



Celebrating 51 Years of CONTINUING EDUCATION

Daytime Noncredit Courses for the Public

Sponsored by

The Alumnae of Northwestern University

Engaging Minds, Enriching Lives

Spring Quarter 2020

Tuesdays and Thursdays, Mar. 31 - Jun. 4

Register for Alumnae Courses online through Norris Box Office.*
Check the NBO site for updated Spring 2020 online registration dates and
information: <https://nbo-new.universitytickets.com/w/>
For full online registration instructions, please visit www.nualumnae.org

- A. **The History of Heaven**
David Shyovitz, *Associate Professor, History*
Tuesdays, 9:30-11:30 a.m.

- B. **The Rise and Fall of the Sovereign Nation-State**
Michael Loriaux, *Professor, Political Science*
Tuesdays, 12:45-2:45 p.m.

- C. **The Health of Our Planet: Past, Present and Future**
*Faculty from the McCormick School of Engineering,
Weinberg College of Arts & Sciences, and the Chicago
Botanic Garden*
Thursdays, 9:30-11:30 a.m.

- D. **The History of the Recording Industry**
Jacob Smith, *Professor, Radio-Television-Film*
Thursdays, 12:45-2:45 p.m.

*Registration by U.S. Mail is no longer accepted.

Once online registration opens for Spring 2020, you may also register in person at the ticket office located in Norris University Center (next to Starbucks).

Most courses are held in Norris University Center on the south campus.

Visit us at our website: nualumnae.org

ABOUT NU ALUMNAE CONTINUING EDUCATION

Alumnae Continuing Education is a program of university level non-credit courses taught by members of the Northwestern University faculty. Established in 1968, this unique program is organized and run entirely by volunteers, all alumnae of Northwestern University.

Alumnae Continuing Education is open to everyone. It provides a stimulating opportunity for interested adults to gain a broad knowledge in many fields. All profits are given to the University in the form of scholarships, fellowships, and grants for carefully selected projects.

Online Registration for Spring 2020

Once registration opens, you may register **online** for a course by going to the online site for the Norris Center Box Office:

nbo.northwestern.edu

If you need help with registering online, please download the file *Instructions to Set Up a Norris Box Office Online Account for Alumnae of NU Course Registration* on our website: www.nualumnae.org/continuing_ed

If you prefer, you may **register in person** at Norris Center's Box Office.

Please check the Norris Box Office website for hours of operation:

norrisboxoffice@northwestern.edu

or call them at 847-491-2305.

Registration by U.S. mail is no longer accepted.

Class Location Information

Most of our classes are held in Norris University Center on south campus; however, space, construction, and other scheduling problems may necessitate changes. If there is a change in venue, information will be mailed with your course entry card and also will be given on our website. Classes are rarely canceled because of bad weather or for any other reason, but we **strongly recommend** that you routinely check our website or voicemail before heading for class to check if there are any changes.



**The Alumnae Continuing Education Program
Summer 2020**

PREVIEW of COURSES

Tuesdays, June 23 - July 28

- A. Music: (Title TBD)**
Multi-professor
9:30 - 11:30 a.m.

- B. Persuasion and Popular Culture**
Irving Rein
Professor, Communication Studies
12:45 - 2:45 p.m.

A. **The History of Heaven**

David Shyovitz, *Associate Professor, History*

Tuesdays, 9:30-11:30 a.m., Norris University Center

Heaven (if it exists) is presumably eternal and timeless--and yet the concept of Heaven has been anything but. Beliefs about the afterlife, the apocalypse, the resurrection and final judgment, etc., have all changed and developed dramatically over the course of nearly 3000 years. This course will survey the history of ideas and practices related to Heaven, beginning in the Ancient Near East and extending to the present. The approach in the course will be roughly chronological, but each week will also focus on one or more themes that have recurred in the tradition of heavenly theology.

Mar. 31 **“So You Think You Can Tell Heaven from Hell”: Death and the Afterlife in Greece and the Ancient Near East**

The earliest biblical sources never describe a celestial realm of eternal reward, but they do introduce a vocabulary of terms that would eventually be associated with postmortem existence, including the Garden of Eden, the realm of Sheol, the Resurrection of the Dead, and so on. This session will trace the ways in which these concepts drew upon, and were subsequently understood in light of, ideas pervasive in the Ancient Near East and in Ancient Greek mythology and philosophy.

