Faculty Senate Minutes #184
John Jay College of Criminal Justice
April 29, 1999 3:15 PM Room 630 T


Absent (7): Enrique Chavez-Arvizo, Holly Clarke, Sondra Leftoff, Tom Litwack, Patrick O'Hara, Dagoberto Orrantia, Carmen Solis

Invited quests: President Gerald W. Lynch, Information Technology Director Marvin Weinbaum

AGENDA

1. Announcements
2. Adoption of Minutes #183 of the April 13 meeting
3. Election of Senate At-Large members to next year's Council
4. Proclamation of Applause for Mike Wallace
5. Invited guest: President Gerald W. Lynch
6. Invited guest: Information Technology Director Marvin Weinbaum

1. Announcements from the chair [Attachment A]

At the April meeting of the CUNY Board of Trustees, Professor Mike Wallace and his co-author Ted Burrows (Brooklyn) were introduced and received a standing ovation. Then the two winners of the Pulitzer Prize in History for Gotham were invited to speak. Mike Wallace's wonderful statement in support of CUNY's mission of access was distributed to the Senate [Attachment A-1]. As agreed upon at the last Senate meeting, the agenda for today's meeting includes a resolution applauding Mike Wallace for his achievement [agenda item #4].

The Mayor's budget proposal for CUNY contains two new mandates both of which would have to be approved by the City Council: the City's funding for CUNY would be withheld unless CUNY adopts an objective test, based on high national standards, to determine when students who have been placed in remediation programs successfully achieve college readiness and are prepared to exit from remediation; and funding would also be withheld unless CUNY offers
students placed in remedial courses the option of obtaining remediation at educational institutions other than CUNY through a voucher system.

All honorary degree candidates recommended by the Senate will attend commencement to receive an honorary doctorate: Richard Falk, James Fyfe, Elaine Jones, Bruce Sales, and John Edgar Wideman.

At the UFS plenary two days earlier, on April 27, the UFS unanimously endorsed the resolution of John Jay's Faculty Senate in support of a University-based police cadet corps program.

Also distributed was the University Faculty Senate's sample letter to the NYS Regents asking the Regents to not approve CUNY's plan to eliminate remediation in baccalaureate programs. The CUNY Board had asserted that Regents' approval is not necessary because, they claimed, the policy does not constitute a change in CUNY's Master Plan. The University Faculty Senate (UFS) has sent the Regents a detailed analysis, with supporting documents, arguing that the new policy does constitute a change in CUNY's Master Plan and that, therefore, it would require the Regents' approval.

The Queens College Academic Senate voted to not support the merger with Queensborough Community College that the presidents of the two colleges had proposed last spring.

The SUNY Faculty Senate and faculty union (UUP) jointly issued a vote of no confidence in the SUNY Board of Trustees. The CUNY UFS executive committee has endorsed their colleagues' action.

Senator Lou Guinta and Professor Bonnie Nelson, and the Senate's committee on technology which they co-chair, and the workshop presenters were thanked for planning and organizing the wonderful faculty development day on April 23.

A chart released by the CUNY Central Office showing enrollment trends of transfer students was distributed [Attachment A-2].

2. Adoption of Minutes #183 of the April 13 meeting

By a motion duly made and adopted Minutes #183 of the April 13, 1999, meeting were approved.

3. Election of At-Large Senate members to next year's Council

Those eligible for election as Senate representatives on next year's College Council are the newly elected at-large representatives to next year's Faculty Senate. The Senate may fill up to 8 of the 28 faculty seats on the College Council but is not obligated to fill any of the 8 seats.

By secret written ballot, the Senate elected the following 8 at-large Senate representatives to represent the Senate on the College Council next year:

Holly Clarke          Andrew Karmen
Amy Green             James Malone
Edward Green          Carmen Solis
Karen Kaplowitz       Agnes Wieschenberg
4. **Proclamation of Appreciation and Applause for Mike Wallace on winning the 1999 Pulitzer Prize in History** [Attachment B]

The proclamation of Appreciation and Applause for Professor Mike Wallace was adopted by unanimous vote [Attachment B].

