B-school Enters The “Zone”
By Amelia Kahaney

Columbia Business School will collaborate with the nationally known Harlem Children’s Zone (HCZ) in a two-year partnership in which the two institutions will, in effect, help train each other’s students and staff.

Beginning in the next academic term, some of the nonprofit’s staff members will attend the school’s management education offerings. At the same time, business school students will be able to intern at the school’s social service, education and community programs run by HCZ. Thus is HCZ’s second collaboration with Columbia, the first being an ongoing partnership with the Mailman School of Public Health’s Harlem Health Promotion Center, which began five years ago as part of HCZ’s Asthma Initiative.

“This collaboration provides our students and faculty the opportunity to be involved in, to learn from and to contribute to one of the most dynamic and important social service organizations of our time,” said Ray Horton, director of the school’s Social Enterprise Program and its Frank R Lautenberg Professor of Ethics and Corporate Governance.

Founded in 1970, HCZ has 15 centers serving more than 12,500 children and adults, including over 8,000 at-risk children. It emphasizes not just education, social service and recreation, but rebuilding the fabric of community life, and focuses on areas where there are few other programs. The “zone” in its name encompasses a 60-block area in central Harlem, where a majority of children live below the poverty line.

“Given the extraordinary need in Harlem, we are committed to expanding our services to as many children and families as possible,” said Geoffrey Canada, president and CEO of HCZ, who was honored by Geoffrey Canada, president and CEO of HCZ, who was honored by...
Max Horlick was the only graduate at last month’s commencement to receive a degree dated 1954, well before most of his fellow 12,000 or so graduates (and perhaps their parents) were born. In May, the 89-year-old officially received his doctorate in French lit- erature—more than a half century after defending his dissertation, skimming revisions to his 180-page thesis, “The Literary Judgment of Michel de Montaigne,” after his wife fell ill. Horlick’s scholarly pursuits finally reached fruition at this year’s commence- ment, where he joined other newly minted Ph.D.s (pictured above) from the Graduate School of Arts and Sciences in celebration of a job well done. It was Horlick’s children who resubmitted his dissertation to the University. Horlick wrote “a fine piece of work on an interesting topic” said the professor who accepted his dissertation earlier this year, and thus another Columbia Ph.D. was born.

Lee Goldman, M.D., executive vice president of the University and dean of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, was named the Bruce C. Heimie Senior Research Scientist, the first to hold that position. The Royal Swedish Academy of Sciences has awarded the Crafoord Prize in Geosciences for 2006 to Wallace S. Broecker, Newberry Professor of Earth and Environmental Sciences. Suzanne Carlbott, a geophysicist at Lamont-Doherty Earth Observatory, was named the Bruce C. Heimie Senior Research Scientist, the first to hold that position.

Dear Alma’s Owl,

Who painted the big blue “C” on the rock wall on the north shore of Spuyten Duyvil Creek, facing Baker Field? How long has it been there?

—Columbia Fan

Dear “C”urious,

About two months ago, when I flew up to Baker Field for the start of baseball season, I took in the fantastic view of the Harlem River Shipping Canal, the Hudson River and the New Jersey Palisades, not to mention the big blue “C” painted on the rock in the Bronx opposite our playing fields and boathouse. I’m happy to make another trip up there now that the weather’s turned. “C” rock was created in 1895 when the Spuyten Duyvil Creek was rerouted to become the Harlem River Shipping Canal, exposing a flat rock face of Fordham gneiss on the northern shore.

That was a few years before Baker Field, and of course long before the rock had a “C.” The “C” marks its debut in 1952, when the cowboys for the heavyweight crew team, Robert Prendergast, got an idea for how Columbia’s crew could show school spirit. He asked for and received permission to paint the “C” on the 100-foot rock from New York Central Railroad, now Metro North, which owns the property.

The 60-by-60 foot “C” was painted by Prendergast with the crew team’s help, with painters hanging from a boatman’s chair suspended from drill holes in the top of the rock. When it came time to repaint the “C” in the 1980s, an engineering firm named Daniel Eiref designed a scaffolding system that was safer for the painters. One might expect the “C” to be painted the official Columbia blue and white colors, but according to Prendergast, the true colors used were Traffic White and Ultramarine Blue.

