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HOW UNIVERSITY-WIDE
PUBLIC ENGAGEMENT
FULFILLS OUR LAND-GRANT MISSION
THE ESSENTIALS
Textile pavilion in NYC, 11 join Athletic Hall of Fame, Hotelies celebrate school’s 90th, alums launch crowdsourcing movie screening model, Homecoming’s big tent, and more.

COVER STORY
Action Teens, apples and the spirit of democracy
BY EMILY SANDERS HOPKINS
What President David Skorton has called Cornell’s “commitment to developing knowledge that benefits communities” is closely tied to the university’s land-grant mission. From classes for peony gardeners on Long Island to collaborations with CARE in Africa, there are thousands of stories that show Cornell’s spirit of public engagement at work – here are just a few.

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EZRA: Cornell’s quarterly magazine
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In 1905, S.C. Thomas Sze, a freshly graduated Cornell mechanical engineer, returned to his native China to work as a locomotive superintendent on the Peking Mukden Railway. Today he is remembered as the man who developed the Chinese railroad network, as well as becoming a force in Chinese power distribution and banking.

I mention "Tommy" Sze because he so well represents the spirit of global engagement that has been part of the Cornell ethos since the university's founding. I could just as easily mention the work of Hing Kwai Fung '11 in modernizing Chinese agriculture or our participation during the 1920s in the Cornell-Nanking Crop Improvement Program. Indeed, Cornell has great pride in the legacy of its international tradition.

Last March, however, President David Skorton issued a white paper citing "evidence of slippage of the quality and focus of international programs" at Cornell. That's why – together with Provost Kent Fuchs and Weill Cornell Medical College Provost for Medical Affairs Laurie Glimcher – he charged a task force, comprising 10 faculty members, to develop a plan to arrest this slippage. The task force has now made 27 sweeping recommendations to return Cornell to the forefront of excellence in international studies and activities.

This will take investment, and President Skorton has pledged $3 million a year for the next five years for international programs. Beyond that, the task force report calls for fundraising to create an endowment of at least $70 million. There are also new alliances that are certain to enhance our global activities – in particular, as our cover story explains, a recent partnership with CARE, one of the world's largest humanitarian organizations.

Of course, as our cover story points out, the mission that has been passed down from our historic land-grant status has always included a commitment of service that aspired to reach beyond the local or regional. But, as Professor Rebecca Stoltzfus, who is profiled in our cover story, notes in a video made to celebrate the 150th anniversary of the Morrill Land Grant Act, “It's just a reality of this century that we cannot separate the local from the global anymore.”

I know that with such breadth and depth, examples of which you can read about in this issue, our evolving role as the land-grant university to the world will continue to strengthen.
Can a building be constructed from thread? Assistant professor of architecture Jenny Sabin demonstrated the potential of soft textile-based architecture with a pavilion she designed using photo-luminescent, solar-active and reflective threads, which was open to the public in New York City from September through early November.

The project was commissioned by Nike Inc. as part of the release of its Flyknit Collection, a new technology that uses machine-knitted fabric and eliminates many toxic glues from the manufacturing process. To showcase its new line of footwear, Nike launched an initiative called the Flyknit Collective and selected six architects, designers and artists to create works inspired by the product’s design. Besides New York City, the projects were located in Shanghai, London, Milan, Rio de Janeiro and Tokyo.

“Even though Nike is working at the scale of a shoe, the same principles apply at the scale of a building, and that’s what I’m interested in probing,” Sabin says. “I’m interested in how the simplicity of knitting is coupled with the dynamics and complexity of the human body.”

The architect who designed the project for Shanghai, Arthur Huang, B.Arch. ’01, is the co-founder and managing director of Miniwiz, a Taiwanese company that incorporates recycled materials into buildings and consumer products.

Flicstart, www.flicstart.com, empowers movie lovers to order screenings of nearly any content at any movie theater, provided enough people join the request in advance. Content can also include music, sports and arts on the big screen.

The startup is a collaboration among Jeff Cloetingh ’12 (Johnson), Andrew Schoen ’12 (Arts & Sciences) and Paul Heran Yang ’12, M.Eng. ’13 (Engineering). Cloetingh worked on the business plan for Flicstart with Schoen for a Johnson course, where it won the Hemmeter Award as most likely to launch a successful business; Schoen and Yang met at a Cornell entrepreneurship “boot camp.”

Cloetingh notes that movie theaters on average fill only 15 percent of movie theater seats. Flicstart users pick a time, movie and theater; if enough people sign up, the event is on.

The concept was given a test run in September at Ithaca’s Cinemapolis with a screening of the cult film “The Room.” “Flicstart empowered over 100 people to see a cult classic film on the big screen at Cinemapolis. It was wildly successful, amazingly energetic and very well received by the theater,” Cloetingh said.

Eleven new members, including seven All-Americans, were inducted into the Cornell University Athletic Hall of Fame at the 36th annual ceremonies Nov. 2. Membership in the hall now stands at 543.

All-Americans who were inducted are Max King ’02, men’s cross country and track and field; Tom Nuttle ’51, lacrosse; Olga Puidgemont-Sola ’02, squash; Jaimee Reynolds ’02, lacrosse and volleyball; Melissa Riggs ’02, polo; Matt Underhill ’02, ice hockey; and Frank Wydo ’50, football.

Also enshrined were Chuck Feeney ’56, special category; Bill Lazor ’94, football; Julie Platt ’97, softball; and Roger Weiss ’61, special category.

The honorees also were recognized at halftime during the Nov. 3 Cornell-Dartmouth football game.

The Cornell Athletic Hall of Fame was initiated in 1978 through the generosity of the late Ellis H. Robison ’18.
Hotel school marks 90th birthday

It began in 1922 with one professor and about 20 students. In 1950 it opened the first teaching hotel. Today, it is known worldwide as the leader in hospitality management education.

On Sept. 20 Cornell’s School of Hotel Administration celebrated 90 years to the day of educating entrepreneurs and leaders in the hospitality industry. The occasion was marked with a reception attended by more than 500 students, staff, alumni, faculty and administrators in Statler Hall’s Park Atrium, and an alumni reception in Washington, D.C.

The school began as a small program within the Department of Home Economics in the College of Agriculture before becoming the School of Hotel Administration in 1954. Today it is known for offering a hospitality-focused business leadership education that emphasizes experiential learning, extracurricular programs, industry research and professional networking.

Michael Johnson, SHA dean and E.M. Statler Professor, noted that the school not only was the first in the country to offer an undergraduate hospitality management degree, but it also launched the first master’s degree program in the field in 1973.

The school has close to 900 undergraduate students from more than 30 countries, more than 100 master’s degree students, 60 faculty members and nearly 13,000 living alumni.

Martha and the Bee Man

Brian Howell ’03, owner of the Bee Man Candle Co., won the audience choice award in the Martha Stewart American Made Awards competition. His Canastota, N.Y.-based company produces pure beeswax and bayberry wax candles that contain no metal wick, scents, paraffin or chemical wax fillers.

Howell, who majored in English at Cornell, writes: “I am the young, self-made, hard-working, scrappy guy that used my passion for honeybees to fuel the fire to burn brighter through each failure, every gut-wrenching setback until the achievement of success. True entrepreneurs are the heavyweight fighters of life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness – right?”

The national contest celebrated “creative entrepreneurs who are making products that are innovative, inspiring and beautiful.” Eleven honorees – 10 “American Makers” and one “Audience Choice Maker” – received awards. Howell and the Bee Man Candle Co. received $10,000 and appeared in the December issue of Martha Stewart Living magazine.

Quilt on tour

An 1812-style quilt made by Laura Johnson-Kelly ’85, curator of Cornell’s Anthropology Collections, is traveling with the Great Lakes Seaway Trail War of 1812 Educational Exhibit touring the United States and Canada. The exhibit was part of an 1812 Quilt Show at the Seaway Trail Discovery Center in Sackets Harbor, N.Y., in late September.

Johnson-Kelly’s “1812 Sunburst Challenge Quilt” was made “cot-to-coffin” using authentic 1812 patterns, fabrics and colors. Its 30-inch-wide by 70-inch-long size represents the average height of a man during the War of 1812.

“I really enjoyed doing the research about the colors, fabrics and quilt patterns from circa 1812 and learning more about this period’s textile history,” she says.

ON CAMPUS

Homecoming’s big tent

For the first time, Homecoming (Sept. 21-23) offered programming for hundreds of LGBT alumni and alumni of color.

The weekend began with a tour of the new Cornell Intercultural Center, where alumni and students had a chance to network and talk about the center’s impact. Later that evening, more than 500 Cornellians participated in the Autumn Festival organized by students at Cornell’s Asian and Asian-American Center. The festival combined elements of Chinese, Korean, Japanese, Taiwanese, Hong Kong and Vietnamese cultures.

Mosaic held events including an alumni-student panel on “Defining and Achieving Personal Success as a Cornellian.” The panel discussed issues of race, gender and sexuality arising when working in nondiverse industries.

The weekend was brought to a close by celebrating Ujamaa Residential College’s 40th anniversary at Willard Straight Hall.
Action Teens, apples and the spirit of democracy

Cornell’s culture of public engagement expands the definition of ‘land grant’
In April, CARE, one of the world’s largest humanitarian organizations – with field offices in 84 countries and an annual budget of more than $500 million – announced a unique partnership with Cornell that has the potential to maximize the impact of both institutions’ work on gender, food security and poverty.

Cornell President David Skorton heralded the partnership as “an important milestone in bringing the impacts of research to our human family.”

The collaboration is also a modern example of what has long been known as the university’s land-grant mission to translate knowledge into solutions for real people and real communities, and to engage with, and respond to, the challenges of the real world.

For many people, the term “land grant” conjures up only images of the university’s engagement with agriculture – apple orchards, cows, dairy farms and Cooperative Extension offices providing composting classes for gardeners. Indeed, many people are under the mistaken impression that only Cornell’s state-supported colleges (the Colleges of Agriculture and Life Sciences, Veterinary Medicine, Human Ecology and the ILR School) are “land grant” schools.

