IOP survey finds concerns over economy skyrocket

A new national poll by Harvard University’s Institute of Politics (IOP), located at Harvard Kennedy School (HKS), finds that 18- to 24-year-old likely voters continue to prefer U.S. Sen. Barack Obama (56 percent) over U.S. Sen. John McCain (30 percent) in the race for president.

Economic issues are far and away the No. 1 national issue of concern for young people — over 10 times more important today (53 percent) than they were just one year ago (5 percent).

“The remarkable youth voter turnout in the primary process under-scored the historic role young people are playing in the political process this year,” said IOP Director Bill Purcell. “Our new poll results show young Americans are looking forward to improving their country through public service and to their participation making the difference on Election Day.”

The online survey of 2,406 18- to 24-year-old U.S. citizens conducted by Harris Interactive for the IOP between Sept. 12 and Oct. 6 finds the following:

Obama is favored among 18 to 24-year-old likely voters by nearly a 2-to-1 margin over McCain in the race for president. Just weeks before Election Day, Obama held a 26-point lead, a lead that has remained virtually unchanged since July IOP polling.

Obama’s lead grows slightly among young people saying they will “definitely” be voting. As IOP polling also showed in July, young people continue to say they “trust” Obama more than McCain on eight out of 10 major domestic and foreign policy issues facing the country.

According to the poll, youth are ready to answer a new call for public service, including working in government.

(See Survey, page 4)
**Trail blazing**

Fall presents itself in fiery crimson along the path in front of Tozer Library on Divinity Ave.

Kris Snibbe/Harvard News Office

**POLICE REPORTS**

Following are some of the incidents reported to the Harvard University Police Department (HUPD) for the week ending Oct. 27. The official log is located at 1033 Massachusetts Ave., sixth floor, and is available online at www.hudp.harvard.edu.

**Oct. 23:** An officer was dispatched to take a report of a stolen mountain bicycle, lock, and helmet at Tosteson Medical Education Center. At Harkness Commons, an MBTA Charlie Card and $137 were stolen.

**Oct. 24:** An unattended, unsecured CD player was stolen from the Fairbank Center. At 2 Mt. Auburn St., an officer assisted the Cambridge Police Department (CPD) with a motor vehicle accident.

**Oct. 25:** At Evans Way and Park Drive, an individual informed an officer that two other individuals took their cell phone and fled the area. The Boston Police Department took over upon arrival.

**Oct. 26:** An officer was dispatched to take a report of damage done to plants outside of the Kresge building. At Leverett House, officers were dispatched to take a report of a theft. The following unattended, unsecured items were reported missing: Two iPhones, credit cards, ID cards, keys, digital camera, and MP3 player. At Mill Street and Plympton Street, officers observed a group of individuals植被到同一地点的描述。The CPD was notified and took over the scene upon arrival.

**Oct. 27:** At the Gutman Library, an officer responded to a report of a stolen unattended, unsecured wallet containing an MBTA Charlie Card, ID card, credit cards, and $40. At the School of Public Health Community Relations Office, an officer took a report of graffiti on the front glass door. At the Littauer Center, an officer was dispatched to take a report of a stolen duffel bag containing a Dell laptop. A mountain bicycle and master U-Lock were reported stolen at Canaday Hall. At Dunster House, an officer was dispatched to take a report of a stolen iPod touch.

**ERRATUM**

In the Oct. 23 Gazette story, “GSD lecture and panel address ‘Designing for Sustainability,’” Jerold Kayden’s quote appeared with an incorrect photo. The Gazette regrets the error.

Kris Snibbe/Harvard News Office

**FLU CLINICS**

HUHS to offer flu vaccination clinics throughout November

Harvard University Health Services (HUHS) will conduct free high-risk flu vaccination clinics throughout the month of October. The clinics will be held for all high-risk individuals every Monday and Tuesday (noon-3 p.m.) at HUHS on the second floor of the Holyoke Center (Monks Library). Students must have their Harvard ID to receive the vaccination. High-risk groups include pregnant women, individuals 50 or younger with chronic illnesses (such as diabetes and asthma), health care workers, individuals in contact with children younger than 6 months, and individuals in contact with those at high risk of the flu’s complications, such as individuals with AIDS.

Beginning Tuesday (Nov. 3), HUHS will open free flu vaccination clinics to the entire Harvard University community (not exclusively high-risk individuals). More information on the flu can be found at www.cdc.gov/flu/.

**PUSEY LAB**

President’s Office

HOURS 2008-09

President Drew Faust will hold office hours for students in her Massachusetts Hall office on the following dates:

Oct. 26, 1952 — Democratic presidential candidate Adlai Stevenson worships at the First Parish Church in Harvard Square and visits President James Bryant Conant afterwards in Massachusetts Hall.

Oct. 1957 — A poll taken by the Harvard-Radcliffe Affiliation Committee reveals that only 9 of 33 Harvard groups oppose giving Radcliffe students full membership in their organizations, while 10 of 15 Radcliffe groups oppose joint membership.

Oct. 19, 1959 — The new chemical laboratory behind Mallinckrodt is dedicated and named the James Bryant Conant Laboratory — to the surprise of its namesake (President Pusey’s immediate predecessor and James Bryant Conant Laboratory’s immediate predecessor).

Nov. 2, 1657 — By request of the Board of Overseers, the Great and General Court approves an Appendix to the Charter of 1650 clarifying the division of power between the Overseers and the Corporation.

Nov. 14, 1810 — John Thornton Kirkland, Class of 1789, AM 1792, becomes Harvard’s 14th President.

Nov. 1, 1899 — “The Harvard Bulletin” reports on College course statistics: “It is estimated that 8 per cent. of the students of Harvard take ancient languages; 22 per cent. modern languages; 14 per cent. history; 11 per cent. economics; 16 per cent. English; 4 per cent. mathematics; 6 per cent. philosophy; 11 per cent. natural science.”

From the Harvard Historical Calendar, a database compiled by Marvin Hightower.
As part of the ongoing poll series “Debating Health: Election 2008,” the Harvard Public Opinion Research Program at the Harvard School of Public Health (HSPI) and Harris Interactive conducted a new survey focused on whether voters believe the results of this presidential election will make “a great deal of difference” in the state of the nation’s health care and other key policy areas. Although much has been made of voter cynicism in recent times, a majority of registered voters believe the outcome of this election will make a great deal of difference on key issues including the war in Iraq (63 percent), the economy (52 percent), the war in Afghanistan (50 percent), and national security (50 percent). This survey was conducted Oct. 16-19 by telephone among a national cross section of 957 registered voters in the United States.

“If we can send a man to the moon,” says Ansolabehere, “we can fix the voting machine.”

“In the classroom at Harvard, he mastered probability theory and the other statistical tools needed to evaluate polls and election results. But it was the search and writing experiences outside class, said Ansolabehere, that best prepared him for the world of political scholarship.”

With his Harvard dissertation still to write, Ansolabehere took a job at the University of California, Los Angeles, where he taught for four years and completed his first book, “The Media Game: American Politics in the Television Age” (1993), co-authored with Roy Behr and Shanto Iyengar. After a year at the Hoover Institution at Stanford, Ansolabehere in 1995 took a job at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT), where he taught until early this year. MIT was the springboard for his last two books. “Going Negative: How Campaign Advertising Shrinks and Polarizes the Electorate” (1996), co-authored with Iyengar, earned the coveted Goldsmith Book Prize. (See Ansolabehere. next page)
Ansolabehere (Continued from previous page)

“The End of Inequality” (2007), written with James M. Snyder Jr., argues that re-distribution, which has changed the face of U.S. politics — shrinking the authority of rural districts and bringing urban centers to the fore. From 2000 to 2002, Ansolabehere channeled out two dozen papers as a Carnegie Schollar — among them, studies of voting machines, race, Congressional roll-call voting, and the role of money. (This last a sub- ject he now says will fill out a future book.)

In December 2000, Ansolabehere helped found the Caltech/MIT Voting Technology Project, a young life outside of research that eval- uates the reliability of U.S. voting systems. Its inspiration was the contentious Bush- Gore contest just a month before.

In “Impersonal enormus frustration,” the Caltech/MIT project gave a place for the frustrated to go, said Ansolabehere, who co- directed the project until 2004. (The project influenced the 2000 Help America Vote Act, which called for replacing punch card sys- tems and establishing minimum federal election standards.)

By 2004, Ansolabehere was in Florida to witness the gathering political, legal, and technical scurrum over voting tech- nology — “a great moment, when social sci- ence and politics could step in.” “If we can send a man to the moon, we can fix the voting machine.”

Election officials were eager to go all- electronic. Ansolabehere advised them to take it slow. Security is not the main issue with computer-based hardware, he said. System maintenance is — and how well that is done — the key to size.

There are about 5,000 local election of- fices in the United States, but only 500 or so are highly bureaucratic, well-funded, and well-equipped. Ansolabehere said, that is essential for maintaining large-scale computer systems.

Internet-based voting systems are not secure enough for widespread use, he said, and at the other end of the technology spec- trum, paper ballots have their own prob- lems. They are easy to retrieve, in case of a contest, but hard to count accurately. They are easy to retrieve, in case of a contest, but hard to count accurately.

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Internet-based voting systems are not secure enough for widespread use, he said, and at the other end of the technology spectrum, paper ballots have their own problems. They are easy to retrieve, in case of a contest, but hard to count accurately. (Imagine doing hand-counting in Los An- geles, said Ansolabehere, or Miami-Dade.)

Until a revolution in computer design comes about, the best voting technology may be optically scanned paper ballots. They’re retrievable and easy to count accurately.

Voting systems today are more accurate and fair than they were even eight years ago, he said, when at least four states used inadequate voting technologies: Flori- da, Iowa, New Mexico, and Wisconsin. (Na- tionwide, about 2 million disputed ballots were thrown out in the 2000 presidential election.)

Voting technology in place now will make a disputed McCain-Obama contest unlikely, said Ansolabehere. But he has set aside his November calendar in case he has to step in as an academic referee.

In the meantime, there’s always life out- side the book-lined office. Ansolabehere lives in Newton, Mass., with his wife Laurie (who paints, draws, and dabbles in lithography: “I love doing art,” he said, “when you arrive home”). Among other hobbies, Ansolabehere enjoys karate, and the whirl of elections. “You feel your brain switching gears.”

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Korea Institute announces postdoctoral fellows for 2008-09

The Korea Institute recently announced three postdoctoral fellowships for Harvard’s 2008-09 Post-Doctoral Fellowship program in Korean Studies. Todd A. Henry and Se- Mi Oh were named postdoctoral fel- lows for the Korea Foundation, and Jun Uchicha was selected as the postdoc- toral fellow for the Korea Institute-Reis- cherhause Institute of Advanced Study.

Todd A. Henry, a specialist in modern Korean and Japanese history, received a Ph.D. in history from UCLA in 2006. His de- gree followed two years of research at Seoul National University (De- partment of Korean History) and Kyoto Uni- versity (Institute for Research in Human- ities) as a Korea Foundation and Fulbright Institute of Electrical and Electronic Engi- neers (IEEE) fellow, re- spectively. Before coming to Harvard, Henry, an assistant professor of modern East Asian history at Colorado State University. Among other publications, he is the co-author of the articles “Sitting Empire: Japanese Ar- ticulations of Korean Otherness and the Construction of Early Colonial Seoul, 1905- 19” and “Re- Spatializing Colonial Korea: The Politics of Japanese Urban Re- forms in Early Colonial Seoul, 1905-19” which appears “Sitting Close: Critical Approaches to Korean Geography of Hawai’i Press, 2008), co-edited by Timothy Tangherlini and Safie Ye. Henry’s current book project, “Ethnographies of Power: Seoul’s Urban Spaces under Japanese Colonialism, 1910-45,” explores the inter- section between colonial power and city space through an examination of urban sites that were bounded up in the contested project of “assimilating” colonized Kore- ans. At the Korea Institute, Henry will be revising his dissertation and research for his final book chapter that deals with the poli- tics of imperializing in wartime Korea (1937-45).

Se-Mi Oh, who specializes in modern Ko- rean history, received a Ph.D. from Colum- bia University in 2008. Her dissertation, “Consuming the Modern: The Everyday in Colonial Seoul, 1915-1937.” explores colo- nial modernity of Korea through the lens of visual, material, and consumer cultures in colonial Seoul. Through the examination of colonial Seoul, she argued that the process of commercialization during the period over- lapped with the cultural rule, she examines the ways in which competing visions of em- pire and nation were articulated through the medium of con- sumption in Japan- ese colonial dis- course, Korean na- tionalist discourse, and the politics of the everyday. As a post- doctoral fellow at the Korea Institute, Oh will work on a book manuscript and a project that looks into fa- nerite rituals and gravesites in colonial Seoul.

Jun Uchicha completed a Ph.D. at Har- vard University in 2005, and after con- ducting a year of additional research as a junior fellow of the Harvard Academy for In- ternational and Area Studies, she became an assistant professor in the History De- partment at Stanford University. In May 2006, Uchicha is currently preparing a book man- uscript titled “Brokers of Empire: Japanese Settler Colonialism in Korea, 1876-1945.” In it she tells the story of the Japanese settle- ment in colonial Korea, one of the largest colonial communities in the 20th century whose history remains largely unknown. The book illustrates the informal and formal norms of power that drove colo- nialism on the ground and explores the complex dynamics of cross-cultural en- counter between the Japanese and Kore- ans. At the Korea Institute, Jun Uchicha will undertake a project to write her book manuscript and a project that looks into fa- nerite rituals and gravesites in colonial Seoul.

Oh

IN BRIEF

Financial resources forum set

In response to concerns about the economy and the recent turbulence in world financial markets, Harvard Human Resources will co-host a Financial Re- sources Forum Nov. 3 from 9 a.m. to 2 p.m. in the ballroom of the Charles Hotel.

The forum will give employees an opportunity to ask questions about the market, investing, benefits, and other fi- nancial matters to representatives from Harvard’s retirement/TDA vendors, local banks, mortgage companies, insurance and service providers, as well as others. No RSVP is required to attend the forum.

Dunster House calls for solists

Dunster House seeks vocal sopra- no, alto, tenor, and bass solists for its 36th annual Messiah Sing, scheduled for the evening of Dec. 11. One soloist for each voice part will be selected to perform. Auditions are scheduled Nov. 8 from 10 a.m. to noon in Dunster House. To schedule an audition or for more information, e-mail dmusic@dcs.harvard.edu.