For all that effort, though, crew races don’t take place on the Harlem River Shipping Canal in front of the “C,” but rather several miles away at Orchard Beach in the Bronx. Before the Orchard Beach location, races passed under the High Bridge of the Croton Aqueduct on the Harlem River. Rowing is one of the sports that continues after the academic year is over—our crew’s final regattas were on the Cooper River in Camden, N.J. from May 31 through June 2. You never know what may happen at an away regatta. In 1987, it was Columbia’s crew that won the famous Henley course in England. They were the first-ever foreigners to accomplish such a feat.

Down by the “C” Shore

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NEW LINK FOUND BETWEEN CIGARETTES AND CHILDHOOD ASTHMA

By Amelia Kahaney

A 14-member selection jury included Dean Wigley, city officials and world-renowned architects. Second place winner was North Design of Toronto, with its ‘Reassembling Ecologies’ entry. Third place went to three students from Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University. The competition was conceived in a partnership between GSAPP’s Spatial Information Design Lab, and Kate Orff, who runs its Urban Landscape Labs. Williams Lab experiments with the representation of digital information and focuses on using mapping and other research techniques. The two labs were instrumental in preparing a 144-page report with background information and analytical work for designers, planners, stakeholders and politicians in hopes of inspiring proposals that could transform the future of Gateway.

Epidemiology at the Mailman School of Public Health, finds Goodwin, assistant professor in the Department of Environmental Health Sciences, that the prevalence of childhood asthma has increased at least threefold. She is looking for answers to a perplexing question. Why is it, she wonders, in the past several decades—according to the Department of Health and Human Services—has there been an increase in the rates of cigarette use among adults and children? Goodwin’s study compared data from the National Health Interview Survey on the incidence of asthma among youth with data on cigarette consumption in the United States from 1900 to 2003. “Our results,” she said, “suggest a parallel increase in the rates of cigarette use among adults and asthma in children.”

Approximately 4.8 million children under age 18 have asthma in the United States, and globally at least six studies have shown environmental tobacco smoke to be a risk factor for the onset of asthma in infants and children. Exposure to environmental tobacco smoke in the home is associated with a 30 percent increased likelihood of developing asthma according to the Department of Health and Human Services. Goodwin’s findings are also consistent with the possibility that the correlation between cigarette smoking in adults and asthma in children may help to explain disparities in socioeconomic characteristics among pediatric asthma sufferers. “Higher rates of cigarette smoking among lower socioeconomic status segments of the population, are consistent with our theory,” she said, “since these are the segments of the population among whom rates of childhood asthma are currently the most concentrated.”

Only time will tell whether recent governmental efforts at smoking reduction, such as increased taxes on cigarettes, indoor smoking bans and state-sponsored smoking cessation programs, will result in reduced rates of childhood asthma.

Although cigarette consumption has declined in some segments of the United States population since its peak around 1981, the consequences and health effects of the drastic [smoking] increase in the mid-1980s are still affecting adults and children,” Goodwin said.

By Bridget O’Brian

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30 Years Post-Apocalypse

By Adam Place

The last time Francis Ford Coppola allowed his wife Eleanor to film one of his cinematic efforts, she captured the director on the edge of panic, as he grappled with production errors, spiraling costs—even a typhoon—to make Apocalypse Now. The result, released some 15 or so years after the fact in 1991, was Hearts of Darkness: A Filmmaker’s Apocalypse. “I call it Watch Francis Suffer,” Coppola told an excited audience on May 19. “I was desperately frightened—I risked everything I had.”

Wouldn’t it be nice, he thought, if audiences could “see what that weird guy was like 30 years later” after he “got himself in a situation where he could make any movie he liked?”

The result is God’s Trilogy: Later, a documentary once again filmed and produced by his wife about the making of Coppola’s forthcoming film You’ll Miss Me Without Me. The movie opens October 5 at Miller Theater to view this update on the self-described “weird character.” The screening was followed by a lengthy question-and-answer period with the legendary director.

The event was the season finale of the School of the Arts’ Center for Architecture and Urban Planning at the University of Michigan. Their plan. “Mapping the Ecosystem,” calls for a highly visible public infrastructure that creates a microcosm of shifting habitats, a designed strat.

Part of the winning design for the Gateway National Recreational area.

Francis Ford Coppola at Columbia.
I’m pleased that I was asked to address the subject of art and activism. It is true that some artists are activists and some activists are artists. There’s always the concern that artists sacrifice their art when they engage in activism. And I have sometimes experienced activists as people who are not so enchanted with metaphor and not so enchanted with the tendency that artists have to represent many sides of the story.

I propose to you that the relationship doesn’t need to be so black-and-white....

