Law School students lend a legal hand

Door-to-door canvassers protect vulnerable tenants

By Colleen Walsh
Harvard News Office

On a bright May afternoon, two third-year Harvard Law School students set out on one of their regular visits to Dorchester and Mattapan. They are a slightly odd couple: Nick Hartigan, an intense, fast-talking 225-pound former running back, and David Haller, a laid-back native of Arkansas, with a slow Southern drawl. But they have been drawn together on a mission of hope. For the past nine months, the students have been driving through Boston neighborhoods in a car bought on Craigslist, offering to use their legal skills to help families stay in their homes and fight foreclosure.

“Nothing good can happen in a vacant home,” said Hartigan. “The problem is not just for the people who are getting kicked out of these homes; it’s for those who live on the same street whose property value also drops. You can’t refinance, and if you want to sell your home, you are not going to be able to.”

The banter on the trip from the Cambridge campus to Boston is like that of an old married couple. “I’m trying to keep the car nice and you don’t clean up after anything,” complained Hartigan to Haller, who was about to peel an orange in Hartigan’s 2002 Lincoln Continental, which periodically punctuated the conversation with a loud thumping noise from the undercarriage.

But when the topic turns to the wave of foreclosures across the nation, this odd couple is of one mind. The pair are part of the Harvard Legal Aid Bureau, a student-operated organization created in 1913 to provide legal services and representation to those unable to afford it. One of the bureau’s four areas of specialization is housing law. As part of Hartigan and Haller’s weekly work with the bureau, they attend housing court, and each has several clients that they represent in a variety of housing court claims. And they have been able to use their legal skills to help families stay in their homes.

The pair are part of the Harvard Legal Aid Bureau, which has set out to counsel, encourage, support, protect, and defend tenants at risk in Dorchester, Mattapan, and surroundings.

Looking at ‘spoiled’ Americans through an energy lens

By Corydon Ireland
Harvard News Office

In the midst of the subprime crisis, a pair of Harvard Law School students ventures into the field to examine governance in a conservative era. In particular, she is looking at how leaders from Ronald Reagan to George W. Bush have reconciled their anti-government ideologies with the demands of actually governing.

Jacobs, who teaches 20th century American history at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, shared her research in a lecture last week (May 13) at the Radcliffe Gymnasium.

Her forthcoming book, “Panic at the Pump,” uses energy policy as a central metaphor in a history of America’s presumed drift to the right over the past decades.

Jacobs, a one-time postdoctoral fellow at Harvard Business School, tends to look at the past 100 years with an eye on dollars and cents. She is the author of the prize-winning “Pocketbook Politics: Economic Citizenship in Twentieth-Century America” (Princeton University Press, 2005).

After all, Jacobs told her Radcliffe audience of 50, economic issues “are close to the center of changing relationships between citizens and govern-
POLICE REPORTS

Following are some of the incidents reported to the Harvard University Police Department (HUPD) for the week ending May 18. The official log is located at 1033 Massachusetts Ave., sixth floor, and is available online at www.hupd.harvard.edu.

May 14: At the William James Hall lot, an officer was dispatched to take a report of damage done to a motor vehicle. The reporting individual informed the officer that they parked their vehicle, and upon returning the individual observed their passenger side mirror pushed backward and loose, with their seat soaked with water.

May 15: Officers were dispatched to the Weeks Bridge to assist the State Police in searching the area for an individual who had reportedly committed an open and gross act. Officers report the individual was gone on arrival. At Claverly Hall, officers were dispatched to a report of three suspicious individuals looking into vehicles in the area. Officers searched the area with negative results.

May 17: Officers were dispatched to a report of individuals urinating on the John Harvard Statue. Officers searched the area for the individuals with negative results. At Kirkland House, an officer was dispatched to investigate damage done to a window. Officers were dispatched to Johnston Gate to take a report of individuals throwing eggs at pedestrians. Officers searched the area for the individuals with negative results. A Hewlett-Packard printer and five DVDs were stolen at North Hall. A bicycle and helmet were stolen at Gordon Hall.

May 18: At Cabot House, officers were dispatched to a report of two individuals attempting to cut a lock from a bicycle. Officers located the two individuals, conducted a field interview, checked the individuals with negative results, and issued a trespass warning for all Harvard University property. Officers were dispatched to 80 John F. Kennedy St. to take a report of two stolen digital cameras. Officers were dispatched to Kirkland House after a report of gunshots and individuals running from the area. Upon arrival, officers located an individual with a gunshot wound a short distance away. The victim, who was not affiliated with Harvard, was transported to a medical facility, where he died the following day. Officers conducted a search of the area with negative results. The investigation is ongoing. At Plympton Street, an individual was the victim of an armed robbery. The victim was approached by an unknown individual whose face was covered with a bandana, and, after displaying a knife, the unknown individual demanded the victim’s property. The victim handed over their property and was not injured in the robbery.

Gothic accents

A luminous cloud, a deep blue sky, and the dark tower of Memorial Hall work together to produce an image that might have been conjured up by one of the Bronte sisters.

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Renowned Lincoln historian David Herbert Donald dies at 88

David Herbert Donald, Charles Warren Professor of American History and Professor of American Civilization Emeritus, died Sunday (May 17) of heart failure at Beth Israel Deaconess Medical Center in Boston. He was 88. Donald, a leading historian of Abraham Lincoln and the Civil War, was born in 1920 in Goodman, Miss., to Ira Unger Donald and Sue Ella Donald, a cotton planter and former schoolteacher, respectively. In his early years, Donald thought of himself as a musician rather than a historian.

He earned a B.S. from Millsaps College in Jackson, Miss. After graduating, Donald hitchhiked north to Indiana University, where he interviewed for the job of high school band teacher, a position funded by sales from a Coca-Cola machine.

“The man who interviewed me told me I could have the job and I went to gather whatever I had and started to follow him out of his office,” Donald recalled during a 2005 interview with the Associated Press (AP). “He said, ‘You forgot your hat!’ And I said, ‘I don’t wear a hat.’ And he said, ‘You teach in my school, you’ll wear a hat.’ So I didn’t take the job.”

He briefly studied sociology and history at the University of North Carolina before eventually earning his M.A. and Ph.D. from the University of Illinois. There, he was research assistant to the great Lincoln scholar J.G. Randall.

During his long career, Donald wrote more than 30 books, two of which garnered Pulitzer Prizes: “Charles Sumner and the Coming of the Civil War” and “Look Homeward: A Life of Thomas Wolfe.” But he is best known for his work on Lincoln, and his admiration for the former president shone in his biography “Lincoln,” which is widely heralded as the best of all Lincoln biographies.

Donald came to Harvard in 1973. “We, his students, knew we could never equal him,” recalled historian and writer Troy Gil’88 in an article for the History News Network. “He was so dedicated, intelligent, and accomplished in his lecturing and his writing. To watch David Donald as he conjured up the Jacksonian era, what he called ‘the Age of Ambiguity,’ to hear him map out the road to disunion, to see him in action dominating the lecture hall or the seminar room, was intellectually inspirational — yet professionally intimidating.”

Donald’s was so respected by Lincoln experts that an award was created in his name. The David Herbert Donald Prize awards those for excellence in Lincoln studies — in 2005, Donald was the first recipient.

He married Aida Di Pace in 1957. The Donalds had one son, Bruce Randall, a professor of computer science and biochemistry at Duke University.

“Look Homeward: A Life of Thomas Wolfe” and “Charles Sumner and the Coming of the Civil War” — 2005, Donald was the first recipient of the David Herbert Donald Prize, which honors those for excellence in Lincoln studies.

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“When I started out, I wasn’t interested in Lincoln, and frankly found him a tiresome old fellow who was rather long-winded, told too many stories, was kind of a rough, frontier sort,” said Donald during his AP interview. “As I grew older, I realized the jokes and stories he told were really funny and they always had a point to them. And I watched the way he worked with people and what an extraordinarily adept politician he was. He was much more sensitive and human than I had thought before.”

At the time of his death, Donald was working on a character study of John Quincy Adams. Donald was buried in Lincoln Cemetery on Wednesday (May 20).

— Sarah Sweeney

Understanding materials to make microdevices

Engineer explores properties of materials

By Alvin Powell
Harvard News Office

In the 1990s, semiconductor companies began to incorporate a wider variety of materials into the construction of computer chips, selecting materials based on how they would perform electrically and not necessarily on how they would stand up to the rigors of the manufacturing process or continued use.

Harvard engineering Professor Joost Vlassak today is helping academia and industry catch up in their understanding of how materials employed in critical components for computers and other electronics stand up to a variety of conditions — and helping them use that knowledge to design new components and devices.

Vlassak, Gordon McKay Professor of Materials Engineering, has several different aspects of research focused on the performance of materials in the small amounts used for things such as microchips.

It turns out, he said, that in such minute quantities, some physical properties of materials change. Copper, for example, gets much stronger in tiny amounts — an important factor when copper is used in computer chips.

Understanding the fracture properties of thin films — thin layers of one substance deposited over another — is another key part of Vlassak’s work. Some films, for example, which are fine in a vacuum, break up when exposed to air because the films interact with water vapor in the atmosphere. That’s an important consideration in selecting materials that will not only perform as desired, but that need to be mass-produced if they’re to be used in consumer goods.

“They just worried about electrical performance, they didn’t worry about mechanics. It turns out that the mechanical properties of some of these materials are lousy,” Vlassak said. “We’re trying to gain insight as to what’s going on.”

His thin-film work extends to the design of flexible electronics, such as rollable display screens. The electronics are made by spraying materials or depositing them through other techniques on a flexible substrate. Vlassak is examining what happens to those materials as the substrate is flexed and rolled, and at what point the deformation of the material causes them to fail.

