Along rutted roads flanked by the odd juxtaposition of newly built houses and the shells of buildings destroyed during a ten-year civil war, Lynda Day makes her way east out of Freetown, the capital of Sierra Leone, past verdant rice fields to the town of Boajibu. Here, Day meets with Madam Mamie Gamanga, whom she will be interviewing for her research project, “Marginality and Power: Woman Paramount Chiefs of the Mende, 1885–1997.” Gamanga will be Day’s host for two weeks, but, as her house was ruined during the war and her new one is still under construction, they will sleep in the office space of a Lebanese diamond dealer—he on one side of a cloth partition, Day and the paramount chief on the other.

Day, associate professor of Africana studies, spent six weeks in this impoverished West African country last summer, updating and extending her research on a topic that has intrigued her since graduate school. She was one of nearly a dozen Brooklyn College professors who were awarded a Tow Faculty Travel Fellowship for 2005. The fellowship, founded in 2000 by Leonard, ’50, and Claire, ’52, Tow, provides funds to faculty for travel and related expenses for research or study. All full-time faculty members are eligible to apply, but preference is given to junior faculty members. The total endowment for the program—$25,000 annually—is divided into smaller grants so that more faculty members may receive funding.

As one of last year’s recipients, Day returned to Sierra Leone for the first time in ten years. With the end of the civil war that devastated the country from 1992 to 2002, Day was able to go to up-country towns, which were too dangerous during her 1995 visit, to accumulate more research on female paramount chiefs. Paramount chiefs, who can be either male or female, are akin to county executives and oversee dozens of towns of anywhere from five thousand to forty thousand people. Women held these positions of authority long before the notion of feminism and have adapted to changing circumstances for well over a century. Although other African countries have eliminated this traditional political system, Sierra Leone has retained it, making this nation of four million people unique on the continent. Following its independence from Great Britain in 1961, Sierra Leone...
formalized the position of paramount chief in its new constitution.

Paramount chiefs serve for life and wield considerable power. Their responsibilities range from settling such family disputes as divorce, child custody, and inheritances, to making decisions about land distribution and usage, particularly for agriculture and mining. Although the position is an elected one, it is not entirely democratic—one must be recognized as a member of a royal or “chiefly” family in order to be nominated.

According to Day, male and female chiefs differ in their styles of leadership. Day says that women chiefs are more amenable to compromise, exercise power with a gentler hand, and tend to give more autonomy to their subchiefs. Regardless of their gender, paramount chiefs enjoy great loyalty from their constituents. During the war, for example, if chiefs remained in their town, so did the people of that town; if they fled, the people also left. Today, chiefs are trying to use that influence to coax people back to the rural towns in the interior, but that’s not an easy task. Refugees who ended up in Freetown have become accustomed to—and reluctant to abandon—such conveniences as electricity and running water, despite the fact that the capital, which now supports two million people (half the country’s population), is overcrowded with intense traffic, shantytowns, uncollected trash, and limited municipal services. The rapid appearance of cell towers in the up-country is an initial attempt to lure people back with the promise of connectivity.

Day acknowledges that the Tow Fellowship helped to make this latest trip possible, given the cost and complexities of maneuvering around in a country with limited infrastructure and amenities and that is still suffering the effects of war. Her research will ultimately be published as a book and was the foundation for a presentation at the annual African Studies Association meeting in Washington, D.C., in November 2005, and for a paper that will appear in an upcoming issue of the Journal of African History.

Jillian Cavanaugh, assistant professor of anthropology and archaeology, is equally grateful for the opportunity the Tow Fellowship provided, especially because she was awarded the grant after teaching at Brooklyn College for only one year. In summer 2005, Cavanaugh used her funding to return to the northern Italian province of Bergamo to further her research on linguistic shift and sociocultural change. Like many dialects in Italy, Bergamasco has been fading from usage, due largely to the rise of a standard Italian language, particularly after World War II, and the shift in population from poor, agrarian communities to wealthier industrial towns. It has also suffered from the widespread notion that local dialects are part of a cruder, insular past best left behind in the march of progress.

Some argue that there should be an end to campanilismo, where everyone who lives within sight of the same bell tower (or campanile) does the same things, eats the same food, and speaks the same language—all different from the customs of those who live within sight of
On this trip following up her eighteen months in Bergamo in 1999–2000, Cavanaugh found that attempts to revive the language have begun to take root. Plays, poetry readings, and traditional puppet shows are helping to preserve the dialect, but these efforts are only somewhat successful—they mostly attract older Bergamascos who already understand the language rather than their children and grandchildren, who have a much more limited grasp. Efforts to engage the younger generations include food, dance, and cultural festivals, which, during the summer, proliferate throughout the province and attract whole families. It is at these events that younger Bergamascos are exposed to local traditions. At the Festival of Traditions and Flavors, for instance, homeowners’ courtyards are set up for demonstrations of local skills and talents—how to make polenta, cheese, and lace; how to shear sheep and clean and spin wool into yarn; how to perform traditional dances in traditional costume. At the Festival of Our Salami, sausage and salami makers proudly share their creations and also meet with local dignitaries to discuss securing European Union designations to protect Bergamasco salami as a distinct product, in much the same way that white sparkling wine can only be called champagne if it is produced in the Champagne region of France.

