

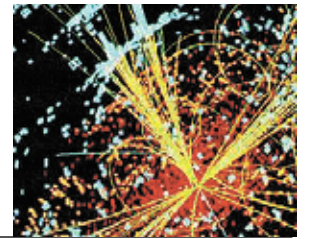


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TheRecord

COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY

VOL. 34, NO. 11

NEWS AND IDEAS FOR THE COLUMBIA COMMUNITY

MAY 15, 2009

CAREER CENTERS WORKING OVERTIME AT MANY SCHOOLS

By John H. Tucker

There have been worse economic times to graduate than today. In 1933, when the unemployment rate hit an all-time high of 24.9%. Even in May 1983, graduates faced an unemployment rate of 10.1 percent, worse than now.

That is small comfort to newly minted graduates. So this year, the University's career centers are in overdrive, searching high and low for employers that are actually hiring.

"There are fewer jobs available and more competition for each one of those jobs," says Kavita Sharma, dean of the University's Career Center for Education, which services Columbia's three undergraduate schools, along with four graduate schools on the Morningside Heights campus.

Sharma and her team of 32 career counselors and specialists in employer relations and outreach saw the signs of a softening job market last summer. So in addition to the recruitment fairs, résumé workshops and networking receptions that regularly take place, they strategized on what would work best this year.

"We're encouraging students to be flexible, creative and proactive."

Sharma first turned to Washington. A new presidential administration meant that hundreds of government jobs may soon be available. Because of budget restraints, government recruiters couldn't visit New York often, so the center launched its first "virtual career fair," for Washington recruiters. In February, 1,700 students accessed a Web portal where they networked in chat rooms with more than 50 employers.

The staff also reached out to the non-profit industry, which was receiving more job applications after President Obama's call for civic engagement. A public-service job fair this year drew more than 1,300 students, up from last year's total of 900.

While the recession has hit certain industries harder than others—business, journalism and law, for instance—many industries are thriving. These include education, health care, engineering, Internet technology and green technology, along with others receiving government-subsidized stimulus money, says Al Spuler, executive director of the career center.

At some schools, that meant more recruiters visiting campus. Forty-five em-

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EILEEN BARROSO

By Record Staff

By the time Commencement week ends, Columbia University will have conferred some 12,000 degrees. This year's youngest graduate is a 19-year-old civil engineering student, who will receive his degree from the Fu Foundation School of Engineering and Applied Science; and the oldest will be an 83-year-old getting a master's degree in modern European studies from the Graduate School of Arts and Sciences (GSAS).

While the University-wide Commencement ceremony is held May 20, Commencement-related events started May 16, with Columbia Business School's graduation for its executive M.B.A. program. All told, the University will host some 150 ceremonies and receptions over that week.

The single, largest graduating class will be GSAS, with 1,685 students, followed by the busi-

ness school at 1,116 and Columbia College with 1,083. These figures include those who graduated in October and February, as well as the degree candidates of May and June.

Some students wait until the bitter end to file their degree application, even though the deadline was last Dec. 1. "Even at this point, people are squeaking in," said Jennifer Caplan, associate registrar at the University, just a week before Commencement. "We still try very, very hard to help people at the last minute."

United States Attorney General Eric Holder (CC'73, LAW'76) will speak at Columbia College Class Day May 19. He is one of a number of notable speakers this year, including U.S. Secretary of State Hillary Clinton, who will address Barnard College graduates.

As is the tradition, Columbia President Lee C. Bollinger is the only speaker at the main Commencement ceremony, which draws more than 35,000 guests. Columbia will confer eight honorary degrees and its Medal for Excellence,

which will be presented to novelist and Columbia alumna Kiran Desai (SOA'99). Ten alumni medals will go to outstanding graduates and five faculty members will be recognized for excellence in teaching. (See pages four and five for a detailed list.)

Transforming the campus into a Commencement venue takes months of preparation, as 250 facilities department employees help turn the campus into a festive space of white tents, chairs and bleachers, with flowers in bloom. Work began during the last week of April, but planning for Commencement actually began in January, when a committee whose members come from throughout the University began weekly meetings to work out logistics (the meetings are daily by this time of year.) Tear-down starts immediately after the last ceremony on May 21—the law school's graduation. And Sir Edward Elgar's *Pomp and Circumstance* is heard no more across campus. Well, not until next May.

New Provost Appointed

By Record Staff

Columbia University President Lee C. Bollinger has appointed Claude M. Steele as the University's 21st provost.

Steele, comes to Columbia from Stanford University, where he has been a professor of psychology since 1991, and the department's chair from 1997 to 2000. He is currently the Lucie Stern Professor in the Social Sciences and director of Stanford's Center for Advanced Study in the Behavioral Sciences. He will start the job Sept. 1.

Steele succeeds historian Alan Brinkley, Columbia's current provost, who will take a year-long academic leave before returning to full-time teaching and research.

"Having earned the admiration of students and colleagues for his excellence as a teacher, researcher, and department chair, Dr. Steele is an ideal choice to succeed Provost Alan Brinkley, whom I thank again for his tremendous contribution to the University," Bollinger said. "Dr. Steele is a friend and colleague to many in the Columbia community, and it is a great moment to be able to welcome him here."

Steele has conducted groundbreaking research in the field of social psychology, including such issues as self-identity, group stereotypes and addictive behaviors. He has directed Stanford's behavioral sciences center and served as president of the Society for Personality and Social Psychology and of the Western Psychological Association. He also has been an

continued on page 8



P. J. TAYLOR PHOTOGRAPHY



ON CAMPUS



GOOD HEALTHCARE IS SKIN DEEP

The rain on May 1 did not deter people from crowding College Walk to get a free, full-body skin cancer screening. Dermatologists from Columbia's Department of Dermatology and the Skin Care Foundation examined 60 people inside a 38-foot customized RV as part of the foundation's Road to Healthy Skin Tour. The doctors reported 60 suspicious findings that required further exams but none that were melanomas. The event, sponsored by Columbia's Office of Government and Community Affairs, the Office of the Provost and the Department of Dermatology, also gave health care providers the opportunity to talk about the latest information on skin cancer and hand out samples of Aveeno skin care products. The larger-than-expected turnout led the Office of Government and Community Affairs to look into bringing the tour back in the fall.

MILESTONES



MICHAEL W. DOYLE was elected to the American Philosophical Society for his work in the social sciences. Doyle is the Harold Brown Professor of U.S. Foreign and Security Policy and Professor of Law and Political Science. From 2001 to 2003, Doyle served as the assistant secretary general and special adviser to U.N. Secretary-General Kofi Annan. The American Philosophical Society is the oldest learned society in the United States, founded by Benjamin Franklin in 1743 for the purpose of "promoting useful knowledge."

The American Academy of Arts and Letters awarded its gold medal for poetry to **MARK STRAND**, a professor in the Department of English and Comparative Literature and in the School of the Arts. The award, given every six years to honor the distinguished career of a poet, recognizes the entire oeuvre of the recipient. Strand has published 11 volumes of poetry, including *Blizzard of One*, for which he won the Pulitzer Prize in 1999, and several books of prose, volumes of translation, monographs on contemporary artists and books for children. Strand was the United States Poet Laureate in 1990.