It is most vibrant when it is exactly a relationship with the sorts of tensions that relationships have. I myself steered away from politics, taking the advice of the playwright Ionesco, the French playwright who, when asked why he chose playwriting over becoming a statesman, said because as a playwright he could represent more than one side. That is to say, he could represent more than one side.

...Art constantly requires us to look at what is more than possible, to look underneath the evidence, beside the point and to make leaps of faith. And that, in the looking, can be a kernel of activism.

I want you to ask yourself a tough question, a final, if you will: How much of what you’ve done, up to this point in your life, has absolutely and singularly been your idea?

How much have you lived for your passion, and how much have you lived out others’ aspirations for you?

I ask this because a commencement is a beginning, and I want to encourage you to use this beginning to strip away the expectations that others have for you and begin writing the story of your own life...in your own hand...guided by your own interests.

Many of you have this picture of where you want to be 20 years from now. Few if any of you will be standing exactly in that position you imagine. And if you are one of those few, I worry you won’t have allowed yourself to be open to the spontaneity and infinite possibilities that life presents.

But, when it comes to the future, and the choices you will begin to make in defining that future for yourselves...the safest choice may not—probably will not—be the best choice, especially as it relates to each and every one of you ending up doing something you love....

...Something that challenges you...that inspires you...that feels deep down inside you, like the very thing you were meant to do.

I urge you to remember that democracy is an historical process that needs to mature, and democracy cannot be exported to other nations through the use of military attacks. We must uphold peace, but prior to that, we must recognize the importance of democracy in social justice.

Peace is a fundamental human right without which other rights, including the right to free speech, the right to an education, the right to a fair and free trial, and all other rights will be meaningless. But we must remember that not every peace is viable, and not every silence is peace. Viable peace is based on two important foundations: social justice and democracy.

How can we expect to live peacefully in this world when more than 80 percent of the wealth of this globe rests in the hands of about one percent of its inhabitants? Today close to 1.2 billion people, almost one-sixth of the population of the planet, live under the poverty line.

...And increasingly another threat to peace comes from non-democratic states who resort to acts of violence, punishment and imprisonment to repress any voice of opposition. And on the other hand, most regretfully, we see that democracy has turned into an excuse for the killing of defenseless innocent people today.

Knowing that the engineering profession is rooted in and bases its knowledge on nature and the observation of nature, a good engineer must work with nature and not against it.

Works of engineering can, given their conceptual and formal qualities and also their beauty and disposition, harmonize with their environment, making it more accessible and comprehensible.

In that way, they can satisfy the necessities of a society in constant development, one that demands all kinds of infrastructure and public works in response to its even more demanding comfort and security needs.

It is the duty of the engineer to project and build this infrastructure. But never forget that the principle of your profession lies in the knowledge of the laws of nature.

Thus, begin with the certainty that the works of engineering can and should be beautiful, harmonious, and respectful of the setting where they are placed.

The word “technique” derives from the Greek “teknikē,” which itself comes from the Greek word “tekni,” which means art. Accordingly, you must understand professional technique as a vehicle to generate art, the art of your time.

And I tell you that the 20th century’s art would be impossible without accomplishments such as the Golden Gate Bridge and the George Washington Bridge.

Ebadi is a lawyer and founder of the Children’s Rights Support Association in Iran. She won the 2003 Nobel Peace Prize for her human rights work.

Santiago Calatrava is an architect, artist and structural engineer.

**WORDS OF**

*Our imaginations have trouble seeing their potential if we compare our achievement against a greater achievement is what a great university gives us the opportunity to do, what those names chiseled across the top of Butler Library are.***

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**ANNAR DEAVERE SMITH**  
*Smith is an actor, playwright and professor in the Department of Performance Studies at the Tisch School of the Arts at New York University.*

**MATTHEW FOX**  
*Columbia College*

**SHIRIN EBADI**  
*International Affairs*

**SANTIAGO CALATRAVA**  
*Fu Foundation SEAS*
AND WE MUST REMEMBER what it is that makes judges...
Not Exactly Beach Reading

Summer’s arrival doesn’t mean that Columbia University professors take a break from teaching. On the contrary, they already have recommended reading on its way to your local bookstore, as works of science, history, law, philosophy, finance, culture and fiction are set for publication in June, July and August.