“In fact, that’s not true,” points out Robert Harrison, chairman of the Cornell Board of Trustees and CEO of the Clinton Global Initiative. “Every department, every discipline, area, major and college [at Cornell] has the same...
obligation and same public-service mission.”

Cornell is New York state’s land-grant university. The U.S. Morrill Land Grant Act of 1862 provided a grant of federal land to each state to provide for “at least one college in each state where the leading object shall be, without excluding other scientific or classical studies, to teach such branches of learning as are related to agriculture and the mechanic arts [engineering] ... in order to promote the liberal and practical education of the industrial classes.” The Act, which also allowed the sale of the donated land to fund a state’s land-grant university, specified that military tactics be taught at land-grant colleges and recognized that other branches of science and knowledge should be embraced – effectively extending the land-grant mission to all colleges and departments at Cornell.

From their very founding, the land-grant institutions served the public good, then, by educating citizens in practical subjects and by creating new knowledge in fields that were important to their state’s economies.

Skorton attributes one of Cornell’s most enduring qualities to its land-grant mission: “the commitment to developing knowledge that benefits communities.”

This commitment to fulfilling the land-grant mission through public engagement is a distinctive feature of a Cornell education and one that is emphasized in the university’s strategic plan. It “depends on the interest and enthusiasm of faculty, staff and especially students to be successful,” Skorton says. It is they who “help connect outreach and public engagement so effectively to teaching, learning and research.”

Ronald Seeber, senior vice provost and a professor in the ILR School, says that public engagement is “in the very culture of Cornell’s faculty, even among professors who might not have any public engagement duties built into their job descriptions – from the biology professors who are helping New York state high school classes conduct experiments using supplies and equipment that teachers don’t ordinarily have access to, to the English professor who goes out and volunteers in the local prisons; this is just part of Cornell’s identity.”

Here are just a few stories that show Cornell’s spirit of public engagement at work today – in places as familiar as a
The centerpiece of a new video, “Cornell’s Land-Grant Mission and the Spirit of Public Engagement,” is the on-camera creation of this large chalkboard mural by Ithaca artist Marshall Hopkins. The drawing and the video chart Cornell’s historic land-grant founding and how that mission has evolved into the university’s global engagement today. The video, available at www.cornell.edu/video/?videoID=2432, was produced and directed by Cornell video producer Micah Cornier and debuted during Trustee-Council Weekend in October in Ithaca.

4-H after-school program in New York and as surprising as an online repository of U.S. law.

**Academic rigor and good citizenship**

The historic collaboration between Cornell and CARE, established through gifts from David ’60 and Pat Atkinson, will ensure “that the research will be scientifically sound and locally applicable,” says professor Wendy Wolford, associate director for the field of economic development in Cornell’s Atkinson Center for a Sustainable Future, which set up and administers the collaboration. For example, she says, “We have a team of CARE and Cornell researchers working together on a project to develop locally available fertilizers for agriculture in Ethiopia. … partnering with CARE will make it significantly easier to scale the project up from Ethiopia to Tanzania or Kenya. CARE has that kind of reach, and that’s a pretty phenomenal opportunity.”

Rebecca Stoltzfus, professor and director of the Program in International Nutrition in the College of Human Ecology and Cornell’s provost’s fellow for public engagement, is a prime candidate for participation in Atkinson Center efforts like the CARE collaboration. Her work centers on human nutrition, particularly for impoverished children.

Stoltzfus grew up Mennonite and attended Goshen College, a small Mennonite liberal arts school in Indiana. She majored in chemistry. After graduation she went to work for a biotech startup company, helping develop diagnostic tools for monitoring blood sugar and insulin levels.

“But it just didn’t feel connected enough to the things I value in life,” she says.

As a junior in college she’d spent what she calls a “transformative” semester in Hinche, Haiti, where she assisted in a research project aimed at improving milk yields in goats. “It was eye-opening,” says Stoltzfus – not because of the goat breeding experiment (which bred the scrappy Haitian goats with larger, imported Alpine goats), but because of fundamental truths she witnessed as a guest in a Haitian family’s home: “the lived realities and experiencing diversity and difference and the incredible joy and hospitality amongst people who were living in very difficult circumstances.”

Yearning to get back to that kind of experience, she left the biotech firm and returned to school for a degree in human nutrition. “It was one of the great ideas of my life, really,” she says. She graduated from Cornell with a master’s degree in 1988 and a
Top: CARE International began working with the Cornell Ecoagriculture Working Group to conduct a Global Agricultural Review in 2010. The Guatemala Highland Value Chain Development Alliance, an example of CARE’s ongoing agricultural and natural resources strategy with women, provides technical support and market access to farmers to alleviate rural poverty. Above left: Professor Rebecca Stoltzfus chats with students about public engagement. Above right: In 2009, Stoltzfus congratulates Honest Massawe, the class representative from a collaborative global health and development course in Tanzania that enrolls both Cornell global health and Tanzanian medical students, as the rest of the class looks on.

In her role as provost’s fellow, Stoltzfus is at the center of discussions about what part public engagement does and should play in the university’s work.
For Stoltzfus, public engagement connects to Cornell’s land-grant mission in four ways: finding solutions to problems, asking the right questions in the first place, deepening the educational experience for students and “preparing ourselves and our students to be engaged in democracy, which requires the ability to have conversations with the diverse members of our society and understand where they are coming from.

“This whole notion of public engagement,” Stoltzfus contends, “is as much about rigor as it is about charity. It’s not just about doing good; it’s about being really good at what we do. There are a lot of questions you won’t think to ask just sitting at your desk in your office. Part of the knowledge we need can only be obtained by being out in the world.”

After spending most of her professional life studying what foods and nutrients young children should be fed, Stoltzfus had an epiphany: “I more and more realized that a big bottleneck was not the lack of knowledge or lack of food,
but the lives of women who are the primary feeders and caregivers of children. I could have the perfect food, the perfect message, but if there are not enough hours in her day, if she’s being beaten up by her husband, if she’s actually clinically depressed, I could talk ‘til the cows come home about what food she should feed her baby.”

It’s a lesson she passes on to her students, not just by telling them, but also by giving them opportunities to engage with communities themselves. “I teach about food insecurity in developing nations, but it’s really important for me that my students don’t see that as an issue that is out there, outside our walls, outside our neighborhoods,” she says, “but [that they] realize that everything we talk about in terms of global problems does exist in our own neighborhood. It’s important educationally to realize that and to realize that as citizens.”

A ‘partnership with the people’

Cornell Cooperative Extension (CCE) has a presence in every county of New York and makes direct contact (through counseling, classes and other programming) with 1.8 million people a year.

Helene Dillard, director of CCE, oversees 1,700 CCE employees around the state. “We work in partnership with the people – it’s a multilane, multidirectional educational highway,” she says.

From upstate to downstate, including all five boroughs of New York City, CCE deploys agricultural, nutrition, health, family, youth development and urban environment programs. In the Big Apple, for example, CUCE-NYC works with Cornell faculty and the Henry Street Settlement to improve college-readiness of low-income students through an innovative partnership. Other CUCE-NYC programs help high school students farm tilapia fish in their school’s basement, develop science curricula around urban agriculture and provide free courses on basic research for adults.

A recent example of CCE’s responsiveness: Within hours of Hurricane Sandy this fall, it made resources available to victims of the storm. Its New York Extension Disaster Education Network (NY EDEN), eden.cce.cornell.edu, provided farmers, businesses and communities affected by the hurricane with education on hazardous materials, food safety, diseases and best-practice guides on dealing with long-term power outages and agricultural strategies for recovery for growers. NY EDEN also placed extension educators on disaster management and recovery teams.
**Kids teaching kids**

Like Stoltzfus, Wendy Wolfe, a research associate in the College of Human Ecology’s Division of Nutritional Sciences, devotes her work to helping people – in particular, U.S. children – to eat healthier foods.

In October, Wolfe won the statewide 4-H Award for Merit for creating two programs: Cornell 4-H Choose Health Action Teens (CHAT) and Choose Health: Food, Fun and Fitness (CHFFF).

The research that informs CHAT shows that teens learn by teaching, and that when teens become spokespeople for good nutrition, they practice what they preach. An additional benefit is that younger children, who are usually taught by adults, seem to love learning from and engaging with teens.

When she began searching for a good nutrition curriculum for her teens to use, however, Wolfe found that nothing fit the bill, and so she created one herself, with the help of a consultant, dozens of CCE nutrition and 4-H associates and teens giving feedback to fine-tune the course.

The end result, CHFFF, is a fun-packed, game-filled set of lesson plans and materials that has taken New York nutrition educators by storm. Favorites include the lesson demonstrating exactly how much sugar is in a bottle of cola, or the lesson showing how much fat is in the average fast-food burger. “Ewww” is the typical response, says Wolfe, “and they often vow never to drink soda again.”

In May, CHAT and CHFFF were selected by the National 4-H Council for a 10-state project funded by United Healthcare. Soon, children as far away as Mississippi and Arizona will be learning to eat smaller portions and steer clear of sugary drinks, following lessons developed at Cornell.

June Mead, the association issue leader for Children, Youth and Families in the Broome County CCE, has seen how well CHAT and CHFFF work. Participants in her Citizen U program for at-risk teens are using the curriculum in after-school programs in Binghamton. In October, she traveled to Florida to accept an award from the National Association of Extension 4-H Agents’ Urban Task Force for Citizen U’s efficacy.

**A way out, and up**

Twelve men, all wearing green pants and drab shirts, sit at desks arranged in a semicircle. They are inmates at the Auburn Correctional Facility, a maximum-security prison less than an hour’s drive from Cornell’s Ithaca campus. Built in 1816, Auburn is the oldest operational prison in the United States.

The youngest man is in his 20s; the oldest in his early 50s. All hang on the lecturer’s every word, their hands busy jotting lecture notes, their eyes alive with interest.

The course is The Supreme Court, the Constitution and Criminal Justice. The teacher is Cornell Professor Emeritus Richard Polenberg.

“This is unbelievably exciting, interesting teaching,” says Polenberg, who taught at Cornell for 45 years before retiring as the Marie Underhill Noll Professor of History in 2011, of his first semester teaching prisoners.

