



SUNY OLD WESTBURY

“IN THE NEWS”

JANUARY TO FEBRUARY 2019

Prepared by
The Office of Public and Media Relations
SUNY Old Westbury

SUNY Old Westbury to offer new graduate degrees

By: Adina Genn

February 21, 2019



The State University of New York at Old Westbury will offer three new graduate degrees beginning the fall of 2019. This includes the university's first online masters degree, which is in accounting. Additional new degrees include a masters in data analytics and a masters of science in students with disabilities.

With the new additions, the school now has 21 graduate programs, officials said.

"The growing need in each of these areas for highly trained professionals has driven our decision to develop these programs," Calvin O. Butts, III, president of SUNY Old Westbury, said in a statement.

"Now even more students who want to advance in their careers, or perhaps start new ones, can take advantage of our affordable SUNY tuition, excellent instruction, and – for those in the accounting field – the convenience of online study," he said.

The accounting program is available in two separate tracks: one for those with undergraduate degrees, and one for those without. The track for accounting majors can be completed online in two years.

"This latest offering makes it possible for the busy professionals of today to have access to our excellent faculty and their course offerings," Raj Devasagayam, dean of the School of Business, said in a statement.

The masters in data analytics brings together a data science-based curriculum with preparation in industry-relevant skill sets. The program covers data management, statistics, pattern recognition, artificial intelligence, project management and machine learning.

"The 'big data' movement has accelerated the need for skilled analysts and data science professionals in an array of fields, including health care, finance, and informatics," Barbara Hillery, dean of the School of Arts and Sciences, said in a statement.

The masters of science in students with disabilities in grades 1 through 6 combines theory and practice, and meets all relevant New York State Education Department professional certification requirements, including Common Core Learning Standards, and all certification workshops.

The program "was designed to meet the changing needs of this highly specialized discipline by combining the School's collective experience with the latest information and research related to instruction in this area," Nancy Brown, dean of the School of Education, said in a statement.

Three new graduate-degree programs – including the college’s first fully online degree program – will debut later this calendar year at SUNY College at Old Westbury.

The State University of New York system is introducing a new online MS in Accounting degree program for students of the Old Westbury college, along with new MS in Data Analytics and MS in Students With Disabilities programs.

The new degree programs, each slated to begin with the Fall 2019 semester, raise the college’s degree-program count to 21 and reflect “the growing need in each of these areas for highly trained professionals,” according to SUNY Old Westbury President Calvin Butts III.

The Online Master of Science in Accounting degree program digitizes the successful accounting graduate-degree program SUNY Old Westbury has offered in a traditional classroom format since 2004.

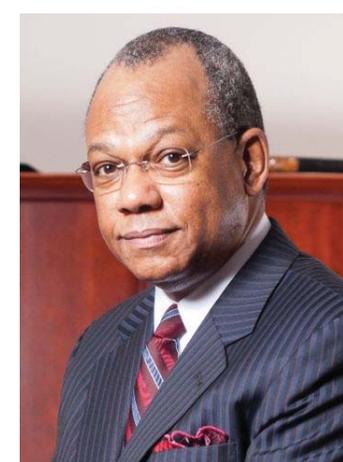
Designed to go beyond simple technical training, the program – which includes separate tracks for students with accounting undergraduate degrees and those without – encourages learners to “integrate technical knowledge with ethical judgment” while reinforcing “the ability to communicate with others for the betterment of their organizations and themselves,” according to the college.

Noting the SUNY Old Westbury School of Business faculty is “firmly committed” to supporting and empowering its students, business school Dean Raj Devasagayam said the same dedication would be shown to the college’s new slate of online-only accounting MS candidates.

“This latest offering makes it possible for the busy professionals of today to have access to our excellent faculty and their course offerings,” Devasagayam said in a statement. “I am delighted that our on-ground excellence is now available in a flexible online format to foster lifelong learning among our students.”



Account on It: SUNY College at Old Westbury has brought its successful accounting graduate-degree program fully online.



Calvin Butts III: Addressing specific needs.

The new Master of Science in Data Analytics program – which can be completed in just “two years of part-time study,” according to SUNY Old Westbury – combines a rigorous data-based curriculum with “preparation in industry-relevant skill sets.”

The STEM-focused program (for science, technology, engineering and mathematics) is intended to prepare students for careers in data analytics and data management across a broad spectrum of industries – combining “the mathematical, technical and soft skills students need to excel,” according to Barbara Hillery, dean of the SUNY Old Westbury School of Arts and Sciences.

Designed for recent graduates with education-focused undergraduate degrees and “experienced teachers seeking new challenges,” the Master of Science in Students With Disabilities Program is geared specifically toward teachers of students in grades 1 through 6 – and will prepare candidates to be both advocates for and collaborators with special-education families, according to the college.

Leveraging evidence-based instructional practices, the program requires only five semesters of part-time study and “meets the changing needs of this highly specialized discipline,” noted Nancy Brown, dean of the SUNY Old Westbury School of Education.

“SUNY Old Westbury has been dedicated to preparing teachers that provide all students with the best possible education for more than 30 years,” Brown added. “Our new Students With Disabilities degree program ... [combines] the school’s collective experience with the latest information and research.”

The new slate of graduate-degree programs keeps the momentum rolling at SUNY Old Westbury. The college has made several other efforts to modernize its course offerings – including the introduction of Long Island’s first-ever Master of Science in Forensic Accounting degree program, which went live in the Fall 2018 semester – and in 2018 set a new highwater mark for student enrollment.

The new offerings and other upgrades are part of the college’s ongoing mission to align better with 21st century educational and industrial forces, according to Butts.

“Now even more students who want to advance in their careers, or perhaps start new ones, can take advantage of our affordable SUNY tuition, excellent instruction and – for those in the accounting field – the convenience of online study,” the SUNY Old Westbury president said Thursday.

SUNY Old Westbury introduces three new graduate programs

By The Island Now - February 25, 2019



(Photo courtesy of SUNY Old Westbury)

SUNY Old Westbury will debut three new master's programs this fall: data analytics, students with disabilities and, newly available digitally, accounting.

All three are master of science degrees and bring the university's total number of graduate programs to 21, according to SUNY Old Westbury.

The data analytics program will teach a combination of science and business skills to train students for data-related careers, particularly in science, math, engineering and technology fields, according to the university.

"The 'big data' movement has accelerated the need for skilled analysts and data science professionals in an array of fields, including health care, finance, and informatics," said Barbara Hillery, dean of the SUNY Old Westbury School of Arts and Sciences. "This program is designed to combine the mathematical, technical, and soft skills students need to excel."

Topics the program will cover include statistics, artificial intelligence, project management and machine learning, according to SUNY Old Westbury.

The students with disabilities masters curriculum specializes in students grades one through six. It is five-semester, part-time and includes both theory and practice.

The program is intended for experienced teachers and individuals with education degrees.

"SUNY Old Westbury has been dedicated to preparing teachers that provide all students with the best possible education for more than 30 years," said Nancy Brown, dean of the SUNY Old Westbury School of Education. "Our new students with disabilities degree program was designed to meet the changing needs of this highly specialized discipline by combining the school's collective experience with the latest information and research related to instruction in this area."

The third new program is simply an online version of the university graduate accounting degree program, which has been offered since 2004.

The two-year program includes tracks for individuals both with or without undergraduate accounting degrees.

Digitalizing it makes the program more accessible for working professionals, said the university's business school dean Raj Devasagayam.

"I am delighted that our on-ground excellence is now available in a flexible online format to foster lifelong learning among our students," he said.

Town officials honor students from SUNY Old Westbury

By The Island Now - January 18, 2019



From left, Council Member Dina De Giorgio, Council Member Lee Seeman, Town Clerk Wayne Wink, Wayne Edwards, Supervisor Judi Bosworth, Evan Rufrano, John Holst, Priscila Ortega, Thomas DelGuidice, Council Member Viviana Russell, Veronika Dolar and Council Member Peter Zuckerman. (Photo courtesy of the Town of North Hempstead)

North Hempstead Town Supervisor Judi Bosworth, Council Member Viviana Russell and the Town Board welcomed the students from SUNY Old Westbury to Town Hall on Jan. 8. The town recognized the students who won the sixth annual Up to Us Campus Competition. The initiative aims to mobilize young people to promote fiscal responsibility. As part of winning the competition, the students were invited to Washington, D.C. to be recognized at the Peter G. Peterson Foundation where they also accepted a prize of \$10,000, \$5,000 of which they donated to the SUNY Old Westbury campus food pantry and \$4,000 donated for scholarships for students at the school.

LONG ISLAND PRESS

BUSINESS FEATURED NEWS

2018 Long Island Press Power List Announced

LONG ISLAND PRESS FEBRUARY 25, 2019

LONG ISLAND PRESS POWERLIST

Long Islanders tend to think we have the best beaches (Jones Beach to Main Beach), the best hockey team (go Islanders!), the best micro brews... and they are probably right.

Those that call Long Island home include everyone from Fortune 500 company leaders to the top policymakers in New York State. It is a hotbed of innovation and scientific research. And it's launched the careers of countless leaders in the education, real estate, nonprofit, and healthcare — not to mention media moguls.

In the 16th annual Long Island Press Power List, we honor Long Island's most influential movers and shakers that have the most impact on the lives of the rest of us. After months of internal deliberations over who deserves to be on the prestigious Power List, these were the people that made the cut.

Juju Chang, an Emmy Award-winning co-anchor of ABC News' Nightline, will emcee the 16th annual Long Island Press Power List party and networking event at Leonard's Palazzo in Great Neck on Feb. 28. Chang, who also reports regularly for Good Morning America and 20/20, has been recognized for her in-depth personal narratives set against the backdrop of pressing national and international news.

Now, as we prepare to toast the Power Listers, we hope you'll join us in a tip of the hat to them. The expanded list of the 70 change makers, policy shapers, deal makers, mind shapers, and rainmakers on this year's Power List can be found here: <https://www.schnepscommunicationsevents.com/events/powerlist2019/>

The Mind Shapers: The region's thought leaders that run Long Island's colleges and universities

Rev. Calvin O. Butts, III, President, SUNY College at Old Westbury College

Kimberly Cline, President, Long Island University

Stuart Rabinowitz, President, Hofstra University

Christine Riordan, President, Adelphi University

Dr. Samuel Stanley, Jr. President, Stony Brook University

Bruce Stillman, President, Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory

TOP STORIES

Free support for literacy

Grad students at Old Westbury to instruct pupils

BY KESHIA CLUKEY
keshia.clukey@newsday.com

Long Island students who need reading and writing help, but whose families can't afford tutoring, now have a new, no-cost opportunity.

SUNY Old Westbury's School of Education is piloting a free Literacy Learning Clinic starting Jan. 31 for students in kindergarten through 12th grade.

Graduate students in the public college's two-year Master of Science in Literacy Education program, which was launched in fall 2017, will provide strategy instruction sessions once a week for 45 minutes on Old Westbury's campus through May 16.

"It serves the community, as well as gives our graduate candidates a setting where they can practice their skills under the supervision of college faculty as they complete their degree," said Amy Hsu, the program's coordinator, who is an associate professor and chairs the college's childhood education and literacy program.

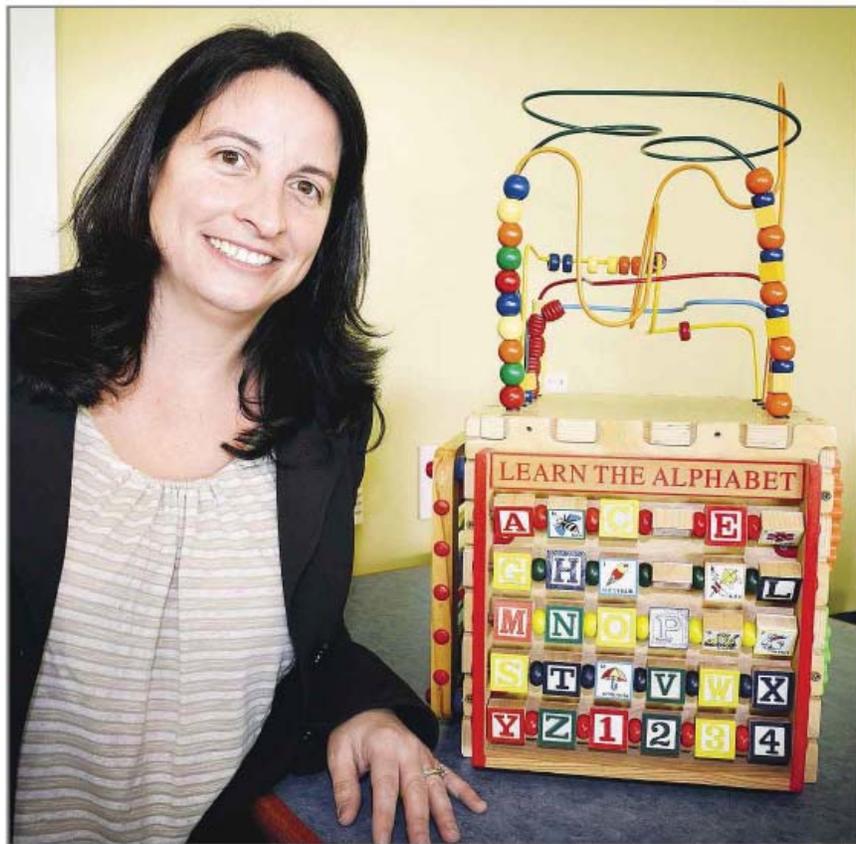
"Many children lack confidence in their literacy abilities," Hsu said. "We're looking to serve those who need support for developing literacy proficiency, and of course those that don't have the access to it."

Other colleges and universities on Long Island — including Adelphi University, Hofstra University, Long Island University and St. Joseph's College — offer similar tutoring services through their graduate education programs.

Most partner with specific school districts. Hofstra, for example, works with students from Hempstead, Uniondale and Roosevelt schools, while St. Joseph's works with Patchogue-Medford. Services through LIU and St. Joseph's are free, while Hofstra and Adelphi charge a fee.

These programs are in high demand.

"It's been a bit of a battle to get extra help at school," said Hazel Chrobot of West Hempstead, who works at Adelphi.



Amy Hsu, who chairs the SUNY Old Westbury program, said it can benefit those who can't afford help.

We're looking to serve those who need support for developing literacy proficiency, and of course those that don't have the access to it."

— Amy Hsu, program coordinator

Last year, her first-grade daughter was having difficulty reading. Chrobot found help for her at The Literacy Center at Adelphi, where master's degree candidates work with students in first through 12th grade. The cost for individual placement is \$300, and \$150 for a group set-

ting of four students or fewer.

After 10 weeks, she saw "tremendous improvement," Chrobot said. "She had little rhymes and little flashcards and things that were more meaningful to her than memorization."

Chrobot is hoping to get her daughter, who now is in the second grade, into the program again this semester, but she said there's always a waiting list.

All teaching programs offer some literacy training, but Old Westbury's literacy master's degree allows the teachers to dive deeper into reading and writing strategies, to identify age-appropriate literature, and trains them in how to assess students' reading skills, Hsu said. It also teaches them how to build on students' strengths as readers and writers.

"We live in such an informa-

tion-based world that they need strong literacy skills in order to make sense of the world," she said.

The master's program culminates with the six-credit clinic during the last semester of the second year. The clinic allows them to work with students individually and in small groups, outside the confines of a classroom and set curriculum, Hsu said. The teachers, who are all state-certified, also will create progress reports for parents and provide advice on how they can further support literacy growth.

This semester, they hope to serve about 60 students through the clinic, Hsu said.

Next year, it's expected to grow even larger, as the number of teachers in the program rises, she said. Eight master's candidates who are set to grad-

About the clinic

SUNY Old Westbury is offering a free weekly Literacy Learning Clinic for students in kindergarten through 12th grade.

- The clinic begins Jan. 31 and runs through May 16.
- Sessions are 45 minutes, and are offered at either 4:45 p.m. or 5:45 p.m.
- There's no cost to families, but a parent, guardian or caregiver must remain on-site during the session.
- For more information and to sign up, visit oldwestbury.edu.

SOURCE: SUNY OLD WESTBURY

uate in May will be certified in literacy at either the childhood or adolescence levels, or both. An additional 21 teachers joined the graduate program's second cohort this past fall and will be eligible to teach at the clinic in the spring 2020 semester.

Ashley Coleman, 26, of Mineola, is on track to be one of the first graduates from the Old Westbury program this spring. She said she already has used her literacy training at the Our Lady of Fatima School in Jackson Heights, where she works as a third-grade teacher focusing on English language arts and social studies.

The program's strength-based approach helps build students' confidence, she said. For example, if students say the wrong word and correct themselves, Coleman points out how they were able to solve the problem on their own, she said.

One student Coleman worked with during the fall semester made significant progress, and the more confident the student became, the more that student shared thoughts and took risks, she said. "The more they take risks, that's how they're going to grow as a learner."

The clinic provides practice assessment skills and produces reading reports for parents.

"I feel like bringing this type of program into the community is going to help more students develop the skills that they need to be successful in reading, or making sense of a text, or anything else they read," Coleman said.

SUNY Old Westbury to offer free Literacy Learning Clinic

By The Island Now - January 4, 2019

The SUNY Old Westbury School of Education and its New York state-certified educators are offering a free Literacy Learning Clinic to the community beginning Jan. 31. The clinic will provide reading and writing strategy instruction sessions once weekly for 45 minutes on the College's campus. Families may register online now through Jan. 11.

This instructional service is dedicated to developing the confidence and proficiency of children and adolescents as readers and writers in a safe and supportive environment. The goals of the Clinic include building students' literacy strength, and supporting the use of proficient reading and writing strategies.

The classes are being offered weekly through May 16 at either 4:45 p.m. or 5:45 p.m. There is no cost to families, but parents must remain on-site during the session they commit to attending each week.

For more information about the free Literacy Learning Clinic, the School of Education, or SUNY Old Westbury's new Master of Science in Literacy Education degree, contact Amy Hsu.

NYC & STATE

Chancellor plots

BY KESHIA CLUKEY
keshia.clukey@newsday.com

SUNY Chancellor Kristina M. Johnson emphasized the need to increase access to higher education for students and diversifying faculty and staff across the 64-campus system during her State of the University address Thursday.

