Humanities Festival Goes to High School – Teaching artists from Columbia and the Royal Shakespeare Company engaged students from 20 city high schools on the culture and history of India as part of the Midnight’s Children Humanities Festival. (See Page 3 for complete story)

Historian Alan Brinkley Appointed Provost, Effective July 2003

Alan Brinkley has been appointed by president Lee C. Bollinger as Provost of the university, effective July 1, 2003. Brinkley, who has taught at Columbia since 1991, is the Allan Nevins Professor of History. An eminent scholar of twentieth-century United States history, he has chaired the Department of History since 2000.

Throughout his career, Alan Brinkley has shown an unwavering commitment to academic excellence,” Bollinger said. “He is one of the most distinguished historians in the United States and a superb teacher. I am very pleased that Columbia will have a person with so many outstanding qualities serving as Provost.”

Brinkley has been a prolific writer, publishing numerous works, including, Voices of Protest: Huey Long, Father Coughlin and the Great Depression, which won the 1983 National Book Award; The Unfinished Nation: A Concise History of the American People; The End of Reform; New Deal Liberalism in Recession and War, and Liberalism and its Discontents. He is presently writing a biography of Henry R. Luce.

In addition, Brinkley is a frequent commentator on current events, government policy, and economic and social trends. His essays, articles and reviews have appeared in scholarly journals and periodicals such as Newsweek, The New York Times Book Review, The New Republic, The Times Literary Supplement and The London Review of Books.

Before joining Columbia, Brinkley taught at M.I.T., Harvard and the City University of New York Graduate School. He has received fellowships from the American Council of Learned Societies, the Guggenheim Foundation, the Woodrow Wilson Center, the National Humanities Center, the Media Studies Center, Russell Sage Foundation and others. While at Harvard, he was the recipient of the Joseph R. Levenson Memorial Teaching Prize.

Brinkley is chairman of the board of trustees of the Century Foundation (formerly the Twentieth Century Fund), a member of the editorial board of The American Prospect, a member of the board of directors of the New York Council for the Humanities and a member of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences. In 1998-99, he was the Harmsworth Professor of American History at Oxford University. He received his B.A. from Princeton and his Ph.D. from Harvard.

Pulitzer Prizes Announced for 2003

See Pages 4-5

SIPA ConferenceExplores Triumphsand Failures of'Creating Iraq’

BY COLIN MORRIS

The cliché of history repeating itself clouded over the panelists’ presentations during SIPA’s conference, “The Making of Modern Iraq: 1915-1925.” Parallels, ranging from current Western perceptions of the native population and its social trends to calculated troop movements during invasion, were drawn through comprehensive historical presentations on European designs for the region almost 100 years ago. With the U.S.-lead rebuilding effort waiting to commence, the details of which have been left largely undisclosed by the White House, the conference served as a timely reminder of pitfalls and successes of redeveloping a destabilized region.

Describing the “cradle of civilization,” Sarah Shields, associate history professor at the University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, reminded attendees of Iraq, or

(Continued on Page 8)
New Web Site Links Columbians with Services Across Campus

BY JASON HOLLENBERG

Need 1,000 color copies made and don’t know where to turn? Wondering how to reserve a space in Lerner for your next office party? Tired of struggling with the broken desktop drawer you can never get open?

There is a new Web site that can steer Columbians towards a solution to nearly every office problem. Since its inception last summer, the site, Getting Things Done (http://www.aia.columbia.edu/getting/index.html), has been providing Columbia employees with a central location to find information on many services offered by the University. Faculty and staff are certainly responding; the site has received almost 600,000 hits already, now averaging more than 4,000 per day.

“I’ve been at Columbia since 1969, and even so, I am learning things from this Web site,” said Lalla R. Grimes, administrative coordinator for the Department of Physics.

Getting Things Done provides a repository for thousands of services available through various Columbia departments. With more than 60 service categories to choose from—including: “Elevators and Escalators,” “Carpentry,” “Catering,” and “Dining and Special Events”—the site is a welcome response to a longtime concern.

Victoria Prince, deputy vice president for Administration, who helped lead the initiative with Susan Mescher, associate dean of Columbia College, and Joe Lenno, assistant vice president for Facilities, says that after some initial investigation, the working group concluded that they would need the help of administrators from central administrative departments to organize information concerning the vast array of Columbia services.

A team of representatives from each department was assembled with the assistance of the Office of the Executive Vice President for Administration.

Prince, who helped coordinate the effort of the Office of the then-Executive Vice President for Administration Emily Lloyd, said the site is a sort of “buyers guide” for Columbia administrators and faculty, an effort to “be transparent about services offered, how to obtain them, and what they cost.” He noted that a group of departmental administrators from a wide range of schools reviewed and tested the site during development.

And that the site’s original “soft launch” last year was designed to generate user feedback that might be used for improvements.

Several changes were made in response to this feedback, including establishment of a link to the site from the University search page; upgrading the site’s search engine; placement of a button at the top of each page providing access to on-line forms, and the addition of several services. The positive response and the steady growth in volume indicate that most people seem to find the system useful.

