THE EXCELSIOR SCHOLARSHIP — TUITION-FREE COLLEGE FOR NEW YORK’S MIDDLE CLASS

Governor Andrew M. Cuomo, with U.S. Senator Bernie Sanders of Vermont and CUNY Board of Trustees Chairperson William C. Thompson Jr., announce Cuomo’s first-in-the-nation plan to ease the burden of college tuition for New York families. Under this groundbreaking proposal — The Excelsior Scholarship — more than 940,000 middle-class families and individuals making up to $125,000 per year would qualify to attend college tuition-free at all CUNY and SUNY colleges. For more details: http://www.governor.ny.gov/news/college-tuition-for-new-york-families.

WHO BENEfITS?

Under this proposal, students from families making up to $125,000 per year would qualify for tuition-free attendance at all CUNY and SUNY colleges. The Excelsior Scholarship funds tuition only, and does not cover fees, books, or other expenses. Students also remain eligible for other forms of financial aid, such as scholarships, grants, and student loans. In fact, since the Excelsior Scholarship is in addition to existing aid, more than 92% of CUNY and SUNY students would continue to qualify for some form of financial assistance.

THE EXCELSIOR SCHOLARSHIP — TUITION-FREE COLLEGE FOR NEW YORK’S MIDDLE CLASS

More graduates, as well as top rankings for social mobility and debt-free education

M ORE GRADUATES, more degrees granted, more high-achieving students, persistent strong enrollments and a shower of prestigious rankings and faculty and student honors all define The City University of New York at the start of 2017.

With nearly 273,000 degree-credit students entering in Fall 2016, CUNY enrolments remain at record and near-record highs, reflecting enduring demand for the University’s high-quality, affordable academic opportunities and the appeal of studying in the nation’s most intellectually and dynamic urban environment.

The trends include strong interest from high-achieving students, according to University data: Over the five years from Fall 2012 to Fall 2016, undergraduate enrollment at the highly selective colleges — Baruch, Brooklyn, City, Hunter and Queens — held steady or posted increases. And Baruch, City and Hunter saw dramatic increases in average entering freshman SAT scores.

This academic year, the University continues to expand and refine programs such as CUNY Start, which improves incoming students’ college readiness skills as they prepare to enter associate degree programs, and ASAP, which has remarkably increased retention and graduation rates at the community colleges.

“CUNY’s fundamental mission of providing affordable, high-quality education is more important now than ever,” said Chancellor James B. Milliken. “The University is dedicated to making the dream of higher education a reality for all New Yorkers.”

Continued on page 6
Government Leaders Support Chancellor Milliken’s Statement

Congressman-Elect and New York State Senate Member Adriano Espaillat “CUNY has always been a beacon of hope for immigrants, an institution that demonstrates an unwavering commitment to education to make America the land of opportunity,” said Congressman-Elect and New York State Senate Member Adriano Espaillat. Today, CUNY Chancellor Milliken reaffirmed that commitment by calling on President-elect Trump to preserve DACA. We must all stand together during this challenging time to protect the progress we have made for our neighbors that are living in the shadows.

Assemblymember Rodneyse Bichotte, A daughter of Immigrants “I am heartened by City University of New York (CUNY) Chancellor James Milliken’s commitment to take any steps available under the law to protect and support undocumented students as well as his commitment to pursue other financial means to support these students. If the Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals (DACA) program is dismantled, education is still a path to provide free tuition for students as well as his commitment to all CUNY campuses to reaffirm our historical commitment to protect and support our students. I stand beside the Chancellor and at the same time continue to advocate for the passage of the DREAM Act, as well as an allocation to implement NY Promise, which would provide free tuition for community college. Education is still the best tool we have to create a level playing field. Therefore, we must all do our part to ensure that opportunity remains open to all.”

A MESSAGE FROM CHANCELLOR MILLIKEN

CUNY Will Take Any Steps Available Under the Law to Protect and Support Its Undocumented Students

T

HE CITY UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK is a national leader in welcoming, supporting and educating immigrants, regardless of status. Today, there is quite understandably heightened concern about the ability of universities across the country to protect and support their undocumented students. Since the presidential election, I have written to the CUNY community to reaffirm our historical commitment to providing education and opportunity to all, with particular emphasis on our fundamental commitment to immigrants. I have stated unequivocally that CUNY will take any steps available under the law to protect and support its undocumented students.

I joined other leading university presidents writing to urge the incoming administration to retain the humane and beneficial Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals (DACA) program. Through our important partnership with TheDream.US, CUNY has the largest number of undocumented students supported by private scholarships in the country, and we will pursue other means to support our students.

We are justifiably proud of our historical leadership in welcoming, supporting, and providing a wide array of services to immigrants. This is true on our campuses and it is true across the city through our outreach programs. We operate the extremely effective “Citizenship Now” program, at this time more important than ever, which has offices in all five boroughs, providing one-on-one legal services, referrals to needed social services, reviews of legal status and assistance with immigration and visa applications. Our campuses have been providing counseling and other services, and each campus will establish a central point of contact for information and resources for students.

Our commitment to undocumented students at CUNY is not new and has been demonstrated by the resources and attention we devote to these valued members of our community. Over the last month, I have had many discussions with students, faculty and staff at CUNY, and I write today to share more broadly many of the important elements that will continue to be part of CUNY’s pledge to its community. CUNY’s commitment includes the following:

- CUNY will take no action to assist in the enforcement of the immigration laws except as required by law.
- CUNY will protect student record information in compliance with the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act.
- CUNY will not turn over student information to immigration enforcement authorities except pursuant to court order.
- CUNY will not request or gather information about students’ citizenship or immigration status in the course of providing educational or other services or in connection with public safety activities except as required in connection with tuition or financial aid eligibility.
- CUNY will not permit immigration enforcement officials to enter its campuses except to the extent required by a warrant or court order.
- CUNY will work with city, state and federal leaders in support of immigration reforms that maximize, not diminish, educational opportunities for all students.

We will continue to monitor and assess policies and practices that affect our students and take action, consistent with our obligations under the law, to support and protect our students. CUNY will continue to pursue policies and practices that help ensure that our campuses welcome and value all of our students, regardless of immigration status, race, religion, national, gender, gender identity, or sexual orientation. And we will always condemn acts of violence, hate crimes, and expressions of bigotry and intolerance.

Gov. Andrew Cuomo is renewing his call for passage of the stalled state Dream Act, which would allow certain undocumented students to receive financial aid at New York’s public colleges, and other education-related benefits. The governor urged action on the Dream Act in his State of the State message at 3 World Trade Center: Jan. 9, where he also proposed a defense fund guaranteeing legal representation to immigrants. His proposals will be present- ed to the state Legislature as part of the budget process, which is underway.