5. **Invited guest: President Gerald W. Lynch**

President Lynch publicly **commended** and thanked Mike Wallace for his steady support of the University in the most eloquent and positive way both before and since becoming famous and feted by everyone. And especially when CUNY has been vilified, Mike Wallace has stood with many others on the faculty to say that CUNY provides the chance for so many Americans and new Americans to go forward in their careers. He reported that he has just acted on a suggestion by Professor Carol Groneman: a banner lauding Mike Wallace will **hang** outside the building next to the banner reporting our 
**#1** rating by US News and World Report. President Kaplowitz gave the President a copy of the proclamation for Mike Wallace that the Senate just adopted. President Lynch called the Pulitzer Prize a vindication of the faculty who have fought for the University during difficult times, a fight that must continue.

President Lynch said that despite all that has been happening at the University and despite the vilification, we have had enormous numbers of applicants for every position and we have attracted excellent applicants. He noted that Mike Wallace and Distinguished Professor Blanche Cook are only two members of our excellent History Department and he praised the College's faculty.

President Kaplowitz reported that two days earlier the UFS unanimously endorsed John Jay Senate's resolution in support of a University-based police cadet program. President Lynch expressed his appreciation, saying that a cadet **program** is the systemic answer to the problem of underrepresentation of women and minorities in the Police Department. He said the City Council and Peter Vallone and everyone else is being urged to support the John Jay cadet program. He said he appreciates the support of John Jay's Senate and of the University Faculty Senate.

He spoke about the awaited Schmidt report, saying that the Mayor's Task Force continues to make virtually daily requests from the University for additional information, which suggests that they are not yet ready to release a report. He said that in his meetings with the Task Force they were very willing to have a dialogue about the purpose of the College and the mission of the College and the fact that we received the number one rating and the fact that we are able, at a very, very reduced budget per student, to maintain two buildings in relatively good form and get the highest student satisfaction rating among the senior colleges.

On the one hand, he said, the report may turn out to be very negative about CUNY but on the other hand the Task Force may be willing to take the bull **by** the horns and say that the funding of the University's colleges is so lopsided as to be very unjust to us, as we have been saying for years. We receive $4,000 per student, the average at CUNY is $6,000 and CCNY receives $8,000. He said we are the lowest in funding because we followed the Board of Trustees directives for the past ten years to increase, increase, increase enrollment. While we at John Jay also wanted to
increase enrollment because we had the student demand, we are now being fiscally punished for following Board policy as they have not given us increased funding.

Governor Pataki's proposed budget which calls for a draconian cut in the Tuition Assistance Program (TAP) was criticized by President Lynch who said he hopes the Legislature will re-install the right of students to receive adequate tuition assistance.

President Lynch announced the next Rudin Lecture, on June 1, will be given by criminologist Dr. Todd Clear whom the College is proposing as a distinguished professor for next year: the CUNY Board will be voting on this proposal in June. Dr. Clear is the incoming president of the American Society of Criminology (ASC) and in two years will be president of the Academy of Criminal Justice Sciences (ACJS). He described him as a young, dynamic star.

As for Phase II, environmental impact statements are being gathered and the College is working closely with the CUNY Construction Fund and with the NYS Dormitory Authority (DASNY). An offer has been made to the current owner of the property who, however, is demanding twice what the property is worth: there have been several appraisals to date. Negotiations are taking place.

Congratulating the faculty for the wonderful conferences they have organized this year, he said that perhaps more than at any previous time there has been a proliferation of excellent conferences including two that are taking place today. He called it extremely healthy to have so many exciting discussions at the College which not only scholars attend but such practitioners as Katherine Lapira, the Governor's representative, and Susan Hermann, the head of Victim's Services for the Justice Department, both of whom are here today. The second conference, Blanche Cook's, is on educating the incarcerated and began last night with a superb speech by Mary Francis Berry, who on WLIB yesterday praised John Jay as the preeminent college of criminal justice in the country.

He said he is also very proud of the faculty for the College's 300 percent increase in grant monies during the past five years, saying we have demonstrated an amazing ability to get grants in the social sciences, in the hard sciences, and in the humanities. And although the budget is not good we have had a tremendous increase in our monies in this way through the work of the faculty and of Jacob Marini, the director of sponsored research.

As for our doctoral program, this year we received 85 completed applications and we accepted 16 students, which is a much stronger record than many other criminal justice doctoral programs and both our masters and doctoral programs are in a very strong competitive position worldwide and nationally.