But Van Biema insists that user feedback will continue to be used to improve the site’s utility to the community.

“Regular use and feedback will challenge us to keep the site up to date,” said Van Biema.

By using the site’s feedback button, users can automatically send a note to an administrator in order to seek answers to questions or additional information. The feature represents the attention to customer service that the site was designed to provide.

“I think [the site] is going to become more and more useful to administrators on campus and more and more useful in everyday life,” said Prince, adding, “If this is a big success, it’s because we were able to gather the right people at the right time.”
Salman Rushdie, Simon Reade Offer Insights into Adaptation of Midnight's Children

BY KIRSTIN STURLING

Midnight's Children's journey from an award-winning novel to the stage begins in the late 1990s, when author Salman Rushdie adapted his novel into a five-part television series for the BBC. Ten days before filming was to start in India, the government refused to offer permission for the shoot. Determined to see the project through, Rushdie forged a replacement location in Sri Lanka. With sets fully designed and locations arranged, again just days before the project was to commence, in the midst of political upheaval, the Sri Lankan government rescinded permission and asked the crew to leave the country in one week.

"The day was crashing at the end of the runway," Rushdie recalled during a Midnight's Children Humanities Festival event. "The worst thing of all is wasted work...what is a script that doesn't exist?"

The disappointment shortly turned into opportunity, when Rushdie's British publisher put out a paperback version of the screenplay. In 2001, inspired by the screenplay and interested in continuing to commission new versions of classical works, the Royal Shakespeare Company (RSC) commissioned an adaptation for the stage.

Rushdie, director Tim Speall and dramaturg Simon Reade then began working on the novel and screenplay together for the stage.

"Tim and Simon were much more faithful to the original book than I was," said Rushdie, acknowledging that they also helped refresh his knowledge of the book in the process.

Rushdie particularly enjoyed working with the RSC because the actors approach the text with seriousness—not as a starting place. The director instructs the cast to really look at how the sentences are written and adhere to the text and punctuation—not to play scenes impossible, but Reade and Supple believe that a three-hour show would be "pretty close to the audience's tolerance limit," according to Reade. In trying to find the right balance during London previews, they cut another 15.20 minutes. The end result by the New York run—3 hours, 15 minutes.

The second sticking point came

Midnight's Children author Salman Rushdie, left, with dramaturg Simon Reade in SITN's Attual Auditorium.

when Supple suggested, purely for the practical reason of saving 10-15 minutes, that they remove a key moment in the play when Saleem "collides with history.

Rushdie strongly disagreed, arguing that the novel was about a person with absurd conceit that everything in history revolves around him. He felt the moment was critical, as a precursor to later events.

"It was a brilliant moment in the novel," conceded Supple. "I stupidly suggested we cut it."

With Saleem's strong connection with the history of India, does the audience need to be well-versed on the subject?

"Yes, it's obvious creating the production they assumed that the audience only knew what they saw on stage. The story should be complete on its own, explained Rushdie, with all of the culture included."

To help the audience sift through decades of history, the production included a large on-stage screen that projected critical images of India and Pakistan's history—from uprisings to the famous words of Gandhi. To help prepare New York audiences, a series of four Humanities Festival events on "Colonization, Independence, and Beyond" offered context on the colonial conditions and nationalist legacies of British rule in India to the 30-year period of the novel and the crises around independence and the partitions of India and Pakistan.

For Rushdie and Reade, it is very fitting that Midnight's Children came to the stage in New York at this particular time, as was begun in Iraq. They think that international events added to the impact for the audience.

"With the images of war broadcast on television is slightly impersonal, for Reade, seeing the scenes on the stage—characters waiting for bombs to fall on their heads—is very moving. "Then you understand the meaning of collateral damage," he said.

Rushdie added that Midnight's Children is different from other stories, because characters that you deeply care about are killed in war. "As Saleem feels the loss of his beloved family, so does the audience," he said.

Teaching Artists Help 1,200 High School Students Put Midnight's Children in Context

BY KIRSTIN STURLING

In preparation for a special high school performance of Midnight's Children, students at 20 City high schools may have been expecting another history lecture lesson. But the teams of teaching artists from Columbia and the Royal Shakespeare Company had a very different lesson plan in mind.

Instead of launching into a lecture about the history of India or post-colonialism, teaching artists began the sessions by engaging the students—asking them to write three things they know about India. When the students responded that in India people speak Hindi and English, the teaching artists asked why they spoke English. The answer became India was a British colony until 1947—all launched the class into an interactive discussion of Indian history and provided context for the setting of Salman Rushdie's Midnight's Children.

In Midnight's Children the protagonist, Saleem Sinai, sees himself closest to the history of India—his identity tied to the country, since he was born at the exact moment India gained independence from Britain. Throughout the play Saleem uses stories to tell his own life history. Building on these themes, the teaching artists tailored creative writing exercises, having the students write about their own lives and how they are connected to history, or creating a character connected to a major world event, and sharing it with the class. Many reflected on September 11, while others were about events ranging from World War II to medical discoveries.

As the students wrote, the teachers worked with them individually, offering attention that these students rarely receive.