CUNYMatters • Winter 2017

New York City Council Speaker Melissa Mark-Viverito “New York City has been a haven for immi- grants seeking the American dream since the founding of this nation,” said City Council Speaker Melissa Mark-Viverito. "As the flagship university system of the city, CUNY can make a significant impact in educating these welcome additions to our population for generations.”

New York City Council Member Carlos Menchaca “I applaud the statement and actions of Chancellor Milliken. The existing political climate has its immigrant New Yorkers feeling very afraid — and that includes CUNY students, their families, their friends, neighbors and colleagues. It is powerful to make a statement that our City institutions of higher learning will stand by immigrants and follow their mandate,” said Council Member Carlos Menchaca. “We must provide educational opportunities to the people of New York, regardless of immigration status. This and other steps I have taken been taken in my colleagues and other City officials and, of course, the advocacy of courageous New Yorkers, keep me hopeful.”

New York City Council Member Daniel Dromm “I applaud Chancellor Milliken for his unmitigated support of undocumented CUNY students,” said Council Member Daniel Dromm. “CUNY is one of our city’s premier educational institutions. Our immigrant students are a very large part of the university’s success. I pledge to work alongside the Chancellor and my colleagues in government to protect these students and their futures.”

New York State Assembly Member Francisco P. Moya “The results of a presidential election should never compromise the time and dedication a student has invested in earning their degree. Regardless of where they were born, every student should be able to pursue an education without their government acting as an obstacle. I called for SUNY and CUNY schools to become sanctuary campuses that refuse to cooperate with federal authorities for the purpose of deporting undocumented students. I commend Chancellor Milliken for standing in solidarity with New York’s students and putting those safeguards into practice. CUNY schools and making New York City a safe haven for higher education.”

Statement of Support from the Student Affairs Committee of the CUNY University Faculty Senate “The members of the Student Affairs Committee of the CUNY University Faculty Senate have voted to express their opinion as a single voice concerning the continuation of our country’s Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals Program (DACA). We wish to make it clear to our city, state, and nation that we support Chancellor Milliken’s November 18 statement regarding the impor- tance of DACA to all residents of the US. One of the greatest cultural resources that the City University of New York possesses is its diversity. The contributions already made by DACA students and graduates are clear. Their academic commitments are carefully measured, as described in the DACA guidelines, showing scholastic accomplishment in every category. The CUNY UFS Student Affairs Committee stands beside our students. With a single voice, we support our students’ continued efforts to improve their lives and those around them. Our rulers need a sense of security and normality in order to perfect and to accomplish their research and creative endeavors. We urge national leaders to avoid creating a problem where none exists.”
CUNY Interns at the White House

F or Troy Blackwell, the White House internship was a young career work unfolding dream come true: He set up briefings on top national issues ranging from the minimum wage to the Affordable Care Act, helped with logistics for the Italian prime minister’s state dinner and was in the room when President Obama discussed expanding opportunities for young men of color.

“I was able to see history unfurl – and to be a small part of,” says Blackwell (Macaulay Honors College at City College, ’17). Working in the office of Valerie R. Jarrett, one of Obama’s closest advisers, his duties included handling constituent correspondence about policy and setting up meetings with mayors of more than 100 cities.

He was one of five CUNY students and alumni to win the coveted White House internships in fall 2016, and one of 17 from CUNY to do so since fall 2011. Interns are unpaid, but they gain invaluable work experience and contacts, building relationships that can pay off.

Under Obama, the longstanding internship program set out to mentor and cultivate young leaders, building a commitment to public service. They work for 16 presidential departments, ranging from Digital Strategy to Legislative Affairs, from Management and Administration to Policy Strategy and Outreach, from the White House Counsel to Scheduling and Advance. Typical responsibilities include research, attending meetings, managing inquiries, writing memos and staffing events. Interns attend a speaker series and meet-ups exploring different policy aspects of the Executive Office of the President.

White House internships provide entry into a community of young leaders. Quentin Haynes, 27, president of the White House Internship Alumni Network – a Facebook-like online meeting and mentoring resource for some 3,000 Obama-era interns – moved from his internship into two federal jobs before becoming Mayor Bill de Blasio’s director of human resources and diversity.

Through the alumni network, Haynes says, “You can look people up and they’ll want to help you without knowing who you are because we believe in an ethos of public service, in which we were trained in the Obama administration.” Obama, he adds, “made sure everyday Americans had access to the internships.”

Blackwell has chosen a career in public policy before his internship. A federal Gilman International Scholarship took him to Senegal. When al-Qaeda bombarded a hotel in Dakar, the capital, he immediately connected his host family’s visceral discussion of how terrorism affected them with the effects of weak public policy: “People cannot thrive with extreme economic disparities, a lack of infrastructure, no police or fire system.”

Through the CUNY Service Corps, he helped a City Council member put strong local policy into practice by organizing a participatory budget initiative. And during a summer research internship at Stanford University, he developed public policy options for solving the financial crisis in Puerto Rico, where some of his family came from.

At the White House, Blackwell worked for Jarrett in the Offices of Public Engagement and Intergovernmental Affairs, helping to prepare events and briefings on issues like the minimum wage, paid sick and family leave, gun violence, criminal justice, immigration and the Affordable Care Act – not to mention logistics for then-Prime Minister of Italy Matteo Renzi’s state dinner. And, after grant work setting up a public-private meeting of My Brother’s Keeper, Blackwell saw President Obama champion his signature initiative to expand opportunities for young men of color.

“It felt like a dream,” Blackwell says. Each semester – spring, summer and fall – the White House selects about 150 interns from across the country through a rigorous process. The students and alumni overwhelmingly come from the nation’s top colleges and universities – Ivy, private and public.

Far more rarely, a community college student has the right stuff for an internship – someone like James Fitzgerald (Bronx Community College, ’17), one of CUNY’s five interns last fall.

A Purple Heart Army combat veteran who volunteers to help other veterans, Fitzgerald worked with First Lady Michelle Obama’s Joining Forces campaign, which supported service members, veterans and their families. “I was amazing knowing that the individuals at the tip of the spear of our government hold this issue to the highest priority,” he says. “Mrs. Obama wanted to know what was being done... There was nothing left in the tank when you left every day.” After finishing his associate degree and earning a bachelor’s, he foresees a career that blends business, politics and military issues.

