

Spring 2004

NEIU Magazine- Spring 2004

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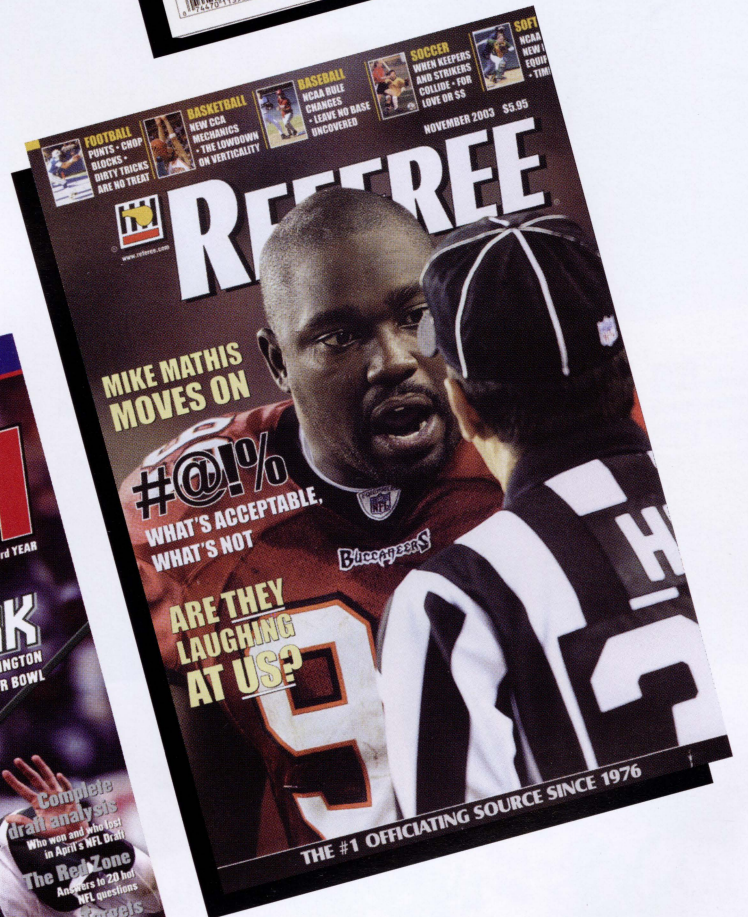
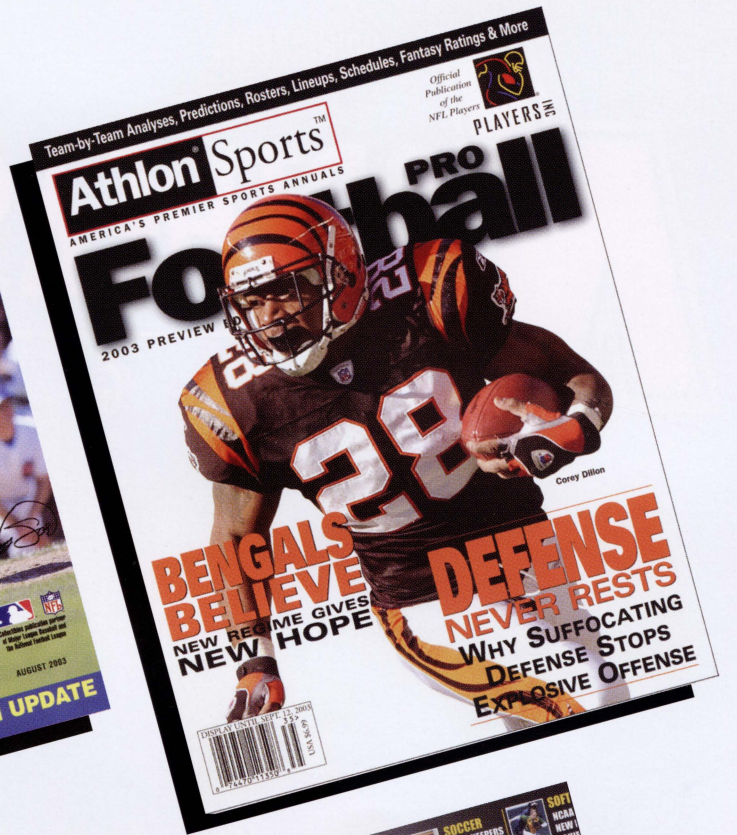
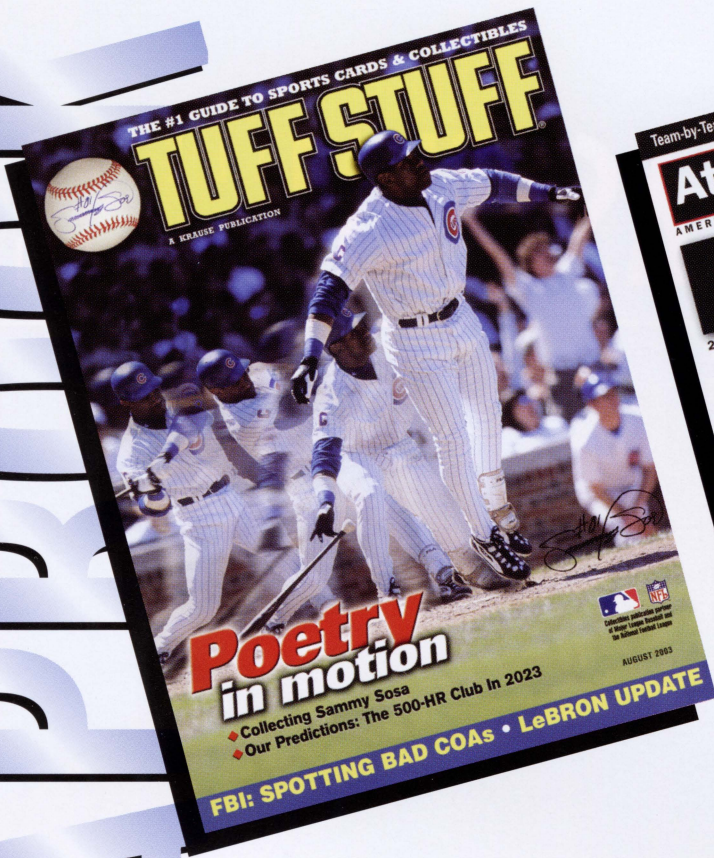
SPRING 2004

NORTHEASTERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY

M A G A Z I N E



NEW CRAZY DRUNK



Steven P. Jacobson (B.A. '91 Speech and Performing Arts) is a freelance sports photographer whose photos have appeared on the cover of *Sports Illustrated*, *Sports Illustrated for Kids*, *ESPN The Magazine*, *Tuff Stuff*, *Sports Collectors Digest*, *Street and Smith's* sports annuals, and *Athlon Sports* magazines. See page 4.



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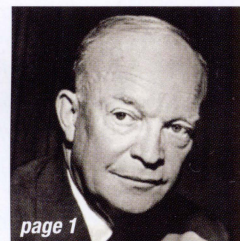
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FEATURES

Regime Change: The Legacy _____ 1

In November 2003, NEIU hosted an international conference examining the legacy of CIA coups in Iran and Guatemala. New York Times correspondent Stephen Kinzer writes about the lessons of those coups.



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NEIU alumnus Steven P. Jacobson is a freelance sports photographer whose work appears in many major magazines.



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* Cover photo by Joe Davis

REGIME CHANGE

THE LEGACY

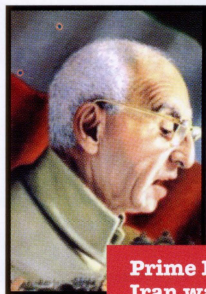
BY **STEPHEN KINZER**, *The New York Times*

Editor's Note:

2003 - 2004 marks the 50th anniversary of coups by the CIA in Iran (1953) and Guatemala (1954). In November 2003, NEIU hosted an international conference about the coups. A number of well-known scholars and journalists presented their views of the legacy and lessons of these two coups for U.S. foreign policy. Stephen Kinzer was one of the conference's keynote speakers. The views expressed are those of the author.

A very happy group of men convened at the White House on September 4, 1953, to hear a cloak-and-dagger story that would resonate through all of subsequent American history. Two weeks before, the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) had overthrown Prime Minister Mohammed Mossadegh of Iran. It was the first time the CIA had

deposed a foreign leader, and on this day the agent who ran the operation, Kermit Roosevelt, was to explain how he did it.



Prime Minister Mohammed Mossadegh of Iran was the first foreign leader deposed by the Central Intelligence Agency.

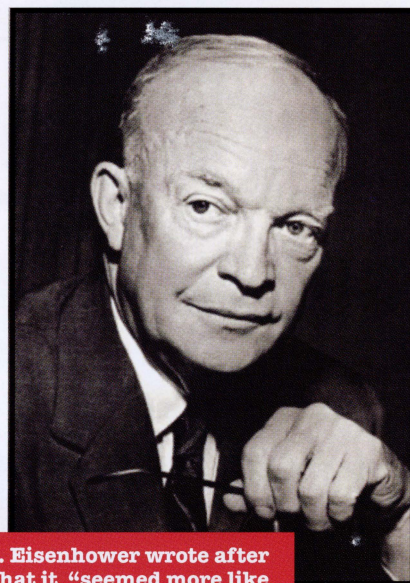
Roosevelt's account of bribes, staged riots and artillery duels was almost too hair-raising to believe. It transfixed everyone in the room, including President Dwight Eisenhower, who later wrote that it

"seemed more like a dime novel than historical facts." If there was a single moment when the United States can be said to have entered the modern era of covert action and regime change, this was it.

"One of my audience seemed almost alarmingly enthusiastic," Roosevelt later recalled. "John Foster Dulles was leaning back in his chair. Despite his posture, he was anything but sleepy. His eyes were gleaming; he seemed to be purring like a giant cat. Clearly he was not only enjoying what he was hearing, but my instinct told me that he was planning as well." Roosevelt's instinct was true. Soon after his triumphant White House briefing, his CIA superiors approached him with a new offer. President Eisenhower and Secretary of State John Foster Dulles wished to be rid of trouble-some Guatemalan leader Jacobo Arbenz. Seeing as Roosevelt had already shown his skill at toppling elected governments, would he like to try again? He demurred, but the project went ahead anyway. It was another brilliant success, as Arbenz was forced from power and replaced by a pliant colonel.

In the space of less than a year, the CIA had deposed two popular leaders whose nationalism and refusal to accommodate foreign capital had made them anathema in Washington.

These two "regime change" operations set the United States on a course to which it



President Dwight D. Eisenhower wrote after the Iran coup that it "seemed more like a dime novel than historical facts."

still holds. Over the 50 years that have followed, driven by a combination of idealism and arrogance, successive American administrations have assumed the right to topple governments around the world. Only now, in the wake of the shocks that the world system has suffered in the last few years, is the full aftereffect of those operations being felt.

