



MILLER THEATRE

Q & A with
George Steel | 7



COOKIE MAN

Hamilton Hall's
Centennial | 2

A RUNNING START

to the new
academic year | 8



 COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY

The Record



VOL. 33, NO. 02

NEWS AND IDEAS FOR THE COLUMBIA COMMUNITY

SEPTEMBER 19, 2007

Iraq In the Classroom

By Adam Piore

As the war in Iraq is discussed and debated in Washington's corridors of power and in homes across the nation, it is also the subject of teaching, research and outreach here at Columbia.

This issue of *The Record* examines how professors and graduates are applying their own expertise to help make sense of the complex questions and challenges the Iraq conflict raises, inside and outside the classroom. In this issue, we look at some of the unique ways instructors are using examples from Iraq to bring theory to life.

One professor with the School of International and Public Affairs delivered his final four classes last spring via video uplink from Iraq; he was called to Baghdad to serve on a panel of experts advising General David Petraeus. Columbia University Medical Center is preparing to launch a major mental health program that will treat returning war veterans and their families and conduct research on post-traumatic stress disorder.

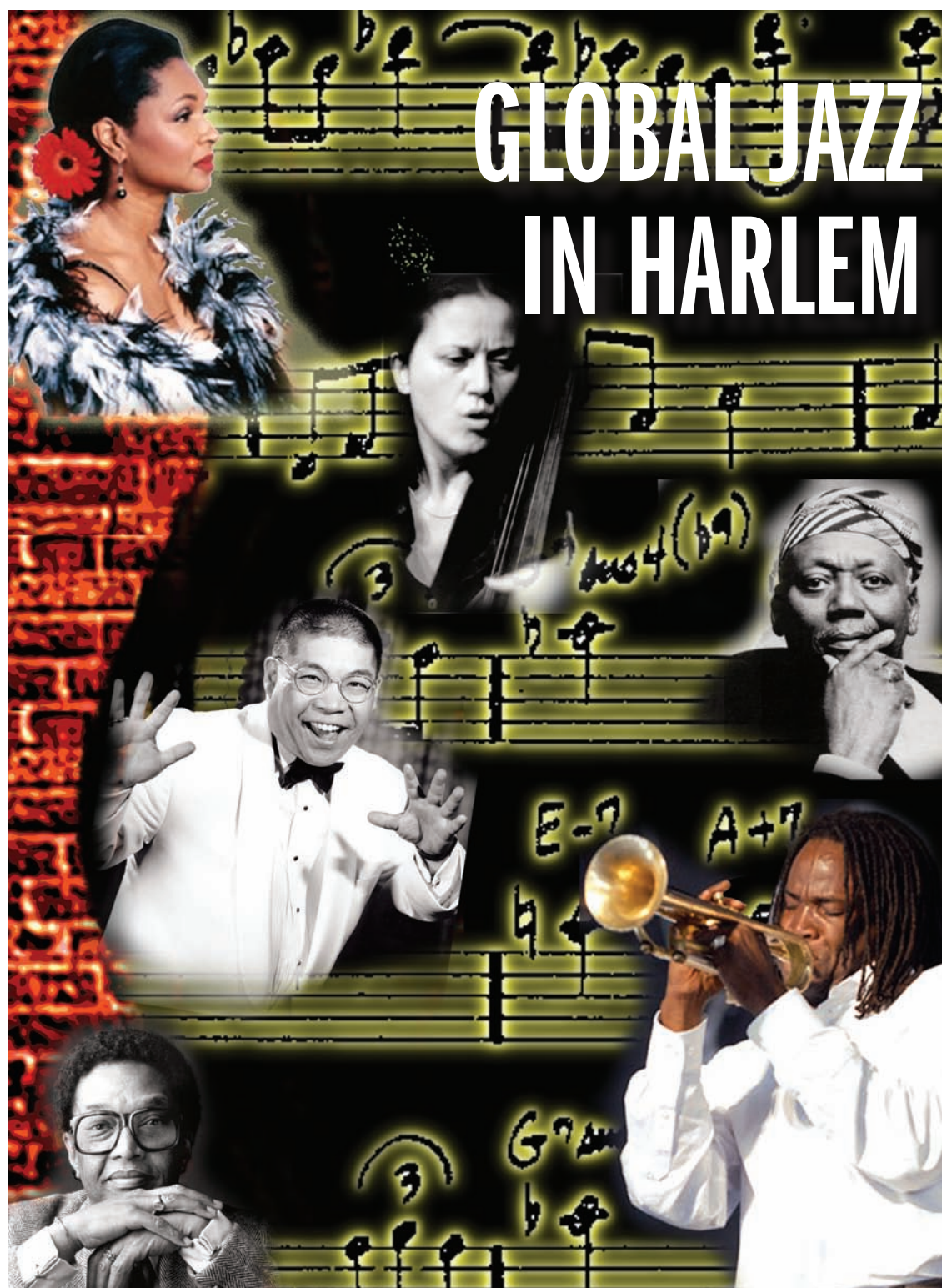
Examples from Iraq bring classroom theory to life.

At the Graduate School of Journalism a professor and veteran war correspondent has reporters who have recently returned from Iraq tell students about covering the war. A newly hired professor at the Law School, fresh from his job at the U.S. State Department, is designing a spring class in which he will examine the legal impact of recent terror related events.

University Professor Joseph Stiglitz, professor of economics and a Nobel laureate, made headlines and ruffled some feathers last year with a paper presented at the American Economic Association, in which he and Harvard economist Linda Bilmes calculated that the cost of the Iraq war would total as much as \$2 trillion, far higher than government estimates.

At the School of Nursing, Richard Garfield and others have collaborated with the World Health Organization to assess humanitarian conditions in Iraq for a decade. "Following the 2003 invasion, we led the U.N.'s effort to plan rebuilding of the health system, worked in the Ministry

continued on page 4



GLOBAL JAZZ IN HARLEM

By Record Staff

The Center for Jazz Studies at Columbia University is gearing up for the first-ever Columbia/Harlem Festival of Global Jazz. The 10-day event, a collaborative effort of the Center for Jazz Studies, the Upper Manhattan Empowerment Zone and Jazzmobile Inc., with the encouragement and support of President Lee C. Bollinger, will feature a roster of international musicians, journalists and scholars in performances, conferences and film screenings. Most events are free and open to the public and will be held on campus and at venues throughout Harlem.

The festival is the brainchild of Robert G. O'Meally, former director and founder of the Center for Jazz Studies and also Zora Neale Hurston Professor of English and Comparative Literature. Among the performers scheduled to appear are David Murray (United States), Chico O'Farrill Afro-Cuban Jazz Orchestra, Steve Coleman (United States), Joëlle Léandre (France), Zim Ngqawana (South Africa), Martino Atangana and African Blue Note (Cameroon/United States), Lionel Loueke and Somi (Cote d'Ivoire/United States), and the Globe Unity Orchestra, a group comprised of musicians from across Europe.

A listing of performances can be found on page 6, for the full program visit www.globaljazz.columbia.edu.

The festival will kick off Sept. 19 with a special performance in Low Library Rotunda by drummer Susie Ibarra and a conversation on "Jazz in the Global Imagination" with three of the most eminent pianists of their generation—Randy Weston, Toshiko Akiyoshi and Dr. Billy Taylor.

"This is a great example of how a global university can be a unique resource to its own local community," said President Bollinger. Jackie Harris, executive producer of Jazzmobile, added, "This festival is unique in that it celebrates one of the world's cultural meccas, Harlem, but it also highlights the impact that other cultures have and continue to have on Harlem culture and the impact of the international community on jazz music."

George E. Lewis, director of the Center for Jazz Studies and Edwin H. Case Professor of American Music at Columbia, said, "Our partnership with Harlem is extremely important. Columbia is part of Harlem ... We need to realize that there are enormous resources here, new ideas that are being generated both within the academy and in the larger community."

