted to Northwestern, separate black student housing, and more courses in African American studies. As a junior in 1970, she was elected the first black president of student government. On May 4 of that year, within a few weeks of Jefferson's taking office, the Ohio National Guard killed four Kent State University students protesting President Nixon's decision to bomb Cambodia. In the wake of the tragedy, the nation, including the normally peaceful Northwestern campus, was thrown into turmoil, and Jefferson was thrust into the national spotlight as a symbol of student leadership.

"I think Northwestern was the only campus in the Chicago area that did not shut down immediately after Kent State, and Chicago is a huge media market," Jefferson says of her almost instant rise to national prominence. "Kent State was a huge story, and it was probably quite remarkable to have a black woman leading things [at a major university]."

In response to Kent State, Jefferson led thousands of students in a major but peaceful strike, plunking down sawhorses to block Sheridan Road for five days and voting with "reg" cards to secede from the United States. A few days later she was able to stop a smaller but more radical group bearing torches and marching toward Lunt Hall, which then housed the ROTC program.

"These torches remind me of torches in another place and time," she remembers telling the group of white students. Evoking images of the Ku Klux Klan in the Old South stopped them in their tracks and prevented them from burning the building. "At that time a black person still had a level of moral authority, just by being black. They couldn't cross that line, even if they wanted to."

Her success in cooling student tempers led to an invitation to testify in Washington before the Scranton Commission on campus unrest a few months later. This in

"BEING A MILITARY
BRAT IS A VERY
PECULIAR WAY TO BE.
THE WOMEN GROW UP
AS WARRIORS."

1967
EVA JEFFERSON
MATRICULATES AT
NORTHWESTERN.
1968
MARTIN LUTHER
KING JR. IS

ASSASSINATED.

SIONS TRIGGER
A 36-HOUR
SIT-IN AT
NORTHWESTERN'S BURSAR'S
OFFICE. DEMANDS
INCLUDE SEPARATE BLACK
STUDENT HOUSING AND MORE
COURSES ON
AFRICAN AMERICAN STUDIES

RACIAI TEN-

DEPARTMENT OF AFRICAN AMERICAN STUDIES IS LAUNCHED. A CHICAGO
TRIBUNE
EDITORIAL
BLASTS
NORTHWESTERN
FOR ACCEDING
TO THE
DEMANDS OF
"BLACK
POWFR"

1970 NATIONAL GUARD KILLS FOUR STUDENTS AT KENT STATE. JEFFERSON
LEADS DEMONSTRATION
OF 5,000
NORTHWESTERN
STUDENTS AND
ACHIEVES
NATIONAL
ACCLAIM FOR
HER ADVOCACY
OF NONVIOLENCE.

## CROSSCURRENTS

2000

NORTHWESTERN

CANCELS

CLASSES FOR

EVENTS

HONORING THE

LEGACY OF DR.

KING.

TWO FORMER
KU KLUX
KLANSMEN ARE
ARRESTED FOR
THE 1963
BIRMINGHAM
CHURCH

BOMBING THAT GALVANIZED THE CIVIL RIGHTS MOVEMENT. CIVIL RIGHTS
ATTORNEY EVA
JEFFERSON
PATERSON
JOINS POET
GWENDOLYN
BROOKS AND
BARITONE

WILLIAM WARFIELD IN TRIBUTE TO DR. KING AT PICK-STAIGER.

CHICAGO CITY
COUNCIL
VOTES FOR
MAKING
REPARATION TO
DESCENDANTS

turn resulted in her televised debate with Spiro Agnew on the *David Frost Show* and countless speaking engagements on college campuses and at civic organizations around the country. She was aptly dubbed "the peaceful warrior" in one of the many accounts written about her at the time, which noted that as an agent of change, she chose to work within the system.

Today, as a successful civil rights attorney in the San Francisco Bay area, she is known as Eva Jefferson Paterson. (She had married Northwestern classmate Gary Paterson in 1975 and kept her married name following their divorce in 1995.) She has shed the trappings of the '60s-'70s black activist — dashiki, long, dangling earrings, and Afro hairdo — and she no longer displays in her bedroom a gas mask, a souvenir of being teargassed at the 1968 Democratic Convention. But it was clear to Crosscurrents when we spoke with her recently that she brings to her life's work the heart of a reformer and the same charisma, sense of humor, and eloquence that were her trademarks at Northwestern. She shared recollections of her childhood as a "military brat," her heady days as a student leader and her malaise in their aftermath, and her proudest career accomplishments as well as her surprising plans for the future.

The oldest of four children born to a career Air Force warrant officer and his wife, the self-admittedly bossy Eva often acted as family "lawyer" for her three younger brothers. She credits her family's frequent moves — to England, France, and southern Illinois — for her ability to make friends quickly, her ease in traveling, and her authentic-sounding French accent. Military schools provided her with a solid, desegregated education, which she believes made her eventual acceptance into Northwestern possible.

"In military schools there's more discipline, the parents are more involved, and there are not the racial disparities in terms of testing that there are in nonmilitary schools," she says. "Being a military brat is a very peculiar way to be. The women are much more assertive. They grow up as warriors."