"Supporting democracy, justice and the American dream not just for the lucky few, but for the many, at scale, is something SUNY is really, really good at," Johnson told state education and legislative leaders during her second address in Albany. Johnson became the 13th chancellor of the system in September 2017, succeeding Nancy L. Zimpher.

"Our students are diverse and our administration and college presidents are becoming even more diverse," she said of the nearly 430,000-student system, which has more than 91,000 employees statewide. "It's hard to argue we're doing all we can when



CHARLES ECKERT

Kristina M. Johnson

so many of our students see so few role models in our classrooms."

Johnson's priorities for 2019 include increasing faculty diversity with strategic recruitment and hiring practices. SUNY will launch the Promoting Recruitment, Opportunity, Diversity, Inclusion and Growth program, or PRODI-G, hiring up to 1,000 early to midcareer professionals from underrepresented groups over the next decade. The program will be funded through private contributions and state investment.

Old Westbury has a di-

SUNY's path

verse student body, but it's often difficult to find qualified, diverse faculty who are willing to work for state university pay and move to different areas of the state, SUNY Old Westbury president the Rev. Calvin O. Butts III said. "It's very expensive to live on Long Island."

There's also increased competition from private colleges and universities looking to diversify, he said.

About 30 percent of Old Westbury's more than 5,000-student population is white, 10.7 percent is Asian, 25.9 percent are Hispanic/Latino, and 27.1 percent are black or African American, according to SUNY data.

The more the schools are able to hire people from different backgrounds, the more they'll be able to attract, which benefits the campus, students and society as a whole, he said. "I'm behind every effort to diversify our faculty."

Systemwide, about 56 percent of students are white, 13.6 percent are Hispanic/Latino, 11.1 percent are

black or African American, and 6.5 percent are Asian/Pacific Islander, according to SUNY enrollment demographic data.

The chancellor's announcement "dovetails very nicely" with Farmingdale State College's plans to diversify its faculty, college president John S. Nader said. The college's hiring team has been looking for potential job candidates at SUNY's university centers and graduate schools, which have a diverse population, he said.

Leaders at Farmingdale, which has more than 10,000 students, have been working to come up with other ways to make sure search committees are "devoted to getting broad and deeper pools of candidates," Nader said.

Along with diversity, Johnson stressed the importance of expanding opportunities and access for all students.

SUNY this fall also will launch a systemwide online learning initiative, establishing new internet programs and campus partnerships.

Rising demand pushes enrollment to new heights at SUNY institutions

By: Bernadette Starzee

February 11, 2019

Applications to the four-year State University of New York institutions on Long Island continue to increase as students recognize the value these schools provide for under \$10,000 in tuition and fees. As demand has intensified, admission has become increasingly competitive.

At Stony Brook, freshman applications for fall 2018 increased to 37,828, up 7.1 percent from the 35,313 applications received for 2017 and 24.8 percent from 30,300 applications five years earlier.

Stony Brook's applications have been trending upward since 2001, when generation Y started going to college and about 17,000 students applied to the university, according to Braden Hosch, assistant vice president in the office of institutional research, planning and effectiveness. Stony Brook's undergraduate enrollment has swelled to 17,522 students.

Similarly, Farmingdale State College has been in growth mode for close to two decades, with rising demand pushing up enrollment. Farmingdale was ranked No. 8 in enrollment growth among public four-year colleges from 2006 to 2016 by The Chronicle of Higher Education. Farmingdale's enrollment grew by 46.7 percent in that span, from 6,256 students in fall 2006 to 9,200 students in fall 2016. Total enrollment this year topped 10,000, according to Jeanne Soto, admissions director at Farmingdale State College.

And enrollment at **SUNY Old Westbury** exceeded 5,000 students this past fall for the first time in the college's history, capping a decade in which enrollment grew by 45 percent, from about 3,500 students in 2008.

The recession of 2008 drove more people into the SUNY system, and the increasing quality of the education at many SUNY institutions has continued to push up applications even after the economy rebounded, as costs at private colleges have skyrocketed.

"Return on investment, especially for New York State residents when you factor in costs and career results, and our strength in STEM fields are our two top selling points," said Rodney Morrison, associate provost for enrollment and retention management at Stony Brook University.

Further, last year New York State introduced the Excelsior scholarship, covering tuition for in-state students from low- and middle-income families who take at least 30 credits a year. In 2017, the Excelsior was available for students with household incomes of up to \$100,000. The cap was \$110,000 for 2018 and will top out at \$125,000 for fall 2019.

"The introduction of the Excelsior scholarship may have provided a small bump in application counts, but increases are not out of line with increases in recent years," Hosch said.

The full impact of the Excelsior scholarship, however, will not be realized until next year, Soto said.

"Many students in this area have not qualified thus far, but that number will increase when the income ceiling goes up to \$125,000," she said.

But Soto believes the Excelsior has already helped push up applications at Farmingdale, which saw an 11 percent spike for fall 2017 versus the prior year, and another 7 percent increase from 2017 to 2018.

"The Excelsior contributed" to this upward trend, Soto said.

System-wide, SUNY said there was a 9 percent increase in applications for fall 2018 (as of December 2017) that were received through the SUNY Application Services Center, the system's primary processing center.

Rising demand has helped increase the quality of the student body at many institutions. The average SAT score for the class of 2022 at Stony Brook is 1323, up 19 points over the previous freshman class, according to the college.

"High school grade point average – which is a better indicator of how students later fare in college – has also been going up and now stands at 93.5 on average among entering freshmen," Hosch said. This is up from 92.6 five years ago.

Students in Farmingdale's current freshman class came in with an average high school GPA of 89 and SAT score of 1090, according to Soto.

"SAT or ACT scores are required for admission, but we don't weight them as heavily as the student's average," Soto said. "And we put a lot of emphasis on Regents scores."

But though these numbers continue to trend upward, "we do not want to get too far away from our mission of providing access to qualified students," Soto said. "We look at each application holistically. We look at academic trends, student activities, how competitive and challenging their schedules are, their personal statements and letters of recommendation."

Stony Brook also looks at a range of qualifications beyond grades and standardized test scores, Hosch said. These include "evidence of leadership, special talents or interests, and other personal qualities through extracurricular activities, volunteer work and other non-academic pursuits," he said. "We strive to identify and admit students who will thrive in our supportive, yet competitive, environment."

Certain programs, such as those requiring more advanced skills in math and science, are more competitive than others, he added. At Farmingdale, nursing and the professional pilot program are more competitive than other four-year programs, according to Soto.

LIFE

Black History Month

ONGOING

BRENTWOOD SUFFOLK COUNTY WORLD WAR I SOLDIERS OF COLOR

Sandi Brewster-Walker presents her collection of materials on the Suffolk County men of color who fought in World War I and trained at Camp Upton. It is on display through Feb. 28 during regular hours at Brentwood Library, 34 Second Ave.; free; 631-273-7883, brentwoodnylibrary.org.

BRENTWOOD LIBRARY GALLERY

Artwork celebrating Black History Month created by elementary school students of the Brentwood School District will be on display through Feb. 28 during regular hours at Brentwood Library, 34 Second Ave.; free; 631-273-7883, brentwoodnylibrary.org.

BRIGHTWATERS ART DISPLAY

In honor of Black History Month, a library exhibit incorporates books, photos and artwork from the collection of resident and library board trustee Frances Bell, as well as artwork by local artist Walter Reid. It is viewable through Feb. 28 during regular hours at Bay Shore-Brightwaters Library, 1 South Country Rd.; free; 631-665-4350, bsbwlibrary.org.

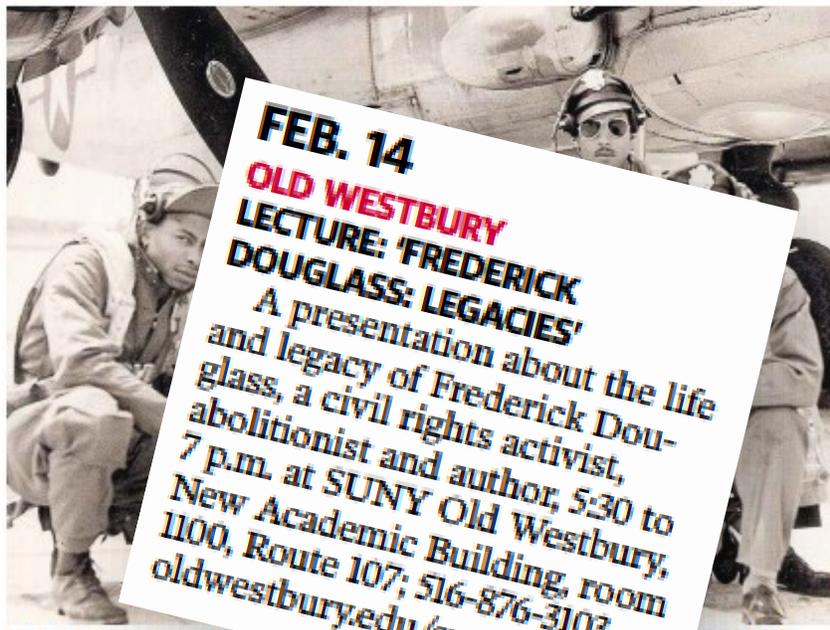
ELMONT EXHIBITS

"A Moment in Time," featuring paintings by Zinabu Theresa Mahamah, and "Wakanda Forever," featuring quilts by Sandy Bright, viewable during regular library hours through Feb. 28 at Elmont Memorial Library, 700 Hempstead Tpke.; free; 516-354-5280, elmontlibrary.org.

GARDEN CITY EXHIBIT: 'A CELEBRATION OF THE AFRICAN-AMERICAN EXPERIENCE'

This exhibit features African-American artists' works, presented by the Long Island Black Artist Association and the Long Island African American Chamber of Commerce. A reception with light refreshments is from 6 to 8 p.m. Feb. 15. The exhibit is viewable during regular store

CALENDAR OF EVENTS



The late Ivan James McRae Jr., of Old Westbury, is featured in the 'Soul Tribute' exhibit at the Locust Valley Library.

**FEB. 14
OLD WESTBURY
LECTURE: 'FREDERICK
DOUGLASS: LEGACIES'**
A presentation about the life and legacy of Frederick Douglass, a civil rights activist, abolitionist and author, 5:30 to 7 p.m. at SUNY Old Westbury, New Academic Building, room 1100, Route 107; 516-876-3103, oldwestbury.edu/events/4889.

hours through Feb. 28 at Bloomingdale's Furniture Gallery in Roosevelt Field mall on the main floor, 630 Old Country Rd.; free; 347-475-7158, liaacc.org.

STATE PARKS CULTURAL EXHIBIT

The New York State Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation hosts a cultural art display featuring paintings from black artists, posters and prints, through Feb. 28. Hours are 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. Monday through Friday in the Long Island Parks regional headquarters lobby in West Babylon. An exhibit is also available 8:30 a.m. to 4 p.m. daily at the Jones Beach State Park, Field 4, Central Mall, Wantagh. The Nissequogue River State Park administration building in Kings Park has an exhibit from 8 a.m. to 4 p.m. daily. Planting Fields Arboretum State Historic Park visitor center in Oyster Bay has an exhibit viewable 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. daily. All exhibits are

free, limited in space and not guided. For more information about the exhibits, call 631-321-3510 or visit parks.ny.gov.

UNIONDALE EXHIBIT

Watercolors, oil paintings, acrylics and other artworks by Hempstead local and educator Aaron L. Scott will be on display during regular library hours through Feb. 28, with an artist reception from 2 to 3:30 p.m. Feb. 3 at Uniondale Library, 400 Uniondale Ave.; free; 516-489-2220, uniondalelibrary.org.

FEB. 3

HUNTINGTON STATION LOUIS ARMSTRONG & ELLA FITZGERALD: THE KING & QUEEN OF JAZZ

Program about two of the greatest musicians of the 20th century, 2:30 p.m. at South Huntington Library, 145 Pidgeon Hill Rd.; free; 631-549-4411, shpl.info.

LOCUST VALLEY TRIBUTE: 'SOUL CULTURE'

Vinny St. Marten & the Seeing Eye Dog Band pay tribute to Ray Charles, 2 p.m. at Locust Valley Library, 170 Buckram Rd.; free; 516-671-1837, locustvalleylibrary.org.

LONG BEACH CONCERT: KEN SIMON QUARTET

Hear the music of Charlie Parker, Duke Ellington, Miles Davis and others, 2:30 p.m. at Long Beach Library, 111 W. Park Ave.; free; 516-432-7201, longbeachlibrary.org.

UNIONDALE MOVIE: 'UNCLE DREW'

Sports comedy (2018, rated PG-13, 1:43), starring Kyrie Irving, Lil Rel Howery and Shaquille O'Neal, about a young black man who recruits a crew of septuagenarians for the Rucker Classic street ball tournament in Harlem, 1:30 p.m. at Uniondale Library, 400 Uniondale Ave.; free;

516-489-2220, uniondalelibrary.org.

VALLEY STREAM EXHIBIT

"Tuskegee Airmen World War II Heroes and Famous Jazz Musicians," news articles, sculpture, photos on display, presented by Valley Stream Historical Society, 1 to 4 p.m. Sundays through February at Pagan-Fletcher Restoration, 143 Hendrickson Ave.; free, donations accepted; 516-825-7157 or 516-872-4159, vsvny.org.

WESTBURY 30TH ANNUAL AFRICAN-AMERICAN READ-IN

Works written by African-American authors will be read by students. The goal of the Read-In chain is to make literacy a significant part of Black History Month. Music will be performed by Westbury School District students, 2 p.m. at Westbury Library, 445 Jefferson St.; free; 516-333-0176, westburylibrary.org.

FEB. 4

BRENTWOOD BLACK HISTORY EXPERIENCE

Interactive author-led workshop, learn about the history and different styles of African-American poetry and create your own poetry masterpiece to share, for ages 13 to 17, 3 to 4 p.m. at Brentwood Library, 34 Second Ave.; free, register; 631-273-7883, brentwoodnylibrary.org.

CENTRAL ISLIP

MOVIE: 'THE TUSKEGEE AIRMEN'

Film (1995, rated PG-13, 1:46), starring Laurence Fishburne, about how a group of African-American pilots overcame racist opposition to become one of the finest U.S. fighter groups in World War II, 6:30 p.m. at Central Islip Public Library, 33 Hawthorne Ave.; free; 631-234-9333, centralisliplibrary.org.

ROCKVILLE CENTRE 26TH ANNUAL AFRICAN AMERICAN READ-IN

Readings and discussion of poems by contemporary African-American poets presented by the Molloy College English Department, 12:30 to 1:30 p.m. at Molloy college, Kellenberg Hall, 1000 Hemp-

LILIFE

Black History Month

CALENDAR OF EVENTS

COVERSTORY

newsday.com/lilife

LI LIFE **N1**
**Marking
black
history**

LISTINGS from E2

FEB. 22

OLD WESTBURY
ANNUAL DAY OF SERVICE

SUNY Old Westbury students, faculty and staff celebrate the legacy of the Rev. Martin Luther King Jr. with a day of service. This year, they are making fleece blankets to benefit Project Linus, a not-for-profit organization dedicated to aiding ill and traumatized children in the community, all are welcome, noon at SUNY College at Old Westbury, student union multipurpose room, Route 107; free; 516-876-3000, nwsdy.li/sowbhm.

Stuff We're Thinking About Going To

JANUARY 30, 2019

February 14

Frederick Douglass: Legacies

5:30 p.m., SUNY Old Westbury New Academic Building

SUNY Old Westbury presents a Liberal Studies Public Lecture featuring Jermaine Archer, chairman of the American Studies Department, speaking about abolitionist and statesman Frederick Douglass in collaboration with the university's Black History Month Committee. The lecture in NAB Room 1100 is free, open to the public and wheelchair-accessible. More information [here](#).

Rev. Dr. Calvin O. Butts III to speak Feb. 10 in honor of Black History Month

By The Island Now - January 23, 2019



Rev. Dr. Calvin O. Butts, III

Science degrees.

Since being named Old Westbury's President in September 1999, Dr. Butts has reinvigorated what is among the most diverse public college campuses in America. He is determined to prepare Old Westbury students to succeed in the global marketplace while fostering in each leadership qualities that will prove valuable to both themselves and the communities in which they live.

In every effort, his leadership has had a pervasive impact on such wide-ranging community development initiatives as education, homelessness, senior citizen and youth empowerment, cultural awareness and ecumenical outreach.

Butts earned his Bachelor of Arts degree in Philosophy from Morehouse College in Atlanta, Ga., a Master of Divinity Degree in Church History from the Union Theological Seminary, and a Doctor of Ministry in Church and Public Policy from Drew University.

Temple Emanuel is located at 150 Hicks Lane in Great Neck. For further information, please call 516.482.5701.

All members of the community are invited to attend. Admission is free.

In celebration of Black History Month, St. Paul A.M.E. Zion Church of Great Neck, under the leadership of Reverend Kathey Edwards, pastor, is proud to present guest speaker Rev. Dr. Calvin O. Butts, III, one of America's foremost spiritual leaders and educators.

Butts will offer a talk at Temple Emanuel of Great Neck on Sunday, Feb. 10 at 3:30 p.m.

Co-Sponsoring organizations include: Chinese Center on Long Island, Long Island Muslim Society, Temple Emanuel of Great Neck, Tzu Chi Foundation, Unitarian Universalist Congregation at Shelter Rock, Saint Aloysius Roman Catholic Church, and Cellini Lodge #2206, OSIA, New Hyde Park.

Butts is president of State University of New York College at Old Westbury and Pastor of the nationally renowned Abyssinian Baptist Church in the City of New York. He is widely known for his accomplishments on behalf of social justice, civil rights, economic development, and education.

As president of The College at Old Westbury, Butts works continuously to create an invigorating environment dedicated to academic excellence and the development of leadership qualities in students.