One aim of the festival is to highlight a key facet in the language of jazz: improvisation. "Improvisation is how people

continued on page 6

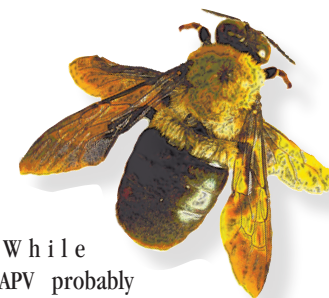
Researchers Help Solve Bee Deaths

By Record Staff

A team of scientists, led by researchers from Columbia University's Mailman School of Public Health, may have identified the virus causing the disease that has mysteriously killed off billions of U.S. honeybees over the past year.

The cause appears to be a pathogen called Israeli Acute Paralysis Virus, named for the country in where it was first described in 2004. Bees afflicted with the ailment developed shivering wings, became paralyzed and died just outside the hive.

The disease had not previously been found in the United States. The first reports of unusual declines in bee colonies, or colony collapse disorder (CCD), began in 2004. That was the same year that importing honey bee colonies from other countries was permitted for the first time in 12 years, when the United States allowed the importation of honeybees from Australia.



While IAPV probably isn't the only culprit, the scientists said there was a significant connection between the bee disease and CCD, named because bees leave their hives in search of nectar but fail to return, resulting in the collapse of the entire colony. Across the United States, the disorder has resulted in a loss of 50 to 90 percent of colonies in beekeeping operations.

"Our results indicate that IAPV is a significant marker for CCD," said Ian Lipkin, director of the Center for Infection and Immunity at the Mailman School. The next step, he added, is to assess whether IAPV alone or in concert with other factors, induces CCD in healthy bees.

The findings were published in the Sept. 7 issue of the journal *Science*. In addition to the Mailman School team, other scientists involved in the discovery include researchers from Pennsylvania State University, the U.S. Department of Agriculture, University of Arizona, Tucson and 454 Life Sciences Corp.

At the Mailman School, Drs. Gustavo Palacios and Sean Conlan performed extensive analysis working with a team at 454 Life Sciences using

continued on page 8

ON CAMPUS



CENTENNIAL COOKIES

The 100th anniversary of Hamilton Hall was celebrated Sept. 8 with speeches, cookies and the kickoff of a campaign to raise money for undergraduate education. The cookies (above) bore the likeness of the legendary Columbian for whom the building is named. Alexander Hamilton attended what was then known as King's College from 1774 to 1776 and was a trustee of Columbia College from 1784 to 1804. His eponymous hall, designed by the famed turn-of-the-last-century architectural firm McKim, Mead and White, was the first building on the Morningside campus devoted to Columbia College, which still has its administrative offices there.

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Dueling Deweys

*Dear Alma's Owl,
I always thought the Dewey Decimal System was originated by educator John Dewey, but now I hear it was invented by someone else from Columbia. Who?*
—Marian the Librarian

Wrong Dewey, Madame Librarian.

John Dewey taught philosophy at Columbia from 1904 until 1930, when he became professor emeritus. While he was renowned as an academic philosopher and education reformer, he had nothing to do with the Dewey Decimal System.

For that we can thank Melvil Dewey, who became Columbia College's librarian in 1883. Melvil created the decimal-based categorization system that has become the most widely used classification system in the world.

Born in Adams Center, N.Y., in 1851, his name was actually "Melville," but as a believer of simplified spelling he shed the extra letters to make it "Melvil." Dewey attended Amherst College and worked at the school's library to help pay for his education, and started one of the first subject catalogs on cards while he was an assistant librarian. According to Amherst's Archives and Special Collections Exhibitions Web site, Dewey dreamed up the decimal system in 1873 when sitting through a long sermon in church one Sunday. It was first published in 1876.

Until then, each school or town library had its own chaotic system to keep track of its ever-growing collections, resulting in a hodge-podge that often relied on the memories of librarians who organized by topic or publication date. Dewey's system uses simple decimal notation to divide recorded knowledge into 10 main classes, 100 divisions and 1,000 sections.

After becoming Columbia College's librarian, he founded the world's first

**ASK ALMA'S OWL**

library school at Columbia in 1887. He became director of the New York State Library in Albany in 1889, staying there until 1906.

He also was a founder of the American Library Association, which each year gives out its "Melvil Dewey Award" for recent creative leadership of high order, particularly in the fields in which Dewey was actively interested: library management, library training, cataloging and classification, and the tools and techniques of librarianship. He also co-founded and edited *Library Journal*.

Those wishing to learn more about this librarian extraordinaire can find his papers in Columbia's Rare Book and Manuscript Library, which holds 53,700 Dewey personal and professional papers. Or, read Wayne A. Wigand's 1997 book *Irrepressible Reformer: A Biography of Melvil Dewey*. It can be found in Butler Library (or indeed, any library) under Dewey Decimal number 020.92.

—By Bridget O'Brian

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

MILESTONES

Along with two co-authors, **FREDRICK C. HARRIS** is the 2007 joint recipient of the Ralph J. Bunche Award. The award, which recognizes the best scholarly work in political science published in the previous calendar year that explores the phenomenon of ethnic and cultural pluralism, was presented for *Countervailing Forces in African American Civic Activism, 1973-1994* (Cambridge University Press, 2006).

Columbia University has named **GERALDINE DOWNEY**, professor of psychology, vice provost for diversity initiatives. Downey succeeds Jean Howard in her new role, effective July 1, 2007.



ROBERT V. SIDELI, has returned to Columbia University Medical Center as chief information officer. Sidelis was formerly a chief resident in pathology and an assistant professor of pathology (in the Center for Medical Informatics, before it became a department) from 1993 to 1995.

RAVI RAMAMOORTHY, associate professor of computer science, has received the 2007 Significant New Researcher Award by ACM SIGGRAPH, the Association for Computing Machinery's (ACM) special interest group on computer graphics. Ramamoorthi was recognized for his contributions to the visual appearance of objects. He combines foundational mathematical analyses with novel practical algorithms, and his discoveries have led to a deeper understanding of appearance; some are already being adopted by the industry.

WAFAA EL-SADR and **LYNN FREEDMAN** from the Mailman School of Public Health have been named ambassadors for the Paul G. Rogers Society for Global Health. The society is named after the former congressman who was a lifelong advocate for better health and health research. El-Sadr is professor of clinical medicine and epidemiology and director of the International Center for AIDS Care and Treatment Programs (ICAP). Freedman is professor of clinical population and family health and director of the Mailman School's Averting Maternal Death and Disability (AMDD) Program.

TEODOLINDA BAROLINI, Da Ponte Professor of Italian, won the Premio Flaiano in Italianistica, a prestigious award named after noted film critic Ennio Flaiano, who also wrote screenplays for director Federico Fellini.



Head men's tennis coach **BID GOSWAMI** and head women's soccer coach **KEVIN MCCARTHY** (CC'85) were named Northeast Region Coach of the Year in their respective sports, after leading their teams to Ivy League championships and NCAA

Tournament appearances. Goswami received his honor in May and McCarthy in December of 2006.

JED BEST, associate professor of clinical pediatric dentistry, is president-elect of the College of Diplomates of the American Board of Pediatric Dentistry, the certification board for the specialty.

SONGTAO JIA, assistant professor of biological sciences, has received a grant from the New York Academy of Medicine for his proposal titled "The Role of Cul4 Mediated Ubiquitylation in Epigenetic Regulation." Effective June 1, 2007 to May 31, 2008, this is a single year award for \$50,000.

GRANTS & GIFTS

Lamont-Doherty

WHO GAVE IT: Instrument designer and maker Jerome M. Paros (GSAS'63)

HOW MUCH: \$1.5 million

WHO GOT IT: Lamont-Doherty Earth Observatory

WHAT FOR: Paros' gift will be matched one-for-one with institutional funds, and the \$3 million endowment will set up a chair in observational geophysics. The endowment will allow Lamont-Doherty to advance its cutting-edge work in designing scientific instruments to study waves, winds, earthquakes and other natural phenomena.

