to one-half the amount produced by a typical
posed 589,000-square-foot
construc
tion of a
Health, and
War veterans. Officiating is U.S. Navy

tives honor those who have made outstanding

Allston-Brighton Com-
the 23-year-old

Standing at Harvard’s Old Yard, the statue of the goddess Athena, which represents knowledge, looks out over the campus. The statue, which was unveiled in 2006, was created by sculptor Barry X Ball. The statue was commissioned by the Harvard Corporation and was installed as part of the 375th anniversary observances. The statue was made of granite and is located on the steps leading up to the Great Hall of the new Harvard Medical School. The statue is a symbol of Harvard’s commitment to the pursuit of knowledge and excellence. The statue is also a reminder of the university’s long-standing tradition of excellence in education. The statue is a tribute to the many students, alumni, and faculty who have contributed to Harvard’s success over the years.

Standing at Harvard’s Old Yard, the statue of the goddess Athena, which represents knowledge, looks out over the campus. The statue, which was unveiled in 2006, was created by sculptor Barry X Ball. The statue was commissioned by the Harvard Corporation and was installed as part of the 375th anniversary observances. The statue was made of granite and is located on the steps leading up to the Great Hall of the new Harvard Medical School. The statue is a symbol of Harvard’s commitment to the pursuit of knowledge and excellence. The statue is also a reminder of the university’s long-standing tradition of excellence in education. The statue is a tribute to the many students, alumni, and faculty who have contributed to Harvard’s success over the years.
Honorary degrees awarded at Commencement

Harvard University today (June 5) conferred honorary doctoral degrees on 10 individuals in recognition of their outstanding achievements in a broad range of fields. The degrees were awarded at this morning’s 357th Commencement Exercises.

In addition, the University announced its intention to confer an honorary degree on Sen. Edward M. Kennedy on an appropriate future occasion. Kennedy had planned to attend today’s Commencement ceremony but is now recovering from surgery earlier this week.

Allston projects demonstrate commitment to sustainability

In the future, Harvard will go beyond traditional ivy and red brick to create campuses with more energy-efficient buildings that minimize water usage and produce low air emissions.

This ideal of sustainability will first be demonstrated on a large scale in Allston, where acres of truck lots and industrial buildings — along with parts of Harvard’s existing campus — will over the next 50 years give way to 10 million square feet of new academic buildings.

“It’s a historic opportunity to demonstrate our commitment to sustainability, which shapes every aspect of our planning,” said Christopher Gordon, chief operating officer for Harvard’s Allston Development Group (ADG).

The first step toward a future of sustainable campuses is already under way. A four-building Allston Science Complex (to be finished in 2011) will produce about half the greenhouse gases of conventional buildings, and will use less energy and potable water.

The complex will be on land stitched with curving bike paths and tree-lined walkways. Underground cisterns will capture and treat storm water, then use it for landscape irrigation.

All this fits in with Harvard’s sustainability commitment for Allston projects — in effect a promise that every new building will do the least possible harm to the environment.

The ensemble of science buildings in Allston will emphasize manageable scale; indoor and outdoor spaces will evoke a neighborhood-like feeling.

“We should not try to [create a] huge research park that ignores public space,” said Stefan Behnisch, principal of Behnisch Architekten and lead architect for Allston’s Science Complex. His work is well known for prioritizing sustainability and imparting a sense of community.

(See Allston, page 6)
POLICE REPORTS

Following are some of the incidents reported to the Harvard University Police Department (HUPD) for the week ending June 2. The official log is located at 1033 Massachussets Ave., sixth floor, and is available online at http://www.hupd.harvard.edu.

May 29: An officer was dispatched to Vanderbilt Hall to take a report of property damage. Upon arrival the officer spoke to the reporting individual who stated that somebody had pried open the door to the basement. The officer observed damage to the door and the locking mechanism. The reporting individual stated that nothing was missing. A fanny pack valued at $20 that contained a disposal camera and a wristwatch was reported stolen at Aldrich Hall. An officer was dispatched to 175 North St. Louis Pasteur. An Xbox was reported stolen from 77 Massachusetts Ave., sixth floor, and is available online at http://www.hupd.harvard.edu.

May 30: Officers observed three individuals drinking in the area of W eald Boat house. A field inter view was conducted and each of the individuals was run for warrants with one positive result. One of the individuals was then placed under arrest for resisting officer service.

June 1: An officer observed an individual in Harvard Yard lying down in the gazebo. The individual was run for warrants with negative results before being placed under arrest for trespassing. Officer was then dispatched to the Fairchild Biochemistry building on a report of individuals checking doors. The reporting individual stated that the three suspects opened their office door and turned the lights on before fleeing the area. The officer located the individuals who fled the area upon observing the officers. The officer gave chase and located two of the suspects before placing them under arrest for trespassing and negating breaking and entering with intent to commit a felony.

June 2: An unattended w allet containing a license, credit cards, and an identification card was reported stolen from 77 Ave. Louis P. A ure. An Xbox was reported stolen from Cabot House. Vandalism to the main lounge of Shad Hall was reported. The reporting individual stated that food and soda had been scattered around the room and that the television was covered in soda.

This month in Harvard history

June 1766 — Designed by colonial governor Sir Francis Bernard, the new Harvard Hall (still standing, with several later modifications) opens to replace its predecessor, destroyed by fire in 1764. The new hall is the first Harvard structure to be built without chambers and studies. In addition to housing the library and a laboratory, it boasts the College’s first rooms designed for lectures or recitations. Students eat meals here until commons moves to University Hall in 1815. Before the 1874 dedication of the Hall completed Memorial Hall, Harvard Hall is also the scene of Commencement dinner meetings and Classes Day dances.

June 1, 1769 — President Edward Hallowell dies in office, not long before his 80th birthday, making him the oldest person ever to hold the presidency. "If any man wishes to be humbled and mortified, let him become President of Harvard," he said on his deathbed.

June 1769 — In response to the occupation of Boston, where the British had pontooned cannon at the State House door, colonial governor Sir Francis Bernard adjourns the Great and General Cour to Cambridge. The legislature fir st reconvenes in Holden Chapel and later in Harvard Hall.

June 21, 1776 — The College re-assembles in Cambridge after its eight-month stay in Concord.

This month in Harvard history

June 1766 — Designed by colonial governor Sir Francis Bernard, the new Harvard Hall (still standing, with several later modifications) opens to replace its predecessor, destroyed by fire in 1764. The new hall is the first Harvard structure to be built without chambers and studies. In addition to housing the library and a laboratory, it boasts the College’s first rooms designed for lectures or recitations. Students eat meals here until commons moves to University Hall in 1815. Before the 1874 dedication of the Hall completed Memorial Hall, Harvard Hall is also the scene of Commencement dinner meetings and Classes Day dances.

June 1, 1769 — President Edward Hallowell dies in office, not long before his 80th birthday, making him the oldest person ever to hold the presidency. "If any man wishes to be humbled and mortified, let him become President of Harvard," he said on his deathbed.

June 1769 — In response to the occupation of Boston, where the British had pontooned cannon at the State House door, colonial governor Sir Francis Bernard adjourns the Great and General Cour to Cambridge. The legislature first reconvenes in Holden Chapel and later in Harvard Hall.

June 21, 1776 — The College re-assembles in Cambridge after its eight-month stay in Concord.
Renewal marks Faust’s first year at helm

Fresh starts, real progress made through inaugural months

By Alvin Powell

President Drew Faust’s freshman year was one of fresh starts and real progress as she renewed Harvard’s leadership and helped make the University more affordable, more sustainable, and more welcoming to the arts, while maintaining the University’s voice in Washington and the world.

The 2007-08 academic year showcased the University’s new leadership, with new deans at the Schools of Medicine and Design, the Faculty of Arts and Sciences, and the Graduate School of Design, as well as new leadership in a host of other areas, both administrative and academic.

Looking back, moving forward,

ic, such as a new dean for the Radcliffe Institute for Advanced Study and a new vice president for Alumni Affairs and Development.

The year was also busy personally for Faust, as her book, “This Republic of Suffering,” was released in January, spent time on best-seller lists, and generated interest in her scholarly work.

Faust credited much of the progress in her first year to her team: the University’s top leadership, the people working with them, and staff up and down Central Administration.

“This has been a year of hard work dedicated to a diverse array of tasks that reflect the breadth that makes Harvard great,” Faust said. “We have made Harvard more affordable and moved forward on a number of fronts important to the University, but nothing would have been possible without the talented, dedicated people — faculty, administration, staff, and students — who make this University run.”

New leadership, ‘knit together … as one’

Even before she officially took office July 1, 2007, Faust had begun to make her mark on the University’s leadership. In June 2007, Faust announced that computer scientist Michael D. Smith would become the new dean of the Faculty of Arts and Sciences.

There followed the appointments of Jeffrey S. Flier, the George C. Reisman Professor of Medicine, to lead Harvard Medical School in July; of Mohsen Mostafavi, an international figure in architecture and urbanism, to head the Graduate School of Design in August; and of Tamara Rogers, former director of major gifts in the Faculty of Arts and Sciences and associate director of University Development, as the University’s new vice president for Alumni Affairs and Development in September.

In December, FAS Dean Smith appointed Allan Brandt as dean of the Graduate School of Arts and Sciences. In March, Smith named Senior Vice Provost for Faculty Development and Diversity Evelyn Hammond as the new dean of Harvard College. And in April, Faust filled her old post, naming Higgins Professor of Natural Sciences Barbara J. Grosz as the new dean of the Radcliffe Institute for Advanced Study.

Middle-income initiative

One major initiative during Faust’s first year aims to improve accessibility of Harvard for all students by recognizing that the price of higher education is increasingly stressing not just low-income families, but middle-income families — who might be less eligible for financial support as well.

In December, Faust and Smith announced a sweeping overhaul of financial aid policies intended to make Harvard College more affordable through enhancements to grant aid, the elimination of student loans, and the removal of home equity from financial aid calculations.

The initiative, which builds on recent policies eliminating the family contribution for students whose families’ income is less than $60,000, reduces the contribution for families whose income is between $60,000 and $120,000, and caps the contribution at no more than 10 percent of income for families making between $120,000 and $180,000 per year.

“We want all students who might dream of a Harvard education to know that it is a realistic and affordable option,” Faust said in announcing the new program. “Education is fundamental to the future of individuals and the nation, and we are determined to do our part to restore its place as an engine of opportunity, rather than a source of financial stress.”

“We want to make Harvard affordable for talented students from all income backgrounds, and once they are here, we want to make sure they are able to take full advantage of the opportunities we provide to build their skills and knowledge and to engage their deepest interests,” Smith said. “This experience is not possible if families are consumed with financial worry and students are consumed with debt.”

In January, the University reported a record applicant pool for Harvard College, with applications up 18 percent over the previous year, as urge that admissions officials attributed to the elimination of Early Action admissions. The 27,000 applicants to join the Class of 2012 shattered the previous record of 22,955 set just last year.

“Students and their secondary school counselors responded positively to this change, designed to help reduce the frenzy that surrounds college admissions today,” said William R. Fitzsimmons, dean of admissions and financial aid. “Eliminating Early Action also allowed more time in late fall for us to reach out to students who might not otherwise think about applying to Harvard.”

A voice for higher education

In her first year in office, Faust embraced Harvard’s traditional role at the forefront of
higher education. In March, she testified before Congress on the dangers of continued flat federal funding of the National Institutes of Health (NIH), which finances nearly one-third of federal research dollars at Harvard and institutions across the country.

In February, Faust delivered five years of flat funding that, when inflation is figured in, translates to a 13 percent loss in purchasing power. The funding freeze may result in losing a generation of scientists, she said, as young researchers seeking grants become discouraged.

Faust also carried Harvard’s banner to Chicago in January, delivering speeches at Peking University and Tsinghua University and leading a group of top faculty and administrators to an international Harvard Alumni Association conference. In her speech at Peking University, where she was given an honorary degree, the president described Harvard’s efforts to embrace students of all backgrounds and reach across national boundaries for knowledge and partnerships.

“It is our responsibility that the principles of openness, the habits of curiosity, the dedication to excellence, the willingness to sustain and nourish for the next century to come,” Faust said in her speech.

A time for all things

In January, a University-wide academic calendar was announced. The coordinated calendar, created by the University Committee on Calendar Reform, led by Provost Steven Hyman and Pforzheimer University Professor Sidney Verba, will put all of Harvard’s Schools on the same schedule, coordinating Thanksgiving and winter and spring breaks, and easing cross-school registration.

The changes, effective with the 2009-10 academic year, are expected to facilitate and encourage education across School and discipline boundaries. Said Faust: “This is a crucial milestone in our ongoing efforts to make Harvard a more collaborative and integrated institution. I am grateful for the leadership of Provost Hyman and Professor Verba, the efforts of the University Committee on Calendar Reform, and the tremendous dedication of the faculty and staff in helping to make this happen.”

The calendar will feature an early September start to the fall semester, with exams in December before winter break, spring classes beginning in late January with Commencement in late May, coordinated Thanksgiving and spring breaks, and a three-week optional session in January.

The optional session allows academic enhancements such as study abroad experiences, laboratory sessions, and minicourses.

New starts, new directions

In September, Harvard launched the School of Engineering and Applied Sciences (SEAS) as a new School at the University in 70 years. The creation of SEAS from a former division of the Faculty of Arts and Sciences, long championed by Dean Venkatesh Narayanan, started a new era for science and engineering at Harvard. Although Harvard’s first engineering school was founded in 1906, the new School has a long history of making practical and applied contributions to the field, such as the first large-scale automatic digital computer and the discovery of nuclear magnetic resonance, which led to new medical imaging technology, among many others.

Construction began this year on Harvard’s Allston science complex. The four-building complex is the first of many that will transform the Harvard-owned properties into an environmentally friendly academic area.

(See Faust, page 8)

Honorands

Allston science complex. The new, four-building complex, among many others.

ditions, among many others.

ical and applied contributions to the field, championed by Dean Venkatesh Narayanan.

School of Engineering and Applied Sciences enhancements such as study abroad experiences, and giving and spring breaks, and a three-week global health program in Asia.

United Nations.

United Nations. His father, Prince Aly Khan (whose second wife was Hollywood actress Rita Hayworth), was Pakistan’s ambassador to the United Nations.

Harvard is a family tradition as well. The Aga Khan’s uncle, Prince Sadruddin Aga Khan, graduated in 1954 and went on to become the United Nations’ High Commissioner for Refugees. The Aga Khan’s brother, Prince Amyn, graduated from Harvard in 1994 with an honors degree in development studies, and is director of the AKDN’s social welfare department.

James P. Comer

James P. Comer, Doctor of Laws

James P. Comer is the Maurice Falk Professor of Child Psychiatry at the Yale University School of Medicine’s Child Study Center. He is internationally known for his research in the area of child development and education.

Comer’s parents, particularly his mother, emphasized the importance of education and took an active interest in his studies and early developmental. His childhood experiences informed his own work in the field, leading ultimately to his influential model, which asserts that parents play a vital role in the academic success of their children.

After receiving his A.B. degree from Indiana University, Comer considered becoming a general practitioner. But his time living and working in Washington, D.C., where he attended medical school at Howard University, and where he was exposed to the poor social conditions of many of the city’s low-income minorities, led him to the field of public health and child psychiatry. He received his master’s of public health degree from the University of Michigan School of Public Health in 1964. He continued his training at the Yale Child Study Center, and the Hillcrest Children’s Center in Washington, D.C.

At Yale’s Child Study Center in 1968, he helped develop a research project for two inner-city elementary schools that would become the basis for a revolutionary new vision for child welfare and child development. The project, the Comer School Development Program, stresses a collaborative approach that involves teachers, parents, and community resources in improving a child’s social

Wen C. Fong

Wen Chih Fong was born in Shanghai, China, in 1930, and received his M.F.A. and Ph.D. from Princeton University, where he went on to teach art and archaeology for 45 years, until his retirement in 1999. He is still a professor emeritus at Princeton.

Fong also had a long career (1971-2000) as a consultant at the Metropolitan Museum of Art in Manhattan, where he transformed a then-sleepy and small Department of Far Eastern Art (one gallery, one exhibition, two curators) into a robust and comprehensive Asian Art Department.

Upon his retirement, the Met’s department oversaw the world’s finest collection of Asian art. Fifty permanent galleries occupied 64,500 square feet of space. The number of full-time curators had risen to 13, and Fong directed the AKDN’s so-

1944 with an honors degree in development studies. She directs the AKDN’s social welfare department.

Eric R. Kandel

Eric R. Kandel, Doctor of Science

Eric R. Kandel, University Professor at Columbia University, is renowned for his studies of memory formation in the brain. Working with the simple neural system of a sea slug, Kandel unraveled how both short-term and long-term memories are formed.

The work won him the 2000 Nobel Prize in physiology or medicine, shared with Arvid Carlsson and Paul Greengard, for their work on “signal transduction in the nervous system.”

Kandel’s portion of the prize was awarded specifically for “revealing molecular mechanisms, important for the formation of memories.” Kandel graduated from Harvard College and received an M.D. from New York University. He trained in neurobiology at the National Institutes of Health and in psychiatry at Harvard Medical School. He joined Columbia’s College of Physicians and Surgeons in 1974 as the founding director of the Center for Neurobiology and Behavior. He is also the Fred Kavli Professor and director of the Kavli Institute for Brain Science and a senior investigator at the Howard Hughes Medical Institute.

His recent work has focused on memory disorders and mental illness in mouse models. He has received numerous honorary degrees, is a member of the U.S. National Academy of Sciences and the National Science Academies of Germany and France. He has been a recipient of numerous awards, including the Albert Lasker Award, the Heineken Award of The Netherlands, the Gairdner Award of Canada, the Wolf Prize of Israel, and the Nobel Peace Medal of Science in the United States.

In his Nobel autobiography, Kandel writes of the importance of his childhood years spent in his native Austria, where as a 9-year-old he witnessed the Nazi rampage of Kristallnacht. That explosion of violence and the following year during which his family lived under Nazi emigration to the United States made a deep impression on him and started him wondering about the workings of the human mind, which he has spent a career exploring.

The Hon. Damon J. Keith

Doctor of Laws

A dedication to civil rights, the law, upholding the Constitution, and maintaining a firm hand held by the Court of Appeals. In 1956 he received his LL.M. from Wayne State University Law School in Detroit.

Following school, Keith established a private practice, which he eventually expanded into Keith, Coney, Anderson, Brown & Walshe became a staunch champion of civil rights.

Keith was a judge in the U.S. District Court for the Eastern District of Michigan, where he was elevated to chief judge in 1975. He has served as a judge in the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Sixth Circuit since 1975, and as senior judge in that capacity since 1995. Keith is known for issuing a number of key rulings, including the 1973 Stamps v.
Detroit Edison Co. decision, which fined the Detroit Edison Company $4 million for its practice of racial discrimination and required that it implement an affirmative action program.

His most famous decision is United States v. Sinclair (1971). Commonly referred to as the “Keith Decision,” it determined that the federal government could not conduct domestic wiretaps without a warrant. The U.S. Supreme Court unanimously upheld his decision.

Keith holds more than 40 honorary degrees. He is a member of the American National, Detroit, and Michigan bar associations; the National Lawyers Guild; and the American Judicature Society.

Gerda Lerner
Doctor of Letters

Gerda Lerner is Robinson-Edwards Professor of History Emerita at the University of Wisconsin, Madison, and a visiting member of the Medical Laboratory at Duke University. Credited with the development of the current discipline of women’s history at numerous academic institutions, Lerner is widely recognized as having introduced women’s history as a formal academic field. A past president of the Organization of American Historians, she is also well known as an advocate of civil rights and women’s rights and was a founding member of the National Organization for Women.

A young member of the anti-Nazi resistance, Lerner fled to the United States from Hitler-occupied Austria in 1939 at the age of 8. Later, she received her PhD from Columbia University.

Lerner has studied and written widely on African-American history. Her early work as an editor included her 1956 semi-autobiographical novel “No Farewell,” which detailed life in Austria before 1938, and the screenplay “Black Like Me” in 1964. Her most recent work is her memoir “Fireweed: A Political Autobiography” (2002).

Lerner founded and co-directed the country’s first graduate program in women’s history at the University of Wisconsin, Madison. She also co-founded the Seminar on Women at Columbia University.

Lerner’s numerous honors and awards include the American Historical Association’s Award for Scholarly Distinction in 1992. She was awarded the honorary Austrian Cross of Honor for Science and Art in 1996, and in 2002 she was the first woman to receive the Bruce Catton Prize for Lifetime Achievement in Historical Writing.

John McCarthy
Doctor of Science

Boston-born, California-raised, and Princeton-trained mathematician and cognitive scientist John McCarthy, a professor emeritus of computer science at Stanford University, has been interested in artificial intelligence (AI) since 1948 — and formally coined the term in 1955.

In 1958, McCarthy invented the Lisp ("list processing") computer language, the second-oldest high-level programming language in use today (only Fortran is older). It quickly became the favored programming language for AI research.

McCarthy’s main research in AI involves how to formalize common-sense knowledge. His circumscriptive method of non-monotonic reasoning, developed from 1978 to 1986, formalizes some aspects of human informal reasoning. It allows a computer program, in effect, to “jump forward and be self-consistent. But AI can only go so far. On his Web site (http://www-formal.stanford.edu/jmc/) McCarthy argues that robots should not be programmed to have emotions. “Better just make them suitable as a kind of tool.”

At any rate, McCarthy believes, such robots “are still several scientific discoveries away.”

Born in Boston in 1927, McCarthy grew up in Los Angeles, and took his bachelor’s degree in mathematics at the California Institute of Technology in 1948. He earned his Ph.D. in mathematics in 1951 from Princeton, where he taught until 1953.

After stints at Stanford, Dartmouth, and the Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT), McCarthy returned to Stanford. But it was at MIT in 1961, in a speech celebrating the university’s 100th birthday, that McCarthy was the first to publicly suggest “time-sharing” in the computer world—the idea that someday computer power might be sold on an utility-like market, as water or electricity is.

McCarthy is a 1990 recipient of the National Medal of Science, and is a member of the academy of Arts and Sciences, the National Academy of Engineering, and the National Academy of Sciences.

Janet Rowley
Doctor of Science

In the early 1970s, Janet Rowley made a discovery that not only explained why one chromosome in chronic myelogenous leukemia cells was shorter than normal, but also opened the door to the new field of genetic cancer studies.

Rowley showed that the chromosome change was the result of a “translocation,” or pieces of two chromosomes swapping places. Her work transformed science’s understanding of what was happening during this process. The chromosome change had previously been thought to be a result of leukemia and subsequently was understood as a cause of the disease.

Researchers, including Rowley, went on to subsequently identify many more such translocations. By the time Rowley was awarded the Albert Lasker Clinical Medical Research Award in 1999, hundreds of other translocations were known to cause human cancers.

Rowley, who received the National Medal of Science in 1999 and who serves on the President’s Council on Bioethics, spent her entire career at the University of Chicago. She received a bachelor’s degree there in 1946 and an M.D. in 1948, and she served on the faculty for decades. Today, she is the Blum Riese Distinguished Service Professor of Medicine, Molecular Genetics and Cell Biology and Human Genetics.

The citation for her award of the National Medal of Science sums up: “For revolutionary cancer research, diagnosis, and treatment through 25 years of fundamental translocations in cancer and her pioneering work on the relationship of prior treatment to recurring chromosome abnormalities, for epitomizing the new multidisciplinary approach to modern research, and for her leadership nationally and internationally in the oncology and biomedical communities.”

Today, her lab is focused on understanding the genetic changes and their consequences in acute myeloid leukemia by mapping and cloning chromosome translocation breakpoints and analyzing the structure of breakpoints in common translocations.

Rowley’s work has not just advanced our understanding of the genetic roots of cancer, it has also provided new avenues for diagnosis, treatment, and drug design.

J.K. Rowling
Doctor of Letters

The story of J.K. (Joanne Kathleen) Rowling is a story of lucky numbers. Try the number 1. Forbes magazine estimated that the creator of the Harry Potter series is the first person ever to make $1 billion by writing novels. (Or try the lucky number 7; that’s how many Potter novels there are in the now-canonized seven-series Rowling first envisioned in 1990. (It was finished in 2007, with the publication of “Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows.”)

That final book sold a record 11 million copies on the first day of its release in the United Kingdom and the United States. (The initial printing of the first Harry Potter novel? One thousand copies, in June 1997.)

For readers, the luckiest number of all is 1965: the year Rowling was born. (On July 31) in Yate, Gloucestershire, England. At Harvard today (June 5), the celebrated inventor of Hogwarts, Muggles, and Quidditch delivers the keynote address at Afternoon Exercises.

Numbers favor Rowling, but words have always captivated her. In girlhood, she was a natural storyteller, a fervent reader, and a precocious fiction writer who crafted her first story at about age 6.

Earning a degree in French and classics at the University of Exeter, Rowling worked as a researcher, bilingual secretary, and teacher of English as a foreign language.

Off and on, she also worked on the first novel, seven-book series she had blocked out in 1990. That year, the image of Harry Potter — a shy, bespectacled, rumpled-haired student of wizardry — “came fully formed,” Rowling said later.

By late 1994, a brief first marriage had ended and Rowling faced tough times as a single mother working in factory jobs. Unable to afford a typewriter, she took her nipping toddler to cafes, where she worked on “Harry Potter and the Sorcerer’s Stone” in longhand.

Though the novel received some criticism, Rowling’s early version required authors to be ready for disappointment. “You have to resign yourself to wanting lots of trees before you write anything good,” said Rowling. “That’s just how it is. It’s like learning an instrument.”

Daniel C. Tosteson
Doctor of Science

Daniel C. Tosteson served as dean of Harvard Medical School from 1997 to 1999 to apply for having transformed medical education in the United States. Among his reforms was instituting The New Pathway for medical education, which emphasized lifelong learning and case-based methods over extensive memorization of scientific facts.

Tosteson, who serves as Caroline Shields Walker Distinguished Professor of Cell Biology, conducts research into cellular functions and the molecular mechanisms of ion transport across membranes.

Tosteson graduated from Harvard Medical School in 1949 and from Harvard Medical School in 1949. He served his internship and residency at Presbyterian Hospital in New York City and served as research fellow at Brookhaven National Laboratory, the National Heart Institute, the Biological Isotope Research Laboratory at Oak Ridge, Tennessee, and the Physiological Laboratory in Cambridge, England, from 1951 to 1957.

In 1958, he was named associate professor of physiology at Washington University School of Medicine, and in 1961 he became professor and chairman of the department of physiology at the Duke University Medical Center. In 1975, he moved to the University of Chicago, where he became the Lowell T. Coggshall Professor of Medical Sciences, dean of the Medical School of Medicine, and vice president of the University of Chicago Medical Center.

Tosteson has received numerous awards and honors over his career, including The Abraham Flexner Award for Distinguished Service to Medical Education, the Harvard Medal for extraordinary service to Harvard University, and honorary degrees from New York University, Johns Hopkins University, the Université Catholique de Louvain, Duke University, Emory University, and Ludwig Maximilians University in Munich.

He is a member of several scientific and scholarly societies, including the Institute of Medicine, the Association of American Physicians, and the American Society for the Advancement of Arts and Sciences, where he served as president from 1997 to 2000.

Sen. Edward Kennedy

Edward M. Kennedy has served Massachusetts in the United States Senate since 1963. The longest-serving U.S. senator in history, he currently chairs the Senate Committee on Health, Education, Labor and Pensions. Known for both his devotion to principle and his skill in achieving bipartisan consensus, he is widely regarded as one of the most influential and effective lawmakers in modern American politics.

Like many of his more than 150,000 personal staff, Kennedy looks forward to the opportunity to confer this much-de- served honor on Senator Kennedy on an occasion when we can celebrate in person with him and his family.
Indoors, buildings will be full of natural light. Day-light atriums, glass elevators, and winter gardens will go up alongside a flexible mix of laboratory space, meeting places, and pedestrian bridges. And the outdoors will be marked by abundant trees, courtyards, and meandering walkways. (Behnisch credits the area to landscape architect Stephen Stimson, who also contributed to stormwater management systems.)

The Allston campus is also being designed as a living laboratory for teaching and researching sustainability practices, including renewable energy systems, on-site water treatment, green roofs, urban agriculture, composting, and power-saving building information systems.

“Reducing the human impact on our environment while still improving peoples’ well-being on Earth is one of the great challenges of our time,” said ecologist William C. Clark, the Harvey Brooks Professor of International Science, Public Policy, and Human Development at Harvard’s John F. Kennedy School of Government. “Harvard has the opportunity, indeed the obligation, to teach and lead by example.”

“Allston is a flagship project from beginning to end,” said Harvard Green Campus Initiative (HGCI) Director Leith Sharp.

For each Allston building, the Harvard has committed to achieving at least a LEED gold standard. LEED stands for “Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design,” a detailed code for sustainable building design that assigns an environmental value to projects. The LEED rankings are silver, gold, and — the highest — platinum.

The Allston project is the first large-scale demonstration of Harvard’s commitment to sustainability. But the University has already demonstrated that commitment in other ways.

In 2000, HGCI had one staffer. By this summer, there will be 25, along with 40 part-time student educators. (HGCI is the University’s main source of technical support and environmental education. It’s the largest such office in the country.)


The University has already completed 12 LEED-rated projects, including the renovation of the 46 Blackstone South complex, which achieved a platinum rating. Another 25 are LEED-registered and being rated now. This February, President Drew Faust named a task force charged with developing recommendations regarding future Harvard commitments on reductions in greenhouse gas emissions.

Another spring, Harvard received the highest green-campus ranking from both the Sustainability Endowments Institute and the Sierra Club.

The specifics of Harvard’s sustainability measures in Allston are still being studied and analyzed, planners said. But here are a few themes being explored as part of Harvard’s ongoing master planning process.

**Landscape and ecology**

Overlooking the Allston campus will preserve and create healthy soils, in part by using hardly native plants in place of lawns that gulp water and pesticides. A pilot project in sustainable landscape design using organically grown grass and trees started this spring in Harvard Yard, in collaboration with the Graduate School of Design. It could be scaled up for Allston’s several acres of green space and streetscapes, said Jeffrey Smith, Harvard’s director of Facilities Maintenance Operations.

Allston campus designers also plan to reduce the “heat island” common in urban landscapes. (In summer, paved or stone surfaces pour heat back into the air like chimneys.) Sidewalks and other “hardscapes” features will be shaded with trees. And there are plans for heat-reducing “green” (planted) roofs on approximately half the structures.

**Water**

The Allston campus will treat water as a limited (that is, valuable) resource. Buildings will be fitted with technologies that conserve potable water. (The goal, outside of laboratory spaces, is to use half that of conventional buildings.)

Outdoors, storm water will be captured, treated, reused, or infiltrated into the ground in order to reduce current impacts on the nearby Charles River.

“We want to be a good corporate partner for water,” said Nathalie Beaufrais, principal architect with the ADG. “Allston is a unique opportunity to take a comprehensive approach.