The coups of the 1950s in Iran and Guatemala, like the recent Iraq invasion, were planned with a stubborn insistence that everything would turn out all right in the end. This relentlessly naive optimism, this unbounded faith in the ability of the United States to work its will in the world, has become a guiding principle of American foreign policy. It has led some

in Washington to conclude that the United States represents such a unique combination of lofty principles and great power that it can triumph even over history itself.

During the Cold War, the United States could depose foreign governments only through covert action. Armed invasions were out of the question because they had the potential to set off global cataclysm. Today, however, invasion is once again considered a realistic option. With no Red Army to fear, regime change is now a job for the CIA if possible, the military if necessary.

There are obvious differences between the recent Iraq War and the coups that brought down the leaders of Iran and Guatemala half a century ago. One was a full-scale military campaign, while the others were covert operations. The target in Iraq was a monstrous tyrant, while those in Iran and Guatemala were democratically elected leaders. But the Iraq War resembles those first two CIA coups in important ways.



Guatemalan leader Jacobo Arbenz was overthrown in 1954.

they could be distributed to Guatemalan peasants. Similarly, Saddam Hussein was sitting atop a huge reserve of oil and was decidedly hostile to U.S. companies eager to extract, refine and sell it. In all three of

Secretary of State John Foster Dulles was an early proponent of regime change as a foreign policy tool.



these countries, regime-change operations were designed in part to show that the United States does not tolerate foreign leaders who restrict the ability of Western corporations to make money.

The drive to control the world's most valuable resources is not the only factor that pushes the United States into action abroad. Eagerness to strike against global enemies is also a strong motivation. During the Cold

War, the enemy was communism. An alarming series of communist advances in the late 1940s and early 1950s terrified many Americans. Secretary of State Dulles and his brother, Allen, who ran the CIA during the Eisenhower administration, took office eager to demonstrate their determination to fight this enemy.

Neither Mossadegh nor Arbenz was a communist, but that didn't matter. In fact, it helped. Not even

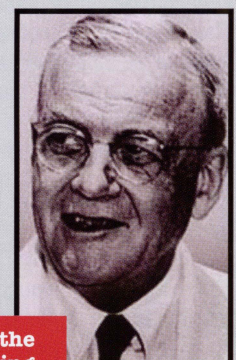
the Dulles brothers would have risked nuclear conflagration by attacking China, the Soviet Union or one of their satellites. Yet their desire to strike back against communism was so intense that almost any target would do. Iran and Guatemala were ideal because, by subduing them, the United States would not only remove a perceived enemy but also acquire a strategic platform from which it could project its power across an entire region of the world.

Precisely the same impulse fueled the operation against Saddam Hussein. Once again, the United States felt threatened by a ruthless global enemy, in this case terrorism and its most deadly practitioners, the leaders of al-Qaeda. Once again, finding and destroying the

real enemy was too difficult, so some other enemy had to be found. Iraq was chosen, even though it was no more responsible for terrorist attacks on the United States than Iran or Guatemala had been responsible for the spread of communism during the 1950s. With Iran long since lost to U.S. influence and Saudi Arabia looking ever shakier, the Bush administration envisions Iraq as the new center of American power in the Middle East.

This combination of economic and political motivations is not the only way in which the template set in Iran and Guatemala during the 1950s shaped the Iraq operation. Neither Iran in 1953 nor Guatemala in 1954 posed an imminent danger to the United States. Those early coups were operations of choice, warnings to the world that no regime is safe if it defies the United States. So was the Iraq War.

Planners of those early CIA operations distorted intelligence data to make their case. The Dulles brothers fed Eisenhower a series of highly exaggerated reports



Allen Dulles was director of the Central Intelligence Agency during the Eisenhower administration.

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suggesting that Iran was about to turn communist. At a National Security Council meeting in March 1953, they gave him one asserting that communists “might easily take over” in Iran and deprive the West of “the enormous assets represented by Iranian oil production and reserves.” Years later, however, retired American officials who were posted in Iran in 1953 told an American scholar, Mark J. Gasiorowski, that Iran’s communist party “was really not very powerful, and that higher-level U.S. officials routinely exaggerated its strength and Mossadegh’s reliance on it.”



Shah Mohammed Reza Pahlavi returned to power in Iran following the coup.

Mohammed Reza Pahlavi back on his throne, leading to 25 years of dictatorship that finally produced the Islamic Revolution of 1979. That revolution brought to power a band of militantly anti-Western clerics who not only sponsored acts of murderous terrorism against the United States but also inspired fundamentalist

sects in other countries. Among those sects was the Taliban in neighboring Afghanistan, which gave sanctuary to Osama bin Laden and other violent fanatics.

Until the Eisenhower administration staged Operation Ajax, as the coup was code-named, most Iranians felt great admiration for the United States. Hundreds of altruistic Americans had worked selflessly in Iran as doctors, teachers and development specialists, and none had ever sought to exploit the country’s resources or intervene in its political life. The coup changed all that. It turned countless Iranians bitterly against the United States and led growing numbers of them to embrace radical Islam, the ideology most closely associated with anti-Americanism. Iranian militants who seized American diplomats as hostages in 1979, an act that brought down Jimmy Carter’s presidency and



President Harry S Truman refused to sponsor a coup in Iran, feeling that the final outcome was unpredictable.

permanently poisoned Iranian-American relations, struck because they feared the CIA was plotting a second Operation Ajax that would once again bring the hated shah back to his “Peacock Throne.”