Columbians Worldwide Meet Up In Bon Paris

By Candace Taylor

It's official: The Columbia Alumni Association (CAA) is now a moveable feast. More than 600 alumni from around the world are expected to attend CAA Paris 2007, the Columbia Alumni Association's largest event yet outside the United States.

The three-day-long celebration, spanning the weekend of Sept. 28-30, will feature a gala reception with an array of such distinguished speakers as former U.N. Secretary-General Kofi Annan, Her Majesty Queen Rania Al-Abdullah of Jordan, Nobel Prize winners Orhan Pamuk and Joseph Stiglitz, and other leading members of the Columbia faculty.

The forum will be held in La Bourse—the French stock exchange. Columbia Journalism School Dean Nicholas Lemann will lead a panel discussion about media issues, while Carol Becker, dean of the School of the Arts, and Nobel laureate Pamuk will participate in a panel about the arts. A final panel, on globalization, features Queen Rania; Columbia University President Lee C. Bollinger; Susan Fuhrman, president of Teachers College; Jeffrey Sachs, director of The Earth Institute; and Stiglitz, University Professor of Economics. Annan will deliver the keynote address.

The event also will include receptions for alumni of individual schools, including a joint Columbia College/SEAS event hosted by CC Dean Austin Quigley and SEAS Interim Dean Gerry Navratil. Reid Hall, Columbia's Paris campus, will host the Graduate School of Arts and Sciences alumni reception with Dean Henry Pinkham. Columbia College students studying abroad will conduct tours of Reid Hall, and there will be a session on selective college admissions with Executive Director of Admissions Jessica Marinaccio and a Sunday brunch edition of Café Science with Professor David Helfand.

CAA Paris is part of a major push to energize Columbia's worldwide alumni community, said Eric Furda, Columbia's vice president for alumni relations. The effort began in earnest in 2005 when University trustees and other alumni leaders created the CAA to strengthen connections among Columbia alumni of all schools and to make the University a dynamic presence in the lives of its graduates.

Due in part to CAA's outreach efforts, Europe's alumni community has become increasingly active in recent years. Currently, there are 13 alumni clubs in Europe and a total of 74 around the world. "CAA Paris 2007 is making a very strong statement that the University is reaching out to different parts of the globe," Furda said. Two-thirds of the attendees will come from Europe, with half of those from France, he said. The remaining hail from the United States, with a handful of Columbians traveling from Asia, Africa and South America.

Columbia Club of France has more than 500 members and was instrumental in planning the CAA Paris 2007 event. The club's president, Christophe Knox (CC'95), and Christian Viros (EN'75, B'77), its honorary president, led the alumni host committee, providing invaluable on-the-ground counsel and energy in planning the event.

Europe's alumni community has responded enthusiastically. "Word of mouth on the event was astonishing," said Knox. As early as a year ago, alumni were "buying plane tickets before you could even sign up for the event."

WHEN THE LEVEES TEACH



From left to right: Gloria Ladson-Billings, Cynthia Hedge-Morrell, Eddie S. Glaude Jr. and Bob Herbert

By Melanie A. Farmer

Now playing at a classroom near you: Spike Lee's *When The Levees Broke*.

With the help of Teachers College, Lee's HBO 2006 documentary about Hurricane Katrina's effect on New Orleans, *When the Levees Broke: A Requiem in Four Acts*, has been transformed into a teaching tool about race and class for classrooms across the United States.

On Sept. 6, Teachers College launched *Teaching The Levees*, a 100-page curriculum that includes a set of guidelines for discussing controversial issues in a way that respects a variety of views and perspectives. It was developed by a team consisting of faculty, students, staff and alumni, and includes input from an advisory board of historians and race and class experts.

Lee's documentary focuses on the struggles of New Orleanians as they navigated through the devastation left by Hurricane Katrina. HBO had the idea to partner with the Rockefeller Foundation and, ultimately, with Teachers College because many educators and activists inquired whether any educational materials would be produced based on the documentary.

"This is an amazing thing for a documentary filmmaker; to now give to students so that they can

learn something from it," said Sam Pollard, co-producer of the documentary.

The curriculum and a DVD of the film will be distributed to 30,000 high school, college and community educators free of charge by TC Press with funding from the Rockefeller Foundation. Educators and community organizers signed up for their copies on the Levees Web site, www.teachingthelevees.com.

Margaret Crocco, professor of social studies and education at TC, led the team that created the curriculum. She said it was critical that the lesson plan be "a call to action, as well as a discussion that seeks to make sense of something that's incomprehensible."

At the curriculum launch, *New York Times* columnist Bob Herbert, who has written extensively on social issues and the aftermath of Katrina, moderated a discussion on the topic of race and class. The panelists—Columbia President Lee C. Bollinger; Eddie S. Glaude Jr., professor of religion and African American studies at Princeton University; Gloria Ladson-Billings, professor of urban education at the University of Wisconsin-Madison; and New Orleans City Councilwoman Cynthia Hedge-Morrell—also discussed whether the nation has learned anything from Hurricane Katrina.

For President Bollinger, a leading expert on affirmative action and freedom of speech, it was impossible to discuss race and class without citing the landmark *Brown v. Board of Education* case and the very recent Louisville and Seattle Supreme Court cases that ruled against schools' consideration of race in maintaining racial balance in their classrooms. "I feel we have lost in my lifetime a sense of national purpose, a mission or will to deal with race, class, inner-city urban deprivation."

Councilwoman Hedge-Morrell, who represents the Ninth Ward, suggested that the conversation should not only be centered on race and class but on culture and economics as well. Many people who did not have the means to evacuate during Katrina simply could not, she said, so economics play an important role in this dialogue. "How can you evacuate if you don't have money?" asked Hedge-Morrell. "You need money to evacuate; you need gas. You need somewhere to go."

While a nationwide discussion on race and class is long overdue, panelists agreed that to keep the conversation going continues to be a challenge. "What's difficult," said Glaude "is how do we talk about race and class simultaneously and how do we talk about it in a sound bite culture?"

Two New Art Professorships Endowed

By Record Staff

Leonard and Louise Riggio have pledged \$5 million to Columbia to support professorships, graduate fellowships and undergraduate programs in the Department of Art History and Archaeology.

The Riggios' gift is one of the largest ever to art history at the University. It is noteworthy both in its scope—its simultaneous support of faculty, graduate students and undergraduates—and by the fact that it is inspired by the Riggios' daughter, Stephanie, who graduated from Columbia College in 2006 with a degree in art history.

"Thanks to the Riggio family's generosity and commitment to education at Columbia, we will now offer greater support to faculty and students searching for a deeper understanding of art history," said President Lee C. Bollinger.

Of the total pledged by the Riggios, \$3 million will support two endowed professorships. One, in African art, will be held by Professor Zoe Strother beginning this academic year. The second professorship will be assigned at the department's discretion.

The money donated to establish the two chairs is being matched one-to-one by funds provided through the Lenfest Challenge, established in September 2006 after a commitment from University Trustee Gerry Lenfest, (Law'58) to spur endowment of 25 chairs in the arts and sciences. Eight chairs have been established so far.

The remaining \$2 million of the Riggios' gift will be divided evenly, half going to underwrite graduate fellowships and the rest to support undergraduates for summer internships, thesis research and travel. In addition, it will also help pay for lectures, symposia and publications that benefit all students.

Leonard Riggio is chair of Barnes & Noble Inc., the world's largest



bookseller, as well as a founder and the largest shareholder in GameStop, which operates 5,000 video game stores worldwide. Leonard and Louise Riggio have long supported the arts and are major funders of Dia:Beacon, the contemporary art museum located in Beacon, N.Y. They also support other artistic, educational and charitable institutions.