“We found that adhesion between the film and substrate is very important. If you have very good adhesion, the substrate suppresses failure,” Vlassak said.

Vlassak is also working on active materials. His work on “shape memory alloys” may lead to the development of new microcomponents. These alloys change shape under different environmental conditions — increased temperature or under a magnetic field, for example. They have potential applications in components such as microswitches.

Vlassak is examining the properties of materials used in these devices, some of which are extremely sensitive to the alloy’s composition.

(See Vlassak, next page)
Sullivan presented Joseph L. Barrett Award

Rory Michelle Sullivan ’09 of Quincy House was presented the Joseph L. Barrett Award at a special ceremony May 6. The Bureau of Study Counsel (BSC), which is a resource center for academic and personal development serving Harvard College, the Graduate School of Arts and Sciences, Harvard Kennedy School, and the Graduate School of Education, administers the Barrett award in memory of Joseph L. Barrett ’73, to recognize and honor exceptional students who generously give their time and support to assist their peers in developing more meaningful academic and University experiences.

The award citation notes that Sullivan embodies the ideals of the Joseph L. Barrett Award by leading by example and encouraging her peers to build community and help one another. Sullivan served as the BSC Post-Person, advised the BSC about other ways to publicize its workshops and events, and dedicated herself to spreading the word about the BSC’s services. She was complemented for her cheerful and enthusiastic attitude, as well as her work as the BSC reading course assistant and her oversight of the BSC’s Cranium Corner Library.

Sullivan also served as a peer counselor for Room 13, and the award citation remarks on her ability to listen empathically and respond compassionately. As a counselor, she was an affectionate supporter of her fellow peer counselors and contributed to the BSC’s “Reflections on Rejections” project with a personal story, looking to help other students who are going through a difficult time. In presenting her with the Barrett Award, the BSC thanked her for her extraordinary service.

House pride

Karl Kmiecik ’10 of Cabot House and Kirsten Slungaard ’10 of Eliot House have been named this year’s David and Mimi Aloian Memorial Scholars. The two will be honored at the Harvard Alumni Association’s (HAA) fall dinner. The criteria for the awards reflect the traits valued and embodied by the late David and Mimi Aloian — thoughtful leadership that makes the College an exciting place in which to live and study, and special contributions to the quality of life in the Houses. David Aloian was the HAA’s executive director, and he and his wife Mary “Mimi” Aloian served as masters of Quincy House from 1982 to 1986.

Vlassak

(Continued from previous page)

Vlassak is from the college town of Leuven in Belgium. He grew up within a half mile of the University of Leuven, from which he received a master of science degree in metallurgical engineering in 1989. Vlassak remembers always being interested in how things worked, recalling building minirockets and messing around with chemistry sets even as a kid. In high school, he had a classical education studying Latin and Greek, but he also studied chemistry and physics.

At the University of Leuven, he briefly considered archaeology before embarking on an engineering program. He visited Stanford University for a summer internship and, upon graduating from the University of Leuven, returned to Stanford to do graduate work. He received a master’s degree in 1990 and a doctorate in 1994 in materials science.

At first, industry summoned the recently minted Ph.D. to the factory floor, but he found it helpful, as it lends him a unique perspective on his work. In collaboration with colleagues, he’s hoping to embark on a project that may prove important in the nation’s energy future — studying rechargeable batteries and the processes that make them lose capacity over time.

“If they’re part of the whole energy debate,” Vlassak said.

Vlassak recalls building minirockets and messing around with chemistry sets even as a kid.
How’ d the Russians get the H-bomb?

By Corydon Ireland
Harvard News Office

Ever heard of Elugelab? Until Oct. 31, 1952, it was an island on Eniwetok Atoll in the Pacific Ocean. Then it vanished, consumed in the fireball of the world’s first hydrogen bomb.

The 82-ton device, nicknamed “the Sausage,” created a radioactive mushroom cloud 60 miles across and a crater over a mile wide. At more than 10 megatons, the blast exceeded the power of all the high explosives detonated in both world wars.

The test, code-named “Ivy Mike,” introduced the world to thermonuclear bombs, two-stage weapons that use a fission bomb to compress and heat a fusion fuel, like deuterium. The resulting amplification of explosive power, in theory, is only constrained by the size of the device, and has nearly infinite destructive force.

The 1952 test also intensified the Cold War, starting Soviet scientists on a race to find a similar super bomb. On Nov. 22, 1955, the Soviet Union exploded its own thermonuclear device.


The authors of the book — former nuclear weapons designer Thomas C. Reed and Los Alamos physicist Danny B. Stillman — argue that the secret behind a thermonuclear bomb could have been conveyed in a single phrase: “radiation implosion.”

US President Dwight D. Eisenhower’s assistant, a module of the U.S. atomic bomb project, was immediately skeptical of the claim that the H-bomb secret came from a Soviet mole at Los Alamos.

“The Nuclear Express” is not footnoted, he said, and its authors give “little indication of how they came to their conclusion.”

Holloway was equally skeptical. But he agreed. “They often forget where their ideas came from,” he said, “and can rarely keep a secret anyway.”

Wilson speculated that even limited information, from Soviet intelligence sources or other means, could have been enough to trigger the Soviet’s own H-bomb breakthrough. Or perhaps it was stimulus enough, he said, for the Soviet Union to know that the other side already had the answer. (To that, Holloway agreed.)

Kramer, the Cold War historian, thinks the answer to the puzzle might lie in Holloway’s second hypothesis — that the Soviets did it themselves — combined with an analysis of fallout from the U.S. “Castle Bravo” H-Bomb test.

“Bravo” was exploded on March 1, 1954, on Bikini Atoll in the Pacific. A miscalculation of the fusion reaction made it a much bigger event than expected — 15 megatons, the largest U.S. nuclear device ever touched off. In seconds, the fireball bloomed to 3 miles in diameter. In hours, debris showered on Marshall Islanders 100 miles away.

For historians, the threat of a spy was the key to a Soviet H-Bomb, said Kramer: There is none.

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How’ d the Russians get the H-bomb?
Patients expect computers to play major role in health care

As President Obama calls for streamlining health care by fully converting to electronic medical records, and as Congress prepares to debate issues of patient privacy, one question has largely gone unasked: What do patients want?

A qualitative study led by a Harvard research team at Beth Israel Deaconess Medical Center (BIDMC) helps answer that question. Reported in the June 2009 issue of the Journal of General Internal Medicine (JGIM), the findings provide key insights into consumer preferences, suggesting that patients want full access to all of their medical records, are willing to make some privacy concessions in the interest of making their medical records completely transparent, and that, going forward, fully expect that computers will play a major role in their medical care, even substituting for face-to-face doctor visits.

“Let’s set out to study patient attitudes toward electronic personal health records and other emerging and future electronic health information technologies,” explains the study’s lead author, Jan Walker, Instructor in medicine in the Division of General Medicine and Primary Care at BIDMC and Harvard Medical School (HMS). “And we learned that, for the most part, patients are very comfortable with the idea of computers playing a central role in their care.”

In fact, she adds, patients said they not only want computers to bring them customized medical information, they fully expect that in the future they will be able to rely on electronic technology for many routine medical issues.

“Patients know how busy their doctors are and they want to reserve us for what they really need us for — treating serious illness and conditions,” adds senior author Tom Delbanco, the Richard A. and Florence Klopwe-James L. Tullis Professor of General Medicine and Primary Care at HMS and BIDMC. “They may be more than happy to rely on computer protocols and ‘faceless doctors’ to help them manage garden-variety medical problems.”

Focus groups were held in four cities: Boston, Portland, Maine; Tampa, Fla.; and Denver, Colo. The locations were selected to represent various geographic areas, to include both rural and urban populations, and to incorporate ethnic and cultural diversity.

Six of the eight groups (consisting of nine to 12 participants each) were made up of consumers. The last two groups were composed of health care professionals from Boston and Denver, assembled to provide their perspectives on the role of health information technology and to compare their opinions with those of consumers.

In each case, participants were asked how they currently organize the information they need to manage their health and medical care, and explored how they would ideally like to manage and use this information, including how technologies could address any gaps.

“The discussions showed that, for the most part, consumers want computers to take into account their personal profiles in order to bring them customized information and advice,” explains Walker. “They also expect that technologies will ‘watch’ over them, monitoring their health and giving them real-time feedback, including communicating with clinicians when needed. Participants also said they expect computers to act as ‘personal coaches,’ and to foster self-care.”

Strikingly, she adds, privacy of health care information was of less importance to the groups than might be expected. “It seems that as the population ages and finds itself facing more illness and serious medical conditions, privacy of health information becomes much less important to patients than it is when they are healthy,” she notes. “Patients are willing to trade some privacy in order to have records fully available in emergency settings and available to new caregivers as well as to multiple clinicians.”

New health technologies offer patients online access to parts of electronic medical records (EMRs), options for maintaining their personal histories, and support for day-to-day management of chronic illness, the authors note. But when it comes to the future design and utility of these and other elements of care, teams of software engineers, graphic artists, and clinicians rarely solicit patient perspectives.

“The patient’s view is critical,” adds Delbanco. “We health care professionals think we know what it is, but we’re often too arrogant to ask. We want our health care system to be as patient-centered as possible, and patients have broad and deep experience with technology in other sectors of their lives.”

Adds Stephen Downs, assistant vice president of the health group at the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation, which supported this research through a grant from its Pioneer Portfolio, “Year after year, people have seen information technology transform one industry after another and, more to the point, transform their everyday experiences. This is the age of the iPhone, Facebook, and Google Maps, yet health care feels very much the same. This study suggests that people are ready for change — they want a modern health care experience.”