Working for Vice President Joe Biden’s foreign affairs advisers, Naomi Ducat (Queens College, ’16) says she “did research and writing to help them prepare for conversations with foreign dignitaries.” If the advisers couldn’t attend meetings, she would write reports on what happened. The issues were often weighty, like a summit on protecting indigenous women victims of violence.

“There were leaders from America, our attorney general, and leaders from Mexico and Canada to discuss laws that would apply in all three regions,” she recalls.

Joseph Lawlor (Macaulay Honors College at Lehman College, ’13) compiled and maintained contact with tech-sector employees while at the National Economic Council, which advises the President on domestic and global economic policy in fields including healthcare, energy, housing, agriculture, commerce, financial markets, fiscal policy, labor and Social Security.

“My supervisor worked on streamlining the opportunities for companies to train and hire nontraditional candidates – people who don’t have four years degrees in those fields,” Lawlor says. He seeks a career in education and economic policy, an interest honed in undergraduate internships at the Federal Reserve Bank, which he obtained through the CUNY Service Corps, and the Commerce Department, with which he connected through CUNY’s Edward T. Bogosky Internship Program in Government and Public Affairs. This winter, Lawlor was to start work with Opportunity@Work, a nonprofit startup with which he collaborated while at the White House.

Emmanuel Sanchez (Baruch College, ’15) also interned at the National Economic Council, dealing with the minimum wage, veterans programs and the FirstJob Compact, a White House agreement with companies to hire and train out-of-school and out-of-work 16- to 24-year-olds and create pipelines to employment in their communities. The program allowed us to meet many senior officials in the administration and, on occasion, prominent business CEOs,” Sanchez says.

Asked for his take away from his White House experience, Sanchez says: “What has left a lasting impact is the meaning behind my work, meeting impressive like-minded friends, and the mentors/staffers who took an interest in my professional growth.”
FOR THE MOST SOPHISTICATED analysis of the data they collect from weather satellites, scientists at the NOAA-CREST environmental sensing center at City College send their digital payloads to Staten Island. So do Baruch’s business researchers: Every few months, they deliver several terabytes of data on the financial markets to the CUNY High Performance Computing Center at the College of Staten Island.

The supercomputer center, one of the most advanced in the country, provides elegant computer modeling to researchers throughout CUNY, as well as to institutions beyond the city. But there has been one hitch: The digital link to CSI—and to all of CUNY’s outer-borough campuses—has lacked the capacity to transfer large amounts of data. Think of an 18-wheeler trying to deliver a trillion dollars in gold bars up a narrow path in the woods.

So how have they been getting all those loads of gigabytes and terabytes to the High Performance Computing Center? In the most low-performance way, says center director Paul Muzio: “You write the data to a number of disc drives, you put it in your car and you drive it over the Verrazano Bridge.”

But that’s in the process of changing. The University’s Office of Computing and Information Services expects to complete by March an $8 million upgrade that will expand CUNY’s high-speed fiber-optic network—previously available only to the Manhattan and Bronx campuses—to all the colleges in Brooklyn, Queens and Staten Island.

The expansion will bring high-speed Internet access that will increase by tenfold the current average speed on the outer-borough campuses. At the same time, the office is working with several campuses to design and deploy a separate, research-only network that will put CUNY at the forefront of network speed and design. When it’s completed, colleges will be able to set up dedicated paths for specific needs, allowing researchers on different campuses to share large data files at speeds that will move a terabyte of data across the network in 90 seconds. That’s the equivalent of downloading a full Blu-ray movie in less than four seconds. “The ability to safely access content in greater quantities at greater speeds, and to transfer data quickly among colleges, is essential to the expansion of online learning and collaboration across colleges at CUNY,” says Brian Cohen, vice chancellor and chief information officer for the University. “This enhanced network also underlies our plans to build a world-class research network. Our students, faculty, researchers and staff will benefit greatly from this investment.”

The fiber network expansion began in 2015, funded through CUNY’s Strategic Technology Initiative program. The project continued with a second phase in the fall of 2016, when six of the eight colleges in Brooklyn and Queens were connected. The College of Staten Island was connected in early January and the remaining two campuses in Brooklyn, Medgar Evers and Kingsborough, are expected to be online by March.

Joshua Brumberg, dean of the sciences for the Graduate Center and a professor of psychology and biology at Queens College, says the upgrade will be a major improvement for researchers throughout CUNY who rely on the University’s two world-class technology facilities—the High Performance Computing Center (HPCC) and the Advanced Science Research Center (ASRC). For instance, a faculty researcher at Queens who is collecting blood-oxygen measurements of patients from Mount Sinai and Albert Einstein medical schools can now quickly transfer files back and forth to the ASRC for analysis by the center’s functional MRI equipment. And researchers in the School of Public Health who use large datasets will be able to transfer files between campuses in a relative instant.

The expansion brings benefits not only to far-flung researchers, but also to every student, faculty member and administrator who goes online on a CUNY campus, especially when they click a download button or upload button. The Office of Computing and Information Services says that internet use is up sharply on the colleges hooked up since the fall—a direct result of improvements in access speeds that one chief information officer called “remarkable.”

Tony Wilson, an associate professor of evolutionary biology at Brooklyn College, said the upgrade will be good for everyone from Ph.D. students working with human genomic data to undergraduates drawing research from academic journals. With budgets tight, he noted, campus libraries have replaced expensive print subscriptions with online access. But the missing piece was a speedy link. Now a PDF of a journal article downloads in a New York second.

... By March, the University’s Office of Computing and Information Services will complete an $8 million expansion of its high-speed fiber network to every campus.
Baruch College was ranked the No. 2 on the 50 Safest Large Colleges and Universities in America listed by College Choice in its first annual ranking focusing exclusively on campus safety. “The Department of Public Safety at Baruch has taken care to balance protection with communication and service. In addition to offering escort aid, counseling, vehicle assists, and campus notifications, the security team at Baruch is thoroughly trained on legal issues, effective communication, customer service, substance abuse, and disability awareness.” Baruch received high marks in each of the safety categories, scoring a 98.3% on general safety, 100% on anti-discrimination, 100% on women’s safety, 98.3% on party culture and 100% on fire safety. College Choice also recognized Baruch’s previous accolades stating, “Baruch holds many awards and has been lauded for its diversity, affordability, and academic reputation.” Ranked No. 1 of the safest large colleges and universities, Thomas Edison State University, Columbia was No. 5; New York University, No. 24; Johns Hopkins, No. 25; St. John’s, No. 30; Temple, No. 42; Harvard, No. 46; and Boston University, No. 49.

