
The Governor has announced she will establish a new independent higher education commission which will conduct an in-depth examination of the public higher education system and make recommendations to the governor and the legislature on how to improve the system.

The commission will be charged with:
- Assessing the current state of New York’s higher education system
- Identifying areas for improvement
- Developing recommendations for funding and governance

The commission will be chaired by a former governor and will include representatives from the private and public sectors, as well as higher education experts.

The commission is expected to submit its final report by Dec. 1, 2007, and will have the authority to make recommendations to the governor and legislature.

Chancellor Matthew Goldstein has announced, "This commission will provide a comprehensive examination of our higher education system, and its recommendations will help guide our efforts to ensure that our students have access to quality education and the economic opportunities that come with it."
N THE FIRST PAGE of this and the next issue of CUNY Matters, a quote from Townsend Harris, the founder of the University, reminds us of CUNY’s mission to “open the doors to all,” with “no distinction save that of industry, good conduct, and intellect.” As we start a new academic year, 160 years after the founding of the Free Academy, these words are still very much alive at the University, guiding new programs and plans for the future of CUNY. Our work over the coming year will further position the University as a center of educational opportunity for students, faculty, and the entire community.

The University is currently developing its 2008-2012 Master Plan, our blueprint for academic, institutional, and programmatic improvements. Input from all the CUNY campuses, the comprehensive plan will be ready for implementation in Fall 2008. Simultaneously, we are finalizing our next five-year capital request, which covers the years 2008 through 2012 and details the University’s future facilities needs. The university, as a member of the CUNY community, is providing sustainable facilities in support of CUNY’s Decade of Science (2005–2015). More than 100 institutions are part of several campuses, and improving the infrastructure of our campuses. As our academic and capital plans come into focus, funding becomes a priority, so we have made an early start on next year’s budget, which will outline the state and city our vision for enhancing the services the University offers and the tremendous investment in public higher education.

Several new, University-wide programs are being planned to increase participation and proficiency in the STEM disciplines (Science, Technology, Engineering, and Mathematics)—fields in which the shortage of teachers is a growing national crisis—The Teacher Academy was established in 2006. Now on nine CUNY campuses, the academy is preparing students for math and science teacher jobs in high-need middle and high schools in New York City, emphasizing focused study in a math or science discipline and early, sustained experience in public school classrooms. More than 100 academically talented students have completed their first year in the academy. In addition, an AmeriCorps grant for CUNY, which provides tuition vouchers for all New York City teaching fellows and for the CUNY Teaching Opportunity Program, was recently renewed, with a total value of more than $480 million over three years. Our Decade of Science work continues in other areas, as well, including ongoing cluster hiring of talent- ful faculty in fields such as photonics, engineering, and the biosciences.

Last year the University launched its first-ever online degree, the CUNY Online Baccalaureate, offering those who wish to complete their degrees the ability to earn a B.A. in communication and culture fully online. The Online Baccalaureate enrolled more than 400 students over the past fall and spring semesters, and the program’s first graduate just received his diploma this month. The Online Baccalaureate in business, was recently approved by the New York State Education Department, and classes will begin in January. Both degrees are welcome options for many students who have made substantial progress toward a degree but find that work and family responsibilities or personal circumstances have made continued on-campus participation difficult. This fall marks the launch of ASAP, CUNY’s Accelerated Study in Associate Programs. With the support of Mayor Michael Bloomberg, and in collaboration with New York City’s Center for Economic Opportunity, ASAP offers free tuition, small classes, convenient block schedules, and work experience to enable highly motivated community college students to complete their associate degrees in less than three years. In this inaugural semester, we expect 1,000 students to participate in the program at six community colleges. In preperation, the colleges have hired faculty, staff, advisors, and job recruiters and offered intensive summer workshops for eligible or admitted students. The upcoming year promises to be one of change and great opportunity at the University—and in our state and nation, as well, with presidential primaries and all state and local elections scheduled for election. CUNY has begun a new voter registration drive through the CUNY Votes project to increase participation in the critical elections ahead. I encourage the entire CUNY community to take advantage of this important civic privilege.

Thank you for the invaluable work you do for the University, and best wishes for a successful academic year.

By Jay Hershenson

In recent years, The City University of New York—the largest urban public university—has experienced a dynamic transformation.

The merging of academic standards amid record-breaking enrollment increases, the broadening of undergraduate and graduate programs, and the establishment of The Macadny Honors College and the CUNY Graduate School of Journalism have all fueled CUNY’s resurgence as a higher education destination. With the exemplary leadership of Chancellor Matthew Goldstein and the Board of Trustees, CUNY is nearing every day.

That news, and more, has been widely reported in the media. A 23-campus beacon of accessible, high-quality, affordable higher education is the most exciting, diverse and iconic city in the world, should be celebrated.

But CUNY’s strong public profile owes more than to its storied history, dynamic present and optimistic future. Building on the idea that a public university is itself a public service, we are pioneering a new kind of partnership with the media and corporations. Our aim is to positively transform New Yorkers’ lives.

From newspaper columns and weeklong

CUNY-NY Daily News phone-in services providing expert answers to immigration questions; to partnering with The New York Times to develop wall calendars, websites and public-school curricula exploring critical historical themes, CUNY is redeﬁning its core public service mission.

CUNY works closely with news reporters who are assigned to higher education. But that should not be the full relationship that public universities have with the media. Public universities should be at the forefront of providing and communicating public and community service activities to the broadest possible audiences.

Why? It’s simply the right thing to do. It brands the University—not in a logos-and-marketing strategies sort of way, but as an important public resource, as a caring institution, as an innovative place you might want to attend or send your children or recommend to a friend.

Public service partnerships, with the media, supported by corporate donations, introduce CUNY to many thousands of people—by helping them and their families, by educating city secondary-school students.

CUNY’s “Citizenship Now!” partnership with the New York Daily News is a smash- ing successful example. In this city of immigrants, at this institution where 40% of our students are foreign-born, it started

New Online B.S. Degree in Business

The City University of New York is now set to offer a fully Online Bachelor of Science Degree in Business. This innovative program targets those who left college in good standing without a bachelor’s degree, often because of work or parenting responsibilities.

The new fully online program is being offered through the University’s School of Professional Studies, and will be based at CUNY’s Graduate School and University Center.

Applications are being accepted now and classes will begin in January. Developed by business faculty through- out CUNY, the program was approved this summer by the Board of Trustees. It was also approved by the New York State Board of Regents.

