To a large and growing extent, cybersecurity is security. Emerging technologies promise to deliver increasingly beneficial applications but also open the door to grave threats to public safety and confidence, civil liberties, and national and economic security.

Through policy-shaping legal research and advocacy, a long-term partnership with the FBI, and a burgeoning master’s degree program in cybersecurity, Fordham is at the forefront of universities addressing one of the great challenges of the 21st century.
The first wave of cyberattacks hit soon after 7 a.m. EDT on Friday, October 21, two and a half weeks before the 2016 U.S. presidential election. In much of the U.S. and parts of Europe, scores of major websites—The New York Times, Amazon, Netflix, PayPal, Twitter, and others—failed to load. "No one knew what was going on," said Anthony J. Ferrante, a former FBI agent and two-time Fordham graduate who was then a top cybersecurity official on the National Security Council at the White House. "We were worried about foreign actors influencing and causing chaos on Election Day."

And with good reason. Just a few months earlier, Russian hackers had breached election databases in Illinois and Arizona and were still targeting all 50 states as part of what Ferrante later called "a large-scale coordinated campaign against the U.S. democratic system," an effort that included sophisticated influence operations on social media.

The October 21 attacks were something else. Hackers targeted Dyn, a company that acts as a kind of switchboard for the internet, helping people connect to websites. And they did it by hijacking millions of common devices—baby monitors, printers, smart TVs, and other connected gadgets—that make up the "internet of things."

For Ferrante, who is now a senior managing director and global head of the cybersecurity practice at FTI Consulting, the Dyn attack is a cautionary tale of the "power of these simple little devices that we use today and the chaos that they can create."

The so-called internet of things is growing at an "astonishing" rate, he said, with millions of new devices coming online each day. These devices offer convenience and efficiency and can help advance lifesaving medical research, among other benefits. But once "plugged in," they are globally accessible and vulnerable.

"It is the sleeping giant that we all need to be aware of," Ferrante said.
Held every 18 months at Fordham’s Lincoln Center campus, ICCS has grown to become one of the premier international events on cybersecurity. It draws attendees from more than 30 nations, and speakers include university researchers and executives from companies like IBM, Microsoft, and Google, as well as the nation’s top security and law enforcement officials. Topics range from the intricacies of network design to broad policy issues, the most contentious of which underscore the difficulty of balancing security and privacy in a democracy.

At the July 2019 conference, U.S. Attorney General William P. Barr made headlines with a keynote address that took tech companies to task for using advanced encryption techniques that he said effectively turn devices into “law-free zones,” and for resisting law enforcement’s requests for access to encrypted information. FBI Director Christopher Wray echoed the attorney general’s comments while expressing hope for greater cooperation with the private sector. In a closing keynote address, he said that the FBI has been hearing increasingly from cryptologists about ways to protect encryption while also meeting law enforcement’s need for access to encrypted communications. “I believe those solutions will be even better,” Wray said, “if we seek them together.”

People used to think cybersecurity was a discipline under the umbrella of IT or computer science. This has totally changed. ... It became a field by itself.

The Internet of Things

Thaier Hayajneh, Ph.D., the founding director of the Fordham Center for Cybersecurity, spoke at ICCS about the proliferation of internet-connected devices that are transforming all sectors of society. They pose a major threat to security, he said, in part because manufacturers have tended to prize marketability over safety, and security is often an afterthought. “We need to educate people,” he said, noting that consumers can take simple steps to harden their security, like changing factory-set passwords on their internet-connected devices. But companies should bear responsibility for this too, he said, citing recent incidences of hackers breaching home security cameras.

Hayajneh, an expert on systems security, is the director of Fordham’s master’s degree program and undergraduate minor in cybersecurity. He frequently collaborates with students on research. In one recent study, they focused on toys—in particular, the vulnerabilities of some of the most popular internet-connected toys for children—and created a framework for assessing and improving the toys’ security. Another study focused on the security of heart pacemakers, insulin pumps, and other cyber-physical systems. Hayajneh and a team of Fordham student researchers devised a way to use blockchain technology to secure data collected from e-health devices. Their paper, published in the Journal of Medical Systems, has already been cited 100 times by other scholars since June 2018.
Fordham’s master’s degree program in cybersecurity has more than tripled in enrollment, rising from 42 students in 2016 to 133 last fall.

In addition to producing applied research in critical areas such as e-healthcare, Hayajneh said Fordham is addressing two major interrelated challenges—insufficient public awareness of cyber risks and a dire shortage of well-trained cybersecurity professionals.

