The Earth is 4.5 billion years old, a fact based on studies of the planet’s rocks, sediments, and fossils, the domain of geologists and archaeologists. These scientists are on an eternal quest for answers to questions concerning the forces that formed the planet and shaped human cultures. They ask what life forms preceded man and how they survived the natural phenomena and cataclysmic events that shaped the planet and made it habitable.

The answers lie both on the surface and in the seas, where scientists unlock secrets buried for eons. Among these rock and fossil hunters are members of Brooklyn College’s Geology and Anthropology and Archaeology departments who, armed with hammers, pickaxes, shovels, sticks, and scrapers, spend months each year chipping away half-buried stone walls and rock face, digging deep into sites all over the world, and raking rock beds for remnants of long-gone life forms, civilizations, and empires. Their expeditions take them to such far-off lands as Bermuda, Bulgaria, Canada, Cyprus, Iran, Israel, New Zealand, and Serbia, and to intriguing—and some rather unexpected—sites in the United States, from the buttes and river beds of the Dakotas, to western Utah, to Lancaster, Pennsylvania, and even to the wilds of Brooklyn.

To get the inside scoop on planet Earth and its rich history, we dropped in on a few of our learned experts—Wayne Powell and John Chamberlain, in Geology, and Arthur Bankoff, in Anthropology and Archaeology.

Chairperson and Associate Professor of Geology Wayne Powell guided us on an armchair tour of the department’s mini-museum—a glass-enclosed case exhibiting some of the world’s earliest animal fossils collected over the years at digs in British Columbia, Utah, and Pennsylvania. Powell’s focus is on evidence of past life in the Cambrian age—five hundred million years ago—when fossils with skeletons began to appear. He is fascinated by this phenomenon and is trying to find out why the evolutionary process suddenly gave animals a tangible armor (i.e., bones and skeleton) to protect them from predators and improve their mobility. These and other questions take him and a cadre of graduate students to the Burgess Shale in the southern Canadian Rockies in British Columbia every July and August, the only time there’s no snow. You’ll find no better
exposure to fossils, he says—it’s a geological mecca, thanks to a glacier that retreated about one hundred years ago and left behind a wealth of fossil evidence. National parks and World Heritage sites here require authorization from the Canadian government before one can enter them, and sometimes they are accessible only by helicopter. The journey is not for everyone: hiking up the Burgess Shale requires a climb of at least four thousand feet to get a glimpse of the barren ridge at eight thousand feet.

In early winter, Powell and his entourage trek to national parks and World Heritage sites in western Utah, on the Nevada border, where open federal land isolated from tourists and traffic is a major fossil-collecting area with many rock formations still intact. A little closer to home, Powell discovered rocks and fossils near Lancaster, Pennsylvania, that offer significant clues about the age of the Earth and the creatures that ruled and roamed the planet. Unfortunately, these discoveries are threatened by modern development, so Powell keeps an eye on new construction projects in Lancaster, whether they be for roads, houses, or malls, and when they endanger the sites he alerts his fossil-hunting students and they are off to Lancaster for a month or two to collect evidence and rescue rocks from the path of bulldozers.

It’s not surprising that Powell gravitated to geology. He grew up in Canada where he spent many happy years of his youth camping and hiking in the wilderness, observing, as he puts it, “the tangible nature of science.” He went on to study geology at the University of Calgary and at Queen’s University, Ontario. Although his bustling academic life keeps him quite busy, he doesn’t let it interfere with his rock-hunting passion. He returns to the Canadian Rockies whenever possible with a group of in-service teachers who want to bring geological awareness back to their classrooms. He participates in the Brooklyn College STAR early college program and gives these college-bound juniors and seniors a chance to explore the wonders that lie beneath the earth. These budding geologists may well settle into Brooklyn College as geology majors.

