A portrait of the arts as a ladder to success

By Corydon Ireland
Harvard News Office

In 2007, Harvard treasurer James Rothenberg ’68, M.B.A. ’70 — a leading investor who studied literature as an undergraduate — assured an audience of college students that the humanities had great value, whether you go on to a career in finance, medicine, science, or other fields not normally associated with the arts.

His years reading Shakespeare and Hemingway, said Rothenberg, were good preparation for skills needed in the business world, including sound communication, rapid synthesis of data, and decision-making despite incomplete information.

This week, officials at Harvard are looking to convey the same lessons, though on a larger scale. On Friday and Saturday (Feb. 6 and 7), “Passion for the Arts: Careers in the Arts and Humanities” — billed as a “two-day undergraduate experience” — will offer young students a look at how Shakespeare and Hemingway (or Matisse or Martha Graham) have a rightful place in preparation for the board room or the surgical suite.

“We’d like to offer students some additional ideas about how to build satisfying, worthy, and even successful lives,” said Diana Sorensen, Harvard’s Dean for the Humanities.

(See Arts, page 8)

The ‘iron cold’ of winter

A phone caller steps briskly through the Yard on one of too many frigid New England afternoons.

Bridget Jones is on campus, James Dean on his way

Zellweger gets a Hasty Pudding roast today, Franco on Feb. 13

“You had me at ‘Renée’” — Renée Zellweger and James Franco have been chosen as the 2009 Hasty Pudding Woman and Man of the Year.

The Woman of the Year festivities will be held Feb. 5 at 2:30 p.m., when Zellweger will lead a parade through the streets of Cambridge. Following the parade, the president of the Hasty Pudding Theatricals, David Andersson ’09, and the vice president of the cast, Tom Compton ’09, will roast the celebrity and present her with her Pudding Pot at 3:15 p.m. at the New College Theatre, the Hasty Pudding’s historic home in the heart of Harvard Square since 1889. After the roast, several numbers from the Hasty Pudding Theatrical’s 161st production “Acropolis Now” will be previewed at 3:40 p.m. and a press conference will be held at 4:10 p.m.

On Feb. 13, the Man of the Year event will take place. The producers of the Hasty Pudding Theatricals will roast the honoree and present him with his Pudding Pot at 8:10 p.m. at the New College Theatre, prior to the start of the opening night performance of “Acropolis Now.” A press conference will be held immediately after the roast at 8:30 p.m.

Zellweger has received nearly every major accolade in the industry, among them an Academy Award, three Golden Globe Awards, two SAG Awards, a BAFTA Award, and a Broadcast Film Critics Award. She is lauded for her talents as a dramatic actress in films such as the critically acclaimed “The Whole Wide World,” “Cinderella Man” (with Russell Crowe), and “White Oleander,” as well as for her comedic charm in such smash hits as “Bridget Jones’s Diary,” “Chicago,” “Jerry Maguire,” and “Murphy’s Law.”

“Passion for the Arts” presents a public conversation with President Drew Faust, Stephen Greenblatt, and Yo-Yo Ma at 4:30 p.m. Friday (Feb. 6) in Sanders Theatre.

Yo-Yo Ma will take part in the two-day ‘experience’ called ‘Passion for the Arts.’

Kris Snibbe/Harvard News Office

A panel discussion on careers in the arts and humanities takes place at 11 a.m. Saturday (Feb. 7) in the Science Center.

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FACULTY COUNCIL

At its sixth meeting of the year on Feb. 4, the Faculty Council reviewed the proposed faculty meeting schedule for 2009-10, considered a motion concerning the undergraduate foreign language requirement, received updates on the implementation of the General Education program and January intercession, and discussed the Arts Task Force report and the finances of the Faculty of Arts and Sciences. The council next meets on Feb. 18. The preliminary deadline for the March 10 faculty meeting is Feb. 23 at 9:30 a.m.

POLICE REPORTS

Following are some of the incidents reported to the Harvard University Police Department (HUPD) for the week ending Feb. 2.

Jan. 29: An officer was dispatched to Lavieites Pavilion to take a report of a stolen MacBook Pro laptop. At the Murr Center, officers were dispatched to a report of a brick thrown through a window. A black wallet containing $35 in cash, a license, credit cards, and a checkbook was stolen at University Health Services. At Harvard Hall, a brown wallet was stolen containing a license, credit card, and $10. A passport was stolen from Kirkland House.

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Jan. 30: A black Kenneth Cole bag containing a calculator and MacBook Pro laptop was stolen from the Malkin Athletic Center.

Feb. 2: At Eliot House, officers were dispatched to a report of a brick thrown through a window. A black wallet containing $35 in cash, a license, credit cards, and a checkbook was stolen at University Health Services. At Harvard Hall, a brown wallet was stolen containing a license, credit card, and $10. A passport was stolen from Kirkland House.

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A visit with musician Hans Tutschku

By Emily T. Simon
FAS Communications

Up in the eaves of Paine Music Hall, professor of music Hans Tutschku is hard at work composing in a setting that would make Mozart’s head spin. The space is small but packed with equipment: computer monitors, eight loudspeakers, a turntable, and several mixers and synthesizers with enough levers to land a 747.

“Welcome to the studio,” Tutschku says, a shy smile on his face.

The Harvard University Studio for Electroacoustic Composition (HUSEAC) is a collection of four sound-production rooms, all equipped with cutting-edge technology. Undergraduates enrolled in special seminars and grad students in the music program can use the HUSEAC facilities to develop and edit compositions.

Electroacoustic music blends innovative electronic sounds with recordings of traditional acoustic instruments. The pieces are then performed on a complex loudspeaker system. Tutschku, director of the HUSEAC, has been composing in the genre since 1982. His arrival at Harvard in 2004 marked the re-generation of HUSEAC and the beginning of a new chapter in the long, storied history of the Music Department.

Tutschku, 43, was born and raised in Weimar, East Germany. From his earliest days, he enjoyed a home filled with music: both of his parents played stringed instruments. Tutschku added his own touch to the domestic euphony when he began to study piano at the age of 6. He also became interested in directions that are sometimes not possible with people you have just met. Tutschku came to Harvard in 2004, after two decades of teaching, composing, and performing in Europe. His first task in Cambridge? Build a state-of-the-art electroacoustic studio in a building more than a century old.

At the time, Harvard was no stranger to the use of technology in music composition. In 1968, the University opened the Harvard Electronic Music Studio (HEMS), which focused on live electronic processing in performance. The Harvard Computer Music Center (HCMC) opened in 1994 to provide a venue for the “teaching of analog studio techniques within the computer realm.” The studio envisioned by Tutschku, however, would take the use of technology in music to an entirely new level.

It took more than 18 months to complete, but HUSEAC finally opened its doors in the spring of 2006. “It was such an involved project,” Tutschku says. “My colleagues and I ran all kinds of acoustic tests to ensure that sound would not leak from the studio into the performance space below, and vice versa.”

Two of the studios are entirely uncoupled from the rest of the building, in terms of vibration. This is achieved by an elaborate spring system that supports the concrete floors, so that the studio is essentially a suspended cage. All rooms are equipped with muffled air-conditioning, and there are sound-dampening materials on the walls, ceiling, and floor. Composers can choose the door and enjoy a perfectly quiet atmosphere.

Many students have taken advantage of the HUSEAC, primarily through Tutschku’s composition courses. These are open to all undergraduates and graduates, regardless of musical experience or background. “Electronic music is totally new for many of these students,” he says.

Tutschku’s assignments reflect his commitment to encouraging creativity and self-expression. He asks undergraduates to take portable recording gear out into Cambridge and beyond, to discover their own material as they familiarize themselves with the technology. For another assignment, he requests

(See Tutschku, next page)
Charles F. “Charley” Kletzsch, Dunster House composer-in-residence for more than 50 years, died Jan. 15. Kletzsch was a well-known fixture at Harvard, recognized for his inspiring and unusual way of life. Born in Milwaukee on April 4, 1926, Kletzsch entered Harvard College when he was just 16. He left college life to pursue music at the conservatory level, but returned five years later to complete his A.B. in 1951, after which he moved into Dunster House as a librarian. After earning a.A.M. in music in 1953, Kletzsch remained at Dunster as a tutor before being named composer-in-residence. Shunned by his family for wasting his life playing music, he lived in a small "secret room" in the Dunster House library, subsisting on a yearly salary of $1,000 until around his 40th birthday when he was bequeathed the money by relatives.

With newfound monetary freedom, Kletzsch indulged his love of travel — yet he always returned to Harvard. In a 1990 interview with The Harvard Crimson, he sat down to write a poem at the Alhambra in Granada, and what I wrote about was the students of Dunster House. “I used to pick out students to read his poetry at concerts,” recalls Andrew Goodridge ’93. “I remember him saying to them, ‘If the Royal Shakespeare Company offered to fly them to London, I would say no, because I want you guys to read them.” Kletzsch retired from Dunster House in 2002. During his farewell ceremony, former students and friends remarked on his life’s achievements — how, for example, he was spurred to take up the cello, though he was 65 at the time. “His goal was only to play simple phrases beautifully,” says Goodridge.

“炭 was thoughtful and gentle,” recalls Betty McNally ’86, former Dunster House administrator. “Dapper,” she adds, remembering his Lucite cane.

Goodridge recalls visiting Kletzsch in the nursing home and playing Mozart sonatas. “Whenever possible, we would take a walk outside,” he says. “He was fascinated with nature and would stop to look at every flower, every leaf. That’s what was so special about Charley, he found beauty in things that the rest of the world seemed to overlook.”

This fascination sustained Kletzsch throughout his life — even during the frugal years, when he told the Harvard Crimson. “I learned that only two things really matter: love and beauty.”

A service for Kletzsch was held on Jan. 20.

By Sarah Sweeney
Harvard News Office

Tutschku
(Continued from previous page)

that students write a short story and then tell it with recorded sounds.

Once the compositions are finalized, Tutschku teaches the students how to play them on Hydra, a 32-loudspeaker sound system that can be set up in Faine Hall or in other venues on and beyond campus.

“Certain speakers have different sound types and specific roles, much like instruments in an orchestra,” says Tutschku. “When the student differentiates the piece over the sounds, he becomes a composer and director simultaneously.”

Though he spends a great deal of time introducing students to the marvels of HUSEAC, Tutschku also finds space in his schedule to develop his own compositions. He is a highly prolific artist, having produced 50 works since 1986. His repertoire covers a range of genres, including electroacoustic and acoustic compositions, works for film and theater, sound installations, and multimedia projects. He has received many awards for his concerts, including the International Musica Nova competition (2006) and the culture prize of the city of Weimar (2005). Tutschku’s most recent work is Zwei Räume,” a 24-channel electroacoustic composition that was performed as part of the Festival Inventionen of the Technische Universität Berlin, 2008.

For inspiration, Tutschku draws on poetry, turning it into musical compositions. He is a fan of the German poet Georg Trakl or the lyric poet Karl Lubomirski.

With nearly three decades of international concert experience under his belt, Tutschku has found that there are “clear differences” in how various cultures perceive contemporary music. “In South America, there is no big difference between ‘Bach’ and ‘Tutschku’ because it is all ‘their’ music. The audience is open to experimenting with recorded sounds.”

The rebirth of his own compositions is important to him. “Families with the same nominal income may pay different amounts in financial aid, depending on whether they are below or above the median. Many of these differences are not ‘their’ music. The audience is open to experimenting with recorded sounds.”

Two other features of the new financial aid program are helpful to needy families: the elimination of loans for students and the increased use of gift aid by nearly 30 percent in determination of financial aid. Harvard re-assesses students’ needs each year, and financial aid officers provide individual counseling to students and their families.

Other factors may also have contributed to the increase in applications. The elimination of early admission last year accounted for a nearly 50 percent rise in applications, and this year’s jump is another indication that it is beneficial to have more time to recruit in the fall and early winter; the latter time Harvard staff were previously off the road conducting early admission meetings. “Over 1,500 parents and students came to the presentation we made in Washington, D.C., with Princeton and the University of Virginia, two other institutions that gave early admission,” said Marlyn E. Mc- Grath, director of admissions.

“Demographic factors are often cited in speculation about application patterns, but the overall population of American high school seniors will vary relatively little in the next decade,” said Fitzsimmons. The number of high school seniors will decline slightly from 3.32 million to 3.18 million in 2014 but will return to 3.31 million in 2019. There are significant differences regionally and among states, however, with declines in the Northeast contrasting with significant increases in such states as Florida and Texas. “Future application patterns will also depend on the demand for higher education. Economic factors may affect demand greatly, and an increasing number of students in the next decade and beyond will come from less affluent families who will need to be encouraged to consider higher education,” said Fitzsimmons. Admissions and financial aid officers are hard at work reading applications in preparation for the admissions selection meetings that begin on May 1 and conclude on March 20. Notification letters to all applicants will be mailed on March 31, and e-mails will be sent later that day to those who request this additional form of notification.

“More than 29,000 students have applied to Harvard for admission for next Sep- temper, exceeding last year’s record of 27,462 and the previous record of 22,955, set the year before. In the face of an unprecedented economic downturn, financial aid has proven to be a crucial element in encouraging so many students to apply. Financial aid has never been more important to those who hope to attract to Cam- bridge,” said William R. Fitzsimmons, dean of admissions and financial aid. “Thanks to the leadership of Michael Smith, dean of the Faculty of Arts and Sciences, and President Drew Faust, and their unwavering commitment to our new fi- nancial aid program, many of the nation’s — and the world’s — best students re- sponded to the clear message that Harvard remains open to talented students from all economic backgrounds. Almost 78 percent of this year’s applicants will apply for financial aid, compared with 73 percent last year. Harvard’s fi- nancial aid program, which has con- over the past few years, requires no con- tribution from families with annual in- comes below $60,000 and approximately 60 percent of income from families who make up $180,000, assuming they do not have unusual assets.

“Financial aid applications are re- ceived with great care, taking into account not only income, but a detailed analysis of the family’s total financial strength,” said Sarah C. Donahue, director of financial aid.

“Families with the same nominal income very often vary a great deal from one another in their need, especially in these difficult economic times,” she said.

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Summer School’s revised calendar begins June 22

In response to the impending changes to the Harvard academic calendar, particularly in light of the limited summer weeks in 2009, the Harvard Summer School has revised its calendar for 2009. The dates for the summer session in 2009 are June 22 through Aug. 7.

In 2009, the Harvard Summer School calendar will feature:

- A single seven-weekterm, including final examinations, which will accommodate both four- and eight-credit courses.
- A revised class meeting schedule in which there will be the same or an increased number of instructional hours for each course.
- Generous blocks of assigned classroom times, providing instructors with flexibility for arranging class meetings, discussions, film viewings, breaks, and trips.

Courses that previously met for two and a half hours will now have scheduled meeting times of three hours. Eight-credit courses (intensive sciences, languages, math, etc.) will have the entire day at their disposal for instruction.

A reading period of four to six days for most courses and as much as a week for preparation of writing assignments and final projects.

The changes have been made in consultation with Harvard Summer School teaching and administrative staff and have taken into account the nature of the summer school program, its student constituencies, and its reliance on Harvard College facilities. Foremost in the Harvard Summer School’s considerations has been the goal of continuing to offer a broad array of rigorous and challenging courses.

Given the School’s dependence on Harvard College facilities, this schedule permits the School to coordinate its activities closely with those of the College and the Faculty of Arts and Sciences. This calendar responds to the unique constraints of summer 2009 in which there will be a June Commencement and earlier start date for the fall term. After the Harvard calendar has stabilized in its new format, the Harvard Summer School will review its schedule for subsequent summer terms.

\[\text{Kim M. Williams set out to measure how ‘black elites’ were coping with the dramatic population growth of Latinos in the United States.}\]

‘Nation-shaking’ racial, ethnic changes

By Corydon Ireland
Harvard News Office

Real earthquakes are slow to build and fast to erupt. Other, metaphorical, quakes, can follow the same pattern — and be just as earthshaking.

Take the demographics of race, for one. By the year 2040, whites will no longer make up the majority of U.S. citizens. They’ll be surpassed in numbers by a steady percentage of blacks, a modest growth in Asians, and — most of all — by a booming rise in Latinos.

By 2100, the percentage of American whites will shrink dramatically, according to U.S. Census Bureau projections. Whites, about 70 percent of the population now, will whittle to just 40 percent.