At City College’s 136th Annual Alumni Association Dinner, 60 CCNY students received association scholarships for their outstanding academic achievement. The scholarships range from $1,000 to $5,000 and can cover up to one year of the awardee’s tuition. At the dinner, co-anchors Rosanna Scotto and Greg Kelly of “Good Day New York” on Fox 5 were recipients of the 69th John H. Finley Award, which recognizes exemplary dedicated service to the City of New York and the nation, while enhancing the quality of life of its people. In addition, seven City College alumni will receive the 2016 Townsend Harris Medal for outstanding postgraduate achievement in their chosen fields. The seven are: Stan M. Altman ’63, Anthony J. DiNardo ’64, Robert M. Gitlin ’44, Alfred T. Masi ’51, Kently Michel ’77, Evelyn Roth ’59, and Sigmund Tobias ’55.

City College of New York's Langston Hughes Medal winner this year is Mozake Shange, the famed playwright and poet. The dramatist of "For Colored Girls Who Have Considered Suicide/When the Rainbow Is Enuf," joins a list of literary luminaries, including James Baldwin, Toni Morrison, Maya Angelou and Walter Mosley, who have received the honor from City College. In a hugely prolific career, Shange has written 15 plays, 19 poetry collections, six novels, five children’s books, three collections of essays, and a memoir called "Lost in Language & Sound.” Her theater piece, "For Colored Girls Who Have Considered Suicide," dubbed a "choreopoem" for its highly original combination of music, poetry and dance, was a stunning success on Broadway in 1976-1977, and was made into a movie by Tyler Perry in 2010. Betha Powers, director of the Langston Hughes Festival, said the award was both a celebration of Langston Hughes’ legacy and Shange’s essential and inimitable work. Shange is regarded as one of America’s greatest living writers — an acknowledged master in the genres of drama, fiction, memoir and poetry. In addition, she’s been a voice for different social justice movements and, above all, embodied the ongoing struggle of black women for equality, dignity, and respect for their enormous contribution to human culture.
and the opportunity for so many of our students to graduate debt-free is key to their success after college,” said Chancellor James B. Milliken. “Our students learn from outstanding faculty and compete successfully with students everywhere, and they do this without the financial burden and long-term debt that many of their peers at other institutions incur.

“The combination of low tuition and federal, state and other financial aid programs position many CUNY students to enter the job market or graduate and professional schools with little or no federal debt. This is obviously a great advantage and one that we are committed to maintaining,” the Chancellor said.

Recognition of CUNY colleges’ transformative value for students and the metropolitan area has also come in the form of numerous top rankings and honors.

The Social Mobility Index ranked three CUNY colleges among the country’s top 10 schools for improving low-income students’ educational and job prospects. Five others ranked in the top 10 percent.

City College was recognized as the most military-friendly in the nation, and CUNY colleges were also spotlighted in publications including Kiplinger’s Personal Finance and the Wall Street Journal. Three colleges were ranked among the top 100, out of 300 nationwide, identified by the Student Loan Report as graduating students with the lowest debt; three other CUNY schools were in the top 30.

Prestigious academic awards continue to roll in for CUNY students. A 2016 Marshall Scholarship — an academic honor considered on par with the Rhodes Scholarship — was awarded to Hunter College senior Faiza Masood to earn a master’s degree in Great Britain. The University’s positive enrollment trends transcend CUNY’s undergraduate programs.

CUNY School of Law’s Fall 2016 enrollment saw a 27.8 percent increase in the number of first-year students: 193 entered, compared with 151 in 2015. The jump came as New York State’s 15 law schools posted a flat overall enrollment this year. The number of CUNY graduates – and the number of degrees granted – increased to record levels in 2015-2016. There were 49,457 graduates in 2015-2016 compared with 47,620 the previous year. The number of degrees granted also bumped up, to 50,022 from 48,125 in 2014-2015. The number of baccalaureate degrees awarded to students graduating from CUNY’s five highly selective colleges showed a significant increase from 2010-2011 to 2014-2015.

Graduation rates are also on the upswing. Associate degree three-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time CUNY community college students increased significantly — by 4.2 points — from the 2011 to 2012 freshman cohorts — the largest year-to-year change in 20 years. At the University’s highly selective Baruch, Brooklyn, City, Hunter and Queens colleges, graduation rates also reflected an increase for the fall freshman cohorts from 2005 to 2009.

Among the students entering CUNY colleges, two-thirds are transfers, including those transferring between CUNY schools and a significant number transferring from outside the University. Students transferring to CUNY from other institutions numbered 6,732 in Fall 2015 and included students from a broad swath of public and private colleges in the metropolitan area and out of town, including local St. John’s, Long Island and Hofstra universities, SUNY community colleges and highly selective schools. More than 375 transferred to CUNY from a wide range of selective private institutions, including highly selective University of Chicago, University of Pennsylvania, Cornell, Brown, Yale, Georgetown, Swarthmore, Tufts, Vassar and New York University.

A CUNY education remains remarkably affordable compared with the cost of public and private higher education in the New York metropolitan area and nationwide. CUNY’s senior college tuition is among the lowest nationally; because so many low-income CUNY students are eligible for full financial aid, their tuition bills are low to nonexistent.

Sixty-five percent of full-time, in-state CUNY undergraduates attend tuition-free due to a combination of federal Pell grants, New York State Tuition Assistance Program (TAP) awards, scholarships and federal tax credits, University data show.

CUNY students also have far less education debt than other students. Eight in 10 students graduating from CUNY colleges carry no federal education debt, while more than 43 million borrowers nationwide hold an estimated $1.3 trillion in debt.

CUNY’s status as one of the country’s top...
based on public information and personal data provided by students who are veterans. “Veterans are looking for a hand up, not a hand out,” said Victory Media founder and Chairman Chris Hale, who praised CCNY’s leadership in “creating great opportunities for what I would call our next greatest generation.” The Wall Street Journal/Times Higher Education survey ranked two colleges as among the top 10 in the city overall and the top two for “providing a learning environment for all students” and attracting a “diverse student body and faculty.” The survey listed Baruch and City colleges among the finest of 27 New York City colleges it analyzed, and the only two public institutions. The Journal’s website said it used “clear performance indicators” to answer the most important questions facing students: “Does the college have sufficient resources to teach me properly? Will I be engaged, and challenged, by my teacher and classmates? Does the college have a good academic reputation? What type of campus community is there? How likely am I to graduate, pay off my loans and get a good job?”

CUNY students consistently garner prestigious national academic honors including Fulbright awards for teaching and research abroad and National Science Foundation grants. Masood, one of the nation’s 40 recipients of the elite 2016 Marshall Scholarships, is the seventh CUNY student winner in the scholarship’s six-decade history. She will continue her studies in Great Britain to earn a master’s degree in Islamic law focusing on how the religion can adapt to modern societies.