While Powell is scaling the Burgess Shale, his colleague, Professor of Geology John Chamberlain, is out hunting for shark teeth in New Jersey and the Badlands of South Dakota. Chamberlain seeks answers to such questions as what happened to the Earth’s marine life some sixty-five million years ago when a huge asteroid crashed into the planet. His primary interest is ammonites, a group of marine animals related to modern squid and octopus. He is currently immersed in exploring the geological history of sharks, searching on land and sea for clues to their ancestry, environments, and role in the ecosystem.

Shark ancestors, he tells us, go back about four hundred million years. Over the past ten years he has led a handful of students into the summer heat of the Badlands, where temperatures can rise to 114 degrees. The group scours the
landscape for dinosaur bones and fossils of marine life that lived here seventy million years ago when the area was a seaway stretching from what is now the Gulf of Mexico to the Arctic Ocean. This area offers geologists an opportunity to unlock the mystery of what caused dinosaurs to become extinct and sharks to survive.

The passion for shark evidence also takes Chamberlain to Bermuda, where he descends six thousand feet into the ocean in a deep-diving submersible to observe the behavior of sea creatures—and sometimes to be observed by them. Chamberlain notes that when some sharks, such as the great white, attack another sea or a land creature, they are usually looking for a meal of tasty fat; if the target is not sufficiently fatty, they spit it out. Such sharks usually find people unpalatable, so most human victims survive great white attacks. Other sharks are less discriminating, however. One of Chamberlain’s memorable underwater moments was the time a ten-foot, six-gill shark approached and became entwined in the sub’s manipulator arm. The shark died when the sub surfaced, and its jaw now sits on a table in Chamberlain’s office, along with a toe bone from a tyrannosaur that he discovered on one of his geological forays—a treasure he’d be happy to show you.

When he’s back on land, Chamberlain faces dangers from buffalo and rattlesnakes. “Once you’ve been bitten by a rattlesnake, you’ll never forget it,” he muses. Like Powell’s work in the Rockies, Chamberlain’s trips to the Badlands require permits to collect rocks and fossils in national parks as well as permission from local landowners. It took him two years to secure permits from Native American councils to work in South Dakota’s Cheyenne River Reservation. It also took quite a bit of doing to convince the councils that his group’s interest is “only in fossils, not human artifacts,” he says, and that “seventy million years ago, our ancestors were furry, little, rat-like creatures; humans are a bit more recent.”

Geology is one of the College’s oldest departments, dating back to the Hunter School for Girls (now Hunter College) and moving to Brooklyn College in 1934. Chamberlain and his sharks joined the department thirty-nine years later; after earning his doctorate at the University of Rochester and completing postdoctoral work at McMaster University, Ontario.

These geologists look for answers to the age of the Earth. Anthropologists and archaeologists, on the other hand, want to know more about the human element that inhabited this vast planet. To investigate this, Arthur Bankoff, chairperson and professor, Anthropology and Archaeology, dons his jeans and work boots to set out for information on how other societies lived and survived. His curiosity has taken him and his students to digs both near and far.

Close to home, Bankoff spends time in Marine Park at the Lott House. Like Powell, Bankoff is part of the STAR program, and he teaches anthropology to
On the Side

On the job, our esteemed professors utilize a wide variety of skills to unlock the world’s secrets. Some further digging, however, reveals that they have other talents that don’t require shovels and shark-resistant submersibles.

Wayne Powell shows off his vocal talents with the Park Slope Singers, a renowned local choral group. He also belts out some tunes at home—but not in the shower. An avid sculptor, he sings while creating sculptures and pottery in a multitude of shapes and forms.

John Chamberlain is an active bagpiper in his hometown band. “In 1981,” he recalls, “I succumbed to a growing fascination with this strange nine-note instrument. I acquired a set of pipes from Old Man Sinclair, a renowned bagpipe maker in Scotland; it was one of the last sets he ever made.” Over the last couple of decades, he and the band have played in competitions and festivals in New Hampshire, New Jersey, and Virginia.

When he was nine years old, Arthur Bankoff took up the viola and today is an accomplished musician who frequently performs with the Brooklyn College Orchestra—and with his wife. Bankoff first met his wife, now a psychiatrist who does a different type of digging, when she was a graduate student at the College. He was delighted to learn that she played the viola, and today they perform string duets at home for family, friends, and neighbors.