Through its broad multidisciplinary liberal arts programs, the College confers degrees in 65 majors leading to Bachelor of Arts, Bachelor of Science, Bachelor of Professional Studies, Master of Arts, Master of Arts in Teaching, and Master of

IN CELEBRATION OF
BLACK HISTORY MONTH—
St. Paul A.M.E. Zion Church of Great Neck
is proud to present
REV. DR. CALVIN O. BUTTS, III
SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 2019 • 3:30PM
TEMPLE EMANUEL OF GREAT NECK
150 HICKS LANE, GREAT NECK, NY 11024 • 516.482.5701

Co-Sponsoring Organizations
Chinese Center on Long Island •
Long Island Muslim Society • Tzu Chi Foundation •
Temple Emanuel of Great Neck •
Unitarian Universalist Congregation at Shelter Rock •
St. Aloysius Roman Catholic Church •
Cellini Lodge #2206 OSIA, New Hyde Park •

All members of the community are invited to attend.



LIFESTYLE / LONG ISLAND EVENTS

Feb
10

In Celebration of Black History Month, presents Rev. Dr. Calvin O. Butts, III

Great Neck, NY 516-482-5701



When:

Sun. 2/10 3:30-5:30 p.m.

Where:

[Temple Emanuel of Great Neck](#)

150 Hicks Lane

Great Neck, NY 11020

Price:

Free

Description:

St. Paul A.M.E. Zion Church of Great Neck is proud to present guest speaker Rev. Dr. Calvin O. Butts, III. Dr. Butts is president of [State University of New York College at Old Westbury](#) and Pastor of the nationally renowned Abyssinian Baptist Church in the City of New York

OPINION

The Point

Sleepless in DC

Updated February 1, 2019 4:59 PM

Final Point

The anti-brain drain campaign



(From left) Steve Stern, Assemblyman New York State - Teresa Ferraro, President of East/West Industries - Steve Israel, Former Representative of New York - Dr. Calvin Butts III, President of SUNY Old Westbury - Paul Pontieri, Mayor of the Village of Patchogue - Robert Coughlan, Co-Founder of TRITEC Real Estate. Photo Credit: Newsday/Coralie Saint-Louis

The Middle Market Alliance of Long Island brought out the heavy weights at a meeting on Thursday to reverse the talent drain in the region. The discussion aimed to understand the flight of young people from Long Island, why they're leaving and how to keep them here. Patchogue Mayor Paul Pontieri was there so was TRITEC co-founder Robert Coughlan, East West Industries President Teresa Ferraro and state Assem. Steve Stern. Former congressman Steve Israel moderated the discussions while [SUNY Old Westbury President Dr. Calvin Butts III](#) delivered the keynote.

Butts said the focus shouldn't only be on the young people who are leaving Long Island but also on understanding what is required to keep the ones who are here. The consensus on how to achieve that wasn't all that new: replicate Patchogue's downtown revitalization model and prepare students for the good-paying jobs that already exist on the island. They discussed the growing tech industry and possibly turning Long Island into a national leader in cyber security.

While he agreed, Stern says Long Island lacks the infrastructure, adding that 70 percent of Suffolk County is unsewered. He went on to suggest that developing a plan for sewer expansion and following on that plan would help create better incentives for private industry.

Coughlan, whose company created New Village, a mixed-use residential development in Patchogue said changing local attitudes to support the growth of downtowns is necessary before anything can be done. He added that "some of the elements that are required in order to create these communities, the NIMBYISM is a huge factor. A lot of the people here today, I assume, are in favor of supporting the growth of these downtowns. You guys are the silent majority, a loud minority as it comes out, so we need everybody's support, whether it's talking to your local congressman, talking to your local legislators, let them know you're in support of that."

During his keynote, Butts said personal biases and narrow mindedness toward people who are coming from other places is keeping Long Island from developing. He pointed to the lack of cheaper housing and the challenges to build new ones because of NIMBY. He asked everyone to put aside self-interest and think about the region's interest and stability.

Stuff We're Thinking About Going To

JANUARY 8, 2019

January 31

Reversing the Talent Drain on Long Island

– A Team Effort

*8-10:30 a.m., Heritage Club at Bethpage State Park,
Farmingdale*

The Middle Market Alliance of Long Island presents a panel discussion featuring Village of Patchogue Mayor Paul Pontieri, TRITEC Real Estate Co-founder Robert Coughlan, East/West Industries President Teresa Ferraro and NYS Assemblyman Steven Stern. Discussion moderated by former NYS Representative Steve Israel. Keynote address by **SUNY Old Westbury President Dr. Calvin O. Butts III.** Registration and information.



SPORTS FINAL

Newsday

LI BUSINESS

newsday.com
\$2.50 | LI EDITION
Tuesday
Feb. 5, 2019

LI People ON THE MOVE

BOARDS



From left, top, Bassett, Casimir, Chariton; center, Connolly, Darrisaw-Akil, Gulotta; above, Ras and Sheehan

The **Old Westbury College Foundation Inc.** has elected new trustees to its board.

Nora Bassett of Westbury is an independent management consultant.

Gary Casimir of New Rochelle is a partner in the law firm McGivney Kluger & Cook in Manhattan.

Lawrence Chariton of Massapequa is chief operating officer at Great American Jewelry in Massapequa Park.

Steven Connolly of Dix Hills is president/CEO of Co-Source Solutions accountants in Melville.

Monique Darrisaw-Akil of Freeport is assistant superintendent of secondary education for Brentwood Union Free School District.

Former Nassau County Executive **Thomas S. Gulotta** of Merrick is special counsel for the law firm Albanese & Albanese in Garden City.

Luis F. Ras of Manhasset is founder and owner of the law firm Ras Associates in Purchase.

Joseph P. Sheehan of Brooklyn is owner and president of Colony Pest Management Inc. in Brooklyn. — **DIANE DANIELS**

COLLEGE BASKETBALL

SUNY Old Westbury coach Bernard Tomlin talks about his coaching career with players and how things have changed in his lifetime.



BY STEVEN MARCUS
STEVEN.MARCUS@newsday.com

Bernard Tomlin had just finished playing basketball at the University of Utah basketball game when he was approached by a man and his young daughter. He said she wanted to know what it was like to be black.

"He said she just wanted to meet you because you're black. She said, 'I want to be like you, a black person,'" Tomlin, a 1971 graduate of Malverne High School, said Friday. "Then she touched my face and he just handed her to me."

Another person might have been outraged, but Tomlin said he was not. "I was talking to her from boy," he said. "It was her father's opportunity to say to her, 'This man breathes and he walks; he's the same as you.' I think that was the reason he let me hold her."

Tomlin has preached that message of kindness to a legion of players in his 28 years of coaching college basketball. He is 41-340 as a head coach, the last 18 at SUNY Old Westbury, where he led the Panthers to the NCAA Division III Tournament in the 2003-04 season.

But Tomlin, 66, a resident of Lakeview in West Hempstead, is not just about coaching. He talks about his history — and African-American history — with his players.

"I think the most important thing is that they realize that everything is new," he said. "And they do it for the new." And they do have to not take for granted some of the opportunities that they have. It's such a big job in between all these things becoming what we would perceive as normal. This [month] is a time when we should know that there was a struggle for some of the things right now that are there to enjoy."

PLAYERS' APPRECIATION

Tomlin's former players are his disciples, and he always gets a good response for the glass half full," said Anthony Bryant, who graduated from Old Westbury in 2003.

Stephen Ode, a special education instructor for the Longwood school district, said "He is a man of good chess in any situation. He always has a plan. That's what he coached with us, playing with class."

Tomlin grew up in the South Bronx, not far from Yankee Stadium. His late father, Samuel, was a supervisor for Joyva Candy Company for 30 years. His mother, Minnie, now 94, worked for the New York City Department of Education. Tomlin idolized Mickey Mantle and Oscar Robertson. He said he did not see color and hoped no one saw it in him.

"Growing up in the South Bronx, we lived in different locations," he said. "I was in the projects for a couple of years. I had a chance to see a lot of opportunity to experience living in every situation and with kids that had issues. I was fortunate that I had two working parents, but at the same time, I know exactly where these guys are coming from."

Tomlin coached for seven years in the South Bronx, where he is selling "the young athletes" he would encounter in his coaching career.

Tomlin coached locally at Adelphi and Stony Brook before 2003. In terms of basketball, his most successful graduate was a group home, while attending college, with NBA scouts eyeing him in the school's Clark Center. Prosper, now 30, has had a long professional basketball career overseas.

Prosper was prepared when Tomlin met him. He had a few years of coaching at his church in Miami.

"A couple came up to me and said they had never liked black people," Prosper said last month from London. "Something just told us to come over and sit with you. The way you talked with us, the way you looked at people differently."

Prosper took the comments

as a compliment and said he had Tomlin to thank for that. "He helped me to carry myself as a man with poise," he said. "Carry yourself in public with poise. There's still a lot of prejudice out there, of course, but you deal with it. With it, come these advantages that you undoubtedly will face."

Tomlin thought it was on track to become a Division I coach. He had coached at Stony Brook to begin the 1991-92 season. Stony Brook was making the transition to D-I, but Tomlin's teams went 100-109 and he was let go after the 1998-99 season — just before the program was fully elevated to Division I.

"You can't carry these things," Tomlin said. "As a Christian man, we're taught to forgive. Forgiveness is a critical part of life. So I forgive, but I didn't forget it. In terms of career opportunities, I deserved to have a job. I was a great team coach as a Division I coach," Tomlin said.

Brook's athletic director at that time, said last month that the decision had nothing to do with race.

"I knew he would be disappointed if I felt that he had changed to go with a coach that had experience in Division I, who was known as a Division I coach," Laskowski said. "I wanted to go with who I thought was the best person at that particular time. Not a color."

Laskowski eventually hired Macarchuk for the men's team and Trish Roberts, a black woman, for the women's team. Tomlin's former players at Stony Brook were upset that their coach was not retained.

"We busted our butts on the court," he said. "Kev [Haberwood] Gibbs, who coaches Faith Prep's elite team in Manhattan. We thought it was already mapped out because we were beating D-1s as a D-1."

Tomlin's former players at Stony Brook said his coach might have been a better fit for him. "Kev [Haberwood] Gibbs, who coaches Faith Prep's elite team in Manhattan. We thought it was already mapped out because we were beating D-1s as a D-1."

Tomlin's former players at Stony Brook were upset that their coach was not retained.

Tomlin was taken in the sixth round of the 1976 NBA Draft by the New Orleans Jazz. He did not make it to the NBA but played for the Jazz in the 1976-77 season. He then played on the first Hofstra team to make the NCAA Division I tournament.

Tomlin was taken in the sixth round of the 1976 NBA Draft by the New Orleans Jazz. He did not make it to the NBA but played for the Jazz in the 1976-77 season. He then played on the first Hofstra team to make the NCAA Division I tournament.

Tomlin was taken in the sixth round of the 1976 NBA Draft by the New Orleans Jazz. He did not make it to the NBA but played for the Jazz in the 1976-77 season. He then played on the first Hofstra team to make the NCAA Division I tournament.

Tomlin was taken in the sixth round of the 1976 NBA Draft by the New Orleans Jazz. He did not make it to the NBA but played for the Jazz in the 1976-77 season. He then played on the first Hofstra team to make the NCAA Division I tournament.

Tomlin's former players at Stony Brook were upset that their coach was not retained.

Tomlin's former players at Stony Brook were upset that their coach was not retained.

Tomlin's former players at Stony Brook were upset that their coach was not retained.

Tomlin's former players at Stony Brook were upset that their coach was not retained.

Tomlin's former players at Stony Brook were upset that their coach was not retained.

Tomlin's former players at Stony Brook were upset that their coach was not retained.

Tomlin's former players at Stony Brook were upset that their coach was not retained.

Tomlin's former players at Stony Brook were upset that their coach was not retained.

Tomlin's former players at Stony Brook were upset that their coach was not retained.

Tomlin's former players at Stony Brook were upset that their coach was not retained.

Tomlin's former players at Stony Brook were upset that their coach was not retained.

Tomlin's former players at Stony Brook were upset that their coach was not retained.

Tomlin's former players at Stony Brook were upset that their coach was not retained.

Tomlin's former players at Stony Brook were upset that their coach was not retained.

Tomlin's former players at Stony Brook were upset that their coach was not retained.

Tomlin's former players at Stony Brook were upset that their coach was not retained.

Tomlin's former players at Stony Brook were upset that their coach was not retained.

Tomlin's former players at Stony Brook were upset that their coach was not retained.

Tomlin's former players at Stony Brook were upset that their coach was not retained.

Tomlin's former players at Stony Brook were upset that their coach was not retained.

Tomlin's former players at Stony Brook were upset that their coach was not retained.

Tomlin's former players at Stony Brook were upset that their coach was not retained.

Tomlin's former players at Stony Brook were upset that their coach was not retained.

Tomlin's former players at Stony Brook were upset that their coach was not retained.

Tomlin's former players at Stony Brook were upset that their coach was not retained.

Tomlin's former players at Stony Brook were upset that their coach was not retained.

Tomlin's former players at Stony Brook were upset that their coach was not retained.

Tomlin's former players at Stony Brook were upset that their coach was not retained.

Tomlin's former players at Stony Brook were upset that their coach was not retained.

Tomlin's former players at Stony Brook were upset that their coach was not retained.

Tomlin's former players at Stony Brook were upset that their coach was not retained.

Tomlin's former players at Stony Brook were upset that their coach was not retained.

Tomlin's former players at Stony Brook were upset that their coach was not retained.

Tomlin's former players at Stony Brook were upset that their coach was not retained.

Tomlin's former players at Stony Brook were upset that their coach was not retained.

Tomlin's former players at Stony Brook were upset that their coach was not retained.

Tomlin's former players at Stony Brook were upset that their coach was not retained.

Tomlin's former players at Stony Brook were upset that their coach was not retained.

Tomlin's former players at Stony Brook were upset that their coach was not retained.

Tomlin's former players at Stony Brook were upset that their coach was not retained.

Tomlin's former players at Stony Brook were upset that their coach was not retained.

Tomlin's former players at Stony Brook were upset that their coach was not retained.

Tomlin's former players at Stony Brook were upset that their coach was not retained.

Tomlin's former players at Stony Brook were upset that their coach was not retained.

Tomlin's former players at Stony Brook were upset that their coach was not retained.

Tomlin's former players at Stony Brook were upset that their coach was not retained.

Tomlin's former players at Stony Brook were upset that their coach was not retained.

Tomlin's former players at Stony Brook were upset that their coach was not retained.

Tomlin's former players at Stony Brook were upset that their coach was not retained.

Tomlin's former players at Stony Brook were upset that their coach was not retained.

Tomlin's former players at Stony Brook were upset that their coach was not retained.

Tomlin's former players at Stony Brook were upset that their coach was not retained.

Tomlin's former players at Stony Brook were upset that their coach was not retained.

Tomlin's former players at Stony Brook were upset that their coach was not retained.

Tomlin's former players at Stony Brook were upset that their coach was not retained.

Tomlin's former players at Stony Brook were upset that their coach was not retained.

Tomlin's former players at Stony Brook were upset that their coach was not retained.

Tomlin's former players at Stony Brook were upset that their coach was not retained.

Tomlin's former players at Stony Brook were upset that their coach was not retained.

Tomlin's former players at Stony Brook were upset that their coach was not retained.

Tomlin's former players at Stony Brook were upset that their coach was not retained.

Tomlin's former players at Stony Brook were upset that their coach was not retained.

Tomlin's former players at Stony Brook were upset that their coach was not retained.

Tomlin's former players at Stony Brook were upset that their coach was not retained.

Tomlin's former players at Stony Brook were upset that their coach was not retained.

Tomlin's former players at Stony Brook were upset that their coach was not retained.

Tomlin's former players at Stony Brook were upset that their coach was not retained.

Tomlin's former players at Stony Brook were upset that their coach was not retained.

Tomlin's former players at Stony Brook were upset that their coach was not retained.

Tomlin's former players at Stony Brook were upset that their coach was not retained.

Tomlin's former players at Stony Brook were upset that their coach was not retained.

Tomlin's former players at Stony Brook were upset that their coach was not retained.

Tomlin's former players at Stony Brook were upset that their coach was not retained.

Tomlin's former players at Stony Brook were upset that their coach was not retained.

Tomlin's former players at Stony Brook were upset that their coach was not retained.

Tomlin's former players at Stony Brook were upset that their coach was not retained.

Tomlin's former players at Stony Brook were upset that their coach was not retained.

Tomlin's former players at Stony Brook were upset that their coach was not retained.

Tomlin's former players at Stony Brook were upset that their coach was not retained.

Tomlin's former players at Stony Brook were upset that their coach was not retained.

Tomlin's former players at Stony Brook were upset that their coach was not retained.

Tomlin's former players at Stony Brook were upset that their coach was not retained.

Tomlin's former players at Stony Brook were upset that their coach was not retained.

Tomlin's former players at Stony Brook were upset that their coach was not retained.

Tomlin's former players at Stony Brook were upset that their coach was not retained.

Tomlin's former players at Stony Brook were upset that their coach was not retained.

Tomlin's former players at Stony Brook were upset that their coach was not retained.

Tomlin's former players at Stony Brook were upset that their coach was not retained.

Tomlin's former players at Stony Brook were upset that their coach was not retained.

Tomlin's former players at Stony Brook were upset that their coach was not retained.

Tomlin's former players at Stony Brook were upset that their coach was not retained.

Tomlin's former players at Stony Brook were upset that their coach was not retained.

Tomlin's former players at Stony Brook were upset that their coach was not retained.

Tomlin's former players at Stony Brook were upset that their coach was not retained.

Tomlin's former players at Stony Brook were upset that their coach was not retained.

Tomlin's former players at Stony Brook were upset that their coach was not retained.

Tomlin's former players at Stony Brook were upset that their coach was not retained.

Tomlin's former players at Stony Brook were upset that their coach was not retained.

Tomlin's former players at Stony Brook were upset that their coach was not retained.

Tomlin's former players at Stony Brook were upset that their coach was not retained.

Tomlin's former players at Stony Brook were upset that their coach was not retained.

Tomlin's former players at Stony Brook were upset that their coach was not retained.

Tomlin's former players at Stony Brook were upset that their coach was not retained.

Tomlin's former players at Stony Brook were upset that their coach was not retained.

Tomlin's former players at Stony Brook were upset that their coach was not retained.

Tomlin's former players at Stony Brook were upset that their coach was not retained.

Tomlin's former players at Stony Brook were upset that their coach was not retained.

