

Program Archive

Columbia Undergraduate Scholars Program (CUSP)
2000-2014

Columbia University
Center for Student Advising

CONTENTS

YEARLY THEMES AND EVENTS	4
WONDER AND IMAGINATION: 2013-2014	4
SPEAKER SERIES 2013-2014	4
PLAY AND PERFORMANCE: 2012-2013.....	15
SPEAKER SERIES 2012-2013	15
BORDERS AND BOUNDARIES: 2011-2012.....	23
SPEAKER SERIES 2011-2012	23
CULTURAL OUTINGS 2011-2012.....	32
CRISIS AND RESPONSE: 2010-2011	32
SPEAKER SERIES 2010-2011	33
SCHOLAR FORUMS 2010-2011	36
CULTURAL OUTINGS 2010-2011	39
BEYOND THE EVIDENT: 2009-2010	39
SPEAKER SERIES 2009-2010	40
TRANSFORMATIVE DIALOGUE: 2008-2009.....	43
SPEAKER SERIES 2008-2009	44
SCHOLAR FORUMS 2008-2009.....	47
CULTURAL OUTINGS 2008-2009.....	48
THE PERSON AND THE POLIS: 2007-2008.....	48
SPEAKER SERIES 2007-2008	49
SCHOLAR FORUMS 2007-2008	53
CULTURAL OUTINGS 2007-2008.....	53
EXCAVATION OF THE TRUTH: 2006-2007	53
SPEAKERS SERIES 2006-2007	54
SCHOLAR FORUMS 2006-2007	57
CULTURAL OUTINGS 2006-2007.....	57
BEYOND THESE SHORES: 2005-2006.....	58
SPEAKER SERIES 2005-2006	58
SCHOLAR FORUMS 2005-2006	64
CULTURAL OUTINGS 2005-2006.....	64
AMERICA ON THE WORLD STAGE: 2004-2005.....	65
SPEAKER SERIES 2004-2005	65
SCHOLAR FORUMS 2004-2005	71
CULTURAL OUTINGS 2004-2005	72
COLUMBIA IN CONTEXT: 2003-2004.....	72
SPEAKER SERIES 2003-2004	72
SCHOLAR FORUMS 2003-2004.....	80
CULTURAL OUTINGS 2003-2004.....	80

RESPONSIBILITIES: 2003	80
SPEAKER SERIES 2003	80
MODERN CHALLENGES: 2002	84
SPEAKER SERIES 2002	84
SCHOLAR FORUMS 2002-2003	86
CULTURAL OUTINGS 2002-2003	86
SPEAKER SERIES 2001-2002	87
SCHOLAR FORUMS 2001-2002	93
CULTURAL OUTINGS 2001-2002	93
CULTURAL OUTINGS 2000-2001	93

PROGRAM ARCHIVE INTRODUCTION

YEARLY THEMES AND EVENTS

Several major presentations, or **Speaker Series** events, per semester are connected under one theme. Such a thematic thread is an exciting and challenging lens through which students in the Columbia Undergraduate Scholars Program (CUSP) can approach the pressing issues of the day, linking discrete areas of speculation. Under separate thematic covers, CUSP has explored questions of education, expression, professional and social responsibility, international and public health, civil and human rights, science and technology, business ethics, sustainable development, politics and finance, art and representation, and the role of the writer as witness.

In addition to these larger presentations, CUSP also develops two to three **Scholar Forum** events each semester. These events are smaller seminar-style events where distinguished faculty and guests can speak to the yearly theme and provide ample opportunity for questions and interaction with the Scholar audience.

Scholars are also invited to attend off-campus events, or **Cultural Outings**, which tie into the yearly themes. These events are organized primarily by the student-led council, the CUSP Alliance, and include opportunities for dinner and discussion among Scholars.

This Program Archive is a collection of CUSP's events from 2000-2014 and documents the breadth and depth of programming available to Scholars.

WONDER AND IMAGINATION: 2013-2014

Each year, all of the elements of CUSP – the first-year seminar, the Speaker Series, and the Cultural Outings – are united by a common thread that is the foundation of our year-long inquiry. Beginning in September, we will explore together “Wonder and Imagination.” As the cornerstone of the year’s intellectual journey, “Wonder and Imagination” brings together a striking collection of artists, public intellectuals and scientists who will share their inspiration and vision with our students. From the philosophical queries of “who are we?” and how wonder makes us human to the exploration of the quarks and quasars that fill our skies, and the use of computers to discover the Earth’s last frontier; from the literary ephemera of childhood fantasy to the lingering question of “what is college?” our Scholars will encounter a vibrant academic community that will spark and nurture their own individual and collective pursuits throughout their years in our Program.

SPEAKER SERIES 2013-2014

Andrew Delbanco,

“Do You Wonder What College is For?”

Thursday, September 19, 2013 (6pm-8pm)

Location: Earl Hall Auditorium

Shouldn't College be about intellectual adventure, risk-taking, and sheer contemplation of the beauty and complexity of the world? Yet from admission to graduation, college today is more and more focused on measurable performance on tests and is measured by the "metric" of grades.

How can these enlarging experiences be sustained at a time when every college, including Columbia, faces challenges old and new-- soaring tuition; student anxiety about post-college job prospects; faculty caught between specialized research and college teaching-- and many more.

Andrew Delbanco is Mendelson Family Chair of American Studies and Julian Clarence Levi Professor in the Humanities at Columbia University. His many books include, most recently, *College: What it Was, Is, and Should Be* (Princeton University Press, 2012), which is being translated into Chinese and Korean, and *Melville: His World and Work* (2005), which has been translated into German and Spanish.

Andrew Delbanco's essays appear regularly in *The New York Review of Books*, *The New Republic*, and other journals, on topics ranging from American literary and religious history to contemporary issues in higher education.

In 2012, Professor Delbanco was awarded the National Medal in the Humanities from President Barack Obama "for his writing that spans the literature of Melville and Emerson to contemporary issues in higher education."

**Conversation with Andrew Delbanco and Frederick Wiseman, Moderated by Joshua Siegel
Tuesday, October 1, 2013 (6pm-8pm)**

Location: Teatro, Casa Italiana

Frederick Wiseman is an independent documentary filmmaker. Since 1967 he has directed 40 films, 38 of them documentaries—dramatic, narrative films that seek to portray ordinary human experience in a wide variety of contemporary social institutions. His subjects have included a state hospital for the criminally insane, a high school, a welfare center, juvenile court, a boxing gym, ballet companies in New York and Paris, Central Park, a racetrack, and a Parisian cabaret theater. *New York Times* film critic Manohla Dargis writes: "Taken together, this is work that presents a sweeping, continuing portrait of modern America, its institutions, social relations, administrative and bureaucratic controls and of course—right at the center of this filmmaker's unyielding frame—its people."

Mr. Wiseman has directed two fiction features, *Seraphita's Diary* (1982) and *The Last Letter* (2002). He also works in the theater. In Paris he directed "The Belle of Amherst," the play by William Luce about the life of Emily Dickinson, and two plays at La Comédie Française—Samuel Beckett's "Oh Les Beaux Jours," and "La Dernière Lettre," based on a chapter of Vasily Grossman's novel, *Life and Fate*. He also directed "The Last Letter" (the English version of "La Dernière Lettre") at the Theater for a New Audience in New York. The French publisher, Gallimard, and the Museum of Modern Art, New York, jointly published the book, *Frederick*

Wiseman, which offers a comprehensive overview of his work through a series of original essays by distinguished critics and artists.

Mr. Wiseman received his BA from Williams College in 1951 and his LLB from Yale Law School in 1954. He has received honorary doctorates from Bowdoin College, Princeton University, and Williams College, among others. He is a MacArthur Fellow, a Fellow of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, the recipient of a Guggenheim Fellowship, and an Honorary Member of the American Academy of Arts and Letters. He has won numerous awards, including four Emmys. He is also the recipient of the Career Achievement Award from the Los Angeles Film Society (2013); the George Polk Career Award (2006); and the American Society of Cinematographers Distinguished Achievement Award (2006), among many others.

In addition, Frederick Wiseman is a member of multiple artistic associations, including: Theater for a New Audience; The Artistic Council and Board of Directors, Festival Committee, Human Rights Watch International Film Festival; Honorary Member, Les Amis du Cinéma du Réel Association; and a member of the Academy of Motion Pictures Arts and Sciences.

Andrew Delbanco is Mendelson Family Chair of American Studies and Julian Clarence Levi Professor in the Humanities at Columbia University. His many books include, most recently, *College: What it Was, Is, and Should Be* (Princeton University Press, 2012), which is being translated into Chinese and Korean, and *Melville: His World and Work* (2005), which has been translated into German and Spanish. Andrew Delbanco's essays appear regularly in *The New York Review of Books*, *The New Republic*, and other journals, on topics ranging from American literary and religious history to contemporary issues in higher education. In 2012, Professor Delbanco was awarded the National Medal in the Humanities from President Barack Obama "for his writing that spans the literature of Melville and Emerson to contemporary issues in higher education."

Joshua Siegel, an associate film curator at The Museum of Modern Art, has organized or co-organized more than 90 exhibitions including *The Rolling Stones: 50 Years on Film* (2012); *The New India* (2009 and 2007); the film retrospective, gallery exhibition, and award-winning concert series *Jazz Score* (2008); the gallery installation *Projects 84: Josiah McElheny* (2007), which traveled to the Moderna Museet in Stockholm and was subsequently acquired for its permanent collection; and *The Lodz Film School of Poland: 50 Years* (1999), for which the Polish government awarded him an *amicus poloniae*. His monographic exhibitions include *Werner Schroeter* (2012); *Dziga Vertov* (2011); *Henri-Georges Clouzot* (2011); *Frederick Wiseman* (2010); *Spike Jonze* (2009); *Peter Hutton* (2008); *Michael Haneke* (2007); *Gregory La Cava* (2005); *Olivier Assayas* (2003); *Jean Painlevé* (2000); *Errol Morris* (1999); *Marguerite Duras* (1996); and *Jeanne Moreau* (1994). In 2002, Mr. Siegel co-founded and co-organized *To Save and Project: The MoMA International Festival of Film Preservation*. Now celebrating its tenth year, *To Save and Project* has featured the New York or international premieres of more than 1,000 new film restorations from archives, studios, and distributors around the world. Mr. Siegel also serves on the selection committee for *New Directors/New Films*, the annual festival co-presented by MoMA and The Film Society of Lincoln Center.

Mr. Siegel is co-editor of the 2011 publication *Frederick Wiseman* (MoMA/Gallimard), which features original essays by Christopher Ricks, Errol Morris, William T. Vollmann, Wiseman and others. With Kirk Varnedoe and Paola Antonelli, he organized *Open Ends*, the major reinstallation of The Museum of Modern Art, as part of MoMA2000, and edited the accompanying catalogue, *Modern Contemporary: Art Since 1980* at MoMA. He has been a jury member of many international film festivals, including BAFICI (Buenos Aires), Torino, Miami, and Vancouver; has lectured widely and performed studio crits at such institutions as Yale, Columbia, Cranbrook, USC, and the University of Warsaw; and has served on numerous multidisciplinary grant panels, including the National Endowment for the Arts, the Radcliffe Institute for Advanced Study Fellowship at Harvard University, and the Alpert Award in the Arts/CalArts. He also serves on the executive board of Cinema Tropical, a non-profit organization devoted to Latin American cinema in the United States, and on the Creative Time Reports Advisory Committee.

Seth Anziska

“Repairing a Historical Rupture, or, The Unexpected Tale of an Israeli Pilot, a Lebanese Artist and the Unthinkable Encounters We Live For”

Wednesday, October 9, 2013, (6pm-8pm)

Location: Rennert Hall

From a chance conversation in a local bookstore in Tel Aviv to the archives of the Arab Image Foundation in Beirut, a historian-in-training shares the unlikely story that resulted in Lebanon’s Pavilion at the 2013 Venice Biennale. Bringing together a leading contemporary artist, Akram Zaatari, and a former Israeli pilot, Hagai Tamir, “Letter to a Refusing Pilot” revisits an urban myth of wartime refusal that was born in the 1982 Israeli invasion of Lebanon. Both an act of historical restoration and a meditation on postwar memory, the creation of the pavilion forces us to consider individual actions that defy the collective will. Despite the persistence of stilted debates that can paralyze imagination in the contemporary Middle East, here is a moment of convergence that might offer us a promising way out.

Seth Anziska is a Ph.D. candidate in International and Global History at Columbia University, with interests in the Middle East, US foreign relations and modern Jewish history. His dissertation explores the relationship between Israel, the Palestinians, and the United States from the Camp David Accords through the war in Lebanon and the first Intifada. He received his BA in History from Columbia and his M. Phil. in Modern Middle Eastern Studies from St. Antony’s College, Oxford. A recipient of the Boren, FLAS and Wexner Fellowships, Seth has written for the New York Times, Foreign Policy, and Ha’aretz.

Eve Andrée Laramée,

“The Wondrous Glow of Radioactive Materials: Tracking our Invisible Nuclear Legacy through Environmental Art”

Monday, October 14, 2013, (6pm-8pm)

Location: Earl Hall Auditorium

Has the wondrous glow of radioactive materials and their powerful energy seduced us into leaving behind an invisible, yet toxic, environmental legacy? Interdisciplinary artist, Eve Andrée Laramée will discuss the aesthetics and ethics of the "Atomic Age" through artists' and scientists' responses to the impact of these materials on ecological systems, global issues, energy policies and ourselves. Possibilities for art-and-science collaborations will be discussed and participants will be encouraged to "think through the issues" rather than "think about the issues." Can this engagement generate new energy models and paradigms for peace that are sustainable with the life forms and resources of our planet?

The role of the artist is to creatively and artistically touch hearts and minds simultaneously, making complex issues accessible to the general public. The experientiality of art can harness matter into a means of societal or public address. Laramée's creative work and research began in the 1980's with a passion for the history of science, and its relation to artistic production and innovation. Her installation "Apparatus for the Distillation of Vague Intuitions" is a well-known work addressing the poetry, subjectivity and metaphor in art and science, bringing to the fore the beauty and wonder in both fields of practice.

Eve Andrée Laramée is the Chair of Art and Art History at Pace University. She is the founder and director of ART/MEDIA for a Nuclear Free Future, and is the U.S. Coordinator for the International Uranium Film Festival.

Laramée was born in Los Angeles, and divides her time between Brooklyn, NY, and Santa Fe, NM. Her art has been exhibited throughout the United States, Europe, Asia and the Middle East.

She has participated in exhibitions at the Venice Biennale, Mass MOCA, the Museum of Contemporary Art, Chicago; the New Museum of Contemporary Art, New York; the High Museum of Art, Atlanta; the Contemporary Arts Museum, Houston; among other institutions.

Her work is included in the collections of the MacArthur Foundation, the Museum of Modern Art, New York, the Museum of Contemporary Art, Chicago, The Fogg Art Museum of Harvard University, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, the UCLA Armand Hammer Museum, and in numerous other public and private collections. Laramée has received two grants from the Pollock-Krasner Foundation, an Andy Warhol Foundation Grant, two fellowships from the New York Foundation for Arts and grants from the Mid-Atlantic States Arts Foundation, National Endowment for the Arts, and the Guggenheim Museum Sculptor-in-Residence Program.

Jesse Prinz

"Wonder: The Emotion Behind Human Uniqueness"

Monday, October 28, 2013, (6pm-8pm)

Location: Earl Hall Auditorium

Wonder has been a neglected emotion, but it may play an important role in explaining what makes us so unique as a species. Humans differ from other animals in many ways, but there are three institutions that set us apart most fundamentally and exemplify our highest achievements as a cultural species: art, religion, and science. At first, these three might seem very different--even antithetical. But they are all motivated by wonder, and they all instill wonder. This common emotional bond helps us see what our most human institutions share in common, and why wonder is vitally important to being human.

Jesse Prinz is a Distinguished Professor of Philosophy and the Director of Interdisciplinary Science Studies at the City University of New York, Graduate Center. He has published five books and over a hundred articles about the human mind, covering topics such as the nature of emotions, the origins of morality, the neural basis of consciousness, and cross-cultural differences in psychology. His forthcoming book, *Works of Wonder*, explores the role of wonder in the experience, evaluation, and evolution of art.

Jeffrey Kluger and Marsha Ivins
“The Wondrous Madness of Space Flight”
Thursday, November 14, 2013, (6pm-8pm)
Location: Rennert Hall

There are far safer ways to spend a day than climbing on top of 30 or 40 stories of explosive machine, lighting its fuse and hurling yourself into the void at up to 25,000 mph. Yet over the past 50 years, hundreds of people have done it, millions have dreamed of it, and a tragic handful have died on the way. Space travel has been part of our genetic imperative since long before we had the brain power to imagine it. The next tree, the next cave, the next hill, the next planet have always had an irresistible pull on us. There are equal parts insanity and poetry in that—and we should never wish we were any other way.

Jeffrey Kluger is the science editor for Time magazine and Time.com, principally covering science and social issues. His newest nonfiction book is *The Sibling Effect: What the Bonds Among Brothers and Sisters Reveal About Us*, published in 2011. His newest novel is *Freedom Stone*, a young tale set on a South Carolina plantation in 1863, also published in 2011. He is the author of six other books, including *Apollo 13*, coauthored with Jim Lovell, which served as the basis of the 1995 movie. He is currently writing a book about narcissism in American and global culture.

In his time at Time, Kluger has written hundreds of stories, including 36 cover stories. Among them are 2003’s coverage of the loss of the shuttle Columbia, 2005’s cover on Hurricanes Katrina and Rita, and a 2001 cover on global warming, which won the Overseas Press Club Award for best environmental reporting of the year.

Before coming to Time, Kluger worked for Discover magazine, where he was a senior editor and humor columnist. Prior to that, he was health editor at Family Circle magazine, a story editor at

The New York Times Business World Magazine, and Associate Editor at Science Digest magazine. His features and columns have appeared in dozens of publications, including The New York Times Magazine, Gentlemen's Quarterly, The Wall Street Journal, Cosmopolitan, Omni, McCall's, New York Magazine, The New York Post, Newsday, and, of course, Time. He has worked as an adjunct instructor in the graduate journalism program at New York University; is a licensed—though non-practicing—attorney; and is a graduate of the University of Maryland and the University of Baltimore School of Law. He lives in New York City with his wife and daughters.

Marsha S. Ivins, former NASA Astronaut, was employed at the Lyndon B. Johnson Space Center beginning July 1974, working as an engineer for orbiter displays and controls and man machine engineering, and development of the Orbiter Heads-Up Display (HUD). In 1980, she was assigned as a flight engineer on the Shuttle Training Aircraft (Aircraft Operations) and a co-pilot in the NASA administrative aircraft (Gulfstream-1). Ms. Ivins was selected in the NASA Astronaut Class of 1984 as a mission specialist.

Ms. Ivins holds a multi-engine Airline Transport Pilot License with Gulfstream-1 type rating, single engine airplane, land, sea, and glider commercial licenses, and airplane, instrument, and glider flight instructor ratings. She has logged over 7000 hours in civilian and NASA aircraft. A veteran of five space flights, (STS-32 in 1990, STS-46 in 1992, STS-62 in 1994, STS-81 in 1997, and STS-98 in 2001), Ms. Ivins has logged over 1,318 hours in space. Ms. Ivins was assigned to the Astronaut Office supporting the Space Shuttle, Space Station and Constellation Branches. She departed NASA on December 31, 2010.

Roosevelt Montás

“Freedom from the Known: Reflections on Truth and Creativity”

Thursday, January 30, 2014, (6pm-8pm)

Location: Rennert Hall

The sublime, the transcendent, the aesthetic, the mystical, the ineffable all point to a realm of human experience and perception that escapes conceptualization and analysis. Can we learn anything about this sphere? Can it be in any way translatable to our highly structured forms of knowing and acting? Do these concepts have any relevance to our contemporary paradigm of knowledge? This talk will examine some classic approaches to these questions and suggest that attention to this category of experience can have profound implications for some of our most intractable contemporary problems.

Roosevelt Montás is Director of the Center for the Core Curriculum and Associate Dean of Academic Affairs at Columbia College. His academic specialty is in Antebellum American literature and culture, with a particular interest in questions of national identity. His dissertation, *Rethinking America*, won Columbia University's 2004 Bancroft Award. In 2000, he received the Presidential Award for Outstanding Teaching by a Graduate Student. He has taught Literature Humanities and regularly teaches Introduction to Contemporary Civilization as well as

a seminar in American Studies entitled Freedom and Citizenship in the United States. As Director of the Core Curriculum, Roosevelt also lectures widely on the history, place, and future of the humanities in the higher education.

Alessandro Piol

"An unlikely alliance: Entrepreneurship, Innovation and New York City"

Thursday, February 6, 2014, (6pm-8pm)

Location: Rennert Hall

New York is recognized in the United States and the world as a "big business" center: financial companies, ad agencies, media, fashion, business services. Is it possible that in just a few years it has also become one of the biggest centers of entrepreneurship and startups? Let's explore how it has happened, what's going on and why young people from all over the world are coming to New York to start companies.

Alessandro Piol is a co-founder of Vedanta Capital and AlphaPrime Ventures and has over 30 years of experience in the technology industry. A graduate of Columbia University SEAS, he has been making venture capital investments for over 20 years. He also co-founded a start-up out of AT&T Bell Labs and worked in software development for a small software firm. He was one of the founders of AT&T Ventures, the venture capital arm of AT&T, and a partner of Chancellor Capital Management (Invesco) where he focused on technology investments.

Alessandro is President of the New York chapter of TiE, a global organization fostering entrepreneurship; he serves on the Entrepreneurial Advisory Board and the Board of Visitors of Columbia's Fu Foundation School of Engineering and he is a mentor, advisor or board member of various private companies. In addition, Alessandro has co-authored, with Maria Teresa Cometto, *Tech and the City: The Making of New York's Startup Community*, about New York's entrepreneurial ecosystem. He received a BS and MS in Computer Science from Columbia University and an MBA from the Harvard Business School. Twitter: @ilmago

Nicholas Dames

"Two Millennia of the Book: The Slow History of Textual Imagination"

Monday, February 17, 2014, (6pm-8pm)

Location: Earl Hall Auditorium

We are currently witnesses to a long transition in culture and technology: the end of the dominance of the codex. The codex, more commonly if less precisely known as the "book," has been the dominant container for textual material in the West since at least the 5th century CE. At a moment when the codex might be yielding its cultural centrality to the screen, it is important to take stock of how the shape of the book has helped structure our conceptions of the self. This talk will discuss some ways in which the visual and tactile qualities of the book, particularly the

long history of forms in which text is laid out and segmented on the page, has shaped both how stories are told and how we think about ourselves, our lives, our pasts. Examples from the earliest Biblical codices to Renaissance humanist editions of the classical tradition and modern novels will furnish us with clues to how experiences of reading can become experiences of living: to the kinds of thinking and imagining engendered by one specific, durable technology.

Nicholas Dames is the Theodore Kahan Professor of Humanities and Chair of the Department of English and Comparative Literature at Columbia University, where he teaches nineteenth-century fiction, the history and theory of the novel, the history of reading, and the aesthetics of prose fiction from the eighteenth century to the present. His interests center on the long history of novelistic form in Britain and Western Europe.

He is the author of *Amnesiac Selves: Nostalgia, Forgetting, and British Fiction, 1810-1870* (2001), and *The Physiology of the Novel: Reading, Neural Science, and the Form of Victorian Fiction* (2007). He has written on contemporary fiction and on the humanities for *n+1* and *Public Books*, and his scholarly articles have appeared in venues like *Representations*, *Novel*, *Nineteenth-Century Literature*, and *Victorian Studies*. He has been a recipient of Columbia's Presidential Teaching Award (2005), a Charles Ryskamp Fellowship from the American Council of Learned Societies (2005-6), the Lenfest Distinguished Faculty Award (2008), and the Mark Van Doren Award for Teaching (2013). In 2009-2010 he was chair of the MLA's Division on Prose Fiction Executive Committee, and he is a founding member and on the executive board of the Society for Novel Studies (SNS).

Dames is currently at work on a book, *The History of the Chapter in the West*, which traces the development of the chapter from an editorial and scribal practice of late antiquity and early Christianity to a compositional practice of the European novel.

Sean Higgins

“Re-Imagining and Imaging of the Deep Sea: Voyages of Discovery”

Thursday, March 6, 2014, (6pm-8pm)

Location: Rennert Hall

The ocean is the defining feature of our planet and is the last and largest unexplored place on Earth. It has inspired fear, awe, wonder, and fed man's imagination and curiosity for centuries. However, up until the last century, fundamental questions like how deep is the ocean, what is the ocean floor made of, is there life in the deep sea -- and the list goes on-- had not been answered. For more than 60 years, these questions have driven scientists at Lamont-Doherty Earth Observatory at Columbia University who have pioneered studies of the world's oceans from our renowned research vessels. It was only in 2011 that programs like Google Earth unveiled the ability to view and explore what we know of the surface of the ocean floor from the comfort of our own computers. Scientists have traveled (and continue to travel) literally millions of miles in pursuit of new knowledge about our planet throughout our rich seagoing history.

Sean Higgins is Director, Office of Marine Operations and Senior Research Scientist, Lamont-Doherty Earth Observatory (LDEO) of Columbia University. His own journey of discovery started on land where his research focused on history of glaciers ranging from the midwestern US to the Himalayas to Antarctica. During his Ph.D. here at Columbia, his research focus moved to studying records of earth's history recovered from sediments in the deep sea. His research on the deep sea has continued and led him into working for the Integrated Ocean Drilling Program (IODP) from 2004-2010. This internationally sponsored program began in 1968 and has its roots in LDEO as well. Sean worked for IODP as both a scientist but also as Associate Director of the US Drilling Program from 2007-2010 in Washington DC. He returned to LDEO in 2010 to take over managing operations of the research vessel, the Marcus G. Langseth, at LDEO. This vessel is part of the US academic fleet and specializes in mapping not only the seafloor but what lies deep below.

Moshe Sluhovsky

“Wonder in Early Modern Europe: the Marvelous, the Miraculous, and the Strange”

Thursday, March 27, 2014, (6pm-8pm)

Location: Rennert Hall

Wonder is a cognitive state, recognition of the singularity or beauty of a thing encountered. It is also this thing itself ("It is a wonder . . ."). Wonder ignites desires: desire to get passionate (emotionally, aesthetically) about the marvelous thing, but also a desire to comprehend, to possess, to de-wonder it. Wonder is always historical: what causes wonder at one time to one group of people is not likely to also cause wonder to other people at other times. I will discuss the place of wonder in early modern Europe, the period between 1400 and 1800: the discovery of new continents and civilizations, the wide distribution of stories of marvelous, miraculous, and strange events and things due to the printing press, the alleged unparalleled increase in the number of witches who harmed people and of demons who possessed them, and the invention of the telescope and the microscope created new wonders, fascinations, and fears. At the same time, a scientific effort to make sense of wonders, to explain them away by understanding how they fit into a rational and natural philosophy of nature, was diminishing the realm of the wonderful.

I will talk about this dialectical movement that characterized early modern Europeans' approach to wonder: their growing fascination with the wonderful and their contradictory desire to demystify it.

Moshe Sluhovsky is the holder of the Vigevani Chair of European Studies at the Hebrew University of Jerusalem. He is the author of, most recently, *Believe Not Every Spirit: Possession, Mysticism, and Discernment in Early Modern Catholicism*, and his major field of scholarship is early modern religious history. He has taught at Princeton and Brown Universities, UCLA, and the California Institute of Technology, and has held fellowships from the NEH, Mellon Foundation, National Humanities Center, and Princeton University. This year he is a Distinguished Visiting Fellow at the Advance Research Collaboration Project at the Graduate Center.

Elizabeth Hillman
"I Wonder What My Brain is Doing Right Now?"
CUSP CEAA Forum Speaker
Wednesday, April 2, 2014, (6pm-8pm)
Location: 401 Lerner Hall

Dr Hillman's research focuses on the development and application of novel imaging and microscopy techniques for investigating the living brain. She will describe her quest to find new ways to reimagine in-vivo brain imaging, and describe her explorations of the wondrous world of the working brain.

Elizabeth Hillman joined the department of Biomedical Engineering in 2006, and also holds an appointment in the department of Radiology. Always eager to figure out 'how things work' Dr Hillman studied Physics as an undergraduate at University College London, moving into Medical Physics and Bioengineering for her PhD. "I always loved neuroscience and medicine, but I knew I would make a terrible clinician. Medical Physics and Biomedical engineering were the perfect disciplines for me!", she says. Following time as a post-doctoral fellow and junior faculty at Massachusetts General Hospital, Harvard Medical School, Dr Hillman joined Columbia to establish her the 'Laboratory for Functional Optical Imaging'. Now with over 15 members, her large lab tackles myriad technical challenges to observe the living brain in action. Composed of physicist, engineers, neuroscientists and MD/PhDs, the lab's cross section mirror's Dr Hillman's broad interests in figuring out how things work, from the microscopes that she builds, to the brains that they image.

Dr Hillman's work has been recognized by a number of awards, including an NSF CAREER award, and most recently the Optical Society of America 'Adolph Lomb Medal' for contributions to the field of optics under age 35.

James Schamus
"Why Do You Like Fake Things So Much?"
Tuesday, April 8, 2014, (6pm-8pm)
Location: Rennert Hall

The title of the talk says it all: Professor Schamus will be asking you why you like fake things (such as movies and novels) so much and will be interested to hear your answers, even if, probably, he will not be satisfied by them.

James Schamus is an award-winning screenwriter (The Ice Storm) and producer (Brokeback Mountain), and is CEO of Focus Features, the motion picture production, financing, and worldwide distribution company whose films have included Moonrise Kingdom, Milk, Eternal Sunshine of the Spotless Mind, The Pianist, Coraline, and The Place Beyond the Pines. He is

also Professor of Professional Practice in Columbia University's School of the Arts, where he teaches film history and theory. He is the author of Carl Theodor Dreyer's *Gertrud: The Moving Word*, published by the University of Washington Press. He earned his BA, MA, and Ph.D. in English from U.C. Berkeley.

PLAY AND PERFORMANCE: 2012-2013

The theme of “Play and Performance” provides a wide-ranging lens through which we wish to explore the concept of play and performance with an interdisciplinary approach. What does play mean in the context of mathematics, chemistry, psychology, anthropology, philosophy, history, the visual arts, music, or dance? What are toys and how do we build and design them? What are the spaces and opportunities we have for play as adults in a modern/post-modern society? Who is afforded the opportunity to play and why? How is play related to the hierarchies and divisions that exist in our society at large?

In theater, sport and everyday life, play often takes the form of performance. Here activities are structured with an eye towards exhibition before an audience, and spectatorship becomes another dimension through which social and cognitive development unfolds. By watching theatrical performances viewers rehearse emotional reactions to fictional persons and events; sporting events organize the experience of uncertainty and anticipation through competition, physical virtuosity and rule governed play, while musical and other forms of artistic performance bind performer and spectator together through the realization of unique instances of infinitely repeatable works of art. Scientific experiments, too, are performed and their results mobilized for interpretation before a community of experts.

SPEAKER SERIES 2012-2013

Andrew Delbanco

“Can College be Fun?”

Monday, September 17, 2012 (6:00-8:00 pm)

Location: Teatro, Casa Italiana

Every college should be a place for play--in the sense of intellectual adventure, risk-taking, and sheer contemplation of the beauty and complexity of the world. Yet from admission to graduation, college today is more and more focused on measurable performance on tests and as measured by the "metric" of grades.

How can the sense of play be restored at a time when every college, including Columbia, faces challenges old and new-- soaring tuition; student anxiety about post-college job prospects; faculty caught between specialized research and college teaching-- and many more.