EILEEN GILLOOLY, associate professor in the Department of English and Comparative Literature, was selected as a Fellow at the National Humanities Center for the 2009-2010 academic year. She will join 32 other scholars, each of whom receives individual fellowship grants that allow them to take leave of their normal academic duties and pursue research projects; Gillooly's project is titled *Anxious Affection: Parental Feeling in Nineteenth-Century Middle-Class Britain*.



GRANTS & GIFTS

WHO GAVE IT: University Trustee Ann Kaplan (SSW'72, BUS'77)

HOW MUCH: \$1.575 million

WHO GOT IT: Columbia Business School

WHAT FOR: Ann Kaplan Professorship of Business; Frances Alexander Scholarship

HOW WILL IT BE USED: \$1.5 million will go to support a new \$3 million endowment for a business professorship in a field to be determined; the Samberg Challenge matching program funds the rest. The remaining \$75,000 of the Kaplan gift will provide financial aid for business students.

WHO GAVE IT: Frank Gallipolli (CC'86)

HOW MUCH: \$1.5 million

WHO GOT IT: Faculty of Arts and Sciences

WHAT FOR: Frank Gallipolli Professorship of Modern and Contemporary Art

HOW WILL IT BE USED: To support a \$3 million endowment for a professorship in the Department of Art History and Archaeology. The remaining portion of the endowment has been funded under the Lenfest Challenge matching program.

WHO GAVE IT: Mrs. Dorothy Adibi

HOW MUCH: \$500,000

WHO GOT IT: Graduate School of Architecture, Planning & Preservation

WHAT FOR: Ali Adibi Distinguished Scholarship Fund
HOW WILL IT BE USED: To establish an endowment fund to provide financial aid for international students in the urban planning program, with a preference for students from the Middle East. The new fund honors the donor's late husband, who graduated from GSAPP in 1951.

WHO GAVE IT: Joan Tompkins Wheeler (NRS'46)

HOW MUCH: \$100,000

WHO GOT IT: School of Nursing

WHAT FOR: Joan Tompkins Wheeler '46 Scholarship Fund; School of Nursing Annual Fund

HOW WILL IT BE USED: For financial aid endowment and annual fund support.

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Happening at Columbia

For the latest on upcoming
Columbia events, performances,
seminars and lectures, please go to
<http://calendar.columbia.edu>

Lights, Camera, Alma!

Dear Alma,
How many movies has Columbia been in?
—Picture Perfect

Dear Picture Perfect,

If New York City is a character in an abundance of movies, Columbia University is surely a supporting player. It has appeared in dozens of films, although there is no official, precise count.

The University's featured role in films encompasses characters who purportedly attended one school or another; or, it serves as a backdrop when filming takes place on campus.

Both aspects are on display in the 1942 movie *Pride of the Yankees*. It's the story of Columbia baseball star Lou Gehrig (Gary Cooper), who left after his sophomore year to play for some other New York team. But who knew that Doris Day was a journalism professor here in the 1958 movie *Teacher's Pet*? (Clark Gable plays the hard-bitten editor who disdains the teaching of journalism and pretends to enroll in her class.)

The main characters in 1984's *Ghostbusters* were Columbia parapsychology professors before getting fired and starting their own business eliminating pesky spirits. (There is, of course, no such department.) In *Marathon Man*, Dustin Hoffman is a graduate student menaced by a former Nazi. Toby Maguire's *Spiderman* gets bitten in a Columbia lab, ostensibly located in Low Library. (In *Spiderman II*, he takes physics at Hamilton Hall.)

Denzel Washington's *Malcolm X* lectures on campus, and Scarlett Johansson, as the nanny in *The Nanny Diaries*, fills out her application to graduate school



ASK ALMA'S OWL



Scarlett Johansson on campus while filming *The Nanny Diaries* in April 2007.

here while seated on the edge of a Low Library fountain. *Quiz Show* is something of a Columbia trifecta, since it was filmed here and depicts real-life Columbia characters such as Charles van Doren, a University instructor caught up in the 1950s quiz show scandals. Van Doren is, of course, the son of legendary Columbia professor Mark van Doren, who taught English here for nearly 40 years and won a Pulitzer Prize for poetry.

Sometimes, Columbia isn't "Columbia" on the screen. In *Kinsey*, 309 Havemeyer was a classroom in Kentucky; it stood in for a Wellesley classroom in *Mona Lisa Smile*. And last year, the television series *Gossip Girl* filmed several scenes on campus; the episode, when aired, was set at Yale.

—Bridget O'Brian

Send your questions for Alma's Owl to
curecord@columbia.edu.

Student-Veterans Benefit from Yellow Ribbon Program

By Record Staff

Beginning this summer, all of Columbia University's graduate and professional schools as well as its undergraduate School of General Studies will provide eligible student-veterans with a tuition waiver or grant matched by the U.S. Department of Veteran Affairs.

The program, a latter-day GI Bill known as the Yellow Ribbon GI Education Enhancement Program, is part of a new federal initiative and will make participating private institutions like Columbia more accessible to student-veterans. These enhanced benefits were authorized under the Post-9/11 Veterans Educational Assistance Act of 2008 and have the potential to be as significant and influential as the original GI Bill of 1944, which sent millions of World War II veterans to colleges and universities.

"Columbia's participation demonstrates its longstanding appreciation of the military service activities of its students and alumni," said Elizabeth Hicks, associate vice president of student and administrative services. "The experience and talent brought to campus by student-veterans vastly enhances academic discourse in our classrooms."

Columbia is the first Ivy League institution to participate in the Yellow Ribbon program. More than 100 student-veterans currently study at Columbia, and they will automatically become eligible to take advantage of it. Each Columbia school is still determining how best to implement the plan and how many new students it can admit under the program. Administrative procedures are still being finalized, and more specific information will be made available after June 15.

"Many schools and departments are working diligently to compile the services and expertise necessary to receive the expected increase in veteran enrollment," said Laurie Schaffler, executive director of



Sean O'Keefe and John McClelland, GS student-veterans, sport their army boots in Washington, D.C., to lobby for the Yellow Ribbon program.

PHOTO COURTESY OF SEAN O'KEEFE

student financial services. "Members of the U.S. Military Veterans of Columbia University student group (Mil-Vets) have been instrumental in providing information to us so we can provide the best accommodations possible." The group, founded in 2002, is a non-partisan social group that promotes networking among U.S. veterans on campus.

Indeed, members of MilVets contacted their Congressional representatives to lobby them in person and by mail in support of the Yellow Ribbon program. Sean O'Keefe, a 25-year-old junior at the School of General Studies and a former Green Beret in the Army's Special Forces, will be the MilVets president for the 2009-2010 academic year.

Last summer, he worked with Sen. Dianne Feinstein (D-Calif.) on defense and veteran affairs legislation. "I pushed to get the bill retroactive to help the proportion of the veterans who will be missing out on the bill since they attend school before [the bill] was passed," he said in an email message.