In other student honors, two CUNY School of Law students have been awarded post-graduate fellowships by the law firm of Skadden, Arps, Slate, Meagher & Flom. The third-year students, Annemarie Caruso and Maggie Griber, were among 30 selected nationwide for the fellowship program, which employs new law graduates in full-time jobs with sponsoring legal advocacy organizations and encourages them to build public service careers. Described as “a legal Peace Corps,” Skadden Fellowships are awarded for two years to law students committed to public interest work. Twelve CUNY Law graduates have served as Skadden Fellows.

Pathways, an initiative begun in fall 2013 to clarify general education course requirements and streamline the transfer process so students can achieve timely graduation, is producing positive results so far. While it is too early to assess the impact on graduation rates, positive Pathways-related results include a 31 percent increase from fall 2012 to fall 2015 in the number of students transferring to CUNY baccalaureate programs with associate degrees; an increase from 62 to 65 in the average total number of credits that transfer students have earned and received credit for; and notably, the courses that students take before transferring are much more likely to count toward their degree.

Before Pathways, 33 percent of CUNY transfer students had at least one course that did not count at their receiving schools. By fall 2015 the percentage was down to 12. Since the Pathways implementation, transfer students’ average GPAs and one-year retention rates have remained stable.

The University is also reforming how it determines college readiness, with a plan to give incoming students the option of satisfying their math requirements with courses that are more appropriate for their majors, such as statistics instead of algebra. Consistent with new math approaches across the country, CUNY proposes to better tailor mathematics sequences to students’ interests and intended studies, for example, requiring algebra mastery for those aiming for STEM or business fields but for others, providing a more appropriate, and still rigorous, math option.

The University’s proposal will increase access to credit courses by eliminating the expensive obstacle of having to take and retake remedial college algebra, and permit students to enroll with academic support if needed, saving them time and money.
Continued from page 5

**GRANTS & HONORS**

John Maciulaitis of Baruch College has won the Rome Academy Prize in Honor of Preservation and Conservation. The award supports 11 months of research and writing in residence at the American Academy, where he will work on the architecture of the baroque Berliner Stadtschloss, the Berlin City Palace, once the winter residence of Prussian kings and German emperors. Damaged in World War II, it is being rebuilt with private funds as a museum, hotel and commercial center. The American Academy in Rome, chartered by Congress in 1905, enables scholars and emerging artists to study in Rome.

Theodore Brown of Queens College has received a $450,000 grant from the New York City Council for a “Queens College Technology Incubator.” Lehman College has been awarded a $265,732 grant from the National Science Foundation for a project directed by Donna McGregor, entitled “Flipping Chemistry and Biology Classes to Increase Student Engagement and Performance and Effect Cultural Change in Institutes of Higher Education.” Jamal Jallal-Marian of Baruch College has been awarded $101,381 from the DOE Office of Science for research concerning “High Energy QCD in Heavy-Iron Collisions.”

Theodore Brown

Sally Hoskins of City College has won a $239,630 grant from the National Science Foundation for “Leveraging Faculty Expertise in CREATE Pedagogy to Transform Teaching and Maximise Student Outcomes Through Courses Focused on Scientific Literature and Maximize Student Outcomes Through and Effect Cultural Change in Institutes of Higher Education.”

Sally Hoskins

Jonas Reitz of New York City College of Technology has received $526,133 in grant funding from the U.S. Department of Education for “Opening Gateways to Student Success.” STEM.” Camille Kampa of City College has received $390,462 in grant support from the NYC Department of Transportation for a project entitled “Transportation Systems Development Agreement — Active Traffic Demand Management.” The NY State Education Department has awarded a $137,388 grant to Craig Michaels and Robert Vago of Queens College for an “Advanced Certification: Post-Master’s Clinically-Rich Intensive Teacher Institute in Bilingual Education and English.”

Jonas Reitz

David Mosto of Hunter College has won a $120,000 grant from the National Science Foundation for a project entitled, “Synthetic Tools for Glycobiology Research.”

David Mosto

**CUNY MATTERS**

**The National Science Foundation**

**Students Engaged and Engaging**

Thicker-Shelled Cuckoos

Here’s the answer in an egg-shell. It’s well-documented that birds siphon calcium from the inner layer of their eggs when they are hatching, which, in turn, makes it easier for them to peck their way out. But the eggs of parasitic cuckoos, which are laid in the nests of other bird species for incubation, have thicker shells that protect them from the sharp beaks of rejecting foster parents. An international team of researchers, including Mark Hauber, professor of psychology at Hunter College, compared the thickness of incubated and hatched cuckoo and great reed warbler eggs with scanning electron microscopy and found that they exhibited similar amounts of decalcification, with materials. While previous research in peptide nanotechnology centered on chance discoveries or painstaking design, the new approach allows for unbiased discovery by self-selection of optimized structures. The research, published in Nature Nanotechnology, stems from the cross-collaboration of ASRC teams from Macaulay Honors College, Hunter College and Bronx Community College.

**Mathematical Modeling — for Kids!**

It all adds up. That’s why the National Science Foundation is funding a three-year $81.5 million research project to study the teaching and learning of mathematical modeling in elementary education. Mathematical modeling, which plays a role in everything from weather forecasting to election forecasts, uses graphs, equations and diagrams to tackle real-world issues. Mary Foote, Assistant Professor of Mathematics Education in the Department of Elementary and Early Childhood Education at Queens College, and colleagues from the University of Washington, Tacoma; Washington State University Tri-Cities; and the University of Arizona will study teaching concepts, methods and community-based resources to introduce mathematical modeling to third-, fourth- and fifth-graders. They will consult elementary school teachers to find out the best teaching methods and test their effectiveness in classrooms. Lessons plans and other materials will be archived in a digital library.

**Al-a-carte menus**

When you want to lose weight, look at the calories. And the menu. In a study in Psychology & Marketing, researchers at York College found that menus with combo plates like a burger and fries could induce people to indulge.

**Lighting Up the Brain**

When it comes to pain management, a zap of electric current to the skull may do the trick. Although the brain-hacking technique, called transcranial direct current stimulation, or tDCS, has become a popular alternative treatment for those who suffer from everything from depression and epilepsy to drug addiction and schizophrenia, there’s been scientific proof that it works. But a recent study co-authored by Marom Bikson, a professor of biomedical engineering at City College, gives, for the first time, a look inside the cranium. Through an MRI, the magnetic fields induced by tDCS can be seen in living humans. The study is a technological breakthrough, Bikson says. “You cannot characterize what you cannot see, so this is a pivotal step in the development of tDCS technology.”