In a sustainable design, storm water is typically captured by undulating grassy bioswales, catch basins, or retention ponds. In addition to those methods, the Allston project is exploring infiltration planter boxes. The novel streetscape feature is designed to collect and filter precipitation that otherwise would just cascade, untreated, into storm sewers.

Above ground, these look like curbside planters framed by stone and about the length of a car. (They’re full of water-tolerant plantings.) Below ground, the planter boxes contain pretreatment basins and two or three feet of absorptive soils to treat storm water.

The concept is new in the Northeast, said Michael J. McBride, ADG’s program manager for infrastructure. The performance of two pilot planters on Hague Street will be monitored for up to a year, he said.

**Energy and atmosphere**

In Allston, Harvard aims for energy use that is frugal, clean, and intentional — no more or less than is needed. (The Science Complex buildings will be designed to use 40 percent less energy than conventional structures.)

A tri-generation system will burn natural gas to produce electricity and will use waste heat to make free steam for heating, cooling, and process needs at the Science Complex. Two units are planned. (Experts say co-generation is up to 60 percent more efficient than single-source heating.)

**Additional goals**

A four-building Allston Science Complex (to be finished in 2011) will produce about half the greenhouse gases of conventional buildings, and will use less energy and potable water. Workers are building slurry walls to prepare for foundation work on the new Science Complex at 114 Western Ave. in Allston.

Buildings on the Allston campus will integrate a range of renewable energy features, including photovoltaic panels, building-integrated solar systems, and solar thermal systems. These features will be used to demonstrate clean-energy systems, and to reach that 25 percent goal of energy from on-site renewable sources.

“Are we using all the right tools, or are we using all the right tools,” said Mary H. Smith, Harvard’s Energy Supply and Utility Administration manager, “and we’ll take advantage of technology as it develops.”

Building-scale geothermal wells are already a well-developed technology. At the Science Complex, four geothermal wells (each 1,500 feet deep) will provide a portion of heating and cooling needs.

The University is also investigating ways of producing larger amounts of renewable energy on campus. For one, engineers are testing the feasibility of “ground-coupled energy loops” — linked geothermal wells that, combined with highly efficient boilers and chillers, could provide service to a wide area.

“On this planet we don’t really have an energy problem,” said Behnisch. “We have an environmental problem, because we use the wrong energies.” Allston can be a model of sustainable, modern technologies that are flexible enough to be adapted in the future, he said.

**Transportation**

Think shuttle buses. And bicycles. And pedestrians.

There are sustainable ways to get people from place to place in Allston, there are plans to put shuttle access within a quarter-mile of all buildings. There will also be incentives for ride-sharing, and there will be bicycle pathways both on and off public streets.

Hybrid cars will get special parking places in Allston — a program that is already in place at the Harvard Business School. Bicyclists will be able to wheel straight into grade-level sheltered parking areas, close to showers and lockers for gear. Allston planning will give preferences to pedstrians, bicyclists, bus riders, and multi-occupant commuter cars — as Harvard does already, University-wide.

Shuttle buses now run on low-polluting biodiesel, and in the future will be equipped with hybrids and GCH systems. The shuttle fleet will also double in size once the Science Complex is in place.

The plan is to move people between campuses “in a way that’s sustainable.” Allston is jumping in their cars,” said John Nolan, Harvard’s director of transportation services. “We’re trying to create a better experience.”

Hybrid cars will get special parking spaces in Allston — a program that is already in place at the Harvard Business School. Bicyclists will be able to wheel straight into grade-level sheltered parking areas, close to showers and lockers for gear. Allston planning will give preferences to pedestrians, bicyclists, bus riders, and multi-occupant commuter cars — as Harvard does already, University-wide.

Shuttle buses now run on low-polluting biodiesel, and in the future will be equipped with hybrids and GCH systems. The shuttle fleet will also double in size once the Science Complex is in place.

The plan is to move people between campuses “in a way that’s sustainable.” Allston is jumping in their cars,” said John Nolan, Harvard’s director of transportation services. “We’re trying to create a better experience.”

Hybrid cars will get special parking spaces in Allston — a program that is already in place at the Harvard Business School. Bicyclists will be able to wheel straight into grade-level sheltered parking areas, close to showers and lockers for gear. Allston planning will give preferences to pedstrians, bicyclists, bus riders, and multi-occupant commuter cars — as Harvard does already, University-wide.

Shuttle buses now run on low-polluting biodiesel, and in the future will be equipped with hybrids and GCH systems. The shuttle fleet will also double in size once the Science Complex is in place.

The plan is to move people between campuses “in a way that’s sustainable.” Allston is jumping in their cars,” said John Nolan, Harvard’s director of transportation services. “We’re trying to create a better experience.”

Hybrid cars will get special parking spaces in Allston — a program that is already in place at the Harvard Business School. Bicyclists will be able to wheel straight into grade-level sheltered parking areas, close to showers and lockers for gear. Allston planning will give preferences to pedstrians, bicyclists, bus riders, and multi-occupant commuter cars — as Harvard does already, University-wide.

Shuttle buses now run on low-polluting biodiesel, and in the future will be equipped with hybrids and GCH systems. The shuttle fleet will also double in size once the Science Complex is in place.

The plan is to move people between campuses “in a way that’s sustainable.” Allston is jumping in their cars,” said John Nolan, Harvard’s director of transportation services. “We’re trying to create a better experience.”

Hybrid cars will get special parking spaces in Allston — a program that is already in place at the Harvard Business School. Bicyclists will be able to wheel straight into grade-level sheltered parking areas, close to showers and lockers for gear. Allston planning will give preferences to pedstrians, bicyclists, bus riders, and multi-occupant commuter cars — as Harvard does already, University-wide.

Shuttle buses now run on low-polluting biodiesel, and in the future will be equipped with hybrids and GCH systems. The shuttle fleet will also double in size once the Science Complex is in place.

The plan is to move people between campuses “in a way that’s sustainable.” Allston is jumping in their cars,” said John Nolan, Harvard’s director of transportation services. “We’re trying to create a better experience.”
Three receive HAA medal for extraordinary service to University


First given in 1981, the principal objective of the awarding of the Harvard Medal is to recognize extraordinary service to the University. Exceptional service can be in as many different areas of University life as can be imagined, including teaching, fundraising, administration, management, generosity, leadership, innovation, or labors in the vineyards.


First given in 1981, the principal objective of the awarding of the Harvard Medal is to recognize extraordinary service to the University. Exceptional service can be in as many different areas of University life as can be imagined, including teaching, fundraising, administration, management, generosity, leadership, innovation, or labors in the vineyards.

President Drew Faust will present the medals during the annual meeting of the HAA on Commencement afternoon (June 5).

Susan Graham’s dedication and service to Harvard has been substantial. A Radcliffe class agent from 1979 to 1984, she eventually became active in the HAA as an elected director, serving in that capacity for six years. During this time, she co-chaired the HAA Communications Committee and was an active member of the HAA Continuing Education Committee. She also remained active at Radcliffe, serving for two years on the Radcliffe College Fund. Graham was then elected to Harvard’s Board of Overseers, serving from 2001 to 2007. She has been a leading member on a number of visiting committees, including ones to the then-Division of Engineering and Applied Sciences and the Radcliffe Institute for Advanced Study (serving as its first chair). She was elected president of the Harvard Alumni Council for 2006-07. “This was a year of transition for the board, and Susan carried out her work, including

For a closer look at Homi Bhabha’s role as senior adviser, http://www.news.harvard.edu/gazette/2008/05.15/12-bhabha.html


By Corydon Ireland

Harvard News Office

Homi K. Bhabha is a marriage counselor of sorts — a literary scholar with a wide range of intellectual appetites whose role is to bring together a diversity of scholars.

“The humanities,” he said last month, “are a very critical part of developments in the sciences, technology, and the social sciences.”

Starting July 1, Bhabha — Harvard’s Anne F. Rothenberg Professor of the Humanities — will be senior adviser on the humanities to the president and provost. The position is a first for Harvard.

The Oxford-educated scholar has already used his three years as director of the Harvard Humanities Center to accelerate dialogue between and among seemingly disparate disciplines. The center sponsored 42 events in the 2007-08 academic year — all of them variance on the same theme: conversation.

One signature offering is “20 Questions,” a lecture-style series that involves brief remarks by a Harvard (or visiting) scholar, writer, or artist — followed by intense interchange with up to a half-dozen respondents from the same or other academic worlds.

Another is a series of public conversations — just started this year — in collaboration with the Harvard-affiliated American Repertory Theatre (A.R.T.).

In May, about 120 lucky attendees at Zero Arrow Theatre listened in as Bhabha moderated a conversation involving a Shakespeare scholar (Stephen Greenblatt, Harvard’s Cogan University Professor of the Humanities), a playwright (Charles L. Mee), two theater scholars, and dramaturge Gideon Lester, A.R.T.’s acting artistic director.

For the coming year, the center plans new collaborations and public events that explore the intersection of the humanities at Harvard with the law, ethics, medicine, and museums.

Recently, Bhabha — a celebrated scholar of postcolonial literature and art — made some key observations about the humanities at Harvard and his new advisory role. Among them:

“ ‘The sciences as a capital venture are much larger than the humanities. The sciences require new laboratories, new buildings, new machines. In the context of those of us who work with a pad and a pencil, humans are sometimes seen to be out of touch with the times. But it’s very important to realize that the sciences and the social sciences really cannot fulfill their missions without being in conversation with the humanities.”

“In the recent past, there was always a sense of crisis in the humanities. First there were the culture wars. Then there was the idea that the humanities were hostage to the politics of identity. Then there was the idea that the humanities were entirely ideological — whereas the sciences were more objective, and the social sciences were much more quantitative, and therefore much more passionate. But where there are large-scale transformations within society, the humanities have a major guiding role to play in the diverse conversations of mankind. They raise very important issues about the place of culture, the place of art, the place of ethics, the place of morality, the place of subjectivity — the place of the whole world of the imagination and of the emotions, in private and public life.”

At Harvard, there can sometimes be a lack of communication between divisions, departments, and Schools. But there is such great talent and power amongst our colleagues that to draw them together would be to everybody’s advantage. The humanities act as a crossroads across the campus.”

For the first year, my major task must be to listen attentively and closely to mycolleagues. As humanities adviser I would like to be in very close touch with scholars and deans to begin to see how far humanistic issues have subtly spread in areas not commonly associated with the humanities.”

“In keeping with the recommendations of the arts task force and in collaboration with [Harvard Dean for the Arts and Humanities] Diana Sorenson, I would very much like to see how we can bring the arts and the humanities together in the experience of our undergraduates.”

By Corydon Ireland

Harvard News Office

Homi K. Bhabha is a marriage counselor of sorts — a literary scholar with a wide range of intellectual appetites whose role is to bring together a diversity of scholars.

“The humanities,” he said last month, “are a very critical part of developments in the sciences, technology, and the social sciences.”

Starting July 1, Bhabha — Harvard’s Anne F. Rothenberg Professor of the Humanities — will be senior adviser on the humanities to the president and provost. The position is a first for Harvard.

The Oxford-educated scholar has already used his three years as director of the Harvard Humanities Center to accelerate dialogue between and among seemingly disparate disciplines. The center sponsored 42 events in the 2007-08 academic year — all of them variance on the same theme: conversation.

One signature offering is “20 Questions,” a lecture-style series that involves brief remarks by a Harvard (or visiting) scholar, writer, or artist — followed by intense interchange with up to a half-dozen respondents from the same or other academic worlds.

Another is a series of public conversations — just started this year — in collaboration with the Harvard-affiliated American Repertory Theatre (A.R.T.).

In May, about 120 lucky attendees at Zero Arrow Theatre listened in as Bhabha moderated a conversation involving a Shakespeare scholar (Stephen Greenblatt, Harvard’s Cogan University Professor of the Humanities), a playwright (Charles L. Mee), two theater scholars, and dramaturge Gideon Lester, A.R.T.’s acting artistic director.

For the coming year, the center plans new collaborations and public events that explore the intersection of the humanities at Harvard with the law, ethics, medicine, and museums.

Recently, Bhabha — a celebrated scholar of postcolonial literature and art — made some key observations about the humanities at Harvard and his new advisory role. Among them:

“The sciences as a capital venture are much larger than the humanities. The sciences require new laboratories, new buildings, new machines. In the context of those of us who work with a pad and a pencil, humans are sometimes seen to be out of touch with the times. But it’s very important to realize that the sciences and the social sciences really cannot fulfill their missions without being in conversation with the humanities.”

“In the recent past, there was always a sense of crisis in the humanities. First there were the culture wars. Then there was the idea that the humanities were hostage to the politics of identity. Then there was the idea that the humanities were entirely ideological — whereas the sciences were more objective, and the social sciences were much more quantitative, and therefore much more passionate. But where there are large-scale transformations within society, the humanities have a major guiding role to play in the diverse conversations of mankind. They raise very important issues about the place of culture, the place of art, the place of ethics, the place of morality, the place of subjectivity — the place of the whole world of the imagination and of the emotions, in private and public life.”

“At Harvard, there can sometimes be a lack of communication between divisions, departments, and Schools. But there is such great talent and power amongst our colleagues that to draw them together would be to everybody’s advantage. The humanities act as a crossroads across the campus.”

“For the first year, my major task must be to listen attentively and closely to my colleagues. As humanities adviser I would like to be in very close touch with scholars and deans to begin to see how far humanistic issues have subtly spread in areas not commonly associated with the humanities.”

“In keeping with the recommendations of the arts task force and in collaboration with [Harvard Dean for the Arts and Humanities] Diana Sorenson, I would very much like to see how we can bring the arts and the humanities together in the experience of our undergraduates.”

NEWSMAKERS

Holden honored as guest professor of Tsinghua University

John P. Holden, director of the Science, Technology, and Public Policy program at Harvard’s Kennedy School’s Belfer Center for Science and International Affairs, has been appointed a guest professor of Tsinghua University in Beijing. A co-principal in vestigator with the center’s Energy Technology Innovation Policy research program, Holden was installed into the professorship late last month. As part of the May 26 ceremony he presented a lecture titled “Meeting the Climate-Change Challenge: What Do We Know? What Should We Do?”

Known as the “the MIT of China,” Tsinghua University is one of that country’s most important universities. Holden’s three-year appointment with the university is with the School of Public Policy and Management.

“I am deeply honored by this appointment,” he said, “which will help deepen the ongoing collaboration among the Belfer Center of Harvard’s Kennedy School of Government, Woods Hole Research Center, and Tsinghua University and other Chinese institutions on how our two countries can work together to address the challenge of climate change.”

Locke given innovation award

Beth Israel Deaconess Medical Center (BIDMC) psychiatrist Steven E. Locke was awarded the Ronnie Stagner Award for Innovation by the American Association of T.echnology in Psychiatry (AATP), an affiliate of the American Psychiatric Association, at its annual meeting held in Washington, D.C., on May 3.

The AATP Technology Innovation Award is presented to “individuals who have shown creativity and innovation in applying technology to the practice of psychiatry and medicine.”

Locke organized the annual Summit on Behavioral Health, which was held June 2-3 at the Joseph B. and Marcie N. Conf erence Center at Harvard Medical School. The summit focuses on the intersection of innovative health technologies, disease management, and behavioral change. Additionally, Locke is the founding director of “Infor mation Technology in the Healthcare System of the Future,” a Harvard-MIT Division of Health Sciences and Technology technology elective held each spring that teaches students to solve health care problems using innovative technology solutions.

Compiled by Andrew Brooks
Send news releases to andrew_brooks@harvard.edu

More Newsmakers and In Brief, page 50
Dedicated seniors see value in giving back

As vice chairs of the Harvard College Fund’s Recent Graduates Committee, Eryn Ament Bingle ’95 and Thomas M. Reardon Jr. ’96, M.B.A. ’05 could help focusing on a nagging fundraising statistic: 60 to 70 percent of Harvard seniors give to a Senior Gift fund before graduation, but fewer than 20 percent of those same students make any gift to their college one year later.

“We wanted to know what changed,” says Bingle, adding that some institutions measure the happiness of young alumni based on how many give back — not how much they give — to their schools. “We decided that recent graduates need to be well educated about charitable giving in general and fundraising for Harvard in particular,” she says.

Enter the 1636 Society Challenge, a new effort led by Bingle and Reardon along with Recent Graduates Committee members Kate Earls ’00, Abhishek Gupta ’04, and Yana Facicia ’08. They are encouraging seniors to set up a recurr- ing gift and receive a $50 match to their Senior Gift. To date, 10 percent of the class has taken advantage of the initiative, and it was at Reardon. “I love working with the senior class because of their enthusiasm. They get really excited to make a contribution.”

William J. Cane ’08, Amy B. Diaz ’08, and Peter C. Krause Jr. ’08, Class of 2008 Se- nior Gift co-chairs, along with 180 of their fellow classmates-turned-volunteers exemplify this enthusiasm. As of May 20, they have succeeded in motivating 62 per- cent of their class to contribute to the Sen- ior Gift effort. Gifts can be made in recog- nition of another individual such as a parent or professor and may be directed to an unrestricted fund, a financial aid fund for future undergraduates, or the Dean’s Fund for the Undergraduate Experience, which supports places and activities such as the Cambridge Queen’s Head pub in Loker Commons, the Malkin Athletic Center, the New College Theatre, or study abroad.

“I have been supported completely at Harvard as the result of the financial aid initiative, and I consider it both an honor and a duty to give back,” says Rachel M. Berkey ’08, an Adams House volunteer. “Financ- ial aid has created more diversity and opportunity among Harvard students, and the announcement of the new, expanded financial aid program is wonderful for everyone, but particularly those contributing this year. We have the oppor- tunity to stand by that initiative—to express that we think this is the right and necessary thing for Harvard to do and we will support it.”

This year, Adams House achieved the second-highest House partic- ipation in Senior Gift campaign history—97.2 percent participation — and won the annual, six-week House competition. In ad- dition to bringing rights and recognition on Class Day, Adams House will deco- rate the senior booth in the Queen’s Head pub with House photos and memorabilia and be the House added to a plaque of past winners.

For Natasia A. de Silva ’08, a gift to Har- vard, no matter how small, is a legacy for the future. “A lot of people wonder why I choose to volunteer for Harvard,” says de Silva, who is the participation chair for Mather House. “To me, volunteering at Harvard is about making this prestigious university an even better place for the stu- dents who come after me.”

Senior Gift winners.

Kay is a former chair of the Student Health and Welfare Committee and is cur- rently a member of the student council. In 1988, he was a fellow at the Kennedy School of Government’s Mossavar-Rahmani Cen- ter for Business and Government. He has supported, financially and with his time, numerous Harvard projects and activities.

Kay is a senior lecturer in social studies. Since his retirement, he has re- mained involved in the Harvard commu- nity, serving on the Harvard Divinity School’s advisory committee at the Radcliffe Institute for Advanced Study. He was a recipient of the GSAS Centennial Medal in 2004.

He received a number of administrative posts besides University marshal, including director of the Mellon Faculty Fellowship Program, assistant dean of the Graduate School of Arts and Sciences (1960-69), and associate dean of the Graduate School of Arts and Sciences (1970-77). He also served as chairman of the Faculty Committee on Religion and as a member of administrative and Center for European Studies committees.

He is a life trustee of American Field Service, a member of the International Council for the Museum of Modern Art, and vice chair of the American Council on Germany.

A former Harvard Overseer (1993-99), Stephen Kay was elected vice chairman of its executive committee for 1998-99, and he served as vice chair and chair of the board’s Standing Committee on Finance, Adminis- tration, and Manage- ment. He is a member of the Committee on University Relations and was co-chair of 1956’s 50th reunion gift committee. He previously co-chaired the class’s 35th, 40th, and 45th reunions.

A renovation of Harvard’s undergradu- ate Houses is also in the works. Announced in April, the project will be long and care- ful, designed to enhance House life, and may take as many as 15 years to complete.

“The Houses have been a defining fea- ture of Harvard College life since the House system was introduced in the days of President Lowell,” Faust said. “They are not just places to live, but communities for learning, and renewing them is very much part of the larger effort to enhance the under- graduate experience, both education- ally and socially.”

Smith and Director of Athletics and Inter- interim Executive Dean of FAS Bob Scalise announced in March another enhance- ment: the purchase of new fitness equip- ment for the Malkin Athletic Center, whose own renovation concluded in the fall. The purchase included new video-cap- able treadmills, elliptical machines, and stationary bicycles. Scalice thanked Faust for making the funding available, acquired through a donation by Elizabeth and Ron Mahony.

In April, the University announced the largest-ever donation by an alumnus: $100 million by David Rockefeller, a longtime benefactor of the University and a member of the Harvard College Class of 1936. The donation is intended to increase the oppor- tunities for Harvard undergraduates to learn from international experiences and participation in the arts.

“Harvard opened my eyes and my mind to the world,” Rockefeller said in making the gift. “It was because of Harvard’s lan- guage requirement that I spent the sum- mer of 1935 in Germany and saw firsthand the effects of Nazism. I remain on the board of Beth Israel Deaconess Hospital. He was also the first chair of Care Group, an integ- rated health care delivery network asso- ciated with Harvard hospitals.

At the Senior Gift 2008 kick-off dinner are Tom Reardon Jr. ’96 (front, left), Eryn Ament Bingle ’95, Peter C. Krause Jr. ’08, Amy B. Diaz ’08, and Marvin J. Cine ’08.

(Continued from page 4)
The Radcliffe Institute for Advanced Study has announced that Donna E. Shalala, president of the University of Miami and former U.S. secretary of Health and Human Services, will be awarded the 2008 Radcliffe Institute Medal at the annual Radcliffe Day luncheon on Friday (June 6) at 12:45 p.m. Barbara J. Grosz, dean of the Radcliffe Institute, will make opening remarks and present the medal. Shalala will deliver the keynote address.

Each year, during Harvard-Radcliffe Commencement week, the Radcliffe Institute gives the Radcliffe Institute Medal to an individual whose life and work have substantially and positively influenced society. In 2007, the medal was awarded to author Toni Morrison. Other past honorees include Linda Greenhouse, Madeleine Korbel Albright, and Margaret Atwood.

For her more than 25-year commitment to improving lives through higher education and in their careers, Shalala is a trustee of the Henry J. Kaiser Family Foundation, serves as a director of Foreign Relations, and is an elected member of numerous organizations, including the National Academy of Education, the National Academy of Public Administration, the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, and the Institute of Medicine of the National Academy of Sciences. Among her many honors is the National Public Service Award and more than 26 honorary degrees. She earned her doctoral degree from the Maxwell School of Citizenship and Public Affairs at Syracuse University. Business Week magazine has called her one of higher education’s top five managers, and the Washington Post has recognized her as “one of the most successful government managers of modern times.”

Shalala also is the trustee of the Henry J. Kaiser Family Foundation, which, in a call-to-action plan to improve the pipeline of women in science, since 2003, has served as president of the University of Miami, where she is also a professor of political science. From 1987 to 1993, she was chancellor of the University of Wisconsin, Madison, and, thus, the first woman to head a Big Ten University. Her earlier teaching career includes appointments at Columbia University and Yale Law School. Shalala’s public service record is equally distinguished, from her entry into service as a Peace Corps volunteer in Iran to her eventual presidential Cabinet position.

In 1993, she was appointed secretary of Health and Human Services (HHS) by President Bill Clinton. Her eight-year tenure in that role made her the longest-serving HHS secretary in U.S. history. With Shalala at the helm, many important improvements to HHS occurred, including the implementation of the State Children’s Health Insurance Programs (SCHIP), record child immunization rates; and substantial reforms to the welfare process, FDA processes, and Medicare policy. Shalala was previously the assistant secretary for Public Development and Research in the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development during the Carter administration. In 2007, at the request of President George W. Bush, she co-chaired the Commission on Care for Returning Wounded Soldiers with Sen. Bob Dole.

Shalala is a trustee of the Henry J. Kaiser Family Foundation, serves as a director of Foreign Relations, and is an elected member of numerous organizations, including the National Academy of Education, the National Academy of Public Administration, the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, and the Institute of Medicine of the National Academy of Sciences. Among her many honors is the National Public Service Award and more than 26 honorary degrees. She earned her doctoral degree from the Maxwell School of Citizenship and Public Affairs at Syracuse University. Business Week magazine has called her one of higher education’s top five managers, and the Washington Post has recognized her as “one of the most successful government managers of modern times.”

Shalala is a trustee of the Henry J. Kaiser Family Foundation, which, in a call-to-action plan to improve the pipeline of women in science, since 2003, has served as president of the University of Miami, where she is also a professor of political science. From 1987 to 1993, she was chancellor of the University of Wisconsin, Madison, and, thus, the first woman to head a Big Ten University. Her earlier teaching career includes appointments at Columbia University and Yale Law School. Shalala’s public service record is equally distinguished, from her entry into service as a Peace Corps volunteer in Iran to her eventual presidential Cabinet position.

In 2007, Shalala chaired the National Academies’ committee that helped co-author the pathbreaking report “Beyond Bias and Barriers: Fulfilling the Potential of Women in Academic Science and Engineering.” Based on significant research, the report put forth recommendations and a call-to-action plan to improve the pipeline of women in science.

The Radcliffe Institute for Advanced Study has named Harvard senior and sociology and economics joint-concentrator Eric Kouskalis winner of its 2008 Captain Lyman Hillyer Hoopes Prize for ‘compelling’ thesis.
sidered how computer deployment affected students’ standardized test scores. This question is of significant educational policy importance to developing countries, as local governments and international aid organizations are presently introducing computers into schools with hopes of improving student achievement. Kouskalis’ research involved numerous interviews with teachers and principals on issues which he gleaned valuable insights into, the very skillful use of social sciences, and, above all, the very skillful use of sophisticated quantitative research strategies complicated with well-informed qualitative analysis.”

Based on his findings, Kouskalis argues that the use of computers in classroom settings in these countries has not improved students’ standardized test scores. He analyzes the reasons for the failure and concludes, for instance, that technical issues are delayed and unreliable maintenance of software and hardware are a greater hindrance to effective computer use in developing countries than they are in developed ones. He suggests that, in addition to simply supplying computers, governments and organizations should ensure that schools are capable of supporting the software and hardware.

According to Kouskalis, the key to success is using computers as supplements to traditional classroom learning – where students use computers to get help with homework or computers on assigned tasks – rather than having teachers use them as lesson-delivery tools. These findings could be significant to educational policy in developing countries because they run counter to the status quo and beliefs that simply filling classrooms with computers will improve student achievement.

Kouskalis stated that he was “pleasantly surprised and extremely honored to be chosen for the Fay Prize.” He also expressed his gratitude to all of his thesis advisors, his collaborators in Namibia and South Africa, and his friends and family.

As an undergraduate at Harvard, Kouskalis spent time in Namibia, working on a variety of education-related development projects. His most recent position was as assistant director of the College of Science and Technology at the University of Namibia. At Harvard, he co-founded and served as the program director of the Harvard College Youth Leadership Initiative in Namibia. At Harvard, he co-founded and served as the program director of the Harvard College Youth Leadership Initiative in Namibia.

The Radcliffe Institute selected 34 women and 18 men to be 2009 Radcliffe Fellows. Humanists, scientists, creative artists, and social scientists will work with kindred and across disciplines on a wide range of topics. To view a full list of fellows, http://www.radcliffe.edu/fellows. Fay

(Continued from previous page)

Slightly Salivating, Over Your Fever: Mercury in Tobacco smoke in the 16th, 17th and 18th Centuries” — Aaron Mauck

Robert Jaffe’s research involved numerous interviews, from which he gleaned valuable interviews with teachers and principals in South Africa, and his friends and family.

Mary Britton, the Reischauer Institute Professor of Sociology at Harvard University, 1998-2001, 2003-2007, and 2008-2012, and the Radcliffe Institute’s president for 2011-2013, died on April 7, 2016. She was 68.

The Radcliffe Institute selected 34 women and 18 men to be 2009 Radcliffe Fellows. Humanists, scientists, creative artists, and social scientists will work with kindred and across disciplines on a wide range of topics. To view a full list of fellows, http://www.radcliffe.edu/fellows.

Mary Britton, the Reischauer Institute Professor of Sociology at Harvard University, 1998-2001, 2003-2007, and 2008-2012, and the Radcliffe Institute’s president for 2011-2013, died on April 7, 2016. She was 68.

The Radcliffe Institute selected 34 women and 18 men to be 2009 Radcliffe Fellows. Humanists, scientists, creative artists, and social scientists will work with kindred and across disciplines on a wide range of topics. To view a full list of fellows, http://www.radcliffe.edu/fellows.

Mary Britton, the Reischauer Institute Professor of Sociology at Harvard University, 1998-2001, 2003-2007, and 2008-2012, and the Radcliffe Institute’s president for 2011-2013, died on April 7, 2016. She was 68.

The Radcliffe Institute selected 34 women and 18 men to be 2009 Radcliffe Fellows. Humanists, scientists, creative artists, and social scientists will work with kindred and across disciplines on a wide range of topics. To view a full list of fellows, http://www.radcliffe.edu/fellows.

Mary Britton, the Reischauer Institute Professor of Sociology at Harvard University, 1998-2001, 2003-2007, and 2008-2012, and the Radcliffe Institute’s president for 2011-2013, died on April 7, 2016. She was 68.

The Radcliffe Institute selected 34 women and 18 men to be 2009 Radcliffe Fellows. Humanists, scientists, creative artists, and social scientists will work with kindred and across disciplines on a wide range of topics. To view a full list of fellows, http://www.radcliffe.edu/fellows.

Mary Britton, the Reischauer Institute Professor of Sociology at Harvard University, 1998-2001, 2003-2007, and 2008-2012, and the Radcliffe Institute’s president for 2011-2013, died on April 7, 2016. She was 68.

The Radcliffe Institute selected 34 women and 18 men to be 2009 Radcliffe Fellows. Humanists, scientists, creative artists, and social scientists will work with kindred and across disciplines on a wide range of topics. To view a full list of fellows, http://www.radcliffe.edu/fellows.

Mary Britton, the Reischauer Institute Professor of Sociology at Harvard University, 1998-2001, 2003-2007, and 2008-2012, and the Radcliffe Institute’s president for 2011-2013, died on April 7, 2016. She was 68.

The Radcliffe Institute selected 34 women and 18 men to be 2009 Radcliffe Fellows. Humanists, scientists, creative artists, and social scientists will work with kindred and across disciplines on a wide range of topics. To view a full list of fellows, http://www.radcliffe.edu/fellows.

Mary Britton, the Reischauer Institute Professor of Sociology at Harvard University, 1998-2001, 2003-2007, and 2008-2012, and the Radcliffe Institute’s president for 2011-2013, died on April 7, 2016. She was 68.

The Radcliffe Institute selected 34 women and 18 men to be 2009 Radcliffe Fellows. Humanists, scientists, creative artists, and social scientists will work with kindred and across disciplines on a wide range of topics. To view a full list of fellows, http://www.radcliffe.edu/fellows.