This kind of rapid, nation-shaking demographic change captivates Harvard Kennedy School political scientist Kim M. Williams, an adviser to the U.S. Census Bureau and a Radcliffe Fellow this year.

In a lecture at Radcliffe Gymnasium (Dec. 17), the HKS associate professor of public policy hoped that some enterprising scholar would write a book on how whites will be affected by the rise of Latino political power.

But Williams has another book in mind. It was inspired by a demographic fact, not a demographic projection. In 2007, she noted, the number of U.S. Latinos edged past blacks for the first time. Latinos became, in effect, America’s majority minority.

When this shift happened, Williams was busy on another book. But she scratched out a note to herself and carried it around for months. It read, “What happens when blacks are no longer at the center of civil rights enforcement?”

That question simmered. “We’re moving away from the black-white divide,” Williams told her pre-break Radcliffe audience of about 80. With Latinos on a demographic fast track, she said, “you can’t really study race in the way you did even 15 years ago.”

But what will replace the black-white divide? How will jostling racial groups react to one another in a changing political environment?

In her next book, Williams is investigating some of those questions. “Transition: The Politics of Racial and Ethnic Change in Late America” explores how blacks are coping with the rise of Latino political power.

The challenge from Latinos comes at an awkward time. In some urban centers, blacks had only recently challenged white dominance to become politically ascendant. Now another racial challenge is at hand, making it possible that — in political terms — urban blacks face successive domination.

Williams set out to measure how her self-defined “black elites” were coping with emergent Latinos. In the summer of 2007, she oversaw an ambitious data-gathering project by nine graduate students in the same number of cities. Using uniform questionnaires, they surveyed 346 black leaders from the influential worlds of politics, business, and religion.

Interviews are still being transcribed, and data points encoded. But preliminary results show that most blacks already think they are being “displaced” by Latinos, said Williams.

That’s true, complained one black respondent from Los Angeles. “The minority discourse is about Latino immigrants right now.”

Williams cast a wide net for her interviews, choosing cities where Latino demographic pressures vary and where blacks had already made significant political inroads. Paterson, N.J., and Hartford, Conn., in the Northeast, Detroit in the industrial heartland, North Miami in the Latino South, and Paterson: Birmingham, Ala., Memphis, Tenn., Houston, Los Angeles, and Oakland, Calif.

Williams wants to open up new scholarly ground. Conventionally, she said, no one is looking at how black political elites might be displaced by Latinos. And political science scholarship offers few theoretical models to explore racial and ethnic change in the political arena.

But she found inspiration in one older book: Peter Eisinger’s 1980 study of racial and (See Williams, next page)

IN BRIEF

Harvard joins Newberry Consortium in American Indian Studies

Harvard University is the most recent member of the Newberry Consortium in American Indian Studies (NCAIS). The NCAIS, inaugurated in June 2008 by the Newberry Library in Chicago, is composed of 10 research universities that have faculty expertise in the field of American Indian Studies.

Harvard was inducted Dec. 1.

Membership in the consortium enables Harvard faculty and graduate students to draw on the resources of the Newberry Library, including the D’Arcy McNickle Center for American Indian History. Opportunities for workshops, symposiums, conferences, institutes, and fellowships will be available beginning July 2009.

Other member institutions include the University of British Columbia, Cornell University, Indiana University (Ohio), the University of Minnesota, the University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, Princeton University, Vanderbilt University, and the University of Wisconsin, Milwaukee.

Support for Harvard’s membership is provided by Diana Sorensen, dean of the arts and humanities for the Faculty of Arts and Sciences (FAS), and Stephen Kosslyn, dean of social science for FAS. Students and faculty interested in consortium opportunities should contact Malinda Maynor Lowery, assistant professor of history, at maynor@fas.harvard.edu.

Lester Kessel Grants in Practical Ethics available to undergrads

The Edmond J. Safra Foundation Center for Ethics encourages Harvard College students to apply for Lester Kessel Grants in Practical Ethics to support research and writing that makes contributions to the understanding of practical ethics. A number of grants will be awarded on a competitive basis for projects to be conducted during the summer of 2009. Projects may involve research for senior theses, case studies for use in courses, essays or articles for publication, or similar scholarly endeavors that explore issues in practical ethics.

Grant recipients will be awarded up to $3,000, which can be used to cover expenses or as a stipend to enable recipients to pursue research in lieu of summer employment. Applications should include a description of the project and the applicant’s preparation for the project, a statement of the project’s potential value to the student and to the understanding of practical ethics, and a proposed budget.

The deadline for receipt of applications is March 16. For further information, contact Stephanie Dant at (617) 495-1336, or e-mail stephanie_dant@harvard.edu.

The Kessel Grants in Practical Ethics are made possible by a gift from the late Lester Kessel, a graduate of Harvard Law School and longtime benefactor of Harvard’s ethics programs and activities.

--- Compiled by Gerris A. Menzies Jr. and Sarah Sweeney

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[Image: Stephanie Mitchell/Harvard News Office]
The Harvard Financial Resources Forum, sponsored by Harvard Human Resources and Harvard Medical School, is a chance for employees to learn about the financial resources provided by Harvard. Today (Feb. 5) from 9 a.m. to 2 p.m., financial advisers as well as representatives from Harvard’s retirement/TDA vendors, local banks, mortgage companies, and on-campus service providers will be available to answer questions. The forum will be at the Joseph B. Martin Conference Center amphitheater (77 Ave. Louis Pasteur, Boston) at 9:15, 10:15, and 11:15 a.m., and at 12:15 p.m., with a question-and-answer period following each session. Attendees are asked to bring any questions regarding financial matters, including banking, debt, benefits, and other financial concerns to the representatives from participating organizations during the forum. No RSVP is necessary and walk-ins are welcome.

Truong new assistant director of Harvard Foundation

Loc V. Truong has recently been appointed assistant director of the Harvard Foundation. Truong, a former administrative fellow in the Office of the President, has worked in a variety of educational access and diversity, and its vital mission of improving intercultural and racial understanding in our community of scholars.”

“The black-white political divide is disappearing as the sole way of interpreting the political landscape — in part because of Latino demographics. That fascinates Williams as a scholar, but also as a person. When he was in high school, one clue, said Williams, is in how black Americans respond to the rise of Latino power and influence.

USPINTS WRAP-UP

SPORTS WRAP-UP

Men’s Basketball (9-1, 1-3 Ivy League)
L Pennsylvania W 60-48
L Princeton W 71-17

Women’s Basketball (10-7, 2-1 Ivy League)
W at Pennsylvania W 72-63
W at Princeton W 82-73

Men’s Fencing (8-5)
MIT Duals W 25-2, W Harvard 21-6, W Duke 18-9

Women’s Fencing (14-1)
MIT Duals W 25-2, W Harvard 21-6, W Duke 18-9

Men’s Hockey (5-12-4; 5-6-4 ECAC)
W Union W 3-1
W at Rensselaer W 5-4
35th Men’s Beanpot at TD Banknorth Garden W Boston University W 80

Men’s Swimming (6-1, 6-1 Ivy League)
X Princeton W 169-153
W Yale W 251-102

Women’s Swimming (6-1, 6-1 Ivy League)
L Princeton W 148-170
W Yale W 232-87

Men’s Volleyball (3-1)
L Springfield W 2-3
W Stevens Institute W 3-1

Wrestling (1-8)
L at Boston University L 8-40

UPCOMING SCHEDULE

The weekend ahead (Home games in bold)
Friday, Feb. 6
M Basketball
W Basketball
M Hockey
W Hockey
M Volleyball
Yale
Brown
Yale
Yale
Brown

Saturday, Feb. 7
M Basketball
W Basketball
W Hockey
M Squash
T & F
M Yale University
Wrestling
Wrestling
Brown
Brown
Yale
Penn
Penn
Penn

Battle of Beanpot
East Stroudsburg
Penn

Ski University of Vermont Carnival
TBA

Sunday, Feb. 8
M Fencing
W Fencing
M Squash
W Squash
M Hocky
W Basketball
M Basketball
by Champ. P1: Princeton
by Champ. P1: Columbia
by Champ. P1: Princeton
by Champ. P1: Columbia
by Champ. P1: Princeton
by Champ. P1: Princeton
by Champ. P1: Princeton
by Champ. P1: Columbia

11 a.m.
4 p.m.
2 p.m.
4 p.m.
1 p.m.
8 p.m.

Monday, Feb. 9
M Hockey
W Basketball
Benton (consolation)
BC
Penn

5 p.m.
5 p.m.

Tuesday, Feb. 10
W Hockey
Beantop (champ.): BC

8 p.m.

Visit www.govcmonth.com for the latest scores and Harvard sports information or call the Crimson Spinline (617) 496-1383.
While the figures on the scoreboard at the TD Banknorth Garden stood at 00:00, for a crowd of 17,565 hockey fans, time itself seemed to stand still.

The Garden was silent with anticipation, as everyone in the arena breathlessly waited to find out if Crimson junior defensemen Alex Biega’s goal—which would have tied the game at four goals apiece—passed Boston University (BU) goaltender Kieran Millan before time expired. Initially called a goal, game officials consulted with the replay booth to make sure the call should stand.

Minutes later, BU Terrier players and fans burst into celebration, as Biega’s goal was called off, foiling the Crimson’s bid to upset the No. 1 men’s hockey team in the country.

Just eight minutes and 19 seconds into the game, “Ten Thousand Men of Harvard” rang loud, proud, and in tune from the stadium’s upper balcony, courtesy of the Harvard University Band. The Harvard fight song celebrated Crimson sophomore forward Michael Biega’s fourth goal of the season, and a 1-0 lead over BU, who just hours before was named the nation’s new No. 1-ranked team.

The second period started with another Crimson goal, from freshman forward Alex Killorn, on a 5-on-1 power play to extend Harvard’s lead to 2-0.

But determined to respond to adversity like a top-ranked team should, the Terriers barked back with two quick period goals, erasing Harvard’s hard-earned lead.

Continuing to play with a hot stick, BU scored again at the third period’s 11:25 mark, giving the Terriers their first lead of the game. And despite Pier-Olivier Michaud ’12 scoring his fourth goal of the season to tie the game once again, a crucial hooking penalty with just over two minutes remaining in the game put the Crimson down a man and vulnerable to BU’s potent power play attack. The Terriers quickly converted, going up for good, 4-3.

Despite falling short against BU (20-5-1) — who owns the most tournament championships amongst the four Beanpot teams (24) — if there is such thing as a moral victory, the Crimson surely earned one.

“[BU’s] a tremendous hockey team and I thought it was a great hockey game,” said Harvard head coach Ted Donato. “I’m very proud of our guys.... There were a lot of things for us to grab onto and we’ll look towards the end of our year to see what we can accomplish as a team.”

Alex Biega, who needed just a few more seconds to convert on the equalizer, echoed his coach’s words. “That’s why the Beanpot’s so special, you’re guaranteed to get a great game. It was close and it’s tough, but I think our team really battled through it, and we took a step forward, that’s for sure.”

On Monday (Feb. 9) at 5 p.m., the Crimson will face the No. 12 Boston College (B.C.) Eagles (11-9-4) in the tournament consolation game. Last year the Crimson fell to the Eagles in the Beanpot Championship game 5-6 in overtime.

SPORTS IN BRIEF

Leone awarded Northeast Region Coach of the Year

In just his second year as head coach of the Harvard women’s soccer team, Ray Leone has been named the Northeast Region Coach of the Year by Soccer Buzz. Leone led the Crimson to its first Ivy League championship since 1999 and its first NCAA tournament appearance in four years. This season the Crimson finished with a 10-3-5 record (9-1-3 Ivy League), garnering six All-Ivy selections in addition to Melanie Baskind’s Ivy League Rookie of the Year honor. All six of Harvard’s Ivy selections will return next year as they look to add to Leone’s impressive 20-9-6 overall record at Harvard.

Delaney-Smith honored as New England sports hero

Crimson head women’s basketball coach Kathy Delaney-Smith — the winningest coach in Ivy League history — was recently awarded the Selma Black New England College Sportswoman of the Year award. Delaney-Smith has been a vocal spokesperson, volunteer, and counselor for several organizations over the past decade, including the American Cancer Society.

Men’s basketball to host Yale, Brown

This weekend, the Crimson (9-5, 1-3 Ivy) will be on a recovery mission, as the Harvard men’s basketball team looks to snap its three-game skid against Yale tomorrow (Feb. 6, 7 p.m.) and Brown on Sunday (Feb. 7, 7 p.m.) at Lavietes Pavilion. Despite the Crimson’s recent struggles, they have already exceeded last year’s win total and look much improved from last year’s 8-23 (3-11 Ivy) total.

This season the Crimson finished 17-11 (6-6 Ivy) and will look to make a statement in its final year in the Ivies. With 86 wins in 10 seasons under Delaney-Smith’s guidance, this will be the Crimson’s final year in the Ivy League. The Crimson head women’s basketball team scored eight goals in a game, they were on a familiar stage. After losing a triple-overtime thriller to No. 10 B.C. in the 2007 Beanpot semifinal, Harvard took out their frustration on Northeastern a week later, 8-0, in the tournament’s consolation game. That season was the only year since 1996 the Crimson did not reach the Beanpot championship game.

This year, eight goals made sure the Crimson stayed out of the consolation game. In their 8-0 shutout of BU on Tuesday (Feb. 3), seniors Sarah Vaillancourt and Jenny Brine dismantled the Terriers, as both recorded hat tricks during Harvard’s scoring eruption. Vaillancourt also added four assists, and finished with a season-high seven points.

“We were as good as we’ve been all year,” said Crimson head coach Kate Stone. “It doesn’t matter who we’re playing, we like the way we’re playing right now.”

Despite two late Harvards, the Terriers will be facing the Eagles at Matthews Arena next Tuesday (Feb. 10) at 8 p.m. And for Vaillancourt and Brine, it will be the last time the senior co-captains will be able to play for one of the most coveted trophies in all of women’s hockey.

“The senior class knows the importance of the Beanpot, the history of it with Harvard hockey, and I think it’s our job as seniors to especially let the freshmen know how big of a deal this really is for us,” Brine said.

Beanpot semis: Deal and no deal

Crimson men fall short; women advance to final

By Gervis A. Menzies Jr.
Harvard News Office

Sarah Vaillancourt ’09 slaps in one of her three goals on the evening. The Crimson forward recorded her eighth career hat trick and the second in the past four games.
HKS, Stanford collaborate on poverty project

A new collaborative effort bringing together faculty and scholars from Harvard and Stanford universities is being launched to evaluate—and develop—national policy on poverty and inequality in America. The Collaboration for Poverty Research (CPR) will tap the vast intellectual resources of both institutions, leveraging their combined power to focus on solutions to the most pressing problems of our time.

CPR will link Harvard Kennedy School’s (HKS) multidisciplinary Program in Inequality and Social Policy (PISP) with the Stanford Center for the Study of Poverty and Inequality (CSPI). The partnership will offer a national stage for renewed awareness and action in hopes of improving the lives of the 37 million poor people living below the poverty line in the United States. Funding for the collaboration is provided in part by The Elfenworks Foundation, which offers research grants to innovative organizations dedicated to fighting domestic poverty.

“The tentacles of poverty and inequality reach far and deep throughout our society and our communities and our farthest rural corners,” noted Faust. “The challenge for policymakers is to recognize the complexity of the challenge and to confront it in effective new ways,” said HKS Professor of Sociology Bruce Western, director of PISP, and CPR co-director. “The collaboration is intended to help bridge the gap between theory and practice, between ideas and impact. We hope to make a significant difference in this effort.”

This initiative will help us fight a new smart war on poverty backed by the very best science,” remarked David Grusky, director of the Stanford Center for the Study of Poverty and Inequality (CSPI). The partnership will offer new measures to attack and focus attention and garner public support for renewing awareness and action in hopes of improving the lives of the 37 million poor people living below the poverty line in the United States.

Faust added that even in the face of economic travail, “We have the tools, the expertise, and the know-how to make this work.”

The collaboration will be launched on Monday, February 9, with a joint event by the Joan Shorenstein Center on the Press, Politics, and Public Policy at HKS and by the Center for the Study of Poverty and Inequality at Stanford. The event will open with a plenary session consisting of remarks by a speaker representing each institution, followed by a panel discussion of the challenges of poverty in the United States and the critical role of scholarship in addressing them.

Shorenstein Center announces spring fellows and visiting faculty

The Joan Shorenstein Center on the Press, Politics, and Public Policy at the Harvard Kennedy School (HKS), dedicated to exploring the intersection of press, politics, and public policy in theory and practice, announces the selection of a new class of fellows and visiting faculty for the spring of 2009.