President Kaplowitz recalled a year ago when, during a meeting with the Senate, President Lynch announced that he was allocating a substantial amount of money to an advertising campaign to recruit students and the Senate applauded that decision. It was something the Senate had long urged, not that our admissions people don't do a splendid job but, while maintaining our commitment to access, the faculty are looking for academically better prepared students, for students who can pass the proficiency exam which is on the horizon, and for more students in our baccalaureate degree programs, in light of the new transfer requirements. The Fall 1998 and Fall 1997 enrollment figures reveal that our transfer population was down 12.9 percent [Attachment A-3]. But the advertising campaign,
which President Lynch had announced to the Senate last May, was, as we later discovered, for the purpose of recruiting students to our graduate programs and not to our undergraduate programs.

She said the Senate would like to applaud him, again this year, in response to what would be a very welcome announcement that the College will engage in an advertising campaign for our undergraduate programs. She cited Fox Butterfield's recent article in the NY Times about the attractiveness of undergraduate criminal justice programs nationally to students now. And we have many other majors that potential students do not know about partly because our College name does not reflect them. She recalled very effective ads many years ago which listed the professions our graduates were working in and other ads that listed the agencies that recruit on our campus. She said those ads told students what they could achieve, in real life terms, if they came to John Jay.

President Kaplowitz also cited the likeliness that outcomes measures, such as graduation and retention rates, will be more and more a factor in determining budget allocations to the colleges. Thus by recruiting academically better prepared students we can also improve our chances of getting a fairer budget allocation. And with all the CUNY colleges competing now and advertising, in light of the new CUNY policies, she asked the President, while acknowledging our limited funds, what we can do in this area.

President Lynch said he would love to be applauded for making such an announcement. But, he said, he spent the morning with John Jay's Business Director, Robert Sermier, and the College will be in the red for the first time in 12 years because of the enrollment dip this spring and because we haven't been given the funding to match our enrollment until now. He said he will be meeting with 80th Street about this but we will probably be a couple of million dollars in the red. And, thus, we do not have any money. He said if we received the CUNY average allocation of $6,000 per student (instead of the $4,000 we receive) we would have no problem and we would have money to mount such an advertising campaign.

He added that having said that, the answer out of our dilemma will be to increase our enrollment. And, therefore, President Lynch continued, the idea of an advertising campaign to attract students to John Jay makes a lot of sense even if it means having to find the money somewhere other than the State tax-levy budget. The policy of the University, as the Faculty Senate knows, was to increase enrollment by 2.5 percent each year. John Jay was the only college that did so and we did so every year. Twice, after meeting with and receiving the support of both the Faculty Senate and the Council of Chairs, he informed 80th Street that we could not increase our enrollment any further unless John Jay were given a larger budget allocation. Twice, he said, we were told in writing by the then chancellor, Ann Reynolds, and by the then budget vice chancellor, Richard Rothbard, that John Jay must continue to increase enrollment. And as the Senate knows, the policy of the University, which we followed and by which we raised the University's overall enrollment, did permit us to keep the $2 million to $3 million in overcollected tuitions each year.

He said he is struggling to figure out how to solve our fiscal situation and said he would love to hear the Senate's suggestions. We did benefit from Base Level Equity and this year [Interim] Chancellor Kimmich did give us $1.5 million after all of us, including the Faculty Senate, wrote him letter after letter. The Chancellor does know the case as well as we do. But for 20 years no
one has had the courage to change the way CUNY funds its colleges. (Chancellor) Ann Reynolds did try; she tried with the [Leon] Goldstein Report to say where money should be shifted and she was vilified for that. And she tried with Base Level Equity but the better funded senior colleges became furious at the idea of some of their funding going to the underfunded senior colleges.

President Lynch said he plans to have another meeting of the P&B about this but thinks our basic solution is to increase our enrollment. Our enrollment was down about 5 percent this year. Our transfer enrollment is down largely because the police officers who used to enroll without any problem had to pass the placement exams, because of the new CUNY policy. He said we also have to think creatively about other agencies, such as Sanitation, the new commissioner of which is a John Jay graduate: there are over 7,000 or 8,000 uniformed men and women in the Sanitation Department, many of whom will want to move into leadership positions in the department. He said we have not previously targeted the Sanitation Department and we have been unsuccessful with the Fire Department, because firefighters are so busy with second and third jobs that they don't want to go to college. We are down to about 600 police undergraduate students so we have to continue focusing on that. But the handwriting is on the wall to anyone who sees himself in a leadership position: a college education will be necessary. Transfers are our strongest suit: their status as transfer students proves that they have been successful college students.