Tomlin's former players at Stony Brook were upset that their coach was not retained.

Tomlin's former players at Stony Brook were upset that their coach was not retained.

Tomlin's former players at Stony Brook were upset that their coach was not retained.

Tomlin's former players at Stony Brook were upset that their coach was not retained.

Tomlin's former players at Stony Brook were upset that their coach was not retained.

Tomlin's former players at Stony Brook were upset that their coach was not retained.

Tomlin's former players at Stony Brook were upset that their coach was not retained.

Tomlin's former players at Stony Brook were upset that their coach was not retained.

Tomlin's former players at Stony Brook were upset that their coach was not retained.

Tomlin's former players at Stony Brook were upset that their coach was not retained.

Tomlin's former players at Stony Brook were upset that their coach was not retained.

Tomlin's former players at Stony Brook were upset that their coach was not retained.

Tomlin's former players at Stony Brook were upset that their coach was not retained.

Tomlin's former players at Stony Brook were upset that their coach was not retained.

Tomlin's former players at Stony Brook were upset that their coach was not retained.

Tomlin's former players at Stony Brook were upset that their coach was not retained.

Tomlin's former players at Stony Brook were upset that their coach was not retained.

Tomlin's former players at Stony Brook were upset that their coach was not retained.

Tomlin's former players at Stony Brook were upset that their coach was not retained.

Tomlin's former players at Stony Brook were upset that their coach was not retained.

Tomlin's former players at Stony Brook were upset that their coach was not retained.

Tomlin's former players at Stony Brook were upset that their coach was not retained.

Tomlin's former players at Stony Brook were upset that their coach was not retained.

Tomlin's former players at Stony Brook were upset that their coach was not retained.

Tomlin's former players at Stony Brook were upset that their coach was not retained.

Tomlin's former players at Stony Brook were upset that their coach was not retained.

Tomlin's former players at Stony Brook were upset that their coach was not retained.

Tomlin's former players at Stony Brook were upset that their coach was not retained.

Tomlin's former players at Stony Brook were upset that their coach was not retained.

Tomlin's former players at Stony Brook were upset that their coach was not retained.

Tomlin's former players at Stony Brook were upset that their coach was not retained.

Tomlin's former players at Stony Brook were upset that their coach was not retained.

Tomlin's former players at Stony Brook were upset that their coach was not retained.

Tomlin's former players at Stony Brook were upset that their coach was not retained.

Tomlin's former players at Stony Brook were upset that their coach was not retained.

Tomlin's former players at Stony Brook were upset that their coach was not retained.

Tomlin's former players at Stony Brook were upset that their coach was not retained.

Tomlin's former players at Stony Brook were upset that their coach was not retained.

Tomlin's former players at Stony Brook were upset that their coach was not retained.

Tomlin's former players at Stony Brook were upset that their coach was not retained.

Tomlin's former players at Stony Brook were upset that their coach was not retained.

Tomlin's former players at Stony Brook were upset that their coach was not retained.

Tomlin's former players at Stony Brook were upset that their coach was not retained.

Tomlin's former players at Stony Brook were upset that their coach was not retained.

Tomlin's former players at Stony Brook were upset that their coach was not retained.

Tomlin's former players at Stony Brook were upset that their coach was not retained.

Tomlin's former players at Stony Brook were upset that their coach was not retained.

Tomlin's former players at Stony Brook were upset that their coach was not retained.

Tomlin's former players at Stony Brook were upset that their coach was not retained.

Tomlin's former players at Stony Brook were upset that their coach was not retained.

Tomlin's former players at Stony Brook were upset that their coach was not retained.

Tomlin's former players at Stony Brook were upset that their coach was not retained.

Tomlin's former players at Stony Brook were upset that their coach was not retained.

Tomlin's former players at Stony Brook were upset that their coach was not retained.

Tomlin's former players at Stony Brook were upset that their coach was not retained.

Tomlin's former players at Stony Brook were upset that their coach was not retained.

Tomlin's former players at Stony Brook were upset that their coach was not retained.

Tomlin's former players at Stony Brook were upset that their coach was not retained.

Tomlin's former players at Stony Brook were upset that their coach was not retained.

Tomlin's former players at Stony Brook were upset that their coach was not retained.

Tomlin's former players at Stony Brook were upset that their coach was not retained.

Tomlin's former players at Stony Brook were upset that their coach was not retained.

Tomlin's former players at Stony Brook were upset that their coach was not retained.

Tomlin's former players at Stony Brook were upset that their coach was not retained.

Tomlin's former players at Stony Brook were upset that their coach was not retained.

Tomlin's former players at Stony Brook were upset that their coach was not retained.

Tomlin's former players at Stony Brook were upset that their coach was not retained.

Tomlin's former players at Stony Brook were upset that their coach was not retained.

Tomlin's former players at Stony Brook were upset that their coach was not retained.

Tomlin's former players at Stony Brook were upset that their coach was not retained.

Tomlin's former players at Stony Brook were upset that their coach was not retained.

Tomlin's former players at Stony Brook were upset that their coach was not retained.

Tomlin's former players at Stony Brook were upset that their coach was not retained.

Tomlin's former players at Stony Brook were upset that their coach was not retained.

Tomlin's former players at Stony Brook were upset that their coach was not retained.

Tomlin's former players at Stony Brook were upset that their coach was not retained.

Tomlin's former players at Stony Brook were upset that their coach was not retained.

Tomlin's former players at Stony Brook were upset that their coach was not retained.

Tomlin's former players at Stony Brook were upset that their coach was not retained.

Ones to Watch: Education

By: Bernadette Starzee February 8, 2019



Usama Shaikh

Usama Shaikh
Vice President for Student Affairs and Chief
Diversity Officer
SUNY Old Westbury

Usama Shaikh works in the division of student affairs at SUNY Old Westbury. The college promoted him to his current roles of vice president for student affairs and chief diversity officer last fall. Shaikh has held several positions at SUNY Old Westbury, including serving as assistant vice president for student affairs and director of residential life. In addition, Shaikh is a doctoral

candidate in Fordham University's Educational Leadership, Administration and Policy program.



Michael Kinane

ACIT announces new officers

By: Adina Genn | February 7, 2019

Advancement for Commerce, Industry & Technology, a Huntington-based business networking organization, has elected new officers.

Elected president is Michael Kinane, vice president for communications for SUNY Old Westbury. President-elect is Philip Panarelli, the senior vice president for HSBC Bank USA in Melville. The first vice president is Keith Brown, a partner at Brown & Altman in Melville. The treasurer is Robert Posner a partner at Albrecht, Viggiano, Zureck & Company in Hauppauge. The corporate Secretary is Allen Brewer, the executive vice president and chief information officer of Flushing Bank.

Kevin Clyne, a partner in the law firm of Herman Katz Cangemi & Clyne, recently completed a two-year term as president, and will serve as the chairman of ACIT's board of directors.

Founded in 1963, ACIT supports the growth and development of the region's business community.

Harris Wofford, 92, Ex-Senator Who Pushed Volunteerism, Is Dead

By Robert D. McFadden

Jan. 22, 2019

Harris Wofford, a former United States senator from Pennsylvania whose passion for getting people involved helped create John F. Kennedy's Peace Corps, Bill Clinton's AmeriCorps and other service organizations and made him America's volunteer in chief, died on Monday night in Washington. He was 92.

His son Daniel said his death, at George Washington University Hospital, was caused by complications of a fall at Mr. Wofford's Washington apartment several days earlier.

By the time he became a senator in May 1991, appointed after his predecessor was killed in an aircraft accident, Mr. Wofford was already 65. He had been a lawyer, an author, a professor, the president of two colleges, a special assistant to President John F. Kennedy, an adviser to the Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King Jr., chairman of the Pennsylvania Democratic Party, the state's secretary of labor and industry, a champion of civil rights and a leading force in America's national and community service movement.

A month after Senator H. John Heinz III, a Republican, died, Gov. Robert P. Casey was still searching for a replacement, having been turned down by Lee Iacocca, the chairman of Chrysler, and others. Whoever accepted would have to run in a special election in November against the United States attorney general, Dick Thornburgh, a popular former two-term governor who had signaled his intention to seek the seat.

Governor Casey turned to Mr. Wofford, an old friend, who accepted a six-month appointment to the Senate seat pending the special election. Polls showed Mr. Thornburgh with a whopping 47 percent lead, but Mr. Wofford gained steadily in a winning campaign that stressed health care and the economy, themes that resonated with voters and that would underlie Mr. Clinton's campaign for the presidency a year later. (James Carville and Paul Begala were strategists for both campaigns, and Mr. Wofford was considered for the vice presidency, although Senator Al Gore was chosen.)

Mr. Wofford served out the three remaining years of Mr. Heinz's term and was narrowly defeated in 1994 by Representative Rick Santorum, a Republican 32 years his junior. But Mr. Wofford had one thing to show for his term: the National and Community Service Act of 1993, which created AmeriCorps, the Senior Corps and Learn and Serve America, federally funded programs that have enlisted hundreds of thousands of volunteers for education, health, environmental cleanups and other public service projects.

After leaving the Senate, Mr. Wofford was named head of AmeriCorps and its parent corporation by Mr. Clinton, who counted the program as a major achievement. Mr. Wofford helped organize America's Promise, the Alliance for Youth, a nonprofit national service organization to improve children's lives. In 2001, after six years with AmeriCorps, he succeeded Colin L. Powell as chairman of America's Promise.

Mr. Wofford's wife, Clare (Lindgren) Wofford, whom he married in 1948 and with whom he had three children, died in 1996. In April 2016, writing in the Sunday Review section of The New York Times, Mr. Wofford disclosed his pending marriage to Matthew Charlton, 40, a designer with whom he had been living for 15 years. They married that year.

"At age 90," Mr. Wofford wrote, "I am lucky to be in an era where the Supreme Court has strengthened what President Obama calls 'the dignity of marriage' by recognizing that matrimony is not based on anyone's sexual nature, choices or dreams. It is based on love."

In the article, Mr. Wofford did not define himself as gay, writing: "Too often, our society seeks to label people by pinning them on the wall — straight, gay or in between. I don't categorize myself based on the gender of those I love. I had a half-century of marriage with a wonderful woman, and now am lucky for a second time to have found happiness."

In addition to his son Daniel and Mr. Charlton, Mr. Wofford is survived by a daughter, Susanne Wofford; another son, David; a brother, John; a sister, Anne Wofford; and six grandchildren.

Harris Llewellyn Wofford was born in New York City on April 9, 1926, and grew up in Scarsdale, N.Y. He was precocious. When he was 10, his maternal grandmother took him out of school for six months and around the world on tramp steamers. He saw 16 countries, witnessing Mussolini's balcony rant the night he took Italy out of the League of Nations and the ruins of Shanghai after a Japanese bombing.

While a student at Scarsdale High School in 1942, Mr. Wofford — inspired by

the journalist Clarence Streit's idea of world government, a union of democracies — founded an organization, Student Federalists, that expanded to become a 2,500-member movement; he was elected its president in 1943.

In 1944, with World War II well underway, he volunteered for the Army Air Forces but did not leave the country. He earned a bachelor's degree from the University of Chicago in 1948 and married Clare Lindgren that year.

He and his wife traveled for seven months in Pakistan and India, studying with disciples of Mohandas K. Gandhi, who had recently been assassinated. They worked on a kibbutz in Israel for a year and together wrote "India Afire" (1951), which argued for land redistribution.

In the early 1950s, Mr. Wofford studied law at Yale and historically black Howard University, receiving law degrees from both institutions in 1954. He began practicing law in Washington and was a counsel to the United States Civil Rights Commission until 1958. He taught law at the University of Notre Dame in 1959-60 and joined the Kennedy campaign.

After the election, he became a special assistant for civil rights and helped R. Sargent Shriver found the Peace Corps, later becoming its representative in Africa and its associate director. In 1965, he joined Dr. King's civil rights movement in the South and a voting rights march from Selma to Montgomery, Ala., and was arrested with other protesters at the 1968 Democratic National Convention in Chicago.

In an article in Politico Magazine in 2015, Mr. Wofford recalled passing a note to Dr. King as he spoke to marchers before stepping off in Selma. "First Amendment," the note said.

"He was eloquently invoking the Bible to support the march," Mr. Wofford wrote, "and then, glancing down at the note, he added: 'And we march in the name of the Constitution, knowing the Constitution is on our side. The right of the people peaceably to assemble and petition the government for a redress of grievances shall not be abridged. That's the First Amendment.'"

Mr. Wofford died on the Martin Luther King Jr. federal holiday, which Congress established in 1994 as a national day of service. In the Senate he helped write legislation that directed the Corporation for National and Community Service, a federal agency, to lead the commemorative effort. He was later the agency's chief executive.

"It's only fitting that Harris passed away on the national day of service he helped bring into existence," Senator Bob Casey Jr., Democrat of Pennsylvania and the son of Governor Casey, said in a statement on Tuesday.

From 1966 to 1970, Mr. Wofford was president of the [State University of New York College at Old Westbury \(now known as SUNY Old Westbury\)](#), on Long Island, and from 1970 to 1978 he was the second male president of Bryn Mawr, the women's college in Pennsylvania. He practiced law in Philadelphia from 1980 to 1986, when he became state Democratic chairman. He was the state's secretary of labor and industry from 1987 to 1991.

Mr. Wofford lectured widely and wrote a memoir, "Of Kennedys and Kings: Making Sense of the Sixties," published in 1980. In recent years he worked for many service organizations, including Experience Wave, which enlists retirees to tutor in schools. An early supporter of Barack Obama's presidential race, he introduced Mr. Obama in Philadelphia for his celebrated speech on race in America, "A More Perfect Union."

President Obama, in 2012, awarded Mr. Wofford the Presidential Citizens Medal, the nation's second-highest civilian honor, for a lifetime of humanitarian work.

In an interview in 2011 with Liz Fanning, the founder and executive director of CorpsAfrica, a Peace Corps project that helps African volunteers work in their own countries, Mr. Wofford hailed the concept of home-country volunteering, especially by students in Africa.

"There isn't the big overseas transportation problem," he said. "Also, in most cases, there would not be a linguistic problem, which requires a lot of investment."

"Money will of course be a limiting factor, but there is something special about a long journey that is part of one's education. There should be long journeys in your life, whether in your own country or abroad."

Francis Mateo contributed reporting.



Mr. Wofford as an aide to President John F. Kennedy, set behind and to Kennedy's left during a meeting of the Civil Rights Commission in the White House in 1961. Among the others were Spottwood W. Robinson III, a civil rights lawyer and future federal judge, seated to Mr. Wofford's left; and, beside him, the Rev. Theodore Hesburgh, president of the University of Notre Dame. Byron Hollins/Associated Press



President Barack Obama, in 2012, presented Mr. Wofford with the Presidential Citizens Medal, the nation's second highest civilian honor, for a lifetime of humanitarian work. Chip SomODEVITA/Getty Images

OBITUARIES

NATION

Harris Wofford, 92, JFK aide, educator and former senator

The Associated Press

HARRISBURG, Pa. — Former Sen. Harris Wofford of Pennsylvania, a longtime civil rights activist who helped persuade John F. Kennedy to make a crucial phone call to the wife of Martin Luther King Jr. during the 1960 presidential campaign, has died. He was 92.

Wofford died in the hospital late Monday night of complications from a fall Saturday in his Washington apartment, his son, Daniel Wofford, said.

Kennedy's phone call to Coretta Scott King when her husband was locked in a Georgia prison cell in 1960 is credited by some analysts with turning the black vote in his favor and perhaps proving to be the decisive factor in the race against Republican Richard Nixon.

Despite fears of a backlash by southern whites, Wofford and fellow campaign aide R. Sargent Shriver pressed Kennedy to make the call and then helped engineer the distribution of pamphlets to the black community and black churches that quoted



Wofford is seated to President Kennedy's left in this 1961 photo.

the Kings expressing their gratitude. They also cited Martin Luther King Sr. saying he would switch his vote to back Kennedy as a man of "moral courage."

Wofford went on to serve as a civil rights aide to Kennedy during his administration and worked in private law practice, higher education and Pennsylvania state government until his upset Senate win in 1991.

Wofford's activism started in

high school. Visits to India left him inspired by Mohandas K. Gandhi. He marched with King.

As the head of President Bill Clinton's domestic volunteer program, Wofford was behind the national Martin Luther King Day of Service, which urged Americans to volunteer on the holiday.

Sen. Bob Casey of Pennsylvania on Tuesday called Wofford "a champion of justice and a man

of uncommon courage who dedicated his life to service."

"It's only fitting that Harris passed away on the national day of service he helped to bring into existence," Casey said.

Wofford left a large legacy by shaping government programs behind the scenes. As a Kennedy aide, he helped Shriver create the Peace Corps. In the Senate, he led the effort to create the Corporation for National Service.

"I obviously get a lot of joy out of public service," Wofford said in a 1995 interview. "I've followed ideas in life, and the idea of volunteer service has been with me even before I went to college."

Wofford was president of SUNY Old Westbury from 1966 to 1970 and of Bryn Mawr College from 1970 to 1978.

In 1991, Wofford was then-Pennsylvania Gov. Bob Casey Sr.'s secretary for labor and industry when Casey appointed him to fill the Senate vacancy created by the death of Republican John Heinz. Six months later, Wofford pulled off a surprise victory in the special election to

complete Heinz's term, beating Republican Dick Thornburgh.

The author of four books, Wofford was known as a bit of an egghead. Many analysts say he preferred the nuts and bolts of legislation over ribbon-cutting events and public visits.

In the midterm election of 1994, Wofford fell in his bid for a full Senate term to Republican Rick Santorum.

A year later, Clinton named Wofford to head the Corporation for National Service.

In 2016, Wofford, by then a widower of two decades after his wife of 48 years, Clare, died of leukemia, announced he had found love with a man 50 years his junior. "At age 70, I did not imagine that I would fall in love again and remarry. But the past 20 years have made my life a story of two great loves," he wrote in The New York Times.

Wofford was 75 when he met Matthew Charlton, who was 25, and they married when they were 90 and 40. He is survived by Charlton and three children, Susanne, Daniel and David, and six grandchildren.