Cavanaugh notes that, ironically, “all of these types of events are relatively new and indicate a growing concern to define culture, categorize what matters, and make efforts to save—and in doing so, change—Bergamasco culture.”

Rachel Kousser also spent time in Italy, as well as Greece, to finish research for her first book. Assistant Professor of Art Kousser traveled to Rome, Brescia, Tivoli, Pompeii, Athens, and Corinth to study how one culture interprets the ideas, literature, and art of another. In particular, she investigated how the Romans reinterpreted and selectively altered Greek art in accordance with their own cultural framework. Her foremost challenge was to understand why the Romans tried to copy and adapt works of art that were already six hundred years old. To do so, Kousser spent a good deal of time in libraries, poring through journals and other publications that are unavailable in New York, and at museums and archaeological sites, studying the actual statues and art she’s researching. She is attempting to determine what these objects meant to the Romans and how they understood them within their

Jillian Cavanaugh, amidst the Italian Alps, researches linguistic shifts in Bergamo.
culture’s ideals and beliefs. “People today often discuss ‘copying’ as though it is automatically bad because it shows that the artist is lacking in originality,” she says. “What I find surprising is how modern this attitude is. To judge from the number of very expensive copies made during the Roman period, this was not true of the classical world at all.”

Kousser presented some of the results of her research at the annual meeting of the Archaeological Institute of America in January 2005, and her book has been accepted for publication by Cambridge University Press. “The Tow really gave me a boost for finishing my manuscript in a timely fashion,” she explains. “It let me travel farther, more efficiently, and for a longer period than I could have otherwise, and I was very grateful for it.”

Susan Longtin, assistant professor of speech communication arts and sciences, used her Tow Fellowship to travel to Florida and Toronto for her research on parent facilitation of social-communication and language in children with autism. In Melbourne, Florida, she attended an intensive three-day workshop that trained speech-language pathologists to teach parents to work with their autistic children. At the University of Toronto, she further developed her research agenda. The knowledge and skills gained in her travels have started to yield positive outcomes for families in New York.

Longtin has created and implemented the Communication Enhancement Program, a training program for parents of preschool children with autism. Autism, a pervasive developmental disorder that appears by age three (but can often be diagnosed as early as twelve months) and that affects four times as many males as females, is characterized by impairment of the ability to form normal social relationships and to interact with others, whether through verbal or nonverbal means. (For example, Dustin Hoffman’s autistic character in Rain Man never made direct eye contact with any other character; except in one memorable scene in which Tom Cruise teaches him to dance.)

This past spring, Longtin worked with the preschool program of the New York–based nonprofit Quality Services for the Autistic Community and recruited local families interested in learning how to facilitate communication with their affected children. Families attended workshops that Longtin developed around her program, which emphasizes social interaction and developmental sequences, rather than strict behavioral modifications, that parents can practice during everyday routines, from dressing their children to eating or playing with them. The program makes such recommendations as: (1) follow the child’s lead; (2) wait for the child to initiate an interaction rather than prompting him or her to respond, giving the child a feeling of empowerment; (3) provide visual support such as picture symbols to help the child understand daily routines, such as brushing teeth; (4) simplify language by saying less and cutting down on long, complicated directions; (5) accompany language with
gestures or visual support; and (6) give the child choices to facilitate a response.

Longtin followed up on the effectiveness of the workshops by visiting families in their homes to observe and videotape their interactions. Last summer, she and Brooklyn College speech-language pathology majors transcribed the tapes—a chore that can take up to three-and-a-half hours per ten minutes of tape—to note both verbal and nonverbal interaction. Once the transcriptions are complete, the data will be used to analyze the parent-child interactions and to monitor the program’s effectiveness. The process is long, but Longtin is encouraged by early indications of satisfaction from parent questionnaires.

The process is long for the families as well. Despite her thirty years as a speech-language pathologist, Longtin admits to being unaware of the magnitude of the daily stresses faced by families with an autistic child until she observed it firsthand during home visits. With various theories as to the neurological basis for autism and currently without a cure, the emphasis on greater support for families and clinical interventions for the children is considered best practice. That, at least, has become somewhat more manageable now that awareness of autism has greatly increased and autistic children are mandated by law to receive free therapy. That’s a big difference from just a few decades ago, when speech-language pathologists saw fewer autistic clients and therapy was available for those who could afford private services. Now, federal and state programs mandate services and support from birth through adulthood.