At General Studies, when the Yellow Ribbon program award is combined with benefits of the Post-9/11 Assistance Act, the entire cost of education for eligible enrolled students would be covered. The scope of benefits provided by the program makes a Columbia education accessible to eligible veterans regardless of socioeconomic status.

The School of General Studies was founded in 1947 in large part to meet the needs of thousands of military personnel returning from WWII. In recent decades, the school has evolved into a unique undergraduate option for a wide range of non-traditional and mid-career students seeking an Ivy League education.

"Schools across the University are expecting an increase in the number of student-veterans who will be utilizing the new benefits package," added Schaffler. "The extensive participation is due in large part to the energy generated by the existing student-veteran population."

Columbia to House One of 46 New U.S. Research Centers

By Record Staff

Columbia University will become home to one of 46 new Energy Frontier Research Centers, which are being established by the U.S. Department of Energy at universities, national laboratories, nonprofit organizations and private firms across the nation.

The centers were announced by the White House after an April 27 speech by President Barack Obama (CC'83) to the National Academy of Sciences, in which he detailed a number of steps to boost the government's investment in science and technology.

The Columbia-led center—one of 16 to be funded by the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act—will focus on the scientific and engineering basics needed to build cost-effective and efficient solar cell systems. As much as \$16 million in federal funding is planned.

New York Gov. David A. Paterson (CC'77) has offered to seek up to an additional \$500,000.

The New York State Energy Research and Development Authority will contribute \$250,000, and the New York State Foundation for Science, Technology and Innovation has offered access to the supercomputers at the Brookhaven National Laboratory and Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute.

Meeting the challenge of rising energy demand worldwide requires major scientific advances, said Steven Chu, the U.S. secretary of energy. "These centers will mobilize the enormous talents and skills of our nation's scientific workforce in pursuit of the breakthroughs that are essential to make alternative and renewable energy truly viable as large-scale replacements for fossil fuels."

Columbia's interdisciplinary team will be led by Louis Brus, the Samuel Latham Mitchell Professor of Chemistry, professor of chemical engineering and recent winner of the Kavli Prize; and Tony Heinz, the David M. Rickey Professor of Optical Communications in the Faculty of Engineering and Applied Science, and professor of physics. James Yardley, senior research scientist in the Department of Electrical Engineering, will serve as managing director.

The Columbia research team, in collaboration with researchers at the University of Minnesota, the University of Arkansas and Purdue University, expects to accelerate the capture and use of solar energy. This program will operate in concert with Columbia's earth and

environmental engineering department and its Lenfest Center for Sustainable Energy.

"This Department of Energy award will enable Columbia to build on our understanding of nano-particles to examine new ways to

extract solar energy more efficiently," said David Hirsh, Columbia's executive vice president for research. "This is not only a powerful statement about the University's longstanding scientific and technological expertise in climate change, adaptation and sustainable energy, but an investment in the state's leadership in this vital area of our nation's economic and environmental future."

The centers chosen for funding provide employment for postdoctoral associates, graduate students, undergraduates and technical staff, in keeping with the Recovery Act's objective to preserve and create jobs and promote economic recovery. They were selected from a pool of some 260 applications received in response to a solicitation issued by the Department of Energy in 2008.

Rising energy demand worldwide requires major scientific advances.

ON EXHIBIT:

Progeny

The Miriam and Ira D. Wallach Art Gallery is featuring the photographs and videos of mother-and-son artists Deborah Willis and Hank Willis Thomas in an exhibit appropriately titled Progeny. In this, their first collaborative show, the pair includes works they created together as well as works each created independently, showcasing the artists' influences on each other, the influence of their extended family and the effects of family, history and memory on the processes of artistic production. In addition to her photographic work, Willis is a historian of African American pho-

tography and University Professor at New York University, where she chairs the photography and imaging department. She finds it inspiring and amusing that her artist son also uses photography to critique stories about family events, both tragic and comic. Progeny will be on view until Saturday, June 6, from 1:00 p.m. to 5:00 p.m., Wednesday through Saturday. Admission is free. The Miriam and Ira D. Wallach Art Gallery is located on the eighth floor of Schermerhorn Hall on Columbia's Morningside Heights campus.

—Ariel Bibby



Deborah Willis, Hank Pending, 2008 (no.27).



2009 HONORARY DEGREES

KWAME ANTHONY APPIAH

Doctor of Letters



A scholar of semantics, African studies and human identity, Appiah is the Laurance S. Rockefeller University Professor of Philosophy at Princeton. His seminal writings on race, gender, class, religion and nationality have prompted admirers to refer to him as “our post-modern Socrates.” His 1992 book, *In My Father’s House*, which explores Africa’s struggle for self-definition in a Western-dominated world, has earned critical acclaim. Appiah is the chair of the executive board of the American Philosophical Association and a member of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, the American Philosophical Society and the American Academy of Arts and Letters.

P.N. BHAGWATI

Doctor of Law



A former chief justice of the Supreme Court of India, Bhagwati is a pioneer in the field of public interest litigation. Under his leadership, the court developed comprehensive human rights jurisprudence reforms. Bhagwati was a member of the U.N. Commission on Human Rights for 14 years and served on the International Labor Organization’s Committee of Experts for 27 years. He has carried out several missions for the U.N. Center for Human Rights and his expertise has benefited numerous countries in Asia and Africa.

CAROLINE BYNUM

Doctor of Letters



A professor of European medieval history at the Institute for Advanced Study and the first woman to hold the title of University Professor at Columbia, Bynum has produced groundbreaking studies on gender, identity, ritual and symbolism within medieval Europe. Her book, *Holy Feast and Holy Fast* was instrumental in introducing the concept of gender into medieval studies. Bynum has served as president of both the American Historical Association and the Medieval Academy of America. She has served as the Jefferson Lecturer, the highest honor given by the federal government to a humanities scholar. She served as dean of the School of General Studies and remains University Professor Emerita at Columbia.

KIRAN DESAI

Medal for Excellence



A novelist, Desai is known for prose that explores the emotional complexities and struggles of the modern immigrant experience. Her 1998 novel, *Hullabaloo in the Guava Orchard*, written when she was a student at Columbia, earned her the Betty Trask Award, given for the best first novel written by a citizen of the Commonwealth of Nations under the age of 35. Her second novel, *The Inheritance of Loss*, won the 2006 Man Booker Prize and the National Book Critics Circle Fiction Award. (The Medal for Excellence is awarded annually to an outstanding Columbia graduate under the age of 45.)

AINSLIE EMBREE

Doctor of Letters



As a scholar of Indian and Asian studies, Embree has made significant contributions to peace between India and Pakistan. He is a professor emeritus of history at Columbia and is a member of the Kashmir Study Group and the Council on Foreign Relations. He also served as president of the American Institute of Indian Studies and was editor-in-chief of the four-volume *Encyclopedia of Asian History*. At Columbia, he helped develop a broad-based study program on Asia and integrated Indian and Asian studies into the Columbia College Core Curriculum. His 1958 book, *Sources of Indian Tradition*, is widely considered the core text of the intellectual history of South Asian civilizations.