IN THE CLASSROOM: IRAQ

By Adam Piore

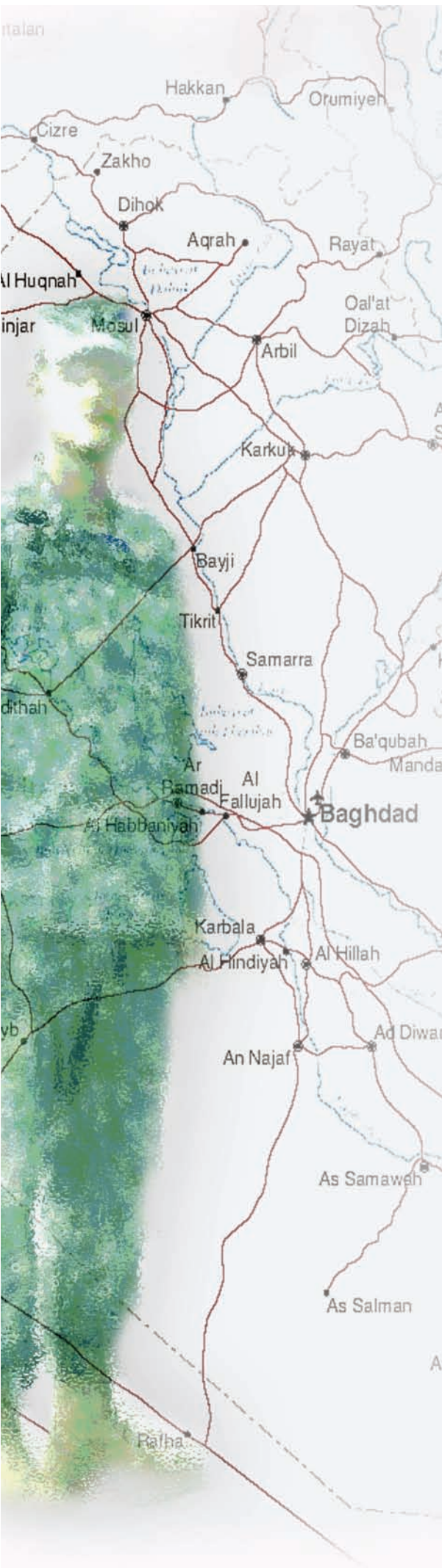
Iraq, In the Classroom

continued from page 1

of Health to re-establish basic programs, and consulted with the Ministry of Health in 2005 on health workforce planning," Garfield writes in an email.

Throughout the campus, others are applying their expertise and training to make sense of the new questions raised by recent history. Doing so, however, presents unique challenges.

"If you want to discuss warfare and its role in the state, it's easier to discuss Peloponnesian wars than it is to talk about the war in Iraq," says law school professor Philip Bobbitt, who has examined the legal issues surrounding the war on terror and Iraq in class and in his book *Terror and Consent*. "The analysis of contemporary events is so saturated with the emotion and the politics of the day. But having said that, you want to show that the analytical tools students acquire in class have some role in understanding contemporary conflicts."



RICHARD BETTS

School of International and Public Affairs

You're an advisor to the president, recommending a military operation. What's acceptable—5,000 casualties? 10,000? How do you present the options?

So begins another semester of Richard Betts' survey course, "War and Peace Policy." The questions Betts raises have direct relevance to Iraq. But with three decades of teaching experience, he's seen wars come and go, and his course remains epic in its scope. It covers a wide array of issues, ranging from the causes of war to moral issues of war, military strategy, arms control and intelligence. Students examine conflicts going back as far as the Napoleonic and Thirty Years War, as well as many of the wars of the twentieth century, including Vietnam, Korea and World War II.

Only two of the readings are specifically related to Iraq, *Fiasco* by Thomas Ricks of the *Washington Post* and *Cobra II: The Inside Story of Invasion and Occupation in Iraq* by journalist Michael Gordon and General Bernard Trainor.

"What I try to do," says Betts, professor of War and Peace Studies, "is cover big issues in historical context and hope it will help the students understand Iraq rather than how Iraq will help students understand the larger issues."

Still, it's a testament to the relevance of his class that former students sometimes drop Betts a line from Baghdad. He's heard from protégés in the Central Intelligence Agency, the State Department and the military.

Lt. Col. Charles Miller, who works for General Petraeus in Baghdad, also singled out Betts' class as especially useful—he graduated from SIPA in 1999 and defended a dissertation in political science in 2002. Among other things, Miller says, he learned "Politics is about the distribution of power and, that's what we're dealing with in Iraq."

Betts has served on the staff of the U.S. Senate Select Committee on Intelligence and as a consultant to the National Security Council and Central Intelligence Agency. In his new book, *Enemies of Intelligence*, he uses his personal experience in those jobs and combines it with academic research and outlines strategies for better intelligence gathering and assessment.

An excerpt from one chapter of *Enemies of Intelligence* can be found at www.columbia.edu/cu/cup/publicity/betts_excerpt.html. It was published this month by Columbia University Press.

In his SIPA course, Betts finds Iraq useful in "illustrating how unpredictable outcomes are and how difficult it is to produce particular outcomes you want."

"It comes up in a few instances, such as when discussing general problems in counter-insurgency and terrorism, problems of finding military strategies that produce the right political outcome," he says.

Betts was an early critic of the decision to invade, warning about the reaction in the Arab world and the challenges that would come with exerting control over Iraq afterward.

Though Betts is "not surprised the war turned into a disaster," he says, "I did not predict the particular form of disaster." He sees parallels between the current war and Vietnam, but warns against drawing "excessive parallels, since the level of controversy is not nearly as pronounced."



JUDITH MATLOFF

Graduate School of Journalism

Judith Matloff of the Graduate School of Journalism has covered her share of conflicts: Rwanda, Burundi, Sudan, Chechnya, Mozambique, Angola and Sierra Leone, among others. But few provide such perfect case studies as Iraq for the challenges students in her "Covering Conflicts" class might eventually face in the field.

"The challenges that come with covering Iraq are a conglomeration of all the individual or dual challenges you find in covering other conflicts," says Matloff. "Unfortunately, all of those possibilities are negative."

First and foremost is an exceedingly grim security situation, Matloff says. As of mid-August, at least 194 journalists and media assistants had been killed in Iraq since the 2003 invasion, according to the Paris-based media group Reporters Without Borders. By contrast, 63 reporters were killed in Vietnam between 1955 and 1973.

Almost all reporters working in Iraq have had close calls. NBC's Richard Engel has evaded two attempted kidnappings, he says. His hotel has been blown up two times. He's been in vehicles hit by roadside bombs twice. Borzou Daragahi, of the *Los Angeles Times* (J'94) has been chased by kidnappers and almost attacked by an angry mob.

Logistics are a nightmare and require careful judgment before taking risks. Stories often present ethical or moral quandaries, Matloff notes, and reporters in Iraq often rely on secondary information from stringers and translators more than in most other stories.

It's a reporter's nightmare and perfect fodder for a journalism professor. "The war in Iraq has given me lots of materials for my course," Matloff says. "It's a very high-profile war, and it's an extremely sought-after class. I don't know if it would have been without this war, because the U.S. is directly involved."

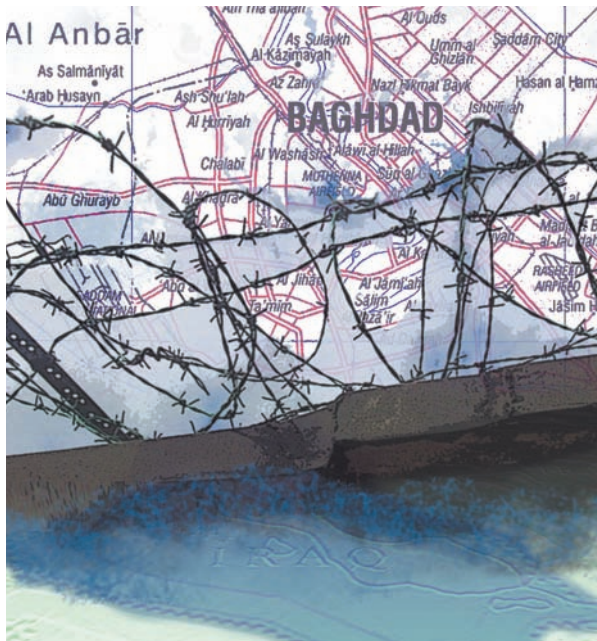
The high turnover in correspondents—often affiliated with New York-based news organizations—ensures a steady stream of guest speakers. Michael Massing, who has written about Iraq for *The New York Review of Books*, will provide a critique for the class on such issues as the weapons of mass destruction debacle and the challenges of reporting on civilian casualties. Other guest speakers will include Peter Maass of *The New York Times Magazine*, and *The Los Angeles Times* bureau chief Tina Sussman.