"Having the students share their writing was a great vehicle to engage those who don't usually talk in class," said Jerome Staley, SOA/04. "It was nice being a visitor, you were able to offer praise for work well-done."

One of Stephen Johnson's, SOA/04's, session brought many of the issues of the play to forefront—one of the students who was in the Reserves had received the call for active duty that morning.

"With the war going on, and their classmate called to serve, the students had a clearer image of what it is like to be in the middle of history," said Johnson, who found that the writing exercises were well received by the class. "These students don't often have the chance to do creative writing, and some were very poetical," he said.

As part of Columbia's enhanced commitment to the arts, teams of teaching artists visited high schools in four New York City boroughs where significant numbers of Morris-

Salman Rushdie, Simon Reade Offer Insights into Adaptation of Midnight's Children

inside Heights and Harlem students attended. They worked with classrooms to determine specific topics and exercises that would be most suitable to the individual classes. Teaching artists either made two or five minute visits or one hour and a half visit to the schools, working with 1200 students.

The lessons culminated on Tuesday, March 25, in a special high school student matinee performance of Midnight's Children at the Apollo Theater.

"The students' reactions to the performance were overwhelmingly positive," said Premala Reddy of the Double Discovery Center, which helped market the program to high schools. "The audience responded to everything happening on stage—empathy in laughter during the comedic dialogue, gasping at the violence and applauding the cast's efforts with a partial standing ovation.

During intermission several students sought out the teaching artists to express their gratitude and point out references to topics they discussed in class.

The program was beneficial to the teaching artists as well. "It was a great experience on a number of levels," said Staley. "Both the teaching experience and being out in New York and seeing what the high schools are like. The students were very present and very interested in learning about Rushdie and India. It was a great feeling to be part of Columbia University and the community."
Eighty-Seventh Annual Pulitzer Prizes Announced for Journalism, Letters, Drama and Music

The 78th annual Pulitzer Prizes in Journalism, Letters, Drama and Music, awarded on the recommendation of the Pulitzer Prize Board, were announced on April 7, 2003 by President Lee C. Bollinger.

The winners in each category, along with the names of the finalists in the competition, follow:

Pulitzer Prizes in Journalism

Public Service

For a distinguished example of meritorious public service by a newspaper through the use of its journalistic resources which, as well as reporting, may include editorials, cartoons, photographs and an online presentation, a gold medal.

Awarded to The Boston Globe for its courageous, comprehensive coverage of sexual abuse by priests, an effort that pierced secrecy, stirred local, national and international reaction and produced changes in the Roman Catholic Church.

Also nominated as finalists in this category were The Detroit News for the work of Norman Sinclair, Ronald Hansen and Melvin Craton that pierced dangerous, hidden and spurred changes in a criminal justice system that allowed lawbreakers to get away with everything from petty theft to murder; and The Peninsula News Journal for its uncommon courage in publishing stories that exposed a culture of corruption in Escambia County, Fla., and resulted in the indictment of four of five county commissioners.

Breaking News Reporting

For a distinguished example of local reporting of breaking news, seven thousand five hundred dollars ($7,500).

Awarded to The Eagle-Tribune staff, Lawrence, Mass., for its detailed, well-crafted stories on the accidental drowning of four boys in the Merrimack River.

Also nominated as finalists in this category were The Baltimore Sun staff for its compelling and comprehensive coverage of the sniper killings that terrorized the Washington-Baltimore region; and The Seattle Times staff for its enterprising coverage of the many local connections to the ex-soldier and his teenage companion arrested in the sniper attacks in the Washington D.C., region.

Investigative Reporting

For a distinguished example of investigative reporting by an individual or team, presented as a single article or series, seven thousand five hundred dollars ($7,500).

Awarded to Clifford J. Levy of The New York Times for his vivid, brilliantly written series "Missing Homes" that exposed the abuse of mentally ill patients in state-regulated homes.

Also nominated as finalists in this category were Alan Miller and Kevin Sack of The Los Angeles Times for their revelatory and moving examination of a military aircraft, nicknamed "The Widow Maker," that was linked to the deaths of 45 pilots (moved by the Board to the National Reporting category, where it was also entered); and The Seattle Times staff for its outstanding blend of investigation and evocative storytelling that showed how a footloose Algerian boy evolved into a terrorist.

Explanatory Reporting

For a distinguished example of explanatory reporting that illuminates a significant and complex subject, demonstrating mastery of the subject, lucid writing and clear presentation, seven thousand five hundred dollars ($7,500).

Awarded to Diana K. Sugg of The Baltimore Sun for her absorbing, often poignant stories that illuminated complex medical issues through the lives of people.

Awarded to The Wall Street Journal staff for its clear, concise and comprehensive stories that illuminated the roots, significance and impact of corporate scandals in America (moved by the jury from the Public Service category)

Also nominated as finalists in this category were Jim Hamer, John B. O'Donnell and Kimberly A.C. Wilson of The Baltimore Sun for "Justice Undermined," their in-depth examination of the city's disturbingly low conviction rate in murder cases; and The Milwaukee Journal Sentinel staff for its painstaking examination of chronic wasting disease among deer in Wisconsin, and the impact of the affliction on the state's citizens, communities and culture.

