Gift spurs public service efforts

By Corydon Ireland
Harvard News Office

At a late-afternoon reception in University Hall's Faculty Room last week (Nov. 13), Harvard President Drew Faust and Harvard College Dean Evelynn Hammonds gratefully acknowledged a $1 million, multi-year gift from Charlotte Chen Ackert '76 and David Ackert to the University's Center for Public Interest Careers (CPIC). The Ackert family has been an avid supporter of CPIC in recent years, providing volunteer services and financial support and developing placements for interns.

"And now, wild cheering of thanks" for the Ackert family, said Faust, who is also Harvard's Lincoln Professor of History. (She got her wish, from an animated assembly of 120 people.) The gift has already made hiring a second CPIC fellow possible, Faust said, and will improve the office's outreach, mentoring, and networking missions.

Faust also announced what will be good news to the large numbers of Harvard College undergraduates attracted to public service summer jobs, internships, and careers. She and Hammonds have just appointed

Gift spurs public service efforts

In addition to allowing for a new fellow, Charlotte Chen Ackert '76 and David Ackert's gift will improve the CPIC outreach, mentoring, and networking missions.

By Colleen Walsh
Harvard News Office

Poetry, music, death take the stage at New College Theatre

By Colleen Walsh
Harvard News Office

Bearing the bandages, water and sponge,
Straight and swift to my wounded I go,
Where they lie on the ground after the battle brought in,
Where their priceless blood reddens the grass, the ground ...

So opens the middle section of W alt Whitman's poem about the American Civil War, "The Wound-Dresser." The dramatic stanza also begins contemporary classical composer John Adams' musical work of the same name, written in 1989 for baritone voice and orchestra.

Adams' 69, A.M. '72 returned to Harvard on Nov. 17, where he attended a performance of his piece by Harvard's Bach Society Orchestra (a group he led in the 1960s) at the New College Theatre. The concert was followed by a discussion that touched on music, poetry, and the inescapable desperation and death that characterized the United States' bloodiest conflict.

The composition's melody is as haunting as its text. In the opening measures, the strings carry a pulsing
Nov. 14, 1953 — Before several hundred onlookers, the Harvard Engineering Society unveils a plaque on the south tower of Harvard Stadium to mark the structure’s 50th anniversary. Unveiling honors fall to Mrs. George B. de Gersdorff, “whose husband, a member of the Class of 1888, prepared the architectural designs for the Stadium.” (Quoted from “Harvard Alumni Bulletin,” Nov. 28, 1953)

Nov. 21, 1953 — In Yale’s Woolsey Hall on the morning of the Harvard-Yale football game, Yale confers an honorary Doctor of Laws degree upon recently installed Harvard President Nathan Marsh Pusey ’28, AM ’32, PhD ’37. “Not in his fondest dreams, [Pusey] said — with a solemnity which brought a smile to the faces of the 1,500 in the audience — had he ever aspired to be an alumnus of Yale [. . .].” (Quoted from “Harvard Alumni Bulletin,” Nov. 28, 1953)

Nov. 30, 1954 — Houghton and Widener libraries open an exhibition honoring poet Robert Frost, who attends a reception for about 150 guests. Twenty-six exhibition cases show numerous first publications of his work in books, magazines, and pamphlets, along with books about and dedicated to Frost, and souvenirs of his Harvard ties. It is believed to be the largest and most comprehensive exhibition of Frost’s published work assembled to date. Among the highlights is the first public showing of a four-page, handwritten letter (Sept. 11, 1897: Lawrence, Mass.) from Frost to College Dean Le Baron Russell Briggs, explaining his educational situation and requesting admission.

From the Harvard Historical Calendar, a database compiled by Marvin Hightower

POLICE REPORTS

A sculpture in front of Winthrop House conveys both depth and suffering.

Following are some of the incidents reported to the Harvard University Police Department (HUPD) for the week ending Nov. 17. The official log is located at 1033 Massachusetts Ave., sixth floor, and is available online at www.hupd.harvard.edu.