“These men are quite extraordinary. I don’t know what it is they’ve done, and I’m not really interested … they are very, very well behaved in the classroom and considerate and thoughtful, and they ask really good questions,” says Polenberg, whose teaching excellence earned him a Weiss Presidential Fellowship in 2003.

The course is one of 17 offered this semester, for credit, by the Cornell Prison Education Program (CPEP), which has taught 425 incarcerated men since 2001. (No courses are offered to women because there are no women’s prisons nearby.) The program is the culmination of work begun in 1995 by English professor Pete Weatherbee, who, without funding, began teaching in the Auburn prison. Since then,
38 other Cornell professors have taught in the program, with another 30 or so participating as guest speakers. Annual funding of $180,000 comes from the Sunshine Lady Foundation founded by Doris Buffett, sister of investor and philanthropist Warren Buffett.

Last June, the program graduated its first class of 15 men, who earned Cayuga Community College associates’ degrees. “You have created a learning community within these walls, and your example holds encouragement for others,” Seeber told the prisoners at the ceremony.

CPEP executive director Jim Schechter believes that prison education “addresses a problem on which social progressives and social conservatives find common ground: the unnecessary burden on taxpayers caused by the 67 percent recidivism rate among released prisoners. The system isn’t working for the public good,” he says, “and emerging research shows that education programs like ours reduce that recidivism rate by 20 to 60 percent, so it’s a really cost-effective intervention.”

Among the new students arriving on Cornell’s campus this fall was transfer student Shane Kalb ’14, who earned 40 credits through CPEP while incarcerated at Auburn. In August, with good grades and persuasive recommendations from Cornell professors who had taught him behind bars, Kalb moved from his prison cell to an apartment in Collegetown. On his first day, he stood on the Arts Quad in awe. “I have to tell you,” Kalb says, “this is the most beautiful place I have ever seen in my life.”

Making the connection

Stoltzfus’ position as the provost’s fellow for public engagement is part of the university’s renewed engagement initiative: She works with and is a faculty fellow at Engaged Learning and Research, a universitywide center created in 2011 to strengthen the university’s public engagement and public service mission. The center is being funded for its first three years through a gift from the Einhorn Family Charitable Trust (David Einhorn ’91 and Cheryl Strauss Einhorn ’91) and receives support from the Office of the Provost and the Division of Student and Academic Services. The center serves as the core academic unit connecting public engagement with Cornell’s educational mission, a mission that encompasses the work of plant breeders developing sweeter corn, juicier apples and hardier Brussels sprouts to improve the competitiveness of New York farmers; groundbreaking research in medicine, engineering, business, sustainability and law that saves lives, influences policy and spurs innovation; and the work of artists and designers, poets and philosophers – all of whom also contribute to the education of tomorrow’s thought leaders, Cornell students.

“In the broadest sense,” says CALS Dean Kathryn Boor, a professor of food science, “our land-grant mission provides key guiding principles that shape the College of Agriculture and Life Sciences. From the classroom to the community, the creation and dissemination of ‘knowledge with a public purpose’ is a driving passion. Building on the land-grant

‘These men are quite extraordinary. I don’t know what it is they’ve done and I’m not really interested … they ask really good questions.’

– Richard Polenberg
legacy of applying research, teaching and extension to real-life challenges, we are addressing critical needs ... across our full spectrum, from fundamental life science discovery to developing effective and sustainable strategies for feeding a population projected to reach 9 billion by 2050.”

Access to the law and more

The broader definition of engagement encompasses many other parts of the university – even programs and efforts that were not launched or developed with the land-grant mission in mind.

More than half of all traffic to Cornell’s Web domain is from people visiting pages of Cornell’s Legal Information Institute (law.cornell.edu). Co-founded in 1992 by former Law School Dean Peter W. Martin, now the Jane M.G. Foster Professor of Law Emeritus, and Thomas R. Bruce, then the law school’s director of educational technologies, the institute “believes everyone should be able to read and understand the laws that govern them, without cost.”

“We were kind of just hot rodding,” laughs Bruce, LII director, recalling early forays into putting legal code onto the Web as hypertext. “Let’s put it up and see if anybody looks,” he remembers thinking.

By 2000, The New York Times was calling the institute “probably the most expansive legal reference tool online.” Today it is without a doubt the most comprehensive collection of U.S. law and court decisions available without charge to anybody with access to the Internet. Between 110,000 and 140,000 people visit the site daily.

Ten percent of the site’s content is original, mostly written by Cornell Law School students. A regular column analyzing Supreme Court cases is published in the Federal Bar Association journal and emailed to 20,000 subscribers and members of Congress.

The site’s impact is widespread. One day, when he was in Japan for a conference, Bruce was introduced to a Vietnamese woman who, upon learning his name, “started acting like I was a rock star,” recalls Bruce, who was mystified at first. “It turned out she worked for the ministry in Vietnam that had rewritten that country’s commercial code. They’d used us as a primary source on American law.”

Another example of engagement through digital access is Mann Library’s The Essential Electronic Agricultural Library (TEEAL), which gives faculty, students and scientists in many parts of the developing world offline access (delivered via hard drives) to more than 240 full-text agricultural research and other scientific journals. Before TEEAL, which was founded in the early 1990s, their access had been spotty, outdated or nonexistent because so many of these areas have poor telecommunications infrastructure and limited financial resources.

The nonprofit, digital library continues to expand, thanks to heightened promotional efforts and funding opportunities; TEEAL reaches more than 370 subscribers in 86 countries.

An expanding proposition

In 2005, the Cornell Board of Trustees Committee on Land Grant and Statutory College Affairs, which was formed in 1980, issued its final report and recommended that Cornell become re-involved as a whole in its land-grant mission. The report explained that while historically, external funding sources had influenced the focus of land-grant programming in the four statutory colleges, “… the land grant designation and mission belongs to all of Cornell.” The report recommended further development of the service learning, applied research and outreach potential of Cornell as a whole.

In the years since that report, that broader and deeper engagement has continued – for example, through the creation of the Atkinson Center for a Sustainable Future, the most comprehensive institution of its kind in American academia; the Bronfenbrenner Center for Translational Research; and the Engaged Learning and Research center.

“Being a land-grant university, in particular one as prominent as us – only one of two private land-grant institutions in the country and the only land-grant institution in the Ivy League – is a tremendous competitive advantage for Cornell,” Harrison says. “We are able to, number one, address the world’s problems in a way that many other universities are not, [and] number two, we’re able to attract students who understand that; they appreciate that by coming to a place like Cornell they are able to address, meaningfully and immediately, the great challenges that the world faces.”

For Cornell to remain successfully engaged, it needs to stay relevant to the prevailing forces of the day, Stoltzfus says, through “technology, increased diversity and globalization, and by responding to a new student generation and the public demand for relevance and career readiness.

“So that’s our creative job,” she says: “To keep being the land-grant university of the moment.”
Not quite off the turnip truck, I arrived in Ithaca in fall 1995 from East Amherst, N.Y. (a suburb of Buffalo). Replete with a wardrobe of L.L. Bean plaid shirts, jeans and “Buffalo Bills AFC Champions” T-shirts, I was in for a bit of culture shock from my downstate brothers and sisters. I had chosen Cornell’s ILR School because it was a great feeder program for law school, and my father said that ILR cost the same as other SUNY schools but had the resources and cachet of a leading international university.

Either way, my time at Cornell, like that of many others, was about a process of successes and failures over four years of trying to find my fit and my way forward.

My first breakthrough was building an affinity for Professor Michael Evan Gold and his Socratic method of teaching. In addition to being a trial lawyer with Supreme Court experience, Gold was a former Peace Corps volunteer. He taught My Brother’s Keeper – Philanthropy and Volunteerism, which required our attendance at a guest lecture by Harris Wofford. Then the CEO of the Corporation for National Service, Wofford oversaw the AmeriCorps national service programs that power nonprofits like Teach for America and Citizen Schools, and engage thousands of (largely young) Americans in domestic national service. Wofford had previously served as a U.S. senator from Pennsylvania, had been an adviser to Martin Luther King Jr. and was appointed by President Kennedy to help launch the Peace Corps. Wofford’s speech was an incredible tale of being a part of critical points in U.S. history and answering the call to serve.

I left Olin Hall with an AmeriCorps pamphlet in hand, wondering if law school was still in my future. Instead, through Cornell, I found a pathway to service.

A CALS education class soon placed me at DeWitt Middle School as part of a weekly volunteering assignment with an after-school homework help program. A summer job with the Tompkins County Economic Opportunity Commission kept me on campus for a summer, managing a diverse corps of high school students ranging from children of professors to residents of local public housing. That summer the youth corps built a playground, rebricked a sidewalk and organized community cleanups.

So after graduation, while friends went into law school and banking, I decided to join AmeriCorps. For two years, I traveled across the mid-Atlantic and West Coast, serving with local nonprofits in different cities for two to 12 weeks with AmeriCorps NCCC (National Civilian Community Corps).

My analytical and writing skills, developed at Cornell, were now put to use supporting Habitat for Humanity in Long Beach, Calif., and York, Pa., and housing organizations in Cincinnati, Vallejo, Calif., and Washington, D.C.

A decade later, I’m the executive director for AmeriCorps Alums. I get to share my passion for my experience by connecting the more than 775,000 who have served in AmeriCorps since 1994. This national network includes chapters across the country where AmeriCorps alumni are finding new ways to serve or alumni now working in the for-profit and nonprofit business sectors. We even recently recognized 12 notable AmeriCorps Alums at a White House event.

I returned to Ithaca in spring 2011 to share with Professor Gold’s class on Ethics at Work my observations on the ethical dilemmas that might befall a nonprofit seeking corporate and philanthropic funding. I also met with students through the Cornell Public Service Center who asked about joining AmeriCorps after graduation. I was proud to see that the same service ethos was thriving on campus.

My Cornell experience set me on a pathway of service. I’m glad to know that future generations of Buffalonians, Oneontans or Greece-Athenians, as well as citizens from across the globe, will have opportunities like I did to learn and grow at Cornell, in whatever direction it takes them.