Beat Reporting

For a distinguished example of beat reporting characterized by sustained and knowledgeable coverage of a particular subject or activity, seven thousand five hundred dollars ($7,500).

Awarded to Diana K. Sugg of The Baltimore Sun for her absorbing, often poignant stories that illuminated complex medical issues through the lives of people.

Also nominated as finalists in this category were The Chicago Tribune staff for its engrossing examination of the fall of Afghanistan, once a proud accounting firm, Anne Hull of The Washington Post for "Rise of the New World," her masterful account of young immigrants coming of age in the American South, and The New York Times staff for its tenaciously reported and clearly written stories that explained and explained corruption in corporate America.

International Reporting

For a distinguished example of reporting on international affairs, including United States correspondence, seven thousand five hundred dollars ($7,500).

Awarded to Kevin Sullivan and Mary Jordan of The Washington Post for their exposure of horrific conditions in Mexico's criminal justice system and how they affect the daily lives of people.

Also nominated as finalists in this category were Alix M. Freedman and Steve Stokely of The Wall Street Journal for their remarkable reports revealing little-known weapons of torture used by the United Nations sanctions meant to punish him; and B.C. Longsworth of the Chicago Tribune for "A Fraying Alliance," his perceptive series on emerging tensions between the United States and Europe.

Feature Writing

For a distinguished example of feature writing giving prime consideration to high literary quality and originality, seven thousand five hundred dollars ($7,500).

Awarded to Sonia Nazario of the Los Angeles Times for "Enrique's Journey," her touching, exhaustively reported story of a Honduran boy's perilous search for his mother who had migrated to the United States.

Also nominated as finalists in this category were Connie Schultz of The Plain Dealer, Cleveland, for her moving story about a wrongfully convicted man who refused to succumb to anger or bitterness; and David Stabler of The Oregonian, Portland, for his sensitive, sometimes surprising chronicle of a teenage prodigy's struggle with a musical talent that proved to be both a gift and a problem.

The photo above, by Don Bartlett of the Los Angeles Times, was among the work that earned Bartlett the Pulitzer for Feature Photography.
Commentary

For distinguished commentary, seven thousand five hundred dollars ($7,500).

Awarded to Colbert King of The Washington Post for his against-the-grain columns that speak to people in plain English and with wisdom.

Also nominated as finalists in this category were: Edward Achorn of The Providence Journal, for his clear, trenchant call to action against government corruption in Rhode Island; and Mark Hallock of the Richmond Times-Dispatch for his thought provoking, strongly reported column on a broad range of topics.

Criticism

For distinguished criticism, seven thousand five hundred dollars ($7,500).

Awarded to Stephen Hunter of The Washington Post for his authoritative film criticism that is both intellectually rewarding and a pleasure to read.

Also nominated as finalists in this category were: John King of The San Francisco Chronicle for his perceptive, passionate criticism of architecture and urban design and their impact on life in his city; and Nicolai Ouroussoff of the Los Angeles Times for his commanding reviews and essays on architectural development and preservation in an ever-evolving city.

Editorial Writing

For distinguished editorial writing, the excellence being brought into consciousness of style, mood, purpose, sound reasoning, and power to influence public opinion in what the writer believes to be the right direction, seven thousand five hundred dollars ($7,500).

Awarded to Cornelius Glimmer of the Chicago Tribune for his powerful, compelling editorials on the Food and Drug Administration's delay in approval of new cancer drugs and Linda Valade of The Arizona Republic, for her persuasive, persuasive editorials on illegal immigrants and on the state's flawed justice system.

Editorial Cartooning

For distinguished cartoon or portfolio of cartoons published during the year, characterized by originality, effectiveness, quality of drawing and pictorial effect, seven thousand five hundred dollars ($7,500).

Awarded to David Horsey of the Seattle Post-Intelligencer for his perceptive cartoons executed with a distinctive style and sense of humor.

Also nominated as finalists in this category were: Rex Babin of The Sacramento Bee for his arresting caricatures on a broad range of subjects, depicting and capturing the essence and spirit of the people; and Clay Bennett of The Christian Science Monitor for his portfolio of cartoons marked by clarity and simplicity.

Breaking News Photography

For distinguished example of breaking news photography in black and white or color, which may consist of a photograph or photographs, or a sequence or an album, seven thousand five hundred dollars ($7,500).


Also nominated as finalists in this category were: Steve Schaefer of The Dallas Morning News for his coverage of the September 11 terrorist attacks on the World Trade Center; and Mark Fix of The Denver Post for his coverage of the terrorist attacks on the World Trade Center.

Feature Photography

For a distinguished example of feature photography in black and white or color, which may consist of a photograph or photographs, a sequence of an album, seven thousand five hundred dollars ($7,500).

Awarded to Don Bartletti of the Los Angeles Times for his memorable portrayal of how undocumented Central American youths, often facing deadly danger, travel north to the United States.

Also nominated as finalists in this category were: Matt Black, freelance photographer for the Los Angeles Times, for his striking images that documented the little known legacy of black sharecroppers who migrated to California's San Joaquin Valley during the Depression and Brad Call of The Hartford Courant for his "Heron Town," his dramatic pictures of the town's history.