**A Diamond in the Rough**

A novel multicolor scanning microscopy technique, developed by City College physicist Carlos Meccia and his team, sheds light on the charge transport between nitrogen-vacancy color centers in diamonds. The experiment, which is being called a breakthrough, could lead to room-temperature quantum information processing in diamonds and optical data storage in three dimensions. The nitrogen-vacancy (NV) center is an optically active defect in diamond made up of a nitrogen atom and an adjacent vacancy, replacing carbon atoms in the diamond lattice. This defect has electrons that can store quantum information. To use this special property for quantum computation, there has to be a network of interacting NV centers. The research has focused on using photons emitted by the NV centers to create this interaction in low temperatures. “These are very promising initial results,” says lead author Haribandukar Jayakumar, a postdoctoral fellow on the team that includes Sidharth Dhomkar and graduate student Jacob Hershaw.

**A Walk in the Ancient Past**

On the shore of Tanzania’s Lake Natron, researchers have discovered more than 400 human footprints that were made in the mud some 5,000 to 19,000 years ago. The find, which walks through Engage Sero gorge, is the largest of its kind in Africa. The footprints, uncovered under the auspices of the National Geographic Society’s Committee for Research and Exploration, offer an unprecedented view of what life was like in that time and place. “It’s a very complicated site,” research team member William Harcourt-Smith, a paleoanthropologist at Lehman College, told National Geographic magazine. “There’s one area where there are so many prints, we’ve nicknamed it the ‘dance hall,’ because we have seen so many prints in one place. It’s completely nuts.”
A Journey of Prison Discovery

Baz Dreisinger started a pioneering program that brings college courses to people in prison and admits them to CUNY colleges after their release. The experience led the English professor at John Jay College of Criminal Justice to spend two years on a very personal journey to prisons in nine other countries. The result, Incarceration Nations: A Journey to Justice in Prisons Around the World, is a revealing exploration of how we think about crime and punishment — and justice for both perpetrators and their victims.

You use an interesting word to describe your two-year tour of prisons around the world. You called it a pilgrimage. Why?

I think pilgrimage has a moral and ethical implication to it. We usually think of it as a religious undertaking. In many respects this was a religious journey, in that it was grounded in morality, ethics, philosophy and the rethinking of these fundamental concepts about prison. I wanted it to be an emotional, personal and visceral journey because prison is those things. It’s not just about statistics, facts and figures. These are human beings and human lives all around the world.

What made it so personal for you — and not just a research project for a sabbatical?

I run what is technically an academic program, but it’s really so much more than that. I’ve spent years going in and out of prisons here in New York State and in other states in America and developed deep relationships with people whose lives are scarred by incarceration. Their families’ lives are scarred by incarceration as well. So for me, the issue is never just about data. It’s always connected to personal relationships and human lives.

How many people in prison have gone through the program that started in 2011, and then have come to CUNY? We’ve had about 25 students come home from prison and more than a third of them are in college right now completing degrees. Another third is likely to start in the next year or so. And then there are about 25 to 30, who are still inside, and at various phases of coming home. We also have information sessions and we do CUNY assessment testing inside the prisons throughout New York State. We also run a film program with Tribeca Film Institute aimed at increasing interest in and access to higher education among incarcerated and formerly incarcerated people. Through that program we’ve impacted hundreds of people around the state as well.

What inspired you to visit prisons in nine countries?

I had always been curious about how prisons look overseas. But most fundamentally, I had this feeling of prisons almost becoming state in my consciousness. I wanted to shake myself up and see prison and these concepts anew. The other thing was that I felt that in the past couple of years, there’s been increased attention to mass incarceration. It’s a hot issue. I’m thrilled for that. But I did feel like there were some real things missing from the conversation, one of them was an international perspective, a look at how the U.S. policy is impacting overseas; also, looking at how

many other countries around the globe are facing such a similar crisis. I also felt like the moral aspect, the ethical dimension of the conversation wasn’t being addressed.

The United States locks up more people than any country on earth. But more than that, the prison system can be thought of as an American product — and it’s an export. Can you talk about that?

The modern prison system was essentially enacted on American soil in the 19th century. We built the first two modern prisons in Pennsylvania and in New York. They were built based on European ideas that were circulating in the 18th century. What happened is you have leaders from around the world come and visit these two prisons. Charles Dickens and Alexis de Tocqueville are two of the most famous visitors, but leaders also came from India, Jamaica, and countries in South America. In a nutshell, by way of colonization and then globalization, you had this same model copied around the world. Today, it’s a jarring thing to go to Kingston, Jamaica, and take a look at the prison and feel like I’m in upstate New York, or go to the Supermax in Colorado and feel like this might be the federal Supermax in Colorado. I’m in these foreign places — that look radically different in so many ways — and yet here is the same model of prison plopped down on foreign shores.

Since this is something that we exported, did you come back with anything that we should be doing differently in this country? Are there lessons to be learned?

Well I did. I think it certainly bolstered my confidence in the fact that prisons are a bereft system of justice, morally, economically, socially speaking. The same ills are being repeated overseas and the same people are being targeted, namely poor minorities. Prison has historically been — and continues to be — a way to oppress minority groups and poor people. It essentially re-enslaves them or re-recognizes them, most of the time for a labor force. I think the thing that I came back with most was the sense that there are pockets of possibility happening in different places, whether it’s Thailand or Australia. I ended the journey in Norway, which is touted for its very progressive prison system. The open prisons allow people to come and go. The home leave program was something that I saw as a possibility. I also saw a very exciting re-entry program in Singapore, of all places, which is not somewhere we think of as being progressive and isn’t in a million and one respects. So there were pockets of possibility and progress, and most of all I think pockets of progressive people who see that this is wrong, feel that something needs to be changed and are pushing for it. The last thing that I really bring back is a supreme commitment to restorative justice, which, in many ways my book begins with in the grounding of restorative justice in Rwanda and in South Africa. These countries’ justice systems are saturated in the language of restorative justice. I saw how powerful restorative justice can be in those places. And it is possible to enact a justice system that is about reparations and restoration, as opposed to revenge.

What’s restorative justice and what would it look like?