Arthur Bankoff, chairperson and professor, Anthropology and Archaeology

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high school students by taking them on digs to the Lott House, a structure dating from the early nineteenth century when Brooklyn was a rural area dominated by farms. The digs have uncovered the Lott family’s slave quarters, a buried kitchen structure, and many old coins and artifacts. He also took the team to the original site of Erasmus Hall High School, where they uncovered student and teacher records as well as artifacts dating from the days when Erasmus was a private school for youngsters from privileged backgrounds. At the nearby New Utrecht Reformed Church in Bay Ridge, he discovered the remains of another eighteenth-century academy.

With all these treasures in Brooklyn, why leave the borough! Bankoff’s quest to unearth Bronze Age sites—and funding from two Fulbright grants that enables him to do so—is one good reason. In 1993, an archaeologist at the American University in Bulgaria told him about an area containing what was thought to be a Thracian grave mound from the first millennium BCE. Bankoff and a group of Brooklyn College undergraduates, along with fifteen Bulgarian students, spent the next five years digging that mound. To their amazement, instead of a burial ground, they discovered a house with all the usual accoutrements of a dwelling from that era. Completed in 2000, the dig will be the topic of a full report to be published soon.

Bankoff and his students have also been active in Serbia, where they sought artifacts from the Bronze Age, and at Caesarea, in Israel, where they uncovered a two-thousand-year-old temple built by King Herod. Next summer they plan to return to Israel to dig another, earlier site.

So the quest continues: Their work might not be as adventurous as Indiana Jones’s quest for a rare piece of antiquity or as hilarious as Monty Python’s search for the Holy Grail, but their projects enlighten us on our origins and put us in touch with the elements that helped shape our planet. So the next time you’re digging in the garden, planting a new rose bush, or inspecting a giant sinkhole that swallows up SUVs, keep an eye out for something that our scientists may have been seeking for generations.
Who would have thought that in 1996 a newly convened Faculty Recognition Panel would lead to the establishment of such a long-lasting and fruitful institution as the annual Faculty Day and, eventually, to our semi-annual Faculty Newsletter? What we can say with certainty is that none of this would have happened without people like Professor Judith Wild, Library, who, after a decade of service, has decided to stop sharpening her blue editing pencil and leave the newsletter committee.

How did it all start? As Judith recounts it, she “was roped into” an offshoot of that original august recognition panel to take on the Kafkaesque-sounding Information Dissemination Committee—later the Faculty Newsletter. With the very significant help and encouragement of then Assistant Provost Eric Steinberg, the first issue of the revived Faculty Newsletter came out in 1997, and not too much later, Judith assumed the sole editorship from Eric.

Every semester, as chief editor, she carefully sought, gathered, and edited the mushrooming collection of faculty notes, those brief announcements on scholarly works, awards, and accomplishments by faculty that today are probably the most-read feature in the newsletter. In those early days, however, Judith says that she was somewhat overwhelmed by the randomness of faculty submissions. Like any savvy editor, she devised a system to control the process. She provided submitters with outlines and examples to use for entries and instituted an electronic format for submissions long before e-mail and personal computers were as prevalent as today. Enhancing the important “Faculty Notes” section, Judith and her committee included articles on new developments at Brooklyn College (e.g., details on new library construction, the Community Diversity Project) and interviews with some of the College’s award-winning scholars. Added to this lineup was the launch of a lively column, “On the Lighter Side,” usually written by Professor Irwin Weintraub, Library, and covering faculty extracurricular divertissements. Among these were pieces on a Scottish country dancer, a gambling aficionado, and an auctioneer.

Judith is quick to pay tribute to and laud the Office of College Information and Publications for its professional contributions over the years that have resulted in the polished design and layout and the careful editing that mark today’s newsletter. But, as the committee knows, without Judith the newsletter would be as dead as yesterday’s Rifle Range, once located in the basement of the library.