Many good students “step out of” college before completing their degrees because of the need to care for children or some other obligation. Research has shown that the first choice for many of these students—those who are strongly conscious of family responsibilities and also want to put themselves on a track to grow there earning power—would be a business degree.

Chancellor Matthew Goldstein says the Online B.S. in Business “is another example of CUNY’s ongoing commitment to extending opportunities for quality higher education to those who might not otherwise be able to obtain it.”

The new Online B.S in Business will re-open the door to higher education for many in a high demand major. It doesn’t just remove scheduling difficulties, it combines a business education with an enhanced focus of learning especially suited to the global economy.

“Business faculty across from CUNY have designed an exceptional business degree program for the post-Enron, Internet-dependent world,” said John McQuade, Dean of the School of Professional Studies.
Service Partnerships Break New Ground

10 years ago when Baruch College/CUNY professor and immigration attorney Allan Wernick conceived a program to train students to help fellow citizens navigate citizenship and naturalization issues. When the attorney-supervised project opened its first on-campus office, I worked with Allan to ensure that the local community would also be serviced, continuing the University’s historic commitment to helping immigrants Allan, meanwhile, began writing a weekly immigration column for the Daily News.

Five years ago, CUNY Trustee Rita DiMartino and Daily News Deputy Publisher Delbert Spurlock chatted on an airplane and agreed it might be productive for senior executives of both institutions to meet. During my subsequent lunch with Daily News Deputy Publisher and Editor In Chief Martin Dunn, we agreed on a week-long telephone call-in to answer readers’ immigration and citizenship questions, and called it “Citizenship Now!”

The newspaper publicized the call-in and covered it day-to-day. Allan Wernick and CUNY organized the battalion of experts to take the flood of calls at the News. CUNY and the News have co-sponsored “The Citizenship Now! Immigration Hotline” every year since; our fifth, this May, drew a record number of calls filling 48 phone lines. Almost 13,000 people were helped, bringing the five-year total to more than 30,000. Verizon has come on board as our corporate sponsor.

CUNY’s citizenship efforts include a graduate-level certificate in immigration law at a Citizenship Now! website; worked “Citizenship Fair” and, with the federal administration (USCIS) on-campus, citizenship swearing-in ceremonies. A Citizenship Now! vehicle will provide mobile services this fall. We’ve kept faith with our “immigrant” roots.

Our success spurred us to other public service partnerships. The News accepted our proposal to run a column focusing on college financial aid by CUNY’s longtime aid expert, George Chan. A CUNY-Daily News financial aid call-in website were initiated. A “Meeting College Costs” brochure is in the works presenting George’s columns, simplifying the financial aid process for students and families.

Historically, CUNY has implemented a comprehensive voter registration system for students. About five years ago, I contacted Dr. Richard Lieberman, the highly-regarded historian at LaGuardia Community College/CUNY and Director of CUNY’s LaGuardia and Wagner Photo Archives, and proposed a voting rights and citizenship calendar, with a companion website and public-school curricula. I asked Felice Nudelman, Stephanie DeLa, Alyce Myers and Diane McNulty, all executives associated with The New York Times Knowledge Network, to partner with us. Together we met with senior representatives of JPMorgan Chase and TIAA-CREF; they became founding sponsors.

Our partnership produced three major projects—“Voting Rights and Citizenship,” “Women’s Leadership in American History” and “A Nation of Immigrants”—each with calendar, website and curricula featuring rich content and historic black and white photographs. A fourth calendar project, “Let Freedom Ring,” exploring the history of freedom in America, is planned for next year. We have an annual Women’s Leadership Conference and co-sponsor forums and public affairs television shows on voting rights and on immigration reform.

The New York Times gave us access to its treasure archive of 1 billion photographs, publicized the calendar, hosted kick-off receptions. Our corporate sponsors provided grants to help cover the costs of printing, forms and other distribution.

Through our partnerships, top newspaper and industry leaders experienced first-hand the quality of our faculty, staff and attention. We’ve got name recognition on the street, in “CUNY helped my cousin become a citizen.”

These public service partnerships create the best kind of brand recognition. They remind New Yorkers that CUNY is a public service, a resource, a leader. They learn that our faculty and staff are of exceptional quality. Through the Citizenship Now! Immigration Hotline, we have helped transform thousands of lives. We will attract more students to our campuses as a result. So much the better. It’s all in the service of helping people pursue the American dream.

Jay Halberston is Senior Vice Chancellor for University Relations and Secretary of the Board of Trustees at The City University of New York.

“The online medium fosters the communication skills necessary in the 21st-century workplace while also allowing ‘real-world’ applications and simulations that would not have been possible in the past.”

For example, “The Capstone Project,” to be taken in the student’s final term, includes a “Virtual Enterprise” option focusing on a business simulation in which students create and operate virtual firms and take virtual products and services to market in the global economy.

Activities include hands-on experience with concept development, business planning, e-commerce, marketing, strategic planning, finance, accounting, and management in an interactive and realistic business environment.

The University launched its School of Professional Studies (SPS) in 2003 to meet the educational needs of working adults through timely, flexible, and academically rigorous programs. In 2006 SPS initiated online degree instruction with an Online BA program offering “stop-outs” a liberal arts education with a concentration in Communication and Culture.

De. George Otto, academic director of that program, notes that most of the several hundred students enrolled in the program report having an extraordinarily rich learning experience. “This is not simply access to a comparable college experience. The interaction among the students, and between students and instructors, is extremely high, and the faculty is very dedicated.”

CUNY has nearly ten years of success in offering online courses, and the Online B.S in Business, like the Online B.A. before it, draws on faculty across CUNY who have been on the cutting edge of online instruction. The two online degree programs share a general education curriculum, and the program builds on students’ previous education, academic, and professional experiences.

In addition to courses in the arts, humanities, social sciences, science and mathematics, the programs stress skills in communication, in inquiry, and critical and creative thinking. As a crucial foundation for both programs, the general education courses also foster individual and social responsibility in civic engagement, ethical reasoning, and inter-cultural relations.

The general education curriculum, which meets standards for a liberal education set by the Association of American Colleges and Universities, is capped by a 10-course, 85-credit concentration in each degree, and, in the case of the Online B.S in Business, an even wider array of business electives.

“The Online B.S in Business will be soundly traditional in its general education offerings, comprehensive in its business core, and open to individual interests and tailoring in its elective,” Dean Mogulson said. Applications are now being accepted for CUNY’s new Online B.S in Business Degree program. Classes begin Jan. 27, 2008.