Harris Wofford, civil rights activist who helped Kennedy win the White House, dies at 92

By Elaine Woo

January 22 at 1:42 AM

Harris Wofford, a Democratic senator from Pennsylvania, university president and lifelong crusader for civil rights who made a crucial contribution to John F. Kennedy's slender victory in the 1960 presidential contest, died Jan. 21 at a hospital in Washington. He was 92.

The cause was complications from a fall, said his son, Daniel Wofford.

The scion of a wealthy business family, Mr. Wofford attracted national media attention as a teenager during World War II. He helped launch the Student Federalists group, an organization that sought to unite the world's democracies in a battle against fascism and to keep the postwar peace.

Mr. Wofford became one of the first white students to graduate from the historically black Howard University Law School in Washington. He was an early supporter of the Rev. Martin Luther King Jr. and marched alongside him in the civil and voting rights flash point of Selma, Ala. Robert F. Kennedy, the president's brother who served as U.S. attorney general, once referred to Mr. Wofford as a "slight madman" in his zeal for advancing civil rights.

Mr. Wofford went on to a wide-ranging career, serving as John F. Kennedy's special assistant for civil rights, helping Kennedy-in-law R. Sargent Shriver launch the Peace Corps and heading two colleges, including Bryn Mawr College in Pennsylvania.

In 1991, he defeated a giant of Pennsylvania politics — former Republican governor and U.S. attorney general Dick Thornburgh — to become the state's first Democratic senator in more than 20 years. In Philadelphia in 2008, he introduced then-Sen. Barack Obama (D-Ill.) before the stirring "A More Perfect Union" speech on race relations during the presidential race that would propel Obama to the White House.

In 2016, Mr. Wofford described the merging of his personal and political ideals in an essay published in the New York Times, "Finding Love Again, This Time With a Man."

Mr. Wofford, by then a widower, described how he met Matthew Charlton, an interior designer 50 years his junior, and the two became a couple. The essay ended with Mr. Wofford's announcement that he and Charlton would soon exchange marriage vows. They wed that year.

The courtly, professorial nonagenarian said he did not consider himself gay. "Too often, our society seeks to label people by pinning them on the wall — straight, gay or in between," he wrote. "I don't categorize myself based on the gender of those I love."

He admitted that he had once viewed same-sex marriage, which was legalized in a landmark 2015 U.S. Supreme Court ruling, as a political impossibility. But, as he reflected in the essay, the dramatic social and political change he had witnessed decades earlier should have banished such pessimism.

The 'blue bomb'

In 1960, student sit-ins at segregated lunch counters and restaurants were exploding across the South. That October, at one such protest in Atlanta, King was arrested and jailed.

His predicament worsened after the judge in the case learned of a prior conviction: Several months earlier, King and his wife had been driving a white friend to the hospital in a neighboring county and were pulled over by a police officer suspicious of the interracial group of travelers. The civil rights leader, who had been found guilty of driving with an out-of-state license, a misdemeanor, was sentenced to four months of hard labor.

His wife, Coretta, then pregnant with their third child, feared her husband would be killed in jail. Her fear turned to terror after he was yanked from his cell in the middle of the night and taken to a maximum-security prison in Reidsville, Ga. By the time she reached Mr. Wofford, a friend since the 1955-1956 Montgomery bus boycott, she was hysterical.

Mr. Wofford, who had been a lawyer for the U.S. Commission on Civil Rights before joining the Kennedy presidential campaign, wanted to help but understood the political risks. Knowing that any overt sympathizing with the jailed leader might alienate Southern white voters, Kennedy's top strategists ruled out any action. His opponent, Vice President Richard Nixon, was also staying out of the fray.

Mr. Wofford helped hatch a plan.

"The idea came to me. . . . Why shouldn't he just call Mrs. King?" Mr. Wofford recounted in the oral history "Voices of Freedom" by Henry Hampton and Steve Fayer. "She was very anxious. . . . Why can't Kennedy at least just call her and say, 'We're working at it; we're going to get him out. You have my sympathy.' A personal, direct act."

With encouragement from Shriver, Kennedy placed the call during a campaign stop in Chicago.

King was released the next day after Robert Kennedy, his brother's campaign manager, made another call — this time to the judge. Kennedy drove home the political importance of freeing King and assured the jurist that his help would make him "a welcome visitor in a future Kennedy White House," biographer Larry Tye wrote in his 2016 book "Bobby Kennedy: The Making of a Liberal Icon."



Harris Wofford in 2016. (Marvin Joseph/The Washington Post)

In black communities across the country, "the grapevine telegraph lit up" with jubilation over the Kennedys' efforts, Tye wrote.

Mr. Wofford led the charge to tout the phone calls in a pamphlet distributed at black churches across the country the Sunday before the election. Dubbed the "blue bomb" because of the color of the paper on which it was printed, it contrasted "No-Comment Nixon" with the "Candidate With a Heart." It also featured a powerful endorsement from King's influential Baptist preacher father.

The pamphlet "circulated below the registry of the news and white culture. It had enormous influence among black voters," King biographer Taylor Branch said in an interview. Executed behind the backs of the campaign's leaders, it "shows Harris Wofford's real shrewdness and possibly his decisive role in history."

Kennedy won the election by 84 electoral votes and a popular margin of 112,000 votes. Seventy percent of black voters cast their ballots for him. In "The Making of the President, 1960," historian Theodore H. White credited Kennedy's success to "the master stroke of intervention in the Martin Luther King arrest."

A precocious start

Harris Llewellyn Wofford Jr., whose father was an insurance executive, was born in New York City on April 9, 1926. He grew up mostly in suburban Scarsdale, N.Y., and was the oldest of three children.

He was 11 when his maternal grandmother took him on a life-altering six-month world tour.

In Rome, he said, he saw dictator Benito Mussolini "thundering" from a balcony against the League of Nations. In Shanghai, he and his grandmother walked through the rubble from the Japanese attack and occupation. In the streets of Mumbai, he said, he saw Mohandas Gandhi.

He later told the Philadelphia Inquirer that he returned to seventh grade as a "know-it-all foreign policy expert." His fascination with activism was ignited. Within a few years, he had organized the first chapter of the Student Federalists, which later merged with other groups to form what is now Citizens for Global Solutions.

Mr. Wofford served stateside in the Army Air Forces, then graduated from the University of Chicago in 1948. That year, he married fellow student Clare Lindgren and traveled with her throughout India and Pakistan on a fellowship to study the work of Gandhi, who had just been assassinated.

Studying civil disobedience in India spurred Mr. Wofford to enroll at Howard, which he described in his 1980 memoir, "Of Kennedys and Kings," as "the center of the civil rights law I intended to practice." He earned law degrees from Howard and Yale University, both in 1954.

Five years later, Mr. Wofford helped arrange and underwrite a month-long tour of India for Martin and Coretta King to meet many of Gandhi's disciples. The trip widened King's vision and gave him "a more sophisticated view of how social injustice and evil could be combated by the method of nonviolence," historian David J. Garrow wrote in his Pulitzer Prize-winning biography of King, "Bearing the Cross."

Mr. Wofford was arrested for protesting police brutality during the 1968 Democratic National Convention in Chicago and spent a night in jail. He later told the Pittsburgh Post-Gazette that he became disillusioned with the radical youths leading the protests.

"One of the common threads all my life," he said, "has been a disagreement with those who see politics as primarily focused on their own psychic or ideological satisfaction, those people that want to vote or to protest or be witnesses [without being interested] in the art of persuasion or what the results will be. The protest movement of the late 1960s ended by appalling me."

From 1966 to 1970, Mr. Wofford served as president of an experimental branch of the [State University of New York at Old Westbury](#) on Long Island. He spent the next eight years leading Bryn Mawr as the second male president since the women's college was founded in 1885.

In 1991, he was Pennsylvania's secretary of labor and industry when Gov. Robert P. Casey Sr. (D), an early political mentor, appointed him to fill the vacancy created by the death of Sen. John Heinz (R) in a plane crash. Promising balm for the frustrations of the middle class — including a proposal for national health-care reform — Mr. Wofford then defeated Thornburgh with 55 percent of the vote.

Three years later, the discursive former college president lost his seat to Rep. Rick Santorum (R), the hard-charging conservative who helped the GOP take control of the Senate. After leaving office, Mr. Wofford served six years as chief executive of AmeriCorps, the national community service program that was one of his chief legislative achievements as senator.

Clare Wofford died in 1996. In addition to his husband, of Washington, survivors include three children, Susanne Wofford of Manhattan, Daniel Wofford of Bryn Mawr, Pa., and David Wofford of Washington; a brother; a sister; six grandchildren.

Mr. Wofford met Charlton on a Fort Lauderdale, Fla., beach.

Quoting a Robert Frost poem about love at first sight, he wrote in his New York Times essay: "Twice in my life, I've felt the pull of such passionate preference. At age 90, I am lucky to be in an era where the Supreme Court has strengthened what President Obama calls 'the dignity of marriage' by recognizing that matrimony is not based on anyone's sexual nature, choices or dreams. It is based on love."



2:54

+ QUEUE

DOWNLOAD

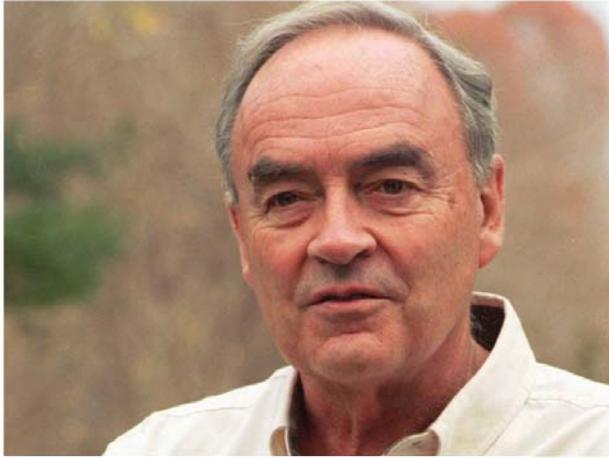
EMBED

POLITICS

Harris Wofford, Former Senator, Civil Rights Activist, Dies At 92

January 22, 2019 · 1:32 PM ET
Heard on All Things Considered

BRIAN NAYLOR



Harris Wofford, former senator and civil rights activist, died at 92 Monday.

Nanette Kardaszkeski/AP

Updated at 4:35 p.m. ET

Former Sen. Harris Wofford, a lifelong civil rights advocate and backer of progressive causes, died Monday at a Washington hospital at age 92.

Wofford died after suffering a fall, his son told The Washington Post.

His death on the Rev. Martin Luther King Jr.'s holiday was, perhaps, appropriate. He marched alongside King in Selma and played a key, behind-the-scenes role in the 1960 presidential campaign by encouraging Democratic candidate John F. Kennedy to reach out to Coretta Scott King, after her husband was imprisoned for a minor traffic violation in Georgia.

And when he arrived in the Senate, Wofford worked with Rep. John Lewis, D-Ga., to make King's birthday a national holiday and day of service.

Late in his life, Wofford, whose wife, Clare, died in 1996, married Matthew Charlton, a man 50 years younger whom he had met some years earlier on a beach in Florida.

In an essay in the New York Times, Wofford wrote:

"At age 90, I am lucky to be in an era where the Supreme Court has strengthened what President Obama calls 'the dignity of marriage' by recognizing that matrimony is not based on anyone's sexual nature, choices or dreams. It is based on love."

Wofford was born in New York City in 1926 and grew up in suburban Scarsdale. When he was 11, he accompanied his grandmother on a six-month world tour. He said he saw Mussolini denounce the League of Nations, visited Shanghai after it was captured by the Japanese Imperial Army and, in India, became "fascinated" by Mahatma Gandhi.

He volunteered for the Army Air Corps in World War II and graduated from the University of Chicago in 1948. He later attended Howard University Law School, becoming one of its first white graduates. He also received a law degree from Yale.

He served on the U.S. Commission on Civil Rights and became a law professor at the University of Notre Dame. After Kennedy's election, he became a special assistant to the president for civil rights, and he helped found the Peace Corps, becoming its special representative to Africa and later an associate director.

After leaving the government, Wofford went into academia, becoming president of the [State University of New York at Old Westbury](#), and then just the second male president of Bryn Mawr.

He also found time to get himself arrested during protests at the 1968 Democratic Convention in Chicago.

In the spring of 1991, after spending time as a private practice lawyer and as Pennsylvania's secretary of labor and industry, Wofford was appointed to fill the vacant Senate seat left after Republican Sen. John Heinz III was killed in a plane crash.

He won the special election that November over Republican Richard Thornburgh, in part by making health care his primary issue. In an interview with NPR's Morning Edition, Wofford was asked by host Bob Edwards why it had taken so long for health care to become a major political issue:

"How long, oh, Lord, how long? ...There's a tide in the affairs of men with issues and — and the tide is — is coming in on this issue now. The ... world has turned upside down in — in the last 12 years — 12 months, but 12 years, too. The great enemy of four decades is gone — the Soviet Union. The hundreds of billions — trillions — we've spent in military spending overseas is not going to be necessary anymore. We ... have a chance to turn our priorities right side up, and at the top of our list of priorities should be a national health insurance plan."

But Wofford's tenure in the Senate was short-lived. He was defeated in the 1994 GOP congressional sweep by Republican Rick Santorum.

Wofford returned to public service, becoming CEO of the Corporation for National and Community Service, the parent organization of AmeriCorps.

In 2008, he introduced Democratic presidential candidate Barack Obama before his Philadelphia speech on race, "A More Perfect Union."

He also became a commentator for NPR. In 1995, during a national debate over affirmative action, Wofford wrote:

"Race is the oldest, most dangerous wedge in American politics, a time-tested way to split the nation apart. Once it led to civil war. For years afterwards, especially in the South, it was the way for demagogues to win elections."

John Gomperts, his legislative director in the Senate and chief of staff at the Corporation for National and Community Service, said Wofford's life "was one giant adventure."

Asked what Wofford's legacy would be, Gomperts said it was "the buoyant and endless pursuit of a better nation, a better world."

THE CHRONICLE OF HIGHER EDUCATION

Transitions: New President at Allegheny College, Tufts U. Names New Provost

Appointments, resignations, retirements, awards, deaths

Compiled by Julia Piper | JANUARY 24, 2019

DEATHS

Harris Wofford, the founding president of [State University of New York College at Old Westbury](#), died on January 21. He was 92. Wofford led Old Westbury from 1966 to 1970, and then served as president of Bryn Mawr College from 1970 to 1978. Before his first presidency, he worked in Washington as a special assistant for civil rights under John F. Kennedy and helped to found the Peace Corps. He was later appointed to fill the vacant Senate seat for Pennsylvania after John Heinz III's death.

SUNY Chancellor Johnson Urges Families To Use Smart Track® Program To Help Lessen Student Debt

25/02/2019 | Press release | Distributed by Public on 26/02/2019 06:56

Albany - State University of New York Chancellor Kristina M. Johnson today urged students who are considering attending a SUNY college to use the system's Smart Track® program that promotes financial literacy and can help guide incoming and current college students to lessen student debt.

'With college acceptance letters being mailed to high school seniors across New York, parents and students understandably have concerns about affordability and financial planning,' Chancellor Johnson said. 'This SUNY program will provide incoming and current students with the tools they need to budget and manage credit to help lessen the burden of future loan debt.'

Smart Track® is an online tool designed to improve financial literacy among prospective as well as current students. The program offers courses on everything from budgeting to borrowing to managing credit. The program is designed to encourage smart financial planning and includes assistance in navigating the financial aid process. In addition, Smart Track® provides calculators to determine expenses and loan costs as well as information about applying to college and paying back loans.

The ultimate goal of Smart Track® is to help SUNY students borrow responsibly. The program encourages students to borrow only what they need, know exactly what they're borrowing, and to stay in college. Students who have a college degree are more likely to pay off their student debt than those who leave. Those who encounter financial difficulties are encouraged to seek help from their campus financial aid office.

Smart Track® is a free service that has been available to SUNY students since 2012. The program was created through a contractual partnership with Inceptia, a division of National Student Loan Program. SUNY is planning to raise awareness of Smart Track® in April, during Financial Literacy Month, with a system-wide marketing effort.

Educating students makes a difference. Data shows that the five SUNY campuses with the most Smart Track courses completed - Old Westbury, Corning Community College, Brockport, Fulton-Montgomery Community College, and Plattsburgh - have lower federal loan default rates than campuses that complete fewer courses. SUNY's overall default rates are trending downward, from 10 percent in 2012 to 8 percent in 2015. Nationwide, the default rate in 2015 was nearly 11 percent.

The percentage of full-time SUNY students at four-year campuses graduating with debt has fallen too, from 65 percent in 2015 to 63 percent in 2017. And compared to peers across the state, SUNY students tend to borrow less, assuming \$26,658 in debt in 2017 compared to almost \$31,000 among all New Yorkers.

In recent years, student loan debt has become increasingly problematic. With more than 44 million Americans holding a collective student loan debt valued at more than \$1.5 trillion, some economic experts are calling student loan debt a financial crisis. The burden of student loans has forced many borrowers to put their lives on hold, delaying apartment living or homeownership to stay at home with their parents, and postponing marriage and a family.

In addition to enhancing financial literacy, New York State and SUNY strive to ensure college is affordable for students through programs such as Predictable Tuition and the Excelsior Scholarship, the first-in-the-nation free college tuition program for students with household income below \$125,000. SUNY also helps students save money with Open Education Resources. OER offers low-cost course materials and resources on-line and spares students from purchasing expensive textbooks. In the last two years, OER has saved SUNY students \$16 million. These initiatives, along with the state's Tuition Assistance Program, provide students with assistance to lower the cost of college.

SUNY also works to keep students in college. Through its partnership with philanthropic organizations such as the Gerstner Family Foundation and the Heckscher Foundation for Children, SUNY provides financial assistance to cover unexpected expenses, including medical bills and vehicle breakdowns. And last year, SUNY launched a new program called Re-Enroll to Complete, which used targeted messaging to convince more than 2,400 students to return to college and finish their degrees, decreasing the likelihood of defaulting on their loans.