“On the other hand, we are excited to be so"
With his historic inauguration history itself, President Barack Obama has lost no time putting his stamp on the presidency, pushing an economic stimulus package, making overtures to the Islamic world, and ordering the closing of the detention center at Guantanamo Bay, Cuba.

He has also announced that the United States crossed a historic racial divide as the first African American president.

Obama’s inauguration was just one of the sites on campus where people could watch Obama’s inaugural speech.

Appointees from Harvard

David Barron
Professor of Law
Harvard Law School
Principal deputy assistant at-torney general in the Office of Legal Counsel in the Depart-ment of Justice

David Cutler
Professor of Economics
Faculty of Arts and Sciences
Will work on health care policy

Jody Freeman
Professor of Law
Harvard Law School
Counselor for energy and climate change

John P. Holdren
Teresa and John Heinz Professor of Environmental Policy
Harvard Kennedy School
Professor of Environmental Science and Policy
Department of Earth and Planetary Sciences
Assistant to the president for science and technology

Elena Kagan
Dean of Harvard Law School
44th solicitor general of the United States

Daniel J. Meltzer
Story Professor of Law
Harvard Law School
Principal deputy counsel to the president

Samantha Power
Anna Lindh Professor of Practice of Global Leadership and Public Policy
Carr Center for Human Rights Policy
Harvard Kennedy School
Senior director for multilateral affairs at the National Security Council

Jeremy C. Stein
Moise Y. Safra Professor of Economics
Department of Economics
Faculty of Arts and Sciences
Will serve on the National Economic Council

Lawrence H. Summers
Former president of Harvard University
Charles W. Eliot University Professor
Faculty of Arts and Sciences
Member of Belfer Center’s Board of Directors
Assistant to the president; director of the National Economic Council

Cass R. Sunstein
Felix Frankfurter Professor of Law
Harvard Law School
Named to a senior post in charge of government regulation

The JFK Jr. Forum was just one of the sites on campus where people could watch Obama’s inaugural speech.

But some say the true signifi-
cance of Obama’s presidency re-
mains to be seen.

Richard Parker, lecturer in pub-
lc policy at HKS, said that though Obama’s inauguration is a “breakthrough moment,” the day’s true measure will come when the nation undergoes deep structural change in the future.

Parker, an economist, said the needed change is easy to identify in the economic sphere. For 30 years, he said, the nation has been heading the wrong way on income equality, with more and more wealth concentrated among the top 1 percent, which today holds double the share of the nation’s wealth it had 30 years ago. Another issue, Parker said, is a structural imbalance among the na-
tion’s industrial sectors. Health care today is a larger part of the economy than manufacturing, an indication that health care costs are too high and that manufacturing strength is waning.

Another area in need of fundamental change, Parker noted, is the way the economy impacts the en-
vironment. New tools need to be developed to mea-
sure economic growth that takes into account envi-
rionmental consequences so that the true cost of a product or service can be measured.

Obama’s plate is already heaping with issues in ad-
dition to the economy, which, according to Barbara Kellerman, the James McGregor Burns Lecturer in Public Leadership at the HKS, is why it’s a good thing that he’s gotten started already.

Kellerman, founding executive director of the Center for Public Leadership and author of the book “Bad Leadership: What It Is, How It Happens, Why It Matters,” said that Obama has had such an active transition that — despite assertions that the U.S. has just one presi-
dent at a time — this inauguration is largely ceremo-
nial.

Though there are major problems facing the na-
ton — and Obama at the center — Kellerman said that the wild card in a presidency typically comes from abroad in the form of unforeseen foreign policy challenges.

Kellerman said that the significance of the Obama inauguration is that for the first time in American history — America’s “followers” — as it is about big events and leadership.

Obama’s election, Kellerman said, signals a new generation of followers flexing their electoral muscle, wielding new technologies, and harboring new ex-
pectations for their leaders.

“I make the argument that followers the world over are part of a more active and demanding gener-
tion than in the past,” Kellerman said.

Given the problems the nation faces, the elec-
torate appears tolerant and willing to let Obama draw on their goodwill. A recent New York Times poll re-
ported that most Americans are optimistic the new president will address the country’s problems — but expect no solutions for the economy, health care, or Iraq at least for two years. But the electorate is noto-
riously fickle, and Obama’s political enemies are real.

“People will be ready and eager to pounce on his failures,” King said.

Parker, who wrote a biography of the famed econ-
omist John Kenneth Galbraith, noted that Galbraith once said that he admired John Kennedy more than Bobby Kennedy because Jack was “cool,” while Bobby was “hot.” Obama, Parker said, has already exhibited a suave cool similar to Jack’s that assures people he’s in con-
trol. The problem, Parker said, may be with his passionate followers, who are bound to be disappointed repeatedly and sometimes severely.

“I think we have Jack in the White House and Bobby in the support base,” Parker said.

— Corydon Ireland also contributed to this story.

February 5-11, 2009 Harvard University Gazette 9

Obama administration taps faculty, gets under way
Tribe recognized by American Bar Foundation

Laurence H. Tribe, the Carl M. Loeb University Professor at Harvard Law School (HLS), is the recipient of the 2009 Outstanding Scholar Award from the Fellows of the American Bar Foundation (ABF). The annual award recognizes an individual who has engaged in outstanding scholarship in law or related fields of governance.

“Laurence Tribe is one of the great constitutional scholars of our time,” said ABF Director Robert L. Nelson. “His work has influenced the thinking of generations of lawyers, legal scholars, and the courts. Professor Tribe has applied his considerable analytic talents through constitution writing and appellate advocacy. Because he exemplifies the highest ideals of scholarship and public service in the legal academy, he is a wonderful choice for this prestigious award.”

Tribe will be presented the award and will deliver the keynote address at the 53rd Annual Awards Reception and Banquet during the American Bar Association Midyear Meeting on Feb. 14. The ceremony will take place at the Fairmont Copley Plaza Hotel in Boston.

Howard Jackson named acting dean of Law School

Howard Jackson has agreed to serve as the acting dean of Harvard Law School (HLS), subject to the U.S. Senate’s confirmation of Dean Elena Kagan’s nomination to serve as U.S. solicitor general. Jackson, the James S. Reid Jr. Professor of Law, served as the school’s vice dean for budget from 2003 to 2006.

“Howard Jackson is a first-rate scholar and teacher who has been a core member of the Law School’s leadership team in recent years,” said Harvard President Drew Faust in her announcement. “His participation in the life of the Law School and the University, we are fortunate to be able to turn to a prospective acting dean who not only is a distinguished academic, but also has deep experience with the School’s administrative and financial matters and a close working knowledge of the ambitious initiatives the School has embarked upon. I am grateful to Howard for his readiness to take on this interim role.”

“I am honored that President Faust has asked me to be available to serve the Law School and its extraordinary community of faculty, students, and staff during this transitional time,” said Jackson. “Elena Kagan’s leadership over the past five years has transformed the Law School, energizing its faculty and inspiring its student body. I look forward to working closely with colleagues and colleagues to sustain the School’s momentum in the months to come.”

A member of the HLS faculty since 1989, Jackson served from 2001 to 2003 as associate dean for research and programs during the deanship of Robert C. Clark, before taking on the role of vice dean for budget when Kagan became dean in 2003. He has taught courses on the regulation of financial institutions, related regulation, pension law, international finance, the federal budget process, and analytical methods for lawyers. His research deals with international finance, regulation, consumer protection, federal budget policy, and entitlement reform.

“Howard’s outstanding record of scholarship and his deep knowledge of the School’s operations governing U.S. export controls and the smuggling of nuclear material across borders and through seaports, halt the proliferation of nuclear weapons, and avert terrorist threats,” Jackson said. “I envision a long and open search for a long-term dean,” she said, “and I expect to solicit advice from across the HLS community on potential candidates from both within the School and beyond.”

She added that she has moved quickly to identify a prospective acting dean because the hearings on Kagan’s nomination may well occur soon and Kagan would likely need to take up her new duties very shortly after confirmation.

Tobey named senior fellow at Belceter Center

William H. Tobey, deputy administrator for Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation at the Department of Energy’s National Nuclear Security Administration (NNSA) from 2006 to 2009, was named a senior fellow at the Harvard Kennedy School’s (HKS) Belfer Center for Science and International Affairs. He will work with the center’s nuclear team.

Tobey ‘84, an HKS graduate with a master’s degree in public policy, served as deputy administrator for nonproliferation and international weapons and materials at NNSA. In that position he led a team of 400 employees and worked with more than 100 countries to prevent nuclear proliferation and terrorism by detecting, securing, and disposing of dangerous nuclear materials. Tobey also managed NNSA’s $2 billion comprehensive nonproliferation and threat reduction programs to secure nuclear and radiological materials, prevent the smuggling of nuclear material across borders and through seaports, halt the flow of nuclear expertise and technology to terrorist organizations with the risks of nuclear proliferation and terrorist attacks.

Tueni Human Rights Fellowship created

The Carr Center for Human Rights Policy at Harvard’s Kennedy School (HKS) and the Hariri Foundation-USA have announced the creation of the Gebran G. Tueni Human Rights Fellowship Program. The gift of $800,000 establishing the program comes from the Hariri Foundation-USA in honor of Gebran Ghassan Tueni, a politician, journalist, and editor of the daily newspaper An-Nahar in Beirut, Lebanon, who came to international prominence in March 2000 when he forcefully advocated a Lebanon free from the control of outside forces. His call for tolerance between Muslims and Christians and his denunciation of crimes against humanity cost him his life: Tueni was assassinated by a car bomb in December 2005. Tueni was one of more than 15 journalists, activists, and members of parliament who were assassinated or targeted since the February 2005 assassination of former Prime Minister Rafik Hariri.

Tueni’s famous phrase, “In the name of God, we, Muslims and Christians, pledge that united we shall remain to the end of time to defend our Lebanon,” has been his best-known epitaph. “Gebran Tueni represents the values and goals we are trying to promote through this fellowship,” said Carr Center Director Rory Stewart.

Beginning in September 2009, the Hariri Foundation gift will support two 10-month fellowships per year during a three-year period for scholars, journalists, writers, and human rights activists from Lebanon or Iraq to conduct research in residence at the Carr Center. In the event that eligible candidates from Lebanon or Iraq cannot be identified, fellowships may be awarded to candidates from other Middle Eastern countries.

Julio Frenk, dean of the Harvard School of Public Health.

In his first address as dean of the Harvard School of Public Health (HSPH), Julio Frenk described what he called his ambition for the School: “to become the “first school of public health of the 21st century.”

Frenk made his remarks to more than 300 HSPH members in the Kresge cafeteria on Jan. 8.

His predecessor, Barry Bloom, introduced Frenk as a “hero in a very short pantheon of my personal heroes.” In a lighthearted exchange, Bloom transferred the “symbols of power” to Frenk: a “greatly besmirched tie” handed down from previous deans; a copy of a book called “The Golden Cane” signed by every dean since 1922; and a gavel.

“So with that, I only wish you as much joy and happiness as I’ve had and as rewarding a career,” said Bloom, who is Harvard University Distinguished Service Professor and Joan L. and Julius H. Jacobson Professor of Public Health. A tuberculosis expert, Bloom will maintain a laboratory at HSPH.

Frenk, an eminent authority on global health who served as the Minister of Health of Mexico from 2000 to 2006 and is the T & G Angelopoulos Professor and Dean for International Development, said his ambition is for HSPH “to be the first school of public health of the 21st century: ‘First’ in the two meanings of the word — first in time and first in quality.”

What does that mean?

“It means a global outlook,” Frenk said, adding, “Global is not the opposite of domestic.” It includes “understanding both the way in which this country receives the influence of the rest of the world, positive and negative, and also the way in which events happen in this country” that have repercussions around the globe.

The importance of investing in future generations was another key part of Frenk’s talk. HSPH needs to make more financial assistance available in order to keep attracting the best students, he said: “And that will be a challenge in this economic environment, but it’s something that I pledge to make my top priority.” Frenk also made a commitment to attracting top-flight junior faculty.

Frenk said he hoped to convene retreats during which these and other goals can be explored. He noted that a potential presence of HSPH on the Harvard campus in Allston will continue to be addressed. He expressed his excitement at the prospect of intellectually engaging with the HSPH faculty, and he acknowledged his role as a steward of the School’s financial and management activities. He also said that he will chair a planned international commission examining leadership development in public health.
$100 million gift to launch innovative search for AIDS vaccine

Medical School Professor Bruce Walker has been selected as the founding director of a unique new $100 million effort to finally develop a vaccine that can halt the global HIV/AIDS pandemic that, if it continues unchecked, is predicted to claim an additional 70 million lives by 2020.

The Ragon Institute of MGH, MIT and Harvard is being established at Massachusetts General Hospital (MGH) with a gift of $10 million per year for the next 10 years by philanthropists Phillip T. (Terry) Ragon and Susan M. Ragon. The institute will bring together the intellectual power of clinicians and scientists at MGH, Harvard, the Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT), and other institutions around the world.

"Like the first landing on the moon," Faust continued, "the Ragon Institute will bring together intellectual and clinical resources from across Harvard, the MIT, and Broad communities. It will bring together Boston and Cambridge's best minds and the collective efforts of new scholars."
Wilson receives NCSE's Lifetime Achievement Award


Professor Emeritus Wilson is world-renowned for his research on ants and on biodiversity and is known as the “father of sociobiology.” The recipient of many honors, including the National Medal of Science, the International Prize for Biology, the Linnean Society of London Wildlife World Fund, the Distinguished Humanist Award from the American Humanist Association, and the Crafoord Prize from the Swedish Academy of Sciences (which is ecology’s apogee), Wilson is also a Pulitzer Prize-winning author. He won in 1979 for his book “On Human Nature” and again in 1991 for “The Ants.” Some of his other works include “Sociobiology: The New Synthesis,” “The Biophilia Hypothesis,” “Consilience: The Unity of Knowledge,” and “The Future of Life.”

“NCSE Senior Career Fellowship award winning Neuroscientist Edward O. Wilson, for his lifetime of work in the field of biological diversity,” said NCSE President and CEO John H. Chafee Memorial Lecture on Science and the Environment. “Edward O. Wilson has received an award for his lifetime of work on the front lines of the olfactory system is described out is actually very precise — the same from animal to animal. The layout of the olfactory bulb is variable from individual to individual, and even across the two species, bundles of neurons from a given type of odor receptor — known as glomeruli — were found in exactly the same spot, including the olfactory bulb, a sensory structure measuring 4 to 5 millimeters across and located at the very front of the brain. Glomeruli from different receptors line the surface of the olfactory bulb, and some odor receptors are unique, such as those for vinegar and mustard. Neuroscientists have previously hypothesized axes of similarities among odors which might be classified. One might expect that nearby glomeruli should have similar odor sensitivities, Meister says, but we were surprised to find this was not the case. The odor response spectra of two neighboring glomeruli were distinctly different, supporting the idea that the seemingly haphazard layout of sensory properties stands in marked contrast to other brain maps, such as those governing vision, touch, and hearing. In these three cases, our brains represent the outside world using ordered maps — such as when neighboring points in visual space activate neighboring points on the retina. “That sort of orderliness does not exist in the brain,” Meister says, “because most brain computation is local, relying on short connections between nearby cells.”

Maurita and Meister say that the deliberate random nature of odor maps is unusual, found in humans which are only one-third as many as many other species and are capable of smelling in extremes, of discerning tens of thousands of distinct smells. Meister and Murthy’s co-authors on the Nature Neuroscience paper are Edward R. Soucy, Dino F. Albeano, and Antonius L. Fantana, all of Harvard’s Department of Molecular and Cellular Biology and Center for Brain Science. Their work was funded by Harvard University.

By Steve Bradt
FAS Communications

Neural mapping paints a haphazard picture of odor receptors

Working with mice and rats, Meister and colleague Venkatesh N. Murthy recorded neural responses to several hundred distinct odors, including anise, beer, cloves, coffee, ginger, lemon, orange, peppermin, pine, rose, and even fox pheromones. Neuroscientists have previously hypothesized axes of similarities among odors which might be classified. One might expect that nearby glomeruli should have similar odor sensitivities, Meister says, but we were surprised to find this was not the case. The odor response spectra of two neighboring glomeruli were distinctly different, supporting the idea that the seemingly haphazard layout of sensory properties stands in marked contrast to other brain maps, such as those governing vision, touch, and hearing. In these three cases, our brains represent the outside world using ordered maps — such as when neighboring points in visual space activate neighboring points on the retina. “That sort of orderliness does not exist in the brain,” Meister says, “because most brain computation is local, relying on short connections between nearby cells.”