Mary Britton, the Reischauer Institute Professor of Sociology at Harvard University, 1998-2001, 2003-2007, and 2008-2012, and the Radcliffe Institute’s president for 2011-2013, died on April 7, 2016. She was 68.

The Radcliffe Institute selected 34 women and 18 men to be 2009 Radcliffe Fellows. Humanists, scientists, creative artists, and social scientists will work with kindred and across disciplines on a wide range of topics. To view a full list of fellows, http://www.radcliffe.edu/fellows.

Mary Britton, the Reischauer Institute Professor of Sociology at Harvard University, 1998-2001, 2003-2007, and 2008-2012, and the Radcliffe Institute’s president for 2011-2013, died on April 7, 2016. She was 68.

The Radcliffe Institute selected 34 women and 18 men to be 2009 Radcliffe Fellows. Humanists, scientists, creative artists, and social scientists will work with kindred and across disciplines on a wide range of topics. To view a full list of fellows, http://www.radcliffe.edu/fellows.

Mary Britton, the Reischauer Institute Professor of Sociology at Harvard University, 1998-2001, 2003-2007, and 2008-2012, and the Radcliffe Institute’s president for 2011-2013, died on April 7, 2016. She was 68.

The Radcliffe Institute selected 34 women and 18 men to be 2009 Radcliffe Fellows. Humanists, scientists, creative artists, and social scientists will work with kindred and across disciplines on a wide range of topics. To view a full list of fellows, http://www.radcliffe.edu/fellows.

Mary Britton, the Reischauer Institute Professor of Sociology at Harvard University, 1998-2001, 2003-2007, and 2008-2012, and the Radcliffe Institute’s president for 2011-2013, died on April 7, 2016. She was 68.

The Radcliffe Institute selected 34 women and 18 men to be 2009 Radcliffe Fellows. Humanists, scientists, creative artists, and social scientists will work with kindred and across disciplines on a wide range of topics. To view a full list of fellows, http://www.radcliffe.edu/fellows.
NIH awards HMS $117.5M, five-year grant for patient-centered research

The National Institutes of Health (NIH) has announced that Harvard Medical School (HMS) will receive $117.5 million over the next five years for the establishment of a Clinical and Translational Science Center (CTSC) that will transform patient-oriented, laboratory-to-bedside research at HMS and its affiliated hospitals.

Harvard University, HMS, and a number of the affiliated hospitals are committing additional funds to this unprecedented effort, bringing to about $38.5 million per year the amount that will be invested in focusing on advancing and coordinating patient-centered research across the entire disparate Harvard system. Not only will the effort include the Harvard science and medical community, but it will also bring to bear the expertise and resources of Harvard’s Faculty of Arts and Sciences and Graduate Schools of Business, Public Health, Law, Divinity, Engineering and Applied Sciences, Education, Dental Medicine, and Government.

Harvard is one of 14 institutions chosen to share in the $533 million 2008 NIH Clinical and Translational Research Award (CTSA) program, and as such will join a network of CTSCs based at academic medical centers around the country.

“This is an extraordinary moment for our University, Harvard Medical School, and all of the hospitals and institutes that make up the Harvard Medical community,” Jeffrey Flier, dean for the Faculty of Medicine, said in an HMS-wide e-mail. “The CTSA application required an unprecedented level of collaboration among faculty and staff across our community, as well as a commitment to a broad and compelling vision of clinical and translational research at Harvard.”

The Harvard CTSC will be co-directed by Lee Nadler, the Virginia and D.K. Ludwig Professor of Medicine at the Dana-Farber Cancer Institute and HMS, and Steven Freedman, HMS associate professor of medicine at Beth Israel Deaconess Medical Center.

Flier was instrumental in bringing together leaders from Harvard and its affiliated institutions to plan and design the center. “It’s a pan-Harvard effort to bring people to resources — and people to resources — to solve problems and to lower current barriers to collaboration,” said Freedman. The design of the CTSC has required an unprecedented partnership between Harvard University and its affiliated hospitals.

Harvard University Provost and neurobiologist Steven R. Hyman called the awarding of the grant “a signal moment in the history of Harvard Medical School. This unique grant, along with the funds being contributed by the University and its affiliated hospitals, are glue that can bond together research efforts around the country.”

(See NIH, next page)

Mars’ water appears to have been too salty to support life

By Steve Bradt

A new analysis of the Martian rock that gave hints of water on the Red Planet — and, therefore, optimism about the prospect of life for Mars, says Nicholas J. Tosca, a post-doctoral researcher in Harvard’s Department of Organismic and Evolutionary Biology. “However, to really assess Mars’ habitability we need to consider the properties of its water. Not all of Earth’s waters are able to support life, and the limits of terrestrial life are sharply defined by water’s temperature, acidity, and salinity.”

Together with co-authors Andrew H. Knoll and Scott M. McLennan, Tosca analyzed salt deposits in 4 billion-year-old Martian rock explored by NASA’s Mars Exploration Rover Opportunity, and by orbiting spacecraft. It was the Mars Rover whose reports back to Earth stoked excitement over water on the ancient surface of the red planet.

The new analysis suggests that even billions of years ago, when there was unquestionably some water on Mars, its salinity commonly exceeded the levels in which terrestrial life can arise, survive, or thrive.

“Our sense has been that while Mars is a lousy environment for supporting life today, long ago it might have more closely resembled Earth,” says Knoll, Fisher Professor of Natural History and professor of earth and planetary sciences at Harvard.

“But this result suggests quite strongly that even as long as 4 billion years ago, the surface of Mars would have been challenging for life. No matter how far back we peer into Mars’ history, we may never see a point at which the planet really looked like Earth,” Tosca, Knoll, and McLennan studied mineral deposits in Martian rock to calculate the “water activity” of the water that once existed on Mars. Water activity is a quantity affected by how much solute is dis-
The Class of 2008 recipients of the Eliot and Anne Richardson Fellowships in Public Service will help structure and improve the enrichment of the culture by creating structured and effective endeavors. The y pay tribute to Elliot and Anne Richardson's commitment to the value of such endeavors. The y are a part of a larger effort that will make the Harvard medical system bigger and more effective than the sum of its parts.

According to Nadler, the Harvard CTSC will not only build the University-wide information infrastructure necessary to support clinical and translational research but also alter the culture by creating structured and effective methods to connect and support individual investigators and teams of investigators across Harvard. “We will deploy both new and old tools more effectively, lowering the barriers to the initiation and conduct of clinical and translational research within and across institutions,” says Nadler. “We see this as the most immediate opportunity for transformational change at Harvard.”

The CTSC is a component of a major strategic planning initiative at Harvard, which aims to unite the University’s 11 Schools and 18 affiliated hospitals and research institutes to promote cross-disciplinary collaboration. One of the key strategies of the new initiative is to improve communication across different parts of Harvard and to help clinical investigators locate tools, equipment, collaborators and expertise throughout the Harvard system. Historically, investigators wishing to do research that involves reaching across disciplines or institutions have faced logistical and administrative obstacles. The CTSC, instead, will actively facilitate this process: a new Internet portal called CONNECTS will help researchers navigate resources at Harvard and includes a “matchmaking” service that will allow researchers to find one another. The portal will also provide a resource called SHRIE (Shared Health Research Information Network), which contains pooled data on research subjects across hospitals, giving scientists the ability to instantly analyze health data from large populations.

In addition to these online tools, the CTSC leadership is recruiting several scientists who will act as “resource navigators,” who specialize in a particular field. They will act as matchmakers and consultants, helping to guide investigators toward resources and collaborations to help them achieve their goals. The CTSC will also distribute at least $88 million per year in pilot grants for early translational and clinical studies, focusing on junior investigators who want to work across disciplines or institutions. Grant recipients will also receive support in managing projects. “This will really allow us to nurture people,” Freedman said.

The Committee of the Howard T. Fisher Prize in Geographical Information Science has named four students winners of the award for the 2007-08 academic year. The Howard T. Fisher Prize for excellence in geospatial information science was established in 1999 by the Harvard University GIS Users’ Group to promote and reward student work in this broad and potentially interdisciplinary area, from both undergraduate and graduate students at Harvard University.

In the undergraduate category, prizes were awarded to Anjali Lohani ’08, a candidate for a S.B. in environmental engineering, for the entry titled “Effects of Changes in Land Cover on Water Quality” and to Jeremy Tchou ’09 for his submission “Wind Energy in the United States: A Spatial-Economic Analysis of Wind Power.” In the graduate category, prizes were awarded to Amos P.K. Tai, a first-year graduate student in the School of Engineering and Applied Sciences (SEAS), for his entry titled “Regional Differences in the Effects of Climate Change on Air Quality in the United States with a Focus on Particulate Matter Concentrations” and to Miwa Matsuo, a candidate for doctor of design at the Graduate School of Design (GSD), for her research “Identifying Employment Centers and Modifiable Areal Unit Problem.”

Howard Taylor Fisher, a geographer and mathematical cartographer, founded the Laboratory for Computer Graphics and Spatial Analysis at GSD in 1965 where he developed the syngenic mapping system. The initial endowment for the fund was provided by a generous contribution from Jack Dangermond M.L.A. ’69, president of Environmental Systems Research Institute Inc., a global leader in geographic information system modeling and mapping software and technology.

The 2008 Committee members were Stephen Ervin and Paul Cote of GSD; Yi Li, Harvard School of Public Health; Wendy Guan, Center for Geographic Analysis; Sumeeta Srinivasan, SEAS; and Lucia Viso- n-Golob, Division of Continuing Education/Faculty of Arts and Sciences.

The scientists say that the handful of terrestrial halophiles — species that can tolerate high salinity — descended from ancestors that first evolved in purer waters. “This doesn’t rule out life forms of a type we’ve never encountered,” Knoll says, “but life that could originate and persist in such a salty setting would require biochemistry distinct from any known among even the most robust halophiles on Earth.” The scientists say that the handful of terrestrial halophiles — species that can tolerate high salinity — descended from ancestors that first evolved in purer waters. Based on what we know about Earth, they say that it’s difficult to imagine life arising in acidic, oxidizing brines like those inferred for ancient Mars.

“People have known for hundreds of years that salt prevents microbial growth,” Tosca says. “Is why meat is salted in the days before refrigeration.” Tosca and Knoll say it’s possible there may have been more dilute waters earlier in Mars’ history, or elsewhere on the planet. However, the area where rocks they studied — called Meridiani Planum — is believed, based on Mars Rover data, to have been one of the wetter, more hospitable areas of ancient Mars.

Tosca, Knoll, and McLennan’s work was supported by NASA and the Harvard Origins of Life Project.

The Richardson F fellowships aim to encourage and enhance the pursuit of careers in public service, employing Harvard’s commitment to the value of such endeavors. The y pay tribute to Elliot and Anne Richardson, who as individuals and as a pair exemplified sacrifice and service to the public. Elliot Richardson held three successive Cabinet posts during the Nixon administration, another Cabinet post in the Ford administration, as well as ambassador to Brazil, documenting human rights abuses, improving sanitation, and helping young women to gain economic autonomy.

The Richardson F fellowships aim to encourage and enhance the pursuit of careers in public service, employing Harvard’s commitment to the value of such endeavors. The y pay tribute to Elliot and Anne Richardson, who as individuals and as a pair exemplified sacrifice and service to the public. Elliot Richardson held three successive Cabinet posts during the Nixon administration, another Cabinet post in the Ford administration, as well as ambassador to Brazil, documenting human rights abuses, improving sanitation, and helping young women to gain economic autonomy.

The Richardson F fellowships aim to encourage and enhance the pursuit of careers in public service, employing Harvard’s commitment to the value of such endeavors. The y pay tribute to Elliot and Anne Richardson, who as individuals and as a pair exemplified sacrifice and service to the public. Elliot Richardson held three successive Cabinet posts during the Nixon administration, another Cabinet post in the Ford administration, as well as ambassador to Brazil, documenting human rights abuses, improving sanitation, and helping young women to gain economic autonomy.

The Richardson F fellowships aim to encourage and enhance the pursuit of careers in public service, employing Harvard’s commitment to the value of such endeavors. The y pay tribute to Elliot and Anne Richardson, who as individuals and as a pair exemplified sacrifice and service to the public. Elliot Richardson held three successive Cabinet posts during the Nixon administration, another Cabinet post in the Ford administration, as well as ambassador to Brazil, documenting human rights abuses, improving sanitation, and helping young women to gain economic autonomy.

The Richardson F fellowships aim to encourage and enhance the pursuit of careers in public service, employing Harvard’s commitment to the value of such endeavors. The y pay tribute to Elliot and Anne Richardson, who as individuals and as a pair exemplified sacrifice and service to the public. Elliot Richardson held three successive Cabinet posts during the Nixon administration, another Cabinet post in the Ford administration, as well as ambassador to Brazil, documenting human rights abuses, improving sanitation, and helping young women to gain economic autonomy.

The Richardson F fellowships aim to encourage and enhance the pursuit of careers in public service, employing Harvard’s commitment to the value of such endeavors. The y pay tribute to Elliot and Anne Richardson, who as individuals and as a pair exemplified sacrifice and service to the public. Elliot Richardson held three successive Cabinet posts during the Nixon administration, another Cabinet post in the Ford administration, as well as ambassador to Brazil, documenting human rights abuses, improving sanitation, and helping young women to gain economic autonomy.

The Richardson F fellowships aim to encourage and enhance the pursuit of careers in public service, employing Harvard’s commitment to the value of such endeavors. The y pay tribute to Elliot and Anne Richardson, who as individuals and as a pair exemplified sacrifice and service to the public. Elliot Richardson held three successive Cabinet posts during the Nixon administration, another Cabinet post in the Ford administration, as well as ambassador to Brazil, documenting human rights abuses, improving sanitation, and helping young women to gain economic autonomy.

The Richardson F fellowships aim to encourage and enhance the pursuit of careers in public service, employing Harvard’s commitment to the value of such endeavors. The y pay tribute to Elliot and Anne Richardson, who as individuals and as a pair exemplified sacrifice and service to the public. Elliot Richardson held three successive Cabinet posts during the Nixon administration, another Cabinet post in the Ford administration, as well as ambassador to Brazil, documenting human rights abuses, improving sanitation, and helping young women to gain economic autonomy.

The Richardson F fellowships aim to encourage and enhance the pursuit of careers in public service, employing Harvard’s commitment to the value of such endeavors. The y pay tribute to Elliot and Anne Richardson, who as individuals and as a pair exemplified sacrifice and service to the public. Elliot Richardson held three successive Cabinet posts during the Nixon administration, another Cabinet post in the Ford administration, as well as ambassador to Brazil, documenting human rights abuses, improving sanitation, and helping young women to gain economic autonomy.
GSAS Medal awarded to biologist, physicist, social scientist, art expert

By Emily T. Simon
FAS Communications

A biologist who has led groundbreaking research efforts on proteins, an art expert who leads one of the country’s foremost museums, an astrophysicist whose theories guide the study of galaxies and planets, and a social sciences professor who has shaped the course of East Asian studies received the GSAS Medal awarded to biologist, physicist, social scientist, art expert. This year’s recipients are Susan Lindquist Ph.D. ’77, physics; Earl Powell III Ph.D. ’74, fine arts; Frank Shu Ph.D. ’68, astronomy; and Ezra Vogel Ph.D. ’58, sociology.

The medal was founded in 1989 to mark the centennial of the GSAS. It is given annually to alumni/ae who, building upon their graduate studies, have made significant contributions to society. Past recipients include Margaret Atwood, Roald Hoffmann, and E.O. Wilson.

Susan Lindquist

Susan Lindquist is professor of biology at the Whitehead Institute for Biomedical Research, where she served as director from 2001 to 2004. Lindquist taught at the University of Chicago from 1978 to 2001 as a professor in the Department of Molecular Biology and as the Albert D. Lasker Professor of Medical Sciences (1999 to 2000).

Lindquist’s pioneering work in the field of biological science has focused on proteins, with applications and importance for a range of fields including evolution, human disease, and nanotechnology. In addition to providing definitive evidence for protein-only inheritance and discovering a potential mechanism for rapid bursts of evolution, Lindquist has studied how protein misfolding contributes to neurological disorders such as Huntington’s and Parkinson’s diseases. Her investigation of prions (proteins that can change into a self-perpetuating form) has identified the mechanism by which they form as well as the role they play in causing diseases such as mad cow.

Among Lindquist’s many awards are the Sigma Xi William Procter Prize for Academic Achievement (2006), the Senior Award from Women in Cell Biology (2004), and the Dickson Prize in Medicine (2002). She is a member of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, the National Academy of Sciences, and the Institute of Medicine. In 2002, she was named one of the top 50 women scientists by Discover magazine.

A family’s recollections of commencements

By Helen Hannon
Special to the Harvard News Office

William Lawrence, the Episcopal bishop of Massachusetts from 1893 to 1927, lived with his very large family on Brattle Street in a big white house on the Episcopal Divinity School grounds. The Longfellows lived next door. Lawrence was a member of the Class of 1871, a time when Harvard was transitioning from a college to a university under President Charles W. Eliot. For more than 50 years, Lawrence served at the University in various official capacities. And the entire family took great interest in Harvard sporting events, boat races, the Hasty Pudding Theatricals, and the Commencement ceremonies.

Their recollections offer an intimate, lively look at a number of Harvard graduation ceremonies at the turn of the last century. In 1892, Lawrence published his autobiography, “Memories of a Happy Life.” In 1967, his daughter, Marian Lawrence Peabody, then in her 90s, published “To Be Young Was Very Heaven.” These reminiscences show that although some things change, much stays the same, including certain rituals — and worries — around Commencement. Then as now, people considered the weather and what they would wear, and they looked forward to the Commencement celebrations — and, then as now, sometimes the unexpected happened.

Among the major social events surrounding a 19th century Commencement were the series of lavish sponsored “spreads” of food and drink for invited guests. They were held all over the campus and were so fashionable that the names of the student sponsors and groups were listed in Boston newspapers.

A more raucous event was the Class Day dance around the “Tree.” It had become a tradition for the graduates to circle — hand in hand and employing a melange of dance steps — around an elm tree in the Harvard-Hollis-Holden Quadrangle. At a certain stage in the rowdy round, the students raced to pull off a wreath of flowers placed high up in the tree, climbing up each other’s backs to reach the prize. The Class Day “Tree” ritual eventually got so out of hand (nicely fueled, as it sometimes was, by potables) that it was stopped in 1896, to the strenuous objection of the students. According to Hamilton Vaughan Bail in “Views of Harvard,” the actual tree used in the “Tree” dance was killed in the 1909 leopard moth blight. Harvard did try to save it, cutting it back, stripping the bark; and painting it with a wood preservative — but without success.

The Bishop’s daughter, Marian Lawrence, described the Class Day of 1892, which she attended when she was 17. “Though [the weather was] undecided early, it was gorgeous by noon. My dress was organdy muslin with blue in it and blue bodice and sash. Very stylish. It had a train and elbow sleeves, trimmed with deep lace. My hat was trimmed in front with white ostrich plumes and was immense, which did not make dancing any easier. Papa and I went to the Gymnasium Spread. This was the best ever, a prettily decorated hall, plenty of room to dance and splendid music. The snappiest band I ever heard. Even Papa thought it was splendid.

Then everyone went off to the “Tree.” The grass enclosure around it was packed, and the seniors had to struggle mightily to reach the coveted wreath of flowers. They finally got them by using each other as human ladders.

On Class Day two years later, Marian Lawrence was once more in attendance, this time sitting beside President Eliot at the Sanders Theatre Exercises. She wore a French muslin dress with blue sash and Leghorn Hat. Later, she described the “Tree” dance: “The class, marching in lock step,” she wrote, “all in fearful-looking rough clothes, to the music of a fine band, they marched round and round the Tree and then came the cheer. First фор the President and faculty and then, to our surprise, for Bishop Lawrence! Then for the Crew and the Teams.” Then the dance commenced, and this time, ac...
Lawrence

(Continued from previous page)
cording to Miss Lawrence, the scramble for the flowers became “pretty rough.”
That year, the Lawrence family took part in the “Beck Spread.” The yard was brightly lit with thousands of Chinese lanterns and fireworks, and the Gleec Club sang. At the Commencement Dinner in Memorial Hall, they sat in the Ladies Gallery, which held only 15 or 20 people. Mari-

an impressed was to see everyone marching in front of the Lawrence home. There were dozens mounted police. A large Ameri-
can Federation of the Arts, National Humanities and the American Philosoph-
cy Section, Japanese society, and industrial history. On June 24, 1896, Book-
ning that take place in a historical context, they occasionally revealed darker un-
plumes and carrying their lances. William Lawrence wrote in his diary that it was “One of the great days of my life.”

Although Harvard Commence-
ments often showed off the best as-
pects of national life, like any events that take place in a historical context, they occasionally revealed darker un-
certainties. On June 24, 1896, Book-

er T. Washington received an honor-
degree from Harvard. It was a landmark occasion, the first time that a New England university had con-
firmed this honor on an African Amer-
ican. Marian Lawrence thought Washington made the “finest speech of all, and there was tremendous ap-
plause from the audience. Yet, a sad and telling incident took place when the dignitaries left Sanders Theatre for their luncheon.

William Lawrence saw Washington heading toward Harvard Square and called out to him, saying “the luncheon was this way.” Waving back, Washington said he would be along presently. The Lawrence’s later learned that he ate in the Governor’s house. Lawrence was concerned that President Alderman of Tulane Uni-

versity and other Southerners might not be comfortable sharing a table with them. There was a shameful reality of America’s history in 1896, and for a long time to come.

Special thanks to the Cambridge His-
torical Commission, David Mithitl, Har-

vard, this time to serve as the na-
m, and professor Emeritus at Harvard. He has been affil-

iated with the university since the early 1960s. He moved to Cambridge to study sociology in Harvard’s Depart-
ment of Social Relations. After com-

pleting his Ph.D. in 1958, Vogel spent time researching in Japan and teaching at Yale University. He returned to Har-

vard as a postdoctoral fellow in 1961, during which time he focused his stud-
ies on the Chinese language and history and literature.

Vogel was named professor in 1967 and subsequently served as director of Harvard’s East Asian Research Center (1975-99) and chair of the Council for East Asian Studies (1977-80). Following that position, Vogel took the helm of the Program on U.S.-Japan Relations at the Center for International Affairs (1980-87). He remains an honorary director today.

From 1993 to 1995 Vogel again left Harvard, this time to serve as the na-
tional intelligence officer for East Asia at the National Intelligence Council in Washington, D.C. Upon his return to Harvard, he was the inaugural director of the Fairbank Center for East Asian Research (1995-99). Vogel became the first director of the Harvard University Asia Center in 1997, and served there until 1999. He has taught courses on a range of topics, including communist Chinese society, Russian and East Asia.

Vogel is a prolific writer and has pub-

lished many influential works on China. In 1997, the Chinese Academy of Sciences included his work in its “Twenty-five New Middle Class” (University of California Press, 1971), “Canton Under Commun-


Hence Smith Undergraduate Summer Research Fellowship provides financial support to Harvard undergraduates engaged in scientific research at established research centers and laboratories in the United States and abroad. Additionally, the fellowship seeks to prepare re-

searchers for competitive graduate fellowships and/or postgraduate study toward a Ph.D. or equivalent in computer science, mathematics, the natural sciences, and the physical sciences. Now in its fifth year, the fellowship has supported 13 students with dissertation research and postgraduate study pursuits at leading laboratories and facilities around the world. This year’s Lawrence Fellowship recipients, in-

cluding their proposals and research adviser’s, are as fol-
lows:
Sarah Anoke ’09 (chemistry), the effects of mechani-
cal stress on human embryonic stem cell differentiation, using an anisotropic collagen matrix scaffold; Debra Au-
guste, Department of Biomedical Sciences and En-
ingeering.
Leslie Beh ’11 (molecular and cellular biology), char-
acterization of the SUMO E2 conjugating activity of the polycarbonyl protein suppressor of Zeste 12; Nicole F. Rancis, Department of Molecular and Cellular Biology.
Megan Biweat ’11 (chemistry), an investigation of or-
ginal chemical reactions; Kyle Koether, Simon Wills, Kevin O’Connor, Broad Institute of Harvard and MIT.
Sophie Ca ’11 (chemical and physical biology), the ef-
fec ts of micro-structured neurotrophic factor delivery in preventing retinal ganglion cell death in glaucoma; Michael Young, Schepps Eye Research Institute.
Yi Cai ’11 (molecular and cellular biology), GFP1 si-
encing in mammalian tissue; Swati Kapur, Daniel W. 

embush, Dana-Farber Cancer Institute.
Malcolm Campbell ’10 (chemistry and physics), the vital camera project: a novel application of circular dichro-
ism; Adam Cohen, Department of Chemistry and Chemi-

cal Biology.
Andrew Chen ’11 (organismic and evolutionary biology), invasive species ecology of the Nagao tree (Mypo-
rum latum); Mar tin Ruane, Naval Base Ventura County Environmental Division.
Yun-ke Chin ’10 (economics), data analysis and theoretical modeling of online auctions for adver-
tsizing; Susan Attey, Department of Economics.
Alissa D’Gama ’11 (neurobiology or molecular and cel-
ular biology), the role of Nras in cerebellar development and the zy-
matic and biological activity in SAD-A and SAD-B kinases; Joshua Sanes, Department of Molecular and Cellular Biology/Center for Brain Science.
Kyle Gilber ’09 (economics), the effects of slow wave sleep on semantic memory; Y Daniel Schacter, Department of Psychology.

Kenneth Gottlieb ’10 (physics), development of magn-
etic oxides and their applications to spin electrons; Igor Shvets, Trinity College, Ireland.
Bing Han ’11 (chemistry), the mechanisms of colon cancer anti-inflammatory treatment resistance; Daniel Chung, Massachusetts General Hospital.
Elliot Hawkes ’11 (mechanical engineering), design and fabrication of micro- and nanoscale swimming robots; Brad Nelson, ETH, Zurich, Switzerland.
Michael Henderson ’11 (human evolutionary biology), tracking the cell lineage descendants of neural regen-
eration in Xenopus tropicalis; Juan Larrea, Pontificia Universi-

tad Catolica de Chile.
Timothy Holmes ’10 (physics and mathematics), ap-
pllications of the BCFW relations to calculating scattering amplitudes and supergravity; Freddy Cachazo, Perimeter Institute, Canada.
John Hu ’11 (chemical and physical biology), struc-
tural and biochemical characterization of the Bacillus cereus minichromosome maintenance protein complex in relation to DNA replication; Da vid Jeruzalmi, Department of Molecular and Cellular Biology.
John Kearney ’10 (physics), development of a non-
destructive laser tomography y device for high-pow er laser beams; Jurgen P. Oezimski, Imperial College London.
Minjae Kim ’10 (engineering sciences), construction...
Six HBS students honored for service to School, society

Six members of the Harvard Business School M.B.A. Class of 2008 have been named winners of the School’s prestigious Dean’s Award. The recipients, who will be recognized by HBS Dean Jay Light at Commencement ceremonies this afternoon (June 5) on the HBS campus, are Shad Z. Ahmed, Jens Audenaert, Johnita W. Mizelle, Jon R. Puz, Jeffrey C. Shaddix, and Justin L. Silver.

Established in 1997, the annual award celebrates the extraordinary nonacademic achievements of graduating students who, as individuals or in teams, have made a positive impact on Harvard, HBS, and/or broader communities. True to the M.B.A. program’s mission, they have also contributed to the well-being of society through exceptional acts of leadership. Nominations come from the HBS community, and a committee made up of faculty, administrators, and students chooses the recipients.

“This award reflects the remarkable activities and achievements of our students outside the classroom,” said Light. “Recipients have set their sights on making our campus and the world a better place. We are happy to honor their accomplishments and confident that this kind of leadership and stewardship will continue throughout their lives.”

Fifty years of free-spirited living

Dudley House alums celebrate difference

By Corydon Ireland
Harvard News Office

In September 1958, Harvard College senior Alfred Hurd moved to 3 Sacramento St., an old Victorian mansion the University had bought less than a year before.

The rambling three-story house — with its interior of arched doorways, stained-glass windows, and tiled fireplaces — was the locus of an experiment: Harvard's first cooperative housing dormitory. Dudley Cooperative House — now the former home of more than a thousand alums — celebrated its 50th anniversary Saturday (May 31). Current residents provided a sumptuous vegetarian buffet and rigged a tent in the backyard to ward off the day’s intermittent rain.

The noisy gala threw together more than 80 former residents, their families, and current residents — about 250 people in all.

“We have a sense that things go back a ways,” said Dudley resident Tyler Graham Neill ’08, one of the reunion organizers. He kept an e-mail database of who was coming, from how far back.

Among the guests were nostalgia, whimsy, regret, and the reality of aging. A slight, handsome man walked up to the front steps at “3 Sac,” returning to Dudley after more than 20 years. “Yes,” he said to an old friend. “I have no hair.”

The gathering was more than a reunion. It was a reminder of Dudley’s successive identities. The House started as a place for outsiders to fit in. Before long, it was a place for outsiders to happily stay out of Harvard’s mainstream.

“There’s always been a sense of marginality in relation to the main Harvard scene,” said co-organizer Richard Cozzens ’08, who lived Adams House after two years to take up residence at Dudley. “It’s definitely true now, and it was definitely true in the very beginning.”

In 1958, Dudley was economical nontraditional housing for financially pressed students, and for locals who were tired of commuting. It replaced the Non-Resident Student Center, which had opened at Dudley Hall in 1935.

When he arrived at 3 Sac, Hurd was a U.S. Navy veteran in his mid-20s who had spent the previous year commuting from home. He was on the GI Bill, which paid $110 a month, so Dudley’s reasonable room and board were welcome news. Annual costs were cheaper by half than at traditional Harvard Houses: $450 compared with $1,095.

At other Houses, sedate meals were served by waitresses; dinner came with a printed menu. But Dudley residents fixed their own breakfast, stocked the pantry after haggling over prices with Haymarket vendors, and chipped in to clean and maintain the premises. (A local woman cooked dinners.)

In 1959, a second Dudley residence opened — an old Victorian at 1705 Massachusetts Ave. that was quickly dubbed “05.”

Not long after Hurd’s time, Dudley acquired a reputation for fratlike pranks, though innovative prevailed.

In the winter of 1961, neighbors complained about a big-busted “snowwoman” in Dudley’s front yard. The police arrived, and in an early sign of protest, students called their creation an example of free speech. (They won.)

In 1965, Dudley residents threw a “beatnik party.” “There were indoor soccer matches and snowball fights. And hydrogen-filled garbage bags, fitted with toilet paper fuses, were known to explode over Radcliffe Yard. Suspicions fell squarely (and accurately) on Dudley.

The mid-1960s brought a vanguard of undergraduates who over a few years would...
transform Dudley into the heart of campus protest. By 1967, the kitchen — now fully staffed by residents — was used to plot strikes and protests. Students for a Democratic Society (SDS) kept a mimeograph machine in the basement of ‘05, and another one at 3 Sac, in a bathtub.