Apr. 7 **“Knockin’ on Heaven’s Door”: Eschatology in early Christian, Jewish, and Islamic Sources**

By late antiquity, “heavenly” reward was a ubiquitous element of monotheistic theologies— Jesus promised his adherents access to the “Kingdom of Heaven,” rabbis ruminated upon the nature of “World to Come” (*olam ha-ba*), and the Quran described the Garden (*Jannah*) awaiting believers. But the meanings of these promises remained ambiguous—and exclusionary, since each religious community took for granted that members of the others would be denied access to whatever heaven they believed awaited them. This session will trace the divergent ways in which these faiths adopted, and adapted, ancient beliefs and stories, and situate their developing theological beliefs in a cross-cultural historical context.

Apr. 14 **“You Make Me Feel Like I’ve been Locked Out of Heaven”: Bodies, Souls, and the Stakes of Sensuality**

How could religious thinkers promise their followers an eternal heavenly reward (or hellish punishment) with a straight face, given that the physical human body so obviously decays and disappears shortly after death? How were human “souls” conceived of by late antique and medieval theologians, and by the everyday religious adherents whose beliefs they attempted to shape? Is eternal reward or punishment a physical sensation, a disembodied mental state, or something else entirely?

Apr. 14 (cont'd)

In this session, we will explore competing ideas about where human beings' essential identity is truly located, using late antique and medieval historical sources as well as currents in classical philosophy ("philosophy of mind" and "philosophy of death") and in modern science (neurology and cognitive science).

Apr. 21 "Would You Know My Name if I Saw You in Heaven?" Ritual and Family Life in the Shadow of the End of Days

Will the righteous reunite with their deceased family members when they arrive in Heaven? Will spouses need to reconsecrate (and/or reconsummate) their marriages after they are resurrected from the dead? Developing notions of Heaven and Hell were not confined only to the realm of theological doctrine—eschatological beliefs had tangible, devotional implications, as pious individuals prepared for death (from old age, illness, violence, etc.), and as their surviving family members coped with bereavement. This session will survey the rituals, prayers, and mourning practices that sprang up over the course of the Middle Ages, and analyze their implications for how we understand pre-modern familial relations and communal institutions.

Apr. 28 "Stairway to Heaven" / "Highway to Hell": Visions of Paradise in Renaissance Literature and Art

Heaven was a mainstay of written theological texts, but most pre-modern believers encountered the afterlife through other sensory media—oral sermons, works of visual art, folktales and literature, plays and other dramatic performances, and so on. Using Renaissance Italy as a case study, this session will survey the artwork and performative sources that bridged between pre-modern intellectuals and the non-elites who internalized and often transformed their teachings. Specific attention will be paid to Dante, whose tripartite poetic "tour" of Heaven and Hell exercised an indelible impact on subsequent generations of authors and readers.

May 5 "Heaven Must be Missing an Angel"—The Fall of Satan and the Early Modern Angelic Imaginary

Human beings were not thought to be the only inhabitants of Heaven and Hell—medieval and early modern authors and artists presumed that myriad angels, demons, and other spiritual beings would live cheek-by-jowl in the next world alongside deceased humans. But what exactly is an angel, or a demon? This session will focus on the figure of Satan, and the vicissitudes of his status within Judaism, Christianity, and Islam. Particular attention will be paid to the development of the "fallen angel" motif that informed pre-modern theology, culminating in Milton's *Paradise Lost*.

May 12 “The Good Place”: Swedenborg, Science, and the Modern Invention of Heaven

Modern depictions of Heaven draw upon a diverse array of earlier precedents, but perhaps the most important (and least appreciated) theorist of Heaven is Emanuel Swedenborg (d. 1772), a Swedish scientist and mystic who formulated an influential approach to Heaven precisely at the moment when an increasingly scientific worldview was calling the very existence of postmortem existence into question. This session will situate modern debates about heavenly reward in the broader (so-called) “conflict of science and religion.” As we shall see, the very boundaries between religion and science were far less absolute than we might tend to assume.

May 19 “We’ll Make Heaven a Place on Earth”: Violence, Utopianism, and the Modern Politics of Heaven

Over the course of modernity, beliefs about the Kingdom of Heaven have been increasingly allied with politics. Modern warfare, terrorism, and political advocacy have been invested by Muslims, Jews, and Christians alike with eschatological resonances, as various political leaders and states are figured either as perfectly utopian or as apocalyptically wicked. Why and how has “heavenly” discourse come to assume such a central place in modern, ostensibly secular, politics and society? What would a this-worldly heavenly polity look like, anyway?