Applicants must have a minimum of 30 earned credits and a GPA of 2.5 or better to qualify for admission. The program requires 120 credits for graduation, with at least 30 of those credits earned in the program.
Women's Centers Tackle Intimate Partner Violence

Progress has been made toward gender equality since the nation’s first college women’s center was opened in 1974, at our very own Brooklyn College. In recent years, about two-thirds of CUNY’s bachelor’s recipients have been women. And, this past summer Queens College demographer Andrew Beveridge came up with Census data showing that women had earned ahead of men in average earnings in New York and other cities. Some might wonder whether women have at least arrived at the promised land of equality.

But women’s rights advocates at CUNY campuses would quickly speak of nonetheless persistent problems besetting them. There are women’s centers on half of CUNY’s campuses, and they remain concerned about the life and death issue of intimate partner violence, sometimes referred to as domestic violence.

October is Domestic Violence Month, and across the University the women’s centers and other groups are holding silence searches and conferences to highlight the problem, informing the community what it is being done and what remains to be done.

As local newspapers have reported cases of female college students absent or killed by partners, the University has been coordinating efforts of the women’s centers and implementing programs to address the issue.

“The City University of New York recognizes the seriousness of this issue that affects students at all of our campuses,” said Gae Moore, Vice Chancellor for Student Development, said last Oct. 18, addressing the Higher Education Community at its Domestic Violence Month hearing.

The Vice Chancellor added that Public Safety officers at the colleges were acting as “liaisons” with city police, even for off-campus incidents in which students are victims. He reported furthermore that the campuses were beginning to develop plans for campus security officers to escort students who believe they may be in danger.

Gearing up for the current semester, a group of CUNY women’s center directors met this summer at Borough of Manhattan Community College, where they discussed common problems: They shared their concerns with CUNY Matters.

The directors stressed that intimate partner violence is frighteningly common, especially among college-age women.

Deborah Parker, director of the Women’s Resource Center at BMCC, said that often the first piece of evidence to emerge about intimate partner abuse in a student’s life is through a personal essay during an introductory-composition classes.

“They are novices at life,” Parker said of the young students, especially freshmen. “Often they don’t know what to write about. So what do they write about? The things that are closest to their hearts.”

The directors described young women trying to balance the strains of college life with jealous and abusive partners whose threats and demands, almost insistently, intensify with the approach of mid-term or final exams.

The first order of business, of course, is identifying those students, getting them to talk and finding them help.

John Jay College stands out for having received several hundred thousand dollars in grants from the LCU Foundation (formerly called the Ladies Christian Union), established in the nineteenth century to offer “safe houses” for women going to school.

Deb Gentile, a John Jay College faculty member and director of the college’s Women’s Center, said the grants are being used, in part, to help pay the rent of women seeking to escape violent households. About 25 students have been helped so far, Gentile said.

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Hunter’s Madden Wins Wrestling Gold Medal in Canada

Hunter’s All-American wrestler, Tony Madden, has added another title to his growing list of championships. Only days after graduating with a degree in psychology, he traveled to Guatemala, where he captured a gold medal at the international Canada Cup games by winning the freestyle 145-pound class.

Madden had four victories on the way to his gold medal, including wins against wrestlers from Puerto Rico, South Africa and Canada. In the championship match he defeated fellow American Alan Lucas, who wrestles for Hofstra University. Shortly before making the journey to Canada, Madden, who hails from Staten Island, was named the Wrestler of the Year by the New York State Collegiate Wrestling Coaches Association. He is the first Hunter student to receive the award and the fifth Division III wrestler to be so honored.

At the NCAA wrestling championships in Dubuque, Iowa, last March, he captured the national title in the 148-pound weight class, which won him All-American honors for the second year in a row and led Hunter to eighth place in Division III, its highest finish ever. The victory also gave him a perfect 12-0 record for the season and a career record of 30-6. Madden, who plans to pursue a career in nursing, also gives time to community service. For the past two years, he has assisted his Hunter coach, Bob Gaudesini, as one of the wrestling instructors at the Beat the Streets High School Developmental Training Program.

New CSI President Dr. Tomás Morales Says He's Coming Home to His City and to His CUNY

Dr. Tomás ("Tom") D. Morales, University Provost and Vice President for Academic Affairs and Professor of Education at California State Polytechnic University, Pomona, begins his tenure as the third President of the College of Staten Island.

The new president called his appointment a "homecoming," and noted that his mother had received her associate’s degree from Borough of Manhattan CC.

Dr. Tomás "Tom" D. Morales

Community College (going on to earn advanced degrees elsewhere) and his brother had earned undergraduate and graduate degrees from Lehman College.

Dr. Morales has served as an instructor and administrative leader in higher education for over 30 years. In his various positions at California State Polytechnic University, Pomona, he provided academic vision and leadership for seven colleges, one professional school and the university library.

Morales served as Vice President for Student Affairs and Dean of Students at The City College of New York from 1994 to 2001. Born in Puerto Rico, Dr. Morales was brought to New York City as an infant and grew up in the South Bronx. He earned his undergraduate and graduate degrees from SUNY-New Paltz and SUNY-Albany.

In a joint statement, Board of Trustees Chairman Benno C. Schmidt, Jr. and Chancellor Matthew Goldstein said of the new president, "He brings to this vitally important leadership position an impressive combination of administrative and academic skills, along with tremendous energy, talent and commitment.”

Former CSI President Marlene Springer led the college since 1994. Chancellor Goldstein praised her for overseeing vast changes that improved the standing of the college and helped it find a place at the peak of the global economy. He particularly noted that Springer had facilitated a very fast reshaping of the faculty at the college.

CUNY Register Thousands of Students for Elections

The City University of New York is partnering with non-partisan groups around the city to register thousands of students before February’s presidential primary. A key part of the effort is the distribution of thousands of colorful brochures and posters — created around the theme of an upcoming theatrical event — that tell students about the importance of next year’s presidential primaries and other electoral contests.

The brochures — which say "Register to Vote Now!" and show a movie marquee announcing next year’s "Presidential Primary" — will be handed out on at least 23 CUNY campuses and will highlight important deadlines, such as Oct. 12, the last date for registered voters to switch party affiliations for the Feb. 5 presidential primary in New York.

Oct. 12 is also the deadline for registering to vote in this November’s local elections.

Ouida Coward-Mayers, Executive Director of the New York City Voter Assistance Commission, spoke at a summer meeting of college officials and non-partisan voter education groups convened by Jay Henderson, Senior Vice Chancellor for University Relations and Secretary of the Board of Trustees.

Coward-Mayers declared that with CUNY’s assistance the number of voters in New York City has been increasing significantly.