“This was a great place, where there was a real alternative going on,” said retired librarian Daniel Veach ’70, who was then SDS co-chair and now edits the Atlanta Review, a poetry journal. “And it wasn’t just fun and games — we were putting our lives on the line.”

He was arrested and expelled in 1970 after a sit-in demanding a black studies department at Harvard, but returned in time to graduate with the Class of 1972.

Dudley and its contrarian traditions are “incredibly valuable to Harvard,” said Veach. “And it’s a credit to Harvard that it kept the place, despite all the obnoxious disagreements.”

But ‘60s-era life at Dudley was more than protest.

“There were a lot of us that were a lot more about satire than about confrontation,” said James Maslach ’69, who in 1968 neatly lettered a famous sentiment on a Dudley wall: “Don’t spit in the soup. We all have to eat.”

“A lot of things have been forgotten,” he said of the communal ideals of the time, “and a lot of things have been emphasized more than their importance.”

Maslach, now a California glassblower, said Dudley then and Dudley now are “a pretty small force in a pretty large catastrophe.”

In the 1970s, Dudley remained headquarters for social experimentation, though dissent took more private forms, like naked dinner parties.

Dissent in those days was also in a choice of roommates. Damon Paine, a homeless man who loved Twinkies, steak, and hand-rolled cigarettes, came to Thanksgiving dinner in 1969 — and stayed until 1985 (the year he died). He was revered for his authenticity by some, and at least tolerated by others because his presence displayed Dudley’s social openness and defiance of authority.

“It was a very intense, warm community,” said Claudia Brett Goldin ’88, now Colorado’s first assistant attorney general. “Any type of human interaction you wanted was available.”

She moved to Dudley as a freshman with roommate Justine Henning ’88, now a Brooklyn, N.Y., tutor who teaches homeschooled children. The offbeat Harvard House “immediately felt like home,” said Henning. “It opened my mind to making education something that is part of my life way beyond school.”

Dudley today remains a wood and glass representation of Harvard’s proud outsiders, though definitions of marginality have changed, said Cozzens. Traditions remain too. A House-sponsored slow striptease at Lamont Library on the eve of exams “loosens people up,” said Neill. “Thanksoween,” a Halloween-night dinner with costumes, is the one time each year Dudley breaks its vegetarian rule, by serving turkey. And don’t forget the naked dinners, which go back to 1978. (This year’s, Cozzens admitted, was thinly attended.)

A hint of prankishness remains, too, if only in Dudley’s once-a-semester talent shows. The last one featured balloon tying, a demonstration of nunchucks (“I like to do dangerous things,” said Neill, an expert with the two-stick chained weapon), and blindfolded haircutting.

Hurd — a retired project manager who now runs a community performing arts complex in Media, Pa. — had not set foot in Dudley in 50 years. But the reunion clued him in on the House’s eventual reputation for pushing social limits. Later residents, Hurd offered politely, seemed to be “something looser than we were.”

He related his own brush with daring in the 1950s: joining the Hasty Pudding Club. “But I never did anything there,” said Hurd. “I discovered that those were guys who liked to dress up as women … and I was pretty stuffy, I guess.”

Fifty years later, a few days before the reunion, Neill and Cozzens relaxed in Dudley’s sunny communal dining room. Walking past was another resident: a blond, muscular, bearded man. He was wearing a sundress.

(Continued from previous page)

Now and then: Claudia Brett Goldin ’88 (above left and below left) reminisces with classmate Justine Henning (above right and below right).
A joyous peal of bells will ring throughout city in time-honored tradition

In celebration of the city of Cambridge and of the country’s oldest university — and of our earlier history when bells of varying tones summoned us from sleep to prayer, work, or study — this ancient yet new sound will fill Harvard Square and the surrounding area with music when a number of neighboring churches and institutions ring their bells at the conclusion of Harvard’s 357th Commencement Exercises, for the 20th consecutive year.

The bells will begin to ring at 11:30 a.m., just after the sheriff of Middlesex County declares the Commencement Exercises adjourned. They will ring for approximately 15 minutes.

The deep-toned bell in the Memorial Church tower, for years the only bell to acknowledge the festival rites of Commencement, will be joined by the 17-bell Russian zvon of Lowell House (the last time it rings before returning to the Danilov Monastery in Russia and is replaced), the bell of the Harvard Business School, the historic 13-bell “Harvard Chime” of Christ Church Cambridge, the Harvard Divinity School bell in Andover Hall, and more than 40 other church bells and institutional bells.

In Russia, Thomas Whittemore, an archaeologist and historian (Harvard Graduate School ’98) who worked with Crane, engaged Konstantin Sarafjev as a sort of curator of the Danilov bells. Sarafjev was an unworldly figure who could have been invented by Dostoevsky. The lack of diplomatic relations between the United States and the Soviet Union that made getting permission the festival rites of Commencement was not one of these.

And so the bells’ debut on Sunday, April 5, 1931, drew headlines such as “Tons of Chimes at Harvard” and “Not a Note of Music,” as Campos recalled. But, as he also recounted, there was at the beginning another view of the kind of music the bells should produce, and it was neither “Fair Harvard” nor traditional Russian Orthodox chiming.

In Russia, Thomas Whittemore, an archaeologist and historian (Harvard Graduate School ’98) who worked with Crane, engaged Konstantin Sarafjev as a sort of curator of the Danilov bells. Sarafjev was an unworldly figure who could have been invented by Dostoevsky. The lack of diplomatic relations between the United States and the Soviet Union that made getting permission the festival rites of Commencement was not one of these.

And so the bells’ debut on Sunday, April 5, 1931, drew headlines such as “Tons of Chimes at Harvard” and “Not a Note of Music,” as Campos recalled. But, as he also recounted, there was at the beginning another view of the kind of music the bells should produce, and it was neither “Fair Harvard” nor traditional Russian Orthodox chiming.

In Russia, Thomas Whittemore, an archaeologist and historian (Harvard Graduate School ’98) who worked with Crane, engaged Konstantin Sarafjev as a sort of curator of the Danilov bells. Sarafjev was an unworldly figure who could have been invented by Dostoevsky. The lack of diplomatic relations between the United States and the Soviet Union that made getting permission the festival rites of Commencement was not one of these.

And so the bells’ debut on Sunday, April 5, 1931, drew headlines such as “Tons of Chimes at Harvard” and “Not a Note of Music,” as Campos recalled. But, as he also recounted, there was at the beginning another view of the kind of music the bells should produce, and it was neither “Fair Harvard” nor traditional Russian Orthodox chiming.

In Russia, Thomas Whittemore, an archaeologist and historian (Harvard Graduate School ’98) who worked with Crane, engaged Konstantin Sarafjev as a sort of curator of the Danilov bells. Sarafjev was an unworldly figure who could have been invented by Dostoevsky. The lack of diplomatic relations between the United States and the Soviet Union that made getting permission the festival rites of Commencement was not one of these.

And so the bells’ debut on Sunday, April 5, 1931, drew headlines such as “Tons of Chimes at Harvard” and “Not a Note of Music,” as Campos recalled. But, as he also recounted, there was at the beginning another view of the kind of music the bells should produce, and it was neither “Fair Harvard” nor traditional Russian Orthodox chiming.

In Russia, Thomas Whittemore, an archaeologist and historian (Harvard Graduate School ’98) who worked with Crane, engaged Konstantin Sarafjev as a sort of curator of the Danilov bells. Sarafjev was an unworldly figure who could have been invented by Dostoevsky. The lack of diplomatic relations between the United States and the Soviet Union that made getting permission the festival rites of Commencement was not one of these.

And so the bells’ debut on Sunday, April 5, 1931, drew headlines such as “Tons of Chimes at Harvard” and “Not a Note of Music,” as Campos recalled. But, as he also recounted, there was at the beginning another view of the kind of music the bells should produce, and it was neither “Fair Harvard” nor traditional Russian Orthodox chiming.

In Russia, Thomas Whittemore, an archaeologist and historian (Harvard Graduate School ’98) who worked with Crane, engaged Konstantin Sarafjev as a sort of curator of the Danilov bells. Sarafjev was an unworldly figure who could have been invented by Dostoevsky. The lack of diplomatic relations between the United States and the Soviet Union that made getting permission the festival rites of Commencement was not one of these.

And so the bells’ debut on Sunday, April 5, 1931, drew headlines such as “Tons of Chimes at Harvard” and “Not a Note of Music,” as Campos recalled. But, as he also recounted, there was at the beginning another view of the kind of music the bells should produce, and it was neither “Fair Harvard” nor traditional Russian Orthodox chiming.

In Russia, Thomas Whittemore, an archaeologist and historian (Harvard Graduate School ’98) who worked with Crane, engaged Konstantin Sarafjev as a sort of curator of the Danilov bells. Sarafjev was an unworldly figure who could have been invented by Dostoevsky. The lack of diplomatic relations between the United States and the Soviet Union that made getting permission the festival rites of Commencement was not one of these.

And so the bells’ debut on Sunday, April 5, 1931, drew headlines such as “Tons of Chimes at Harvard” and “Not a Note of Music,” as Campos recalled. But, as he also recounted, there was at the beginning another view of the kind of music the bells should produce, and it was neither “Fair Harvard” nor traditional Russian Orthodox chiming.

In Russia, Thomas Whittemore, an archaeologist and historian (Harvard Graduate School ’98) who worked with Crane, engaged Konstantin Sarafjev as a sort of curator of the Danilov bells. Sarafjev was an unworldly figure who could have been invented by Dostoevsky. The lack of diplomatic relations between the United States and the Soviet Union that made getting permission the festival rites of Commencement was not one of these.

And so the bells’ debut on Sunday, April 5, 1931, drew headlines such as “Tons of Chimes at Harvard” and “Not a Note of Music,” as Campos recalled. But, as he also recounted, there was at the beginning another view of the kind of music the bells should produce, and it was neither “Fair Harvard” nor traditional Russian Orthodox chiming.

In Russia, Thomas Whittemore, an archaeologist and historian (Harvard Graduate School ’98) who worked with Crane, engaged Konstantin Sarafjev as a sort of curator of the Danilov bells. Sarafjev was an unworldly figure who could have been invented by Dostoevsky. The lack of diplomatic relations between the United States and the Soviet Union that made getting permission the festival rites of Commencement was not one of these.
Bells

(Continued from previous page)

Bells were already in use at Harvard in 1643 when “New England’s First Fruits,” published in London that year, set forth some College rules: “Every Schollar shall be present in his tutor’s chambers at the 7th hour in the morning, immediately after the sound of the bell … opening the Scripture and prayer.”

Three of the 15 bells known to have been in use in Massachusetts before 1680 were hung within the precincts of the present College Yard, including the original College bell and the bell of the First Parish Church.

Of the churches participating in the joyful ringing today, one, First Parish, has links with Harvard that date from its foundation. The College had use of the church’s bell. Harvard's first Commencement was held in the church’s meetinghouse, and one of the chief reasons for selecting Cambridge as the site of the College was the proximity of this church and its minister, the Rev. Thomas Shepard, a clergyman of “marked ability and piety.”

Another church ringing its bells in celebration is Christ Church Cambridge. The oldest church in the area, it houses the “Harvard Chime,” the name given to the chime of bells cast for the church in anticipation of its 1861 centennial. Two fellow alumni and Richard Henry Dana Jr., author of “Two Years Before the Mast,” arranged for the chime’s creation. The 11 bells were first rung on Easter Sunday, 1860. Each bell of the “Harvard Chime” bears in Latin a portion of the formula for the Eucharist.

Referring to 1893 to the “Harvard Chime,” Samuel Batchelder wrote, “From the outset the bells were considered as a common object of interest and enjoyment for the whole city, and their intimate connection with the University made it an expressed part of their purpose that they should be rung, not alone on church days but also on all festivals and special occasions, a custom which has continued to the present time.”

The Russian bells of Lowell House ring on an Eastern scale, and have a charming sound and history. The bells were cast at the Cambridge churches joining in concert today. A thoughtful student of bells in 1939 wrote, “… Church bells, whether they sound in a tinkling fashion the end of the first watch in the dead of night, announce the matins a few hours after the sound of the bell … opening the Scripture and prayer.”

— Cynthia W. Rossano

Committee on African Studies awards grants

The Harvard Committee on African Studies has awarded nine research grants to Harvard students for travel to sub-Saharan Africa during the summer of 2008. The undergraduates are junior and senior sociology majors who will be doing research for their senior honors theses; the graduate students will be conducting research for their doctoral dissertations. The grants are funded by the Office of the Provost and by an endowment established through the generosity and commitment to Harvard African Studies of Jennifer Oppenheimer, J.D., ’78.

The Committee on African Studies has awarded summer research grants since 1984. More information on the grants and recipients for past years is available on the committee’s Web site at http://www.fas.harvard.edu/~cafrica/grants.shtml.

The 2008 graduate grant recipients are as follows:

Ivelina Borisova, Graduate School of Education: “Sier ‘ra Leone’ s Child Sol: The Role of the Family in the Pathways of Reintegration and Adjustment.


Philipp Lehmann, history, Graduate School of Arts and Sciences (GSAS): “The Nature of Colonialism: The German Imperial Encounter with the East African Landscape.”


Lewis is the recipient of the Jennifer Oppenheimer Grant.


Reminder information for Commencement

Morning Exercises

To accommodate the increasing number of those wishing to attend Harvard’s 350th Commencement Exercises, the following guidelines are proposed to facilitate admission into Tercentenary Theatre on Commencement Morning:

Degree candidates will receive a limited number of tick ets to Commencement Exercises. Guests of degree candidates must have tickets, which they will be required to show at the gates in order to enter Tercentenary Theatre. Seating capacity is limited; however, there is standing room on the Widener steps and at the rear and sides of the Theatre for those who wish to exercise. A ticket allows admission into the Theatre, but does not guarantee a seat. The sale of Commencement tickets is prohibited.

I Alumni/ae attending their major reunions (25th, 35th, 50th) will receive tick ets at their reunions. Alumni/ae in classes bey ond the 50th may obtain tick ets from the Classes and Reunions Office, 124 Mt. Auburn St., sixth floor, Cambridge, MA 02138.

II Alumni/ae from nonmajor reunion years and their spouses are requested to come to the Commencement Theatre for the live video exercises. A ticket allows admission into the Theatre or on the live video televisions located in the Science Center Sanders Theatre, most of the under-graduate houses, and professional schools. These locations provide ample seating, and tickets are not required.

Afternoon Exercises

The Harvard Alumni Association’s Annual Meeting con venes in Tercentenary Theatre on Commencement afternoon. All alumni and alumnae, faculty, students, parents, and guests are invited to attend and hear Harvard’s president and the Commencement speakers return their addresses. Tick ets are not needed.

The 2008 undergraduate grant recipients are as follows:

Siegfried Wolinsky, American Studies, GSAS: “Music in Sene- galese Folk After Senembere.”

Symposium

(Continued from previous page)

Saradjev was a remarkable talent. He had such a keen sense of pitch that he could distinguish among 243 fractional pitches between two whole tones on the musical scale, its dead of night, announce the matins a few hours after the sound of the bell … opening the Scripture and prayer.”

— Jacqueline A. O’Neill

University Marshal

The official correspondence about the bells peters out after the late 1930s, but over the decades, the bells worked their way into the hearts and minds — and ears — of Low-ell House students.

And so by the time the question of repatriating the bells arose in earnest in the 1980s, as the arrival of Russian Orthodox Christianity approached, Harvard wasn’t so sure it wanted to give the bells back.

At one point the Danilov Monastery offered an exchange of bells — a new replacement set for the originals. Part of the story is the revival of the art and craft of bell casting in postcommunist Russia.

A delegation came from Russia in December 2003 — this week’s symposium featured a glimpse of the group gathered at the statue of John Harvard. At that point, Lawrence Summers, then president of the University, signaled willingness “to explore what would be involved” in returning the bells.

At this week’s symposium, Eck recalled hearing the Lowell bells played by the visiting Russians for the first time and feeling, “These are their bells.”

It was a long negotiation, but eventually a deal was inked, not alone on church days but also on all festivities and special occasions, a custom which has continued to the present time. The "Harvard Chime," the name given to the chime of bells cast for the church in anticipation of its 1861 centennial. Two fellow alumni and Richard Henry Dana Jr., author of "Two Years Before the Mast," arranged for the chime's creation. The 11 bells were first rung on Easter Sunday, 1860. Each bell of the "Harvard Chime" bears in Latin a portion of the formula for the Eucharist. Referring to 1893 to the "Harvard Chime," Samuel Batchelder wrote, "From the outset the bells were considered as a common object of interest and enjoyment for the whole city, and their intimate connection with the University made it an expressed part of their purpose that they should be rung, not alone on church days but also on all festivities and special occasions, a custom which has continued to the present time."

The Russian bells of Lowell House ring on an Eastern scale, and have a charming sound and history. The bells were cast at the Cambridge churches joining in concert today. A thoughtful student of bells in 1939 wrote, "... Church bells, whether they sound in a tinkling fashion the end of the first watch in the dead of night, announce the matins a few hours later, or intone the vespers or angelus, have a peculiar fascination. Chimes affect the heartstrings."

— Cynthia W. Rossano

The 2008 graduate grant recipients are as follows:

Ivelina Borisova, Graduate School of Education: "Sier ‘ra Leone’ s Child Sol: The Role of the Family in the Pathways of Reintegration and Adjustment.


Philipp Lehmann, history, Graduate School of Arts and Sciences (GSAS): “The Nature of Colonialism: The German Imperial Encounter with the East African Landscape.”


Lewis is the recipient of the Jennifer Oppenheimer Grant.


Reminder information for Commencement

Morning Exercises

To accommodate the increasing number of those wishing to attend Harvard’s 350th Commencement Exercises, the following guidelines are proposed to facilitate admission into Tercentenary Theatre on Commencement Morning:

Degree candidates will receive a limited number of tick ets to Commencement Exercises. Guests of degree candidates must have tickets, which they will be required to show at the gates in order to enter Tercentenary Theatre. Seating capacity is limited; however, there is standing room on the Widener steps and at the rear and sides of the Theatre for those who wish to exercise. A ticket allows admission into the Theatre, but does not guarantee a seat. The sale of Commencement tickets is prohibited.

I Alumni/ae attending their major reunions (25th, 35th, 50th) will receive tick ets at their reunions. Alumni/ae in classes bey ond the 50th may obtain tick ets from the Classes and Reunions Office, 124 Mt. Auburn St., sixth floor, Cambridge, MA 02138.

II Alumni/ae from nonmajor reunion years and their spouses are requested to come to the Commencement Theatre for the live video exercises. A ticket allows admission into the Theatre or on the live video televisions located in the Science Center Sanders Theatre, most of the under-graduate houses, and professional schools. These locations provide ample seating, and tickets are not required.

Afternoon Exercises

The Harvard Alumni Association’s Annual Meeting con venes in Tercentenary Theatre on Commencement afternoon. All alumni and alumnae, faculty, students, parents, and guests are invited to attend and hear Harvard’s president and the Commencement speakers return their addresses. Tick ets are not needed.

The 2008 undergraduate grant recipients are as follows:

Siegfried Wolinsky, American Studies, GSAS: “Music in Sene- galese Folk After Senembere.”

Symposium

(Continued from previous page)

Saradjev was a remarkable talent. He had such a keen sense of pitch that he could distinguish among 243 fractional pitches between two whole tones on the musical scale, where most people hear only a single tone. His vision was to use the Danilov bells for his own musical compositions, or “harmonizations,” as he called them. And he was willing to file the bells down himself to retune them as needed.

But, alas, by December 1930, it was clear — to Harvard officials at least — that Saradjev needed to be repatriated for reasons of his own mental and physical health. The installation of the bells awaited the arrival of another Russian expert, this one from New York.

When the bells were finally installed, the students of Lowell House from whom Saradjev related, the ringing of the bells interfered with the students’ sleep and study. Their protests included banging pots and pans, simultaneous flushing of all the toilets in the house (take that, Mr. Crane!) and the hearing of alarm clocks out of windows.
Student orations are a tradition at Harvard Commencement exercises. The oldest is the Latin Oration, which goes back to 1642, recalling an age when studying the classics was at the core of learning.

**Graduates share their thoughts, [http://www.commencement.harvard.edu/](http://www.commencement.harvard.edu/)**

This morning’s orations bring together a young literature scholar on the eve of public service, a classics concentrator on her way to medical school (after a year of studying archaeology), and a U.S. Army officer who served in Iraq.

**In their own ways, the three orators represent Harvard’s diversity as it is measured by the immeasurable — the ineffability of experience. They represent the wide array of backgrounds that students bring to the University and the wide array of horizons that awaits them beyond Cambridge.**

**Thomas Dichter/English Oration**

Standing on the dividing line between the future and the past, Thomas Dichter is thinking about service.

Dichter, a graduating Harvard College senior, will deliver the English Oration on Commencement Day.

An English concentrator from Quincy House, Dichter noted that Commencement is steeped in tradition and history, but it is also a unique moment to look at Harvard’s past. During his speech, he will talk about memory and history and about how Harvard history parallels American history — and that certain obligations follow from that fact.

For himself, Dichter plans to spend the next year working to combat poverty for a nonprofit through the AmeriCorps program. However, he is interested in working in Philadelphia, possibly in a program to help people enroll in food stamp programs.

**When asked to reflect on his four years at Harvard, Dichter said he hopes he’ll become more open-minded. Academically, he’s changed his focus from politics to literature, though he says he’s found a subject at their intersection: the literature of prisons and how the soaring prison population in this country has affected American society.**

Dichter, who grew up in Sudbury, Mass., said he is interested in pursuing that subject in graduate school, but wants to spend a year working before diving back into his studies.

**Dichter is philosophical about the end of his college career, saying he doesn’t know (See Orators, page 52)**

**Talk, poem mark PBK ceremony**

**Physicist Weinberg speaks and poet Carl Phillips reads his work**

**Physicist Steven Weinberg**

The oldest is the Latin Oration, which goes back to 1642, recalling an age when studying the classics was at the core of learning. A good thing, too, given the gravity of the occasion.

“This is a little less flamboyant,” Goldenberg offered.

“Now risk, now faintheartedness,” the poem read in part.

For himself, Dichter plans to spend the next year working to combat poverty for a nonprofit through the AmeriCorps program. However, he is interested in working in Philadelphia, possibly in a program to help people enroll in food stamp programs.

**President Faust enthusiastically congratulates the brand-new members of the honorary society Phi Beta Kappa.**

Late Tuesday morning (June 3), Adam Goldenberg ’08 — in a fashionable bow tie and flowing academic robes — joined a long line of gowned seniors in the shade of trees outside Harvard Hall.

A few months before, the Vancouver, B.C., social studies concentrator had dressed a little differently (in pink tights and a fashionable bow tie and flowing academic robes) — in a fashionable bow tie and flowing academic robes — 11 a.m. A few minutes later, seated in Sanders and joined by a thousand or so well-wishers, the new inductees watched as the sedate tradition unfolded for the 218th time.

**An English concentrator from Quincy House, Dichter noted that Commencement is steeped in tradition and history, but it is also a unique moment to look at Harvard’s past. During his speech, he will talk about memory and history and about how Harvard history parallels American history — and that certain obligations follow from that fact.**

**For himself, Dichter plans to spend the next year working to combat poverty for a nonprofit through the AmeriCorps program. However, he is interested in working in Philadelphia, possibly in a program to help people enroll in food stamp programs.**

**When asked to reflect on his four years at Harvard, Dichter said he hopes he’ll become more open-minded. Academically, he’s changed his focus from politics to literature, though he says he’s found a subject at their intersection: the literature of prisons and how the soaring prison population in this country has affected American society.**

Dichter, who grew up in Sudbury, Mass., said he is interested in pursuing that subject in graduate school, but wants to spend a year working before diving back into his studies.

**Dichter is philosophical about the end of his college career, saying he doesn’t know (See Orators, page 52)**

**Talk, poem mark PBK ceremony**

**Physicist Weinberg speaks and poet Carl Phillips reads his work**

Late Tuesday morning (June 3), Adam Goldenberg ’08 — in a fashionable bow tie and flowing academic robes — joined a long line of gowned seniors in the shade of trees outside Harvard Hall.

A few months before, the Vancouver, B.C., social studies concentrator had dressed a little differently (in pink tights and a fashionable bow tie and flowing academic robes) — in a fashionable bow tie and flowing academic robes — 11 a.m. A few minutes later, seated in Sanders and joined by a thousand or so well-wishers, the new inductees watched as the sedate tradition unfolded for the 218th time.

**An English concentrator from Quincy House, Dichter noted that Commencement is steeped in tradition and history, but it is also a unique moment to look at Harvard’s past. During his speech, he will talk about memory and history and about how Harvard history parallels American history — and that certain obligations follow from that fact.**

**For himself, Dichter plans to spend the next year working to combat poverty for a nonprofit through the AmeriCorps program. However, he is interested in working in Philadelphia, possibly in a program to help people enroll in food stamp programs.**

**When asked to reflect on his four years at Harvard, Dichter said he hopes he’ll become more open-minded. Academically, he’s changed his focus from politics to literature, though he says he’s found a subject at their intersection: the literature of prisons and how the soaring prison population in this country has affected American society.**

Dichter, who grew up in Sudbury, Mass., said he is interested in pursuing that subject in graduate school, but wants to spend a year working before diving back into his studies.

**Dichter is philosophical about the end of his college career, saying he doesn’t know (See Orators, page 52)**
PBK

(Continued from previous page)

“In this age, he said, the details of religious belief — the nature of God, the afterlife, sin — are less important to most people than the idea of leading a good life. Religion, he said, offers a moral code, advice on sexual behavior and diet, healing rituals, and what Weinberg called “the comfort of affiliation.”

Science has also taken away any special role humans might think they have in the universe that we now know is a vast territory billions of galaxies wide.

A third tension is more important to Islam than to Christianity, Weinberg speculated: “The laws of nature seem to put God’s hands in chains” — a view of the universe infuriating to without wishful thinking and without despair — with good humor, but without God.

Weinberg pointed out four main sources of tension between religious belief and science. For one, religion’s long-observed mysteries are gradually all being explained “in a purely naturalistic way,” he said — though science will never have all the answers.

Then there are the pleasures of life, said Weinberg. “When bread and wine are no longer sacraments, they will still be bread and wine.”

Earlier in the ceremony at Sanders Theatre, Henry Charles Lea Professor of History Edward Keenan; State University of New York at Farmingdale scholar of Jewish American literature and Harvard’s Andrew W. Mellon Professor of History Edward Keenan; State University of New York at Farmingdale scholar of Jewish American literature and Harvard’s Andrew W. Mellon Professor of History Edward Keenan; State University of New York at Farmingdale scholar of Jewish American literature and Harvard’s Andrew W. Mellon Professor of History Edward Keenan; State University of New York at Farmingdale scholar of Jewish American literature and Harvard’s Andrew W. Mellon Professor of History Edward Keenan; State University of New York at Farmingdale scholar of Jewish American literature and Harvard’s Andrew W. Mellon Professor of History Edward Keenan; State University of New York at Farmingdale scholar of Jewish American literature and Harvard’s Andrew W. Mellon Professor of History Edward Keenan; State University of New York at Farmingdale scholar of Jewish American literature and Harvard’s Andrew W. Mellon Professor of History Edward Keenan; State University of New York at Farmingdale scholar of Jewish American literature and Harvard’s Andrew W. Mellon Professor of History Edward Keenan; State University of New York at Farmingdale scholar of Jewish American literature and Harvard’s Andrew W. Mellon Professor of History Edward Keenan; State University of New York at Farmingdale scholar of Jewish American literature and Harvard’s Andrew W. Mellon Professor of History Edward Keenan; State University of New York at Farmingdale scholar of Jewish American literature and Harvard’s Andrew W. Mellon Professor of History Edward Keenan; State University of New York at Farmingdale scholar of Jewish American literature and Harvard’s Andrew W. Mellon Professor of History Edward Keenan; State University of New York at Farmingdale scholar of Jewish American literature and Harvard’s Andrew W. Mellon Professor of History Edward Keenan; State University of New York at Farmingdale scholar of Jewish American literature and Harvard’s Andrew W. Mellon Professor of History Edward Keenan; State University of New York at Farmingdale scholar of Jewish American literature and Harvard’s Andrew W. Mellon Professor of History Edward Keenan; State University of New York at Farmingdale scholar of Jewish American literature and Harvard’s Andrew W. Mellon Professor of History Edward Keenan; State University of New York at Farmingdale scholar of Jewish American literature and Harvard’s Andrew W. Mellon Professor of History Edward Keenan; State University of New York at Farmingdale scholar of Jewish American literature and Harvard’s Andrew W. Mellon Professor of History Edward Keenan; State University of New York at Farmingdale scholar of Jewish American literature and Harvard’s Andrew W. Mellon Professor of History Edward Keenan; State University of New York at Farmingdale scholar of Jewish American literature and Harvard’s Andrew W. Mellon Professor of History Edward Keenan; State University of New York at Farmingdale scholar of Jewish American literature and Harvard’s Andrew W. Mellon Professor of History Edward Keenan; State University of New York at Farmingdale scholar of Jewish American literature and Harvard’s Andrew W. Mellon Professor of History Edward Keenan; State University of New York at Farmingdale scholar of Jewish American literature and Harvard’s Andrew W. Mellon Professor of History Edward Keenan; State University of New York at Farmingdale scholar of Jewish American literature and Harvard’s Andrew W. Mellon Professor of History Edward Keenan; State University of New York at Farmingdale scholar of Jewish American literature and Harvard’s Andrew W. Mellon Professor of History Edward Keenan; State University of New York at Farmingdale scholar of Jewish American literature and Harvard’s Andrew W. Mellon Professor of History Edward Keenan; State University of New York at Farmingdale scholar of Jewish American literature and Harvard’s Andrew W. Mellon Professor of History Edward Keenan; State University of New York at Farmingdale scholar of Jewish American literature and Harvard’s Andrew W. Mellon Professor of History Edward Keenan; State University of New York at Farmingdale scholar of Jewish American literature and Harvard’s Andrew W. Mellon Professor of History Edward Keenan; State University of New York at Farmingdale scholar of Jewish American literature and Harvard’s Andrew W. Mellon Professor of History Edward Keenan; State University of New York at Farmingdale scholar of Jewish American literature and Harvard’s Andrew W. Mellon Professor of History Edward Keenan; State University of New York at Farmingdale scholar of Jewish American literature and Harvard’s Andrew W. Mellon Professor of History Edward Keenan; State University of New York at Farmingdale scholar of Jewish American literature and Harvard’s Andrew W. Mellon Professor of History Edward Keenan; State University of New York at Farmingdale scholar of Jewish American literature and Harvard’s Andrew W. Mellon Professor of History Edward Keenan; State University of New York at Farmingdale scholar of Jewish American literature and Harvard’s Andrew W. Mellon Professor of History Edward Keenan; State University of New York at Farmingdale scholar of Jewish American literature and Harvard’s Andrew W. Mellon Professor of History Edward Keenan; State University of New York at Farmingdale scholar of Jewish American literature and Harvard’s Andrew W. Mellon Professor of History Edward Keenan; State University of New York at Farmingdale scholar of Jewish American literature and Harvard’s Andrew W. Mellon Professor of History Edward Keenan; State University of New York at Farmingdale scholar of Jewish American literature and Harvard’s Andrew W. Mellon Professor of History Edward Keenan; State University of New York at Farmingdale scholar of Jewish American literature and Harvard’s Andrew W. Mellon Professor of History Edward Keenan; State University of New York at Farmingdale scholar of Jewish American literature and Harvard’s Andrew W. Mellon Professor of History Edward Keenan; State University of New York at Farmingdale scholar of Jewish American literature and Harvard’s Andrew W. Mellon Professor of History Edward Keenan; State University of New York at Farmingdale scholar of Jewish American literature and Harvard’s Andrew W. Mellon Professor of History Edward Keenan; State University of New York at Farmingdale scholar of Jewish American literature and Harvard’s Andrew W. Mellon Professor of History Edward Keenan; State University of New York at Farmingdale scholar of Jewish American literature and Harvard’s Andrew W. Mellon Professor of History Edward Keenan; State University of New York at Farmingdale scholar of Jewish American literature and Harvard’s Andrew W. Mellon Professor of History Edward Keenan; State University of New York at Farmingdale scholar of Jewish American literature and Harvard’s Andrew W. Mellon Professor of History Edward Keenan; State University of New York at Farmingdale scholar of Jewish American literature and Harvard’s Andrew W. Mellon Professor of History Edward Keenan; State University of New York at Farmingdale scholar of Jewish American literature and Harvard’s Andrew W. Mellon Professor of History Edward Keenan; State University of New York at Farmingdale scholar of Jewish American literature and Harvard’s Andrew W. Mellon Professor of History Edward Keenan; State University of New York at Farmingdale scholar of Jewish American literature and Harvard’s Andrew W. McKay Professor of Mechanical Engineering and expert on “lean manufacturing” and on real-world problems of energy con-
Faust bids farewell to Class of 2008

By Colleen Walsh
Harvard News Office

Amidst humid temperatures and slightly overcast skies, the Class of 2008 gathered Tuesday (June 3) in a steamy Memorial Church for one of the first in a series of Commencement week activities that would bring their undergraduate lives at Harvard University to an official close.