And so, the newsletter’s committee pays homage to our first editor-in-chief, whose significant hard work and tenacity kept this publication a viable conduit, so important to our local culture. Her decision to leave the committee hurts; we’ll miss her expertise, her insightful observations, and the unique character that infused each newsletter. We thank Judith.

Homage to Judith Wild
by Rennie Gonsalves, Associate Professor, English
David Balk, Health and Nutrition Sciences, received the 2005 Service Award from the Association for Death Education and Counseling (ADEC). The award was based on his work as chairperson of the association’s Test Committee, which designed a national examination to certify foundational knowledge of thanatology. Among the criteria for this award are consistent committee participation and other high-quality efforts to benefit the growth and development of ADEC, and contributions to the group’s activities by innovating, conducting workshops, and assisting with conferences.


Anindya K. Bhattacharya, Economics, presented “Outsourcing of High-Tech Services: What’s in It for India” at the annual meeting of the Southeast Decision Sciences Institute in Wilmington, North Carolina, in February.


Elisabeth Brauner, Psychology, wrote the article “Lernen in Netzwerken,” in WissensTransform. Wissensmanagement in Gleichstellungsorientierten Netzwerken (“Learning in Networks,” in KnowledgeTransform. Knowledge Management in Equality Oriented Networks) (Lit Verlag, 2006). In March she organized the first international meeting of the Friends of Group Research, held at Brooklyn College.

Edwin G. Burrows, History, contributed “New York City” to The Encyclopedia of New York State (Syracuse University Press, 2005). His essay on Kings County during the Revolutionary War appeared in The Other New York: The American Revolution Beyond New York City (SUNY Press, 2005), and his research note on “The Cornell Letters” was published in America in Britain 43 (2005). In December he delivered a lecture, “Slavery and Freedom in Revolutionary Brooklyn,” at Fraunces Tavern Museum in New York City. In addition, he was a featured commentator for the History Channel’s POWs in the American Revolution.

Robert Cherry, Economics, wrote “Contentious History” in Przegląd Polonijny, no. 4 (2005), the journal of the Institute of Polish Diaspora and Ethnic Studies, Jagiellonian University, and “Race-Based Affirmative Action Admissions Policies: Why University of Michigan Supporters Were Wrong,” in the Georgetown Journal of Law and Public Policy 3 (summer 2005). He presented “Feminist Welfare Fallacies” at Wesleyan University’s graduate seminar in October. He was awarded two funding grants—from the Annie E. Casey Foundation for a book on welfare reform and from the International Society for Yad Vashem to aid his research on the persistence of negative Polish stereotypes.

Nehru E. Cherukupalli, Geology, presented a research paper, “Petrologic and Refractory Trace Element and Re Study of Seven Type-A Inclusions from Lance (CO 3),” at the Lunar and Planetary Science Conference, in Houston in March. That same month he delivered a paper, “The Natural Disasters in South Asia and an Update on Tsunami Warning Systems in the India Ocean,” at the Asian American/Asian Research Institute conference on South Asia, at Baruch College. In November, he chaired the plenary session of the Workshop on Earthquake Seismology, Tsunamis, and Related Studies, sponsored by the Indian government’s Department of Science and Technology, in New Delhi. He also presented a two-day seminar, “Forensic Geology,” at the Geological Survey of India Training Center, in Hyderabad, India, in August.


Carol M. Connell, Economics, wrote the article “Managing Risky Business,” in the Handbook of Business Strategy 1, no. 1 (Management First, 2005).

Constantin Crânganu, Geology, wrote the articles “Using Artificial Neural Networks to Predict Abnormal Pressures in the Anadarko Basin, Oklahoma,” in the Journal of the Balkan Geophysical Society 8, suppl. 1 (2005); and “Looking for Gas Layers in the Anadarko Basin,” in Oklahoma Geology Notes 65, no. 3 (2005). In October he co-chaired the oral session “Exploration Case Histories and Risk Management” at the Fourth Congress of the Balkan Geophysical Society, in Bucharest, Romania.
Annette Danto, Film, delivered the keynote address at the Bridging Cultures International Documentary Film Festival in Chennai, India, in January. She was also an invited participant at the U.S. Consulate in Chennai for a program that addressed study abroad opportunities for college students. Her documentary Looking Both Ways, produced by CUNY’s Office of Academic Affairs in collaboration with the New York City Department of Education, is now on the CUNY-LBW Web site. The documentary highlights a professional development project for both high school and college teachers. Her documentary The NeverEnding Path (Mudvillah Padai) is now in the permanent collection of the Oberlin Media Library, as well as in universities in New Zealand, Australia, and England, and is being distributed through Parallel Lines, an educational media distributor.