Nov. 13: An ID card was stolen at the Hemenway Gymnasium. At 50 Church St., an Apple computer monitor was stolen.

Nov. 14: At Buckingham House, officers were dispatched to a report of paint-filled eggs broken against the side of the building. There was also paint on the ground, walkway, and bushes. An officer was dispatched to 1613 Massachusetts Ave. to assist the Cambridge Police Department (CPD) in a report of graffiti on the left side of the building. The reporting party also stated that the building was broken into and money was stolen. An unwanted guest was sent on their way at Vanderbilt Hall. Officers were dispatched to take a report of an assault at Holyoke Place where an individual was approached and punched in the face by an unknown individual who then left the area. At Currier House, officers were dispatched to the report of an individual who entered a resident’s room, laid down next to an individual in bed and engaged the person in conversation. The resident asked the individual to leave multiple times, and when the individual would not, the resident forced the individual to leave. Officers searched for the individual and located them entering another room. Upon further investigation, officers learned the individual had entered a third room and was placed under arrest, charged with assault and battery, and charged with breaking and entering in the nighttime.

Nov. 15: At the Taubman Center, an officer was dispatched to a report of a metal hood vent that fell from the roof onto the ground. The officer also reported that a second vent located above the West stairs was also loose. At Bright Hockey Center, five individuals consuming alcohol were removed from the area.

Nov. 16: An unattended purse containing credit cards, a passport, and cell phone was reported stolen at Lehman Hall.

Money Mondays offer help

The Office of Human Resources will be offering a special series of “HARVie chats” on banking, benefits, investing, and other financial topics. Harvard staff are invited to visit http://harvie.harvard.edu/ chats/upcomingchats.shtml to get information that may help in navigating through the current economic downturn.

Those employees who have never used HARVie’s “chats” feature should make sure their Java is updated before logging on. To find out more about how the chats work, visit http://harvie.harvard.edu/ chats/overview.shtml. The chats take place Mondays at noon. Coming up:

Dec. 1, Ask a TIAA-CREF Investment Professional: A representative from one of Harvard’s investment fund providers will talk about managing money in a volatile market.

Dec. 8, Ask a Vanguard Investment Professional: A representative from another of Harvard’s investment fund providers will discuss managing your money in today’s market.

If you have difficulties logging on, contact paul_massari@harvard.edu, (617) 495-0511.

Harvard Real Estate Services plans home-buying seminar

Harvard Real Estate Services is holding a home-buying seminar on Dec. 4 from noon to 1:30 p.m. Titled “Home Buying Seminar & Obtaining a Mortgage: Tips to Assist You with This Process,” the program will be at 124 Mt. Auburn St., Room 3311. Feel free to bring a lunch. Registration is required. To register, e-mail fes@harvard.edu.

IN BRIEF

HARVie’s “chats” will feature a number of Federal Reserve banks, a financial planner, a tax attorney, an investment manager, and an insurance provider. To register, e-mail fres@harvard.edu. Feel free to bring a lunch. Registration is required. To register, e-mail fes@harvard.edu.

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Community Gifts finds food at the top of wish list this holiday season

By Sarah Sweeney
Harvard News Office

Wanted: 38,000 turkeys — needed by Thanksgiving.

That's the magic number for The Greater Boston Food Bank's annual Turkey Drive, where just $15 provides a meaty turkey to families across eastern Massachusetts for the holiday. Yet with winter swiftly approaching, Thanksgiving is just the threshold for the need the GBFB anticipates this season.

Recently, students from Harvard Business School volunteered their time at the GBFB by sorting more than 7,000 pounds of food — food that will provide more than 4,000 meals.

"Harvard University has been an ardent supporter of The Greater Boston Food Bank for over 20 years," says GBFB President and CEO Catherine D'Amato, noting that students and staff from many of Harvard's Schools volunteer regularly.