Geographically, this summer’s crop of books travels around the world from the United States to China, Russia and the Middle East. They look back—far back, to 479 BCE, in Professor emeritus William Theodore de Bary’s Confronting Tradition and Global Education. And as in Escaping the Resource Curse, they also look forward, as three of Columbia’s most renowned academics-political science professor Macrura Humphreys, Earth Institute director Jeffrey D. Sachs and Nobel laureate Joseph E. Stiglitz—team up to explore and propose solutions to the conundrum of why countries rich in natural resources often fall victim to poverty, corruption, civil war and depression.

Wherever you find yourself this summer, you’ll be able to travel through space and time with the help of one or more of the following titles.

**Confronting Tradition and Global Education**
By WILLIAM THEODORE DE BARY, WITH CONTRIBUTIONS BY CHEUNG CHAN FAI AND WAN TSI-ANN (COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY PRESS)

Drawn from a series of lectures by William Theodore de Bary, the John Mitchell Mason Professor Emeritus and prominent emeritus of Columbia, the book is a synthesis of essay and debate concerning the future of Chinese education and the potential political uses of Confucianism in the contemporary world. As modernization was the use of English as a global language threaten East Asia’s cultural diversity, de Bary argues that keeping Confucianism alive in China is not only a matter of Chinese identity but also a critical part of achieving a multicultural global education.

**China’s Financial Transition at a Crossroads**
Edited by CHI-KWONG LO, DEBORAH M. J. JAFFE, AND KAY HEEMSKERK (COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY PRESS)

China’s growing role in global economic affairs has placed the country at a crossroads. How many and what types of international capital market transactions will be allowed? What kind of relationships will the Chinese government develop with foreign financial institutions? This book, edited by Columbia’s Henry Kaufman Professor of Financial Institutions at the Graduate School of Business and a professor at the School of International and Public Affairs, outlines the trajectory of China’s financial markets since the advent of reform and addresses the contemporary research of prominent Chinese, European and American scholars.

**Action, Art, History: Engagements with Arthur C. Danto**
Edited by DANIEL HERWITZ AND MICHAEL KELLY (COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY PRESS)

In this volume, philosophers and art historians weigh Arthur Danto’s theories of art, action and history as well as his innovations as a philosopher of culture, exploring the impact of his philosophy and criticism for the contemporary art world. Danto, Johnsonian Professor of Philosophy Emeritus at Columbia and a longtime art critic for The Nation, continues the conversation by adding his own commentary to each essay, extending the debate with characteristic insight, grace and wit.

**The Columbia History of Post-World War II America**
Edited by MARK C. CARNES (COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY PRESS)

Mark Carnes, a Barnard history professor, brings together renowned scholars specializing in economics, foreign affairs, political science and social and cultural history to address changes in America’s psychological, social and political identities over the past half-century. Topics include scandal culture, consumer culture, America’s response to the outside world, the intersection of social practices and governmental policies and the effects of technological advances on American life.

**Desiring Arabs**
By JOSEPH A. MASSAD (UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO PRESS)

Among the shocking violations of the prisoners at Abu Ghraib, the most notorious and disturbing was sexual torture. Military personnel justified this technique as an effective tool for interrogating Arabs, who are perceived as repressed and especially susceptible to sexual coercion. These abuses laid bare a racist and sexually charged power dynamic that reflected centuries of Western assumptions about Arab sexuality. Desiring Arabs uncovers the roots of these attitudes and analyzes the impact of Western ideas—both about sexuality and about Arabs—on Arab intellectual production.

**State Death: The Politics and Geography of Conquest, Occupation, and Annexion**
By TIMOTHY J. G. PAGE (PRINCETON UNIVERSITY PRESS)

Half of the countries that existed in 1816 have disappeared. Since World War II, however, few states have experienced what Faisal, assistant professor of political science, calls “state death.” Exploring 200 years of military invasion and occupation, from 18th-century Poland to present-day Iraq, she explores what has changed. Essentially, it is the U.S. mandate to prevent the violent takeover of states, a doctrine whose success is dependent entirely on the nation’s appetite to enforce it.

**The Grammar of Criminal Law: American, Comparative, and International**
Volume One: Foundations
Edited by GEORGE F. FLETCHER (OXFORD UNIVERSITY PRESS)

The Grammar of Criminal Law is a three-volume work that addresses the field of international and comparative criminal law, with its primary focus on the issues of worldwide concern such as genocide, torture and other international crimes, as well as domestic efforts to combat terrorism. Written in the spirit of Cardozo Professor of Jurisprudence George Fletcher’s Reconstructing Criminal Law, this work is essential reading in the field of international and comparative law.