Day of the Dead celebration

Harvard’s Peabody Museum of Ar- chaeology and Ethnography will come alive in a unique way Nov. 2 when it celebrates the Day of the Dead (Dia de los Muertos) with a special event. From 1 to 4:30 p.m., featuring traditional dance performances by Harvard’s Ballet Folklorico, craft activities, and sugar skull workshops, a fiesta from 6 p.m. to 9 p.m. will feature salsa, son, and mariachi music.

Visitors will also have the opportunity to watch demonstrations by wood carver Verda Ventura of Oaxaca, Mexico, taste pan de muerto (bread of the dead), sip Aztec chocolate, and more.

The family event from 1-4:30 p.m. is free with museum admission and the sugar skull workshops are $5 per partici- pant. The fiesta from 6:9 p.m. is free, and tickets are required. For sugar skull workshops (all ages), a fiesta from 6 p.m. to 9 p.m. will feature salsa, son, and mariachi music.

Detailed information and tickets for the event can be found at thetnea.com. In addition, Dunster House will be holding a financial resources forum the following day. For more information, e-mail dmusic@dcs.harvard.edu.

More briefs, page 10

The choice of Sen. Joe Biden for vice president shows little effect, while choos- ing Gov. Sarah Palin has hurt among Inde- pendents and women. When 18- to 24- year-olds were asked in an April survey whether each candidate’s vice presidential selec- tion made them more or less likely to support that ticket in November, six in 10 (March) 2008 to 9 percent today. No other issue in this year’s poll garnered more than 9 percent.

For complete results, past surveys, view:

www.iop.harvard.edu
The Nobel for literature: An insider’s view

By Corydon Ireland
Harvard News Office

You've opened a Microsoft Word document and are just about to write. Feel good? No. Instead of inspiration, along comes technology: Clippy, the annoying little pop-up man with his bobbing eyebrows and balloon full of intrusive questions. “It looks like you’re writing a letter. Would you like help?”

If that puts you in the mood for revenge, welcome to the world of “interruption management” research. Computer scientists are using statistical reasoning and behavioral surveys to find ways of modifying when computers interrupt their human users.

Interfering never is as unacceptable as interfering always, researchers have found. What’s the middle ground, where the benefits of an interruption outweigh its costs? This research question, just gaining ground in information technology, is one that intrigues Barbara J. Grosz, Higgins Professor of Natural Sciences in Harvard's School of Engineering and Applied Sciences (SEAS). She’s also the new dean at the Radcliffe Institute for Advanced Study, where cross-disciplinary research blending the arts and science has created a sort of intellectual commons.

At the Radcliffe Gymnasium this Monday (Oct. 27), Grosz delivered her inaugural Dean’s Lecture, leading an audience of more than 200 through a survey of her research on interruption management.

In intellectual terms, the aptly titled “Can’t You See I’m Busy?” set the bar pretty high, but made the goals of Grosz’s research accessible for the humanists on hand, who included a fair sampling of this year’s Radcliffe fellows — a novelist who writes about the world’s math community. He trained countless graduate students, and proved an inspiration to them and others.

Born in Fresno, Calif., Andrew Mattei Gleason moved with his family to New York obituary while he was in high school. After graduating from Yale University in 1942, he enlisted in the Navy and served as a cryptanalyst during World War II, seeking to break Japanese and German codes. He re-enlisted in 1950 and served as a code breaker in the Korean War for three years.

“Many mathematicians were code breakers, because it took a mathematical mind,” said his wife Jean Berko Gleason, whom he married in 1959.

In 1946, Gleason was appointed a Junior Fellow of the Society of Fellows, a select group of young scholars who are given three-year fellowships to pursue their studies without formal requirements at Harvard.

During this period, Gleason set about solving Hilbert’s Fifth, a problem that mathematician David Hilbert formulated in 1900. Gleason solved a key aspect of the problem with three others, winning the National Cleveland Prize from the American Association for the Advancement of Science in 1952.

By solving the problem, Gleason and his team made a tremendous advance in the understanding of symmetries, which are the basis of Hilbert’s Fifth, said Clifford H. Taubes, former chair of the Mathematics Department.

“His biggest contribution was to solve this problem,” said Taubes. “Solving the problem said things were simpler than we could have been. Now [other mathematicians] can focus on other parts of symmetry.”

In 1969, Gleason was named the Hollis (See Gleason, next page)
In survey, patients give some high, some low marks to hospitals

The quality of hospitals across the United States is inconsistent. To address this issue, the federal government and private organizations began to publicize report cards such as how well hospitals treat certain conditions. But until now, there has been no data on how patients themselves feel about the care they received. A new study by Harvard School of Public Health (HSPH) researchers analyzed the first publicly available data on patients’ experiences in hospital settings and found that though patients are generally satisfied with their care, there is substantial room for improvement in a number of key areas, including pain management and discharge instructions.

The study appears in the Oct. 30 issue of The New England Journal of Medicine. “These data really represent a sea change for the health care system. Patient-centered care is at the heart of a high-performing system, and until now, we have lacked information on how patients feel about their care. With this information now freely available, providers and policymakers can begin to focus on improving patients’ experiences in the hospital,” said lead author Ashish K. Jha, assistant professor of health policy at HSPH.

The researchers analyzed data collected in the Hospital Consumer Assessment of Healthcare Providers and Systems (HCAHPS) survey, which asked patients questions about their hospital experiences and their demographic characteristics. Responses were grouped into six areas: communication with doctors, communication with nurses, communication about medications, quality of nursing services, how well hospitals prepared patients for discharge, and pain management. More than 2,400 hospitals (about 60 percent of U.S. hospitals) reported data. The results showed that, on average, about 67 percent of patients would “certainly recommend the hospital at which they were treated. Patients were more satisfied with hospitals that had a greater ratio of nurses to patients, which wasn’t surprising to the researchers. However, the HCAHPS survey provides the first national data to show the important role that nurses can play in providing patient-centered care.”

Another important finding of the study was that hospitals with more satisfied patients generally provided higher quality of care as measured by standard quality metrics. Hospitals in which patients rated their care highly were more likely to provide the appropriate care for heart attack, congestive heart failure, pneumonia, and prevention of surgical complications. “Our study confirms that there need be no trade-off between ensuring that care is technically superb and addressing the needs of the patients,” said senior author Arnold Epstein, chair of the Department of Health Policy and Management at HSPH.

The researchers were surprised by some results. Pain management has been the target of both accreditation and quality-improvement initiatives for many years, but nearly a third of patients did not give high ratings in that area. Discharge instructions have similarly been targeted for quality initiatives, but only about a fifth of patients did not rate communication in that area highly. “Given that we spend more than 82 trillion annually for health care in our country, we should expect that the basics are addressed, like always treating pain adequately,” Jha said.

Grosz

(Continued from previous page)

Professor of Mathematics and Natural Philosophy, an endowed chair at Harvard.

He served as head fellow of the Society of Fellows, helping select junior fellows from 1989 to 1996. He taught mathematics at Harvard until he retired in 1997. Grosz also worked on developing new mathematics curricula for students, particularly calculus courses. He was concerned with how children learn, as well.

“He loved working with children; he was always engaged in math curriculum reform. He was interested in how children thought. He wanted children to understand how mathematics worked,” Jean Grosz said.

Gerhard Gade University Professor Barry Mazur said of his longtime colleague, “His ardent interest in basic things — in things that really matter — his intellectual generosity, and the clarity of his thought, made a deep impression on everyone who knew him.”

Shlomo Sternberg, the George Putnam Professor of Pure and Applied Mathematics, recalled Grosz warmly: “Andrew Grosz was a world famous mathematician by the mid-1950s. Among mathematicians he was famous for his contribution to the solution of Hilbert’s Fifth problem. Among theoretical physicists and philosophers concerned with the foundations of quantum mechanics, he was famous for ‘Gleason’s theorem,’ elucidating a key point in quantum logic.

“So when my wife, Aviva, and I arrived at Harvard in 1959, we were a bit in awe of him. But Jean and Andy Grosz were very warm and kind to us over these many years, and we frequently turned to them for sagacious advice. Andy had a very broad range of interests including mathematics education at a national level. We will miss him, and we extend our sympathies to Jean and to their daughters.”

Among his many interests, Grosz had a passion for astronomy. ‘He loved looking at the stars. He knew every star in the sky and could tell you their names,” Jean Grosz said. “Early on, he was planning on becoming an astronomer but then he learned how cold it was” to sit outside and watch.

In 2002, Grosz sailed along the coast of Turkey to see a solar eclipse and also traveled to the United Kingdom, France, and Kenya to view Turkey to see a solar eclipse and also traveled to the United Kingdom, France, and Kenya to view the United Kingdom, France, and Kenya to view the United Kingdom, France, and Kenya to view the United Kingdom, France, and Kenya to view celestial events.

“In the beginning of his wife, Gleason leaves three daughters: Katherine of New York, Pam of Wagener, S.C., and Cynthia of Framingham, Mass.; and a sister, Anne Eudey of Walnut Creek, Calif.

A memorial service is scheduled for Nov. 14 at 2 p.m. in the Memorial Church, Harvard Yard. A reception will follow at Loeb House, 17 QuinCY St., from 3 to 5 p.m.

Computers

(Continued from previous page)

Byron, for instance, and the National Poet of Wales.

Grosz, animated and comfortable, drew a lot of laughs and landed the main point of his quest for better human-computer interaction. (In the end, she outsourced software creators to pay attention and computer-users to keep complaining.)

Grosz’s lifelong path to science and research was admirably summarized in an early computer-aided system for teaching mathematics — one that “managed to capture everything wrong,” she said, by emphasizing rote answers over conceptual exploration.

Emerging from that experience was a question that has occupied Grosz ever since: How can humans and computers communicate well — as collaborators and partners?

Not by Clippy queries, she said, or in aptly named dialogue boxes that abusively cold, warn, insist, or simply confuse. (To come effect, Grosz put a series of these boxes on screen.)

Better to let the fast and computational power do what’s good at, while its human — intuitive and synthesizing — does the same, she said. “Computers are good at searching; we’re good at writing.”

As an example of computer-human collaboration, Grosz cited Writer’s Aid, which lets a computer find, scan, and format bibliographic information, while its gamelike way of investigating how people proceed is often includes a need to interrupt — but then he learned how cold it was” to sit outside and watch.

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Then there is Colored Trails (CT), a gamelike way of investigating how people make decisions in concert with a computer. (Grosz designed it with Sarit Kraus of Bar Ilan University in Israel.)

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Nick Wells/Harvard News Office

Radcliffe Dean and Higgins Professor of Natural Sciences at SEAS Barry A. Cooperman: “How can humans and computers communicate well — as collaborators and partners?”

Grosz said the need to communicate often includes a need to interrupt — but knowing when to interrupt is “not a simple matter” and has occasioned a range of empirical studies on how both people and computers make decisions.

Some of the studies, with a underpinning of statistical formulations, are designed to measure the willingness of a computer user to accept an interruption. As the perceived value of an interruption goes up, she said, the more willing a computer user is to accept it.

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By Gervis A. Menzies Jr.  
Harvard News Office

**Women have national title hopes**

After three national championship appearances — and no title — Crimson are hungry

It has been a decade since the women's ice hockey team won a national championship. Despite 10 years of ECAC and Ivy League dominance, the Crimson have been way too close to the top — way too often. Since the first year of the women's NCAA tournament (2001), the team has reached the NCAA tournament seven times and has had five Frozen Four appearances, three National Championship appearances, and no national titles. This includes last year's 1-4 Frozen Four loss at the hands of NCAA runner-up Wisconsin.

Ranked No. 1 for the final two months of the 2007-08 season, last year's Crimson team was nearly flawless, winning an NCAA record 21 consecutive games and scoffing ECAC competition, finishing with a 22-0-0 record. With the ica's other regular season loss coming in mid-December at the hands of No. 2 New Hampshire, who also reached the Frozen Four, the loss to Wisconsin was particularly sobering.

Despite the crushing end to an outstanding year, the Crimson return fresh, reinvigorated, and ready to put last season where it belongs: in the past.

"It's a totally new team with a totally new team, and I think that's the main thing," emphasized Landry Family Head Coach for Harvard Women's Ice Hockey Katey Stone, who is in her 15th season with the team. "[Every year] you get a chance to reinvent yourself a little bit — bring the good things and leave the things that weren't so great, using them to motivate you." Stone, the winningest coach in program history (300-126-19) and 2007-08 ECAC Coach of the Year, ranks third all-time in Division I career wins.

The ECAC pre-season favorite Crimson, currently ranked No. 3, return 21 skaters from last year's 32-2-0 team, including senior forward and co-captain Sarah Vaillancourt, who was named ECAC Player of the Year, Ivy League Player of the Year, and New England Writers Player of the Year, as well as a first-team RBK Hockey/AFCA All-America selection. Vaillancourt also won the Patty Kazamaier Award, which is given to the top women's hockey player in the country. Last season the stunning forward amassed 26 goals and 36 assists for 62 points, en route to eighth-place on Harvard's career points list with 185 (81 goals, 104 assists).

Also on the offensive attack will be senior forward and co-captain Jenny Brine, who finished second on the team in goals, assists, and points with 20, 21, and 41, respectively. Brine, named to the Ivy League honorable mention team, has already turned heads this pre-season, scoring the Crimson's first goal less than three minutes into the game in Harvard's 3-2 exhibition win against McGill (Oct. 25).

"The one thing I would say is that we have strong leadership from the captains and senior class, (and) that's going to make or break what we do. It's how we lead and how we discipline ourselves," said Stone.

In goal for the Crimson will be last year's ECAC Goalie of the Year Christina Kessler '10, who had a remarkable record-breaking 2007-08 season, setting the NCAA single-season record with 12 shutouts.

This year's schedule will be a grind, with 10 matchups against top 10 teams, including back-to-back games against No. 2 Minnesota (Nov. 28, 29) preceding two at No. 4 New Hampshire (Dec. 5, 12). The Crimson will then face No. 8 Boston University (Feb. 3) in the opening round of the Beanpot, and with a win, will face either Northeastern or No. 8 Boston College. In the past 10 years, the Crimson have dominated the Beanpot, winning the tournament eight times.

The Crimson open the season tomorrow (Oct. 31) with two road games against Quinnipiac (1-7-0) followed by Princeton (1-1-0) on Nov. 1.