PAUL FARMER

Doctor of Science



A medical anthropologist, physician and human rights advocate, Farmer is the Maude and Lillian Presley Professor of Social Medicine in the Department of Global Health and Social Medicine at Harvard Medical School. He is the founding director of Partners in Health, an international nonprofit research and advocacy organization that provides health care services to those who are sick and living in poverty. Farmer has pioneered community-based treatment strategies for AIDS and tuberculosis, which has led to several policy reforms. He served for 10 years as medical director of a charity hospital, L’Hôpital Bon Sauveur, in rural Haiti and is currently conducting medical work in Haiti, Peru, Russia, Rwanda, Lesotho and Malawi. He is the associate chief of the Division of Global Health Equity at Brigham and Women’s Hospital in Boston.

HELENE GAYLE

Doctor of Law



As president of CARE USA, Gayle directs the efforts of one of the world’s premier humanitarian organizations, credited with improving the lives of 65 million individuals living in poor communities around the globe. A graduate of Barnard, Gayle served 20 years with the Centers of Disease Control, focusing primarily on combating HIV/AIDS, and served as director of the HIV, TB and Reproductive Health Program at the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation. She was named by *Newsweek* among the top 10 “Women in Leadership” in 2008 and by *The Wall Street Journal* among “50 Women to Watch” in 2006.

H.F. “GERRY” LENFEST

Doctor of Law



As a prominent businessman, philanthropist and Columbia trustee, Lenfest is a valued supporter of the University. An alumnus of Columbia Law School, he founded Lenfest Communications Inc. and built a cable television system that grew from 7,600 subscribers to more than 1.3 million customers. Since selling that company in 2000, he has devoted himself to helping others and has become one of the United States’ most generous supporters of education and the arts. He serves as chair of the Philadelphia Museum of Art, the James Madison Council of the Library of Congress, the Curtis Institute of Music and the American Revolution Center. He has earned numerous awards, including the governor of Pennsylvania’s Patron of the Year Award in 2002.

JOSEPH SAX

Doctor of Law



One of the intellectual founders of the environmental movement in the United States, Sax is widely considered the country’s leading scholar on water law. He is the James H. House and Hiram H. Hurd Professor of Environmental Regulation Emeritus at the University of California, Berkeley, School of Law. His book *Mountains Without Handrails* has been called the leading textual authority on the purposes and functions of the country’s national parks. Sax served in the Clinton administration’s Department of the Interior as counselor to the secretary and deputy assistant secretary for policy. He currently serves as a fellow of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences.

2009 ALUMNI MEDALISTS



JACQUELINE A. BELLO

College of Physicians and Surgeons 1980

Jacqueline Anne Bello, (P&S'80) began her Columbia affiliation at birth, in the Harkness Pavilion. A director of neuroradiology at Montefiore Medical Center and Albert Einstein College of Medicine, she is a past president of the Columbia College of Physicians and Surgeons Alumni Association and this year will receive the gold medal for meritorious service. Columbia affiliations include her father, Edward T. Bello (P&S'49); her husband, Peter W. Carmel (P&S'70); her stepson, Jason Carmel (P&S'03); and his wife, Amanda Stein Carmel (P&S'04).



MARGARITA S. BROSE

Barnard College 1984

Financial services consultant Margarita S. "Ari" Brose (BC'84) served as president of the Alumnae Association of Barnard College from 2001 to 2004. A Barnard trustee from 2001 to 2005, she chaired its audit committee for three years. Brose was a member of the selection committee for the 2008 Athletics Hall of Fame and was selected one of the "25 Most Influential Alumnae" during the 25th anniversary of the Barnard-Columbia Athletic Consortium. Her endowed scholarship at Barnard supports varsity athletes. Brose earned a J.D. from George Washington University and an M.B.A. from the Wharton School. She is delighted that her niece Chelsea is a member of Barnard's Class of 2012.



STEPHEN H. CASE

Columbia College 1964, Law School 1968

Stephen H. Case (CC'64, LAW'68) has been a Columbia trustee since 1997. He was proud to serve as the first chair of the Columbia Alumni Association for two years. In 1968, he began working for Davis Polk & Wardwell, from which he retired as a partner in 2004. He then became managing director and general counsel of Emerald Development Managers L.P. He is married to Margaret Ayres and is the father of two sons, the stepfather of one stepson and one stepdaughter, and the fortunate grandfather of five really swell kids.



HELEN COLEMAN EVARTS

School of General Studies 1970

Helen Coleman Evarts (GS'70) is a docent at the Metropolitan Museum of Art. She graduated magna cum laude in history and Phi Beta Kappa, then volunteered as an assistant to GS Dean Aaron Warner, serving as an advisor to women over 29 who were returning to school. Evarts went on to help institute the Friends of General Studies and to sit on the advisory board of the school, from which she received the Owl Award in 2000. She has been married to William M. Evarts for 61 years. They have three daughters and three grandchildren.



LOIS A. JACKSON

Barnard College 1973, College of Dental Medicine 1980

Lois A. Jackson (BC'73, CDM'77-'80) is a pediatric dentist in New York City and an associate clinical professor at Columbia's College of Dental Medicine. She is the immediate past president of the Columbia University College of Dental Medicine Alumni Association and is a member of its executive board. Jackson has been a mentor to Barnard and CDM students and was a member of the alumni trustee nominating and admissions committees of CDM. She serves on the Dean's Advisory Council and the subcommittee on Global Initiatives.



JAMES LEITNER

International & Public Affairs 1977

James Leitner (SIPA'77) manages absolute return portfolios at Falcon Management Corp. After graduating from Yale, Leitner earned an M.I.A. at Columbia's School of International and Public Affairs and a J.D. from Fordham University Law School. He is a member of the Yale Investment Committee and a fellow of Pierson College. Also a member of both the Dean's Council at SIPA and Columbia's Manhattanville Ad Hoc Committee, he is particularly engaged in the University's international efforts. He also serves on the advisory board of the Leitner Center for International Law and Justice at Fordham.



KATHARINA OTTO-BERNSTEIN

Columbia College 1986, School of the Arts 1992

Katharina Otto-Bernstein (CC'86, SOA'92) has been an independent filmmaker and author for 15 years. Her company, Film Manufacturers Inc., has produced numerous internationally acclaimed works. Most recently, she directed and produced the award-winning *Absolute Wilson*, which chronicles the life of theater artist Robert Wilson. Otto-Bernstein has served on the Dean's Council of the School of the Arts since 1999 and established the FMI Fellowships in screenwriting and directing in 2000. She is married to art dealer Nathan A. Bernstein, and they have two wonderful sons, Nicholas and Jonathan. She is also happy to see her stepson, Martin (GS'11), enjoying Columbia as much as she did.



RICHARD M. SMITH

International & Public Affairs 1969, Journalism School 1970

Richard M. Smith (JRN'70) is the chair of *Newsweek*, which he joined on a four-week writing tryout in 1970 and went on to lead as editor-in-chief from 1984 to 2007 and CEO from 1991 to 2007. In 2002, he received the magazine industry's highest honor, the Henry Johnson Fisher Award for Lifetime Achievement. Smith was a member of President Bollinger's task force on re-thinking journalism education and has been a member of the Journalism School Board of Visitors for more than 15 years. He is married to Soon-Young Yoon and is the father of Scott, Song-Mee and Anna (CC'95).