“Right now we have almost 400,000 jobs that we have to fill—that’s just the reported openings,” Hayajneh said. “And the latest estimate is that there will be about 2.5 million job openings to fill by 2022.”

Fordham launched its master’s degree program in 2014, and enrollment has nearly tripled in the past few years, from 42 to 133 students.

The growth of the graduate program coincides with Fordham being named a National Center of Academic Excellence in Cyber Defense Education. That designation, granted by the National Security Agency and the Department of Homeland Security in 2017, recognizes Fordham’s expertise across academic disciplines and departments, including at the Gabelli School of Business and Fordham Law School.

The designation has helped Fordham secure nearly $1 million in grants from the National Security Agency and the Department of Defense for developing hands-on exercises and curricula, and for sharing its expertise with cybersecurity educators from other institutions.

“People used to think [cybersecurity] was a discipline under the umbrella of IT or computer science,” Hayajneh said. “This has totally changed now, and it’s everywhere. It became a field by itself, and under that field you may do computer science, business, political science, law.”
Graduates of the master’s degree program are now working as software developers, digital forensic examiners, and directors of cybersecurity, among other roles. They represent a wide range of sectors and organizations, including the United Nations, Con Edison, Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation, and Marvel Entertainment.

Cybersecurity is different from other academic fields when it comes to preparing students for the workforce, Hayajneh said. “We can’t just teach students math, programming, and then they can go and learn on the job. Nobody will hire you and give you their network to learn and to experiment with them,” he said, citing data breaches at big companies like Target and Equifax. “Simple mistakes could bankrupt the whole company and cost them millions and billions of dollars.”

And so the Fordham program emphasizes competency-based learning and applied research to stay ahead of the latest threats and a constant escalation in cybercrime. “It makes graduates very successful when they go seek jobs in the market,” Hayajneh said.

Cybersecurity Is a People Problem

While technology can help thwart cybercrime, the human factor is still central to cybersecurity, a theme that comes up repeatedly at ICCS conferences and in interviews with cybersecurity experts.

Ileana van der Linde is an executive director at JPMorgan Chase, where she leads the asset and wealth management group’s global cybersecurity awareness program—which she helped establish nearly five years ago—and works to educate the firm’s clients. “A lot of people have the misconception that cybersecurity is technology, and they don’t understand that the vast majority of data breaches happen because of people and process,” she said. “Obviously, you fundamentally need technology in place to help you with that, but the reason why most data breaches happen” comes down to the human factor.

In June 2018, van der Linde joined Hayajneh at Fordham to lead a seminar on cybersecurity for individuals and small business owners in the Fordham and Bronx communities. She had been studying to become a Certified Information Systems Security Professional (CISSP), but after learning about Fordham’s master’s degree program, she decided to enroll part time in spring 2019. “Everybody’s springing up cyber programs right now,” she said, but she was drawn to Fordham’s status as a National Center of Academic Excellence in Cyber Defense Education and to the “robust classroom discussion and networking” opportunities she found at the University. “It’s a very big difference between what Fordham has and what other schools are offering,” she said, noting that her classmates include seasoned executives from the NYPD, FBI, and NSA as well as junior professionals and students who are “great programmers.”
Like security, law and policy have always trailed technological developments, but Fordham has been advancing legal scholarship related to cybersecurity, privacy issues, and internet governance for decades.

Joel Reidenberg, the Stanley D. and Nikki Waxberg Professor of Law at Fordham Law School, is widely regarded as an expert on digital privacy. He’s also the founding academic director of the school’s Center on Law and Information Policy, and one of the seminal figures in the development of information technology law. His foundational 1997 paper, *Lex Informatica: The Formulation of Information Policy Rules Through Technology*, is still cited dozens of times each year.

Ten years ago, he coined the term “transparent citizens” to describe the erosion of the boundary between public and private. He recently told Fordham Law News that data ownership is one of the most critical areas in which lawyers can help shape policies that protect people.

“We need to think about who owns the data,” he said, “who controls it, how it’s used, and who gets to make those decisions.”

The Center on Law and Information Policy has already had an impact in this area with a June 2018 study that spurred new state legislation to protect privacy. The multiyear study of the commercial marketplace for the sale and exchange of student data revealed significant gaps in privacy laws, and led Vermont to become the first U.S. state to pass legislation regulating data brokers. Other states, including California, have relied on the center’s research in enacting privacy legislation.
“We need to be asking ourselves where new technologies fit within the current legal framework and how that framework has to adapt, what that means for society, and how we respond to it in law,” Reidenberg said.