Andrew Delbanco will speak about the past, present, and future of the American college, and why this endangered institution matters more than ever to our nation and the world.

Andrew Delbanco is Mendelson Family Chair of American Studies and Julian Clarence Levi Professor in the Humanities at Columbia University. He was awarded the 2011 National Humanities Medal by President Barack Obama “for his writing that spans the literature of Melville and Emerson to contemporary issues in higher education.”

Professor Delbanco is the author of many books, including, most recently, *College: What it Was, Is, and Should Be* (Princeton University Press, 2012), and *The Abolitionist Imagination* (Harvard University Press, 2012). *Melville: His World and Work* (2005) was published in the United States by Alfred A. Knopf, in Britain under the Picador imprint, and has appeared in German and Spanish translation. *Melville* was a finalist for the Los Angeles Times Book Prize in Biography, and appeared on “best books” lists in the Washington Post, Independent (London), Dallas Morning News, and TLS. It was awarded the Lionel Trilling Award by Columbia University.

Eitan Grinspun

“From Sorcery to Science: How Hollywood Physics Impacts the Sciences”

Tuesday, October 2, 2012 (6:00 - 8:00 pm)

Location: Davis Auditorium

Cinema uses computers to animate physics. Special effects such as explosions and lifelike depictions of imaginary characters are made possible by mathematical and computational models that capture qualitative, characteristic behavior of a mechanical system. This is scientific computing with a twist. I will describe the process by which we derive and compute models of physics, and show actual examples of resulting technologies in film, consumer products, physics, and medicine.

Eitan Grinspun is Associate Professor of Computer Science at Columbia University, and Director of the Columbia Computer Graphics Group. His research seeks to discover connections between geometry, physics, and computation, typically with applications to computer graphics. He received his Ph.D. in Computer Science from the California Institute of Technology in 2003, and his B.A.Sc. in Engineering Science from the University of Toronto in 1997. He was Professeur d'Université Invité in Paris at l'Université Pierre et Marie Curie in 2009, and a Research Scientist at the Courant Institute of Mathematical Sciences in 2003-04. He is an Alfred P. Sloan Research Fellow and NSF CAREER Award recipient, and was previously an NVIDIA Fellow and a Caltech Everhart Distinguished Lecturer. The technologies developed by his laboratory are used in consumer software such as Adobe Photoshop & Illustrator, in film studios such as Disney, Pixar, and Weta Digital, and in physics laboratories at institutions such as MIT and the Université Paris VI. His work has been profiled in The New York Times, Scientific American, and Popular Science (“Brilliant 10”).

James Ramsey

“Let There Be Light: Bringing New York's Underground to Life”

Tuesday, October 16, 2012 (6:00 - 8:00 pm)

Location: Teatro, Casa Italiana

James is also the creator of the LowLine, an initiative to create the world’s first underground park, and the inventor of the solar technology that makes it possible. The LowLine seeks to transform an abandoned NYC trolley terminal into a vibrant green space with natural sunlight. More info can be found at www.thelowline.com. James is the founder of a related non-profit group, the Underground Development Foundation, where he serves as President.

James Ramsey is an architect and inventor—a collection of traits more reminiscent of a bygone era than it is of today’s culture of intense specialization and talent streamlining. As principal of RAAD and creator of the LowLine, James has created a firm that holds true to the traditional idea that design should remain informed by the craft of building and shaping materials. This belief is apparent in all divisions of the company from product design and invention to architecture and urban planning. James’ intellectual energy and creative drive emanate through his life and his work.

James studied architecture at Yale University where he won a Bates Fellowship to study cathedral design in Europe. He then went to work as a satellite engineer for NASA, an integral part of the team that created the Pluto Fast Flyby and the Cassini satellites.

RAAD was created in 2004: www.raadstudio.com. RAAD specializes in creating objects and spaces that emphasize the craft of construction—knowledge gleaned from close and continued collaboration with builders. This focus on the materiality, joinery and detail of design is apparent in all RAAD’s work. RAAD has quadrupled in size since 2008, and now consists of three divisions—products, architecture and urban design. James closely oversees each of these aspects and personally holds several patents for inventions. His products range from mobius-loop furniture to modernist chicken coops, while his architectural work runs the gamut from multi-million dollar renovations to ground-up construction for both commercial and private clients.

When he’s not spending late nights hunched in front of a floor plan, James can be found playing North-Mississippi-style guitar in a band with a news anchor and a movie executive. An avid and accomplished chef, James enjoys foraging for ingredients and shuns any sort of cookbook as he produces regular dinner parties for 20-30 friends at a time, one of which was recently featured in *Bon Appétit*. Besides being a card-carrying member of the New York Mycological Society, the Origami USA organization, as well as several Paleontology societies, James is actively involved in ArtWorks, an organization dedicated to bringing art education to children with special needs.

Joseph Stiglitz & Anya Schiffrin

“Inequality and Occupy: The roles of political performance and fairness in shaping global political discourse in the last two years.”

Wednesday, November 14, 2012 (6:00 - 8:00 pm)

Location: Rennert Hall Auditorium

Anya Schiffrin and Joseph Stiglitz will discuss their new books and how anger at growing inequality and unemployment has influenced political discussions and protest in the US and abroad.

Joseph E. Stiglitz was born in Gary, Indiana in 1943. A graduate of Amherst College, he received his PhD from MIT in 1967, became a full professor at Yale in 1970, and in 1979 was awarded the John Bates Clark Award, given biennially by the American Economic Association to the economist under 40 who has made the most significant contribution to the field. He has taught at Princeton, Stanford, MIT and was the Drummond Professor and a fellow of All Souls College, Oxford. He is now University Professor at Columbia University in New York and Co-Chair of Columbia University's Committee on Global Thought. He is also the co-founder and Co-President of the Initiative for Policy Dialogue at Columbia. In 2001, he was awarded the Nobel Prize in economics for his analyses of markets with asymmetric information, and he was a lead author of the 1995 Report of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change, which shared the 2007 Nobel Peace Prize. In 2011, Time named Stiglitz one of the 100 most influential people in the world.

Anya Schiffrin is the director of SIPA's International Media, Advocacy and Communications Specialization. She spent 10 years working overseas as a journalist in Europe and Asia, writing for a number of different magazines and newspapers. She was bureau chief for Dow Jones Newswires in Amsterdam and Hanoi and wrote regularly for the *Wall Street Journal*. She was a Knight-Bagehot Fellow at Columbia University's Graduate School of Journalism in 1999-2000 and then a senior writer at the Industry Standard, covering banking and finance. In addition to serving as director of the IMAC specialization, Schiffrin directs the journalism training programs of the Initiative for Policy Dialogue (IPD), a global economic think-tank based at Columbia University. The IPD journalism training program has received support from Rockefeller Brothers Fund, the Ford Foundation, and the Open Society Institute. She was the founder of the website www.journalismtraining.net which provides training materials for journalists.

Alexis Soloski

“The Body Electric: Robots, Chatbots, and the Limits of Live Performance”

Tuesday, November 27, 2012 (6:00 - 8:00 pm)

Location: Davis Auditorium

A theatrical truism states that a play requires at least one actor and one spectator. But what if that actor is something more or less than human--a robot, a chatbot, an android, a cyborg? Is a robot a thespian? Is a conversation between chatbots a play? In this talk, we'll explore the use of the non-human and super-human in contemporary drama (via discussion and clips from works

by Annie Dorsen, Rich Maxwell, Les Freres Corbusier, etc.), investigating the challenges such performances pose to liveness, performance, and mimesis.

Alexis Soloski is a post-doctoral lecturer at Columbia University in Literature Humanities. Her research interests and recent publications include articles on documentary drama, contemporary playwrights, robot performance, and drama and disease. As a journalist, she is a drama critic at The Village Voice and a frequent contributor to The New York Times, The Guardian, and BBC Radio. She is a member of the New York Drama Critics Circle and the OBIE Awards Committee.

William Beeman

“Evolution on Stage: How Performance Made us Human”

Thursday, February 7, 2013 (6:00 - 8:00 pm)

Location: Rennert Hall, The Kraft Center

Performance has a unique ability to affect human beings emotionally. Moreover, it appears to be a uniquely human form of behavior. I present here a hypothesis to explain both how this is accomplished, and why performance developed as a human behavioral characteristic. Emotions serve to warn humans of dangerous circumstances, and reinforce pleasurable ones. Advances in the study of the structures of the human prefrontal cortex suggest that performance may provide a means for humans to experience and learn about emotional states in a protected environment. This ability to learn about and share emotions is one of the characteristics that distinguish humans from other animals. Thus, performance has evolutionary value for humans. To illustrate this, I will show examples from a wide variety of cultures and performance traditions.

William O. Beeman is Professor and Chair of the Department of Anthropology, University of Minnesota. He was formerly Professor of Anthropology and Director of Middle East Studies at Brown University. Trained as a linguistic anthropologist, he is well known as a Middle East Specialist. He has also worked in Central Asia, the Caucasus, Japan, China and South Asia. Recognized for special expertise in Iranian culture, he is the author or editor of more than 100 scholarly articles, 500 opinion pieces and 14 books, including *Language, Status and Power in Iran*, and *The "Great Satan" vs. the "Mad Mullahs": How the United States and Iran Demonize Each Other*, and (with Daniel Helfgot) *The Third Line: The Singer as Interpreter*. His most recent book is *Iranian Performance Traditions*. He is a professional opera singer and in the last decade has published widely in the area of performance theory, having investigated traditional performance in Japan, China, India, Iran and Europe. His work has increasingly focused on the neurobiology of performance including drama, dance and music.

James Green

“Playing with Sex and Gender: Brazilian Carnival Past and Present”

Monday, February 18th, 2013 (6:00 – 8:00 pm)

Location: The Faculty House

In Rio de Janeiro, pre-Lenten merriment has provided a unique moment for gender bending, cross-dressing and playful performances of race, class, and difference. Street festivities and Carnival celebrations both challenge and re-enforce dominant notions of appropriate sexual and social behavior. An historic overview of Rio de Janeiro's famous annual event, focusing especially on gay amusement examines whether these are subversive antics or merely fun-loving street frolics whose antics merely mirror the status quo.

James N. Green is Professor of Brazilian History and Culture at Brown University and the former Director of the Center for Latin American and Caribbean Studies. He is the author of the prize-winning books *Beyond Carnival: Male Homosexuality in Twentieth-Century Brazil* and *We Cannot Remain Silent: Opposition to the Brazilian Military Dictatorship in the United States*. He is a co-editor of *Modern Latin America*, the most-widely used textbook in the field as well as *The Brazil Reader: History, Politics, and Culture*. Green has also co-edited *Exile and the Politics of Exclusion in the Americas*, *A Mother's Cry: A Memoir of Politics, Prison and Torture under the Brazilian Military Dictatorship*, among other publications. The recipient of American Council of Learned Society, National Endowment of the Humanities, and Fulbright Fellowships, Green has been a Visiting Professor at Columbia University, Hebrew University of Jerusalem and the Federal University of Rio de Janeiro. He has served as the President of the Brazilian Studies Association and the New England Council on Latin American Studies. He is currently completing a biography entitled *Exiles within Exiles: Herbert Daniel, Brazilian Gay Revolutionary*.

Robert Zatorre
“Music in the Brain: Pitch, Imagery, and Emotion”
Monday, March 4th, 2013 (6:00 – 8:00 pm)
Location: Earl Hall Auditorium

How do our brains allow us to perceive, and perform music? How do we imagine musical sounds? Why does music elicit emotion? Neuroscientists are increasingly interested in questions such as these, because music can be a powerful way to reveal the inner workings of the mind and the nervous system that underlies it. Since music touches upon almost all of the higher mental functions, it provides us with a rich source of material to understand how the brain works. Conversely, musicians and musical scholars are beginning to become interested in the idea that the study of music and the brain may reveal insights into music, too.

In this lecture I will discuss research carried out in our lab over the past few years that help to shed light on these questions. Our research uses brain imaging technologies to investigate the patterns of brain activity that are important for simple events, like perceiving the pitch of a musical tone, to more complex abilities, such as recognizing a melody, or even imagining a melody when there is no sound. We also can study the anatomy of the living brain, to understand for example how the brain of a musician is specialized for perceiving and performing music. Finally, we can also use brain imaging to trace specific chemical pathways, such as the ones

responsible for feeling emotion when we hear music. Our goal is to understand how the brain allows us to have music, and how music in turn affects the way our brains function.

Dr. Robert Zatorre is a cognitive neuroscientist whose research explores the functional and structural organization of the human brain using neuroimaging and behavioral methods. His principal interests relate to the neural substrate for auditory cognition, with special emphasis on two complex and characteristically human abilities: speech and music. He and his collaborators have published over 200 scientific papers on a variety of topics including pitch perception, musical imagery, absolute pitch, music and emotion, perception of auditory space, and brain plasticity in the blind and the deaf. In 2005 he was named holder of a James McGill chair in Neuroscience. In 2006 he became the founding co-director of the international laboratory for Brain, Music, and Sound research (BRAMS), a unique multi-university consortium with state-of-the-art facilities dedicated to the cognitive neuroscience of music. In 2011 he was awarded the IPSEN foundation prize in neuronal plasticity.

Darci Picoult

“Creating Stories for the Stage and Film”

Monday, March 25, 2013 (6:00 – 8:00 p.m.)

Location: Faculty Room, Low Library

What does it take to develop a story from page to performance? Darci Picoult, a screenwriting and playwriting fellow at the Sundance Film and Theater Labs, and acting teacher at NYU Tisch School of the Arts, speaks of her experience on location and in the rehearsal room, highlighting the integral relationship between actors, directors, writers and producers.

Darci Picoult’s screenplay MA' GEORGE directed by Andrew Dosunmu, is currently in post production. It was developed at the Sundance Film Labs where it was awarded a Maryland Filmmakers Fellowship, an Annenberg grant and was one of three USA finalists for the International NHK/Sundance award.

Darci's one woman show, MY VIRGINIA, was presented in theaters and solo festivals both nationally and internationally. Performances include New York Theater Workshop, Ensemble Studio Theater, LA Theater Work's “The Play's The Thing” series, which was broadcast throughout the country on National Public Radio, “Women Center Stage” in St. Louis, San Francisco's Solo Mio Festival, Philadelphia's Women's Theater Festival, Slovenia's “City of Women” Theater Festival and in Croatia at the Cultural Center for Women Refugees. MY VIRGINIA has also been performed for legal and medical conferences across the country in programs cosponsored by the National Cancer Institute and the National Institutes of Health; and in Brussels for a program sponsored by the European Commission and was showcased on the BBC series MEDICINE AT THE CROSSROADS.

Theatrical work includes LIL'S 90th, developed at the Sundance Theater Lab, world premiere at The Long Wharf Theater in New Haven under the direction of Jo Bonney; JAYSON WITH A Y developed at NY Stage and Film and produced by The New Group in New York; MOTHER DAUGHTER VARIATIONS, commissioned by Larry Wilker/Theater Dreams, ANCIENT LIGHTS and MAKING THE WORLD ROUND workshopped at New York Theater Workshop and read at Lincoln Center as part of the New York Public Library Reading series.

Darci taught writing for the Legacy Project at the Public Theater, NY Shakespeare Festival and currently teaches acting at the Tisch School of the Arts/New York University.

She is the recipient of the 2008 National Theater Conference/Paul Green Award for her theatrical work.

Maria Chudnovsky

“Doughnuts, Parties, and Colors: A Few Problems in Graph Theory”

Wednesday, April 24, 2013 (6:00 – 8:00 P.M.)

Location: 401 Lerner Hall

Graph Theory is a branch of Mathematics that deals with objects called “graphs”. Roughly, a graph is a collection of points, in which some pairs are declared to be “adjacent.” In this talk we will describe a few classical problems that lay foundation to the field, as well as their connections to modern day research.

Maria Chudnovsky, who joined the IEOR Department in 2006, is interested in exploring the structure of abstract graphs, focusing her research on graph theory and combinatorial optimization. “Graph theory does not involve what most people normally think of as graphs,” she says. Instead, it involves groups of points, or vertices. Sometimes they form geometric objects like squares and pentagons. Other times, they are distributed as randomly as cities or cell phone towers on a map. “A graph is a good model for many practical problems, like finding the best route for a delivery truck or routing Internet traffic or calculating the shortest itinerary on a GPS,” she adds.

Chudnovsky was a part of a team of four researchers that proved the “strong perfect graph theorem,” a 40-year-old conjecture that had been a well-known open problem in both graph theory and combinatorial optimization. For this work, she was awarded the Ostrowski Foundation research stipend in 2003, and the prestigious Fulkerson prize in 2009. She was a research fellow at the Clay Mathematics Institute from 2003–2008 and was named one of the “brilliant ten” young scientists by Popular Science in 2004.

She received her B.A. and M.Sc. from Technion-Israel Institute of Technology, and an M.A. and Ph.D. from Princeton University.

BORDERS AND BOUNDARIES: 2011-2012

The theme of “Borders and Boundaries” provides a wide-ranging lens through which we wish to explore issues of our own humanity, how we learn about our physical universe, how society is structured, themes of nature vs. nurture, the mind and the body, and the sacred or profane. We look forward to exploring the paradox between boundaries and boundlessness in scientific inquiry – from bioethics to space exploration, gene mutation, and virtual reality. We will engage the challenges of ethics and technology, the relationship between the arts and science, the intersections between religions, and the roots of religious violence. Through the lens of law and justice, we look forward to exploring human and civil rights and privileges, issues of race and class, definitions of citizenship, issues of migration and immigration, geographic boundaries of political entities or legal jurisdictions. In general, we will explore shifting boundaries, revolutions and counter-revolutions – political, scientific, technological, religious, and artistic discourses.

SPEAKER SERIES 2011-2012

Jeffrey Sachs

“The Meaning of the Millennium Development Goals”

Friday, September 16, 2011 (12-2pm)

Location: Casa Italiana

The MDGs are about the fight against poverty, hunger, and disease. Yet their significance is even deeper. The MDGs represent the most significant effort in global history to honor basic economic rights for all. The MDGs therefore pose deep questions about global solidarity, the role of human rights, and the potential for global cooperation. I will review the history, progress, and stumbling blocks on the path to 2015, the target year for fulfilling the MDGs.

Jeffrey D. Sachs is the Director of The Earth Institute, Quetelet Professor of Sustainable Development, and Professor of Health Policy and Management at Columbia University. He is Special Advisor to United Nations Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon. From 2002 to 2006, he was Director of the UN Millennium Project and Special Advisor to United Nations Secretary-General Kofi Annan on the Millennium Development Goals. Sachs is also President and Co-Founder of Millennium Promise Alliance.

Akhtar Badshah

“Technology at the Margins – Social Innovation for Change”

Monday, September 19, 2011 (6-8pm)

Location: Altschul Auditorium (SIPA)

Information Technology have revolutionized our lives by changing the way we live, work, play, communicate, learn, manage our finances, and stay healthy. Dr. Badshah will talk about how

technology especially within the development sector is bringing about social change and unleashing creativity that is having a positive impact on the world's poor. He will also share his thoughts on the 6C's that have guided his approach to life to bring about social change and how you can use it too.

Akhtar Badshah is the senior director of Global Community Affairs at Microsoft Corporation, where he administers the company's community investment and employee programs. Dr. Badshah is an architect by training and a doctoral graduate of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. He is the co-author of a new book "Technology at the Margins – How IT Meets the Needs of the Emerging Markets", published by Wiley and Sons.

Venkat Venkatasubramanian

"Madoff, Deepwater Horizon, and Northeast Blackout: Systematic Failures in Complex Systems"

Wednesday, October 5, 2011 (6-8pm)

Location: 401 Lerner

What is common among the Madoff Ponzi Scheme, BP Deepwater Horizon oil spill disaster, and Northeast Blackout? The first is a financial scandal, the second a chemical plant accident and the last a large scale electrical power failure. They all seem so different from one another. How can they all be related?

Well, it turns out that they are all systemic failures in complex engineered systems – essentially the same problem that manifests itself in different forms in different domains.

In the history of chemical plant accidents, a few disasters have served as wake up calls. The worst was the Bhopal Gas Tragedy, in 1984. Thousands were killed and about a hundred thousand were seriously injured by the poisonous methyl isocyanate gas that was released in the accident at Union Carbide's plant in Bhopal, India. Another one was Piper Alpha, an offshore oil platform operated by Occidental Petroleum in the North Sea, about 200 miles from Aberdeen, Scotland, which exploded in 1988 killing 167 people and resulted in about \$2 billion losses. Even though the human casualties were low, this list would also include the 1989 Exxon Valdez and, now, the BP oil spill, both of which are very serious from an environmental damages perspective.

Such systemic failures are not limited to the chemical and petrochemical industries alone. As noted, the 2003 Northeast electrical power blackout was a systemic failure. Financial disasters such as Madoff, Enron, WorldCom, subprime derivatives market, and so on, also belong to the same class. While these are different disasters that happened in different domains, at different facilities, triggered by different events, involve different materials, and so on, there are, however, certain common underlying patterns behind such systemic failures. These patterns teach us important fundamental lessons that we had better learn to avoid future disasters.

To understand these patterns and learn from them, we need to go beyond analyzing them as independent one-off accidents but in the broader perspective of the potential fragility of all complex engineered systems. We need to study all these disasters from a common systems engineering perspective so that we can thoroughly understand the commonalities as well as the differences in order to better design and control such systems in the future. Further, such studies need to be carried out in concert with public policy experts so that all the scientific and engineering lessons get translated into effective policies and regulations. In this talk, I will present an overview of the challenges we face and the ongoing research in our group to address these problems.

Professor Venkat Venkatasubramanian is Reilly Professor of Chemical Engineering at Purdue University. He earned his Ph. D. in Chemical Engineering (with a Minor in Theoretical Physics) from Cornell University, M.S. in Physics from Vanderbilt University, and B. Tech. in Chemical Engineering from the University of Madras, India. Venkat worked as a Research Associate in Artificial Intelligence in the School of Computer Science at Carnegie-Mellon University and taught at Columbia University before joining Purdue in 1988. At Purdue, Venkat directs the research efforts of several graduate students and co-workers in the *Laboratory for Intelligent Process Systems*. Prof. Venkatasubramanian's research contributions have been in the areas of risk identification and management in complex engineered systems, information systems for pharmaceutical decision-making and materials design, and complex adaptive systems, using knowledge-based systems, neural networks, genetic algorithms, mathematical programming and statistical approaches. His teaching repertoire includes process design, process control, pharmaceutical engineering, systemic risks analysis and management, complex adaptive systems, artificial intelligence, statistical physics, and applied statistics.

Elsa Stamatopoulou

"Human Rights and Social Justice without Borders? Learning, Un-learning, and Re-learning from the Personal, the Local, and the Global"

Thursday, October 20, 2011 (6-8pm)

Location: 401 Lerner

If we define the pursuit of happiness, in a large sense, as the driving force of human beings and societies, what are the parameters between the internationalization of economies and ethics and the community or the individual? What is the role of your culture and mine in this tension? How should we pursue our self-determined development, our visions of well-being and justice, our sense of alternatives for a better world in the midst of hard daily realities and systemic challenges? The discussion will explore these questions giving a perspective from the speaker's work at the United Nations in the field of human rights and Indigenous Peoples' rights.

Born in Athens, Greece, Elsa Stamatopoulou is the Founder, *International Cultural Human Rights Institute*, and has devoted some 21 years of her UN work to human rights. From 2003 to 2010 she was the first Chief of the Secretariat of the UN Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues. She joined the UN Division on Narcotic Drugs, Vienna, Austria in 1979 and the headquarters of

the UN Centre for Human Rights in Geneva, Switzerland in 1980. In 1984 she moved to the New York Office of the UN Centre for Human Rights and headed the Office for ten years (1986 to 1995). From 1999 to 2003 she was the Deputy Director in the New York Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights. She has also served as the Senior Legal Adviser to the Under-Secretary General for Administration and Management at UN Headquarters in New York, dealing with issues of the administration of justice. Since January 2011, she is at Columbia University as Adjunct Professor, affiliated with 3 Columbia institutions, the Center for the Study of Ethnicity and Race, the Department of Anthropology and the Institute for the Study of Human Rights.

Stamatopoulou was a Member of the UN Panel of Counsel and a Chairperson of the Joint Appeals Board dealing with the UN justice system and defending cases before the UN Administrative Tribunal. Her involvement in public, national and international affairs includes her participation in the International Commission on the Chittagong Hill Tracts of Bangladesh as Co-Chair, the NGO People's Decade for Human Rights Education as member, Children's Forum 21 (an international NGO dealing with children's rights) as Founding Member, Member of the International Advisory Board of the International Training Center of Indigenous Peoples, and, in her native Greece, Founding Member of the Center on Minority Studies, member of the Human Rights Defense Center, and founder of the International Cultural Human Rights Institute.

Stamatopoulou has cooperated closely with non-governmental organizations and other parts of civil society on a number of pioneering areas. She has received -- The Ingrid Washinawatok El Issa *O'Peqtaw Metaehmoh*-Flying Eagle Woman Peace, Justice and Sovereignty Award; the award of the NGO Committee on the Decade of the World's Indigenous Peoples; the Eleanor Roosevelt Award of the Human Rights Center and of Voices 21 and other awards from grassroots organizations. The municipal "Museum "Tepee of the World" (Yurta Mira) was given her name in, Mayorsk Nasleg, Adyisk ulus (district), Republic of Sakha, Siberia, Russian Federation, in August 2010.

She obtained her Law Degree from the University of Athens Law School and entered the Athens Bar Association. She did her Masters studies in the Administration of Criminal Justice, at North-Eastern University, Boston, USA, and her Doctoral studies in Political Science with specialization in International Law, at the University Institute of Graduate International Studies, University of Geneva, Switzerland, as well as additional graduate training at the University of Vienna.

Max Kenner

"Values of Liberal Education: Reflections on the 10 Years of the Bard Prison Initiative"

Tuesday, November 1, 2011 (6-8pm)

Location: CPDavis Auditorium

Max Kenner is the Vice President for Institutional Initiatives at Bard College and Executive Director of the Bard Prison Initiative – which he founded as an undergraduate. The Bard Prison

Initiative (BPI) is the largest privately funded college-in-prison program in the United States. It enrolls nearly 250 incarcerated college students in rigorous and diverse associate and bachelor's degree programs within prisons across New York State. Those students are held to the identical standards of ambition and rigor as conventional Bard students on the main campus; they engage in a robust and dynamic college curriculum that includes advanced study in mathematics and science, the humanities, social studies, the study of foreign language, and the full breadth of the arts. In 2009, he co-founded the Consortium for the Liberal Arts in Prison at Bard College which provides funding and support to colleges nationwide as they establish independent college-in-prison programs. BPI's work has been featured in national and international press outlets such as the NY Times Magazine, *60 Minutes*, the PBS *NewsHour*, and *All Things Considered*.

As Vice President for Institutional Initiatives, Mr. Kenner oversees other Bard College programs that enroll unconventional, mostly low-income, students across the United States.

Peter Awn & John Gager

“Jews, Christians and the Dangerous Ones In Between --yet more often than not, *In Medio Stat Virtus*, ‘Virtue Stands Firmly in the Middle.’”

Thursday, November 17, 2011 (6-8pm)

Location: Kraft Center

We know that good fences make good neighbors. But is this always true? Clear boundaries make us who we are. High fences and tight borders create enclosed communities; in dealing with religions, we call them we call them sects. One question is, who gets to decide where the borders are and how tight they are. Porous borders make for very different communities. But how long can they last?

John G. Gager joined the Princeton faculty in 1968. His scholarly concern is with the religions of the Roman Empire, especially early Christianity and its relations to ancient Judaism. He has also written on the theme of religion and magic. His books include *Moses in Greco-Roman Paganism*; *Kingdom and Community: The Social World of Early Christianity*; *The Origins of Anti-Semitism*; *Curse Tablets and Binding Spells from the Ancient World*; and *Reinventing Paul*. He served as Master of Forbes College from 1992-2000. John Gager received a BA in French and a M.Div. from Yale. He also received a PhD in Religion from Harvard University. He retired in June, 2006 but continues teaching as a Visiting Professor. He is also an avid rock climber and cyclist.

Peter Awn received his Ph.D. in Islamic religion and comparative religion from Harvard University in 1978. Previously he earned a B.A. in Philosophy and Classical Languages, and an M.Div. in Christian Theology. He is presently Professor of Islamic Religion and Comparative Religion. He has been visiting professor at Princeton University and has lectured widely to academic and business professionals on the role Islamic religion plays in the current political and social development of the Muslim world. Professor Awn was the first recipient of the Phillip and

Ruth Hettleman Award for distinguished teaching and research. His book, "Satan's Tragedy and Redemption: Iblīs in Sufi Psychology", a study of the devil in Islamic mysticism (Sufism), was the recipient of a book award from the American Council of Learned Societies.

Geanne Rosenberg

"Consider the Source; Information Quality in Our Digital World"

Tuesday, February 21, 2012

Location: Lerner 401, 6-8 p.m.

For generations of Americans, the news was what appeared in mass media, either in major newspapers or spoken by authoritative broadcasters such as Edward R. Murrow, Walter Cronkite and Barbara Walters. Fast forward to the Internet Age. Many members of the public do not rely on the morning newspaper or the evening news to convey the most significant facts and developments of the day. The news comes to us online in a vast jumble of information, misinformation, marketing, opinion, propaganda and spin via search engine sites and YouTube and home pages and Facebook and blogs and Twitter. And, each of us, through our online participation, isn't just consuming news information but also contributing to it, by creating, commenting on and sharing information. We each have more information at our fingertips than ever before and the ability to become well informed or misinformed and the ability to inform or misinform others depending upon how we use the Internet. So how do we make sense of it all and how do we become informed and stay informed? How can we assess the quality of the information we see, hear and read and how can we be responsible contributors? What can we learn from different disciplines including journalism, law and science, about methods and standards for finding credible information and assessing accuracy? How does all of the above impact our ability to be well informed and civically engaged and what are the implications for society?

Geanne Rosenberg, a journalist and attorney, is a professor at City University of New York's Baruch College and CUNY's Graduate School of Journalism. Geanne directs the Harnisch Collaborative Future of Journalism Projects and is the principal investigator of McCormick Foundation, Carnegie Corporation, and David and Katherine Moore Family Foundation-funded journalism projects relating to media law, journalism education, citizen journalism and news literacy. She was founding chair of Baruch's Department of Journalism and the Writing Professions. Geanne has written for the New York Times, the National Law Journal, Columbia Journalism Review, Nieman Journalism Lab and many other news outlets. She has worked on a pro bono basis at the Associated Press on state and federal freedom of information appeals. In 2010, she organized and directed the first-ever news literacy summit for high school students and a national workshop for news and media literacy experts. She authored and produced Knight Citizen News Network's Top Ten Rules for Limiting Legal Risk and the Citizen Journalist's Guide to Open Government and co-authored two Poynter Institute News University media law modules, including Online Media Law: The Basics for Bloggers and Other Online Publishers and newly released Newsgathering Law & Liability: A Guide for Reporters. Geanne has a J.D. from Columbia University's School of Law, where she was a Harlan Fiske Stone Scholar; an M.S. in

Journalism from Columbia University's Graduate School of Journalism; and a B.A. in English from Bryn Mawr College. She serves on the Board of Directors of the Student Press Law Center, a national organization devoted to supporting high school and college journalism with legal resources and education. She also is a Youth and Media Lab Mentor at Harvard's Berkman Center for Internet & Society.

Dr. Owen Lewis

"Catching Serendipity Serendipity: The Planning and Unplanning of a Career"

CUSP Alliance Forum

Thursday, February 23, 2012

Location: Lerner 401, 6:30-8:00 p.m.