In her typically self-deprecating and funny way, Eva describes herself as an "oddnick" during high school in downstate Mascoutah, Illinois. "I was one of about 10 black kids. I was always big. I wasn't a cheerleader, and I didn't date." Her best friend, Becky Mayes, remembers her differently — as a National Honor Society student who always had an entourage.

Eva's talents as an extemporaneous speaker, which vaulted her into the limelight at Northwestern, were honed on the speech and debate teams during high school. She remembers traveling around the state giving Martin Luther King's "I Have a Dream" speech. She also recalls competing in extemporaneous speaking and having only an hour to prepare for a typical speech. After those experiences, she says, she had no fear of speaking in any place, at anytime.

The Northwestern Eva encountered in 1967 was not uniformly welcoming to black students. One of her three roommates took one look at her, turned on her heel, and spent the night in a hotel. Later, after a traumatic experience with sorority rush, Eva found the group who would turn out to be lifelong friends. They even celebrated their 50th birthdays together in Florida. It all started in Willard Hall.



"It was almost like one of those war movies where you have the Italian, the Jew, the Black, and the Southerner," Eva says. "They were the funniest people I've ever met. We used to watch movies and throw out what we thought were witty retorts." The group was and is creative as well — one just wrote a book, one is in Los Angeles making movies, and one is a jazz musician who's just made a CD.

Eva's most memorable class at Northwestern was a political science course that became a lesson in self-knowledge. For the class, each group of five students comprised a fictitious country. From a huge computer they were fed updates on their country's economic profile, weapons, and neighboring countries. "We decided midway through the semester to bomb another country because it

# "I WAS IN EBONY MAGAZINE. I WAS ON THE COVER OF JET. IT WAS RIDICULOUS."

was in our national interests," Eva remembers. "I was this antiwar person, and it was very shocking," she says of making the decision.

She freely admits that she did not concentrate on academics during her college days, as much because of early discouragement with grades as of lack of time. "I could say that it was because I was meeting with the president,

taking over a building, going here and there. But my first quarter I got a D on a paper. I think I just gave up. I was lucky that student government came along."

Her Northwestern memories are as full of zaniness — like enduring panty raids and eating mystery meat — as they are of meaningful accomplishments. Footwear figures prominently. She remembers protesting hunger by marching 30 miles in clogs the day before the Kent State incident. Her impractical shoes gave her terrible blisters, and she was forced to lead the strike "in pain all week." She recalls running down Orrington Avenue alongside students who were smashing glass in store windows (she wasn't). She was wearing "stockings and little heels."

She takes her past celebrity status lightly: "I was on Kup's show with Jack Lemmon and Michael Caine. I was in *Ebony* magazine. I was on the cover of *Jet*. And I was 20 years old. It was ridiculous. My friends and I would go home and just laugh."

After graduation, she was denied admission to Yale
Law School due to lackluster grades, and reality set in.
"That was so crushing, because I thought I was really fabulous and could go anyplace," she remembers. She left the Midwest and the spotlight behind and headed for California and a job with the American Civil Liberties Union, then on to law school at the University of California, Berkeley (Boalt Hall). She initially thought her fame had been a fluke. "I thought I didn't deserve any of it, although, in reflection, what I did was authentic. Now I know that whatever I have, I have worked for."



# BUT I WAS A FOLLOWER OF THOSE THINGS, A FRESHMAN."

In San Francisco she has worked for an impressive record of victories in civil rights cases. In describing her work she says she should wear a tattoo that reads "Born to sue." She runs the Lawyers' Committee for Civil Rights of the San Francisco Bay Area, which acts as the conscience of the San Francisco bar, recruiting attorneys in private practice to do pro bono work. Eva is proudest of the group's success in desegregating the San Francisco Fire Department in the middle of the politically conservative 1980s. "There were swastikas put near my client's desk," she recalls. "I had a hate call from the White Aryan Resistance. But my client, who was a basic firefighter then, is now chief of the department. There are women chiefs. It will never be the same." She also cofounded A Safe Place, a shelter for battered women, which was funded with the proceeds from lawsuits against the Oakland Police Department. Her organization is currently working to reframe arguments against Proposition 200, California's anti-affirmative action initiative.

If Eva gets her way, her future will hold fewer lawsuits and more movies. She plans to stop practicing law in five years to devote time to her film production company, Joy and Magic. "You can get to people more effectively through art and entertainment," she maintains. "That speech I gave [for Martin Luther King Jr. Day at Northwestern] was fine, but if I did a movie that got those themes across in an entertaining way, it would change more people." She intends to tap her Northwestern connections in Hollywood to get her started.

When she was asked about her lasting legacy at Northwestern, her answers were self-effacing and thoughtful. "The people who led the bursar's takeover changed the face of Northwestern. They got black studies in, and black dorms. But I was a follower of those things, a freshman."