Neal Rosensstein, an election specialist with the New York Public Interest Research Group (NYPIRG), said the upcoming political season was of critical importance to students.

"We are non-partisan but we think it’s important for students to collectively identify with each other as students and turn out at the polls to let legislators know that students care about certain issues," Rosensstein said.

The University has been trying to ensure that the newest citizens learn right away about their rights and about what many call their obligations as citizens.

"One of the things I’m excited about is that CUNY is going out to swearing-in ceremonies and giving people the chance to register," said Rosensstein.

NOTE&QUOTED
Colleges in Diverse Borough of Queens Create Musical Links

Perhaps it was predictable that some of the most interesting cultural dialogues regarding the Middle East would surface in the borough of Queens. In February of 2002, right after the beat-down of Wall Street Journal correspon-
dent Daniel Pearl by Muslim extremists in Pakistan, a New York-based Pakistani newspaper, Sada-e-Pakistan U.S.A., mourned the slain Jewish journalist as “shaheed,” a martyr in the cause of good.

In reaction, a Queens-based Muslim imam denounced the paper, saying that the Pakistani-American editor was merely trying to “shine [the] shoe” of Americans and that it was theologically impermissible to call a non-Muslim a martyr. The imam was roundly denounced by a number of other local Pakistan leaders.

Fast-forward to today, and a Pakistani Muslim immigrant, teaching as a visiting professor at Queens College, is using the universal language of music to bridge the cultural divide now dangerously separating Muslims from other groups, especially Jews.

He is Salman Ahmad, a medical doctor turned world music rock star, who has gained a measure of notoriety throughout Asia—and not a few threats against him—as he has embarked on a mission to foster humanistic dialogue in these times of hatred and killing in the Middle East. It is surely worth mentioning that Ahmad’s band, Junoon (which means obsession in Urdu and Arabic), is based in Karachi, the port city in Pakistan where the journalist Pearl was abducted and slain by his captors.

In the aftermath of the killing, Ahmad received a phone call from Pearl’s father, Ijada Pearl, who told him that “Danny was a musician himself and loved Junoon’s music,” according to a 2002 dispatch by Agence France Presse.

Junoon has sold 25 million albums and has a devoted base of fans throughout the Asian world. In an interview for a CUNY podcast (visit www.wnyc.org and then listen to the podcast link)—conducted by Hunter College journalism graduate Sudip Mulherjee—Ahmad explained how he came to teach at Queens College.

The person who recruited him, he said fondly and gracefully, was Professor Mark Rosenblum, who had been looking for someone with a personal and rigorous knowledge of Islam, the better to complement Rosenblum’s efforts teaching a complex topic: “The Middle East and America: Clash of Civilizations or Meeting of the Minds.”

A critical component of Rosenblum’s approach has been a requirement that students learn to “Walk in the Other’s Shoes,” that is—Muslims, Jews and Christians—put themselves mentally in the shoes of others, particularly on the gut-wrenching issues of the Middle East.

Said Ahmad: “After I met Mark Rosenberg in September of last year... we continued a conversation we were having about how we can best learn about Muslim culture, and how Muslims can know better about Jewish culture.

Ahmad’s class is called “Islamic Music and Culture of South Asia.” He said of the class, “It gave me an opportunity to explore, to illuminate, my interests in Sufi poetry, which is love poetry; Islamic love poetry, and the musical inspirations behind it... and to show the students another side of Islam.”

Ahmad will be teaching his class again this fall semester and believes it will not only be enjoyable, but will make a contribution to world understanding.

“When you learn about a culture’s music, food, art, literature, you get a wider view of those people,”

Rosenblum’s program was funded through the Difficult Dialogues initiative of the Ford Foundation, and Queens College was one of only 26 in the nation to receive an award, designed to “promote an open campus environment where sensitive subjects can be discussed in the face of reports of growing intolerance.”

Notably, LaGuardia Community College, located in the Long Island City section of Queens, was also an award recipient. (See accompanying article.) Of the University’s 17 undergraduate campuses, three colleges in Queens—LaGuardia and Queensborough Community College—had the highest numbers of Muslim students, according to figures released by the University’s Office of Institutional Research.

Classifying his musical influences as a bridge between classic rock musicians, and Pakistani devotional artists, a cross between Led Zeppelin and Nusrat Fateh Ali Khan, Ahmad has infused his messages of peace and increased social awareness into his eclectic songs.

Ahmad’s cultural duality was witnessed by a broad array of Queens College students and other Queens residents during May 2007 “Common Chords” concert.

The event—the last of the Spring 07 semester sponsored by Rosenblum’s project—brought Ahmad together with Yale Strom, an acclaimed Jewish violinist and Klezmer artist.

Their music inspired many students to stay beyond the concert, and talk with one another about issues regarding the Middle East.

“It was a wonderful evening, with great food and great music, that provoked great discussions on interfaith relations,” said Art Mudzko’s, a 21-year-old Political Science and Jewish Studies double major student, who plans to attend law school after college.

Speaking at the concert was Queens College President James L. Shulman, who special tribute to a former student whose life spoke and truths about post-911 New York.

Sal Hamdani, a trained paramedic and Muslim immigrant, had gone missing on September 11th. In the days following that tragedy, as Hamdani’s absence was noted by neighbors in Queens, there was speculation that he was one of the terrorists. The rumors spread, and his mother prayed that he had been arrested so that she one day would see him alive again.

LaGuardia Uses Grant to Learn About its Muslim Students

Ten percent of LaGuardia Community College’s students adhere to Islam, the largest single religion on campus after Catholicism.

Reflecting the large number of Muslims, LaGuardia’s Muslim Students Association has been one of the college’s most active clubs, hosting weekly educational lectures and making sure that Islam is routinely represented in all interfaith dialogues.

At LaGuardia last semester, faculty and admin-
istrators benefited from a Ford Foundation Difficult Dialogues grant allowing them to study the great diversity of religions at the college, where students had from more than 150 countries and speak more than 100 languages. (Queens College, which also received a Difficult Dialogues grant, focused on the issues of the Middle East conflict.)

While the mandate of the LaGuardia project was broad—to look at all their religions—faculty and administrators learned a great deal about their Muslim students.

“We know so little about our students’ faiths, because of the American tradition against discussing religion and politics in certain settings,” said administrator Robert Bahri, who wrote...

In sauces, that...

LaGuardia’s Difficult Knowledge more all practices will help the... Zohra Aree, a stu...