Biography

For a distinguished biography or autobiography by an American author, seven thousand five hundred dollars ($7,500).

Awarded to "A Man in the Tropics" by Nino CICERO.

Also nominated as finalists in this category were: The Fly Swatter by Nicholas Dawidoff (Pantheon Books), and American 

Blues by John Erlich, published on May 11, 2002 at the Spoleto Festival USA, Charleston, S.C. (Boosey & Hawkes), and Camp Songs by Paul Schoenfield, commissioned by Music of Remembrance and presented on April 7, 2002 at MGT's Holocaust Remembrance concert, "Not In Vain," at B'nai Jeshurun Hall, Seattle, WA.

The Pulitzer Prize Board made its recommendations when it met at Columbia on April 3 and 4 and passed them to Bollinger. It should be noted that the presentation of the awards would be made at a luncheon on May 29 at Columbia.

Henry Louis Gates, Jr., Jay T. Harris and Richard Oppel were re-elected to membership on the board. The members of the Pulitzer Prize Board are: President Bollinger; Andrew Barnes, chairman and chief executive officer, St. Petersburg Times; Amanda Bennett, editor, Lexington Herald-Leader; Louis D. Boccardi, president and chief executive officer, Associated Press; Joann Byrd, editor of the editorial page, Seattle Post-Intelligencer; John S. Carroll, editor and executive vice president, Los Angeles Times; Henry Louis Gates, Jr., W.E.B. DuBois Professor of Humanities, Harvard University; Donald E. Graham, chairman, The Washington Post; Anders Gylenska, editor and senior vice president, Star Tribune, Minneapolis-St. Paul; Jay T. Harris, director, Center for the Study of Journalism and Democracy, University of Southern California; David M. Kennedy, Donald J. McLachlan professor of history, Stanford University; David A. Klaiden, interim dean, Graduate School of Journalism, Columbia University; Richard Oppel, editor, Austin American-Statesman; Rena Pederson, editor at large, The Dallas Morning News; Mike Pride, editor, Concord (N.H.) Monitor; Sandra Mirra Rowe, editor, The Oregonian (chair); William Safire, columnist, The New York Times; Paul Steiger, managing editor, The Wall Street Journal, and Sig Gissler, administrator of the Prizes.

In any category in which board members have an interest due to the actions of the various nominating juries, those members do not participate in the discussion and voting and leave the room until a decision is reached in the affected category. Similarly, members of nominating juries do not participate in the discussion of, or voting on, entries in which they have an interest.
Columbia Political Science Professor Anthony Marx Named President of Amherst College

By KATIE MOORE

On Friday, April 4, the Amherst College Board of Trustees named Anthony W. Marx president of Amherst College, effective July 1, 2003. Marx, currently serving as a Columbia professor of political science and director of undergraduate programs for the department, has been a member of the faculty since 1998.

"What a bold and brilliant choice Amherst College has made in selecting Tony Marx as its next president," said Provost Jonathan R. Cole. "At once a scholar of the first rank, a thoroughly engaging teacher of undergraduate students and a personable and engaging person, Tony will bring the characteristics of intellectual rigor and recruitment and training partner- ship, and co-director, with his wife, Karen Barkey (a Columbia professor of history and sociolo- gy), of Columbia's Center for Historical Social Sciences. Marx has also been awarded fellowships from the prestigious United States Institute of Peace, National Humanities Center, Howard Foundation, and the Harry Frank Guggenheim Foundation. He also was the youngest member of the Columbia political science faculty to be honored with a John Simon Guggenheim Fel- lowship (1997).

"As a teacher, scholar and administrator, Tony Marx has worked hard to realize his tena- cious vision of the promise of education in a turbulent world," said Chair of Amherst's Board of Trustees, Amos B. Hostetler, in announcing the appointment. "We are delighted that he now has this opportunity to continue his career as an educational innovator in the context of Amherst's longstanding commit- ment to excellence in the liberal arts.

"Amherst is an extraordi- narily institution, with a tradition of intellectual rigor and energetic debate," said Marx. "But we undertake this new beginning in troubled global times. We must be mindful of our responsibilities to understand the world we inherit, to send out the best edu- cated young men and women we can so that they can lead and engage in helping to solve our problems here at 'home-said beyond.'"


FROM THE SENATE

Senate Approves Renaming

By THOMAS MATHIEWSON

At the University Senate meeting on March 29, the only action item was a resolution to rename an academic department in the Engineering School. Without dissent the body approved a resolution to rename the Department of Mining, Mineral and Metallurgical Engineering as the Department of Earth and Environmental Engineering.

Sen. Paul Duhey, chairing the meeting in place of President Lee Bollinger, who was out of town, reminded senators that the agenda for the next and last Senate meeting, on April 25, will be primarily heavy, including a presentation from the new campus planning team of consultants from the Rand Piano Building Workshop and Skidmore Owings and Merrill that will focus on possible sites for development, including the area of Manhattanville north of 125th Street and west of Broadway.