**Escaping the Resource Curse**
Edited by MACRURA HUMPHREYS, JEFFREY D. SACHS AND JOSEPH E. STIGLITZ, FOREWORD BY GEORGE SOROS (COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY PRESS)

In this volume, leading economists, lawyers and political scientists address the fundamental decisions a country must make when faced with an abundance of a natural resource. Edited by three distinguished Columbia professors, the topics include asymmetric bargaining power, limited access to information, failure to engage in long-term planning, weak institutional structures and missing mechanisms of accountability. The writers and editors also provide solutions.

**Russian Foreign Policy in the Twenty-first Century & the Shadow of the Past**
Edited by ROBERT LEGVOLD (COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY PRESS)

Columbia’s Marshall D. Shulman Professor of Political Science brings together leading historians and political scientists to examine the foreign policy of contemporary Russia over the course of four centuries. Contributors explain the impact of empire and its loss, the internecine wars of domestic and foreign impulses, long-standing approaches to national security and the effect of globalization over time—patterns that have marked Russian foreign policy throughout history and still persist today.

**The Bestiary**
By NICHOLAS CHRISTOPHER (DIAL PUBLISHING)

This new novel by Christopher, a professor in Columbia’s creative writing program, tells the story of Xeno-Atlas, a young man in the Bronx whose Sicilian grandmother’s strange stories of animal spirits are his only escape from the legacy of his mother’s early death and his stern father’s long absences at sea. Eventually, Xeno turns his early fascination with animals into a personal obsession: his search for the Caravan Bestiary, this medieval text, lost for 600 years, supposedly details the animals not granted passage on the Ark—griffins, hippocriphants, manticores and basilisks.
GS Turns 60
By Mark Irving

This year marks a special milestone for the School of General Studies (GS). Columbia’s school for nontraditional students is celebrating its 60th anniversary. With a smattering of alumna events and an exhibition in the Visitors Center, the celebration is characterized by low-key, but it’s as good a time as any to reconnect with the school’s history.

GS may be the youngest of the undergraduate schools at Columbia, but its roots go farther back than its 60 years. In 1945, Columbia offered just a few courses to working adults. In 1892, the University began offering classes to non-matriculated students, including women. These classes would be developed into the Teaching Extension in 1943, which would in turn be renamed University Extension in 1921 when it began to offer a bachelor of science degree.

Columbia stepped up to the challenge of educating soldiers as they came home following World War II. It was in 1947—two years after the war ended—that University Extension became General Studies: the first coeducational undergraduate school at a research university.

Columbia’s school for nontraditional students were (and still are) defined by a minimum of a one-year gap in their educational life or by part-time attendance due to professional obligations.

GS students are Olympic medalists (Trenn Dumas, CS’02, who won a gold medal in gymnastics in 1952), editors (R.W. Apple of the New York Times, who graduated in 1961), and an academic pedigree that I had many years earlier set aside to pursue becoming an athlete (‘58) and singers (Pat Boone ‘57). Dimas says that “after retiring from over 20 years of athletics, GS gave me time to recalibrate my life. GS provided the opportunity to explore interests and an academic pedigree that I had many years earlier set aside to pursue becoming an Olympic champion.”

In the spring 2007 issue of The Observer, a GS publication, Dean Peter Arnell calls GS a “work in progress.” The future is always mysterious, but a great deal of progress has been made in GS history. Class Day was held on South Lawn because there were too many students for an indoor ceremony. 1,200 students attend GS and 265 graduated this year—up nearly 11% from last year’s 297.

CU SUMMER SPORTS CAMPS
By Melanie A. Farmer

During the school year, Columbia’s athletic staff pushes the members of its 29 intercollegiate teams to do their very best. Come summer, with University athletics scattered near and far, Columbia’s coaches set their sights lower—quite a few inches lower. Starting in June, the athletics department will host summer sports camps for children aged six to 18. From wrestling to soccer, from football to volleyball—the athletics department has all the bases covered.

Campsers who enroll in a Columbia sports camp work with some of the very best in collegiate sports, including Lions’ head football coach Norries Wilson, whose camp will teach ninth- through twelfth-graders the fundamentals of the game, complete with afternoon and evening competitions.