‘I’ve found a contact...
However, six months after the attacks, Hamid's remains were found at the site, confirming that he had gone to the World Trade Center site to help those in need and lost his life in the process.

"How dare people say that our differences are greater than the things we have in common," Munirzadzhoi asserted with indignation to those at the concert.

At the concert's end, some students who were said to be near tears as they approached the participants and expressed gratitude over their newfound connection to other groups. Of that memorable evening, Ahmad told writer Sudip Bhusnurmath, "There was sort of this visceral melting down of the hostilities, of what we call the misunderstandings between Jews and Muslims, and I find that it’s really inspiring for me to see that happen because music has a really strong truth compass.

Involved as a partner with Ahmad and Rosenblum has been Queens College alumna Naseer David Khalil, an Iranian Jewish immigrant and wallets investor who has perhaps the largest private collection of Islamic art. Khalil’s exhibition of photographs was on display at the college's Godwin-Ternbach Museum through May Titled “The Art of Islam: A Glorious Tradition,” it drew rave reviews from the media, as Khalili commented at the opening that "ignorance is a true weapon of mass destruction, which must be combated.

A special bond has been formed among Khalili, Rosenblum and Ahmad, Ahmdesaid, and, according to Khalili, "I went to Pakistan because there the local government had banned all types of music (even traditional folk music) and I spoke with politicians and the general population as well as a radical Muslim known as 'Mullah Electric," who tried to convince me to give up music but doesn’t contradict his own argument when he softening devotional Islamic songs to me on camera, in key.

According to his biography, Tinker staff writer Ali was president of the Pakistani Student Association at Baruch. He had formerly been a student government representative as Queensborough Community College. ***

Ahmad’s music is soothing and cerebral, but it has a funkiness. The lyrics of many of his group Junoon’s songs, while ethereal in an Eastern way, are often existential in the questions that they raise.

One of Junoon’s academic year, all incoming freshmen will be required to read The kite Runner before about a boy growing up in Taliban-era Afghanistan by Afghan-American author Khaled Hosseini. "This will give them a very human perception of Islam," said Dr. Fakhri.

But the borough of Queens is emerging as a center of the immigrant Muslim experience; scholars from around the University are engaged in teaching and writing about Islam and its societies.

For example, at the Graduate Center’s Middle East and Middle Eastern-American Center (MEMEAC), co-director Beth Baron, author of Egypt as Womian: Nationalism, Gender and Politics, which won praise for her book Car for her project, "In Their Own Image: Americans and Middle Eastern Muslim Women.” Last fall, Baron taught a course at the Graduate Center an "Approaches to the Study of the Middle East" with vice chancellor Selma Botman, an "Introduction to Citizenship in Egypt and Egypt from Independence to Revolution.

And while nations cope with violent results of religious conflict, a few of CUNY are the fountains of hope that future generations will replace violence and hatred with discourse and understanding.

Muslin Zeahed, the New York editor of the Pakistani newspaper that five year was a center by referring to the slain journalist Pearl as a “martyr,” said that Junoon’s song “Bullet” is in no way sacrilegious. Rather, it honors the eighteenth century Punjabi poet Bulleh Shah, said to be a direct descendant of the Prophet Muhammad, who often wrote poems asking himself questions and addressing himself in the third person. Bulleh Shah was a Sufi, an adherent of a mystical tradition within Islam, explained Zeahed “They believe in humanity, patience, love,” he said.

Toward the end of his article about Salman Ahmad in Baruch College’s publication in The Tinker, Ali quotes the guitarists/physicians/doctor reflecting touchingly on his teaching stint at Queens College: “Ahmdesaid, has such a unique diverse student population that my class is like a mini United Nations. I’ve enjoyed the atmosphere at Queens College, a lot and loved the interaction with students and faculty.”

The article then quotes a 22-year-old Queens College senior, Padma Nadi, who said that she learned from Ahmad that music is “unifying.”

"Throughout music," he said "people can see how similar they truly are instead of trying to be secular and dividing themselves and using culture and religion as the dividers.”
Students Honors

City Alum is Harvard Dean

City College alumnus and New York City Council Member Jeffrey S. Flur, M.D., has been named Dean of Harvard Medical School. Dr. Flur received a B.S. in Biology from The City College of New York in 1988. "Dr. Flur's appointment as Dean of Harvard Medical School puts him on a growing list of City College alumni who have climbed to the pinnacle of their fields," noted CCNY President Dr. Gregory H. Williams.

Other notable graduates include Dr. Jonas S. Salk, ’34, who discovered the first polio vaccine. City College has also produced nine Nobel laureates, more than any other U.S. public college or university.

Women's Forum Scholarship

Brooklyn College junior Sonia Valient still remembers the big doll with bowling pins that she received as a Christmas gift at the 42nd Precinct police station in the South Bronx, where officers handed out holiday gifts to needy kids. "I never forget how wonderful they made me feel," said Valient, now the mother of two grown daughters. Her own work as a committed volunteer helped her win a $5,000 scholarship from the Women's Forum. Valient chose Brooklyn College despite also receiving a grant to attend Harvard.

Galileo Prize to Lehman Student

The Lehman College geography major Brian Morgan’s poster, titled "Childhood Asthma and Poverty in the Bronx," won first place last semester in the New York State Geographic Information Science (GIS) Association’s Galileo Award Poster Competition. "Brian is one of those rare people who have dedicated the research part of his coursework—analytical, which is perfect for the Geographic Information Science major," said Professor Juliana Maataya. Posters are judged on technical ability and use of GIS. As the prize-winner, Morgan earned a seat at the June 2007 New York State Geospatial Summit.

Students Win Jennings Awards

When Solka Pex and Sokkon Luc finished their assignments in Brooklyn College’s Adult Literacy/GED program, they would always ask their teachers for more work. Such commitment won the two Cambodian-born women $1,000 CUNY Peter Jennings GED Laurels Awards. The two women are coauthors but they never met until moving to the United States several years after fleeing their homeland when the Khmer Rouge came to power in 1975.

Both women are now enrolled at Kingsborough Community College. The Peter Jennings GED Laurels Awards are named after the late ABC news broadcaster, a high school dropout who was unswervingly generous in his support of CUNY’s GED program.