It is always dangerous to draw cause-and-effect lines through history, but the impact of the 1953 coup in Iran on Middle Eastern history, and even on the United States itself, is today impossible to ignore. “With

hindsight, can anybody say the Islamic Revolution of 1979 was inevitable?” one Iranian intellectual mused in a recent article. “Or did it only become so once the aspirations of the Iranian people were temporarily expunged in 1953?”

The 1954 coup in Guatemala also led to a terrible tragedy, the apocalyptic civil war that lasted for three decades and killed hundreds of thousands of Guatemalans. Like the Iran coup, the one in Guatemala led to the establishment of a brutal military regime that not only oppressed its people but also served as a model for nearby countries.

President Truman refused to sponsor a coup in Iran not because he was a Middle East expert and believed he could predict the long-term results, but for precisely the opposite reason. He realized how little he and most Americans knew about matters Middle Eastern, and common sense made him fear the consequences of intervening there. Eisenhower had no such reservations. Neither did presidents who followed him, most notably George W. Bush.

Those who predict a good outcome in Iraq should not look to the CIA coups in Iran and Guatemala. The legacy of those operations is too frightening. If the long-term results of the Iraq invasion are anything like what has happened in Iran and Guatemala since the United States deposed their governments half a century ago, the world is in for a new wave of horrors. That would confirm the truth of Truman’s dictum, “There is nothing new in the world except the history you do not know.” ■

Mr. Kinzer is co-author of “Bitter Fruit: The Untold Story of the American Coup in Guatemala” and the author of “All the Shah’s Men: An American Coup and the Roots of Middle East Terror.”

PICTURE PERFECT

BY **DAMARIS GONZALEZ**, Acting Assistant Director of Alumni Affairs

While attending Northeastern, **Steven P. Jacobson** (B.A. '91 Speech and Performing Arts) interned at WLS-TV Channel 7, covering sporting events with Jim Rose, Brad Palmer, Mark Schanowski, and the late Tim Weigel. "I remember how much fun it was to sit in the press box at Wrigley Field during a Cubs game, but my real desire was to be down there on the field and try to capture something that many people would look at through still photography." He probably couldn't have imagined that his wish would come true in less than 10 years, as his interest in sports connected with his interest in photography.

Photography had been a hobby since high school. "I learned most of what I know about photography through reading books and the rest from field experience," he said. He began his freelance photography career in Chicago shortly after graduation.

In 1995, Jacobson moved to Florida, photographing local games and selling his images to local newspapers and magazines. Today, he does most of his work for the Tampa Bay Devil Rays and Athlon Sports publications *Pro Football Illustrated* and *Pro Baseball Illustrated*.

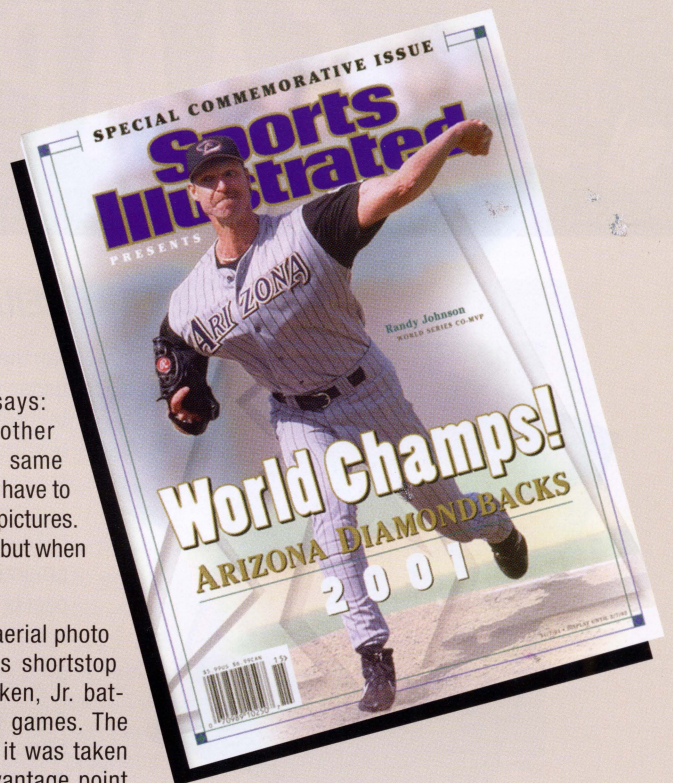
In the crowded and competitive field of sports photography, Jacobson has come to understand what makes a marketable photo: one taken from an unusual perspective. "Sometimes you just take a chance with the angle or position of a photo because of location. That's where creativity comes in, and if you have that then you have good shots," explains Jacobson. "I believe what one of the great sports photographers I admire, Walter Looss

from *Sports Illustrated*, says: 'If you stay with all the other photographers, you get the same pictures they do.' You always have to think of ways to get the best pictures. It's not easy to dazzle editors, but when you do, it's a great feeling."

In 2001, Jacobson took an aerial photo of former Baltimore Orioles shortstop and third baseman Cal Ripken, Jr. batting during one of his final games. The photo was unique because it was taken via remote control from a vantage point 173 feet above home plate. It appeared in *Sports Illustrated's* tribute to Ripken.