University Senate Elections

Senate elections are now under way in the following constituencies: Alumni: 2 seats; Architecture, Planning and Preservation: 1 student; Arts & Sciences: 3 tenured faculty, 1 non-tenured facul- ty, 1 student; Natural Sciences: 3 tenured; Social Sciences: 2 tenured; Barnard: 1 faculty, 1 student; Busi-

ness: 3 tenured, 1 non-tenured, 1 stu- dent; Columbia College: 3 students; Continuing Education: 4 Programmers; 1 student; Dental and Oral Surgery: 1 tenured; Engineer- ing and Applied Sciences: 1 tenured, 1 student; General Studies: 1 stu-
dent; Health Sciences: 8 tenured, 1 non-tenured, 1 student; International and Public Affairs: 1 non-tenured; Law: 2 tenured; Nursing: 1 tenured, 1 non-tenured, 1 student; International and Public Affairs: 3 professional research officers; 1 staff research officer; Public Health: 2 tenured, 1 non-tenured, 1 student; Social Work: 1 tenured, 1 student; Teachers College: 2 faculty. Senate representation of officers of research has recently been expanded from two to six seats, and decisions are due for the newly added seats. Also new this year is a student seat for the new School of Continuing Educa- tion and Special Programs. For a list of divisional election commission- ers, contact the Senate office at 636- 2270 or visit our website atuniversity.columbia.edu/senate.

Students elected this spring will serve for two years, until Commencement 2005. The Senate holds eight plenary meetings during the academic year, and senators serve on at least one of the Senate's dozen standing committees, which cover most aspects of university life. More information is available on the web, at www.columbia.edu/senate.

High and Low Art Debated In Miller Theatre

The time in which we live has seen unprecedented cultural exchange—especially in the artistic world—the rate of which drastically increases with the con- stant advance of information technology. The ramifications of this world blend in aesthetics has very much promoted dialogues in regards to new arts’ impact upon various standardized cultural per- ceptions, and what some societies perceive as high or low art.

With themes of both high and low art featuring in Salman Rushdie’s Midnight’s Children, scholars and critics came together in Miller Theatre to discuss the subject. James Shapiro, professor of English and comparative liter- ature, along with Palgrave Prize- winning critic Margo Jefferson, and veteran critic and cultural commentator John Rockwell dis- cussed these themes and relation- ships during a seminar for the Midnight’s Children Humanities Festival at Columbia.

Columbia University Record
April 11, 2003

LEGISLATIVE UPDATE

House and Senate Pass Resolutions

By ELLEN S. SMITH

Both the House of Representa- tives and the Senate have passed non-binding budget Resolutions for fiscal year 2004 (10/01/03-9/30/04). The resolutions set forth the broad outlines of Congressional fund- ing for the fiscal year. At this stage members of the House and Senate Budget Committees will meet in conference to work out their differences and develop a final agreed upon bill.

Budget Resolutions require no Presidential signature. Once the resolutions are final (and sometimes even when they are not), the appropriations or annual funding Committees receive their instructions, as do the tax committees and those that authorize legislation.

The Senate and House also approve a bill funding the costs of the war. The House bill also includes $10 million for improved implementation of the Student and Exchange Visi- tor Information System (SEVIS). Last week the House Judiciary Committee also held a hearing to discuss problems with the implementa- tion of the SEVIS system. ACE testified at the hearing and noted that the SEVIS sys- tem was implemented before it was fully operational, producing prob- lems for many interna- tional students and scholars.

The House may complete action on an Energy Authoriza- tion this week. The bill is likely to include $31.7 bil- lion for energy research. The Senate is addressing their bill in committee now.

New York State’s fiscal year began on April 1, but as has been common in past years no final budget has been passed. Reports indicate that the Assembly Speaker Silver and Majority Leader Bruno are close to an agreement on the amount of funding available and ways to deal with the deficit. No final deal is expected in the near future.
**TALKS**

**11TH, FRI.**

12:00 PM. "A Journey from the Laboratory to the Washington to the Rise of Science in Southeast Asia," Page Stroup, Senior Deputy Director for Curatorial Planning, National Library of Medicine, Columbia University Libraries. 305-319, 918 EAB.


**12TH, SAT.**

2:00 PM. "A Celebration of the Life and Works of Joan Jardine," People's Poetry Gathering. BCOR 250-397 1918 EAB.

**14TH, MON.**

12:00 PM. "Hong Tieying and the Korean Understanding of China: An 18th Century Traveller's Discoveries," Gao Laiyao, former director of the China Institute for Korean Research. WEAL 845-1493, 918 Lab.

**15TH, TUE.**

12:00 PM. "The Chinese Wares Will Russia Go the Way of the Soviet Union?" Matthew Fangtong, CUCU U. History. 845-5139, 1219 EAB.


7:00 PM. "An Evening With Adrienne Rich." Adrienne Rich, BCOR 248- 106 101 HIL.

**16TH, WED.**

12:00 PM. "Kepping, Doyle, and North in the Making of Sherlock Holmes: Pelicans: Writing in a Literary Library or Whose Ministry Is It Anyway?", Steven Venessinni, Locals of the U. of Chicago. 845- 303-319, 918 EAB.