In "Catching Serendipity," Dr. Owen Lewis advised on finding and building a career. Using the story of his own worklife, he spoke about how to use your hunches, an acceptance and use of life conflicts, the longer arcs of fulfillment, preparation and improvisation. The key question is: Do you see yourself as a juggler or as a tight-rope walker?

Dr. Owen Lewis, Clinical Professor of Psychiatry at Columbia University. Apart from being a psychiatrist, he is also a poet, social entrepreneur, and an enthusiastic supporter of CUSP. Beyond his academic life, he has dedicated himself to organizations providing adolescent childcare, working tirelessly to ensure that low income does not mean low access to mental health services. In the 1990s, he co-directed the Eastern European Child Abuse and Child Mental Health Project, an organization that trained mental health workers to treat and prevent child abuse in the old USSR satellite states during the turbulent years that followed the breakup of the Soviet Union. Currently, he is affiliated with Turnaround USA as Senior Vice President for Mental Health Initiatives, helping transform low-performing primary schools into positive environments that prepare impoverished children for a lifetime of learning and improvement.

Achille Varzi

"Natural Boundaries, Artificial Boundaries: Some Lessons from Geography (and Some Morals for Philosophy)"

Tuesday, March 6, 2012

Location: Lerner 401, 6-8 p.m.

There is a basic distinction, in the realm of geography, between natural (or bona fide) boundaries on the one hand, and artificial (or fiat) boundaries on the other. The former are just the physical boundaries of old, like the coastlines of Manhattan Island, of Lake Eirie, of the Mississippi River. The latter lie skew to any qualitative differentiations or spatial discontinuities in the underlying territory, as with the boundaries of Wyoming, or the border between the US and Mexico; they are the product of human decisions and stipulations, an expression of collective intentionality that translates into political, social, and legal agreements whereby it is determined where a certain territory begins and where it ends. Now, what goes for geography goes for everything, or so it seems. Boundaries are at work in articulating every aspect of the reality with which we have to deal. They stand out in every map we draw of the world—not only the world of geography, but the world of nature at large, as well as the secular world that

emerges through the weaves of our social and individual practices. And this ubiquity of boundaries goes hand in hand with that of the natural/artificial distinction, the apparent contrast between bona fide joints of reality and merely fiat stipulations. The question is: How tenable is the contrast? Are there any natural boundaries of the bona fide sort, or is every boundary, on closer inspection, the result of a fiat articulation reflecting our cognitive biases and our social practices and conventions? And how does the answer affect our overall metaphysical picture of the world? How does it affect our understanding of the identity and survival conditions of the very things that boundaries demarcate? Does the choice between the two options amount to a choice between realism and wholesome relativism?

Achille C. Varzi is Professor of Philosophy and Chair of the Department at Columbia University, where he has taught since 1995. A graduate of the University of Trento (Italy), he received his Ph.D. in philosophy from the University of Toronto (Canada). His main research interests are in logic and metaphysics. Website: <http://www.columbia.edu/~av72>

Kartik Chandran

"Decentralized Resource Recovery in Cities"

Monday, March 19, 2012

Location: Lerner 401, 6-8 p.m.

By 2050, approximately 50% of the world's population will live in cities. Such a directed redistribution of the world's population will likely result in a severe resource stress (water, food, energy, jobs). It is quite possible that the very definition of cities as we know them could be markedly different in such an environment. As a result, it is becoming increasingly clear that we need to change the technological and social approaches to perhaps pose (and answer) a radically different set of questions to address this issue. In this talk, Professor Chandran describes the concept of decentralized, distributed resource recovery as a vehicle for sustainable cities.

Kartik Chandran is an Environmental Engineer. He is currently Associate Professor of Earth and Environmental Engineering at Columbia University, where he leads the Columbia University Biomolecular Environmental Science program and the Wastewater Treatment and Climate Change program. Under his stewardship, the research directions of biological wastewater treatment and biological nitrogen removal were established for the first time ever in the history of Columbia University. Chandran is keenly interested in developing novel models for sustainable sanitation and wastewater treatment, with a specific focus on managing the global nitrogen cycle (one of the grand challenges of the National Academy of Engineering) and linking it to the carbon cycle, the water cycle and the energy cycle. Chandran has received, among other awards, the NSF CAREER award and the Paul Busch Award. He was the recipient of a 2007 National Academies of Science Fellowship and a guest professorship at the Delft University of Technology. In 2011, Chandran began implementing a novel model for sanitation in Africa, supported by the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation. He also serves on the Board of Trustees of the Water Environment Federation.

Rita Charon

"A Sense of Story, or Narrative Medicine for the Chaos of Illness?"

Tuesday, March 20, 2012

Location: Kraft Center, 7-9 p.m.

Narrative Medicine provides health care providers with tools to hear what patients tell them—in words, silences, mood, and the body. Because the tellings of the self that constitute health care are so complex and varied and new, and because these accounts come from so many sectors of the telling self, the "receivings" of these accounts demand much from the listener that, alas, clinicians may lack. Narrative medicine has found the means to deepen the resources of the listening self so as to recruit the imaginative, cognitive, moral, and intersubjective capacities necessary for these tasks. Our methods, to put it another way, help to make permeable the membranes that line the doctor-patient or nurse-patient or therapist-patient gap, letting flow not just information and comprehension but respect and regard and awe.

Dr. Rita Charon is a general internist and narratologist at Columbia University and founder and Executive Director of the Program in Narrative Medicine. She completed her MD at Harvard in 1978 and her Ph.D. in English at Columbia in 1999. Trained in medicine and literary studies, Rita Charon is a pioneer of and authority on the emerging field of narrative medicine. Her research focuses on doctor-patient relationships, narrative skill in medicine and reflective practice.

Paul Vining, Klaus Lackner & Ah-Hyung Park

"Fossil Fuel Energy, We Can't Live Without It, So How Do We Live With It?"

Monday, April 16, 2012

Location: Casa Italiana, 6-8 p.m.

Filling today's global demand for energy drives a dynamic international market and a very complex set of issues between energy consumers, energy producers and the environment. Our speakers will discuss the landscape of coal extraction and international energy production then overlay this perspective with advances being made toward reducing environmental impact of fossil fuel based energy. Given that the world's demand for energy prevents us from simply shutting down traditional sources of energy production, our speakers will discuss how the energy industry and how energy researchers are approaching these issues. While there are exciting advancements being made with alternative technologies of energy production, they simply can't meet demand. If we can't live with fossil fuels and we can't live without them, what are our practical strategies for moving forward?

Paul Vining (EN77, EN79 Mineral Engineering) joined Alpha Natural Resources Executive as Vice President and Chief Commercial Officer in May of 2011. Prior to serving in his current position, he served as CEO of White Oak Resources from October 2010 until April 2011. Before that time, he served as president and COO of Patriot Coal Company from July 2008 until September 2010. Mr. Vining served as president and chief executive officer of Magnum Coal Company since 2006 before the acquisition of Magnum by Patriot Coal Company. Prior to Magnum Paul was SVP, Marketing and trading at Arch Coal. From 2003 to 2006, he was

president of Ellett Valley CC Inc., a coal trading, marketing and consulting company based in Williamsburg, Virginia. Earlier in his career, Mr. Vining held leadership positions with Peabody COALTRADE, Guasare Coal America, AGIP Coal USA, Island Creek Coal and A.T. Massey Energy. Paul and his wife make their home in Middleberg, VA.

Klaus Lackner, PhD, is the Ewing Professor of Geophysics and Chair of Earth and Environmental Engineering at Columbia University, where he is also the Director of the Lenfest Center for Sustainable Energy at the Earth Institute. Lackner earned his PhD in theoretical particle physics, summa cum laude, in 1978 from Heidelberg University, was awarded the Clemm-Haas Prize for outstanding PhD thesis and was named a Fleischmann Fellow at the California Institute of Technology. He was a lead author in the IPCC Report on Carbon Capture and Storage and received the Weapons Recognition of Excellence Award in 1991. In 2001, Lackner joined Columbia University; his current research interests include carbon capture and sequestration, air capture, energy systems and scaling, energy and environmental policy, lifecycle analysis, and zero emission modeling for coal and cement plants.

Dr. Ah-Hyung Park is the Lenfest Junior Professor in Applied Climate Science and Associate Director of Lenfest Center for Sustainable Energy. Professor Park's principal fields of interest include: Carbon Capture, Utilization and Storage (CCUS), sustainable energy conversion systems, synthesis of hydrogen and liquid fuels from alternative energy sources, particle technology and electrostatic charging phenomena in multiphase flows. The specific on-going research efforts of Professor Park's group include the fundamental studies of novel organic-inorganic hybrid nanomaterials for application in CO₂ capture and conversion.

CULTURAL OUTINGS 2011-2012

"**Freud's Last Session**" (New World Stages)

"**Alvin Ailey Dance Theater Home**" (City Center)

"**War Horse**" (Vivian Beaumont Theatre, Lincoln Center) *** *CUSP-CEAA joint outing*

"**Manon**" (Metropolitan Opera House)

"**American Mavericks**" (Carnegie Hall)

CRISIS AND RESPONSE: 2010-2011

The vitality of a society may be defined by the crises it faces and the ways in which it confronts them. A crisis may test the skill and expertise of an individual discipline, but it also challenges the resilience and resolve of the greater society. Although a crisis may arrive unprovoked, the caliber of one's response is often the product of much deliberation, forethought, preparation, and skill – or it may be an occasion for improvisation and innovation. A year-long exploration of Crisis & Response invites you to consider the urgent issues we face, the instincts and expertise we use to counter them, and the ways in which we, as a community of Scholars, will address the challenges on the horizon.

SPEAKER SERIES 2010-2011

Marc Levy

Adjunct Professor, Columbia School of International and Public Affairs; Deputy Director, Center for International Earth Science Information Network

“Will Climate Change Spark Future Wars? The New Thinking about Evidence and Implications”

September 23, 2010

Some scholars and activists have suggested that climate change might trigger cataclysmic political violence including civil war. Impacts of such magnitude would be important to take into account in evaluating how serious the climate change threat is and what we should do about it. Yet the evidence has so far remained speculative. None of the four global assessments carried out by the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) over the period 1990-2007 mention it. But the genocidal conflict in Darfur, which unfolded in a way that seemed clearly related to the devastating 30-year drought in the region, helped spur a fresh look at the evidence. UN Secretary General Ban Ki Moon in 2007 explicitly blamed climate change for contributing to the Darfur conflict. Breakthroughs in methodologies to fuse data on conflict and climate have contributed to new scientific insights on the connections. And creative exploration of the historical record found additional evidence. Professor Levy, who has been studying the connections between environmental change and conflict for the past twenty years, will explain what we now know about how changes in climate are likely to affect security dynamics. He will explain how the unfolding evidence has led him from being a strong skeptic about hyperbolic claims to being convinced that significant connections exist. He will talk about how security organizations, from the U.S. military to the UN Peacekeeping Commission, are dealing with the climate connection on a practical basis.

Marc Levy is an Adjunct Professor in the School of International and Public Affairs, and serves as Deputy Director of the Center for International Earth Science Information Network (CIESIN), a unit of the Earth Institute. He is a political scientist specializing in the human dimensions of global change. He has worked closely with the U.S. government and the United Nations on climate-security problems, and is currently a Lead Author on the Intergovernmental Panel for Climate Change Fifth Assessment, which for the first time now has a chapter on security. In addition to researching climate-security connections, he explores methods for predicting emerging infectious disease risk and for measuring sustainable development, and is leading a project in Haiti to reduce vulnerability to disaster risks by integrating ecology and economic development goals on a watershed scale.

Peter Johnson

President, Leahey & Johnson, P.C.; New York State Superlawyer

“Crisis and Response in the Age of the 24-hour News Cycle: Health and Justice in 21st Century America”

October 6, 2010

“Let’s look at how the American news cycle creates crisis and public policy response and how public policy response then creates crisis and yet the newest news cycles in a dramatic and dynamic circle of political and policy frenzy. How the intersection of policy and news colors our present and affects our future...”

Peter Johnson, Jr., is President of Leahey & Johnson, P.C. His efforts as an attorney and counselor have earned him Martindale-Hubbell’s highest rating – “AV,” and he has again been named as a Superlawyer in New York State. Peter serves as Chairman of the Appellate Division, First Department’s Committee on Character and Fitness (the panel which qualifies lawyers) and served as a member of the Governor’s

Judicial Screening Panel for the appointment of Supreme Court and Appellate Division Justices. He was the designee of the First and Second Department Appellate Divisions to the New York City Board of Corrections (the NYC Jail System), sat on a panel that certifies the qualifications of judicial hearing officers, and was appointed to the First Judicial District Task Force on Reducing Litigation Costs and Delay. In the wake of the 2000 presidential election, he was appointed by the Governor to chair the New York State Task Force on Election Modernization, which was widely praised for its prophetic reform recommendations which are now being adopted.

Admitted to practice law in the states of New York and New Jersey and in federal courts in New York, New Jersey, and other jurisdictions, he is a member of the City Bar of New York, having served on its committee responsible for passing on the qualifications of applicants for the judiciary in New York State and the federal courts. He has published scholarly articles in the New York State Bar Association Journal and the Commercial Damages Reporter.

For the last decade Peter has appeared regularly as an on-air Legal Analyst and sometime Anchor on Fox and Friends, the morning news program for the Fox News Channel. He also contributes opinion pieces to FoxNews.com and FoxNation.com. He has lectured at the Practising Law Institute, Columbia University's School of Journalism, and Columbia University's School of International and Public Affairs, where he was a Senior Research Fellow and has participated in conferences on law and urban policy.

A lifelong New Yorker, Peter is a graduate of Columbia University School of Law and Columbia College and is married to the former Blanche Kwas, a social worker and mother of their children Blanche and Veronica.

Craig Cummings

Chief Operating Officer, BTS

"Transforming Intelligence Operations for Modern Conflicts"

November 16, 2010

The importance of intelligence in modern day conflicts continues to grow. The pace of military operations is more and more a function of the speed and accuracy of intelligence. To improve the speed and accuracy of intelligence, the Army and the military writ large are investing heavily in getting intelligence to and from the "tactical edge," where soldiers must make quick decisions to help shape and win conflicts. This lecture will highlight some of the initiatives that the military and Intelligence Community are undertaking to help get and push intelligence to the "tactical edge."

Craig P. Cummings, former Military Intelligence Officer, currently the Chief Operating Officer of BTS, helped found BTS and brings to BTS a career of leadership in both the military and the Intelligence Community. A graduate of West Point, Craig first served in the tactical Army as an Armor Officer and then served primarily in the Intelligence Community as a Military Intelligence Officer. Craig's most recent assignment at the National Security Agency at Ft. Meade, MD, where he was the Deputy Chief of Expeditionary Cryptology for the Army Cryptologic Office. Prior to joining the Army Cryptologic Office in 2008, Craig was the Operations Officer for the Army's largest Military Intelligence Brigade with nearly 2000 people serving in 27 locations across the United States and five countries, to include Iraq and Afghanistan. Craig deployed to Afghanistan with Special Operations Command in 2006-2007 where he earned the Bronze Star. From 2003-2005, Craig taught on the faculty at West Point as an Assistant Professor in the Department of Social Sciences. In the late 1990s, Craig commanded the Army's first-ever Computer Network Operations Company which has since grown to become the Army Network Warfare Battalion.

A native of Alexandria, VA, Craig is a Distinguished Graduate of West Point and a graduate of Columbia

University's Graduate School of Arts and Sciences where he earned his M.A., M.Phil, and Ph.D. in Political Science (minor, Econometrics). He is a Truman Scholar, a U.S.-Italy Young Leader, and a Term Member with the Council on Foreign Relations.

Ted Zoli

Adjunct Professor, Columbia University Department of Civil Engineering and Engineering Mechanics; Visiting Lecturer, Princeton University Department of Civil Engineering

“Resilient Transportation Infrastructure: A Critical Evaluation of the Engineer’s Role in Crisis and Response”

February 9, 2011

No event demonstrates the need for resiliency in our transportation network than the abrupt failure of a critical bridge. Have we learned the right lessons from past failures? Are failures a prerequisite for change? Are we making systematic improvements in the way we plan for, design against, respond to, and recover from a damaging event? This talk explores what more we may learn from past failures and its impact on the practice of engineering.

Theodore Zoli is a structural engineer who is leading the design of elegant and enduring bridges around the world and making major technological advances to protect transportation infrastructure in the event of natural and man-made disasters. An expert in long-span, cable-supported bridges, he has played a key role in the creation of a number of bold contemporary structures, from the Leonard P. Zakim Bunker Hill Bridge in Boston to the Blennerhassett Island Bridge over the Ohio River.

Theodore Zoli received a B.S. (1988) from Princeton University and an M.S. (1989) from the California Institute of Technology. Since 1990, he has been affiliated with the HNTB Corporation, where he currently serves as a vice president and technical director of bridges. He is also a visiting lecturer in Princeton University's Department of Civil Engineering and an adjunct professor in the Department of Civil Engineering and Engineering Mechanics at Columbia University.

Keith Kaseman

Co-founder, KBAS; Adjunct Associate Professor of Architecture, Columbia Graduate School of Architecture, Planning and Preservation

“Moving Beyond”

March 28, 2011

Columbia University GSAPP alumni, Keith Kaseman and Julie Beckman, lived at 123rd and Amsterdam on September 11, 2001. Their grief and heartbreak over the loss of life and devastation of their city led them to enter a design competition for a memorial at the Pentagon. 9 years later, the Pentagon Memorial exists on the grounds of the Pentagon. Keith will discuss the incredible process of translating a tragic event into a place of remembering and reflection for 9/11 families and visitors from all over the world and how that experience has defined a new practice focused on community and culturally-conscience design strategies.

Keith received a BSD in Architecture from Arizona State University in 1995 and a Master of Architecture from Columbia University's GSAPP in 2001. A Leopold Schepp Scholar, he graduated from Columbia with Honors for Excellence in Design, and was a recipient of the Lucille Smyser Lowenfish Memorial Prize. Prior to his graduate studies, Keith worked as an assistant to Michael Zakian, Architect (Los Angeles) and as a designer / project-manager for AA Praha (Prague, Czech Republic). Prior to launching KBAS with his wife/partner, Julie Beckman, Keith was a designer / project manager at SHoP Architects (New York), heavily involved with several of groundbreaking projects in the office at that time. Keith is an Adjunct Associate Professor of Architecture at Columbia University’s Graduate School of

Architecture, Planning and Preservation (GSAPP) and a visiting lecturer in the University of Pennsylvania's Department of Landscape Architecture.

Gillian Dunn

Director of Emergency Preparedness & Response, International Rescue Committee

“Infinite Priorities: How Aid Workers Experience Disaster Response”

April 12, 2011

How does it feel to live alongside thousands of people who have just lost everything important to them – loved ones, a sense of security, livelihoods, social fabric? How do you start to work with communities to get back what is recoverable, maximize their inherent resiliency and help them recuperate and progress from tragedy? Gillian Dunn will lead a discussion about how aid workers experience and work in crisis situations. Drawing on years of personal experience, she will talk about the common threads that run through diverse disasters, how emergency deployments are structured, and how relief work affects one personally.

Gillian Dunn is the Director of Emergency Preparedness & Response at the International Rescue Committee, a leading humanitarian organization working with those affected by violent conflict, oppression and natural disasters worldwide. Gillian has led disaster response programs for twelve years, responding to the major crises of the period including the wars of Kosovo, Chechnya, Liberia, Congo, Afghanistan and Iraq as well as natural disasters such as the Indian Ocean tsunami, Pakistan earthquake, Myanmar cyclone and Haiti earthquake.

SCHOLAR FORUMS 2010-2011

Eric Foner

Dewitt Clinton Professor of History, Columbia University

"The Fiery Trial: Abraham Lincoln and American Slavery"

October 20, 2010

How did Abraham Lincoln, and Americans more generally, respond to the crisis of the Civil War and how did the war lead to the destruction of American slavery? Professor Foner's new book, *The Fiery Trial: Abraham Lincoln and American Slavery*, traces Lincoln's relationship to and attitudes regarding slavery from his early career through the Civil War. He situates Lincoln within the broad antislavery movement, and shows how, under the impact of unprecedented events, he abandoned his earlier ideas and came to embrace the immediate abolition of slavery, the enrollment of black soldiers in the Union army, and, at the end of his life, allowing some African-Americans to vote in the postwar South. The hallmark of Lincoln's greatness was his capacity for growth.

Eric Foner, DeWitt Clinton Professor of History at Columbia University, is one of this country's most prominent historians. He received his doctoral degree at Columbia under the supervision of Richard Hofstadter. He is only the second person to serve as president of the three major professional organizations: the Organization of American Historians, American Historical Association, and Society of American Historians. Professor Foner's publications have concentrated on the intersections of intellectual, political and social history, and the history of American race relations. His best-known books are: *Free Soil, Free Labor, Free Men: The Ideology of the Republican Party Before the Civil War* (1970; reissued with new preface 1995); *Tom Paine and Revolutionary America* (1976); *Nothing But Freedom: Emancipation and Its Legacy* (1983); *Reconstruction: America's Unfinished Revolution, 1863-1877* (1988) (winner, among other awards, of the Bancroft Prize, Parkman Prize, and Los Angeles Times Book

Award); *The Reader's Companion to American History* (with John A. Garraty, 1991); *The Story of American Freedom* (1998); and *Who Owns History? Rethinking the Past in a Changing World* (2002). His survey textbook of American history, *Give Me Liberty! An American History*, and a companion volume of documents, *Voices of Freedom*, appeared in 2004. His most recent books are *Forever Free: The Story of Emancipation and Reconstruction* (2005), and *Our Lincoln: New Perspectives on Lincoln and His World* (2008), an edited collection of original essays. His books have been translated into Chinese, Korean, Italian, Japanese, Portuguese, and Spanish.

Eric Foner is a winner of the Great Teacher Award from the Society of Columbia Graduates (1991), and the Presidential Award for Outstanding Teaching from Columbia University (2006). He was named Scholar of the Year by the New York Council for the Humanities in 1995. In 2006, he received the Kidger Award for Excellence in Teaching and Scholarship from the New England History Teachers Association. He is an elected fellow of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences and the British Academy, and holds an honorary doctorate from Iona College. He has taught at Cambridge University as Pitt Professor of American History and Institutions, Oxford University as Harmsworth Professor of American History, Moscow State University as Fulbright Professor, and at Queen Mary, University of London as Leverhulme Visiting Scholar. He serves on the editorial boards of *Past and Present* and *The Nation*, and has written for the *New York Times*, *Washington Post*, *Los Angeles Times*, *London Review of Books*, and many other publications, and has appeared on numerous television and radio shows, including *Charlie Rose*, *Book Notes*, *The Daily Show with Jon Stewart*, *The Colbert Report*, *Bill Moyers Journal*, *Fresh Air*, and *All Things Considered*, and in historical documentaries on PBS and the History Channel. He was the on-camera historian for *Freedom: A History of Us*, on PBS in 2003. He has lectured extensively to both academic and non-academic audiences.

Robert O'Meally

Zora Neale Hurston Professor of English and Comparative Literature, Columbia University; Founder, Center for Jazz Studies, Columbia University

"Call and Recall, Crisis and Response: Toni Morrison, Ralph Ellison, & Music"

November 8, 2010

Toni Morrison and Ralph Ellison strongly emphasize the wisdom embedded in black American music, and the music's capacities as an institution on the broad American scene. In this session, we will look closely at certain key passages by these great writers, and then listen to Louis Armstrong, Billie Holiday, and other musicians address the question: "What Did I Do to Be So Black and Blue?" (What is the crisis that has left us so bruised, physically and metaphysically?) And what are going to do about it? What will be our response?

Robert G. O'Meally is the Zora Neale Hurston Professor of English and Comparative Literature at Columbia University, where he founded (and, for ten years, directed) The Center for Jazz Studies. At Columbia, he won both the Van Doren and the Lenfest awards for teaching. O'Meally is the author of *The Craft of Ralph Ellison*, *Lady Day: The Many Faces of Billie Holiday*, and *The Jazz Singers*. He is the principal writer for the Smithsonian Institution's exhibition catalogue, *Seeing Jazz*; editor of *The Jazz Cadence of American Culture*, and of several other volumes, including Barnes and Noble classics by Melville, Douglass, and Mark Twain. He also co-edited *The Norton Anthology of African-American Literature*, *History and Memory in African American Culture*, and *Uptown Conversation: The New Jazz Studies*. His articles on literature, music, and visual art have appeared in *The New York Times*, *The Washington Post*, *The New Republic*, *The Atlantic Monthly*, *Callaloo*, and *The American Scholar*. For his co-production of a Smithsonian record set called *The Jazz Singers*, he was nominated for a Grammy Award. Since 2008, he has been co-curator of exhibitions, *Jazz at Lincoln Center*. His new book is *Romare Bearden: A Black Odyssey—the catalogue essay for an exhibition of the artist's collages based on Homer*.

Jenik Radon

Adjunct Assistant Professor at Columbia School of International and Public Affairs; Founder/Director of the Eesti and Eurasian Public Service Fellowship

“Shangri-La on Fire: Nepal, Maoists and the Constitution”

February 22, 2011

In 2006 Nepal, locked on the slopes of Mt. Everest between two economically dynamic giants, India and China (Tibet), ended more than a decade-long bloody civil war between Maoists who were Maoists in name only, on one side and monarchists and reformers on the other side. Peace saw the removal of the feudal king, the establishment of a republic, and the adoption of a new interim/peace constitution. But peace has not brought economic progress to Nepal and its people but instead ushered in constant political power struggles. The Maoists won the most seats in the first election by charming the youth and the people in the countryside. The democratic groups are divided and struggling to present a unified front. A final constitution has yet to be drafted. Tourists have to cope with constant black-outs in this fabled but tarnished Shangri-la. Can Nepal restore its popular historic image? Or will Nepal have to look jealously at its neighbor, Bhutan, which has captured the world’s attention—and hearts—with its Gross Happiness Index?

Jenik Radon ‘67CC is Adj. Asst. Professor at SIPA. He is the founder/director of the Eesti and Eurasian Public Service Fellowship, which gives Columbia students the opportunity to intern across the globe from Georgia to Nepal to Kenya to Bolivia. Prof. Radon taught at Stanford Law and Business Schools and now also teaches at the Indira Gandhi Institute for Development Research in Mumbai, India, and Monterrey Tech, Queretaro, Mexico where he is Distinguished University Professor. He was an author of the interim/peace constitution of Nepal and presently advises civil society and the governments of a host of nations, including Nepal, Bhutan and Cambodia in Asia and Kenya, Malawi and Uganda in Africa. He has lectured or worked in over 50 nations.

In the early '80s, Radon founded Radon and Ishizumi, an international law firm representing international corporations and foreign public entities. From 1999 to 2007, Radon was one of the Executors/Trustees of Vetter Pharma, a privately-held German pharmaceutical company, the world leader in the production of aseptic injectable systems. In 1980 Radon co-founded the Afghanistan Relief Committee that supported refugees displaced during the Afghan-Soviet war and freedom for Afghanistan. Advisor during Estonia's independence struggle, Radon co-authored the country's foreign investment, privatization and corporate laws and was an architect of Estonia's privatization. In 1990 he was the first to officially raise the U.S. flag in Estonia since the 1940 Soviet invasion by personally taking possession of the abandoned US embassy from the Soviets. Radon was Georgia's key foreign advisor and negotiator of the multi-billion dollar oil and gas pipelines from Azerbaijan through Georgia to Turkey (the BTC), featured in the James Bond movie, *The World is Not Enough*. In those negotiations Radon went head-to-head with BP, now known world over for the tragedy it caused in the Gulf of Mexico. In 2000 Radon was one of the first foreigners to be awarded Georgia's highest civilian award, the Order of Honor.

Gordana Vunjak-Novakovic

Professor of Biomedical Engineering, Columbia University, Director of the Columbia Laboratory for Stem Cells and Tissue Engineering

“Lessons Learned from Directing a Tissue Engineering Lab”

April 4, 2011

A bioengineering research lab is an excellent example of a system with a constant need to respond to some kind of crisis. Columbia’s Laboratory for Stem Cells and Tissue Engineering employs approximately 30 post-doctorates, as well as graduate and undergraduate students that come from 16

different countries and are engaged in highly interdisciplinary research. The lab is engaged in a challenging and collective effort to engineer human tissues for use in regenerative medicine and as models for biological and medical research. The talk will discuss how we deal with "crisis & response" in our work and life.

Gordana Vunjak-Novakovic is a Professor of Biomedical Engineering at Columbia University and Director of the Columbia's Laboratory for Stem Cells and Tissue Engineering. Her research is on fundamental and applicative tissue engineering studies using human stem cells. She has published 2 books, 46 book chapters, 227 peer-reviewed articles and has 34 issued or pending patents. She is frequent advisor to governmental organizations on tissue engineering and regenerative medicine, a Distinguished Editor for NIH, a scientific advisor at the Howard Hughes Medical Institute, and an editorial board member of 8 journals. In 2002, Dr Vunjak-Novakovic was elected a Fellow of the American Institute for Medical and Biological Engineering. In 2007, she gave the Director' lecture at the NIH, and was the first woman engineer to receive this distinction. In 2008, she was inducted into the Women in Technology International Hall of Fame "for developing biological substitutes to restore, maintain or improve tissue function." In 2009, she was elected to the New York Academy of Sciences. In 2010, she received the Clemson Award of the Biomaterials Society "for significant contributions to the literature on the science or technology of biomaterials."

CULTURAL OUTINGS 2010-2011

- **"Time Stands Still"** (Samuel J. Friedman Theater)
- **"Waiting for Superman"** (Lincoln Center)
- **"American Idiot"** (St. James Theater)
- **"The Great Upheaval: Modern Art from the Guggenheim Collection: 1910-1918"** (Guggenheim Museum)
- **"Brain: The Inside Story"** (Museum of Natural History)
- **"Slam Poetry Night"** (Nuyorican Poetry Café)
- **"Bengal Tiger at the Baghdad Zoo"** (Richard Rogers Theater)

BEYOND THE EVIDENT: 2009-2010

Reaching beyond the evident requires innovation, curiosity and even skepticism. Indeed, it requires the decentering of one's perception of reality by pursuing modes of inquiry that investigate the possibilities of *what can be* rather than simply accepting *what is*, and that transform the closed and declarative *what I know* to the open interrogative *how do I know what I think I know?* Beyond the initial perception and acknowledgment, the challenge and excitement thus lie in the process itself.

Most of our world is invisible to us: the swirls of plastic floating in the ocean, the fault lines in our earth ready to shift, earthquakes about to happen, poisonous air and water choking our lungs and over-population promising suffocation everywhere. We have sealed our eyes against these things. We are willfully blind.

But we can choose to see the invisible. The most amazing quality of human beings is the ability to probe the invisible. Leonardo da Vinci was the epic poet of invisibility. In his notebooks, he revealed what was invisible to most people. Physicists play with the invisible, trying to make us see. Every artist is at war with the invisible even as she succumbs to it. Every maker of music knows that the finest notes are inaudible to the human ear, invisible to the human eye. We battle the invisible with light sabers as if we were Jedi knights. The invisible is our inspiration. The invisible is what we seek.

SEEKING THE INVISIBLE

by Erica Jong

Some say the world
Is made of tiny strings,
Some say of electrons
So far apart
That endless universes
Burgeon and die
In the infinities between them.
Some say that
In parallel universes
Everything that ever happened
Is still happening.
And some say that what
Is invisible
Has vastly more power
Than what is visible.
We cannot see the cosmos
Being born or dying.
We cannot see the stringlets
Or the microscopic fractals
Yet they are
Pushing us to plumb
The universe we live in
And curving
Our smallest moves.
Space,
Teams with furies
Just like us.
It eddies with
Invincibility.
Let us make
The invisible visible
If only to prove
our own viability -
that fierce force of life
that propels us
to answer
even though
we may never
see
the questions.