**Susan Longtin, assistant professor of speech communication arts and sciences**

Longtin notes that the incidence of autism has risen sharply since the 1980s; one study claims that one out of every 166 people has the disorder—an extremely high rate. This, along with the surge in programs to help people with autism, has led to a great demand for specialists in the field. Longtin hopes that she can help Brooklyn College play a role in addressing that need by developing a curriculum that will award an advanced certificate in autism spectrum disorders for professionals already in the field. Thanks to the Tow Fellowship, she has a plethora of research to make it a reality.

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**Plan Ahead**

To be considered for a Tow Faculty Travel Fellowship, applicants must submit a formal proposal to the Office of the Dean of Undergraduate Studies by October 15 for travel during the following calendar year. Recipients are announced in November. For more information, contact the dean’s office at (718) 951-5771.

The following list of fellowship recipients reflects the wide range of research that the Tow Fellowship will allow Brooklyn College faculty members to pursue during 2007.

**J. Dillon Brown**, English—“Occidental Drift: The Politics of Form in Early West Indian Fiction” (Jamaica)

**Zhongqi (Joshua) Cheng**, Geology—“A Pilot Study on Air Particulates from Coal Burning in China: A Three-City Comparison” (China)

**Christopher Ebert**, History—“Salvador da Bahia: Economic and Social History of an Atlantic Port City, 1549–1763” (Brazil)

**Jean Ann Grassman**, Health and Nutrition Sciences—“Exposure to Persistent Environmental Pollutants in Eastern Siberia” (Russia)

**Irina Patkanian**, Television and Radio—“Costs of Memory: Trial of Sholom Schwartzbard” (France, Germany, Israel)

**Wayne Powell**, Geology—“Controls on Burgess Shale–Type Preservation of Fossils” (Canada)

**Alfred L. Rosenberger**, Anthropology and Archaeology—“Patagonia: A Brooklyn Expedition in Search of Fossil Monkeys” (Argentina)

**Irene Sosa**, Television and Radio—“The Audiovisual Has Expanded: Margarita D’Amico” (Venezuela)
The Wolfe Institute for the Humanities, with the support of the Frederic Ewen Endowment for Civil Liberties and Academic Freedom, has been conducting a discussion of contemporary challenges to academic freedom in higher education.

The project began in fall 2005, when the Wolfe Institute initiated a series of faculty colloquia based on the theme “Academic Freedom in a Partisan Age.” The institute planned to hold a series of monthly conversations that addressed questions of professorial freedoms of inquiry and public expression, followed by a daylong conference to be held in March 2006.

The conversations began in October 2005, with Associate Professor of Education Peter Taubman presiding. Faculty members prepared for the meeting by reading Louis Menand’s essay The Limits of Academic Freedom. Professors were organized into disciplinary groups and discussed areas where clear boundaries to academic freedom might be seen. Members of the History Department agreed that someone who was teaching Holocaust denial might be considered to have passed the limits of what academic freedom protected. Limits could also be defined regarding issues of hate speech. Overall, however, the participants were reluctant to settle on limits to what might be said or discussed, and very few such boundaries were actually outlined.

Subsequent discussions over the next several months addressed a variety of issues, including:

- How overtly political a pedagogy can be in a partisan atmosphere, led by Associate Professor of Sociology Anthony Stevens-Arroyo, in March.
- Freedom of speech in the academy, including a professor’s right to speak in public on academic and political issues, led by Professor of History K.C. Johnson, in December.
- Freedom to teach the study of religion in a secular university, led by Professor of Puerto Rican and Latino Studies Anthony Stevens-Arroyo, in March.

In February, Professor of English Ellen Tremper and I led a discussion of Robert O’Neil’s essay The Structure of Academic Freedom. The essay addresses the origins of the institution of academic freedom within the American university system, beginning with the 1915 Declaration of Principles on Academic Freedom and Academic Tenure, published by the then newly formed American Association of University Professors, and following its growth and development in practice, all the while stressing a basic distinction between civil liberties and academic freedom:

It is important to be clear...about the profound ways in which the Declaration repudiates a framework of individual rights, and instead locates academic freedom in an account of the distinctive social functions of universities and societies (p. 9).

This discussion was conceived specifically as preparatory to the Academic Freedom in a Partisan Age Conference on March 31. Steve Leberstein, professor of history at the City College Center for Worker Education, opened the conference with a history of the Rapp Coudert Committee’s purge of City College in the 1940s and posed the question, “Can today’s academy survive as a haven for social and political discourse?”