President Lynch said that we rightly have made the decision as a college to not admit the bottom tier of associate degree students, those with less than a 72 high school average. And so we are saying to those students who we will no longer accept that they should attend a community college, which has the resources and the programs designed for such students. He said we are retaining more students and we want to graduate more students.

But, he said, he agrees that we do have to have an advertising campaign. The question is how we are to get the money for this. He noted that the Internet is a good way to recruit. More than 50 percent of our graduate students apply using an application form they print off our home page. He noted the College did take a $7,000 ad in the NY Times last week about Mike Wallace's book winning the Pulitzer Prize.

Senator Marnie Tabb asked whether there are any plans to affiliate John Jay with another CUNY college given the "strategic partnership" by which resources and programs would be shared between Baruch and Hunter: this announcement, which appeared on the Hunter home page, was included with the Senate agenda [copies are available from the Senate Office]. She noted, in addition, City College and BMCC as well as Hunter and BMCC are developing joint programs. President Lynch said that at present there are no such discussions taking place involving John Jay but he would be open to a discussion about it. He said we do have written articulation agreements with many surrounding colleges and that within CUNY we have been one of the strongest supporters of articulation: we do not demand that a student retake courses if the student took and passed those courses at a community college or at a senior college and this is unlike some CUNY senior colleges that do require students to repeat certain courses they had taken.

Senator Glenn Corbett asked President Lynch whether he sees distance learning as our new frontier in terms of expanding our enrollment outside the City. The President said he does and he
applauds the faculty who have learned the new technology but he hopes the faculty will provide the leadership in this matter because it is too important to leave to the administrators.

Senator Jama Adams asked about John Jay's capacity to conduct a market analysis because in some ways this is a numbers game and involves different demographics: on the undergraduate level, for example, there is a tremendous surge of Latino-American students coming into the system. He said we need to look at the available populations for recruitment of new students and decide which groups we want to recruit. He said he would very much like to be part of this process. President Lynch suggested that Karen invite both our admissions director, Frank Marousek, and our dean for admissions and registration, Richard Saulnier, to a Senate meeting to report what they are doing in terms of recruitment: he said they are doing a tremendous amount of good and creative things. And, he said, this would also provide a way for members of the Senate to suggest other things that Frank and Richard might do or do better.

President Kaplowitz recalled a recent posting on CUNYTALK from a composition teacher at CCNY who gave her students the assignment of writing an assessment of the home pages of CUNY colleges. The posting reported that all her students felt that Hunter's home page was the best because, among other reasons, it showed photographs of smiling students. Senator P. J. Gibson said this really does make sense. President Kaplowitz agreed and said it is not something any of us would probably have thought of. She said she then looked at the photographs in John Jay's bulletin and realized that none of the photos shows a smiling student. And she said, looking at those photos as if she had never been at John Jay, she realized what we know to be a handsome library and atrium look like an underground subway station or an industrial complex, not a friendly college. She suggested that we conduct focus groups to learn what students -- first-time and transfer students -- find attractive and reassuring about a college, both academically and in other ways, as depicted on a college home page and in publications.

President Lynch said because he does not have any one publication with smiling faces and buildings that do not look like dungeons he has asked Doug Smith, our public relations director, to develop an attractive print presentation of John Jay. He said he likes the idea of focus groups because one may be surprised by what one hears. President Kaplowitz suggested that Doug Smith meet with the Senate so as to gain a faculty perspective before doing the brochure: President Lynch agreed, suggesting the Senate invite him.

Senator Kwando Kinshasa asked whether students in distance learning courses are counted in enrollment figures. President Kaplowitz reported that a University committee of faculty headed by President Francis Degen Horowitz of the Graduate School is meeting now and will be making recommendations about just such issues. She said that college faculties could and should make recommendations to that committee. President Lynch agreed that this is all in discussion and said he welcomes suggestions. He warned that we could become seduced into what New York Institute of Technology did 20 years ago when they gave 12 credits for a course that met one evening a week until the NYS Department of Education forced them to stop and then they had no students. He said it is very important to not cheapen the educational product.