May 26 “Heaven is for Real!” The Afterlife in Modern Culture and Consumerism

Religion and commerce have never been strangers to one another—and yet today, the central role played by eschatological beliefs in consumer culture is striking and unprecedented. How have beliefs, symbols, and practices that date back thousands of years been instrumentalized in popular culture (films, television, books, video games, etc.) for material ends? What explains the success of the multitude of shows, films, novels, and so on produced each and every year, which are devoured by devoutly religious and avowedly secular consumers alike? Does the remarkable ubiquity of heavenly discourse for sale to consumers indicate that religious belief has been debased--or that we are living in a theological golden age?

B. The Rise and Fall of the Sovereign Nation-State
Michael Loriaux, Professor, Political Science
Tuesdays, 12:45 -2:45 p.m., Norris University Center

The nation-state and peoples' right to national self-determination have been the source of much instability and violence since the middle of the nineteenth century. War in the 20th century fused national resentment with industrial technology, culminating in Hiroshima and the Holocaust. A period of relative stability followed, though placed under the shadow of nuclear Armageddon. International organizations such as the United Nations were established to foster some degree of order and rule of law, however, ushering in a level of international cooperation unknown in previous centuries. In this course we review the history of the sovereign nation-state system and examine the lessons humanity has tried to derive from history. We conclude by examining how climate change and the end of American leadership in world politics challenge the survival of the sovereignty system and urgently require a new paradigm.

**Mar. 31 The German Question and the Wilsonian or
 "Liberal" Reformism**

The 20th century really begins in 1871 with the unification of Germany as a nation and empire. Germany's unification and rapid industrial growth challenged the international relations of 19th century Europe and laid the groundwork for war in 1914.

Apr. 7 Mutiny, Revolution, and Proletarian Internationalism

Four years of trench warfare ended in mutinies throughout Europe, some of which culminated in political revolution. The success of the Bolshevik, or Communist, revolution in Russia gave birth to the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics. For many, the Russian Revolution, which put an end to capitalist exploitation and social injustice, seen by many as the root cause of World War I, offered a persuasive path to peace.

Apr. 14 Betrayal, Fascism, and Political Realism

Communist movements in Europe were repressed by Fascist counter-revolutionary movements that held Communism responsible for betrayal, mutiny, and defeat in World War I. Fascist movements came to power in many countries of central and Mediterranean Europe. British and American observers looked on the growing polarization between left and right in Europe as the reflection of humanity's inherent ungovernability, and the subsequent need for greater "realism" in foreign policy. Realism recognized that military power was necessary to preserve peace and stability.

Apr. 21 Realism, Containment, and MAD (Mutual Assured Destruction)

The U.S. exited World War II with a foreign policy philosophy that tempered its enduring Wilsonianism with a new “realism.” That philosophy informed its policy of “containment” of Soviet influence in Europe and Asia. Ambiguities inherent in that philosophy, however, brought a more aggressive anti-Communism in the 1950s and 1960s, which in turn sparked a nuclear arms race between the two “superpowers.”

Apr. 28 The American Century

The decades following World War II provided relative stability and peace, at least for North America and much of Europe. For some, stability reflected the hegemonic leadership of a victorious United States which now, for the first time in its history, involved itself deeply in world affairs. For others, stability reflected the post-war success of Wilsonian-style reformism.

May 5 The German Question (Again) and European Unification

The German question was still unsettled as the Cold War flared up in the years following World War II. It made a subsequent reappearance in 1990, when the Soviet empire collapsed and German reunification ensued in 1990. The European response to the German question, in 1992 as in 1949, was European unification. The European Union has proven to be the most ambitious and the most successful experiment in peace-making history.

May 12 The Myth of the Nation

How is Europe able to bring so many quarreling nations together to create super-national institutions? Nationhood’s grasp on the imagination may be less powerful than commonly thought. The modern concept of “nation” is a surprisingly recent invention. It did not prevail in its European birthplace until the end of the 19th century, and did not prevail in the world until the last half of the twentieth century.