"The vast majority of my speakers will be people who recently were in Iraq or have spent a lot of time there," Matloff says.

There seems to be growing enthusiasm for the course. Every year, says Matloff, "we're besieged by auditors and people from other schools who want to take it. It's not just Iraq, it's also Darfur," she says. "The political consciousness is very high."

Even so, Matloff does her best to warn students away from Iraq until they get some real-world experience. The challenges and dangers, she argues, are too great for reporters fresh out of journalism school.

"I advise them not to go. I just feel that part of my job is to promote safe reporting," she says. "It's something that is close to my heart as many of my friends have been kidnapped or killed. The security situation [in Iraq] is so grim and my students are so green."



MATTHEW WAXMAN

Columbia Law School

Matthew Waxman has a tendency to pop up in the center of major historical events. It started in 2000, when George Bush and Al Gore went to court over the Florida recount. Their battle ended up at the Supreme Court, where Waxman was clerking for Justice David Souter.

Soon after, Waxman moved to the National Security Council as special assistant to presidential advisor Condoleezza Rice, just six weeks before 9/11. He sat in on many of the meetings that day and in the days that followed.

But it is Waxman's proximity to those shaping U.S. policy in Iraq that may most interest students when he arrives at Columbia Law School this spring for his inaugural seminar, "Use of Force in the International System."

When the Abu Ghraib abuses surfaced, Waxman traveled to Iraq to tour the notorious prison, then was assigned to the Department of Defense to help reform military detention operations. After two years at the Pentagon, he became principal deputy director of the policy planning staff at the U.S. State Department, a job he is currently finishing out before starting at Columbia.

"A number of events had a major impact on my outlook toward law and policy," he says. "And the world certainly changed."

For his class, Waxman plans to spell out what those changes mean from a legal perspective, looking at the domestic and international regulation of decisions to use military force, including self-defense rules and the U.N. Security Council System. He'll also explore constitutional issues such as presidential war powers and what recent events mean for executive-legislative branch relations.

But perhaps most important, he'll explore the competing roles of different agencies of government and how that affects their approaches to tough legal problems.

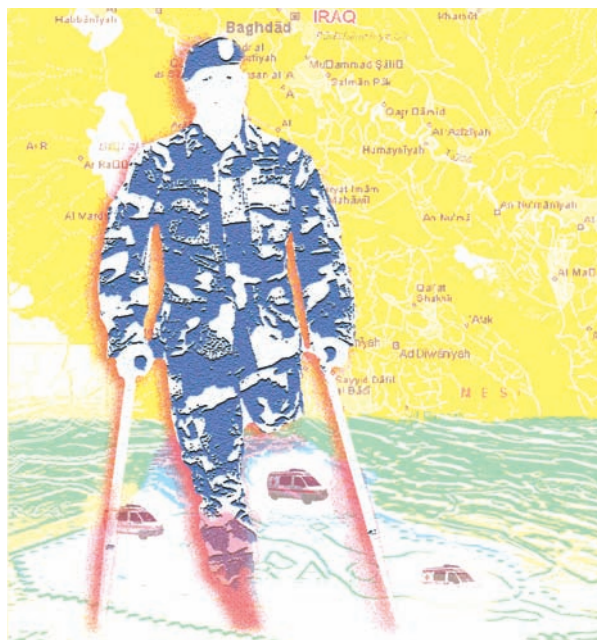
"The role of bureaucracies and institutions is critical to understanding legal and policy decision making," he said. "You can't effectively divorce the study of policy and law from the study of the institutions that make and execute them."

Different roles require different legal viewpoints. For example, a defense department lawyer might build a legal justification for military intervention in Iraq in a way aimed at preserving military flexibility, while a state department attorney might focus instead on legal justifications likely to garner a broad international coalition, he says.

"More than anything, I want to get students thinking how they might advise differently a secretary of defense who says 'my policy priority is X' versus a Secretary of State who says 'my priority is Y.' Or how and why a U.N. ambassador from, say, China might respond differently to a proposed Security Council resolution than would the U.N. ambassador from France," Waxman says.

Some of the teaching will be done through case studies and role-playing exercises. Many of those will come from Waxman's own experiences or those of his colleagues, which by definition means they'll have a lot to do with the current war on terrorism and policy in Iraq.

"Unlike analysis in the class room and scholarship, government decision making often takes place under crisis conditions," Waxman says, "and I also want to teach students about what that can be like and how it may shape outcomes."



YUVAL NERIA

College of Physicians and Surgeons

Long before he was associate professor of clinical psychology specializing in trauma and post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD), Yuval Neria of Columbia University Medical Center experienced the horrors of war.

As a 21-year-old lieutenant during the 1973 Yom Kippur War, Neria led a company of tanks for 12 days, leaping from one burning vehicle to another, pulling out wounded comrades, reorganizing decimated teams and fighting nonstop against long odds.

Eventually, Neria was severely injured with devastating burns, shrapnel in his legs and back injuries. After the war, Israel awarded him its highest honor, the Medal of Valor, equivalent to the U.S. Congressional Medal of Honor. But for years, Neria, who reached the rank of a lieutenant colonel (res.), downplayed the importance of the medal—even spurned it. Instead, he used his fame to speak out about comrades haunted by their experiences and unable to give voice to their pain. He emphasized the need for Israel to confront the trauma of the war.

That cause eventually led Neria to pursue a Ph.D. in psychology from Haifa University in Israel and ultimately join the top ranks of researchers studying trauma in soldiers and victims of terrorism. Columbia recruited him after 9/11, and he set up a program to help monitor victims of the terrorist attacks. Now Neria and his group are turning their attention to returning war veterans from Iraq and Afghanistan and their families.

"I don't think I suffer from PTSD, but I understand very well people who do suffer from this debilitating disorder," says Neria. "The system for treating returning U.S. soldiers was and is ill-prepared to treat both physical as well as mental health needs. We want to help fill the gap."

The goal is to create a "comprehensive program for war veterans and their families" at CUMC that will provide care, conduct training for clinicians, psychologists, social workers and psychiatrists as well as conducting state of the art research. Neria is currently working on grant applications to the Department of Defense and National Institute of Health, among others. He hopes to begin clinical care by the end of the winter—possibly before—and studies by the summer of next year.

"We already looked at the data," Neria says. "Only a minority of the people who need help are actually seeking or receiving mental health care." More than 15 percent of war veterans returning from Afghanistan or Iraq have PTSD, depression, substance abuse or some level of anxiety, according to Neria. Between 30,000 and 60,000 personnel have been sent from New York State to Iraq and Afghanistan. About 300 have lost their lives.

"If you extrapolate at least five people for each fatality, you know that many people are mourning these fatalities, thinking about them and painfully suffering from their beloved's death," he says. "We want to provide quality care to those families."

For several years, Neria and his colleagues from the Department of Psychiatry at Columbia and the New York State Psychiatric Institute have studied the long-term impact of 9/11 among low-income, minority patients in the community around Columbia and Washington Heights. They also helped many New Yorkers cope with the aftermath of 9/11 and recently launched a program to help people who are dealing with unresolved grief mourning family members lost on 9/11. Last year, Neria published *9/11: Mental Health in the Wake of Terrorist Attacks*, along with three fellow faculty members. "We've treated many patients with trauma-related mental health problems," he says, "but the need is still there."