That same season, Jacobson was in Chicago covering a game between the Cubs and the Arizona Diamondbacks. Wrigley Field is one of the few ballparks where photographers can shoot the pitcher from behind home plate. Jacobson took several shots of Diamondback pitcher Randy Johnson. When the Diamondbacks won the 2001 World Series, one of those photos appeared on the cover of *Sports Illustrated*.

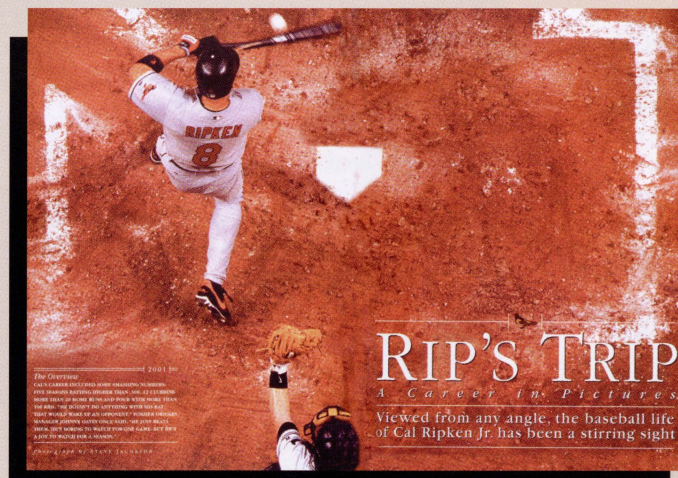
"I shoot one or two series a year at Wrigley Field and try to work a Bears game in as



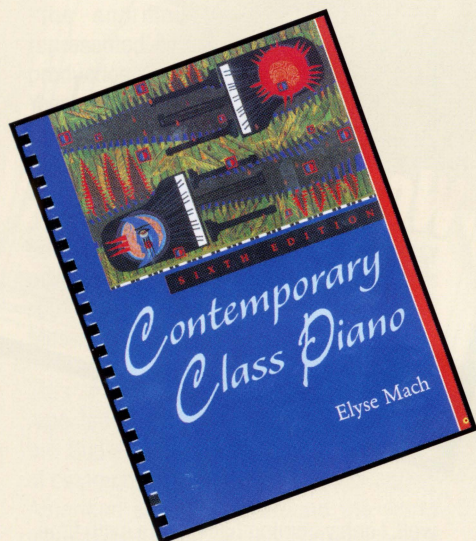
well. I enjoy coming back home each time. Wrigley is a terrific place to shoot, providing great light. It remains the most beautiful ballpark I have ever shot at."

Sometimes a photographer can get a little too close to the action. Jacobson was shooting a Jacksonville Jaguars game in Houston, Texas in 2002 from a photographers' usual place on the sidelines. Jaguars quarterback David Garrard got hit out of bounds and rolled right into Jacobson. Trying not to drop his camera, Jacobson hopped and stumbled away. He ended up with the biggest bruise of his life. The incident was replayed on the stadium screen and on ESPN. "I love watching SportsCenter on ESPN," Jacobson remarks, "but I usually don't want to be a part of it that way."

What he enjoys most about his work, however, is "all the action and excitement of being on the field when 70,000 fans are yelling. You're on the field feeling everything the players feel. It's amazing. There's nothing like it!" explains Jacobson. ■



CAMPUS NEWS



New Piano Textbook Lends Students an Orchestra

Technologically enhanced classrooms will be getting more use with Professor Elyse Mach's recently published textbook "Contemporary Class Piano," sixth edition, Oxford University Press in New York. Mach included innovative features in her book designed for use in electronic music labs. One of those features is nearly 200 orchestration accompaniments on four Multi-Instrument Digital Interface (MIDI) discs written by renowned composer Phillip Keveren.

"Northeastern's Fine Arts Center has an electronic lab which is really one of the finest in the nation," said Mach. "If we didn't have the lab, we couldn't use the MIDI disks. I can put in a disk during class and slow it down or speed it up, giving my students a complete orchestra to work with while they play even the simplest songs. The students are really excited by that."

Technology has also made it possible for Mach to provide guidance to other instructors by creating 90 lesson plans available online.

NEIU Working to Increase Faculty Diversity

Northeastern is responding to the under-representation of Latino faculty in higher education by assuming leadership in a program that is supported by a grant from the Higher Education Cooperation Act of the Illinois Board of Higher Education. The program is designed to increase the pool of Latinos in faculty and academic administrative leadership positions.

In a recent report on improving faculty diversity, the Illinois Board of Higher Education stated, "While positive growth rates are an encouraging sign, representation among Latinos and

African-American faculty is so low that it would take more than 100 years at current growth rates for them to reach the level of representation in faculty ranks that they now have in the state's population."

In each of the next two years, the program will select a cohort of 15 participants with earned doctorate degrees. Participants will be introduced to the culture of higher education, and the process of selection and appointment of candidates for tenure-track faculty positions.

Mostly Music at NEIU Brings Rhythm to the Classroom

Christie Vohs, artistic director of Mostly Music at NEIU, has initiated a new educational music program called "Rhythm of Nations." The eight-week program will bring percussion instruments and rhythms from around the world to approximately 60 fourth graders in two North Side Chicago Public Schools. The program is made possible by a grant from the Chicago Community Foundation.

"Rhythm of Nations" will provide music lessons to students using basic percussion instruments donated to the program, including hand drums, claves and tambourines. The students will study the different types of rhythms



and percussion instruments found in Africa, Japan, Latin America, and Trinidad/Tobago. An overview of the geography, music and culture of those regions will also be presented. Additionally, guest instructors specializing in multicultural music styles will give live performances and instruction.