Ben Duda ’99 lives in Atlanta. Did you serve in AmeriCorps as a VISTA, NCCC member or with one of the thousands of AmeriCorps grants organizations since 1994? (Or even before AmeriCorps, as a VISTA volunteer in the ’60s, ’70s or ’80s?) Share your story at ben@americorpsalums.org.
When Michael Mazourek, Ph.D. ’08, was a child, he dreamed of becoming a farmer, a chef or an engineer. Little did he know he’d get a taste of all three professions at Cornell.

As the Calvin Noyes Keeney Assistant Professor of Plant Breeding, Mazourek spends some days planting crops for trials at the Cornell University Agricultural Experiment Station’s research farms, others collaborating with chef Dan Barber on unusual breeds like the honeynut squash, and still others designing organic varieties to benefit New York state growers.

It was this work that earned Mazourek recognition by the Organic Seed Alliance (OSA) earlier this year as it marked the 150th anniversary of the land-grant university system with a series of profiles on young organic breeders, including Mazourek.

A native of Newfield, N.Y., Mazourek was inspired to better connect farmers with research when he came to Cornell as an assistant professor in 2009. “There were all of these cultivars developed at Cornell that had solutions to problems I had in my home garden for decades,” he said. “I grew up one town over so I couldn’t imagine why I had suffered for so long with powdery mildew when these folks had the cure.”

Under his graduate adviser, Molly Jahn, Ph.D. ’88, Mazourek worked on biochemical genetics of peppers, and quickly developed expertise in vegetable improvement and getting new products out to the local region.

“Professor Jahn was committed to bringing the products of her research to anyone who could benefit,” Mazourek said. “I had a revelation about the importance of this work; I felt I had been training for it all my life.”

This spark eventually led Mazourek to get involved with OSA through the Northern Organic Vegetable Improvement Collaborative, a collaboration among researchers from four universities, OSA and the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) that brings scientists together with organic farmers.

“Here in New York, there’s no ‘big organic’ like in California so it’s all the more important to get farmers involved in breeding,” he said. “My goal is to connect people with seeds that will work for them. In central New York, that means things like broccoli that doesn’t bolt, peppers that resist Phytophthora and butternut squash you can store in the winter.”

While funds for agricultural research are increasingly scarce, Mazourek has been able to access grant opportunities through the USDA and its Organic Agriculture Research and Extension Initiative to help public plant cultivar developers meet these and other grower needs. With the funds, Mazourek deploys historic knowledge and new tools. Some projects – like helping the town of Irondequoit, N.Y., rediscover a melon breed lost to disease – involve combing through the dusty files of his predecessors. Others demand high-tech approaches like DNA sequencing and barcode readers in the field.

Regardless of approach, he sees this work as important not only for farmers but for the region as a whole. “Sustainable and organic systems contribute to the economy and well-being of our state and region. By definition [local food] has to be produced in our communities, and production in our communities means profits tend to stay in our communities and jobs grow locally,” Mazourek said.

“It’s one aspect of our economy that cannot be outsourced.”

Amber delight squash is a hybrid between “honeynut” and “bugle” squashes that Michael Mazourek helped breed. It offers better storage, powdery mildew resistance and high yield for Northeastern U.S. growers.

Kate Frazer is the agricultural stations communications officer for the College of Agriculture and Life Sciences.
The newest work of public art on Cornell’s campus is giving viewers a constantly changing, unique experience. Leo Villareal’s “Cosmos” is composed of nearly 12,000 energy-efficient light-emitting diodes (LEDs) on gridwork above the Johnson Museum of Art’s Mallin Sculpture Court. The artist and his team programmed the piece during a campus residency in October. “It’s very abstract and very open-ended,” Villareal says of the installation, which also is visible in daylight. “Once you begin programming, it changes and becomes something else.”

Villareal, project architect Walter Smith, and Lisa and Richard Baker ’88, who funded the project, visited the I.M. Pei-designed museum in November 2010 to work with museum staff to determine a location for the installation. The sculpture court ceiling, measuring approximately 45 feet by 68 feet, was chosen for its high visibility on campus and from the city of Ithaca below.

Working with Andrea Inselmann, the museum’s curator of modern and contemporary art, the artist’s team returned in April 2012 to install a 9-foot-square mockup, and installation of the final work began in August. The grid is attached to the ceiling through electrical junction boxes.

Villareal says the installation also “reinvigorates the site. This building was really radical in 1973, and it still is.” “From the very beginning, it’s been the most collaborative and exciting project I think I might ever have worked on,” says Stephanie Wiles, the museum’s Richard J. Schwartz Director. “We all believed in the project and are excited to have it at the Johnson for so many different reasons, including inspiring students who are working with digital technology.”

Villareal said he named the piece “Cosmos” because “I grew up on Carl Sagan and love that he spent so much time here. I was a geeky kid with an Apple II+.”

Software, programmed by Villareal and project team member Jason Cipriani, will generate new patterns throughout the life of the installation.


The artist said his work on “Cosmos” has also helped with his largest installation to date, “The Bay Lights,” which opens in March 2013 and will stretch 1.8 miles on the San Francisco Bay Bridge. Richard and Lisa Baker have commissioned works by artists including Villareal and James Turrell, and have worked with Smith on several installations. To support established and emerging artists, the couple created the Baker International Exhibitions foundation, overseen by Lisa Baker, who also serves on the Johnson Museum’s Advisory Council.
Imagine having a career that allows you to scuba dive in coral reefs around the world. Or what if you were a veterinarian who heals seals wounded by fishing nets and sea turtles injured by passing boats? For two Cornellians who work for the New England Aquarium in Boston, such adventures are a part of the job.

On March 11, 2011, the day a tsunami devastated Japan’s northern coast, Randi Rotjan ’99 (neurobiology and behavior), an associate scientist at the New England Aquarium who works to conserve coral reefs around the world, was on a boat researching the health and ecology of a coral reef in Indonesia’s Raja Ampat Archipelago.

She checked her satellite phone and learned the tsunami was about to pass their way. Rotjan and her colleagues had no time to leave the area; the tsunami passed under the water’s surface, raising their boat by only an inch. “Had the boat been raised by a foot or more, we would have been caught on the reef and wrecked,” Rotjan said. “We were very lucky.”

Before she had a baby this year, Rotjan, who received her Ph.D. in biology from Tufts University, spent four to six months a year in the field in such places as the Red Sea, Indonesia, Panama, Belize and the Central Pacific’s Phoenix Islands, one of the most remote areas on the planet, and the location where Amelia Earhart’s plane is thought to have crashed.

“The Phoenix Islands allow us to decouple the local versus global human issues,” Rotjan said. “It’s a great place to calibrate what’s going on, on a climate-change level, without having to worry about the local pollution [and other] more immediate human threats.” In such surroundings, Rotjan loses track of time, lives at the whims of the sea and weather, and becomes deeply focused on her work. While diving, she has seen wrecked ships, manta rays, huge parrotfish, mating turtles, hundreds of sharks, and areas where coral covers almost 100 percent of the ocean floor.

Though Rotjan will increase the time she spends in the field again as her daughter gets older, when she is in Boston, roughly 15 percent of Rotjan’s job is to write and ensure accuracy of exhibit panels pertaining to her expertise as a “coral doctor.” She also runs a research lab with graduate students, interns and postdoctoral researchers, and teaches college classes.

Through her lab, Rotjan studies predation on coral by such animals as parrot and puffer fishes. She also monitors marine protected areas like the Phoenix Islands and studies a tiny New England coral, Astrangia poculata, that has photosynthetic properties.

Coral around the world is changing for different reasons in different places, Rotjan said, with almost all the damage due to human pollution, disease, overfishing and sedimentation, and such global human impacts as warming waters and ocean acidification.

Charles Innis ’90 (biology), who earned a doctorate in veterinary medicine from the University of Pennsylvania, cares for some 850 species of marine animals at the Boston-area aquarium, where he also contributes to exhibit design. Part of his clinical work is with turtles, small dolphins, porpoises and seals brought in for rehabilitation or in the field, in such places as the Gulf of Mexico after the 2010 Deepwater Horizon oil spill. Innis applies information from working with free-ranging animals to care for captive ones and determine if they are sick.

In late September, Innis and colleagues helped rehabilitate a 7-foot-long, 655-pound leatherback turtle found near...
death on Cape Cod. The turtle was given medications and nutrients, outfitted with a satellite tag and released within 48 hours. Three weeks later the turtle was detected heading toward Bermuda and diving down to 240 feet. The treatment and release marks only the third successful leatherback rehabilitation anywhere.

Innis and his colleagues learned from the two previous successful rehabilitations that leatherbacks, the world’s largest sea turtle (they can grow to more than 1,000 pounds), do not live long in captivity, Innis said. “The key is to treat them quickly and get them back in the ocean,” he said.

Though Innis has treated everything from penguins to fish and seals, turtles are his main area of interest. “I’ve been interested in them for as long as I can remember,” he said, adding that they are an evolutionary marvel, having lasted some 250 million years with the same body form. Still, freshwater, terrestrial and marine turtles are all in trouble, mainly due to human activities: They get hit by cars and boats and encounter development in prime nesting areas. “There are a lot of turtle species around the world that are monitored by conservation organizations that are trying to prevent them from becoming extinct,” he said.

Both Innis and Rotjan remember their time at Cornell fondly.

“I miss Ithaca badly; I dream about it a lot. I really miss the environment up there,” Innis said. And Rotjan, who began college with aspirations of becoming a writer, credits a supportive atmosphere at Cornell, her neurobiology and behavior professor and honeybee expert Thomas Seeley, and a summer course at Shoals Marine Lab for her switch to science.

“It was thanks to the general liberal arts education at Cornell, really excellent teachers, having access to Shoals Marine Lab, and Tom Seeley, who set an amazing example of what science can and should be,” she said.
A humanities influx

Despite recent public commentary that the liberal arts generally – and the humanities in particular – have become less relevant, humanities study has grown in popularity at Cornell. Over the last two decades, the portion of students who major in the humanities has increased by 15 percent. Strong student interest is one of many factors having an impact on the ongoing faculty renewal effort in the College of Arts and Sciences: 60 percent of faculty members hired in the past two years are in the humanities, even though humanists represent 45 percent of the college’s entire faculty.

