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Joseph C. Cornwall Center for Metropolitan Studies
Stephanie Bush-Baskette, Ph.D., Rutgers University, director

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“Vision is the art of seeing what is invisible to others,” wrote Jonathan Swift. Rutgers-Newark is gaining ever-increasing visibility as a uniquely diverse university where knowledge and compassion are passed from one generation to the next, and from the classrooms and laboratories of the campus to the world.
A Message from the Provost

For too many years, negative and inaccurate perceptions of the City of Newark overshadowed our campus’s many great strengths. Now that those perceptions have changed, our campus is finally out in the sunlight, its accomplishments visible to all.

Academic excellence is one achievement in which we take just pride. Not only is Rutgers-Newark an integral part of one of the nation’s foremost research universities, but many members of our faculty are leaders in the pursuit of scholarship and discovery of knowledge, such as chemistry researcher Elena Galoppini, and faculty authors Mara Sidney, James Goodman and Jack Lynch. In addition to our established expertise in neuroscience, cognitive science, the humanities, social sciences, business, law and criminal justice, we have begun developing new research areas such as nanotechnology and geobiology. Last spring, we broke ground for a new life-sciences building, set to open in 2005.

Our rising enrollment, and our growing appeal to increasing numbers of the highest-achieving students, are spotlighting the impressive academic accomplishments of our undergraduates. For example, Honors College student Stephanie Lazzaro worked with Professor Mark Gluck in his neuroscience lab, researching brain disorders such as Alzheimer’s disease. Her work was recognized with a prestigious Goldwater Scholarship. Students of Professor Timothy Raphael conducted local ethnographic research that evolved into a performance piece about the immigrant experience – an example of the hands-on experiential learning projects that characterize our urban campus.

Even as our enrollment rises, we have re-affirmed our commitment to Rutgers-Newark’s traditional mission to make a high-quality education available to those born without privilege. A new Student Ambassadors program is recruiting City of Newark students to our institution, using R-N students who themselves come from Newark.

We also remain committed to serving our home city through initiatives such as MetroMath, a program to improve how math is taught in grades K-12. Our outreach also extends far beyond the city’s borders; for instance, this year the Rutgers Institute on Ethnicity, Culture and the Modern Experience collaborated with the New Jersey State Police to teach classes in cultural awareness to 2,700 New Jersey state troopers.

As an urban university, we have a special obligation to study issues of importance to cities and metropolitan areas. Our Joseph C. Cornwall Center for Metropolitan Studies – which is charged with both advancing research on urban issues and applying that research to improve city life – appointed a new director, Stephanie Bush-Baskette, to lead those efforts. At our College of Nursing, Professor Rachel Jones is researching sexually risky behaviors in urban women and seeking ways to change those behaviors, which are linked to increases in AIDS in the inner city.

We are making strides to enhance the quality of campus life for our students. We will soon break ground for our new undergraduate residence hall. “University Square” will include recreational and commercial space aimed at making this a real 24/7 campus. This past year, the Cultural Arts Programming Fund supported an expanded menu of campus performances of jazz, world and classical music, as well as theater offerings and visual arts exhibitions, open to both the campus community and the greater public. These complemented a full schedule of lectures and conferences with speakers like Cornel West and Sen. Frank Lautenberg.

I encourage you to learn more about our accomplishments in the following pages. As always, I welcome your comments and suggestions.

Steven J. Diner
Faculty and administrators at Rutgers-Newark had the foresight to imagine what heights the reinvigorated cities of America would reach. Through groundbreaking research and outreach programs across many academic disciplines, Rutgers-Newark is now working to make the full, rich potential of cities, the state, the nation and the global community visible to all.
Lessons in Nurturing Education

Professional development for public school teachers should do more than hone classroom skills; it should stimulate intellectual development. Teachers as Scholars, a collaboration between the Rutgers Institute on Ethnicity, Culture and the Modern Experience and the Newark Public Schools, has done just that, bringing 120 Newark K-12 teachers to campus for two-day seminars in a broad range of study areas. Rutgers-Newark is the first Rutgers campus — and only the second university in New Jersey — to participate in this national program.

Rutgers is also the lead school in a partnership to improve mathematics education in urban schools. "MetroMath: The Center for Mathematics in America’s Cities" is designed to create successful instructional strategies for urban teachers and develop a math education “framework” that can be implemented nationwide. Roberta Schorr, Rutgers-Newark associate professor of urban education, is a co-principal investigator in this $10 million project, funded by the National Science Foundation, that partners Rutgers-New Brunswick and Rutgers-Newark with The City University of New York Graduate Center, the University of Pennsylvania, and the school districts of New York City, Philadelphia, Newark and Plainfield, N.J.

In addition, the Student Ambassadors Outreach Program is strengthening ties between Rutgers-Newark and the Newark community. Ten students — chosen for their leadership and communications skills, as well as urban backgrounds — developed a mentoring relationship with Newark high school pupils in an effort to recruit future Rutgers-Newark students. In response to positive community reaction, the program will be expanded next year.

The Road to Greater Cultural Awareness

Rutgers-Newark faculty joined forces with the New Jersey State Police (NJSP) last fall to build new bridges of communication between the NJSP and the public. The Rutgers Institute on Ethnicity, Culture and the Modern Experience (IECME) taught classes in cultural awareness to all 2,700 of New Jersey’s state troopers.

“The professors from Rutgers-Newark offered a large and rich humanities context for the troopers — not simply Diversity 101 or Good Policing 101,” notes Clement Alexander Price, professor of history and director of the IECME. Price supervised the program, developing the multidisciplinary curriculum with his staff. “This is an example of public intellectual work that really matters to our community,” he adds.

The New Jersey attorney general’s office entered into a contract with the IECME to develop the sessions as the result of a consent decree issued by a New Jersey district judge in December 1999. The consent decree was the settlement of a lawsuit alleging racial profiling brought against the NJSP, the State of New Jersey and the N.J. Department of Law and Public Safety by then-U.S. Attorney General Janet Reno.