Reidenberg has also been working on tools to help people understand how their data is collected and shared, and how those practices might affect their security. He is a principal investigator on the Usable Privacy Policy Project, a multiyear collaboration with researchers at Carnegie Mellon, Michigan, Penn State, Stanford, and other universities. One goal of the project—which is funded by the National Science Foundation—is to develop a “digital assistant” tool that can effectively answer people’s questions about privacy. The program gives Fordham Law students the opportunity to work closely with computer scientists.

“We’re not going to teach [law] students to be technologists, but we can teach them how to interact with technologists to understand how various developments impact law and society,” Reidenberg said. “The language they learn in our new coding course for lawyers may be obsolete in 10 years. But by demystifying how technology works so students aren’t paralyzed with fear, they’ll be able to think and speak intelligently about it for the rest of their careers.”

**The Dangers of Deepfakes and Disinformation**

One of Reidenberg’s former Fordham students, 2019 MacArthur Foundation Fellow Danielle Citron, has been working to help educate people and policymakers about the toll that cyber harassment takes on individuals and society.

“When I first started writing about the targeting of women and sexual minorities and [other] minorities online in about 2007, the response was … ‘this is the nature of humanity in a digital age.’ And the answer is, absolutely not,” Citron, a 1994 Fordham Law graduate who is now a professor at Boston University Law School, said in a video produced by the MacArthur Foundation. “This is not something that we should accept.”

Citron returned to Fordham Law School as a visiting professor in fall 2018. Since then, she has been sounding the alarm on the dangers of “deepfake” technology, which is used to manipulate or fabricate video and audio recordings to show people doing and saying things they’ve never done or said.

Last summer, she testified before the House Intelligence Committee, warning that soon the fakes will be impossible to distinguish from the real thing: “Under assault will be reputations, political discourse, elections, journalism, national security, and truth as the foundation of democracy,” she said.

To mitigate some of the effects of the fakes, Facebook recently announced its policy to remove edited materials from its site that “would likely mislead someone into thinking that a subject of the video said words that they did not actually say,” as well as those that “are the product of artificial intelligence or machine learning that merges, replaces, or superimposes content onto a video, making it appear to be authentic.”

Citron, who is an unpaid adviser to Facebook and Twitter, applauded the company for taking the issue seriously, but said the new policy doesn’t go far enough.

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For Fordham Law Professor Olivier Sylvain, discussions of cybersecurity should focus not only on data protection and public awareness of threats but also on equity. “We should be thinking generally about how [cyber threats] affect different people differently,” he said. “We don’t all access the internet in the same way,” or have the same opportunities to live digitally enhanced, digitally secure lives.

Cybersecurity is an expensive proposition for businesses, including consumer device manufacturers, who tend to pass those costs along to customers, said Sylvain, the director of the McGannon Center for Communication Research at Fordham. He pointed to social science research indicating that poor people tend to access the internet exclusively through a mobile device. And security varies across phone makers—Apple, for instance, is “quite good” at security, but its devices are more expensive, he noted.

Sylvain is part of a team of social entrepreneurs and research engineers who have been working to prototype a secure, affordable, and energy-efficient computing network that will be owned and operated as a “commons resource” for residents of Harlem, where he lives. The project is supported by a $1 million grant from the National Science Foundation.

“One of the things the engineers are attending to is security,” said Sylvain, who is working to help ensure that “decisions about the design of the infrastructure, including security, are being made by the community.”

“Charts we go without a culture shift that emphasizes safety and preparedness, for governments, businesses, and consumers alike, the harder it will be to instill order and maintain safe networks.”

For Anthony Ferrante, who was on the front lines of cyberwar four years ago, that kind of shift in public awareness is critical. In 2018, he testified before a congressional commission, outlining the benefits and risks associated with new technologies. Among other things, he urged legislators to “set the standards for 5G networks and [internet of things] devices,” and increase federal investment in cyber education.

“The longer we go without a culture shift that emphasizes safety and preparedness, for governments, businesses, and consumers alike,” he said, “the harder it will be to instill order and maintain safe networks.”