(Continued from page 1)
Gates Scholars gather at Loeb

Celebrate a decade of helping financially strapped minorities

Larry A. Griffth Jr. (left), vice president of the United Negro College Fund and vice president of GMS, chats with Dean of Admissions William R. Fitzsimmons.

Drew Faust (left) mingles with the scholars, one of whom was Henry Luu ’11 (right), who was excited to learn of her arrival: “I didn’t know she was coming!”

Enjoying each other’s company prior to the event are Dean of Harvard College Eve-lynn Hammonds (from left), Fitzsimmons, Sally C. Donahue, director of financial aid at the College, and FAS Dean Michael D. Smith.

By Sarah Sweeney Harvard News Office

Inside the fanciful rooms of Loeb House, people swarmed around a select cadre of students—most were dressed casually, with tired end-of-semester eyes, but all sharing one unique bond. They are Gates Millennium Scholars (GMS).

The GMS Program National Advisory Council meeting descended on Harvard on Tuesday (May 19) for the first time in its 10-year history. Founded in 1999 by a $1 billion grant from the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation, the program promotes academic excellence by providing significant financial aid to outstanding minority students.

Harvard President Drew Faust mingled among the scholars, one of whom was Henry Luu ’11, who was excited to learn of her arrival. “I didn’t know she was coming!” he exclaimed.

Luu, a human evolutionary biology concentrator originally from Cambodia, tells a heartening story. His parents fled from Khmer Rouge oppression to Los Angeles, where he grew up. He applied to the program his senior year in high school and upon news of his acceptance, he recalled the feeling as “happiness on top of happiness.”

“First I found out I got into Harvard, then GMS,” said Luu, who comes from a family of 14. “My parents worked their way up. We help each other out,” he said.

William Pearson ’07 drove from Danbury, Conn., just to attend the reception. Tall, dressed in a dark suit, Pearson warmly described his years as a Harvard graduate student studying business, all thanks to the GMS program.

“It’s an excellent program,” he said, citing his study abroad trips to London and Paris. “Financially, if I didn’t have GMS support, I would’ve never been able to do something like that.” The alumnus from Springfield, Mass., now works in human resources at General Electric, and credits the GMS program for his success. “I’m just a guy from Springfield,” he said.

Jenny Patten, a graduate student in the Harvard School of Public Health studying health policy and management, was first told of the GMS program as a senior in high school in Oakland, Calif. She is part of the San Carlos Apache tribe, and is soon to be a leader in fields such as computer science, education, engineering, library science, mathematics, public health, and the sciences—fields where these groups are underrepresented.

“This is an extraordinary number and we look forward to adding it,” said Faust.

But for the GMS scholars, being a leader represents a lot of hard work and affords little rest. “I just rolled out of bed at 5:25,” said Luu of the 5:30 a.m. reception, “I had a three-hour final this morning. I needed a little nap.”

Each year the GMS program spends more than $500 million to support its scholars. The program provides funds for undergraduate schooling and graduate schooling, from freshman through Ph.D.’s. The GMS program hopes to increase the representation of African-American, American Indian/Alaska native, Asian Pacific Islander American, and Hispanic American students in fields such as computer science, education, engineering, library science, mathematics, public health, and the sciences—fields where these groups are underrepresented.

“I want to say thank you and congratulations to the GMS program,” said Faust. “We at Harvard are deeply committed to the values of access and diversity that the program represents.”

“arly Lao ’11 (right), who was excited to learn of her arrival: “I didn’t know she was coming!”

To date, Harvard has had 201 GMS scholars, the latest being Linda Zhang ’12 and Dian Yu ’11. “That’s a marvelous number and we look forward to adding it,” said Faust. But for the GMS scholars, being a leader takes a lot of hard work and affords little rest. “I just rolled out of bed at 5:25,” said Luu of the 5:30 a.m. reception, “I had a three-hour final this morning. I needed a little nap.”
The Ash Institute for Democratic Governance and Innovation at the John F. Kennedy School of Government (HKS) has announced the finalists for the 2009 Innovations in American Government Awards. These 16 programs represent innovations at the city, county, state, and federal levels of government and were selected from a pool of more than 600 initial applicants after rigorous rounds of evaluation. Winners will be announced in the fall.

The finalists include programs from six cities, three counties, one school district, four states, and two federal agencies. Representatives from each finalist program will present before the National Selection Committee at the JFK Jr. Forum on May 27.

Funded by the Ford Foundation, the program identifies and promotes excellence in the public sector. Winners are chosen based on novelty, effectiveness, significance, and the degree to which their innovations can inspire replication in other agencies worldwide. Past winners offer unique solutions to a range of issues including juvenile justice, environmental management, education, public health, and e-governance. Many programs act as harbingers for reform and new legislation, and often serve as the basis for case studies and curricula at Harvard and institutions worldwide.

“These difficult financial times serve as a reminder of the centrality and necessity of public-sector innovation,” said Stephen Goldsmith, director of the program. “The 2009 Innovations finalists epitomize governance at its best, wherein public officials engage in creative risk-taking and devise programs that better serve their constituents.”

Several of the 2009 finalists improve access and efficiencies within the social services sector. In addition to supporting underserved populations, other finalists provide solutions to revitalize their local economies, or expand overall transparency in government practice to refine decision making and cut costs.

“In honoring these novel government initiatives, we hope to encourage other agencies around the country to adopt similar best practices,” said Anthony Saich, director of the Ash Institute. “These innovations are instrumental in informing our studies of democratic governance and educating the next generation of practitioners.”

The following programs are finalists for the 2009 Innovations in American Government Awards:

**Programs on Health, Education, and Social Services**

- **Arizona Heartland Foundation**
  - State of Arizona
  - Has achieved sustained, statewide child welfare reform through family-centered and permanency-focused practice and data-driven case management. This effort has resulted in improved child safety and increased permanency.

- **New Leaders for New Schools**
  - Chicago Public School District
  - Ensures high academic achievement for every Chicago Public School student by attracting and preparing outstanding leaders and supporting the performance of the urban public schools they lead.

- **Auto Insurance Fraud Task Force**
  - City of Lawrence, Mass.
  - A collaborative effort that has dramatically reduced vehicle insurance fraud and has saved city residents more than $15.5 million in annual insurance premiums.

- **Center for Economic Opportunity**
  - City of New York
  - Implements and evaluates innovative anti-poverty initiatives, rigorously analyzes their outcomes, and makes funding decisions based on program performance.

- **Commonwealth Health Insurance Connector Authority**
  - Commonwealth of Massachusetts
  - An independent Massachusetts agency that implements many of the provisions of the state’s landmark 2006 health care reform law.

- **Crisis and Access Line**
  - State of Georgia
  - A 24/7 line that provides callers with crisis intervention and access to behavioral health services. The service employs flexible software to triage calls, identify treatment options, and make real-time linkage to providers. This effort removes key barriers to service access and achieves significant cost-savings.

- **Data Feeds: Democratization of Government Data**
  - Washington, D.C.
  - Improves the utility and transparency of the District of Columbia government data by providing a centralized access point with a focus on delivering real-time operational information from multiple agencies.

- **Emerging Contaminants Program**
  - Department of Defense
  - Promotes proactive, integrated risk management of chemicals used by the Department of Defense to facilitate informed risk-based decisions that better protect the environment and serve the department’s operational capacities.

- **Higher Education Initiative**
  - City of Kingsport, Tenn.
  - Revitalized an ailing economy in the northeastern Tennessee city of Kingsport by improving the overall education level of its labor force.

- **Mapping Evapotranspiration from Satellites**
  - State of Idaho
  - Produces detailed images of evapotranspiration, enhancing the understanding of local and regional water-demand issues.

- **Neighborhood Place**
  - City of Louisville, Ky.
  - A partnership of public sector agencies that have come together to create a network of community-based “one-stop” service centers. The purpose is to provide blended and accessible health, education, employment, and human services that support Louisville’s children and families in their progress toward self-sufficiency.

- **Online Inmate Information and Jail Visit Reservation**
  - Santa Clara County, Calif.
  - An application that allows approved users to look up inmate information and schedule inmate visits via the Santa Clara County’s Web site.

- **Primary Care Access Network**
  - Orange County, Fla.
  - A creative governance and implementation model composed of community health care provider agencies that have joined together to expand and enhance health care services to uninsured residents throughout Orange County.

- **Residential Abandoned Property Program**
  - City of Chula Vista, Calif.
  - Addresses the adverse conditions and blight caused by vacant, abandoned, and financially distressed residential properties, by affirmatively placing responsibility for security and maintenance on mortgage holders.

- **Video Service Delivery**
  - Social Security Administration
  - Offers a widespread video service delivery network that drastically enhances service to American Indian nations and rural area residents.

- **Wraparound Milwaukee**
  - Milwaukee County, Wis.
  - Community-based system of care, which provides comprehensive, highly individualized, family-directed services to youth having serious emotional and mental health needs and to their families.

**Fellows**

(Continued from previous page)

This year’s Urban Policy summer fellows and summer projects include:

- **Tamar Baradatz** (San Diego) will create the Clean Tech strategic initiative to bring environmentally sensitive technologies into the economic mainstream.

- **Matt Joyce** (Worcester, Mass.) will develop a business incubation program with the Division of Economic Development.

- **Jay Kairam** (Louisville, Ky.) will support generation of a master plan to redefine a 1,400-acre industrial area to attract investment and stimulate job creation.

- **Deborah List** (Philadelphia) will review current anti-hunger efforts and study practical reforms to reduce hunger and food insecurity.

- **Katherine C. Cohen** (Boston) will present before the National Selection Committee held in the John F. Kennedy Jr. Forum at the Harvard Kennedy School, the event is free and open to the public. Presentations will also be available via live stream at http://video.ksg.harvard.edu:8080/ramgen/encoder/live and on the Ash Institute YouTube Channel.