Nursing Women to Healthier Behavior

As a nurse practitioner, Rachel Jones counseled patients with sexually transmitted diseases about precautions to prevent re-infection — yet some became re-infected anyway. At the same time, statistics showed that AIDS in young women was increasingly linked to heterosexual activity, and that the disease was the fifth-highest cause of death in all women aged 25-44. Suspecting that “knowledge is important, but apparently not enough to change sexual behavior,” the College of Nursing assistant professor is studying the relationship between heterosexual HIV risk and factors such as sexual practices, trust between sex partners, pressure to have sex and “thrill-seeking” behaviors. Working with nursing students, she developed scales geared specifically to young, ethnically diverse urban women, then surveyed 563 such women in Jersey City and Newark. The findings: About 35 percent knowingly had unprotected sex with partners they suspected to be drug users or they suspected to be engaging in risk-prone behaviors such as sex with men. Most of the women placed themselves at risk to give their partners what they believed the men wanted — sex without the perceived barrier to intimacy caused by a condom.

Jones plans to conduct research into changing these risky behaviors, using interactive health communications and the Internet as intervention tools.
Creating an Antidote to Bioterrorism
If a bioterrorist attack occurs in America, will health-care providers recognize the pattern of illness quickly enough to understand what has happened and prevent a devastating epidemic? The Rutgers College of Nursing is taking action to help ensure that they do.

The College of Nursing has received a $357,000 grant to create the Bioterrorism Training and Curriculum Development Program. The grant, from the Health Resources and Services Administration wing of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, was subcontracted to the College of Nursing by the University of Medicine and Dentistry of New Jersey. The bulk of the grant will be directed to the nursing school’s Nursing Center for Bioterrorism and Emerging Infectious Disease Preparedness.

“Everyone involved in health care needs to know what role he or she plays as part of the larger picture," observes Felissa Lashley, dean of the College of Nursing. Registered nurses and nurse practitioners who work in hospitals, emergency rooms and clinics will be trained to spot the symptoms of potential bioterror weapons such as smallpox and anthrax, to protect themselves, to notify health departments of a suspected attack, to triage victims if a mass event occurs and thousands of people arrive at hospital emergency rooms simultaneously, and to cope with the psychosocial aspects of a mass event.

Making Business Bloom in the Garden State
Since its founding in 1978, the New Jersey Small Business Development Centers (NJSBDC) network has been a powerful force for economic development. With headquarters at Rutgers Business School in Newark, NJSBDC directs a network of support services for entrepreneurs and small businesses throughout the state. Atlantic and Cape May counties will benefit directly from enhanced services when a new SBDC regional facility opens in fall 2004 in downtown Atlantic City. NJSBDC’s expertise in small business development has led to numerous New Jersey success stories. In the high-tech arena, NJSBDC’s Technology Commercialization Center guides science and technology firms through the complex process of commercializing their technology, and accessing federal research and development grants targeted for small businesses. Two of these programs, the Small Business Innovation Research program (SBIR) and the Small Business Technology Transfer program (STTR), are the best sources of risk capital for developing promising new technologies and can serve as a pathway to venture capital for entrepreneurs. Almost $2.5 million in grants was awarded in 2003 to N.J. entrepreneurs who tapped NJSBDC’s business expertise, and the organization also helped clients raise $1.8 million in equity financing.

The NJSBDC’s Technology Commercialization Center is well-positioned to provide business development services in New Jersey’s innovation zones, a new focus announced this past year by the governor’s office to spur growth of science and technology firms. The creation of three zones in Newark, New Brunswick and Camden is designed to cultivate relationships between high-tech businesses, the public sector and the state’s urban research universities — Rutgers, the University of Medicine and Dentistry of New Jersey, and the New Jersey Institute of Technology.

Celebrating a Landmark Victory for Civil Rights
When Columbia University law professor Jack Greenberg spoke in the Baker Trial Courtroom at Rutgers-Newark’s Center for Law and Justice this past March, it was precisely 50 years after words he spoke in another courtroom helped change American history.

Half a century earlier, Greenberg stood before the U.S. Supreme Court, acting as co-counsel for the plaintiffs in the landmark anti-discrimination suit Brown v. Board of Education. The case led the Court to declare segregated classrooms unconstitutional.

The Art of Equality
Second-year Rutgers-Newark law student Melissa Gertz was inspired by Professor Paul Tractenberg’s “Education Law and Policy” seminar to create this quilt to honor the Brown v. Board of Education attorneys and plaintiffs, as well as those who continue the struggle for equal opportunity. Stuart Deutsch, dean of the law school, purchased the quilt for display in the Center for Law and Justice, and a poster of the quilt is being sold to benefit the law school’s scholarship fund.
Greenberg’s address, titled “Fifty Years After Brown: Reflections and Reminiscences,” was just one of the events that Rutgers School of Law-Newark held to commemorate the case and the dramatic civil rights changes that it heralded. An interdisciplinary seminar in March, directed by Rutgers law professors Paul Tractenberg and Brenda Liss, together with education and Academic Foundations professor Alan Sadovnik, featured scholars who discussed the effects of the Court’s decision in North Carolina and what it was like to attend the nation’s first desegregated schools.

In April, the Rutgers-Newark Institute on Education Law and Policy sponsored “Brown: Its Legacy and Its Impact: A Day of Reflection.” The event was built around personal reflections by Rutgers-Newark administrators, faculty, law students and invited guests about the importance of the Court’s decision in the country’s constitutional, educational and cultural history.

A Golden Opportunity to Study Drug Trafficking

Fulbright Scholar Ko-Lin Chin, professor of criminal justice, will be spending his time this school year in the company of powerful drug warlords, addicts and law-enforcement officials in the steamy jungles of an area known as the “Golden Triangle”—a geographic region where the borders of Burma, Thailand and Laos all meet, and one of the world’s premier sources of illegal drugs such as heroin and methamphetamine.

Chin received the prestigious Fulbright grant to expand on his research of the past two decades, which has involved ever-widening studies of the web of international crime involving Chinese offenders and victims. He will be examining the social organization and processes of heroin and methamphetamine production, drug use and drug distribution in China and Southeast Asia.

Chin’s base of operations will be the southern Chinese city of Kunming, which Chin describes as the principal city through which drugs cultivated in the Golden Triangle travel through China on their way to the world market. He has made numerous trips to the Golden Triangle for previous research, but due to China’s political situation, had studied drug trafficking from the Burmese side of the Chinese border.

“I hope my findings will help policy-makers develop more effective drug-control measures,” Chin says.