In the shadow of the church’s white steeple, the men and women donned customary black caps and gowns as they formed two lines and filed past the Rev. Professor Peter J. Gomes, the Plummer Professor of Christian Morals and Pusey Minister in the Memorial Church, who welcomed them with a solemn nod.

Earlier, in the Yard, the soon-to-be graduates took pictures of the John Harvard Statue of the John Harvard Statue, prior to their official swearing in at the Tercentenary Theatre.

One senior elicited a cheer of approval and a high-five from a friend as he flashed the New York Mets T-shirt he was wearing under his gown. Another told a classmate he would like to approach Commencement speaker J.K. Rowling, the high priestess of the literary world of magic, and try the familiar quarter-out-of-the-ear trick on her.

Gomes opened the traditional service with levity.

“It is my great pleasure in welcoming you to your last rites,” he said to loud laughter from the crowd.

The service included a selection of hymns and anthems by the Commencement choir. Reflecting the diversity of the graduating class, several readings were given in the traditional language of a number of sacred texts, including Arabic, Greek, and Sanskrit, which were then translated into English.

In her first farewell to a Harvard graduating class, Harvard President Drew Faust counseled the young men and women who filled the pews to search their hearts for what would make them happy, and to pursue it.

Faust said she was intrigued by how many undergraduates and young recent grads she met after her appointment was announced in 2007 questioned her as to why she thought so many of their peers were opting for high-paying careers right after school.

“You are asking me, I think, about the meaning of life, though you have posed your question in code,” said Faust.

(See Baccalaureate, next page)
Baccalaureate

(Continued from previous page)

“...are a moment of transition that requires making choices,” she added. “And selecting one option — a job, a career, a graduate program — means not selecting others. Every decision means loss as well as gain — possibilities foregone as well as possibilities embraced. Your question to me is partly about that — about loss of roads not taken.”

The question, remarked Faust, also concerns the notion of combining happiness with success. Finding a way to live a happy, meaningful life, one that offers comfort and satisfaction as well as a sense of purpose, direction, and fulfillment, one that makes a difference, will come only with time, said the historian, and only by taking chances.

The answer is you won’t know until you try. But if you don’t try to do what you love — whether it is painting or biology or finance — if you don’t pursue what you think will be most meaningful, you will regret it. Life is long. There is always time for Plan B. But don’t begin with it.

“I think of this as my parking space theory of career choice, and I have been sharing it with students for decades. Don’t park 20 blocks from your destination because you think you’ll never find a space. Go where you want to be and then circle back to where you have to be,” said Faust.

“The meaning of your life is for you to make,” she concluded. “I can’t wait to see how you all turn out. Come back, from time to time, and let us know.”

Miriam Himman, who plans to take a year off after graduation before applying to graduate school in archaeology, said Faust’s speech sent an important message.

“I think the idea of making sure that you are following the path that you really want to be on and shooting for your real goal instead of settling for something less is an issue that resonates with us all.”

collen._watch@harvard.edu

Michelle Obolite (left) and Yin Miao purse the program before the service begins.

Robert A. Guerra, also a second lieutenant in the Army, graduates as an engineer officer from the University of Kentucky with an A.B. in biological anthropology.

He challenged them to spend every day that they’re in uniform trying to improve today’s military, and reminded them to “know on whose shoulders you ride.” He stressed the importance of teamwork and told the students to remember that their success depends on those around them, “and most of those won’t be your superiors.

“As leaders,” he continued, “you’ll be on stage every minute, and your audience expects a flawless performance. I know you are ready.”

Finally came the official oath of office, taken by only three ROTC candidates present, as Air Force candidates will become officers on Oct. 1, 2008.

The new — or soon-to-be — officers are:

■ Michael J. Arth will be officially commissioned a second lieutenant in the Air Force in October. He is receiving an A.B. in government; after his commissioning this fall he will report to undergraduate pilot training at a location yet to be determined.

■ Roberto A. Guerra will also be officially commissioned a second lieutenant in the Air Force in October. At that time, he will attend Space and Missile School at Vandenberg Air Force Base in Santa Barbara County, Calif. He is graduating from the Harvard Extension School with a liberal arts degree in management.

■ John D. Reed, a Navy ensign, graduates from Harvard College with an A.B. in economics, and is commissioned as a student naval pilot. After being stationed at MIT’s NROTC unit this summer, he will report to Naval Aviation Schools Command in Pensacola, Fla., in the fall.

■ Jason Scherer, a second lieutenant in the Army, will enter service in the Michigan National Guard as a dental candidate, and will attend the University of Michigan School of Dentistry in the fall to pursue his doctorate. He graduates from Harvard College with an A.B. in biological anthropology.

■ J. Danielle Williams, also a second lieutenant in the Army, graduates as an engineer officer from Harvard College with an A.B. in government. This fall, she will report to the 20th Engineer Brigade out of Fort Campbell, Ky.

(Continued from previous page)

course, was Harvard President Drew Faust.

“You have gone the extra mile, literally,” she said at the beginning of her speech, drawing chuckles from the families of students who had to start each morning earlier than their roommates in order to make their way to MIT for classes. Faust mentioned Harvard’s long association with the nation’s military, from the construction of Memorial Hall after the Civil War to that war’s end. Faust turned to education to nurture the equality of purpose, direction, and fulfillment, comfort and satisfaction as well as a sense of success. Finding a way to live a happy, meaningful life, one that offers purpose, direction, and fulfillment, one that makes a difference, will come only with time, said the historian, and only by taking chances.

The answer is you won’t know until you try. But if you don’t try to do what you love — whether it is painting or biology or finance — if you don’t pursue what you think will be most meaningful, you will regret it. Life is long. There is always time for Plan B. But don’t begin with it.

“I think of this as my parking space theory of career choice, and I have been sharing it with students for decades. Don’t park 20 blocks from your destination because you think you’ll never find a space. Go where you want to be and then circle back to where you have to be,” said Faust.

“The meaning of your life is for you to make,” she concluded. “I can’t wait to see how you all turn out. Come back, from time to time, and let us know.”

Miriam Himman, who plans to take a year off after graduation before applying to graduate school in archaeology, said Faust’s speech sent an important message.

“I think the idea of making sure that you are following the path that you really want to be on and shooting for your real goal instead of settling for something less is an issue that resonates with us all.”

collen._watch@harvard.edu

Michelle Obolite (left) and Yin Miao purse the program before the service begins.

Robert A. Guerra, also a second lieutenant in the Army, graduates as an engineer officer from the University of Kentucky with an A.B. in biological anthropology.

He challenged them to spend every day that they’re in uniform trying to improve today’s military, and reminded them to “know on whose shoulders you ride.” He stressed the importance of teamwork and told the students to remember that their success depends on those around them, “and most of those won’t be your superiors.

“As leaders,” he continued, “you’ll be on stage every minute, and your audience expects a flawless performance. I know you are ready.”

Finally came the official oath of office, taken by only three ROTC candidates present, as Air Force candidates will become officers on Oct. 1, 2008.

The new — or soon-to-be — officers are:

■ Michael J. Arth will be officially commissioned a second lieutenant in the Air Force in October. He is receiving an A.B. in government; after his commissioning this fall he will report to undergraduate pilot training at a location yet to be determined.

■ Roberto A. Guerra will also be officially commissioned a second lieutenant in the Air Force in October. At that time, he will attend Space and Missile School at Vandenberg Air Force Base in Santa Barbara County, Calif. He is graduating from the Harvard Extension School with a liberal arts degree in management.

■ John D. Reed, a Navy ensign, graduates from Harvard College with an A.B. in economics, and is commissioned as a student naval pilot. After being stationed at MIT’s NROTC unit this summer, he will report to Naval Aviation Schools Command in Pensacola, Fla., in the fall.

■ Jason Scherer, a second lieutenant in the Army, will enter service in the Michigan National Guard as a dental candidate, and will attend the University of Michigan School of Dentistry in the fall to pursue his doctorate. He graduates from Harvard College with an A.B. in biological anthropology.

■ J. Danielle Williams, also a second lieutenant in the Army, graduates as an engineer officer from Harvard College with an A.B. in government. This fall, she will report to the 20th Engineer Brigade out of Fort Campbell, Ky.
Bernanke touts nation’s economic resilience in 2008

Despite similar economic uncertainty, today is better than 1975

By Alvin Powell
Harvard News Office

Federal Reserve Board Chairman Ben S. Bernanke said Wednesday (June 4) that education is both the best hedge against economic uncertainty and a student’s greatest asset, and urged Harvard College’s Class of 2008 to use their education to live rewarding lives and make the world a better place.

Bernanke, who was this year’s Class Day speaker, took his audience for a walk down the U.S. economy’s memory lane during a speech before the Class of 2008 and their family members, who, under gloomy overcast skies and steady rain, crowded into Harvard’s Tercentenary Theatre and into the drier confines of Science Center lecture halls.

Bernanke, a member of the Harvard College Class of 1975, hearkened back to his own commencement during inflation-weary, oil-shocked 1975, and told the graduating seniors that things aren’t so bad. Despite today’s ample gloomy economic news, the last 33 years have created a more resilient economy, largely due to a decline in the energy intensity of many activities, wiser government economic policies, and a consistently tougher anti-inflation stance, he said.

But there are some parallels between 2008 and 1975, Bernanke added, citing a rapid increase in oil prices, rising prices for food and other commodities, and slow economic growth. But Bernanke said the differences between today and 1975 are crucial and “provide a basis for optimism about the future.”

“Today’s situation differs from 33 years ago in large part because our economy and society have become much more flexible and able to adapt to difficult situations and new challenges,” Bernanke said. “Economic policymaking has improved as well, I believe, partly because we have learned well some of the hard lessons of the past.”

Class Day is the traditional ceremony held a day before Commencement, when the graduating class is addressed by a speaker invited by the seniors themselves. Less formal than Commencement’s scripted rites, Class Day provides a chance for members of the Class and College officials to address the students at greater length than is possible during Commencement itself.

Incoming Harvard College Dean Evelynn Hammonds, who took office June 1, endured introductory jokes about her “profound influence on their Class” and “brief, but intense tenure” and explained to the graduating seniors some of the rituals they would be part of on Commencement Day. She described the coming ceremonies as “full of incantation and free of explanation” and, since there is no place in the ceremony for such sentiment, wished the students well as they complete their Harvard undergraduate careers and join the ranks of Harvard alumni scattered around the world.

“It is a noble tradition that you will become part of,” Hammonds said, urging the students to take advantage of their excellent education and make the world a better place.

The Class Day ceremonies also featured two Harvard alumni honored for their contributions to the arts and sciences.

Bernanke approaches the podium to make his Class Day address. Referring to past Class Day speakers, including comedians Seth MacFarlane, Sacha Baron Cohen, and Will Ferrell, Bernanke observed wryly, “Central bankers don’t do satire as a rule.”

(See Class Day, next page)
Class Day

(Continued from previous page)

Class Day proceedings are often less formal than other Commencement events.

A social critic and comedian, Dick Gregory, as well as more recent speakers, including comedians Seth MacFarlane, Sacha Baron Cohen, and Will Ferrell. “Central bankers,” he observed wryly, “don’t do satire as a rule.”

Returning to his theme contrasting yesterday and today, Bernanke said that the rate of inflation is one major difference between the two periods. In the year he graduated, inflation soared to more than 10 percent. Further, the national response to the Arab oil embargo was to enact nationwide price controls that resulted in long lines at gas stations and gasoline being dispensed to consumers only on even or odd days of the month. Monetary policy of the time didn’t help, he said, and it wasn’t until 1979 that inflation-fighting policies were enacted under then-Fed Chairman Paul Volcker.

Another factor mitigating the impact of higher energy costs is the reduction in what he termed the economy’s “energy intensity.” Over the years since 1975, more energy-efficient equipment and practices have taken hold in homes and businesses across the country, lessening the damage done by energy cost increases.

Bernanke cautioned the outgoing seniors that life’s many twists and turns are difficult to predict and they will likely wind up someplace very different 30 years from now than they envision today. “You cannot predict your path. You can only try to be as prepared as possible for the opportunities, as well as the disappointments, that will come your way,” Bernanke said. “For people, as for economies, adaptability and flexibility count for a great deal.”
Harvard hearts and minds

Each year, the Gazette is honored to feature the stories of exceptional Harvard students. Fortunately, the phrase is very nearly redundant. Unfortunately, there are so many exceptionally talented, dedicated, big-hearted, and brilliant students beginning new chapters in their lives this year that it is quite a task — sometimes, by necessity, a bit random — to pick the “best and brightest.” We gave it a good shot, though, and in these pages, we are proud to present 12 extraordinary men and women who have shown grit and grace, determination and daring, and care — care for family, friends, country, and the world community. Commence reading.

Changing lives with music and science

By Colleen Walsh

A simple desire for attention at the age of 6 set Bong-Ihn Koh on a lifelong path. “My older sister was studying the violin,” Koh recalled. “Of course she was getting a lot of attention from my mother, and I got jealous.” When his mother, who would buy violin recordings for his sister, brought home a cello piece by mistake, the young Koh got his hands on it and was hooked. “When I listened to it, I knew this was the instrument I wanted to play,” he said, remembering his first encounter with Beethoven’s Cello Sonata No. 1. “I just fell in love with it.”

For a year he pressed his parents for cello lessons. Reluctantly, they gave in. Five years later, he won the Third International Tchaikovsky Competition for Young Musicians in St. Petersburg, Russia. “When I made it to the final round and eventually won it, they knew I had basically received an international affirmation of my potential and my talent,” he laughed. Today, the Yo-Yo Ma comparison is virtually unavoidable.

The friendly, easy-going nature and genuine, ever-present smile, the mastery with the cello, and the Asian ancestry are all things they share. Not to mention the Harvard connection.

Over the years, Koh has come to look to Ma as a friend and mentor. They first met when Koh was 16 after a concert by Ma in Germany, where Koh was studying. He and his classmates managed to get backstage for an introduction, and the next thing they knew they were playing Ma’s Montagnana cello from the 1700s. “He actually just gave it to us and said, ‘Would you like to try out my cello?’ We were perfect strangers, but as a person he’s like that. He loves people, he enjoys their company so, so much.” Koh, who as a sophomore played with Ma’s Silk Road Ensemble, aspires to be like the famous Harvard graduate who unites people through music. He aims to use music as a tool for peace and hopes one day to play at the celebration of the reunification of North and South Korea. “Music can communicate with people in a sense that nothing else can,” Koh said. “Barriers that we have between us and North Korea can be broken through music.

The son of a pianist and a scientist, Koh’s other passion, when he’s not busy traveling and performing in roughly 40 to 50 concerts a year, is trying to improve people’s lives through completely different means. A biochemical sciences concentrator, for the past two years he has worked at the Harvard Stem Cell Institute examining stem cells that create the blood system, research he hopes may one day help patients with leukemia.

Koh’s philosophy about his scientific work is a simple one. “People need to be healthy to live,” he said, “and stem cell research has huge potential to make that happen.”

While at Harvard, Koh has been enrolled in a dual program with the College and the New England Conservatory, where he will earn a master’s degree after completing the final year of the program in 2009. During his last year at the conservatory, he will continue to live at Cabot House, and plans to continue his work as an artist on campus, organizing concerts, coaching chamber music groups, and giving cello lessons.

In his free time, he will work at the Stem Cell Institute. “It’s the thought of being depressed or deprived of a certain sort of happiness if I don’t do one of the two,” he explained. “A lot of people call me crazy because each profession requires a huge amount of time and effort, but I think the most important thing is you have to be happy, and you can’t become the best in your profession unless you’re happy and content with your life.”

Koh compared his relationship with his instrument to that of a best friend. “Whenever I have something that I want to say but can’t say to anybody, I come to the instrument and play,” he said. “It’s a part of me, without it I would basically almost be voiceless.”

collen.walsh@harvard.edu
Medical Center, was born in Nigeria and immigrated to the United States with his family when he was 5. His father, a microbiologist, brought his family to the United States to continue his oncology and today teaches biology at North Carolina Central University.

Ladapo said he was interested in math and computers in high school but decided on medical school during his undergraduate years at Wake Forest University, where he graduated in 2000 with a degree in chemistry. “The ability to see people face to face and know he’s helping them is what drew him to medicine. I really like being on the front lines and seeing that I’m making a difference.”

John Ladapo ‘08: [Chinese traditional medicine] is such a different system ... so steeped in Chinese culture. It was a fruitful exercise for me to suspend any prior judgment I had and to evaluate the system without Western preconceptions.

The thought of “the right attitude” is as played out in the world of sports — input takes and SportCenter sound bites, for instance — that one might question whether it carries any weight. In case of Harvard engineer Elizabeth Kolbe ’08, who is one of America’s premier Paralympic athletes, it answers is a resounding yes.

An avid wheelchair player who grew up in St. Louis, Ohio, Kolbe was introduced to swimming the first time, “Right away, knowing that — even though she was in a car accident that rendered the 14-year-old a quadriplegic. Specifically, the teenager suffered a C6-C7 spinal cord injury, resulting in incomplete paralysis (limited movement and full feeling) from the waist down while young severe limitations on the use of her hands, throughout her arms. A year after the accident, Kolbe’s physical therapist suggested she begin to swim, and this led to the teen’s introduction to swimming.”

Kolbe decided to forge the 2004 Athens Paralympics in order to attend Harvard. Though there was no guarantee she would be a competitor, Kolbe was determined to further develop her skills in Cambridge, focusing on the games in Beijing, then four years away. Prior to her arrival at Harvard, Kolbe contacted her coach Stephanie Winola Morenci ’97 with hopes of, at the least, working out with the team.

“Yoga is a popular activity for many Harvard undergraduates looking to stay fit or recover from illness,” said John Passanese, a Lowell House senior. “It is healing, meditative, and satisfying to be able to support her.”

In addition to yoga, Passanese is fascinated by traditional Chinese medicine (TCM). A second research grant allowed him to spend a summer studying acupuncture at the China Academy of Traditional Chinese Medicine in Beijing. “It is such a different system of medicine, so steeped in Chinese culture,” Passanese says. “It was a truth-influence for me to suspend any prior judgment I had and to evaluate the system without Western preconceptions.”

Though some might balk at taking such a long break from college, Kolbe had no reservations.

“Mom has been a great motivator and teacher,” she says. “It is healing, meditative, and satisfying to be able to support her.”
Beatrice Viramontes is a maestro of gigs and digs

By Amy Lavole
FAS Communications

How did a kid from East Los Angeles who couldn’t play the guitar and suffered from a near-phobia about singing become the president of Harvard’s renowned mariachi ensemble? Despite her roots in the primarily Mexican-American East L.A. and a father who played traditional Mexican music on his guitar, Beatrice Viramontes says it “stressed her out” when her father performed at family parties and asked her to sing. She only knew three songs.

So, when she came to Harvard as an undergraduate, she never expected traditional mariachi music to play a big part in her college life. Now, as president of Mariachi Veritas, Harvard’s only mariachi ensemble, Viramontes performs extensively and also plays guitar and sings as lead female vocalist.

“It was exciting, unnerving at times, to get involved with mariachi because I couldn’t play the guitar very well, and I didn’t expect to become the lead singer,” says Viramontes. “It was a challenge, but the group was very welcoming. I grew to love this music — not that I did not love it before — but I was nervous about interacting with it. Now I embrace it, and it’s a big part of who I am.”

Viramontes was first introduced to Mariachi Veritas as a member of Harvard RAZA, a Mexican-American cultural group. She first sang as a guest, despite her limited vocal experience, and her voice developed through performances with that group and with the Kuumba Singers of Harvard College. And, when her dad sent her one of his older instruments, she began to play the guitar.

A concentrator in archaeology, Viramontes wrote her thesis on Chicano, or Mexican-American, murals in Los Angeles that surrounded her as a young person. The murals, which were painted beginning in the 1960s at the rise of the Chicano movement, often depicted Aztec or Mayan pre-Columbian imagery. This link between the past and the present interested Viramontes, as did the murals’ inspirational capacity. She received the Thomas T. Hoopes Prize for her thesis.

“I grew up around these murals, and they impacted the way that I think about myself, my history, my ancestry, but also the way that I view my community,” says Viramontes. “I really believe that because these murals were around me, I wanted to study archaeology. I felt like I owed it to myself to explore this connection that I, as a Chicanx, and other Chicanos feel between their present and this ancient past.”

Attending Harvard was not an early goal of Viramontes. Initially, the University of California, Los Angeles, was her dream school. When she did submit her college applications, she applied to only one school outside of California — Harvard — and only after a recruiter from Harvard’s admissions office visited her high school. Although she had an excellent GPA, and was involved with numerous extracurricular activities, she did not anticipate her acceptance. But she did get in, and Harvard offered a financial aid package she couldn’t refuse.

Having never left California other than to visit Mexico as a child, Viramontes’ decision to move across the country was a tough one. But on a visit to the campus with her mother during the pre-freshman weekend, she found the people welcoming and the environment stimulating.

Of course, Cambridge and Los Angeles are as unlike as east and west, but the adjustment to the new geography and culture was easier than Viramontes had anticipated.

“Harvard is very different, but I appreciate the differences. East Los Angeles is 99 percent Mexican. I thought that it was going to be culture shock, but that was more minimal than I had expected because there was more diversity,” says Viramontes.

After graduation, Viramontes will return to Los Angeles to teach in public schools as part of Teach for America. Her decision to join Teach for America was complex, in part because her mother, a teacher in Los Angeles, was initially opposed to it. But through understanding her daughter’s decision to teach, says Viramontes, her mother has become empowered to understand the impact of her own work.

If not for Harvard, Viramontes says that she might not have discovered her interest in archaeology, and she would not be considering graduate school, which she sees as a real option after completing Teach for America.

Today, her parents and her extended family are understandably proud of her mariachi performances, her studies of pre-Columbian art and artifacts, and her involvement and interest in the Latino community. While Harvard has been a challenge, it has also been transformative, both expanding her world of academic possibilities and bringing her closer to her cultural heritage.

“came from the Los Angeles public school system, and that’s not the same as coming from a private school, so it was difficult for the first couple of years, says Viramontes, “But now I feel confident and engaged with analyzing and interpreting the material.”
By Corydon Ireland
Harvard News Office

Black belt Lee battles in the arena of world politics

Development — economic, social, and political — is “about freedom,” she said, “and that means empowering people so the whole process is participatory. It’s not just about multinational institutions or rich countries imposing their will on developing counties. For a start, we know that doesn’t work.”

In her first year at HKS, Lee wrangled with tough courses in econometrics, a branch of “the dismal science” that tries to quantify what is hard to measure, like the impact of social programs. (In her second year, she taught econometrics to first-year students in the master’s in public policy program, and won an HKS award for her classroom skills.) Lee also spent time learning the fine points of creating public-private partnerships and tough negotiating — a skill set Lee said would have completely changed her pre-Harvard experience in the nonprofit sector.

“Graduate school is really about taking a step back — getting new ideas, getting new frameworks and perspectives,” said Lee, who was accepted into the same program right out of Oxford, but didn’t get funding.

Six years later, being at Harvard was a much richer experience, she guessed, because she arrived on campus already seasoned by working in the real world. “I learned things you can’t learn in grad school,” said Lee, including how to manage people.

Experiencing two cultures — China and the United Kingdom — at a young age was a blessing. Her mother’s family had escaped to Hong Kong during China’s Great Leap Forward, the 1958-60 social experiment in which millions died of starvation.

Lee’s wide travels since then have often been a window onto the kind of poverty that grips most of the world. “With travel,” she said, “you get a sense: This could have been me.”

Before and during her undergraduate work, Lee traveled extensively in Asia, Europe, South and Central America — and even spent one summer hitchhiking in Cuba.

As a young professional, she worked as a London-based strategic research consultant, traveling to projects in Sweden, Poland, and Botswana. For three years after that, Lee was executive director of the Mindset Network, a multimedia nonprofit in South Africa that specializes in nurses’ training and HIV and AIDS education.

Last summer, she worked at the Ministry of Health and Social Welfare in Liberia, a battered postconflict country where public health infrastructure had collapsed during a long civil war.

And early this year Lee went on an intensive one-week trip to Israel and Palestine, sponsored by HKS’s Israel Caucus, a student group. It was a race from one opposing world to another, from “sitting with the vice prime minister of Israel to Auraaf’s tomb, all in the same day,” she said. There were also visits with politicians, negotiators, business owners, bankers, and soldiers from both sides. Said Lee, “We felt so lucky.”

Both in and out of school, travel was what inspired her to settle on a lifetime of doing development work in developing countries — and the inspiring, unsung people she has met.

“There are so many brave people in the world” of development, said Lee, “and most of us don’t know about them.”

After graduation, she will work for Britain’s former prime minister Tony Blair, as a policy adviser in the Office of the President of Rwanda.

“My work will never be a 9-to-5 job,” said Lee. “My work is expressive of my values.”

Born in the United Kingdom, but raised for most of her first six years in Hong Kong, transnational Harvard graduate student Yue Man Lee grew up a fervent lover of reading, travel, and food.

In her words, she was also “sporty in those days” — a hiker, dancer (contemporary and ballet), and an expert in karate who was once a United Kingdom national junior champion. “I was a black belt, but I never hurt anyone,” said Lee, with a big laugh.

And why not be happy? This afternoon (June 5), the diminutive 30-year-old will receive her master’s degree in public administration/international development (M.P.A./ID) from Harvard’s John F. Kennedy School of Government (HKS). It’s a rigorous track that this year has about 35 graduates from a medley of countries, including Kazakhstan, Ethiopia, and Ecuador.

They’re a famously social group — themed dances and parties, weekly talks, and even a weekly M.P.A./ID poker club that Lee directs. “We’re redistributing wealth,” she said.

Educated at Oxford, Lee still likes all of the things she did in her younger days, though there is less time for hiking and more desire for eating. “Being Chinese,” she said, “I love eating, and cooking, and eating some more.”

These days, this black belt reserves her championship punches and kicks fighting for what she thinks international development should be: a path to social justice and economic equality.

Her vision of it is like the course she taught this spring at Harvard College — “the intersection of economics and human rights,” said Lee.
Precocious pundit Alexander Burns is off to D.C.

By Ken Gewertz
Harvard News Office

While still an undergraduate, Alexander Burns already had an impact on political discourse in the United States.

Beginning in 2005, the history and literature concentrator has been a principal contributor to a political blog sponsored by the history magazine American Heritage. The job has allowed him to explore the pros and cons of contemporary issues, and to joust in print with some of the country’s most prestigious historians.

He has also written essays for the National Journal, a weekly magazine aimed at policymakers, members of Congress, think tanks, lobbyists, and other Washington insiders. And he has worked as a researcher for historian Doris Kearns Goodwin, helping her compile and analyze data for her forthcoming book on Theodore Roosevelt and William Howard Taft.

And while he has clearly achieved rookie status in the big leagues of political journalism, this precocious pundit can hardly be said to have ignored his fellow students. Since freshman year, Burns has been involved with the Harvard Kennedy School’s Institute of Politics (IOP), and, as an editor-in-chief of the Harvard Political Review (the IOP’s student-written political quarterly), he has been an important voice in political debate on campus.

How has Burns gained entrance to such respected forums at an age when most students are struggling for a decent mark on a term paper? According to Burns, it all started around the family dinner table.

It was there that his father, an elementary school principal, and his mother, an English professor at New York University (NYU), led passionate, informed discussions about contemporary events that eventually drew Burns in and transformed him into a budding news junkie.

“At a certain point I started to become independently aware of what was going on in the world. A lot of what was happening at that time was very exciting — the war in Kosovo, the contested election of 2000. At Fieldston High School in the Riverdale section of the Bronx, Burns involved himself in student government. When he arrived at Harvard, it was the IOP that promised the best chance of getting up close and personal with the political process.

“Perhaps the IOP was such a success for me because it’s helped me to become less intimidated, and less reverent,” Burns said.

When it came time to look for a summer internship, Burns was eager to find a job that would allow him to put his realizations about the human side of government into writing, preferably published writing. A family friend suggested he send his clips to American Heritage magazine, which happened to be updating its Web site. The magazine welcomed him as a contributor to its blog, and since then he has written numerous pieces on such diverse subjects as the Electoral College, Jenna Bush’s wedding, the morality of torture, the execution of gays in Iran, and the impact of “Seinfeld” on popular culture.

When Burns came to Harvard, he was very excited — the war in Kosovo, the contested election of 2000.

At Fieldston High School in the Riverdale section of the Bronx, Burns involved himself in student government. When he arrived at Harvard, it was the IOP that promised the best chance of getting up close and personal with the political process.