May 19 The End of the Sovereignty System

European decolonization and, in 1991, the collapse of the Soviet Union, had the effect of multiplying sovereign nation-states at a time when Europe, the originator of the system, was working to transcend it. The expansion of the sovereignty system brought instability and war to the Middle East and renewed tensions in East Asia. The greatest challenge to the sovereignty system, however, comes from climate change.

**May 26 The End of the American Century and the Call for a
New Paradigm**

Climate change is occurring just as entrenched regionalism in American politics had provoked the collapse of American leadership in world affairs. The challenge of climate change is existential and will require life-style changes that the sovereignty system will resist. Humanity will need a new paradigm to confront this challenge. The new paradigm will have to address not merely how governments interact, but how the individual political subject understands his or her “standing” in the world. The history of Europe’s effort to find a path out of the turmoil and destruction of the twentieth century provides a way to think about this new paradigm.

C. The Health of Our Planet: Past, Present and Future
Faculty from the McCormick School of Engineering, Weinberg College of Arts & Sciences and the Chicago Botanic Garden
Thursdays, 9:30-11:30 a.m., Norris University Center

How do we assess the health of our planet? When we study the distant past, what changes do we see overall, and what are we discovering today that could raise concerns for the future? What are we doing now to protect our planet, and what more can we do? This lecture series will examine the science behind these questions and more. We will explore the carbon cycle, the Arctic region, coral reefs, and patterns of extreme weather-related events. In addition, we will discuss the impact that these changes have made on plants and pollinators, water quality and quantity, ecosystems, vulnerable populations, and overall global health. Professors from Earth and Planetary Sciences, Anthropology, Political Science, Plant Biology, and Civil and Environmental Engineering will bring a broad range of expertise to the discussion on these topics.

Apr. 2 Climate Change, Land Use and the Carbon Cycle
Neal Blair, *Professor, Joint Appointment in Civil & Environmental Engineering and Department of Earth and Planetary Sciences*

Energy production via fossil fuel use and land use principally for agriculture, have dramatically perturbed global atmospheric CO₂ concentrations. This in turn has altered Earth's heat balance and climate as well as ocean acidity. In this presentation we will review how the C-cycle has changed as the result of human activities, how CO₂ retains heat in the atmosphere and how it alters ocean chemistry. The controversy concerning whether land use is a net source of CO₂ to the atmosphere or fosters a net removal will be considered.

Apr. 9 NO CLASS

Apr. 16 Arctic Climate Change: A Geologist's Perspective
Yarrow Axford, *Associate Professor, Department of Earth and Planetary Sciences*

Is the Arctic really melting down? How unusual are recent warming and melting when considered in a long-term perspective? And why do changes in the Arctic matter? This lecture will provide both current and long-term (geological) perspectives on Arctic climate change, from an NU faculty member specializing in polar climate change.

Apr. 23 Extreme Events – The Tip of the Climate Change Spear
Daniel Horton, *Assistant Professor, Director of Undergraduate Studies, Department of Earth and Planetary Sciences*

Iconic graphics of human-caused climate change often depict the steady upward march of global average temperature. While projected changes in average temperature are indicative of potentially calamitous societal impacts,

Apr. 23 (cont'd)

most global citizens will come to recognize climate change through their experience with extreme events. In this talk we will learn about the tools of climate projection, i.e., climate models, as well as delve into the action at tails of the distribution, i.e., climatic extremes.

Apr. 30 Climate Change and the Future of Coral Reefs

Luisa Marcelino, *Research Assistant, Professor of Civil and Environmental Engineering*

Coral reefs are the most diverse and productive ecosystems on earth due to a partnership between corals and unicellular dinoflagellate algae that live within the coral tissue, where the algae feeds the coral in exchange for light and nutrients. In the last four decades, almost half of the world's reefs have deteriorated and died due to an excess of anthropogenic pressures with overexploitation, pollution and global climate change. While multiple efforts are under way to help conserve and restore coral reefs, a global agreement to fight climate change is urgently needed to avoid the complete loss of coral reefs.

May 7 Effects of Climate Change on Plants and Pollinators in the Natural World

Amy Iler and Paul CaraDonna, *Faculty, Program in Plant Biology and Conservation, The Chicago Botanic Garden*

A prominent way that organisms in the natural world are responding to climate change is by shifting the timing of their life cycle events, such as plant blooming and animal migration. We mostly see events becoming earlier as temperatures warm. In this class we will examine what these changes in timing mean for plant interactions with pollinators and the ability of plant and pollinator populations to persist long-term.