About the State University of New York

The State University of New York is the largest comprehensive system of higher education in the United States, with 64 college and university campuses located within 30 miles of every home, school, and business in the state. As of Fall 2017, more than 430,000 students were enrolled in a degree program at a SUNY campus. In total, SUNY served nearly 1.4 million students in credit-bearing courses and programs, continuing education, and community outreach programs in the 2016-17 academic year. SUNY students and faculty across the state make significant contributions to research and discovery, resulting in \$1 billion of externally sponsored activity each year. There are 3 million SUNY alumni worldwide, and one in three New Yorkers with a college degree is a SUNY alum. To learn more about how SUNY creates opportunity, visit www.suny.edu.



Audit: US Education Dept. failed to supervise loan management companies

Posted: Feb 15, 2019 5:43 PM EST
Updated: Feb 15, 2019 5:43 PM EST



OLD WESTBURY - A recently released [audit](#) of the U.S. Department of Education found that its student loan unit failed to adequately supervise the companies it pays to manage the nation's trillion-dollar portfolio of federal student loans.

Fiona Morgan will be graduating from [SUNY Old Westbury](#) with a degree in fine art, but it won't be the only thing with which she graduates.

"I am going to have a lot of debt," she says.

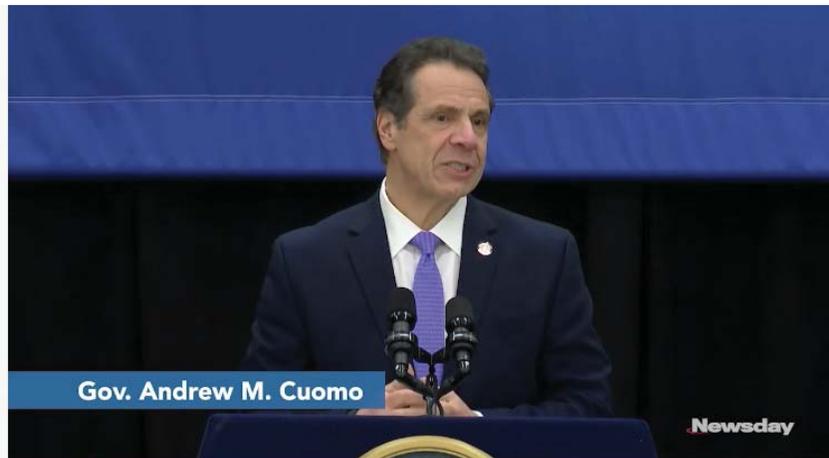
The inspector general's report says it found that loan-servicing companies failed to follow rules, which could cause "increased interest or repayment costs incurred by borrowers, the missed opportunity for more borrowers to take advantage of certain repayment programs, negative effects on borrowers' credit ratings, and an increased likelihood of delinquency or even default."

The report is also critical of the Education Department's office of Federal Student Aid, saying it rarely penalizes loan companies that failed to follow the rules.

LONG ISLAND / POLITICS

Gov. Andrew Cuomo, in Old Westbury, pushes for permanent tax cap

In remarks at SUNY Old Westbury, said a permanent cap is a "priority."



Gov. Andrew M. Cuomo urged the passage of a permanent property tax cap during a speech at the SUNY Old Westbury Student Union during an event sponsored by the Long Island Association on Thursday. (Credit: News 12 Long Island)

By Scott Eidler

scott.eidler@newsday.com [@ScottyEidz](https://twitter.com/ScottyEidz)

Updated February 28, 2019 7:07 PM

Gov. Andrew M. Cuomo on Thursday urged swift passage of a permanent property tax cap, saying he's "committed" to making it part of the final state budget.

Cuomo told a crowd at SUNY Old Westbury that "with the State Senate holding firm, we're going to make it a priority, we're committed to not getting a budget done without this tax cap being made permanent and a middle-class tax cut."

Speaking at an event sponsored by the Long Island Association, Cuomo said he hoped to cut taxes on the middle class taxes in 2019. He also repeated his criticism of President Donald Trump's tax legislation that imposed a \$10,000 limit on federal deductions for state and local property taxes.

"We've had it in place," Cuomo said of the tax cap, which was implemented in 2012. "So when people are worried about the increase on the federal side that they know it's going to be lower on the state side."

Nonetheless, Cuomo said he expected the permanent tax cap proposal to be "politically controversial."

The tax cap is set to expire in 2020.

The State Senate last month approved the permanent tax cap. The Democratic-led Assembly in the past has sought to tie extension of the cap with renewal of state rent control, which expires this year.

Since the state cap was imposed, local property tax growth has averaged 1.9 percent, compared with 5.3 percent growth between 2000 and 2010, according to the Cuomo administration. The cap has generated \$24.4 billion in savings to taxpayers across the state, the administration said.

Long Island elected officials who back a permanent cap say it would eliminate the need for an extension every few years.

Nassau County Executive Laura Curran, a Democrat, said, "We must take action to ease the burden on our families."

Suffolk County Executive Steve Bellone, a Democrat, said, "Success in the future is not guaranteed, if we don't make the right decisions. ... Making this tax cap permanent is critical for Long Island's future."

State Sen. Todd Kaminsky of Long Beach, the senior Democrat of the Long Island Senate delegation, told reporters, "Making the tax cap permanent is a critical part of our mission this year, something the Senate was able to do but we need to get it over the line."

Kevin Law, President of the Long Island Association, said the tax cap "is working. We need it to stay competitive; it's time we make it permanent."

LI millennials, parents drowning in college debt

Millennials are delaying their dreams to pay off their student loans.

Meri Kassmer didn't want anything fancy: a house in the suburbs, a reliable car in the driveway and the occasional family vacation.

But there's no house — only a basement apartment in Locust Valley, where she lives alone — and no vacations to speak of.

At 38, Kassmer is struggling to pay off \$40,000 in student loans for a bachelor's degree in elementary education that she doesn't use anymore. She started off more than \$60,000 in debt from her days at [SUNY Old Westbury](#).

The approaches vary, from grant money to tuition caps to study abroad programs to make students more attractive to potential employers.

"I feel like I am swimming and can't keep my head above water and can't get air," said Kassmer, who taught preschoolers for five years before taking a higher-paying job as an emergency medical technician at a construction site. "It affects all aspects of my life."

Kassmer is far from alone.

Countless Long Island millennials, and their parents, are facing tens of thousands of dollars in college debt, according to federal data and financial experts. And their burden is made even heavier by the region's high cost of living, local economic numbers show.

Over the past 25 years, the one-two punch has made it a struggle to keep younger Long Islanders from moving away. In 1990, the number of 25- to 34-year-olds hit a peak of 430,400; by 2016, the total stood at about 327,250 — and two-thirds still lived at home, census figures show.

Simultaneously, tuitions climbed — at some schools to cover slashes in public funding, at others to defray rising expenses or offer more amenities to attract more students, government and high education studies showed.

Long Island's average student loan balance stood at \$32,400 in 2016, eclipsing both the state and national averages of \$31,600 and \$29,900, respectively, according to the latest data available from the Federal Reserve of New York.

Those five- and six-figure IOUs have many like Kassmer walking a financial tightrope without a net, forcing them to put off buying a home, a new car and even getting married and having kids, the financial experts said.

And putting life on hold can last decades. The federal government, for example, lets a borrower of \$30,000 take as long as 25 years to settle the debt. For a private loan, the repayment term can vary from five to 20 years, government figures show.

"It's just obvious that if . . . you have to pay a couple hundred a month for student loans, you have less money for other things," said Sandy Baum, an economist at the Washington-based Urban Institute who specializes in higher education finance.

Living with the folks

Borrowers nationwide are playing out their lives much like Kassmer is, surveys show.

Six out of 10 have less than \$1,000 in their checking accounts because of college debt, and one in three pay more monthly on their student loan note than they do in rent, according to 7,000 borrowers surveyed last fall by Student Debt Crisis, a Manhattan-based nonprofit group that wants to make college free.

Consequently, the report said, the borrowers frequently find themselves strapped — forcing them to hit the brakes on marriage, children and a house.

The numbers are sobering, especially for homeownership, the survey showed.

While one in five has delayed saying "I do" and one in four is holding off on parenthood, better than half have ruled out buying a home, according to the report.

In no small part, the reduced rate of homeownership is the upshot of a doubling in the average student loan balance in the last decade — from about \$5,000 to \$10,000 nationwide, the Federal Reserve found. Locally, the figure jumped from \$20,800 to \$32,400, or nearly 56 percent, according to the Fed's New York Bank.

By the Fed's calculations, more than 400,000 young adults across the country would be homeowners today if they weren't carrying such big balances.

Long Island is a textbook example of the fallout.

Of every 10 millennials here, six are living with their parents or roommates, and only two own a home, according to census data analyzed by the Long Island Association, the region's largest business group.

"These are pretty unpleasant decisions," said John Rizzo, LIA's chief economist. "You could be 30-year-old and still living at home. You're stuck with this debt. It's better to stay home and live with your parents."

Those shifts in living arrangements reflect not only the bigger average student loan balance but a 20 percent decline in median salaries and a 150 percent uptick in real estate prices over the last 40 years, the analysis showed.

Jonathan Meneses is what he calls "well compensated" for his job as an IT manager, but he and his wife still delayed buying a home for three years because of college debt. Now, they have a home in East Rockaway.

"The debt has really taken away years of earnings that could have been used for buying a house earlier or put away for a rainy day," said Meneses, 29, a 2011 graduate of the New York Institute of Technology in Old Westbury.

"We try not to live beyond our means, but with the way student loans are structured, we in the end do feel trapped," he said.

Nikki Taylor Friedman has a unique perspective on young people and homebuying, being a young adult herself and a real estate agent for Douglas Elliman.

"They're not willing to put themselves further in debt," said Friedman, 23, who is based in Douglas Elliman's Huntington office. "Millennials still want to save for the American dream. They just want to pay off their debt first."

Do the math

The crisis has been deepening for more than a decade, mostly the upshot of cuts in education funding spurred by the 2008 recession and higher costs for colleges and universities tied to attract-

ing students, experts said.

Steve Von Barga, of Massapequa, can speak to the impact of the recession. After the stock market crashed, he and his wife had to rely heavily on loans to pay for the undergraduate degrees that they had promised their three children.

"We can't go on vacation," said Von Barga, 58. "We used to buy a car every five to six years. Now our cars are a decade old."

Then, two of the three Von Barga kids went on to graduate school — on their own dime. All together, Von Barga estimates the trio incurred hundreds of thousands of dollars in debt, although he declined to provide an exact figure.

Today, they all have jobs and live on their own. But that's not the case for many of their peers, he said.

"It's an epidemic," he said. "You look at my street . . . everybody's living at home."

As the rocky economy recovered, tuitions inched up — year by year — for both private and public colleges and universities, numbers show.

On Long Island, for example, the average undergraduate tuition for 11 public and private colleges increased roughly 50 percent, from \$14,515 in 2008-09 to \$21,960 this school year, according to numbers not adjusted for inflation. Students also are responsible for room and board, as well as fees and books.

Tuition increases have helped schools both close the gap created by cuts in government subsidies and stay competitive — by paying for everything from technology upgrades and health care costs to new construction and top-notch professors.

In New York, support from Albany for the state's 64 public universities has stayed flat. And aid for the system's two-year community colleges, including the ones in Nassau and Suffolk counties, is based on enrollment and many have seen declines in the number of students.

Stony Brook University, for example, has seen its state funding drop from \$190 million in 2008-09 to \$147 million this year, said Braden Hosch, assistant vice president for Institutional Research, Planning and Effectiveness.

And despite belt-tightening at the 26,000-student university, Hosch said, "ultimately the students have been asked to make up for the gap that the state has not been able to fill."

Still, Hosch contends that Stony Brook remains affordable. Of bachelor's degree recipients who started as freshmen at the university, almost half graduate debt-free by patching together grants and help from family members, he said.

The amount of debt a Long Island graduate walks away with often depends on whether the school is private or public, numbers show.

Adelphi University is a private institution in Garden City. The median debt for an undergraduate degree increased almost two-thirds in a decade — from \$15,518 in 2007 to \$25,000 in 2017, numbers show.

Conversely, [SUNY Old Westbury](#) and the two-year Suffolk Community College are public — and had lower median debts. [SUNY Old Westbury](#) saw its median debt increase 26 percent, from \$13,500 to \$17,000. Suffolk Community College graduates left \$7,000 in debt, up more than 34 percent from just over \$5,200.

Gail Eyl, of Baldwin, sent her children to private college in the late 1990s, a decision that she is still paying for. Every month, the mother of four puts \$550 toward her \$25,000 loan balance.

The debt has forced Eyl, at 66, to postpone retirement from her career as an interior designer.

"I want to do something else," she said. "It would be nice to have that extra money every month. I haven't gone on a vacation in five years."

Pain versus gain

So is it worth it to take on tens of thousands of dollars of debt that ultimately will take decades to pay off?

Absolutely, experts agreed.

"They're not just throwing away their money," said Liang Zhang, a professor of higher education at New York University. "They benefit from the investment in human capital. I think the research has consistently demonstrated that a college education matters, it pays off."

Government statistics prove Zhang's point. In 2017, the median weekly earnings for bachelor's degree recipients was \$1,173, compared with \$836 for those with an associate degree, \$712 for high school graduates and \$520 for high school dropouts, according to U.S. Department of Labor.

And while college graduates are waiting longer to buy a home, Zhang said, many end up buying a more expensive property because of their higher-earning power.

Still, Zhang said, students need to consider the return on investment when they borrow for a college degree. Those who fail to plan properly run the risk of default, he said.

On Long Island, 9.3 percent of borrowers in 2016 were considered seriously delinquent on their student loan debt, compared with 12.1 percent statewide and 15.6 percent across the country, according to the Federal Reserve Bank of New York.

For commercial lender Dave Barry, student loans were a "necessary evil" to get his college degree so he could earn enough to support his family.

Barry, who lives in Islip, is still paying off debt that he started to amass when he was a student at Suffolk Community College in the mid-1980s. A decade later, Barry graduated with a bachelor's degree from Hofstra University. Then, he spent 18 months at Concord Law School in Los Angeles but didn't finish.

The final bill: about \$70,000, which Barry estimates he has pared down to about \$20,000.

"It's a double-edged sword," said Barry, 54, who expects to delay his retirement from TD Bank by at least three years to pay off his student loans. "There's a sense of accomplishment that I am paying the loans down myself. But I don't see how my daughter can ever be successful in this environment."

Barry's daughter, Kaytie, is a senior at Penn State University studying broadcast journalism. Her college debt is roughly \$160,000.

"It does not seem like it will ever end," he said.

COVERSTORY

newsday.com/lilife

E11

SUNDAY, FEB. 3, 2019 | NORTH HEMPSTEAD-OYSTER BAY

Newsday

Lilife

INSIDE
THE WEEK AHEAD E15

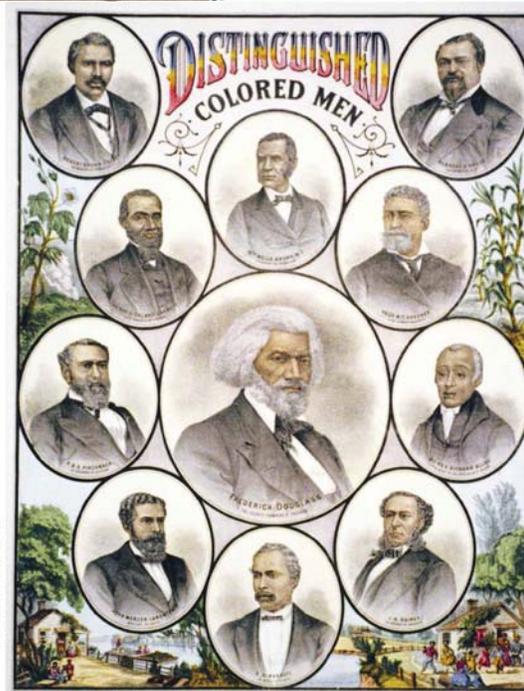
BLACK HISTORY MONTH **HIDDEN FIGURES**

SHINING A LIGHT ON LONG ISLAND'S AFRICAN-AMERICAN PIONEERS

E8



The Rev. Henry Highland Garnet, above and second from top left in poster. Born into slavery, he became an abolitionist.



SMITHTOWN HELPED FOCUS RIGHTEOUS RAGE

The Rev. Henry Highland Garnet's fiery 1843 "Call to Rebellion" in upstate New York was one of the most influential pro-emancipation speeches of the pre-Civil War era, shocking such fellow abolitionists as Frederick Douglass because it encouraged slaves to free themselves through armed resistance.

In 1865, Garnet was such a prominent anti-slavery figure that he made history by becoming the first African-American to preach a sermon in the U.S. House of Representatives. The house chaplain had asked Garnet to address worshippers in the chamber to commemorate the recent approval of the 13th Amendment abolishing slavery.

Less well-known are Garnet's years as an indentured servant in Smithtown in the late 1820s, years that likely informed his life's path.

Garnet was born into bondage in 1815 in Maryland, but his family escaped when he was 9 and settled in Manhattan, where he attended school and found work as a ship's cabin boy and cook.

On his return from an 1829 voyage, he found that his parents had narrowly escaped slave catchers. He walked up and down a city street threatening vengeance against the slavers and waving a knife around.

Garnet's Quaker friends convinced him to hide out on Long Island, albeit under dubious circumstances as an indentured servant to Epenetus Smith of Smithtown.

The anti-slavery Quakers tutored Garnet in reading and writing and under their influence Garnet "became more of an abolitionist," says Kathleen Velsor, associate professor at SUNY Old Westbury and director of the Underground Railroad Teaching Partnership.

Garnet grew into an imposing figure, "very tall and with one black eye and one blue eye," Velsor says. "It's because of his stay on Long Island that he became a national figure."

Garnet's time of servitude ended after he suffered a serious leg injury. "As he's healing, Smith's son encouraged him to go on to college," Velsor said. Garnet left Long Island, returned to school, became a Presbyterian minister and traveled widely spreading the anti-slavery doctrine.

Garnet realized a lifelong dream of visiting Africa when he was appointed U.S. ambassador to Liberia, where he died in 1882.