Eva says the student strike she led her junior year, though brief in duration, changed participants' visions of who they were and what they could accomplish collectively. She puts the strike in context and explains its impact: "In 1970 many of us thought that a revolution was going to occur — a real revolution. We thought the strike was the beginning of that process. In retrospect one realizes that a strike is a short-term event. Think of labor strikes. They occur in a limited period of time, and then life returns to normal. That is what happened in 1970. To think that the University could stay at that fever pitch forever was naïve. In five years the war was over, and our protests contributed to that reality." Eva credits the nationwide student movement with not only stopping the war in Vietnam but affecting how the U.S. government has dealt with subsequent conflicts like the Gulf War. She says other enduring legacies such as feminism and affirmative action are not hers but were of her time.

She cautions against the complacency she finds today. "Things are better, but we're not there yet. When Dr. King was around, there was a sense of race being a moral issue and a moral imperative. But now we have compassion fatigue: 'been there, done that, have the T-shirt.' The nation has allowed its moral conscience to slumber, and somebody's got to figure out a way to awaken it."

If the past is any indication, Eva will be in the vanguard.

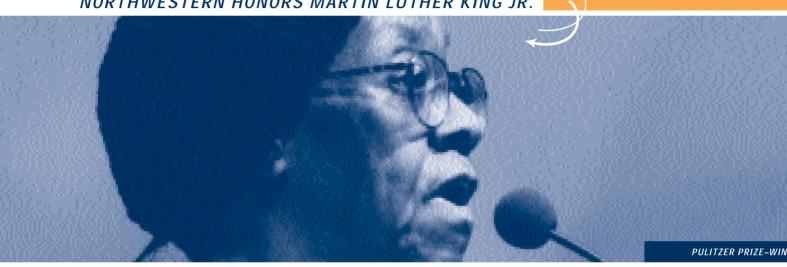
# LAST JANUARY,

thousands gathered for special events on Northwestern's Evanston and Chicago campuses that honored the legacy of Martin Luther King Jr. and challenged audiences to translate his ideals into action. Weinberg College Dean Eric Sundquist

cochaired the committee responsible for the twoweek commemoration, when many of the University's individual schools and student groups sponsored special events. The capstone of the observance was a program in Pick-Staiger Concert Hall entitled "Remember! Celebrate! Act!" It featured

Pulitzer Prize-winning poet Gwendolyn Brooks, renowned baritone William Warfield, and civil rights attorney Eva Jefferson Paterson (Weinberg 70). Classes were cancelled for two hours, and the program was broadcast live at many locations on the Evanston campus.

# NORTHWESTERN HONORS MARTIN LUTHER KING JR.



MUSIC FIGURED **PROMINENTLY** IN THE TRIBUTE. AT RIGHT. PHOTOS OF THE UNIVERSITY

CHORUS, EVA **JEFFERSON** PATERSON, THE UNIVERSITY ORCHESTRA, AND WILLIAM

WARFIELD, WHO LED THE AUDI-ENCE IN THE ROUSING "LIFT **EVERY VOICE** AND SING"



FORMER STUDENT LEADER EVA JEFFERSON PATERSON ONCE AGAIN STIRRED PASSION IN A NORTHWESTERN AUDIENCE.



"What is the value of freedom if you do not use it?" Brooks asked the overflow audience of students, faculty, staff, and guests at Pick-Staiger. Speaking in a deep, confident staccato that belied her 81 years, Illinois's former poet laureate delivered a stirring rendition of the poem she wrote immediately following King's assassination, as well as several audience favorites

about black pride and the perils and joys of childhood.

Wearing a bright purple dress to underscore her loyalty to Northwestern, attorney and former student body president Eva Jefferson Paterson told the audience, "My activism was born here." Amid humorous memories of her Northwestern days, she emphasized a serious

message: One need only look at African Americans' higher infant mortality rates and lower life expectancy to see that racism is still alive today. To carry on King's work, she said, we need to initiate a dynamic plan to change the face of America.

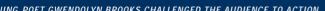
After the program, the Northwestern Community Development Corps and **University Career Services** 

cosponsored the University's first Public Interest Career Fair. It profiled many different ways for students to put Dr. King's vision to work.

"We hope the whole community took away from the program a renewed appreciation of Dr. King's legacy and a renewed commitment to issues of social justice and equality," said Sundquist.



# "WHAT IS THE VALUE OF FREEDOM IF YOU DO NOT USE IT?"

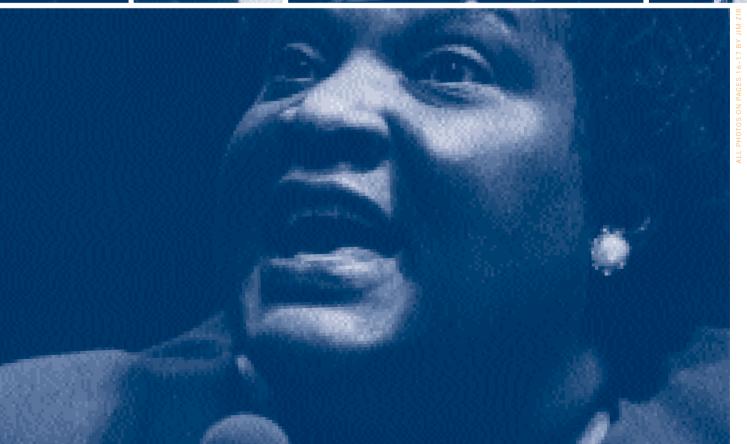














# COLLEGE SCHOLARS

# YOU ARE

a bright college student. You have a scholarly idea you'd like to pursue independently. Somebody gives you \$2,500 to do just that.