**Men's hockey draws high preseason expectations**

By Gervis A. Menzies Jr.  
Harvard News Office

Highs and lows were thematic throughout the 2007-08 men's hockey season. After losing to No. 11 Clarkson in the season opener, the Crimson won six of their next eight games — overcoming their opponents 23-10. But following a 2-4 road loss against Rensselaer (RPI), the Crimson's season began to spiral downward, suffering a nine-game winless streak, making the team's outstanding start a distant memory.

Yet, despite the mid-season stumble, the Crimson still finished strong at 17-13-4, reaching the ECAC championship game for the sixth time in the past seven years. The Crimson's re-deemed season ended just one win shy of the NCAA tournament.

Over the off-season the Crimson lost a great deal of experience. Graduating two of the top three points leaders from last year, the team lost a total of eight seniors from 2007-08. As a result, many of the 19 returning players will see an increase in playing time.

"If you just look at the numbers, the youth doesn't scare me as much as the inexperience," said 'Ted Donato, the Robert D. Ziff '88 Head Coach for Harvard Men's Ice Hockey, who is entering his fifth season as head coach. "We like what [we look] like right now, but we're well aware we'll have to tweak some things and make some adjustments in order to continue to improve."

Despite the team's youth, the Crimson have high expectations. The rankings have Harvard at No. 20, and the ECAC preseason poll projects Harvard to finish second in the conference.

Junior forward Doug Rogers, the Crimson's top returning scorer, assists, and points (23- 19-32), is expected to carry much of the offensive load for Harvard this season as he continues to develop into a dominant scorer.

"Doug has been one of our best forwards since the day he arrived," said Donato. "Simply stated, I think he has the ability to be one of the top players — period — in college hockey.... [Rogers is] going to make us obviously a much better team."

On defense, the Crimson will be led by senior forward and co-captain Alex Biega '10, who was second on the team in assists last season. "Alex led our team in scoring from the defenseman spot last year, and he's a guy that's kind of an anchor for us.... He's first-team preseason pick in our league; he's a guy we count on in a lot of situations."

Tomorrow night (Oct. 31), the Crimson kick off their season at home against Dartmouth (12-6-1 last season). With Dartmouth's top two returning points leaders from last year now sophomores, the Big Green comes into the season young but more experienced. After an exhibition game against the U.S. National Under-18 team (Nov. 1), Harvard will play back-to-back games against RPI.
Twelve New Administrative Fellows announced for 2008-09

Continuing the legacy of a flagship leadership development fellowship for high potential academic professionals, 12 new fellows have been selected for the 2008-09 class of the Administrative Fellowship Program (AFP). The six Harvard Resident Administrative Fellows and six Harvard Visiting Administrative Fellows have been selected from a large pool of applications by a team of faculty and professional staff members drawn from business, education, and the professions outside the University, while the fellowships are administered by the Harvard University Project on American In- dian Economic Development at the Harvard Kennedy School. Beaudrie’s fellowship assignment focuses on promoting the well-being of First Nations through academic and administrative excellence. Her evaluation work includes an examination of psychological processes. Further inquiry of psychological functioning and relationships supports local and national partners through cash and in-kind donations. Porché has been selected for the 2008-09 class of the Administrative Fellowship Program (AFP). She has served on the board of directors for Cam- paign for College, a national effort to increase college access and completion rates for students and diverse populations. Porché is a member of the Fish Clan and a resident of Aquaaginkwe, and she is a member of the Fish Clan and a resident of Aquaaginkwe. Her dissertation research examined the con- trast of cross-cultural knowledge and the University of Minnesota. M.Ed. (Harvard University). Harding is currently the associate director of admissions and placement at Harvard Business School. In this capacity, she oversees the admissions, career placement, and marketing for nine doc- toral programs. Prior to coming to Harvard, she worked at the Fletcher School of Law and Diplomacy at Tufts University, where she as- sisted the executive associate dean and managed the School’s entrepreneurship and community building. She has worked at Stanford University and has completed internships at the United States Department of Commerce, the International Consulting Group, and the Office of Massachusetts State Rep. Deborah Blumer, where she conducted research on char- ter school applications. Prior to this capacity, she was the chair of the DocNet Consortium of Busi- ness Doctoral Programs, an affiliate of the As- sociation of African American Colleges and Schools Business (AACSBI), with a membership of more than 60 institutions.

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Researchers gain ground in treatment options for disfiguring tumor

A team of researchers led by Harvard School of Dental Medicine (HSDM) Dean for Research Bjorn Olsen has discovered a mechanism for the rapid growth seen in infantile hemangioma, the most common childhood tumor. Made up of proliferating blood vessels, hemangioma tumors affect up to 10 percent of children of European descent, with girls more frequently affected than boys. The growths appear within days of birth — most often as a single, blood-red lump on the head or face — then grow rapidly in the ensuing months. The development of infantile hemangioma slows later in childhood, and most tumors disappear entirely by the end of puberty. The tumors are benign but can cause disfigurement or clinical complications, and this research offers a potential, non-invasive treatment rather than current methods, which can cause permanent scars for the most severe cases.

According to study leader Olsen, who is also a professor of developmental biology and the Hersey Professor of Cell Biology at Harvard Medical School, these findings open up new treatment options and are the results of collaborations between scientists from HSDM, Harvard Medical School, Children’s Hospital Boston, and the de Duve Institute at the Catholic University of Louvain in Belgium. The findings were published in the Oct. 18 issue of Nature Medicine.

In this study, researchers looked at tissue isolated from nine distinct hemangioma tumors. They found that the affected blood vessels were all derived from the same abnormal cell. Like other tumors, hemangiomas are caused by the abnormal proliferation of tissue. Because no other type of cell within the tumor displayed the same self-replicating tendency, the scientists from HSDM, Harvard Medical School, these findings open up new treatment options and are the results of collaborations between scientists from HSDM, Harvard Medical School, Children’s Hospital Boston, and the de Duve Institute at the Catholic University of Louvain in Belgium. The findings were published in the Oct. 18 issue of Nature Medicine.

Health disparities in Boston focus of talk at HSPH Community Partnership Day

By Michael Lasalandra
HSPH Communications

Boston Mayor Thomas M. Menino and the city’s top health official, Barbara Ferrer, speaking at the Harvard School of Public Health’s (HSPH) 18th Annual Community Partnership Day, said efforts to end racial health disparities must go forward in the city even as the nation’s economy falters.

“These are very trying times for all of us,” said Menino, speaking at the Oct. 17 event, “Policy, Leadership and Health Disparities in Boston,” in Snyder Auditorium at HSPH. “But these times demand that we make elimination of health disparities a priority. The situation demands that we come together to take action. Eliminating racial and ethnic health disparities is a daunting issue, and it requires help from everybody in this room.”

The event was spearheaded by the School’s Division of Public Health Practice. James Ware, dean for academic affairs at HSPH, introduced the lecture. Howard Koh, head of the Division of Public Health Practice, served as moderator.

Menino vowed to continue his efforts on the matter but said addressing the disparities issue will require effort from all segments of the community, not just the city.

“We need to hear your voices on this issue,” he told the audience, which included HSPH’s community partners, students, and staff. “I am continuing to make addressing the issue of health disparities a top priority.”

Status of women in academe assessed

By Colleen Walsh
Harvard News Office

More than three decades of championing better opportunities for women has yielded critical changes, but there is still work to be done.

That was the message from the faculty and staff of the Harvard Medical School (HMS) and the Harvard School for Dental Medicine (HSDM) Dean for Research Bjorn Olsen has discovered a mechanism for the rapid growth seen in infantile hemangioma, the most common childhood tumor. Made up of proliferating blood vessels, hemangioma tumors affect up to 10 percent of children of European descent, with girls more frequently affected than boys. The growths appear within days of birth — most often as a single, blood-red lump on the head or face — then grow rapidly in the ensuing months. The development of infantile hemangioma slows later in childhood, and most tumors disappear entirely by the end of puberty. The tumors are benign but can cause disfigurement or clinical complications, and this research offers a potential, non-invasive treatment rather than current methods, which can cause permanent scars for the most severe cases.

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In the opening panel, Eleanor Shore M.D. ’55, senior consultant to the Medical School’s Office of Academic and Clinical Programs, reflects on her own career as a young primary care doctor.

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...
entists concluded that the endothelial cells were the source of the tumors’ growth.

Looking further, the team discovered that the endothelial cells behaved as if they were activated by a hormone called vascular endothelial growth factor (VEGF). VEGF usually binds to a specific receptor, one that sits on the outskirts of the cell and prevents VEGF from telling the cell to proliferate. However, the researchers found that at least two gene mutations were capable of setting the cell and prevents VEGF from telling the cell to proliferate. However, the researchers found that at least two gene mutations were capable of setting

The status of women faculty has also moved in a positive direction, but more needs to be done, observed Ellice Lieberman, dean of faculty affairs at HMS and faculty chair of the committee from 2003 to 2004.

In 1980, 15 percent of full-time faculty were women, compared to today’s nearly 40 percent, said Lieberman, who stressed the need for better attention to faculty searches. “Only 10 percent of the last 30 searches for professors identified a female candidate. This is an area that is really ripe for intervention.”

In the final panel of the day, Judith Singer, James Bryant Conant Professor of Education at the Graduate School of Education and senior vice provost for faculty development and diversity, pointed to the broadening influence of women University-wide. A fundamental shift has occurred in academic leadership she observed, not only with the appointment of Drew Faust as Harvard president but also with the increased number of women deans. There are also, she noted, currently five women vice presidents at the University.

Singer offered a good news/bad news scenario to the audience. Diversity in the junior faculty is better than at any time in Harvard’s history, she said, but in the senior ranks it remains an issue.

“It’s very clear that we need more women senior faculty … who can be in positions to make decisions about the next generation.”

Singer urged the crowd to contact her to let her know how the University can make a difference.

“I am really in listening mode right now,” she said, adding, “There is really a commitment to working together.”

Barbara Ferrer, executive director of the Boston Public Health Commission, describes the health disparities between whites and blacks in the city of Boston.

Tumor

(Continued from previous page)

history of women in medicine.

In assessing the current status of women staff at the two Schools, panelists noted that there have been significant advances in the numbers of women in the top levels of management positions. In 1994 there were no women in top line management levels, compared with close to 50 percent today, said Beth Marshall, acting associate dean for human resources at HMS.

“One of the most powerful techniques of giving women the ability to aspire and move ahead with their careers,” Marshall said, “is to see themselves represented at all levels of the organization.”

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Barbara Ferrer, executive director of the Boston Public Health Commission, describes the health disparities between whites and blacks in the city of Boston.
By Peter Reuell
HCL Communications

“It’s been said great art often grows out of tragedy — in the case of Yaddo, an artists’ retreat in upstate New York founded in 1900, tragedy spurred the creation of hundreds of great works of art.

A new exhibition, “Reflections on Yaddo,” curated by Heather Cole, assistant curator of Modern Books and Manuscripts, opened Oct. 22 in the Amy Lowell Room of Houghton Library and explores the experiences of a small group of artists who stayed at Yaddo. The exhibition is one of more than a dozen Yaddo-related exhibits planned for this year in conjunction with a major New York Public Library (NYPL) exhibit devoted to Yaddo. The NYPL is home to the Yaddo Archive.

The exhibition at Houghton will focus on a small group of artists, including poets Robert Lowell, who stayed at Yaddo in the fall and winter of 1948 and 1949, and Elizabeth Bishop, a Yaddo visitor in the summer of 1949 and winter of 1950. The exhibit also features James Laughlin, a writer and editor of the New Directions Publishing Co., which published up-and-coming young authors in the 1930s and 1940s, and short story master John Cheever, whose first stay at Yaddo in 1934 would be one of many.

Initially, the summer home of financier and philanthropist Spencer Trask and his wife Kattrina, Yaddo was less an artists’ retreat and more an informal salon, where the Trasks would invite artist and writer friends to say for extended periods.

The couple moved to the Saratoga Springs mansion in 1881, following the death of their oldest son. Over the next decade, tragedy continued to stalk the family, in the form of the death of the couple’s remaining three children, in 1888 and 1889, and the destruction of the mansion in 1891.

Following the fire, the couple decided not only to rebuild the mansion but to dedicate their fortune to the artistic community. During its informal salon days, many Trask family visitors had composed poems, plays, and music while staying at Yaddo. In an even earlier incarnation, when the site housed a tavern, it’s believed, curator Cole said, that Edgar Allan Poe composed part of “The Raven” there. In an 1894 letter to poet and critic George Woodberry, Spencer Trask claims Poe began composing the famous poem on the grounds, and recounts a local legend that the poet terrified the tenant’s grandson by repeatedly reciting “nevermore.”

“They reasoned there was something in the air or the water that fostered creativity,” Cole said, of (See Yaddo, page 31).

Houghton joins with libraries nationwide to celebrate artists’ retreat

Charles Bullard Professor of Forestry Noel Michele Hollbrook said the plots’ longevity, their geographical breadth, the consistency with which data on the trees are collected, and the associated data, such as forest soil types, make the network a unique resource.

“The plots are important for a lot of reasons. Most important is their longevity, the fact that they’re accumulating data over time. They become more valuable with each census,” Hollbrook said. “There’s nothing like them anywhere.”

(See Forest, page 14)
“It is important to study ancient Rome because studying a culture from the past puts into perspective challenges common to the human condition, as well as circumstances particular to an individual culture in its time and place.”

Kathleen Coleman

“I find it incredibly inspiring that some of our brightest future policymakers, practitioners of the arts, historians, economists, and social scientists might learn lessons in this course [‘Molecules of Life’] that they will apply to their lives during and after college.”

David R. Liu

“It is important to study ancient Rome, because studying a culture from the past puts into perspective challenges common to the human condition, as well as circumstances particular to an individual culture in its time and place,” says Coleman. “It should afford an instructive comparison with the way we deal with similar issues in our own day.”

Coleman also asks her students to consider the practices and attitudes that shape our own culture, in comparison with the values of ancient Rome.

“Encourage them to contrast our modern value-system, which—at least nominally—condemns institutionalized violence, with the pride that the Romans took in the games,” she says.

Culture and Belief 16: ‘Performance, Tradition and Cultural Studies: An Introduction to Folklore and Mythology’

“How many of you had parents who X-rayed your Halloween candy to ensure it was safe for eating?” A chuckle arose from the classroom as Stephen Mitchell, professor of the arts, societies of the world, and the United States and the world.

Starting with the Class of 2013 — next fall’s entering freshmen — students will be required to complete the Gen Ed curriculum. Upperclassmen will have the choice of graduating under the Core or under Gen Ed. To ease the transition, all courses approved for Gen Ed credit will also count toward completion of the Core.