With regard to Phase II, he said he wants everyone to be involved in planning the new building. He wants to know what everyone needs, what every department needs, and what everyone
thinks the College needs. He invited information about what other colleges have that we may want to emulate. Senator Edward Davenport asked whether there are formal procedures to make recommendations. President Lynch said they will be in place shortly. He said there will also be open meetings and discussions at the Senate, at the Cabinet, at the Council of Chairs. And there will be an official committee to make certain every group is represented, he said.

Senator Jacqueline Polanco asked whether the College has taken a public position or a role in leading the response to school violence in the aftermath of the Columbine shooting incident. President Lynch said that he as a private person as well as the College have been strongly in support of gun control. Sarah and Jim Brady have been at the College. Our conferences continue to address these issues: today's conference on educating the incarcerated addresses, in part, ways to avoid recidivism and the conference on victims is also relevant. In a way, he said, we are talking about it all the time. President Lynch added that he welcomes Senator Polanco's leadership on the issue of school violence.

President Lynch said he is concerned, however, that we do not have a sufficiently secure environment here at John Jay and, indeed, the College has obtained the funding to install a system for both buildings that requires everyone to slip a card through a machine in order to enter each building: this system will be installed in both North Hall and T Building and is already in place at the entrance to our 57th Street offices. He said we have caught too many people in both North Hall and T Building who are not part of the college community. He said one Saturday he came upon someone asleep on the floor near his office who awoke just as he was unlocking his door. President Kaplowitz said similar incidents have happened to her and to others in North Hall as well. He said he worries about the safety of the students and faculty, noting we have 12,000 people each day in and rushing back and forth between our buildings. The card system, which will be like the ones in place at Hunter and at Baruch, will be a deterrent in addition to being a barrier. President Kaplowitz voiced faculty support for improved security of North Hall and T Building.

President Kaplowitz praised the positive impact that Vice President for Administrative Affairs Robert Pignatello has made in a very short time, especially in terms of quality of life in North Hall. She said an unintended consequence, however, is that North Hall, especially its lobby, is now more attractive for people to enter and there are more and more people in North Hall who clearly are not members of the college community and whose behavior is often very worrisome. So those of us in North Hall, she said, feel even less secure. President Lynch said he appreciates the positive feedback about VP Pignatello as well as the information.

President Kaplowitz asked whether six new classrooms will be built in North Hall as was planned when space on 57th Street was rented. President Lynch said he is committed to building the six new classrooms and that we will just have to find a way to get the money that is needed. He said, on the other hand, that as Karen knows, 80th Street gave us the money to rent the floor at 57th Street but did not give us money for equipment or furniture and so we had to take money from our already depleted budget. He said he thinks it is very good that Karen and Tom Litwack and Ned Benton and the Budget Advisory Committee have all looked into the budget issue and have independently determined our budget situation and have independently come to the same conclusions as he has with
regard to the funding of John Jay.

President Kaplowitz asked whether the College has received a report from the State Education Department (SED) about its site visit earlier this semester because the funding inequity was pointed out to the visiting team and she wondered whether it was referred to in the report. He said that he, too, hopes the SED mentions our inequitable funding and that Benno Schmidt's Task Force does also. He said it will have to be some external authority that wrenches this budget situation into fairness.

The Senate thanked the President and applauded him. President Lynch thanked the Senate for the opportunity to discuss various issues together.

6. Invited guest: Director of JJ's Department of Information Technology Marvin Weinbaum

President Kaplowitz introduced Marvin Weinbaum, John Jay's new (since February 1) Director of the Department of Informational Technology (DoIT). Mr. Weinbaum said that he had listened to the previous discussion with the President about distance learning. The question comes to mind as to why so many organizations are struggling with the issue of distance learning and do not quite know what to do with it. There is noise and expectation but nobody seems to be able to get dramatically out of the starting gate. It is generally because education -- teaching and learning -- is an intimate, passionate, hands-on experience and distance learning is not. So if you are going to sacrifice the intimacy of a learning experience there has to be a very powerful reason to do so. We are a unique college and that itself is the powerful reason.

Distance learning is about communication and that is all it is, he said. If you are a good teacher and have important things to tell the 35 students in your classroom, there is a reason why you would want to broaden that audience and that is what distance learning does. Nothing more than that. If there is no compelling reason to broaden the audience, then you don't want to burden yourself with interactive distance learning because it's just a big headache otherwise. But if faculty have a compelling reason to broaden their audience he has the ability to do that.