12:00 PM. "Time, Power, and History in East European Politics,", Richard Waver, Journalistic School, Lecture Hall, 4TH, THUR.

**17TH, THUR.**


4:40 PM. "Radiation Does Risk Assessment.", David J. Brennan, University of Applied Mathematics, 845-4547, 214 S. W. Mudd.


**18TH, FRI.**


21ST, MON.

12:00 PM. "Stalins and the Cold War's Philosophical Front." Elia Poulakos, Belfet Annual Law Pickard. 854-3159.

22ND, TUE.

7:00 PM. "Race, Schooling, Testing, and Engineering: A Forgotten History.", Kevin Henning, Program Associate, Facional History and Oecenes. 854- 0507. 660 Porter.

23RD, WED.

12:00 PM. "How to Build a Multicultural Citizenship Within a Nation State? The Case of Indigenous Peoples of Colombia," Laura Hern. CRES. 854-0507. 420 Hamilton.

12:00 PM. "Law Enforcer or Law Subverter? The Media in China's Legal System," Benjamin L. Lefkowitz, Columbia Journalism School. WEAL 845- 8119. 918 Lab.

6:00 PM. "Does Theatre Matter?" Panel discussion. NAP 819-6546. Journalism School, Lecture Hall.

24TH, THUR.


26TH, SAT.

12:00 PM. "A Rule for 2 DNA-Binding ing in Vaccines Virus Pathogenic: A Possible Therapy for Sclerosis.", Alex Rieh, Rockefeller University Applied Biology. 305-3885. Norman Simmons Building, 700.

21ST, MON.


22ND, TUE.

12:00 PM. "Mechanisms of Genomic Stability by the Oral 600KDa Factor that Blocks in Rb." Yoshinori Nakatani, Dana Farber Cancer Institute. 851-5281. Russ Berrie Lecture Room Rm 1.

4:00 PM. Genetics and Development of Biophysics, Global Searching for Genetic Associations by Pattern Discovery." Andrea Verdiguier, Laboratory of Genomic Studies.

23RD, WED.


**24TH, THUR.**


**EXHIBITS**

**NOW THRU APRIL**

**NOW THRU APRIL 18TH**


"Genetic Dissection of Glutamate Receptors: New Models and Neurons and Molecules.", Andreas Villa M. and I. Nakatani, Laboratory of Molecular Biophysics. 305-3885, 301 HH.

**NOW THRU APRIL 18TH**

"Paul Rockwell: The Philadelphia Files,

Curated by Christopher Dovin and Joseph Rockwell. BCOR 248-3144. 100 Avery Hall.

**NOW THRU MAY 5TH**


**NOW THRU APRIL 19TH**

Monday-Sat., 1:00 PM, 5:00 PM. "Visual Arts Exhibition by First Year MFA Students." Opening reception April 10, 8:00 PM. 9:30 PM. Wallace Art Gallery, 8th Fl, Schermerhorn.

**ATHLETICS**

Boys: 854-2561. Girls: 854-3000. Unless otherwise noted, all listings are at Dodge Student Center on the Morningside Heights campus.

**11TH, FRI.**

6:00 PM. Tennis v. Harvard. Dick Conley Field.

**12TH, SAT.**

6:00 PM. Men's Basketball v. Penn. Yale (Outdoor Venue).

12:00 PM. Women's Tennis v. Dartmouth.

**13TH, SUN.**

1:00 PM. Tennis v. Dartmouth. Dick Conley Field.

**16TH, WED.**

4:00 PM. Lawn Tennis v. Yale. Wien.

**18TH, FRI.**

6:00 PM. Men's Basketball v. Cornell, Andy Conley Field.

**19TH, SAT.**

1:00 PM. Softball v. Cornell. Andy Conley Field.

12:00 PM. Softball v. Penn. Softball Field.

**20TH, MON.**

6:00 PM. Men's Tennis v. Brown. Dick Conley Tennis.

**20TH, SAT.**

6:00 PM. Tennis v. Yale. Dick Conley Tennis.

**23RD, WED.**

9:00 PM. Volleyball v. Fordham. Andy Conley Field.

Compared panels argued that notions of high and low art shift over time with the transcontinental nature of cultural perception. What at some point is considered low art can switch to high art as well as the reverse, panelists argued. "When one is discussing high and low, one has to consider historical precedence and the relationship of an artist to whatever paragon粉碎 and both fostering and impeding their work," said Rockwell.

"Margo Jefferson expressed her enthusiasm for mixing both high and low art as much as possible. The Pulitzer Prize winner offered new criteria for further examination of how the terms shift over time. Both Jefferson and Rockwell critiqued the trend of "trendy" jazz musicians, whom, after fighting for decades to be perceived by the classical world as a recognized form of high art, turn around and dismiss the legitimacy of Hip-Hop—a genre seen as currently the most successfully-large genre of American music. Jefferson described how the perception of Yiddish Literature altered since its inception. The language, originally created for the Yiddish-speaking communities of Europe, was a means for Jews to keep their culture alive.