Samuel Farber, Political Science, is the author of The Origins of the Cuban Revolution Reconsidered (University of North Carolina Press, 2006). In March he gave a presentation on his book at CUNY’s Bidner Center in New York, which was broadcast on C-SPAN’s Book-TV program in April.


Alexander Greer, Chemistry, presented two lectures: “Christopher Foote’s Discovery of Singlet Oxygen in Photosensitized Oxidation Reactions,” at UCLA in October, and “Biomimetic Synthesis and Mechanistic Studies of Natural Product Polysulfanes,” at the University of Maryland, Baltimore. This year he was appointed to the board of editors of Structural Chemistry (Springer).

David Grubbs, Music, was awarded a 2005–06 grant in music-sound from the Foundation for Contemporary Arts. His CD Two Soundtracks for Angela Bulloch was released in November on the Semishigure label. Also in November, he premiered a new work in 5.1 audio entitled The Battlefield Forecast in Amsterdam.


Yiannes Iordanidis, Art, was an artist in residence at the Mendocino Art Center in California in 2005, and at the Cub Creek Foundation, Appomattox, Virginia, in 2006. His work was featured in the article “Yiannes—A Fine Mutation,” in Ceramics: Art and Perception 61 (2005).


Marion E. Neville Lynch, Education, wrote Reading between the Lines: A Balanced Approach to Literacy (Peter Lang, 2005).

Kishore Marathe, Mathematics, wrote a review of History and Science of Knots (World Scientific, 1996) for The Mathematical Intelligencer (January 2006). In September he presented a colloquium lecture, “Geometric Topology: Old and New,” to the University of Florida Mathematics Department in Gainesville and conducted a special seminar on mathematical physics to researchers in that field. In January he held discussions with researchers at Bhaskar Pratishthan (an institute for the advanced study of mathematics) and at the University of Pune, Maharashtra, India. He was selected as a research fellow for June and July to the International Max Planck Research School in Leipzig, Germany, where he will present the Ringvorlesung lecture series in Geometry and Physics on “Mathematical and Physical Aspects of Gauge Theories” in June.


Gertrud Lenzer, Sociology and Children’s Studies Program and Center, is the principal investigator for a grant from the U.S. Department of Education/Ready to Learn University Partnership focusing on Title I children, and of a grant from the CUNY 2005–06 Diversity Project Development Fund.

Paul McCabe, Education, presented “An Examination of Early Childhood Communication, Socialization, and Behavioral Competence” at the American Psychological Association convention in Washington, D.C., in August. In January, he was invited to participate in the advisory group of the National Association for the Education of Young Children and the Tremaine Foundation on a joint project, “Recognizing and Responding to the Developmental Needs and Learning Challenges of Young Children,” in Washington, D.C. This project is working to develop a national strategy to inform early childhood educators, administrators, and legislators about how to identify young children who are at risk for learning difficulties.


Sara Reguer, Judaic Studies, presented “Women and Charity in Judaism and Islam” at the Bridging the Worlds of Judaism and Islam Conference at Bar Ilan University in Ramat Gan, Israel, in January.

Steven Remy, History, contributed portions of his video interviews with World War II German-Jewish émigré veterans to last fall’s Heimat und Exil (Homeland and Exile) exhibits at the Jüdisches Museum Berlin; the Haus der Geschichte in Bonn, Germany; and the Zeitgeschichtliches Form in Leipzig, Germany.

Karel Rose, Education, wrote the chapter “Philosophy Matters for Teachers,” in Classroom Teaching (Peter Lang, 2005).