If we wanted to recruit NYC high school students, as the Senate was discussing earlier, the College could broadcast presentations by our faculty that would make students interested in attending our College. He gave as an example a presentation he heard by Senator Lydia Segal about the law of intent that was fascinating to him and would be fascinating to high school seniors. Similarly Professor Robert Loudon talking about hostage negotiation would be of great interest to such an audience. He said that tomorrow we could produce a presentation that we could broadcast to 24 NYC high schools from our distance learning rooms three floors below over a network that New York City is very, very anxious to make full utilization of and take questions from the high school students through phone calls and faxes and be interactive with a few of the sites. We can broadcast to a statewide audience as well through satellite. There is a mechanism, as well, to market this to high schools, to colleges, to community groups. It is a boundless opportunity. His role and that of his staff is to support that. He said he is the Perillo tour guide but the faculty have to decide to take the trip.
Director Weinbaum explained that his mandate to himself as well as his mandate from VP Pignatello is to develop a culture of customer service, of support. The Information Technology’s Help Desk (x8200) is up and running and has been understandably busy the last few days because the new College email system just came online. Also, training will be offered.

Senator Marnie Tabb asked for an overview of his department’s function. He explained that several months ago several departments were combined: the academic computing center (Mary Koonmen’s labs), the distance learning classrooms on the third floor of 1 Building, the television studio on the third floor, instructional services (audio/visual) department, the network (connectivity between the computers, between the College and University, out to the Internet), and everything that falls under the rubric of administrative computing. They are now in one department, called Information Technology, and he is its director. Academic computing and instructional services both now report to Mary Koonmen who reports to Marvin Weinbaum who reports to Robert Pignatello.

Senator James Cauthen said he considers faculty access to computing at John Jay to be phenomenal, his desk top computer is superb, and the Web CT workshop Ned Benton gave at the faculty development day was excellent but one big problem he has noticed is lack of access of our students to technology. Obviously when at the College they have access, but a number of students do not have time to use our computer labs and do not have access at home or at work and so that limits him as an instructor as to what he can do on the Web. Can partnerships be created to provide students with access, he asked. Director Weinbaum said the VP for Legal Affairs, Robert Diaz, has spoken to him about the possibility that as we recycle computers, at the point that all faculty have a computer, there will be surplus computers and that we could loan those to students. But not everyone has a computer yet. The Navy has just donated 40 computers and his staff are trying to put them into working condition. So we may reach a point when all faculty and staff have equipment and then surplus equipment could be loaned.

Senator Cauthen said students have come to him wanting to buy a computer but not knowing how to go about it. He suggested there be a resource center for students about each computer company’s leasing plans, purchase plans, about companies that offer free computers for those who sign up and pay for Internet access and so forth. Director Weinbaum praised the suggestion.

Senator Anthony Carpi praised Director Weinbaum at how easily the new email system kicked in this week and he praised the idea of a Help Desk. He asked the Director his vision of technology in the classroom given the fact that Phase II is about to be designed. He asked whether he envisions every classroom having not only Internet hookup but projection capability and so on. The Director said that every classroom should be connected to the network: when there is the opportunity to install wiring from scratch it should be done.

One model, he said, is Lehman College which spent about $21 million to create a technologically very sophisticated building: each classroom has a separate network for video presentations, "follow-me" cameras, and nicely networked desktops. But, he said, he would not replicate that in every classroom in the college because the burden becomes training all faculty. He said Lehman has 1.5 FTE staff and that means the faculty have to be well enough trained and well enough prepared to operate on their own, to be at
a console, energize the VCR, take the VCR off-line and bring up the Internet, instead, and so forth. He called education intimate, passionate, and hands-on and the technology has a real place but it does not belong in every classroom, nor even on every floor. He said that if a Bertrand Russell wanted to teach him philosophy and never wanted to turn a computer on, he could live with that.

He said if we could connect every classroom that would be terrific; however, it is the next level up -- how many multimedia environments we want, how many labs -- that is the issue. He noted that we have as many desktops as Lehman but ours are in Mary Koonmen's several computing labs and Lehman has them all in one large bullpen space and that is a philosophical difference. He said he knows that President Lynch and VP Pignatello will be very anxious that when we do figure this out we all figure it out together.