Each camp caters to a targeted age group for boys and girls, and most emphasize the basic skills for a given sport along with individual development, sportsmanship and expert instruction from a mix of NCAA Division I coaches, professional athletes and collegiate student-athletes. The Brendan Buckley Lion Wrestling Camp for boys and girls ages 10 to 18, for example, will focus on teaching essential wrestling techniques, but will also incorporate sessions on self-discipline and mental preparation skills, which are key to successful wrestling at all ability levels.

Senate Update: Two Senate Resolutions Bog Down at Final Plenary
By Tom Mathewson

Controversial resolutions to limit next year’s guideline rent increase for Columbia apartments and to require the publication of a Senate-approved policy regarding deans and department chairs in the Faculty Handbook reached the floor late at the last plenary of the academic year on May 4. Further discussion on the issues was put off until the fall.

The Senate-approved policy in question was a set of guidelines for deans and department chairs in their dealings with faculty. The Senate unanimously adopted a March 2003 resolution. The resolution also called for publishing the guidelines as an appendix to the Faculty Handbook. It was set aside the question of whether the Senate makes university policy, arguing simply that it does not have the authority to require the publication of anything in the Faculty Handbook. He said the Senate is free to publish its own policies guidelines on its own website. Faculty Affairs co-chair Robert Pollack (T en., A&S/NS) replied that the provost “owns the handbook, but who owns the policy?”

The provost said he chose not to publish the guidelines because there was no support for them among deans and chairs, when the language was circulated for comment before the 2003 resolution. Recalling that debate, in Bollinger’s first year as president, Duby said he doubted deans and chairs would have accepted any guidelines regarding their conduct.

President Bollinger disagreed with Duby on that. He said ten- sions inevitably arise among a university’s “multiple centers of power”, but the present disagreement is more of a “contest of wills” than a genuine “constitutional” conflict.

The Senate approved a motion by Samuel Silverstein (T en., CUMC) to table the resolution by a vote of 20–9, with 10 abstentions.

Separately, a resolution from Housing Policy, presented by co-chair Christopher Small (Research Officers), called for limi- ting “annual percentage rental increases in university housing (including the increase for 2007–08) to no more than the median annual percentage salary increase (retention increas- es excluded)—until the administration presents a long-term financial plan for university housing.” The measure met firm opposition from Bollinger, who said the Senate should no more try to mandate rent increases than try to mandate salary increases. Nearly two hours into the meeting, and with- out a quorum present, the meeting came to an end.

The above was submitted by Tom Mathewson, manager of the University Senate. For more information about the Senate, go to www.columbia.edu/cu/senate.
In The Shadow of Lou Gehrig

Bike riders and people with ALS, known more commonly as Lou Gehrig's disease, completed a 150-mile bike and wheelchair journey in May to raise awareness and funds to find a cure for the devastating illness. The ALS Ride for Life began April 28 in Montauk, Long Island, ending one week later with a celebration at Columbia on May 6. This is the 10th year of the ride, which has raised more than $2 million to fight ALS. Lou Gehrig himself attended Columbia College from 1921 to 1925 and played baseball on Columbia's South Lawn, where this year's Ride for Life ended.

Goodbye Galil

Dean Ze'v Galil, long a favorite faculty member of students and faculty at the Fu Foundation School of Engineering and Applied Science, enjoyed several farewell festivities in May before departing for Tel Aviv University, where he will become president. On May 7, he gave a tour of the school to HRH Princess Maha Chakri Sirindhorn of Thailand (above), danced with his wife, Bella, at a farewell party (top right) and posed with a stick-figure version of himself on campus (right).

Affirmative Action

Guinier said she is beginning to question the entire notion of merit. "I'm worried that the way we have thought about diversity is an exception to a rule, and the rule is defined as merit," she said. "It becomes an uneasy bargain, my call to you tonight is that we begin to question that bargain."

President Bollinger responded by saying that "race" and "merit" are not separate considerations. Admissions officers "look at an astounding array of personal attributes" under the University's admissions policy. In terms of ability, the differences between groups are "so small that to single out this particular criterion and to say that it shows that a group of people are not qualified is really an outrage," he added.

More and more, Shaw said, he hears that affirmative action should be based on class, not race. But since the majority of poor people are white, he says, such a shift would leave black and Latino students underrepresented. He had these words for those who say it is time for a color-blind society: "I refuse to let go of the issue of race, because the issue of race has not let go of us."

A color-blind society: "I refuse to let go of the issue of race," said Guinier. He had these words for those who say it is time for a color-blind society: "I refuse to let go of the issue of race, because the issue of race has not let go of us."