Searching the ‘Killing Fields’ for Answers

Why do people attempt to annihilate other groups of human beings? Alexander Hinton, associate professor of anthropology, is seeking the answer through his research into genocide and political violence. Hinton is the author of two books that illustrate ways in which anthropology can contribute to the understanding of genocide. Genocide: An Anthropological Reader (Blackwell, 2002) laid the groundwork for this “anthropology of genocide” approach, pulling together key anthropological and interdisciplinary resources on genocide. Annihilating Difference: The Anthropology of Genocide (University of California Press, 2002) examines the horrific genocides of the Holocaust, Rwanda, Bosnia-Herzegovina and the infamous “killing fields” of Cambodia, striving to understand how these atrocities occurred. Currently Hinton is exploring the origins of the Cambodian genocide—focusing on the motivation of those who committed the atrocities—in Why Did They Kill? Cambodia in the Shadow of Genocide, to be published this year by the University of California Press. His next research project: a comparative study of the Cambodian, Nazi and Rwandan genocides.

Rutgers University has recognized Hinton’s groundbreaking research on violence, terrorism and genocide—and their relationship to globalization and modernity—by awarding Hinton a 2004 Board of Trustees Research Fellowship for Scholarly Excellence.

Building Community

Forget the word “commuter” when describing Rutgers-Newark students; it’s time to think “community.” Responding to a 10 percent spike in enrollment over the past 3 years—combined with steadily rising student requests for on-campus housing—Rutgers-Newark recently announced plans to break ground this year on a new $51 million, 13-story student housing complex to be called University Square. It will include living and recreational space for 600 students, as well as 7,000 square feet of commercial space.

Professor Ko-Lin Chin
In science, insight is marked by the moment of “Aha!” that accompanies a deeper understanding of a complex process. Insight – typically gleaned after intensely creative thinking and cutting-edge research – enables Rutgers-Newark investigators to tackle projects such as more efficiently harvesting solar energy. Or it helps them to better comprehend the intricate workings of the brain. And to pass their insights in these and other areas of exploration on to the next generation of scientific pioneers.
A Sunny Solution to Energy Needs

Imagine: tapping the power of the largest body in our solar system—the sun—by using semiconductors the size of one 10,000th the thickness of a human hair. That’s the typical scale of nanotechnology’s products, which may someday significantly improve the efficiency of solar cells as a way to generate electrical power.

A $1 million grant from the National Science Foundation received by an investigative team spearheaded by Elena Galoppini, associate professor of chemistry, is moving science closer to that goal and other potential uses of nanotechnology.

Galoppini and two co-investigators are developing new nanoparticle structures that are hybrids of both organic and inorganic materials. The trio is studying the electrical interaction and compatibility between the two types of particles. Galoppini’s specialty, synthetic organic chemistry, allows her to design and build nanostructures. Piotr Piotrowiak, professor of chemistry and a co-principal investigator on the multidisciplinary team, is an expert in ultra-fast laser spectroscopy, which permits him to measure the electrical communication between the organic and inorganic components of the new semiconductor nanostructures that the team is developing.

The work is already yielding tangible results: Another of Galoppini’s co-principal investigators, Gerald Meyer, a professor of chemistry at Johns Hopkins University, is testing prototype solar-energy conversion cells based on Galoppini and Piotrowiak’s research that are much more effective at converting sunlight to electricity than conventional solar cells.

“We foresee numerous technological applications of what we are learning and building,” Piotrowiak observes.

The Music of the Mind in Action

The brain is made up of billions of neurons; together they form the world’s most powerful information-processing machine. But how do all these cells work together? Ken Harris, assistant professor of neuroscience at Rutgers-Newark’s Center for Molecular and Behavioral Neuroscience (CMBN), has brought the perspective of someone trained in mathematics at Cambridge University—before he moved into the field of neurobiology—to the Herculean task of answering this question.

Only in the past few years, Harris notes, have new technology and techniques made it possible to record information from a large enough number of neurons simultaneously to put theories about brain function to the test experimentally.

“This is an unprecedented opportunity,” Harris observes, “but it opens up a new question: How do we go from the gigabytes of experimental data that we now have to concise conclusions about the function of the brain?”

Harris is applying novel mathematical techniques to crunch this data to test a long-standing hypothesis about brain function. Working with a colleague at the CMBN, Board of Governors Professor of Neuroscience György Buzsáki, Harris has found new evidence to support the notion that neurons organize into fleeting teams called “cell assemblies.” Rather than passively reading from the “score” provided by input from the senses, like a classical orchestra, the neurons’ activities appear to be determined as much by mutual interactions among “cell assemblies” in the brain, just as a jazz band would take a simple theme and weave a new performance from it by improvising around the written melody.

Harris and Buzsáki’s initial findings appeared last year in the journal Nature.

Stemming Self-destruction in the Brain

Can the extent of the cell death in the brain caused by diseases such as Alzheimer’s, Parkinson’s and epilepsy, or by damage resulting from a stroke or trauma to the head, be contained? Wilma Friedman, associate professor of biology, is investigating the mechanisms by which the brain deliberately begins killing off its own cells—called neurons—under such circumstances.
A protein secreted in the brain called “nerve growth factor” (NGF) influences both the survival and specialized function of neurons, and the destruction of neurons. For years, NGF’s role was believed to exclusively involve supporting neuron survival with the help of a receptor on neurons called TRK. If NGF bonds to a TRK receptor, the cell’s survival capabilities and its particular function in the brain are shaped by the interaction. However, now it is known that NGF may instead attach itself to a p75 receptor — the so-called “death” receptor — on a neuron. When this happens, the neuron is stimulated to activate internal proteins called caspaces, killing itself.

Friedman’s work has focused not only on receptors, but also on new findings about NGF. NGF is created when a portion of a “precursor” protein, called proNGF, is cleaved off. Friedman’s research provides evidence that proNGF — with NGF still a part of it — binds more effectively than the cleaved “mature” NGF to the p75 death receptor on neurons. Under injury conditions, whether caused by illness or trauma, she has observed higher amounts of uncleaved proNGF around the death receptors of brain cells in the hippocampus, a portion of the brain that oversees learning and memory.