May 14 Measuring the World's Experiences with Water

Sera Young, *Associate Professor, Department of Anthropology*

Problems with water quality and quantity are increasing in frequency and severity throughout the world, including in the United States. High-resolution, globally comparable data have been extremely helpful for understanding the human health impact of other health issues, e.g. food insecurity, but have not existed for water. To fill this gap, Professor Young developed the Household Water Insecurity Experiences (HWISE) scale, the first cross-culturally equivalent way of measuring household water insecurity (hwise.org). The HWISE Scale can be used to estimate prevalence of household water insecurity and to investigate its causes and consequences.

May 21 **Justice, Climate Change, and Indigenous Peoples**
Kimberly Suiseeya, *Assistant Professor, Department of*
Political Science

Although Indigenous Peoples make up only five percent of global population, they steward 22% of the global land base that is home to 80% of the world's remaining biodiversity and 20% of global forest carbon stocks. Indigenous Peoples are also amongst the groups most 'vulnerable' to climate change, which will impact their lands, lifeways, and threaten their existence. In this lecture we will interrogate the possibilities for more effective climate governance by considering the role of Indigenous Peoples and their pursuits of justice in shaping global environmental governance. We will draw primarily from research in global environmental politics, but will also turn to political ecology and indigenous studies to better understand the relationships between environmental change, justice, and global governance.

May 28 **Global Health in an Age of Rapidly Changing Climate**
Kimberly Gray, *Chair of Civil and Environmental*
Engineering

The distinctive feature of our rapidly changing climate is the rate at which it is unfolding. Planet Earth has witnessed climate conditions similar to the present and the range of future projected conditions. It is humans as a species and as a society that have not. The rate and extent of climate change challenge our ability to adapt. This presentation will focus on how global health is threatened at a global scale by extreme events, shifting biomes and ecological habitats and altered patterns of vector-borne disease. These threats are multiplied by a global health infrastructure struggling to keep up.

Jun. 4 **Living - and Thriving - in the Anthropocene**
Patricia Beddows, *Director of Environmental Sciences*
Program, Associate Professor of Instruction

Earth is a finite planet. Global evidence shows we are now in the new geological period of the Anthropocene, with global scale impacts on our waters, the solid earth, ecosystems, and climate. We will review some of the aspects of our *Past* and *Present* as told by the preceding speakers, and now reflect on what we must do together, as we consider humanity's *Future*. We can thoughtfully harness our activities and technologies, and work with our "human" systems spanning economics, culture, and legal frameworks, in order to achieve a new necessary global plateau in earth systems. The risks are indeed great, but this overview of the scope of action required, and some of the existing and emerging technologies will illustrate that we can achieve a thriving future on Earth.

D. The History of the Recording Industry
Jacob Smith, *Professor, Radio-Television-Film*
Director, MA in Sound Arts and Industries
Thursdays, 12:45 – 2:45 p.m., Norris University Center

This course will explore the history of the recording industry from the invention of the phonograph in 1877 to recent developments in digital audio. We will examine the social, cultural, and technological factors that have shaped the development of the recording industry, and consider musical genres such as jazz, blues, rock, swing, muzak, dub, EDM, rap, and K-pop. We will consider the production, distribution, and reception of recordings, tracking the changing ways in which sounds have been produced, sold, and consumed. Recordings of popular music will be our primary focus, but we will explore synergies with the film industry, radio, television, and various digital forms. Some of the themes of the course will be the relationships among sound industries; the tension between independent and major labels; questions of copyright and creativity in popular music; the relationship between technology and innovation in sonic arts; and the increasing mobility and cultural ubiquity of recorded sound. Looking back across a “century of sound” allows us to gain a deeper appreciation of our current immersion in recorded music, and to better understand some of the central debates and dynamics that have shaped the recording industry.

Apr. 2 Fugitive Sounds

We begin with pre-modern conjectures about how sound might be captured and preserved. Several of those ideas can be followed into the modern era and the invention of Thomas Edison’s phonograph in 1877. From there, we consider some of the first reactions to, and proposed uses for this remarkable new technology, listen to some of the earliest recordings, and track some of the recording industry’s first “hits” and “misses.”

Apr. 9 NO CLASS

Apr. 16 Icons of Phonography

The first era of studio recording is known as the “acoustic” era, because sounds were recorded without electronic amplification or microphones. With the aid of listening examples, we focus on several “icons” of this first era of recording, and by extension, the importance of genres such as opera, blues, and jazz in early industry catalogs.