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Wilson noted, “E.O. Wilson is an iconic figure in science and conservation whose impact is almost impossible to overstate. He remains a humble individual. He brought the biodiversity crisis to the public attention and made it legitimate for basic scientists to be conservationists. Looking forward, I am trying to bring the forces of science and religion together in a holy crusade to save life on Earth.”

Wilson received his award alongside fellow biodiversity pioneers George Rabb and Peter Raven. Rita Colwell, former director of the National Science Foundation, moderated a conversation, “Looking Forward, Looking Backward,” with the awardees. The award presentations were preceded by a special posthumous recognition of the late conservationist James H. Sceuer (D-X), author of the National Biodiversity Conservation and Environmental Research Act introduced in Congress in 1988. Following the ceremony for the NCSE Lifetime Achievement Award, biomedical research pioneer J. Craig Venter presented the ninth John H. Chafee Memorial Lecture on Science and the Environment, “A Genetic View of Life.”

NCSE is a nongovernmental organization dedicated to improving the scientific basis for environmental decision-making by bridging the gap between the scientific knowledge required to resolve environmental problems and the process of implementing viable solutions. NCSE seeks to accomplish this objective by bringing the world’s best researchers to focus on what they view as the most promising research. Their work remains highly relevant to the research remains highly relevant to the research remains highly relevant to human disease. The Ragon donation – the largest in MGH history – will provide a multidisciplinary team of world-class researchers with support that bypasses the vestments, both to facilitate novel experimental approaches and to incorporate fresh ways of thinking that lets them focus on science, work with different disciplines, and quickly change course when science dictates they should. These critical elements form the basis for creating innovative multi-stakeholder networks that link this scientific knowledge to the decision-making process in government and business on both the national and international levels. For more information on NCSE, visit www.NCSEonline.org.

Gift (Continued from previous page)

in basic biology, infectious disease treatment, bioengineering, vaccine delivery, and related fields — and it will reach out to experts in those fields around the world. It will accelerate the discovery process, and it will reduce the time it takes to get those discoveries to the people whose lives they can save, and whose burden of illness they can reduce.”

Walker said that the new institute, which will administratively be part of MGH (where Walker is located), offers “an incredible opportunity to transform academic research and help to revolutionize the field of immunology.”

One of the Ragon Institute’s key collaborator organizations is the International AIDS Vaccine Initiative (IAVI). The scientific director of the IAVI Neutralizing Antibody Consortium, Dennis B. Burton of the Scripps Research Institute in California, said, “The Scripps Research Institute is honored to have the opportunity to collaborate with the Ragon Institute, and I am delighted that my laboratory is seen as an integral part of the institute. The Ragon’s commitment and generosity will provide a huge impetus to the challenging effort to develop an AIDS vaccine.”

Added Seth Berkley, president and CEO of IAVI, “Scientists do their best work addressing major challenges like developing a vaccine against HIV when they have secure, long-term, and flexible financial support that lets them focus on science, work with different disciplines, and quickly change course when science dictates they should.”

These critical elements form the basis for creating innovative multi-stakeholder networks that link this scientific knowledge to the decision-making process in government and business on both the national and international levels. For more information on NCSE, visit www.NCSEonline.org.
Isolating creativity in the brain

By Lesley Bannatyne
Music Department Communications

How — exactly — does improvisation happen? What’s involved when a musician sits down at the piano and plays flurries of notes in a free fall, without a score, without knowing much about what will happen moment to moment? Is it possible to find the sources of a creative process?

Anita Berkowitz, a graduate student in ethnomusicology at Harvard, and Daniel Ansari, a professor in the psychology department of the University of Western Ontario, recently collaborated on an experiment designed to study brain activity during musical improvisation in order to get closer to answering these questions. The Harvard Mind/Brain/Behavior Initiative awarded the collaborators a grant to look at musical improvisation in trained musicians, utilizing brain scans done with functional magnetic resonance imaging (fMRI) technology. Their paper, “Generation of Novel Motor Sequences and the Sources of a Creative Process,” was published in the journal NeuroImage, and received the journal’s 2008 Editor’s Choice Award in Systems Neuroscience.

“Improvisation is not exclusive to music,” says Berkowitz. “Nor is it a pure flight of invention.” Says Berkowitz: “First, how does the brain ‘do’ music? That is, what parts of the brain are involved, and how do they interact, when people listen to or perform music? Second, what can studying music tell us about the brain?” When music is heard or played, the brain calls on many more general cognitive processes, for example, perceiving patterns in sounds or converting visual information (in a musical score) to auditory or motor information.

The perception and performance of music have been studied by scientists; most famously, looking at what listening to classical music — like Mozart — can do to the developing brain. But looking at brain activity during the process of music improvisation is new.

Improvisation is not exclusive to music, says Berkowitz. Nor is it a pure flight of invention. “It’s spontaneous within a set of constraints,” Berkowitz explains. “Imagine: You slip on ice, and you do a sort of little dance to regain your balance — maybe in a way you’ve never ‘danced’ before; but though the sequence of movements might be novel, it’s made up of the individual movements that are possible given what the body can do and what it is in space.” Musical improvisers also work within constraints. “Those bebop players play what sounds like 70 notes within a few seconds. There’s no time to think of each individual note. They have some patterns in their toolbox,” says Berkowitz.

Berkowitz and Ansari were interested in the brain regions that underlie improvisation. The team used 12 classically trained pianists in their 20s with an average of around 13 years of piano training as subjects for the study. Since the brain is active, even at rest, Berkowitz and Ansari first needed to design a way to subtract out brain activity common to hearing or producing music so they could isolate the neural substrates of the spontaneous musical improvisation. “If you were to put someone in an fMRI scanner and have them improvise, nearly the whole brain would likely be involved. We needed a way of isolating what is unique to improvisation,” says Berkowitz. “This area is to be involved in improvisation.”

“I believe that the arts and sciences have somehow become disconnected in society,” she concluded. “Just as the brain recruits interconnected worlds of neuroscience, healing, and the arts. The event was designed and hosted by the Longwood Symphony Orchestra (LSO), the orchestra of medical professionals based in Harvard’s Longwood Medical Area.

This unique musical ensemble has bridged concert performance with community service in the Boston area for more than 25 years. The members are predominantly health professionals, scientists, and doctors. Most of them will attest that their passion for music has made them better observers, healers, and practitioners.

In his presentation, Tom Sheldon, chairman of radiation oncology at Concord Hospital, explained how errors of medical diagnosis can occur without keen assessment skills. “The doctors look but don’t see; listen but don’t hear; or touch, but don’t feel as well as they might. Training trains the brain to do better than the ‘arts.’” Countless hours depressing obscure keys and adjusting reeds sensitize his fingers — and also enable him to better detect concealed lumps or tumors.

At Harvard Medical School (HMS), a course offered by Shahram Khoshbin and Joel Katz of Brigham & Women’s Hospital, helps doctors see patients through the lens of art. The two explained to the audience that art appreciation, like the practice of medicine, is inherently ambiguous and forces one to work with an incomplete data set. They teamed up with curator Erica Miller and others from the Davis Museum at Wellesley College to develop a curriculum based on visual thinking strategies. By understanding the rudiments of art and through observation exercises, students improve their visual literacy and formulate better diagnoses.

In her talk, dancer and president of the Brooklyn Parkinson Group Olie Westheimer described the similarities between the mechanics of ballet and stroke patients with Parkinson’s disease. Through a strategic collaboration, people living with Parkinson’s disease in Brooklyn, N.Y., now enjoy weekly therapy sessions led by dancers from the famous Mark Morris Dance Group.

Certain stroke victims who have difficulty saying their name can still sing “Happy Birthday” perfectly, explained Gottfried Schlaug, director of the Music and Neuroimaging Laboratory at the Beth Israel Deaconess Medical Center (BIDMC). This is usually the result of injury to the left side of the brain, which houses the language center, leaving the right side of the brain, which influences singing, intact. At BIDMC, Psycho Lois and neuroscientists with a background in music discovered a process that employs musical note passages to recruit neurons on the functioning side of the brain to improve speech. The discovery helps stroke victims recover by singing.

“We are all ill-equipped for the journey of Alzheimer’s,” acknowledged the last presenter, John Zeisel, president and co-founder of Hearthstone Alzheimer Care. While a string quartet of the LSO joined him onstage to perform carefully selected compositions reflecting the four phases of Alzheimer’s — anxiety, agitation, aggression, and apathy — projected on the screen behind him were paintings by people living with dementias, reminding the crowd that life and creativity are still within the realm of letting go of a loved one with dementia requires embracing their new way of life and love and expression. “The ultimate gift,” Zeisel said simply, “is the opportunity to turn life’s tragedy into something beautiful.”

The day’s closing remarks were delivered by Lisa Wong ’79, president of the LSO, a violinist, a clinical associate in pediatrics at HMS, and the real brain behind the symposium. “We recognize the importance of arts and science in communication, and we want to see them connected in society,” she concluded. “Just as the brain recruits healthy neurons to restore speech through song, so we in the arts and sciences community must recruit each other to heal this rift.”

Graduate student Aaron Berkowitz (above) worked on an experiment designed to study brain activity during musical improvisation.

What do Julie Andrews and Mozart have in common? And what links Hillary Clinton, Che Guevara, and Cameron Diaz? The what links Hillary Clinton, Che Guevara, and Cameron Diaz? The intercepts either improvise melodies or play pre-learned patterns. Comparing brain activity in these two situations allowed Berkowitz and Ansari to focus on melodic improvisation. Subjects did each of these two general tasks either with or without a metronome. When there was no metronome marking time, subjects improvised their own rhythms. Comparing conditions with and without metronome allowed Berkowitz and Ansari to look at rhythmic improvisation. A key point is that when the subjects played patterns (instead of improvised melodies), they could choose to play them in any order. “The idea,” says Berkowitz, “was that there would still be some spontaneity in decision making here, but the choices would be more limited than when they were improvising.”

“We were trying to isolate creativity — or, novelty,” explains Berkowitz. “It’s not that we expected to uncover some region of the brain nobody had ever noticed before and call it ‘the improvisation area.’ We wanted to see which brain areas were involved in improvisation. This tells us something about what these regions might be doing in improvisation, and it could even shed new light on these areas, since we would be showing that they are involved in improvisation.”

Ansari and Berkowitz discovered an overlap between melodic improvisation and rhythmic improvisation in three areas of the brain: the dorsal premotor cortex (dPMC), the anterior cingulate (ACC), and the inferior frontal gyrus/ventral premotor cortex (IFG/vPMC). “The dPMC takes information about where the body is in space, makes a motor plan, and sends it to the motor cortex to execute the plan. The fact [that] it’s involved in improvisation is not surprising, since it is a motor area. The ACC is a part of the brain that appears to be involved in conflict monitoring — when you’re trying to sort out two conflicting possibilities, like when you read the word BLUE when it’s printed in the color red. It’s involved with decision making, which also makes sense — improvisation is decision making, deciding what to play and how to play it. The IFG/vPMC perhaps is one of the most interesting findings of their study. This area is known to be involved when people speak and understand language. It’s also active when people hear and understand music. What we’ve shown is that it’s involved when people create music.”

Improvising, from a neurobiological perspective, involves generating, selecting, and executing musical-motor sequences, something that wouldn’t be surprising, naming, namely, spontaneous novel action sequences.” They needed control conditions for comparison. Ansari and Berkowitz designed a series of four activities. In the two general types of tasks, they had subjects either improvise melodies or play pre-learned patterns. Comparing brain activity in these two situations allowed Berkowitz and Ansari to focus on melodic improvisation. Subjects did each of these two general tasks either with or without a metronome. When there was no metronome marking time, subjects improvised their own rhythms. Comparing conditions with and without metronome allowed Berkowitz and Ansari to look at rhythmic improvisation. A key point is that when the subjects played patterns (instead of improvised melodies), they could choose to play them in any order. “The idea,” says Berkowitz, “was that there would still be some spontaneity in decision making here, but the choices would be more limited than when they were improvising.”

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By Michèle Stanners
Weatherhead Center for International Affairs

February 5-11, 2009
2009 Harvard University Gazette / 53
The W.E.B. Du Bois Institute at Harvard University recently gave a Masonic membership certificate signed by Prince Hall, a minister, abolitionist, and civil rights activist known as the father of Freemasonry in the United States, to Houghton Library. Presented by Henry Louis Gates Jr., the alpineh Fowler Jr. University Professor and director of the W.E.B. Du Bois Institute, this document is the latest in a series of gifts from the institute to Houghton intended to strengthen the library's increasingly significant research resources for African and African-American history and literature.

“The library has been working in concert with Professor Gates over the last 15 years to strengthen our manuscript collections to support more in-depth research by students and faculty in African-American and African history,” said Tom Horrocks, associate librarian for collections at Houghton Library.

Modern Books and Manuscripts at Houghton. “Prince Hall is an iconic figure in black history for which very, very little survives. I've been amazed how quickly knowledge and understanding of Doyle and Masons themselves have learned about it from the discussions.”

Dated June 23, 1799, the certificate initiates abolitionist Richard F.G. Wright into the African Lodge No. 459, the first lodge formed by African Americans, which Hall co-founded. Though Hall had been initiated into Military Lodge No. 441 in Boston in 1775, following the Revolutionary War, black Masons began to face discrimination in the lodges and urged the formation of a separate organization. Hall and 13 other blacks formed African Lodge No. 459 in 1784, and Hall was elected the first grand master. The lodge was later renamed in his honor.

A leader in African-American community, Hall came to Boston in 1765 and worked as a minister, early civil rights activist, and proponent of education for black children. Though conflicting accounts of Hall's early life exist, he may have been born a slave in Barbados in about 1735.

Past gifts to Houghton Library have included the papers of playwright Suzan-Lori Parks, a beautifully in-depth research by students and faculty in African-American and African history.” said Tom Horrocks, associate librarian for collections at Houghton Library.

Two of the events—the Ballets Russes and the Samuel Johnson exhibitions and symposia—will highlight collections that are among the most extensive in the world. While the Lincoln and Doyle events “highlight collections that people do not normally associate with Houghton,” Horrocks said.

Curated by Horrocks, the Lincoln exhibition and symposium, “Abraham Lincoln at 200: New Perspectives on His Life and Legacy,” opened Jan. 30 at Houghton Library and runs through April 28. The symposium, held April 24-25, will focus on several aspects of Lincoln's career, such as his views on race and slavery; his role as commander-in-chief, his use of the press to shape public opinion, his relationship with Congress and his influence on the legislative process, and his role as a politician and party leader.

Among the prominent Lincoln and Civil War scholars who will participate are Harvard University President Drew Faust, Joan H. Baker, Michael Beschloss, Gabor Boritt, Brian Dirck, David Herbert Donald, Doris Kearns Goodwin, Richard W. Fox, Harold Holzer, John Marszalek, James McPherson, Edna Greene Medford, Matthew Pinsker, Gerald J. Prokopowicz, Barry Schwartz, John Stauffer, Craig Symonds, Thomas Turner, Michael Vorenberg, and Frank J. Williams.

The Ballets Russes symposium and exhibition, “Diaghilev's Ballets Russes: Twenty Years That Changed the World of Art,” is curated by Fredric Woodbridge Wilson of the Harvard Theatre Collection. The exhibition will open April 15 at Pusey Library and run through Aug. 28. The symposium will run from April 15 to 17, and will focus on the influence of the Ballets Russes on contemporary artistic culture.

Among the prominent scholars who will take part are Joan Acocella, dance and arts critic for The New Yorker; Alexander Schouvaloff, retired curator of the theater collection at the Victoria and Albert Museum in London; Joy Melville, author of several biographies; and Edith Craig, who most recently authored a biography of Diaghilev. Also participating are Harvard professors Thomas Forrest Kelly from the Music Department and John Malmstad from the Slavic Languages and Literatures Department; Toni Bentley, author of “Sisters of Salome” and other books on dance; and Charles Joseph, author of several books on Igor Stravinsky and George Balanchine.