“Cornell will experience an unprecedented number of faculty retirements over the next 10 years, making faculty renewal of utmost importance for deans and other leaders across the university,” said Dean Peter Lepage. “Our goal for the College of Arts and Sciences is to preserve the powerful combination of humanities and physical and social sciences that defines the quintessential college education in this country. While it is critical to replenish our faculty in each of these areas, I am thrilled that 34 humanist scholars have joined us this year and last. Already, they are shaping the landscape of learning in the college, offering exciting new classes, and bringing new understanding and innovative projects to the Cornell community.”

One of these newcomers, Caitlín Barrett, is an assistant professor of classics who draws on archaeological and textual sources. The importance of her research on the cultural, religious and trade connections between Egypt and the rest of the ancient Mediterranean world has attracted grant support from the Fulbright Foundation, the American Research Center in Egypt, and Sigma Xi, the Scientific Research Society. Barrett spent many months on the Greek island of...
Delos examining first- and second-century B.C.E. terracotta figures. She found that many of Delos’ residents worshipped Egyptian and other foreign gods within their households, as she describes in her recently published book “Egyptianizing Figurines From Delos: A Study in Hellenistic Religion.”

Although Mukoma Wa Ngugi, assistant professor of English, has just arrived at Cornell, he already has co-founded the Global South Cultural Dialogue Project with English professor Satya Mohanty. The project aims to create a more democratic and egalitarian global culture by facilitating conversation among writers and scholars from Africa, Latin America and Asia, as well as minority groups in the West. Wa Ngugi, who specializes in African literature and post-colonial literature and theory, has published many scholarly essays and is author of the novel “Nairobi Heat,” the forthcoming “Finding Sahara” and a collection of poems, “Hurling Words at Consciousness.” He is also a columnist for the BBC, and his commentaries have appeared in The Guardian, International Herald Tribune, Los Angeles Times and Sunday Nation.

Austin Bunn, assistant professor of dramatic writing and screenwriting in the Department of Performing and Media Arts (PMA) and a Koenig-Jacobson Sesquicentennial Faculty Fellow, also has lost no time in becoming active on campus. Before the beginning of the fall semester, he worked with a group of faculty and students in PMA to create a dramatic staging of scenes from the New Student Reading Project book, Romain Gary’s “The Life Before Us,” as one of six Cornell Contexts presentations for incoming students. His work is recognized outside of the academy as well: His play “RUST,” which was excerpted in The New York Times Magazine, recently opened in Texas; his screenplay “Kill Your Darlings” is in production, co-written and directed by John Krokidas, with Daniel Radcliffe playing the role of Allen Ginsberg.

Mostafa Minawi, assistant professor of Middle Eastern history and a Himan Brown Sesquicentennial Faculty Fellow, is an expert on the Ottoman Empire. Just weeks after arriving at Cornell, he managed to arrange for the wildly popular first-run Turkish film “Conquest 1453” to be shown at Cornell Cinema. He used the film and Q&A session to illustrate how the public perception of Ottoman history is changing in Turkey, and how these changes are affecting contemporary politics. Minawi also studies south-south colonialism in Africa and the Middle East, and the shift from “old” to “new” imperial models of rule in Ottoman Africa at the end of the 19th century. Recently he convened and organized a two-day international workshop on Libyan history in Berlin; in December, he will be presenting his research on the Ottoman state’s relationship with the Bedouin tribes in turn-of-the-century Hijaz, at a German Orient Institute conference in Cairo.

**SESQUICENTENNIAL FACULTY FELLOWSHIPS UPDATE**

In 2010 President David Skorton announced a $100 million Cornell Faculty Renewal Fund to enable the university to hire 100 new faculty members by 2015, with half the funding coming from philanthropy and the balance from Cornell dollars. Already, alumni and friends have donated $35 million toward the $50 million goal. The fellowships are called the Sesquicentennial Faculty Fellowships.

Each of Cornell’s colleges and schools has specific goals for each fellowship, and the deans have established plans to shape the colleges’ futures with the injection of new faculty talent. Here is an update on progress toward these goals.

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<th>COLLEGE</th>
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FACULTY LEGENDS: RUDOLF SCHLESINGER & ESTÉVAN ANTONIO FUERTES

“To speak of comparative and international law in the United States in the last century is to speak of Rudi Schlesinger,” says Faust Rossi, J.D. ’60, the Samuel S. Leibowitz Professor of Trial Techniques at Cornell Law School and a former pupil of Schlesinger. “He made comparative law a ‘real’ subject for law schools everywhere.”

In 1950 Schlesinger published “Comparative Law: Cases, Texts, Materials,” the first casebook on comparative law in the United States. The book, now in its seventh edition, remains a staple of law school curricula. His groundbreaking studies of comparative law helped Cornell Law School to gain an international reputation for excellence. He also taught contracts, torts, civil procedure and corporations. He retired in 1975. Schlesinger returned to Cornell in 1988 to be the lead speaker for the law school’s centennial celebration. During his remarks, he explained his commitment to teaching:

“True greatness of a law school can stem only from dedication to inspired teaching – the kind of teaching that requires a prodigious portion of the teacher’s strength and enthusiasm and will leave only a moderate amount of time and energy for the other temptations; the kind of teaching that not only sharpens the students’ legal minds but affects them as human beings, the kind of teaching that will continue to weave a bond of loyalty among all members of the law school family, and which, a hundred years from now, will bring to these halls another group of distinguished and faithful alumni, united by fond memories of intensive learning and by a shared affection for their alma mater.”

– Gary E. Frank

Estévan Antonio Fuertes’ legacy at Cornell could be said to span water, earth, air and the heavens. Recruited in 1873 by President A.D. White to head a fledgling civil engineering department, Fuertes served Cornell for 29 years – establishing the College of Civil Engineering (later the School of Civil and Environmental Engineering); a weather station (subsequently taken over by the U.S. Weather Bureau); a hydraulic laboratory; and the Fuertes Observatory overlooking Beebe Lake. Fuertes advocated for laboratory learning. He acquired instruments and stimulated infrastructure developments in a period characterized by “… lack of room, lack of equipment, lack of assistants … ,” according to Henry Neely Ogden, a student-turned-professor and accomplished civil engineer.

By the time he retired due to ill health, the department’s original 14 technical courses had been tripled, Cornell boasted the nation’s leading civil engineering faculty, and laboratory research was integrated into coursework.

His work also lives on through the Fuertes Medals, which he established through a gift of $1,000 in 1893. They are awarded annually to outstanding civil engineering graduates.

“Professor Fuertes’ legacy at Cornell – coupled with his generous award – has influenced me to strive my hardest in all that I do,” says Michael Muller ’12, the most recent student to receive the medal.

– Jose Perez Beduya

About Rudolf Schlesinger
- Professor, Cornell Law School, 1948-75
- William Nelson Cromwell Professor of International and Comparative Law, 1956-75
- Received his first law degree from the University of Munich, 1933
- To escape the Nazis, moved to the United States, 1938
- Received his second law degree from Columbia Law School, 1942
- After retiring from Cornell, Schlesinger taught at the University of California’s Hastings College of Law in San Francisco until 1995
- Died in November 1996 at age 87, along with his wife, Ruth, a retired arts curator at Hastings. The couple is believed to have taken their own lives because of Mrs. Schlesinger’s failing health.

About Estévan Antonio Fuertes
- Born in San Juan, Puerto Rico, May 10, 1838
- Educated at Conciliar College of San Ildefonso in Salamanca, Spain, and the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute in Troy, N.Y.
- Assistant engineer in the Department of Public Works, Puerto Rico, 1861-63
- Immigrated to the United States, 1864
- Engineer for Croton Aqueduct Board, 1864-70
- Chief engineer of the American Isthmian Canal expeditions to Tehuantepec and Nicaragua, 1870-71
- Father of wildlife artist Louis Agassiz Fuertes
- Dean of Cornell’s College of Civil Engineering, 1873-90
- Director of the College of Civil Engineering, 1890-1902
- Appointed professor of astronomy upon his retirement, 1902
- Died Jan. 16, 1903
From Hollywood’s last golden age to an ‘irreverent’ Cornell who’s who

’70s films


Between 1967 and 1976, several factors – the end of censorship, the decline of the studio system, and demographic shifts among audiences, filmmakers and critics – converged to usher in the “’70s film.” Kirshner shows how key films from this period, such as “Chinatown,” “Five Easy Pieces,” “The Graduate” and “Nashville,” as well as underappreciated films like “The Friends of Eddie Coyle” and “Night Moves,” were works of art that reflected and helped shape political, social, personal and philosophical issues.

Kirshner argues that ’70s filmmakers showed that it was possible to combine commercial entertainment with serious explorations of politics, society and characters’ interior lives.

Aviation’s lessons for health care


The U.S. health care system is spending many millions of dollars to improve “patient safety” and “inter-professional practice,” the book states. Nevertheless, an estimated 100,000 patients succumb to preventable medical errors or infections every year.

“Beyond the Checklist” argues that lives could be saved and patient care enhanced by adapting lessons of aviation safety and teamwork. In response to a series of human-error caused crashes, the airline industry developed a system of job training and information sharing in which pilots, flight attendants and ground crews communicate and cooperate in ways that have greatly reduced the hazards of commercial air travel.

The book shows how airline staff interaction, which once suffered from the same dysfunction that too often undermines teamwork in health care today has dramatically improved.

Gordon is a health care journalist, training consultant and speaker on nursing issues; co-author Bonnie Blair O’Connor is an ethnographer and medical educator.

It’s all about the brand

Years of research by Chekitan S. Dev, associate professor of strategic marketing and brand management at the School of Hotel Administration, has been compiled in “Hospitality Branding” (Cornell University Press).

Business strategy once began with marketing and incorporated branding as one of its elements; today the brand has moved into the spotlight and drives marketing within hospitality. It has become the chief organizing principle for most hospitality organizations, the book states, a never-ending quest for market share that follows trend after trend – all driven by the pre-eminence of the brand.