Apr. 16 (cont'd)

In addition to thinking about African-American musical forms, we will cover some of the first African-American-owned companies and industry figures.

Apr. 23 Empires of Sound

We move to the second era of recording technology this week, with the arrival of radio, microphones, loudspeakers, and other electronic technologies. The “electric” era of recording is characterized by a new set of musical forms, performance styles, and links to media like radio and the new “talkies” being produced by the Hollywood film studios. The rise of new media conglomerates was a result, and these “Empires of Sound” were one factor in helping the record industry to survive the market crash of the late 1920s and early 1930s.

Apr. 30 Revolutions in Sound

The postwar era was marked by a number of technological revolutions in recorded sound, including the dawn of magnetic tape as a recording medium. The flexibility of tape played a key role in the emergence of new sounds, new genres like rock and roll and musique concrete, and new independent record companies. Rock and roll also represented a shift in the industry’s approach to audiences, as well as a new cross-media relationship between record companies and television.

May 7 Multitrack Masterworks

The creative possibilities of tape, first explored during the 1950s, flowered in the 1960s. We track the work of several influential producers and artists, but also expand beyond popular music to think about a number of uses of recorded sound during the era of the “long-playing” (LP) record: spoken word, comedy, and “environmental” records.

May 14 Cassette Culture

Tape technology changed the way music was made in the studio, and in the form of portable cassettes, it also changed the way music was consumed. This week, we examine the rise of “cassette culture” and its impact on the industry, and also consider several key genres of the era, such as disco and reggae.

May 21 Digital Boom

Continuing our examination of Jamaican forms like reggae and dub from last week, we move to American hip hop, and in the process, make our last technological sea-change to the era of digital audio. Rap was the site of pioneering techniques like sampling, and we examine several influential hip hop producers and record companies. We bask in the glow of an industry boom, driven by MTV, the new digital format of the CD, and the rise of teen pop.

May 28 Digital Bust

Bust follows boom, as the record industry is brought low by the emergence of digital distribution platforms like Napster. We track the fall of cherished record store chains, and the rise of the first ways in which consumers experienced digital music. New industry players like Apple enter the game, and musicians and record labels scramble to develop new strategies for surviving in a radically new economic landscape.

Jun. 4 Music in the Cloud

In our final session, we consider the most recent developments in streaming audio, artist contracts, copyright legislation, industry strategy, and emerging technologies like smart speakers. We assess the “century of sound” that we have traversed, our current experience of recorded sound in our lives, and contemplate the sounds of the future.

GENERAL PARKING AND BUS INFORMATION

Registrants for one or more 9-week Continuing Education courses may request a parking permit for the north half of the University's Ryan Field West Parking Lot D, located off Ashland Avenue just west of the stadium. Enter West Lot D at the north end of Ashland Avenue near the intersection with Isabella Street. This permit is not valid for any other University lot.

- Shuttle buses run from Ryan Field's West Lot D (parking lot) to Norris University Center every 15 minutes from 8:30 a.m. until 9:30 a.m.
- The "Early Bird Lunch Bus" departs the parking lot at 11:15 a.m. for afternoon students planning to eat lunch on campus before class.
- Buses for afternoon classes leave the parking lot every 15 minutes from 11:15 a.m. until 12:45 p.m.
- Buses will load passengers to return from Norris to the parking lot in approximately 15 minute intervals, beginning at the course breaks (approx. 10:30 a.m. and 1:30 p.m.) until 15 minutes after class ends.
- Your "D" parking permit, **if requested**, will be mailed with your registration card, and **must be hung from the rearview mirror with the printed side visible through the windshield**. We strongly encourage carpools.

Students attending *per diem* **do not** receive a parking permit and may not park in Ryan West Lot D. However, per diem students may ride the shuttle buses if they arrive at the lot by other means.

To receive a parking permit good for the course term, you must request one by checking the parking box on the appropriate page, either when you register online, or in person at the box office. The parking permit will be mailed with your class entry card before classes begin if you register by March 1. For those registering after March 1, class entry cards and parking permits will be held for pick up at the proctor table on the first day of class.