This happy scenario describes a small but dedicated — and fortunate — group of students who are following their scholarly dreams in a Weinberg-wide honors program called College Scholars.

Tamar Dor-Ner (Weinberg 99), majoring in European intellectual history, was able to spend the summer before her senior year in Paris, where she studied 18thcentury French popular plays and their relationship to the French Revolution. Classmate and Hispanic studies major Melanie Gregory spent three months in Barcelona investigating that city's influence on novelist Juan Marse. John Hembling, another classmate, probed the specialized libraries of Washington, D.C., to learn how well our national park system functions as a conservation model for Third World countries. All say the special research experiences, leading to senior theses of unusual depth, would not have been possible without the College Scholars stipend. And money is only a small part of the program's benefit to students, which includes close mentoring by faculty advisers and membership in a small but vital intellectual community within the College.

The purpose of the program is twofold: Entice the most talented high school applicants into selecting Northwestern, and foster in those students a love of independent research during their undergraduate years. It is hoped that the experience will result in the lifelong pursuit of an intellectual passion, according to Frank Safford, Weinberg history professor and cofounder of the program with history professor Peter Hayes.

Safford says that the students recruited for the four-year-old program are the same kind of students coveted by the nation's other highly selective colleges: those who exhibit an early passion for a single pursuit. "Over the past five years elite colleges have tended to focus less on well-rounded students and more on students with a particular interest that shows intellectual energy, such as film, drama, or scientific research." Safford cites a recent Wall Street Journal article that called such an early single focus an excellent predictor of career success.

"I believe deeply in identifying the unusually talented individual," says Richard Morimoto, dean of Northwestern's Graduate School, one of the program's early directors, and a member of the faculty advisory board. "The talent could be in any field — music, art, theater, science. But when you sit down with [such a student], there's a real spark, a twinkle. And you smile to yourself and think, 'Here's a person who's going to accomplish something really special."

# "COLLEGE SCHOLARS: IMAGINING STUDE NOT LOCKED INTO A SET CURRICULUM

# BUT FREE TO E INTELLECTUAL

Competition among the nation's leading colleges and universities for deeply committed students is always heated, according to Robert Coen, economics professor and associate dean of undergraduate studies. Coen, who serves on the College Scholars faculty advisory board, says that virtually all private schools and many public schools now offer top high school students a lure such as this, with many adding significant merit-based financial aid. (Northwestern does not offer additional merit-based aid.)

But other schools typically offer honors programs to approximately 10 percent of incoming freshman, says Morimoto, while Weinberg College admits 15 students out of approximately 1,000 freshmen, or slightly more than one percent, into the College Scholars program. This small number of students, coupled with a relatively large number of faculty advisers (nine, in addition to the program director), creates unusually close student-mentor bonds, or what Dor-Ner calls "luxury advising."

"One of our great joys," says Morimoto, "was when we outcompeted one of the top Ivy-League schools for a young woman, when she and her parents realized she would get remarkable attention from Northwestern and the College Scholars."

The program's director serves as adviser to all firstyear College Scholars until they are linked with advisers in their chosen academic fields, usually as sophomores. Scholars are encouraged to share their ideas and seek advice from all faculty board members, a group that meets with the students once a quarter, or more often as needed, for an informal lunch. There are three advisers each from the humanities, social sciences, and sciences. According to adviser Robert Gundlach: "What I get out of it is the satisfaction of working with very bright students."

Gundlach says his role as informal adviser to Andrew Asher (Weinberg 00) is typical of the connections faculty board members make for scholars. "As Andrew was shifting his academic interest from the Integrated Science Program to anthropology, I encouraged him to maintain his intellectual interest in science. This is consistent with the way College Scholars works: imagining students not locked into a set curriculum but free to explore and develop new intellectual interests and direction." Because Asher was also interested in writing, Gundlach, director of Northwestern's Writing Center, arranged for him to attend talks by writer-scientists like Alan Lightman, MIT physicist and author of Einstein's Dreams, and to talk privately with them.

Admission to College Scholars was initially offered only to top high school seniors who had applied to Northwestern, but last spring the program was opened up to Weinberg College sophomores and end-of-year freshmen who had shown unusual promise and dedication. Program assistant Phyllis Siegel thinks the change will strengthen the group. "It's very difficult just looking at files and test scores to determine whether students have qualities we are looking for. It's easy to miss someone. This is a way of trying to find those people who are very deserving and who would flourish in that small intellectual community."



# XPLORE AND DEVELOP NEW INTERESTS AND DIRECTION."

The College Scholars program shares the passion and drive of other Northwestern honors programs like American studies and integrated science. Faculty report, however, that it is more difficult for College Scholars to form strong bonds with one another, since their research interests often diverge widely.

A giant step toward uniting the group was taken in 1998–99, when philosophy professor Meredith Williams, the program's director, gave a seminar on the topic of consciousness to all 15 freshman in the program. "College Scholars is not an academic program like the typical honors programs offered elsewhere, in which all students take a prescribed set of special courses," Williams explains. "So we thought offering a common class for all the freshmen would provide a vehicle for them to bond as a group." The seminar was successful as both an intellectual challenge and a unifying force, and it is being repeated for this year's crop of first-year College Scholars.