Who’s who at Cornell

In “The Unofficial (and Slightly Irreverent) Cornell University Who’s Who” (History Company), Michael Turback ’66 compiles more than 250 “life sketches of those who have studied here, taught here or otherwise contributed to [Cornell’s] legacy.”

Cornellians included in the book include innovators, reformers and pioneers, world leaders, artists, athletes, academics, scientists and captains of industry. This “drive-thru compendium” offers entertaining details about “the accomplished, the iconic, the famous (and sometimes infamous), the noble and ignoble who once roamed the corridors of this remarkable institution.”

Turback is also the author of “Surrounded by Reality: 101 Things You Didn’t Know About Ithaca, N.Y. (but are about to find out)” (History Company) which is out in a new edition with a foreword by Svante Myrick ’09, mayor of the city of Ithaca.
Meyer establishes professorship for newly merged department

A $4 million gift from Ed Meyer ’48 has established the Edward H. Meyer Professorship of Economics, the first newly endowed professorship in the universitywide Department of Economics. The merger has created a cohesive, powerful new unit, with a faculty of 50 and more than 700 majors and Ph.D. students.

In 2011, just after the new economics department was formed, Meyer (right) visited Cornell for the first time since his graduation. He met with students and administrators about the new department, which merged economics departments in the College of Arts and Sciences and the ILR School and includes joint-appointed faculty from the Samuel Curtis Johnson Graduate School of Management, the Dyson School and the College of Human Ecology. Economics offers the largest department major at Cornell.

Kevin Hallock (left), the Joseph R. Rich ’80 Professor and the Donald C. Opatrny ’74 Chair of the Department of Economics, noted: “Having an endowed, named position like this allows us the ability to attract precisely the kinds of leading scholars we need to maintain our excellence and move toward our ambitious goals in teaching and research,” he said.

Meyer retired in 2006 as chairman, president and CEO of Grey Global Group Inc. (formerly Grey Advertising). During his 35-year tenure, Grey was transformed from a midsize U.S. agency into a global marketing communications powerhouse operating in 83 countries. Meyer is chairman, CEO and CIO of Ocean Road Advisors Inc.

– Linda B. Glaser

BOOST TO CLINICAL RESEARCH

Greenbergs direct gifts to Veterinary College, Weill Cornell

Continuing their longtime support of Cornell and their dedication to advancing medical research and discovery, Maurice R. “Hank” (right) and Corinne Greenberg have committed $6 million to the College of Veterinary Medicine and $10 million to Weill Cornell Medical College through the Starr Foundation.

The gift to the veterinary college will create two endowed professorships that will provide leadership in building an innovative research program focused on detecting, treating and curing diseases that afflict animals and possibly people.

“This commitment will help us achieve our vision for clinical research, discoveries and treatments related to cancer and other complex diseases with a genetic basis,” said Michael Kotlikoff, the Austin O. Hooey Dean of the college. “This is Hank’s and Corinne’s second gift to support our efforts, and we are deeply grateful for their continued generosity.”

The gift to the medical college will support the recruitment of Dr. Lewis C. Cantley (left), a leading cancer researcher, who was recently appointed director of the newly established Cancer Center at Weill Cornell Medical College and NewYork-Presbyterian Hospital. “The Starr Foundation is helping to shape the future of biomedicine by supporting multidisciplinary, translational cancer research that will transform patient care,” said Dr. Laurie H. Glimcher, the Stephen and Suzanne Weiss Dean of the medical college and vice provost for medical affairs. “We are incredibly grateful for Hank and the Starr Foundation’s leadership, ongoing commitment and inspired philanthropy.”

– Stephanie Specchio
PHENOMENAL MESSAGE, PHENOMENAL PLACE

King-Shaw family names ILR School building

When Patricia King-Shaw and Rubén Jose King-Shaw Jr. ’83 were starting to get involved in Cornell alumni activities, they met Cornell President Emeritus Frank H.T. Rhodes at a South Florida event they hosted. It was a night they never forgot.

“Here was Frank Rhodes, a giant in academia, elegant, erudite. Yet, he could not have been warmer and more engaging,” Rubén said. “In all these years, he has never forgotten us. Our relationship with him has helped us to grow.”

Eighteen years later, the King-Shaws (below) were reunited with Rhodes as Cornell and the ILR School dedicated the ILR Conference Center building as Patricia G. and Rubén Jose King-Shaw, Jr. ILR ’83, Hall on Oct. 25. Rhodes delivered remarks at the dedication.

“Rubén has been a trusted adviser, a tireless volunteer leader and an outstanding ambassador for ILR and its mission,” said Harry Katz, the Kenneth F. Kahn Dean of the ILR School. “The King-Shaws’ gift will help us continue providing the very best ILR educational experience for our students in the years ahead, and I know that’s something Rubén and his family are committed to, as well.”

The King-Shaw family has a long history of supporting Cornell and other causes. At ILR, this includes unrestricted annual support as well as endowed funds established by Rubén and Patricia for diversity initiatives and scholarships.

“Mentoring, giving, volunteering – these have always been a part of our family culture,” said Patricia, who received a sociology degree in 1986 from the University of California-Berkeley. She owns Monument Style, a hair salon, in Concord, Mass.

Rubén, managing partner at Mansa Capital LLC, a Cornell trustee and chair of the ILR Advisory Council, says this naming gift is especially significant to him since the building houses ILR’s Ithaca conference center, where people come together to “discuss, share, learn and educate.”

“There are no issues today more important as those being addressed by the ILR School, whether it’s helping people to learn how to resolve conflict, training leaders or focusing on jobs, working conditions and employment issues. And nobody does it as well as ILR does,” he said.

The King-Shaws are also glad that they can play a part in keeping the university’s “any person, any study” message vital.

“At the close of the Civil War and with the passage of the Morrill Land Grant Act, you had a new population of African-Americans, immigrants and farmers who now had freedom to pursue education on an equal basis. To have this school, Cornell, say that ‘all are welcome here to compete on an equal opportunity basis,’ is phenomenal. That message is still phenomenal,” said Rubén.

– Joe Zappala

SUSTAINABILITY

Geoscientist is first Wold Professor

A generous gift from John S. Wold, M.S. ’39, geology, has endowed the Wold Family Professor in Environmental Balance for Human Sustainability in the Department of Earth and Atmospheric Sciences. Wold (above) was inspired by Cornell President Emeritus Frank H.T. Rhodes’ recently published book, “Earth: A Tenant’s Manual,” which deals with responsible stewardship of the Earth for future generations.

The Wold professorship is designed to attract an individual representing the industrial side of sustainable resources who will bring a real-world perspective to students through teaching, mentoring and engagement with academic professors.

John F.H. Thompson (right), a geoscientist who has spent three decades in mineral exploration, is the first Wold professor. He gave the inaugural Wold lecture Oct. 8, on “Mining in the Future: Earth Science, Technology and People.”

– Robert Emro
Although Ezra Cornell spent his later years building his legacy on Ithaca’s East Hill, his story began in the present-day Bronx, nearly 200 miles away. From Ezra’s birth at Westchester Landing in 1807 to the announcement of the Cornell NYC Tech campus’s founding more than 200 years later, our alma mater’s history has been entwined with the New York metropolitan area.

The tech campus, to be located on Roosevelt Island, will join the university’s other New York City locations and brings Cornell University full circle, with a new campus to be built less than 10 miles from Ezra Cornell’s birthplace.

As a child, Cornell lived in Tarrytown, West Farms (Bronx) and New Jersey’s Bergen County before moving to the upstate New York town of DeRuyter with his family at the age of 11 and then to Ithaca a decade later. But his business travels would bring him downstate long before he dreamed of founding a great university. In 1844, tasked with finding investors for the newly invented telegraph, Cornell returned to New York City in search of capital. He constructed a telegraph line from 112 Broadway (near Trinity Church) to 561 Broadway (near Prince Street) as part of an exhibition but received limited attention from the public.

With little income, Cornell often skipped meals and slept on chairs in the exhibition room. However, his hardship would eventually pay off, and the telegraph would make him a wealthy man, helping fund his eponymous university in Ithaca just over two decades later.

In 1867, Ezra Cornell and university co-founder Andrew Dickson White turned to New York City talent for help in designing and planning the new campus that would replace Cornell’s farm in Ithaca. White contacted Frederick Law Olmsted, known as the “father of American landscape architecture,” who had recently co-designed New York’s Central Park. Olmsted’s plan cautioned against the rigid confines of a quadrangle, but he eventually went along with White’s vision. His most lasting contribution may be the recommendation that White Hall be built on the same elevation as Morrill Hall to create a unified skyline.

1898: Medical college established

Cornell University’s first major academic unit to be established in New York City was the College of Medicine in 1898. The new college formed following a disagreement over New York University’s management of its University Medical College and the affiliated Bellevue Hospital Medical College. Unhappy with policies and a lack of representation in matters of governance and appointments, many of the University Medical College and Bellevue faculty and students seceded from NYU to create Cornell’s College of Medicine, which soon moved to a new building on First Avenue between 27th and 28th streets, funded by an endowment from businessman Oliver H. Payne.

Although Cornell medical students are a rare sight in Ithaca today, the first two years of medical courses were offered on campus in Stimson Hall as well as in New York until the Ithaca division was closed in 1938. Over the next century, the college would expand through affiliation with New York Hospital in 1912 and the opening of the New York Hospital-Cornell Medical Center in 1932. The Cornell University-New York Hospital School of Nursing joined the medical school in 1912 and the opening of the New York Hospital-Cornell Medical Center in 1932. The Cornell University-New York Hospital School of Nursing joined the medical school in 1942 but closed in 1979 due to funding issues. In 1998, the generosity of Sanford I. Weill ’55 and wife Joan led to the formal renaming of the medical school as the Joan and Sanford I. Weill Medical College of Cornell University.