In "high school chemistry I was taught that there were three primary categories of compounds. Compounds—like sugar and chlorine—could be separated," Poerrich explained. "Compounds, like sodium and chlorine, once joined, form something new. This cannot be undone. "Great art is art that compounds high and low—not just mixing it." Poerrich voiced concern for the future of Yiddish now commonly

**20TH, SAT.**

6:00 PM. Men's Tennis v. Yale. Dick Conley Tennis.
Students Help Prepare Local Park for Spring Flowers

On Sat., April 5, members of Columbia Community Outreach spread out to various locations in Morningside Heights for volunteer clean-ups. In the photos above and below, students plant seeds in Morningside Park.

Scholars Focus on Iraq's History

(Continued from Page 1)

Mosoputain's biblical and his-
torical significance. Similar to
historical Babylonia,oshilds
stressed that the region was
a cultural hub for many surround-
ning regions, due in part to its
close proximity to water with
the Tigris and Euphrates rivers.
For this reason some scholars
considered a nearby area to
have provided inspiration for
the Garden of Eden.
Before 1914, Baghdad and
points north were part of
though somewhat loosely con-
trolled by the Ottoman Empire,
according to Shirifs. Cities
south of Baghdad, however, in
Nasiriya and Basra were largely
ignored by the Ottoman rule.
The fall of the Ottoman Empire
was largely born out of their
allegiance with Germany in the
First World War. Once both
were defeated, Britain
expressed imperial interest in
the region, especially in regards
to solidifying a major route to
India.
In an Indian wing of the
British army, moving in Iraq
from the south, then occupied
Basra, during its slow march to
Baghdad.
Judith Yafe, professor of
history at Goucher College, and
former senior intelligence offi-
cer at the CIA, quoted a British
general during the invasion,
who stressed that the army
came "not as conquerors, but as
liberators." This was the
sentiment perceived by native
Iraqis. Yafe worried that
coalition forces may suffer the
same intelligence mistakes the
British made in their invasion.
The Iraqis are in a very similar
situation now as they were in
1914, Yafe explained. "It's
like de ja vu all over again—

Former Provost, Professor and Renowned Biochemist Robert Goldberger Dies at 69

Robert P. Goldberger, provost
emeritus and professor emeritus
of biochemistry and molecular
biophysics, died on April 5 from
a stroke. He was 69.
Goldberger had a varied
career as a physician, research
scientist, science administrator
and academic leader in higher
education.

Coming to Columbia in 1981
to assume the role of vice pres-
ident for Health Sciences and
professor of biochemistry,
Goldberger was appointed
provost in 1983 by then-presi-
dent Michael J. Sovern.
As provost, Goldberger was
credited with initiating a
strong program of interaction
between the University's bio-
medical research scientists and
the corporate sector (including
the establishment of the sci-
ence and technology develop-
ment office). He also spear-
headed a campaign to develop
a six-acre site near the Health
Sciences campus in Washing-
ton Heights. Named Audubon
Research Park, the facility
continues to be a leading incu-
bator for biotechnology com-
panies.
Goldberger widened faculty
participation in the academic
administration of the Universi-
ty. One example of this
was the formation of the
tenure review advisory
committee designed to
advise the provost on the
composition of ad hoc
committees and on the
tenure review process in
general.

Goldberger was also
credited with many key admin-
istrative appointments. He
chaired the search committee
that recruited Jonathan Cole
to the vice presidency of arts
and sciences before Cole
assumed the position of
departing provost following
Goldberger's departure.

Goldberger was known
as a proponent of fellow admin-
istrators the importance of
recognizing that they were
at Columbia to facilitate
the primary purposes of
the University: research, teaching
and professional practice.
"If I feel privileged to have
had the opportunity to serve
the University during the wonder-
ful first phase of the
Sovrem administration—a phase
of revitalization and growth," said
Goldberger in 1989.

After serving in 1987 as
Columbia's acting president,
and then two more years as
provost, Goldberger left
Columbia in 1989 to return
to medicine. He joined the
campus of the Rusk Institute for Reha-
bilitation Medicine at NYU's
School of Medicine. After
spending two years there, he
left to pursue a career in coun-
selling.
A graduate of Harvard Col-
lege in 1954 and NYU's
Medical School in 1958,
Goldberger enjoyed a dis-
singuished career as a bio-
medical scientist before
his appointment to Colum-
bia. He performed post-
graduate work at Mt. Sinai
Hospital in New York and
the Enzyme Institute of
the University of Wisconsin.

In 1961, Goldberger
joined the University of
Washington's School of
Medicine. He was
appointed to the faculty of
the School of Medicine, and
became chief of one of the
largest laborato-
ries in 1975. In 1980,
because of his expertise at
the interface of medicine and basic
research, Goldberger was
appointed director of the
National Institute of Health's
Biochemistry Institute.

Following his appointment to
the directorship of the NID
in 1989, he returned to
Columbia to lead the
Department of Biochemistry
and Molecular Biology, where
he was a prolific
researcher and
professor.

Robert Goldberger was
remembered for his passion
for science, his dedication
to Columbia and his
commitment to the
betterment of society.

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