A glimpse into this fall’s six new Gen Ed courses follows.

Culture and Belief 17: ‘Institutional Violence and Public Spectacle: The Case of the Roman Games’

Beast fights. Mock naval battles. Gladiatorial combat. In ancient Rome, violence was a primary feature of public entertainment. But studying the Roman games isn’t just about guts and gore. Kathleen Coleman, professor of Latin, has found that violence in ancient Rome provides an excellent framework for discussions about cultural practices, value systems, and historical interpretation.

Coleman teaches “Institutional Violence and Public Spectacle: The Case of the Roman Games.” The course seeks to identify and question the social, political, and economic factors that contributed to the popularity of violent spectacles in Rome.

“The students probe the preconceptions that enabled the Romans to deploy institutionalized violence as entertainment,” Coleman says. Focusing on four forms of spectacle — gladiatorial combat, beast-fights and staged hunts, aquatic displays, and the exposure of criminals to wild animals — Coleman and her students attempt to understand how violent entertainment shaped Roman society. Primary sources such as inscriptions, coins, mosaics, and literary texts are employed.

Though Roman culture flourished 2,000 years ago, Coleman finds plenty of relevance for today.

“I hope that they are able to recognize and analyze the ways in which traditional modes of speech, narration, thought, and behavior play important roles in everyday life,” he says.

Science of Living Systems 11: ‘Molecules of Life’

“I find it incredibly inspiring,” says David R. Liu, professor of chemistry and biological chemistry and molecular pharmacology at Harvard Medical School, co-lead “Molecules of Life,” covering topics of broad interest to their 83 students from a wide range of concentrations.

For example, in describing DNA, they discuss the historical context of the genetic template’s discovery, the social implications of genetic diagnostics and genetically modified foods, and the ethical dilemmas raised by increasingly accessible genomic analysis. Lectures teach the molecular basis of a few key drugs, but also describe drug development and the complex factors underlying drug pricing, and offer case studies
Charles Maier (above) teaches ‘Political Justice and Political Trials’: ‘I often ask for votes on conviction or acquittal. It forces students to concentrate their mind and commit themselves on the issues at stake.’

Cory Johnson ‘11 (foreground) is one of the students in Maier’s ethical reasoning class, which raises questions regarding the moral, political, and legal stakes of political trials.

where students discuss regulatory approval of drugs with a variety of benefits and drawbacks. The course also includes weekly hands-on activities, designed by preceptor Brian Tse, in which students perform simple experiments, participate in role-playing exercises, and debate the societal implications of the science described in lectures. In a recent activity, students analyzed their own DNA sequences to explain why only some of the students could taste a certain flavor.

For additional information, www.generatedication.fas.harvard.edu

within East Asian and European medicine traditions. He also discusses the ways in which historical conceptions of the body shape current medical practices.

All of Kuriyama’s lectures are supplemented with iMovies or elaborate keynote presentations, entertaining and informative tools that have his students raving. In place of response papers, Kuriyama asks his students to comment on the readings by submitting a weekly audiocast, movie clip, or Keynote presentation. For the final research project, students can choose between a paper, audiocast, iMovie, or other electronic presentation.

“One of the great advantages of this new format is that it allows students, through repeated trials, to refine and polish their mastery of media as tools of intellectual exploration and expression,” Kuriyama says. “It also gives them an opportunity to teach each other (and me), as the weekly sharing of compositions allows everyone to learn from the interesting techniques and effects invented by others.”

Aesthetic and Interpretive Understanding 13: ‘Elements of Rhetoric’

Why study rhetoric? For James Engell, Cur- ney Professor of English Literature and professor of comparative literature, the answer is clear. “Rhetoric is absolutely fundamental to the study of language, composition, criticism, and public speaking,” says Engell. “Rhetoric is a foundational discipline and a set of skills indispensable to law, politics, academia, and public policy.”

The practical applications inform Engell’s course “Elements of Rhetoric.” The syllabus, which focuses on both theory and practice, is designed to help students develop critical thinking skills as well as improve their writing, analysis, research, and speaking abilities. Engell also hopes the course will encourage students to be comfortable negotiating issues of ethics.

“In learning how to persuade and in analyzing how others persuade, we inevitably make ethical judgments and ask ethical questions of ourselves and of others,” he says. Engell draws on a range of American writing to evaluate rhetorical strategies, modes of analysis, and theories of rhetoric. The course follows American writing from 1765 to the present day, and includes such famous texts as the Declaration of Independence, Abraham Lincoln’s ‘A House Divided’ speech, and Susan B. Anthony’s extended testimony on women’s rights before a Senate committee in 1887. Students also watch a weekly film that features a famous orator, such as Martin Luther King Jr. or John F. Kennedy.

Engell notes that the students’ “open questions and enthusiasm, the different experiences they bring, and their different expectations” has made the course enjoyable thus far.

Ethical Reasoning 12: ‘Political Justice and Political Trials’

Historical courtroom drama provides great raw material for classroom dialogue. “I often ask for votes on conviction or acquittal,” says Charles Maier, Leverett Saltonstall Professor of History. “It forces students to concentrate their mind and commit themselves on the issues at stake. I’m always surprised by how many are prepared to execute Louis XVI.”

Maier encourages students to examine the nature and implications of political trials in which defendants are prosecuted for alleged abuses of power, violations of rights, or a discredited ideology, and not just ordinary criminal acts. The course raises questions regarding the moral, political, and legal stakes of these trials, with the overarching theme of judgment of an individual or group based on accepted political ideas or activity.

“I see the course as an exercise in applied ethical reasoning,” says Maier. “The moral issues recur throughout the centuries, but every test of them is dripping, so to speak, with a particular history.”

Maier covers trials from antiquity to the French Revolution, the Soviet purges, Nuremberg, the Cold War, and the aftermath of contemporary atrocities. Readings include trial argumentation and transcripts, and students consider the courtroom narrative within the framework of the historical narrative.

“This course has driven me to consider law and politics in light of the surrounding contextual details,” says Victoria Phan ’09. “Judgments about not only cases, but events can and probably should be taken in light of these contextual details, as through this course, I have seen how a present environment can totally change the perspective on and judgment on a certain case.”
HKS presents awards to 10 tribal governments

Ten tribal governments were honored on Oct. 21 by Harvard’s Honoring Contributions in the Governance of American Indian Nations (Honoring Nations) awards program. Five of the governments received a “High Honors” award of $20,000 and five others received an “Honors” award of $10,000 in recognition of their good governance achievements. Hundreds of guests attended the seventh annual event held in conjunction with the 65th Annual Session of the National Congress of American Indians in Phoenix, AZ.

Based at the Harvard Kennedy School (HKS), Honoring Nations is administered by the Harvard Project on American Indian Economic Development, which strives to understand the conditions under which self-determined social and economic development is achieved among American Indian nations. Honoring Nations is funded by the Ford Foundation, the Nathan Cummings Foundation, and private donors.

The five “High Honors” and five “Honors” recipients were selected from a pool of 10 applications representing more than 60 tribes. At each stage of the selection process applications are judged on effectiveness, significance to sovereignty, cultural relevance, transferability, and sustainability. In addition to the awards ceremony, the Harvard Project prepares reports, case studies, and instructional materials based on the honorees’ successes.

“Our destiny is in our hands,” said Chief Orin Lyons, Faithkeeper of the Onondaga Indian Nation and chairman of the Honoring Nations Board of Governors. “Being capable of directing our own future, defending the futures of our children and the futures of our nations, is profoundly important. Honoring Nations understands this—and is a very, very positive program in Indian Country.” The Honoring Nations program identifies, celebrates, and shares exemplary tribal governance programs among more than 560 Indian nations in the United States.

Since the program’s inception in 1998, more than a quarter of the tribes in the United States have applied for an award, and 102 initiatives have been honored.

“Tribes are solving complex governmental issues in meaningful ways,” said program director Amy Besaw Medford. “Their work is inspiring, and each holds examples for other governments to learn from.”

For additional information, www.ksg.harvard.edu/hpaied/

October light
The clock on Massachusetts Hall stands out in stark relief on a bright fall afternoon.

Goldstone to receive MacArthur for international justice work

Currently visiting professor at Harvard Law School

The John D. and Catherine T. MacArthur Foundation has announced that Richard J. Goldstone, former chief prosecutor of the International Criminal Tribunals for Rwanda and the former Yugoslavia, with the MacArthur Award for International Justice in May.

Goldstone is the Learned Hand Visiting Professor of Law at Harvard Law School this semester. The award provides Goldstone with $100,000 for his own work and invites him to suggest an additional $100,000 in support for nonprofit organizations working on international justice issues.

As chief prosecutor of the Tribunals for Rwanda and the former Yugoslavia, Goldstone helped shepherd these courts, the first of their kind since Nazi war criminals were tried at Nuremberg following World War II. In 1995, Goldstone filed charges of genocide against Bosnian Serb leaders Radovan Karadžić and Ratko Mladić for their roles in the “ethnic cleansing” of Bosnian Muslims, among other allegations.

Prior to his appointment as chief prosecutor in 1994, Goldstone was chair of the Commission of Inquiry Regarding Public Violence and Intimidation (commonly called the “Goldstone Commission”) in the aftermath of apartheid in his native South Africa. His service on the commission proved invaluable to the democratic transition in that country, where he also served as an inaugural member of the Constitutional Court.

“Justice Goldstone has played an instrumental role in building the emerging international system of justice,” said MacArthur Foundation President Jonathan Fenton. “He gave the tribunals moral authority and legal credibility. It is, in large part, a testament to the quality of his work that the international community accepted the Rome Statute and established the International Criminal Court with confidence. His unquestioned competence and integrity won the faith of the world.”

“It is an honor to receive the MacArthur Award for International Justice, as the foundation has been a leader in supporting efforts to advance human rights and international justice,” said Goldstone. “Since the early 1990s, we have witnessed the emergence of a system of international justice that is growing stronger with each new case tried in a regional court or UN tribunal and with each investigation opened by the International Criminal Court. It has given me tremendous pride and satisfaction to have played a role in ensuring that the perpetrators of mass atrocities will have reason today than ever before to fear being brought to justice.”

The MacArthur Award for International Justice will be formally presented to Goldstone at a ceremony in The Hague on May 21, 2009. Earlier that day, there will be a panel discussion on “The Legacy of the International Criminal Tribunals in National and International Systems.”

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Davis finds records dating back to Thoreau reflect effects of climate change

By Holly Metter
FAS Communications

Drawing on records dating back to the journals of Henry David Thoreau, scientists at Harvard University have found that different plant families near Walden Pond in Concord, Mass., have borne the effects of climate change in strikingly different ways. Some of the plant families hit hardest by global warming have included beloved species like lilies, orchids, violets, roses, and dogwoods.

The work appears this week in the Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences.

Over the past 150 years, some of the plants in Thoreau’s woods have shifted their flowering time by as much as three weeks as spring temperatures have risen. Charles Davis (above), assistant professor of organismic and evolutionary biology, crouches by a Walden Pond fence to look at some serviceberry plants.

Al Gore stresses role of universities in ‘existential’ climate crisis

By Corydon Ireland
Harvard News Office

Former Vice President Al Gore ’69 addressed a crowd of 15,000 in chilly, leaf-strewn Tercentenary Theatre last week (Oct. 22), delivering the keynote address in a multi-day celebration of the University’s commitment to sustainability.

The Nobel Peace Prize laureate, who inspired the landmark 2006 film on global warming “An Inconvenient Truth,” worried aloud about the present. He also praised the culture-shaking science of the past and cast the future in a hopeful light — despite the atmosphere thickening with greenhouse gases, melting Arctic ice, and other signs of human-induced climate change.

Universities have a powerful role to play in this “existential crisis,” said Gore. They are originators and communicators of science and policy that are modeled on reason. The technological and policy ideas — many of them from university settings — are already at hand to address global warming, he said. But the lessons and the urgency of the issue have not penetrated the corridors of power. Gore called the present a time marked by “a failure of nerve, a failure of moral leadership.”

The daring past offers lessons for the troubled present.

Gore noted that 2008 is the 400th anniversary of the invention of the telescope, the breakthrough in technology that a year later allowed Galileo Galilei to closely study the heavens. The Italian physicist and philosopher soon concluded that an old idea — that Earth is at the center of the solar system — was false.

“Knowledge has to be used to shift perspective,” said Gore. He offered Galileo’s discovery as one example. The Apollo space program was another, said Gore, since it gave humankind the first view of Earth as a fragile artifact in a vast universe. There was Roger Revelle, too, the Harvard oceanographer and climate change pioneer whose 1967 class changed the course of Gore’s life.

But transformative science is often met with opposition from leaders who want to turn “questions of fact” into “questions of power,” said Gore.

“Questions of fact should be questions to be explored,” he said. “They should not be waylaid (See Gore, next page).
Questions of fact are the special province of academic, said Gore, who called for ways of making “better use of the knowledge created in universi- ties.”

Harvard President Drew Faust, who introduced Gore as “the most ef- fective living stooge of the environ- ment,” asserted that universities “have a special role and a special re- sponsibility” in steering back climate change. Such institutions, he said, are “the discovery and the dissemination of knowledge.”

Two decades ago, Faust noted, Harvard started the interdisciplinary collaboration that today is the Harvard Cen- ter for the Environment, a synergistic gathering of 150 fac- ulty members from more than 20 disciplines. And today, University experts are exploring ways to ac- celerate sustainable action, she said, including sequestering carbon dioxide, advanced fuel cell design, and renewable energy technologies.

Policy experts at the Faculty of Arts and Science and at the Harvard Kennedy School are studying strategies for protecting the environment.

In the teaching arena, she said, the new Graduate Consortium on Energy and Environment will create “a new generation of scholars” devoted to sustainability. Overall, the goal at Harvard, Faust said, is “to create a community that lives the values implicit in our pursuit of knowledge.”

In his address, Gore went back again to 1608 and the tele- scope. The new tool inspired Galileo to see Earth and the universe in a new way, but it also stirred up political oppo- sition. “Galileo’s new knowledge,” Gore said, “turned out to be — forgive the phrase — an inconvenient truth.”

(Continued from previous page)

10 ways to help

Drive less: Walk, bike, and take public transportation instead. Check out the Harvard Commuter Choice Program for information on rebalancing, discounts for MBTA passes, and more.

Turn off computers: Computers in sleep mode and laptops closed but plugged in use power. Shut computers down and unplugging them.