Academic Freedom—Limited and Unlimited

by Robert Viscusi, professor of English and executive officer, Ethyle R. Wolfe Institute for the Humanities
Nat Hentoff of the Village Voice asserted that academic freedom also requires academic freedom for students, especially when they disagree with professors.

Joan Scott, Harold F. Linder Professor of Social Science at the Institute for Advanced Study, Princeton, New Jersey, stressed the 1915 definition of academic freedom, not as a right of students but as a right of professors, as a corporate entity allowing teachers to offer opinions about scholarly and other matters from the point of view of their disciplinary training.

Robert O’Neil, director of the Thomas Jefferson Center for the Protection of Free Expression at the University of Virginia, discussed the “Academic Bill of Rights” and appropriate responses to problems concerning academic freedom based upon complaints from private groups, faculty groups, and outside groups.

Barbara J. Fields, professor of history at Columbia University, addressed how the language of marketing has corrupted discussion of free expression and academic freedom, stating that academic freedom is not an economic field but a function of public service. Fields engaged in a detailed analysis of economic metaphors that have worked their way into debate about intellectual discussion.

The discussions at this conference were both lively and suggestive. It was clear, for example, that many of the most pressing questions had to do with the growing importance of electronic communications in the production, transmission, and preservation of knowledge. Does the Internet pose new limits to academic freedom, or does it open new freedoms?

With such questions in mind, the Wolfe Institute Planning Group organized a conference held on March 15, 2007, entitled “Academic Freedom and the Internet.” Among the topics covered:

- **Scene of instruction:** What constitutes a teaching situation protected by academic freedom? In the current situation, “a ‘classroom’ may be a course Web page, a chatroom, or a newsgroup devoted to the subject matter of the course… and other digital ‘places’ that have no physical boundaries” (O’Neil, Academic Freedom in Cyberspace, p. 12). Who owns what? What is the status of digital data? Is the university responsible for publications on media it claims to own?

- **E-mail:** Does the university have the right to intercept professors’ e-mail?

- **Online publication:** Is it subject to university regulation?

- **Digital data:** Can a university impound a professor’s digital data?

- **The Internet as a separate realm of knowledge,** not subject to academic authorization.

- **Blogs:** What is their relationship with academic freedom?

- **Privacy of searches,** either within libraries or on the Internet.

- **Copyright infringement:** What constitutes “fair use”?

The planning group for this conference included Samir Chopra (Computer and Information Science), George P. Cunningham (Africana Studies), Scott Dexter (Computer and Information Science), Tibbi Duboys (Education), Russell Sharman (Anthropology and Archaeology), and Sharon Zukin (Sociology).
Faculty Notes


Luigi Bonaffini, Modern Languages and Literatures, founded the Italian Translation Journal, published under the aegis of his department. The first issue was published in June and is available in the Brooklyn College Library.

Rose Burnett Bonczek, Theater, directed Gone in 60 Seconds, an international one-minute-play festival presented at both Brooklyn College and the Harrogate Theatre, North Yorkshire, England. Both venues premiered fifty original one-minute plays that were filmed and will soon be available for download and viewing at www.screamingmediaproductions.com.

Ken Bruffee, English, emeritus, read a series of papers on aspects of the innovations that Joseph Conrad made in heroic-quest narrative at the following: the North East Modern Language Association (NEMLA) convention, in Philadelphia in February 2006; the International Conference on Narrative (on narrative technique), in Ottawa, Canada, in April; and the Modern Language Association convention (on genre change), in Washington, D.C., in December. At the NEMLA convention he also led a workshop on collaborative learning. Last spring, the University of Pennsylvania Critical Writing Program published a version of Bruffee’s Short Course in Writing, fourth edition, for use in its freshman writing seminars. In summer 2006, Longman published a revised fifth edition of Short Course in Writing as the first in a series of five that the publisher has selected as “classic” textbooks on teaching writing.

Robert Cohen, Theater, was a panelist and a mentor for the Stage Management Mentoring Project, of the United States Institute for Theatre Technology, during the USITT Conference & Stage Expo, spring 2006, in Louisville, Kentucky. Cohen served as a stage manager for the fourth annual Howl! Festival, in New York in September.
Paisley Currah, Political Science, lectured on transgender rights at Ithaca College, Montclair State University, Smith College, and the University of Delaware last spring. In 2006, he was invited to join the steering committee of the University Consortium on Sexuality Research and Training, a project of the Ford Foundation to support sexuality research training in the United States.

Howard Davidoff, Economics, wrote the article “Understanding Buy-Sell Agreements,” in CPA Journal (April 2006).

James Davis, English, presented a paper, “There Is Only Under Water: Hurricane Katrina and Tony Kushner’s Caroline, or Change,” at the Twentieth Century Literature Conference at the University of Louisville, Kentucky, in February 2006.