Bruce Greenwald

Professor, Columbia University Graduate School of Business; Director of Research, Global Value Group, Arnhold and S. Bleichroeder Advisers, LLC

“Deviant Perceptions on the Current Economic Crisis”

September 30, 2009

Described by the New York Times as “a guru to Wall Street’s gurus,” Dr. Bruce Greenwald is an authority on value investing with expertise in productivity and the economics of information. He is one of the nation's leading economists and currently serves as the Robert Heilbrunn Professor of Asset Management and Finance at Columbia University's Graduate School of Business teaching Value Investing, Economics of Strategic Behavior, and Globalization of Markets. He has also taught Strategic Management of Media, Corporate Finance and Managerial Economics. Described by the New York Times as “a guru to Wall Street’s gurus,” Greenwald is an authority on value investing with expertise in productivity and the economics of information. He serves as Director of Research for Arnhold and S. Bleichroeder Advisers, LLC and consults worldwide on a variety of issues concerning capital markets, business strategy, corporate finance and labor performance.

In addition to his work in economics, he has written several investing-related books, including *Value Investing: From Graham to Buffett and Beyond*, with Judd Kahn, et al (Wiley, 2001), and *Competition Demystified: A Radically Simplified Approach to Business Strategy*, with Judd Kahn (Putnam Penguin, 2005). Recent publications include: *Economics for an Imperfect World: Essay in Honor of Joseph Stiglitz* (co-editor, MIT Press 2003), *Security Analysis, 6th Edition* (co-editor/contributor, McGraw Hill, 2008), and *Globalization* (John Wiley & Sons, 2008).

Prior to Columbia, Dr. Greenwald taught as a professor at the Harvard Business School and Wesleyan University. He was also a research economist at Bell Laboratories and, for a one-year period beginning in 1987, was the staff economist for the Presidential Task Force on Market Mechanisms (the Brady Task Force). Dr. Greenwald holds a B.S. and Ph.D. from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, and M.P.A. and an M.S from Princeton University.

Tina Landau

Writer and Director, Steppenwolfe Theatre Company; Ford Fellow, United States Artists

“What does it mean to be an Artist?”

November 17, 2009

What does it mean to be an “artist”—beyond the obvious meaning of producing works of art? Why do we choose to create? For whom do we make art? Should the meaning of art be evident? To whom or what (if anything) is the artist responsible in these times? Are there important qualities for an artist to possess? How do you live a life that fuels creativity? Can you balance a life in the arts with paying your bills? Referencing her personal experiences and struggles as a writer and director, Landau will explore the role of the artist in society today.

Tina Landau is a theater writer and director whose work has appeared on- and off- Broadway as well as in regional theaters both in the U.S. and abroad. Tina’s recent credits include directing *Superior Donuts* on Broadway and *In the Red and Brown Water* at the Public Theater. Her original pieces include the musicals *Floyd Collins*, *Dream True* and the upcoming Broadway musical *Beauty*. Landau is a member of the Steppenwolf Theater Company in Chicago and teaches at the Yale School of Drama. In addition to her theater work, Landau has also written screenplays and the book *The Viewpoints Book* with co-author Anne Bogart. Landau was named a 2007 Ford Fellow by United States Artists, an arts advocacy foundation dedicated to the support and promotion of America's top living artists. Landau is a graduate of Yale College and later attended A.R.T.'s Institute for Advanced Theatre Training at Harvard.

Robert Klitzman, M.D.

Co-Founder, Columbia University Center for Bioethics; Associate Professor of Clinical Psychiatry, Columbia University College of Physicians and Surgeons and School of Public Health

“From the Stone Age to the Cyber Age: Searching Beyond the Evident”

February 9, 2010

Dr. Klitzman will describe themes in his work over several decades that reveal how he has used social science, particularly ethnographic methods, and open-ended means of inquiry to explore phenomena beyond the evident in several areas of medicine. After college, as he described in his book, *The Trembling Mountain: A Personal Account of Kuru, Cannibals and Mad Cow Disease*, he spent a year living and working among the Stone Age Fore group in the Eastern Highlands of Papua New Guinea, studying cannibalistic rituals that led to the spread of the kuru epidemic, caused by prions, which were later found to be responsible for Mad Cow Disease. He then applied lessons he learned there concerning ethnographic study and observation to work on a variety of moral and ethical issues in medicine. He will discuss how these approaches shaped his studies of HIV transmission and sexual ethics (in *Being Positive: The Lives of Men and Women with HIV*, and *Mortal Secrets: Truth and Lies in the Age of AIDS*), the moral education of physicians (in *A Year-long Night: Tales of A Medical Internship; In a House of Dreams and Glass: Becoming a Psychiatrist, When Doctors Become Patients*), and most recently, genetics and interpretations of ethics in different social contexts. He will explore how he has sought to remain open-minded to phenomena that he has then sought to investigate systematically.

Dr. Robert Klitzman is an Associate Professor of Clinical Psychiatry in Sociomedical Sciences in the College of Physicians and Surgeons and the Mailman School of Public Health at Columbia University, the Director of the Ethics and Policy Core of the HIV Center, and the Director of the Masters of Bioethics Program. Dr. Klitzman has received numerous honors and awards for his work, including fellowships from the Russell Sage Foundation, the Rockefeller Foundation, the Aaron Diamond Foundation, and the Commonwealth Fund.

Michael Tuts

Professor of Physics, Columbia University; Co-Project Manager, D0 experiment upgrade at Fermilab; Program Manager, US ATLAS experiment at the Large Hadron Collider

“The Physics of Angels and Demons and Beyond: Antimatter Bombs, Mini Black Holes and Extra Dimensions”

April 14, 2010

The movie *Angels & Demons* opens with a shot of the ATLAS experiment at the CERN Laboratory in Geneva, Switzerland. It is the laboratory where particle physicists create antimatter in the Large Hadron Collider (LHC); the antimatter is then stolen to create a bomb which is used to threaten the Vatican. Dr. Tuts will use the movie as an opportunity to tell about the real world of particle physics and what is science-fact vs. science-fiction in the movie.

Particle physics deals with the world of the very small—the world of fundamental particles (including antimatter) and the forces that bind them. How nature behaves on this small scale can be very strange indeed and at times is contrary to everyday experience and what seems evident to one’s senses. As a Columbia experimental particle physicist working on one of the world’s largest experiments, ATLAS, which will use the world’s highest energy particle accelerator, the LHC, Dr. Tuts will explain the exciting physics used to discover the nature of mass (or where is the Higgs particle?); evidence of new fundamental particles that make up the “dark matter” that accounts for a quarter of our universe; evidence for the creation of mini-black holes that are predicted by some string theory inspired models. As we look

beyond the evident in nature, we will also see that the influence of particle physics extends beyond the evident in society—from recent movies like *Angels and Demons* to our everyday life.

Dr. Michael Tuts has been Professor of Physics at Columbia University specializing in experimental particle physics since he joined the faculty in 1983. He has been spokesperson for the CUSB experiment at CESR, Co-Project Manager for the D0 experiment upgrade at Fermilab, and is currently the US ATLAS experiment Program Manager for the experiment at the LHC, a position he has held since 2005. In this latter role he manages the US ATLAS program consisting of some 500 US physicists from 44 US institutions with an annual budget approaching \$40M. His research has focused on understanding and discovering fundamental particles. The ATLAS experiment is one of the largest scientific instruments ever built, and involves physicists from 169 institutions from 35 countries around the world. Dr. Tuts has published over 350 journal papers and has been a Sloan Fellow and is a Fellow of the American Physical Society. At Columbia he has been the Director of Nevis Labs and enjoys teaching undergraduates. In 2004, his teaching was recognized when he was awarded one of five Columbia Presidential Awards for Outstanding Teaching.

Roosevelt Montas

Director, The Core Curriculum, Columbia University; Recipient, Columbia University Bancroft Award

Frances Negrón-Mutaner

Director, Columbia University Center for the Study of Ethnicity and Race; Founding Board Member, National Association of Latino Independent Producers

Mary Marshall Clark

Director, Oral History Research Office, Columbia University; Board Member, Columbia Undergraduate Scholars Program

TRANSFORMATIVE DIALOGUE: 2008-2009

Dialogue as a creative and open exchange is a form of discourse built on trust. By its very nature, unlike discussion or debate, it welcomes the awareness of multiple perspectives, opening up new horizons and facilitating the expression and translation of beliefs.

Trans-formative Dia-logue. Etymologically speaking, both "transformative" and "dialogue" actually share the same prefix—the Latin *trans* and the Greek *dia*—suggesting "through" or "crossing over." *Logos* and *forma* can also be seen to share related meanings—"word/reasoning/thought" and "figure/form/notion." At the basis of dialogue we recognize, therefore, the concept of a forum for thought to cross over; a forum of exchange.

Platonic dialogues, known as the origin of the genre in Western literature, are conversations between two people to resolve an original disagreement. This original disagreement serves mainly as an invitation for discussion, an invitation to better understand one's own beliefs in the light of others'. While the disagreement in these dialogues remains unresolved, the process—the dialogue itself—has ultimately had a transformative effect on interlocutors and audience.

As the CUSP philosophy and mission are founded upon the transformation or translation of *logoi* into *erga*, of words into deeds, we look forward this year to thinking in new ways and viewing this process through new lenses in a dialogue with speakers whose very work expressly depends on and is fulfilled through constructive exchange, mediation, arbitration, creative expression, and civic engagement.

SPEAKER SERIES 2008-2009

Howard Gardner, PhD

Hobbs Professor of Cognition and Education, Harvard University; Senior Director, Harvard Project Zero

"What is Good Work and How Can I Achieve It?"

September 10, 2008

For well over a decade, psychologist Howard Gardner and his colleagues have been studying the nature of good work and how to achieve it. At a time when everything is in flux, our sense of time and space is being radically altered by technology, markets are tremendously powerful and there are few if any factors that can mitigate market forces. Dr. Gardner will describe the results of his study and lead a conversation where students can discuss their own views (and doubts) about good work, and how it aligns with their short- and long- term goals.

Howard Gardner is the John H. and Elisabeth A. Hobbs Professor of Cognition and Education at the Harvard Graduate School of Education. He also holds positions as Adjunct Professor of Psychology at Harvard University and Senior Director of Harvard Project Zero. Among numerous honors, Dr. Gardner received a MacArthur Prize Fellowship in 1981. He has received honorary degrees from twenty-two colleges and universities, including institutions in Ireland, Italy, Israel, Chile, and South Korea. In 2005 and again in 2008, he was selected by *Foreign Policy* and *Prospect* magazines as one of the 100 most influential public intellectuals in the world. The author of over twenty books translated into twenty-seven languages and several hundred articles Dr. Gardner is best known in educational circles for his theory of multiple intelligences, a critique of the notion that there exists but a single human intelligence that can be assessed by standard psychometric instruments.

During the past two decades, Dr. Gardner and colleagues at Project Zero have been involved in the design of performance-based assessments; education for understanding; the use of multiple intelligences to achieve more personalized curriculum, instruction, and pedagogy; and the quality of interdisciplinary efforts in education. Since the middle 1990s, in collaboration with psychologists Mihaly Csikszentmihalyi and William Damon, Dr. Gardner has directed the GoodWork Project—a study of work that is excellent, engaging and ethical. More recently, members of the GoodWork Project have led reflection sessions in an effort to enhance the incidence of good work among young people. With colleagues at Project Zero, he is also investigating the nature of trust in contemporary society and ethical dimensions of the new digital media.

Paul LeClerc, PhD

President & Chief Executive Officer, The New York Public Library; President, Hunter College, 1988-1993

"From Theory to Practice: What Existentialism and the Enlightenment have to do with Running a World-Class Library"

October 27, 2008

Paul LeClerc is the President and Chief Executive Officer of The New York Public Library. He graduated from the College of the Holy Cross in 1963 and studied at the Sorbonne. He completed his PhD in French literature with distinction at Columbia University, writing his dissertation on Voltaire, an author he was introduced to by a Jesuit at Holy Cross during his freshman year. Dr. LeClerc was a member of the faculty of Union College in Schenectady, New York, from 1966-79, where he chaired the Department of

Modern Languages and the Division of Humanities and received many grants to support his work on the French Enlightenment. Dr. LeClerc returned to New York City in 1979 to join the central administration of The City University of New York. In 1988, Dr. LeClerc was named President of Hunter College, where he also served as Professor of French with tenure, teaching during nearly every semester of his presidency.

Dr. LeClerc has served as President and Chief Executive Officer of The New York Public Library since 1993. David Remnick described Dr. LeClerc in the *New Yorker* as "an unassumingly brilliant administrator and Voltaire scholar." He is the author or co-editor of five scholarly volumes on writers of the French Enlightenment and his contributions to French culture earned him the Order of the Academic Palms (*Officier*) in 1989 and the French Legion of Honor (*Chevalier*) in 1996. Dr. LeClerc has received honorary doctorates from eleven universities. Dr. LeClerc is presently a trustee of The New York Public Library, the Andrew W. Mellon Foundation, the J. Paul Getty Trust, the Carroll and Milton Petrie Foundation, Union College, the American Academy in Rome, and the National Book Foundation. He serves on the Editorial Board of The Complete Works of Voltaire (Oxford University), on the Advisory Committee of The Papers of Benjamin Franklin (Yale University), and is a member of the Visiting Committee to the Harvard University Libraries. President Clinton appointed him to the President's Committee on the Arts and the Humanities and he is a Fellow of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences. He has served as a consultant to Les Musées Nationaux de France, the Rockefeller Archive Center, the National Endowment for the Humanities, and the Elie Wiesel Foundation for Humanity. Past directorships include El Museo del Barrio, the Feminist Press, the National Center for Learning Disabilities, The New York Alliance for the Public Schools, and The Teacher Education Conference Board of NY State.

Eric Tuchmann

General Counsel and Corporate Secretary, American Arbitration Association; Former Director, International Centre for Dispute Resolution (ICDR)

"The Origin and Resolution of Conflicts"

November 18, 2008

Individuals, organizations, corporations and governments spend considerable resources engaging others on matters in which they do not agree. The costs of resolving disputes and the resources involved may be limited to the time and energy required to communicate with an adversary on a particular issue, or they may be substantial monetary commitments to fund a lawsuit. In the extreme, in times of war, the resources expended to resolve a conflict can be measured in terms of substantial monetary amounts spent, but more significantly, those resources can also be measured in terms of human lives lost. While conflicts are an inevitable part of life, continuing attention must be given to minimizing the impact conflicts have on all of us individually and collectively.

Eric P. Tuchmann is General Counsel and Corporate Secretary for the American Arbitration Association, an organization dedicated to the widespread use of prompt, effective and economical methods of dispute resolution. In 2007, the Association administered almost 130,000 arbitrations and mediations. Mr. Tuchmann is the Association's chief legal officer and is responsible for managing legal and governance affairs of the organization. His specific responsibilities include defending the Association in litigation-related matters involving the Association or its arbitrators, directing outside counsel, and drafting the Association's amicus curiae briefs. Mr. Tuchmann analyzes state and federal legislation impacting alternative dispute resolution, the unauthorized practice of law, and attorneys' professional rules of responsibility. Mr. Tuchmann also regularly interacts with the Association's Board of Directors which is comprised of legal, business and governmental leaders and executives.

Mr. Tuchmann was the Association's Associate General Counsel before being named as General Counsel. Prior to joining the Association's legal department, Mr. Tuchmann was Director of the International Centre for Dispute Resolution (ICDR) where he managed the Association's division responsible for providing international arbitration and mediation services. There, he managed a staff of bi-lingual attorney case managers handling hundreds of international arbitrations and mediations, and coordinated the Association's internal International Strategy Committee. Mr. Tuchmann also served as the Director of the Commercial Department for the Association's New York regional office where he was responsible for the management of all commercial dispute resolution services. Mr. Tuchmann makes frequent presentations and has authored numerous articles on issues related to alternative dispute resolution. Mr. Tuchmann is a member of the state bars of New York and New Jersey, the Supreme Court of the United States, the New York City Bar, the American Bar Association, and the International Bar Association.

Caroline Suh

Documentary Filmmaker

"Frontrunners: Who Wants To Be President?"

February 3, 2008

Have you ever looked at people from your own generation and wondered which one of these people will one day become President of the United States? In an age of cynicism about our elected leaders and with the great sacrifice required by public life, is politics still a desirable career choice for the best and brightest? This talk will take a look at some of these questions through the documentary film *Frontrunners*, a feature that follows the race for student body president at Stuyvesant High School, one of the most competitive and elite public high schools in the country. These teenagers face the same issues as candidates of any age, such as picking the "right" running mate, shaking as many hands as possible, preparing for televised debates, impressing the pundits and journalistic community, addressing sensitive race-related issues, and mobilizing an apathetic voter base. The talk will also explore the issues of how and why people put themselves in the public view to be scrutinized and judged, the price and the benefits of doing so, and the level of public engagement each of us opts for as individual members of a democracy.

Caroline Suh (CC '93) with a Master of Science from GSAPP, is a documentary filmmaker.

Frontrunners, which will have its national theatrical release in October 2008 and will also screen as part of the *New Yorker* festival (distributed by Oscilloscope Pictures, a film distribution company started by Adam Yauch of the Beastie Boys), is the first feature-length documentary directed by Suh. She has also produced numerous projects in film and television for PBS, A&E and the History Channel among others, including *Final Cut: The Making of Heaven's Gate and the Unmaking of a Studio* about Michael Cimino's infamous debacle that ruined United Artists; "Antietam" for the Emmy Award-winning History Channel series *10 Days*, as well as several episodes of the Sundance Channel series *Iconoclasts*.

Gene Russianoff

Staff Attorney, New York Public Interest Research Group Straphangers Campaign; Charles H. Revson Fellow, Columbia University, 1983

"Everything You Wanted to Know About City Subways and Buses but Were Afraid To Ask"

March 5, 2008

Since 1978, Gene Russianoff has been mass transit and government reform advocate for the New York Public Interest Research Group (NYPIRG), a student-directed social change organization. Serving as staff attorney for NYPIRG's Straphangers Campaign, his work has helped revive transit as a key engine for the city's vitality and economy, with subway ridership at its highest level in more than 50 years. This achievement was greatly advanced by his efforts to win unlimited-ride transit passes and free subway-to-bus transfers; \$75 billion in funds to rebuild the subway and bus system since 1982, including the "trade-

in" of Westway Highway funds for transit; increased transit service; creation of independent transit safety and management watchdog agencies; and rider and labor representatives on the MTA Board of Directors.

Mr. Russianoff has also played a major role in reforming the city's political system. In 1988, he lobbied successfully for New York City's landmark campaign finance reform law, now a national model. Over two decades, he helped win major improvements in the law, such as providing greater incentives for city candidates to seek small contributions from city residents, and limiting contributions from individuals doing business with city government. His work also resulted in the creation of New York City's Independent Budget Office and the annual mailing of several million multi-lingual Voter Guides at city election time. Mr. Russianoff was awarded the 1994 Public Service Achievement Award by the National Board of Common Cause. New York 1 News named him "New Yorker of the Year" in 1997 for his coalition work to win unlimited-ride MetroCards. He is the author of more than 100 reports on transit service.

Mr. Russianoff was a Charles H. Revson Fellow at Columbia University in 1983. A native of Brooklyn, he lives in Park Slope with his wife Pauline Ann Toole and daughters Jennie and Natalie. He is a graduate of Brooklyn College (1974) and Harvard Law School (1978).

George Rupp, PhD

President and Chief Executive Officer, International Rescue Committee; President, Columbia University, 1993-2002

"Local Conflicts as a Global Challenge"

April 20, 2008

While the overall theme for this year's Columbia Undergraduate Scholar's Program, "Transformative dialogue," may seem abstract, in conflict settings all over the world it becomes urgently concrete. A new face to war is targeting innocent victims rather than the combatants themselves. Dr. Rupp will examine the challenge that these conflicts pose from the perspective of the International Rescue Committee, which works in such settings to bring uprooted people from harm to home.

George Rupp has been president and CEO of the International Rescue Committee since July 2002. Dr. Rupp oversees the agency's relief and development operations in 42 countries, its refugee resettlement programs throughout the United States, and its advocacy efforts in Washington, Geneva, Brussels, and other capitals. Before joining the IRC, Dr. Rupp served as President of Columbia University. During his nine-year tenure, he focused on enhancing undergraduate education, on strengthening campus ties to surrounding communities and New York City as a whole, and on increasing the University's international orientation. Earlier, Dr. Rupp served as President of Rice University and before that was the John Lord O'Brian Professor of Divinity and Dean of the Harvard Divinity School. Educated in Europe, Asia, and the United States, he is the author of numerous articles and five books, including *Globalization Challenged: Commitment, Conflict, and Community* (2006).

SCHOLAR FORUMS 2008-2009

Owen Lewis, MD

Clinical Professor of Psychiatry, College of Physicians and Surgeons, Columbia University; Senior Vice President for Mental Health Services, Turnarou

Victoria Benitez

Senior Public Affairs Officer, Columbia University

Austin Quigley, PhD

Dean, Columbia College and Lucy G. Moses Professor; Associate Vice President, Arts & Sciences Undergraduate Education; Brander Matthews Professor of Dramatic Literature, Columbia University; Former President, National Association of Literary Scholars & Critics

Nadine Strossen

President, American Civil Liberties Union; Professor of Law, New York Law School

Julie Benello

Co-Founder, Chicken and Egg Productions; BC '92

CULTURAL OUTINGS 2008-2009

- "August: Osage County" (Music Box Theatre)
- "All My Sons" (Gerard Shoenfeld Theatre)
- "In the Heights" (Richard Rodgers Theatre)
- "The Nutcracker" (New York State Theatre)
- "Fuerzabruta" (Daryl Roth Theatre)
- "Equus" (Broadhurst Theatre)
- "Gypsy" (St. James Theatre)

THE PERSON AND THE POLIS: 2007-2008

Aristotle once defined man as a *zoon politikon*, which can be translated as "an animal that lives in a polis." Like Plato before him, Aristotle viewed people as naturally and inevitably bound within the society in which they lived. This issue of the relationship between the individual and society is hardly new, yet it has lost none of its urgency. When Columbia established the Contemporary Civilization course in 1919, it did so explicitly as an attempt at peace studies "to help students understand man's role in a society fresh from the horrors of World War I."

The theme of this year's CUSP Speaker Series is "The Person and The Polis." CUSP's goal is to engage students—both intellectually and in the field—about the connections between their college education and our modern world through an ambitious program of civic engagement and community activity that includes discussions, debates, theory and action. The individual's place in the modern polis, fraught with issues of peace and war, is not any clearer today than it was in Aristotle's time. CUSP helps Scholars engage productively with the issues they face today.

By exploring the theme of "The Person and The Polis," we look forward to a lively dialogue with leaders from the fields of engineering, science, sociology, history, medicine, journalism, the arts and economics. We will debate, discuss and grow in our understanding of the social dimension of the individual, our responsibilities towards one another within the structures in which we live and work, and the concomitant challenges that global diversity brings to civic responsibility.

This focus on civic engagement offers our Scholars the opportunity to integrate their educational experience in an authentic civic setting. Scholars will work on genuine, meaningful projects where they will listen to and collaborate with others, learn about challenges outside the gates of the University, and

become active participants in the wider civic culture. They will enrich both themselves and their community through an enhanced awareness and appreciation of different perspectives.

- **Andrew Ciancia, PE**; Principal, Langan Engineering and Environmental Science, P.C.; Former President, American Council of Engineering Companies of NY; Professor, New York University
- **Patrick Keefe, JD**; Author and John Jay alumnus; Fellow, The Century Foundation
- **Dena Merriam**; Social activist and Columbia University alumna; Founder & Convener, Global Peace Initiative of Women; Advisory Board Member, Manitou Foundation
- **Nilda Mesa, JD**; Director, Environmental Stewardship, Columbia University; U.S. Delegate, North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA); Former appointee, Clinton-Gore Administration
- **Kenneth Forde, MD, FACS**; Trustee, Columbia University; Columbia University alumnus; José M. Ferrer Chair in Surgery (1997-2006); Vice Chairman for External Affairs of the Department of Surgery, Columbia Medical Center
- **Donatella Lorch**; Journalist, The New York Times, NBC News, Newsweek; Recipient, 2008 Barnard College Distinguished Alumna Award
- **Kathy Newman, PhD**; Director, Institute for International and Regional Studies, Princeton University; Malcolm Forbes Professor of Sociology and Public Affairs
- **Geraldine Downey, PhD**; Vice Provost for Diversity Initiatives, Columbia University; Director, Social Relations Laboratory, Columbia University; Professor of Psychology
- **Moisés Pérez**; Founder and Executive Director, Alianza Dominicana, Inc.; Dean's Distinguished Service Award, Mailman School of Public Health, Columbia University

SPEAKER SERIES 2007-2008

Patrick Keefe, JD

Author and John Jay Alumnus; Fellow, The Century Foundation

"Sister Ping's America: The Big Business of Illegal Immigration"

September 18, 2007

The talk will recount the story of Sister Ping, a Chinese woman who arrived in the United States in the early 1980s and became a "snakehead"—or human smuggler—in New York's Chinatown. From a restaurant on East Broadway, Sister Ping operated an extensive international network with contacts in dozens of countries, smuggling thousands of undocumented migrants from China's Fujian Province into the United States, and making some \$40 million in the process. Sister Ping fled the U.S. after a mishap on a smuggling ship she helped finance resulted in ten deaths, and became a fugitive, the FBI's most wanted Asian organized crime figure. But at the same time she was revered in China and in Chinatown as a noble figure who helped thousands realize the American dream. The talk will address what the story of Sister Ping, which started as a 2006 article in the *New Yorker*, can tell us about America's conflicted attitudes toward immigration; what makes people the world over continue to leave their homes and mortgage their own lives for the perilous journey to the United States; and what it means to be—and to become—American.

Patrick Radden Keefe is a fellow at The Century Foundation, a progressive policy institute in New York. He graduated from Columbia College in 1999 with a major in history and was a Marshall scholar at Cambridge University and the London School of Economics. He received his JD from Yale Law School, and published his first book, *Chatter: Dispatches from the Secret World of Global Eavesdropping*, in 2005. His work on intelligence, international security, emerging technologies, and the globalization of crime appears regularly in *The New Yorker* and *Slate*. He is currently finishing his second book, which explores international human smuggling networks and illegal migration between China and the United States. He lives with his wife in Brooklyn. (www.patrickraddenkeefe.com)

Andrew Ciancia, PE

Principal, Langan Engineering and Environmental Science, P.C.; Former President, American Council of Engineering Companies of NY; Professor, New York University

"The Role of 'One' Engineer in Protecting Historic Structures"

October 17, 2007

Over the last 10 years there has been a tremendous construction boom in New York City. With a limited amount of available land in prime locations, developers have acquired some sites adjacent to historic structures. Some religious institutions and theaters have even sold portions of their land to developers in return for large financial gains. As a result, developers are building directly adjacent to, and sometimes over, historic churches and theaters to meet their programming needs. How does an engineer "protect" these "fragile" landmark structures from damage while allowing new buildings to be constructed without unnecessary hardship to the developer? The answer lies with a building that was constructed over 25 years ago, when relatively little data was available on the performance of historic structures during adjacent construction. During the late 1970's, Goldman Sachs Headquarters was built at 85 Broad Street, in lower Manhattan. Across the street from the site was the Fraunces Tavern Block, consisting of a series of 150+ year old historic buildings. The information and experience gained by several engineers, including Andrew Ciancia, from this project developed into a policy by the NYC Department of Buildings on avoiding damage to historic structures; the policy is still enforced today.

Andrew Ciancia holds the position of Principal and member of the Board of Directors with Langan Engineering and Environmental Services, P.C. He received his BS and MS degrees in Civil Engineering from Rutgers University. Prior to joining Langan in 1996, Mr. Ciancia was with Woodward-Clyde Consultants for 23 years. He is a Professional Engineer (P.E.) in 9 states, a member of The Moles, and for the past 10 years an Adjunct Professor at NYU teaching engineering design to undergraduate students. He was President of the American Council of Engineering Companies of New York (ACECNY) in 2004/2005, and a member of the ACECNY Board of Directors for 6 years. Mr. Ciancia was on the Mayor's task force to update the NYC Building Code to be in line with the International Building Code. His notable projects have included the US Holocaust Museum (Washington, D.C.), Reuters/3 Times Square (NYC), Museum of Modern Art expansion (NYC), the Hearst Tower (NYC) and Giants Stadium (NJ). University projects have included the Columbia University Law School and School of Social Work, NYU Law School Building and Kimmel Center, The City College Dormitory and the Cornell University FDA Building. Mr. Ciancia has been involved with numerous landmark buildings in New York City for the past 25 years, as a consultant to the State of New York, the Landmarks Commission and many developers. He co-authored (with Dr. Melvin I. Esrig) an ASCE paper in 1981 that was the basis for the Department of Buildings Technical Policy and Procedure Notice # 10/88, "Procedures for the Avoidance of Damage to Historic Structures Resulting from Adjacent Construction When Subject to Controlled Inspection by Section 27-724 and for Any Existing Structure Designated by the Commissioner." Notable New York City landmark structures have included The Roger Miller Theater, Bronx Zoo Lion House, Federal Hall, New Victory Theater, Biltmore Theater, and Judson Church.

Dena Merriam

Social activist and Columbia University alumna; Founder & Convener, Global Peace Initiative of Women; Advisory Board Member, Manitou Foundation

"Integrating Scholarship & Activism for Social Change"

November 27, 2007

Development policies are often formulated without adequate appreciation of the historical and cultural context of a region or a people. Similarly, activists often function without a deep enough understanding of the culture and background of the countries in which they work. Scholars, on the other hand, often work at the theoretical level and may not have experience of the on-the-ground realities. Scholars and activists

can supplement each other in ways vital for the enhancement of their understanding and the advancement of their work. How can these two fields work together more closely to help societies progress in ways that are in keeping with their history and culture?

Dena Merriam is Founder and Convener of the Global Peace Initiative of Women, an international interfaith organization that develops peace building programs in areas of conflict and post-conflict. She has organized major interfaith summits around the world including the Millennium World Peace Summit of Religious and Spiritual Leaders at the United Nations. Over the past few years she has worked extensively building dialogue between Israeli and Palestinian women, and has recently launched an initiative to build dialogue among different groups of Iraqi women. Over the past several years, she has been working with the United Nations to develop leadership programs for young adults around the world. She received her Masters Degree from Columbia University with a special focus on Hindu studies. She has served on the Board of Harvard University for the Study of World Religions and the International Center for Religion and Diplomacy. She currently serves on the Board of the Interfaith Center in New York, the All India Movement for Seva and is an advisor to the Board of the Dharma Drum Mountain Buddhist Association.

Donatella Lorch

Journalist, The New York Times, NBC News, Newsweek; Recipient, 2008 Barnard College Distinguished Alumna Award

"So Much World all at Once: Refugee Resettlement and the Lost Boys of Southern Sudan—Myth, Reality, and America's Darlings"

February 4, 2008

More than a thousand refugee youths, dubbed "The Lost Boys of Southern Sudan," came to the United States as part of a government resettlement program. Refugee resettlement may be the least recognized form of immigration, yet, for political and humanitarian reasons, the United States—till 9/11—resettled more refugees than almost all other countries in the world combined. The Lost Boys took the country by storm. This talk, which began as an article in *Newsweek* and then a book project, will focus on why their story was so appealing and moving to a public that over time mythologized and oversimplified it.