Houghton Library Coordinator of Program Peter Accardo will serve as curator for the Doyle exhibition and symposium, titled “Ever Westward.” Sir Arthur Conan Doyle and American Culture.” The exhibition will open May 5 at Houghton Library and run through Aug. 8. The symposium will run from May 5 to 9 and will seek to broaden the understanding of Doyle by examining new biographical studies, exploring the enduring popularity of his canon and revisiting his noncanonical fiction, and historical and social writings, and witnessing Doyle’s literary legacy as promoted by literary societies and through teaching. Among the Doyle scholars who will participate are John Bergquist, Peter E. Blau, Giles Constable, John Constable, John Marszalek, John Edgar Wideman, and writer Albert Murray, including his correspondence with Ralph Ellison. Several smaller collections are also located at Houghton, while the June Jordan papers and the Shirley Graham Du Bois papers are available at Schlesinger Library.

Houghton to host four major symposia

‘Abraham Lincoln at 200: New Perspectives on His Life and Legacy’: Exhibit through April 25, Houghton Library, symposium April 24-25.

‘Diaghilev’s Ballets Russes: Twenty Years That Changed the World of Art’: Exhibit April 15-Aug. 28, Pusey Library, symposium April 15-17.


A portrait of Abraham Lincoln, artist unknown, from the late 19th or early 20th century. The portrait, which was given to Harvard as a bequest from William Whitlager Nolen, Class of 1884, is included in the Houghton Library Lincoln exhibition.

By Peter Reuell
HCL Communications

Donors of Gifts to the Doyle Exhibition and Symposium

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The year 2009 marks the 200th anniversary of the birth of Abraham Lincoln, the 100th anniversary of the founding of the Ballets Russes, the 150th anniversary of the birth of Sir Arthur Conan Doyle, and the 300th anniversary of the birth of Samuel Johnson—and all four will be celebrated at Houghton Library. Scholars from around the world will gather at the library this year for four major exhibitions and symposia dedicated to Lincoln's life and legacy; the artistic impact of the Ballets Russes; a re-examination of Doyle's place in literary history; and a comprehensive examination of Johnson's intellectual and creative productions.

“It just so happens that 2009 marks a significant milestone for four of our collections, and we plan to celebrate each fully,” said Tom Horrocks, associate librarian for collections at Houghton Library.

Two of the events—the Ballets Russes and the Samuel Johnson exhibitions and symposia—will highlight collections that are among the most extensive in the world. While the Lincoln and Doyle events “highlight collections that people do not normally associate with Houghton,” Horrocks said.

Curated by Horrocks, the Lincoln exhibition and symposium, “Abraham Lincol..."
Two reasons to fete Darwin
Houghton and Cabot mark anniversaries with exhibits

By Corydon Ireland
Harvard News Office

Small is beautiful. Small may also be powerful. Judging from a copy on display at Harvard’s Houghton Library, the book that changed the world is only 8 inches high and 5 1/2 inches wide.

The first edition of what is now known as “The Origin of Species” appeared in 1859, dressed in a deep green cloth binding and printed on pulp paper. But its London publisher issued only 1,550 copies, little knowing that Charles Darwin’s book would go on to reshape science, challenge organized religion, and set off worldwide cultural tremors still being felt today.

If human evolution had included tortoise-type old age, Darwin would have turned 200 years old this month, on Feb. 12. And 150 years ago this year appeared what Darwin called his “big book.” (His first few were on geological formations and his last on earthworms.)

The first five editions of “The Origin of Species” bore a more euphonious and revealing title: “On the Origin of Species By Means of Natural Selection, or the Preservation of Favoured Races in the Struggle for Life.”

With both a Darwin bicentennial and sesquicentennial at hand in 2009, there is double reason to celebrate the English naturalist whose idea of natural selection provided a unifying explanation for the diversification of life.

Events are planned worldwide throughout the year, including a British fund-raiser to replicate the H.M.S. Beagle, on which the young Darwin served — formatively — as a replicate the H.M.S. Beagle, on which the naturalist whose idea of natural selection propelled his book, pamphlets, and letters — shows the evolution of the big book’s first six editions, and includes documents hinting at how Darwin’s ideas resonated at a 19th century Harvard.

On the first floor of the Cabot Science Library through May 22 is “Rethinking the Darwinian Revolution,” a wall of themed displays illustrating how the idea of Darwin has changed in the past 50 years.

The Cabot exhibit, organized by graduate students in the history of science, contains not only scholarly books, a looped movie, skeletons, and somber bird specimens, but a charles Darwin to Louis Agassiz, 11 November 1859.

Several weeks before the official publication of Origin, Darwin wrote a Harvard University professor of zoology and geology Louis Agassiz (1807-1873) about the book. Throughout his life, Agassiz remained uncertain in Darwin’s presence of and support for natural selection, believing, like so many of Darwin’s peers and successors, that the immortality of divinity and human purpose would be compromised. The Harvard exhibit also displays an 1859 letter to naturalist Louis Agassiz, presumably accompanying a copy of ‘The Origin of Species,’ tries to appease this famous opponent of the idea of natural selection.

At Houghton’s exhibit, scholarly sobriety is the rule of the day. Yet the printed documents on view are a briefly intimate look at the shy Englishman whose “Origin of Species” remains a model of explanatory science and memorable literary style.

There is grandeur in this view of life,” the book’s preface begins. Darwin evokes the natural world’s “an entangled bank” teeming with bird, plant, and insect life — all interconnected, interdependent, and gloriously varied. In the book’s last words, he marvels that “from so small a beginning endless forms most wonderful and most beautiful have been, and are being, evolved.”

At Houghton, viewers can see an original manuscript page from “The Origin of Species.” The Darwin’s small, feathery, wide-spaced script. The page is nearly clear of editing, a sign of his confidence in material he had been working on for over a decade. The exhibit also displays evidence of Darwin’s connection to Harvard thinkers. An 1859 letter to naturalist Louis Agassiz, presumably accompanying a copy of the new book, tries to appease this famous opponent of the idea of natural selection. An 1861 treatise written by Harvard professor of natural science Asa Gray argues that natural selection is compatible with Christian theology.

Exhibits curator Heather G. Cole, Houghton’s assistant curator of modern books and manuscripts, began investigating the library’s Darwin material last year. She chose to display copies of four of the six editions of “The Origin of Species” that appeared in Darwin’s lifetime. The fifth edition, published in 1869, is the last to use the original long title and the first to include the resonant and durable phrase “survival of the fittest.”

In poring through Houghton’s Darwin-related letters, pictures, pamphlets, and books, Cole came to appreciate the “evolution of his ideas,” beginning with an 1842 essay, as well as the cultural furor that Darwin set in motion 150 years ago. “Everyone,” she said, “was reading this book.”

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AAAS honors seven Harvard faculty with title of ‘fellow’

The American Association for the Advancement of Science (AAAS) — the world’s largest general scientific society and publisher of the journal Science — has awarded seven Harvard professors the distinction of AAAS Fellow.

In all, 486 members were named this year for efforts toward advancing science applications that are deemed scientifically or socially distinguished. The 2008-09 fellows will be honored at Fellows Forum, part of AAAS’s annual meeting in Chicago on Feb. 14. Fellows will be presented with an official certificate and a gold or blue rosette pin (representing science and engineering, respectively). This year’s fellows were announced in the AAAS News & Notes section of Science on Dec. 19.

Fellows were nominated by steering groups of the association’s 24 sections; by any three fellows who are AAAS members; or by the chief executive officer.

Harvard’s AAAS Fellows

The section on astronomy elected Charles Alcock, professor of astronomy and director of the Center for Astrophysics, for pioneering research using micro-lensing to probe the dark matter halo of the Milky Way galaxy as well as for outstanding leadership of the Harvard-Smithsonian Center for Astrophysics.

The section on biological sciences elected four fellows, all from Harvard Medical School: Norbert Perrimon, professor of genetics, for distinguished contributions to the field of developmental biology, particularly for studies of signaling pathways in Drosophila; Anjana Rao, professor of pathology, for distinguished contributions to the field of immunology, particularly for advancing concern signaling pathways and transcriptional control; Marion V. Nelson Professor of Cell Biology Joan Ruderman for seminal studies of the molecular mechanisms that regulate progression through the cell division cycle in vertebrate cells; Johannes WaIter, associate professor of biological chemistry and molecular pharmacology, for elucidating molecular events underlying eukaryotic replication initiation and identifying mechanisms that limit DNA replication to a single round per cell cycle.

The section on chemistry elected Theodore William Richards Professor of Chemistry Cynthia M. Friend. Friend was elected for advancement in understanding complex surface chemistry and catalytic processes, for exemplary scientific leadership that has promoted diversity, and for innovative education of young scientists.

The section on information, computing, and communication elected Leslie G. Valiant, T. Jefferson Coolidge Professor of Computer Science and Applied Mathematics. Valiant was named a fellow for distinguished contributions to theoretical computer science, in particular computational complexity theory and computational learning theory.
An intimate relationship between the natural world and the cultures of China and their mother river, the Songhua film

sensitively portrays the cultural and national identity of China’s northern frontier, the banks of the White. The project, the program, “Sensory Ethnography: New Harvard Student Ethnographic Works,” features films about experiences of Chinese students in China and survivors of their parents’ generation. These are deceptively simple because they tend to follow a narrative line, but when they are deceptively simple because they tend to follow a narrative line, but when they are

by Sarah Sweeney

Innovative filmmaking marks VES program

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Rubén Blades donates papers, recordings

By Peter Reuell
HCL Communications

He’s attained fame as an award-winning actor and musician, founded a political party and run for president of his native Panama and served as the Panamanian minister of tourism, but now Rubén Blades, LL.M. ’85 will add another credit to his resume: Harvard College Library benefactor.

In December, Blades agreed to give his personal papers, including rare recordings of rehearsals and concerts, newspaper interviews, clipping, photos and mementos.

"José and Allison approached the Latin music at Loeb Music Library, looks over a portion of the material donated by Rubén Blades.

"It's not just normal books and serious journal articles." Rubén Blades has a compelling presence, not just as a superstar singer-songwriter in multiple domains of Latin jazz and popular music, but as a political figure deeply engaged with the pressing legal and political issues of our time," said Kay Kaufman Shelemay, the G. Gordon Watts Professor of Music and Professor of African and Asian American Studies Kay Kaufman Shelemay, one of the leaders of the seminar. Her collaborator in the project, William Powell Mason Professor of Music Carol J. Oja, adds: "For me, one of the most exciting aspects of this course was the degree to which students could experience palpable connections between the present and the past, especially through work that we did at Bernstein's family synagogue, Congregation Mishkan Tefilla, now located in Chestnut Hill."

The project emerged from the course “Before West Side Story: Leonard Bernstein’s Boston,” taught by Oja and Shelemay in spring 2006. Working in teams, students fused ethnography and archival research to explore the interlinking communities and institutions (Congregation Mishkan Tefilla, Boston Latin High School, Harvard Class of ’39, and the Boston Symphony Orchestra, among others) that shaped Bernstein's formative years. Students unearthed a wealth of materials now available on the Web site, some of which will be published in a special issue of the Journal of the Society for American Music (January 2009).

The seminar was timed to precede "Leonard Bernstein — Boston to Broadway," a major international festival and conference about Bernstein, which was co-directed by Oja and Judith Clurman, a leader in the field of choral music. The festival took place at Harvard in October 2006. A second round of interviews was completed during the festival (as part of a fall 2006 Harvard seminar on American Musical Theater led by Oja), when students had focused conversations with some of the major luminaries in Bernstein's career including director and producer Hal Prince, and biographer Humphrey Burton.

These interviews, now archived on the Web site with video and audio transcripts, include information on many facets of Bernstein’s life. His daughter Jamie talks about growing up in the Bernstein home; Ricky Leacock, Bernstein's Harvard classmate, shares memories about mounting productions of "Peace" and "The Cradle Will Rock"; and director Harold Prince reminisces about Bernstein’s role as a teacher, mentor, and conductor, among many others.

One of the photographs from the new Web archive on the great Leonard Bernstein (above right) shows him with members of the a cappella group, the Krokodiloes.
Watch your footing on those slippery winter sidewalks in Cambridge. But if you’re at the corner of Dunster and Mt. Auburn streets, take a minute to look up. About a hundred feet above is a glimpse of Harvard’s green energy future: six small-scale wind turbines on the roof of the Holyoke Center — turning, turning, turning out a little power, thanks to nature.

As of late December, Harvard’s 1960s-era office building on Massachusetts Avenue — 10 energy-hungry stories of glass and slab — is home to six rooftop AeroVironment (AV) wind turbines. Designed to generate a modest 1 kilowatt each, the 90-pound units make enough juice to power 30 computers a day. (One kilowatt, equal to 1,000 watts, will keep 10 100-watt light bulbs burning.)

But the curvilinear turbines, spinning starlike at Holyoke’s southwest corner, are an outward sign of Harvard’s commitment to green power.

“Having wind turbines on Harvard’s flagship office building is a major statement about Harvard’s commitment to renewable energy,” said James W. Gray, associate vice president at Harvard Real Estate Services (HRES). The group manages more than a quarter of the University’s commercial and residential properties.

But Gray is quick to point out that the Holyoke wind project is not just symbolic. “You’re offsetting expensive power here,” he said, describing the New England region as “a high-cost electricity location.”

The renewable power spurned from the Holyoke turbines, modest as it is, still means Harvard draws that much less from the conventional power grid run large-ly on fossil fuels. Gray said every little bit helps the University meet the ambitious sustainability goal it announced last summer: Reduce greenhouse gas emissions 30 percent below 2006 levels by 2016.

The Holyoke turbines, each about 6 feet tall and mounted on the roof’s parapet, are designed to harness energy from both lateral gusts and from wind drafts directly into the building’s power grid. The low-noise, low-vibration units allow the 3-foot blades to turn in winds as low as 4 mph.

AeroVironment, a California-based manufacturer specializing in efficient electrical energy systems and sleek unmanned aircraft, claims the units are not a hazard to passing birds or bats. The Holyoke turbines were also vetted and approved by the city of Cambridge for zoning and for aesthetic impact.

The turbines are part of an AV line called “architectural wind” systems: small, modular, visible, and designed to take advantage of wind dynamics at the edge of building rooftops.

Holyoke’s wind-catching blades are one of two current HRES wind projects. The real estate management arm has plans to install a pair of slender pole-mounted wind turbines on the roof of Harvard’s Soldiers Field Parking Garage. They’re rated at a potent 10 kilowatts each. From 400 feet away on Western Avenue, the two Bergey Windpower Co. units will look like hovering dragonflies.

Both of these installations are test installations,” said Gray, and will be studied for operating efficiency and payback intervals.

Both wind projects are experimental, too, he said. The Holyoke units will test the efficacy of small-scale wind generation. The Soldiers Field project will test how well mid-size turbines work in a University context.

The two wind power sites are the only ones so far for HRES. In the meantime, the management unit is also drafting a “50-Plus” energy conservation plan: a list of “a hundred different things, big and little,” said Gray — 50 for HRES residential properties and 50 for commercial properties.

The plan will roll out this year, mandating energy conservation and other sustainability measures. Low-flow water systems, for instance, have already been installed in 2,900 HRES-run graduate student apartments. The move is expected to cut 2009 water usage by 20 percent.

Tapping into wind, solar, geothermal, and energy conservation makes sense for HRES. About 21 percent of Harvard’s energy costs come from properties managed by the Harvard real estate group, said Joseph Gregory, the HRES assistant director of sustainability. The 50-Plus program, he added, “includes a zealous pursuit of renewables.”

HRES already manages three properties heated and cooled by geothermal energy, and later this year hopes to announce a large-scale solar project.

In pursuit of reducing greenhouse gases by 2016, said Gray, “we’re going to be doing some renewable things at the same time we cut demand.”

“It’s going to take a lot of everything,” he said, “to get to this bold goal.”
Harvard infuses local economy with jobs, funds, talent

Research shows University creates jobs, attracts investors, boosts business
By Colleen Walsh
Harvard News Office

Amid a steady stream of dire economic news, new research released Jan. 15 shows that Harvard University continues to be a strong stabilizing force for the local economy. The study by Appleseed, a New York-based research firm, found that Harvard’s impact is as varied as it is vast, attracting hundreds of millions of research dollars to the region, generating thousands of local jobs, and infusing the local economy with $4.8 billion last year.

“Harvard, like many of the area’s research institutions, serves as a powerful engine of innovation,” said Harvard President Drew Faust, who offered a preview of the report’s findings on Jan. 11 at a meeting of a group comprised of key business, labor, and civic leaders at the Federal Reserve.