George Rothman, Music, was featured in Time Out magazine for his Lincoln Center concert series, performed by the Riverside Symphony—a professional orchestra of which he is music director and conductor. In January he completed
a four-year recording project with the Riverside Symphony of the music of Marius Constant, a French-Romanian composer who wrote the theme music to the original *Twilight Zone* television series.


**Roberto A. Sánchez-Delgado**, Chemistry, was designated a member of the Latin American Academy of Sciences “in recognition of the high quality of [his] scientific work and…efforts for the progress of science and the achievement of integration of Latin America and the Caribbean.”

**Roberta Satow**, Sociology, presented “Physical and Mental Effects of Caregiving by Race/Ethnicity” at the 2005 annual conference of the National Conference on Family Relations, in Phoenix in November. At the November National Caregivers Conference in Atlantic City, New Jersey, she spoke on “Mixed Emotions: Middle-Aged Children Caring for Elderly Parents.” She was keynote speaker at the conference, Caregiving and Mental Health: A Multi-Dimensional Issue, presented by the Greater Brooklyn Health Coalition, the New York City Department of Aging, and the Center for the Study of Brooklyn at Brooklyn College in September. It was designated as a 2005 White House Conference on Aging event.

**Lynn Savage**, Geology, delivered the address “Extraterrestrial Impacts, Volcanism, Ozone Depletion, and Mass Extinction” at the Friedman Geoscience Conference of the Northeastern Science Foundation, in Troy, New York, in September. She is the founder and chairperson of the new 16th Division Geology and Health (Geomed), of the Geological Society of America—a division approved by the Council of the Geological Society of America in October. She serves as director on the board of the Northeastern Science Foundation, Inc.


**Roseanne Schnoll**, Health and Nutrition Sciences, initiated and organized the first Integrative Nutrition Therapy Conference for Dieticians, Nutritionists, and Students, held at Brooklyn College in March.


**Robert Shapiro**, Judaic Studies, presented the second lecture in the Eva Bobrow Memorial Lecture Series at the Holocaust Resource Center and Archives at Queensborough Community College in October. In November, he served on the planning committee for movie director and screenwriter Agnieszka Holland’s stay at Brooklyn College as the Robert L. Hess Scholar-in-Residence. In December he was awarded a Tow Faculty Travel Grant for 2006–07 to facilitate research in Poland and Israel for a study of diaries written in the Lodz Ghetto during the Holocaust. As a consultant to the Museum of Jewish Heritage, he assisted in the design of the January seminar for teachers in Jewish schools on “Ethical Dilemmas during the Holocaust.” He was
an adviser to the YIVO Institute for Jewish Research’s major project to reorganize, microfilm, and digitize significant collections related to the Holocaust. He participated in a symposium on business ethics during the Holocaust, at Adelphi University in March, and he presented a paper on diaries at a Holocaust studies conference, at Youngstown State University, Ohio, in April.

Jeff Suzuki, Mathematics, wrote the article “The Lost Calculus: Tangency and Optimization without Limits,” in Mathematics Magazine (December 2005).


Philip Thibodeau, Classics, wrote the essay “Cato’s Attacks on Scipio’s Hellenism Were Pure Political Opportunism,” in History in Dispute (Gale Group, 2005). He also wrote eighty-four entries on ancient agronomists for the Biographical Encyclopaedia of Ancient Natural Scientists (Routledge, 2006). In April he lectured on “Idols and Eye-Beams: Ancient Theories of Vision,” at the Mellon Seminar in Ancient Studies at Scripps College in Claremont, California, and led a seminar on the discovery of the equal-angle law of reflection, based in part on his recovery of an early Greek treatise on mirrors and reflection phenomena.

Ellen Tremper, English, is the author of I’m No Angel: The Blonde in Fiction and Film (University of Virginia Press, 2006).