Renee Fabus, Speech Communication Arts and Sciences, presented a mini-seminar, “Praxis Review Course-Language Disorders in Children,” at the New York State Speech-Language-Hearing Association Convention in Saratoga Springs, in April 2006. She was also chairperson of the Student Papers Committee and the Student Scholarship Competition at the convention. In July, she became a consulting editor for Contemporary Issues in Communication Science and Disorders.

Samuel Farber, Political Science, wrote The Origins of the Cuban Revolution Reconsidered (University of North Carolina Press, 2006).


David Grubbs, Music, delivered a paper, “John Cage, Recording Artist,” at the Experience Music Project’s Pop Conference in April 2006. His essay Workshop Defended against Its Admirers was commissioned by the Institute of Contemporary Art Boston for its onsite mediatheque. Over the summer he completed Souls of the Labadie Tract, his second collaboration with poet Susan Howe, released on the Blue Chopsticks label in early 2007. He is currently composing music for Karl Bruckmaier’s

Robert Cohen, Theater
Süddeutsche Rundfunk production of *Die Ästhetik des Widerstands*, a twelve-part radio play based on the novel by Peter Weiss. He also appears on Pauline Oliveros’s expanded and rereleased album *Primordial/Lift* (Deep Listening). In November, he performed at the Tanned Tin Festival, in Castéllon, Spain, and The Kitchen, in New York.

**Annie Hauck-Lawson**, ’78, Health and Nutrition Sciences, moderated and presented on a “food voices” panel at the annual meeting of the Association for the Study of Food and Society, in Boston in June. At the same conference, she also presented on engaging Brooklyn College students in neighborhood explorations from a food perspective. In spring 2006, she was appointed to the editorial board of the journal *Food, Culture, and Society*. In June, she was honored by the New York Food Museum for the content contributions she has made to their exhibits and events. In August, she discussed Brooklyn food history on WNYC’s Leonard Lopate Show.

**Mark Kobrak**, Chemistry, wrote the article “Characterization of the Solvation Dynamics of an Ionic Liquid via Molecular Dynamics Simulation,” in *the Journal of Chemical Physics* 125, no. 6 (2006).

**Danny Kopec**, Computer and Information Science, presented a paper, “Chess and AI,” at the Dartmouth Artificial Intelligence Conference: The Next Fifty Years (AI@50), in Hanover, New Hampshire, in July.


**Mitchell Lambert**, Economics, wrote the article “Misplaced Trustee: Fiduciary Duty and Irrationality at Enron,” in *Yale Economic Review* 2, no. 3 (summer 2006).

Tomás López-Pumarejo, Economics, was appointed U.S. coordinator of the Ibero-American Televisión Observatory, a group that conducts research on the television industries of the signatory countries of the Summit of The Chiefs of State of the Ibero-American Nations. The group meets twice a year to produce an annual book on the Spanish and Portuguese television fiction industries for academic and trade purposes. He wrote “Telenovela Storms: Global Formulas,” in Revista de Alvaro Cueva 3 (Television, Film, Show Business Industries, April 2006). He received a grant to participate in the CUNY Faculty Fellow Publication Program, a course release and bimonthly meeting with six junior CUNY faculty for manuscript discussion leading to publication.


Bruce C. MacIntyre, Music, had six articles on Mozart’s sacred music (“Litany,” “Mass,” “Motet,” “Offertory,” “Religion and Liturgy,” and “Smaller Church Works”) published in The Cambridge Mozart Encyclopedia (Cambridge University Press, 2005). A review in the January 27, 2006, issue of the Times Literary Supplement numbered these among “the most valuable essays in the encyclopedia.” In November 2005 he presented “Mozart’s Faith through His Letters and Music” at the Center for Christian Studies, Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church, Manhattan. In February 2006 he was an invited speaker at the Third Biennial Conference of the Mozart Society of America, at Indiana University, Bloomington, where he presented “Missa Brevis in G, K. 140: Mozart or Kracher?” In March he presented an illustrated lecture on Haydn’s The Creation at the College before the Conservatory of Music’s performance of that oratorio.

Kishore Marathe, Mathematics, was a visiting research professor at the Max Planck Institute in Leipzig, Germany, this past summer. He has been awarded this fellowship every year since 1998 by the Max Planck Society. His review of the book History and Science of Knots was published in The Mathematical Intelligencer 28, no. 1 (2006). His paper “Chem-Simons and String Theory,” presented at the XXIV Workshop on Geometric Methods in Physics, in Białowieża, Poland, from June 28 to July 2, 2005, was published in the special proceedings volume of the Journal of Geometry and Symmetry in Physics 5, (2006). His paper “Topological Quantum Field Theory and Topological Gravity,” which he presented at the Mathematical and Physical Aspects of Quantum Gravity Workshop, in Blaubeuren, Germany, from July 28 to August 1, was published in the proceedings volume. He delivered two lectures on “Topics in Physical Mathematics: Geometric Topology and Field Theory,” which also appeared as e-print lecture note no. 31 (2006) on the Web site of the Max Planck Institute for Mathematics in the Sciences.