Hostos Studies Complex Mosaic of Dominican Republic

The Haitian presence is, in many respects, the most controversial, because of the reported killing of thousands of Haitians by security forces of dictator Rafael Leonidas Trujillo in the 1930s, and the deportation in more recent years of many field workers of Haitian descent. Montilla’s film further explores the in-migrations of other groups in the 20th century, including Puerto Rican workers who suffered in the sugaring economy of their native island in the 1930s. Among those newcomers, the film says, were ancestors of Ana Garcia-Reyes. Particularly instructive to students of ethnic diversity are film interviews with Arabs, Japanese and others who moved to the D.R. over the past seven decades. A Japanese immigrant, Kasuma Hodai, who came at the age of four offers a striking recollection. He says Trujillo’s government directed the Japanese to live at the border between the Dominican Republic and Haiti, because Trujillo wanted to “whiten” that heavily black region. As Montilla’s film shows, the Dominican Republic also has hundreds of thousands of settlers and descendants from Syria, other Middle East countries, all collectively known as the “Arabs.” The linking thread of the film comes in interviews with Dominican Jews, who were escaping the European killing dens of Adolf Hitler in the late 1930s and the 1940s. President Franklin Delano Roosevelt tried to get other nations also to receive the desperate Jews, and the D.R. drew up agreements allowing hundreds of Jews to enter the country and work, settling largely in Sonora. “I owe my life to the Dominican Republic,” says one of those immigrants who came as a child, Denny Hersheberg. He was interviewed in New York, where he now lives while running a business in New Jersey. As the film closes, it points out that the 1945s government of Trujillo, in giving refuge to the Jews, was not only making a humanitarian gesture and building its economy, but it was also furthering another of its other principal goals—making the country whiter.

And of such contradictions, the laudable and the sad, are nations born.
Exploring the Long Pre-History of Blogging

By Gary Schmidgall

I

f “blog,” “bloggers,” and “blogosphere” make you think of a raucous blend of the famous Speakers’ Corner in London’s Hyde Park, street fare, and demolition derby, you will not get much of an argument from media mavens Aaron Barlow. In his new book, The Rise of the Blogosphere (Prager), the New York City College of Technology professor of English concedes the blogosphere is filled with “clamor,” is “rambunctious,” and emits a fair amount of “screaming.” Indeed, throughout his study, the author tends to set “the screeching blogs and sober journalism” at loggerheads.

But make no mistake: Barlow comes to praise screeching as an antidote to the sobriety—and, worse, complacency—of the mainstream professional press of our day, which he sees as beholden to hegemonic commercial, corporate, and political forces. He is willing to speak of the “profound” failure of the news media at the turn of the century, summing up in his Conclusion that “Today journalism has its own schools and sense of what makes a professional—and it rarely accepts someone coming from outside.” Bernard Shaw famously opined that every profession is a conspiracy against the lathy, and Barlow’s central argument is that the profession is hard to say that it is choosing the title professional activity in the 1830s. Particularly fascinating (and apropos to the present day), as Barlow lays it out, is the continuing debate, begun in the 1920s by John Dewey and Walter Lippmann, about the purposes of an ideal citizen-serving press. Dewey, the educator, wished for a full embrace of the multifariousness of the information marketplace. He recognized that there are “many publics” and that the challenge is to make them some things to say. Only the last three or four of his 15 short chapters are actually about blogs, as belies their very short history (the first “Web log” appeared just in 1994, and the term “blog” was coined a few years later by one Peter Merholz). In fact, on his last page Barlow grants, “This is not a book about the future of the blogs, but about the past that allowed them to appear.” And by “the past” Barlow means the Revolutionary America: what he has actually produced, in under 200 pages, is a remarkable short history of journalism in the U.S.

Because Barlow sees similarities between the wild-and-wooly blogosphere and the happy but fecund class of “citizen journalists” in the British colonies, he begins his study by quoting Tocqueville on the grass-roots journalism he found in America before the 1830s, when the first wave of concentration in media power began. Tocqueville, writes Barlow, was struck by the blogosphere-like “cacophony of opinions and extremes” and “the whole of viewpoints” in American newspapers.

Barlow begins his pocket history with tribute to that great intelligence, Peter Franklin, as “patron saint of the blogs.” That “supreme networker—remember that among his many formalities was postmaster—was groundwork that, eventually, bubbled up to become the blogs.” Barlow also draws attention to the “unfiltered conversation” in the ubiquitous coffee houses of Franklin’s day, where, Barlow writes, “all that one lapped up one sees in Starbucks these days.” An appealing case is made for thinking of The Federalist Papers as having been produced precisely in blogging fashion. “Hamilton and Madison wrote as fast as any blogger.” Barlow observes. “Like a blogger, Hamilton was energized by conversation and opposition.” Attention is also drawn to the first presidential campaign to effectively harness the blogging forces of the press, Andrew Jackson.

Barlow credits James (Gordon) Bennett, who founded the New York Journal in 1833, with the beginnings of mass-market printing (the “penny press”) and the inevitable commercialization and professionalization of news media. By 1880 there were 13,000 newspapers in the nation, though it would not be until 1934 (and the advent of radio) that the Federal Communications Commission was founded to rule here on the MSM. Among the interesting facts dropped along the way is that the first North American newspaper, Publick Occurrences Both Foreign and Domestic, was shut down in 1690 after one issue by Boston authorities for exceeding its license; the term “reporter” was first used in an 18th-century gazette in 1709; and that “journalist” was first used to define a

handle the cacophony.

Lippmann, on the other hand, says Barlow’s “didn’t believe that the general public has the ability to do more than choose between two opinions. The press, for the most part, has accepted that concept in practice, presenting almost everything as simple dichotomy.” Our calculated two-party system doubtless has encouraged this tendency—and has made us a horrible nation of binary thinkers. While we are stuck on “red or blue,” every Web designer knows there are 216 “safe” colors on the Web.

Barlow writes lucidly and betrays a blogger’s feistiness. He is a partisan for the reasoned and noble use of the possibilities of the blogosphere and has long been associated with ePurseMedia, a group dedicated to improving citizen journalism and very big on fact-checking. (His few acerbic pages on “Rathoragae,” the blog broughes over documents relating to President Bush’s National Guard service, show his colors.) I hope he’ll be declared persona grata in what might seem like enemy territory, CUNY’s new Graduate School of Journalism, where, on the evidence of this book, he’ll certainly have some bracing things to say.

Also the author of The Divided Revolution, Meaning, Culture and Technology (Prager, 2005), Barlow will discuss a new paradigm he calls “metaculture” (x-literacy) and also clear away “many of the inaccurately stereotypes about blogs and bloggers” in his next book, Blogging America: The New Public Sphere, which will appear this December. In the meantime, here is the address of Barlow’s own blog: adiasandra.blogspot.com.