Kathleen Axen and Kenneth Axen, Health and Nutrition Sciences, presented their work, “Effect of Very Low Carbohydrate Diet on Insulin Resistance and Glycemic Control in Dietary Obese Rats at the Nutritional and Metabolic Aspects of Carbohydrate Restriction,” at the SUNY Downstate Medical Center in January.

Jonathan Babcock and Amnon Wolman, Music, led the session “Incorporating Composition in the High School Choral Program” at the annual convention of the New York State School Music Association, in Rochester, New York, in December. Assisting in these presentations were students in the Conservatory Composition program and the Conservatory Chamber Choir.


Elizabeth Brauner, Psychology, and C. Smith, Grand Valley State University (Allendale, Michigan), organized the thirteenth annual preconference on small groups at the annual conference of the Society for Experimental Psychology, in San Diego in October.


Tim Dun, Speech Communication Arts and Sciences; A. Sillars, University of Montana; L. Roberts, University of Wisconsin, Madison; and K. Leonard, SUNY Buffalo School of Medicine & Biomedical Sciences, were corecipients of the 2005 Franklin H. Knowler Award, given by the National Communication Association in recognition for their article, “Cognition During Marital Conflict: The Relationship of Thought and Talk,” in the Journal of Social and Personal Relationships 17, no. 4–5 (2000).

Betsy Eastwood, Health and Nutrition Sciences; J. Birnbaum, Downstate Medical Center; and Alexander Kaysin, a Brooklyn College student, are the authors of an abstract, “Who Can I Turn To: The Links between HIV, Unstable Living Situations, and Teen Motherhood,” in the Journal of Adolescent Health 38, no. 2 (2006). The paper was subsequently presented as a poster session at the annual meeting of the Society for Adolescent Medicine, at Mt. Sinai Hospital, New York, in March.

Collaborations


Joshua Fogel, ’93, Economics, collaborated with others on several articles: “Beliefs and Attitudes Associated with the Intention Not to Accept the Diagnosis of Depression among Young Adults,” in the Annals of Family Medicine 3, no.1 (2005); “Pilot Study of a Primary Care Internet-Based Depression Prevention Intervention for Late Adolescents,” in the Canadian Child and Adolescent Psychiatry Review 14, no. 2 (2005); “Stigma Beliefs of Asian-Americans with Depression in an Internet Sample,” in the Canadian Journal of Psychiatry 50, no. 8 (2005); “Depression Symptoms Following Acute Myocardial Infarction Further Erode Health and Function,” in Psychosomatics 46, no. 4 (2005); and “African American Couples Merging Strengths to Successfully Cope with Breast Cancer,” in Oncology Nursing Forum 32, no. 5 (2005).


David Grubbs, Music, and Susan Howe, SUNY Buffalo, produced Thiefth, a CD deemed by Artforum as “Best of 2005” and recognized by Wire magazine’s critics’ poll as one of the fifty best releases of 2005.

Margaret King, History, and coauthor Diana Robin, University of New Mexico (emerita), won the 2005 Aldo and Jeanne Scaglione Modern Language Association prize for scholarly translation of the works of Isotta Nogarola, Complete Writings: Dialogue on Adam and Eve, Orations (University of Chicago Press, 2004).

Paul McCabe, Psychology, and psychology student Michelle Klein wrote “Childhood Immunizations: Myths and Misconceptions,” in Communique 34, no. 4 (2005).


Herve Queneau, Economics, and A. Sen, Xavier University, are the authors of “International Evidence on the Convergence of the Female and Male Unemployment Rates,” presented at the annual conference of the Labor and Employment Relations Association, in Boston in January.

Karel Rose and Joe L. Kincheloe, Education; K. Hayes; and P. Anderson, CUNY Graduate Center; are coeditors of The Praeger Handbook of Urban Education (Greenwood, 2006).


Anthony Sclafani, ’66, Psychology; Yeh-min Yin, CUNY Graduate Center; and Karen Ackroff, a Brooklyn College graduate student in psychology, wrote “Effects of Food Deprivation State on Flavor Acceptance Conditioning by Intragastric Carbohydrate Infusions in Rats,” in Appetite 45 (2005).


Faculty Newsletter

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