“The goal is to understand these mechanisms so that eventually one might be able to interfere with them,” she observes, and thereby limit brain damage.

The World’s Tiniest Environmentalists

It may make your sinuses ache just to think about it, but some bacteria on Earth can, in the absence of oxygen, make do by “breathing” rocks instead. The ability of bacteria to respire metals and minerals has important implications for the decontamination of water and soil that have been tainted by the heavy metal wastes produced by industrial pollution, says Nathan Yee, assistant professor of geology.

Yee is engaged in the relatively young field of geobiology, which examines the ways in which microorganisms shape the environment around them. The most dramatic example occurred during the Earth’s infancy, when a microorganism called “cyanobacteria” — which is believed to have been the first photosynthetic organism on the planet — colonized the surface of the world’s oceans, transforming what was an atmosphere of carbon dioxide into one rich in oxygen, and making future animal life possible.

Yee’s research focuses on the geochemistry that occurs at the interface between bacteria and water. The natural ability of some bacteria ions — which are charged particles in bacteria’s outer membrane — to electrostatically attract and take up metal enables bacteria to also take up toxic contaminants such as cadmium, lead, uranium and plutonium. The end result is safer, cleaner water. While artificial “biosorption reactors” based on this principle have been built to cleanse water, Yee is more interested in examining the environment’s natural ability to do so.

“The challenge is to grasp the basic reactions that govern this process,” Yee says, and thereby get a better picture of how resilient groundwater, lakes and aquifers are in the face of these types of pollutants.
A Rising Star in Neuroscience
Rutgers-Newark sophomore Stephanie Lazzaro is in rare company: She is one of only nine New Jersey residents—and the first Rutgers-Newark student ever—to be awarded a $15,000, two-year Barry M. Goldwater Scholarship. Only 310 college undergraduates nationwide were recipients of the honor this year.

The Goldwater Scholarship, named for the late United States senator, is considered the nation’s premier undergraduate award for students studying mathematics, science and engineering. In recent years, 56 Goldwater Scholars have gone on to be named Rhodes Scholars and 66 have received Marshall Awards.

Lazzaro’s scientific talents were apparent even before she arrived at Rutgers-Newark as a student: She was only a senior in high school when she began working in Gluck’s lab at CMBN as part of an externship.

Cultivating New Generations of Researchers
Rutgers-Newark has received a $2.6 million, four-year renewal of the Minority Biomedical Research Support (MBRS) program grant from the National Institutes of Health (NIH). The program, now in its 18th year at the university, funds opportunities for 10 undergraduate and 11 graduate students to work in the research laboratories of participating Rutgers-Newark professors, who serve as mentors to the aspiring scholars.

Undergraduates in the program receive paid positions in the labs as well as travel and research funding, while graduate students have their student fees paid and are awarded a stipend in addition to funding for travel and research.

“In science, the best education one can get includes hands-on experience in a research lab,” says Ann Cali, professor of biology and principal investigator for the project. “This really is an ideal situation for the students.” Cali notes that the 21 available slots cut across diverse scientific pursuits, including biology, chemistry, psychology, physics, neuroscience and nursing.

She points to the program’s impressive track record as evidence of its effectiveness. In the past two years alone, four MBRS Ph.D. students have gone on to post-doctoral study at Harvard and Yale universities, the Albert Einstein College of Medicine and the NIH.

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Lazzaro, a member of the Honors College of the Newark College of Arts and Sciences, has ambitious future plans: She wants to contribute to the growing body of research in behavioral neuroscience, focusing on learning, memory, and Alzheimer’s and Parkinson’s diseases. She already is interning in the neuroscience lab of Mark Gluck, professor of neuroscience and an internationally known researcher in those areas of investigation at Rutgers-Newark’s Center for Molecular and Behavioral Neuroscience (CMBN).

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Laying Foundations for Scientific Study
Rutgers-Newark broke ground this past spring on one of the largest construction projects in its history—a new $18 million, six-story life-sciences building that will add about 67,000 square feet of state-of-the-art research and teaching space to the university’s science departments.

The building is specially designed to place the offices of the principal investigators leading research teams close to their labs, and features common areas and large open labs where scientists from multiple disciplines can freely exchange ideas, both in casual environments and while at work. The structure will connect to Olson Hall at the basement level—which will house additional research facilities and equipment—and on the first three floors, allowing easy access from one building to the other. Two floors will initially be unoccupied to allow for growth as research activity expands.
Artistic expression – whether in the form of theater, poetry, music, paintings or other media – offers fresh perspectives on the world, our society and our place in both.

With its rich arts tradition, Rutgers-Newark continues to expand the intellectual and creative horizons of students and citizens alike.
Art at the Heart of Campus

Newark’s energetic metropolitan beat and thriving diversity have long made the city a fertile ground for the arts. In recent years a surge of creative activity has been spurred on both by large organizations – such as the New Jersey Performing Arts Center, Newark Museum and New Jersey Symphony – and by the growing number of individual artists and smaller organizations that make Newark their home. This trend has not escaped national media attention, which has focused on the city’s increased attractiveness as a center of art and culture.

In the middle of this thriving arts scene sits an equally creative entity, Rutgers-Newark. The campus offers outstanding programs in music, theater and the visual arts, and a much-improved, renovated facility in Bradley Hall for practice and performance.

The Cultural Arts Programming Fund (CAPF) at Rutgers-Newark is expanding its efforts to increase arts activities and to promote greater participation from the campus community and the general public. A promotional program, executed by the Office of Campus Communications, has resulted in new awareness and expanded audiences. Regularly updated performance and exhibition information (as well as links to other Newark arts presenters) can be accessed at www.newark.rutgers.edu/arts.

From Bach to Bebop

“Can you imagine how much fun Bach would have had with 88 keys to compose his preludes and fugues?” comments Henry Martin, professor of music, noting that the keyboard on which Johann Sebastian Bach composed had fewer keys than the kind found on a modern piano.

Martin was musing on his own award-winning Preludes and Fugues, a set of piano pieces written as a kind of homage to Bach’s Well Tempered Clavier, which contains 48 preludes and fugues and is considered an icon among classical compositions.

This past winter, Martin celebrated his new recording of Preludes and Fugues (Bridge Records, 2004) with a performance at the Center for Law and Justice. He included selections from his own work, as well as some of the music that inspired him: Bach, Chopin, Gershwin and ragtime.