Alumna Appointed to NEIU Board of Trustees

Margaret Laurino (B.A. '74 Sec. Ed. History, M.A. '74 History) NEIU alumna and Chicago alderman of the 39th Ward, has been appointed to the University's Board of Trustees. As a lifelong resident of the 39th ward, where NEIU is located, Laurino's professional life has been dedicated to neighborhood issues and community concerns. Laurino was first elected alderman in 1995, winning re-elections in 1999 and 2003. She serves as a member of the City Council Committees on Budget and Government Operations, Buildings, Rules and Ethics, Education, Finance, Police, and Fire, as well as chair of the Economic, Capital and Technology Development Committee.

Laurino attended St. Edwards' Elementary School and Alvernia High School in

Chicago. She went on to Northeastern where she earned a bachelor's degree in education and master's in history. As a co-founder of the Peterson-Pulaski Business and Industrial Council, she helped keep and attract jobs to one of Chicago's most successful industrial corridors. She also helped found the Albany Park Community Center, a social service agency which serves over 5,000 people per year, providing day care, youth counseling, adult literacy programs, and senior programs. Laurino has been actively involved with the Chicago Area Boy Scouts, Edgebrook Community Association, Edgebrook-Sauganash Chamber of Commerce, Friends of Mayfair Library, Sauganash Women's Club, and Sauganash Community Association.



Unique Book Collection Now Available at the Ronald Williams Library

A contribution to Northeastern resulted in the unique collection of works by South Asian Indian and Indian-American authors at the Ronald Williams Library on campus. These works, The ParamGun Sood Collection, consist of 20th and 21st century fiction titles. The collection was created by Dean Emeritus of NEIU's Graduate College Mohan K. Sood.

The collection honors two women in Sood's life. The first is his mother Gunvanti (which means full of goodness) who died when he was three years old. The second is his paternal grandmother Parameshwari (which means supreme like the divine) who raised him. The name of the collection, ParamGun, meaning the supreme goodness or excellence, is a synthesis of the names of these women.

The collection is supported by an endowment that will allow for the continued purchasing of works for years

to come. For more information about the collection, visit <http://orion.neiu.edu/~neiulib>.



President Steinberg, Dean Emeritus Sood and Dean of the Library Brad Baker.

CLASS NOTES



1964

Barbara June (Klinker) Harris (B.Ed., General Education, Elementary) recently retired as a teacher and administrator after 33 years of service. She currently resides in Las Vegas, Nev.

1968

Lawrence M. Goch (B.A., Secondary Education, Mathematics) recently retired from Benito Juarez Community Academy after 34 years of service as a mathematics teacher and department chairperson with the Chicago Public Schools.

Raymond H. Goch (B.A., Secondary Education, Mathematics) retired from teaching in the Chicago Public Schools after 34 years of service, the last 33½ years at Wells Community Academy High School.

1970

Robert F. Massey, Ph.D., (M.A., Inner City Studies) is co-editor of the "Comprehensive Handbook of Psychotherapy, Volume 3, Interpersonal/Humanistic/Existential." He is director of marriage and family therapy and professor of professional psychology and family therapy at Seton Hall University in South Orange, N.J.

1971

Christine I. Fransen (M.S., Mathematics) is a facilitator and mentor in the Chicago Teachers Union Quest Center program, "Nurturing Teacher Leadership." She is a mathematics teacher at Senn High School in Chicago.

1973

Michael J. Kamin (M.A., History) is on assignment with the Iraqi Survey Group in Baghdad. The Iraqi Survey Group is comprised

Paula A. Wolf (B.A., '73 Psychology, M.A., '78 Social Science) is chief lobbyist for the Covenant with North Carolina's Children in Raleigh, N.C. She is also a senior fellow at the North Carolina Child Advocacy Institute (NCCAI), where she is in charge of the NCCAI InfoNet.

She has worked as executive director of the North Carolina Child Fatality Task Force, acting director of governmental relations for the State Employees Association of North Carolina, a legislative assistant and personnel counselor at the State Employee Association of North Carolina, and served as member of the board of directors of Planned Parenthood. Her professional accomplishments in Chicago include working at NEIU as an administrator/academic advisor and later assistant to the dean, Center for Program Development. She was also a research consultant at the University of Chicago.

Wolf ranked 12th in the North Carolina Center for Public Policy Research's "48 Most Influential Lobbyists in the North Carolina General Assembly."



of over 1,300 people from the United States military and other U. S. government agencies, the United Kingdom, and Australia searching for weapons of mass destruction.

Wallace D. Williams (B.A., Political Science) was selected to be a delegate to the International Association of Athletic Federations (IAFF) in Paris, France for the U.S. Virgin Islands by the IAFF Council. He is head librarian at the Florence Williams Public Library and general secretary for the Virgin Islands Track and Field Federation in St. Croix, Virgin Islands.

1976

Matteo Rago (B.A., Business and Management, Political Science) is an attorney and owner of Matteo Rago and Associates, with offices in Park Ridge and Chicago.

1977

Mayme S. Andrews (B.A., Board of Governors) is an instructor of calligraphy in the adult education program at National Park Community College in Hot Springs, Ark.

Leslie Edwards (B.A., Psychology) recently earned an associate degree in computer network engineering from Westwood College of Technology in Chicago.