Sylvain said he draws hope from what he perceives to be “an increased awareness and wariness” about cyber risks and “all kinds of applications that we’ve taken for granted for a long time.” “Since around 2016, we have seen a kind of turn or pivot in the public imagination against Silicon Valley companies, and it may be because they’re becoming too big,” he said, or because “after the election in 2016, people had many doubts about [tech companies’] ability to protect against manipulation and disinformation.” Whatever the reasons, more people are “advocating for things like data protection and security,” he said.
FUNDING OUR FUTURE

At a time when some credit rating agencies have been publishing mixed opinions for higher education, Fordham’s finances are stable—and stronger than ever.

Two of the world’s biggest credit rating agencies, Moody’s Investors Services and Standard & Poor’s Global Ratings (S&P), have validated Fordham University’s financial health and its culture of operational excellence and continuous improvement.

Last year, Moody’s and S&P affirmed their high ratings of Fordham as the University prepared to issue bonds to renovate and expand the campus center at Rose Hill, a project that will cost an estimated $205 million.

In a separate report published by S&P in September 2019, the agency upgraded its outlook on Fordham’s financial strength. Specifically, S&P noted the University’s recent improvements in available resources and operating results, including growth in cash and investments to a “record level,” and recognized the success of Fordham’s enrollment strategy to continue to improve its academic profile in a highly competitive market.

“These are overwhelmingly positive results for Fordham,” said Martha K. Hirst, senior vice president, chief financial officer, and treasurer. “They affirm that our efforts are focused in the right areas and that we are well positioned to meet the headwinds facing higher education in these challenging times.”

At a time when some credit rating agencies have been publishing mixed opinions for higher education, Fordham’s finances are stable—and stronger than ever.

50 YEARS

A RECORD OF CONSISTENCY

Fordham’s 2019 fiscal year, which concluded on June 30, 2019, marked the 50th straight year in which the University achieved an operating surplus.

Solid enrollment growth and strong student quality

Consistent positive operating performance year after year

Prudent management, with success in implementing multiyear strategies and responding to external changes

Robust donor support, with three-year average annual gifts of more than $65 million (well above a peer median of $23 million, according to Moody’s)

CASE Honors Fordham for Sustained Excellence in Fundraising

The Council for Advancement and Support of Education (CASE) recognized Fordham last summer with a 2019 Educational Fundraising Award. The award, based on a blind analysis of three consecutive years of fundraising data, honors programs for sustained excellence. It places Fordham’s advancement effort among the top 90 at U.S. colleges and universities.

Fordham received the award shortly before exceeding its goal of raising $175 million through Faith & Hope | The Campaign for Financial Aid.
## 10-YEAR GROWTH

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State of the endowment as of June 30, 2019*</th>
<th>$330 Million</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2009–2019</td>
<td>$734 Million</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*The University’s endowment ($734 million) accounts for a significant portion of total investments ($852 million). In the past 10 years, the endowment has grown 122% while also providing essential funding for scholarships, academic support, and critical initiatives.

## 2019 SPENDING ACTIVITY | Derived from the endowment

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Operating Expenses</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Funding Academic Support</td>
<td>$13 M Scholarships</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Expenditures for Facilities and Programs</td>
<td>$8 M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Expenditures</td>
<td>$9 M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>$30 Million</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Financial Information for the Fiscal Year that Ended June 30, 2019

| Total Assets | $2 Billion |
| Total Liabilities | $631 Million |
| University Investments (Market Value) | $852 Million |

## Select financial information for the fiscal year that ended June 30, 2019

| Operating Revenue | $661 Million |
| Operating Expenses | $635 Million |

- **5% Investment Return**
- **5% Contributions and Private Grants**
- **3% Revenue**
- **2% Government Grants**
- **1% Net Assets Released from Restrictions**
- **96% Salaries and Wages**
- **9% Fringe Benefits**
- **6% Professional Fees**
- **2% Interest and Other Financing Costs**
- **2% Depreciation**
- **10% Tuition and Fees, Net**
- **10% Auxiliary Enterprises, Net**
- **9% Government Grants**
- **2% All Other Expenses**
- **45% Salaries and Wages**
- **22% All Other Expenses**
- **19% Government Grants**
- **9% Fringe Benefits**
- **6% Professional Fees**
- **2% Interest and Other Financing Costs**
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## Financial Aid Campaign Surpasses $175 Million Goal

Thousands of Fordham alumni and friends helped bring Faith & Hope | The Campaign for Financial Aid to a successful close in June 2019, having contributed more than $175 million to Fordham since April 2014. Donations funded existing scholarships and created 197 new scholarship funds for undergraduate and graduate students.