ALTERNATIVE AND HANDICAP PARKING

- There is an Evanston city public parking garage four blocks southwest of Norris Center, just east of Chicago Avenue. It can be accessed from Clark Street or Church Street. (Church runs eastbound only.)
- Students with handicap license plates or placards are encouraged to park at Ryan Field West Lot D and take an Alumnae bus with a handicap lift, which delivers students to the door of Norris Center. A limited number of handicap spaces are available in the parking lot northeast of the McCormick Tribune Center. To reach this lot, enter the south campus on Campus Drive, go to the first stop sign, and turn left into the lot. In addition, there are more handicap spaces on the upper level, eastern end of the two-tier parking lot just north of the visitors' center. A visitor's parking pass is not required to park in a handicap-designated space if your vehicle has a valid government handicap license plate or placard.

The Alumnae Continuing Education Program

Refund Policy: Before a refund can be issued, your registration card (and parking permit, if applicable) must be returned. Send materials to:

**Alumnae Continuing Education,
P.O. Box 2789, Glenview, IL 60025**

- A \$10 cancellation fee must be purchased online.
- If you withdraw from class prior to the first class meeting, a full refund, less the cancellation processing fee, will be given.
- After the first class meeting, \$30 must be purchased online in addition to the cancellation processing fee.
- After the second class meeting, \$60 must be purchased online in addition to the cancellation processing fee.
- Thereafter, no refunds will be given.
- Credits are not given for future classes.
- A transfer, at no cost, to another class offered during the same quarter is an option, provided there is space available.

PLEASE NOTE: Be sure to bring your class entry card to each class as it must be shown to the proctors at the entry door. In order to guarantee seating for registered students, those without their card will be given a temporary entry card, but ONE time only. After that one time, a replacement card will be provided at a fee of \$30.

WAYS TO STAY IN CONTACT

The Alumnae of Northwestern University
Continuing Education Program

How to Join Our Mailing List:

If you would like to receive the quarterly course brochure by mail, go to either our website homepage: www.nualumnae.org or to the Continuing Education page and click on the button “Sign Up for the Mailing List” on the left hand side of the page. This will take you to an online form to that you will need to complete. Hit “Submit” after completing the form.

Voicemail: (847) 604-3569

(We will make every effort to return your call within 24 hours)

On the Web: www.nualumnae.org

Email us: Go to “Contact Us” in the menu bar at the top of our home page on our website.

Like us on Facebook: [nualumnae](https://www.facebook.com/nualumnae)



Follow us on Twitter: [@nualumnae](https://twitter.com/nualumnae)



AUDIO SUPPORT

McCormick Auditorium and the Louis Room are equipped with hearing loop technology for those who have compatible hearing aids or implants.

There are a limited number of headphones available upon request for those who need enhanced audio during the lectures.

Important University Policy Notice:

In order to respect copyrights, rights of publicity, and other intellectual property rights, we forbid the taking of photographs or the making of video or audio recordings of lectures and class materials.

Norris Box Office Hours

Please check the Norris Box Office website for hours of operation:

norrisboxoffice@northwestern.edu

or call them at **847-491-2305**

After 4 p.m., campus parking is free: no permit needed.

COURSE REGISTRATION INFORMATION SPRING 2020

Course Pricing One 9-week course **\$190.00**

Multi-Course Discounting

2 nine-week courses	$\$190 \times 2 = \$380 - \$25$	\$355.00
3 nine-week courses	$\$190 \times 3 = \$570 - \$50$	\$520.00
4 nine-week courses	$\$190 \times 4 = \$760 - \$75$	\$685.00

To register online, go to Norris Box Office at nbo.northwestern.edu and follow the appropriate steps to enroll in the desired number of courses.

Your email confirmation from Norris Box Office verifies your registration but it is not your entry to class. Registrations cannot be confirmed by phone.

If your registration occurs by March 1, 2020, your class entry card and “purple sheet” with all class locations and times and parking permits (if requested) will be mailed to you about two weeks before the courses begin. If registration occurs after March 1, 2020, these items will be held for pick up at the proctor table.

In-person registration is available at the Norris Box Office, located at the Information Desk across from the McCormick Auditorium south entrance.

Enrollment is limited by room capacity.

Per Diem Students: When space allows, *per diem* students will be admitted for \$30 per class session. If a course is at capacity enrollment, *per diem* students will receive numbered cards and be admitted at the beginning of the class as space permits. **Guest passes are not valid for classes that are closed.**



The Alumnae of
Northwestern University
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