On May 27, representatives from each finalist program will present before the National Selection Committee. Held in the John F. Kennedy Jr. Forum at the Harvard Kennedy School, the event is free and open to the public. Presentations will also be available via live stream at http://video.ksg.harvard.edu:8080/ramgen/encoder/live and on the Ash Institute YouTube Channel.

The Latin American Government summer fellowship is a first step in the institute’s goal to develop a Latin American Urban Policy Advisory Group (LA UPAG), which hopes to bring together mayors and other government leaders in Latin America to learn from each other and exchange innovative practices, forward new areas for reform, and advance local policy and leadership in a collaborative environment. Selected fellows are placed with members of the LA UPAG for the summer. Sam Downing’s placement with the city of São Paulo is sponsored by the Public Policy Immersion Program at Harvard’s David Rockefeller Center for Latin American Studies.

Latin American Government summer fellows and their respective projects include:

- **David Bluestone** (Medellin, Colombia) will research relocation and resettlement of people displaced by the war against the Revolutionary Armed Forces of Colombia at the Office of the Minister of the Interior.

- **Sam Downing** (São Paulo, Brazil) will work with the city’s Center for Public Leadership on a public leader development program.
Some people say they never forget a face, a claim now bolstered by psychologists at Harvard University who’ve discovered a group they call “super-recognizers,” those who can easily recognize someone they met in passing, even many years later. The new study suggests that skill in facial recognition might vary widely among humans. Previous research has identified as much as 2 percent of the population as having “face-blindness,” or prosopagnosia, a condition characterized by great difficulty in recognizing faces. For the first time, this new research shows that others excel in face recognition, indicating that the trait could be on a spectrum, with prosopagnosics on the low end and super-recognizers at the high end.

The research is published in the current issue of Psychonomic Bulletin & Review, and was led by Richard Russell, a postdoctoral researcher in the Department of Psychology at Harvard, with co-authors Ken Nakayama, Edgar Pierce Professor of Psychology at Harvard, and Brad Duchaine of the University College London.

The research involved administering standardized face-recognition tests. The super-recognizers scored far above average on these tests — higher than any of the normal control subjects. “There has been a default assumption that there is either normal face recognition, or there is disordered face recognition,” says Russell. “This [research] suggests that’s not the case, that there is actually a very wide range of ability. It suggests a different model — a different way of thinking about face-recognition ability, and possibly even other aspects of perception, in terms of a spectrum of abilities, rather than there being normal and disordered ability.”

(See Recognition, next page)
Recognition

(Continued from previous page)

Super-recognizers report that they recognize other people far more often than they are recognized. For this reason, says Russell, they often compensate by pretending not to recognize someone they met in passing, so as to avoid appearing to at-
tend undue importance to a fleeting en-
counter.

“Super-recognizers have these ex-
treme stories of recognizing people,” says Russell. “They recognize a person who was shopping in the same store with them two months ago, for example, even if they didn’t speak to the person. It doesn’t have to be a significant interaction; they really stand out in terms of their ability to remember the people who were actually less significant.”

One woman in the study said she had identified another woman on the street who served her as a waitress five years earlier in a different city. Critically, she was able to confirm that the other woman had in fact been a waitress in the different city. Often, super-rec-
ognizers are able to recognize another person despite significant changes in appearance, such as aging or a different hair color.

Russell theorizes that super-recognizers and those with face-blindness may only be distinguishable today because our communities differ from how they exist-
ed thousands of years ago.

“Until recently, most humans lived in much small-
er communities, with many fewer people interacting on a regular basis within a group,” says Russell. “It may be a fairly new phenomenon that there’s even a need to recognize large numbers of people.”

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Fletcher

(Continued from previous page)

unique moment in time — “two decades of cultural commentary,” she said. “This is it, I thought to myself. My inheritance.”

Jones arrived at the notion of a “community archive,” shared storytelling that allows the artistic community she grew up with — her artistic family at least — an opportunity to “create and theorize their past.”


Leeds — a professor at the University of Kansas School of Law — is looking at her own culture, too, in a broader sense.

Her book, also out next year, is “Sovereignty and Consequences: Cherokee Legal History and Freedmen.” Leeds is sifting through a little-known corner of her tribe’s history — the legal fate of the slaves once owned by the Cherokees and the legal stand-
ing of their descendants.

In 1838 and 1839, most Cherokees were forcibly removed from their ancestral lands in the South to “Indian Territory,” in what is now Oklahoma. On this forced migration westward, the “Trail of Tears,” Cherokees brought with them about 1,000 black slaves.

Tribe law abolished slavery in 1863. Three years later, black Cherokee freedmen were granted tribal citizenship, along with some adopted Delaware, Shawnee, and even some inter-married tribal whites.

Granting citizenship opened a question that has now resonated for more than a cen-
tury, says Leeds: Are descendants of those freed slaves part of the Cherokee Nation?

The 1866 decision also illuminates a pe-
riod of tribal history that “roughly mirrors Reconstruction in the South,” she said. The tribe’s allegiances were divided along North-South lines, federal meddling was rampant, and there were even attempts to formalize racial segregation.

Confounding the issue, said Leeds, were attempts by the federal government — start-
ing in the 1880s — to suppress Cherokee tribal governance. By the turn of the centu-
ry, federal law forced tribes to cede their communal land and redistribute it based on a tribal census, the so-called Dawes Rolls.

The land allotment had one ironic con-
sequence, said Leeds. “There really was a place in the United States where freed slaves received 40 — or more — acres of land.” (“Forty acres and a mule” — the great federal promise to blacks in the reconstruction-era South — never materialized.)

Fast-forward to 1970, the start of a new era of revived tribal governance among Na-
tive Americans. In the Cherokee Nation, at first, the self-described freedmen were al-
lowed to vote — but then by the 1980s were stripped of that right.

They lacked a required “quantum of blood,” said Leeds. (The Bureau of Indian Affairs, based on ancestry documents, fur-
nishes an official Certificate of Degree of In-
dian Blood.)

In 2006, Leeds — by then on the Chero-
kee Supreme Court — wrote the majority opinion in a case that reinstated the voting rights of Cherokee freedman. (Registered freedmen number about 2,800.)

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Sarah Messer’s surreal poetics
Radcliffe Fellow reads her bold compositions and collaborations

By Sarah Sweeney
Harvard News Office

With long, sun-streaked tresses, Sarah Messer doesn’t strike one as a poetess whose work conjures American histories in bewitching, surrealist twists. But Messer’s poems navigate farther and farther from the familiar mainland into a world wholly her own. In “America, the Hallelujah,” a winding poem that nears incantation, Messer plucked each line from an 1852 book of hymnals: “It’s blind, so you don’t know what the poem is going to be about,” she said. “To complicate that further, we used found language.”

Found language, or lines pulled from texts culled from Schlesinger shelves, included 19th century books on anatomy, hygiene, and electrocution, among others. “You’d think that this process would become ‘word salad,’” Messer said, “but what’s miraculous about working with John is the poems did make a lot of sense, and we’d find that we were thinking the same things, writing the same things, writing the same kind of lines when we were sitting together in my office, playing this word game.”

For Messer and Dillon, it was magic from the get-go: “You find a person who you can collaborate with and it’s really rare.”

Dillon, Messer’s partner in crime, who will triculate in the fall to the University of Notre Dame as a Ph.D. candidate in 20th century poetry, read some of their collaborations. “Love Triangle” takes its inspiration from an Ansel Adams photograph but one would never know it, as it features a carrot named Frank who “smokes meths and really wants to go snorkeling.”

“Messer, the author of the poetry collection “Bandit Letters” and the memoir “Mouse Oracle,” inside the Radcliffe Gymnasium on Monday (May 18).

Passing out printed broadsides of her poem “Blue,” Messer crafted one fine finale, wiping away tears when discussing how much she will miss her the outlaw she is. Using “procedural poetics,” which include everything from “exquisite corpse” to “erasures,” Messer does not simply gain inspiration from gazes into a sunlit meadow; she seeks out poetry, hunts it, or, in some cases, it hunts her.

At Radcliffe, Messer unexpectedly found herself entering into a collaborative partnership with her research assistant, John Dillon ’09. “I didn’t have anything for him to do,” she said of the haphazard nature of their early relationship, which eventually led to nearly 20 poems together. For “Blue,” one of their joint works, Messer and Dillon used the “exquisite corpse” technique, which begins with a piece of paper, one person writing a line, then folding the paper so the line is hidden, and, without knowledge of the line’s content, the other person writes a line, and the steps are repeated.

“I am the real Jesse James,” an oblique ranting poem composed on a 1950s Olympia typewriter, Messer recycles words and phrases that blur the lives of Jesse James, a horse, a girl, and the story of a friend of Messer’s sister who got really drunk one night:

“I am the real Jesse James. I know you have heard of me. That was what I was supposed to say, the last thought before I turned my head away from him and he flew into a rage. I am the real Jesse James. But I have drunk far too much tonight. And I am just a girl. Perhaps you have heard of his legend?”

“Never wear rat skin. Don’t point a mirror at the sun. If you lose a tooth, crush it / and throw it into the sky. If you lose a tooth, crush it / and throw it into the sky. If you lose a tooth, crush it / and throw it into the sky.”

The Harvard Gay and Lesbian Caucus (HGLC) announced May 13 that it will present its Veritas Award to Laurence H. Tribe ’62, J.D. ’66, the Carl M. Loeb University Professor. As one of the nation’s foremost constitutional law experts, Tribe has advocated for lesbian, gay, bisexual, and transgender (LGBT) civil rights for more than a quarter century, including arguing before the U.S. Supreme Court in Bowers v. Hardwick in 1986. The award will be presented to Tribe at the HGLC’s annual Commencement Day dinner, this year to be held in Lowell House on June 4. Evelynn Hammonds, Ph.D. ’93, the Barbara Gutmann Rosenkrantz Professor of the History of Science and of African and African American Studies and dean of Harvard College, will be the keynote speaker.