Unplug chargers: Those little plastic transformer boxes that charge cell phones and cameras and other items use up almost 10 percent of the electricity in your house, even when they are not attached to equipment.

Turn out the lights: Simply turning out the lights in empty rooms can save significant amounts of energy.

Take shorter showers: Heating water for showers uses significant energy. Showers account for two-thirds of all water heating costs. Save, on average, 350 pounds of carbon dioxide and $99 per year by shortening the length of your showers or turning down the water temperature.

Adjust your thermostat: Dress for the season and take it easy on the thermostat. Turn down the heat when not in your room. Rooms warm up quickly when heat is turned back on — no sense in heating an empty room.

Eat less meat: As global consumption of meat has risen, so too has the farm animal population, placing incredible strain on the planet’s resources. Livestock are a major contributor to global greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions. Reducing the quantity of meat in your diet can significantly decrease your own GHG footprint.

Wash clothes in cold water: Most modern liquid laun- dry soaps work well with cold water. By washing clothes in cold water, you will significantly reduce en- ergy use. Up to 90 percent of the energy used to wash clothes goes toward heating the water.

Ditch the plastic: Avoid disposable water bottles and use refillable containers.

Reduce, Reuse, Recycle, Rethink: Paper, cardboard, books, bottles, cans, computer equipment, and even office furniture can be recycled at Harvard. Learn about the University’s ambitious recycling program.

Do you have ideas about how Harvard can be more sustainable, including ways the University can decrease greenhouse gas emissions? Please share them with the Harvard sustainability implementation team at sustainability@harvard.edu.
global warming have included lilacs, orchids, buttercups, violets, roses, dogwoods, and mints. Many of the gainers have been weedier mustards and knotweeds, along with various non-native species. The species harmed by climate change are among the most charismatic found in the New England landscape,” Davis says. Scientists can be reasonably confident these losses have resulted from climate change and not habitat loss, he adds, since 60 percent of the land in Concord has remained protected or undeveloped since Thoreau’s observations of the area between 1851 and 1858. Understanding the decline of species abundance over time is constrained by the limited availability of historic data. Davis’ work with Harvard graduate students Charles Willis and Brad Ruhfel combines contemporary data, collected by scientists Richard Primack and Abraham Miller-Rushing at Boston University, with Thoreau’s records from his time spent at Walden Pond. Thoreau kept meticulous notes documenting the natural history of the region, plant species occurrences, and flowering times. "The genes harmed by climate change are among the most charismatic found in the New England landscape," Davis says. Scientists can be reasonably confident these losses have resulted from climate change and not habitat loss, he adds, since 60 percent of the land in Concord has remained protected or undeveloped since Thoreau’s observations of the area between 1851 and 1858.

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“The plants in our survey now flower, on average, one week earlier in the spring than their ancestors did in Thoreau’s time,” Davis says. “However, there is wide variation among plant families. Some have shown no shift in flowering at all, while others now bloom 16 to 20 days earlier in the spring.”

As mean annual temperatures increase, plants can adjust their growth patterns in several ways. For example, forests shift toward the poles, alpine tree lines move up mountains to higher altitudes, and flowering time can shift. During eras of climate change, plants that cannot adjust their flowering schedule — and thus flower at sub-optimal times — may experience dramatic declines in population size and local extinction.

Davis’ co-authors Willis, Ruhfel, Primack, and Miller-Rushing. Their work was supported by the National Science Foundation.

An environmental call to action issued by Harvard President Drew Faust accelerated this year, with a pledge to reduce campus greenhouse gas emissions and with an October celebration of sustainability efforts. Green efforts continue to roll in from the Harvard community. The Harvard Kennedy School’s Institute of Politics (IOP), for example, just announced five new internships that promote civic action on the environment. The traditional Director’s Internship Program sponsors paid summer work and learning experiences lasting eight to 12 weeks.

This summer, two of the new IOP sustainability internships will go to the Alliance for Climate Protection in San Francisco. One IOP intern each will report to the Office of Sustainability and Environment for Mayor Greg Nickels in Seattle, to Resources for the Future in Washington, D.C., and to Riverkeeper in Tarrytown, N.Y.

“We are proud to join President Faust’s campaign for sustainability and Harvard’s commitment to preservation of our environment,” said IOP Director David P. Purcell. “Our Director’s Internship Program is one of the most important ways we provide Harvard undergraduates a chance to participate in public service, and this initiative significantly increases opportunities to gain experience in this critical area.”

**IOP answers environmental ‘call to action’**

**By Corydon Ireland**

**Harvard News Office**

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**Alum Paul Zofnass establishes GSD sustainability initiative**

Paul Zofnass ’69, M.B.A. ’73 has established a sustainability initiative at the Harvard University Graduate School of Design (GSD) with a $500,000 gift. The initiative, The Zofnass Program for Infrastructure Sustainability, will support research and education to develop and distribute sustainability standards for large-scale development and infrastructure, similar to the U.S. Green Building Council’s LEED standards for individual buildings.

“We are grateful for this generous gift and the exciting research it will make possible at the GSD to further our commitment to sustainability design,” said Dean Morris beforeSend.

The gift recognizes Paul Zofnass’ vision to better enable the design industry to promote and exercise sustainable design options and to enhance GSD graduates’ preparedness to assume leadership roles in design practice throughout the world. “I believe that a sustainable approach to the design industry’s ability to provide leadership in meeting the combined challenges of urban development and environmental stewardship, and I would like to see Harvard be at the forefront of and the acknowledged leader of this effort,” said Zofnass.

Zofnass is president of The Environmental Financial Consulting Group Inc., a New York City-based financial consulting firm that provides financial advisory and investment banking services to architecture and engineering companies serving the environmental infrastructure industry. He is a magna cum laude graduate of Harvard College and an alumnus of the Harvard Law School and Harvard Business School. Zofnass’ wife, Renee Ring, is a securities attorney in New York City.

**Sustainability at Harvard**

Harvard Green Campus Initiative, www.greencampus.harvard.edu


President’s statement on the report, www.president.harvard.edu/speeches/la usit/080708_greenhouse.html

Harvard Environmental Sustainability at Work (special Gazette section), www.hno.harvard.edu/multimedia/specials/green/index.html


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“With the Founding Fathers, he said, “a new sovereign was installed in power” in stead of kings — “the rule of reason.” But that rule of reason has lately been weakened in the public decision-making process, driven as it is by short-term horizons, said Gore. (He cited the miscalculation of invading Iraq and foot-dragging on climate change.)

Getting back to the rule of reason is necessary to make the “unprecedented decision” the world must soon make about its future to confront global warming, he said. “We are one people, living on one planet. We have a few short years to change the way we organize and conduct global civilization.”

Both Gore and Faust agreed that part of the answer is becoming better environmental citizens — taking the lessons of sustainability on a larger scale, to offices and homes.

Beginning with the challenge of campus greenhouse gas reductions, said Faust, “We at Harvard must be a model as we demonstrate our commitment to the future.”

At an institutional level, she said, “our practices have pedagogical value. We teach what we do, as well as what we write and say.”

And at an individual level, some signs of Harvard’s commitment to sustainability practices are already there, said Faust: 8,000-plus members of the University have signed a sustainability pledge, single-occupancy commuting is at a low of 18 percent, energy use in Harvard dormitories is down 13 percent since 2002, and 40 percent of produce served in Harvard Houses, in season, comes from regional farms.

She called on the Harvard community to do even more, and viewed this month’s American Association for Infrastructure Interventions as an environmental call to arms.

Faust acknowledged that global warming is a global problem. “But climate change is also a local problem,” she said. “It begins with each of us.”

In the finale to his remarks, Gore said that the private and public solutions, big and small, are already at hand to address climate change — except for political will. “But political will,” he said, “is a renewable resource.”

By Corydon Ireland

www.hno.harvard.edu/multimedia/specials/green/index.html
The A.R.T. presents 'The Communist Dracula Pageant, by Americans, for Americans with Hallucinations, Phosphorescence, and Bears' through Sunday, Nov. 9, at Zero Arrow Theatre. See theater, page 20, for details.

ABOVE: Remo Airaldi

Compose yourself
Music Library hosts exhibit of composer Boulanger
Page 23

Read 'em and weep
Lowell House Opera presents scenes from world opera
Page 27

Fragile connections
See the films of Claire Denis, and the director herself, at HFA
Page 28
**concerts**

*Thur., Oct. 30—“Midday Organ Recital” (The Memorial Church, HAM)*

Edward E. Jones, Gund University Organist and Choirmaster; The Memorial Church Organist, Adolphus Busch Hall, 29 Kirkland St., 12:15 p.m. Free and open to the pub-
lic. Audience members are encouraged to bring a lunch. www.harvardartmuseum.

.org.

*Fri., Oct. 31—“Stravinsky, Mendelssohn, & Cooman.” (Harvard-Radcliffe Orchestra)*

Stravinsky’s Symphony in Three Movements; Mendelssohn’s Symphony No. 3 (Scottish); Carson Coonerman’s premiere of ‘Flying’ (1997). 8 p.m. Tickets are $21/$16/$12 gen-
eral; $8 students/senior citizens. 88 students. Harvard Box Office (617) 496-2222.

*Fri., Oct. 31—“Halloween Organ Recital.” (The Memorial Church)*


els two pairs of lovers as they search for ultimate happiness through love tri-

angles. Presented marking the 100th anniversary of the

ning composer John Adams’ “The

show mingling at Sandrine’s Bistro. —Performances take place at Zero Arrow Theatre, 14 Arrow St., and Mass., Ave., various times. Tickets are $25-$79 general; $10 student/senior group discount packages. $15 student rush:
group discounts available. Hot Tip: Select performances have limited $25 tickets available. Tickets are available through the A.R.T. Box Office at (617) 496-2222 or online at the Loeb Drama Center Box Office, or amrep.org.

**Guidelines for listing events in Calendar**

**Events on campus sponsored by the University, its schools, departments, centers, and those of its affiliated organizations will be listed every Thursday. Events sponsored by outside groups are 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. Perti-

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**Addresses**

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Harvard Gazette

1350 Massachusetts Avenue

Cambridge, MA 02138

Telephone: (617) 496-2651

Fax: (617) 496-9351

E-mail: calendar@harvard.edu

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day schedule, or any other informa-

tion, please call the Calendar editor at (617) 496-2651.

**Online**

The Calendar is available on the Web at www.harvard.edu/gazette. Click on Calendar.

**Available space**

Listings for ongoing exhibitions, health and fitness classes, support and social groups, and screenings and films are provided on a space-available basis. Information not run in print due to space issue will be retained for later use.

Screenings/studies and support group listings may be renewed by Jan. 5 or Aug. 30 to continue run-

ning for an additional term.

**Calendar abbreviations**

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**Available space**

Listings for ongoing exhibitions, health and fitness classes, support and social groups, and screenings and films are provided on a space-available basis. Information not run in print due to space issue will be retained for later use.

Screenings/studies and support group listings may be renewed by Jan. 5 or Aug. 30 to continue run-

ning for an additional term.
The Gazette will not publish the week of Thanksgiving (Nov. 27). The Nov. 13 Calendar will list events happening through Dec. 1; the deadline for that issue is Thursday, Nov. 6, by 5 p.m. The deadline for the Dec. 4 issue is Thursday, Nov. 20, by 5 p.m. due to the holiday; there will be NO exception this case (617) 496-2651 with any questions.

**Important deadline information**

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**Radio**

Radio Harvard WHRB (95.3 FM) Wraps up its new fall season Thursday, Oct. 29, with a lineup of traditional classical, jazz, underground rock, news, and sports programming, and hourly live internet streaming from its Web site. Program guide subscriptions are free. (617) 495-4818, mail@whrb.org, www.whrb.org.

**Living on Earth**, National Public Radio’s daily radio program on environmental issues, hosted by Steve Curwood, Department of Environmental Health, School of Public Health, and produced in cooperation with Harvard University, is aired on more than 270 NPR member stations, nationally and on more than 400 outlets internationally. In eastern Massachusetts, the program airs Sundays, 7 a.m., WBUR 90.3, (617) 868-8810, live@npr.org, www.npr.org.

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**Presentations**

presentations are being presented in B-04, a smaller auditorium next to the main auditorium. Audiences are subject to change; call for admission charges and details. The Film Archive publishes a schedule of screenings and information on online video. For information, call (617) 495-4700, hcl.harvard.edu.

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**Houghton Library**

"Immersed in a Different Atmosphere: Reflections on Joss" focuses on the visits by Chinese students to Houghton, a writer/artist retreat created in 1900 by Spencer and Katharine Peabody, and owned by Harvard, New York. Some of the more than 5,000 students who have visited the retreat were Robert Lowell, Elizabeth Bishop, Thomas Wolfe, and James Laughlin. (Continued from previous page)

—Amy Lowell Room, Houghton Library. (617) 495-2449.

**Lamont Library**

"The 2008 Review of the Visiting Committee for Undergraduate Book Collecting and The Philip Hofer Prize for Book Collecting" features samplings of the prize-winning collection projects of 2008. Related to the Hofer Prize exhibit is a display featuring books on Native American art and culture. (Through May 20)

—Lamont Library, second and third floors. (617) 495-2455.