NICOLETTA BAROLINI

STEPHEN BIDDLE

School of International and Public Affairs

Many Columbia professors speak about Iraq in their classes. Some have even been there. Only one has lectured from Baghdad's green zone via a teleconference uplink to Morningside Heights.

Stephen Biddle was halfway through teaching his course U6345: "Analytical Techniques and Military Policy" at the School of International and Public Affairs last spring when Washington called and asked him to serve on the Joint Strategic Assessment Team, advising Gen. David Petraeus.

"I told Gen. Petraeus' staff I could only do this if it was possible to fulfill my teaching obligations at SIPA," says Biddle, who is also a senior fellow for defense policy at the Council on Foreign Relations. The theater command in Baghdad made it happen.

Teaching those four sessions from the U.S. Embassy in Baghdad wasn't the easiest way to finish out the semester; Biddle's class took place around midnight Baghdad time. "Plus, there was the fact that I nearly missed a couple of classes because of mortar attacks," he says.

But the students convinced Biddle upon his return to offer a special bonus session on U.S. prospects on the war in Iraq and an update on the campaign's progress.

Although it's been taught from Iraq, Biddle's course isn't designed to specifically address Iraq. Rather, it provides the general, methodological skills students can use as professional defense analysts or in "assessing published defense analysis," Biddle says. Its lessons apply to any war, although current examples figure prominently in the class.

"I don't want to equip people to wage a war we may have withdrawn from by the time they reach the workforce," Biddle says. "But [Iraq] comes up in question-and-answer sessions and in discussions of the material we're covering."

Capt. Dan McSweeney, of the U.S. Marine Corps, was one of those watching Biddle from Baghdad via teleconference last spring as a SIPA student. "It was interesting to be studying about defense policies with a person who had a broad academic background on the matter but was also engaged in assessing current operations in the Iraq Theater," McSweeney says. "It helped me develop a solid understanding of how defense policy studies are designed, structured and reported, and how military policies tie into other public processes like funding for operations."

Students who expect Biddle to reveal what advice he gave Petraeus will be disappointed. But Biddle is willing to share his assessment of Iraq. The surge, he says, is a "long shot at this point that's much likelier to fail than it is to succeed." However, he adds, "If you think the consequences of failure are severe enough, you could make a case for maintaining a presence for as long as we can and trying to pull a rabbit out of the hat."

On the other hand, argues Biddle, you could also make a case for "cutting our losses and withdrawing altogether, if you think the odds are too long, and the cost is too high at 700-800 American lives a year."

He finds one option, however, particularly unacceptable. "What I don't think you can defend is all the in between options of partial withdrawal that are so popular in Washington right now," Biddle said.

¿COMO SE DICE 'WHEEZE' EN ESPAÑOL?

By Susan Conova

Asthma specialists at the Columbia University Medical Center have found that local Spanish speakers do not have a single word for the English "wheeze," possibly confounding asthma research in Spanish-speaking populations.

Medical histories taken by clinicians and written questionnaires used by researchers to identify asthma cases and quantify symptoms rely heavily on the word "wheeze." These questionnaires are usually validated among English speakers and then translated into Spanish.

Rachel Miller, assistant professor of clinical medicine and public health, and Rafael Narvaez, project coordinator, asked two accredited translators, both experienced with medical translation and the Washington Heights Dominican population, to translate "wheeze" into Spanish. Both picked the word "ronquido."

But when the researchers asked about 40 local bilingual residents the same question, they got 12 different answers (including words for tight chest, whistle in the chest, congested breathing, hoarseness, asphyxiation, asthma, snoring and suffocation). Only two picked "ronquido" and about a quarter couldn't identify a single word at all.

"Ronquido" fared even worse among bilingual residents whose primary language is Spanish.

"Wheeze" is a very ambiguous word even in English, and it is difficult to translate into Spanish," Narvaez says. "In the future, asthma researchers need to go out into the community to find the best word for 'wheeze' in their research population before distributing questionnaires."

Reprinted from *InVivo*, CUMC, Vol.6 No.3

Jazz Festival

continued from page 1

communicate in this world," Lewis said. "We want to explore the ways in which improvisation appears in every field, not just in jazz." Along those lines, the topic of improvisation in everyday life will be explored in greater depth Sept. 25 with a discussion among two Pulitzer Prize-winning authors, Margo Jefferson and Yusef Komunyakaa, and two MacArthur Fellows, Lewis and Patricia Williams of Columbia Law School.

In keeping with the center's goal to expand the intellectual conversation surrounding jazz, the festival will also feature film screenings, symposia and even a technology-based community event. The organizers have also programmed performances at a number of local clubs.

On Sept. 29, there will be a full-day conference titled "Jazz in the Global Imagination: Music, Journalism and Culture," and "Technodiaspora," a collaborative Internet master class and performance between the Harlem School of the Arts and the University of KwaZulu-Natal in South Africa.

"In the world of jazz, we also suffer from the American issue of not being in tune with what's going on outside our borders," said Lewis. Part of the center's mission is to change this thinking, to draw upon jazz—a music without borders and ultimately without limits—as a model for combining scholarly inquiry with innovative teaching and community dialogue.

The festival is partially sponsored by Columbia's World Leaders Forum, a University-wide program that brings together influential leaders from many nations for open dialogue on campus. A listing of forum events can be found at www.worldleaders.columbia.edu.

Prof. William Eimicke: From SIPA to FDNY

By Candace Taylor

If you run into William Eimicke at New York City Fire Department headquarters, you may notice that the shiny black shoes he's wearing with his suit and tie are in fact cowboy boots.

Eimicke, a professor at the School of International and Public Affairs who is on a one-year leave of absence to work at the fire department, started wearing boots some 20 years ago, a carryover from raising horses on the farm near Albany where he and his wife spend weekends. But the sturdy footwear is especially useful when he gets out from behind his desk and into the field, trekking to stations throughout the five boroughs, inspecting fire apparatus and communications equipment, visiting FDNY's terrorism center and even climbing through the burning buildings at "The Rock" training facility on Randall's Island.

As deputy commissioner for strategic planning and policy, Eimicke's job is to advise Fire Commissioner Nicholas Scoppetta on implementing the fire department's new strategic plan, updating its performance management systems and developing programs for executive and management skill building. He started June 10.

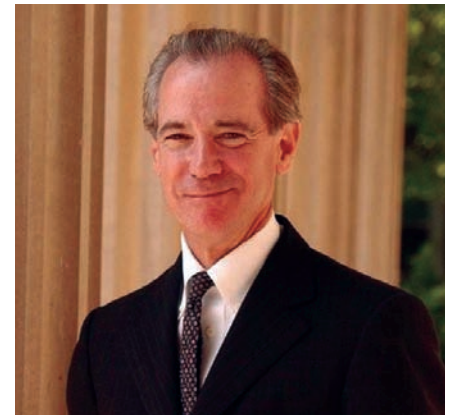
It's a role that Eimicke, 58, relishes. After a career in public service, the former New York State

Commissioner of Housing has been in academia for 17 years, teaching public management, applied policy analysis, and management innovation and founding the Picker Center for Executive Education, which runs Columbia's Executive M.P.A. program. Since 2002, he's served as faculty director of Columbia University's Fire Officers Management Institute, which provides fire and emergency medical staff chiefs with a customized curriculum of leadership and management training.

Eimicke, who also teaches at the Universidad Externado de Colombia in Bogotá, believes strongly that academics should bring their expertise to the real world.

"It's good to jump back and forth," Eimicke said, sipping from a SIPA coffee mug in his office at the fire department's headquarters in Brooklyn. "There's a nexus between academia and practice—the two go together."