Donatella Lorch has been a reporter and correspondent for almost twenty years and has covered wars and conflicts in South Asia, the Middle East, Africa and Europe for *The New York Times*, NBC News, and *Newsweek*. Hired by *The New York Times*, Lorch took more than a dozen trips into Afghanistan, and was the first reporter and only woman journalist to be smuggled into communist Kabul with the Mujaheddin guerrillas to document the guerrilla underground. In the following years, she covered more than a dozen wars, including Operation Desert Storm (Iraq) and the fall of Kabul to the Afghan guerrillas in 1992. As East Africa Bureau Chief for *The New York Times*, she covered the civil war and famine in Somalia as well as the U.S. and U.N. intervention and pullout, the reign of terror of the Lord's Resistance Army in northern Uganda, the massacres in the hills of Burundi, and the Rwandan genocide. After joining NBC News in 1996 as an on-air correspondent, Lorch covered Bosnia, Kosovo, and Iraq. As a correspondent for *Newsweek*, she reported from Africa on refugee resettlement issues, and returned to Afghanistan to embed with a U.S. Army Special Forces A Team and then base herself in the Taliban stronghold of Southeastern Afghanistan to write about the stalled efforts at reconstruction. Most recently, she was the director of the Knight International Press Fellowship, a program funded by the Knight Foundation, which sends American reporters abroad to share the best practices of journalism.

Lorch earned a B.A. in Chinese History from Barnard College as well as an M.A. in Indic Studies and an M.A. in International Affairs, both from Columbia University. A recipient of several reporting prizes, she has been profiled in the Freedom Forum and Newseum exhibit on war reporting, as well as in several

books on war correspondents and a BBC/ Discovery Channel "Reporters at War" series. She is currently working on a memoir.

Kathy Newman, PhD

Director, Institute for International and Regional Studies, Princeton University; Malcolm Forbes Professor of Sociology and Public Affairs

"The Missing Class: The Near Poor in New York City"

March 6, 2008

New York has long been known as a city with a substantial poor population. But even larger, and generally unknown, is that group of New Yorkers who live above the poverty line, but well below the middle class. Nationwide, this "missing class" consists of 57 million people, nearly 20% of the nation's children. Who are the near poor and how do they differ from those who are below the poverty line? What should we be doing to insure they continue on their quest for upward mobility? Katherine Newman will address these questions based on six years of fieldwork in four New York City neighborhoods.

Katherine S. Newman is the Malcolm Forbes Class of 1941 Professor of Sociology and Public Affairs and the Director of the Institute for International and Regional Studies at Princeton University. Formerly the Dean of Social Science at the Radcliffe Institute for Advanced Study at Harvard University and the Malcolm Wiener Professor of Urban Studies in the John F. Kennedy School of Government, Newman is the author of eight books on topics ranging from urban poverty to middle class economic insecurity to school violence. Her most recent book (in collaboration with Victor Chen) is *The Missing Class* (Beacon Press, 2007), an analysis of the condition of the near poor in American society. With colleagues at the Indian Institute for Dalit Studies, she has just completed work on four related projects on labor market discrimination. In the summer of 2006, she completed a five country study focused on the prolonged stay of young people in their parents' homes in Western Europe and Japan, which is the basis of her lecture and a forthcoming book. Newman has won a number of awards, including the Robert F. Kennedy Memorial Book Prize and the Hillman Book Award, and appears frequently on public radio and television.

Moisés Pérez

Founder and Executive Director, Alianza Dominicana, Inc.; Dean's Distinguished Service Award, Mailman School of Public Health, Columbia University

"Indigenous Leadership: The Role of Nonprofits in Community Development"

April 14, 2008

The recession of the '70s and the rising poverty of the '80s left the newly arrived Dominican community of Washington Heights in terrible shape. Yet, 16 years later, after the initiation of the Alianza Project, Washington Heights became one of the safest communities in the New York City area. Today, the crowded streets are unlike any other in NYC. The older folks still greet you with a *Buenos dias* as if we were still back in a small town. The local barbers rarely speak whenever Pedro Martinez loses a game or argue madly about the team that did not support him with their bat. Merengue and Palo music blast out of bodegas, and women with *pañuelos* wrapped around their heads consult the local *botanicas* for remedies before going to a doctor. As the largest and most comprehensive nonprofit organization in Washington Heights, Alianza preserves this culture by supporting the children, youth, and families of this community. Moisés Pérez will discuss his role in the founding of Alianza as an extension of his long history of civic engagement in New York City. How can these two fields work more closely together to help societies progress in ways that are in keeping with their history and culture?

Moisés Pérez is the founder and executive director of Alianza Dominicana, Inc., a multi-service, comprehensive, integrated human service organization for children, youth and families. With over 350

employees, Alianza is the largest community-based organization in northern Manhattan. Prior to Alianza, Pérez served as the Director for the Center of Organizational Development of the Community Service Society, where he directed the provision of technical assistance and support to over 400 community-based organizations throughout NYC. Pérez also worked as a Senior Staff Associate with P.R.O.G.R.E.S.S., Inc., where he was responsible for the training and provision of technical assistance to over 350 Puerto Rican and Latino community-based organizations. Pérez is a founding member of several organizations, including the Latino Commission on AIDS, the Dominican-American National Roundtable, the Hispanic Federation of New York, El Puente of Williamsburg, and the City-As-School Initiative of the New York City Board of Education. As a distinguished member of the community, Pérez is the recipient of several honors, including the New York Presbyterian Hospital Community Builders Award, the Mailman Public School of Health Dean's Distinguished Service Award, the NYC Department of Health Award for Excellence, the NY State Office of Mental Health Special Achievement Award, the NY State AIDS Institute Outstanding Achievement Award, and the Governor's Award for Hispanic Americans of Distinction under the Honorable Mario Cuomo.

SCHOLAR FORUMS 2007-2008

Nilda Mesa, JD

Director of Environmental Stewardship, Columbia University; U.S. Delegate, North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA); Former appointee, Clinton-Gore Administration

Kenneth Forde, MD

Trustee, Columbia University; José M. Ferrer Chair in Surgery (1997-2006); Vice Chairman for External Affairs of the Department of Surgery, Columbia Medical Center

Geraldine Downey, PhD

Vice Provost for Diversity Initiatives, Columbia University; Director, Social Relations Laboratory, Columbia University; Professor of Psychology

CULTURAL OUTINGS 2007-2008

- **"Wicked"** (Gershwin Theater)
- **"Spring Awakening"** (Eugene O'Neill Theatre)
- **"The Nutcracker"** (New York State Theatre, Lincoln Center)
- **"Cat on a Hot Tin Roof"** (Broadhurst Theatre)
- **"The Lion King"** (Minksoff Theatre)
- **"Avenue Q"** (Golden Theatre)

EXCAVATION OF THE TRUTH: 2006-2007

Philosophers continue to debate numerous theories of truth: what constitutes the truth, how to define it, whether it is objective, subjective, absolute, relative; how or whether it is related to knowledge. Our theme this year does not focus specifically on these fundamental philosophical debates, but rather explores the "process" of Excavation of the Truth. "Ex-cavation"—the "drawing forth from within, from deep down," involving a necessary process of elimination, of purification and distillation—suggests a

certain effort on the part of the "excavator," but also excitement in the face of the unknown, nervousness at the adventure of discovery, and resolve born from the unspoken understanding that there is indeed something to "un-cover." Whether from the vantage point of psychiatry and the military psyche, journalism and reporting, creative and documentary filmmaking, business ethics, scientific research, writing, music and performance, our speakers this year share the excitement of their search for a Truth, and explore the relationship between working hypotheses and blind adventure fueled by creativity.

SPEAKERS SERIES 2006-2007

Jonathan Shay, MD/PhD

Acclaimed author; Staff Psychiatrist, VA Outpatient Clinic, Boston, MA; Former Chair of Ethics, Leadership, and Personnel Policy; Office of the US Army Deputy Chief of Staff for Personnel

"Homer on Military Leadership"

September 21, 2006

Homer's portraits of Agamemnon, Achilles and Odysseus as leaders are rich and subtle, as recognizable and fresh as they were 28 centuries ago. Is a leader "shepherd of the people" or "destroyer of the people" (both Homeric phrases)?

Jonathan Shay, MD, PhD, has been a Staff Psychiatrist at the VA Outpatient Clinic, Boston, since 1987, where all of his patients have been combat veterans with severe psychological injuries. In 1999-2000 he performed the Commandant of the Marine Corps Trust Study; in 2002 was Visiting Scholar-at-Large at the Naval War College; and in 2004-2005 was Chair of Ethics, Leadership and Personnel Policy in the Office of the U.S. Army Deputy Chief of Staff for Personnel (G-1). He is the author of *Achilles in Vietnam: Combat Trauma and the Undoing of Character* (1994) and of *Odysseus in America: Combat Trauma and the Trials of Homecoming* (2002), with a joint Foreword to the latter by Senators McCain and Cleland. A book with the working title, *Trust within Fighting Forces: Its Significance, Its Creation, Maintenance, and Destruction* is currently in preparation. He is a graduate of Harvard College, where Talcott Parsons was his Senior Tutor. He received his M.D. and Ph.D. (in neuroscience) from the University of Pennsylvania Medical School. Between college and medical school he indulged his "most expensive vice"—education—at the Columbia Graduate School of Arts and Sciences with an "ABD" [all but dissertation] in Sociology.

Arlene Morgan

Associate Dean of Programs & Prizes, Columbia University Graduate School of Journalism; Former Assistant Managing Editor, The Philadelphia Inquirer; Recipient, Knight Ridder Excellence Award for Diversity

"Who is an American? Find out Through the Authentic Voice of Journalism"

November 9, 2006

The Authentic Voice: The Best Reporting on Race and Ethnicity is an anthology of stories and experiences from some of the top journalists in the country on how they cover racial and ethnic issues. The book/DVD/ website project arose out of the need for culturally sensitive, accurate and well-crafted reporting on race and ethnicity in this era of great demographic change in the country. Selected from works honored in the annual "Let's Do It Better! Workshop on Journalism, Race, and Ethnicity" at the Columbia Graduate School of Journalism, the television and newspaper stories are examples of excellence in reporting. This multimedia project, directed by Columbia Associate Dean Arlene Morgan, is a unique resource, featuring interviews with leading journalists, including Ted Koppel, interactive

discussion points, teaching tips and web links that are a must for journalism educators and professionals who want to improve their craft.

Arlene Morgan is an esteemed member of the CUSP Board of Advisors. For her biographical information please see our Board of Advisors' page.

Ougie Pak & Jason Garrett Lewis

*Founder, Ouri Productions; Screenwriter, independent filmmaker, and producer; Finalist, 2006 Tropfest @ Tribeca Film Festival (for his film *The 100% Perfect Girl*); Fellow, 2006 Pusan International Film Festival*

Founder, Jason Garrett Lewis Photography; Award winning filmmaker, producer and published photographer; Producer/Director, Dare to Eat A Peach Productions

"Young Filmmaker Panel Discussion and Film Screening"

November 29, 2006

Ougie Pak is a writer and filmmaker based in New York City. After receiving a B.A. in English Literature from the University of California at Berkeley, Mr. Pak worked at Antidote Films with producers Jeff Levy-Hinte and Mary-Jane Skalski on the development and production of several films including *The Hawk is Dying* and *Mysterious Skin*. Mr. Pak's short film, *The 100% Perfect Girl*, a melancholic fairy tale exploring the possibility/ impossibility of perfect love, premiered at the 2006 Tribeca Film Festival. In addition, he was recently selected as a fellow to the 2006 Pusan International Film Festival, where he studied under internationally acclaimed filmmaker Hou Hsiao Hsien. Mr. Pak is also co-founder of Ouri Productions, a progressive arts group made up of artists/activists from various talents, places and backgrounds, who initiate, develop and support projects that forge new relationships between art and reality. Ouri Productions strives to develop cooperative relationships with artists, community organizations, and educators in order to challenge traditional notions of boundaries and margins.

Jason Garrett Lewis, a graduate of Tufts University, is a published photographer and award-winning filmmaker who first aimed his camera on the streets of New York in fifth grade; he has been shooting stills and film ever since. His still work has appeared in a variety of magazines and CD covers, shooting some of the biggest names in hip-hop and rock, including Talib Kweli, Mos Def, and Cody Chesnutt. He has also worked in film in a number of different key positions both on-set and off. Presently focusing on directing and producing, Mr. Lewis's first directorial and producing effort earned him accolades in a number of festivals; his second film, *Color of a Doubt: An Urban Fable*, is currently entering the festival circuit. He has participated in producing numerous other films, including the experimental film *Making of Americans*, which had its premier in the summer 2004 at New York's P.S.1./MOMA museum. His still work can currently be seen at The Steppingstone Gallery in Huntington, LI.

Albert Maysles

Documentary filmmaker; Emmy Award winner & Academy Award nominee; Best Cinematography, Sundance Film Festival (2000)

"Documentary Can and Must Be True"

January 23, 2007

"As a documentarian, I happily place my fate and faith in reality. It is my caretaker, the provider of subjects, themes, experiences—all endowed with the power of truth and the romance of discovery. And the closer I adhere to reality the more honest and authentic my tales. After all, the knowledge of the real world is exactly what we need to better understand and therefore possibly to love one another. It's my way of making the world a better place."

~Albert Maysles

A pioneer of Direct Cinema, Albert Maysles, along with his brother David, were the first to make nonfiction feature films (*Gimme Shelter*, *Salesman*, *Grey Gardens*) where the drama of life unfolds as is without scripts, sets, interviews or narration. His first film, "Psychiatry in Russia" (1955) he made in transition from psychologist to documentary filmmaker. In 1960 he served as co-filmmaker of *Primary*. His 36 films include *What's Happening? The Beatles in the USA* (1964), five films of the projects of Christo and Jeanne-Claude (1972 to 1995), *Meet Marlon Brando* (1965) and three documentaries for HBO. He received a Guggenheim Fellowship (1965), a Peabody, an Emmy, five Lifetime Achievement Awards, the award for best cinematography at Sundance (2002) for *Lalee's Kin*, which was also nominated in 2001 for an Academy Award and most recently, the Columbia Dupont Award (2004). In 1999, Eastman Kodak saluted him as one of the 100 world's finest cinematographers. Albert's latest project, *The Gates* (1979-2005), is presently in postproduction.\

Henry Kaiser

Former Senior Instructor, Underwater Scientific Research, University of California at Berkeley; Member, United States Antarctic Program; Explorer & underwater photographer; Innovative & groundbreaking guitarist

"Antarctic Encounters"

February 12, 2007

Guitarist Henry Kaiser has traveled to Antarctica four times as a member of the U.S. Antarctic Program. Each time he has worked as research diver beneath the 20 foot thick ice of the Ross Sea. He has just returned from his most recent Antarctic deployment with director Werner Herzog where Henry functioned as underwater cameraman and producer of a new Herzog feature film for Discovery Channel International's theatrical release unit. Henry's collaborations with Werner Herzog have included the soundtrack for *Grizzly Man*, cinematography on *The Wild Blue Yonder*, and he is currently the Producer of Herzog's *Encounters at the End of the World*, which has just completed principle photography in Antarctica. Henry will share video and odd tales of the Antarctic at his presentation.

Widely recognized as one of the most creative and innovative guitarists, improvisers and producers in the fields of rock, jazz and experimental music, California-based musician Henry Kaiser is one of the most extensively recorded as well, having appeared on more than 140 different albums. A restless collaborator who constantly seeks the most diverse and personally challenging contexts for his music, Mr. Kaiser not only produces and contributes to a staggering number of recorded projects, but performs frequently throughout the USA, Europe and Japan with several regular groupings as well as solo guitar concerts and concerts of freely improvised music with a host of diverse instrumentalists. Kaiser has recorded and/or performed with Herbie Hancock, Michael Stipe, Jerry Garcia and Cecil Taylor among others.

As one of the "first generation" of American free improvisers, born in Oakland, California on September 19, 1952, Mr. Kaiser has helped unfetter the guitar from the conventions of genre-bound techniques, and his instrumental virtuosity and technological breakthroughs are always deployed in the service of deep and immediate personal expression. Some of his musical sources include traditional blues, East Asian, Classical North Indian and Hawaiian music, free jazz, free improvisation, American steel-string concert guitar and 20th century classical, yet he also draws creatively from other abiding interests, which for Mr. Kaiser include Information Theory, experimental cinema, mathematics, experimental literature and SCUBA diving. He was employed for the last 15 years as a senior instructor in Underwater Scientific Research at the University of California at Berkeley.

Erica Jong

Member, CUSP Board of Advisors; Award-winning poet, essayist, & novelist; New York Times International Bestselling Author; President, The Author's Guild of the U.S. (1991-93)

"Why Literature Matters"

February 28, 2007

In an age when most readers have less time than ever and competing technologies offer innumerable distractions, why does literature still matter and how can we find a place for it in our lives? Jong argues that literature brings serenity, calm and knowledge of one's self even at its most provocative. Making time for literature is making time your best self, your inner journey, your soul. Delving into literature is delving into your self—which is why nothing else comes near it in nourishing the blossoming of your soul. A world without literature is a world without soul.

Erica Jong is an esteemed member of the CUSP Board of Advisors. For her biographical information please see our Board of Advisors' page.

SCHOLAR FORUMS 2006-2007

Olati Johnson

Associate Professor, Columbia Law School; Kellis Parker Research Fellow; Former Counsel, Senator Kennedy, Senate Judiciary Committee; Former Assistant Counsel, NAACP Legal Defense Fund

Zvi Galil

Dean, Fu Foundation School of Engineering & Applied Science; President-elect, Tel Aviv University, Israel; Julian Clarence Levi Professor of Mathematical Methods and Computer Science; Fellow, American Academy of Arts & Sciences; Member, National Academy of Engineers

Austin Quigley

Dean, Columbia College and Lucy G. Moses Professor; Associate Vice President for Arts & Sciences Undergraduate Education; Brander Matthews Professor of Dramatic Literature, Columbia University; Former President, National Association of Literary Scholars & Critics

Jesse Drucker

Staff Reporter, Wall Street Journal; Former writer; The New York Observer, The Star-Ledger; and Salon.com

Peter Scotese

Retired Chief Executive Officer, Springs Industries; Former Director, Marshall and Illsey Bank; Former Chairman, Finance & Executive Committees, American Management Association; Founding Director & VP, Politecnico Internazionale della Moda in Florence, Italy

Mary Marshall Clark

Director, Columbia University Oral History Research Office; Founder, "The September 11, 2001 Oral History Narrative and Memory Project"; Distinguished Lecturer, Organization of American Historians; Former President, Oral History Association

CULTURAL OUTINGS 2006-2007

- “New York Yankees vs. Toronto Blue Jays” (Yankee Stadium)
- “The Prime of Miss Jean Brodie” (Acorn Theatre)
- “My Name is Rachel Corrie” (Minetta Lane Theatre)
- “The Nutcracker” (New York State Theatre, Lincoln Theatre)

- “Les Miserables” (Broadhurst Theatre)
- “La Boheme” (Metropolitan Opera House)
- “The Color Purple” (Broadway Theatre)

BEYOND THESE SHORES: 2005-2006

"Beyond These Shores," explores man's instinctive sense of adventure, man's desire to push beyond known limits, to explore, as Dante's Ulysses states in Inferno XXVI, "the world without people." Beyond the literal, however, the theme, by suggesting a new vision, an adventure, a voyage beyond the known and the comfortable, challenges point of view. Hence the presentations not only explore our take on questions and issues that lie beyond our physical, geographical shores--discussing territorial protection, counter-terrorism, and space travel--but also challenge our own limits, our assumptions about "home" and "border," the "other," and the need to be aware of and learn from the world that lies beyond. While we vigilantly protect our borders, we continue to explore other "continents" in the universe, and seek to discover how other populations live in urban environments. Beyond these more clear-cut interpretations of our theme, the presentations also touch upon more personal missions--the search for renewed and original interpretations and creations of space and place--and courageous forays in the world of the law. "Beyond These Shores" is an invitation to see beyond, to imagine, to learn, and to work together, optimizing man's creative potential.

SPEAKER SERIES 2005-2006

Stephen Flynn

Inaugural Occupant, Jeane J. Kirkpatrick Chair, National Security Studies at the Council on Foreign Relations; Former Director, Global Issues, National Security Council Staff, Clinton Administration

“America the Vulnerable: Can the U.S. Homeland be Secured?”

September 20, 2005

Homeland security has entered our post-9/11 lexicon, but homeland insecurity remains the abiding reality, with the exception of airports, much of what is critical to our way of life remains unprotected. Based on rigorous research, field visits, and interviews with frontline agents, Flynn exposes many of the glaring security gaps that are receiving only superficial attention by the Department of Homeland Security - or are being overshadowed by Washington's preoccupation with offensive attacks on terrorists overseas. He also cites hard economic facts. Aside from a confounding system of color-coded alerts, the federal government has invested little in homeland security, spending less on security over the past three years to protect America's 361 commercial seaports than it is spending every three days on the war in Iraq. At the state and local levels, budget cuts have drastically reduced the ranks of vital first responders - police officers, firefighters, paramedics - as well as curtailed attempts to strengthen our infrastructure, shore up our waterways, and make sound investments in new technologies which could help us to better manage the terrorist risk.

Stephen Flynn is the author of the critically acclaimed and national bestseller, America the Vulnerable. He is the inaugural occupant of the Jeane J. Kirkpatrick Chair in National Security Studies at the Council on Foreign Relations. Dr. Flynn served as Director and principal author for the task force report "America: Still Unprepared-Still in Danger," co-chaired by former Senators Gary Hart and Warren Rudman. Since 9/11 he has provided congressional testimony on homeland security matters on fifteen occasions. He spent twenty years as a commissioned officer in the U.S. Coast Guard including two commands at sea, served in the White House Military Office during the George H.W. Bush administration, and was director for Global Issues on the National Security Council staff during the

Clinton administration. He holds a Ph.D. and M.A.L.D. from the Fletcher School of Law and Diplomacy and a B.S. from the U.S. Coast Guard Academy.

Vanita Gupta

Assistant Counsel & Soros Justice Fellow, NAACP Legal Defense and Educational Fund, Inc.

“From Civil Rights to Human Rights: Shifting the Discourse Around Racial Justice in America”

6 October 2005

**This event was co-sponsored with the American Constitution Society of the Columbia Law School*

Ms. Gupta discussed her litigation to free 38 wrongfully convicted defendants in Tulia, Texas and other cases to illustrate the growing need to make domestic civil rights and racial justice concerns into international human rights issues.

Vanita Gupta joined the NAACP Legal Defense and Educational Fund, Inc. (LDF) as a Soros Justice Fellow in September 2001. She is now an Assistant Counsel at LDF, where her work centers on civil rights litigation that promotes systemic reform of the criminal justice system. Ms. Gupta successfully led the effort to overturn the convictions of 38 defendants in Tulia, Texas, organizing over a dozen national law firms in this fight and coordinating the legal and media strategy. Working with co-counsel, she also recently settled the civil rights cases filed on behalf of the wrongfully convicted Tulia residents for \$6 million. The settlement also disbanded the narcotics task force responsible for the drug sting and resulted in the early retirement of two key officers involved in overseeing the sting operation. In furtherance of her clients' cases, she has appeared on the NBC Today Show, CBS Evening News, CNN, PBS Lehrer News Hour, Court TV, MSNBC, and National Public Radio. For her work in Tulia, Ms. Gupta has been given the 2004 Reebok Human Rights Award, the Upakar Foundation Community Ambassador award, and the American Red Cross "Rising Star" award. She continues to represent individuals accused of crimes who have been subjected to racial bias and other serious problems in their encounters with the criminal justice system. She was on the legal team that in January, 2005, won freedom for renowned prison journalist Wilbert Rideau in his fourth trial after he had already spent forty-four years in the Louisiana State Penitentiary.

She attended Yale University, where she graduated in History and Women's Studies. Prior to attending law school, she served as the public policy coordinator at the Harvard School of Public Health in its Violence Prevention Programs.

Mindy Fullilove, MD

Research Psychiatrist, New York State Psychiatric Institute; Professor of Clinical Psychiatry and Public Health, Columbia University

“So Going Around Cities”

October 26, 2005

This talk followed the travels of Mindy and Bob Fullilove, professors of public health, as they traveled around France and Spain with colleagues and students. The troupe visited a number of cities, with a focus on the similarities and contrasts in urban development in two Catalonian cities: Barcelona and Perpignan. Mindy Thompson Fullilove, MD, is a research psychiatrist at New York State Psychiatric Institute and a professor of clinical psychiatry and public health at Columbia University. She was educated at Bryn Mawr College (AB, 1971) and Columbia University (MS, 1971; MD 1978). She is a board certified psychiatrist, having received her training at New York Hospital-Westchester Division (1978-1981) and Montefiore Hospital (1981-1982). She has conducted research on AIDS and other epidemics of poor communities, with a special interest in the relationship between the collapse of communities and decline in health. From her research, she has published [Root Shock: How Tearing Up City Neighborhoods Hurts America and What We Can Do About It](#), and [The House of Joshua: Meditations on Family and Place](#). She has also published numerous articles, book chapters, and monographs. She has received many awards including being named a "National Associate" by the National Academy of Science in 2003, being among

the "Best Doctors in New York," and receiving two honorary doctorates (Chatham College, 1999, and Bank Street College of Education, 2002). Her work in AIDS is featured in Jacob Levenson's book, *The Secret Epidemic: The Story of AIDS in Black America*.

James Polshek, PhD

Design partner and founder, Polshek Partnership Architects; Professor Emeritus of Architecture, Columbia University

“An Architecture of Reconciliation”

November 9, 2005

A presentation of selected public projects demonstrates the core values that have defined a forty year practice of architecture. Unifying a diverse body of work is the search for an authentic and individual expression of place and mission, without the imposition of a repetitive style.

James Stewart Polshek is a Design Partner in Polshek Partnership Architects, which he established in 1963. Mr. Polshek graduated from Western Reserve University in Cleveland in 1951 and received a Master of Architecture degree from the Yale University School of Architecture in 1955. In 1956, he was awarded a Fulbright/Hayes Fellowship for postgraduate study at the Royal Academy of Fine Arts in Copenhagen. Among Mr. Polshek's current projects are: Newseum/Freedom Forum Foundation Headquarters, Bryant College Chapel and the Vietnam Veterans Memorial Foundation Education Center. Recent projects include William Jefferson Clinton Presidential Center, Rose Center for Earth and Space at the American Museum of Natural History, Zankel Hall at Carnegie Hall, Copia, the American Center for Wine, Food and the Arts, National Inventors Hall of Fame, Santa Fe Opera, Scandinavia House, the Sydney Opera House, and the Smithsonian Institution National Museum of the American Indian Cultural Resources Center.

From 1972-1987, he was Dean of the faculty of the Graduate School of Architecture, Planning, and Preservation, and Special Advisor to the President for Planning and Design at Columbia University, where he is Professor Emeritus of Architecture. While at Columbia University, he established the Temple Hoyne Buell Center for the Study of American Architecture, on whose Executive Committee he served for ten years. During this same period he co-founded Architects, Designers and Planners for Social Responsibility. He currently serves on the advisory boards of the New York School of Interior Design and the Lycée Français de New York. Mr. Polshek holds Honorary Doctor of Fine Arts degrees from Pratt Institute (1995) and the New School University Parsons School of Design (1995) and an Honorary Doctor of Humane Letters from New Jersey Institute of Technology (2002). In 2002, he was honored with the Municipal Art Society's Jacqueline Kennedy Onassis Medal, and was also inducted into the American Academy of Arts and Sciences. This year, he was elected to the American Academy of Arts and Letters.

David Gilman, PhD

Deputy Director, Flight Projects Office, NASA-Langley Research Center

“Far Beyond These Shores and How to Get There”

November 29, 2005

This is the golden age of the discovery of the universe, like the two decades following Columbus's discovery of the new world. We can even see the effects of two "continents" that haven't been visited, dark matter and dark energy. This presentation was a story about lessons the speaker has learned from the conquest of space--lessons about the universe from space astronomy and lessons about people from space projects.

David Gilman has a Ph.D. in astrophysics from Cornell University. He has managed space flight programs in the Office of Space Science at NASA Headquarters from 1982 to 1997 and is now the Deputy Director of the Flight Projects Office at NASA's Langley Research Center in Hampton, Virginia.

George Yancopoulos, MD, PhD

President of the Laboratories and Chief Scientific Officer, Regeneron Pharmaceuticals; John Jay Scholar alumnus

“Biotech Unlimited: Promise of Just Hype? An Insider’s Perspective”

January 26, 2006

Billions have been invested in the biotechnology industry, which has promised the public everything from cures to cancer to new organs from stem cells. What is it like to start a biotech company and be on the inside of such an enterprise, and is the industry delivering on its promises? Twenty five years ago, George Yancopoulos was a John Jay Scholar at Columbia College. Now he is a leader in the biotech industry. George Yancopoulos is a native New Yorker who graduated as valedictorian of both the Bronx High School of Science and Columbia College, and then went on to receive his MD and PhD degrees in 1987 from Columbia University's College of Physicians & Surgeons. Following widely-recognized work in the field of molecular immunology at Columbia University, for which he received the Lucille P. Markey Scholar Award, Dr. Yancopoulos left academia in 1989 as a founding scientist for Regeneron Pharmaceuticals, where he is now the Chief Scientific Officer and President of Regeneron Laboratories. Dr. Yancopoulos is also an Adjunct Full Professor at Columbia University, and was recently awarded Columbia University's Stevens Triennial Prize for Research and its University Medal of Excellence for Distinguished Achievement. According to a study by the Institute for Scientific Information, Dr. Yancopoulos was the eleventh most highly cited scientist in the world during the 1990s and the only scientist from the biotechnology industry on the list. Dr. Yancopoulos' scientific contributions were recently recognized by his election in 2004 to both the National Academy of Sciences and the American Academy of Sciences.

Andri Magnason

Award-winning author; Vice President, The Icelandic Writers Union

“Living in a Laboratory: The Universe on an Island”

February 6, 2006

Mr. Magnason spoke of words and deeds, ideas, imagination and propaganda. He used Iceland as a case study and a reflection on the world in general. Living in an island with its own language you can face all the challenges you will face in other countries but the size of the population can force you to become creative and active. According to the Human Development Index (HDI), published annually by the United Nations, Iceland now ranks #2 of 177 countries; Iceland has gone from poverty to this position in less than a lifetime. The wealth does not change the human elements; the nation can go through periods of stability up to seeing very strong patterns of conflict, the level of violence or nonviolence just being a question of culture. The island can go from being a role model for the world, having a strong voice by voting for a woman president, and tolerating progressive creativity and modern thinking. Mr. Magnason spoke of his work and his cultural background, from old music and sagas to his production of Bonus Poetry, cheap poetry for the everyday consumer. He also spoke about the role of the artist, from taking on the role of a comedian, entertainer and even a clown to finding himself in a position where he has to take a stand, speak for a cause, and hopefully make a difference.

Andri Snær Magnason is an Icelandic writer; he studied physics until he turned to Icelandic literature. Mr. Magnason has written novels, poetry, plays, short stories, essays and CD's. His novel LoveStar, was a bestseller and chosen Novel of the Year by Icelandic booksellers 2002. His children's book and play, The Story of the Blue Planet, was the first and only children's book to receive the Icelandic Literary Prize. It

also received the Janusz Korczak Honorary Award in Warsaw 2000 and the West Nordic Children's Book Prize 2002. *The Story of the Blue Planet* has been published or performed in more than 16 countries; the latest performance in Toronto was nominated for 5 Dora Awards. Mr. Magnason has collaborated with various artists, mostly with a band, "múm." He is vice-president of The Icelandic Writers Union, and board member of The Culture House in Reykjavík. Mr. Magnason has been involved with projects connected to the revival of Iceland's medieval musical heritage and Icelandic medieval manuscripts. Among them is the Poetic Edda from 1100, the most important source of Nordic mythology, one of the few places where mankind has preserved a whole set of gods and myths, with ideas from the beginning of a world to the apocalypse. The Edda has inspired artists like Tolkien, Borges and Wagner. In recent years, Mr. Magnason has been active in the fight for preserving the fragile wilderness of the Icelandic highlands. He has held lectures about imagination and ideas for DeCode genetics, Shell, the Icelandic Stock Market, the Icelandic Phone Company and the Icelandic Marketing Awards. Mr. Magnason lives in Reykjavík; he is married and has three children.