Alumni in NYC

Cornell University alumni in New York City were among the first to organize, and the Cornell University Club of New York was incorporated in 1889. In 1909 the association opened its first clubhouse at 65 Park Ave., complete with parlors, reading and billiard rooms, a café and a dining room. In 1933 it added a satellite office of the University Placement Bureau to help alumni find jobs. The club would relocate many times over the years, eventually opening its current location at 6 E. 44th St. in 1989. Today, the university operates numerous offices in the city for Cornell Financial Engineering Manhattan;
The Cornell Club of New York held a testimonial dinner and banquet in honor of Dr. Livingston Farrand, Cornell’s new president, at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel in New York City in December 1921. According to the Cornell Era, the event “set the high water mark for all time of Cornell alumni enthusiasm in New York City” and set a record for attendance at an alumni gathering as 716 Cornellians filled the hotel’s grand ballroom.

The College of Architecture, Art and Planning; the ILR School; Cornell University Cooperative Extension-NYC; and the Division of Alumni Affairs and Development.

A list of all the Cornell collaborations and programs operating in New York City would fill the pages of this magazine and beyond. As the “beta” class of students begin their studies at Cornell NYC Tech, Ezra Cornell’s legacy in the Big Apple has broadened yet further. The new campus is poised to make a significant impact in the city and worldwide, continuing Cornell’s role as the “land-grant university to the world.”

Corey Ryan Earle ’07 is associate director of student programs in the Office of Alumni Affairs.

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NOTABLE MEDICAL SCHOOL CORNELLIANS

Emily Dunning Barringer, M.D. 1901 – First female ambulance surgeon and surgical resident; American Medical Women’s Association president.

Connie Guion, M.D. – professor of clinical medicine and a pioneer among women doctors. In 1963, New York Hospital’s Connie Guion Building was dedicated – the first building named in honor of a living woman physician.


George N. Papanicolaou, professor of clinical anatomy – Pioneer in cytopathology and developer of the “Pap smear.”

Vincent du Vigneaud, professor of biochemistry – Awarded the 1955 Nobel Prize in chemistry for the synthesis of oxytocin.

NOTABLE CORNELLIAN NEW YORKERS

George F. Baker, trustee, Baker laboratory and dormitories namesake – President and chair of the First National Bank of New York (now Citibank), Baker was an influential man in business and philanthropy. In addition to his significant gifts to Cornell, he helped fund Baker Library at Dartmouth, Baker Field at Columbia, and the Harvard Business School.

George C. Boldt, trustee, Boldt Hall namesake – Boldt merged the Waldorf and Astoria hotels together, serving as proprietor of the new Waldorf-Astoria Hotel, which often hosted Cornell trustee meetings under his management. He also is credited with popularizing Thousand Island dressing.

Richmond H. Shreve, Class of 1902 – An architect with Shreve, Lamb and Harmon, the firm that designed the Empire State Building, Shreve was also lead architect for the Williamsburg Houses in Brooklyn.

E.B. White, Class of 1921 – A longtime contributor to The New Yorker, White also authored the book “Here Is New York,” which has been called a “love letter” to the city.
To honor and encourage regular individual giving to Cornell, the university is launching the 1865 Society, named for the year of Cornell’s founding. "As we approach Cornell’s sesquicentennial," says Charlie Phlegar, vice president for alumni affairs and development, "we’re excited to celebrate and recognize the tradition of loyal giving that has made our university into what it is today."

Members of the 1865 Society include anyone who has made a gift, in any amount, for at least two consecutive years. Members include major benefactors as well as those who have made more modest annual gifts.

Members include those who support a wide range of departments or give to the Annual Fund for unrestricted university use; as well as those who make specific gifts to only, for example, the Lab of Ornithology, or to the hockey team, or to support feline research or Student and Academic Services.

Members include recent graduates who have given since 2010 and centenarians who have made gifts every single year since the United States had only 48 states.

The university’s giving records are reliable only back to 1957. Twenty-five individuals and couples have made a gift every year since then, including Cornell Professor Emeritus Mike Abrams, a Harvard alumnus who attributes his 55-year streak to “habit.” Others with 55 years in a row are Phebe ’52 and Sidney Goldstein ’52; Roger Batchelder, DVM ’46; and trustees emeriti Nels Schaenen Jr. ’50 and Patricia Carry Stewart ’50, to name but a few.

Jeff Berg ’79, M.Eng. ’80, MBA ’81, past president of the Class of 1979 and current member of the Johnson Advisory Council, has long been a vocal advocate for the sort of recognition of consistency and loyalty that the 1865 Society represents.

“I’m not sure why people wouldn’t make a gift every year,” he says. “After all, Cornell has given all its graduates a chance to be better off in the world from what we learned on campus.
Many of us have realized that what we paid in tuition is only a small part of what it takes to educate a student.”

In 2007, under the leadership of Berg and some of his fellow class officers, the university created the Class of 1979 Cup for Donor Loyalty, which is presented each year to all reunion classes in which either 55 percent of their members, or at least 295 members, have given a gift to Cornell in every year from one reunion to the next. Coincidentally, the Class of 1979 was the first winner of the cup, in 2009, with 311 members who had made gifts six years in a row. As the class heads toward its 35th reunion in 2014, it has 410 members who have made gifts in four consecutive years.

Not all consistent donors are alumni. Amy and Harvey Doliner are parents of four Cornellians: Allison ’03, Lauren ’04, Brian ’07 and Michael ’13. “We’re the poster family for what Cornell offers,” Harvey declares. “All had great experiences, and each one of them motivated each other to go to Cornell.”

Today, 10 years after their first gift to Cornell, the Doliners are still supporters, out of habit and gratitude, they say. “We are forever amazed at our four children,” Harvey Doliner says. “We take a little bit of credit for it, but a tremendous amount of it is their education. They’re just really good people. They are ethical. They are great friends to their friends. They are incredibly smart, beyond just knowing facts.”

The Doliner children, in turn, are following their parents’ example and are consistent donors to Cornell themselves, making it a family tradition.

“We told them,” Harvey Doliner says: “You give. It doesn’t matter how much. If you can only give a little, then only give a little.”

“That spirit of giving back is critical to Cornell on many levels,” says President David Skorton. “The 1865 Society will, I hope, highlight that spirit and all that it helps make possible for current faculty, staff and students and the important work of our great university.”

Current students most inspire Katherine Houng ’10 to make a gift every year, she says, when she gets the phone call from the Cornell Annual Fund. Houng, who is in nursing school at the University of Pennsylvania, was a Cornell Annual Fund caller herself for two years and then a student manager. She was also a residential adviser and a chimesmaster.

“The reason I give every year is because of the students that are on campus now,” she says. “My annual gift is going toward their campus experience.”
Bang a gong
Help support the Department of Music’s Gamelan Program, in which beginning and advanced students play together in a traditional Indonesian musical ensemble with bronze metallophones, gongs, xylophones, bamboo flutes, bowed lutes and plucked zythers.
$100,000 to endow the ensemble

Put on a show
Help the newly renamed Department of Performing and Media Arts update their production capabilities by helping to purchase a state-of-the-art image, sound and editing equipment package, which can support even the most advanced student projects.
$100,000

Give Urdu a boost
Endow a named lectureship for teaching the Urdu language, the vehicle of an elegant courtly literature in early modern India and now the national language of Pakistan.
$700,000

Form a posse
In partnership with the Posse Foundation, help the College of Arts and Sciences admit diverse groups of 10 students – “posses” – to campus from urban high schools. Studies show that when students arrive together and have the support of an intimate group, they thrive. “Posse is helping us find students,” says A&S Dean Peter Lepage, “who might not have found Cornell otherwise.”
$1 million for one posse for four years

Promote peace
Support students of the Judith Reppy Institute for Peace and Conflict Studies to research weapons proliferation, the impact of new technologies, regional security issues and histories of war or peace.
$60,000

Advance economics
Endow a fellowship to attract elite applicants to Cornell’s economics doctoral program. Securing top-notch graduate students boosts both faculty recruiting and the undergraduate experience alike.
$1.5 million

Have AAP, will travel
Architecture, and soon art, students participate in studios centered on specific geographic locations around the world. During fall and spring breaks they travel to such locations as New Orleans, Moscow, Hanoi, Berlin and Mumbai (image above: students participate in the Mumbai studio). Support travel for one class to their off-campus sites.
$30,000

To make a gift, or for more information about these and other giving opportunities, email MakeItHappen@cornell.edu.
Cornell NYC Tech begins land use review, releases new images

Cornell NYC Tech has entered the seven-month land use review process for its new Roosevelt Island campus, slated to open in 2017. The campus is scheduled to be completed in 2037.

To mark the beginning of the process, Cornell Tech released new images of the campus in October, including preliminary renderings of its first academic building, which aspires to be a net-zero energy building that harvests as much energy as it consumes.

“Just as Cornell Tech will be pioneering new approaches to graduate research and education, our campus won’t look like any other university campus that exists today,” said Daniel Huttenlocher, dean of Cornell Tech. “We are determined to innovate in every aspect of the development, from the way that students, faculty, researchers, industry and the community are intermingled, to the sustainability of our buildings and their iconic architecture.”

The core of the campus is the “Tech Walk” – a north-south spine that transverses the entire campus and opens onto a series of central open spaces accessible to the public. The design will capture views of the Manhattan and Queens Skylines and link to the Southpoint and new Four Freedoms parks at the island’s southern tip.

The site will be designed to connect outdoor and indoor spaces, highlighted by a large public café on the academic building’s ground floor that spills into the open space.

The campus plan is being designed by Skidmore, Owings and Merrill, LLP, with the first academic building being designed by Pritzker Prize-winning architect Thom Mayne and Morphosis Architects.

Construction on Roosevelt Island is expected to begin in 2014, with the first phase of the campus due to open in 2017. Current plans for Phase I include the first academic building, as well as additional buildings that may include: a corporate co-location building, an executive education center with hotel facilities and a residential building for students, faculty and staff. At opening the site will also include significant public open space. When completed in 2037, the campus will include up to 2.1 million square feet housing approximately 2,000 full-time graduate students.

The campus is already operating in its temporary space donated by Google in Chelsea, and in January will begin teaching a “beta” class of computer science master of engineering students.

Cornell Tech is actively recruiting faculty while developing a new model of tech entrepreneurship. Earlier this fall, Cornell Tech announced a first-of-its-kind partnership with the U.S. Department of Commerce to bring full-time U.S. Patent and Trademark Office personnel to the campus to promote innovation and economic development.