“We are meeting in the midst of an economic crisis that is challenging the relationships between government, business, and labor in ways we have not contemplated before,” Faust said. “I know that if we anchor ourselves in an understanding that our futures are intertwined, we can emerge from this turbulent time with a stronger foundation that will serve the people of Massachusetts and the country well for years to come.”

Appleseed last studied Harvard’s place in the local economy in 2004. Since then, the University has maintained its place as one of the largest private employers in Greater Boston, second only to Massachusetts General Hospital, and it continues to drive innovation, research, employment, and economic growth.

“The scale of Harvard’s investment in research, innovation and quality of life makes it a particularly valuable asset, and provides a competitive advantage for Greater Boston that few other regions, in the U.S. or elsewhere, can match,” said Hugh O’Neill, author of the report.

Between 2003 and 2008, employment at Harvard grew by 4.8 percent and today, the University directly employs 18,750 full- and part-time workers. In addition, Harvard’s role as a leading consumer of goods and services in the area supported the equivalent of 9,125 full-time jobs through Harvard suppliers and contractors in fiscal 2008. Overall, the report found more than 51,000 jobs with ties to Harvard.

While approximately 90 percent of Harvard’s $3.25 billion annual operating budget comes from sources outside the Boston area, two-thirds of the University’s budget, or $2.6 billion, is spent locally, the report found. Additionally, through its creation of jobs, spending on purchasing, construction, goods, and services, the spending of students and visitors drawn to the area, and the activities of businesses with roots at Harvard, the University’s overall impact to the local economy in 2008 was $4.8 billion.

“In a global economy it’s increasingly important that a world-class institution like Harvard maintain its role as a major economic engine for the area, creating jobs, providing education, and generating critical research, which can then be commercialized for the regional economy,” said Paul Guzzi, president and CEO of the Greater Boston Chamber of Commerce.

Harvard’s role as a center for ground-breaking study and research continues to infuse the local economy with a wealth of knowledge, talent, and funding, the report said.

In fiscal year 2008 Harvard spent $660 million on research, almost all of which was funded by the federal government and other resources outside the region. In addition, such research often lays the foundation for the creation of new companies, another important source of revenue and talent for the area.

“In the last two years alone, two dozen new Boston-area companies with roots at Harvard have secured more than $280 million in venture capital and other private equity financing,” said Faust in the foundation for the creation of new companies, another important source of revenue and talent for the area.

For a pdf of the full report, http://www.hno.harvard.edu/gazette/2009/02/05/98 jobs.html

Harvard’s total employment impact in the Boston area, 2008

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Foundation gives $10M gift for cancer vaccine research and life sciences

The Blavatnik Family Foundation, headed by Len Blavatnik M.B.A. ’89, has given Harvard University two gifts totaling $10 million in support of its scientific and technological research. Half the gift will go to the Eli and Edythe L. Broad Institute of Harvard and MIT to support cancer vaccine research. The other half will go to the Harvard University Technology Development Accelerator Fund, which seeks highly promising early-stage research in the life sciences.

“We are deeply grateful to the Blavatnik Family Foundation for their support of these powerful initiatives for their role as a leading consumer of goods and services in the area supported the equivalent of 9,125 full-time jobs through Harvard suppliers and contractors in fiscal 2008. Overall, the report found more than 51,000 jobs with ties to Harvard.

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Researchers have reported the first clinical evidence that gene therapy reduces symptoms in patients with rheumatoid arthritis (RA), an important milestone for this promising treatment. Described in research the February issue of the journal Human Gene Therapy, the finding stems from a study of two patients with severe rheumatoid arthritis conducted in Germany and led by an investigator at Beth Israel Deaconess Medical Center (BIDMC).

“This study helps extend gene therapy research to nongenetic, nonlethal diseases,” explains principal investigator Christopher Evans, director of the Center for Advanced Orthopaedic Studies at BIDMC. “Rheumatoid arthritis is an extremely painful condition affecting multiple joints throughout the body. Arthritis is a good target for this treat- ment because the joint is a closed space into which we can inject genes.” Evans is also the Maurice Müller Professor of Orthopaedic Surgery at Harvard Medical School.

A classic autoimmune disease, RA develops when, for unknown reasons, the body’s immune system turns against itself, causing joints to become swollen and inflamed. Although anti-inflammatory agents and biologics can help to mitigate symptoms, there is no cure for the condition, which affects millions of individuals.

Evans has spent many years studying the molecules responsible for the breakdown of cartilage in patients with arthritis, identifying interleukin-1 as a good target. But, he says, once he had this answer, another question was not far behind: How could he effectively reach the joints to block the actions of this protein?

Gene therapy provided the answer. By implanting a gene in the affected joint, Evans was able to stimulate production of a human interleukin-1 receptor antagonist protein, which serves to block actions of the interleukin-1 protein.

“The idea is that by remaining in place, the new gene can continuously block the action of the interleukin-1 within the joints,” he says. “In essence, we have an infinite little factory, continuously working to alleviate pain and swelling.”

“This paper,” Evans adds, “provides us with the first new findings on star and planets — things can indeed be lessened through gene therapy.”

**Gene therapy demonstrates benefit in patients with rheumatoid arthritis**

Miaki Ishii rides and reads the Earth tide to learn about the planet’s internal structure

By Alvin Powell

**The Earth tide also rises — and recedes**

Miaki Ishii rides and reads the Earth tide to learn about the planet’s internal structure

By Alvin Powell

Harvard News Office

Once a day, Miaki Ishii rides the Earth tide, rising slowly — along with her desk, chair, and entire office — 20 to 30 centimeters before sinking back again.

Ishii isn’t alone on her little journey. She makes it with the rest of us, together with our desks and chairs, houses and of- fice buildings, rising in con- cert as the solid earth re- sponds to the tug of the moon and the sun.

The Earth tide is a little-known daily event, similar to the oceans’ more familiar tides. But the sun and moon’s gravity does—n’t just pull on water, it deforms the Earth itself, causing the ground beneath us to bulge toward the pulling heavenly body.

Although anti-inflammatory agents and biologics can help to mitigate symptoms, there is no cure for the condition, which affects millions of individuals.

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**RESEARCH IN BRIEF**

**Milky Way bigger than thought**

Our own Milky Way galaxy, long consid- ered a “little sister” to the larger Andromeda Galaxy, is all grown-up, according to new re- search. The findings, presented at a Jan. 5 meeting of the American Astronomical Soci- ety in Long Beach, Calif., by Harvard-Smith- sonian Center for Astrophysics (CFA) re- searchers, show that the galaxy has about 50 percent more mass — about the same as Andromeda — and is rotating about 100,000 mph faster than previously thought.

The larger stature has a downside, how- ever. With greater mass, our galaxy exerts greater gravitational pull, which increases the likelihood of collisions with the Androme- da galaxy or smaller nearby galaxies.

Harvard-Smithsonian researchers also presented new findings on star and planet for- mation at the meeting. New research led by Thayne Currie of the CFA shows that giant planets like Jupiter must form relatively quickly out of the material surrounding a new star because that material is all but ex- hausted in 5 million years.

For full story, www.harvardscience.har- vard.edu/foundations/articles/milky-way- bigger-faster-previously-thought

**Exotic force seen for first time**

For the first time, researchers have measured a long-theorized force that oper- ates at distances so tiny they’re measured in billionths of a meter, which may have im- portant applications in nanotechnology as scientists and engineers seek new ways to create devices too small for the eye to see.

The advance, by researchers from Har- vard University and the National Institutes of Health (NIH), used a novel combination of materials to create a repulsive Casimir force, which pushes apart certain materi- als when separated by distances so tiny — between 20 nanometers and 100 nanome- ters — that they’re nearly touching.

The force, which decreases in strength as the distance between the two materials increases, may provide a new means to build ultra-low friction and other nanoscale devices, such as new types of compasses, accelerometers, and microscopes.

“Repulsive Casimir forces are of great interest since they can be used in new ultraradial force and torque sensors to levitate an object immersed in a field at nanometric distances above a surface,” said Federico Capasso, Robert L. Wallace Professor of Applied Physics at Harvard’s School of Engineering and Applied Sci- ences (SEAS), who led the study. “Further, these objects are free to rotate or translate relative to each other with minimal static friction because their surfaces never come into direct contact.”

For full story, www.harvardscience.har- vard.edu/foundations/articles/exotic-force-first-time
Harvard Graduate School of Education (HGSE) Professor Thomas J. Kane has been appointed deputy director of education for the U.S. Programs division at The Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation. Kane will remain on faculty at the HGSE, where he has been the number of times an individual was named as a friend, and the likelihood that those friends know one another, were both strongly heritable. Additionally, location in the network, or the tendency to be at the center or on the edges of the group, was also genetically linked. However, the researchers were surprised to learn that the number of people named as a friend by an individual did not appear to be inherited.

The study included national data (from the National Longitudinal Study of Adolescent Health) for the social networks of 1,110 adolescent twins, both fraternal and identical. The researchers compared the social networks of the identical twins to those of the fraternal twins, and found greater similarity between the identical twins’ social network structure than the fraternal twins’ networks.

There may be an evolutionary explanation for this genetic influence and the tendency for some people to be at the center while others are at the edges. The research was conducted by Nicholas Christakis of Harvard, who is professor of sociology in the Faculty of Arts and Sciences and professor of medical sociology at Harvard Medical School, and Christopher Dawes and James Fowler, both of UC San Diego.

“We were able to show that our particular location in vast social networks has a genetic basis. In fact, the beautiful and complicated pattern of human connection depends on our genes to a significant measure.”

Nicholas Christakis, professor of sociology in the Faculty of Arts and Sciences: “We were able to show that our particular location in vast social networks has a genetic basis. In fact, the beautiful and complicated pattern of human connection depends on our genes to a significant measure.”

To address these intrinsic differences in human beings that contribute to the formation of social networks, the researchers have created a new mathematical model, called the “attractor and introduce” model, which is also explained in this paper and supports the genetic variation of members.

This model creates networks that very closely simulate actual human social networks, and, using this model, they found that when someone was placed in any virtual network, they gravitated toward the same place within the network. Because both health behaviors and germs spread through social networks, understanding how contagions flow through social networks has the potential to improve strategies for addressing public health concerns such as obesity or the flu.

“I think that going forward, we are going to find that social networks are a critical conduit between our genes and important health outcomes,” says Fowler. Fowler and Christakis have also published on other aspects of social networks, such as the spread of obesity, smoking, and happiness.

The research was funded by the National Institute on Aging and the National Science Foundation.

amy_lavoie@harvard.edu

Ishii

(Continued from previous page)

Unfortunately, the text is not properly formatted to be read naturally. It appears to be a mix of different paragraphs and sections, making it difficult to extract meaningful information. It seems to be about seismic research and the study of earthquakes, but without proper formatting, it's challenging to provide a clear and coherent summary. If you need specific information or a different part of the text, please let me know!
The Dance Program at the Office for the Arts presents ‘Boston Ballet Dance Talks: Kylián’s Black and White Ballets’ today (Feb. 5). A discussion of the innovative Czech choreographer Jiří Kylián with guest speaker Roslyn Anderson, staguer for the Kylián Foundation, will take place at the Harvard Dance Center, 60 Garden St., at 7 p.m. Boston Ballet dancers will perform selections from the repertoire. Tickets are $10 general, free for Harvard students (per ID), and are available through the Harvard Box Office (617) 496-2222. See also www.fas.harvard.edu/dance.

ABOVE: Boston Ballet performing Jiří Kylián’s ‘Falling Angels’

**Events for February 5-19, 2009**

**Concerts**

Sat., Feb. 7—“The Pusey Room Recital Series.” (The Memorial Church) Sha-Isa-un Ding, pianist, plays music of the 20th and 21st centuries. Pusey Room, the Memorial Church, 3 p.m. Free and open to the public. carson_cooman@harvard.edu.

Sat., Feb. 7—“Ladysmith Black Mambazo.” (Harvard Box Office) Ladysmith Black Mambazo performs mbube, South African a cappella singing. Sanders Theatre, 8 p.m. Tickets are $40/$32/$28 general. Harvard Box Office (617) 496-2222.

Sat., Feb. 7—“Abhyasa.” (Harvard College Sangeet) South Asian music by the Harvard College Sangeet. Tickets are $7 general; $3 Harvard students (2 tickets per ID). Lowell Lecture Hall, 17 Kirkland St., 7 p.m.

Fri., Feb. 13—“Brig Mehdiah, Anne Sofie von Ottil; & Rauti Forsberg.” (Harvard Box Office) Pianists Mehdiah and Forsberg with mezzo-soprano von Ottil. Sanders Theatre, 8 p.m. Tickets are $25-79 general. Tickets are available through the A.R.T. Box Office (617) 547-8300, in person at the Loeb Drama Center Box Office, or www.amrep.org.

**Dance**

Thu., Feb. 5—“Boston Ballet Dance Talks: Kylián’s Black and White Ballets.” (Database, O&O) A discussion of the innovative Czech choreographer Jiří Kylián and his “Black and White” ballets, with guest speaker Roslyn Anderson, staguer for the Kylián Foundation. Boston Ballet dancers will perform selections from the repertoire. Harvard Dance Center, 60 Garden St., 7 p.m. Tickets are $10 general; free for Harvard students (per ID), and are available through the Harvard Box Office (617) 496-2222. See also www.fas.harvard.edu/dance.

**Opera**

Dunster House Opera Society Fri., Feb. 6-Sat., Feb. 14—“The Rake’s Progress.” Stravinsky’s classic Faustian story, follows Tom Rakewell, who deserts his true love for the enticing delights of London and the mysterious Nick Shadow. Performed by an all-undergraduate cast and orchestra. Music directed by Yuga Cohler ’11; stage directed by Victoria Critchfield ’10; produced by Claire Kim ’09 and Matthew Bird ’10. —Performances take place at Agassiz Theatre, 60 Garden St., 7 p.m. Tickets are $10 general; free for Harvard students (per ID). Harvard Box Office (617) 496-2222. www.fas.harvard.edu/dance.

American Repertory Theatre Fri., Feb. 6-Sat., Feb. 14—“Alloha, Say the Pretty Girls.”” is Naomi Ikuha’s hilariously racy romp that follows young Generation Xers in their quest for love and identity. Strangers, friends, lovers, and acquaintances travel the globe from Alaska to Hawaii and from NYC to Inner Borneo in this wild comedy. Directed by Lindsay Harrell. Presented by the A.R.T./AMT Institute for Advanced Theatre Training. —Performances take place at Zero Arrow Theatre, corner of Arrow St. and Mass. Ave., 7:30 p.m. Tickets are $10 general; $5 students/ seniors; free to A.R.T. subscribers. Tickets are available through the A.R.T. Box Office (617) 994-4990, in person at the Loeb Drama Center Box Office, or www.amrep.org.

**Theater**

Agassiz Theatre Thu., Feb. 12-Fri., Feb. 13—“Vagina Monologues” is Eve Ensler’s funny and poignant show that dives into the mysteries, humor, pain, power, wisdom, outrage, and excitement buried in women’s experiences. This is a complete and utter celebration of being female and of female sexuality, as well as a plea to stop violence against women. —Performances take place at Agassiz Theatre, 10 Garden St., Radcliffe Yard, 8 p.m. Tickets are $12 general; $8 students/ID holders/senior citizens. Tickets are available through the Harvard Box Office (617) 496-2222.

**Film**


Brazill Studies Program, DRLCAS Film screenings take place in Thai Auditorium, GS’ South, 1370 Cambridge St., Cambridge, MA. Tue., Feb. 17—Barretto’s “O Que E Isso, Companheira?” (1997) at 6.30 p.m.

Harvard Film Archive All films are screened in the main Auditorium of the Carpenter Center for the Visual Arts, 24 Quincy St. Video presentations are presented in B04, a smaller auditorium next to the main auditorium. Programs are subject to change. Checks for admission charges and details. The Film Archive publishes a schedule of films and events that is available at the Carpenter Center. (617) 496-4700, www.fas.harvard.edu/fac/.

Thu., Feb. 5—“No screenings.

Fri., Feb. 6—“The Nervous Art of Performances.”

Sat., Feb. 7—“The Nervous Art of Performances.”

Thu., Feb. 11—“Free VES screening: reKiveds’ “From an Unknown Woman” at 7 p.m., followed by “From Mayering to Sarajevo” at 9:30.”

Mon., Feb. 9—“Ophuls’ “Reckless Moment.”