Peter Goldmark, PhD

Director, Climate and Air Program for Environmental Defense; Chairman & CEO, International Herald Tribune; Former Executive Director, Port Authority of New York & New Jersey

“Keeping the Aspidistra Flying: Having Fun While Doing Good”

February 21, 2006

Mr. Goldmark discussed his transition from political trailblazer to press mogul to non-profit visionary along with the passion, the drive, the gratification that influences his life.

Peter Goldmark was named Director of the Climate and Air Program at Environmental Defense in August 2003. He served as Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of the International Herald Tribune from 1998, to 2003. From June 1988 to December 1997, he was the eleventh President of the Rockefeller Foundation based in New York City. Prior to this appointment he was Senior Vice President for Eastern Newspapers for the Los Angeles based Times Mirror Company. Before joining the Times Mirror Company in 1985, Mr. Goldmark served for eight years as Executive Director of The Port Authority of New York and New Jersey.

From 1975 to 1977, he was Director of the Budget for the State of New York and for four years prior served as Secretary of Human Services for the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. Mr. Goldmark also served in the budget office of New York City for four years, and was Assistant Budget Director for Program Planning and Analysis before becoming Executive Assistant to the Mayor in 1970. Earlier in his career, he was on the staff of the U.S. Office of Economic Opportunity in Washington, and taught history at the Putney School in Vermont. He is a member of the Board of Directors of Lend Lease Corporation and the Whitehead Institute for Biomedical Research among other organizations, and Visiting Professor of Public Management at the Woodrow Wilson School, Princeton University.

Stewart Sukuma

Social activist and Mozambican musician

“Feeding Mozambican Imagination: The Story of Mozambican Musician, Stewart Sukuma”

March 22, 2006

**Stewart Sukuma performed a mini-concert during this presentation*

In 1990, Mozambique was estimated to be the poorest nation in the world. Mozambican writer Mia Couto laments that "The most harrowing thing about poverty is the ignorance it has of itself. Faced by an absence of everything, men abstain from dreams, depriving themselves of the desire to be others." Is there room to dream in Mozambique, a developing nation struggling to overcome the consequences of colonialism, a 17 year civil war, extreme poverty, and AIDS? What is the role of the arts and artistic endeavor in feeding the Mozambican imagination?

Mozambican musician Stewart Sukuma, whose name can be translated from Zulu as "rise up," has devoted his career to empowering the people of his country through music. In 1983, his music first reached the ears of Mozambicans all over the nation through the radio, an integral form of communication in a nation where many do not have access to television, internet, and newspapers. Sukuma links music and social outreach, working in conjunction with the National Campaign against AIDS, the National Election Commission, UNICEF, and other aid organizations to increase awareness about HIV, the importance of voting, and democratic rights. In 2004, he co-founded Sem Crítica, a movement dedicated to empowering young people by encouraging their artistic talents. Mozambique, like all countries in Africa, usually only receives attention from the international press in the face of tragedies, such as civil war and record floods. This type of coverage of Africa perpetuates a racist image of a continent beyond repair, and fails to shed light on Africa's enormous successes in business, media, and the arts. Sukuma is a living example of the thriving arts in Mozambique and the country's success and ability to rise up.

Stewart Sukuma, an internationally celebrated musician from Mozambique, combines traditional Mozambican music and instrumentation with contemporary styles to create a unique type of fusion African pop. In 1992, Mozambique emerged from a 17 year civil war deeply in need of national figures to instill hope in the destitute country. With the launch of his album Afrikiti in 1997, Sukuma, as vocalist and guitarist, rose as a symbol of promise for his country. Singing in Portuguese, English, and many of the languages of Bantu origin spoken in Mozambique, his themes include the daily feats and struggles of his nation's people. As a founding member of the Mozambican Musicians' Association, he has been deeply involved in promoting Mozambican music and bringing foreign musicians, including Eric Clapton and Gilberto Gil, to his country. Beyond working as a musician, Stewart has worked in music production, management, and as a television host of two shows.

George Bizos, JD

Legendary Human Rights Lawyer; Order for Meritorious Service Class II Medal Recipient

“The Deeds of Men Often Do Not Accord with Their Words”

April 11, 2006

Men and women, when seeking the right to rule, promise the good they will do for their country, its people and even the World. They say that there will be peace and happiness; liberty, equality and fraternity; education and culture; the eradication of poverty, disease and homelessness, the absence of racism and sexism and that there will be democracy, respect for human rights and justice for all. The talk deals with the instances, particularly in Southern Africa, where, with notable exceptions, despite the pious intentions, the rule of law has been abrogated; corrupt and tyrannical regimes cling to power; opposition is equated with treason and human misery prevails. The role for civil society, the judiciary, the legal profession and other structures to uphold human rights and democracy can and do make a difference. So does international assistance for the oppressed people and condemnation of those who do not live up to their promises.

The gales of war blew 13-year-old George Bizos away from Greece to South Africa where he studied law at the University of the Witwatersrand. He joined the Bar in Johannesburg in 1954 and has been a senior member since 1978. He was counsel to Nelson Mandela, where he was part of the team that defended Mandela, Govan Mbeki, Walter Sisulu, Bram Fischer, Winnie Mandela, Albertina Sisulu and Barbara Hogan. He represented the families of Steve Biko, Matthew Goniwe, Dr. Neil Aggett and others who died in detention. He opposed amnesty applications by those who killed Chris Hani and other leaders of the struggle. He has written [No One to Blame?](#) in pursuit of justice in South Africa that describes the crimes of the perpetrators who were exonerated by the apartheid's justice system. He appeared for the South African democratically elected government to successfully argue the abolition of the death penalty and the certification of the new South African Constitution.

George Bizos is a member of the National Council of Lawyers for Human Rights, which he helped found in 1979. He is Senior Counsel at the Legal Resources Centre in Johannesburg in the Constitutional Litigation Unit. He was a judge on Botswana's Court of Appeal from 1985 to 1993. Mr. Bizos was counsel to United Democratic Front leaders, including future provincial Premiers Patrick Lekota and Popo Molefe in the Delmas Treason Trial, 1985-89. In 1990 he became a member of the African National Congress's Legal and Constitutional Committee, and at the Convention for a Democratic South Africa (CODESA) he served as advisor to the negotiating teams and participated in drawing up the Interim Constitution. He was involved in the drafting of legislation, and particularly the Truth and Reconciliation Bill and amendments to the Criminal Procedures Act, to bring it into line with Chapter 3 of the constitution, guaranteeing fundamental human rights to all citizens of South Africa. He was appointed by then President Mandela to the Judicial Services Commission which, in terms of the constitution recommends candidates for appointment as judges and proposes reforms to the judicial system to erase its apartheid past. He successfully defended the Zimbabwean opposition Movement for Democratic Change's leader Morgan Tsvangirai, who was charged with planning a *coup d'etat* by conspiring to assassinate President Robert Mugabe before the 2002 general elections. Mr. Bizos still works for the Constitutional Litigation Unit of the Legal Resources Centre, and has recently successfully defended Morgan Tsvangirai on a charge of treason. He was a visiting scholar at Columbia University 1985 –1986 and 1995. He has received numerous awards for his contribution to human rights. Mr. Bizos is married to Arethe and they have three sons and six grandchildren. He is also a keen organic vegetable grower.

SCHOLAR FORUMS 2005-2006

Charles O'Byrne

Deputy Chief of Staff to NY State Senate Democratic Leader, David A. Patterson; Vice President & Director, Kennedy Smith Foundation

Zaid A. Zaid, CLS '07

Former Foreign Service Officer, Baghdad; Former staff assistant to David Welch, United States Embassy, Cairo

Mary Kelly Persyn, CLS '07

Member, CUSP Board of Advisors; President, Columbia Law School American Constitution Society (2005-2006); Editor in Chief, Columbia Human Rights Law Review (2006-2007)

Ian Eslick

Founding President, Silicon Spice, Inc.; Human-computer interface and Human cognition Researcher/Developer

CULTURAL OUTINGS 2005-2006

- “A Soldier’s Play” (Second Stage Theatre Co.)
- “The Light in the Piazza” (Vivian Beaumont Theatre, Lincoln Center)
- “The Nutcracker” (New York State Theatre, Lincoln Center)
- “Rent” (Nederlander Theatre)

- **“Beauty of the Father”** (Manhattan Theatre Club)
- **“Ring of Fire”** (Ethel Barrymore Theatre)

AMERICA ON THE WORLD STAGE: 2004-2005

The Fall 2004 series helps Scholars explore America’s interactions with the world: the political, technological, and cultural/artistic dialogues and transactions that define a global society. Topics range from a discussion of election-year politics to the rise of the information economy to the intersections of politics and art all over the world. Scholars hear how today’s increasingly interdependent, information-fed media contributes to the spread of democracy; they discover the strange evolution of AIDS, from a virus exclusive to African monkeys to a deadly epidemic among humans; they recognize firsthand how their encounter with the Core Curriculum can help them interpret world events as recent as 9/11; and they are challenged to question American nationalism and the U.S. empire. Woven into the theme, "America on the World Stage," the Fall Program highlights the role and responsibilities of the media, the necessarily interdisciplinary nature of today’s scientific discoveries, and the relevance of art to both understanding and defining the issues of the day. The featured speakers successfully bridge the potential gap between academic theory and social change through an interdisciplinary, transcultural lens.

The Spring 2005 semester series underscores our increased awareness that the solutions to the problems of today’s society will not be found within the confines of a single discipline or field. This semester’s events therefore focus on the interdisciplinary foundation of modern knowledge and features prominent figures who incorporate such approaches in their scholarship, profession, and daily lives. Topics this semester include the ethics of finance in politics, the survival of secular democracy in increasingly multi-ethnic societies, the problems of global warming, the translation of private practice to public health, and the examination of racialized imagery in documentary form. Woven into the theme, "Crossroads of Knowledge," the Spring Program highlights the exciting interdisciplinarity of learning and problem solving. Hailing from different fields, the featured speakers share a transdisciplinary approach of observing, analyzing, and engaging today’s most pressing issues. As Scholars participate in these evening presentations, we urge them to recognize the nexus of collaboration that is the seed from which tomorrow’s knowledge will grow.

SPEAKER SERIES 2004-2005

Steve Salyer

President and Chief Executive Officer, Public Radio International

“In Search of a Global Perspective”

September 20, 2004

We know we live in a world where geography means less and less, and where information is the fuel that charges a global economy. Cultural lines blur as popular culture and icons penetrate consciousness everywhere, even as group identity seems resurgent as a source of hostility and violence. Technology allows us to communicate constantly, yet time for reflection remains elusive, and one wonders if Americans are losing their capacity to hear what others have to say. In an interdependent, information-fed world, our media are morphing at a rapid rate. How well do the changes underway serve the cause of democracy? Will a press that maximizes choice and invites everyone to co-produce their own content re-ignite participation or kill it? Are technologies that know no borders creating durable forms of community, or lessening a sense of place and political relevance? Is it possible to develop a global perspective alongside powerful group or national loyalty? Can media be a force for reconciliation in such a profoundly troubled world?

Stephen Salyer has been at the forefront of public media in the United States for more than two decades, first as a senior manager at WNET/Thirteen in New York, and then as president of Public Radio International (PRI), based in Minneapolis, Minnesota. His own international perspective has formed through a variety of experiences including a Watson Fellowship following graduation from Davidson

College, which took him to four countries in Sub-Saharan Africa studying development policy and practice, and a U.S.-Japan Leadership Fellowship from the Japan Society, during which he worked with the Sony Corporation in Tokyo and wrote on the digital revolution in Japan. In 1999, he helped found and currently chairs the Board of Public Interactive, an internet application service provider to the public broadcasting industry that provides publishing tools, content and streaming to more than 275 radio and television station websites across the United States. Mr. Salyer has led the development of numerous public television programs, ranging from “The Brain” to “Thomas the Tank Engine and Friends” at WNET, and in public radio from “Marketplace” to “The World,” a co-production with the BBC. He is presently engaged in creating new channels for both XM and Sirius Satellite Radio, and exploring the creation of an on-demand audio service. Mr. Salyer is a graduate of Davidson College and Harvard University’s Kennedy School of Government. He studied law at New York University as a Root-Tilden Scholar. He serves on the Boards of PRI, Public Interactive, Davidson College, MacPhail Center for Music, and Philanthropic Research, Inc. (Guidestar.org).

Joan Connelly

Associate Professor of Fine Arts, New York University; member, President’s Cultural Property Advisory Committee, U.S. Department of State

“The Legacy of Classical Athens in Post-9/11 New York”

October 7, 2004

Few of us today think of the Parthenon as a “replacement building” but it was, in fact, constructed upon the ruins left by the Persians and their surprise attack on the Acropolis in 480 B.C. The Greeks left their “Ground Zero” untouched for more than 30 years to stand as a reminder of the atrocities committed upon their sacred shrines in the very heart of their city. This paper presents the long view from history, considering the experience of New Yorkers in the aftermath of September 11th in relation to that of fifth century Athenians. It explores the trajectory of destruction, loss, memorial and rebuilding alongside the development of a strong civic identity in the face of adversity.

Archaeologist Joan Breton Connelly holds the Lillian Vernon Chair for Teaching Excellence at New York University. She is the author of *Votive Sculpture of Hellenistic Cyprus* and the forthcoming *Portrait of a Priestess: Women and Ritual in Ancient Greece*. She has written for the Wall Street Journal and the New York Daily News. In 1996, Connelly was awarded a MacArthur Fellowship for her work in Greek art, religion and myth, particularly for her groundbreaking reinterpretation of the Parthenon sculptures. Connelly has excavated throughout Greece and Cyprus and, since 1990, has directed the NYU Yeronisos Island Expedition and Field School in Cyprus. She is a member of the French Archaeological Mission to Failaka, Kuwait, where she consulted on the design of the Kuwait National Museum’s Hellenistic galleries and published material from the fortress established by the successors of Alexander the Great. Connelly is a graduate of Princeton University and holds a PhD from Bryn Mawr College where she later served as Assistant Dean. She has been a visiting fellow at the Radcliffe Institute for Advanced Study, Harvard University. She is a fellow of the Society of Antiquaries of London, the Royal Geographical Society, the Explorers Club and the Society of Women Geographers. She is a trustee of the Society for the Preservation of the Greek Heritage. She holds Honorary Citizenship from the Municipality of Peyia, Republic of Cyprus. In 2003, she was appointed to the President’s Cultural Property Advisory Committee, U.S. Department of State.

Ernest Drucker, PhD

Professor of Epidemiology and Social Medicine, Montifiore Medical Center/Albert Einstein College of Medicine

“The Origins of AIDS in Africa: A Tale of Unintended Consequences”

October 14, 2004

AIDS is a new disease caused by a new virus—HIV. While much of our attention is devoted to stopping this deadly plague, there are some important reasons to figure out its origins: where did HIV come from? And why now? The answers that are beginning to emerge—through the study of history, medicine, and economics—tell a strange story of good intentions and unintended consequences.

Ernest Drucker is an esteemed member of the CUSP Board of Advisors. For his biographical information please see our Board of Advisors' page.

Robin Kelley, PhD

Professor of Anthropology, Columbia University

“We Threaten the World”

November 10, 2004

Today we face an American Empire more powerful than ever, and certainly as ruthless as in the days of Haiti's occupation in the early 20th century. Under the Bush administration's global war, we are witnessing the suppression of self-determination for nations of the Global South and the real possibility of re-colonization; massive poverty and the disappearance of viable welfare states in the face of structural adjustment policies; privatization of the commons, resulting in imperialist control over indigenous resources; unbridled corporate destruction of the environment resulting in global warming, droughts and epidemics; and the suppression of movements for social justice and transformation. Given the current situation, why are there so few African Americans involved in anti-imperialist and anti-globalization movements? Where are the progressive black movements concerned with influencing U.S. foreign policy and promoting internationalism? What happened to the black freedom movement's longstanding commitment to Third World solidarity and Pan-Africanism? Dr. Kelley discusses the history of African Americans' struggle against United States imperial designs; the current position of African Americans vis-à-vis the United States empire's presence in Iraq; and the irony of President Bush appointing Colin Powell to position of Secretary of State and Condoleezza Rice to National Security Advisor at a time when a black progressive critique of United States foreign policy has diminished.

Robin D.G. Kelley is a full professor in Columbia's Anthropology Department, an award-winning author and a leading United States African-American Studies scholar. Before arriving at Columbia in 2003, Professor Kelley served as the chair of the History Department at New York University from 2002-2003 and professor of history and Africana Studies since 1994. As a distinguished visiting professor in African-American studies, he taught at Columbia in 1996 and served as Columbia's Louis Armstrong Professor of Jazz Studies in 2000-2001. He also held associate and assistant professor positions at the University of Michigan and at Emory University. In addition to his now seven books in print, including the award-winning [Race Rebels: Culture, Politics, and The Black Working Class](#), Kelley has written more than 100 essays, opinion pieces, and book reviews for *The Journal of American History*, *The Nation*, *New Politics*, *The New York Times*, *Black Music Research Journal*, *The Chronicle of Higher Education* and other publications. He has edited and co-edited copious works and is on the editorial board for a dozen publications on music, popular culture, African studies and American history, including the Institute for Research in African-American Studies Journal, *Souls*. Kelley has received numerous awards for his writing over the years, and has served as an advisor for more than a dozen film projects, including Ken Burns' "Jazz" and Peter Jennings' "The American Century." Dr. Kelley has a Ph.D. in United States history and an M.A. in African history from UCLA, and a B.A. in history from California State University, Long Beach. Dr. Kelley is currently drafting a detailed biography on jazz musician Thelonious Monk entitled [Misterioso: In Search of Thelonious Monk](#) (under contract, The Free Press).

Phil Gourevitch,

Staff Writer, The New Yorker

“Writing About Wrongs: Moral Clarity Versus Political Reality”

November 30, 2004

Philip Gourevitch is a staff writer at *The New Yorker*, where his work has appeared since 1995. His first book, [We Wish To Inform You That Tomorrow We Will Be Killed With Our Families: Stories from Rwanda](#)—published in 1998—won a number of major prizes, including the National Book Critics Circle Award, the Los Angeles Times Book Prize, and, in England, the Guardian First Book Award. His second book, [A Cold Case](#), an account of a three-decades-long investigation of a double homicide in New York City, was published in 2001, and is being developed as a feature film. Both books have been translated in half a dozen foreign languages. In addition to his work for the *New Yorker*, Gourevitch’s reportage, essays and short fiction has appeared in numerous journals and anthologies at home and abroad. He was educated at Cornell University and Columbia University, and now lives in Brooklyn and Millerton, New York.

Coco Fusco, PhD

Associate Professor, School of Visual Arts, Columbia University

“a/k/a Mrs. George Gilbert: An Artist’s Look at the Sixties”

February 2, 2005

a/k/a Mrs. George Gilbert extends Coco Fusco’s in-depth examination of racialized imagery. Fusco combines fictional and documentary source materials to reflect on the use of electronic surveillance against black intellectuals and activists in the 1960s and 1970s as part of covert FBI operations that bear a striking resemblance to the current Patriot Act-inspired activities of American law enforcement. “a/k/a Mrs. George Gilbert” is the story of an FBI agent who confesses his involvement in the nation-wide search for Angela Davis, the black philosopher who was fired from UCLA in 1969 at the order of then governor Ronald Reagan, and in 1970 was placed on the FBI’s “Ten Most Wanted List,” after which she went underground. During the two months that Davis was a fugitive, hundreds, if not thousands, of other women were incorrectly identified by law enforcement officials and many were arrested as Miss Davis. Her case culminated in one of the most famous trials in recent history and she was acquitted of all charges in 1972. Fusco weaves together archival footage, simulated surveillance footage of many Davis “look-alikes,” actual trial transcripts, FBI records and press clips with memorabilia from the international campaign to free Davis to create an imaginative recreation of a crucial political moment in US history. She collaborated with Rick Moody, the author of *The Ice Storm*, on the writing of the script. Coco Fusco is a New York-based interdisciplinary artist and writer. She has performed, lectured, exhibited and curated around the world since 1988. She is the author of [English is Broken Here](#) (The New Press, 1995), [The Bodies That Were Not Ours and Other Writings](#) (Routledge/inIVA, 2001) and the editor of [Corpus Delecti: Performance Art of the Americas](#) (Routledge, 1999) and [Only Skin Deep: Changing Visions of the American Self](#) (Abrams, 2003). Dr. Fusco is a recipient of a 2003 Herb Alpert Award in the Arts.

Dr. Fusco's performances and videos have been included in such events as The Whitney Biennial, Sydney Biennale, The Johannesburg Biennial, The Kwangju Biennale, The London International Theatre Festival, and the National Review of Live Art. Her 1993 documentary about her caged Amerindian performance with Guillermo Gómez-Peña, “The Couple in the Cage,” has been screened in over two hundred venues around the world. She recently curated a comprehensive exhibition on racial taxonomy in American photography for the International Center for Photography, *Only Skin Deep: Changing Visions of the American Self*, which is currently on tour. Her latest video, *a/k/a Mrs. George Gilbert*, was selected for the 2004 Shanghai Biennale and will screen at the Museum of Modern Art in 2005. Dr. Fusco’s writings have appeared in a wide variety of publications, including *The Village Voice*, *The Los Angeles Times*, *Art in America*, *The Nation*, *Ms.*, *Frieze*, *Third Text*, and *Nka: Journal of African Art*, as well as a number of anthologies. She is the co-founder and co-moderator of *Undercurrents*, an on-line discussion about

feminism, new technologies and globalization. Fusco is an associate professor in the Visual Arts Division of Columbia University's School of the Arts.

H. Carl McCall

Vice Chairman, Healthpoint, Former Director, NYSE

“Money, Politics and the Need for Real Campaign Finance Reform”

February 28, 2005

It's no secret—the cost of campaigning for elected office is growing exponentially. Despite the 2002 passage of the McCain-Feingold Campaign Finance Reform bill which promised to reduce the influence of money in the electoral process, the political money train has continued to gain speed, with no signs of slowing down. Last year, according to the non-partisan Alliance for Better Campaigns, candidates, political parties and independent groups spent at least \$1.6 billion on TV ads—more than double the previous record of \$771 million set in 2000. From County Legislature to Congress to the White House, campaign war chests are growing. The reason is clear: the rising cost of TV ads, political consultants and the ever-expanding human infrastructure necessary to get elected. Carl McCall knows about the impact of money in politics because he has lived it. In 2002, Mr. McCall made history as the first African American major party candidate for Governor of New York. During that historic campaign—and two earlier statewide campaigns for New York State Comptroller—Mr. McCall experienced first-hand the toll big-money takes on the political process. In his address, Mr. McCall detailed his experiences on the campaign trail, recounting the time spent raising campaign funds; the excessive influence wielded by major fundraisers and the threat to our democratic process posed by the current system. Finally, Mr. McCall offered insight into the obstacles to “real” campaign finance reform, and offered solutions to overcome them.

Carl McCall was the Democratic Candidate for Governor of New York State in 2002. He served as Comptroller of the State of New York from May 1993 through December 2002. As Chief Fiscal Officer of the State, he was responsible for governmental and financial oversight and pension fund management. As sole Trustee of the 880,000-member State and Local Retirement Systems, Mr. McCall was responsible for investing a pension fund valued at \$112 billion. Under his leadership, the value of the fund more than doubled. At the same time, the fund launched a campaign to improve corporate governance through regulation, legislation and direct engagement with corporations. Mr. McCall also organized a coalition of institutional investors to develop a landmark initiative to eliminate Wall Street conflicts of interests and protect investors. Mr. McCall has had a distinguished career as a public servant. From 1991 to 1993, he served as President of the New York City Board of Education where he set policy for the largest school system in the nation. He served three terms as a New York State Senator representing the upper Manhattan district of New York City; as an Ambassador to the United Nations; as a Commissioner of the Port Authority of New York and New Jersey; and as the Commissioner of the New York State Division of Human Rights. He was educated at Dartmouth College, Andover Newton Theological Seminary and the University of Edinburgh. Mr. McCall is married to Dr. Joyce Brown, President of the State University of New York's Fashion Institute of Technology (FIT) in New York City.

Josh Ruxin, PhD

Assistant Clinical Professor of Public Health, Mailman School of Public Health, Columbia University

“At the Crossroads of Change: Bringing Corporate Management to Public Health”

March 24, 2005

With the Millennium Development Goals for health a mere 11 years away, the poorest countries of the world face enormous hurdles to achieving health for their citizens. From childhood health to maternal health, HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis and malaria, the developing world remains a morbid and deadly place for the world's poor. While current trends point toward deterioration in health for nearly a billion people, for

the first time in history the financial and technological resources to deliver health seem within reach. However, the public health institutions, capacity, and know-how remain woefully inadequate. Public health as we know it, particularly in developing countries, requires a radical reframing of scope and approach. The skills of the private sector in management, systems design, monitoring and oversight are particularly critical given the major new efforts underway. Without a rapid transformation in management style, the Millennium Development Goals may prove to be goals for the next millennium.

Josh Ruxin is an Assistant Clinical Professor of Public Health at the Mailman School of Public Health and is based at the Center for Global Health and Economic Development, a joint venture between the Earth Institute and Mailman School at Columbia University. Dr. Ruxin focuses on scaling up national health programs and currently directs three related projects. The first is called MacroHealth and applies the findings of the Commission on Macroeconomics and Health in collaboration with the World Health Organization. He is also the coordinator of the UN Millennium Project task force focused on HIV/AIDS. Prior to joining Columbia, Dr. Ruxin was Harvard-based and directed the Access Project for the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria. He continues to direct the Access Project at Columbia where it provides technical expertise to several countries including Rwanda and Nigeria. Before joining Harvard, Dr. Ruxin was Vice President at ontheFRONTIER, a strategy consulting firm that he co-founded. During his five years there and at Monitor Group, he led projects in a dozen developing countries and was an advisor to government and private sector leaders on business strategy and economic development. Dr. Ruxin received a B.A. in the History of Science and Medicine from Yale University, where he was a Truman Scholar. He also holds a Master of Public Health from Columbia University, and a PhD in History from the University of London where he was a Marshall Scholar. After Yale, Dr. Ruxin was a Fulbright Scholar in Bolivia. Dr. Ruxin serves on the Board of Directors of FilmAid International and Orphans of Rwanda.

Peter deMenocal, PhD

Associate Professor, Lamont-Doherty Earth Observatory, Columbia University

“Understanding the Global Warming Forecast: Using the Past to Understand the Future”

April 11, 2005

With the start of the Industrial Revolution, humankind began a vast global climate experiment of which we are only now realizing the effects. Combustion of fossil fuels, burning, and land-use changes over the past centuries have led to increases in greenhouse gas concentrations to levels that the earth hasn't seen for over 25 million years (when there were crocodiles in the Canadian arctic and palm trees in London). Greenhouse gases warm the planet by an amount equivalent to having two little tree lights burning continuously on every square meter of the planet. This may not seem like much but over the last 150 years the Earth's surface temperatures have risen by nearly a degree centigrade with the majority of the rise taking place in just the last fifty years. A true though seemingly improbable statistic is that all of the ten warmest years on record have occurred since 1990. Present global average temperatures are very likely warmer than at any time in the past millennium. This lecture provided an overview of the global warming issue by discussing what we know about the signatures and causes of present human-forced climate changes within the context of what we know about large and abrupt natural climate changes that have occurred over past millennia.

Peter DeMenocal is a Professor in the Department of Earth and Environmental Sciences of Columbia University. His research uses ocean sediments to reconstruct past changes in climate over timescales ranging from decades to millions of years. At shorter timescales, he has been studying the patterns of climate change during the current Holocene warm period - the last 10,000 years - to address the causes and signatures of natural (preanthropogenic) climate variability. Over longer, several-million year timescales, his current research investigates past changes in African climate and their impacts on the evolution and adaptation of African mammalian fauna including early human ancestors.

He received his Ph.D. from Columbia University in 1991, and an M.S. in Oceanography from the University of Rhode Island in 1986. He is presently one of the Directors of Undergraduate Studies for DEES and is also a member of the Earth Institute Academic Committee. He serves on the National Science Foundation Earth System History planning committee and was co-chair of the National Academy of Science "Frontiers in Science" program (2002). He presented three of the core-curriculum "Frontiers in Science" lectures of the Spring 2005 semester on the demise of the dinosaurs, human evolution and African climate change, and global warming.

Mira Kamdar, PhD

Senior Fellow, World Policy Institute, New School University in New York

“Women, Islam and the Transformation of the West”

April 27, 2005

Many experts believe that if political Islam is to be reconciled to Western modernity—and vice-versa—it will be achieved by diaspora of Muslims in the West. Muslim women are on the front lines of this process. They are the crucibles of conflict, the sites of contestation between personal liberty, religious values and universal rights. Many Muslim women are actively forging new identities, challenging both traditional Islam and the West, and in the process, transforming both. In Europe and in the United States, no less than in the larger Muslim world, Muslim women are tackling such issues as the wearing of headscarves (hijab), sexual freedom, even wife beating. At the same time, there is no doubt that the West is being transformed by political Islam. The United States has embraced pre-emptive war and the adoption of a "national security state" that restricts civil liberties and even violates civil and human rights at home and abroad in the name of security. Western Europe struggles over how to integrate growing Muslim populations whose exclusion from the full fruits of citizenship renders them vulnerable to militant Islamic proselytizers. In response to political Islam, questions about the proper relationship between religion and the state have provoked deep divisions between partisans of secular democracy and politicized Christian movements in the United States and in Europe. Can "the West" as a unified, transatlantic entity survive its confrontation with political Islam, or will Europe and the United States be further driven apart? Will secular democracy survive or will the 21st Century be, as André Malraux once said, "religious or not at all?"

Award-winning writer and current affairs commentator Mira Kamdar is a Senior Fellow at the World Policy Institute at New School University where she is Executive Director of the Program on Citizenship & Security. Her memoir, [Motiba's Tattoos: A Granddaughter's Journey from America into her Indian Family's Past](#), won the 2002 Washington Book Award and was a Barnes & Noble Discover Great New Writers selection. Her current work focuses on the Indian diaspora and on issues relating to citizenship and security in a transnational, post-9/11 world. She is Book Review Editor of *India Review* and is a member of the editorial boards of *World Policy Journal* and *The Subcontinental* magazine. Her work has appeared in publications around the world, including the *International Herald Tribune*, *Times of India*, *Los Angeles Times*, *World Policy Journal*, *Chicago Tribune*, *Connecticut Journal of International Law*, *Seminar* and *Tehelka*, and she has provided expert commentary for CNN International News, TV Ontario, TV Asia, the BBC, including "The World" with Lisa Mullins, and KPFK Radio Los Angeles. More on Dr. Kamdar at www.mirakamdar.com.