I throw around this idea that prisons are about punishment. I explore this in the book, particularly the chapters on Rwanda and South Africa, because I don’t think punishment is moral. I don’t think it’s ethical. It really adds up to “an eye for an eye.” What I saw happening, particularly in Rwanda, post-genocide, was an attempt to deal with these atrocities, not through punishment and revenge but through restitutions, reconciliation and reparations. Systems were built that allowed the perpetrators to give back to the people they harmed, to rebuild communities and try to make up and repair the harm that they had done. It wasn’t just about, “Throw them in prison and let them rot.” Rwanda couldn’t do that. Physically there was no space in the Rwandan prison system for that level of offenders. And because of that, and because there is a longstanding tradition of thinking restoratively in many African communities, there was a push toward, “Let’s do something different.” They enacted a system and it certainly wasn’t flawless. That’s what restorative justice is. It’s thinking about justice, not in terms of who did the wrong and punish them, but, rather, who was harmed? What are their needs? And how can we create a system that allows their needs to be met? It’s a victim centered approach.

This Q&A is excerpted from a CUNY Book Beat podcast. To listen to the entire interview, go to www.cuny.edu/bookbeat

---

**NEW TITLES / CUNY AUTHORS**

**Homeless in New York**

*Homelessness in New York: Policymaking from Kech To De Blasio,* by Thomas Main, associate professor at Baruch’s School of Public Affairs, tells the story of how America’s largest city has struggled for more than 30 years to meet the crisis of modern homelessness, since the initiation of the Callahan v Camp litigation in 1979. New York City now shelters more than 50,000 homeless people at an annual cost of more than $1 billion.

**Budgeting Education Into Oblivion**

*Fighting for the Soul of Public Education,* by Blanche Wiener, sociology professor at CUNY, examines how, since the 1980s, government austerity policies have severely reduced public investment in higher education, exacerbating inequality among poor and working-class students of color, as well as part-time faculty. Co-authored by Michael Fabricant, Graduate Center professor of social welfare and the vice president of CUNY’s Professional Staff Congress, and Stephen Brier, professor of urban education at the Graduate Center.

**Eleanor: the War and After**

*Eleanor Roosevelt, Volume 3: The War Years and After, 1939–1962,* by Blanche Wiener, Distinguished Professor of History at John Jay and the Graduate Center. The third and final volume of this acclaimed biography takes us through World War II, FDR’s death, the founding of the UN, and Eleanor Roosevelt’s death in 1962, as she continued to struggle for her core issues — economic security, New Deal reforms, racial equality, and rescue.

**Living Through Islamic History**

*Islamic Civilization in Thirty Lives,* by Charles Robinson, Graduate Center president and history professor, draws on the Muslim scholarship tradition of exploring the biographies of notable figures, and weaves these lives together to create a rich narrative of Islamic civilization. Beginning with the Prophet Muhammad in the seventh century, Robinson looks to the lawmakers, writers and philosophers who have shaped the 1,400-year long development of the world’s second-largest religion.

**Myth of Criminal Immigrants**

*Jose Luis Marin,* professor in Latin American and Latino Studies at John Jay College, has written *Latinos and Criminal Justice: An Encyclopedia,* which provides insights into the realities of the Latino’s experience in the U.S. criminal justice system. Although increased Latino immigration is often associated with increased crime, statistics show the opposite. Immigrants are actually less likely to be involved in crime than citizens, and they have lower incarceration rates than other groups in the population.

---
Make the Most of Your Giving
Opportunities to Help Extend Beyond the Holidays

By Barbara Fischkin

EVEN THOUGH it’s the beginning of a new year, many charities that began soliciting donations during the holidays are still asking – and still grateful to receive.

But being charitable, in these times, can be confusing. Social media brings us news about natural disasters and other calamities far more rapidly than ever before. Often these affect distant lands. We wonder if we should help those in dire need far away. Or if charity starts at home?

Or if we should give both locally and globally.

You want to help. You want to donate what you can afford, be it large or small. But then there is an additional concern. How do you know that the money you send will actually reach those who need it?

In regard to these matters, the University has helped.

The CUNY Campaign for Voluntary Charitable Giving, with its message, “the power of one, the strength of many,” reported at the end of December that it had raised at least $320,000 with more donations expected. The campaign closed January 13. This was its 33rd annual drive. Since its inception, the campaign has been providing a convenient way for employees to give to reliable charities. Donations are made through payroll deductions or by check or credit card.

Over the years, employees have contributed more than $12 million to support health, human services, education and environmental charities. Numerous charities have been included on a “campaign look-up tool.” The campaign site also linked to an independent “charity navigator.”

The monies donated this year were then distributed exactly as requested by employees through Earthshare, a nonprofit organization.

Gloriana B. Waters, the University’s Vice Chancellor for Human Resources Management and the 2016 CUNY Campaign chair, noted during the campaign: “Maybe your passion is to support education or perhaps your mission is to help children facing health issues. These causes and hundreds of others are all part of The CUNY Campaign. I assure you,” she added, “that the money you donate will come back to benefit you, your loved ones and our community in so many ways.”

Each year those who want to give to campus-based organizations – or charities that operate within the five boroughs – can search for them by name on the campaign site. According to Chancellor James B. Milliken, the campaign in 2015 “raised over $400,000, with half of those funds directed to campus-based charities that support valuable programs at our colleges, such as scholarship funds and campus child development centers.”

Recently, Sheila O’Connor, who directs Earthshare’s public employee campaigns including CUNY’s, was asked for advice on giving internationally. Many at the University are concerned about Hurricane Matthew victims in Haiti, which is still recovering from an earthquake six years ago. Many have personal connections to the country. As of Fall 2015 there were 5,895 undergraduate students of Haitian descent throughout the university’s campuses. Within the Haitian student population at CUNY, 1,730 undergraduate students were born in Haiti. Many employees are of Haitian descent, as well. “Haiti isn’t being mentioned so much in the media lately,” O’Connor said. “But needs haven’t been met yet. They are long term. The recovery will be long term. That’s one of the good things about going through the CUNY Campaign because organizations with sustainable support are included, organizations such as Save the Children and Doctors Without Borders. It’s best to get to the organizations that are already there, that have services on the ground, because they don’t have to set up the logistics.”

Here are some links to help you give responsibly though CUNY and learn more about giving in general:

- http://www.cuny.edu/site/campaign.html
- http://www.earthshare.org/workplace-giving-campaigns.html
- http://www.charitynavigator.org

Microsoft Office
Free for Faculty, Staff

Microsoft Office 365 ProPlus software is now available at no cost to all active University faculty and staff, as part of the Microsoft Office in Education program. Eligible employees can install the Microsoft Office 365 ProPlus Office productivity suite on personal devices, including desktops and laptops, tablets, and smart phones. This free version includes such Microsoft applications as Word, Excel, PowerPoint, and Outlook. For more details and to log in, please visit: www.cuny.edu/office365. Login credentials are your CUNYFirst user name followed by @login.cuny.edu, along with your CUNYFirst password. Please also review the FAQs on this site about usage and eligibility. CUNY employees already enjoy a similar benefit.