“At the IOP, I got to see that members of Congress and other leaders and officials are just people. That realization has been very important to me because it’s helped me to become less intimidated, and less reverent,” Burns said.

When it came time to look for a summer internship, Burns was eager to find a job that would allow him to put his realizations about the human side of government into writing, preferably published writing. A family friend suggested he send his clips to American Heritage magazine, which happened to be updating its Web site. The magazine welcomed him as a contributor to its blog, and since then he has written numerous pieces on such diverse subjects as the Electoral College, Jenna Bush’s wedding, the morality of torture, the execution of gays in Iran, and the impact of “Seinfeld” on popular culture.

Whatever subject Burns tackles, he seldom fails to place it in a historical context that throws new and instructive light on its significance.

The confidence Burns displays in his writing did not come easily.

“When I first started contributing to the American Heritage blog, I did feel intimidated in some ways,” he said. “Most of the other contributors were older and more accomplished, and certainly more academically credentialed. A few of them were also very aggressive in criticizing any blog posts they found unconvincing.”

Burns’ strategy was to confine himself to areas in which he was fairly confident of his expertise. Where he found gaps in his knowledge base, a visit to the library or to one of his Harvard professors would help smooth them over.

“When I eventually did have run-ins with other blog contributors, I think I held my ground pretty well — because it was ground I had chosen myself,” Burns said.

His success as a political blogger also has a great deal to do with his moral perspective. Although his writing is often backed up by facts and statistics, Burns is no policy wonk. Being a history and literature concentrator has sensitized him to the moral and ethical issues embedded in today’s political issues.

“I am always struck by the fact that there are exciting dramas going on in the world right now,” he said.

Writing for The National Journal has been a different sort of experience, one that has given Burns the opportunity to explore subjects at greater length rather than respond to the opinions of others. Often these subjects have developed from brief news articles that suggested larger issues. For example, a small item about Congressman Marty Meehan’s (D-Mass.) decision to resign from the House of Representatives and take over UMass Lowell prompted Burns to write an article about politicians who have launched second careers as academic administrators.

An article in Newsweek calling America a “Dunce-Cap Nation,” based on the poor poll performance of randomly selected people called for, Burns believed, a more in-depth analysis. After extensive research, he produced an article showing that such polls often reach their dismal conclusions through confusing and misleading questions and that Americans are not as ignorant as the polls seemed to suggest.

Burns praises the editors of the National Review for their receptivity to ideas presented by interns and their willingness to work with young writers to help them develop and refine those ideas.

After Commencement, Burns will be moving to Washington, D.C., to work as a reporter for The Politico, the print and online political journal (http://www.politico.com).

“I am very excited about this opportunity, which should allow me to pursue political journalism very seriously, and in the middle of an important election season,” he said.
Jesús Terrones exudes a calm that commands attention. His voice has a quiet resonance. His eyes are a brown that border on black, at once intense and kind.

In a recent interview at the expansive Spangler Center, Terrones reflected on his childhood, a world away from Harvard’s striking campus where he has spent the past two years in pursuit of a master’s of business administration.

“My earliest memory is of waking up in the back of a station wagon,” he said, “I would get out of the car and look for my parents.”

His mother and father were in a nearby field, working, from sunrise to sunset, as migrant farmers. Terrones spent his summers the same way. During school vacations, he worked in the field as well, traveling from his home in Texas to Idaho, Florida, North Carolina, or Virginia to harvest a range of crops.

“Sometimes we left before school was over because they have labor camps and if you don’t get there in time, you don’t get housing; that’s how we ended up living in our little station wagon for months.”

For Terrones, a first-generation American whose parents came to the United States from Mexico, the life was a normal one. As a kid, he said, “that’s all you know.”

But later, he knew differently. When his father began helping take care of the home of an inspiring couple who lived in a Houston suburb, Terrones acted as the interpreter. Over time he considered them family, and they responded in kind, taking him under their wing.

“We always saw them as my grandparents.”

The generous couple would help them out with finances, even allowing Terrones and his father and brother to stay with them when they needed a place to live. But it was their empowering message that left the greatest impression.

“They always believed that I could do something,” he said. “They were some of the few people that said, ‘You can do it.’”

Instead of joining a gang in high school, he turned to the United States Army Junior Reserve Officers’ Training Corps. The experience, the sense of a code, and the discipline, inspired him. He went on to attend the United States Military Academy at West Point. After taking and passing a pilot’s test on a whim, he became an army attack helicopter pilot and served in Afghanistan.

Terrones appreciated the structure of the armed services and had always envisioned himself a lifelong military man. But when he started his own family, he knew that the job’s frequent weeks away from home meant something needed to change.

“Part of being a good father and a good husband was to be there,” said Terrones, whose parents divorced when he was young. “You have to look at your priorities, and decide what’s more important, so I put [my family] first.”

He knew his leadership skills, honed in the service, would translate well to the world of business. And he knew he wanted the best. He applied to five business schools and was accepted by them all, but Harvard topped the list.

“If I was going to leave the military, I was going to something good if not better.”

In his time at HBS he has striven to give back. He took an internship in Houston, between his first and second year, helping a local grocery chain connect to the Latino community. He was also the co-president of the Latino Student Organization of HBS, the student-led club for the School’s Hispanic community. He helped boost the club’s membership, develop a variety of programs, and raise $25,000 for the group.

“I said that if I ever made it I wouldn’t forget where I come from and who I was; I am just very proud to be part of the Latino community … [and] feel a responsibility to represent our community.”

He has been at Harvard for the past two years with his wife Janie, whom he met when they were both young migrant farmers in Florida. Terrones was there picking oranges for the season, but a sudden decision by his father to relocate abruptly ended their romance.

“It was Valentine’s Day of our eighth-grade year and within three hours we were on our way back to Houston. I never said goodbye to her,” he recalled. “I always wondered what happened to her, and five years later I went back to look for her.”

He found her, and they have been part of each other’s lives ever since. Today they have two young sons, and after graduation will move back to Houston where Terrones has a job waiting for him in mergers and acquisitions at Cameron, an international manufacturer of oil and gas pressure control equipment.

When he receives his diploma today, he will have his sons, David and Alejandro, by his side. It’s for them, he said, that he has made the effort to get the best education possible.

“So when I look them in the face,” said Terrones, “I don’t have to lie and say, ‘Yes, you can make it to Harvard.’ I did it.”

colleen.walsh@harvard.edu

M.B.A. Jesús Terrones: ‘I said that if I ever made it I wouldn’t forget where I come from and who I was; I am just very proud to be part of the Latino community … [and] feel a responsibility to represent our community.’
Master of theology Elizabeth J.A. Siwo-Okundi: ‘As preachers we have a responsibility to preach those difficult texts that speak to people’s lived experience.’

Preacher Siwo-Okundi attends to the ‘small voice’

By Stephanie Schorow
Special to the Harvard News Office

Why do people suffer from the sins of others? Elizabeth J.A. Siwo-Okundi has long pondered this question as she has studied some of the most ambiguous and troubling passages in the Bible.

A master’s of theology student at Harvard Divinity School, Siwo-Okundi has never shied away from difficult issues. Even while studying Old Testament stories of rape, human sacrifice, and war, Siwo-Okundi has found inspiration and even comfort; she has turned her discoveries into eloquent sermons that have won her national attention.

The Kenya native, who will give the Divinity School’s Commencement address, is developing what she calls “orphan theology,” a spiritual practice that heeds the world’s “small voices.”

“I preach about these voices in the Bible that are never heard,” she said. “Those women who have been raped, Those persons who in many ways have been discarded.”

More telling, she has put her spiritual beliefs into practice by founding the non-profit group Orphan Wisdom Inc., which will assist orphan children with financial, educational, and medical support.

“I’ve always picked on what I consider the ‘small voice,’” said Siwo-Okundi, who will seek a doctorate of practical theology at Boston University after graduating Harvard. “As preachers we have a responsibility to preach those difficult texts that speak to people’s lived experience.”

Siwo-Okundi, the daughter of a university professor and a nurse, grew up in the small community of Kendu Bay, on the shores of Lake Victoria in western Kenya. Her parents impressed her with the need to help others; her father would say, “If you’re well and your brother and sister are not, that is something that needs to be addressed.”

Siwo-Okundi came to the United States for her education and graduated with B.A. in Black Studies from Denison University in Ohio. She later earned a master’s of divinity degree (magna cum laude) and a graduate certificate in African Studies from Boston University. While at BU, she returned to Kenya during the summer of 2004 for service work in an orphanage near her hometown. Here, she felt she found her calling; she founded Orphan Wisdom on her return to the States.

When she came to Harvard, she began exploring the many references to “orphans” in the Bible. She also focused on issues of widows and women.

A sermon that she first preached in 2005 at Boston University and in November at the Andover Chapel has won first place in a contest held by the FaithTrust Institute, an international, multifaith organization. Based on 2 Samuel, Chapter 3, the sermon focuses on Tamar, the daughter of King David, who was raped by her brother, who then demanded that “this woman” be put out of his presence. Where, Siwo-Okundi asks, is God in “this” — that is, the treatment of a human being as an object to be used and discarded? “God is in the voice of the victim,” she concluded. The sermon will be published in the Journal of Religion and Abuse.

She has also reflected on the story of the warrior Jephthah in Judges 11: 29-31 who promises that if God grants him a great victory, he will sacrifice the first thing that he sees when he arrives home. However, it is his daughter who grieves him singing with joy over his triumph. Jephthah believes he must sacrifice her — but why? Siwo-Okundi asks, must the daughter suffer for his pledge? Why would God require that she answer for his rash vow? The harrowing story is “a reminder that this is the kind of thing people wrestle with.”

In her Commencement speech, “The Value of Theological Education,” Siwo-Okundi will consider the implications of studying religion in a time of upheaval and terrible violence, including in her native Kenya this year.

“People kind of wonder: ‘Do you guys sit around and talk about God?’ And it’s a valid question,” she said. “We do wonder: What’s the point of being here? There’s actually something going on in the world and I’m just sitting in this luxurious university going to these wine-and-cheese events and shaking hands with all these famous people. What is the value of being here beyond some grades at the end of the semester and hopefully a diploma?”

Siwo-Okundi hopes to do more than simply challenge graduates to go out and make a difference. Rather, she hopes to inspire them to determine: “This is how I will go out and make a difference.”
June 5-11, 2008 Harvard University Gazette

HSPH student takes aim at AIDS with statistics

By Alvin Powell
Harvard News Office

Bethany Hedt has always been in love with numbers. Her challenge has been finding a way to feed that love while fulfilling an equally strong drive to help the people around her.

With biostatistics, Hedt feels she’s found a way.

Hedt, who is graduating from the Harvard School of Public Health with a doctorate in biostatistics, has used statistics in critical settings around the world. She took a break from her studies last year to work with the government of Malawi on that nation’s AIDS crisis. She spent the summer of 2004 working with the World Bank as an intern and consultant, crunching HIV-related numbers for programs in Kenya, Ethiopia, and Eritrea.

“I believe that having better information will improve health policy, and improving health policy will improve health care delivery,” Hedt said.

A former Peace Corps volunteer and graduate of the University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill (UNC), Hedt has loved numbers as long as she can remember. She graduated from UNC in 1999 with a bachelor of science degree in math, but said she was disappointed at the jobs available for math majors. The daughter of an advocate for long-term care residents and a Lutheran minister, Hedt had toured South Africa for three months during her undergraduate years, falling in love with both travel and Africa.

With college over, she applied to the U.S. Peace Corps and was thrilled when she got a posting as a math teacher in a small town in Namibia.

“It seemed like a perfect fit: Teach math, service to the community, and I get to travel. I considered it a win-win,” Hedt said.

Hedt spent two years living with a local family who embraced her and helped her adjust to life in the African nation. As her school’s first math teacher in five years, she had a lot of remedial teaching to do, and it would be years before test results reflected the benefit of her back-to-basics approach.

Hedt credits a professor at UNC for suggesting biostatistics as a good way for her to work on social justice issues. In order to have the greatest impact, however, Hedt said she felt she needed a graduate degree. So she applied to the Harvard School of Public Health.

“I’ve never been unhappy being a math major. The truth is, I’m a little bit of a nerd at heart. I love it,” Hedt said.

“With math and statistics, there aren’t already paths laid out to put your skills to work in social justice. But without a lot of forged paths, the possibility of making an impact is enormous. There is a real opportunity to make a difference in public health.”

Hedt returned from the Peace Corps in 2001, and when she realized she wouldn’t start at Harvard until the fall of 2003, she volunteered to return to Namibia in a shorter-term commitment as a Peace Corps Crisis Corps volunteer. During that year, she worked to develop an HIV/AIDS curriculum for the nation’s teachers and worked on AIDS education programs in schools. She returned to the United States just weeks before starting her studies at Harvard.

While at Harvard, Hedt’s research has focused on new methodologies useful in disease detection and analysis, as well as on more applied subjects, such as HIV’s impact on Malawi’s police and education sectors.

Hedt, who plans to continue her work next year as a postdoctoral fellow, said she’s been impressed with the Harvard School of Public Health, whose student population is enormously diverse, with people from many nations and backgrounds ranging from medical doctors to policy experts to people interested in quantitative science.

“The work here has made me realize the complexity of the troubles we face and the role quantitative science plays in these puzzles,” Hedt said. “The exciting thing about being here is [that] there is never a lack of things to work on.”
Maggie Spivey: Archaeologist, comedian, princess

By Emily T. Simon

Walk past Maggie Spivey in the Yard or on the streets of Cambridge, and you might find her with head down, eyes glued to the ground. She’s not being anti-social, or lamenting a flubbed grade — this dynamic archaeology concentrator just knows that often the most fascinating stories can be found underfoot.

Spivey, who hails from the small town of Hephzibah, Ga., didn’t arrive at Harvard with plans to study archaeology. But when she sat down with the “Courses of Instruction” book, highlighter at the ready, it soon became clear where her interests lay.

After she’d taken a whirl through the book, Spivey recalls, “Archaeology and social anthropology had the most items highlighted. So I figured that was a pretty good indication of where I should start.”

It proved to be a good strategy. Four years later, Spivey is graduating with a degree in archaeology and a wealth of fieldwork experience, including a dig in the Yard this fall to find remains of Harvard’s Indian College.

Spivey’s fascination with the past — in particular the history of American Indian culture — stems in part from her own unique family background. She is a member of the Pee Dee Indian Nation, a tribe that originated in the southeastern United States. The documented history of the Pee Dee Nation dates back to the Revolutionary War era, when six Pee Dee men served in the company of Continental Army Lt. Col. Francis Marion, also known as the “Swamp Fox.”

The Pee Dee Nation had a reservation in South Carolina until the 1840s, when members moved into cities and began mixing with the people of European descent who lived there.

Today, descendants of the original Pee Dee tribe can be found primarily in South Carolina as well as mid- and southern Georgia. Spivey says she has been proud to bring her heritage a bit farther north, to Harvard. For the past six years, Spivey has served as the princess for the Pee Dee Nation. Her role is primarily ambassadorial: She represents the tribe at cultural events in the area, and helps to raise awareness of Pee Dee culture.

After she’d taken a whirl through the book, Spivey recalls, “Archaeology and social anthropology had the most items highlighted. So I figured that was a pretty good indication of where I should start.”

It proved to be a good strategy. Four years later, Spivey is graduating with a degree in archaeology and a wealth of fieldwork experience, including a dig in the Yard this fall to find remains of Harvard’s Indian College.

Spivey’s fascination with the past — in particular the history of American Indian culture — stems in part from her own unique family background. She is a member of the Pee Dee Indian Nation, a tribe that originated in the southeastern United States. The documented history of the Pee Dee Nation dates back to the Revolutionary War era, when six Pee Dee men served in the company of Continental Army Lt. Col. Francis Marion, also known as the “Swamp Fox.”

The Pee Dee Nation had a reservation in South Carolina until the 1840s, when they were run off the land by a rival tribe.

“We aim to create amusing relationships onstage,” says Spivey, “which I think is a good way to cultivate humor. We don’t fall back on ‘crutches’ like pop culture or off-color jokes, but instead try to show how everyday interactions between people can be funny.”

When she talks about performing with IGP, supporting the Pee Dee Nation, or the nuances of archaeological research, it’s clear that Spivey has found her place at Harvard.

Along with her fellow IGPers, Spivey acts “long form” comedy, in which players build on audience suggestions to create a series of hilarious — but believable — scenes.

“We aim to create amusing relationships onstage,” says Spivey, “which I think is a good way to cultivate humor. We don’t fall back on ‘crutches’ like pop culture or off-color jokes, but instead try to show how everyday interactions between people can be funny.”

When she talks about performing with IGP, supporting the Pee Dee Nation, or the nuances of archaeological research, it’s clear that Spivey has found her place at Harvard.

Along with her fellow IGPers, Spivey acts “long form” comedy, in which players build on audience suggestions to create a series of hilarious — but believable — scenes.
Law School graduate Nasredeen Abdulbari was born and brought up in Khartoum: ‘Everyone from Darfur has suffered, directly or indirectly. They’ve all lost someone, or lost something.’

Nasredeen Abdulbari: ‘Lawyers are the cement of society.’

By Ruth Walker
Special to the Harvard News Office

Nasredeen Abdulbari identifies no particular “aha!” moment when he knew what his life’s work would be. But if you know his country’s background, it’s easy to understand why he would want to devote himself to human rights and constitutional law.

Abdulbari was born and brought up in Khartoum. His parents hail from different villages in the Sudanese province of Wadi Saleh, in the region known as Darfur, western Sudan. His grandmothers still live there. “Sudan experienced the longest civil war in Africa, and is now embroiled in a civil war in its western part, in Darfur,” he says.

“Everyone from Darfur has suffered, directly or indirectly. They’ve all lost someone, or lost something,” he adds.

His life experiences have left him feeling not downcast or dispirited, but energized with a personal vision of what a more fully developed constitutional system could do for his troubled country.

“Sudan is now facing a problem — it might fall apart in three years.” And what could hold it together?

“Human rights, justice, democracy, and freedoms — they are a guarantee of unity.”

Abdulbari earned his bachelor of laws degree from the University of Khartoum in 2002. Three years later, he graduated with a master’s degree in law from the same institution. While pursuing the second degree he served as a lecturer and teaching assistant in the department of international comparative law. He also served as coordinator for the legal aid clinic at the university.

Given Sudan’s history as a British colony, he considered furthering his education in the United Kingdom. But a good friend persuaded him to come to Harvard instead. He will be graduating from Harvard Law School with his L.L.M. degree June 5, and the next day returning to Sudan. He will continue his teaching at the University of Khartoum, and his human rights, peace-building, and development work with the Sudan Social Development Organization (SUDO).

“Lawyers are the cement of society,” Abdulbari says, and in his vision, this is clearly ongoing work.

“My personal perspective is that constitutions and lawyers are never static — they’re always dynamic.”

Pace Antonin Scalia and his colleagues who adhere to the “originalist” school of legal thought, Abdulbari believes that failure to “renovate” laws and constitutions as needed has made for trouble in Africa and elsewhere.

He is prepared to acknowledge that some controversial laws — the bans, common in Islamic countries, on women traveling internationally without the permission of their male protectors — may once have been justified, given the dangers of travel. But those days are gone, and such laws should change, he says.

He also resists the argument that human rights are essentially Western ideas of which countries like Sudan must be wary for cultural reasons. “Whose culture do you want to protect?” he asks. “That of the governments? Or that of the peoples who have been oppressed, and whose real interest is in human rights?” He acknowledges that many well-meaning people are concerned about their own cultural authenticity. But often the cultural argument is cover for tyrants. And at the moment, he says, “We all need systems of government in which each person can see him- or herself.”

He doesn’t mind importing ideas, wherever they come from: “Our question is, Are they good for us? Their good is in their fairness, their ability to improve our lives, and properly determine the relationship between us and our governments.”

Questions about the argument that many states in Africa suffer from badly drawn maps that disregard natural cultural and ethnic communities, he responds, “Cultural or ethnic homogeneity is not a sine qua non of unity.” The most homogeneous country in Africa, he pointedly adds, is Somalia.
Sue Passanese

(Continued from page 27)

Passanese, who started the Integrative Medicine Society at Harvard to create a forum for discussion, is eager to strike a balance between alternative medicine and more conventional approaches.

Kolbe

During her first year, Kolbe swam twice a week with the team, on top of her biweekly sessions with a private coach. By the following season in 2005, swim coach Stephanie Wriede Morawski was thrilled to officially name Kolbe to the roster.

(Continued from page 27)

man team manager. “If she made the Paralympics with that technique, she could go much further,” the coach said.

During her first year, Kolbe swam twice a week with the team, on top of her biweekly sessions with a private coach. By the following season in 2005, swim coach Stephanie Wriede Morawski was thrilled to officially name Kolbe to the roster. From there out, the Crimson mentor took over all of Kolbe’s practices and sets, improvising as she went along. The treading endurance, strength, and speed.

“Shes probably one of the easiest people to coach in the sense that she always has a smile on her face, shes got a great positive attitude, and she’s willing to try anything,” Morawski explains.

And she just kept getting faster and faster.”

And though Kolbe didn’t regularly travel with the Crimson, she did participate in home meets, competing alongside able-bodied swimmers but in different distance heats to ensure she'd finish around — or before — the other athletes. Along the way, she set five American records at Blodgett Pool, including in the 50-, 100-, and 200-meter freestyle, the 50- and 100-meter backstroke, and the 50-meter butterfly. Outside of collegiate competition, last summer she bagged four medals, including gold, at the Parapan American Games in Rio de Janeiro. For the backstroke specialist, the trip to Brazil was particularly memorable. “Totally felt like rock stars,” she recalls with a laugh. “Everyone wanted our autographs and pictures. We got mobbed by young children. It was wonderful.”

Kolbe’s experiences out of the pool, meanwhile, have been no less thrilling. As a health-issue research intern for Sen. John Kerry two summers ago, Kolbe sat on the Senate floor alongside the senator as he presented information on the stem cell bill. Though honored to be involved with stem cell research, Kolbe, who will graduate with a degree in health care policy, doesn’t let the prospects of a cure for her disabilities guide her thinking. “I’ve had so many opportunities because I became paraplegic. I don’t think I would give that up. But I really don’t see not walking as a major problem. I think walking is overrated,” she says.

A four-year volunteer for Boston schoolchildren with disabilities, Kolbe has been accepted to Stanford Law School, where she’ll pursue either disability or civil rights law. Though with the 2008 games on the horizon, this time around she’s deferring school. “This time, I know school is always going to be there,” she explains. “I can go to Stanford next year, but with four years of Harvard swimming behind me, I know that I’m never going to be prepared as I am now.” Kolbe will depart for China this August as a member of the U.S. Paralympics Swimming Team.

Andrew Brooks, who served as a junior senator on the Senate Education Committee, is a Harvard College alum.

Spivey

(Continued from page 34)

they will evaluate what has been collected and record the location of each artifact. “People often miss these items because they can appear to be trash, but there are such rich materials if you only stop to look closely!” Spivey says.

Spivey will manage the computer aspect of the project, processing the information and recording it in a geographic information system (GIS). Following the Benin trip, Spivey will return to the United States and look for a one-year position in archaeology. She will use that time to evaluate whether she wants to pursue a Ph.D. in the field, or switch gears and attend law school.

“I have always thought it would be interesting to be a public prosecutor,” Spivey says. “To me, the process is very similar to archaeology.’

Staff photo Kris Stetina/Harvard News Office

I have always thought it would be interesting to be a public prosecutor,” Spivey says. “To me, the process is very similar to archaeology.’

Spivey

(Continued from page 27)

ferent role. We are trying to see if we can skew the cells back to a permanent ally in the brain.”

Passanese says his mom enjoyed learning about the research. “She loves to hear what I am working on,” he says. “It’s refreshing for her to have so much information as possible — doctors can sometimes unnecessarily dumb things down. Together, we draw detailed diagrams so she knows exactly what is going on in her brain.”

Several of those hand-drawn diagrams illustrated the final version of Passanese’s thesis.

“It was nice to have my mom involved,” he says. Passanese is eager to strike a balance between alternative medicine and more conventional approaches. He started the Integrative Medicine Society at Harvard to create a forum for discussion and debate, a collaborative place to do what Passanese says he has had to “do on [his] own the past four years.”

“We meet to go over recent publications, to stay informed, and to develop a sense of where the research is headed,” he says. “Very early on, Americans become indoctrinated with the idea that certain medicines are taboo or wrong. We are picking up pieces of evidence and putting them together — and often that is completely unfounded. It is important to stay open-minded.”

Though Passanese graduates from Harvard College today, he is staying in the University family — he will start working towards his M.D. at Harvard Medical School (HMS) next fall.

“I am so excited to study at HMS,” Passanese says. “I hope to specialize in neuro-immunology and continue working with MS patients.”

The past five years have been busy and challenging for Passanese, but he is more than ready for the med school grind. “I live by a different standard. It is difficult to be satisfied if you get an ‘A’ or win a scholarship, because she still suffers — and countless others do, too,” says Passanese. “There is a sense of mediacy, the notion that it is always time to get back to work.”

esimon@fas.harvard.edu

Staff photo Rose Lincoln/Harvard News Office
The 2008 recipients

Shad Z. Ahmed: Bringing the Middle East to Harvard

Shad Ahmed is passionate about Middle East issues. Before attending HBS, the Stanford graduate worked at McKinsey & Company in Dubai and as consultant at the Association for Development and Enhancement of Women in Cairo, a group dedicated to improving the lives of poor women in Egypt. His zeal for the region also inspired him to do something to give it a higher profile at Harvard University.

Ahmed conceived of the idea for the first University-wide conference showcasing the Middle East and North Africa (MENA) and the Arab world. Ultimately, he led a team of 25 students from across the University to plan the inaugural MENA Weekend Conference, held last fall. More than 400 professionals, students, academics, and alumni attended, along with top executives and scholars from the MENA region.

The conference included a forum at the Harvard Kennedy School and a business conference and career fair at HBS. It also featured an alumni dinner, where former Harvard Management Company President and CEO Mohamed El-Erian received a Harvard Arab Alumni Association Achievement Award. In addition, a charity party during the conference benefited the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies.

Ahmed worked tirelessly to prepare for the event, creating a conference Web site, organizing speakers, answering dozens of e-mails daily, and securing sponsors. “He poured his heart into the event and, best of all, followed up after it was over,” explained a classmate, adding that Ahmed was “instrumental in getting chairs elected for next year’s conference, thus making it sustainable.” Beyond his Herculean efforts to organize the conference, Ahmed worked with the Harvard Arab Alumni Association to create a fellowship for a student from the Middle East interested in attending HBS.

Ahmed added further value to the HBS experience through his efforts as social co-chair of his section. Last year, the HBS student newspaper saluted him for organizing a variety of social events that created cohesion for members of the section outside the classroom and enhanced the quality of their life at the School.

Jens Audenaert: A multitude of interests

Harvard Business School prides itself on being a diverse community. And in every classroom and in the School’s student communi- ty values statement emphasizing the need for “an environment of trust” and the importance of “respect for the rights, differences, and dignity of others.” Jens Audenaert, an economics graduate of Ghent University and the London School of Economics, has contributed significantly to the implementation of those ideals, winning praise from his classmates and others at HBS for his initiatives and accomplishments as an officer of the Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, and Transgender Student Association (LGBTSA), whose mission is to “maintain a supportive environment for LGBT students in the classroom, corporate recruiting, and around campus.” The organization also aims to “increase awareness and understanding of LGBT people at the School and the surrounding business community.”

While serving as the club’s treasurer, Audenaert extended his purview and influence far beyond keeping its books and managing its finances. As a first-year student, he was instrumental in launching “diversity luncheons,” where classmates could ask questions and learn about students who might be gay, lesbian, bisexual, or transgender.

Nominations for the Dean’s Award are submitted with a classmate, explores “best practices” in managing diversity at HBS and eight other business schools. The other is leading to the first HBS case study with an openly lesbian protagonist.

As co-chair of the fifth annual Healthcare Conference, organized by Harvard Business School students and held on campus this past January, Audenaert played a major role in the success of an event that drew keynote speakers and panelists from companies such as Eli Lilly, Johnson & Johnson, and McKesson.

With several years of management consulting experience at Bain & Company and attending the HBS, Audenaert frequently acted as an “informal career coach,” advising students interested in following that path. Finally, Audenaert’s bonds with his classmates were strengthened by his dual roles last year as historian of his first-year section and editor of the yearbook: “Jens has tapped into all his passions to elevate the discourse and experience,” a nominator said.

Johnita W. Mizelle: Sharing her wealth of knowledge

When Johnita Mizelle arrived at HBS in 2006, she brought with her a decade’s worth of experience in the financial world. After graduating from Spelman College with a bachelor’s degree in chemistry, she worked in the Equities Division of the Institutional Sales Group at Goldman Sachs before joining The Williams Capital Group, where she opened the firm’s Chicago office and was responsible for all aspects of business development in the Midwest, including corporate finance and institutional brokerage. During her two years at HBS, she has frequently shared her knowledge and experience not only with M.B.A. classmates but also with Harvard undergraduates, impressing one and all with her combination of energy, passion, and charisma.

Mizelle was a major factor in the success of the Veritas Financial Group, founded in the spring of 2007 by three Harvard College students completing their freshman year. Now with nearly 200 members, this undergraduate organization is dedicated to preparing African-American, Latino, and Native American students for careers in finance. To accomplish that, it has overseen the creation of an intensive program that includes seven weeks of training with an HBS student as instructor in one of three areas: private equity, sales and trading, or real estate.

Mizelle prepared the curriculum for the sales and trading track and taught it to 35 students last fall in weekly three-hour classes at HBS. She also gave feedback on homework assignments, provided extra help, graded tests, and put together a career panel of HBS students.

At HBS, Mizelle was a founding member of the Business School’s African American Student Union (AASU), Africa Business Club, Entrepreneurship Club, and Finance Club. Among her supporters for the Dean’s Award wrote, “Despite her academic workload, Johnita has chosen to actively contribute to these clubs’ objectives and to sustain a legacy of leadership and service.”

Heading a 25-member HBS team, she was integral in the organization of the Finance Conference, which included 11 sponsoring institutions and more than 200 participants representing 10 business schools. The success of the conference will also have an impact on future members of the club, since the $35,000 in surplus will be used for giving fellow students the opportunity to participate in conferences, workshops, and career events.

devoted to developing an array of educational activities for them. As chief financial officer of the Entrepreneurship Club, one of the largest student organizations on the HBS campus, Mizelle also dealt with the details of processing new memberships. Working with the AASU, she assembled a panel of finance professionals for the AASU’s annual conference. In addition, Mizelle served on student panels, adding her expertise on working with a group of student volunteers while still maintaing personal relationships.