Director Weinbaum said he would like to let the Senate know that it is to Senator Anthony Carpi we all owe our thanks for our new email system's use of first initial and last name instead of the original plan of first name last name. He said Senator Carpi, as a member of the Faculty Senate's Technology Committee, argued persuasively for gender neutral email addresses.

President Kaplowitz praised Marvin Weinbaum's achievements to date and the fact that he consults with the Senate's Computing Technology, as he promised, and, in fact, he has joined the Committee as an ex officio member, attending all the meetings at the Committee's invitation.

The Senate thanked Director Weinbaum for meeting with the Senate and he expressed his deep appreciation at having been invited and at having been given such a warm welcome.

By a motion duly made and carried, the meeting was adjourned at 5 PM.

Respectfully submitted,

Edward Davenport
Amy Green

Recording Secretaries
Statement of Professor Mike Wallace to the CUNY Board of Trustees at its April 26, 1999, meeting on being congratulated by the Board for winning the Pulitzer Prize in History.

EXCELLENCE AND ACCESS

Just before I left for this meeting I had a call from 'the other' Mike Wallace, who's working on arranging a trip to China and trying to set up a talk with its President. He'd just had a note from the editor of the People's Daily, congratulating him on winning the Pulitzer Prize, and adding that this would help greatly in getting access to the President. "And if you think I wrote back setting him straight," Wallace told me, "you're out of your mind."

We've had many such appealing moments since winning a prize that is so unquestionably regarded, around the world, as a measure of excellence. But one of the best has been recognizing, with great satisfaction, the correlation that exists between the prize-founder's project, and that of the institution that Ted, I, and all of you are so intimately involved with, the City University of New York.

Back in 1883, immediately on assuming control of the New York World, Joseph Pulitzer called his inherited, dignified staff together and announced: "Gentlemen, you realize that a change has taken place in the World. Heretofore you have all been living in the parlour and taking baths every day. Now I wish you to understand that, in future, you are all walking down the Bowery."

This was an unnerving prospect -- the Bowery, in those days, was the center of the city's Irish and German and Jewish working class quarters -- and it prompted several on-the-spot resignations. Sure enough, soon the paper was vigorously, and with fantastic success, appealing to a mass audience. The World began chronicling the lives of ordinary people, using human interest stones to spotlight and dignify members of the metropolitan crowd. Pulitzer's reporters now routinely quoted the kind of New Yorker who had rarely appeared in print before, filling its pages with the thoughts and doings of hotel clerks, artists, cooks, and cops, as well as portraits of judges, politicians and financiers.

To reach these folks, the World adopted a breezy and colloquial style. "Condense, condense!" Pulitzer commanded his reporters, following ad men in opting for the simple nouns, vivid verbs, and short sentences that made the paper accessible to immigrants learning the language. [I admit it takes some chutzpa for someone who's co-committed a 1400 page book to even whisper the word 'condense', but you should have seen the earlier drafts!] When chastised by E.L. Godkin of the Evening Post for breaking with genteel conventions, Pulitzer replied: "I want to
talk to a nation, not to a select committee."

I came to CUNY in 1971 -- my only other job negotiation that year was with Harvard -- precisely because I was attracted by its commitment (metaphorically speaking) to "walking down the Bowery". I found it inspiring that CUNY had dedicated itself to achieving not only excellence but access as well. Lots of places, I reasoned, could have provided me with excellent students. Harvard, or my alma mater Columbia, guaranteed this by imposing extremely high admission standards, and extremely high tuitions to boot. But I believed that the result would have been a far more restricted student body -- much narrower in class, race and ethnic composition -- and that this would have made for a far less challenging teaching experience than CUNY.

I was right. My students at John Jay have been and continue to be terrific students.

They're ambitious, hungry for education. They want desperately to be in college -- unlike many Columbia students, most certainly including myself, who went and go to college as a matter of course. Jay students not only work hard, they work against the odds -- overcoming the obstacles of having regular full time jobs, difficult domestic lives, and limited funds. One of the most astonishing things I've heard in the recent debates about CUNY has been the complaint that students don't finish up in four years. Why on earth should this four year model apply, especially at a moment when its becoming obsolete, as we realize that education must be a life long learning process, geared to adults as well as adolescents. CUNY's on the cutting edge here, and we should be proud of it.