Clément Mbom, Modern Languages and Literatures, was awarded the “Ordre des Francophones d’Amérique” from the Conseil Supérieur de la Langue Française, of Québec, Canada, in March 2006. As recipient of this outstanding international distinction, Mbom represented the Americas.


The Poetics of Childhood, by Roni Natov, English, won the International Research Society for Children’s Literature Award for 2005 and is now in paperback (Routledge, 2006).


Rohit Parikh, Computer and Information Science, presented the following in 2006: “Some Issues about Logical Omniscience,” at Carnegie Mellon University, Pittsburgh, in May; “Belief, Knowledge, and Tracking the Truth” and “Sentences, Propositions, and Beliefs,” at the Formal Epistemology Workshop, University of California, Berkeley, in May; “Logical Omniscience and Common Knowledge: WHAT Do We Know and What Do WE Know?” at the Indiana University Logic Seminar, in Bloomington in July; and “Belief, Knowledge, Sentences, and Propositions,” at the European Summer School in Logic Language and Information, in Malaga, Spain, in August.
Yusheng Peng, Economics, was appointed to the sociology faculty at the CUNY Graduate Center. He presented a paper, “What Has Spilled Over from Chinese Cities into Rural Industry?” at the annual conference of the American Sociological Association, in Montreal in August.

Juergen Polle, Biology, joined the consortium led by J. Magnuson, Pacific Northwest National Laboratory, responsible for sequencing of the genome of the unicellular green alga Dunaliella salina. Sequencing will be performed by the U.S. Department of Energy Joint Genome Institute. Solazyme, a leading algal biotechnology company, has been awarded a Phase I Small Business Technology Transfer (STTR) to pursue genetic engineering of Dunaliella. Polle’s laboratory is the STTR partner in this program.


Corey Robin, Political Science, received a Presidential Authority Award from the Russell Sage Foundation to research and write his second book, The American Way of Repression: Political Intimidation and Coercion in the United States (Metropolitan Books, forthcoming). His first book, Fear: The History of a Political Idea (Oxford University Press, 2004), was selected as an “Outstanding Academic Title” by Choice (January 2006) and received an honorable mention for the Outstanding Book Award from the Gustavus Myers Center for the Study of Bigotry and Human Rights (December 2005). Fear was translated into French and published as La Peur: Histoire d’une idée politique (Armand Colin, 2006). Already in its fourth printing, La Peur has been listed as a best-seller by L’Express (#9), Le Nouvel Observateur (#20), and FNAC (#1), the top online bookseller in France. In January 2006, Robin was invited to deliver lectures on “The Liberalism—and Conservatism—of Fear,” at McGill University, Montreal, and the University of California at Irvine. He was also invited to deliver “Louis Hartz at 50,” at the University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, in December 2005; at the University of Maryland School of Law, Baltimore, in March 2006; and at Syracuse University in April 2006. He delivered “Quel rôle joue la peur dans une démocratie?” at France’s Institut d’Études Politiques de Paris, in March 2006; and “La Batalla Final: Los Neoclonsaverdes tras el Fin de la Guerra Fría,” at the Universidad Internacional de Andalucía, Spain, in November 2005. He contributed a review essay, “Strangers in the Land,” to The Nation 282, no. 14 (April 20, 2006).

Laurie Rubel, Education, was awarded the Knowles Science Teaching Foundation’s 2006 Young Scholar Fellowship for her project “Centering the Teaching of Mathematics on Urban Youth.” She wrote “Good Things Always Come in Threes: Three Cards, Three Prisoners, Three Doors,” in Mathematics Teacher (February 2006), and “Students’ Probabilistic Thinking Revealed: The Case of Coin Tosses,” in Reasoning about Data and Chance, the 2006 yearbook of the National Council of Teachers of Mathematics. She presented “Making Mathematics Relevant in Brooklyn,” at the Urban Ethnography Forum, in Philadelphia in February 2006.
Ira Rudowsky, Computer and Information Science, served as a panelist to review grant proposals for the National Science Foundation’s Broadening of Participation in Computing Program in July.


Roberto A. Sánchez-Delgado, Chemistry, was designated associate editor of the journal Metal-Based Drugs (Hindawi Publishing Corp.). He acted as discussion leader at the Gordon Research Conference in Organometallic Chemistry, at Salve Regina University, Newport, Rhode Island, in July.