After-hours bonding for the group often takes the form of special opportunities to meet with visiting scholars and to attend Chicago cultural events. Picnics, pizza parties, and lunches with the faculty board round out the College Scholars social calendar.

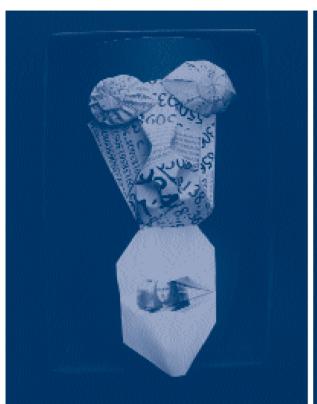
But Williams emphasizes that group activities are peripheral to the real purpose of the College Scholars program: providing financial and advising support for students' independent research. "Whether it's laboratory work in a science, fieldwork in history or anthropology, or writing poetry or a novel, we want to support these gifted students. We also hope that what we learn from College Scholars we can use as a model to promote high-level

independent research among the general student population in Weinberg College."

Hillary Lum (Weinberg 99), a biology major, worked in her mentor's lab on her own project to determine the role a placental hormone in rodents plays in helping a mother during pregnancy. According to Lum, the opportunities offered by College Scholars influenced her decision to come to Northwestern. She adds, "The mentoring relationships that I have formed are invaluable to my future research pursuits."

"THIS IS A WAY OF TRYING TO FIND THOSE PEOPLE WHO ARE VERY DESERVING AND WHO WOULD FLOURISH IN THAT SMALL INTELLECTUAL COMMUNITY."

# SCHOLAR FOLDS MATH AND ART INTO NATIONAL ACCLAIM





Weinberg junior and College Scholar Ethan Plaut grabbed the attentior of USA Today this year with a unique talent for origami, in which he brings together the study of the structural and the expressive. In February he became one of 20 students nationwide and the first Northwestern student to join the newspaper's All-USA College Academic First Team.

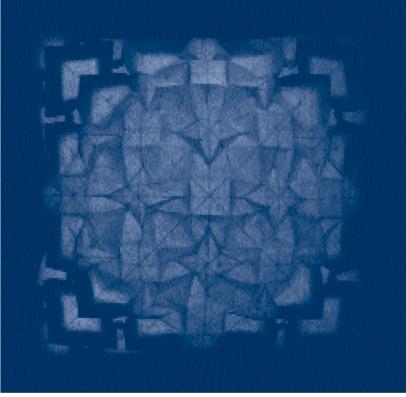
A lifelong love of art, music, and literature came together with the study of mathematics and linguistics at Northwestern, Plaut said. "When I got to Northwestern, I began to take a lot of linguistics classes, and I realized all of the things I was interested in were [related]. It was then that I began looking at the structures associated with ways of expressing vourself."

Plaut studies how formal systems, such as math and linguistics, can be used to

create and analyze art. His combined interests led him to origami, the Japanese art of paper folding. He has created works of unusual beauty in this art form, some of which have been featured in origami books and videos. He also teaches math and origami to area grade school and junior high school students and has shown

# "I WANT TO STAY CLOSE TO WHAT'S TRULY BEAUTIFUL IN THE WORLD."





LEFT: CUBIST COM-POSITION OF A FACE FOLDED FROM PHOTOCOPIES OF TEXT, SHEET MUSIC, NUMBERS, AND THE MONA LISA

CENTER: THIS
FREESTYLE PIECE
IS A NONREPRESENTATIONAL TEXTURAL LANDSCAPE
TO BE EXPLORED
BY THE EYE.

RIGHT: GEOMETRIC COMPOSITION FOLDED FROM A SQUARE AND BACK-LIT TO EXPOSE THE INTERNAL STRUCTURE

and taught his work at origami conventions.

Plaut said he intended to be an economist when he entered the Mathematical Methods in the Social Sciences Program as a sophomore. He has since decided to pursue an ad hoc major — formal systems and the arts — an interdisciplinary program integrating classes from many departments.

One of Plaut's College Scholars mentors, Robert Coen, associate dean for undergraduate studies and economics professor, recognized the student's unique talents when he first proposed his ad hoc major. "Ethan had been working on some mathematical theorems that related to properties of [origami] folds. Then he used the theorems in designing various pieces of origami," said Coen. 'One of these was a three-dimensional mask, which looked like the mask of Agamemnon. If you hold it up to the light, you see the intricacy of these folds and the pattern they make in the mask itself."

Plaut's \$2,500 stipend will go toward purchasing computer programs and art materials to create new designs. In addition, Plaut, who also writes rap music and plays guitar, said he would like to buy some studio time to record an album.

As for life beyond Northwestern, it depends upon his success as an artist, Plaut said. He's tossed around the idea of becoming a professor, or he might write about art.

'No matter what I do, I want to stay close to what's truly beautiful in the world, whether I'm creating it or not," he said.