CUNY students are also excellent. Despite the handicaps of coming out of the city school system, they win prizes of their own, rack up CEO-ships, and serve the city in innumerable positions of responsibility. In some degree, I think, this is precisely because CUNY students are such a variegated lot. Their diversity is not only a matter of class and condition -- my classes range from police commanders to the much-derided welfare mothers -- but also of ethnicity. I begin my History of New York City course each semester with an in-class survey, asking students who in their families first came to New York and why. And virtually every semester the class turns out to include descendants of Indians, Dutch, Africans, English, Irish, Italians, Poles, Russians, Greeks, Jamaicans, Dominicans, Chinese, Filipinos, Salvadorians, and on and on. "If you want to understand the most basic fact about New York City," I tell them, "look at yourselves. There are very few places on earth where such a constellation of the peoples of the globe would be
gathered together on a random basis in a single classroom."

I know Ted feels the same way. More to the point there are many, many faculty members who feel like Ted and I do, who came to CUNY because it combined excellence with access. This is one reason our faculty is so outstanding, that there are so many other prize winners on our campuses, and that there will be so many more in the years to come.

Nevertheless, I'm deeply concerned about the institution's future. I'm working on Volume II of *Gotham* now, and it often makes for a disturbing split-screen life. At one moment, I'm seated at my computer, writing about the glorious city being erected early in the twentieth century -- building (so to speak) its colossal infrastructure of roads, rails, sewers, and water mains. In the next moment, however, I might hear on my radio that one of the hundred-year-old water mains in my neighborhood has just exploded, or that a piece of a bridge has crumbled.

I worry that CUNY might yet fit into this pattern. That at one moment, I'll be at my computer writing about its glory days - - which are not simply the 1930s at City College, but even more so that extraordinary moment in the 1970s when we as a city embarked on an effort to make Thomas Jefferson's vision of a Republic of Letters a reality, when we decided to offer higher education to all our citizens. What worries me is that at the next moment, I might be hearing that CLNY, this pillar of the city's social infrastructure, has crumbled as well. Not because it has failed in its mission, but because we failed to stay the course and fulfill our commitment to excellence with access.

CUNY is by no means a perfect institution. But if a knife gets dull in spots, we don't break the blade, we sharpen it. I think that trying to improve institutional excellence by barring access -- turning tests meant to assist students into barriers to their entrance -- will have a disastrous impact. I hope we can work together to devise better ways to achieve our mutually agreed upon goals. When I get around to writing the history of the city in the 1990s, I don't want to have include an obituary for CUNY in my pages, I want to celebrate its continued existence as a place that will produce the Pulitzerians of tomorrow.
## Trends in the Enrollment of Transfers

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Fall 1998</th>
<th>Fall 1997</th>
<th>% Change</th>
<th>Spring 1998</th>
<th>Spring 1996</th>
<th>% Change</th>
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* Spring 1998 enrollment is not final and may change.
++ Spring 1999 preliminary enrollment used in lieu of unavailable actual data.
PROCLAMATION OF APPRECIATION AND APPLAUSE FOR
PROFESSOR MIKE WALLACE UPON THE OCCASION OF HIS
WINNING THE 1999 PULITZER PRIZE IN HISTORY

WHEREAS, The 1999 Pulitzer Prize in History has been awarded to Professor Mike Wallace, a member of John Jay’s Department of History since 1971, and to Professor Edwin G. Burrows, of Brooklyn College, for Gotham: A History of New York City to 1898 (Oxford), and

WHEREAS, Gotham: A History of New York City to 1898 is a brilliant and comprehensive synthesis-and-analysis of the political, social, and cultural history of our City in which countless stories are masterfully woven together, and

WHEREAS, Gotham has met with great acclaim from scholars, critics, and the general reading public, and

WHEREAS, Professor Mike Wallace is the first member of the faculty of John Jay College of Criminal Justice to be awarded a Pulitzer Prize, and

WHEREAS, Professor Wallace’s achievements bring great acclaim to the reputation of both John Jay College of Criminal Justice and of CUNY, and to the faculty of our College and University, therefore be it

RESOLVED, That the Faculty Senate of John Jay College of Criminal Justice applauds and celebrates Professor Mike Wallace and his wonderful accomplishment.

ADOPTED BY UNANIMOUS VOTE

APRIL 29, 1999