A Room Filled With Poems

Maria Terenzo’s poems have been called quietly incantatory, recuperative acts of imagination, and her latest collection of them can be found in her new book A Secret Room in Full. This publisher, Ashland Poetry Press, also says of Terenzo’s pieces that they confront heavy matters close to home and heart. Terenzo, by day, is Assistant Vice President for Communications at Queens College, where she oversees news publications. Her works appear in various places. A Secret Room won the Ashland Poetry Press McGovern Prize.

A Guide to Latin Lit

In her book, A Concise Guide to Teaching Latin Literature, Professor Ronnie Ancona aims to help teachers of the ancient Latin classics. Ancona provides recent scholarship on authors such as Catullus, Horace, Ovid, Cicero, and Virgil, and shows how an awareness of current academic debates can enhance the teaching of the Latin classics. Ancona is a professor of classics at Hunter College and the Graduate Center. In A Concise Guide, published by University of Oklahoma Press, scholars write about classical authors, combining theoretical material with Latin passages.

Race and the Law

In Race, Law, and American Society, 1607 to Present, Gloria Brown-Marshall traces the history of racial discrimination from colonial times to the present. Along Brown-Marshall, an Assistant Professor of Criminal Justice at John Jay College and The Graduate Center, analyzes the key legal decisions and published America’s racial system. Race, Law, and American Society, published by W. W. Norton, has been called “the most comprehensive and scholarly text on the history of race and the law.”

Shaping an Aesthetic

In Of Nationality of Pragmatism: The Fact of Feeling from Jonathan Edwards to Gertrude Stein, Joan Richardson traces the development of American pragmatism from the late nineteenth century to the present. Richardson, a Professor of Comparative Literature and English at The Graduate Center, combines strands from America’s religious experiences with scientific information. The author’s readings of Edwards, Ralph Waldo Emerson, Gertrude Stein, and William and Henry James track the interplay of religious motifs, scientific speculation, and literature in shaping an American aesthetic.

A National History of Pragmatism was published by Cambridge University Press.
Trustees Approve $56 Million

Lifelong activist Dr. Carolyn Goodman, perhaps best known as the mother-in-law of Queens College student slain while registering southern blacks during the Freedom Summer voting drive in 1964, died in August.

A psychologist who earned her master’s at CUNY, Dr. Goodman had testified at the murder trial that convicted a former Klan leader, Edgar Ray Killen, of manslaughter in the deaths of her son Andrew Goodman and two fellow civil rights workers.

Dr. Goodman, who was 91 at her death, had a Ph.D. in education from Columbia. In 1996 she was awarded the Queens College President’s Medal for her social activism.

In 1999, at the age of 83, she was arrested in a protest against the controversial police killing of African American Amadou Diallo.

Sekou Sundiata, an acclaimed black poet and professor of writing, died in April at age 65 in July.

Born Robert Franklin Feaster, he was a SEEK student during the late 1960s and early 70s at City College, where he helped found a newspaper for African-American students and was an activist for open admissions.

Sundiata then went on to earn a master’s degree in writing from CUNY. He became a professor in the writing program of Eugene Lang College of New School University.

According to The New York Times Sundiata’s most recent works include the 51st (dream state), “an interlaced tapestry of poetry, music, dance and videotaped interviews that explains what it means to be an American in the wake of 9/11.”

Albert Ellis, who died in July at the age of 93, was one of the most influential figures in psychology. His approach, called rational emotive behavior therapy, led to the development of what came to be known as cognitive behavior therapy.

He earned his bachelor’s degree in accounting from City College in 1934 and went on to earn a master’s and then a doctorate from Columbia.

Dr. Ellis’s therapy was of the talk genre, and he was considered a progenitor of the self-help philosophy that propelled such figures as “Dr. Phil” McGraw to celebrity. The author of 78 books, Dr. Ellis lived on the top floor of the East Side townhouse that housed the Albert Ellis Institute.

Russel Timoshenko, the New York City police officer who died in July after being gunned down on a Brooklyn street, was only 23 years old.

One of a new generation of immigrant police officers, Timoshenko was born in the former Soviet republic of Belarus, and came to the United States with his parents at age 7, settling on Staten Island.

While attending City College he was on the lacrosse team, but left school to join the NYPD. “I tried to convince him to pursue other careers, more lucrative,” said a friend, Dmitri Leonov, who was quoted in an Associated Press report. “But he was dead-set on being an NYPD officer.”

Timoshenko’s partner, Herman Yan, who was wounded in the Brooklyn accident, was born in Hong Kong.

Dr. Leonard Lief, founding president of Lehman College, Elizabethan scholar and champion of academic freedom, died July at age 83.

During his 23 years at the helm—which included the turbulent 1970s—he not only created an often-praised tree-lined Bronx campus but expanded facilities and programs.

In 2000, Dr. Lief and his wife, the late writer and cellist Ruth Ann Lief, donated more than 1,400 books to the Lehman Library. Last year it was officially renamed the “Leonard Lief Library.”

Milton (Mike) Drucker, founder and former dean of the Marine Education Program at Kingsborough Community College and former Deputy to the Chancellor for Legislative Affairs at CUNY, died in June.

He had also served as executive director of the office of Queens District Attorney and played a significant role in Queens politics throughout the 1980s and 1970s.

EAST SIDE DISTRICT ATTORNEY AND PLAYED A SIGNIFICANT ROLE IN QUEENS POLITICS THROUGHOUT THE 1980S AND 1970S.
Library for Bronx Community

What Bronx Community College campus will look like when Robert A. M. Stern's project is finished in 2011.

which is considered White's masterpiece. (Bronx Community College is campaigning to raise $50 million to preserve and restore Gould, which has not been used as a library since Mentor Hall opened.)

Construction, to be supervised by the Dormitory Authority of the State of New York, is expected to begin in 2008, with occupancy slated for the winter of 2011, a date that includes "finishing out" the building with furniture and furnishings.

The North Instructional Building will have 15 large classrooms and a cafe on its first floor, providing the space-starved campus breathing room and flexibility. The second floor will house the vast, two-story information commons, along with a ring of small group-study rooms and four lounge areas. On the third story, book stacks will surround a balcony overlooking the reading room. Above that will be a directory floor—in essence, a high-ceiling space lined with windows.

Large windows throughout will assure a constant flood of natural light, while providing views not only of the campus, but also of the Cloisters, the Henry Hudson Bridge and the Harlem River. Stern also calls for decorative window screens like those used in Gould.