After getting his Ph.D. in public administration from Syracuse, Eimicke was teaching at Indiana University when he got a call about a job as director of studies for the New York State Temporary Commission on State and Local Finances. That led to a host of government jobs, including New York City assistant budget director and New York State's housing "czar." For five years, he served



EILEEN BARROSO

as Governor Mario Cuomo's deputy secretary for policy and programs before he began teaching as an adjunct professor at Columbia in 1988. He's happily stayed there ever since.

But when Eimicke heard through friends in city government that the fire department post was open, he jumped at the chance. New York's bravest have always held a particular allure for Eimicke, the Queens-bred son of a factory worker.

"Teacher, firefighter, police officer—those were my role models," said Eimicke. He had planned to teach high school social studies before a guidance counselor at Syracuse University encouraged him

continued on page 8

COLUMBIA/HARLEM FESTIVAL OF GLOBAL JAZZ

SCHEDULE OF EVENTS

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 19

Opening Event

Remarks by Randy Weston, Toshiko Akiyoshi and Dr. Billy Taylor. Special Performance by drummer Susie Ibarra.

The Rotunda, Low Memorial Library, Columbia University, 116th Street between Broadway and Amsterdam Avenue
7:30 p.m. - Free

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 20

Concert

Joelle Leandre Octet: Satiemental Journeys
Globe Unity Orchestra
The Malcolm X & Dr. Betty Shabazz Memorial and Education Center, 3940 Broadway
8:00 p.m. - \$10/\$5 students and seniors

Club Night (no cover charge)

David Murray and Kidd Jordan's Jazz Allstars
Creole Restaurant & Jazz Cafe
2167 Third Ave., NE corner 118th Street
9:00 p.m. & 11:00 p.m.

The Monty Alexander Jazz and Roots Ensemble
Lenox Lounge, 288 Lenox Ave. (Malcolm X Boulevard) between 124th and 125th streets
9:00 p.m. & 11:00 p.m.

Cynthia Scott Quartet
Showman's
375 W. 125th St.
9:00 p.m. & 11:00 p.m.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 21

Club Night (no cover charge)

David Murray and Kidd Jordan's Jazz Allstars
Creole Restaurant & Jazz Cafe
2167 Third Ave., NE corner 118th Street
9:00 p.m. & 11:00 p.m.

The Monty Alexander Jazz and Roots Ensemble
Lenox Lounge, 288 Lenox Ave. (Malcolm X Boulevard), between 124th and 125th streets
9:00 p.m. & 11:00 p.m.

Cynthia Scott Quartet
Showman's
375 W. 125th St.
9:00 p.m. & 11:00 p.m.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 22

Concert

Lionel Loueke and Somi Randy Weston Quintet
African Blue Note
Marian Anderson Theater at Aaron Davis Hall
150 Convent Ave. at West 135th Street
8:00 p.m. - \$10/\$5 students and seniors

Club Night (no cover charge)

David Murray and Kidd Jordan's Jazz Allstars
Creole Restaurant & Jazz Cafe
2167 Third Ave., NE corner 118th Street
9:00 p.m. & 11:00 p.m.

The Monty Alexander Jazz and Roots Ensemble
Lenox Lounge
288 Lenox Ave. (Malcolm X Boulevard)
between 124th and 125th streets
9:00 p.m. & 11:00 p.m.

Cynthia Scott Quartet
Showman's
375 W. 125th St.
9:00 p.m. & 11:00 p.m.

SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 23

Jazz On The Riverbank

Shamarr Allen and the Hot 8 Brass Band
The Chico O'Farrill Afro-Cuban Jazz Orchestra, directed by Arturo O'Farrill

George Gee's Jump, Jivin' Wailers
Youth ensembles from the Harlem School of the Arts

Riverbank State Park, 679 Riverside Dr.
1:00 p.m. - 6:30 p.m. - Free

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 25

Colloquium

The Conversations Series: Improvisation in Everyday Life

The Rotunda, Low Memorial Library, Columbia University, 116th Street between Broadway and Amsterdam Avenue
7:30 p.m. - Free

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 28

Concert

Zim Ngqawana Quartet
Steve Coleman and the Mystic Rhythm Society
Teatro Heckscher
El Museo del Barrio, 1230 Fifth Ave. at 104th Street
8:00 p.m. - \$10/\$5 students and seniors

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 29

Conference

Jazz in the Global Imagination: Music, Journalism and Culture
Columbia Graduate School of Journalism
2950 Broadway (at 116th Street)
9:00 a.m. - 6 p.m. - Free

Technodiaspora: An Internet Master Class and Teleperformance
Douglas Ewart and J.D. Parran
(Harlem School of the Arts)

Sazi Dlamini, Ndikho Xaba and Madala Kunene
(University of KwaZulu-Natal, South Africa)
Harlem School of the Arts
645 St. Nicholas Ave.
Noon-1:30 p.m. - Free

Concluding Colloquium: Jazz in the Global Imagination
Columbia Graduate School of Journalism
2950 Broadway (at 116th Street)
7:30 p.m. - Free

Program offerings are subject to change. For up-to-date program and scheduling information, visit the Center for Jazz Studies Web site, www.jazz.columbia.edu, or the festival Web site, www.globaljazz.columbia.edu.

FACULTY Q&A

George Steel

Interviewed by Anne Burt

POSITION:

Executive Director, Miller Theatre

LENGTH OF SERVICE:

10 years

HISTORY:Managing producer, 92nd Street Y
Tisch Center for the Arts

As a composer and conductor, George Steel is accustomed to making challenging works of art come together. Putting together an entire season of works for Miller Theatre, where he is celebrating his 10th season as executive director, requires many of those same skills.

Steel, 40, has earned a national reputation for innovative programming and audience building. The results will be on display in the season that starts Sept. 27 with three newly commissioned ballets and ends in the spring with a concert of Baroque music from Bach. In between will be an eclectic mix that will include the music of Finnish composer Esa-Pekka Salonen, Renaissance and Sacred music, a new opera and a jazz trio playing the Elvis Presley Songbook.

It is not for nothing that Steel has twice received adventurous programming awards from the American Society of Composers, Authors, and Publishers (ASCAP) since joining Miller. (As well as the 2003 Trailblazer Award from the American Music Center.) *New York Magazine* named him one of “the influentials” for 2006. *Time Out New York* has called him the “impresario-of-the-improbable.”

From his early training as a boy soprano and later as a counter tenor at Washington National Cathedral, Steel brings an innate understanding for counterpoint to his music making. From his study and friendship with Leonard Bernstein, he brings the passion and conviction to re-imagine each work from the composer’s point of view.



EILEEN BARROSO

Q. What excites you about Miller Theatre’s presence at Columbia?

A. Miller Theatre is the performing arts producer of Columbia University. We produce a full season of ballet, opera, theater, concerts, lectures and films for the benefit of both the University and the greater community. We nurture the next generation of cultural consumers by encouraging students to develop the habit of attending public arts presentations. Being part of Columbia defines our mission. We commission new productions, invite scholars to help us and educate our audiences about music that most people simply do not hear, whether little-known early music or modern-day premieres. One of our primary functions is to knit Columbia together with New York City’s cultural life: Not only does Miller bring artists to campus but we produce new artistic product which is of interest to New York and beyond.

Q. Does Miller integrate its offerings into Columbia’s curriculum?

A. At the beginning of each semester, we comb the course listings to see where our programming can find a match. Then we approach professors and student organizations to see if we can bring our composers to speak or encourage classes to attend live performances that relate to

their studies. Some divisions, such as Columbia’s Center for Jazz Studies, work with us in advance to cross-promote jazz performances that Miller produces both here in our actual theater and in venues nearby, such as Riverside Church.

Q. Do you personally have the chance to talk to students about what they see and hear at Miller Theatre?

A. One of my favorite things that I get to do at Columbia is to teach a section of Music Humanities in the core curriculum. Because of my role in the greater New York music community, I have been able to connect my students directly with performers, composers and even concert halls like Carnegie Hall, the Metropolitan Opera and elsewhere—and I can mix Miller’s programming into the courses I teach.