Jeffrey C. Shaddix
Described widely by his peers as an individual who pursues a life in step with his high values and ideals, Jeff Shaddix, who holds his Bachelor’s and master’s degrees from the University of Texas, is known for his positive outlook and for consistently reaching out to help those around him. It is this genuine passion for service that propelled him for the past two years to spend January in Hurricane Katrina-ravaged New Orleans and the surrounding region. Part of a group of alumni known as the New Orleans Service Immersion, he traveled to the Crescent City with other HBS students, faculty, and staff—many of whom involved with the School’s Social Enterprise Initiative—to contribute time and talent to a variety of rebuilding efforts. In his second trip to New Orleans, Shaddix not only served as co-leader of the immersion, which involved a considerable amount of advance preparation and attention to detail, but built upon his 2007 experience to play a critical role in addressing educational issues affecting the city. He and his team developed and conducted intensive career development sessions for the undergraduate business students of historically black Dillard University, focusing on general career goals, industry opportunities, and internships. The flood-affected environment forced Shaddix and his team to counter unforeseen obstacles such as a damaged information technology and electrical infrastructure, and a greatly diminished group of Dillard professors and staff—not to mention the fact that companies were slow to resume their recruitment efforts in the area.

Those who worked alongside Shaddix in New Orleans commented on his exceptional ability to engage, listen directly with others, set a vision, and achieve consensus among a diverse group to follow that vision. One nominator for the Dean’s Award depicted him as a “master of acknowledgement” who is always ready to mention the contributions and successes of those he works alongside. These are the traits that Shaddix relied on to build a community of trust that was necessary not only to meet the goals of the New Orleans immersion but also to make the experience equally profound for the HBS participants and those they helped.

Active in the Christian Fellowship at HBS since his first semester on campus, Shaddix took on a leadership role in that group last fall as its community service co-ordinator and established a series of events with the Boston Rescue Mission, a homeless shelter. He recently organized a spring clothes drive that, when students move out for the year, they can easily donate clothes to those in need. Shaddix also spearheaded a volunteer construction project that created a business plan to launch a youth camp this summer for students making the transition from high school to college.

Photo by Eugenia Elisee va

Jeffrey C. Shaddix is known for consistently reaching out to help those around him.

Photo by Eugenia Elisee va

Jon Puz and Justin Silver (above) were catalysts in creating the first issue of the Healthcare Club’s “biobook.”

Jon Puz and Justin L. Silver: intent on improving health care

Even before Jon Puz and Justin Silver began their first year at HBS, they had already asked how they could become involved in the School’s Healthcare Initiative. Established in 2005, the initiative joins students, faculty, and alumni interested in improving health care and the health care system.

Elected co-presidents of the HBS Class of 2007, Puz and Silver helped establish the club’s leadership opportunities. In addition, the duo organized the first health care trek in Boston, visiting sites such as Abiomed, Brigham & Women’s Hospital, Genzyme, Highland Capital Partners, Millennium Pharmaceuticals, Novartis, and Zoll Medical.

Photo by Eugenia Elisee va

Jon Puz and Justin Silver (above) were catalysts in creating the first issue of the Healthcare Club’s “biobook.”

By showcasing the talents and dedication of current Health care Club members, Puz and Silver were catalysts in creating the first issue of the club’s “biobook.” Well received by prospective students, faculty members, and recruiters, the booklet is now included in HBS admissions materials. The pair also revamped the club’s Web site; expanded the grant program for health care field studies and independent study projects; partnered with the School’s Healthcare Initiative to identify areas for collaboration, co-development, and co-marketing; and led a campaign to raise funds to fight amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS), better known as Lou Gehrig’s disease, which has afflicted a member of the M.B.A. Class of 2007.

Puz and Silver’s leadership and achievements also have extended beyond the Healthcare Club. Puz is co-president of the Midwest Student Association and was selected as an HBS board fellow for Cambridge-Cares About AIDS. He was also on the team that, in unprecedented fashion, recently won both the HBS Business Plan Contest (social enterprise track) and the MIT Entrepreneurship Competition (biotech track) for Diagnos tics-For-All, a not-for-profit enterprise whose mission is to provide a new generation of point-of-care diagnostic tools for people in the developing world.

Jeffrey C. Shaddix: Helping the less for tuition

Providing first-year M.B.A. students with leadership opportunities. In addition, the duo organized the first health care trek in Boston, visiting sites such as Abiomed, Brigham & Women’s Hospital, Genzyme, Highland Capital Partners, Millennium Pharmaceuticals, Novartis, and Zoll Medical.

Photo by Eugenia Elisee va

Jeffrey C. Shaddix is known for consistently reaching out to help those around him.

recommendations to judges who are real venture capitalists. After participating in the VCIC, Silver helped establish a similar competition on campus so that other HBS students could benefit from this kind of experience.

Jeffrey C. Shaddix: Helping the less for tuition

Described widely by his peers as an individual who pursues a life in step with his high values and ideals, Jeff Shaddix, who holds his Bachelor’s and master’s degrees from the University of Texas, is known for his positive outlook and for consistently reaching out to help those around him. It is this genuine passion for service that propelled him for the past two years to spend January in Hurricane Katrina-ravaged New Orleans and the surrounding region. Part of a group of alumni known as the New Orleans Service Immersion, he traveled to the Crescent City with other HBS students, faculty, and staff—many of whom involved with the School’s Social Enterprise Initiative—to contribute time and talent to a variety of rebuilding efforts. In his second trip to New Orleans, Shaddix not only served as co-leader of the immersion, which involved a considerable amount of advance preparation and attention to detail, but built upon his 2007 experience to play a critical role in addressing educational issues affecting the city. He and his team developed and conducted intensive career development sessions for the undergraduate business students of historically black Dillard University, focusing on general career goals, industry opportunities, and internships. The flood-affected environment forced Shaddix and his team to counter unforeseen obstacles such as a damaged information technology and electrical infrastructure, and a greatly diminished group of Dillard professors and staff—not to mention the fact that companies were slow to resume their recruitment efforts in the area. Those who worked alongside Shaddix in New Orleans commented on his exceptional ability to engage, listen directly with others, set a vision, and achieve consensus among a diverse group to follow that vision. One nominator for the Dean’s Award depicted him as a “master of acknowledgement” who is always ready to mention the contributions and successes of those he works alongside. These are the traits that Shaddix relied on to build a community of trust that was necessary not only to meet the goals of the New Orleans immersion but also to make the experience equally profound for the HBS participants and those they helped.

Active in the Christian Fellowship at HBS since his first semester on campus, Shaddix took on a leadership role in that group last fall as its community service co-ordinator and established a series of events with the Boston Rescue Mission, a homeless shelter. He recently organized a spring clothes drive that, when students move out for the year, they can easily donate clothes to those in need. Shaddix also spearheaded a volunteer construction project that created a business plan to launch a youth camp this summer for students making the transition from high school to college.

Photo by Eugenia Elisee va

Jeffrey C. Shaddix is known for consistently reaching out to help those around him.
The David Rockefeller Center for Latin American Studies (DRCLAS) is sponsoring more than 130 students traveling to Latin America for research and internships this summer. DRCLAS awarded research travel grants to 14 undergraduates for honors thesis research and 23 graduate students for dissertation research in Latin America. DRCLAS has also provided grants to 26 undergraduates and 14 graduate and professional School students for internships in Latin America. The center’s Summer Internship Program places students in Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, and Peru. In each country, students work at organizations that align with their personal or career interests. The center arranges host families and stays and one-week seminars, lectures, and excursions. A record total of 67 Harvard undergraduate students will take part in the internship program coordinated by the DRCLAS Chile regional office in Santiago de Chile, with 19 students traveling to Chile, 30 to Argentina, one to Bolivia, 10 to Peru, and seven to Brazil.

DRCLAS awarded eight grants to undergraduate students participating in WorldTeach this summer. Four students will receive funding to teach in Costa Rica, and four will receive funding to teach in Ecuador. Finally, the center will also award four summer Foreign Language and Area Studies (FLAS) fellowships to students in the Graduate School of Arts and Sciences and the Harvard Kennedy School for intensive summer language training in Latin America or at other US universities.


drclas awards grants, travel internships

The Deer Park, 2008 Harvard Extension School Commencement ceremony.

The Harvard Extension School has announced the following student prize and faculty award winners for 2008.

Commencement Speaker Prize

The Commencement Speaker Prize is awarded to the four Harvard Extension School June graduation ceremonies. Winners are selected by the Extension School faculty. The 2008 Commencement Speaker Prize winners were Mónica María Renta, literature, “Reading the Enduring Legacy of the 1978 World Cup Malecón: Revolution in Late-20th Century Latin America for research and internships this summer. DRCLAS awarded research travel grants to 14 undergraduates for honors thesis research and 23 graduate students for dissertation research in Latin America. DRCLAS has also provided grants to 26 undergraduates and 14 graduate and professional School students for internships in Latin America. The center’s Summer Internship Program places students in Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, and Peru. In each country, students work at organizations that align with their personal or career interests. The center arranges host families and stays and one-week seminars, lectures, and excursions. A record total of 67 Harvard undergraduate students will take part in the internship program coordinated by the DRCLAS Chile regional office in Santiago de Chile, with 19 students traveling to Chile, 30 to Argentina, one to Bolivia, 10 to Peru, and seven to Brazil.

DRCLAS awarded eight grants to undergraduate students participating in WorldTeach this summer. Four students will receive funding to teach in Costa Rica, and four will receive funding to teach in Ecuador. Finally, the center will also award four summer Foreign Language and Area Studies (FLAS) fellowships to students in the Graduate School of Arts and Sciences and the Harvard Kennedy School for intensive summer language training in Latin America or at other US universities.


drclas awards grants, travel internships

The Deer Park, 2008 Harvard Extension School Commencement ceremony.

The Harvard Extension School has announced the following student prize and faculty award winners for 2008.

Commencement Speaker Prize

The Commencement Speaker Prize is awarded to the four Harvard Extension School June graduation ceremonies. Winners are selected by the Extension School faculty. The 2008 Commencement Speaker Prize winners were Mónica María Renta, literature, “Reading the Enduring Legacy of the 1978 World Cup Malecón: Revolution in Late-20th Century Latin America for research and internships this summer. DRCLAS awarded research travel grants to 14 undergraduates for honors thesis research and 23 graduate students for dissertation research in Latin America. DRCLAS has also provided grants to 26 undergraduates and 14 graduate and professional School students for internships in Latin America. The center’s Summer Internship Program places students in Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, and Peru. In each country, students work at organizations that align with their personal or career interests. The center arranges host families and stays and one-week seminars, lectures, and excursions. A record total of 67 Harvard undergraduate students will take part in the internship program coordinated by the DRCLAS Chile regional office in Santiago de Chile, with 19 students traveling to Chile, 30 to Argentina, one to Bolivia, 10 to Peru, and seven to Brazil.

DRCLAS awarded eight grants to undergraduate students participating in WorldTeach this summer. Four students will receive funding to teach in Costa Rica, and four will receive funding to teach in Ecuador. Finally, the center will also award four summer Foreign Language and Area Studies (FLAS) fellowships to students in the Graduate School of Arts and Sciences and the Harvard Kennedy School for intensive summer language training in Latin America or at other US universities.


drclas awards grants, travel internships

The Deer Park, 2008 Harvard Extension School Commencement ceremony.

The Harvard Extension School has announced the following student prize and faculty award winners for 2008.

Commencement Speaker Prize

The Commencement Speaker Prize is awarded to the four Harvard Extension School June graduation ceremonies. Winners are selected by the Extension School faculty. The 2008 Commencement Speaker Prize winners were Mónica María Renta, literature, “Reading the Enduring Legacy of the 1978 World Cup Malecón: Revolution in Late-20th Century Latin America for research and internships this summer. DRCLAS awarded research travel grants to 14 undergraduates for honors thesis research and 23 graduate students for dissertation research in Latin America. DRCLAS has also provided grants to 26 undergraduates and 14 graduate and professional School students for internships in Latin America. The center’s Summer Internship Program places students in Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, and Peru. In each country, students work at organizations that align with their personal or career interests. The center arranges host families and stays and one-week seminars, lectures, and excursions. A record total of 67 Harvard undergraduate students will take part in the internship program coordinated by the DRCLAS Chile regional office in Santiago de Chile, with 19 students traveling to Chile, 30 to Argentina, one to Bolivia, 10 to Peru, and seven to Brazil.

DRCLAS awarded eight grants to undergraduate students participating in WorldTeach this summer. Four students will receive funding to teach in Costa Rica, and four will receive funding to teach in Ecuador. Finally, the center will also award four summer Foreign Language and Area Studies (FLAS) fellowships to students in the Graduate School of Arts and Sciences and the Harvard Kennedy School for intensive summer language training in Latin America or at other US universities.


drclas awards grants, travel internships

The Deer Park, 2008 Harvard Extension School Commencement ceremony.

The Harvard Extension School has announced the following student prize and faculty award winners for 2008.

Commencement Speaker Prize

The Commencement Speaker Prize is awarded to the four Harvard Extension School June graduation ceremonies. Winners are selected by the Extension School faculty. The 2008 Commencement Speaker Prize winners were Mónica María Renta, literature, “Reading the Enduring Legacy of the 1978 World Cup Malecón: Revolution in Late-20th Century Latin America for research and internships this summer. DRCLAS awarded research travel grants to 14 undergraduates for honors thesis research and 23 graduate students for dissertation research in Latin America. DRCLAS has also provided grants to 26 undergraduates and 14 graduate and professional School students for internships in Latin America. The center’s Summer Internship Program places students in Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, and Peru. In each country, students work at organizations that align with their personal or career interests. The center arranges host families and stays and one-week seminars, lectures, and excursions. A record total of 67 Harvard undergraduate students will take part in the internship program coordinated by the DRCLAS Chile regional office in Santiago de Chile, with 19 students traveling to Chile, 30 to Argentina, one to Bolivia, 10 to Peru, and seven to Brazil.

DRCLAS awarded eight grants to undergraduate students participating in WorldTeach this summer. Four students will receive funding to teach in Costa Rica, and four will receive funding to teach in Ecuador. Finally, the center will also award four summer Foreign Language and Area Studies (FLAS) fellowships to students in the Graduate School of Arts and Sciences and the Harvard Kennedy School for intensive summer language training in Latin America or at other US universities.
relations, is not only unimportant in se veral of the ear ly comedies but actually leads to the social control, and to the sub ver se charac ters, proving what a risk-tak er he was. It is clearer that Shakespeare const ructed his explorations of human desire in relation to the over whelming social obligation to produce offspring in the legitimat ized communities and for demonstrating the range of "counter-desires to which Shak espeare w as intensively sensi tive." Powell is a magna cum laude gradu ate of Davidson College, in German and inter national studies, and is a member of Phi Beta Kappa. She studied Ger man at Julius Maximilian University inGermany and ear ned gradu ate credentials in teaching , TESL, and Shak espeare from the University of Brit ton (U.K.), Appalachian State University, and the University of Cam bridge (U.K.). She works as an acad emic advisor to freshman in the A.L.M. office at Har vard's Van derbilt School and graduates with a 3.86 GPA.

The Dean's Prize for Outstanding A.L.M. The sis in the Social Sciences is awarded to Steven Fland ers, concentrator in his y, for his the sis, "Sub rosa: Conc lusions and Narr ativ e in the Late Nineteenth-Century A Town Histories of Central Ne w England." His the sis analyzes the testim ony of these town histories, the role of post-Civil Wa r New England, and finds that the town histories pro vide "a different point of view to the more general debates of the peri od - concerned with the making of ins truments of power, and at the same time, the progress tow ard greater degrees of political central ization." Thesis director John Stilgoe, Robert and Lois Orchard Professor in the His tory of Landscape Des ign at Har vard, writes that it is "[o]ne of the finest theses I have ever encounter ed" and "a master piece of dis -ciplined analytical and compositional effor ts." He recommends the thesis for its "master y of both its immediate material and of U.S. his -tory," and that "if he has not reached the contextual master y in the w ork of Ph.D. stu -dents." Stilgoe declares that Flander s "is now far and w ay the preeminent scholar wor king on New England towns" and that he "is w ell on his w ay to being a major-leaf a histo -rian of Ne w England rural m atters and so cial tides." He has encouraged Flander s to continue his w ork as a book. Flann , who has a B.A. in hist ory from St. L aurence University, an M.A. in history from Syracuse University, and an M.B.A. in economics from Cor -wel Univer -sity.

The Santo J. Aurelio Prize The recipient of the fir st Crite Prize is C.M., a citizen of Nigeria, who is in-terested in the emp ow erment of African women. She wor ked from 1995 to 2002 as a teacher of business, computer science, and mathem atics, with its superb union of "argument, con- text, and visual detail," this thesis is as w ell conceived as Whit man’s w ork. Wheeler holds a B.A. in t hist ory from Providence College and is now working toward the Har vard Van derbilt School degree. She is em- ployed as a research associate at the Vose Gal-leries in Boston.
A stained glass window at the Extension School issues a friendly request.

Suzanne Koven receives her A.L.M. degree with a concentration in literature and creative writing. Her thesis, titled “Mémorial of S. Arzants” and “Un veiling,” is composed of two parts: an evocation of the emerging subgenre of the literary memoir about a mother or father, and an original memoir by Koven of her own father. Part one examines memoirs by Philip Roth, Richard Selzer, Vivian Gornick, Blake Morrison, Paul Austen, and Donald Antrim and considers their diverse perspectives toward the parental subject, as well as the pacing of their narrative and the retelling of undiscovered facts. Part two is a mosaic of insights into the interpretation of the many facets of life and personality. Its title, “Unveiling,” refers both to the Jewish ritual of unvoicing a deceased relative’s last vestige a year after his death and to Koven’s own unvoicing of her parents’ mysteries of her father in the year after his death. Her thesis director, Sven Bir kerts, Briggs Copeland Professor of Modern and Contemporary French literature and Language at Harvard, commends Kov en’s thesis for its elegant writing and deeply felt but controlled narrative tone. Koven graduated magna cum laude from Yale University with a B.A. in English. She earned her M.D. at Johns Hopkins University in Internal Medicine. She practices internal medicine in Boston. She completed her residency training in neurology at Massachusetts General Hospital in Boston and teaches at Harvard Medical School.

The Harold V. Langlois Outstanding Scholar Award

This award recognizes an M.M. or A.L.M. graduate who has demonstrated exceptional academic accomplishment and promise as a manager.

This year’s recipient, Ana Carolina de Aguiar A.L.M.M.M. has worked as an intern in market ing for Unilever and as a product manager for Natura Cosmetics, all located in Brazil. She has business administration from Fundacao Getulio Vargas.

The Katie Y.F. Yang Prize

This prize, named for a 1990 cer tificate in management graduate, recognizes the initia tive, character, and academic achievement of an outstanding inter national student in the C.M./A.L.M.M. programs.

This year’s recipient, Ana Carolina de Aguiar A.L.M.M.M. holds a B.A. in business admin istration from Fundaca Aguiar A.L.M.M. She worked in Brazil, has experience includes positions as a credit analyst in DuPont and ABN AMRO Bank, both in her native Brazil.

Extension School Faculty Awards

The Carmen S. Bonanno Award

Established in 1990 by the family and friends of Carmen S. Bonanno, who studied a foreign language in the Harvard Extension School man y years ago, this award recognizes achievement in foreign language instruction.

Sylvia Zetterstrand is this year’s recipient. She has taught elementary and intermediate Spanish course ses to students in Harvard College, Harvard Summer School, and, since 1995, at Harvard Extension School. Her student evaluations are consistently among the highest of Extension School instructors. One student wrote: “Engaging, enthusiastic, knowledgeable, organized, encourag ing in the instructor who has no weak nesses.” She holds an A.M. and Ph.D. in linguistics from Harvard University.

James E. Conway Excellence in Teaching Writing Award


This year’s recipient is Christina Thompson, editor of the Harvard Review and author of the forthcoming book “Come Ashore and We Will Call Students and get the most out of class. “Professor Aguilar has the unique ability to create a vibrant classroom culture,” her intellectual rigour, and her “profound knowledge of the subject.”

This year, Shattuck Award winners are established b y his students as “my savvy teacher.”

Dean’s Distinguished Service Award

Bestowed occasionally by Dean Michael Shina gel on behalf of the Harvard Extension School, this award honors a distinguished extension advisor with a long record of service.

This year’s honoree is Raymond F. Comeau, associate dean of management studies at the Harvard Extension School, where he directs the School’s two graduate management programs: the certificate in management and the master of liberal arts in management.

In 1992, the French Ministry of Education named him Officer of the Academic Palms for his contribution to F rench studies in the United States. In 1995, he was nominated for the Shattuck Award, a student wrote, “Dr. Zender’s dedication to teaching combined with his vast and varied knowledge of ancient cultures made him an incredible resource, not just to the Harvard Extension School but to the archaeology community as a whole.”

Dean’s Distinguished Service Award

Bestowed occasionally by Dean Michael Shina gel on behalf of the Harvard Extension School, this award honors a distinguished extension advisor with a long record of service.

This year’s honoree is Raymond F. Comeau, associate dean of management studies at the Harvard Extension School, where he directs the School’s two graduate management programs: the certificate in management and the master of liberal arts in management.

These programs offer near 1,000 e-vening management courses to 1,400 students annually. Comeau also serves as director of foreign language instruction for the Harvard Division of Continuing Education, overseeing 16 languages. An expert in foreign language instruction, he is author or co-author of several college textbooks on French language, culture, literature, and history.

In 1992, the French Ministry of Education named him Officer of the Academic Palms for his contribution to French studies in the United States, and in 1995, he was named the first recipient of the Har vard Extension School’s alumnus award. In 1998, he received the Boston Globe’s Prize for Excellence in Foreign Language Teaching.

Comeau has been teaching at the Harvard Extension School for more than 20 years. He began teaching in the Extension School nearly two decades ago.

William B. Robinson, lecturer on anthropology at Harvard, began teaching at the Extension School in 2002, and continues to teach as a lecturer in Extension. William B. Robinson, lecturer on anthropology at Harvard, began teaching at the Extension School in 2002, and continues to teach as a lecturer in Extension.
of telepresence system to be used in medical emergency; Hee Chan Kim, Medical Electronics Laboratory, Seoul National Univer sity

PhD thesis, James Cunningham, HMS (neurobiology), characterizing the newly disco vered transmembrane protein 357th Commencement: Harvard confers 6,966 degrees and 104 certificates. A breakdown of the degrees by schools and programs follows. Harvard College granted a total of 1,564, degrees and 104 certificates.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Candidate Name</th>
<th>Degree</th>
<th>School</th>
<th>Program</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Stuart A. Smith</td>
<td>Doctor of Molecular and Cellular Biology</td>
<td>Department of Molecular and Cellular Biology</td>
<td>2023</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iris Odstrcil</td>
<td>Master of Science</td>
<td>Department of Chemistry and Chemical Biology</td>
<td>2022</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maxwell Parsons</td>
<td>Bachelor of Arts</td>
<td>Department of Chemistry and Chemical Biology</td>
<td>2022</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Michael Qian</td>
<td>Master of Science</td>
<td>Department of Chemistry and Chemical Biology</td>
<td>2022</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maxwell Parsons</td>
<td>Bachelor of Arts</td>
<td>Department of Chemistry and Chemical Biology</td>
<td>2022</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Michael Qian</td>
<td>Master of Science</td>
<td>Department of Chemistry and Chemical Biology</td>
<td>2022</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maxwell Parsons</td>
<td>Bachelor of Arts</td>
<td>Department of Chemistry and Chemical Biology</td>
<td>2022</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Michael Qian</td>
<td>Master of Science</td>
<td>Department of Chemistry and Chemical Biology</td>
<td>2022</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maxwell Parsons</td>
<td>Bachelor of Arts</td>
<td>Department of Chemistry and Chemical Biology</td>
<td>2022</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Michael Qian</td>
<td>Master of Science</td>
<td>Department of Chemistry and Chemical Biology</td>
<td>2022</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maxwell Parsons</td>
<td>Bachelor of Arts</td>
<td>Department of Chemistry and Chemical Biology</td>
<td>2022</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

All figures include degrees awarded in November 2007 and March and June 2008. *Administered jointly with GSAS.*
**Concerts**

Fri., June 13—“The Dave Brubeck Quartet.” (Harvard Box Office) Dave Brubeck, pianist; with Bobby Militello, reeds; Michael Moore, bass; and Randy Jones, drums. Sanders Theatre, 8 p.m. Tickets are $40/$32.50. Harvard Box Office (617) 496-2222.

Sun., June 15—“Boston Youth Symphony Orchestra Season Finale Concert.” (Harvard Box Office) Featuring the Boston Youth Symphony Orchestra, with conductor Francesco M. Cerrone; the Repertory Orchestra, with conductor Joel Bart; and the Junior Repertory Symphony. Sanders Theatre, 8 p.m. Tickets are $40/$32.50. Harvard Box Office (617) 496-2222.

**Theater**

American Repertory Theatre Through Sat., June 7—“Celebration”

and “The Room,” by Harold Pinter and directed by Roman Polanski, is the final production of the 2007-08 A.R.T./Moscow Art Theatre Institute for Advanced Theatre Training season.

Performances take place at 7:30 p.m. at the Zero Arrow Theatre, corner of Arrow St. and Massachusetts Ave., various times. Tickets range from $10-$52 general; $25 general; $10 off for senior citizens; group discounts available. A.R.T. Box Office (617) 547-8300, in person at the Loeb Drama Center Box Office, or http://www.amrep.org.

**Film**


The Harvard Film Archive (HFA) presents a retrospective of the work of underappreciated Hollywood director Leo McCarey in ‘Leo McCarey: Screwball and Beyond’ June 8-16. See film, page 44.

ABOVE: McCarey’s ‘The Awful Truth’ (U.S., 1937) screens Sunday (June 8) at 7 p.m.

**Events for June 5-Aug. 21, 2008**

Stephen Greenblatt and playwright Charles Mee and directed by Les Waters, presents the w edding of Anselmo and Camilla. Between the ceremony and the celebration, Anselmo begs Will, his best man, to flirt with his new wife to test her faithfulness. While Will struggles between appearing to his friend and probing his feelings for Camilla, Anselmo’s parents, both aging actors, crash the party, bringing with them two sur prises. World premiere.

Performances take place at the Loeb Drama Center, 64 Brattle St., various times. Tickets range from $39-$79 general; $25 students; $10 off for senior citizens; group discounts available. A.R.T. Box Office (617) 547-8300, in person at the Loeb Drama Center Box Office, or http://www.amrep.org.

Thu., June 26-Sun., July 20—“When It’s Hot, It’s COLE!” (A.R.T.) A Cole Porter Cabaret,” with words and music by Cole Porter, directed by Scott Fitzgerald, and musical arrangements by Peter Baynes, is a cabaret featuring the sizzling, sexy songs of Cole Porter.

Performances take place at the Zero Arrow Club, corner of Arrow St. and Massachusetts Ave., various times. Tickets range from $39-$79 general; $25 students; $10 off for senior citizens; group discounts available. A.R.T. Box Office (617) 547-8300, in person at the Loeb Drama Center Box Office, or http://www.amrep.org.

—Performances take place at the Zero Arrow Club, corner of Arrow St. and Massachusetts Ave., various times. Tickets range from $39-$79 general; $25 students; $10 off for senior citizens; group discounts available. A.R.T. Box Office (617) 547-8300, in person at the Loeb Drama Center Box Office, or http://www.amrep.org.

**Calendar**
Events on campus sponsored by the University, its schools, departments, centers, organizations, and its reac-
gnized student groups are published every Thursday. Events sponsored by outsiders are generally not included. Admissions charges may apply for some events. Call the event sponsor for details.

To place a listing

Notices should be e-mailed, faxed, or mailed to the Calendar editor. For events lasting less than one week, before their publication, the events must be received by 4 p.m. on Thursday. If you do not have an e-mail account, or if any other information is needed, please call the Calendar editor at (617) 496-6351.

Available space

Listings for ongoing exhibitions, health and fitness classes, support and social groups, and screenings and cultural activities can be placed in the Calendar, if space is available. Information not run in a particular issue will be retained for later publication.

Screenings/studies and support group listings must be run weekly by Jan. 5 or Aug. 30 to continue running for an additional ten months.

Guidelines for listing events in Calendar

Events

7 p.m.; McCarey’s “The Milky Way” (U.S., 1936) at 9 p.m.
Mon., June 9—McCarey’s “Going My Way” (U.S., 1944) at 7 p.m.; McCarey’s “The Awful Truth” (U.S., 1937) at 7 p.m.; McCarey’s “Make Way for Tomorrow” (U.S., 1937) at 9:15 p.m.
June 10—Fri., June 16—McCarey’s “Silent Comedy Shorts” (U.S., 1929-32) at 3 p.m.; McCarey’s “The Alcoholic Flug. Boys!” (U.S., 1938) at 9:30 p.m.
Sat., June 11—June 12—No screenings
Fri., June 13—McCarey’s “Love Affair” (U.S., 1939) at 7 p.m.

Radio


"The Magnificence of Trees: A photographic exhibition" presents hundreds of specimens from the Arnold Arboretum’s living collection and adds to their compelling beauty. The immediacy of the process gives the images an eerie intensity and heightens their awareness of everyday life. See also Carpenters’ Center for related exhibit.

Events

The central feature of the exhibit is an examination of the use of porcelain figurines, urns as titular decoration at elaborate baroque court festivals and banquets. In the 18th century j.

"The Magnificence of Trees: A photographic exhibition" presents hundreds of specimens from the Arnold Arboretum’s living collection and adds to their compelling beauty.

Radio

"The Magnificence of Trees: A photographic exhibition" presents hundreds of specimens from the Arnold Arboretum’s living collection and adds to their compelling beauty.