Martin P. Schreibman, Biology, emeritus, and Aquatic Research and Environmental Assessment Center, presented an invited plenary lecture, “Natural and Chemical Contaminants: Issues and Solutions in Aquaculture,” at the First International Congress on Food Safety, in Budapest in June. He delivered an all-day program on the development and application of recirculating (water-reuse) aquaculture systems technology, at the Universidad Autonoma Metropolitana Xochimilco, in Mexico City in July. Schreibman delivered a lecture, “Intensive, Sustainable Aquaculture in New York City,” on Governor’s Island in July.

after Experience with These Saccharides,” and “Sucrose Motivation in Sweet ‘Sensitive’ (C57BL/6) and ‘Subsensitive’ (129P3/J) Mice Measured by Progressive Ratio Licking”

Robert Shapiro, Judaic Studies, had his translation of Isaiah Trunk’s Lodz Ghetto: A History published by Indiana University Press in association with the United States Holocaust Memorial Museum, in June. Also in June, Shapiro organized and chaired the three-day international YIVO Institute for Jewish Research, Educational Program in Youth Culture Educators Seminar on East European Jewish Culture at the Center for Jewish History, New York, with thirty-five participants from universities, secondary schools, and museums in Canada, Israel, Lithuania, Mexico, and the United States. Shapiro has been awarded several grants for research on the history of the Jews in Lodz, Poland, including a Brooklyn College Tow Faculty Travel Grant, a PSC-CUNY Faculty Research Grant, and a grant from the Memorial Foundation for Jewish Culture. He was also awarded a grant to study the Hersz Wasser Collection of documents from the Warsaw Ghetto at the YIVO Archives during summer 2006, which will culminate in a new catalog and finding aid for one of the most important collections of Holocaust era documents in the United States. In July, Shapiro lectured on “Religious Issues and Resistance by Jews during the Holocaust” to the teachers’ seminar at the Museum of Jewish Heritage in New York. During June and July, he introduced and discussed a series of four Yiddish movies at the Weinberg Park Assisted Living Facility in Baltimore.

Russell Leigh Sharman, Anthropology and Archaeology, wrote an ethnography of ethnic succession in East Harlem, The Tenants of East Harlem (University of California Press, 2006). Last spring he presented research on Marian apparitions in Costa Rica at the University of Virginia, Charlottesville, and wrote an article based on that research, “Re/Making La Negrita: Culture as an Aesthetic System in Costa Rica,” in American Anthropologist 108, no. 4 (December 2006). In November, he introduced the panel he organized for the annual meeting of the American Anthropology Association in San Jose, California, titled “The Art of Ethnography: Narrative Style as a Research Method.”
Irene Sosa, Television and Radio, and Puerto Rican and Latino Studies, presented her seventeen-minute documentary, Sueño Paria, in Two-Boots/Pioneer Theater, in New York in February 2006. Her work Sexual Exiles is examined in The Art of Rupture: Émigré Artists in Contemporary Perspective (New School University, 2005). Two of her documentaries on Nancy Spero are part of the DVD Golubi/Spero (Karatemquin Films). Her short experimental piece Playing with Lights was part of the show “Rewind, Rewind,” Video Arte Puertorriqueño, at the Instituto de Cultura Puertorriqueña, San Juan, Puerto Rico, from March to July 2006. In March, Sosa gave two lectures on her work at El Levante, an alternative art space in Rosario, Argentina.

Martin Telting-Diaz, Chemistry, wrote the chapter “Potentiometry,” in Modern Instrumental Analysis (Elsevier, 2006), part of the series on comprehensive analytical chemistry aimed at graduate students, laboratory personnel, and managers in academia, industrial, and government laboratories.


Deborah J. Walder, Psychology, was awarded a 2006 Tow Faculty Travel Grant to facilitate collaborative research at Emory University and the University of Hawaii-Manoa and examine disruptions in neurodevelopment and sex differences in risk for adolescent psychopathology. She was the recipient of a 2006 Provost Initiative for Excellence in Research Scholarship and a PSC-CUNY Award.

Norman C. Weissberg, Psychology, emeritus, received a Certificate of Appreciation from the Nassau County Chapter of the American Red Cross in recognition of his service as a volunteer mental health worker in New Orleans in the aftermath of Hurricane Katrina.

Mac Wellman, English, wrote a novel, Q’s Q: An Arboreal Narrative, (Green Integer, 2006). His opera, The Difficulty of Crossing a Field, composed with David Lang, cofounder and coartistic director of New York’s Bang on a Can music festival, was produced by the Ridge Theater, Montclair State University, New Jersey, in September. His play Two September premiered at the Flea Theater, New York, in November.