1978

Andrew L. Freeman (B.A., Speech) produced a film titled "Cradle of Genius" through a grant from the Newington-Cropsey Foundation. Freeman is an assistant professor at the Regent University School of Communications and the Arts in Virginia Beach, Va.

Tommie F. Welch (B.A., Sociology, M.A., '81 Inner City Studies) was recently promoted to supervisor, certified life-skills instructor, and English as a second language instructor for the Houston Community College system in Houston, Texas.

1979

Matthew J. Ottaviano (B.A., Special Education, Learning Disabilities, M.A.S., '83 Educating Children with Behavior Disorders) is assistant principal for administrative services at New Trier Township High School in Winnetka.

1980

Barry W. Birnbaum, Ed.D., (M.A., Special Education, Teaching Children with Learning Disabilities) was awarded tenure and promoted to the rank of associate professor in special education at NEIU.

Judith K. Ledford (B.A., Secondary Education, English Education) is director of alumni relations at the University of South Carolina Aiken.

Ronald J. Panzer, Ph.D., (B.S., Biology, M.S., '84 Biology) was appointed research associate in the department of zoology, division of insects, at the Field Museum of Natural History of Chicago. He is also the manager and naturalist at NEIU's Gensburg-Markham Prairie.

1981

Edward A. Stryczek (B.S., Computer Science) is a firefighter and paramedic for the Bartlett Fire Protection District.

1983

Jeffrey M. Jacobson (B.S., Computer Science) is an administrative law judge for the Appeals Division at the Illinois Department of Employment Security in Chicago.

1984

Floyd Hill (B.S., Accounting) is a controller at UPS in Downers Grove.

1987

Lee Beaty, Ph.D. (M.A., Guidance and Counseling: Community and Family Counseling) is a professor of counselor education at NEIU.

Mario Lopez (B.A., University Without Walls) is a training officer in the Education and Training Division of the Chicago Police Department.

1988

Alexander Timotijevic (B.S., Finance) was promoted to vice president of Harris Trust & Savings Bank in Elk Grove Village. He is also a senior financial analyst.

Kathleen (Potocki) Howard (B.S., Accounting) is an attorney at law of counsel at the Chicago office of Wildman Harrold.

1989

Michael E. Sladek (B.S., Accounting, Economics) is vice president of Field Technology Services for Bank One Life Insurance in Schaumburg.

David K. Ward (B.A., Political Science, M.A., '98 Geography and Environmental Studies) was promoted to geographic information systems business development manager at WSP Sweden, a consulting firm, in Stockholm, Sweden.

1992

Beate C. Minkovski (B.A., Art) is the co-founder and executive director of Woman Made Gallery in Chicago, a not-for-profit organization that provides exhibition opportunities to women artists.

1993

Karen Brenner (B.A., Board of Governors, M.A., '96 English) is a research consultant in

gerontology at the Myers Research Institute in Cleveland, Ohio.

Catherine (Muno) Leonis (M.A., Guidance and Counseling: Secondary School Counseling) is the director of the external affairs team at the Chicago Children's Advocacy Center.

Lester Yesnick (B.A., Secondary Education, English Education) competed in the Men's 50-54 Singles Tennis Event as part of the 2003 National Senior Games in Hampton Roads, Va. He is an English teacher, tennis and basketball coach, and peer mediation advisor at Desert Pines High School in Las Vegas, Nev.

1995

Derek A. Rubino (B.A., Secondary Education, Physical Education) completed his first season as head boys basketball coach at St. Benedict High School in Chicago, where he is also a health and physical education teacher.

David C. Rubins (B.S., Computer Science) is a director of software development at DataFuzion, Inc. in Littleton, Colo.

Susan (Loick) Shestakov (B.A., Board of Governors, M.A., '02 Linguistics) is adjunct faculty in the department of English at Wilbur Wright College in Chicago.

Laura (Alongi) Sleeman (B.S., Accounting) was promoted to general manager of Schaffner Communications, Inc. in Chicago.

1996

Nelly L. Ayala-Feeney (B.A., Special Education, Learning Disabilities and Behavior Disorders, M.A., '03 Educational Leadership: School Leadership) is the special education coordinator at Niles North High School in Skokie.

1997

Enrique R. Gallego (M.A., Political Science) is a U.S. army reservist completing a tour as headquarters commandant for the Joint Special Operations Task Force-Horn of Africa.

Michael T. Nash (B.A., Board of Governors) is a patrolman for the Chicago Police Department.

1998

Hyun S. Kim (M.S., Biology) is a U.S. foreign service officer for the U.S. Department of State in Washington, D.C.

Victoria (Bielat) Kosydar (B.A., Elementary Education, Teacher Education) recently earned a master's in math education from National-Louis University.

Stefany A. Sarelis, DPT (B.S., Biology) recently earned a doctorate in physical therapy from Finch University of Health Sciences/The Chicago Medical School in North Chicago. She is a physical therapist in the rehabilitation department at Michael Reese Hospital in Chicago.

Mary (Oleksy) Swanson (M.A., Gerontology) is the director of the Maine Township MaineStreamers program and is the president of the Illinois Township Association for Senior Citizens Service Committee in Park Ridge.

1999

Jovan G. Marconi (B.S., Finance) is an investment analyst at Mercer Investment Consulting in Chicago.

Frank R. Chlumsky (B.A., Board of Governors) is a chef instructor for the Culinary Arts Institute at Kendall College in Evanston. He is also a food columnist for the *Wednesday Journal* in Oak Park.