Wed., Feb. 11—“Free VES screening: “We’re Not the Only Ones” at 7 p.m.

Thu., Feb. 10—“Free VES screening: “In the Mood for Love” at 7 p.m.

Mon., Feb. 16—“Ophuls’ “Lot in Sodom.”

Wed., Feb. 11—“Free VES screening: “Germany Year Zero” at 7 p.m.

Thu., Feb. 12—“No screenings.

Fri., Feb. 13—“Friedkin’s “The Exorcist”.”

Sat., Feb. 14—“Friedkin’s “To Live and Die in L.A.” at 9:30 p.m.

Sat., Feb. 14—“Friedkin’s “Cruising” at 7 p.m., followed by “The Boys in the Band.”

Sun., Feb. 15—“Friedkin’s “The Exorcist”.”

*Inside*

Am I blue? Artist explores blueness, blackness, and irritability.

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**Calendar**

February 5-11, 2009

Harvard University Gazette
Exhibitions

Arnold Arbovetum
“Interpreting an Urban Wild: Illustrations by Anne Parker Schmalz” features illustrated interpretive signs that encourage tourists in Bussey Brook Meadow to look closely at this urban wild in the presence of Arnold Arboretum. These precise illustrations, rendered in black and watercolor pencil, serve equally as works of art and educational tools. (Through March 22)

Hubnewell Building, 125 Arborway, Jamaica Plain. Hours are Mon.-Fri., 9 a.m.-4 p.m.; Sat., 10 a.m.-4 p.m.; Sun., noon-4 p.m.; closed holidays. (617) 542-1748, www.arboretum.harvard.edu.

“Science in the Pleasure Ground” provides a captivating retrospective on the oldest arboretum in the nation. The central feature of this exhibit is an 8-by-5-foot scale model of the Arboretum that includes historical and present-day attractions. (Ongoing)

Hubnewell Building, 125 Arborway, Jamaica Plain. Hours are Mon.-Fri., 9 a.m.-4 p.m.; Sat., 10 a.m.-4 p.m.; Sun., noon-4 p.m.; closed holidays. (617) 542-1748, www.arboretum.harvard.edu.

Caboat Science Library
“Rethinking the Darwinian Revolution” explores the Darwinian revolution and why Darwin still ranks such a prominent today. Open to the students from Janet Brownlee’s course of science class. (Through May 22)

Caboat Science Library. (617) 495-5534.

Carpenter Center
“Students Choose” features work chosen from classes in the Department of Visual and Environmental Studies. A reception for the artists will be held on Thu., Feb. 12, 5:30 p.m. (Through March 13)

Sert Gallery, Carpenter Center, 24 Quincy St. Hours are Mon.-Sat., 11 a.m.-11 p.m.; Sun., noon-11 p.m. (617) 495-3251, tsblanch@fas.harvard.edu, www.carpentercenter.org.

Dubois Institute

Center for the History of Medicine, Massachusetts General Hospital, 15 Park Street, Boston. (617) 479-3627, jack_ecker@hms.harvard.edu.

“The Waren Anatomical Museum” presents over 13,000 rare and unusual objects from anatomical and pathological specimens, medical instruments, anatomical models, and medical memorabilia of famous physicians. (Ongoing)

Warren Museum Exhibition Hall, 5th floor, Countway Library. (617) 495-8329.

Dubois Institute
“Looking at Leaves: Photographs by New York photographer Amanda Means,” features the paintings of Al

Graduate School of Education
“Endangered Canyons of Utah” features Harvard Haimerl’s dramatic photographs of an endangered landform in southern Utah. (Through Feb. 13)


Harvard Art Museum
Sackler Museum
“Sacred Art in Vietnam” is an extensive collection from the Fogg, Busch-Reisinger, and Sackler museums together for the first time. This exhibition is the first art from antiquity to the turn of the last century that includes art from Southeast Asia and European and American art since 1900. (Ongoing)

The Sackler Museum is located at 455 Broadway, Cambridge. Hours are Mon.-Sat., 11 a.m.-5 p.m.; Sun., 1-5 p.m. Admission is $9 for senior citizens; $6 for college students; $3 for Harvard ID holders; $2 for Cambridge Public Library card holders, and members; and to people under 18 years old; free to the public on Saturday afternoons. The exhibit can be viewed after 4:30 p.m. Tours are given Mon.-Fri. at 12:15 and 2:15 p.m. (617) 495-9000, www.harvardartmuseum.org. 

Harvard Divinity School

The Sackler Museum is located at 455 Broadway, Cambridge. Public entrances to the museum are located between 24 and 26 Oxford St. Open daily 10 a.m.-5 p.m. Closed Jan. 1, Thanksgiving Day, Dec. 24, and Dec. 25. Admission is $9 for adults; $6 for Harvard students and citizens; and $3 to children under 18 years old; free for children under 3 years old. Free admission is available with advance reservations; call (617) 495-2341. Free admission (for Massachusetts residents only) on Sun. mornings from noon, except during events of the admission on Wed. afternoons, Sept. 35, 35 p.m. Free admission with a Bank of America credit card on the first full weekend of every month. (617) 495-3045, www.hmnh.harvard.edu.

Harvard Neuropsychologial Association
“Arupots: Arupots are an ancient tradition that attracts a mate, or intimidate a rival. This event features a remarkable nests that present an array of different ways and reasons animals dis-
Poetry, Gender, and Conscience of a Malayalam Language

The Politics of Schooling Immigrants’ Strangers in a Strange

The Black Condition in God and Global

The Big Squeeze: Meet the Filmmakers. Darwin and Me.

The Case of a Flying European National

Educating for Human Empire, Capital, and

The Lonely /Navigating the Past: Finding What You

Who Makes the News: Muslim Thinker in the Eighteenth

University, and Vagner Gonçalves da

Thu., Feb. 12—S050, 1730 Cambridge St., 12:15 p.m. (617) 495-4046, farebird@fas.harvard.edu.

Mon., Feb. 9—“Poetry, Gender, and

Fri., Feb. 13—“The Big Squeeze: Tough Times for the American Workers.” (HLS, Labor & Worklife Program) Steven Mumford. Radcliffe Yard, 150 Garden St., Radcliffe Yard, 3:30 p.m. Free and open to the public.

Thu., Feb. 5—“The Case of a Flying

Languages and Literature) Licia

Mon., Feb. 9—Who Makes the News: Muslim Thinker in the Eighteenth

Wednesday, Feb. 11—“The Holocaust in Germany-Occupied Soviet Territory and Jewish Intellectuals.” (CES) Joshua Valein, CEU. Cabot Room, CES, 27 Kirkland St., 4:15 p.m. Free and open to the public. lvein@fas.harvard.edu.

Wed., Feb. 11—“The Swamp Angel of the South and Missions Work, 1863-1866.” (HDS)indy Ross, University of Texas at Austin. Cabot Room, CES, 27 Kirkland St., 12:30 p.m. Free and open to the public.

Wed., Feb. 11—“Poetry, Gender, and Ethnicity: Manchu and Mongol Women Writers in Qing-Dynasty Beijing.” (Belfer Center’s International Security Program) Brown Lecture Hall, 12 Oxford St., 4 p.m.

Wed., Feb. 11—“How Do Enzymes Really Work and How Do They Not Work: What Has Been Learned.” (Chemistry, Woodwark Lectures in the Chemical Sciences, MIT) Yves Dumas, University of Cambridge. Mallinckrodt Lecture Hall, 12 Oxford St., 4 p.m.

Wed., Feb. 11—“Darwin and Me.” (Harvard Graduate Biologics Sciences) Marjorie Bates, University of Washington. 116, Rockefeller Hall, HDS, 4:30 p.m. Free and open to the public. (617) 495-2440, fernando@fas.harvard.edu.

Mon., Feb. 9—“Poetry, Gender, and Conscience of a Malayalam Language

Sat., Feb. 14—“Warming: Scientists’ and Evangelicals’


Wed., Feb. 11—“Who Makes the News: Muslim Thinker in the Eighteenth

Mon., Feb. 9—(3Church St., 7:30 p.m. Free and open to the public. fairbank@fas.harvard.edu.


Wed., Feb. 11—“The Lonely Americans.” (Cambridge Forum) Ingrid Gómez, University of Georgia, clinical psychologists, HMS. First Parish Church, 3 Church St., 7:30 p.m. Free and open to the public.

Wed., Feb. 11—“The Challenges to Democracy in Post-Civil War Colombia.” (Harvard Undergraduate Biological Sciences) Carla Pellegrini, Harvard University. Room S153, CGIS South, 1730 Cambridge St., 12:15 p.m. Free and open to the public. carlapellegrini@fas.harvard.edu.


Wed., Feb. 11—“Imposing States: How External Intervention Kept China Whole.” (Fairbank Center) Ja Ian Chong, President, RANXIEE, and Daniel C. Liu, University of California, Irvine. Cabot Room, CES, 27 Kirkland St., 12:15 p.m. Free and open to the public.

Wed., Feb. 11—“Darwin and Me.”

Thu., Feb. 5—“Contemporary Challenges to Anti-Racial-Brazilians, Brazil (Brazil University) and Vagner Gonçalves da

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Thu., Feb. 5—“The Case of a Flying

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Fri., Feb. 13—“Scholarizing Immigrants’ Identities: Racism and Colonial Spain.” (Reale College Computer) Talk by Rosa Maria Rodrigo Izquierdo. Conference room, 106 Trowbridge Hall, 3:30 p.m. Free and open to the public.


Thu., Feb. 5—“The Case of a Flying

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**Feb. 6-3 March 4**

‘Seven’ features paintings and mixed media works created between 2002 and 2007 by Keina Davis Elswick. The exhibition explores such themes as the color blue and historical and contemporary influences between black and Irish culture. The exhibition is on view Feb. 6- March 4 in the Holyoke Center Exhibition Space. See exhibitions, page 25.

**LEFT: ‘Black Irish’, 2008, acrylic on canvas**

enthusiastic about natural history and work with children throughout the winter with adults and children. No special qualifications required. Training is provided. Just one morning class per week or weekend required. More info: volun-

teers@feb.harvard.edu.

**Organic programs**

**Discovery Stations** in “Inn rhopods: Crossing the Rhododendron” let you observe and learn about five animals, artifacts, and symbols of Charles Darwin. Gallery staff will answer questions and help visitors learn about the natural world. Wednesday afternoons, Sat., and Sun. General museum admission.

**Nature Storytime** features readings of stories and poems for kids, ages 6 and under. Saturday and Sundays, 11 a.m. and 2 p.m.

**Special events**


Sun., Feb. 15—“An Afternoon With Charles Darwin,” Family program with Andrew Berry, 2 p.m. Free with museum admission.

**Harvard Neighbors** offers a variety of programs and events for the Harvard community. (617) 495-4313, neighbor-
s@harvard.edu, www.neighbors.harvard.edu.

**The Landscape Institute.** 30 Chanucy St., 1st floor. (617) 495-8632, land scape@inst. harvard.edu, www.land- scape.arboretum.harvard.edu.

Wed., Feb. 11—“London Burial Ground.” The Landscape Institute will discus the closing of London’s ancient burial grounds and their reutilization through the twentieth century, and how many of them were later converted to public gardens. 1 p.m. Open to the public. (617) 495-2456, aiso@lri.harvard.edu.

Thu., Feb. 12—“The Soul of Theophania Gardens.” Robert C. Hoover explores a personal journey of “soul space” as a formative agent of therapeu-
tic gardens, and the soul behind it all. Receptions at 6 p.m., lecture at 7 p.m. Open to the public. RSVP to land- scape@arnarb.harvard.edu by Tue., Feb. 11.

**Mather House Chamber Music** offers a fun, informal way to play music with other people. Coaching is available for specialists in all areas, background choir, harpsichord, Baroque ensembles, and string. Ensembles are grouped according to the level of participants and availability of instruments. Sessions are limited to the first 15 participants and there are various additional perfor-
nance opportunities. Three special ensembles are offered for experienced ensembles of recorders, flutes and viola da gamba. Fees: $150-$425, ouchida@huds.or. edu by Tue., Feb. 11.

**Mather House Pottery Class** begins on Tuesday night, Feb. 9. Open to Mather residents on Tuesday evenings from 7:30 to 9:30 p.m. in the Mather House Pottery Studio. The 10-week course is $65, and there are various levels of experience. Led by Pamela Gorgone, Cost is $45 for Mather and $65, $140 for Harvard affiliates. The fee includes the Tuesday night classes, all clay and glazes, and studio access, if interested, call (617) 495-4834.

**Office for the Arts** offers several extracurricular classes designed to enhance the undergraduate experience. (617) 495-8676, dfaf@fas.harvard.edu, www.fas.harvard.edu/oa.

**Office for the Arts, Ceramics Program** provides a creative learning environment for a dynamic mix of Harvard students. (Continued on next page)
The Franklin Delano "The Orange Party." courses, visiting "An Afternoon With HDS Thursday Morning Eucharist: 9:30 a.m. to 12:15 p.m. at D duke Chapel. Thursdays, 5:30-7:30 p.m. at Hemenway Gym. Fridays from 6-8 p.m. at the HUS Pharmacy in Holyoke Center. Call (617) 495-9629 to arrange fees and $10 per person for 10 minutes; minimum of six. Shatisa (Acupressure) One-hour appointments with Karl Berger, OMT, LMT, Mondays, 7 and 8 p.m. 25 M au Auburn St., 5th floor, HUS Call (617) 495-9629 to arrange fee is $60/hr; $40/hr for HUGHP members. Reiki One-hour appointments with Families Andy Partington, LMT, Shiatsu, Wednesdays, Thursdays, Saturdays one-hour appointments with performance piece to follow lecture. (617) 495-2351, tblanchard@hhs.harvard.edu. 


Thu., Feb. 19 — "System. Remixed." (Kappl Alpha Psi, Harvard University) Students in the group "Engineering Students for Social Responsibility and Environmentalists" meet to discuss and analyze the communities and surrounding communities to engage in sustainable social, economic, and ecological goals and initiatives. 10 Jackman Hall, 603-604, 6 p.m. to 8 p.m. Free.

Sat., Feb. 20 — "Franklin Delano Roosevelt Memorial Lecture & Dinner." (Dartmouth College, Stowe) Dean of the College and author and presidential historian, Adams House Dining Hall, 26 Plymouth St., 4 p.m. Free, tickets required. Call (617) 495-9629 for a reservation and a meal ticket. 


The Harvard Library offers an hands-on workshop in using the HOLLIS Portal (www2.lib.harvard.edu) to search for open access records. Classes range from introductory levels of word pro- cessing, spreadsheets, databases, desktop publishing, and Web development. To learn more, go to http://harvard.edu/computing or contact the ARTS Center, OfA, Du Bois Institute) Lecture and performance piece by William Pope, LMT, famous performer and perfor- manct artist. Featuring the Curious Pop Superhero Project and enter- tainers dressed in "Le Corbusier" out- fits. A chance to experience a show composed under the tutelage of Pope. Main gallery, lecture hall. Carpenter Center, 24 Quincy St., 6:30 p.m. Free. 6 p.m. to 8 p.m. tickets available. (617) 495-9629. www.museumsofharvard.edu. 

Sun., Feb. 15 — "A Afternoon With Charles Darwin." (HMNH) Family pro- gram with Andrew Berry. HMNH, 24 natural History Museum, 26 Oxford St., 6:30 p.m. $30 per family. (617) 632-2099. 

Thu., Feb. 19 — "Program I. Public Lecture Per Performer." (Carpenter Center, 02A, Du Bois Institute) Lecture and performance piece by William Pope, LMT, famous performer and perfor- manct artist. Featuring the Curious Pop Superhero Project and enter- tainers dressed in "Le Corbusier" out- fits. A chance to experience a show composed under the tutelage of Pope. Main gallery, lecture hall. Carpenter Center, 24 Quincy St., 6:30 p.m. Free. 6 p.m. to 8 p.m. tickets available. (617) 495-9629. www.museumsofharvard.edu. 