# INVITATION TO THE FRENCH



REVOLUTIONARY SOFTWARE INVITES STUDENTS TO EXPLORE THE
"WHAT IFS" OF FRENCH HISTORY AND CONVERSE WITH
CHARACTERS FROM PREREVOLUTIONARY FRANCE TO DETERMINE
WHETHER THE CONFLICT CAN BE AVOIDED. BY NANCY DENEEN

It isn't often that one gets a chance to go back in time and alter the course of history. Yet that is just what happens when students in Gerald Mead's History of Modern France course accept an Invitation to a Revolution, a state-of-the-art computer software program created three years ago for the class.

The program opens as actors in modern garb in a time-travel laboratory explain the students' mission: Go back to Versailles as members of the Third Estate delegation to the Estates General of 1789 and convince other groups within French society to join the fledgling National Assembly. Much is at stake, the actors explain in grave tones. If students succeed, they can change history and avoid the French Revolution. If their arguments are not convincing, heads will roll. With a crack of lightning, students are transported back in time to a computer-simulated Garden of Versailles, and the fun begins.

During the course of the program, students can click on members of many groups — clergy, nobles, journalists, merchants, and peasants — to hear their views on social, economic, and political issues. The characters then ask what course of action the students would take to solve a particular problem, and students choose responses from an on-screen menu. For more information, students can bring to their screens one of the experts — five members of the history and French and Italian departments at Northwestern — whose testimony was videotaped and

then incorporated into the program. At the end of the program, which usually takes about an hour to complete, the time-travel scientists tally up the number of groups won over to the students' side, and the revolution is averted . . . or not.

Because it contains more than 200 video clips of 12 different characters who appear as events unfold along a vast number of possible paths, the program provides each student a unique experience. "I like the way the program lets you explore whatever aspect of prerevolutionary France you want," says Graham Ruby (Weinberg 01), a biology major. "I learned a lot about how the tax system was structured and how the corruption of the tax collectors was institutionalized." Ruby added, "The program was fun. It presented a lot of information but didn't take itself too seriously."

The novel learn-by-doing approach to understanding the causes of the French Revolution is the brainchild of Mead, acting chair of Weinberg College's French and Italian department, in collaboration with the Institute for the Learning Sciences (ILS). Founded in 1989 by Roger Schank, John Evans Professor of Computer Science, Psychology, and Education and Social Policy, ILS is an interdisciplinary research and development lab that



applies principles of cognitive science, computer science, artificial intelligence, and educational theory to improve how people learn. Funding has come from the University, government, and corporate sponsors.

Mead explains that a few years ago, several Northwestern faculty members submitted proposals for educational programs that could be developed by ILS and used to supplement and invigorate traditional classroom teaching. His Invitation to a Revolution was one of a handful chosen. Other proposed programs included Is It a Rembrandt? in which art history students examine three paintings to determine which one is authentic, and Emerging Economies, in which business students advise the CEO of a fictitious company on the best strategies for doing business in an emerging economy.

"My goal wasn't to explain the French Revolution but rather to present the stories of the various groups and actors involved," said Mead, "to represent class interests and conflicts, and to portray some of the dilemmas, contradictions, and irreconcilable aspirations of individuals and groups caught up in the revolutionary process." Students are asked to choose a topic and use the program to explore it. The resulting papers have dealt with subjects ranging from the plight of women to problems in the courts to divisions within the clergy.

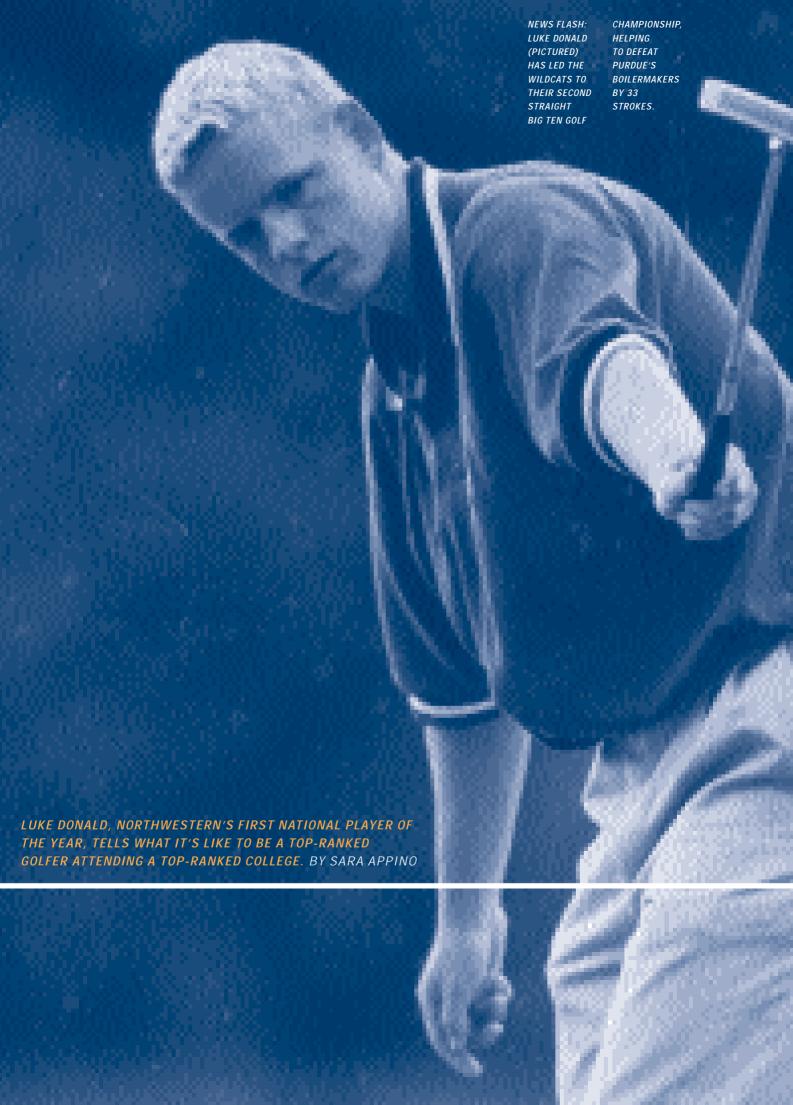
Mead supplied the proposal but gives full credit to ILS wizards, mostly graduate students in computer science, for immersing themselves in the history of the period in order to create an effective learning tool.