Oladimeji E. Adeoye, Ph.D., (M.A., Political Science) recently earned a doctorate in political science with specializations in American government and urban political economy from the University of Illinois at Chicago.

Michael F. Buino (B.A., Speech) directed the comedy, "The Tender Trap," performed this summer at NEIU's Stage Center Theatre.

2000

Marixsa (Troche) Ocasio (B.A., Bilingual-Bicultural Education, Elementary Education) is a school counselor at Funston Elementary School in Chicago.

Dixon L. Negron (B.A., Criminal Justice) was designated Board Certified Criminal Defense Investigator by the Criminal Defense Investigation Training Council. He is a criminal investigator for the Cook County Public Defender Office in Chicago.

2001

Lucy Rendler-Kaplan (B.A., English) is a team manager at Red Bull North America, Inc. in Oak Brook.

Amin A. Lakhani (B.S., Accounting) is the owner and president of Jackson Hewitt Tax Service in St. Louis, Mo.

Soraya Perez (B.A., Board of Governors, Special Education, Learning Disabilities and Behavior Disorders) is a teacher at Josefa Ortiz De Dominguez Elementary School in Chicago.

2002

Thomas V. Brenner (M.A., Gerontology) is an employment representative at the State of Illinois Department of Employment Security in Chicago. He is also a research consultant in gerontology at the Myers Research Institute in Cleveland, Ohio.

Lynn M. Gonzales (B.S., Accounting) is an accountant at Beacon Funding Corporation in Northbrook.

Martha M. Maggiore (B.A., Board of Governors) is a special education teacher for Lutheran Special Education Ministries, Midwest Region.

Jarred L. Posada (B.S., Physics) recently received a commission as a naval officer after completing Officer Candidate School at Naval Aviation Schools Command, Naval Air Station in Pensacola, Fla.

2003

Mary M. Jeans (M.A., Educational Leadership: Higher Education Leadership) is the director of the Hillside Extension Center at Triton College in River Grove.

Edward R. Savage (B.A., Secondary Education, Physical Education) received the 2003 Heart of the School Award from Immaculate Heart of Mary High School in Westchester, where he is a physical education teacher.

IN MEMORIAM

John W. Bantz, Jr.
(B.S. '79 Computer Science)

Michael J. Nosse, Jr.
(B.S. '88 Computer Science)

Mary (Houvoras) Pappas
(M.A.E., '80, Reading)

Ellen (Demos) Robinson
(B.Ed. '65 General Education-Elementary)

Shirley Rovner
(B.A. '79 Board of Governors, Sociology)

FACULTY AND STAFF

Dr. Jacob H. Carruthers
professor emeritus, inner city studies education
1968-2000

Dr. Frank Dobbs
professor emeritus, physics
1963-1994

Dr. Edris Frederick
professor emeritus, political science
1965-1986

Mary Jane Hilburger
(M.A. '82 Political Science)
associate university librarian
1983-2004

Dr. Claire M. Jacobs
professor, teacher education
1970-1996

UPCOMING EVENTS

Call our event hotline at 773-442-4211 for more information



ENSEMBLE ESPAÑOL SPANISH DANCE THEATER

28th Anniversary Celebration 1976-2004
American - Spanish Dance Festival

Friday & Saturday, July 16 - 17 at 8 p.m.
Sunday, July 18 at 3 p.m.

North Shore Center
for the Performing Arts
9501 Skokie Blvd, Skokie

For information and ticket prices
call the box office at 847-673-6300

or visit the web site at www.nscpas.org

JEWEL BOX SERIES

Concert begins at 8 p.m. in NEIU's Fine Arts Center Recital Hall.
For information and ticket prices call the box office at 773-442-INFO.

Friday, May 21

Pilgrim Chamber Players

RUTH PAGE DANCE SERIES

At Ravinia

For information, tickets and reservations for the Ruth Page Dance Series phone 312-337-6543
or e-mail: info@ruthpage.org

Tuesday, June 1 at 8 p.m.

Concert Dance, Inc.

Bennett • Gordon Hall

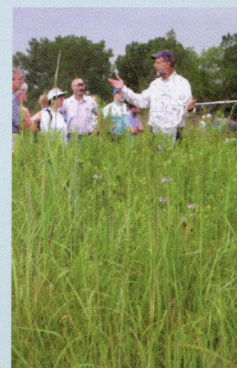
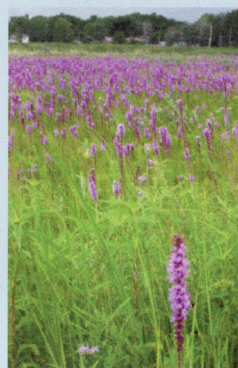
Saturday, July 17 at 5:30 p.m.

"Images of Ruth Page"

Bennett • Gordon Hall

PRAIRIE TOUR

The Prairie in the Time of the Butterflies



Prairie photos by Kathy Sharpe.

Join NEIU Professor Ronald Panzer, conservation biologist, for a guided tour of the Gensburg-Markham Prairie, owned and managed by NEIU, and see the Aphrodite butterflies that are rarely seen anywhere else in the Chicago area. Saturday, July 10 at 10 a.m. Tour limited to 25. Suggested donation \$10; benefits the NEIU General Scholarship Fund. Meet at the parking lot of the Gensburg-Markham Prairie on Whipple Street just north of 159th. For reservations, call the development office at 773-442-4210.