The HGLC will also present a special achievement award to Robyn Ochs, C.S.S. ’85, Ed.M. ’89, who will be retiring from Harvard. Aiding the HGLC’s mission for 25 years, Ochs served on the HGLC board, and as a staff member has been instrumental in organizing faculty and staff groups, including the LGBTQ (Lesbian, Bisexual, Transgender, Queer) Women’s Lunches.
Kids and grad students experiment together
By Joshua Poupore
Harvard News Office

In a sun-drenched conference room on the second floor of Maxwell Dworkin Hall, about 60 fourth- and fifth-graders from the Elihu Greenwood and Louis Agassiz schools in Boston gathered for some hands-on experiments with Harvard graduate students. The April 30 Harvard event was part of the second annual Harvard Step Up Science Across the City Day.

Kathryn Hollar, director of educational programs at Harvard's School of Engineering and Applied Sciences (SEAS), helped organize the day’s events. SEAS, helping to nurture that curiosity and creativity, and to help these children see the value of science and engineering in our daily lives, and to help these children see the value of science and engineering in our daily lives.

The day began with a photo-laden, kid-friendly presentation by Hollar on how bioengineers work to improve the lives of people who suffer injury or disease. The children then received a kit and a challenge: Design a prosthetic finger. They went to work using everyday materials such as straws, paper clips, and rubber bands to demonstrate their building skills as bioengineers. Some of the students were surprised to find that they successfully created a “bionic fin,” one that resembled a real, moving appendage.

After a picnic lunch of pizza, the group toured Harvard’s Laboratory for Integrated Science and Engineering (LISE). Through the protective orange glass, they observed researchers, outfitted in real “bunny suits,” working with powerful microscopes. Kasaundria Wallace, 10, from Elihu Greenwood upon seeing her team’s windmill in action, exclaimed, “I didn’t know it was going to be this fun!”

Following their tour of LISE, the group reassembled to participate in a discussion with graduate students studying and applying the groundbreaking technology of black silicon in Eric’s Mazur’s lab. Mazur is Harvard’s Balkanski Professor of Physics and Applied Physics. After learning about a variety of clean energy sources, children had an opportunity to create an energy-storing machine of their own. They gathered in groups to create windmills out of orange juice boxes, construction paper, and paper clips. Then they tested their designs using a fan to propel the blades and a cup filled with pennies. Some groups chose their success while others went back to the drawing board with a new hypothesis and idea for re-engineering their windmill blades.

“I didn’t know it was going to be this fun,” said Samantha Mendoza, age 9, from Elihu Greenwood upon seeing her team’s windmill in action.

Step UP is a new and unique school-university partnership to address the growing achievement gap in public schools. Pro eCore universities work with 10 Boston-area public schools. Counseled by Boston Mayor Thomas M. Menino, the collaboration applies the universities’ expertise, intellectual resources, and experienced public education outreach to deliver targeted services to these schools.

[joshua.poupore@harvard.edu]
Grad housing that fosters community

By Joshua Poupore
Harvard News Office

Many Harvard College alumni cite their life in the Houses as one of the best aspects of their undergraduate years. Living with students from diverse backgrounds who hail from different parts of the country — and different parts of the globe — leads to broadened interests, a more capacious worldview, and lifelong friendships. These are exactly the types of results that the House system was designed to encourage. Unlike undergrads, however, graduate students have long been overlooked when considering housing’s more subtle values — but that is now a thing of the past.

In the fall of 2008, Harvard Real Estate Services (HRES) initiated the Graduate Commons Program, a three-year pilot project in two of its properties (10 Akron St. and 5 Cowperthwaite St.). Working with Harvard graduate and professional Schools, the program aims to provide a housing experience that offers opportunities for interdisciplinary collaboration and social interaction outside of the classroom, fostering a greater sense of community for the Harvard graduate student population. The Graduate Commons Program is led by two senior faculty members — or faculty directors — who live in housing sites being tested. The faculty directors work closely with the program coordinator and student community advisers, as well as the graduate commons community, which totals more than 500 residents.

According to faculty director Jennifer Lerner, professor of public policy and management at the Harvard Kennedy School (HKS), the program is really more about community than just a living arrangement.

“It facilitates the many forms of learning that take place outside of the classroom,” said Lerner. “Through the program, residents have the opportunity to grow personally, intellectually, and even physically.”

Lisa Valela, the program coordinator who is responsible for organizing the programming for the residents, develops a variety of activities that will appeal to her diverse community.

“Graduate study can be lonely, so I look at our community as a support network,” said Valela. “When thinking of activities, I try to come up with things that will get a good mix of everybody; the key is across-Universities.”

Recent events have included salsa dancing, Pilates classes, wine tasting, holiday parties, and “meet the scholar” lectures, which have included such notable professors as Nicholas Christakis, who studies the nature of social networks.

For Lerner, one event that resonated as a community-builder was the Thanksgiving dinner that she and her family hosted for students who stayed in Cambridge for the holiday. “It was the best Thanksgiving my family and I have ever had,” said Lerner. “We hosted residents from at least six different countries; we shared stories about the Pilgrims, about harvest traditions, and about cultural universals. We also included our daughter (6 years old) and my parents (in their 70s) who brought a multigenerational element to the gathering.”

On a recent afternoon, a Pilates class saw two Divinity School students stretching and toning alongside the instructor, the wife of a Harvard Business School (HBS) student. At the same time, in another common room of the 10 Akron St. residence, HBS student Andrew Wylie shot pool while waiting for the Celtics playoff game gathering to begin.

Wylie said he chose 10 Akron St. because of the new building, but was impressed with the Graduate Commons Program.

“It’s a great location,” said Wylie of the building’s proximity to the Business School. “I think it’s also a great opportunity to meet people from other Harvard graduate schools, something I might not have done otherwise.”

To learn more about the Graduate Commons Program and other Harvard University housing opportunities, visit www.hres.harvard.edu/rre.htm.
The Harvard Film Archive (HFA) presents ‘Realism Reinvented: the Cinema of Jean-Pierre and Luc Dardenne’ through June 1. The Dardenne brothers will appear in person on May 31 and June 1 for screenings of ‘The Son’ (2002) and ‘Rosetta’ (1999). See film, this page.

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ABOVE: ‘Rosetta’ screens at the HFA Monday, June 1, at 7 p.m. Special event tickets are $10.
Important deadline information

The last issue of the academic year will be June 11. The June 4 and June 11 issues will list events happening through August.

The deadline for those issues is Thursday, May 28, by 5 p.m. There will be NO EXCEPTIONS. Please call (617) 496-2651 with any questions.

Lamont Library

“2007-08 Visitors of theWinning Committee Prize for Undergraduate Book Prize” displays art created by Harvard students for the “Winning Committee Prize for Art and Book Collecting” features. In 2007-2008, the exhibit was juried by Alex Angelides, vice president, and Lori Kiesel, staff librarian. Art on exhibit has been purchased by Lamont Library with funds from the Library Endowment Committee Prize for Art and Book Collecting. Artwork submitted by students is on display from May 21 to June 30.

“Harvard College Annual International Photo Contest” displays photographs taken by students around the world. The contest is sponsored by the International Relations Office and its purpose is to encourage students to explore and document their experiences. Students may enter their photography works on display from May 21 to June 30.

Landscape Institute

“Recording Climate Change—Paintings and Journal Pages from the Arctic” displays artists’ views of the Arctic. The exhibit features the work of Clare Walker Leslie as it explores the different ways of recording weather and climate change. The exhibit is on display from May 21 to June 30.

Peabody Museum

“Digging Veritas: The Archaeology and Geology of Theodore Roosevelt’s” displays Roosevelt’s photographs of sites he visited during his travels. The exhibit features photographs from his trips to Angola, Mozambique, Congo, and Madagascar. It is open to the public from May 21 to June 30.

Tozer Library

“Mural Festival of Canton Bo (Ivory Coast)” displays photographs of an art festival held in Ivory Coast. The exhibit features photographs taken by students from various countries. The exhibit is on display from May 21 to June 30.

Lecture art/design

Thu., May 21—“Free Lunchtime Tour.” (Semitic Museum) Tour of the exhibit “The Houses of Ancient Israel: Domestic, Royal, Divine.” Semitic Museum, 6 Divinity Ave., 12:15 p.m. Free. For more information, call (617) 495-2292, or visit http://rcm.hms.harvard.edu/libraries/zoetrope.
**Computer**

**Harvard's Computer Product & Repair Center** has walk-in hours Mon., Tue., and Fri., 9 a.m.-5 p.m.; Wed. and Thurs., 9 a.m.-2 p.m. In the basement of the Science Center. 898-4000, www.cs.harvard.edu.

**Records Management Office**, part of the Harvard University Archives, offers important workshops to help staff in charge of keeping the University’s files in order. (617) 495-5961, modhul@harvard.edu, www.cs.harvard.edu.

**Special events**

**Wed., May 27—“2009 Senior Talent Show.”** (Harvard Alumni Association, Senior Class Committee) Talent show. Sanders Theatre, 8 p.m. Admission is free. For more information, call (617) 495-1717. Signed up for this event: first-timers, first-time exiters.

**May 28—Sun., May 31—“Annual Birding & Bards Festival.”** (Arnold Arboretum) Weekend-long festival celebrating birds, communities, nature, and art. Taking place across 1,100 acres of green space at the southern end of Boston’s Emerald Necklace, the events include expert-led bird walks, poetry explorations, musical performances, and live raptor demonstrations. Kick-off event: Thu., May 28, at 7 a.m. at the Lindeman Memorial Chapel, Forest Hills Cemetery. For a complete schedule, visit www.arboretum.harvard.edu.