CUNY's Interim Vice Chancellor
Christopher Rosa, CUNY’s Interim Vice Chancellor for Student Affairs and Chair of the University Disaster Relief Committee, has also asked students and employees to consider donating to a University fund for charitable donations for Haitian victims of Hurricane Matthew.

“While the devastation across the path of the hurricane is severe, the situation in Haiti is particularly perilous,” he writes. “The United States Agency for International Development estimates that 14 percent of the country’s entire population has been impacted by this storm.” Roberta Nord, University Director of Student Advocacy, adds that in situations like this, CUNY students and employees may be impacted from afar. She said that the University also makes counseling available for those who request it. She noted that as part this effort to raise funds, some campuses are hosting food fairs and concerts. The funds will be donated to a reputable charity that is engaged in medical missions to the affected region.

For more on how to donate to this fund please see:

- http://www2.cuny.edu/about/administration/offic-es/ovsa/disaster-relief/hurricane-matthew-haiti

Arlene Torres

Highlighting the Spectrum of Diversity

Arlene Torres, recently appointed University Dean for Recruitment and Diversity, is using her scholarship as a cultural anthropologist to showcase, highlight and, when necessary, remediate issues relating to diversity at CUNY. As dean, Torres also chairs the University Advisory Council on Diversity, which reports directly to Chancellor James B. Milliken. Torres brings an eye for qualitative as well as quantitative research to these missions; she looks at the stories that speak to diversity at the University, along with examining the numbers. The dean, who has mentored many junior faculty throughout her career, has held meetings on individual campuses and plans to hold more. She has also added members representing a wider range of campuses to the council. “At the end of the day, universities do reflect the world we live in,” Torres says. “They are also laboratories, spaces to imagine, experiment with, and create new possibilities. As we grow and learn about those possibilities, we have the power to commit to transforming our society.” “She really wants to shine a light on what takes place on campuses, to create a culture of transparency while doing some quality control,” says Marnay McKenzie, who is Torres’ deputy and a member of the council. “Diversity is a broad swath,” the deputy adds. “It’s about race, gender, veterans, disabilities, age and more. We want everyone to have a seat at the table.” Torres is also an associate professor in the Department of Africana and Puerto Rican/Latino Studies at Hunter College. She previously served as director of the Chancellor’s Latino Faculty Initiative in Academic Affairs.
Faulty, Staff Go Solar and Save

Forty-four CUNY faculty and staff members were able to save money when they added solar energy to their homes last year. They did this through a model “group purchasing” campaign developed by “Sustainable CUNY,” a University initiative. The 44 faculty and staff members saved an average of $8,500 each for installation. This savings was in addition to government incentives. Sustainable CUNY has led the NYC Solar Partnership, together with the Mayor’s Office of Sustainability and the New York City Economic Development Corporation, since 2006. This model program at CUNY was utilized to develop the “Solarize NYC” program so that all New Yorkers can invest in solar.

See the solar potential of your home on the CUNY-built NY Solar Map and Portal. Encourage your community to send a Letter of Intent to participate in a 2017 Solarize NYC Campaign — communities can be self-described affinity groups, neighborhoods, employees, etc. For renters or those with problematic roofs or no roofs: The New York City Solar Partnership has developed the Shared Solar NYC program so that all New Yorkers can invest in solar.

WE REMEMBER

Kenneth Thompson, 50, John Jay College, first African-American to hold the office of Brooklyn District Attorney, and considered one of the most progressive district attorneys in the country. He launched a unit to examine past criminal convictions, winning exonerations in at least 10 cases, and organized a bureau to dismantle armed drug gangs and fight organized crime activities. As an assistant U.S. Attorney, he helped prosecute the New York police officer convicted of torturing Haitian immigrant Abner Louima in 1997.

Maria J. Williams, 66, York College Learning Center director for 29 years, who has been credited with the successful expansion of the learning center during her tenure. Williams retired in August 2015 to pursue full-time pastoral ministry at the Russell Sage Memorial First Presbyterian Church of Far Rockaway.

Joseph L. Birman, 89, City College, a physics professor who was honored for his humanitarian work with scientists facing repression in the former Soviet Union and elsewhere, helping scores of them to come to the United States. In 2010, he was one of three recipients of the Andrei Sakharov Prize, given by the American Physical Society in recognition of outstanding leadership or achievements in upholding human rights.

Gloria Naylor, 66, Brooklyn College, author of The Women of Brewster Place, which won a National Book Award and was adapted into a mini-series, who drew inspiration from the work of female African-American writers she studied at the college.

FEATHERED SONGWRITERS

The tuneful behavior of certain songbirds parallels that of human musicians. That’s the conclusion presented in a recent paper published by an international team of researchers, including members from the City University of New York, New Jersey Institute of Technology, the Freie Universität Berlin and Macquarie University in Australia.
Search: Cuny.edu/science

February 26

The 27th Annual Malcolm/King Scholarship Breakfast
John Jay College
9 a.m. Free

February 24

Endangered!
Time varies
John Jay College
Free

February 23

LGBTQ Issues in Healthcare
The Grad Center
2:30 p.m. – 4 p.m.
Free

February 22

Gruber says. He changed that headline who’s using squishy robot fingers to go underwater,” said Robert R. Alfano, a distinguished professor of science and engineering at City College. “It’s sort of like a submarine? Maybe. But maybe it is an underwater robot?”

February 21

Some Space, That Broke Reality. O’Dowd has covered other scientific topics including
Linguistics Colloquium: Chris Barker (NYU)
The Grad Center
4:15 p.m. – 6 p.m.
Free

February 20

It comes from waste. We need energy from algae. We can’t continually rely only on coal, petroleum or natural gas,” says Pratt.

February 19

Romni Smith: Women of Jazz & Blues
The Grad Center
6:30 p.m. – 8:30 p.m.
Free

February 18

Evers College experiment professor Matt O’Dowd has a particular interest in using
Gruber might use soft robotics, one can “work given a digital performance and make a difference, and then there’s an
Emerging Leaders
Baruch College
11 a.m. – 3 p.m.
Free

February 17

Until July 1

SPECIAL EVENTS
ART•EXHIBITS

SPECIAL EVENTS
MUSIC•DANCE

SPECIAL EVENTS
THEATER•FILM

LECTURES•PANELS