Martin describes his compositional style and “harmonic language” as being influenced by 20th-century European and American music, specifically “Debussy, Bartok, and elements of bebop and post-bebop jazz.” His music has been widely performed throughout the United States, and he has been the recipient of numerous honors, including a 2004 Rutgers Board of Trustees award for excellence in research.

Newark’s Immigrants Take Center Stage

What more appropriate site for a performance piece centered on the immigrant experience than the nation’s most diverse national university? Something to Declare: Tales of Immigration was the culmination of the lessons learned by Rutgers-Newark and New Jersey Institute of Technology (NJIT) students from Timothy Raphael, assistant professor of theater at R-N.

The multimedia show – which was performed in April by the Rutgers Newark-NJIT Theatre Arts Program – combined video, still photography, installation art and live performances. To create the production, the students conducted oral histories and did ethnographic research on immigrant life histories in and around Newark.

The Lyrical Sounds of the City

In 2003, the Rutgers Institute on Ethnicity, Culture and the Modern Experience got Newark to read activist and author W.E.B. Du Bois’s landmark book The Souls of Black Folk. This past April, it turned Newark on to poetry.

“Voices of the City – Newark Reads Poetry” celebrated National Poetry Month with a series of free poetry readings, workshops, talks and a Young Poets Contest that attracted entries from more than 300 Newark children and teens. Voices of the City, a specially created anthology of urban poetry, was published for the celebration, and 5,000 copies were given away at the Newark Public Library and at the month’s events.
Hello, I Must Be Going


A “high-velocity” labor market is characterized by a labor force accustomed to quicksilver job hopping, resulting in greatly reduced loyalty to any particular employer. Other aspects of such a labor market include the extensive use of temporary contract workers, the non-existence of labor unions, and the rapid diffusion of information that this constant game of employee musical chairs engenders as people bring their skills and knowledge from one company to another.

Alan Hyde developed the concept of high-velocity labor markets to describe the findings in his research on Silicon Valley’s workforce, and he examines both the advantages and disadvantages of toiling in such a volatile labor environment. Silicon Valley captures in microcosm one segment of America’s rapidly evolving relationship between labor and management, and Hyde recognizes the need to address the changes in traditional labor law that such a fluid economic setting may require. One example: discarding the non-competition agreements that workers who have acquired proprietary information at one corporation are usually required to sign before leaving.

The books written by Rutgers-Newark faculty give them the opportunity to share their keen perceptions of the issues, ideas and events that have shaped – and continue to shape – the lives of people living around the corner and around the planet.

Tales from the Heart of Darkness


If there are a thousand stories in the Naked City, there are 10 times as many in a city laid bare by a massive power failure, as was New York City during the infamous 1977 blackout. James Goodman examines the event through New Yorkers’ personal reminiscences.

After placing an ad that asked city residents to share blackout memories, Goodman received recollections that included the good, the bad and the just plain ugly: recollections of an event that prompted acts of compassion and courage as well as massive looting and property destruction. The tales – from police and firefighters, merchants and homeowners, and even from some of the looters – form the heart of Goodman’s book.

“I tell my story in bursts, recreating incidents, deeds, accidents, encounters, conversations, exchanges, and arguments, trying to evoke mood and place and time,” Goodman observes.

perceptions
A Way With Words


As an accomplished writer, Jack Lynch knows how to choose his words carefully. That ability came in handy when the associate English professor edited Samuel Johnson’s 249-year-old *A Dictionary of the English Language* into this trimmer, 21st-century version, keeping only 3,100 of the original 42,773 entries. Lynch, an expert on 18th-century British literature, carefully selected words that “show up in famous literary quotations as well as those that have changed meaning over time, like pencil, which meant ‘paintbrush.’” Johnson’s original dictionary was considered the definitive meaning over time, like pencil, which meant ‘paintbrush.’


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“Samuel Johnson’s dictionary is kind of a founding document, like the Declaration of Independence,” says Lynch. “If you want insight into the United States, you read the Declaration of Independence. If you want to know about the English language, you read Johnson’s dictionary.”


**A Need for Constructive Criticism**


Sometimes, even actions taken with the best intentions have unintended consequences. Mara Sidney argues that this is what has happened with federal fair housing and community reinvestment policies. Weak national laws have undercut the ability of community and regional anti-discrimination groups to put fair housing on municipal, county and state officials’ agendas. The very existence of the federal legislation — despite how ineffective it might be in actually combating housing discrimination — has meant that local elected officials can take the issue of fair housing off the table for discussion, asserting that the problem is already being addressed.

However, Sidney notes, for the most part whites and non-whites continue to live in different neighborhoods, and as a result a disparity in opportunities for these groups remains. Where people live affects the schools that they and their children attend, for example, which in turn may limit access to higher education and employment opportunities. Sidney urges greater fair housing advocacy at local and national levels to overcome political complacency about the issue.

Other Selected New Works


Frank Jordan, chemistry, *Thiamine: Catalytic Mechanisms in Normal and Disease States (Oxidative Stress and Disease)* (Marcel Dekker, 2003), co-edited with Mulchand Patel.
Celebrating Diversity’s Roots
Today’s Rutgers-Newark is one of the most diverse campuses in America, but that was not the situation before Feb. 24, 1969. That day, the Black Organization of Students (BOS) occupied Conklin Hall to protest the scarcity of black students, black faculty and minority-oriented academic programs. The 72-hour occupation triggered events that forever altered Rutgers-Newark, through a vigorous commitment to the Educational Opportunity Fund (EOF), recruitment policies that increased the diversity of the student body and faculty, and a lasting university engagement with the City of Newark. Thirty-five years later, the campus embraced its past with a “Ceremony of Remembrance,” where many of those who occupied Conklin gathered at Rutgers-Newark to share memories of that day. A commemorative plaque was unveiled, and the campus launched a new endowment fund for EOF students.

Singing the Praises of ‘Col. Henry’
Revolutionary War patriot Col. Henry Rutgers didn’t found Rutgers, but Queens College was renamed in 1825 to recognize his generosity to the colonial college. In 2003, the Rutgers-Newark chorus honored Col. Rutgers with several concerts, culminating in a Dec. 14 performance in the lower Manhattan church where he once worshipped. Special guest Nicholas Rutgers IV – the great-great-grandnephew of “Col. Henry” – was on hand as music professor John Floreen directed the chorus in songs that celebrated both Henry Rutgers’ Dutch heritage and the Newark campus’s cultural diversity.