**June 7—July 19—“Creating Figures for Presentations and Publications Using Photoshop and PowerPoint.”** Courtyard Library of Medical Electronic Classroom, 9 a.m. Prerequisites: Basic computer skills and some familiarity with PowerPoint. Free and open to Harvard employees and HMS affiliates. Classes are limited to six students and filled up quickly, registration at www.cdm.harvard.edu/pd/registration_classes.

**June 29—July 17—“Summer Night.”** Extended hours at the museum offers chances to explore the galleries and enjoy special programs. Half-price admission on the third Thursday of each month. Each night will feature a special program including movie screenings, conversations with artists, and gallery tours. Check www.hmnh.harvard.edu for details.

**Harvard School of Public Health** offers courses through its **“Ethical Issues in Global Health Research Workshop.”** Intensive 5-day seminar on ethical issues and guidelines for research involving human subjects, confidentiality, conflict of interest, and solicitation. July 6-10. For more information, call (617) 495-3928, munt@hsph.harvard.edu.

**The Landscape Institute, 30 Chaucy St., 1st floor, 6 p.m.** Landscape architecture is open for enrollment. Classes begin June 1.

**June 8, Sun., June 15—“Estate Management Prac- tum: The Evolution of an Historic Estate Garden to a Modern Day Nonprofit Institution.”** Weeklong intensive workshop offering students a chance to address the many professional challenges presented by a new client with a large historical estate. Guests include talks by Richard Schuhoff, Erica Max, Alice Jergenson, and others. Cost is $485, register online at http://artembut.harvard.edu/landinst/rocksprog.php.

**June 18, Thurs., June 25—“Therapeutic Landscape Case Studies.”** By Richard Churchill, associate edi- tor. People Irrespective of Age:—“Overcoming Project Dysfunction.” Room 318, Goldenson, HMS, noon. Learn how to eliminate these common problems involved in projecting computer-based presentations. No registration required. Handouts can be downloaded at http://it.med.harvard.edu/it/gp/pr/rocksinst.

**June 19, Fri., June 26—“Estate Management Prac- tum: The Evolution of an Historic Estate Garden to a Modern Day Nonprofit Institution.”** Weeklong intensive workshop offering students a chance to address the many professional challenges presented by a new client with a large historical estate. Guests include talks by Richard Schuhoff, Erica Max, Alice Jergenson, and others. Cost is $485, register online at http://artembut.harvard.edu/landinst/rocksprog.php.

**June 26—July 12—“Summer Night.”** Extended hours at the museum offers chances to explore the galleries and enjoy special programs. Half-price admission on the third Thursday of each month. Each night will feature a special program including movie screenings, conversations with artists, and gallery tours. Check www.hmnh.harvard.edu for details.

Office of Work and Family (Longwood Area). All programs meet noon-1:30 p.m. unless otherwise noted. Various places. Fee to attend a lunch. (617) 432-1615, barbara_wolff@hmnh.harvard.edu.


**The Harvard College Library offers** hands-on tours of the **HOLLS Portal Page** (the Web gateway to over 1,300 electronic resources), the **HOLLS full-text articles owned by Harvard libraries**, and **Advanced HOLLS subject sections** each semester. http://lib.ha- rvard.edu/services/research/hollls_instruction.html.

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fitness
Harvard Wellness Programs
For a recorded listing of programs, (617) 495-1771.

Massage Therapy, 1-Hour Appointments
One-hour appointments with Licensed Massage Therapists.
Mondays, Fridays, afternoons and evenings, limited morning appointments.
Saturdays, mornings, afternoons and evenings.
Appointments 75 Mt. Auburn St., 2E, HUHS
Call (617) 495-9629 to arrange Fee is $60/hr; $40/hr for HUGHP members.

Massage Therapy, 2-Hour Appointments
1/2 hour appointments with Licensed Massage Therapists.
Wednesdays and Thursdays, afternoons
75 Mt. Auburn St., 2E, HUHS
Call (617) 495-9629 to arrange Fee is $37/halfhr; $25/halfhr for HUGHP members

Lunchtime Massage Therapy Break at HUHS
Ten-minute appointments with Licensed Massage Therapists.
Monday to Thursday, from 11:30 a.m. to 1 p.m.
75 Mt. Auburn St., 2E, HUHS
Call (617) 495-9629 to arrange Fee is $10/10 minutes

On-Site Massage Therapy or Shiatsu
10-minute appointments with Licensed Massage Therapists.
Call (617) 495-9629 to arrange Fee is $10 per person for 10 minutes; minimum of six people.

Shiatsu (Acupressure)
One-on-one appointments with Karl Berger, OMT
Mondays, Tuesdays, Wednesdays, afternoons
75 Mt. Auburn St., 2E, HUHS
Call (617) 495-9629 to arrange Fee is $60/hr; $40/hr for HUGHP members.

Relief
One-hour appointments with Farris Ajalat, Judy Partington, Lisa Santoro, LMTs.
Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Thursdays, Saturdays
75 Mt. Auburn St., 2E, HUHS
Call (617) 495-9629 to arrange Fee is $60/hr; $40/hr for HUGHP members.

Acupuncture, 1-Hour Appointments
One-hour appointments with Jeffrey Matrician, LAc.
Tuesdays, Wednesdays, afternoons.
75 Mt. Auburn St., 2E, HUHS
Call (617) 495-9629 to arrange (clinic clearance required)
Fee is $75/hr; $40/hr for HUGHP members.

Tobacco Cessation Classes
are offered weekly at the Cancer Center Institute, dates and times may vary.
Fee: $10 per class, and nicotine patch is available at a discounted rate.
(617) 632-2097.

religion
The Memorial Church
Harvard Yard (617) 495-5508 www.memorialchurch.harvard.edu
Handicapped-accessible

Sunday Services
During the academic year, Sunday services are broadcast on Harvard’s radio station, WHRB 93.5 FM. For those outside the Cambridge area, WHRB provides live Internet streaming from its Web site at www.whrb.org. Services take place at 11 a.m.
May 24—The Rev. Peter J. Gomes, Plummer Professor of Christian Morals and Pusey Minister in the Memorial Church
May 25—The Rev. Peter J. Gomes, Plummer Professor of Christian Morals and Pusey Minister in the Memorial Church

Morning Prayers
The service at Morning Prayers has been held daily at Harvard since its founding in 1636, and continues to be held in Appleton Chapel at 8:45 a.m. on Mon.-Sat. A brief address is given by members and friends of the University, with a selection of biblical and liturgical readings, followed by morning prayer. Students are most welcome.
Thursdays, 9:30-7:30 a.m. on Hemenway Gym

SDS, lunchtime meditation. (617) 547-6670.

Episcopal Divinity School
“Introductory Meditation Classes: Finding Peace in a Busy World.”
These classes are open to any members of the Episcopal community to introduce meditative philosophy and meditation. Each class includes a brief talk, guided meditation, and time for questions.
Wednesday afternoon classes: (617) 876-7843.

First Baptist Church in Newton
848 Beacon St.
Newtown, MA 02459
(617) 543-2299
www.fbnewton.org
Sunday worship: 10:30 a.m.
Saturday worship: 7:30 a.m.

First Congregational Church Somerville
UCC is a progressive community rich in youth and young adult involvement. Come Sunday mornings at 10 a.m. for creative worship and fellowship, or on Wednesdays at 6:15 p.m. for First Stage, a service of meditation and prayer service.
First Congregational Church, 2727 Massachusetts Ave. (www.firstconchurch.org)

First Reformed Presbyterian Church of Cambridge (RPCPA)
53 Atrium St.
Cambridge, MA 02139
(617) 864-3185
www.reformedpres.org
Sunday worship: 10:45 a.m.

Grace Church
9 Winter Street.
Cambridge, MA 02138
(617) 498-6750
www.gracechurchcambridge.org
Sunday worship: 10 a.m.
Weekly worship for youth, and young adults: info@gracechurchcambridge.org

Fo Guang Shan Y International Buddhist Progress Society holds a traditional service on the first Sunday of each month, with a free vegetarian lunch, 950 Massachusetts Ave. Open Mon.-Sun., 10 a.m.-6 p.m. for meditation. (617) 547-6670.

Grace Street Church
Sundays: 11 a.m. meditation at 10:30 a.m.

Harvard Buddhist Community Chaplain Lama Mipham.Justin Schmelzer. Services are broadcast on Harvard’s radio station, WHRB 93.5 FM. For those outside the Cambridge area, WHRB provides live Internet streaming from its Web site at www.whrb.org. Services take place at 11 a.m.

Sunday services: 9 a.m. and noon
Adult Discipleship School: Sundays at 9:30 a.m. and noon
Kidz for Children: Sundays at 10 a.m. and noon

Congregation Rauch Israel
A Messianic Jewish Synagogue 75 Mt. Auburn St., Cambridge MA Shabbat services, Saturday morning at 10 a.m.
Call (617) 494-6264 or visit www.rauchisrael.org for more information.
Rides from Harvard Square available upon request.

Divinity School Chapel
45 Francis Ave. (617) 495-5778 www.hds.harvard.edu
Services are held during the fall and spring terms only.

HDS Wednesday Noon Service: 12:30 p.m. (617) 376-0117
jvonwald@hds.harvard.edu

Hope Fellowship Church
1212 Massachusetts Ave.
Cambridge, MA 02139
(617) 864-3185
www.hopefellowshipchurch.org

Old South Church, United Church of Christ, Cambridgeport
Copley Square, (617) 425-5145, heidi@oldsouthchurch.org
Fridays: 11 a.m.-12:15 p.m.
Sundays: 9 a.m. early service; 11 a.m. sanctuary service with organ and choir
Thursdays: Jazz worship at 6 p.m.