"We rely on their support and the people who give generously of their time, money, and food to help feed the people who need our support during these tough economic times."

However, when many people consider hunger it conjures images of children starving in Africa. For so long, hunger seemed a problem particular to faraway countries — an unfortunate misconception that has created a silent hunger epidemic.

(See Food, next page)

Looking at the universe, one particle at a time

Particle physicist Morii looking for dimensions at LHC

By Alvin Powell
Harvard News Office

Masahiro Morii is a tinkerer at heart, looking under the hood of the universe in hopes of finding unseen particles that explain how it all works.

Morii, a particle physicist and professor of physics at Harvard, is engaged in the search for Kaluza-Klein (K-K) gluons, elusive particles that, if found, would provide evidence that the universe contains dimensions beyond the ones we experience everyday.

Morii is hoping the trades of decaying particles left in the ATLAS detector point the way to K-K gluons, confirming the theories of Harvard theoretical physicist Lisa Randall.

ATLAS, which stands for "A Toroidal LHC Apparatus," is one of the major experiments at the Large Hadron Collider (LHC) at CERN, the European Organization for Nuclear Research, in Switzerland. After a somewhat balky startup in September, the collider has been powered down for repairs with re-start-up expected sometime in May 2009.

Until then, Morii said, the postdocs and students working with Morii and other ATLAS-affiliated Harvard faculty, including Donner Professor of Science John Huth, Mallinckrodt Professor of Physics Melissa Franklin, Assistant Professor of Physics Joao Guimaraes da Costa, and Physics Department Associate George Brandenburg, are taking advantage of the downtime to upgrade the detector and make repairs.

"We thought that in September '08 we had to be ready for beam, so we left some things out," Morii said. "That [LHC being down] means half a year of repair opportunities."

Every day, Morii said, the student and fellow physicists work to test components sent from ATLAS and are involved in the meticulous process of trying to make sense of the data, he found that there were substantial discrepancies in the data that could only be explained by the magnets being significantly shifted from the positions indicated in the construction drawings. This was quite a shock to everyone and showed what one talented physicist can do, armed with the simple equations that are taught in the freshman physics classes.

Morii said that everyone involved in ATLAS — an international collaboration involving some 2,000 scientists — is essentially interested in the same thing: They're interested in seeing what happens when the most (See Morii, next page)
Chaya Czernowin appointed professor of music at Harvard

By Emily T. Simon

Chaya Czernowin, a composer who has received wide acclaim for her sophisticated, emotional operas, has been appointed professor of music at Harvard.

Appointment

Czernowin, 50, is currently a composition professor at the University of Music and Performing Arts in Vienna, Austria. "Professor Czernowin is an exemplary composer, whose deeply moving operas and orchestral works reflect her energy, passion, and dedication to the craft," said Diana Sorensen, dean for the arts and humanities in the FAS. "She is also an educator of the highest caliber who will bring much to the teaching and practice of music composition at Harvard.

In the past 15 years, Czernowin’s music has been performed at more than 35 festivals throughout the world. She is perhaps best known for her two operas, “Pamina...ins innere” (2000) and “Zaïde/Adama” (2006), both of which demonstrate Czernowin’s unorthodox approach to musical time and linearity.

“Pamina...ins innere,” which premiered at the Munich Biennale, is based on David Grossman’s novel “See Under. Love.” The opera addresses the impossibilities of communicating a traumatic experience. The piece was chosen as “best premiere of the year” by Opernwelt, a major European opera magazine, and also received the prestigious Bavarian Theatre Award.

Czernowin’s second opera, “Zaïde/Adama,” is a supplement to Mozart’s unfinished opera “Zaïde.” In 2004, the Salzburg Festival commissioned Czernowin to create a response to the Mozart piece. Czernowin composed a new opera – albeit with a similar theme – and interwove elements of “Zaïde” in the score. Two orchestras are required for the performance: one to play "Adama" and the other to perform the “Zaïde” fragments. The opera tells the tale of an ill-fated romance between a Palestinian man and an Israeli woman.