"The interior will knock the socks off people when they see it," Stern said. "On the one hand it's classical and on the other it's light and open and airy. So it's modern, not modernist. It will be an exciting building because of all the technology [there will be hundreds of Internet-connected computers], but also because this building really is the first one to be built on campus of consequence that takes into consideration the patterns of use that a community college has."

Those patterns differ from those of a residential, four-year college. "This recognizes that for people who are very busy—many have jobs—this building will be their home when they are on campus and have an hour to spend, whenever they can get away from their noisy home life to concentrate on work. In a way it will be a student and faculty center, where everyone will come together. [Between classes] you grab a cup of coffee, check your e-mail or work on a paper or do research on second floor, or go to third floor and look at a book," he said.

In a nod to Breuer, Stern places four rounded adjacent portals on the front of the building that echo the line of arched openings on the ground level of Minster Hall, four complete ones and two half-arches that continue the line off the east and west ends of the building.

To further engage Breuer in an architectural dialogue, Stern proposes a change in landscaping that is not part of this project. The quadrangle is now divided along its short, east-west axis by two rows of trees, making the lawn impractical for graduation ceremonies. Research turned up a McKim, Mead & White master plan that envisioned an east-west oval within the rectangle. Stern suggests constructing such an oval, but with a north-south axis, thereby making the space more usable and more obviously linking the new building with Breuer's.

"This is an amazing project for me, personally, because I spent a great deal of my life connected to Columbia University, as a student and later as a faculty member [and director of the Historic Preservation Program at the Graduate School of Architecture, Planning, and Preservation at Columbia University]," he said. "I know the McKim, Mead & White campus there," Stern said. (Charles Follen McKim was designing Columbia's Manhattan campus at the same time that his partner was designing NYU.) "To be able to get to know the [Bronx campus, which is] similar but very different, and to be able to build in association with the White buildings, I feel very, very privileged. This is one of most beautiful campuses in the country."

Stern, a Fellow of the American Institute of Architects, received the AIA New York Chapter's Medal of Honor in 1984 and the Chapter's President's Award in 2001. He received the Athena Award from the Congress for the New Urbanism and the Board of Directors' Honor from the Institute of Classical Architecture and Classical America in 2007. As founder and senior partner of Robert A.M. Stern Architects, he personally directs the design of each of the firm's projects. He is the author or coauthor of several books that inform his understanding of the Bronx Community College campus—including Modern Classicism, New York.

Before Soaring to Fame as a Writer, Sinclair Honed Skills at City College

IN UNDERGRADUATE English and History classes across the country students are assigned the novel The Jungle to read, which exposed the evils of the Chicago meatpacking industry, and led to the passage of the Meat Inspection Act and the Pure Food and Drug Act in 1906.

Countless students of American history and muckraking journalists know and admire The Jungle and its author, Upton Sinclair. However, what is not widely known is that Upton Sinclair was an 1897 graduate of the College of the City of New York. Sinclair, in fact, a student activist who started petitions demanding that money be allocated for new college buildings. It was exactly one hundred years ago, in 1907, that the fruits of his labor were finally tested, as City College opened its new uptown campus in St. Nicholas Heights, present-day Harlem.

Back when Sinclair was a student the college was located at 17 Lexington Avenue, site of present-day Baruch College. The year of Sinclair's graduation, 1897, was a jubilee year for the College of the City of New York. Fifty years earlier the Free Academy was founded on that very Lexington Avenue spot, offering free, publicly financed higher education to young men who could not afford the tuition of the other colleges in the city—Columbia University and the University of the City of New York (as New York University was known then).

Upton Sinclair, born in Baltimore, Maryland in 1878 and moved to New York City in 1888. By 1890 Upton considered himself ready to attend college even though he was only 12 years old and 14 was required for admission. In his Autobiography he wrote, "I passed my entrance examination in the spring of 1892, and I was only 13, but my public-school teacher and principal entered me as fourteen."

When he started college—where he studied Latin, algebra, solid geometry, physics, drawing, English and other courses—Sinclair lived on West 65th Street. "When the weather was fair, I rode to college on a bicycle; when the weather was stormy I rode on the Sixth Avenue Elevated and walked across town," he wrote.

"I took my lunch in a little tin box with a strap: a couple of sandwich, a piece of cake, and an apple or banana."

Five days before he graduated from the College of the City of New York, on June 19, 1897, the first of Sinclair's Mark Mallory stories was published in the Army and Navy Weekly using the pseudonym Lieutenant Frederick Garrison.

After graduation he continued his career writing, but it was not until he published The Jungle, that he became a huge success. Baruch College is trying to collect items and funds to put on an exhibit about the life and times of Upton Sinclair, hopefully by the end of this year.
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**SEPTEMBER**

**OCTOBER**

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You can then search for a specific podcast by date or by subject (using the search box.) Below are examples of what’s been done so far.

**From Honduras to Ph.D. Program**

Five years ago, Edor Lizardore came from Honduras to the U.S., speaking little English. Now he’s bound for a Ph.D. program in physics, having been the valedictorian of his CCNY class. Hear an interview with him. *(Posted June 21)*

**New Look at Tennessee Williams**

City Tech English Professor Annette Saldik believes the later writings of Tennessee Williams deserve a fresh look in a lecture; Saldik says Williams displayed a tragicalcomic style seen later in Pinter, Beckett and Albee. *(Posted May 8)*

**Evening with Colin Channer**

Critically acclaimed, Jamaican-born author, Colin Channer—a Professor at Medgar Evers College—reads from his latest novella, *The Girl With the Golden Shoes*, hailed as a “nearly perfect moral fable.” *(Posted June 21)*

**legendary filmmaker ric burns**

As Samuel Beckett Distinguished Visiting Scholar at City College, Ric Burns offers thought-provoking lectures on Eugene O’Neill, Amiel Adams and Andy Warhol. All were subjects of his documentary films. *(Posted May 21)*

**Visit www.cuny.edu and click ‘Podcasts’**

Among regular podcast features are:

- The Chancellor’s Report: Chancellor Matthew Goldstein reports to the Board of Trustees on latest academic initiatives and projects.
- City Safe: Joseph King, on the front-line of the war on terror for more than 10 years, now an associate professor at John Jay College, addresses timely issues surrounding global terrorism and the threat to the U.S. homeland.
- Alan Wernick’s Citizenship Now! Immigration lawyer, Daily News columnist and CUNY Professor Alan Wernick tackles immigration and citizenship questions, offering practical advice.
- Newsmakers: Get the latest news on CUNY people making headlines. Updated weekly, reporters Sheila McFarren and Annette Calderon interview faculty, students, alumni, and administrators in the news.

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