Mary Orthodox Church
8 Innman St.
Cambridge, MA 02139
(617) 547-7788
www.marychurchofcambridge.org
Located at 838 Massachusetts Ave. in Central Square.
Morning prayer services, weekdays at 8 a.m.

Morning worship, Wednesdays at 6 p.m., followed by a meal and forum.
Sunday services are 8 am contemp., 10 am service, and 10.25 a.m. for the 11 a.m. eucharist with Eucharist with Youth.”

St. Peter’s Episcopal Church
(617) 547-7778, www.stpetersexbridge.org
Last Sunday of each month at 11 a.m.

Center City Church
Sundays: 11 a.m. (meditation at 10:30 a.m.)
Morse School Theater, 40 Granite St., Cambridge, MA 02139, (617) 864-3185
www.harvard-epworth.org
(617) 547-4837, info@hcs.harvard.edu, www.leondejuda.org

Weight Watchers@Work
www.unitychurchofgod.org
Harvard Yard (617) 495-5508 www.memorialchurch.harvard.edu
(617) 768-7843.

Weight Watchers/Work at HDS classes are available Tuesdays, Wednesdays, and Thursdays, 9 a.m., 12:15 p.m., and 7 p.m.

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Adult Discipleship School: Sundays at 9:30 a.m. and noon
Kidz for Children: Sundays at 10 a.m. and noon

United Ministry
The following churches and organizations are affiliated with the United Ministry and offer worship and social services. Call for details.

Anglican/Episcopal Chaplaincy at Harvard
20 Garden St. (617) 495-4340 episcopalchaplain@harvard.edu
Eucharist Sundays at 5 p.m. at the Chapel in the Gate (Sept. 6, 2009) and in the Memorial Church at Zero Garden St.), followed by fellowship and a light reception.

A ministry of the Episcopal Diocese of Massachusetts and the worldwide Anglican Communion.

Christ the King Presbyterian Church
946 Massachusetts Ave., Cambridge, Mass.
Sundays: worship led in English at 10:30 a.m. and in Portuguese at 6 p.m.
(617) 354-8341, office@ckt.org, www.ckt.org, Cambridge bridge.org

Harvard Bahá’í Student Association bahai@hcs.harvard.edu
All events are open to the public. Please write to bahai@hcs.harvard.edu for more information, or to subscribe to our announcement list. See http://lists.hcs.harvard.edu/mailman/listinfo/bahai-students

Harvard Epworth United Methodist Church
1555 Massachusetts Ave., Cambridge, Mass.
(617) 354-8637, harvard.epworth.org
Communion service: 9 a.m.}
**Support social**

Support and Social Groups are listed as space permits.

**The Berkman Center for Internet & Society Thursday on 4th**

**Humanist Chaplaincy**

**Harvard's EAP (Employee Assistance Program)** provides free, confidential, and confidential counseling and short-term counseling to help you work through life's challenges. Harvard faculty and staff members who are enrolled in the Harvard ID program can access the full range of services throughout the U.S. and Canada 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. Services are confidential and free and include counseling, consultation, and referral. Visit www.harvard.edu/eap for more information.

**Life Raft**

**Brain Imaging Study:** Visual Processing and Reading Ability
Researchers seek healthy women ages 24-64 who are non-smoking for a visit to the Center for the Study of World Learning in Northampton, MA. The study involves an online survey and a two-hour laboratory session. Compensation at $100 is paid upon completion. Taxi is provided. (617) 855-2883, worklife@harvard.edu, or viharvey@harvard.edu.

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**Cocaine Usage Study**

**Brain Imaging Study:**

Researchers seek healthy women ages 17-45 who are currently taking oral contraceptives and who have cocaine and alcohol use. Participants will be asked to complete a brief screening survey, and if they meet the criteria, they will be scheduled for an appointment. The appointment will involve three brief phone interviews over an 8-month period. Up to $200 in travel compensation is provided. (617) 855-3293, (617) 855-2359 and mention “Project Brain.”

**Hearing Study:**

Researchers seek healthy women ages 24-64 who are non-smoking for a visit to the Center for the Study of World Learning in Northampton, MA. The study involves an online survey and a two-hour laboratory session. Compensation at $100 is paid upon completion. Taxi is provided. (617) 855-2883, worklife@harvard.edu, or viharvey@harvard.edu.

**Diabetic Foot Pain Study**

Researchers seek participants with diabetic foot pain to evaluate an investigational medical intervention for diabetic-related pain. Participants will be asked to complete a brief screening survey, and if they meet the criteria, they will be scheduled for an appointment. The appointment will involve three brief phone interviews over an 8-month period. Up to $200 in travel compensation is provided. (617) 525-PAIN (7246), PainTrials@partners.org.

**Excessive Drinking and Sadness in College Students**

Researchers seek college students, ages 18 and older, to participate in an hour-and-a-half-long study of the effects of substance use and depression on society are welcome. http://blogs.mark.harvard.edu.

**HIV and Brain Functioning Study:**

Researchers seek volunteers ages 18-59 who are HIV+ and taking HIV medications for a study investigating HIV and brain functioning. The study involves two daily office visits and an MRI scan. Compensation will be up to $150. (617) 855-2359 and mention “Project Brain.”

**PMS Study:**

Researchers seek healthy women ages 24-64 who are non-smoking for a visit to the Center for the Study of World Learning in Northampton, MA. The study involves an online survey and a two-hour laboratory session. Compensation at $100 is paid upon completion. Taxi is provided. (617) 855-2883, worklife@harvard.edu, or viharvey@harvard.edu.

**Pharmacy Study:**

Researchers seek healthy women ages 24-64 who are non-smoking for a visit to the Center for the Study of World Learning in Northampton, MA. The study involves an online survey and a two-hour laboratory session. Compensation at $100 is paid upon completion. Taxi is provided. (617) 855-2883, worklife@harvard.edu, or viharvey@harvard.edu.

**Weight Watchers/Work at HDS**

Researchers seek men and women ages 30 to 65 for a non-invasive hearing study. Participation involves approximately nine hours of hearing tests.

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Opportunities
William Curry Moloney was born in Boston on December 19, 1907. He attended the College of the Holy Cross in Worcester and then Tufts Medical School and took up the practice of Hematology on the Tufts service at Boston City Hospital in 1932. He was married to the late Josephine O’Brien for more than 50 years and they had four children William Jr., Thomas, Patricia, and Elizabeth.

When he was eight years old he saw Babe Ruth pitch for the Red Sox at Fenway Park just before the Babe was traded to the Yankees. Although he did not live long enough to see the Red Sox win the World Series and the end of the 60s. He tried available chemotherapy that had been successful in children with acute leukemia and, when it failed, provided his patient’s compassion and end of life care. He did this intuitively and skillfully before the field of hospice care had been “invented.” Although he was not able to cure most of his patients, he became an authority on the treatment of leukemia in pregnancy and was one of the first to show that termination of pregnancy was not a necessity. He also became renowned for his skills in blood cell morphology and was widely sought to review difficult to impossible bone marrow samples. He was proud of his diagnostic skills, but lamented the lack of more sophisticated technology to analyze leukemic samples and complained that we were, “Stranded on the rocks of morphology.”

Bill Moloney had certain traits, which remained unchanged throughout his long life. First, he was an astute and observant clinician. Long before the advent of computerized databases, Moloney had his own instantly updatable record of clinical encounters, which he kept in a small, worn loose-leaf notebook tucked into the pocket of his long white coat. The book contained lists of patient names, with dates, diagnoses and treatments. More than one reviewer paper written with one of his fellows began by thumbing through the notebook. When questions arose on rounds, Bill would often open the book and review his recent experience with the disease under discussion.

In 1962 he was invited to become Chief of the Hematology Division of the Atomic Bomb Casualty Commission and went to Hiroshima to monitor the long-term effects of radiation on Japanese survivors living varying distances from ground zero. He published on the high incidence of chronic leukemias, primarily chronic myelogenous leukemia that occurred 8-10 years after exposure to radiation from the bomb dropped on Hiroshima. The work in Japan made him understand both the power and the perils of atomic energy. He decided that, on balance, when used properly, it could be mankind and when he retired to the US he consulted for the nuclear power industry and lobbied for peaceful uses of nuclear energy.

The Harvard Faculty who worked with Bill Moloney at Boston City Hospital included the late Drs. William B. Castle and James Jandl who were among his many clinical students. Through his ability to analyze complicated bone marrows, patients were segregated by disease type at the Boston City Hospital. Jandl and Castle eagerly sought patients with various forms of anemia and Moloney and his group took on the more difficult patients with hematologic malignancies. In order to make sure that fellows on the Harvard Thorndike service, as well as his own fellows from Tufts, were well-trained in morphology, he initiated an informal late afternoon bone marrow morphology course that was a rite of passage for any new hematologist. The cases were difficult and even the best clinicians would be unlikely to diagnose more than fifty percent of the unknown cases correctly. Bill Moloney would unerringly guide the neophytes to just the right portion of the microscope slide where the diagnostic cells were located and it looked easy.

At the age of 60, when most men are thinking of retirement, Bill Moloney was recruited by George Thorn, then Hersey Professor of Medicine and Chairman of Medicine at the Peter Bent Brigham Hospital, to develop a patient-oriented Hematology Service. Dr. Thorn was within a few years of his own retirement and wanted a short-term stopgap appointment so that the next Chairman would be free to reorganize the clinical services. Moloney remained active at the Brigham for another three decades where he developed a popular clinical service, continued his clinical research and inspired a new generation of hematologists. He was appointed Clinical Professor and then full Professor of Medicine at Harvard Medical School and served as chief of hematology from 1966 to 1976. The new Chairman, Eugene Braunwald, encouraged him to stay on the staff where he received continued accolades from residents and fellows.