In addition to her operas, Czernowin has composed several works for orchestra with soloists and live electronics, as well as chamber music works. Many of her pieces are featured on solo CDs by major record companies. She is the winner of many composition prizes, including a Rockefeller Foundation Award (2004), an Ernst von Siemens Ad- vancement Award (2003), the Asahi Shim bun Fellowship (1993), and the Kranichstein Musikpreis (1992). Most recently, she was nominated for the Wissenschaft Kolleg in Berlin.

Czernowin was born and raised in Israel. As a young woman, she studied from the German Academic Exchange Service to study with Dieter Schnebel, a renowned experimental composer. In 1993, she earned a Ph.D. in composition from the University of California, San Diego (UCSD).

From 1997 to 2006 Czernowin was professor of composition at UCSD. She has held guest professorships at Harvard, Gothen- burg University in Sweden, and Yonsei Uni- versity in Seoul, Korea. In addition, she has led master classes throughout Europe, the United States, Israel, Japan, and Korea.

Since 2003, Czernowin has directed the bi- ennial International Summer Academy for Young Composers in Stuttgart, Germany.

Fierce mascot

The Greg Wyatt sculpture in front of Winthrop House appears to be fiercely protecting the brood of young Harvard students.

Mori Morii

(Continued from previous page)

powerful particle accelerator ever built is switched on. The energy it will generate is higher than can be predicted by the dominant model of the physical universe, called the Standard Model. The Standard Model holds that the universe is made up of 40 different elementary particles and sets out the rules by which they interact. Physicists like Morii are eager to watch the standard model break down and glean whatever new clues they can use to inform future theories.

To learn more about ATLAS, www.news.harvard.edu/gazette/2008/09.11/23/atlas.html

Mori Morii received a bachelor’s degree from Kyoto in 1986, a master’s degree in 1988, and a doctorate in physics from Tokyo Uni- versity in 1994. In 1996, he began a post- doctoral fellowship at Stanford University, working at the Stanford Linear Accelerator Center before coming to Harvard in 2000 as an assistant professor.

Since then, Morii was named Loeb As- sociate Professor of the Natural Sciences in 2004 and professor of physics in July 2007. Morii calls himself a “born tinkerer” and said he often finds himself engaged in a problem and can’t put it down. As an experimental physicist, his problems are often those of the machines and detectors he is designing to illuminate some un- known or theorized aspect of the universe.

“I think most of the time, day after day, my motivation is ‘OK, I’m going to make this stupid thing work.’” Morii said. “You made the thing, but you can’t make it work the way you want it to. That’s the day-to- day part of it.”

But as a professor, as well as a laborato- ry scientist, helps add perspective to his work, Morii said. While in the lab, one can get captivated by the particular tasks that must be completed, while in class, one is forced to step back, take a breath, and look at the big picture.

“In the lab, you can spend years and years without thinking, ‘Why are we doing this?’” Morii said. “Being a professor has big advantages, as it forces us to think about what we’re doing, why young people should make this the focus of their life.”

With ATLAS nearly up and running, Morii is considering where to devote his energies next. He has begun discussions with other Harvard faculty about forming a group focused on dark matter — the mys- terious, invisible substance that astronomers say makes up a significant portion of the matter in the universe.

Morii said particles of dark matter — called “weakly interacting massive parti- cles,” or WIMPs — might be detected at the LHC. The particles would be similar to neutrinos, but heavier, possibly much heavier.

“Dark matter particles are supposed to be everywhere; they just don’t interact often so we don’t see them,” Morii said. “The existence of dark matter is almost a certainty, we just don’t know what [it is]. It may be possible to build a table-top experi- ment — probably located deep underground to avoid background noises — that is sensitive enough to detect the dark mat- ter particles as they pass by. Combining such an observation with findings at the LHC would be a powerful probe into what makes up 25 percent of the universe.”