Tackling Topics of Public Concern
Top scholars, senior public officials, respected jurists, economists, business leaders and others gathered at Rutgers-Newark this past year for conferences that addressed topics of vital importance to the nation and the world, including America’s heightened security, race relations, and both legal and illicit drugs.

A conference in June titled “The Economic, Social and Legal Consequences of Heightened Security,” sponsored by Rutgers-Newark’s Center for the Study of Public Security, featured keynote speakers Anthony Coscia, chairman of the Port Authority of New York and New Jersey, and Judge Michael Chertoff, U.S. Court of Appeals for the Third Circuit, who previously directed the national prosecution effort against terrorism as an assistant attorney general for the U.S. Department of Justice.

Last October, the 10th annual “Philosophy Born of Struggle Conference,” which is devoted to philosophy and the black experience, featured internationally known keynote speaker Cornel West, author of the landmark book Race Matters (Beacon Press, 1993). February’s Marion Thompson Wright Lecture commemorated the 50th anniversary of the Brown v. Board of Education decision by the U.S. Supreme Court, which mandated the desegregation of public schools. Roger Wilkins, a 1972 Pulitzer Prize winner for his Watergate coverage, gave the keynote address.

In April, attendees at the fifth annual Applied and Urban Ethics Conference looked at the various moral and political issues related to both legal and illicit drugs at “(Il)legal Drugs: Profit, Health and the Public Good.” The event was co-sponsored by Rutgers-Newark’s philosophy department and the New Jersey Medical School-University of Medicine and Dentistry of New Jersey.

Ceremonies Feature Tributes to Hill, Gottfredson
Former NYC Mayor David Dinkins paid tribute to his former teacher and mentor, Bessie Nelms Hill, on May 4 on the Rutgers-Newark campus. The ceremony honoring Hill, the first African-American to sit on the Rutgers Board of Governors, kicked off a planned rededication of Hill Hall, the building named in her honor.

Another dedication ceremony, held by the School of Criminal Justice, remembered the man who transformed it into one of the nation’s finest programs. The Don M. Gottfredson Library of Criminal Justice, dedicated last fall, honors the school’s founding dean, who was praised during the ceremonies for his resolve to apply scholarly solutions to real-world settings.
Rutgers-Newark awarded 1,600 degrees in five ceremonies in 2004. At the largest ceremony, the joint convocation for the Newark College of Arts and Sciences and University College, Newark Museum Director Mary Sue Sweeney Price received an honorary Doctor of Letters degree. Sweeney Price, one of the most respected museum leaders in the country and a tireless arts advocate, urged graduates to “affirm, and reaffirm each and every day, your connection to community.”

Hideaki Iwatani, CEO of Matsushita Electric Corporation of America, addressed Rutgers Business School graduates; College of Nursing graduates heard alumna Elizabeth Norman, director of New York University’s Ph.D. program in nursing and author of We Band of Angels: The Untold Story of American Nurses Trapped on Bataan by the Japanese (Random House, 1999). Rutgers-Newark professor, poet and author Rachel Hadas spoke at the combined School of Criminal Justice and the Graduate School-Newark ceremony, while Virginia Long, associate justice of the New Jersey Supreme Court, addressed Rutgers School of Law-Newark graduates.

IN MEMORIAM: Arthur Kinoy
In his dual role as a professor at Rutgers School of Law-Newark and an ardent civil rights advocate, Arthur Kinoy shaped generations of lawyers during his 50-year legal career. Kinoy died last September at the age of 82.

Kinoy founded the university’s Constitutional Law Clinic and later helped start the Center for Constitutional Rights in New York.

He had already gained national recognition in 1953 by representing Julius and Ethel Rosenberg, who had been convicted of smuggling atomic bomb secrets to the Soviet Union. He also was active in the civil rights movement in the South and appeared before the U.S. Supreme Court to successfully defend the right of students to protest the Vietnam War. In all, he personally argued before the Supreme Court on six occasions, winning five times.

In 1991, Kinoy retired from Rutgers-Newark and was named a professor emeritus.

Rutgers-Newark continues to be a nexus where prominent figures from the public and private sectors share their thoughts with students, faculty, staff and citizens – and vice versa.

Provost Steven Diner awards convocation speaker Mary Sue Sweeney Price an honorary Doctor of Letters degree.

A Home for the Marketplace of Ideas
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U.S. Sen. Frank Lautenberg (D-N.J.), discussed “Domestic Threats to Our Civil Liberties” in a speech at the Center for Law and Justice. The talk addressed how laws such as the Patriot Act have had a chilling effect on the constitutional rights of American citizens.

The 22nd annual Chief Justice Joseph Weintraub Lecture featured Sylvia Pressler (NLAW ’59), former presiding judge for administration, Appellate Division of the Superior Court of New Jersey. Pressler, who retired after a 45-year legal career in April, spoke at Rutgers School of Law-Newark about her “Reflections on a Life in the Law.” She was the first woman to hold the position of presiding judge in the division in New Jersey history.

Merck chairman, president and CEO Raymond Gilmartin spoke about how pharmaceutical corporations throughout American can play a significant and positive role in shaping the nation’s health-care system in a lecture titled “Health Care in America: Shaping the Current Debate.” The talk was jointly sponsored by Rutgers Business School-Newark and New Brunswick, the New Jersey Chamber of Commerce, the Partnership for New Jersey, the New Jersey Business and Industry Association, and the HealthCare Institute of New Jersey.
Kelling’s ‘Broken Windows’ Work Lauded

George Kelling, a professor in the School of Criminal Justice, was named 2003 Person of the Year by the prestigious Law Enforcement News, which is published by the John Jay College of Criminal Justice. Kelling was honored for his ground-breaking “broken windows” theory of policing and its nationwide impact. The theory posits that small signs of neighborhood disorder – such as broken windows and graffiti – create psychological conditions favorable for more serious crimes.