First endowed professorship honors Robert Tishman ’37

The Cornell NYC Tech campus has reached another milestone: The creation of its first endowed professorship, the Robert V. Tishman Founder’s Chair.

The $5 million endowment is in memory of Tishman ’37, who died in 2010 at age 94. The professorship will go to a faculty member in the areas of computer science, information science, or in electrical or computer engineering.

Tishman, a major real estate developer in New York City, was founding chairman of Tishman Speyer Properties and chaired the New York Real Estate Board. Although Tishman died before the 2011 announcement of the tech campus, “the combination of a major educational facility in New York City that was engaged in the development of information technology would have been truly exciting for him,” said Tishman’s daughter, Lynne Handler.

The gift comes partly from $3 million in unrestricted funds from Tishman’s estate; Tishman Speyer Properties contributed $2 million in Tishman’s honor to create the professorship.

Tishman had a long-standing interest in technology and its use in education and research; he supported many Cornell technology initiatives and programs, many anonymously.

The goals of the tech campus – including technology commercialization across a wide range of industries, housed in an interdisciplinary setting with a focus on outreach – is a natural match with Tishman’s interests, said Huttenlocher, who added that the holder of the Tishman chair will profoundly shape the new campus’s initial faculty.

Information: tech.cornell.edu
Senior football players Nick Booker-Tandy and Shane Savage are attractive prospects for potential employers. Both are dean’s list students and decorated members of the Big Red football team. But their goal is that employers won’t be competing to hire just the two of them – they want employers to find every student-athlete at Cornell. And they want every student-athlete to make professional development a priority.

“We want to create a sense of urgency while they’re here to start that search instead of [waiting until] their senior year,” says Savage, a 2011 All-America wide receiver and one of the all-time leaders in every category in school history. “They need to be looking ahead right away.”

With that in mind, the duo developed The League of Extraordinary Athletes. The goals of The League include increasing the number of quality internships and job placements, the connections among alumni and current athletes who share interests, and the number of career-related experiences during the summers, a down time for many Big Red student-athletes. To do so, Booker-Tandy and Savage created a structure that includes a career prep program, a summer program and an alumni-student database through their new website, www.leagueathlete.com.

Their journey began in AEM 2410, Marketing Plan Development. In developing a marketing plan for the College of Agriculture and Life Sciences’ student services office, the duo got a glimpse at tools available to students on campus for professional development. The two also were selected as Cornell’s representatives in Management Leadership for Tomorrow (MLT), the nation’s premier career development institution that, according to its website, “equips high potential minorities with the key ingredients – skills, coaching and door-opening relationships – that unlock their potential.”

Working with MLT, Booker-Tandy and Savage each were given a career coach and walked through the process of preparing for job seeking, from writing a resume to interview prep. The program included intensive workshops and several seminars around the country.

They landed interviews with numerous companies before both accepted internships with Google.

Their teammates took notice and came calling, looking for advice about resumes and interviews for internships and jobs. Booker-Tandy asked to see one inquiring teammate’s resume. They sat down at Trillium and walked through the document.

“I think I know why you’re not getting any interviews,” Booker-Tandy told him. “Your resume is pretty bad.”

“Well, help me fix it,” was the response.
Between his suggestions and connections the player had already made with Cornell alumni, he got an interview and a summer internship at an insurance company. Booker-Tandy realized that other Cornell student-athletes could learn the same lessons he and Savage had.

Student-athletes make up approximately 8 percent of the student body, but with little free time due to their academic and athletic commitments, some student-athletes weren’t as prepared as their classmates to understand career recruiting.

“What we’re trying to do is help them fit professional development into their schedules that already includes classwork, competition and the social life of a college student,” Savage says.

There was a definite need to close that career development gap – and almost all the tools needed to fill it were already available on campus.

Enter The League of Extraordinary Athletes.

“As Ivy League athletes, we don’t receive scholarships – we’re supposed to capitalize on our degree,” says Booker-Tandy, a 2011 ESPN The Magazine/CoSIDA Academic All-America cornerback. “We’re told: ‘You’ll be fine in the work world, you have an Ivy League degree,’ but that’s not always the case if you don’t know what to do while you’re here.”

The business model for The League of Extraordinary Athletes, taken directly from AEM 2410, was three-pronged. First was the Career Prep Program, the educational component tailored to specific class groups. Second was a Web tool to help students and companies search for matches of like-minded interests. Third was Cornell Summers, a program that helps students get real experience on their resume to compete with other job-seeking students.

After coming up with the idea, Booker-Tandy and Savage started making contacts around Cornell – talking to Cornell Career Services, deans, alumni, athletics administrators and students alike. They made presentations to Cornell’s coaches, who were excited about the possibilities.

Then came the need to develop and design the website, what they call a “virtual Rolodex.” They wanted the site to allow student-athletes to manage every part of the career search process, help alumni stay involved and help companies find and recruit top-tier talent.

Savage’s mother, Ann, president of BG Solutions, an advertising agency in Florida, put them in touch with some creative artists. After mocking up the site, Booker-Tandy and Savage junior and information science major Joshua Freeberg, who began programming and designing the Web tool from scratch.

“I discussed the program with Shane and Nick and am impressed with what they have developed thus far,” said Andy Noel, the Meakem-Smith Director of Athletics and Physical Education. “I take pride in their focused efforts to identify a Web-based solution to promote networking among Cornell athletes, alumni and friends for the benefit of all parties involved.”

Booker-Tandy and Savage also created the League Council,

Tandy and Savage found

‘WHAT WE’RE TRYING TO DO IS HELP THEM FIT PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT INTO THEIR SCHEDULES.’

–SHANE SAVAGE ’13

involving members of every team. “The fact that students are running this and are in charge of their future is a big reason we think this will be successful,” Savage says.

“Originally this was something we just wanted to do for Cornell, but we realized we were having so much fun that we maybe could turn it into a career,” Savage says. “We want to fine-tune it here at Cornell and make sure they get everything they can out of it. Then, if it finds the audience, we’ll try and go beyond that.”
In 1940, the Cornell Cooperative Society (the group that founded what became the Cornell Store) published an illustrated look at Cornell University, past and present, wholly written and illustrated by then-undergraduate student Steve Barker ’41. Barker died in 2006; his son, Rev. Fred Barker of Derby Center, Vt., says that as an undergraduate, his father illustrated numerous covers of books sold by the Cooperative Society and that the “We Cornellians” book was created “partly for putting himself through Cornell.” But Barker was also fascinated with the history and culture of the university. “He loved it,” Fred Barker says. Barker says that his two sons, Steve Barker’s grandchildren, “both enjoy illustrating as my Dad did.”
Living laboratory: On the High Road in Buffalo

Every first week in June, students from Cornell’s ILR School arrive in Buffalo for a summer of community service, civic participation, urban immersion and research. They come from all over – from nine states in 2012 – for two intensive months of hands-on experience in grassroots economic development. I direct this paid summer fellowship program, The High Road Runs Through the City, funded by the ILR School.

The city of Buffalo is an ideal living laboratory. It is home to the very first ILR extension office, which opened in 1946. Building on more than six decades of history, High Road fellows get right to work with dynamic local organizations that are helping Buffalo transform from a rust belt to a green economy.

Students’ projects are coordinated through the Partnership for the Public Good (PPG), a community-based think tank with 125 richly networked partners, each of which is eligible to apply for a High Road fellow. Partner organizations rave about the students’ contributions to economic development activities ranging from youth participation in the arts to urban farming and local business development.

After working Monday through Thursday on their individual projects, students meet on Fridays to share and reflect on their work and participate in workshops with community leaders; they then head out for guided walking tours of the city’s neighborhoods, commercial strips, innovation centers and waterfront developments. From the historic Colored Musicians Club to the Bioinformatics Center of Excellence; from the city of Buffalo’s director of strategic planning and Federal Reserve Bank economists to the founder of Prisoners Are People Too, High Road fellows get to know the places and meet the people changing Buffalo. They experience the unvarnished realities of this metro area, from concentrated poverty and urban sprawl to a world-class arts scene and historic walkable neighborhoods.

High Roaders, as the student fellows have come to be called, explore the city through the lens of the public good. Their work and study reveal the linkages between the worlds of policy and practice, the profit and nonprofit sectors of the economy, and academia and the “real” world. They meet with public officials, testify in public hearings, write for online publications, speak with the press, participate in civic events and live democracy in action.

Over the past four years, 47 students have been awarded fellowships. As the program has grown and attracted more students from across the country, affordable group housing has provided a shared neighborhood home. In summer 2011, High Roaders were the initial occupants of Buffalo’s first net-zero (energy neutral) rehabbed house on Buffalo’s west side.

Here is a glimpse of some of the High Roaders’ recent contributions:

- Deanna Hall ’15, from Norfolk, Va., worked at Habitat for Humanity-Buffalo, researching the effects of home ownership on families who have built their houses through Habitat. “Knowing that my research is promoting the well-being of the city of Buffalo and its residents makes going out on a construction site on a hot Wednesday morning not only fathomable, but a rewarding experience,” Hall says.
- Michelle Lim ’14, from Phoenix, Ariz., was a fellow with the Health Sciences Charter School, a partnership between the city’s public schools and health care industry unions and employers. Lim worked with employers to develop the framework for an internship program for the school and conducted an employment forecast of the local health services labor market.
- Buffalo native Tom Wasko ’14 expanded service of Buffalo CarShare to low-income residents and students.
- Carolyn Krupski ’15 of Clifton Park, N.Y., drafted a policy brief on a ballot initiative for dedicated funding for public transit.
- Chris Bain ’14 from Dallas worked at GO Bike Buffalo, to engage local businesses in a bike share initiative.

The High Road thrives on collaboration, and I am grateful for support from Dean Harry C. Katz and my ILR colleagues and for assistance from Cornell’s new Center for Community Engaged Learning and Research.

Lou Jean Fleron is an emeritus extension faculty member with Cornell’s ILR School, co-director of the Partnership for the Public Good and the director of The High Road Runs Through the City, www.ilr.cornell.edu/highroad.

Lou Jean Fleron
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