GEORGE L. STERN

Columbia College 1958, Fu Foundation School of Engineering and Applied Science 1959

George L. Stern (CC'58, SEAS'59) has spent 50 years in railroad transportation, including being president of two railroads. A speaker, lecturer and author, he continues his commitment to SEAS, where as an undergraduate he was editor-in-chief of its school magazine and president of the student council. He served several years on the Engineering Council, including two years as president. He has a twin brother Carl (CC'58, JRN'59).



GEORGE L. VAN AMSON

Columbia College 1974

George L. Van Amson (CC'74), a managing director with Morgan Stanley, is a University trustee emeritus and current vice chair of Columbia Alumni Association. Active in alumni and community affairs, Van Amson serves on the Columbia campaigns for athletics and undergraduate excellence, the board of directors of Community Impact and the Manhattanville Committee. In 1994, he established the Black Alumni Scholarship. Van Amson earned a B.A. in economics from the College and an M.B.A. from Harvard Business School. He and his wife, Wendy (PH'83), have three children: Schuyler, Victoria and Alexandra (CC'13).

PRESIDENTIAL AWARDS FOR OUTSTANDING TEACHING

WENDY K. CHUNG

Assistant Professor of Pediatrics, Department of Pediatrics

Chung has played a central role in redesigning medical education throughout the Medical Center, where students and faculty alike seek her guidance. She defines her role as an educator broadly, contributing to national efforts to strengthen medical education, authoring informational materials and lecturing to community groups on diverse health-related subjects.

MARGUERITE Y. HOLLOWAY

Assistant Professor of Journalism, Graduate School of Journalism

As an accomplished science journalist, she has developed important, nationally recognized programs that produce journalists who can explain vital matters of science, health, medicine and technology to the public with sophistication and clarity. She sees potential in students that they sometimes cannot see in themselves and shows them how to realize it.

JOSEPH TENENBAUM

Edgar Leifer Professor of Clinical Medicine, Department of Medicine

Tenenbaum's vast knowledge, his ability to explicate the deductive process he uses to make diagnoses and his concern make him a model of the ideal physician. He guides students to an understanding of what cannot be learned in the classroom: how to be humane healers capable of bringing not just knowledge of the human body but also the wisdom of the human spirit to the patients they serve.

GEORGE DEODATIS

Santiago and Robertina Calatrava Family Professor of Civil Engineering, Department of Civil Engineering and Engineering Mechanics

Deodatis routinely receives near-perfect evaluations from students, accompanied by praise on the quality of his instruction and his influence on their intellectual development. They speak with admiration of his talent for presenting complicated concepts in understandable terms, and praise his ability to make the theory of his discipline real through practical application.

SCOTT A. SNYDER

Assistant Professor of Chemistry, Department of Chemistry

Snyder's colleagues attest to his instructional and research gifts, but students praise his dedication and guidance. He introduces undergraduates to organic chemistry, making a subject that many find daunting comprehensible, even enjoyable. With an enthusiasm that is inspiring, he gives students the analytical tools needed to master basic concepts and complexities, while also dispensing advice, encouragement and intellectual stimulation.

GRADUATE STUDENTS

RAICHO BOIKOV BOJLOV
Department of Economics

DAVID KLIGER ELSON
Department of Computer Science

SONJA ANNE MAPES
Department of Mathematics



Now Playing: Angels, Demons and Plenty of Particle Physics

By Anna Kuchment

Michael Tuts, professor of experimental particle physics, has logged nearly four million frequent flyer miles traveling between New York City and Geneva, where he works at the Large Hadron Collider, the gigantic particle accelerator that physicists use to study the smallest known particles.

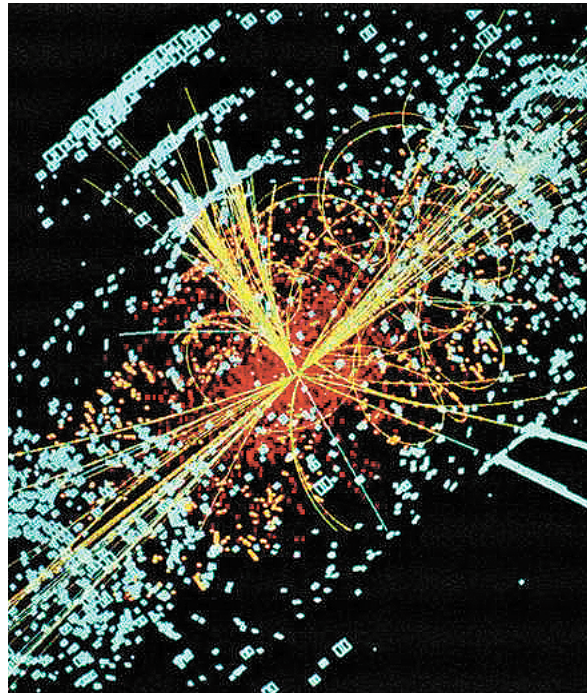
"You fly so much, and what do they give you as a prize?" he quips. "Another flight." The commutes are often lonely; his seatmates tend to fall silent when he tells them he's a physicist. "The usual response is 'Oh,'" he says. "There's a perception that physics is remote, or that they'll have no idea what I'm talking about."

The forthcoming blockbuster *Angels & Demons* may help bridge the gap between Tuts and his fellow flyers. The film, opening May 15, revolves around a plot to blow up the Vatican using antimatter stolen from the collider. Based on Dan Brown's precursor to *The Da Vinci Code* and starring Tom Hanks, it opens with footage of the ATLAS detector that Tuts, along with 18 Columbia researchers and 2,500 scientists from around the world, helped build. Tuts serves as the U.S. operations program manager for ATLAS, one of two major experiments taking place at the collider that will search for new subatomic particles.

As Sony Pictures rolls out its marketing campaign for the film, some institutions are rolling out parallel efforts to explain the scientific facts behind the movie. "It's not every day that a major motion picture places particle physics in the spotlight," wrote Boris Kayser, chair of the division of particles and fields at the American Physical Society, in a letter urging members to organize lectures on the film. Columbia has done its part with two events: a May 7 talk in Havemeyer Hall by particle physicist John Parsons, who has spent the last year on sabbatical at CERN, the European Organization for Nuclear Research; and a May 26 Café Science (7:00 p.m. at PicNic Market & Café) led by Tuts.

Here's a rundown of some key facts.

What is antimatter anyway, and why are scientists producing it? Antimatter particles possess the same properties as matter particles but carry an opposite charge. When matter and antimatter meet, they annihilate each other, which is why there is very little antimatter left in nature. It's produced temporarily when the Earth is bombarded with cosmic rays that collide with molecules in the atmosphere. One type of antimatter particle, positrons, is produced in labs for use in PET (positron emission tomography) scans that map brain function.