SCHOLAR FORUMS 2004-2005

Rob Endelman, CC '91

Former Wall Street trader; Chef

George Takoudes, CC '91

Architect

Tamara Takoudes, CC '92/P&S '97

Obstetrician

Brooks Klimley, CC '79

Rhodes Scholar & Financial Analyst

Fernando Ortiz

Legal Officer, United Nations Peacekeeping Operation

CULTURAL OUTINGS 2004-2005

- “The Frogs” (Vivian Beaumont Theatre, Lincoln Center)
- “Gem of the Ocean” (Walter Kerr Theatre)
- “The Nutcracker” (New York State Theatre, Lincoln Center)
- “Democracy” (Brooks Atkinson Theatre)
- “Dirty Rotten Scoundrels” (Imperial Theatre)
- “Glengarry Glen Ross” (Royale Theatre)

COLUMBIA IN CONTEXT: 2003-2004

The Fall 2003 semester series introduces Scholars to the topic of Columbia University and the role it continues to play on the urban, national and global scene through the theme, "Columbia in Context." The Fall 2003 series focuses on different fields where Columbia (students, alumni, faculty, office holders) has made a difference: international politics and history, science and technology, social justice and civil rights. The two General Events highlight Columbia's active presence in the City of New York as one of the art hubs of the world.

As the entire University community enters a year-long celebration of the 250th anniversary of Columbia College, these events introduce Scholars to Columbia's rich and productive history of action, thought, creativity, and invention, and highlights its place in the national and global context. A broad historical overview of the University and Anglo-American relations through the past 250 years offers Scholars the backdrop against which to better understand Columbia's contributions in the fields of science, technology and the law.

The Spring 2004 semester's speakers, activities, and events consider the idea of "The Public Intellectual" through a variety of disciplines and perspectives--human rights, economics, history, education, and culture. The featured speakers combine integrity, courage, and expertise. They successfully bridge the potential gap between academic theory and social change, ready to tackle seemingly insurmountable problems: poverty, genocide, educational disparities, freedom of speech and expression.

SPEAKER SERIES 2003-2004

Ray Raymond, PhD

Political Officer, British Consulate General, New York; Executive Director, City Fellowships in Financial Services; Executive Secretary, New York Marshall Selection Committee

“Kings, Columbia and the Crown: The University and Anglo-American Relations 1754-2003”

September 15, 2003

Dr. Raymond explored the University's important role in shaping the Anglo-American relationship by examining the contributions of a number of its most distinguished alumni including John Jay, Alexander Hamilton, Gouverneur Morris, Theodore Roosevelt, Franklin D. Roosevelt, and Dwight D. Eisenhower. Dr. Raymond's presentation, as it places in a historical and political perspective the year's celebrations, thus serves as an ante-premiere of Columbia's inauguration of the 250th celebrations that takes place in mid-October. Dr. Raymond was introduced by Dr. John Jay Iselin, President of the Marconi Foundation, former President of Cooper Union and WNET, and Marshall Scholar.

Ray Raymond was educated at the University of Dublin, the University of Kansas and Yale University. He holds degrees in modern history, US government and politics and public policy. He is political officer of the British Consulate General, New York; Executive Director of the City Fellowships in Financial Services and Executive Secretary of the New York Marshall Selection Committee. Dr. Raymond also teaches comparative politics and international relations at the US Military Academy, West Point, where he is the only non-American civilian ever appointed to the faculty. He has written and lectured widely on Anglo-American relations and international terrorism at major universities throughout the Northeastern US. Dr. Raymond has founded or co-founded six fellowship or scholarship programs designed to strengthen UK-US relations in fields including financial services, national security studies, public policy and pediatric medicine. For his contribution to Anglo-American relations, Dr. Raymond was honored by Her Majesty the Queen in 2000 and was also elected a Fellow of the Royal Society of Arts and Manufactures. He has received several other awards for public service. These include awards from the US Military Academy, West Point; Lincoln University, Pennsylvania; the US National Park Service; the Royal College of Defence Studies, and Childrens Hospital of Pittsburgh.

James Schamus PhD

Professor of Arts, Columbia University; Academy-award nominated screenwriter, producer and film executive; CEO, Focus Features

“Intellectuals, Property and Intellectual Property in the Age of Corporate Media”

October 8, 2003

This presentation was an informal discussion on the ways in which the continuing consolidation of market share and political power into the hands of a small number of multinational corporations affects the life of the mind in contemporary western culture.

James Schamus, who received his Ph.D. in English from U.C. Berkeley this year, is a Professor in Columbia University's School of the Arts, and an Academy Award-nominated screenwriter, producer and film executive. His long collaboration as writer and producer for Ang Lee has resulted in eight films, including “Crouching Tiger, Hidden Dragon,” “The Ice Storm,” “The Wedding Banquet” and “The Hulk.” As co-president of Focus Features, Schamus oversees the finance, production and distribution of numerous films, including Oscar winner, “The Pianist.” Schamus has also produced or executive produced many of the most important American independent films of the past decade (among them “Safe” and “The Brothers McMullen”), including four of the past ten Grand Prize winners at the Sundance Film Festival. He is also a widely published film historian and theorist. He was recently named a Nuveen Fellow in the Humanities at the University of Chicago and was a University Lecturer at Columbia.

Dean Mort Friedman

Vice Dean of the School of Engineering and Applied Science, Columbia University

Dr. Dimitris Anastassiou

IEEE fellow, Founder, Image and Advanced Television, Columbia University;

Dr. James Im

Professor of Materials Science in Applied Physics and Mathematics, Columbia University

“Columbia on the Cutting Edge: Inventions Old and New”

October 23, 2003

As a researcher, teacher, and administrator at Columbia for over half a century, Dean Mort Friedman has earned the de facto title of “oral historian” of the School of Engineering and Applied Science. He introduced two faculty-inventors as prominent actors in the new chapter of Columbia’s rich history of scientific inventions. This interactive panel introduced the audience – in lay terms – to the excitement of discoveries and inventions; to the translation of these scientific and technological inventions to the borderless world of business; and to the necessary awareness of ethical responsibility. Dr. Anastassiou discussed his previous research on multimedia technology, including his participation in the MPEG-2 standardization effort. He also talked about his new research, which is motivated by the vision, recently formulated by several experts, that the biology and medicine of the future will be largely information sciences. Professor Im discussed leveraging the outcome of scientific and fundamental research carried out in academia in order to create and/or address opportunities that can lead to technological advances. As an example, Professor Im highlighted how simple studies on the melting and solidification of materials have enabled his research group to develop advanced methods for making better electronic devices and products.

Morton Friedman received his B.S. and M.S. in Aeronautical Engineering from New York University, where he earned as well his Doctorate in Engineering Science. Since 1956, however, Columbia became his academic and professional home. Here he taught Civil Engineering, served as Chairman of the Division of Mathematical Methods, as Professor of Civil Engineering and Engineering Mechanics, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the University Senate, Associate Dean for Instruction and Research, Chairman of the Department of Civil Engineering and Engineering Mechanics and, since 1995, Vice Dean of the School of Engineering and Applied Science. His principal research contracts include the NSF Curriculum Award, the NSF Gateway Engineering Education Coalition, DARPA Large-Scale Computations, NASA SST/Sonic Boom, and NSF Variational Methods for Fluids. His awards include the Great Teachers Award (Columbia University), a Fulbright to Europe as a lecturer in Applied Mathematics, and the Field Instrumentation Scholar (American Institute for Physics).

Dimitris Anastassiou received the Ph.D. degree in electrical engineering from the University of California, Berkeley, in 1979. From 1979 to 1983 he was a Research Staff Member at the IBM Thomas J. Watson Research Center, Yorktown Heights, NY. Since 1983, he has been with the Department of Electrical Engineering of Columbia University where he is currently Professor and Director of Columbia's Genomic Information Systems Laboratory. He is an IEEE Fellow, the recipient of an IBM Outstanding Innovation Award, a National Science Foundation Presidential Young Investigator Award, and a Columbia University Great Teacher Award. His previous research interests have been in the area of digital signal processing and information theory with emphasis on the digital representation of multimedia signals, with contributions to the international digital television coding standard, MPEG-2. He is the founder and previous Director of Columbia University's Image and Advanced Television Laboratory. His research is now exclusively focused on using his expertise in engineering to the emerging field of computational biology.

James S. Im is a full professor of Materials Science in the Department of Applied Physics and Applied Mathematics at Columbia University, and he is the inventor of a laser crystallization technology called Sequential Lateral Solidification (SLS). He received his PhD degree from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT) and worked as a post-doctoral research fellow at the California Institute of Technology (Caltech) prior to joining Columbia in 1991. He has worked in various research capacities at GE Corporate R&D Center, MIT Lincoln Laboratories, Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory, Philips

Research Laboratories, and Samsung Electronics Corporation. His research activities include investigations of discontinuous phase transitions in condensed systems and excimer-laser crystallization of thin silicon films for thin-film transistor devices.

Arthur Laurents

Legendary director, screenplay writer, and author; Theater Hall of Fame inductee

“The Need for Recognition”

November 19, 2003

Why is it that celebrities strive excessively hard for recognition? When they do get it they don their dark glasses and behave as if they wish they never had gained it. Recognition is an essential aspect of our culture and plays an important role in the decisions we make. It can drive us to success, or it can lead to destruction. The human need for recognition is as essential as the need to be happy. Many of us have a pathological need for recognition. As dangerous as the need for recognition can be, lack of recognition can be every bit as devastating. Mr. Laurents examined “The Need for Recognition” and revealed the significance of it in his writing and the role it played in his life and long career. Recognition, for Mr. Laurents, is what every child wants from a parent.

Arthur Laurents, who was born in Brooklyn and educated at Cornell University, served in the U. S. Army from 1941 to 1945. He has committed over six decades to writing, and has distinguished himself writing for radio, theatre, and film. Among his many plays are “Home of the Brave,” “Time of the Cuckoo,” “A Clearing in the Woods” “Invitation to a March,” “The Enclave,” “Jolson Sings Again,” “My Good Name,” “Claudia Lazio,” “The Vibrator,” “Closing Bell” and “2 Lives,” which opened at Lincoln Center in November of 2003. Among his more famous works are the books for West Side Story and Gypsy, which many critics consider to be among the best musicals ever produced. Among his many screenplays are “Rope,” “The Snake Pit,” “Caught,” “Anastasia,” “Bonjour Tristesse,” “The Way We Were” and “The Turning Point.” Beyond writing for the stage, Laurents directed his own plays and plays of others on Broadway and Off Broadway, including, among others, “La Cage aux Folles,” “I Can Get It For You Wholesale,” “Invitation to a March.” He has written two novels, The Way We Were and The Turning Point. His memoir, Original Story By: A Memoir of Broadway and Hollywood, received excellent reviews. Laurents, who has been honored with many awards and who has worked with many of the theatre and movie legends of the twentieth century, was elected to the Theater Hall of Fame in 1983.

Jeffrey Fogel

Legal Director of the Center for Constitutional Rights; Former Clinical Professor, Rutgers School of Law

Arthur Kinoy

Legendary Civil Rights attorney, Columbia Law School graduate

“Rights on Trial: One Man’s Struggle to Do Justice”

December 3, 2003

In a career spanning fifty years as a pioneering civil rights attorney, Columbia Law graduate Arthur Kinoy left his mark on nearly every landmark decision of the twentieth century. Sadly, Arthur Kinoy passed away unexpectedly a couple of months before giving the talk. Jeffrey Fogel led a discussion and prospectus of Kinoy’s contribution to civil rights. This evening’s event began with a short film, “Doing Justice: The Life & Trials of Arthur Kinoy,” followed by a discussion of the challenges and successes that marked Kinoy’s career – from the era of McCarthyism to the civil rights era, Watergate and the Steelworkers. This biographical film has been hailed as a celebration of “one man’s courage in demanding that America live up to its Constitutional commitment to equal justice for all; a model of how one person can make a difference” (William Chafe, Duke University).

Jeffrey Fogel, Legal Director of the Center for Constitutional Rights and former clinical professor at Rutgers School of Law, has practiced and taught civil rights and civil liberties law for more than thirty years. He has served as the litigation director of the Prisoner's Rights Project of the ACLU of New Jersey and later as the Executive and Legal Director of the ACLU of New Jersey. Mr. Fogel has also worked for the National Lawyers Guild as a staff attorney in its Puerto Rico Legal Project (now the Puerto Rico Institute for Civil Rights) and served as a national vice president and president of its New York City Chapter.

Arthur Kinoy held the position of distinguished Professor of Law, Emeritus, Rutgers University School of Law. He taught Constitutional Law, the Law of the First Amendment and the Law of Civil Rights. He also founded and co-chaired the Board of the Center for Constitutional Rights. He authored of Rights on Trial: The Odyssey of a People's Lawyer. He graduated from Harvard College and received his LL.B. from Columbia Law School and was admitted to the New York Bar.

In the 1950s Arthur Kinoy was Associate General Counsel of the United Electrical Workers and then in private practice represented many witnesses before the McCarthy Committee and the House Un-American Activities Committee. He was one of the appellate counsels for Morton Sobell in the celebrated Sobell-Rosenberg case. In the 1960s he was one of the lawyers for the Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party, the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee, the Southern Conference Educational Fund and the Southern Christian Leadership Conference. He successfully briefed and argued the case of *Dombrowski v. Pfister* in 1965 in the United States Supreme Court – a case now recognized as one of the landmark decisions of the First Amendment. In a subsequent case he presented to the Supreme Court, *Dombrowski v. Senator Eastland*, the proposition was established that the counsel of the Senate Internal Security Committee was not immune from suits for violations of the civil rights of citizens. In 1966 he obtained the first federal injunction in history against the House Un-American Activities Committee while representing student anti-war leaders. Rep. Joseph Pool of Texas, the Acting Chair, ordered Kinoy physically removed from the Committee room by federal marshals, and arrested for attempting to engage in legal argument with the Committee. Kinoy was subsequently vindicated by the United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia.

In 1969, together with Professor Herbert Reid of Howard Law School, Arthur Kinoy successfully argued the case of *Powell v. McCormack* in which the Supreme Court, in the last opinion of Chief Justice Warren, held unconstitutional the exclusion of Rep. Adam Clayton Powell from the House of Representatives. Arthur Kinoy was chief appellate counsel in the appeals of the Chicago Seven defendants from their convictions under the Federal Anti-Riot Statute. The appeals were successful and the convictions were reversed by the Court of Appeals, 7th Circuit, in November 1972. On February 24, 1972 Arthur Kinoy argued before the Supreme Court the case of *United States v. United States District Court*, contesting the Nixon's Administration's claim to the right to engage in wholesale warrant-less wiretapping against domestic political organizations. The argument was successful and in a unanimous opinion written by Mr. Justice Powell in June 1972, the Supreme Court rejected the Nixon Administration's claim of "inherent power" for the President. Arthur Kinoy appeared before the House Interior Committee of the House of Representatives in 1976 presenting testimony in support of the right of the Puerto Rican government to self-determination. He brought this struggle before an International forum when in 1977 he appeared before the United Nations Subcommittee on De-colonization presenting testimony on the right of the Puerto Rican nation to self-determination. In June of 1980, Arthur Kinoy argued before the United States Court of Appeals, 6th Circuit, on behalf of the Steelworkers of Youngstown, Ohio in their lawsuit to stop plant closings by the U.S. Steel Company. In December of 1981 Arthur Kinoy testified before Senator John Conyers' Subcommittee of the House Judiciary Committee of the causes of racially motivated violence and the availability of federal remedies to meet the rising tide of this type of violence.

Diane Ravitch

Professor of Education, New York University; Senior Fellow, Brookings Institution

“The Language Police and I”

February 3, 2004

Diane Ravitch’s book, [The Language Police: How Pressure Groups Restrict What Students Learn](#), explores the efforts of the right- and left-wing activists to censor textbooks, removing anything that might upset or offend, and hindering efforts for an honest and full education. To what exactly do the censors object? A typical publisher’s guideline advises that:

Women cannot be depicted as caregivers or performers of household chores.

Men cannot be lawyers, doctors or plumbers. They must be nurturing helpmates.

Old people cannot be feeble or dependent; they must jog or repair the roof.

A story that is set in the mountains discriminates against students from flatlands.

Cake cannot appear in a story because it is not nutritious.

Diane Ravitch spoke autobiographically about her entrance into her career as a "public intellectual," her educational and professional path, and her exploration of textbook censorship.

Dr. Ravitch is a Research Professor of Education at New York University. She holds the Brown Chair in Education Policy at the Brookings Institution in Washington, D.C., where she is a Senior Fellow and edits the Brookings Papers on Education Policy. She is a member of the Koret Task Force at the Hoover Institution. Dr. Ravitch is a member of the National Assessment Governing Board, to which she was appointed by Secretary of Education Riley in 1997 and reappointed in 2001. From 1991 to 1993, she was Assistant Secretary of Education responsible for the Office of Educational Research and Improvement in the U.S. Department of Education. Before entering government service, Dr. Ravitch was Adjunct Professor of History and Education at Teachers College, Columbia University. She has written eight books, including [Left Back](#) (2000); [The Troubled Crusade](#) (1983); and [The Great School Wars](#) (1974). She has edited fourteen books and written nearly 400 articles and reviews for scholarly and popular publications. Her books and articles have been translated into many languages, including Chinese, Polish, Arabic, Spanish, Swedish, and Japanese. Dr. Ravitch is a member of the National Academy of Education (1979), the Society of American Historians (1984), the American Academy of Arts and Sciences (1985), and PEN International. A native of Texas, Diane Ravitch is a graduate of the Houston public schools. She received a B.A. from Wellesley College in 1960 and a Ph.D. in history from Columbia University's Graduate School of Arts and Sciences in 1975.

Jeffrey Sachs

Director, The Earth Institute; Professor of Health Policy and Management, Columbia University

“Ending Extreme Poverty”

March 2, 2004

On September 24, 2003, Jeffrey Sachs spoke at the Hilton Foundation Conference in New York City. An excerpt:

“As the director for the Millennium Project for the UN Secretary General, I’ve been asked to strategize on how to address problems of global poverty, focusing on the crises that intersect extreme poverty like malaria, TB, AIDS, the problems of hunger, micro-nutrient deficiencies, soil nutrient depletion, half a million mothers dying in childbirth because they lack access to health care, multiple forms of environmental degradation, etc. As horrendous and as widespread as these problems are, they are actually manageable, if you dare to look them in the eye...[T]he more you study what can be done and what can’t be done, how to do it and where to put the priorities, the more you realize something absolutely shocking: we’ve arrived at a situation today where we are truly so rich that if we ever really made a serious effort to address these problems, not only could we tremendously improve the state of the world, but actually it is not crazy for us to think about

having within our power, uniquely for the first time in the history of the world, the chance to end extreme poverty within a generation.”

Jeffrey Sachs is the Director of The Earth Institute, Quetelet Professor of Sustainable Development, and Professor of Health Policy and Management at Columbia University. He is also Special Advisor to United Nations Secretary General Kofi Annan on a group of poverty alleviation initiatives called the Millennium Development Goals. Prior to joining Columbia, Sachs spent over twenty years at Harvard University, most recently as Director of the Center for International Development. Sachs became internationally known in the 1980s for his work advising governments in Latin America, Eastern Europe, the former Soviet Union, Asia and Africa on economic reforms. He is author or co-author of more than two hundred scholarly articles, and has written and edited many books. Sachs was recently elected into the Institute of Medicine and is a Research Associate of the National Bureau of Economic Research. A native of Detroit, Michigan, Sachs received his B.A., M.A., and Ph.D. degrees at Harvard University.

Nicholas Lemann

Dean, Journalism School at Columbia University; author and New Yorker staff writer

“What Should Columbia Scholars Do with Their Lives?”

March 31, 2004

Nicholas Lemann was born, raised and educated in New Orleans. He began his journalism career there as a 17 year-old writer for an alternative weekly newspaper, the *Vieux Carre Courier*. He graduated magna cum laude from Harvard College in 1976, where he concentrated in American History and Literature and was President of the Harvard Crimson. After graduation, he worked at *The Washington Monthly*, as an associate editor and then managing editor; at *Texas Monthly*, as an associate editor and then executive editor; at *The Washington Post*, as a member of the national staff; at *The Atlantic Monthly*, as national correspondent; and at the *New Yorker*, as staff writer and then *Washington Correspondent*. On September 1, 2003, he became dean of the Graduate School of Journalism at Columbia University. His selection marked the end of a process of reexamination of the school's mission conducted by a national task force convened by the university's President, Lee Bollinger.

Lemann has published four books, most recently [The Promised Land: The Great Black Migration and How It Changed America](#) (1991), which won several book prizes; and [The Big Test: The Secret History of the American Meritocracy](#)(1999), which helped lead to a major reform of the SAT. He is now at work on a book about the Reconstruction period in American history. Lemann has written widely for such publications as *The New York Times*, *The New York Review of Books*, *The New Republic*, *Slate*, and *American Heritage*; worked in documentary television with Blackside, Inc., Frontline, the Discovery Channel, and the BBC; and lectured at many universities. He serves on the boards of directors of the Authors Guild, the Center for the Humanities at the City University of New York Graduate Center, and the Society of American Historians, and is a member of the New York Institute for the Humanities. He lives in Pelham, New York, with his wife, Judith Shulevitz, a critic and author, and four children.

Michael Anderson

Editor and critic, New York Times

“In Search of the Private Intellectual”

April 20, 2004

What exactly is a “public intellectual?” Is there an alternative – a model of a private intellectual? And why does any of this matter? Michael Anderson explored the history of the intellectual in American public life during the 20th century and what part the role will play in 21st century. Michael Jon Anderson was born in Chicago, Ill., on September 13, 1952, and attended public schools there. He was student at the Medill School of Journalism at Northwestern University from 1970 to 1975, receiving his

Bachelor of Science in journalism in 1974 and his Master of Science in journalism in 1975. While at Northwestern he was a staff member on the student newspaper, *The Daily Northwestern*, for three years, serving as editor-in-chief during his senior year. He was awarded his graduate degree cum laude, was inducted into Kappa Tau Alpha, the journalism honorary society, and received the Harrington Award as outstanding graduate student. In 1997, he was one of the inaugural inductees into Medill's Hall of Achievement.

Anderson joined the staff of *The Chicago Sun-Times* upon graduation in June 1975 and worked there until June 1982. During his tenure at the newspaper he was a general assignment reporter, education writer, financial writer and financial news editor. In 1978, he received the Jacob Scher Award for investigative reporting, presented by the Chicago chapter of Women in Communication, for a series on child welfare services in Illinois. In 1982, Anderson joined the graduate division of Medill as an assistant professor, following a year of adjunct teaching. He taught the Urban Reporting of Public Affairs course. In 1984, Anderson worked for *The Los Angeles Herald-Examiner*, where his second assignment was coverage of the largest mass murder in American history, the story of James Huberty, who killed 22 people after seizing a McDonald's restaurant in San Diego. Anderson then moved to *The Los Angeles Times*, where he worked on their electronic publishing prototype, on the financial copy desk, the suburban copy desk and as suburban sports news editor. Anderson joined The Book Review of *The New York Times* in 1988 and is working there currently. In this position, he selects books for review, solicits reviewers, edits reviews and aids in production. Among the writers he has worked with are Robert Pinsky, Edna O'Brien, John Le Carré and John Irving. He currently is writing the first biography of the playwright Lorraine Hansberry, who wrote "A Raisin in the Sun." Anderson is a fellow of Calhoun College at Yale University, where he teaches a seminar on literary criticism.

Samantha Power

Lawyer and Human Rights Activist; Pulitzer Prize winner

"American Foreign Policy, Human Rights and the Age of Genocide"

April 29, 2004

Samantha Power has recently published [A Problem from Hell: America and the Age of Genocide](#), winner of the 2003 Pulitzer Prize for General Nonfiction and National Book Critics Circle Award. [A Problem from Hell](#) is a scholarly analysis of America's policy towards genocide in the 20th century, asking the haunting question: Why do American leaders who vow "never again" repeatedly fail to stop genocide? Drawing upon exclusive interviews with Washington's top policy makers, newly declassified documents, and her own reporting from the modern killing fields, Power traces the United States' policy toward genocide: the Turks' slaughter of the Armenians in 1915, the Holocaust, Cambodia, Saddam Hussein's gassing of the Kurds, the ethnic cleansings of Yugoslavia and the Hutus' genocide of the Tutsi in Rwanda. In addition to an examination of the policies which allowed these massacres to continue unabated, Ms. Power's work also traces the historical origins of the idea of genocide and offers many stories of the individuals who fought valiantly – if unsuccessfully – for American intervention.

Samantha Power is the Executive Director of the Carr Center for Human Rights Policy and Adjunct Lecturer in Public Policy at the Kennedy School of Government at Harvard University. Power moved to the United States from her native Ireland in 1979, and she attended Yale University and Harvard Law School. She was a journalist for *US News*, *World Report* and *The Economist*, for whom she covered the war in Yugoslavia from 1993 to 1996. In 1996 she joined the International Crisis Group (ICG) as a political analyst, helping launch the organization in Bosnia. Her article on the Rwandan genocide, "Bystanders to Genocide," appeared in the September 2001 issue of the *Atlantic Monthly*. Samantha Power also edited, with Graham Allison, [Realizing Human Rights](#).

SCHOLAR FORUMS 2003-2004

Nathaniel Nesmith: “Freelance Writing”

Freelance writer (The New York Times, The Yale Review, The Dramatist, and African American Review, among others); PhD candidate, Columbia University Graduate School of Arts and Sciences

Chanda Bennett: “Post Graduation Forum”

PhD candidate, Columbia University Graduate School of Arts and Sciences; Emerita CUSP Graduate Student Mentor

CUSP Administration: “Fellowship Opportunities”

Center for Career Education: “NPO’s and Other Internship Opportunities”

Scholar Advisory Board: “Open Forum”

CULTURAL OUTINGS 2003-2004

- “Avenue Q” (John Golden Theatre)
- “Wicked” (Gershwin Theatre)
- “Henry IV” (Vivian Beaumont Theatre, Lincoln Center)
- “The Exonerated” (Bleecker Theatre)
- “Drowning Crow” (Biltmore Theatre)
- “King Lear” (Vivian Beaumont Theatre, Lincoln Center)

RESPONSIBILITIES: 2003

The Spring 2003 semester theme, "Responsibilities," touches upon responsibility to the local and global community, and delves into a discussion of how one's professional actions can be informed by an authentic sense of responsibility that extends beyond the realm of one's own work. The events examine one's role in—and multiple responsibilities to—society, culture and the environment.

SPEAKER SERIES 2003

Harold O. Levy

Author; Former Chancellor, New York City Schools

“Challenges of Urban Public Education”

February 6, 2003

Mr. Levy discussed why the problems confronting urban public education are not intractable. He discussed the “Leave No Child Behind Act” and what political measures are needed to improve the schools. Harold O. Levy was the New York City Schools Chancellor, a post he had held for approximately three years until 2002. Prior to becoming Chancellor he had served as Citigroup's Director of Global Compliance, where he was responsible for coordinating the work of 1500 compliance professionals at Citibank, Salomon Smith Barney, Travelers Insurance and CitiFinancial. He had previously served as a member of the New York State Board of Regents and as Chairman of the New

York City Commission of School Facilities. He has a BS and JD from Cornell University and an MA from Oxford. He also has honorary doctorates from Bard, Baruch and St. Francis colleges.

Regina Palumbo

Associate General Counsel and Vice President, Goldman, Sachs & Co

David P. Roye, Jr., MD

Director of Pediatric Orthopaedics, New York Children's Hospital; Livingston Professor of Pediatric Orthopaedics, Columbia University College of Physicians and Surgeons

Howard Zucker, MD, JD

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Health of the United States

“The Birth of the NGO: The Children of China Pediatrics Foundation”

February 26, 2003

**This presentation included a screening of a documentary on the CCPF*

How do non-profit organizations come to life? How is one person's vision transformed into an organization with ties to the American and Chinese medical communities, reliant on numerous corporate and individual sponsorships? The panel presented the story of how this organization was born, and how it continues to expand. CCPF is planning to return to Harbin for a fifth mission in spring 2003, running two operating rooms and performing surgery on over 100 children. The Children of China Pediatrics Foundation (CCPF) was founded four years ago to provide direct medical treatment for disabled children in China's orphanages. Each year, teams of American pediatric surgeons go to China to perform surgeries on orphans to correct disfiguring birth defects and disabilities. Over 180 operations have been performed by volunteer doctors, nurses, and medical technicians, with the use of donated medical equipment, pharmaceuticals, and means of transportation.

Currently Associate General Counsel and Vice-President for Goldman, Sachs & Co., Regina Palumbo graduated from Columbia University School of Law where she was a Harlan Fiske Stone Scholar. Gina Palumbo has two young daughters, one of whom she adopted in China, and who inspired her to create and develop the CCPF.

David Roye is the Director of Pediatric Orthopaedics at the New York Children's Hospital and the Livingston Professor of Pediatric Orthopaedics at Columbia University College of Physicians and Surgeons. A native of Oklahoma, his BA is from the University of Oklahoma. He attended Columbia University College of Physicians and Surgeons, where he graduated with an MD in 1975. His subsequent training included a surgical internship at the Roosevelt Hospital in New York City, Orthopedic Surgery at Columbia Presbyterian Hospital and a Pediatric Orthopedic fellowship at the University of Toronto Hospital for Sick Children. He has been at Columbia and at Babies and Children Hospital since 1980. Dr. Roye has had special interest in the treatment of scoliosis and correction of spinal deformity in children, and his published research included articles on scoliosis, clubfeet, hip disease, and pediatric quality of life measures. Dr. Roye has a long-standing interest in providing medical services and teaching in developing countries. He has participated annually in overseas medical delivery since 1987 and has taught and operated in Kenya, Romania, and China. Experience treating orphans in Romania led the Royes to adopt a little girl, age 2, from a Romanian orphanage. At age nine, Elena is a loving addition to the household. Dr. Roye's wife, Dr. Carol Roye, is a pediatric nurse practitioner who has a dual appointment in the School of Nursing and the School of Public Health at City University of New York Hunter College. They have six children and three grandchildren (with two more on the way; Elena became an aunt at age four!). Helping his wife with the busy household has been Dr. Roye's primary avocation; however, he has found time to become an avid cyclist. He frequently travels to meetings and visiting professorships with a bicycle in tow. He says it is the best way to see a new place. David Roye believes it is the duty of this rich and diverse country to provide our world neighbors with the resources, skills, and education to care for their

children. The mission of CCPF, providing care to those least likely to receive care is a compelling one, and has led Dr. Roye to commit more of his time and resources to that mission.

Howard Zucker is the Deputy Assistant Secretary for Health of the United States. He received his B.S. from McGill University and while in college worked with NASA astronauts at MIT designing Space Shuttle zero-G experiments. He received his M.D. from George Washington University School of Medicine at 22 becoming one of America's youngest doctors. Zucker trained in pediatrics at Johns Hopkins Hospital, anesthesiology at the Hospital of the University of Pennsylvania, pediatric critical care medicine and pediatric anesthesiology at the Children's Hospital of Philadelphia, pediatric cardiology at Children's Hospital Boston, Harvard Medical School and served on the Yale faculty. Zucker was Associate Professor of Clinical Pediatrics & Anesthesiology at Columbia University College of Physicians & Surgeons prior to government service. He directed Columbia's Pediatric ICU and supervised design of its award-winning critical care complex. He holds a J.D. from Fordham University School of Law and a LL.M. from Columbia Law School as a James Kent Scholar. Zucker won a White House Fellowship in 2001-02 and worked for Secretary of Health and Human Services, Tommy Thompson. Honors include ABC News' Person of the Week, Columbia pediatrics Teacher of the Year, and is listed in "Best Doctors in America" and "Who's Who in the World." He was on the Little Hearts Foundation board, founded the Terre Verte Foundation, mentored at-risk children for the Gorilla Press Project, traveled to China to help orphans, and consulted for the American Museum of Natural History' Genomic Revolution exhibit. He enjoys writing and illustrating children's books and is presently working on a medical documentary. Zucker's work in government has involved a variety of issues, among which are biotechnology, preventive health initiatives, the medical reserve corps, global health issues, and bioterrorism.