Mineral Gallery: Over 5,000 minerals and gemstones on display including a 1,642-pound amethyst geode from Brazil, meteorites from outer space. (Ongoing)

Sea Creatures in Glass: Features dozens of sculptural glass animals meticulously hand-crafted by six artists Leopold and Rudolph Blaschka during the 19th century. Many of these glass marine animals are on display for the first time since Harvard's acquisition of them in 1876. Combined with video, real scientific specimens, a recreation of the Blaschkas' studio, and a rich assortment of memorabilia, these models of marine invertebrates offer insights into the Blaschkas' working methods, their personalities, and the extraordinary men who created them. (Through Jan. 4, 2009)

The Wares Collection of Glass Models of Plants: Features the world's largest collection of complete species of the Orchidaceae family created by glass artists Leopold and Rudolph Blaschka during the 19th century. This unique collection consists of 847 glass models of 847 plant species. (Ongoing)

The Harvard Museum of Natural History is located at 26 Oxford St. Public entrances to the museum are located between 24 and 26 Oxford St. and Holyoke Center Arcade, 1350 Mass. Ave. Mon.-Fri., 8 a.m.-7:30 p.m.; Sat.-Sun., 9 a.m.-5 p.m.; Closed Jan. 1, Thanksgiving Day, Dec. 24, and Dec. 25. Admission is $9 for adults; $7 for service men and women, $6 for children 3 to 18 years old; free for children under 3 years old, group admissions (for Massachusetts residents only) on Sun. mornings 9 a.m.-noon, except for groups, and free admission (for Massachusetts residents and Mexico respectively; and the reasons why travelers went to Iran, the reasons why travelers went to Iran, and how the Swedes responded to the arrival of Europeans. (Ongoing)

The Ancient Houses of Israel: Domestic, Royal, Divine: an exhibition of Levantine and Palestinian architecture to everyday life in Iron Age Israel (ca. 1200-539 BCE), the Pillar of Salt, and the Tophet at Tell el-Far'ah. (Ongoing)

Peabody Museum: Change and Continuity: Hall of the Natural History of South America. This large gallery explores how native peoples across the continent responded to the arrival of Europeans. (Ongoing)

Encounters with the Americas: Explores native cultures of the Americas before and after Spanish contact, features original sculpture and plaster casts of Ma Ya monuments as well as ceramics and textiles from the Americas. (Ongoing)

Narrative Images: The written and visual records of early explorers to the Americas, and the results of a two-year project to digitize more than 100,000 pages of glass-plate negatives from those trips. (Through Dec. 31)

From Nation to Nation: Examining Lewis and Clark's Indian Collection: An exhibition that examines the views of Native Americans shown in the written and visual records of Lewis and Clark's Indian Collection at the Peabody Museum. (Through June 2009)

Pacific Islands Hall: Features a diversity of cultures brought to the region through trade, conversion, and mass migration. (Ongoing)

REMIX: Indigenous Identities in the 21st Century: The world of indigenous peoples, from the Warao of Venezuela to the Inuit of the Arctic, from the Yuki of California to the Aborigines of Australia. (Art through Aug. 13)

Storied Walls: The Murals of the Americas: The muralist, painter, and sculptor who created large-scale murals of the Americas in the 1960s and 1970s. (Continued on next page)


June 17—Gallery Conversations: Art As You See It. Features a conversation with a docent on the exhibition "Experience: Art As You See It." (HAM) Alice DeLana, docent. Fogg Museum, 12:15 p.m. Setting the stage for you to see, set your com- 

June 14—Annual Ethical Issues in International Health Research Conference: "Resisting the state's will, set your com- 

June 17—"From a different country": why the Swedes responded to the arrival of Europeans. (Ongoing)

"City Bits" features oil paintings by Vic Yambaro showing small por- 

tions of Cambridge, (July 18-Aug. 13)

Haley Center: Wokari. Contemporary Art, 1350 Mass. Ave. Mon.-Fri., 8 a.m.-7:30 p.m.; Sat.-Sun., 9 a.m.-6 p.m. Free and open to the public. (617) 495-5214

Women of the Rubayat features paintings by Juan Ramiro Fajal (Sep. 15-Oct. 10)

Houghton Library: From Rubarb to Rubies: European Travelers to Safavid Iran, 1550-1700" features Houghton Library's rich collec-


Business/Law


May, 3-5 p.m. There will be NO exceptions. Please call (617) 495-2651 with any questions.

June 14—"From a different country": why the Swedes responded to the arrival of Europeans. (Ongoing)

"City Bits" features oil paintings by Vic Yambaro showing small por- 

tions of Cambridge, (July 18-Aug. 13)

Haley Center: Wokari. Contemporary Art, 1350 Mass. Ave. Mon.-Fri., 8 a.m.-7:30 p.m.; Sat.-Sun., 9 a.m.-6 p.m. Free and open to the public. (617) 495-5214

Women of the Rubayat features paintings by Juan Ramiro Fajal (Sep. 15-Oct. 10)

Houghton Library: From Rubarb to Rubies: European Travelers to Safavid Iran, 1550-1700" features Houghton Library's rich collec-


Business/Law


May, 3-5 p.m. There will be NO exceptions. Please call (617) 495-2651 with any questions.

June 14—"From a different country": why the Swedes responded to the arrival of Europeans. (Ongoing)

"City Bits" features oil paintings by Vic Yambaro showing small por- 

tions of Cambridge, (July 18-Aug. 13)

Haley Center: Wokari. Contemporary Art, 1350 Mass. Ave. Mon.-Fri., 8 a.m.-7:30 p.m.; Sat.-Sun., 9 a.m.-6 p.m. Free and open to the public. (617) 495-5214

Women of the Rubayat features paintings by Juan Ramiro Fajal (Sep. 15-Oct. 10)

Houghton Library: From Rubarb to Rubies: European Travelers to Safavid Iran, 1550-1700" features Houghton Library's rich collec-
Harvard Course in Reading and Study Strategies offered by the Bureau of Study Counsel. Through readings, films, and class discussions, students learn to read more purposefully, selectively, and with greater speed and comprehension. Classes meet Tuesday and Thursday, one hour and a half per day over a period of a few weeks. Contact the Bureau of Study Counsel, 5 Lind Hall, to register or for more information. http://bsc.harvard.edu/cms.

Harvard Extension School Career and Academic Resource Center, (617) 408-4143, ochristina@hsarvard.edu.

Harvard Green Campus Initiative offers classes, lectures, and more. Visit their site at http://green.harvardcampus.h for details.

Harvard Medical School’s Research Imaging Solutions at Countway, (617) 432-2463, rish@hms.harvard.edu.

Fri., June 13—“Imaging Essentials.” Goliberon 512, noon-1 p.m., $50. (617) 432-2323, rish@hms.harvard.edu.

Tue., June 17—“Creating Figures.” Countway Workspace, 9 a.m.-1 p.m. Free to Harvard employees and HMS affiliates. Registration required at http://kx.med.harvard.edu/pn/training.n.

Harvard Museum of Natural History offers a variety of programs based on the Museum’s rich collections. For admission fees, call (617) 495-1000 or visit http://www.hmnh.harvard.edu for details.

Volunteer opportunities. HMS encourages the public who are enthusiastic about natural history to share their knowledge. No specific qualifications. T raining is provided. Free. Call (617) 495-1000 or email volunteer@hms.harvard.edu.

Discovery Stations: In "Arthropods: Our Insect World" visitors can learn about Iowa’s insect life and discover the many roles insects play in the environment. In "Natural History," visitors can explore the museum’s many displays and analyze data for themselves. Designated hours are 10 a.m.-4:30 p.m., Wednesday and Saturday. Free. http://www.hmnh.harvard.edu.

Volunteer opportunities. HMS encourages the public who are enthusiastic about natural history to share their knowledge. No specific qualifications. T raining is provided. Free. Call (617) 495-1000 or email volunteer@hms.harvard.edu.

Harvard Museum of Natural History offers a variety of programs based on the Museum’s rich collections. For admission fees, call (617) 495-1000 or visit http://www.hmnh.harvard.edu for details.

Office for the Arts, Ceramics Program provides a creative learning environment for a dynamic mix of Harvard students, professionals, and area artists, and the greater Boston and international community. For more information, contact, 630 p.m. 3:30 p.m. Fee at Harvard faculty and staff only (2 tickets per per, per ID). Harvard ID required.

Fri., June 6—"Radicliffe Day" (Radicliffe Institute) Register by May 21 to https://www.arboretunconnections.com/b o/public ejec/evens/evt_order.c?ht ml events&event=2155657. For more information, call (617) 1-888-RAD- ALUM, events@radcliffe.org, or go to http://www.arboretum.radcliffe.org.

Tue., June 10—“University-wide Career Fair.” (617) 495-9629. Fee is $60/hr; $40/hr for HUGHP members.

Aquaculture, 3-Hour Appointments one-hour appointments with Jeffie Y. Malcolm, MD from 9 a.m.-12 p.m. on Tuesdays and Fridays, morning and afternoon appointments 75 Mt. Auburn St., to register or for clini- cal clearance required. Fee is $40/hr for HUGHP members.

Tobacco Cessation Classes are offered weekly at the Dana-Farber Cancer Institute, dates and times ma y vary. Fee: $10 per class, and nicotine replacement available at a discounted rate. (617) 432-6099.

Weight Watchers at Work classes are available. (617) 495-9629.

The Memorial Church Harvard Yard (617) 495-5058 http://www.memorialchurcharvard.edu Handicapped accessible Sunday Services During the academic year, Sunday ser vices are broadcast on Harvard’s radio station, WHRB and are available to listen to the side the Cambridge area, WHRB pro- vides live Internet streaming from its Web site. For more information, contact 1-888-RAD- ALUM, events@radcliffe.edu, or go to http://www.radcliffe.edu.

The Church at the Gate will see people on Sunday at 10 a.m. and 5 p.m. Fee is $10/10 minutes.

NorthSide Ser. W., Sun., 5 p.m. Berkland Baptist Church is a communi- ty of faith, primarily comprised of youth from Easty American students and professionals.

 Camb ridge Call The First Parish in Cambridge University Club, 25 Maclay St., Cambridge (617) 495-2727. http://www.cam- bridgecall.org

Christian Science Organization meets in the Back Bay Church of Christ at the Church at the Gate, Sunday School Tue. at 7 p.m. for religious readings and testi monies. (617) 878-1943.

The Church at the Gate Sunday School and Sun. Morn ser vices: 9:30 a.m., 11:30 a.m., 2 p.m., 3:30 p.m. All are welcome. The meetings that meet at these times are com- posed of young, single students and professionals. For more information on fami-
ly congregation meeting places and times, for more information on other classes and e-mails, e-mail lds-bostoninstitute@yahoo.com.

Congregation Ruach Israel
A Messianic Jewish kahil Synagogue
754 Green St. A, Needham Center, MA 02494
Shabbat ser viges, Saturday morning at 10 a.m.
Call (781) 449-6264 or visit http://www.ruachisrael.org
for more information. Rides from Harvard Square available upon request.

Divinity School Chapel
45 Francis Ave. (617) 495-5778
Community Worship: Wed., 12:15 p.m.
Community Eucharist: Fri., 8:30 a.m.

Dzogchen Center Cambridge meets every Monday evening at 7:30 p.m. for Tibetan Buddhist Dzogchen practice at Cambridge Friends Meeting House, Longfellow Park, off Brattle St. (781) 665-6285. Visit http://dzogchen.org/cambridge.

Episcopal Divinity School
“Introductory Meditation Classes: Finding Peace in a Busy World.”
Introduction to basic Buddhist philosopho and meditation. Each class includes a brief talk, guided meditation, and time for questions.
Taught by Gen Ken Kaiser, Buddhist teacher, candlestick Buddhist nun, resident teacher at Kadampa Buddhist Center, Boston.
Cambridge, Divinity School Chapel. Episcopal Divinity School Chapel, 99 Brattle St., 10:30 a.m. Sun.
noon. $10 suggested donation.
epcenterlingpa.org.

First Baptist Church in Newton
848 Beacon St.
Newton, MA 02459
(617) 344-0947
http://www.thebconnewton.org
Sunday worship at 10:30 a.m.; Sun. School at 9:30 a.m.
Corner of Beacon and Centre streets, accessible via MBTA’s D Line, two blocks from the Newton Center stop.

First Reformed Presbyterian Church of Cambridge (RPCNA)
5 Amos, Cambridge, MA 02139
(617) 864-2883
http://www.reformedprescambridge.com
Sunday worship at 11 a.m. and 6 p.m.
Christian counseling available by appointment.

First United Presbyterian Church (PCUSA)
1418 Massachusetts Ave.
Inman Square, Cambridge, MA 02139
(617) 854-3041
http://www.cambridgepres.com
Sunday Worship at 10 a.m.
Weekly Bible study group for adults; pati@firsats.harvard.edu.

Fo Guang San ‘V’ International Buddhist Progress Society holds a traditional service every Sunday at 10 a.m. with a free vegetarian lunch. 950 Massachusetts Ave. A, Open Mon.-Sun., 10 a.m.-6 p.m. for meditation. (617) 547-6670.

Grace Street Church (Cambridge Foursquare Church) holds a Sunday evening service at 7 p.m. at Ashburn Hall, Episcopal Divinity School, 99 Brattle St., 10:30 Sun.
noon. $10 suggested donation.
epcenterlingpa.org.

[Continued on next page]
Coffee Study: Researchers seek men and women who are over 18, ages 18-65, for a research study examining coffee drinking. Researcher s seek coffee drinkers to investigate the effects of coffee consumption on blood sugar levels. This study is being funded by National Diabetes Program. Contact: Ethel Silber@bidmc.harvard.edu.

Lifestyle and Fertility Study: Researchers seek women ages 20-34 who are planning their first pregnancy and their male partners, to participate in a lifestyle and fertility study. Interested couples should contact Jennifer K. Zelenky at (617) 732-4044 or jkzelenky@md.dana-farber.org for more information.

Through Sept. 29

‘A Concrete Symbol: The Building of Harvard Business School, 1908-1927’ looks back at the process behind the planning and building of the Business School campus. The exhibit is on view at Baker Library through Sept. 29 and is also online at http://www.library.hbs.edu/hc/buildings.htm. See exhibitions, page 44.

LEFT: View of construction, November 3, 1926.
How to Apply: To apply for an advertised position and/or for more information on these and other opportunities, please visit our Web site at http://www.employment.harvard.edu to upload your resume and cover letter.

Explanation of Job Grades: Most positions at Harvard are assigned to a job grade (listed below each posting) based on a number of factors including the position’s duties and responsibilities as well as required skills and knowledge.

The salary ranges for each job grade are available at http://www.employment.harvard.edu. Target hiring rates will fall in the middle of these ranges. The salary ranges are for full-time positions and are adjusted for part-time positions. Services & Trades positions are not assigned grade level to the rele vant union contract dollar mines salary levels for these positions.

Other Opportunities: All non-faculty job openings currently available at the University are listed on the Web at http://www.employment.harvard.edu.

Harvard is strongly committed to its policy of equal opportunity and affirmative action. Employment and advancement are based on merit and ability without regard to race, color, creed, sex, sexual orientation, disability, national origin or status as a disabled or Vietnam-era veteran.

Opportunities

Job listings posted as of June 5, 2008

Alumni Affairs and Development

Assistant Director Req. 34048, Gr. 057
Alumni Affairs & De velopment/Alumni Relations FT (5/6/2008)

Assistant Director Req. 34047, Gr. 058
Alumni Affairs & De velopment/Alumni Relations FT, SIC, (5/6/2008)

Assistant Director, Gifts and Funds Specialist Req.
34013, Gr. 057
Alumni Affairs & Development/University Donor Relations FT (5/29/2008)

Executive Director, University Capital Campaign Req.
33863, Gr. 062
Gr. 057
FT (6/5/2008)

Executive Director, University Capital Campaign Req.
33963, Gr. 057
Gr. 062
FT (5/22/2008)

Assistant Director, University Development
Gr. 057
FT (6/5/2008)

Harvard Business School/Extr
Communications (Development Writer)
Gr. 057
Communications (Development Writer)
Gr. 056
Communications (Development Writer)
Gr. 059

Other Opportunities: All non-faculty job openings currently available at the University are listed on the Web at http://www.employment.harvard.edu.

Harvard is strongly committed to its policy of equal opportunity and affirmative action. Employment and advancement are based on merit and ability without regard to race, color, creed, sex, sexual orientation, disability, national origin or status as a disabled or Vietnam-era veteran.

General Administration

Assistant Dean of Harvard College (Assistant Dean of First-Year Advising) Req. 34049, Gr. 058
Faculty of Arts & Sciences/Admissions/Advising FT (5/6/2008)

Associate Director of Admissions Req. 34048, Gr. 058
Harvard Divinity School/Student Ser ser
FT (5/6/2008)

Director of Admissions Req. 34049, Gr. 059
Faculty of Arts & Sciences/Admissions/Advising FT (5/6/2008)

Director of Research Req. 34050, Gr. 058
Faculty of Arts & Sciences/Admissions/Advising FT (5/6/2008)

Director of Risk Strategy and Insurance Req. 34048, Gr. 056

Auditor Req. 33858, Gr. 057
Financial Administration/Office for Risk Management & Audit Services FT (5/22/2008)

General Administration

Administrative Coordinator and Assistant to the
Director Req. 33993, Gr. 058
Faculty of Arts & Sciences/Health Sciences Center FT (5/22/2008)

Institutional Research Director Req. 33987, Gr. 060
University Administration/Office of President FT (5/29/2008)

Director of Administration Req. 33891, Gr. 059

Assistant Director, Development Req. 34052, Gr. 056

Program in Neuroscience Administrator Req. 33972, Gr. 055
Harvard Medical School/Neurobiology FT (5/22/2008)

Associate Director, Research Staff Services Req. 33866, Gr. 058
Harvard School of Public Health/Office of Research and Faculty Affairs FT (5/22/2008)

Project Manager Req. 34016, Gr. 057
Financial Administration/Office of Faculty Development and Diversity FT (5/22/2008)

Undergraduate Curriculum Development Req.
34005, Gr. 058
Faculty of Arts & Sciences/SCRB FT (5/22/2008)

Assistant Director Req. 33984, Gr. 058
Harvard School of Public Health/Office of Research and Faculty Affairs FT (5/22/2008)

Human Resources Coordinator Req. 34006, Gr. 058
School of Engineering & Applied Sciences/Human Resources FT (5/22/2008)

Director of Affirmative Action Compliance Req.
33983, Gr. 058
University Administration/Office of the President FT (5/22/2008)

Administrative Manager Req. 33867, Gr. 057
Harvard Medical School/Clinical Affairs FT (5/5/2008)

Associate Dean for Administration for the Social Sciences Req. 33922, Gr. 052
Faculty of Arts & Sciences/Social Sciences Division FT (5/5/2008)

Sr. Manager, Strategic Planning and Special Projects Req. 34020, Gr. 055
Financial Administration/Office of Sponsored Programs FT, SIC, (5/6/2008)

Assistant to the Dean Req. 33871, Gr. 057
Harvard Medical School/Office of the Dean FT (5/5/2008)

Office for Scholarly Communication Program Manager Req.
34007, Gr. 058
Harvard University Library FT (6/5/2008)

Health Care

Social Worker-Care Manager Req. 34025, Gr. 057
University Health Services/Community Health Services FT (5/4/2008)

Health Care Administrator Req. 33974, Gr. 057
Harvard University Library FT (6/5/2008)

Human Resources

Human Resources Officer Req. 33926, Gr. 058
Art Museums/Human Resources FT (6/5/2008)

Director Req. 34041, Gr. 060
Art Museums/Human Resources FT (6/5/2008)

Human Resources Officer Req. 33925, Gr. 058
Faculty of Arts & Sciences/Arts & Culture FT (5/22/2008)

Senior Advisor of Human Resources and Employment Req. 33985, Gr. 059
Harvard School of Public Health/Office of Human Resources FT (5/29/2008)

Information Technology

Technology, Data, and Assessment Administrator Req.
33935, Gr. 057
Faculty of Arts & Sciences/Information Technology Services FT (5/5/2008)

Software Engineer Req. 33933, Gr. 057
Faculty of Arts & Sciences/Information Technology Services FT (5/5/2008)

Research Computing Associate Req. 34031, Gr. 057
Harvard School of Public Health/Office of the Dean FT (5/22/2008)

Project Manager Req. 33971, Gr. 057
Harvard School of Public Health/Office of the Dean FT (5/22/2008)

User Support & Security Specialist Req. 33895, Gr. 058
Alumni Affairs & Development/Alumni Affairs FT (5/22/2008)

Project Manager Req. 33978, Gr. 059
Harvard School of Public Health/Office of the Dean FT (5/22/2008)

Technical Support & Presentation Services Specialist
Assn. 33925, Gr. 057
Graduate School of Design/User Ser vices, Computer Resources FT (5/22/2008)

Digital Imaging and Documentation Analyst Req.
33953, Gr. 057
Faculty of Arts & Sciences/Information Technology Services FT (5/22/2008)

Program Director Req. 33992, Gr. 060

Library

Digital Processing Librarian Req. 34034, Gr. 056
Harvard University Library/Office of Open Collections Program FT (6/5/2008)

Research

Research Associate Req. 33894, Gr. 055
Harvard Business School/Division of Research & Faculty Development FT (5/5/2008)

Research Manager Req. 33955, Gr. 055
JFK School of Government/Center for International Development FT, SIC, (5/6/2008)

Research Associate Req. 33883, Gr. 056
Harvard Business School/Division of Research & Faculty Development FT (5/15/2008)

Research Assistant I Req. 34045, Gr. 052
Harvard Medical School/Office of Human Resources FT (5/5/2008)

Research Associate Req. 34012, Gr. 055
Harvard Business School/Division of Research & Faculty Development FT (6/5/2008)

Research Associate Req. 33888, Gr. 056
Harvard Business School/Division of Research & Faculty Development FT (5/15/2008)

Research Associate Req. 34022, Gr. 055
Harvard Business School/Division of Research & Faculty Development FT (6/5/2008)

Research Associate Req. 33882, Gr. 056
Harvard Business School/Information Technology FT (5/15/2008)

Director of Media Research Req. 33935, Gr. 058
Harvard School of Public Health/Media & Health Communications FT (6/5/2008)

Technical

Construction Safety Office Req. 33967, Gr. 057
Operations Services/Environmental Health & Safety FT, SIC, (5/6/2008)

Managing Director, Anatomical Gift Program Req.
33925, Gr. 057
Harvard School of Public Health/Office of the Dean FT (5/22/2008)

Biological/Advance Imaging Scientist Req. 33909, Gr. 057
Faculty of Arts & Sciences/Center for Nanoscale Systems FT (5/22/2008)

Harvard is not a single place, but a large and varied community. It is comprised of many different schools, departments and offices, each with its own mission, character and environment. Harvard is also an emple yer of varied locations.
University-wide career forum, workshops set for June 10

Employment Services, collaborating with a University-wide organizing committee, is hosting its 10th annual career forum on June 10. The event will be held in the Graduate School of Design’s Gund Hall, 4 Quincy St. It will be open to the public from 4 to 6:30 p.m.

The career forum will open one hour earlier for undersenior graduates and students of Harvard Business School. In addition, approximately 100 recruiters will be in attendance.

A list of the recipients, including their concentration and research, follows:

**CES announces student grant recipients**

Continuing its tradition of promoting and funding student research on Europe, the Minda de Gunzburg Center for European Studies (CES) has announced its selection of nearly 50 undergraduates for thesis research grants and internships in temporary Europe.

Undergraduate senior thesis trainees will receive up to $3,000 each to support junior students in the Harvard Faculty of Arts and Sciences preparing senior theses on political, historical, economic, social, cultural, and intellectual trends in modern or contemporary Europe.

Kristin E. Fabbe, “Religion-State Relations and State Formation in the Former Ottoman World: A Critical Case Study in Cyprus”

Garnet Gollart, “Pilgrimage, Healing, and Authority at Lourdes,” France

Megan R. Luke, “Merz in Exile: The Late Style of Kurt Schwitter(s) 1930-1948”


Yun Zhang, “The First-ever, All-School, All-Class Reunion of Harvard Gay & Lesbian Caucus” — the 25 year’s of advocating for Harvard Gay & Lesbian Caucus — the first-ever, all-school, all-class reunion event demonstrating Harvard’s ongoing commitment to addressing the employment and educational needs of the LGBTQ+ community.

For more information about this event, visit http://wwwemploi.harvard.edu.

**HBS’s Thomas McCraw receives Hagley book prize**

Thomas McCraw, the Isidor Straus Professor of Business History Emeritus at Harvard Business School, has received the Hagley Prize in Business History for his book “Prophet of Inno va tion: Joseph Schumpeter and Creative Destruction” (Belknap Press, 2007).

The Hagley Prize is a awarded annually by the Business History Conference (BHC) for the best book in business history.

**Zhang awarded prestigious Merck Award**

Yun Zhang, an assistant professor of biology in the Department of Organismic and Evolutionary Biology and the Center for Brain Science, was recently awarded a John Merck Scholar Award for her research aimed at understanding learning and the pathology of neurological defects. The John Merck Award, which includes a prize in the amount of $300,000 to support research, is one of the most prestigious awards given to young scientists. One of two neuroscientists nationwide to have been named a winner for 2008, Zhang (and her lab group) is using a model organism, C. elegans, to characterize the functional organization of neural circuits under lying learning.

**NEWSMAKERS**

Harvard LGBTQ+ event set for September

From the Closet to a Place at the Table: Celebrating 25 Years of Har vard Gay & Lesbian Caucus” — the first-ever, all-school, all-class reunion weekend for lesbian, gay, bisexual, and transgender (LGBT) alumni/ae, faculty, staff, and students — will be held Sept. 26-28, Co-sponsored by the Harvard Alumni Association, the three-day reunion will include symposia, concerts, and social events to celebrate the caucus’s 25 year’s of advocating for Harvard’s LGBTQ+ community . For more information, visit http://hlgc.org.

Modern Greek Studies Program offering Ph.D. fellowship

The Modern Greek Studies Program of the Department of the Classics of the Graduate School of Arts and Sciences of Harvard University after its 25 years of advocating for Harvard Gay & Lesbian Caucus” — the first-ever, all-school, all-class reunion weekend for lesbian, gay, bisexual, and transgender (LGBT) alumni/ae, faculty, staff, and students — will be held Sept. 26-28, Co-sponsored by the Harvard Alumni Association, the three-day reunion will include symposia, concerts, and social events to celebrate the caucus’s 25 year’s of advocating for Harvard’s LGBTQ+ community . For more information, visit http://hlgc.org.

**IN BRIEF**

**Send News makers to andrew_brooks@harvard.edu**
into action to improve people’s lives — in Boston and around the globe.

While the government of Botswana has been among the most aggressive in Africa in attacking the disease, HIV has taken a terrible toll. Life expectancy plummeted through the 1990s, from 64 in 1990 to just 40 in 2002. Campaigns to expand antiretroviral drug treatment appear to be having an effect, however, with life expectancy climbing back up again in recent years. It reached 50 in 2007. HIV prevalence in the nation — one of the world’s highest — has fallen from more than one in three adults in 2003 to about one in four in 2005.

Essex said that education and training are a major emphasis of the partnership. The disease is so widespread, he said, that bringing in a new generation of scientists and training health care workers is an important step in fighting it.

“A big part is training people at every level in Botswana and people from the U.S. who go there,” Essex said.

Each year, Essex said, the lab hosts a group of undergraduates, as well as two or three medical students and a doctoral student or two. In addition to the work in the laboratory, the students get the experience of living in one of the nations hardest-hit by AIDS, which can’t be replicated back home.

“They can’t begin to imagine the extent of the AIDS burden without experiencing the situation,” Essex said. “You can recognize that virtually everybody you talk to has had experience with AIDS. Their parents are dead. Their siblings are being treated. You can learn about specific AIDS patients in the U.S., but you can’t appreciate the magnitude of the epidemic unless you’re there [in Botswana]. You can’t read about it in a book.”

Ashburn said that she wanted to travel to a developing country and was interested in Africa before she heard about the study abroad opportunity. She shares a room with three other students, from Botswana and Lesotho, at the University of Botswana. She’s taking a class in the nation’s history as well as a Setswana language class, though she says the opportunity to work in Essex’s lab is a highlight.

“Lab work is definitely one of my main interests in coming here,” Ashburn said. “I’ve loved it. I definitely know I want to spend time in places like this.”

One of the things about the experience that appeals to Bolm is the chance to work on a specific disease in the lab. The study abroad program also gives her a chance to travel overseas without having to take time off from her studies, she said.

“I didn’t want to take a semester off, so this opportunity — in an area of the world that interests me — was perfect,” Bolm said. “I love Botswana… working in the lab here is very exciting.”

Essex said the research experience is as important for the students as the cultural one. The study abroad program exposes them not just to a nation in the midst of the AIDS pandemic, but also to serious medical research. Together, he said, the program provides an invaluable experience to young people determining their path in life.

alvin.powell@harvard.edu

Sarah Ashburn ’09 is one of the group of students that the lab hosts each year. In addition to lab work, they get the experience of living in one of the nations hardest hit by AIDS, which can’t be replicated back home.

On the grounds of Princess Marina Hospital in Gaborone, Botswana, Nathan Leiby ’10 and Baitshepi Jorowe help with the processing of blood samples.

To view videos and read additional stories, http://www.news.harvard.edu/worldmedia/
how many of his classmates’ paths he will cross in the future, but that with his four years coming to a close, it’s time to do something else.

Katherine Douglas Van Schaik (below): “Through words in Latin, one can go back 2,000 years.”

“For years, I have been studying the melodious ancient tongue, inspired by a teacher who once had a conversation, in Latin, with a Vatican monk.

“It’s a window into an ancient world,” she said, explaining the usefulness of an oration in a language few people speak any more. “It’s a window into a world that transcends the limitations of our own time. Through words in Latin, one can go back 2,000 years — to the foundations of the world in which we live.”

Latin is also a cool way to turn heads in a restaurant. Once this week, Van Schaik and a dozen friends from the Harvard Classical Club met for pizza, conversing in the tongue of Cicero, Virgil, and Livy.

Her oration is a five-minute meditation on the marathon, a race that has ancient roots, local expression (the Boston Marathon is the longest-running annual iteration); and special meaning at Harvard — an academic experience, said Van Schaik, that itself can seem like a marathon.

The 21-year-old from Columbia, S.C. — who finds the time to run five miles a day — has run a good race at Harvard, even in figurative terms. She will walk away with a Phi Beta Kappa key, a handful of honors (including a Hoopes Prize for her senior thesis), and with highest honors in her concentration, classics.

The slender and shy Van Schaik — whose euphonious name rhymes with “handshake” — also completed the requirements for a secondary field in molecular and cellular biology.

That explains, in part, why she has been accepted at Harvard Medical School, where Van Schaik would like to be the University’s first M.D./Ph.D. student to combine the study of medicine with research on ancient history.

But the Latin orator will take a year off first, to pursue a master’s degree in classical art and archaeology at King’s College, University of London.

“Seven years later, Woods has fulfilled that goal, combining the study of medicine with research on ancient history.”

Anthony C. Woods (right): “This is my opportunity to ... speak my mind.”

“A leadership position is something I’ve always wanted,” Woods said. “Not only have American soldiers suffered, but Iraqi civilians are bearing the larger costs of the war. It’s a problem that we have to work together to solve.”

Though the challenges may be great, Woods said, they are not impossible to resolve — and he believes reflecting on the past can provide inspiration for the challenges of today.

“If we look at history, we realize that every generation has had problems that seem insurmountable,” said Woods. “But we have always overcome those problems with ingenuity and creativity, by finding a way to work together.”

Following Commencement, Woods will return to the Army for an additional five years of service. His time at Harvard, he said, has prepared him well for the difficulties that lie ahead.

“Leadership is a primary focus of the Kennedy School curriculum,” said Woods. “I have gained good insight on how to lead communities and organizations, a skill that will be useful in the Middle East and in Iraq as we help communities to get back on their feet and help leaders govern in the fashion that works best for them.”

For now, though, he’s focused squarely on the present. “This is my opportunity to be a student and to speak my mind as a member of the broader Harvard community,” said Woods.

Oration reporting by Corydon Ireland (Latin), Alvin Powell (English), and Emily T. Simon (Graduate).