Above: Past recipients of the Denzel Washington Endowed Scholarship, a fund established by the 1977 Fordham graduate and Academy Award-winning actor.

## Student Journalists Win Top Honor

The Ram, the University’s venerable student newspaper, celebrated its 100th anniversary in November 2018 with an event that drew scores of alumni, including Louis D. Boccardi, former president and CEO of the Associated Press, and Jim Dwyer, a two-time Pulitzer Prize winner and a columnist for The New York Times.

## A NEW CAMPUS IN THE HEART OF LONDON

Fordham opened its new 17,000-square-foot London Centre campus in fall 2018 in the city’s Clerkenwell neighborhood. More than 300 undergraduates from Fordham and other U.S. universities take courses there in business and the liberal arts while also interning in marketing, banking, media, health science, and other fields.

## Who is Alex Trebek?

Jeopardy! host Alex Trebek and his wife, Jean, made a $1 million gift to Fordham in February 2019, doubling their initial 2015 donation that established the Alex Trebek Endowed Scholarship Fund at the University. They created the fund, which supports Fordham students from Harlem, out of belief in the transformative power of higher education.
In July 2019, Gov. Andrew Cuomo, a 1979 Fordham graduate, returned to his alma mater to sign into law one of the world’s most ambitious climate action plans. It aims to eliminate net greenhouse gas emissions in New York by 2050. Fordham has been playing its part through renewable energy efforts such as adding 2,790 solar panels at the Rose Hill campus in March 2019.

At Bronx Zoo, Students Use Gaming Technology to Track Endangered Toads

Through a partnership between the Wildlife Conservation Society’s Bronx Zoo and computer science professor Damian Lyons, Ph.D., students adapted the Microsoft Kinect camera—originally designed for video games—to observe and track the movements of endangered Kihansi spray toads. The project’s findings are helping conservationists protect the toads in their natural habitat in Tanzania.

At Fordham, Sustainability Is in Fashion: A Partnership with PVH Corp.

Fordham’s Gabelli School of Business is celebrating its 100th anniversary by launching a sustainability partnership with PVH Corp., parent company of Tommy Hilfiger and Calvin Klein. The firm, whose chairman and CEO is Manny Chirico, a 1979 Fordham graduate, made a $1 million gift to the Gabelli School to enhance corporate social responsibility through coursework, faculty fellowships, visiting scholars, and a sustainability lecture series.

NSF Grant Brings Underrepresented STEM Students to Campus

The first-ever cohort of ASPIRES Scholars set foot on campus last fall, thanks to a $1 million grant from the National Science Foundation. The 12 underrepresent STEM students received scholarships of up to $10,000 and funding for research, and took part in a yearlong seminar as a part of ASPIRES, or Achievement in STEM through a Program of Immersive Research Experience and Support.

Horseshoe Crab Fossil Named After Fordham Professor

In what might be the most enduring compliment for a scientist, two professors specializing in horseshoe crabs recently named a newly found fossil specimen for Fordham biology professor Mark L. Botton, Ph.D. Albalimulus bottoni originated in Scotland more than 350 million years ago.

Student Adam Aly examines an Atlantic horseshoe crab as part of an ongoing Fordham study.

A BREAKTHROUGH IN FIGHTING A DEVASTATING BAT DISEASE

Following a nine-year study, Fordham biologist Craig Frank, Ph.D., found signs of hope for reversing white-nose syndrome, “one of the most consequential wildlife diseases of modern times” because of its devastating impact on bat populations, according to The New York Times.

The study, published in December 2019 in Frontiers in Zoology, found that bats can evolve to keep the disease from disrupting their hibernation, potentially offering new insights into how epidemics of fungal pathogens can be abated.

In fall 2018, the University announced the new Kim B. and Stephen E. Bepler endowed chairs, made possible by a $10.5 million gift from the family of Fordham alumnus and former trustee Stephen E. Bepler.

• Chemist Joshua Schrier, Ph.D., is working on a self-driving process to create materials for solar cells, supported by $7.4 million in funding from the Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency.
• Mathematician Hans-Joachim Hein, Ph.D., is exploring uncharted realms of mathematics to describe complex phenomena like black holes.
• Biologist Silva C. Finemann, Ph.D., is investigating a new therapy that could delay blindness in humans.