"I gave them an initial bibliography, but they did most of the research themselves," said Mead. "They spent an enormous amount of time in the library. Then they interviewed the five Northwestern experts for about three hours each. To answer some of their prompts, I had to go to the library myself."

Project director Eric Domeshek, then an assistant professor of computer science, says about 20 members of ILS worked for eight months to develop the project: five or six content developers, several graphic artists, and a video crew. A tight budget of \$50,000 meant that team members played multiple roles: the actors who appear on screen, for instance, were members of the ILS staff or Northwestern students. Ruffled period costumes, powdered wigs, and props were borrowed from the theatre department. The project would have cost twice as much had Northwestern faculty and students not donated significant amounts of their time and energy, according to Domeshek.

"The most fun we had on the project was during the shoots," said Domeshek. "There was a lot of silliness on the set, with everyone showing up in costumes and trying to say their lines with straight faces." The crew built a platform and drape for the set and completed all videotaping in only a week. Characters were filmed against a blue background and later digitized and inserted into a simulated Garden of Versailles. The technique, called blue screening, is still considered cutting edge.

Domeshek, who recently received his PhD in computer science from Yale, says Invitation to a Revolution is one of ILS's most effective projects because it succeeds in making learning fun. "It was fun to do and is one of the works I'm most proud of."



# 3RELINGTHE 3RELINGTHE WITH NCAA

Northwestern's first-ever NCAA men's golf champ and national Player of the Year, Weinberg junior Luke Donald, snagged so many honors last spring he's not quite sure what to shoot for next.

The British-born art theory and practice major broke Tiger Woods's Golfstat Cup record — awarded to the collegiate golfer with the lowest stroke average — by ending the season at 70.45. Woods's record of 70.61 was set in 1996. All-American Donald also took home the Big Ten-Jesse Owens Athlete of the Year Award, given to the conference's top male athlete.

Capping off a hole-in-one season as 1999 NCAA men's golf champion, Donald won the Jack Nicklaus Award, presented by the Golf Coaches Association of America to the national Player of the Year.

Back on campus, Donald is likely to be found in an art department studio, at the Sigma Chi fraternity house, or at the Gleacher Center, Northwestern's state-of-the-art indoor practice facility. Built in 1998 on the site of the old swimming pool in the Patten gym complex, the \$1.1 million center is equipped with four digital video cameras, two viewing monitors, and a 2,000-square-foot pitching and putting green.

The goal of the center, which opened last January, is to become the best teaching facility in collegiate golf and to attract golfers like Donald. A \$6 million gift from Eric J. Gleacher (Weinberg 62) created the center and endowed the men's and women's golf teams.

Donald recently slowed down long enough to share with us his plans for the future and the challenges of combining college study and championship golf. TIGER WOODS LEFT STANFORD EARLY TO TURN PROFESSIONAL. HAVE YOU CONSIDERED LEAVING NORTHWESTERN EARLY FOR THE PROS? IS THERE A LOT OF PRESSURE?

It's crossed my mind. There's always pressure. You see people like Tiger Woods and Sergio Garcia who left college and were very young, and they're multi-multi-millionaires now. So there is always that encouragement that I could turn pro and make it like they did. But, to be honest, I'm having a good time here. University is the best time of your life, people say. I'm not going to get to do this again. No, I'm in no rush to turn pro.

#### SAVING THAT FOR AFTER GRADUATION?

Yes. I'm hoping to get my degree and then turn pro, and if things don't work out, then I'll always have that degree.

## TELL US HOW YOU CAME TO NORTHWESTERN.

I always knew I wanted to come to the States. I wanted to carry on my studies and my golf at the same time.

America was the perfect place to do that. You can't really do that in England; they don't have the facilities or the scholarships that they do here. A coach at another university recommended I look at Northwestern. I came for a visit and really liked it.

# HOW DO YOU GET THE PRACTICE TIME IN WHEN IT'S FREEZING

The Gleacher Center has the best video equipment in the country. It's an amazing facility. And we also practice up at the stadium, at the fieldhouse there. Winter's a good time for us, actually. We get to work on our swings and not concentrate on playing so much.