Although work was the main focus of his long life, he developed a passion for tennis during his stay in Japan and played regularly at the Badminton and Tennis Club on Hemenway Street. One of the few events able to interrupt rounds or office consultations was a call from his regular tennis partner, Moloney had been advised by George Thorn to not give up tennis no matter how busy he was with his patients. Dr. Thorn told him that he occasionally left the hospital in the late afternoon for an important match and that nobody missed him. Given Moloney’s work load and patient responsibilities, most of his matches were scheduled for the early evening.

Although Moloney admired science and was convinced that cures for leukemia and related disorders would only be found through basic science discovery, he felt that the proper place for a physician was with his patients and his students.

During Moloney’s tenure at the Brigham there was a remarkable transformation in the cancer field at Harvard. Largely ignored as a clinical discipline at the major teaching hospitals, by the early 70s it was an area of growing clinical interest. As new leadership came to Boston to develop oncology, including Samuel Hellman who created the Joint Center for Radiation Therapy and Emil (Tom) Frei, who became the first President of the Dana-Farber Cancer Institute, Moloney befriended them and initiated important collaborations. He helped to carry out one of the first trials of the new drugs daunorubicin and cytosine arabinoside in acute myelogenous leukemia in adults and saw remissions go from 10% to over 50%. He partnered with David Nathan to develop a joint Pediatric-Adult bone marrow transplant service and administered new combination chemotherapy regimens to patients with Hodgkin’s Disease and non-Hodgkin’s lymphomas. Somehow, he was once again in the right place at the right time with an open mind, willing patients and valued clinical skills.

Although he served as chief of hematology for only ten years, he remained one of the dominant hematologists until his death in 1999. He never really retired, just took on a series of important roles but somewhat less demanding assignments. After he stopped seeing patients, he continued to review and provide the official interpretation for bone marrow aspirates. He informed that marrow samples be sent to his Chatham home by courier so he could keep up with reviews during brief vacations and long weekends. At the age of 91 while undergoing treatment for a particularly stubborn lymphoma he moved into an assisted living facility in Brookline.

Since he was near the Longwood Medical Area, he had frequent visitors from the Brigham who came to talk and often took him out to dinner. In addition to faculty and physician colleagues, a devoted trio, a nurse, a social worker and a secretary from the Brigham also visited him regularly. Shortly before he died, he commented that the residents at his assisted living facility were not impressed with the Harvard luminaries who came to see him, but wanted to know what he did to attract such lovely young women. Bill Moloney simply smiled.

Respectfully submitted,
Robert I. Handin, Chairperson
Eugene Braunwald
H. Franklin Bunn
David Nathan
David Rosenthal

Although Moloney admired science and was convinced that cures for leukemia and related disorders would only be found through basic science discovery, he felt that the proper place for a physician was with his patients and his students.
Cortese new conductor of Harvard-Radcliffe Orchestra

Is former assistant conductor of Boston Symphony Orchestra

Harvard's Office for the Arts (OfA) and Music Department announced May 13 that Federico Cortese has been appointed conductor of the Harvard-Radcliffe Orchestra (HRO). Cortese assumes the post on July 1 following the 45-year tenure of James Yannatos, who retired at the end of the 2008-09 academic term. Cortese will have a joint appointment in the OfA and Music Department, serving the latter as a senior lecturer on music.

“We are thrilled with the appointment of Federico Cortese as the new conductor of the Harvard-Radcliffe Orchestra,” said Jack Megan, director of OfA. “He is a highly intelligent, musically gifted, and passionate conductor and teacher who will build beautifully on Dr. Yannatos’ rich legacy with the HRO. I look forward to an addition to his annual schedule of concerts, he led the Harvard-Radcliffe Orchestra traces its roots back to 1808 with the formation of the Pierian Sodality, a Harvard College social/musical organization. By the turn of the 20th century the group began to refer to itself as the Harvard University Orchestra and grew into a more serious musical organization that eventually became the largest college orchestra in the United States. After building a national reputation via tours throughout the country, the group joined forces with the Radcliffe Orchestra, and eventually became the Harvard-Radcliffe Orchestra in 1942. The HRO continued to improve in quality and reputation as it took tours to Mexico (1962), Washington, D.C. (1966), and Canada (1972). The HRO placed third in the Fifth Annual International Festival of Student Orchestras. An annual feature of the Tanglewood Music Center, Cortese has conducted operatic and symphonic engagements throughout the United States, Australia, Asia, and Europe.

For additional information, http://hcs.harvard.edu/hro

The new conductor of the Harvard-Radcliffe Orchestra Federico Cortese has conducted operatic and symphonic engagements throughout the United States, Australia, Asia, and Europe.

By Peter Kosewski
Harvard University Library Communications

Harvard’s Open Collections Program has launched “Expeditions and Discoveries: Sponsored Exploration and Scientific Discovery in the Modern Age.” Through the new collection, Internet users can find thousands of maps, photographs, and published materials, along with field notes, letters, and unique manuscript materials on sponsored exploration and related scientific discoveries between 1626 and 1965. “Expeditions and Discoveries” brings important, often unique, historical resources to students of anthropology, archaeology, astronomy, botany, geography, geology, medicine, oceanography, and zoology. The collection is made possible with the support of the Arcadia Fund, and includes digitized copies of more than 250,000 pages from 700 books and serials, as well as 50,000 pages from Harvard’s manuscript collections, more than 1,200 photographs, 200 maps, 21 atlases, and numerous drawings and prints. “Each of Harvard’s open collections offers a vast number of rare and hard-to-find published materials to Internet users,” stated Carl H. F inzheimer University Professor and Director of the University Library Robert Darnton, “and ‘Expeditions and Discoveries’ is no exception. Support from Arcadia, how-
Help

Law students Nick Hartigan (at the wheel, center) and David Haller cruise Boston, dispensing advice and legal aid to vulnera-
tible tenants.

(Continued from page 1)

under them. ... That is a big blow,” said Hartigan. “It’s just a decision by people who have a ton of money that these people, who don’t have a lot of money, aren’t worth the time. It just seemed so unfair.”

The problem, explained Haller, is with bankers who want to vacate the premises so they can board up a property until they can find a new buyer. They send representatives to tell the tenants they have to move out by the end of the month and offer them money as an incentive to leave. Often the tenants, who don’t know their rights, think the “cash for keys” offer is the only option and accept the deal.

Before they came up with their canvassing idea, Haller and Hartigan were having modest success in the courtroom aiding tenants in need. But they wanted to reach more than just the handful of people they were able to help each week. The explosion of bank foreclosures made the choice an easy one.

“We were looking for a way to provide some level of service to a lot more people,” said Haller.

In advance of the actual canvassing, they teamed up with the WilmerHale Legal Services Center and Greater Boston Legal Services and created a foreclosure task force, visiting the five Boston housing courts each week, identifying candidates they could help, offering them advice and information, and running a special legal clinic every Friday. But they wanted to do still more.

A massive canvassing effort seemed the best way to reach as many people as possible. Last September, they visited other institutions in the Boston area, recruiting undergraduates at 11 local colleges, universities, and law schools to be part of their team. They named their program “No One Leaves.”

The process is simple: Each week, banks are required to list the properties being foreclosed upon in the Boston-based business paper Banker & Tradesman. The pair, with help from their technology expert and graduating Law School student Tony Borich, take the listings from the paper, create a spreadsheet, enter it into Google maps, divide up the properties among their volunteer corps, and start making house calls.

The figures are dire. As the battered U.S. economy tries to regain its footing, thousands of new foreclosures are reported daily across the nation. According to the Warren Group, a Boston-based company that records real estate data from New England and publishes Banker & Tradesman, more than 12,000 homes were foreclosed on in Massachusetts in 2008.

Wearing matching red T-shirts with “No One Leaves” on the back, the legal eagles encourage tenants to attend a weekly meeting organized by the group CityLife, a community outreach program located in Jamaica Plain.

“No One Leaves” has recently been recognized by the Law School as a formal club, and has received funding. In addition, a group of eight current Harvard Law students have agreed to take over the program for next year, Hartigan and Haller hope that with some luck, it might even be expanded statewide.

On their recent trip to Boston, the pair tried to convince a couple with four children that they should fight for their home.

“We’ve got four kids; they kick us out; we are on the street,” said the young father from the porch of his rented house in Dorchester. “Who is going to rent us a place?” he asked. “No one.”

“I would not go out without a fight,” said Haller. “It’s a long fight,” added Hartigan, “before you would ever have to leave.”

The husband, who was initially worried they were asking for money, warmed quickly to the likeable pair. While his wife was more skeptical, a passing car helped Hartigan and Haller’s cause as the driver waved and yelled, “No One Leaves!” out the window.

“That was Lee,” said Haller, “another client we were able to help.”

Their sense of humor and close bond helped them through the rough spots. On this day, in particular, they needed a little lightness. Several of the homes they attempted to visit were completely boarded up, a sign that a bank representative had arrived ahead of them and persuaded the tenants to move out.

“This is a hell of a bad run,” said Hartigan with a disappointed sigh, as they reviewed the list of properties that were now vacant.

But their work has yielded many successes.

They point to the near-capacity CityLife meetings that take place on a weekly basis, and the growing list of their own clients who have managed to stay in their homes.

“It’s a very tough spot for a lot of people,” said Hartigan. “All we are trying to do is find some sort of outlet for both owners and tenants — so they can try to find some sort of way through this.”

colleen.walsh@harvard.edu