Geri DeLuca, English, and David Forbes, Education, led the Mindful Learners in Higher Education Conference at the CUNY Graduate Center in April. The conference is part of an ongoing effort to expand and develop a network of CUNY faculty interested in bringing contemplative practices into the classroom. DeLuca and Forbes are 2005–6 Contemplative Program Development Fellows, sponsored by the American Council of Learned Societies and the Center for Contemplative Mind in Society. With the support of Charles Tobey, Physical Education and Exercise Science, they helped establish a yoga class at Brooklyn College and continued leading the contemplative seminar at the College for all interested faculty. They both taught courses this past year that included a contemplative practice component, and they are doing research on the effects of such work on student learning.

Joshua Fogel, ’93, Economics, and Brooklyn College economics student Nancy Sardella coauthored “E-Commerce and Internet Dating Websites: Differences in Match Options between African-Americans and Whites,” in the *Journal of Internet Banking and Commerce* 10, no. 3 (2005).


Joshua Fogel, ’93, Economics, collaborated with various authors on several articles: “Minor Depression as a Predictor of the First Onset of Major Depressive Disorder Over a 15-year Follow-up,” in *Acta Psychiatrica Scandinavica* 113, no. 1 (2006); “African American Women with Breast Cancer and Their Spouses’ Perception of Care Received from Physicians” in the *ABNF Journal* 17, no. 1 (2006); “Soap Operas and Talk Shows on Television are Associated with Poorer Cognition in Elderly Women” in the *Southern Medical Journal* 99, no. 3 (2006); “Male Disclosure of Sexual Abuse and Rape in Primary Care” in *Topics in Advanced Practice Nursing eJournal* 6 no. 1 (2006); and “An Algorithm for Defining Somatization in Children,” in the *Journal of the Canadian Academy of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry* 15, no. 2 (2006).
Hershey H. Friedman, ’68, and Tomás López-Pumarejo, Economics, and Linda Friedman, Baruch College, are the coauthors of the article “The Largest Minority Group: The Disabled,” in Business Quest, August 2006, which may be viewed at www.westga.edu/~bquest/2006/commentary06.htm.


Janet Elise Johnson, Political Science, and Jean C. Robinson, Indiana University, coedited Living Gender after Communism (Indiana University Press, 2007).


Danny Kopec, Computer and Information Science, and Jill Cirasella, Library, created “The History of Computer Games;” an exhibit on the history of computer chess, backgammon, bridge, checkers, go, Othello, and poker. They presented it at the Dartmouth Artificial Intelligence Conference: The Next Fifty Years (AI@50), in Hanover; New Hampshire, in July.


Rohit Parikh, Computer and Information Science, and Sergei Artemov, CUNY Graduate Center, organized a workshop, “Rationality and Knowledge,” as part of European Summer School on Logic, Language, and Information, in July and August, in Malaga, Spain.

Juergen Polle, Biology; E.S. Jin, Hanyang University, Seoul, South Korea; and C.G. Lee, Inha University, Incheon, South Korea, wrote “Secondary Carotenoid Accumulation in Haematococcus (Chlorophyceae): Biosynthesis, Regulation, and Biotechnology;” in Journal of Microbiology and Biotechnology 16, no. 6 (2006).
Laurie Rubel, Education, presented “Connecting Families and Communities to Improve Mathematics Learning,” in collaboration with Janine Remillard and K. Jackson, University of Pennsylvania; and L. Ginsburg, Rutgers University, at the National Council of Teachers of Mathematics Research Presession, in St. Louis in April.

At the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers 2006 International Conference of the Engineering in Medicine and Biology Society, in New York in September, Ira Rudowsky, Computer and Information Science, presented a paper; “Reinforcement Learning Interfaces for Biomedical Database System,” which he cowrote with Olga Kulyba, Mikhail Kunin, Simon Parsons, and Theodore Raphan, Computer and Information Science.


Deborah J. Walder, Psychology; Jill Goldstein, Larry Seidman and Nicole Cullen, Harvard Medical School; Jessica Su, Harvard School of Public Health; and Ming Tsuang, Harvard Medical School and the University of California, San Diego, wrote the article “Sex Differences in Language Dysfunction in Schizophrenia,” in the American Journal of Psychiatry 163, no. 6 (2006).

Deborah J. Walder, Psychology; Elaine Walker, Terese Andersson, and Amanda McMillan, Emory University; and S. Marc Breedlove, Michigan State University, wrote the article “Sex Differences in Finger Digit Ratio (2D:4D) Are Disrupted in Adolescents with Schizotypal Personality Disorder: Altered Prenatal Gonadal Hormone Levels as a Risk Factor,” in Schizophrenia Research 86, no. 1–3 (2006).