# HOW DO YOU LIKE THE WEATHER HERE? IS IT MUCH DIFFERENT FROM ENGLAND?

It's very changeable. It's not too dissimilar to England. We get a little colder here in the winter, but it's not too bad. On the golf team we get to travel down South for a few tournaments, and we'll get to experience the warm weather then.

#### YOU MUST BE TRAVELING ALL THE TIME. WHAT IS THAT LIKE?

I'm actually off to Australia on Wednesday for a tournament. It's a good thing though; it's nice to travel. I probably see more of America than most Americans.

#### HOW MUCH OF YOUR DAY DO YOU PUT INTO PRACTICING?

While I'm here at Northwestern, we practice five to six days a week. During the winter, probably about two or three hours a day. During the summer, more probably when we can get outside, all afternoon. I'll get done with classes at one o'clock and be out on the golf course until six, seven sometimes.

# IS IT DIFFICULT TO BALANCE THIS SCHEDULE WITH YOUR CLASSES AND HOMEWORK?

It is, but it's a nice balance, to have something else to do rather than just study, study, study. But it does get tough, and it doesn't give you much time to do much else.

## WHY DID YOU CHOOSE THE ART THEORY AND PRACTICE MAJOR?

It's something I really enjoy. I've always been interested in art. I'm not sure how far I'll take it, but it's more like I can see myself being out on the green later on and just taking out a sketchpad in order to relax.

#### WHEN DID YOU LEARN TO PLAY GOLF?

I started when I was eight, probably. Fell in love with the game at an early age and just kept playing and playing.

#### DID YOUR PARENTS PLAY?

My dad played a little bit, but he doesn't really play much now. His dad played quite a bit. He was a good golfer, I think. He died before I was born, but I think I get all my genes from him. My mom doesn't play at all.

## DO YOU GET TIRED OF BEING COMPARED TO TIGER WOODS? DO YOU HEAR IT LOT?

It has been a lot recently since I broke his stroke-average record last season. It's really nice to be mentioned in the same sentence as Tiger Woods, but our games are very different. He's a very powerful player, and I'm more of a consistent, down-the-middle, get-on-the-green type. But we both seem to do well and get good scores.

## HAVE YOU EVER MET TIGER?

I haven't actually, but I'd like to. I've played with Sergio Garcia a number of times at boys' level, and I've never lost to him. I know Sergio quite well. I played with him at the British Open this summer, and we talked a little bit.

#### WHAT'S NEXT FOR YOU?

I had a really great year last year, finishing up Player of the Year. It's going to be hard to keep building on that because I did accomplish a lot. There are a few things I need to work on. That's the beauty of the game: you can always improve it. After I graduate, hopefully I'll be in the position to turn pro and make it big on the pro circuit.

Compared with their counterparts 10 years ago, the students comprising the class of 2003 come from more foreign countries and include a

higher percentage of women and a lower percentage of white students. Even more are valedictorians. Many more are from alumni families, and growing numbers are expressing interest in a biological sciences major. The information provided here is from the Office of Undergraduate Admission.

# INTERIT THE LASS COLLEGE FRESHMAN CLASS

#### GEOGRAPHIC ORIGINS

#### WEINBERG 2003

45 states, District of Columbia, Guam, and Puerto Rico

21 foreign countries, including Iceland, Malaysia, Japan, and Switzerland

#### WFINBERG 1993

46 states, District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico

16 foreign countries

GENDER	2003	1993
Men	43.4%	50.6%
Women	56.2%	
ETHNICITY (SELF-IDENTIFIED)		
White		72%
		18%
African American		8%
Hispanic/Mexican/Puerto Rican		1.5%
Not replying		
OLDEST IN THE CLASS		23
YOUNGEST IN THE CLASS		15
SECONDARY EDUCATION		
Public high school		70%
		18%
Parochial/denominational		12%
Military		<1%
Unreported	19%	
SMALLEST HIGH SCHOOL SENIOR CLASS	16	
LARGEST HIGH SCHOOL CLASS	,558	
FROM SENIOR CLASSES OF 1,000 OR MORE 4		
FROM SENIOR CLASSES OF LESS THAN 50 33		
VALEDICTORIANS 117		
anked number 1, 2, or 3		
Ranked among the top 10 / 36%		
FROM FAMILIES WITH NORTHWESTERN ALUMNI 293 180		
ACADEMIC INTERESTS		
Biological sciences 207 127		
Economics 105 98		
Political science 73 82		
Psychology 54 NA		
English 50 NA		
Undecided 306 416		



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WEINBERG COLLEGE OF ARTS
AND SCIENCES
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EVANSTON, ILLINOIS
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EDITORIAL ASSISTANT
SARA APPINO (MEDILL 02)
DESIGNED BY
STUDIO BLUE

NANCY DENEEN

PRODUCED BY
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FOLTOPIAL SUPPORT

EDITORIAL SUPPORT
ROSEANN MARK
ART DIRECTOR
KEN PAGNI

PRODUCTION MANAGER
ANNE EGGER

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