Q. Can staff and faculty take advantage of Miller Theatre as well?

A. Absolutely. We offer steep discounts on our already low ticket prices to staff and faculty, allowing them to see performances of the highest possible quality for next to nothing, right here where we all work.

Q. What are some of the programs Miller will offer in 2007–08?

A. One of our flagships series is called Composer Portraits, which is dedicated to the music of living or recently deceased composers. Each concert presents a single composer just like a single artist has a retrospective at a gallery. This is the major series in New York City to introduce the music of new composers to the public. And we’re opening our season with three exciting commissions of new ballets paired with new music, played live, Sept. 27–30. Plus this season, for the first time, we will produce an opera completely from scratch: the New York stage premiere of composer Elliott Carter’s only opera, *What Next?* The final performance will be on Elliott Carter’s 99th birthday, Dec. 11, and Elliott will be here to celebrate.

Q. This fall marks your 10th anniversary as director of Miller Theatre. Are you thinking back to where you started and how far you’ve come?

A. I think about it all the time. Certainly Columbia has a much more in-depth connection with the art life of New York City and the country than it did when I first arrived. Miller Theatre is now known, and Columbia therefore is known, as one of the major venues in the world for conductors and composers to produce new work. And I hope the next 10 years will bring more and more and more of the same.

COLUMBIA PEOPLE

WAYNE FRANCIS

WHO HE IS:

Director of Community Employment Programs

YEARS AT COLUMBIA:

Three

WHAT HE DOES:

Francis manages the day-to-day operations of the Columbia University Employment Information Center (CEIC), a walk-in employment and resource center “geared toward improving our local hiring goals in the practice of our social responsibility to the surrounding communities.” He also oversees Columbia’s Temporary Staffing Office, which manages how the University utilizes temporary labor and serves as the central point of contact for any office or department that needs to fill temporary positions. The employment center is on Broadway just south of 125th Street.

A GOOD DAY ON THE JOB:

“A good day on the job for me is when the Employment Center is bubbling with activity. If I get to interview an exceptional candidate that I can feel really good about introducing to a hiring manager, that’s always a plus.”

HOW HE CAME TO COLUMBIA:

While at the American Diabetes Association overseeing its Diversity Outreach Initiatives for New York City, Francis, 37, was contacted by a Columbia recruiter who was impressed with his extensive work experience in Harlem and in community outreach. Before that, he served

as director of a career and technology center in central Harlem for a faith-based consortium that focused on economic development and housing, and also ran a school-based community center known as Beacon Center in West Harlem.

MOST MEMORABLE MOMENT:

The grand opening of the Employment Center in February of 2005. “I was standing between President Lee Bollinger and Rep. Charles Rangel during our remarks that we were making to the over 100 guests and dignitaries in attendance. I was deeply humbled to be standing in between two of the most powerful men in Harlem and felt that I was indeed in good company.”

BEST PART OF HIS JOB:

“I love the fact that I’m not confined to a desk. I get to be a part of a larger department and University, but at the same time, I get to be based in the community and stay connected to the people and organizations that are in need of our support and resources.”

IN HIS SPARE TIME:

Francis does a lot of volunteer work with Phi Beta Sigma Fraternity; the Prince Hall Grand Lodge, a Masonic organization; and the American Diabetes Association, where he is on the board of its national committee for African American initiatives. He also enjoys spending time with his two sons, ages seven and four.

—By Melanie A. Farmer



DONAVAN LAMBERT



EILEEN BARROSO



EILEEN BARROSO

Ready, set, run! On Sept. 7, 500 students, faculty and staff gathered at the gates of the Morningside Campus for the President's 6th Annual Fun Run, a 5K run (or walk!) from campus that ends in Riverside Park. Due to the growing popularity of the event, University Programs and Events for the first time structured it more like an official marathon race complete with pre-registration and numbered race bibs for participants. Above: Runners set off through the main gates. At right: President Lee C. Bollinger lines up with other participants.



SHERRY S. KIRSCHENBAUM



JOSH KAIL

Jewish Theological Seminary inaugurated its seventh chancellor, Arnold M. Eisen, on Sept. 5, before some 1,000 dignitaries, guests and members of the JTS community. Pictured at top: Ruth Messinger, chief executive of American Jewish World Service (center), and writer Blu Greenberg congratulate Chancellor Eisen. On bottom: Eisen during the inauguration processional.



EILEEN BARROSO

In conjunction with the 100th anniversary of Hamilton Hall, the University on Sept. 8 launched The Columbia Campaign for Undergraduate Education, which aims to raise \$865 million to support undergraduates and faculty in Columbia College and the School of General Studies. Clockwise, from left: Panelists Nicholas Dirks, VP of arts and sciences, Prof. Roosevelt Montas (CC'95), Prof. Patricia Grieve, Prof. Robert O'Meally, Prof. Robert Harrist, and Columbia College Dean Austin Quigley discuss the Core Curriculum in a panel moderated by President Bollinger; students gather around "Alexander Hamilton" for a birthday celebration; and at the launch, Susan Feagin, executive vice president of University development, with Philip L. Milstein (CC'71), University trustee and co-chair of the undergraduate campaign.



EILEEN BARROSO



All Abuzz: Bee Deaths Solved

continued from page 1

gene-sequencing technologies to screen for thousands of viruses, bacteria, fungi and parasites in hives afflicted with CCD, as well as normal hives and imported royal jellies from samples collected from several sites over three years. The discovery should put to rest speculation that the bees were dying as a result of climate change or cell phone exposure. "A key step in persuading us that an infectious basis was plausible were experiments showing that irradiated hives could be repopulated with healthy bees," researchers said. Bees play an integral role in the world food supply and are essential for the pollination of more than 90 fruit and vegetable crops worldwide. The economic value of these agricultural products is placed at more than \$14.6 billion in the United States alone. In addition to crops, honeybees also pollinate many native plants within the ecosystem. Increased deaths in bee colonies seriously threaten the ability of the bee industry to meet the pollination needs of fruit and vegetable producers.

Lipkin, professor of epidemiology, neurology and pathology at the medical center and director of the Center for Infection and Immunity at the Mailman School, has only studied human diseases previously. In 1999, he was the first to identify the West Nile virus as the cause of the encephalitis outbreak that killed seven people in the New York area.



EILEEN BARROSO

WHAT ARE YOU LOOKING AT?

HINT: This rooster doesn't just get up with the sun. Where does it strut? Send answers to curecord@columbia.edu. First to e-mail the right answer wins a Record mug.

ANSWER TO LAST CHALLENGE: The statue of Alexander Hamilton; Winner: Peggy Quisenberry

William Eimicke

continued from page 6

to study government at the highly regarded Maxwell School of Public Administration.

Working firsthand with firefighters hasn't diminished Eimicke's awe of the profession. "There's something magical about it," he said. "Most people—they see a fire and run. Firefighters see a fire and run into it. It's all about saving lives. To me, that's God's work."

Eimicke's expertise is particularly valuable to the fire department as the organization realigns to focus more on disaster preparedness and terrorism in the post-9/11 era. His skill set will also come into play in the wake of the fire at the Deutsche Bank building that killed two firefighters in August. "There are all sorts of management issues that arise out of something like this," Eimicke said.

Eimicke's goal is to create new ways to track fire department performance, beyond traditional benchmarks like response time and fatality rates. By keeping better track of such indicators as the frequency of firefighter injuries, the number of people who are resuscitated by EMS workers or rates of fire victims rescued, the department can use the data to focus on prevention—building safer buildings, reducing injuries and avoiding fires rather than just extinguishing them.

"That's what's so invigorating—every life that's saved," Eimicke said. "I'm an incurable optimist. I'm driven by the potential that we could have a year with no fatalities, no serious injuries. The possibility that a firefighter would never have to jump from a building. It's really powerful stuff."