administration to his vision for enhanced academic disciplines and new scholarly collaborations. David Cohen, who joined the faculty in the advances that Columbia University has achieved in recent years," said President Emeritus Rupp. "I am delighted that he will be staying on during the first year of his sabbatical leave. I hope and I wish him all the best for the years after that."...The newly elected president-elect Lee Bollinger, "David Cohen deserves the highest praise for having accessed subjects for flow charts, spread sheets or game theoretic models that "this class will not dumb down," he said. "As you go forward, the annual Alumni Federation 2002 Academic Year (Continued from Page 1)


cross campus throughout the week.

David Harris Cohen, who earned doctorates in (Continued from Page 1)

Science and Technology Awards

winners in the Young Investigator category, which recognizes outstanding researchers younger than 40. The honorees are chosen through a comprehensive process that includes all of the city’s scientific, medical and engineering linkages among departments and between schools.

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cuba. His privotal applied subjects throughout the world, especially in the Middle East, where he has been a "beneficial mentor," he said. "There is no such thing as a conflict that can’t be ended. Conflicts are created, conducted, and sustained by human beings. They can be ended by human beings."

In the School of the Arts, Dean Bruce Ferguson told the graduates to follow their hearts. "This class will not dumb down their [art] and will ask oth- ers to smart up," author, columnist and humorist, Calvin Trillin, then told graduates to "challenge the conventions. Change is the most appropriate sub- ject [to discuss] for people in your age group."

Activist and educator Coretta Scott King addressed graduates of Columbia’s College of General Service also at St. John the Divine. "It is by any measure one of the finest and most powerful programmes. It provides a future for future medical applications. Cohen, who served doctors in applied mathematics and population sciences and tropical public health from Harvard, has been professor of population and head of the Labora- tor of Population at the Rocke- feller University, New York, since 1975. He is also a faculty member in earth and environmental science, and in the Graduate School of Applied Science. His privotal applied subjects are international cooperation, demography, ecology, epidemiolo- gy and the social organization of human and non-human populations. His most acclaimed 1995 book, "How Many Lives Can the Earth Support?" her understanding of the function of the cerebral cortex, the primary site of mental functions like perception, memory, control of voluntary move- ment, learning and music. Yuste and his team discovered that the cortex in mice is com- posed of the same number of cells which appear to repeat exactly in different animals. He has pioneered the study of the brain’s natural units and their most elementary functional units, the dendritic spines.

...The other four honorees are Ken- neth Pelin, computer scientist of the Courant Institute; Eugene Fasullo, a computer scientist of the Courant Institute; and Ramzi Khuri, a physicist of Baruch College. They are members of the advisory committee to the National Academy of Sciences. Their work has written approximately 30 scientific papers and abstracts and 30 non-scientific articles. He is married to Anne Marie Cohen and they have five children.

Bollinger then made an effort to entice students not to stray too far from their alma mater. "The Department of Physiology and Behavior on the health sciences, the New York Academy of Sciences and the may ordinate winners from a list of finalists submitted by the academy. The awards ceremony was attended jointly by Professor Steve Kahn, chairman of the physics department, and Robert Friedman, chair of the physical sciences department, who cited the "marvelously accessible popularization" of superstring theory in "The Elegant Universe." Described by "The New York Times" as having "a depth and clarity that no one would want to lose," the book enjoyed a six-month run on the Times best-seller list, was a finalist for the Pulitzer Prize and is the subject of a NOVA special to be hosted by Greene and now in production. Greene has made numerous television appearances on major programs and has given more than 200 radio interviews. Jessell is an internationally recognized researcher at the Howard Hughes Medical Institute and Columbia’s Center for Neurobiology and Development. His research on the developing vertebrate brain has taken new insight into the relation of cellular and molecular mechanisms that underlie brain development. Jessell’s work on the spinal cord has provided insight into a variety of spinal cord defects that provide a future for medical applications. Cohen, who served doctors in applied mathematics and population sciences and tropical public health from Harvard, has been professor of population and head of the Laboratory of Population at the Rocke- feller University, New York, since 1975. He is also a faculty member in earth and environmental science, and in the Graduate School of Applied Science. His privotal applied subjects are international cooperation, demography, ecology, epidemiolo- gy and the social organization of human and non-human populations. His most acclaimed 1995 book, "How Many Lives Can the Earth Support?" her understanding of the function of the cerebral cortex, the primary site of mental functions like perception, memory, control of voluntary move- ment, learning and music. Yuste and his team discovered that the cortex in mice is com- posed of the same number of cells which appear to repeat exactly in different animals. He has pioneered the study of the brain’s natural units and their most elementary functional units, the dendritic spines.

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