LIFE IN

newsday.com NEWSDAY, SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 2019

Helidon Gjergji and Fatos Qerimaj, in a performance “Info Jazz”

Posted: 19/01/2019 - 07:41

Two well-known artists Helidon Gjergji and Fatos Qerimaj for the public were presented with the performance “Info Jazz”. With an activity appreciated in their artistic activity this time the two artists accompanied another atmosphere at the Tulla - Culture Center. Returning from America to Tirana for this project in the field of art, renowned artist Helidon Gjergji said that a variant of this performance has previously created in Palermo, Italy. “Info Jazz” consists in acoustic-visual performance, which has as its starting point the digital sounds of mobile phones, which surround us obsessively on all sides and constantly. It is a kind of colonist of our contemporary existence used as a basic material to create an urban acoustic space. Moreover, to create a surreal dimension, the space is filled with scenic steam, which creates a subtle atmosphere in the midst of a physical and digital reality. A variant of this performance I previously made in Palermo, but there I did not have live musicians here as well, “said the well-known artist Helidon Gjergji. The two artists Helidon Gjergji and Fatos Qerimaj brought to the artisans an acoustic-visual performance centered on the digital sounds of the phones that surround us wherever we are. “An autovizual performance that has both components and the idea is that the sounds of mobile phones create a column for our contemporary life, because he listens to them at any moment and creates some harmony or disharmony that we love or can not save, “Gjergji says. For composer Fatos Qerimaj is not the first time that he collaborates with visual arts artists. He shows that this collaboration with Helidon Gjergji has had experience with projects with Edit Pola and Edi Mukën. But this time in Tirana at this project as clarinetist Fatos Qerimaj shows that this was another cooperation that appreciates it. “As a performance it was played in Italy and Macedonia, but this time in Tirana came a little more complete in the sense of what became longer as a work. A performance intertwined with jazz intonations that combine with the sounds of the handset. The idea that Helidon had for this performance was the digital concept, cell phone music, cellphone sound combined with a live music of info-jazz and an electroacoustic base that was in keeping with this situation, “said Qerimaj.



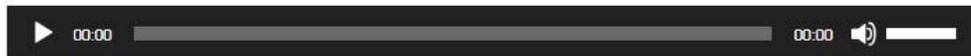
Artistic activity

Helidon Gjergji is a contemporary artist who works with different media. He has completed studies at the Academy of Arts in Tirana. With the opening of Albania's borders in 1991, he moved to Italy, where he studied visual arts and graduated from the Academy of Fine Arts in Naples, Italy. In 1997, he moved to Chicago, where he was perfected in theory and practice at the University of Chicago. Currently lives in New York and teaches at [SUNY Old Westbury](#). During his career Helidon has worked in various fields, painting, installation and architecture. However, through various media, Helidon in his works constantly examines the porosity and fragility of the boundaries between different media, oneself and the parameters of individual influence. For the 57th Venice Biennale (2007), he has created the burial place for the media of the past generations and has replaced their facilities with a natural decline with flat screens featuring our current media landscape. A short retrospective of his art with video is also exhibited at the National Art Gallery in Albania in 2014. Alongside his works with spatial specifications for certain locations, Helidon also produces monumenatical works of public character. For the Facade Project at the 4th International Contemporary Art Biennale in Tirana (2009), Helidoni was invited to paint the façade of a large communist building that he covered with digital era drawings. / Julia VRAPI



Full Of Sith Episode CCCI: Carolyn Cocca

By James Burns - January 23, 2019, 10:40 AM, GMT



On this episode, Bryan and Holly speak with Carolyn Cocca, Professor in the Department of Politics, Economics, and Law at the [State University of New York, College at Old Westbury](#), about her book *Superwomen*, the role of women in the *Star Wars* universe, and what Carolyn loves about *Star Wars*.

To check out Carolyn's book, you can find it [here](#).

Contact Information: Voicemail – 206-426-5592 | [Website](#) | [Twitter](#) | [Facebook](#)

New York Health Act Forum Set for February 9

February 3, 2019 Beth Young

Progressive groups from throughout the East End are holding a forum on “A Healthier New York for ALL” on Saturday, Feb. 9 from 1 to 4 p.m. in the Drew Lecture Hall at Stony Brook University’s Southampton Campus.

The forum will give advocates for the New York Health Act a chance to discuss how they hope providing a public health care program, dubbed “Medicare for All,” can dramatically alter the way New Yorkers pay for health care.



At a 2017 North Forkers For the Common Good health care forum.

At 1:30 p.m. there will be a moderated panel discussion with Assemblymember Fred Thiele, Prof. Martha Livingston, Chair of the Public Health Dept. at [SUNY, Old Westbury](#); Robert Chaloner, Southampton Hospital President; Michael Hynes, Superintendent of Patchogue-Medford Schools and Jackie Romero, Nurses’ Union. The panel will be moderated by PEER member Cheryl Cashin, a health economist and managing director at Results for Development Institute who has 20 years experience designing and implementing health financing policy for health systems in low- and middle-income countries.

Both prior to and after the moderated panel, attendees will be invited to fill out a short health care survey for the Campaign for NY Health. There will also be a Health Care ART Gallery to view and learn about the US Health Care in comparison to other countries.

The forum is sponsored by several New York Progressive Action Network chapters, including Progressive East End Reformers and North Forkers for the Common Good, along with the Butterfly Effect Project, Christ Episcopal Church, EEAN, Hamptons United Methodist Church, Indivisible North Fork, North Fork Greens, Neighbors in Support of Immigrants, OLA, R & R, SEPA Mujer, Solidarity Sundays, Southampton Progressive Caucus, Suffolk County Green Party, Suffolk Progressives and the Unitarian Universalist Congregation of the South Fork.

New York State is closer than it ever has been before this week to radically changing the way health care is paid for here.

Manhattan State Assemblyman Richard Gottfried introduced this year's iteration of the New York Health Act, which would create a single-payer health care system to cover all New Yorkers, on Feb. 8.

The New York Health Act would do away with private insurance companies in the state, providing a Medicare-style program for all New Yorkers that would likely be paid for through a progressive payroll tax, which would charge a higher percentage of income for higher-income New Yorkers. Proponents argue that this method of paying for health insurance would be cheaper than what most people pay now for premiums, deductibles and copays through private insurance plans.

Prior versions of the bill have always stalled in the formerly Republican-controlled State Senate, but with the Democratic takeover of the senate this last election cycle, 35 of the 63 current State Senators are on the record as supporters of the concept, often called "Medicare-for-All."

So what does this mean for everyday New Yorkers?

A coalition of progressive and religious groups, led by Progressive East End Reformers, held a seminar at Stony Brook Southampton College Feb. 9 to get at some common questions about the bill, including how it would be paid for, how coverage would change, and whether Governor Andrew Cuomo will support it.

South Fork State Assemblyman Fred Thiele, who sat on the Feb. 9 panel, has voted for prior versions of the bill, while North Fork State Assemblyman Anthony Palumbo has voted against it. The New York State Senate did not vote on the most recent iteration of the bill.

How Much Will It Cost?

One of the core questions asked by people unfamiliar with state-run, single payer health care is how costs to individuals will change once it is implemented.

Citing a recent study on the New York Health Plan by the independent Rand Corporation, Mr. Thiele told the crowd gathered for the panel that, "in a nutshell, we can provide better coverage, more affordable coverage, and can save money for about 90 percent of the people in New York because of the progressive cost structure."

People who make less than \$25,000 per year would be exempt from paying the tax.

The Rand Corporation's study calculated that "among New Yorkers with household compensation below the ninetieth percentile under the status quo in 2022 (average household compensation \$105,300), average health insurance payments would decrease by about \$2,800 per person."

The Rand Corporation's figures show residents in the 90th to 95th percentile, making a household average of \$337,800, costs would increase by about \$1,700 annually per person, while the top fifth of New Yorkers, with an average household income of \$1,255,700 would see a \$50,200 increase in taxes to fund health care.

Dr. Martha Livingston, a public health professor at [SUNY Old Westbury](#) who has been a fierce advocate for the New York Health Act, was also on the panel.

Dr. Livingston said that by the Campaign for Health Care in New York's calculations, "98 percent of us would pay less than we currently pay."

She added that, according to CHCNY's calculations, taxpayers who make more than \$150,000 per year for an individual or \$400,000 per year for a family would pay more.

"If I think about my paycheck, I pay for Medicare and federal taxes for all kinds of medical services I'm not eligible for. In New York State, part of my taxes go to Medicaid, and I haven't seen any care yet," she said of the current health insurance cost structure. "When you add premiums, deductibles and copays and you start to add it up, it's very clear that I wind up paying much more now than in the New York Health Act."

"What we actually spend on health care in the United States is \$3.3 trillion last year, about \$10,000 for every man, woman and child residing in this country," she said. "It's over one-sixth of our gross domestic product... If we took the money currently in the system and used it to actually provide care, we could cover everybody for everything. There is no scarcity in the system. That's what the guys who are on the other side of this argument want to scare you about."

Dr. Livingston added that New York counties are currently required to pay one quarter of the costs of Medicaid in their counties. For example, CHCNY has calculated that Suffolk County is now paying \$239.5 million per year for Medicaid — which makes up 37.5 percent of the county's revenue from property taxes. That would change under the New York Health Act.

"That's what converted the Albany city treasurer" to back the New York Health Act, she said. "He looked at the numbers and said 'I'd have money to do all these other things.'"

What About Andrew?

Governor Andrew Cuomo hasn't yet said he supports the New York Health Act. He proposed a "commission on universal access to health care" in his January State of the State address.

Mr. Thiele said that when he asked Assemblyman Gottfried about the commission "he used a Yiddish word to describe it that was not a positive word."

Panelists in Southampton said they believed this was the governor's attempt to kick the can down the road and not make a decision on the bill.

PEER leader Kathryn Szoka urged attendees to call the governor's office to voice opposition to the commission.

"Now, hallelujah, we have a Senate in which it might pass," said Dr. Livingston. "And you may say, 'oh, but Andrew.' Here's what we know about Andrew Cuomo: If the parade is long enough, he will be at the front, and he will say he started it."

"The governor's silence on this has been deafening," added Mr. Thiele.

What Does This Mean for the Health Care Industry?

Amy Reich, a nurse who has worked in palliative care, oncology and pediatrics on the South Fork and on the policy side in Washington D.C. and David Mayer, a Hampton Bays resident who makes prosthetic devices, talked about the struggles patients face under the existing health insurance system.

Ms. Reich shared stories of oncology patients who struggle, sometimes for months, with getting insurance companies to agree to pay for their treatment, all the while getting more sick.

"We find out often that we have to postpone treatment because insurance denied it, and then the physician has to take time away from the patient, submit journal articles to show evidence, and sometimes patients have to go for further testing and biopsies, MRIs and PET scans," she said.

Mr. Mayer agreed, saying that patients who have already had insurance cover amputations then need to prove to the insurance company all over again why they may need prosthetics, even though their insurer had already covered the amputation that caused the need.

He added that he was always happy when he worked with Medicare rather than a private insurer.

"Medicare is the gold standard. They can pay within three days," he said, adding that he's waited as long as six months to be paid by a private insurance company.

"Imagine if you didn't pay your health insurance premium for six months," he said. "You wouldn't be covered."

Insurance Company Reaction

Dr. Livingston said the term used within the insurance industry to describe money they pay for health care is "medical loss ratio."

"They're not in the business to provide health care. They're a for profit industry, and they're in the business to make money," she said. "Why should we expect them to behave differently? We shouldn't."

"The insurance industry is massing at the border of the city of Albany as we speak," said Mr. Thiele, prompting an audience member to blurt out "Can we build a wall?"

"We can't build a wall and we can't get them to pay for it," said Mr. Thiele. "In the past they came to visit us, but this is real. They will be there in force."

"The lobbying is going to be intense. What's going to happen to the poor insurance industry, I think, is the question," said Mr. Thiele. "There's enough risk and liability out there to keep the insurance industry busy for a long time. But they are going to need another risk to insure, at least in the State of New York."



Moderator Cheryl Cashin, Dr. Martha Livingston and State Assemblyman Fred Thiele at the Feb. 9 forum.

The longer the discussion continued, the clearer it became that neither the panelists nor the audience at a New York Health Act forum on Saturday afternoon had come to debate the merits of the proposed bill. Rather, they had come to talk about why it finally needs to become law.

The panelists at the event, held at the Stony Brook Southampton campus, spoke about the bill's revolutionary promises and lamented "misinformation" campaigns against it that, they said, were motivated primarily by a simple fear of change. And the audience, judging by the questions asked of the panel, seemed to find little downside to the bill, which was reintroduced in the New York State Assembly on Monday.

The health act had repeatedly stalled in the state senate in recent years but, now that both chambers of the state legislature are controlled by Democrats, it is given a strong chance of passage.

"Remember how Churchill said Americans can always be counted upon to do the right thing — after they've exhausted every other possibility?" said panelist Martha Livingston, a professor at [SUNY-Old Westbury](#) and chairwoman of that university's public health department. "I think we've exhausted every other possibility."

Ms. Livingston and Assemblyman Fred W. Thiele Jr., a co-sponsor of the bill, stressed the many benefits of the proposed legislation. So did the moderator, Cheryl Cashin, a health economist and managing director of Results for Development, a global nonprofit. Amy Reich, a nurse at East End Pediatrics with deep experience in hospital and oncology settings, and David Mayer, the owner of a prosthetics company, also shared their firsthand experiences and critiques of the current system.

The forum was co-sponsored by Progressive East End Reformers (PEER) and more than 20 East End organizations and churches.

The panelists were in agreement that the public should be made aware that the N.Y.H.A. would not change the health care delivery system in New York. The proposed system would be composed of the same networks of doctors and hospitals that New York residents already rely on. What would change is how those places get paid. The act would create a "single payer" — i.e., the State of New York — that would reimburse health care providers much in the same way that the federal government pays Medicare patients' bills now.

The big shift would be the disappearance of health insurance companies, which would be pushed out of New York State.

They are not expected to go quietly.

"The insurance industry is massing at the border of Albany, even as we speak," Mr. Thiele said. "This time [the chance of passage] is real. . . . And the insurance industry will be lobbying with full force."

By Mr. Thiele's count, 35 of the 63 members in the newly elected, more progressive state senate have expressed support for the N.Y.H.A.

Gov. Andrew M. Cuomo has not yet indicated if he would sign the bill.

The panelists cited numerous reasons why the N.Y.H.A. plan makes sense for everyone — everyone except the insurance industry, which, Ms. Livingston said, currently enjoys profit margins of 15 to 33 percent and freer rein to charge what she termed "obscenely high prices" for premiums, services, and medications.

Ms. Reich detailed some of the roadblocks to care she has seen during her nursing career. She spoke about the stress endured by sick patients and their families, who often have to battle insurance companies for coverage and payments, and about doctors and nurse-practitioners who are often forced to spend a great deal of time negotiating with insurance companies to justify the treatment plans they have prescribed.

Mr. Mayer nodded as Ms. Reich spoke, then gave a real-life example: He said his company was contacted by an insurance company once and asked why a patient who had just undergone a leg amputation would need a prosthetic limb.

"That was literally the question," he said.

Such challenges to the judgment of the provider and similar bureaucratic hurdles to treatment are "not present in any other country I can think of," Ms. Cashin said, noting that America is one of the last affluent countries to resist a universal health care system. Canada has had one since 1962.

The proposed N.Y.H.A., as currently written, would provide all New Yorkers with cradle-to-grave coverage regardless of their age, wealth, income, or pre-existing conditions. Coverage would be provided for primary and preventive care, all medically necessary inpatient and outpatient care, as well as prescriptions, vision, hearing, and dental costs.

There would be no co-pays, deductibles, or other charges for patients beyond their insurance premium. Participants would also be free to choose whichever doctor or health provider they wanted, rather than choosing from an insurance-company network list.

Coverage for long-term care was added to the latest version of the bill, which was re-introduced on Monday.

A state agency, called New York Health in the proposal, would administer the program. It would be paid for through a progressive state payroll tax on employers and employees that supporters contend would work out to a smaller percentage of an individual or family's income than they currently spend on health care. One potential sticking point is that the state would have to seek a federal waiver to combine this funding with the federal money it currently receives for Medicare, Medicaid, and Child Health Plus.

As Mr. Thiele said, "We are mindful of who is in Washington right now."

Critics of the N.Y.H.A. question if it would really deliver the boon of market efficiencies, services, and savings as claimed. They also charge it could be a nightmare to administer and would cripple businesses that currently do not provide employee health insurance.

A few of the panelists acknowledged that battle-weary residents, worn out by decades of trouble in the health care sector and ever-escalating medical bills, might find it hard to believe that they would suddenly be blessed with far better coverage and lower costs if the health act were to pass. As Ms. Livingston deadpanned, "The guys on the other side of this argument will like you to believe every pregnant woman in Canada waits 10 months for prenatal care." She insisted, however, that other countries' universal care systems do work: "If you're sick, you're covered. And last I checked, only 106 doctors in Canada opted out."

Mr. Thiele noted two recent independent studies that have shown that 90 to 98 percent of all New Yorkers would pay less for health care if the N.Y.H.A. passes. Passage, he said, would help not only the 5 percent of state residents who have no insurance but also the 95 percent who do.

Several panelists said the Affordable Care Act that was passed during the Obama administration was a good start, but that it did not go far enough, because the for-profit insurance industry was not cut out of the equation.

Ms. Livingston said health care in America was a \$3.3 trillion industry last year that ate up one-sixth of America's gross domestic product — that is, one of every six dollars spent.

"And yet all of that money isn't actually going to health care," she said, referring again to the double-digit profit margins insurance companies take off the top. "The bottom line here is there is no scarcity [of money] in this system. We could cover everyone for everything and pay everybody for doing it. But we need to get the insurance companies out."

Mr. Thiele agreed.

"The bottom line is we'd have better health care, period, with this act," Mr. Thiele said. "We think we can get better care, provide more coverage, and save money."

A video of the entire N.Y.H.A. forum can be seen on the [PEER/NYPAN Progressive East End Reformers Facebook page](#).

Business

Louis Hoxha is Promoted to Regional Retail Leader

Feb 27, 2019

TARRYTOWN – KeyBank has announced the promotion of Louis Hoxha to the role of Regional Retail Leader for its Atlantic Region. He will be responsible for leading a network of approximately 100 branch offices serving Key’s clients throughout the Hudson Valley/Metro New York and Eastern Pennsylvania’s markets.