Simulation of particles colliding

Scientists believe that, just after the Big Bang, matter and antimatter existed in equal proportion. But somehow, an asymmetry occurred and matter began to outnumber antimatter. Our stars and planets formed because a tiny amount of matter survived obliteration. Physicists create antimatter at CERN in order to recreate conditions that existed in the early universe, so they can solve the puzzle of the matter-antimatter asymmetry.

What's the purpose of the collider? The 17-mile-long, ring-shaped particle accelerator, buried 330 feet below ground, smashes protons together and breaks them apart. "Our basic goal is to understand the fundamental particles and the forces that those particles interact with," says Tuts. Physicists know that atoms are made of protons and neutrons and that protons and neutrons are made of quarks, but "that's

as far as the answer goes right now." The Columbia team, led also by physics professors Gustaaf Brooijmans and Emlyn Hughes, is hoping that the ATLAS detector will find new particles. One, referred to in the movie as "the God particle" and by physicists as the Higgs boson, may explain why particles have mass.

The collider, which shut down last September for repairs after just a few days of operation, will resume its work this fall. In short order, predicts Parsons, it will help "revolutionize our understanding of the building blocks of nature."

Could what's described in the film really happen? Don't panic! There are many reasons why it couldn't, but perhaps the most understandable for non-physicists is that it would take 125 million years to produce enough antimatter to construct such a bomb.

2009 CARNEGIE SCHOLARS NAMED

By Record Staff

Richard Bulliet, professor of history, and George Saliba, professor of Middle East and Asian languages and culture, were named 2009 Carnegie Scholars by the Carnegie Corporation of New York for their ideas and commitment to enriching the quality of the public dialogue on Islam. This year's awardees are the fifth class to focus on Islam, bringing to the number of Carnegie Scholars devoted to the topic to 117.

Bulliet and Saliba are among 24 academicians chosen this year to receive two-year grants of up to \$100,000. They join eight Columbia faculty members who have won this award in the past, including political science professor Sharyn O'Halloran and anthropology professor Lila Abu-Lughod.

The Carnegie Scholars program was founded in 1999 to support writers, analysts and thinkers engaged in the critical questions of our time. Since 2005, the program has focused on supporting scholarship that increases the American understanding of Islam and of Muslim societies in the United States and around the world. Grants support individual scholars pursuing original projects that will catalyze public discourse and guide pragmatic policy discussions.

The grant will help fund Bulliet's exploration of the historic and contemporary relationships between Islam and the military institutions that play a leading role in many modern Muslim societies. To gain deeper insight into the current situation, he will examine the historical model of the *mamluks*, a caste of slave warriors, who converted to Islam and were influential in the Middle East for hundreds of years.

Saliba's project explores the conundrum of why science in the Islamic world, after contributing to the rejuvenation of science in Europe during the Renaissance and subsequently giving rise to modern science, did not continue to flourish in modern times. His findings will be drawn together in a monograph aimed not only at historians of science but also at science decision makers in governments, investors and the general public.

Four Stories of Innovative Spirit and Leadership

By Record Staff

Jakob Silas Lund, 29, likes to think that he learned to walk and play soccer at the same time. As a graduate student at Columbia's School of International and Public Affairs (SIPA), Lund's life-long love of the game, along with his dedication to human rights, led him to establish an organization that uses soccer as a means for reconciliation in Sierra Leone.

In 2007, the Danish-born Lund, traveled to the West African country to explore community-based reconciliation initiatives. Sierra Leone was ravaged by a brutal civil war from 1991 to 2002 that killed tens of thousands of people and displaced more than two million—a third of the population. The extreme acts of violence left people physically and mentally wounded. While in a village near the country's capital of Freetown, Lund joined children kicking around a flat, ripped football. Afterwards, they lit up when he bought them a new ball.

"As a child, if I had a football, I was always happy," he said. "Just giving a ball to children brought so much joy to them, I knew then that I wanted to do something through this sport."

Upon his return to New York, Lund launched Play31, an organization founded on Article 31 of the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child, which stipulates every child's right to play. Play31's primary goal is to "spread joy and peace with football" in post-conflict countries.

With help from friends and volunteers, Lund's Play31 has established football teams with its Freetown-based partner, Forum of Conscience, in five villages, and organized a tournament involving 26 villages in Kailahun, the country's easternmost province. It has garnered global attention from such media as CNN International, *The New York Times*, and *The Sydney Morning Herald*.

Recently, U.N. ambassadors from Chile, Lichtenstein, Paraguay, the United Kingdom, East Timor and other countries, traded in their suits for soccer shorts to compete in Play31's DiploMatch, held in New York to raise funds and awareness for the organization. United Nations Secretary-general Ban Ki-



Jakob Silas Lund, from the School of International and Public Affairs, is using soccer to heal the lingering wounds of warfare around the world.

moon also participated. On May 13, Secretary-general Ban presented Lund a check for the money raised by the soccer match.

Play31 has transformed survivors' lives. Burgeoning football leagues have sprung up throughout Sierra Leone, including those for women and girls, a first in the country, and community members are rebuilding relationships. In Kailahun, soccer is now an important part of the reconciliation process.

"Can you imagine? We have witnessed former offenders passing balls to victims," said John Caulker, executive director of Forum of Conscience. "This is a true indicator of progress; when something like this happens, it cements a relationship."

For his exemplary work, Lund will receive SIPA's Harvey Picker Award for Public Service, established by Dean Emeritus Harvey Picker. Lund will receive a \$1,000 check at the school's graduation ceremony.

Lund hopes to remain in New York after graduation to expand the scope and reach of Play31 and eventually establish soccer-for-peace initiatives across the globe. He will remember Columbia as "an amazing place with amazing people," he said. "Combined with my experience of launching Play31, being at Columbia has only reinforced my belief that you can really make the world a better place—if you work hard and fight for it."



Jonathan Belmont, a United States Army pilot who served two tours in Iraq, will fulfill his dream of becoming a mechanical engineer after graduating this year from the Fu Foundation School of Engineering and Applied Science. Belmont, who was recently promoted to major, will use his skills in the Army Acquisition Corps.



Osato Dixon, who will receive his master's degree in film from the School of Arts, explores his identity as an albino African American in his art. His master's thesis, *Your Name is My Name*, is a documentary about albino children in Africa. It grew from his experience as a 2007 Fulbright Scholar in Zimbabwe, where albinism is more common, and where discrimination can isolate albinos from society and make them targets of violence.



Inspired by his son, who lives semi-independently despite his autism and seizure disorder, John Maltby turned his attention from Wall Street to the social services industry. Maltby, a former investor, plans to use his master's degree from the School of Social Work to improve services for the developmentally disabled. After graduation, he will join the Westchester Institute for Human Development as a program director.

To read more about these graduates, go to www.news.columbia.edu/oncampus/1545.

FACULTY Q&A

ROOSEVELT MONTÁS

POSITION:

Associate Dean/Director, Center for the Core Curriculum, Columbia College
Core Lecturer, Columbia College

JOINED FACULTY:

2004

HISTORY:

Visiting Assistant Professor, Columbia University
Instructor, Columbia University Department of English and Comparative Literature

Interview by Melanie A. Farmer



EILEEN BARROSO

Once a student of the Core Curriculum, Roosevelt Montás now runs it.

