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In the past generation, two important shifts have taken place in New York City's Chinese immigrant community. First is the decline of the garment industry, a main source of jobs for the many immigrants who arrived poor, and with little knowledge of English. The second is the composition of the immigrant community.

The first Chinese immigrants arriving in New York City after 1965—the year that federal legislation permitted Chinese immigration back into the United States after nearly 80 years of virtually uninterrupted prohibition—were mostly from Taiwan and Hong Kong. The dominant language was Cantonese. Now, new arrivals from China are more diverse than ever before, with Mandarin-speaking Mainland Chinese now eclipsing the earlier Cantonese-speaking Chinese-American community.

As director of workforce development at the Chinese-American Planning Council, Simon Chiew '02 is helping immigrants as well as businesses navigate the new landscape. Chiew, who was born in Malaysia, and whose family was assisted by a similar organization

when they arrived in the United States, says it's important for new arrivals to extend their lives beyond their immediate communities.

"We want them to integrate outside of their community," he says. "We want them to go to the library, we want them to take the subway, we want them to shop in supermarkets that are not owned by their fellow immigrants. We want them to explore, and

we want them to live and use the resources that New York City has to offer."

The garment industry once made it possible for Chinese immigrants to sustain themselves almost entirely within their own communities. But the sector, which was already eroding through much of the

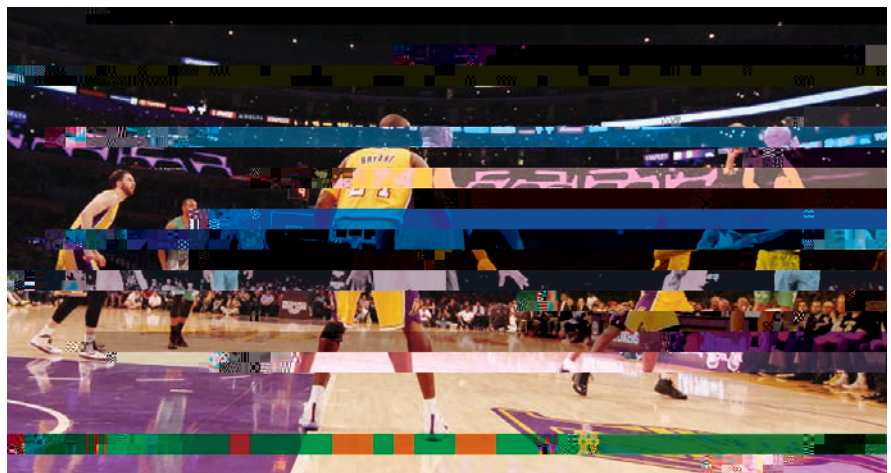
1990s, was dealt a decisive blow after the terrorist attacks of September 11, 2001.

The tragedy left many Chinese employees struggling to find alternative employment. The council has focused much of its job training since then on preparing immigrants for the hospitality and service industries. It's an approach that capitalizes on the rise of a newly affluent class of Chinese who are traveling the



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One Eastman professor and six Eastman alumni have been nominated for 2016 Grammy Awards, which will be presented on February 15 in Los Angeles:
Kristian Bezuidenhout '01E, '04E



ments and Vocals, for arrangement of "Sue (Or in a Season of Crime)," by David Bowie, from his retrospective album *Nothing Has Changed* (Columbia/Legacy).

Rudolph Tanzi '80 is among the best known and most accomplished scientists in the field of Alzheimer's disease research. In its annual announcement of top American innovators, *Smithsonian* magazine named Tanzi, the Joseph P. and Rose F. Kennedy Professor of Neurology at Harvard and the director of genetics and aging research at Massachusetts General Hospital, as among 12 winners of its American Ingenuity Award.

Late in 2014, Tanzi and Doo Yeon Kim, also of Harvard, developed a new means of tracking the progress of Alzheimer's and experimenting with new treatments. According to the citation in *Smithsonian*, the new technique, a cell culture dubbed "Alzheimer's in a dish," "is considered the most persuasive and useful laboratory model yet invented of the neurodegenerative disease. It offers researchers a chance to both



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