**Loeb Music Library**

"Nadia Boulanger and Her American Composition Students" focuses on Nadia Boulanger, one of the foremost composers of the 20th century, especially her American ties and her influence on generations of American composers. Related to "Crosscurrents: American and European Music in Interaction, 1900-2000" (00 Oct.-30 Nov.), see conference www.crosscurrents08-09.org. (Oct. 30-July 1)


**Peabody Museum**

"Change and Continuity: Hall of the North American Indian" explores how native cultures of the Americas have changed and how they have continued to the arrival of Europeans. (Ongoing)

—Dia de los Muertos: The Day of the Dead Celebrated in Mexico." Features art and objects. See special events. (Nov. 30-June 2013)

"Digging Veritas: The Archaeology and History of the Indian College and Student Life at Colonial Harvard" showcases finds from Harvard Yard, historical documents, and more from Harvard’s early years. Open every Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday, 10 a.m.-5 p.m. reception Mon., Nov. 10, 5 p.m. Free and open to the public. (Nov. 10, 2013)

—Encounters with the Americas" explores exchanges between Mesoamerica and before and after Spanish contact. It features original sculpture and maps on the American Indian in the 20th century, especially her American ties and her influence on generations of American composers. Related to "Crosscurrents: American and European Music in Interaction, 1900-2000" (00 Oct.-30 Nov.), see conference www.crosscurrents08-09.org. (Oct. 30-July 1)


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environmental sciences
Thu., Oct. 30—“The 2008 OfficeMax Vendor Expo.” (Harvard Green Campus Initiative) OfficeMax and more than 15 vendor partners display and distribute samples of the latest environmentally preferable products and newest office supplies available. Also featuring two seminars: “The Green Office,” presenting resources, tips, and ideas that will help Harvard staff “green” their offices at 11:30 a.m.; and “Reduce, Reuse, and Recycle” by Rob Gogan of Facilities Management, explaining how to implement environmental and economic benefits to departments at 12:30 p.m. Ropes and Gray Room, Pound Hall, 11:30 a.m. No registration required. Direct questions to OfficeMax account manager or jason@officemax.com.

ethics
Thu., Oct. 30—“Towards a New Theory of Minority Empowerment: Elections and Governance.” (Center for Ethics) Heather Gerken, Yale University, Starr Auditorium, HKS, 4:30 p.m. Free and open to the public.ethics@harvard.edu, www.ethics.harvard.edu.

science
Thu., Oct. 30—“Decolonizing the Ear: The Work of Music in the Age of Electrical Reproduction.” (Music, CES) Keynote lecture by Michael Denning, Yale University, CES, 27 Kirkland St., 4 p.m. Part of “Crosscurrents” conference, see conferences. Free and open to the public. currentss@fas.harvard.edu, www.crosscurrents08-09.org.

seminars


哈佛大学2008年10月30至11月5日活动列表
Fri., Nov. 7—“Rethinking Migration from Sri Lanka and Commonwealth to the Amazon: Historical Trends from World War II.” (DRCLAS) Seth Garfield, University of Texas, Room S250, second floor, CGIS South, 1730 Cambridge St., 6 p.m. Karf@fas.harvard.edu. http://drclals.harvard.edu/events.  
Thu., Nov. 6—“Human Rights in China: After the Olympics.” (Center for the Program on Probability and Risk) Calestous Juma, HKS. 5th floor, Robinson Hall, 4 p.m. Pre-circulation of film required at (617) 495-4476 or smtesor@fas.harvard.edu.  
Wed., Nov. 5—“Language Policy in Central Asia and Azerbaijan in the Post-Soviet Era.” (Committee on Inner Asian and Artic Studies) William Fieman, Indiana University, Blackburn Lecture Hall, S250, 2nd floor, CGIS South, 1730 Cambridge St., 1 p.m. Free and open to the public. Bring lunch; snacks will be provided. www.fas.harvard.edu/~iaas/.  
Thu., Nov. 6—“Harmonization of Sharia and Common Law in Malaysia: A Practical Approach.” (ILSP HLS) Abdul Hamid Mohamad, chief justice of the Supreme Court of Malaysia. Harvard Faculty Club, 4 p.m. Reception to follow. (617) 496-3941.  
Thu., Nov. 6—“Post-Election Analysis and Voting Intentions.” (CAPS) William Galston, Brookings Institution; William Kristol, The Weekly Standard; Room S250, at 1702 Oxford St., second floor, CGIS South, 10 a.m. Pre-circulation of film required at (617) 384-7571, jvonwald@hds.harvard.edu.  
Nov. 9—“Our Faithful Citizenry & Its Impact on American Workforce.” The Hon. Raymond L. Flynn, former U.S. Senator and 36th and 46th mayor of Boston. St. Paul Parish, 29 Mt. Auburn St., 3:30 p.m. Free and open to the public. Registration to follow.


Nov. 11—The 2008 World Food Crisis, and America’s Response.” (WCFA) Robert Paarbar, Harvard University, 214 Kanner, CGIS, 1737 Cambridge St., 4 p.m.


Nov. 12—“Colored Television: Religion, Media, and Racial Uplift in the United States.” (WCFA) CMS Ian O. Lessing, fellow, Marshall Fund of the United Nations, Room N262, CGIS, Kneale Building, 1737 Cambridge St., 4:30 p.m.

Nov. 12—“The Chinese Upper Paleolithic.” (Asia Center) Qiaozhao Zhang, Anthropology, East Asian Languages and Civilizations) Tongli Qu, Peiking University. Peabody Museum 14A, 11 a.m., 10 p.m. Diner 699@fas.harvard.edu.


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Harvard College Library offers hands-on instruction in using the HOL- LIS Catalog for those familiar with over 1,300 electronic resources, the HOLLIS Catalog for materials owned by Harvard University Libraries, and the HOLLIS subject sections each semes-
ter. http://hcl.harvard.edu/wider/
services/research/holls_instruction.ht
ml

Sat., Nov. 8—‘Apologies Night 2008.’” Harvard Business School offers students a dinner and a dance to celebrate the work students do. (617) 495-4895 or training@harvard.edu.

Harvard’s The Memorial Church (100 Brattle St.) offers computer-training workshops to all level of users, including Harvard’s community and affiliates. Classes range from introductory workshops to all level of users, including Harvard’s community and affiliates. Classes range from introductory workshops to more advanced topics. For more information, call (617) 495-4895 or training@harvard.edu.

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Oct. 31-Nov. 1

Lowell House Opera presents ‘Fall Opera Scenes’ Friday, Oct. 31, and Saturday, Nov. 1, at 8 p.m. Harvard undergraduate singers perform popular scenes from five both lesser- and well-known operas with full costumes and piano accompaniment. Free and open to the public. See opera, page 20.

RIGHT: Mercedes Kaupert ’12, Frasquita (Danielle Bendjy’11), and Carmen (Wendy Wang’11) read the future from Carmen’s ‘Carmen.’

mgts@earthlink.net, www.saky.net.

■ Sundays: “In-Depth Teachings on the Four Noble Truths,” 10 a.m.-noon.
■ Tuesdays: Mind training course, “Seven Points of Mind Training,” 6:7 p.m. (practice), 7:30-9 p.m. (class).
■ Thursdays: “Uttaratantra,” 6-7 p.m. (practice), 7:30-9 p.m. (class).

Harvard Unitarian Universalist Ministry for Students

Weekly worship: Fridays at 12:15 p.m. Services are held during the fall and spring terms only. The first Friday of the month meet in Emerson Chapel, Divinity Hall. The remaining Fridays meet in Andover Chapel, Andover Hall. All are welcome. http://groups.yahoo.com/group/huums/.

Hope Fellowship Church holds worship service Sundays at 9 a.m. and 11 a.m. (617) 866-3560, www.hopefellowshipchurch.org.

Old South Church, United Church of Christ, Congregational

copley_square, (617) 425-5145, helendoebius@gmail.com

■ Sundays: 9 a.m. early service; 11 a.m. sanctuary service with organ and choir.
■ Thursdays: Jazz worship service at 6 p.m.

St. Mary Orthodox Church

8 Inman St., Cambridge (617) 547-1234 http://www.stmaryorthodoxchurch.org/

■ Sunday Orthros: 8:45 a.m.
■ Sunday Divine Liturgy: 10 a.m.
■ Great Vespers: Saturdays at 5 p.m.

St. James Episcopal Church


■ Sundays at 8 a.m. (Rite 1) and 10:30 a.m. (Rite 2)
A musically vibrant, eucharist-centered, welcom ing, and diverse congregation.

Unity Church of God

6 William St., Somerville, 3 blocks up from Davis Sq. (617) 623-1212, www.unitychurchofgod.org

■ Sunday services: 11 a.m.
■ Monday: Prayer group at 7 p.m.
■ Tuesday: Support group at 7 p.m.
■ Alternate Fridays: Movie viewings at 7 p.m.

Vineyard Christian Fellowship of Cambridge holds service Sundays at 170 Ridge Ave. in North Cambridge, walking distance from Davis and Porter Squares. Service times are 9 a.m.—with corresponding kids church — and 11 a.m. Shuttle service currently picks up students at 8:25 a.m. for the 9 a.m. service, and 10:25 a.m. for the 11 a.m. service, at Harvard Square (in front of the Holyoke Center, at 1250 Mass. Ave., next to the cab stand). Senior pastor, Dave Schmelzer. (617) 252-0005, www.cambridgevineyard.org.

WomenChurch, an imaginative community for women, meets the first Thursday of each month (during the fall and spring terms only) at 7 p.m. in Andover Chapel on NDS at Francis Hall. For more information, call Helen N. (617) 495-4696. www.nds.harvard.edu.

United Ministry

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

Anglican/Episcopal Chaplaincy at Harvard

2 Garden St. (617) 495-4350 episcopal_chaplaincy@harvard.edu

Episcopal Students at Harvard: www.hcs.harvard.edu/~usgs

■ Anglican students lunch: Noon Wed., Thurs.
■ Anglican students study group: Noon Wed., Thurs.

Catholic Chaplaincy at Harvard

24 Quincy St. (617) 677-3030

■ Student Mass: 7 p.m. Thurs.
■ Student Communion: 12:15 p.m. Thurs.
■ Student In-Formation: 7 p.m. Tues.
■ Student Social Events: Various times

Catholic Student Center St. Paul Church, 29 Mt. Auburn St., Cambridge, Mass. (617) 553-1000, www.stpaulchurch.org

■ Monday Night Mass: 6:30 p.m.
■ Tuesday Night Mass: 7:30 p.m.
■ Wednesday Night Mass: 7:30 p.m.
■ Thursday Night Mass: 6:30 p.m.
■ Friday Night Mass: 6:30 p.m.
■ Saturday Night Mass: 6:30 p.m.

Christian Education Hour for all

Sundays at 11 a.m.

Harvard-Epworth United Methodist Church


■ Communion service: 9 a.m.
■ Christian education hour for all ages: 10 a.m.
■ Worship service: 11 a.m.

Harvard Hindu Fellowship Meditation Group is led by Swami Tagarnanda, Harvard Hindu chaplain from the Ramakrishna Vedanta Society. Meets Mondays, 7:30 p.m., in the Matter House Tranquility Room. Swami_tagarnanda@harvard.edu.

Harvard Islamic Society

Harvard Islamic Society Office. (617) 495-9680

■ Five daily prayers held in the basement of Canaday E.
■ Friday prayers held in Lowell Lecture Hall at 1:15 p.m.

Harvard Korean Mission


■ Sunday morning worship service at 10 a.m. in Andover Chapel. Following service, worship services on Saturdays at 8:30 a.m. in the basement of the Emerson Chapel. Students and people interested in the Korean culture are welcome.

First Church in Cambridge (United Church of Christ) holds a traditional worship service Sundays at 11 a.m. and an alternative jazz service Sunday afternoons at 5:30 p.m. Located at 11 Harvard St. (617) 547-2724.

Lutheran — University Lutheran Church, 66 Winthrop St., at the corner of Dunster and Winthrop streets, holds Sunday worship at 10 a.m. through Labor Day weekend and 9 a.m. Sept. 10-May, with child care provided. UnLU Shelter: (617) 547-2841, Church and Student Center: (617) 547-2841. www.unluschelter.org.

Old Cambridge Baptist Church

52 Mt. Auburn St. (617) 495-4696 www.hilift.harvard.edu

■ Reform Minyan: Fri., 5:30 p.m.
■ Orthodox Minyan: daily, 7:30 a.m. and 15 minutes before sundown; Sat., 9 a.m. and 1 hour before sundown
■ Conservative Minyan: Mon. and Thurs., 8:45 a.m.; Fri., 9:45 a.m.; Sat., 9:30 a.m., 1:45 p.m., and 45 minutes after sundown.

■ Worship and Study Minyan (Conservative): Sat., 9:30 a.m.

H-R Humanist Chaplaincy

Monthly Meeting: One Sunday of every month, Hall A, Science Center, 1 Oxford St., 2 p.m. (617) 495-5529.

Cambridge Friends Meeting

(617) 547-2841. www.cambridgequakers.org

■ Monthly Meeting: One Sunday of every month, Hall A, Science Center, 1 Oxford St., 2 p.m.

Cambridge Baptist Church (corner of Magazine St. and Putnam Ave., 10-minute walk from Central Square T stop) Sunday morning worship service at 10 a.m. (617) 491-8400. Swamibapa Gujarati Mission, 5211, 5211, rkahng@hds.harvard.edu.

First Parish in Cambridge (Unitarian Universalist) holds a traditional worship service Sundays at 11 a.m. and an alternative jazz service Sunday afternoons at 5:30 p.m. Located at 11 Harvard St. (617) 547-2724.

Cambridgeport Baptist Church

34 First Parish in Cambridge, Unitarian Universalist, (617) 495-3872

■ Evening worship service at 7 p.m. (617) 495-5529.

■ Old Cambridge Baptist Church, (617) 864-8068

■ St. Paul Church, (617) 491-8400

■ Swamibapa Gujarati Mission, 5211, (617) 491-8400

■ The Memorial Church, (617) 495-5508

Support/social

Support and Social groups are listed as space permits.

The Berkman Center for Internet and Society Thursdays @ Harvard

Berkmancenter.org seeks Harvard college and graduate students to serve as “college coaches” in the Boston Public Schools to assist young people in applying to college and developing plans for after high school. COACH is looking for applicants interested in spending about three hours per week working with high school juniors and seniors in West Roxbury. Interested students should call (971) 257-6876 or e-mail asamuels@law.harvard.edu.

Harvard’s EAP (Employee Assistance Program) provides free, confidential assessment and referral services and short-term counseling to help you work through life’s challenges. Harvard faculty, staff, retirees, and their household (Continued on next page)
Nov. 8

The Harvard Film Archive (HFA) presents ‘Connect and Intrusion: the Cinema of Claire Denis’ Nov. 2-10, featuring two screenings with Denis on Nov. 7 and 8. See film, page 21.

RIGHT: Denis’ ‘Friday Night’ screens Sat., Nov. 8, at 7 p.m., followed by ‘Trouble Every Day.’ Director will be present and special event tickets are $10.

(Continued from previous page) members access the following ser-

vices throughout the U.S. and Canada 24 hours a day, 7 days a week: confidential assessment, information, referral; consultation to supervisors around employee wellness, behavior, or performance; individual and group support around workplace crises, serious illness, or death, and on-site seminars. In addition, Harvard’s EAP can help with workplace conflicts, personal and family relationships, eldercare planning, legal consultations, financial counseling and planning, sexual harassment, workplace and domestic violence, alcohol and drug use, and more. To schedule an appointment near your office or home, call the EAP’s toll-free number at 1-EAP-HARV (1-877-427-7223). Counseling is available to answer your calls from 8:30 a.m. to 7 p.m. Monday through Thursday, and from 8:30 a.m. to 9 p.m. on Friday; urgent calls will be answered by crisis counselors round the clock. You may also visit www.wellnessworklife.com for further information and access to other resources available to you as a Harvard employee (there is a one-time confidential registration process; please visit www.harvardveterans.org for login instructions).