Law Enforcement News noted that Kelling’s “broken windows” concept, which debuted in an Atlantic Monthly cover story in 1982 co-authored by James Wilson, was especially valuable due to its explicit linkage between theory and practice, and is “rightfully considered ... one of the three foremost ground-breaking ideas in criminal justice over the past two decades.”

Payne Receives BOG Professorship

John Payne, professor of law, has been named a Rutgers Board of Governors (BOG) Distinguished Service Professor. The Distinguished Service Professorship recognizes “sustained and exceptional service by a faculty member to the academic profession and to the state or nation.”

The BOG praised Payne’s two decades of pioneering work on the group of lawsuits collectively known as the Mt. Laurel cases, which helped establish the requirement – both in New Jersey and on a national level – that growing suburban communities must include provisions for low- and moderate-income housing in their zoning regulations.

Payne also was recognized for his work involving historic preservation in New Jersey, as well as protecting the legacy and work of architect Frank Lloyd Wright. Stuart Deutsch, dean of the law school, commented that Payne’s work has “enriched Rutgers, the state and the nation.”

Rutgers Fetes Shafer for Scholarship and Service

Glenn Shafer, professor of accounting and information systems, is the recipient of this year’s Daniel Gorenstein Memorial Award, which acknowledges both outstanding scholarly achievement and exceptional service to Rutgers. Shafer, an internationally known statistician, has made seminal contributions to fields such as probability and statistics, artificial intelligence and philosophy.

Philip Furmanski, executive vice president for academic affairs at Rutgers-New Brunswick, said that Shafer’s research had established him as “one of the most important scholars in his field,” praising Shafer’s “excellence as a teacher” and noting that his work “embodies all that Professor Gorenstein stood for and all that this award in his memory seeks to honor.”

Lynch Earns Double Recognition

Jack Lynch’s research in 18th-century literature and culture is garnering recognition at Rutgers. The associate English professor received the first Hosford Scholars award, which honors former Dean David Hosford, from the Faculty of Arts and Sciences-Newark, as well as a 2004 Board of Trustees Research Fellowship for Scholarly Excellence.
Lynch will serve as the inaugural Hosford Scholar for one year, receiving a research stipend and the opportunity to devote most of his efforts to scholarship. Next spring, he will be invited to present a major address to the campus relating his research to the campus-wide community.

Price Earns Kudos for Dedication to Newark

Alexander Price has added a new title: Doctor of Humane Letters, an honorary degree bestowed by Drew University this past May. The degree cites Price for his "dedication to the strength of the Newark community, to the celebration of its history and to the heralding of its future."

Thomas-Hawkins Named ‘Emerging Star’ by Howard University

Charlotte Thomas-Hawkins, assistant professor of nursing, received the Emerging Nursing Star in Health Disparities Research award from Howard University’s Division of Nursing in March. The highly competitive Emerging Star honor is awarded annually to nurses with a doctoral degree in their discipline who are "nationally or internationally recognized for contributions to research in nursing, especially as it relates to African-American health problems or issues."

Thomas-Hawkins’ current research focuses on how elderly individuals with end-stage kidney failure react to and conceptualize their illness. According to School of Nursing Dean Felissa Lashley, Thomas-Hawkins’ investigations "of ethnicity, as well as age, gender and income will contribute to an understanding of how individuals of various ethnic backgrounds interpret their illness."

Public Administration Programs Highly Ranked, Holzer Honored

U.S. News & World Report ranked Rutgers-Newark’s graduate public administration program 26th best in the nation this year. The public management administration specialty was identified as 11th best, and the city management and urban policy specialty tied with its counterpart at Rutgers-New Brunswick’s Bloustein School for 16th place.

The department received additional recognition when department chair Professor Marc Holzer was named a Fellow in the National Academy of Public Administration and received a Rutgers Human Dignity Award for his successful efforts to build multicultural bridges with developing countries. Public administration students have come to Rutgers-Newark from places as diverse as Armenia, the Ukraine, China, South Korea, Trinidad and the Dominican Republic.

Holzer said the $1,000 honorarium would be used as seed money for a Diversity Fund.

Hartman Chosen as Advisor to National Ethics Institute

Edwin Hartman, director of the Prudential Business Ethics Center at Rutgers, has been selected to serve as an academic advisor to The Business Roundtable Institute for Corporate Ethics.

Hartman joins 14 leading academics from business schools such as Harvard, Wharton, Darden and Michigan. He and his colleagues will help develop and teach executive-level ethics curricula, as well as conduct research on the most effective practices to promote ethical behavior in the business world. The institute was formed by The Business Roundtable, an association of 150 CEOs of leading corporations, in response to the scandals that have tarnished the image of corporate America in recent years.

Loeb Receives Rutgers’ Highest Teaching Award

Economics professor Peter Loeb has been honored with the Warren I. Susman Award for Excellence in Teaching, the university’s most prestigious acknowledgment of outstanding work in the classroom. Loeb was cited for his contributions to undergraduate and graduate education in economics, his teaching ability and his exceptional mentoring.

Weis Applauded for Public Service

Judith Weis, professor of biological sciences, received the Rutgers College Class of 1962 Presidential Public Service Award for her efforts to restore and preserve the environment, to educate governmental agencies about biological and ecological issues, and to improve public policy through science. The award recognizes distinguished, uncompensated service that reaches beyond the university community.
Much of the research and many of the programs sponsored by Rutgers-Newark during the past year have been made possible due to the generosity of corporations, foundations, government agencies and individual donors. The following list includes contributors of $1,000 or more whose gifts were received between July 1, 2003, and June 30, 2004.*

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Pharmaceutical Philanthropists

The Blanche and Irwin Lerner Center for Pharmaceutical Management at Rutgers Business School (RBS) will be founded through a $1 million commitment from the couple. Irwin Lerner is a double graduate of the business school (B.S., 1951; M.B.A., 1958), a longstanding member of the school’s Board of Advisors and its first distinguished Executive in Residence. He is also one of the first RBS graduates to be honored on its Wall of Distinguished Alumni.
External Grants: Science, Health, Technology
Selected Grants of $40,000 and above

György Buzsáki, professor, Center for Molecular and Behavioral Neuroscience (CMBN), $349,875 from the National Institutes of Health/National Institute of Neurological Disorders and Stroke for “Network Cooperation in the Hippocampus in Vivo”; $295,450 from the National Institutes of Health/National Institute of Neurological Disorders and Stroke for “Imaging Local Network Activity In Vivo”; and $287,000 from the National Institutes of Health/National Institute of Mental Health for “The Hippocampal Interneuron Network.”