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Alumni Affairs and Development
Associate Director of Leadership Gifts Req. 36138, Gr. 058
Harvard Law School/Development and Alumni Affairs
FT (1/29/2009)
Associate Director of Leadership Gifts Req. 36139, Gr. 058
Harvard Law School/Development and Alumni Affairs
FT (1/29/2009)

Athletics
Assistant Coach of Football (Defensive Coordinator) Req. 36123, Gr. 056
Faculty of Arts and Sciences/Athletics
FT, SIC, (1/2/2009)
Director, Strength and Conditioning Req. 36147, Gr. 058
Faculty of Arts and Sciences/Athletics
FT (2/5/2009)

Communications
Education and Outreach Manager Req. 36183, Gr. 056
Faculty of Arts and Sciences/Harvard Forest
FT, SIC, (2/5/2009)
Director of Communications Req. 36176, Gr. 060
Harvard Divinity School/Scholarship Office
FT, SIC, (2/5/2009)

Dining & Hospitality Services
Kitchenperson/Chef’s Helper/Potwasher/Laundryperson Combo Req. 36157, Gr. 012
Dining Services/Annenberg
Union: HEREIU Local 26, PT (11/20/2008)
General Service Req. 36137, Gr. 010
Dining Services/Adams
Union: HEREIU Local 26, PT (1/22/2009)
General Service Req. 36156, Gr. 010
Dining Services/Amherst
Union: HEREIU Local 26, PT (2/5/2009)
General Service Req. 36049, Gr. 010
Dining Services/Annenberg
Union: HEREIU Local 26, FT (12/25/2008)
Grill Cook Req. 36138, Gr. 032
Dining Services/Amherst
Union: HEREIU Local 26, PT (12/29/2008)
Second Cook/General Cook Req. 36154, Gr. 020
Dining Services/Amherst
Union: HEREIU Local 26, PT (2/5/2009)
Sous Chef Req. 36158, Gr. 056
University Administration/ Faculty Club
FT, SIC, (2/5/2009)

Facilities
Electrician (High Tension Technician) Req. 35895, Gr. 029
University Operations/Services/Engineering & Utilities
Union: ATC/IBEW Local 103, FT (11/27/2008)
Instrumentation & Control Technician Req. 36116, Gr. 029
University Operations/Services/Engineering & Utilities
Union: ATC/IBEW Local 107, FT (12/22/2009)

Faculties & Student Services
Assistant Directors, Admissions Req. 35850, Gr. 058
Harvard Business School/MBA Admissions
FT (1/20/2009)
Assistant Directors, Admissions Req. 35851, Gr. 058
Harvard Business School/MBA Admissions
FT (1/20/2009)
Assistant Dean for Admissions Req. 36121, Gr. 060
Harvard Law School/Admissions
FT (2/12/2009)
Financial Aid Officer Req. 36149, Gr. 055
Faculty of Arts and Sciences/Graduate School of Arts and Sciences
FT (2/19/2009)

Finance
Security Project Manager and Analyst Req. 35887, Gr. 057
Faculty of Arts and Sciences/FRAS Office of Finance
FT, SIC, (2/5/2009)
Sponsored Research Administrator Req. 36131, Gr. 056
Faculty of Arts and Sciences/FRAS Research Administration Services
FT (1/20/2009)
Associate Dean of Finance/Chief Financial Officer Req. 35895, Gr. 056
JFA School of Government/Executive Dean’s Office
FT (1/21/2009)
Manager of Accounts Payable, Cash Management, and Travel and Entertainment Req. 36165, Gr. 058
Harvard School of Public Health/Financial Office of Finance
FT, SIC, (2/5/2009)
Associate Director, Research Administration and Financial Operations Req. 35005, Gr. 058
Harvard Business School/Division of Research and Faculty Development
FT (1/21/2009)
Financial Systems Manager Req. 35940, Gr. 057
University Administration/HRES
FT (1/27/2009)

General Administration
Director of Administrative Services Req. 36146, Gr. 059
Faculty of Arts and Sciences/Psychology
FT (2/5/2009)
Senior Intervention Manager Req. 36107, Gr. 057
Graduate School of Education/Office of Diversity
FT (2/5/2009)
Associate Director, Research Staff Services Req. 36007, Gr. 058
Harvard Business School/Division of Research and Faculty Development
FT (12/25/2008)
Associate to the Dean Req. 36134, Gr. 058
Harvard School of Public Health/Division of Dental Medicine/Office of the Dean
FT (1/29/2009)
Project Manager Req. 36168, Gr. 058
University Administration/Office for Faculty Development and Diversity
FT (2/5/2009)
Manager of Strategic Communications and Research Dissemination Req. 35858, Gr. 057
JFA School of Government/Center for International Development
FT (1/21/2009)
Associate Dean for Resource Development Req. 35972, Gr. 057
Harvard School of Public Health/Dean’s Office
FT (1/29/2009)
Compliance Officer Req. 36089, Gr. 058
University Administration/Office of the Assistant to the President
FT (1/25/2009)
Director of Program/Domain Manager, Justice and Human Rights Organizations Req. 36114, Gr. 058
JFA School of Government/Russell Center for Nonprofit Organizations
FT (12/29/2008)
Latin America Project Manager Req. 36132, Gr. 058
Graduate School of Education/WIEE
FT, SIC, (1/29/2009)
Program Manager MassCONNECT 4K05 (Program Manager MC04N) Req. 36041, Gr. 058
Harvard School of Public Health/Division of Public Health Practice
FT (11/27/2008)
Assistant Director, Surveys & Analysis Req. 35948, Gr. 057
Graduate School of Education/COACHE
FT (11/27/2008)
Assistant Provost for Faculty Appointments Req. 36172, Gr. 061
University Administration/Office for Faculty Development & Diversity
FT (2/5/2009)

Health Care
Chief of Physical Therapy - Out Patient Req. 35610, Gr. 058
University Health Services/UMS-Physical Therapy
FT (2/5/2009)

Information Technology
CTSC Senior Software Engineer, Applications and Web UI Req. 35066, Gr. 058
Harvard Medical School/CBM/Courtyard FT (12/25/2008)
Incident Management Analyst Req. 36165, Gr. 056
Harvard Law School/IT Services
FT (2/5/2009)
Windows Administrator Req. 36112, Gr. 057
Harvard Medical School/IT Services
FT (2/5/2009)
Exchange Engineer Req. 36103, Gr. 058
University Information Systems/Network & Server Systems
FT (1/23/2009)
Software Applications Developer Req. 35918, Gr. 058
Harvard Medical School/IT Services
FT (2/5/2009)
Web Application Developer Req. 35953, Gr. 058
Faculty of Arts and Sciences/FRAS IT
FT (2/5/2009)

Library
Associate Director, Research and Knowledge Services Req. 36143, Gr. 059
JFK School of Government/Library and Knowledge Services
FT (2/29/2009)

Museum
Norma Jean Cudahy Curatorial Fellowship Req. 36066, Gr. 059
Art Museums/Islamic/Later Indian Art
FT (2/3/2009)

Research
Research Managers, EdLab Req. 36113, Gr. 056
Faculty of Arts and Sciences/EdLab
FT (2/2/2009)
Director, Research Computing Services Req. 36127, Gr. 057
Kendall Square Laboratory
FT (2/15/2009)
Research Associate Req. 36088, Gr. 055
Harvard Medical School/Pharmacology
FT (2/5/2009)
Clinical Project Manager Req. 36157, Gr. 057
Harvard Medical School/Psychiatry
FT (2/5/2009)
Sr. Research Specialist Req. 30077, Gr. 054
Harvard School of Public Health/Nutrition
Union: HUCTW, FT (1/1/2009)
Data Analyst Req. 36020, Gr. 058
Harvard School of Public Health/Immunology and Infections/Architect Req. 35917, Gr. 059
FT (12/18/2008)
Research Associate Req. 36041, Gr. 056
Harvard Medical School/Research & Faculty Development
FT (1/15/2009)

Special Listings
Part-Time Lecturers on Social Studies at Harvard University 2008-2010, Please teaching in Social Studies 10, a year-long sophomore social theory course, and also semesters-long junior tutorials. All candidates must have their PhD by June 30th, 2009. Our applica- tion deadline will be February 27th, 2009. For more infor- mation, please email Dr. Anja Bernstein, abernst@har- vard.edu. Women and minorities are especially encour- aged to apply. Harvard University is an AEOE employer.
Proposed 2009-10 rents for Harvard affiliates

Current Harvard Housing residents who choose to extend their lease for another year will receive either a rent increase of 1 percent or will be charged the new market rent for their apartment, whichever rent is lower. Heat, hot water, and electricity are included in all apartment rents, and Harvard Internet service is included in some.

Housing residents will receive an e-mail from Harvard Real Estate Services in March with instructions on how to submit a request to either extend or terminate their current lease. Residents who would like additional information or help in determining their continuing rent rates for 2009-10 may call the Harvard University Housing Leasing Office at (617) 495-1459.

Proposed 2009-10 rents for new residents, effective July 1

HRES's research for its proposed 2009-10 rents resulted in a recommendation that the overall new market rents for all new residents should increase, on average, 2 percent, starting on July 1, 2009. In support of Harvard's fair market rent policy,* which is applied on a unit-by-unit basis, rent rates will increase for the majority of unit types, while some rent rates will stay at their current levels.

Written comments on the proposed rents may be sent to the Faculty Advisory Committee on Harvard University Housing, c/o Harvard Real Estate Services, 7 Holyoke St., Mezzanine, Cambridge, MA 02138. Comments on the proposed rents may be sent via e-mail to leasing@harvard.edu. Any written comments should be submitted to either of the above addresses by Feb. 15, 2009.

The comments received will be reviewed by the Faculty Advisory Committee, which includes David Carrasco, Neil L. Rudenstine, Professor for the Study of Latin America in the Faculty of Divinity and the Faculty of Arts and Sciences; William Hogan, Raymond Plank Professor of Global Energy Policy, Harvard Kennedy School (HKS); Howell Jackson, James S. Reid Jr. Professor of Law, Harvard Law School; Jerold S. Kayden, co-chair of the Department of Urban Planning and Design, director of the master in urban planning degree program, and Frank Backus Williams Professor of Urban Planning and Design, Graduate School of Design; Jennifer Lerner, professor of public policy, HKS; Daniel F. Schrag, Sturgis Hooper Professor of Geology and professor of environmental science and engineering, Faculty of Arts and Sciences; and James Gray, associate vice president, HRES (chair), Harvard University.

After the comments are reviewed and considered, the final rent schedule will be published in March.

Variety of housing available

Harvard Real Estate Services (HRES) manages approximately 3,000 apartments, offering a broad choice of styles, amenities, and sizes to meet the individual budgets and housing market listings from comparable larger apartment complexes in Cambridge and Boston. HRES has performed a regression analysis on this combined data. The results of these combined analyses were reviewed and endorsed by an external expert, Jayendra Patel of Economic, Financial, & Statistical Consulting Services. These results (and other market research) agree that market rents are increasing at a steady rate and that HRES rents must rise comparatively to keep pace.

Proposed new market rents noted in this article have been reviewed and endorsed by the Faculty Advisory Committee on HRES Harvard University Housing (described below) and will take effect July 1, 2009, for a term of one year.

All revenues generated by Harvard Housing in excess of operating expenses and debt service are used to fund capital improvements and renewal of the facilities in HRES's existing portfolio.

New market rents for new residents effective July 1, 2009

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Address</th>
<th>Studio rent range</th>
<th>One-bedroom rent range</th>
<th>Two-bedroom rent range</th>
<th>Three-bedroom rent range</th>
<th>Four-bedroom rent range</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2 Holyoke St.</td>
<td>studios: $1,485-$1,595</td>
<td>one-bedroom: $1,650-$2,260</td>
<td>two-bedroom: $2,190-$2,250</td>
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<tr>
<td>3306 Massachusetts Ave.</td>
<td>studios: $1,415; one-bedroom: $1,640</td>
<td>two-bedroom: $2,140</td>
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<tr>
<td>65 Mt. Auburn St.</td>
<td>studios: $1,400; one-bedroom: $1,650-$1,750; two-bedroom: $2,075</td>
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<tr>
<td>Peabody Terrace</td>
<td>studios: $1,400; one-bedroom: $1,650-$1,750; two-bedroom: $2,075</td>
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<tr>
<td>8 Pympton St.</td>
<td>studios: $1,295; one-bedroom: $1,490-$1,520; two-bedroom: $1,885</td>
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<tr>
<td>16 Prescott St.</td>
<td>studios: $1,295; one-bedroom: $1,445-$1,500</td>
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<tr>
<td>18 Prescott St.</td>
<td>studios: $1,295; one-bedroom: $1,475</td>
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<tr>
<td>20-20A Prescott St.</td>
<td>studios: $1,300; one-bedroom: $1,560-$1,690; two-bedroom: $2,140</td>
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<tr>
<td>22-24 Prescott St.</td>
<td>studios: $1,320; one-bedroom: $1,565</td>
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<tr>
<td>85-95 Prescott St.</td>
<td>studios: $1,295-$1,345; one-bedroom: $1,650</td>
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<tr>
<td>9-13A Ware St.</td>
<td>studios: $1,300; one-bedroom: $1,510; two-bedroom: $2,245</td>
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<tr>
<td>One Western Avenue</td>
<td>studios: $1,300; one-bedroom: $1,510; two-bedroom: $2,245</td>
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<tr>
<td>Wood Frame Buildings, Agassiz Area</td>
<td>studios: $1,398; one-bedroom: $1,697; two-bedroom: $2,216; three-bedroom: $2,280</td>
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<tr>
<td>Wood Frame Buildings, Harvard Square/Mid-Cambridge Area</td>
<td>studios: $1,392; one-bedroom: $1,732; two-bedroom: $2,283; three-bedroom: $2,885</td>
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<tr>
<td>Wood Frame Buildings, Riverside Area (older properties, all utilities included)</td>
<td>studios: $1,352; one-bedroom: $1,500; two-bedroom: $2,245; three-bedroom: $2,885</td>
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</table>

*In keeping with the University's fair market rent policy that was established in 1983 by a faculty committee, chaired by Professor Archibald Cox, the rents for Harvard University Housing are set at prevailing market rates. The original faculty committee determined that market rate pricing was the fairest method of allocating apartments and that setting rents for Harvard University Housing below market rate would be a form of financial aid, which should be determined by each individual School, not via the rent-setting process. Additionally, the cost of housing should be considered when financial aid is determined.
The images on the walls of the intimate gallery at 104 Mt. Auburn St. are hauntingly evocative. In “Black Friar,” a hooded figure stares out of the darkness, his gaze intense and unsettled. An opposing image, “Every Moment Counts,” offers a modern approach to Jesus, as a beloved disciple leans against the body of the Christ-like figure whose eyes are fixed on the heavens.


“Often sexually charged, the pictures are also infused with religious, racial, and ethnic themes and reflect the artist’s efforts to understand his own life, his cultural heritage, and his homosexuality, all while living in exile.

Fani-Kayode was born in Nigeria in 1955 to a family with strong ties to both politics and the Yoruba religion. Following a military coup in 1966, the artist fled with his family to England. In 1976, he moved to the United States to further his studies. After receiving his undergraduate degree in 1980, he earned a master’s of fine arts from the Pratt Institute in 1983. His career was cut short by a brief, unexpected illness in 1989 when he was just 34.

A self-described outsider, much of Fani-Kayode's work is informed by what Mussai calls “the complexity of experience of his life, and the multiple positions he occupied — as an African in exile, a political black gay man in 1980s London, a struggling young artist on the margins of society, a son estranged from his familial and cultural traditions yearning to get in touch with his roots and ancestral heritage.”

The Du Bois Institute’s show, which coincides with the 20th anniversary of the artist’s death, is the first major solo exhibit of Fani-Kayode’s work in the United States. It was developed as a retrospective, said Mussai, incorporating a variety of photos ranging from his early career to those shot during the last years of his life. Mussai hopes the exhibit will not only expose a new audience to Fani-Kayode’s work, but also encourage a broad discourse.

“Fani-Kayode’s photographs draw upon a plethora of image references and a multiplicity of sources that defy a linear reading or easy categorization. I am hoping to be able to take viewers to a place that opens up and encourages a dialogue, a debate: to provide the audience with an intimate glimpse into the complexities Fani-Kayode was dealing with in his work.”

The heart of the exhibit revolves around six large-scale color photographs produced at the end of the artist’s career, between 1988 and 1989, as part of two major bodies of work, “Ecstatic Antithodies” and “Bodies of Experience.” The show also includes a series of 10 black-and-white photographs ranging in size, as well as a 10-minute video that features a series of additional images as well as excerpts of the artist’s writings.

A gallery talk featuring comments from Gates, Alphonse Fletcher University Professor and director of the W.E.B. Du Bois Institute for African and African American Research; Mark Sealy, director of Autograph ABP; and Mussai will take place in early March.