Harvard Lesbian/Bisexual/ Transgender/Queer Women’s Lunch is a chance for lesbian/bisexual/queer women staff and faculty at Harvard to meet informally for lunch and conversation. Meetings take place 12:30-1:30 p.m. in the graduate student lounge on the 2nd floor of Dudley House. You can bring lunch or buy at Dudley House. Email jean_gauthier@harvard.edu, dmnderylfas.harvard.edu, or linda_schneider@harvard.edu for more information.

Next meeting: Mon., Nov. 3

Harvard Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual/ Transgender Faculty & Staff Group. (617) 495-8475, contact@hlg.org, www.hlg.org/resources/faculty-staff.html.

Harvard Student Resources, a division of Harvard Student Agencies, employs a work force of more than 300 stu-
dents to provide temporary clerical work, housecleaning, tutoring, research, moving, and other help at reasonable rates. HSA Cleaners, the student-run dry cleaning division of Harvard Employee Services, offers 15 percent off cleaning and alterations for Harvard employees. (617) 495-3033, www.hsa.net.

Harvard Student Spouses and Partners Association (HSSPA) Spouses Support Group is a social group where you can meet other spouses who might help you to get used to your new situation as a spouse or partner at Harvard. Harvard University’s support groups meet weekly all year long. Please e-mail spousessupport@gmail.com for location and time of meetings and check www.hsspa.harvard.edu for events.

Harvard Toastmasters Club helps you improve your public speaking skills in a relaxed environment. For Harvard students from all Schools and pro-
gress. Meetings are Wednesdays, 6:45-7:45 p.m., in room 332, Littauer Building, HKS. jkhartshorne@gmail.com.

The Harvard Trademark Program has redesigned its Web site to better meet the needs of the public and members of the Harvard community who are seeking information about the Harvard Trademark Program’s licensing activities and trademark protection efforts as well as information regarding the various policies governing the proper use of Harvard’s name and insignias. trademark_program@harvard.edu, www.trademark.harvard.edu.

Harvard Veterans Alumni Organization is open to all members of the Harvard University community who are, or have served, in the U.S. military. Visit www.harvardveterans.org for information and to participate.

LifeRat is an ongoing drop-in support group where people can talk about their own or others’ life-threatening illness, or about their grief and bereave-

ment. LifeRat is open to anyone con-
nected with the Harvard Community: students, faculty, staff, retirees, and families. LifeRat is free and confiden-
tial and meets on Wednesdays, noon-2 p.m. in the Board of Ministry Conference Room on the ground floor of the Memorial Church. Come for 10 minutes or 2 hours. (617) 495-2042, bglimore@hhs.harvard.edu.

Office of Work/Life Resources offers a variety of programs and classes. (617) 495-4100, worklife@harvard.edu, http://harvie.harvard.edu/worklife. See classes for related programs.

Parent-to-Parent Adoption Network at Harvard. If you would like to volunteer as a resource or if you would like to speak to an adoptive parent to gather information, call (617) 495-4100. All inquiries are confidential.

On Harvard Time is Harvard’s new, weekly 7-minute news show that will cover current news from a Harvard per-
spective. Online at www.kruc.org, 7 p.m. on harvardtime.com.

Recycling Information Hotline: The Facilities Maintenance Department (FMD) has activated a phone line to pro-
vide recycling information to University members. (617) 495-3042.

Smart Recovery is a discussion group for people with problems with addiction. Programs are offered at Mt. Auburn Hospital, Massachusetts General Hospital, McLean Hospital, and other locations. (781) 893-7574.

Tobacco Cessation Classes are offered weekly at the Dana-Farber Cancer Institute, dates and times may vary. Fee: $10 per class, and nicotine patch is available at a discounted rate. (617) 632-2099.

The University Ombudsman Office is an independent resource for problem reso-
lution. An ombudsman is confidential, independent, and neutral. The ombuds-
man can provide confidential and infor-
mal assistance to faculty, fellows, staff, students, and retirees to resolve con-

cerns related to their workplace and learning environments. A visitor can dis-
cuss issues and concerns with the ombudsman without compressing fur-
ther disclosure or any formal resolution. Typical issues include disrespectful or inappropriate behavior, faculty/student relation-
s, misuse of power or unfair treatment, authorship or credit dispute, sexual harassment or discrimination, stressful work conditions, career advancement, overwork, disability, or ill-

ness. The office is located in Holyoke Center, Suite 748, (617) 495-7748, www.universityombudsman.harvard.edu.

Women’s Lives Reading Group meets once a month to discuss a novel or a biography. Women in the group share their lives to better understand the women they read about, and use the book’s characters to spark discussions about their own lives as women. anne@wjh.harvard.edu.

Studies

Studies are listed as space permits.

Acne Study: Researchers seek people 12 years of age and older with facial acne to determine the safety and effect-

tiveness of an investigational drug for acne. The study consists of five visits over 12 weeks and subjects will receive up to $200 in compensation for time and travel. Study visits are required approximately every two to four weeks. Participants will have to stop all other treatments for acne except emollients approved by the study doctor. (617) 726-5066, harvardstudies@partner-

s.org.

Cocaine Usage Study: Researchers seek healthy men ages 21-35 who have never used cocaine occasionally for a two-visit research study. Subjects will be admin-

istered cocaine and either flumadidine or premarin and undergo an MRI and blood sampling. Up to $425 compensation upon completion. Tool is provided. (617) 855-2883, (617) 855-3293. Responses are confidential.

Brain Imaging Study: Researchers seek healthy women ages 24-64 who are not-smoking for a three-visit research study. Subjects will undergo MRIs and blood sampling. Up to $175 compensa-

tion upon completion of the screening visit and study days. (617) 855-3293, (617) 855-2883. Responses are confidential.

Brain Imaging Study: Researchers seek healthy volunteers ages 21-35 for a six-visit screening study to determine how addiction type drugs affect the brain. Participants must be willing to have an MRI and make multiple visits. Compensation up to $625. Round-trip transportation provided. (617) 855-2359.

Brain Imaging Study: Researchers seek healthy men ages 21-50 for a 12-week study that involves taking two FDA-approved antidepressant medica-
tions (Celoxax and Lexapro), as well as a placebo. Each of the three medica-
tions is taken individually for two weeks. There are a total of eight visits during the course of the study, includ-
ing three MRI brain scans. Compensation up to $800. All personal information is confidential. (Call (617) 785-2404 or e-mail depression@caritaschristi.org and refer to “Celoxax and Lexapro study.”

Depression Study: Researchers seek women ages 18-55 with depression and insomnia for medication study. Research will pay $600. Call (617) 785-2165 or e-mail depression@caritaschristi.org and refer to “Lunesta study.”

Diabetes and Hypertension Study: Researchers seek participants ages 18-75 with type 2 diabetes mellitus and high blood pressure, no heart attack or stroke in the last six months, no history of ECG abnormalities, and no history of gastrointestinal issues for a 14-day research study. Women must be either postmenopausal or surgically sterilized. The study will include three inpatient days over the course of two separate admissions. Subjects will receive intra-

venous infusions on three different mornings to study the kidney’s response to the rennin inhibitor aliskiren. Compensation of $1,200 upon study completion. (617) 732-

6901, hważsett@partners.org, exam-

pang@partners.org.

First Impressions of Faces Study: Researchers seek men and women ages 18 and older with 20/20 correct-
ed vision and the ability to read English to participate in an hour-and-a-half long study of first impressions. The study is non-invasive. Participants will be shown a series of photographs of women’s faces on a computer screen and will be asked to record their perceptions of them, and then answer a brief question-

naire. Participants will be paid up to $100. (617) 726-0135, blinkstudies@gmail.com.

Healthy Women Study: Researchers seek healthy women ages 18-40 who have regular menstrual cycles and are not taking medications (including birth control pills). Payment provided. (617) 726-8437, cwwelt@partners.org.
Welcome to the University Gazette's list of job postings as of October 30, 2008.

The salary ranges for each job grade are available at [http://www.employment.harvard.edu](http://www.employment.harvard.edu). Target hiring rates will fall within these ranges. These salary ranges are for full-time positions and are adjusted for part-time positions. Services & Trades positions do not receive assigned grade levels. The relevant union contract determines salary levels for these positions.

**Other Opportunities:**
- All non-faculty job openings currently available are listed on the Web at [http://www.employment.harvard.edu](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.

**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](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 with each posting) based on a number of factors including the position’s duties and responsibilities as well as required skills and knowledge.

**Academic**
- Passageway Health Law Fellowship Req. 35659, Gr. 090 Harvard Law School/Office of Clinical Programs FT (10/30/2008)
- Research Fellow Req. 35546, Gr. 090 Harvard Law School/Executive Education FT (10/18/2008)

**Alumni Affairs and Development**
- Senior Class Coordinator Req. 35565, Gr. 055 Alumni Affairs and Development/Harvard Alumni Association FT, SIC, (10/14/2008)
- Associate Director, Harvard Law School Fund Req. 35477, Gr. 055 Harvard Law School/Development and Alumni Affairs FT (10/9/2008)
- Associate Director of Development, Major Gifts Req. 35622, Gr. 058 Harvard Law School/Development and External Affairs FT (10/13/2008)
- Associate Director of Major Gifts Req. 35634, Gr. 059 JFK School of Government/External Affairs FT (10/3/2008)

**Arts**

**Communications**
- Science Writer/Editor (Research Administrator) Req. 35874, Gr. 057 Faculty of Arts and Sciences/Systems Biology FT (10/19/2008)
- Writer/ Editor Req. 35675, Gr. 056 Graduate School of Education/Center on the Developing Child FT (10/30/2008)

**Dining & Hospitality Services**
- Kitchenperson/Chef’s Helper/Potwasher/Laundryperson Combo Req. 35497, Gr. 012 Dining Services/Durant/Mather Union: HEREIU Local 26, PT (10/9/2008)
- General Services Req. 35588, Gr. 010 Dining Services/Durant/Mather Union: HEREIU Local 26, PT (10/9/2008)

**Facilities**
- Electrician (High Tension Technician) Req. 35627, Gr. 057 Harvard University Operations/Engineering & Utilities Union: ATC/BEW Local 103, FT (10/23/2008)
- Director of Capital Projects Req. 35619, Gr. 056 Faculty of Arts and Sciences/Physical Resources FT (10/11/2008)
- Director of Facility Management & Operations Req. 35656, Gr. 057 Faculty of Arts and Sciences/RAS- Office of Physical Resources and Planning FT, SIC, (10/23/2008)

**Faculty & Student Services**
- Associate Dean of Harvard Colleges and Director of the Student Activities Office Req. 35656, Gr. 058 Faculty of Arts and Sciences/Colllege Life & Student Services FT (10/3/2008)
- Director, Master in Public Policy (MPP) Program Req. 35465, Gr. 056 JFK School of Government/Dean/Programs FT (10/23/2008)

**Finance**
- Assistant Finance Manager Req. 34585, Gr. 057 Harvard Medical School/Systems Biology FT (10/10/2008)
- Assistant Director Req. 35649, Gr. 057 Financial Administration/Office of Budgets and Financial Planning FT (10/23/2008)
- Manager of Accounts Payable, Cash Management, and Travel and Entertainment Req. 35597, Gr. 058 Harvard School of Public Health/Office of Financial Services FT (10/30/2008)

**Health Care**
- Nurse Practitioner - Fast Track Throggs Req. 35318, Gr. 058 University Health Services/Internal Medicine FT (10/23/2008)

**Human Resources**
- Director - New England Higher Education Consortium Center/ education/learningspecialties/center FT (10/30/2008)

**Information Technology**
- Systems Administrator Req. 35600, Gr. 057 Graduate School of Education/Technology and Lifelong Learning Centers FT (10/30/2008)
- Quality Assurance Analyst Req. 35525, Gr. 056 Faculty of Arts and Sciences/Registrar/FS FT (10/9/2008)
- Student Information Systems Support Specialist Req. 35064, Gr. 056 Harvard Divinity School/ITM FT (10/9/2008)
- Program Manager (NYC) Req. 35755, Gr. 057 Harvard Medical School/Institute for Quantitative Science / Education Innovation Laboratory FT (10/16/2008)

**Library**
- Director, Library and Knowledge Services Req. 35575, Gr. 057 JFK School of Government/Library Services FT (10/9/2008)
- Information Lifecycle Manager Req. 35563, Gr. 058 Harvard School of Public Health and Library Services FT (10/14/2008)
- Special Collections Processor Req. 35562, Gr. 058 Harvard Business School/Knowledge and Library Services FT (10/23/2008)

**Museum**
- Senior Engaged Curatorial Fellowship Req. 35653, Gr. 090 Art Museums/Bush-Reisinger Museum FT (10/30/2008)
- Assistant Curator Req. 35654, Gr. 058 Harvard University Museum/ Registrar FT (10/18/2008)
- Associate Curator Req. 35655, Gr. 058 Harvard University Museum/Administration FT (10/23/2008)
- Assistant Curator Req. 35656, Gr. 058 Harvard University Museum/Registrar FT (10/23/2008)
- Assistant Curator Req. 35657, Gr. 058 Harvard University Museum/Collections FT (10/23/2008)

**Research**
- Project Manager Req. 35647, Gr. 058 Harvard University Office of Research/FS FT (10/31/2008)
- Research Associate Req. 35581, Gr. 055 Harvard Business School/Research & Faculty Development FT (10/23/2008)
- Animal Research Compliance Manager Req. 35532, Gr. 057 Faculty of Arts and Sciences/Molecular & Cellular Biology FT (10/23/2008)
- Research Associate Req. 35563, Gr. 055 Harvard Business School/Knowledge and Library Services FT (10/23/2008)
- Assistant W. McWhinney Postdoctoral Fellowship for Scientists in Conservation Req. 35528, Gr. 090 Art Museums/AMC Conservation FT (10/9/2008)

**Technical**
- Senior Mechanical Engineer Req. 35545, Gr. 059 University Operations Services/Engineering & Utilities FT (10/16/2008)
- Laboratory Manager Req. 35635, Gr. 056 School of Engineering & Applied Sciences/Electronics Shop FT (10/10/2008)

For more information, please call 432-2035.

Additional Career Support:
A Web page on career issues, including links to career assessment, exploration, information, and job listings, is available for staff at [http://www.harvard.harvard.edu/careerdevelopment/index.shtml](http://www.harvard.harvard.edu/careerdevelopment/index.shtml).