For the 35-year-old Montás (CC'95, GSAS'96,'99,'04), this position couldn't be a better fit. He is the first to say that the Core shaped who he is today.

"I came to Columbia rather clueless about so many things, and I made sense of my own experience, and of the world, largely through the Core Curriculum, through those texts, through encountering those ideas," says Montás, who was named associate dean of the Core last July. "It's very easy for me to speak about it with conviction. It's very easy for me to articulate the importance and the power of the Core Curriculum because to me, it's second nature."

Founded 90 years ago with the goal of creating an enlightened, well-educated citizenry, the Core Curriculum today aims to provide Columbia College and SEAS students with the knowledge of the texts, ideas and artwork that have influenced the world, while simultaneously challenging them to consider their place within it. The value of such a general education requirement, and its relevance in a multicultural age, has long been a topic of discussion within academia. Columbia's Core Curriculum honors both sides of the debate by teaching the "Great Books" and making its curriculum more inclusive of non-Western scholarship.

From the writings of Homer to Virginia Woolf, the music of the Renaissance to 20th-century jazz, the Core includes seminar-style courses: Contemporary Civilization, Literature Humanities, University Writing, Art Humanities, Music Humanities, Global Core and the most recent addition, Frontiers of Science. It also includes foreign language and physical education requirements.

Montás hopes to extend the course offerings, particularly in the Global Core requirement, to include the study of more non-Western traditions, ideas, scholarship and texts. He also wants a service-learning or civic engagement component to be tied directly to the Core, he says, so "there is hands-on interaction and involvement with how the issues we deal with in the classroom play out in society."

As a first step, this summer the Core Curriculum and the American Studies program will work with the Double Discovery Center to run a seminar for local high school students that introduces them to the texts that are read in the Core and in American Studies.

Montás emigrated from the Dominican Republic to the United States at the age of 12 and was raised in Queens, where he attended public school. He didn't read his first text in English until his freshman year of high school. When it came time for college, Montás had two requirements: to stay close to his family and to get into the best college.

"I was completely uninformed and uneducated about how to apply to college and what the higher education landscape was in the U.S.," he says. "I just knew Columbia was the hardest school to get into in New York, and I wanted to be in New York. I just got lucky and got in."

Montás earned four degrees from Columbia, all in English and Comparative Literature, and in 2000 won the University's Presidential Award for Outstanding Teaching by a Graduate Student. His dissertation, *Rethinking America: Abolitionism and the Antebellum Transformation of the Discourse of National Identity*, won the 2004 Bancroft Award for outstanding critique in American history or diplomacy. And in 2007, Montás received the National Youth Award given by the president of the Dominican Republic, Leonel Fernández. The award recognizes the achievement of young Dominicans abroad or at home. He is currently at work on a book about American transcendentalists, abolitionism and American identity.

Q. *How does your own personal story inform your perspective on the Core?*

A. I began taking the Core when I was 18, and ever since then I've been involved in it one way or another. That is one sense in which my personal story has been always in touch with the Core. There's another way in which it hasn't, of course. I'm an immigrant. I am what they call, in the United States, a minority. I'm also what they call, in the United States, a person of color. A lot of my intellectual formation, and my personal formation, happened in a different culture than the United States. I think that gives me a particular vantage point, a particular angle into seeing the Core Curriculum, its place in education, the impact of its ideas, that's important and unique to the way I approach it. By Core Curriculum, I mean, of course, this largely Western set of ideas, contexts and texts. I came into those ideas and those texts from the perspective of a foreigner, and it's a perspective that I think adds particular insight. My interest in Core texts cannot be attributed to their having been written by people who look like me or who share my cultural traditions. Approaching the Core from the perspective of a foreigner allowed me to connect immediately to that which is universal in it and that which spoke to me simply as a human being.

Q. *Has your view evolved since you were a student?*

A. Yes, in part because I know it better. It's one thing to experience it as a student, another thing to experience it as a teacher, and now lately, as the director. My concerns have broadened. My sense of its value has deepened.

Q. *In what way?*

A. The Core has a tradition of being overwhelmingly Western, and it's clear that the Core is deficient in its attention to non-Western intellectual and artistic traditions. So one of my concerns with the Core is to expand it to integrate those other traditions into it. In my vision, this must not happen at the expense of what we already do in the Core; that is, the traditional focus of the Core Curriculum is crucial and as necessary as ever. So it's not a matter of replacing that with something else, but a matter of extending and incorporating. And, it's not necessarily about adding more courses, because there is already what we call the Global Core, a two-semester requirement for students. What there isn't in place right now is a sufficient set of courses of the rigor and depth of the other parts of the Core to fulfill the Global Core requirement. Then there is the concern over the ongoing incorporation of science. The Core Curriculum began a science course five years ago, and we're still shaping and tailoring that.

Q. *The Core is a big topic of discussion among students, faculty and alumni. Why does talk of altering it so often meet with contention?*

A. I'll tell you what the two ideological poles are in fighting about the Core. On the one hand, you have people that say the Core is an unalterable, fixed, unchanging set of books that every person needs to read. They represent one particular (Western) intellectual tradition that is the most valuable, the most important, and therefore, the Core should never change and should never be altered

in response to a changing world. In the other corner, you have people who feel that the Core celebrates a tradition that is violent, imperialistic, racist and complicit in oppression and domination of various groups, and that it should be entirely scrapped or very fundamentally revised. Almost any change that happens with the Core has to contend with those ideological poles, both of which will feel that you are making their grievances worse. In between that, there's a tremendous range of sensitivities about the Core Curriculum—questions of race, questions of representation. It's ideologically charged territory. I cut my intellectual teeth on those debates and those issues, and I'm very sensitive to them.

Q. *How do you balance the two?*

A. I don't want to expand the Core Curriculum as such. One of the criticisms the Core Curriculum faces is that it takes up too much of the undergraduate's course work, that it doesn't allow them to pursue their majors in depth. I think the way forward is to take the existing requirements and make them better, make them do more with the existing curricular infrastructure. In particular, it's the Global Core, where there already exists a slot that simply has not been the traditional focus of intellectual, institutional, financial resources to make it like the early foundational courses of the Core. The Core Curriculum is very resource-intensive; it demands a lot of teaching time, a lot of administrative support. It puts demands on departments, demands on students, demands on almost every area of the University.

Q. *Are students today as enthusiastic about studying these historic texts?*

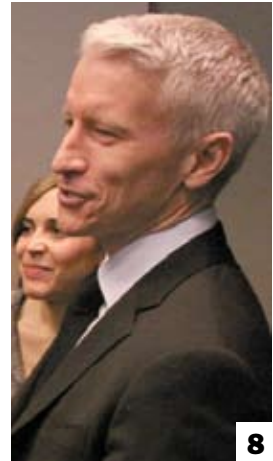
A. I find they are more enthusiastic and more sophisticated than when I was an undergraduate. I have seen an improvement in the quality of students, and I don't mean the quality of students by their high SAT scores. I mean their degree of interest, degree of engagement with really important issues, degree of seriousness of intellectual pursuit. I think in the last year we have crossed even a different threshold. The degree of enthusiasm and civic engagement that surrounded the last presidential election was quite extraordinary.