Bruce Robbins, PhD

Professor of English and Comparative Literature, Columbia University

“How to Describe an Atrocity: *Midnight's Children*”

March 3, 2003

Through Salman Rushdie's masterpiece, *Midnight's Children*, Professor Robbins explored the responsibilities of the writer as witness, responsibilities which are more complicated and difficult than they seem. How does the writer's role relate to our own responsibilities as spectators of – and participants in – the global and local histories we see on the media and in real life, too? *Midnight's Children* will serve as a vehicle to explore these questions of remembrance, creation, and experience.

Bruce Robbins was born in Brooklyn and educated at Harvard with a Ph.D. dissertation on servants in the novel. He taught for 8 years in Switzerland at the Universities of Geneva and Lausanne, then came back to the US and worked from 1984 to 2001 at Rutgers. He is currently Professor of English and Comparative Literature at Columbia. He has written books on professionalism and on cosmopolitanism, and on the public sphere. His work on the ethical and moral obligations of intellectuals places him among the forefront of academics whose scholarly works strive to shape public discourse. As he writes in *Feeling Global: Internationalism in Distress* (NYU Press, 1999), the most “pertinent questions are [...] what you live for, how you live, what you eat, whose children you take care of, who takes care of yours—all the ways in which the personal, as Cynthia Enloe has put it, is international.” His wife works at the UN and he has 2 children—one, a graduate of Columbia College and a John Jay Scholar.

Klaus Lackner

PhD, Ewing-Worzel Professor of Geophysics in Earth and Environmental Engineering, Columbia University

“Environmental Responsibilities: Sustainable Development and the Role of Technology”

March 6, 2003

The Western World emerged from the turmoil of the last century in a state of unprecedented wealth, comfort and security. Unfortunately the transition was not worldwide; two billion people still lack the most basic amenities in life like clean water and access to electricity. The developed nations have a responsibility to assure that sustainable development succeeds. A complication in this effort is that the West has built its wealth on technologies that are unsustainable if applied on a global scale. This could pit developed and developing countries against each other in a competition for energy and resources. To avoid such confrontation, the technologically advanced nations must take action by developing and sharing new technologies that permit a decent standard of living together with a sustainable way of life.

Klaus Lackner came to Columbia University in 2001, as the Ewing-Worzel Professor of Geophysics in the Department of Earth and Environmental Engineering. After receiving his Ph.D. in theoretical physics from the University of Heidelberg in 1978, he held postdoctoral positions at the California Institute of Technology and the Stanford Linear Accelerator Center before joining Los Alamos National Laboratory in 1983 as a member of the Theoretical Division. In recent years he also served as the Acting Associate Laboratory Director for Strategic and Supporting Research, representing roughly a third of Los Alamos National Laboratory. Klaus Lackner's scientific career started in the phenomenology of weakly interacting particles. He studied the chemical interactions of fractionally charged particles with ordinary matter. In Los Alamos National Laboratory, he became involved in hydrodynamic and fusion related research and later in automation and energy related issues. Presently he is working on innovative approaches to energy issues of the future, developing environmentally acceptable technologies for the use of fossil fuels.

Joan Helpern

International Fashion Leader and Entrepreneur; Founder and CEO, "Joan and David"

"Following One's Muse and Fitting It onto the World Scene: Business Ethics and Moral Responsibility"

March 26, 2003

Joan Helpern conducted an informal talk on how she became who she is: the motivating forces that inspired her and the innate urge she feels to share her vision with others—her road from social psychologist to businesswoman to philanthropist. An international fashion leader and entrepreneur known as "the Joan of Joan and David," Joan Helpern—even as an undergraduate—saw no reason to choose between her many interests. She majored in Psychology, Economics and English at Hunter, received her Master's at Columbia in Social Psychology and Economics, and completed all but the thesis in the doctoral program at Harvard in an interdisciplinary field of business and education. Before entering and changing the fashion world, she created and supervised major new nationwide programs in the fields of psychology and child development within the public schools and universities. Founder and CEO of Joan and David for over thirty years, she wore many hats. For the first fifteen, it was she who designed all products, all advertising campaigns, established the image and direction of the company, and directed merchandising of over 200 stores and boutiques worldwide, bypassing mass marketing and focusing on lifestyle, climate, and using creative, non-traditional methods of problem-solving and management with a focus on inclusion. Joan and David as a company was from its inception widely recognized for its innovative working conditions, methodology, and commitment of its staff to the community.

Joan serves on the Women's leadership Board of Harvard's Kennedy School of Management, and is a founding member of the committee of 200, an organization of leading businesswomen that leverages the success, power, and influence of women in the global economy. Besides the Business Council for Peace, Joan is involved in Women Waging Peace, the Council of Women Leaders, the Council of Fashion Designers of America, and the Women's Campaign Fund. She is known for her knowledge of and lifetime involvement in human rights and equal opportunities issues. Since 2002 Joan Helpern has been

Adjunct Professor and Executive in Residence at Columbia's School of International and Public Affairs (SIPA). Joan finds inspiration in her grandmother, a poet, who started a fashion and insurance business in the 1800s. Her true mentor, however, although she died when she was 15, was her mother because she was never satisfied with limited possibilities.

MODERN CHALLENGES: 2002

The Fall 2002 semester series addresses the challenges of growing up in the twenty-first century—in the family, in the City and in the world through the theme, "Modern Challenges."

SPEAKER SERIES 2002

Susan Villani, MD

Medical Director of School Programs, Kennedy Krieger Institute; Assistant Professor of Psychiatry, Johns Hopkins School of Medicine

“Growing Up in the Information Age: The Good, the Bad and the Ugly”

September 26, 2002

Dr. Villani described the research of the past decade regarding the impact of the media on shaping values, attitudes, and behaviors of children and adolescents. Her presentation covered all forms of media: movies, television and music videos, rock music, video and computer games. She also discussed the growing concerns about the impact of American exported media on the global community.

Susan Villani is a child and adolescent psychiatrist who currently works as Medical Director of School Programs at the Kennedy Krieger Institute, a premier organization that studies disorders of the brain in children, located in Baltimore, MD. She is an Assistant Professor of Psychiatry at Johns Hopkins School of Medicine and active in national professional organizations. She has lectured internationally for the Soros Foundation and the World Health Organization. As a working professional and mother of two teenagers, she combines professional knowledge with practical experience to present information that is highly relevant to everyday life.

Daniel B. Polin

Founder, Great Projects Film Company; Emmy-award nominated and Academy-award winning producer

“Bridging New York (Great Projects: The Building of America)”

October 9, 2002

Eleven major bridges united the islands that make up New York City and connect the great metropolis to the rest of the nation. One engineer is responsible for more than half of them, yet hardly anyone knows his name. “Bridging New York,” which premiered on PBS in July of 2002 as part of the series “Great Projects: The Building of America,” tells of Othmar Ammann, who came to America as a graduate of Swiss engineering schools and became the twentieth century's greatest bridge engineer. His is a dramatic story of vision, persistence, and leadership that provides an unusual take on New York City's history in the last century.

Daniel B. Polin, who founded Great Projects Film Company in 1988, has been producing documentary films for two decades, primarily for public television. His PBS projects in 2002 included “Media Matter,” “Resistance: Untold Stories of Jewish Partisans,” the four-part “Great Projects: The Building of America,” and “America Rebuilds: A Year at Ground Zero.” His films have won an Emmy and have been

nominated for an Academy Award. Polin graduated from Johns Hopkins University and now lives on Manhattan's Upper West Side with his wife and three children.

Pamela Sicher Cantor, MD

Founder and President, Children's Mental Health Alliance

“How Children, Families and Schools Recover from 9/11”

October 17, 2002

Dr. Cantor addressed the issues faced by children in New York City after 9/11. She discussed the findings of her study, which focuses on the impact of the 9/11 tragedy on children. She also highlighted the implications of the first anniversary of the event.

Pamela Cantor is the Founder and President of Children's Mental Health Alliance. The Children's Mental Health Alliance (CMHA), founded in 1994, is a not-for-profit organization that strives to directly affect the mental and general well-being of children and their families in the United States and abroad. Dr. Cantor's professional activities reflect a long-standing interest in the public health response to issues of children's mental health. More recently, Dr. Cantor and the staff of CMHA have led the Partnership for Recovery in New York City schools, a collaborative effort formed with the New York City Board of Education. Dr. Cantor is also the co-director of the Eastern European Child Abuse and Child Mental Health Project. Working with child psychiatrists and psychologists, pediatricians and educators throughout the world, the Eastern European Child Abuse and Child Health Project has established non-governmental organizations in 12 countries in Eastern Europe that are currently functioning as resources for technical assistance in those developing democracies. Dr. Cantor's interest in community mental health also led to the formation of the New York City Community Partnership, another program of the Children's Mental Health Alliance, which supports small, hands-on, community-based organizations that provide direct services for high-risk children and their families in the South Bronx.

Jennifer Jo, Erin Moriarty and Mariana van Zeller

Producers of “Childhood Interrupted”; Alumnae of the Journalism School at Columbia University

“Childhood Interrupted”

November 13, 2002

Every year thousands of children come to the United States alone seeking asylum. Fleeing war, torture, and abuse in their homelands, they arrive here only to be held by the INS in detention centers, juvenile jails, and, sometimes, adult prisons. Through the dramatic stories of the children themselves, "Childhood Interrupted" captures the experiences of the youngest and most vulnerable people seeking solace on America's shores.

“Childhood Interrupted” was produced by Jennifer Ho, Erin Moriarty, and Mariana Van Zeller while they were students at Columbia University's Graduate School of Journalism. Before coming to Columbia, Jenny worked in documentary films for five years in the United States and Central America. Erin worked as a print journalist for three years in the United States and Asia. Mariana worked as a broadcast journalist for three years in Europe.

Nicholas Cunningham, MD

Emeritus Professor of Clinical Pediatrics and Clinical Public Health, College of Physicians and Surgeons of Columbia University; Co-founder, Presbyterian Hospital Therapeutic Nursery

“What's Right But Usual Wrong with International Health and How to Fix It”

November 21, 2002

International health is what the First World calls its efforts to help the Third World to lower mortality and improve health. Mortality is lower but health has improved only where societies have moved from third- to second-world status. So let's ask: **WHY**—the major multinational health campaigns of the past half-century largely failed, using Nigeria and Ethiopia as examples. **WHAT**—has worked and why: e.g. Kerala, Ding Xian, Peru, and Jamkhed. **HOW**—we can and must apply what we have (or should have) learned NOW!

Nicholas Cunningham is Emeritus Professor of Clinical Pediatrics and Clinical Public Health at the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Columbia University. He graduated from the Thacher School, Ojai, CA, and from Harvard College (1950) and went on to receive an M.D. (1955) at Johns Hopkins University, his Diploma in Tropical Health (1965) from the University of London, and his Doctor of Public Health (1977) from Johns Hopkins. The Peace Corps took him (as the first volunteer MD) to Togo, West Africa, early in his career. Since then he has had extensive experience in Nigeria, Sierra Leone, Togo, Burundi, and, for the past 10 years, Ethiopia. In 1980, he co-founded the Presbyterian Hospital Therapeutic Nursery, later becoming its director. For this, in 1993, he was given a United Nations Environmental Programme Award. More recently, Dr. Cunningham has been associated with an interdisciplinary team working with the Open Society Institute to help new countries of Eastern Europe develop services to protect children. In November 1988, he returned from a mission to Baghdad to assess the effects of economic sanctions on women and children in Iraq.

SCHOLAR FORUMS 2002-2003

Susan Stewart: “ROOTed”,
Director, Intercultural Resource Center

Hedda Matza-Haughton: “Laugh for the Health of It” Workshop

Cynthia Duarte, PhD: “Summer Opportunities Workshop”
Emerita CUSP Graduate Student Mentor

Cynthia Duarte, PhD: “Applying to Graduate and Professional School”
Emerita CUSP Graduate Student Mentor

CUSP Administration: “Fellowship Opportunities”

Columbia Stressbusters: “Stressbusters”

CULTURAL OUTINGS 2002-2003

- “Harlem Song” (Apollo Theatre)
- “Proof” (Walter Kerr Theatre)
- “Little Ham” (John Houseman Theatre)
- “The Nutcracker” (New York State Theatre, Lincoln Center)
- “Flower Drum Song” (Virginia Theatre)

- **“Midnight's Children”** (Apollo Theatre)
- **“Vincent in Brixton”** (John Golden Theatre)
- **“Book of Days”** (Peter Norton Space)

SPEAKER SERIES 2001-2002

Amy Rubin, Stefan Knerricht and Michael Ray

Alumni, Columbia University School of Journalism; Winners of BNN TV.com Video Journalism Award

“From Third Reich to Third Generation”

October 11, 2001

**This presentation included a screening of the film “From Third Reich to Third Generation.”*

The film, “From Third Reich to Third Generation,” follows the relationship between a young German descendant of a soldier in Hitler’s Wehrmacht and a 101 year-old Holocaust survivor who is too frail to leave his New York City apartment. The film is the award-winning Master’s thesis of Amy Rubin, Stefan Knerricht, Michael Rey. Following the screening, the three producers fielded questions from the students about history, xenophobia, racism, war, the Holocaust, education, the role of art in responding to and recovering from tragedy, intergenerational and transnational relations. The public was also interested in discussing the technical aspect of documentary production and the producers’ more recent role in transforming this 30 minute documentary into a full-length television film (which they had just completed). Students wanted to know the personal background and motivations of these three alumni both in terms of producing this film and of pursuing a formal education in journalism. Through the discussion, the connections between personal and professional motivations came to life.

Amy Rubin , Stefan Knerricht, and Michael Rey are alumni of (Columbia School of Journalism. In 2001, the three won the BNN TV.com Video Journalism Award for this film.

Robin Bell

Director, ADVANCE Program at The Earth Institute, Columbia University

“Uncovering the Hidden Secrets of the Hudson River”

October 12, 2001

**This event took place on location at the Lamont Doherty Observatory*

The presentation followed the scope and goals of the IRI, a new component of Lamont (as of 2001), which houses under the same roof hard core scientists, economists, anthropologists, and other social scientists with the goal to study simultaneously the science of climate changes and its “human”—social, political, cultural—implications and ramifications in conjunction with the scientist’s responsibility in his or her research. Robin Bell guided the Scholars through the Lamont labs, which includes the world’s largest ocean core library, explaining to the group the different sciences (dendrochronology, glaciology, vulcanology, etc), and stopping on the way to pick some apples on the estate. Robin Bell’s presentation of her work mapping the bottom of the Hudson River underscored the inevitable/necessary interdisciplinary aspect of her purely scientific research. Her discoveries put her in contact with historians, government personnel, other scientists, the Coast Guard, the City etc. The tour ended with a presentation by a colleague of Robin Bell’s, glaciologist Michael Studinger, on his team’s recent research on Antarctica’s largest ice-covered lake.

Robin Bell is the Director of the ADVANCE program at the Earth Institute. She is also a Doherty Senior Research Scientist at Columbia University's Lamont-Doherty Earth Observatory, where she directs major

research programs on the Hudson River and Antarctica. Dr. Bell has studied the mechanisms of ice sheet collapse and the chilly environments beneath the Antarctic ice sheet, including Lake Vostok, and she has led seven major aero-geophysical expeditions to Antarctica. After receiving her undergraduate degree from Middlebury College in Vermont, she built a 24-foot dory, which she sailed and rowed down the Hudson River past Lamont and Columbia on to Woods Hole where she worked for several years. Returning to the Hudson River Valley, she received her doctorate in marine geophysics from Columbia University. Presently she is chair of the National Academy of the Sciences Polar Research Board and Vice Chair of the International Planning Group for the International Polar Year.

Jason Kahner

Senior Vice President and Director of Marketing, Foote Cone & Belding, New York office

“Morals and Ethics of Advertising”

November 14, 2001

Based on the viewing of specific television commercials, Jason Kahn led a lively discussion that touched upon the following topics:

- What are people’s perceptions of advertising agencies?
- Is advertising necessary? Evil? Brainwashing?
- Does it create unnecessary needs?
- What are the rules and regulations monitoring the advertising industry?
- What is the role of public opinion in the lifespan of a commercial?
- What is the social responsibility of advertising?
- Does subliminal advertising exist?
- Is there stereotyping in advertising?
- What is the language of advertising? How does one study it?
- September 11, 2001: what was the response of the advertising world?

Through the use of the Socratic method, Kahner was able to have the students’ comments and experiences lead into the discussion of the topics he wanted to cover. Throughout the discussion, different fields of study were touched upon, including psychology, economics, politics, sociology, the study of cultures, history, art, and the use of language.

Evelyn Moggio and Miguel Ortiz

Interpreters, United Nations

“The Interpreters: A Historical Perspective”

November 28, 2001

** The presentation included the screening of “The Interpreters: A Historical Perspective”*

“The Interpreters: A Historical Perspective,” a 50 minute, award-winning documentary produced on the occasion of the United Nations’ 50th anniversary, shows the history of the United Nations as seen through the lens of the conference interpreter. The film also covers the evolution of interpretation from consecutive (used during the first session of the United Nations) to simultaneous (first implemented during the Nuremburg trials) and now to beamed satellite simultaneous interpretation, interviews with those original interpreters as well as images of the role and responsibilities of current interpreters. The film is structured around an organic connection between defining historical moments and the evolving profession that responded to advances in technology, emergence of new issues and concerns that brought on the need for new terminology, and the increase in United Nations membership.

Evelyn Moggio produced the film and is an interpreter at the United Nations. Miguel Ortiz is an interpreter at the United Nations as well.

Arlene Morgan, Zahir sachedina, Carol Nunnelly, Eve Burton, Tom Rosenstiel, James Carey, Evan Cornog

Panel Participants

“Protecting Civil Liberties: Roles and Responsibilities of the Press”

December 7, 2001

This event was divided into two sessions. This first panel focused on the profession of journalism – what qualities, strengths, personality traits are sought out by the profession. Scholars heard from the panelists that journalism is about being insatiably curious about the world and turning that curiosity into good stories and into helping citizens be informed and thus improve their lives. Like any other profession, journalism seeks out people who know how to think – no matter what their educational background – people with an open, unaligned mind. Journalism is the way that communities talk to one another and learn about themselves. This requires from the journalist that he/she master the craft of writing. Panelists discussed how journalism evolved out of the enlightenment, and gave historical examples on how one cannot separate democracy from journalism. Magazine journalism and book writing were discussed as specific forms of journalism, with examples taken from *New Yorker* magazine: the greatest coverage of momentous historical events, such as the Vietnam War and the Civil Rights Movement among others appeared in the *New Yorker*. Magazines offer the attraction of blending the “juice” of news cycle with more time to check facts and hone prose. Magazine writing allows one not only to engage with the art and craft of writing, but also to deal with the world of ideas and content.

The University-wide panel that followed (which was video-taped for the Columbia website) was moderated by Tom Rosenstiel, and featured Eve Burton, James Carey, and Carol Nunnelly. The panelists held an animated debate on the risks and responsibilities of the press in defending the First Amendment – in particular in times of crisis. The discussion focused on the relationship between the press and the government, on the need for the press to see itself as an instrument that orchestrates all liberties, not simply that protects the liberty of the press, on the concern with increased commercialization, the trivialization of culture, and the risk that comes from the selling of the press to the entertainment industry. The panelists underscored the journalist’s role as one not of activist but rather of committed observer, and stressed that the freedom of the press in no way guarantees that the reporter will be right: it just guarantees that the story will not go away.

Arlene Morgan is an esteemed member of the CUSP Board of Advisors. For her biographical information please see our Board of Advisors’ page. Zahir Sachedina is the producer of ABC’s 6pm newscast with Peter Jennings and the Director of the Columbia University Workshop in Race and Ethnicity. Carol Nunnelly is the Managing Editor, *Birmingham News* and works with the Associated Press Managing Editors Roundtable Credibility Project. She is also a specialist on the history and politics of communications technology. Eve Burton is an expert on the First Amendment and the news industry. Tom Rosenstiel is the Director of the Project for Excellence in Journalism. James Carey is a professor at the Columbia School of Journalism. Evan Cornog is the Associate Dean, Columbia School of Journalism.

Donatella Lorch

U.S. Correspondent to Afghanistan embedded with Special Forces

“Life as a War Correspondent: Telling the Story of Wars, Refugees and Nation Building”

February 20, 2002

This event, co-sponsored with the International Media and Communications Program of Columbia’s School of International and Public Affairs, consisted in an informal discussion on the role of a foreign correspondent. Donatella Lorch discussed the foreign correspondent’s relationship with politics (both domestic and foreign), with war and its victims (the displaced, the sick, the grieving, the imprisoned), and with American foreign policy. In Lorch’s case she spoke in particular of Afghanistan, Somalia (referring

to the inaccuracy and accuracy of the film “Black Hawk Down”), the civil wars in Africa, and the role and responsibilities of the United Nations. She also reviewed the role and responsibility of journalism, the bias of international reporting here in the U.S., the difference between BBC and US-based reporting, and the inevitable risks of reporting (kidnapping, mob lynching, murder – with reference to Walls Street Journal’s Danny Pearl and Lorch’s 27 colleagues who died on the job). She defined the difference between print, broadcast and weeklies in terms of what kinds of stories can be covered, and from what angle. Finally, Lorch highlighted the role of the United States and of other countries abroad – in particular the responsibility of the United States in constructing the infrastructure needed to ensure that Afghanistan sustain itself.

Donatella Lorch is one of five U.S. correspondents that recently returned from a trip to Afghanistan embedded with Special Forces.

David McKenna

Adjunct Professor, Columbia University School of the Arts; writer, actor, story consultant, guest artist

“Myth and the Movies: Revealing the Bare Bones”

March 12, 2002

During this presentation, David McKenna explored the mythic patterns that form the structure of storytelling. Nowhere are these patterns more evident than in contemporary film-making. The seminar translated the academic language of Joseph Campbell’s *Hero with a Thousand Faces* into a working vocabulary for film- and theater-makers. The lecture began with a discussion about the historical function of story-telling and myth-making. It included a description of the recurring characters (archetypes) which Jung refers to in “the collective unconscious.” Campbell’s “universal story” was presented, suggesting that virtually all narratives emanate from a single myth which artists infinitely vary to dramatize the story of human existence. The details of Campbell’s “universal story” were identified, as the “skeleton” of the myth. The myth presents a journey. It could be outward and physical from the comforts of home into a challenging new world. Or it could be inward into the heart, mind, and spirit. The archetypal hero faces twelve progressive steps—or “bones” of the skeleton—which exist, explicitly or otherwise, in all narratives. The lecture illustrated the abstract steps with specific details from Shakespeare’s *Henry V*, “Rocky,” and “Romancing the Stone.” The workshop itself became something of a “hero’s journey” as students were offered a way of thinking not only about the stories they see (and create), but also about the stories of their own lives. By the end of the lecture, student/story-tellers had been presented with a tool that could serve as both a creative and an analytical template. (The text which was referenced during the lecture was Christopher Vogel, *The Writer’s Journey*.)

David McKenna is a writer, actor, story consultant, guest artist, and adjunct faculty member at Columbia since the 1990s in the Film Division of the School of the Arts.

Angela Diaz

Director, Mount Sinai Adolescent Health Center; Professor of Pediatrics

“Bio-Psycho-Social Spirituality Among Teens”

April 24, 2002

Angela Diaz presented a complete picture of adolescent health and of the growing importance of a holistic approach to health during teen years (between age 10 and 21). Mount Sinai’s is the largest adolescent health center in the nation. The Center is 34 years old and adopts a holistic approach based on cross collaboration (collaboration with the legal system, the jails, the community centers, the churches, the schools). Its goal is to promote health and prevent diseases. Teenagers are indeed the best health care consumers if they are properly approached and teen years are the most likely time to influence and change habits. The Mount Sinai Center does much in terms of health education and hosts a number of

community-based programs (peer education, teaching, training and education and technical assistance, advocacy and health policy research). It takes \$10 million to run the program and, as Mount Sinai is experiencing a major health crisis, Angela Diaz is spending much time fundraising and working on influencing policy. Scholars understood the importance not only of passion and hard work, but of multiple and transferable skills to ensure the success of such an operation.

The Center fills a very important vacuum. Since our current health system is not designed for teens, we are witnessing an adolescent health crisis. There are too many barriers to services for these teens (money, access, transportation, confidentiality, shame, lack of information). Adolescents are the least insured as a group, and the number of uninsured is growing in the city, the state, and the nation. At the same time there is an increased demand for services. The thrust of the presentation was that physical health is a minute part of serving teens who, as a general population, tend to be physically well. In the case of teens, one must focus on the psychological and on behavior. Thus social context and spirituality are very important. Adolescent sexuality is where all the domains converge. It is so polarized, however, and overshadows everything about adolescents. After abortion it is one of the most controversial models. Precisely because the care is not merely physical, the physician is the least important person when working with teens; there must be a team at work. Services must be comprehensive and the scheduling must be adolescent-friendly. The physical environment must be respectful and designed for teens. The services must be holistic, comprehensive, integrated, and culturally sensitive. The more services in one place, the better. The relationship with the provider is most important, especially for those who have not had continuity in their lives: they need a sense of connectedness and belonging. Furthermore, adolescence is a transitional stage for religious development. There is no firm consensus on how religion and spirituality relate. 95% of the adolescents interviewed believe in God or Spirit, 29% pray alone frequently. As they get older, however, they become less religious. They start questioning adults, authority; and they begin their struggle for independence. Research shows that adolescents who are more spiritual tend to take fewer risks. One must therefore, in Dr. Diaz's view, incorporate religiousness and spirituality into adolescent health care. One should ask questions of the teens directly: for if one is comfortable asking the question, they are comfortable answering any question.

Erica Jong

Award-winning Author; Alumna, Barnard College and Columbia University

“The Writing Process—From *Fear of Flying to Sappho’s Leap*--Where Do Ideals Come From? How Do Novels Grow Wings and Claws? How Do You Let Them Go Out into the World?”

April 27, 2002

**This event was co-sponsored with the Center on Women and Gender*

In an open, direct and passionate presentation, Erica Jong described how for her the process of creation happens in the dark, in the subterranean world. She starts with an image, a dreamlike visual image. She always wanted to write poetry and prose simultaneously and she always admired Nabokov's *Pale Fire*. She became interested in Sappho about whom nothing was known and yet who had given birth to schools of poetry although only fragments of her poetry survived. Jong was fascinated by the legends surrounding Sappho, by the fragments of her lyrics which had through the centuries given birth to the language and metaphors of erotic love. Very little is known about Sappho's civilization from a woman's point of view. So Jong wrote 1000 pages of picaresque adventures, beginning with the image of Sappho standing on a cliff about to leap into the sea. Sappho, as the legend says, suffered from unrequited love from a young man had met Aphrodite on earth as an old and wrinkled woman but had treated her as a young beautiful woman. The goddess, in exchange for such gallant and decent behavior, had given him an alabastron with a magic unguent that made him irresistible, endowed with never fading beauty and never fading potency. Jong began writing in the first person – as a woman about to jump into the sea. She had researched Greece and antiquity for months. Jong discussed the fear, turmoil and liberation she feels in the act of writing. E.L. Doctorow says that writing novels is like driving at night: the headlights illuminate only as

far as you are driving, but that is enough. And so, Jong says, she starts by having the pen loop over the page. She tries to be as free as she can – without a censor. In her view all composition problems are psychological ones: one must be free of self-exposure which creates problems. One must try to write as if no one would read you and you would never be published.

In one of her numerous anecdotes, Jong discussed the “technique” of writing. She recalled how Henry Miller would write 50 pages and only then would he maybe hear the “fetal heartbeat” (those pages were his warm up). In *Writing Down the Bones*, Natalie Goldberg says that you must start with “automatic writing” or “morning pages.” Heinrich Boll said that after the first 100 pages he sort of knew he had a book. As for herself, Jong gave up the PhD process because it was in her eyes all about reading books about books about books: she was scared of losing all her creativity. She started *Fear of Flying* from a totally different point of view (that of a man) and was told by her editor to go home and write a novel in the voice of her poems. She had to give herself permission to talk in the voice of a woman, give herself permission to be who she was. Jong explained that for her the problems of creation are shame and guilt. We are all very similar inside: if you get the voice inside your head right, it is the same as everyone else’s. It gets harder for her, however, with each book: she has to become innocent again. It gets harder for her to pretend that no one will ever see her book.

To write you need grit and tenacity to ignore the world: never share a book in progress with any member of your family of origin or your significant other: it makes you feel inhibited. When you have enough that the book is gelled, begin to share it. She warned the public to beware of writing seminars: competitive people will not want you to succeed. It is better to find honest and tender people. You need someone fiercely honest but very kind who sees your potential. When Jong started writing she had a box of 300 index cards, cards listing her rejections: she had made a pact with herself that when the box would be full, she would go get her PhD: she needed to know that she had an out. A lot of creativity, for Jong, is about forgiving yourself, and most of us are not good at that (we are constantly graded and rated). Creativity cannot be numerically quantified. Somehow you understand what you are meant to write, but you must give yourself a lot of rope. Writing is not done in a void. One is influenced by others. Read and reread the writer you love, she admonishes. Discover what is unique about their voices (she read and reread and deconstructed Salinger’s *Nine Short Stories*, although she never wrote short stories herself). You can learn style. You can learn to write by imitating the writers you like.

Another aspect of writing is language. W.H.Auden said: “A poet has to woo not only his Muse but Dame Philology.” When Jong was young, she would open dictionaries and open them to a page and choose words and then start a poem with them: these young poems were a bit contrived, but she was crazy about language. Jong simply has a love for language as a physical, edible thing. Once you have written, how do you let novels go out into the world? Jong has a terrible time allowing them to be exposed. She delays. Once gone, it won’t be hers anymore: people can put a price on it. And what if nobody wants it? She has to acknowledge to herself that her life and experiences are worth writing about.

The form of the book is the most ancient technology and very nearly perfect. The book has the power to have people dialogue with you. It is not a profession. At 2 cents/hour, it is the most insecure profession. Yet the need to write is the need to recreate the world in a more sympathetic form. The writer has that chance. The academic way of the world is analytical. The Creative way is much more subjective. Writers have to be narcissists. For Jong, who does not write journalism or biographies, stories have to come out of her own life and her own obsessions. It is not the plot. It is the feeling and the language. Writing, as is reading, is about communicating. Books are the most intimate of objects: you feel filled up by them. A book communicates with the internal part of yourself: it is one on one communication. Jong became a novelist because when she was a little girl, she would kiss the picture of the author when she finished reading the book. If a book can make someone feel less lonely, that is Jong’s goal. People/readers need to recognize themselves, remember their own humanity. It is a magical talent. The essential impulse of

writer and reader is: I am not alone. When her writing is going well it feels like flying. Dream life and fantasy life are crucial. Jong insists that we are not only made of our daily life, but of our dreams and fantasies. And thus she exhorted the audience with closing comments: Nobody knows where the story begins. It doesn't matter where you start: start anywhere. The process of writing changes it. Shaping the story comes later. Don't be judgmental with yourself: writing is like playing scales. A novel demands that you go into a trance, plumbing the unconscious. (see Philip Roth's *Ghost Writer* or *Counterlife*: the writer leads a solitary life, a life of isolation.) And above all, never personalize criticism.

Erica Jong is an esteemed member of the CUSP Board of Advisors. For her biographical information please see our Board of Advisors' page.

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- **"Aida"** (Metropolitan Opera House)
- **"The Nutcracker"** (New York State Theatre, Lincoln Center)
- **"Sorrows and Rejoicings"** (Second Stage Theater)
- **"Shakespeare (Abridged)"** (Broadway Comedy Club)
- **"Porgy and Bess"** (Alvin Ailey American Dance Theater)
- **"The Crucible"** (Virginia Theater)

CULTURAL OUTINGS 2000-2001

- **“Kiss Me Kate”** (Al Hirschfeld Theatre)
- **“Proof”** (Walter Kerr Theatre)