Ann Cali, professor, biological sciences, $370,830 from the National Institutes of Health/National Institute of General Medical Sciences for the Minority Biomedical Research Support Program at Rutgers-Newark; $46,928 from the Albert Einstein College of Medicine/National Institutes of Health for “New Opportunistic Infections in AIDS Microsporidia”; and $88,499 from the Albert Einstein College of Medicine/National Institutes of Health for “New Opportunistic Infections in AIDS: Microsporidiosis.”

Gerald Frenkel, professor, biological sciences, $50,435 from the University of Medicine and Dentistry of New Jersey/New Jersey Commission on Cancer Research for “Prevention of Resistance by Selenite During Platinum Chemotherapy.”

Wilma Friedman, assistant professor, biological sciences, $221,588 from the National Institutes of Health for “Neurotrophin Actions in the Injured Brain.”

Frieder Jaekle, assistant professor, chemistry, $309,900 from the National Science Foundation for “CAREER: Boron-Containing Polymeric Lewis Acids in Supramolecular Chemistry and Materials Science.”

Frank Jordan, professor, chemistry, $353,857 from the National Institute of General Medical Sciences for “Mechanism of E. Coli Pyruvate Dehydrogenase Complex-E1.”

Charalampos Kalodimos, assistant professor, chemistry, $65,000 from the American Heart Association for “An Atomic View of the Mechanisms Underlying the Protein Translocation Sec Machinery.”

Maria Kozhevnikov, assistant professor, psychology, $100,000 from the Office of Naval Research for “Individual Differences in Visual/Spatial Imagery from Cognitive Neuroscience Perspective.”

Felissa Lashley, dean, nursing, $348,305 from the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation for “Improving Health Care Through Nursing Education.”

Demand for On-Campus Housing at Rutgers-Newark
(100% capacity equals 687 students)
Richard Mendelsohn, professor, chemistry, $245,036 from the National Institute of General Medical Sciences for "Lipid Control of Membrane Protein Organization."

Lee Mosher, professor, mathematics and computer science, $46,488 from the National Science Foundation for "Geometric Theory Group."

Daniel Murnick, professor, physics, $144,160 from the National Institutes of Health/National Center for Research Resources for "Laser-Based 14C Counting for Biomedical Studies."

Catherine Myers, assistant professor, CMBN, $271,065 from the National Institute of Mental Health for "Dissociating Basal Forebrain vs. Medial Temporal Amnesia."

Lee Slater, assistant professor, geology, $220,000 from the United States Department of Energy for "Investigating the Potential for Long-Term Permeable Reactive Barrier Monitoring the Electrical Signatures Associated with the Reduction in Reactive Iron Performance."

Lazlo Zaborszky, associate professor, CMBN, $339,788 from the National Institutes of Health/National Institute of Neurological Disorders and Stroke for "Afferent Regulation of Cholinergic Forebrain Neurons."

Arts and Humanities, Business, Law, Criminal Justice, and Social Science

Selected Grants of $20,000 and above

Cynthia Blum, professor, law, $85,000 from the Internal Revenue Service for "Low Income Tax Clinic Program."

Deborah Dougherty, professor, management and global business, $66,630 from the École Polytechnique for "Mine Project."

Brenda Hopper, director, Small Business Development Center, Rutgers Business School, $2,364,100 from the United States Small Business Administration for the Small Business Development Center; $179,181 from Surety Bond Associates for New Jersey Schools Construction Corporation Bonding and Working Capital Loan Program; $100,000 from the State of New Jersey Board of Public Utilities/United States Department of Energy for "New Jersey Industries of the Future"; and $100,000 from the New Jersey Commission on Science and Technology for the Federal and State Technology Partnership Program (FAST).
George Kelling, professor, criminal justice, $150,000 from the Bureau of Justice Assistance for the Project Safe Neighborhoods Research Partner/Crime Analyst Program.

Leslie Kennedy, dean, School of Criminal Justice, and director, Center for the Study of Public Security, $50,000 from the Fund for New Jersey for the Rutgers Center for the Study of Public Security.

Jeffrey Kidder, assistant professor, education and Academic Foundations, $96,500 from the National Science Foundation for “Graduate Student Outreach to the Newark Public Schools.”

Clement Alexander Price, director, Institute on Ethnicity, Culture and the Modern Experience, $20,000 from J.P. Morgan Chase for “Newark Reads Poetry: Voices of the City.”

Alan Sadovnik, professor, education and Academic Foundations, $20,000 from the American Institutes for Research for “Sociology of No Child Left Behind Conference.”

Kurt Schock, associate professor, sociology and anthropology, $40,000 from the United States Institute of Peace for “Struggling to Reform.”

Paul Tractenberg, professor, law, $50,000 from the Fund for New Jersey for “Promoting Informed Discussion of Education Policy Issues.”

Junius Williams, director, Abbott Leadership Institute, Joseph C. Cornwall Center for Metropolitan Studies, $50,000 from the Prudential Foundation for the Abbott Leadership Institute; and $40,000 from the Geraldine R. Dodge Foundation for the Abbott Leadership Institute Training Program.
Rutgers-Newark at a Glance

Students (2003): 6,784 undergraduate and 3,681 graduate; 54% women; 57% full-time

Faculty: 467 full-time faculty members, 99% tenured and tenure-track with Ph.D. or J.D.

Facilities: 31 buildings and 37 acres in downtown Newark, New Jersey

Ranking: Rutgers-Newark is ranked among doctoral-granting national universities and number one for student diversity by U.S. News & World Report.

Colleges and Schools: Newark College of Arts and Sciences, University College-Newark, College of Nursing, School of Criminal Justice, School of Law-Newark, Rutgers Business School-Newark and New Brunswick, Graduate School-Newark

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It is the policy of Rutgers, The State University of New Jersey, to make the benefits and services of its educational programs available to students and to provide equal employment opportunity to all employees and applicants for employment regardless of race, religion, color, national origin, ancestry, age, sex, sexual orientation, disability, marital status or veteran status.