Q. *If you could have your way and add any course to the Core, what would it be?*

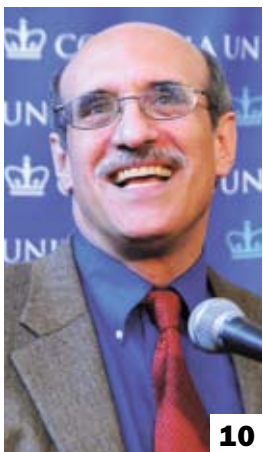
A. A senior seminar that examines how the issues that we study in the Core Curriculum play out in contemporary America and has a civic involvement requirement in it. It would be contemporary, contemporary civilization. We already have a course called Contemporary Civilization, but it is not contemporary civilization but the foundations of contemporary civilization.

Q. *You read all day and you're essentially in charge of what students must read. What do you read for fun?*

A. I read a lot of politics, a lot of science. I have a tremendous intellectual curiosity about contemporary organization of society and power. I also have an interest in Buddhism. Right now I am reading a collection of the Buddha's teaching from the Pali Canon, as well as an anthology of Gandhi's writings.



- A YEAR OF BIG NAMES ON CAMPUS**
1. Turkish Prime Minister **Recep Tayyip Erdogan** spoke at the Nov. 18 World Leaders Forum on "Turkey's Role in Shaping the Future."
 2. **Christine Lagarde**, Minister of Finance of France, spoke at the Journalism School in February and also took part in Columbia's "Emerging from the Financial Crisis" conference.
 3. **Paul Volcker**, chair of President Obama's Economic Recovery Advisory Board, delivered the keynote speech at the "Emerging from the Financial Crisis" conference.
 4. Author **Salman Rushdie** spoke at the Nov. 6 inauguration of Columbia's Institute for Religion, Culture and Public Life.
 5. Argentinean President **Cristina Fernández de Kirchner** at a Sept. 24 lecture on health-care and education for impoverished children in Latin America.
 6. Prime Minister **Anders Fogh Rasmussen** of Denmark spoke Sept. 26 at World Leaders Forum.
 7. CBS News anchor **Katie Couric** hosted the 2009 Alfred I. duPont-Columbia University Awards in Low Rotunda.
 8. CNN anchor **Anderson Cooper** talked to budding journalists at a Dec. 5 event at the Graduate School of Journalism.
 9. President **Barack Obama** (CC'83) at the Sept. 11 Service-Nation Presidential Candidates Forum hosted by Columbia.
 10. **Martin Chalfie**, the William R. Kenan Jr. Professor of Biological Sciences and chair of the biological sciences department, won the 2008 Nobel Prize in chemistry.
 11. **Muhammad Yunus** spoke on "Creating a World Without Poverty: Social Business and the Future of Capitalism."
 12. Sen. **John McCain** (R-Ariz.) at the Sept. 11 ServiceNation Presidential Candidates Forum hosted by Columbia.
 13. **Al Gore** attended this year's Annual Alfred I. duPont-Columbia University Awards for excellence in broadcast journalism.
 14. Actress **Maggie Gyllenhaal** (CC'99) was one of five alumni who received the John Jay Award for distinguished professional achievement.
 15. Recording artist **Shakira** at a Sept. 24 lecture on health care and education for impoverished children in Latin America.
 16. **Emeril Lagasse** joined the Naomi Berrie Diabetes Center at its 10th anniversary event Oct. 28.
 17. **Ted Turner** discussed "Meeting the Climate Change" at the March 31 launch of the Columbia Climate Center.



Career Centers

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ployers attended the Mailman School of Public Health fall job fair, up from 30 last year, says Tanya Cobbs Leslie, assistant dean and director of Mailman's Office of Career Services. Leslie says that government opportunities have increased in anticipation of Obama's new health care plan.

The School of International and Public Affairs saw a 17 percent jump in the number of recruiters, says Meg Heenehan, executive director of the school's Office of Career Services, the upside of a recent trend of federal government retirements that is expected to continue, she says. To date, 35 percent of students have landed post-graduation jobs, about the same as last year.

It isn't just this year's graduates looking for job help. Hundreds of recently laid-off alumni are returning for guidance, too, and the Center for Career Education has seen a 50 percent spike in not-so-recent graduates coming in for assistance. Heenehan's office at SIPA hosted four alumni recruitment presentations this year, up from one last year.

"Our alumni can access everything students can," says Sharma, noting that the relationship works two ways: Alumni are ideal mentors for undergraduates seeking advice and even jobs. "During a financially challenging time when you aren't able to give donations," says Sharma, "what better way to give back to your alma mater than to hire a fellow Columbian?"

Students will find jobs, if they stay flexible, Sharma says. But "flexible" may mean leaving New York, an unpopular option given that a survey of seniors last year said that 70 percent wished to stay in New York after commencement; 58 percent actually did.

Other students are broadening their career scope. In the past, finance and consulting services have been among the leading professions for young Columbia grads. Now, says Spuler, "Students with an eye to Wall Street are finding luck pursuing finance-related positions in other fields or pursuing other industries altogether."

Sharma encourages graduates to have patience. "This too shall pass," she says. "History shows us that these cycles come to an end."



WHAT ARE YOU LOOKING AT?

Hint: Many a foot has fallen here, more steps will soon follow. Will they be yours? Send answers to curecord@columbia.edu. First to e-mail the right answer wins a Record mug.

ANSWER TO LAST CHALLENGE: View from inside of the main entrance to the Arthur Zankel Building, Teachers College. Winner: Jeremy Schwartz (CC'09)

Provost

continued from page 1

active member of Stanford's community through his service on its Faculty Senate and Board of Trustees Development Committee.

"Columbia has long had a unique place in higher education, and the University has built remarkable momentum in recent years," said Steele. "As I considered the deepening excellence of its students, faculty and administrative leadership this seemed like a wonderful opportunity to work with a new group of accomplished colleagues on the multiple academic missions of teaching, research, patient care and public service in an increasingly diverse and global society."

Steele has published widely in academic journals and worked to translate his findings into practical applications for public policy challenges. He is a member of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, the National Academy of Sciences, the American Philosophical Society and the National Academy of Education.

Geraldine Downey, a professor of psychology here, said that Steele's "transformational research has played a unique role in making social psychology relevant to public ideas about the impact of stereotypes on educational achievement. "He is an inspiring scientist to his colleagues and a wonderful mentor to students." Having received his bachelor's degree from Hiram College, Steele earned his master's and doctorate from Ohio State University. He previously served on the faculties of the University of Michigan, University of Washington and University of Utah.

His appointment was lauded at other schools. "Claude Steele is that rarest of breeds—not only a brilliant scholar and a leading figure in the field of psychology, but also a magnificent administrator, as he's demonstrated in his years as a department chairman and research center director," said Henry Louis Gates Jr., the Alphonse Fletcher University Professor and director of the W. E. B. Du Bois Institute for African and African American Research at Harvard University. "This is a stunningly brilliant choice for both Columbia and for Claude, as well as an exciting and historic moment for the American academy."