With New Endowed Chairs, STEM Opportunities Expand

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Urban Ecology’s ‘Preeminent Evangelist’

That would be Fordham evolutionary biologist Jason Murchie-South, Ph.D., according to a September 2019 Wired article about his research area, the rapid evolution of wildlife in urban environments. “Humans and our cities are one of the most dominant forces of contemporary evolution now,” says Murchie-South, whose study of the evolution of New York City’s rats grew to include researchers from around the globe.
The No. 1 B.A. theater program and the No. 2 dance program in the country are located at Fordham College at Lincoln Center, according to OnStage Blog. Playbill also highlighted Fordham as the 10th most-represented university on Broadway in fall 2018, with 12 alumni appearing in shows, including Ephraim Sykes (left), the Tony-nominated star of Ain’t Too Proud.

Performing Arts Programs Take Center Stage

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38% of Fordham Peace Corps Fellows Earn Prestigious Awards

Last year marked the 15th anniversary of the Paul D. Coverdell U.S. Peace Corps Fellowship program at Fordham, which has had a 100% graduation and placement rate since its inception. Fellows earn a master’s degree through Fordham’s International Political Economy and Development program. They have gone on to work for a variety of organizations, including Catholic Relief Services and the U.S. State Department, and 38% of them have earned prestigious awards, including Fulbright, Boren, and U.S. Presidential Management fellowships.

Fordham Helps Educate the Educators at West Point

At West Point, 13% of military instructors hold degrees from Fordham’s Graduate School of Education, thanks to a partnership—launched in 2016—that shows them the best ways to pass along their knowledge to the next generation of military officers. Leaders from Fordham and West Point met in February 2019 to further cultivate the partnership, which, due to its success, is expected to last far beyond its initial five-year time frame.

Fordham Offers Free English Classes to Bronx Immigrants

Bronx immigrants from 13 countries completed a free English as a Second Language course at Fordham in 2018. Many said they used their new language skills to advance their careers, find new jobs, and continue their education. Organized by Fordham’s Institute of American Language and Culture, the course was made possible through a New York City government grant.

Judaic Studies Scholar Named NEH Fellow

Mapda Teter, Ph.D., the Shvidler Chair in Judaic Studies and director of Fordham’s Center for Jewish Studies, has earned a National Endowment for the Humanities Senior Scholar Fellowship for her project titled “The Dissemination and Uses of the Jewish Past: The Role of the Present in the Production and Politics of History.” The fellowships are awarded for projects that “embody exceptional research, rigorous analysis, and clear writing.”

Renaissance Society of America Finds New Home at Fordham

Last summer, the Renaissance Society of America moved to the Rose Hill campus, a “natural fit” given the University’s Jesuit identity, said the executive director, Carla Zecher.
ABOUT FORDHAM

THE JESUIT UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK

Fordham’s nine undergraduate, graduate, and professional schools are deeply rooted in the Jesuit tradition of teaching and scholarship. Faculty and students continually seek knowledge and wisdom that can be applied to the big problems of our time—knowledge that can enhance social justice, environmental ecology, business ethics, legal practice, and education, among other fields.

BY THE NUMBERS

9

Undergraduate, Graduate, and Professional Schools

16,037

STUDENTS

5,061

Degrees Conferred in 2019

15:1

Ratio of Undergraduate to Teacher

2,205

Bachelor’s

2,856

Graduate and Professional

185 K+

Alumni Worldwide

THE CLASS OF 2023

GEOGRAPHIC DIVERSITY

44 U.S. States

48 Countries

17%

First-Generation College Students

SOCIOECONOMIC MOBILITY

The Chronicle of Higher Education has ranked Fordham No. 10 among private four-year institutions on its list of “Colleges with the Highest Student-Mobility Rates.”

A ‘CHANGEMAKER’ UNIVERSITY

Fordham is one of 45 colleges and universities to be designated a “Changemaker Campus” by Ashoka, a global organization that honors universities for innovative efforts to foster social good and strengthen society.

OUTCOMES

$59,972

AVERAGE STARTING SALARY

18% more than the national average

109

Students collaborated with faculty on 88 works accepted by or published in scholarly books or academic journals during the 2018–2019 academic year.

93%

of full-time faculty hold a Ph.D. or other terminal degree.

93%

of the undergraduate Class of 2019 was employed, pursuing further education, doing service, or engaged in other meaningful activities within six months of graduation.

104

First-Generation College Students

93%

of full-time faculty hold a Ph.D. or other terminal degree.