Hoxha brings over 20 years of banking experience to his new role, including the last nine years with Key and its predecessor banks. Most recently, he served as Area Retail Leader leading the retail team serving the Rockland County, NY area in Hudson Valley. Prior to joining KeyBank, Hoxha held previous retail banking roles with HSBC and Washington Mutual.



Louis Hoxha

“Louis has distinguished himself as a top performing leader at KeyBank, with a proven ability to transform teams into high performing sales and service professionals that deliver consistently high results,” said Joseph Markey, KeyBank Market President for the Hudson Valley/Metro New York market. “His strong management capabilities, financial acumen, and deep-rooted commitment to customer service will serve him well in this regional leadership role.”

Hoxha holds a bachelor’s degree from SUNY College at Old Westbury, NY, a MBA from Montclair University, and is a graduate of the Consumer Bankers Association Executive Banking School at Furman University. He is an active member of his community, and previously served on the boards of the YMCA and Junior Achievement.

Hoxha will split his time between Key’s Tarrytown, NY and Plymouth Meeting, PA market centers.

Lynbrook trustee enters 44th year on Board of Education

Posted January 10, 2019

By Melissa Koenig



At each Board of Education meeting, Trustee Alicemarie Bresnihan speaks about the events she has attended that month.
BRIAN CROCE HERALD

Whether it's a play, a concert, a game or any other outing, it's common to spot Lynbrook Board of Education Trustee Alicemarie Bresnihan at school district events. And she is not slowing down as she enters her 44th year as a board member, making her one of the longest-tenured trustees in the state.

"I've always enjoyed seeing [students'] achievements and being proud of our students," Bresnihan said.

In October, she attended Lynbrook's annual Night of the Pumpkins. In November, she was at the Lynbrook High School students' performance of "The Sound of Music," which she called "a delight." In December, she attended school concerts and boys' basketball games. Her presence at such events has been a constant during her long service to the district.

Bresnihan moved to Lynbrook with her husband, John, in 1959, and was first elected to the board in 1975. John died in 2017. Alicemarie is now in the middle of a three-year term, which will be up in June 2020.

She has a de-gree in biological science from SUNY Old Westbury and worked as a probation officer for Nassau County for 20 years until her retirement in 2003. She doesn't di-vulge her age, and joked to Newsday in a recent story that she was "older than you think."

All nine of Alicemarie and John's children graduated from Lynbrook High School, and the couple had at least one child enrolled in the district every year from 1960 to 1987. Bresnihan has 21 grandchildren, three of whom now attend school in the district.

When her children were enrolled, she served as an active PTA member. "People encouraged me to run, and I thought it would be a good idea," she said.

During her time on the board, Bresnihan has served as board president, and has lobbied in Albany and Washington, D.C., on behalf of the Lynbrook district as a member of the school board's Audit and Policy committees. She has also pressed state lawmakers to reduce the use of standardized tests, which she said the state relies too heavily on.

Honors that she has received include an award from the Lynbrook Council of PTAs; an award for Academic Excellence and College Service from [SUNY Old Westbury](#); the Silver Bullet Award from the Nassau-Suffolk School Boards Association; Woman and Citizen of the Year from Lynbrook village officials and many others.

Over the years, Bresnihan said, she has seen many changes in the district. She has served under several superintendents who "have always made improvements," she noted, and she has seen many board members come and go.

Bresnihan has faced a few opponents over the years, but voters have ensured that she has kept her seat and her influence in the district through the years. She has had a hand in selecting many superintendents and has overseen millions of dollars each year in district budgets.

Bresnihan said that budget creation is one of the key annual responsibilities of district officials. "We send a lot of money to the state [in income taxes], and we don't get a lot in return," she said, adding that the problem may worsen as the state continues to issue unfunded mandates for the schools.

School board President William Belmont said that Bresnihan's expertise on budgets and other educational issues has proven to be a valuable resource for other board members. "Her historical perspective gives us insight on where we've been and guides us," he said. "I rely on her to share what she learns with us to keep Lynbrook moving forward."

Superintendent Melissa Burak praised Bresnihan for her service. "I'm very appreciative of her dedication to students and staff of the district in so many ways," she said, "and for always being present to show everyone how much she truly does care."

Belmont said that Bresnihan is involved in many school board associations and regularly attends board conferences, where she learns about issues facing districts across the country. It's all part of her dedication to Lynbrook, which she said goes beyond attending the monthly meetings.

"There is much more to school board service than looking at what we're doing in Lynbrook," she said at a board meeting in November. "You have to look at the big picture, which is public education in this country."

History made on Capitol Hill has Georgetown roots

By David Purtell dpurtell@southstrandnews.com Jan 18, 2019

When Congress opened a new session in Washington this month, there was history made with a family connection to Georgetown.

With the Democrats in the majority, Shuwanza Goff, a top aide to U.S. Rep. Steny Hoyer (D-Md.), became the first African-American woman to be named floor director in the House of Representatives. Her father and mother, Robert and Hershular Smith-Goff, are natives of Georgetown.

With the Democrats in power, Hoyer is now the House majority leader, and Goff has transitioned from being his director of legislative affairs -- when Hoyer was minority whip -- to her new role tasked with informing Hoyer about what bills have support and which ones should come to the House floor.

"She is a very dedicated person," Robert said, adding Shuwanza has a strong work ethic and is a "go-getter."

"That's the way she pursues things, more or less," he said.

Robert grew up on Butts Street in the Georgetown's West End. His father, Oliver, worked for International Paper where Hershular's father, Edward Smith, was also employed.

Hershular's mother, Anna, died when Hershular was 3 years old. The youngest of 11 children, Hershular moved to New York City to live with relatives. Each summer, she'd come home to visit her father, who lived next door to the Goffs. But Hershular and Robert rarely saw each other growing up -- he was often away visiting relatives during the summers.

Hershular graduated from Walton High School in New York in 1973 and attended the [State University of New York at Old Westbury](#). Robert graduated from Howard High in 1972 and went to Virginia State University. While in college, both would come back to Georgetown during winter breaks, and that's when they began spending time together.

"We just started hanging out," Hershular said.

They married in 1984.

Robert spent 26 years with the New York City Transit Authority before he retired. Hershular was a parole officer in New York and then an investigator for child protective services. She is currently a supervisor with Child Protective Services for the state of Virginia. The Goffs live in Mechanicsville, north of Richmond.

Shuwanza and her younger sister, April, were raised in New York before the family moved to Virginia in the mid-90s. Growing up, the girls attended private school.

Robert Goff said his daughter's interest in politics began at a young age. When the Goffs would go to vote on Election Day, they'd bring the girls with them, and Shuwanza would pull the lever on the voting machine.

Hershular said when Rudy Giuliani defeated David Dinkins in the 1993 mayoral election in New York City, Shuwanza was so upset she wrote a letter to Dinkins.

When she was in fourth grade, First Lady Hillary Clinton visited her school to speak, but Shuwanza's grade didn't get to see Clinton, so she held a protest because she thought it was unfair.

"She was always one that had this political mind; believing people should be treated a certain way and fair," Hershular said.

The family would talk politics at dinner, and Shuwanza would question her parents about why they voted for a particular candidate.

She studied political science at the University of Tennessee and earned a master's degree in justice, law and society from American University. Now 33, she's spent her young career working on Capitol Hill. She's been with Hoyer's office since 2008 when she started as a staff assistant.

April went to George Mason University and is now a corporate event planner for a large accounting firm, KPMG.

When the girls were young, Robert said, the family would make trips to Georgetown to see relatives. Shuwanza and April live in northern Virginia now, but the Goffs still make family trips to Georgetown.

"They love the Lowcountry," Robert said about his daughters. "When they were small, we'd bring them here and they got an attachment to the area."

In an article for Politico, Shuwanza described her job as floor director as driving the agenda and determining what bills lawmakers vote on. She also said she hopes her new role will allow her to help young congressional staffers with their careers.

"I've been fortunate enough to have a lot of really good mentors, and I'm hopeful that in my role as the first African-American to have this position and to be in a senior role that I am able to help more junior staffers find their way ...," she told Politico.

Robert said Shuwanza enjoys the "nuts and bolts" of politics, and that she's earned praise from leaders of both parties for her focus and ability to work across the aisle.

"Mr. Hoyer has always been impressed with what she does and how well she does it," he said.

On his daughter being the first black woman to serve as floor director, Robert said he and Hershular have tried to teach their children the life lessons his parents taught him.

"The way I was brought up, my mother and father always told me to put yourself forward to do something good in life," he said.

"Trust in the Lord, and he'll open doors for you," Robert said his mother, Maria, told him in a letter shortly before her death.

"That's what I've tried to teach my children," he said. "Do positive things and life will be good for you."

Asked if his daughter plans to some day run for office, Robert said she's content with her current role in Washington.

But, "You never say never," he said.

Shangri-La Springs welcomes Dr. Deborah Leible as spa manager

Date 1/3/2019 3:15:21 PM

(MENAFN - PRLog) Shangri-La Springs is pleased to announce that Dr. Deborah Leible has joined the team as spa manager. In this role, Leible is responsible for the day-to-day operations of the on-site organic spa, which includes providing personalized treatments, maintaining high-quality health and beauty services available to guests and offering exemplary customer service.

Leible brings more than 30 years of holistic health care experience to her new role. Prior to joining Shangri-La Springs, Leible owned and operated holistic health care practices in New York, Hawaii and most recently in Florida. As a holistic health practitioner, she offered a variety of services including chiropractic, acupuncture, massage and soft tissue therapy. Dedicated to advancing the field of holistic health care and massage therapy, Leible established Healthy Fit in 2016, offering a variety of online and live hands-on workshops for continuing massage education courses with a focus on soft tissue therapies.



Leible earned a Bachelor of Science degree from The State University of New York College at Old Westbury and a doctorate in chiropractic from New York Chiropractic College. A licensed massage therapist, Leible is also certified in holistic spa management and has trained in a variety of spa services including Hawaiian Lomi-Lomi massage, basic oncology massage, holistic manual lymphatic drainage and reflexology.

About Shangri-La Springs

Built in 1921, Shangri-La Springs offers a variety of unique services including a stately property with an organic garden, organic restaurant, fitness studio, full-service organic spa, gift shop and event space. The property specializes in offering guests a nexus of beneficial practices, activities and engagement opportunities that include wellness classes, art shows and special programs. Additionally, Shangri-La Springs serves as an event space and wedding venue. The historic hotel rooms at Shangri-La Springs are currently undergoing renovation. The property's restaurant is currently undergoing renovations and is slated to reopen in early 2019. While under renovation, catering is available upon request and for special events held on the property. Guests are invited to experience the organic garden, fitness studio, gift shop and the full-service organic spa, as well as tour the historic property. Enjoy a range of natural and organic treatments and products at the Spa at Shangri-La Springs including facials, massages, eucalyptus steam room, far infrared sauna and private garden lounge. Shangri-La Springs is located at 27750 Old 41 Road in Bonita Springs. For more information call 239-949-0749 or visit www.ShangriLaSprings.com.

Five Great Neck Regeneron Scholars Named

By Great Neck Public Schools - January 22, 2019

Five Great Neck Public Schools students—four from North High and one from South High—have been named 2019 Regeneron Science Talent Search Scholars.

The North High students are Aaron Geula, Michelle Goh, Christopher Lu and Joshua Rothbaum; Ethan Wang was named from South High.

Great Neck's Regeneron scholars are among 300 semifinalists nationwide, who were selected from an applicant pool of nearly 2,000 students.

Each of the scholars will receive \$2,000, with a matching \$2,000 grant for their school.

Geula's project, *The Neuroscience of Two: Does Cross Brain Coherence Measured by fNIRS Imply a Transfer of Information Between Partners?*, which was conducted at conducted Yale University, used a neuroimaging system known as fNIRS to determine whether disruptors—such as a classic telephone ring or the instrumental version of “Twinkle Twinkle Little Star”—would interfere with the neural processes that occur between the brains of two people when making eye contact. It was found that both noises disrupted cross-brain coherence, but the music disrupted the coherence less. This disruption takes a step toward establishing cross-brain coherence as a transfer of information and can be applied to study coherence differences in people with social disorders.

Goh's project, *The Neuroscience of Artificial Intelligence: Comparison of Brain Activation During Text-Based Chatting with Human and Chatbot Partners*, which was conducted at conducted Yale University, explored human interaction with artificial intelligence by comparing the brain activity elicited by human-to-human and human-to-chatbot social interaction. Using the fNIRS neuroimaging system to measure brain activity of subjects, it was found that the human condition exhibited greater activity in areas of the right hemisphere associated with human interpersonal communication, while the chatbot condition revealed more activity in brain regions responsible for basic phonetic functions, such as interpreting sensory input and creating an output. These results suggest that texting with a human produces a richer response that engages more social areas of the brain than messaging with a chatbot.

Lu's project, *Taming a Retrotransposon: Identification of a Domesticated gag Gene in Zebrafish*, was conducted at Cornell University. When viruses invade organisms, they take over by transcribing and replicating within the host genome. Viruses that have lost the ability to invade hosts are called retrotransposons—foreign genetic elements that amplify themselves through transcription and insertion separately from the host genome. While these genetic elements often cause harmful effects on the host, some benefit the host organism and are, over time, domesticated into the host genome as genes. Lu's experiment investigated whether the foreign retrotransposon known as Arc, which plays a major role in neuron-neuron communication and long-term memory processes, has been domesticated into the genome of zebrafish. After investigating the zebrafish protein database and processing gene-like and retrotransposon-like elements, the results of this computational study indicate that the Arc gene has been domesticated evolutionarily-recently into the genome of zebrafish.

Rothbaum's project, *Development of a Linear Tubular Design for Electrostatic Mobility Filters: A Cost-Effective Approach to Ion Mobility Spectroscopy*, was conducted at Yale University. The goal of Rothbaum's project was to develop an inexpensive, compact device for the sizing of charged particles with diameters on the order of one billionth of a meter. The device built in this investigation passed charged nanoparticles through a tube with an opposing electric field and attempted to analyze changes in the number of particles that pass through the tube at various field strengths in order to determine size distributions. While the analyzer developed in this project was not precise enough to fully discriminate sizes, the issues limiting its performance were identified and can be improved upon in future studies.

Wang's project, *Artemisinin and mefloquine as a novel chemotherapeutic combination treatment against colorectal cancer through signaling network alleviation and p-glycoprotein inhibition*, investigated the capacity of a known antimalarial regimen—Artemisinin and mefloquine—to be used as a novel combination therapy in colorectal cancer (CRC) cells, was conducted at [SUNY Old Westbury](#). He observed significant synergistic reduction in proliferation and metastasis of colorectal cancer cells, as well as normalization of cellular targets implicated in the progression of CRC.

North High science research teachers/advisors are Christopher Bambino, Laura Kachmar, Maya Lerner, Alan Schorn, Samantha Sforza and Jessica Schust, department chair. Science research teachers/advisors at South High are Dr. Carol Hersh, Nicole Spinelli, and Dr. James Truglio.

“Regeneron congratulates this year's Science Talent Search scholars, who have applied deep curiosity and rigorous research skills to the important scientific questions of today,” said Hala Mirza, senior vice president of Corporate Communications and Citizenship at Regeneron. “These students are the future leaders of tomorrow and are using innovative thinking to improve our world. We hope their achievements will inspire other young people to engage with STEM.”

On Jan. 23, 40 of the top 300 scholars will be named finalists and will compete in Washington, DC, in March.

The Regeneron competition is the former Westinghouse and then the Intel Science Talent Search, which began in 1942. It's the nation's oldest—and often considered its most prestigious—precollege science competition.



South High Regeneron Scholar Ethan Wang (second from left) is joined by science research teachers/advisors Dr. Carol Hersh, Nicole Spinelli and Dr. James Truglio, and Assistant Principal Sharon Applebaum. (Photo by Colleen Bowler)

Early college decisions announced by athletes

Posted January 31, 2019

By Nadya Nataly

Five Freeport High School seniors signed their national letters of intent earlier this month to continue playing sports in college. A National Letter of Intent is a letter a student athlete submits to a college or university as a commitment to participate in the National Collegiate Athletic Association. Though, the Class of 2019 graduation isn't scheduled until June, the students shared they were eager to make a decision to relieve the pressure and enjoy what's left of their the rest of their senior year.

"You have to follow your heart," Justin Lescouflair, 17, said about choosing a college. "You have to do what's the best for yourself and your family."

Though, Lescouflair will attend the U.S. Military Academy West Point in Westpoint, NY, to play football. Aside from football, he also ran the 1000- and 50- meter races and the 4x2 relay on the track team. However, he's played football since the second grade and played as a slot receiver and safety. He was also a part of this year's Class I title win last November. His parents are Sharon Osei and Anthony Lescouflair. He wants to major in computer science. A first generation college student, Lescouflair said he was thankful to the support his family has given him.

Mia Almonte, 17, of Dominican and Panamanian decent, decided to attend **SUNY Old Westbury** on Long Island to play soccer. On the FHS soccer team, Almonte played midfield and forward. She also ran the 1000 and 800 meter races and threw the shot put on the track team. She is the daughter of Michele Velasquez. She plans to major in psychology and minor in sports management. Attending Old Westbury, according to Almonte, was the ideal choice for her as she felt an instant connection to the team and close to home.

Seventeen-year-old, Hayley Matthews got a full scholarship to play soccer at Dominican College. At Freeport High School she's played practically every position except goalie. When the season starts at Dominican College in Orangeburg, NY, she anticipates to play as a forward.

Freestyle swimmer, Shannon Welcome, 17, will attend Central Connecticut State College in New Britain, Conn. Welcome ranks in the top 50 swimmers in the state of New York at 29. During the 2015 season, and her freshmen year, she set new school records in the 500-yard freestyle, 200 individual medley and 100-yard butterfly events. She intends to major in engineering and is the daughter of Shawn and Cherlyann Welcome.

Linebacker Jordan Jackson will attend Stony Brook University on Long Island to play football, but was unavailable for comment at the time of press.



Mia Almonte, 17, will play soccer at Old Westbury University.
NADYA NATALY/HERALD

“After hearing about Old Westbury's previous [soccer season] I knew it was something that I wanted to be apart of.”

MIA ALMONTE