Please Note:
- Services that specifically indicate that there is a strong internal candidate (a current Harvard staff member) in consideration for this position.

For information sessions on various search topics such as interviewing, how to target the right positions, and navigating the Harvard hiring process, all are welcome to attend. The sessions are typically held on the first Wednesday of each month from 5:30 to 7:00 at the Harvard Events and Information Center in Holyoke Center at 1350 Massachusetts Avenue in Harvard Square. More information is available online at [http://employment.harvard.edu/careers/findings](http://employment.harvard.edu/careers/findings).
Mortimer John Buckley was born July 1, 1932 in Worcester, Massa- chusetts to an Irish immigrant family from near Killarney. Mort attended the College of the Holy Cross and then Boston University Medical School, later being named a distinguished alumnus of both schools.

Dr. Buckley did all of his surgical training at the Massachusetts General Hospital. During his general surgical residency, he spent two years participating in a clinical and research fellowship in the Clinic of Heart Surgery at the National Institutes of Health, where he worked with Dr. Andrew Glenn Morrow. Dr. Buckley returned to the MGH to complete his surgical training, finishing in 1966. He immediately joined the cardiac surgery staff at the MGH and the faculty at HMS, and remained with these institutions for the rest of his professional career until his retirement in 1998. During that career, he also helped to initiate or expand cardiac surgery programs at the Beth Israel Hospital, Mount Auburn Hospital, University of Massa- chusetts in Worcester, and University of Athens, Greece.

Dr. Mortimer J. Buckley, MBJ to those on the cardiac surgical staff at the Massachusetts General Hospital, and Mort to his friends, was a cardiac surgical legend and a complex personality. Until his final illness, he physically imposing could be intellec- tually and professionally intimidating, and socially charming. The timing of Mor- timer Buckley’s life, what he inherited from his parents and the skills he developed placed him in the enviable position of hav- ing the privilege and the capacity to be one of the true pioneers who helped to guide the rapid growth of cardiac surgery as a special- ty.

Professionally Mortimer Buckley com- bined raw intelligence, a prodigious memo- ry, great technical facility, tenacity in the care of patients, an un自制的工作 ethic, and absolute dedication to teaching with an in- ability to accept anything less than the com- plete commitment of his residents to learn- ing and the total dedication of the staff to the welfare of the patients. For over thirty years he was relentless in his devotion to teaching residents to become cardiac surgeons and equally demanding in what he expected in return. While Mort could make accommo- dations for lesser degrees of intelligence or native surgical skills, he accepted nothing less than a resident’s absolute best efforts to try to be perfect – no cutting corners, no half- hearted attempts, only total involvement. Mort abhorred wasted talent.

As a teacher, Mort Buckley was in part a product of his times, and, therefore, a de- manding taskmaster. He would have been comfortable with Vince Lombardi, legendary coach of the Green Bay Packers, who said, “Success demands singleness of purpose.” Mort would also have understood Coach Paul "Bear" Bryant of the University of Alabama, who said, “I make my practices real hard because if a player is a quitter, I want him to quit in practice.” As his residents quickly learned, Dr. Buckley was an intense competitor. In cardiac surgery he had to be; his opponent was death. In the care of patients Mortimer Buckley only played to win.

While the operating room could be a tough learning ground, the rewards were in- valuable. Residents learned a consistent, re- liable, tested and safe approach to even the most complex cardiac surgical pathologies, and were assisted in doing a lot of operations, as long as they did them his way. While the atmosphere in Mort’s operating room could be intense, to most of his chief residents, he became a mentor, occasionally to some who did not get the message, a tormentor. De- spite the intensity of training, during Dr. Buckley’s over twenty-five years as Chief of the Cardiac Surgical Unit, the residency was always over-subscribed. Over 70 cardiac sur- geons were graduates of his training pro- gram, many of whom went on to be profes- sors and Chiefs of their own cardiac surgical training programs. At a retirement dinner held in his honor, 69 of his trainees were pre- sent to remember their loyalty to and ap- preciation of Mort.

As Chief of the MGH Cardiac Surgical Unit, Dr. Buckley was a leader who had a vi- sion for MGH cardiac surgery. He would confront cardiology, nursing, anesthesiology, the department of surgery, the hospital admin- istration, the state government or anyone else if he felt that it would benefit the MGH cardiac surgical program. In that process MBJ earned, in turn, the loyalty of operating room nurses, perfusionists and cardiac in- tensive care and floor nurses, scores of who remained on the service for decades to work alongside Dr. Buckley and the rest of the team. The intensity of life on the cardiac surgical service was frequently broken with humor and good times. People worked hard and played hard. A defined mission and shared purpose brought the team together.

As a colleague, Dr. Buckley set a high stan- dard of performance and expectation. His work ethic, excellent results and commit- ment to teaching set a valuable example for the rest of the staff. Although like all sur- geons in high-pressure specialties, Mort could be on occasion difficult in day-to-day interactions, when a major problem devel- oped, particularly for a colleague, no one was more effective than Mort at facing complex situations and resolving problems.

As a surgeon, MBJ was unflappable in the face of any cardiac surgical problem. He was equally comfortable managing the most dif- ficult valvular, coronary, aortic or even congenital cases. Although he was an early leader in the field of myocardial revascularization, coronary artery bypass grafting was not Mort’s favorite operation. He was much hap- pier with complex valvular or aortic cases, al- though he felt that his greatest reward lay in helping an infant achieve a chance at longer life. He was an excellent technician, a ma- ster at managing cardiac physiology and a ge- nius at getting out of trouble.

He was much happier with com- plex valvular or aortic cases, although he felt that his greatest re- gard lay in helping an infant achieve a chance at longer life. He was an excellent technician, a master at managing cardiac physiology and a genius at getting out of trouble. As a scientist, Dr. Buckley was an early in- novator in the application of mechanical cir- culatory support, contributing to the devel- opment of the intra-aortic balloon pump and its clinical application to treat acutely is- chemic and failing hearts. Along with his col- leagues of that time, particularly Eldred Mundith and Willard Daggett, under the guidance of W. Gerald Austen, he pioneered the surgical treatment of cardiogenic shock and the mechanical complications of acute myocardial infarction.

Although much of Dr. Buckley’s innova- tive efforts were focused on treating coronary artery disease and its complications, he was equally comfortable with managing even the most complex valvular, aortic and congenital cardiac pathologies. Along with colleagues in cardiac anesthesia, he helped to establish the technique of deep hyperthermia and hemo- dilution for the correction of congenital anom- alies in infants. His bibliography of over 200 published articles spans the entire gamut of adult and congenital heart disease.

As a young surgeon, Mort Buckley made important contributions to the cardiac sur- gery literature, but in his later years unfor- tunately he could not motivate himself to write about the lessons learned from thirty years of practice. Today his wisdom resides with Mort Buckley’s friends gathered in a Catholic Church to celebrate the life of Mortimer J. Buckley. Throughout his life, Mort’s religion was very important to him; he was a Knight of Malta, a Knight of the Holy Sepulchre and a lifelong supporter of the Church. Mort once told one of his daughters that if he had not instilled in her the importance of her religious faith, then he had failed as a parent.

During the height of Dr. Buckley’s career he was often described as being “larger than life.” Considering the success of his family, the scores of cardiac surgeons he trained who have gone on to great accomplishment and their continued dissemination of his teachings, we might argue that Dr. Mortimer J. Buckley’s legacy is even larger than death.

Respectfully submitted,
Cary W. Atkins, chairperson
W. Gerald Austen
Willard M. Daggett, Jr.
Bruce W. Lyle

Faculty of Medicine - Memorial Minute

Mortimer J. Buckley

Mortimer Buckley was an early innovator in the application of mechanical circulatory support, contributing to the development of the intra-aortic balloon pump and its clinical application to treat acutely ischemic and failing hearts.
Yaddo

(Continued from page 11)

the Trasks’ idea to transform Yaddo into an artists’ retreat. Though the couple formed the corporation of Yaddo in 1900, artistic work there remained largely informal — artists were invited to the mansion by the family and stayed for differing lengths of time. Spencer Trask died in 1909. With the help of long-time family friend George Foster Peabody, whom she married in the last year of her life, Katrina kept Yaddo running until her death in 1922. Under Peabody’s leadership, Yaddo would be transformed.

He appointed Elizabeth Ames the foundation’s first executive director, and the pair oversaw a two-year renovation process that transformed the mansion from a home into studios and living spaces for artists.

When it welcomed its first guests in 1926, decisions about which artists would stay at Yaddo were formalized. In contrast to the earlier visits by Trask family friends, artists had to be recommended by someone who already had a connection with the foundation.

Since that first group of artists set foot on the 400-acre property, the mansion has hosted more than 3,500 writers, painters, composers, and other artists, ranging from Aaron Copland to Saul Bellow. Visitors over the years have won hundreds of awards, including more than 60 Pulitzer Prizes and more than 50 National Book Awards.

Though many Yaddo artists would later achieve high acclaim, the foundation’s aim, Cole said, was to cast a spotlight on up-and-coming young artists who were struggling to get a foothold in the art world. “They were really trying to get newer writers, people at the beginning of their career,” she said. “People like Truman Capote, who wrote his first novel there.”

Writers and artists accepted at Yaddo would be assigned a living space and studio, where they could work much of the day. “They provided everything an artist or writer needed,” Cole said. Artists typically would enjoy a communal breakfast, and then head to work in their respective studios. “The idea was [that] someone should be able to come here to this sacred, secluded space and work uninterrupted.”

For struggling writer John Cheever, Yaddo was both an artistic retreat and a way to put food on the table. A destitute Cheever wrote to Ames in the 1920s, begging for a job at Yaddo. Cheever eventually became the mansion’s handyman through most of the Depression, and wrote in his spare time.

A 1961 quote from Cheever’s journal, included in the Houghton exhibition, perhaps best sums up the spirit both of the mansion — and of those who stayed there. “I don’t even think Elizabeth [Ames] guessed that we would slide down the banisters, put hats on the statuary, and romp naked in the atrium pool,” he wrote. “The conflict between this sedate mansion and the conduct of working artists was never, to my knowledge, allowed to become grave.”

Solar system’s twin has two asteroid belts

By Christine Pulliam

Astronomers have discovered that the nearby star Epsilon Eridani has two rocky asteroid belts and an outer icy ring, making it a triple-ring system. The inner asteroid belt is a virtual twin of the physical Journal.

Astronomers have discovered that the nearby star Epsilon Eridani has two rocky asteroid belts and an outer icy ring, making it a triple-ring system. The inner asteroid belt is a virtual twin of the Kuiper Belt in our solar system, while the outer asteroid belt holds 20 times more material. Moreover, the presence of these three rings of material implies that unseen planets confine and shape them.

The star Epsilon Eridani is slightly smaller and cooler than the sun. It is located about 10.5 light-years from Earth in the constellation Eridanus. (A light-year is the distance light travels in one year, or about 6 trillion miles.) Epsilon Eridani is the ninth-closest star to the sun and is visible to the unaided eye. It is also younger than the sun, with an approximate age of 860 million years.

Epsilon Eridani and its planetary system show remarkable similarities to our solar system at a comparable age.

“Studying Epsilon Eridani is like having a time machine to look at our solar system when it was young,” said Massimo Marengo, an astronomer at the Harvard-Smithsonian Center for Astrophysics (CfA). Marengo is a co-author of the discovery paper, which will appear in the Jan. 10 issue of The Astrodynamical unit equals the average Earth-sun distance of 93 million miles.) In total, the belt contains about one-twentieth the mass of Earth’s moon. Using NASA’s Spitzer Space Telescope, the team of astronomers found an identical asteroid belt orbiting Epsilon Eridani at a similar distance of 3 astronomical units. They also discovered a second asteroid belt 20 astronomical units from Epsilon Eridani (comparable to where Uranus is located in our solar system). The second asteroid belt contains about as much mass as Earth’s moon.

A third, icy ring of material seen previously around Epsilon Eridani’s outer ring holds roughly 10 times more material than ours.

When the sun was 850 million years old, theorists calculate that our Kuiper Belt looked about the same as that of Epsilon Eridani. Since then, much of the Kuiper Belt material was swept away, some hurled out of the solar system and some sent plunging into the inner planets in an event called the Late Heavy Bombardment. (The moon shows evidence of the Late Heavy Bombardment — giant craters that formed the lunar maria.) It is possible that Epsilon Eridani will undergo a similar dramatic clearing in the future.

“Epsilon Eridani looks a lot like the young solar system, so it’s conceivable that it will evolve similarly,” said Maren-go.

The Spitzer data show gaps between each of the three rings surrounding Epsilon Eridani. Such gaps are best explained by the presence of planets that gravitationally mold the rings, just as the moons of Saturn constrain its rings.

“Planets are the easiest way to explain what we’re seeing,” stated Maren-go.

Specifically, three planets with masses between those of Neptune and Jupiter would fit the observations nicely. A candidate planet near the innermost ring already has been detected by radial velocity studies. Those studies suggested that it orbited Epsilon Eridani on a highly elliptical path, characterized by an eccentricity of 0.7. The new finding rules out such an orbit, because the planet would have cleared out the inner asteroid belt long ago through gravitational disruption.

A second planet must lurk near the second asteroid belt, and a third at about 35 astronomical units near the inner edge of Epsilon Eridani’s Kuiper Belt. Future studies may detect these currently unseen worlds, as well as any terrestrial planets that may orbit inside the innermost asteroid belt.

Headquartered in Cambridge, Mass., the Harvard-Smithsonian Center for Astrophysics (CfA) is a joint collaboration between the Smithsonian Astrophysical Observatory and the Harvard College Observatory. CfA scientists, organized into six research divisions, study the origin, evolution, and ultimate fate of the universe.
Fall commences motley fete

If “April is the cruellest month,” as T.S. Eliot wrote in his poem “The Wasteland” — then November is certainly the most marvelous. Judging from the glorious display of fall foliage in a Harvard Yard stimulated by chill breezes and hosting a thousand squirrels, this year’s turning leaves are a short-lived sight to behold.

As the days grow shorter, one can witness the leaves’ lifespan from any view — whisking by the library window in some wind-whipped poetic dance, or crunching beneath one’s feet on a brisk morning walk. Moving from red to orange, green to yellow, and shades in between, trees are still a favorite reading spot for students taking advantage of this season before the trees grow bare, and a gray-skied winter sets in.

— Sarah Sweeney