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Food

(Continued from previous page)

Forsie in the United States. Though rarely discussed openly, hunger affects more than 25 million Americans, with its steep rents and cold temperatures, Massa- chusetts is especially vulnerable — and more so with the economy on the Fritz.

Hard to believe when there’s no shortage of food. But when fairly commonplace fac- tors such as deaths in the family, high oil costs, or lost jobs come into play, a family’s well-being is jeopardized, and the monetary setbacks can be crippling.

But more and more it’s just not families who are struggling, but also the organiza- tions that seek to assist the hungry and homeless. Of the GBFB’s 600-plus hunger- relief agencies — which include food pantries, soup kitchens, homeless and resi- dential shelters, and more — 90 percent re- cently reported an increase in demand, while decreasing donations and higher food costs require that they lend for themselves.

“This year the ‘perfect storm’ of factors has hit our member agencies hard,” D’Am- ato says. “Food costs are higher. Job losses continue. Fuel costs remain high, and fore- closures are on the rise. Inadequate wages and families across the commonwealth are hun- gry and turning to food pantries and soup kitchens for help.”

The GBFB and its members regularly feed 83,000 people a week, with numbers on the rise. Since 1993, the GBFB’s food distri- bution has grown 300 percent. No wonder, then, that a campaign was launched for a new “green” facility with capacity to ac- commodate greater amounts of donated food. “Moving to a new distribution center would enable us to significantly increase the amount of food we distribute and to help more people in our region,” D’Amato says. “Our new distribution center is key to our mission to end hunger in eastern Massa- chusetts.”

The new building, slated for completion in fall 2009, will be outfitted with more re- frigeration space, a feature stemming from new trends of perishable donations, which coincides with the GBFB’s goals of provid- ing not only food but nutritious food to peo- ple in need.

“The campaign is not about a building, it is about people,” D’Amato says. And the GBFB is already hard at work through Harvard campaign under way, there’s no better time than now to make a difference.

sarah.sweeney@harvard.edu
Appreciating Billie Jean King’s contribution to second-wave feminism

By Sarah Sweeney
Harvard News Office

In a stately room in the Barker Center, flanked by portraits of famous men, Billie Jean King holds court.

Not physically. She’s the topic of discussion, the name on everyone’s lips. One would think this were the after party of her notorious 1973 “Battle of the Sexes” tennis match with Bobby Riggs, the match she won and changed the face of women’s sports — and feminism — forever.

“What she proved that night in a courageous performance of physical prowess and nerves of steel,” said biographer and Warren Center fellow Susan Ware on Monday (Nov. 17), “is that women did not choke. Women were not frail and weak. Women could face pressure and take it — live on national television — with no takeovers.”

Reading excerpts from her work in-progress on the revolutionary athlete in a Humanities Center lecture titled “Sport Matters: Billie Jean King and Second Wave Feminism,” Ware noted that King’s decision to play Riggs was a “conscious political act.”

Respondent Donna Lopiano, president and founder of Sports Management Resources (and recently named one of the most powerful people in professional sports), agreed with Ware, saying that the great tennis pro was one of her era’s prominent figures for social change and women’s rights, affectionately nicknaming her a “bulldozer.”

“She always wanted to do something with her life beyond the traditional route of marriage and children,” said Ware, adding that in the 1960s King aspired toward a self-freedom that didn’t yet exist for women anywhere. King, who grew up in a strict men’s world, “always knew she had to create her own game, a game that would be big enough to encompass the whole self.”

As bridges go, the Ed Portal is well-lit, and functional: five snug and bright mentoring rooms, one main spacious room with tables and chairs, and a bank of four big-monitor Apple computers.

A storage room nearby is full of the usual suspects, including paper, spare cables, and a shelf of biology texts. But some new gear just arrived: computer-mounted microscopes, which give students real-time lighted views of their skin and socks — or any artifact from nature.

To one side of the main room is a working replica of the Scientists’ Discovery Room (SDR), an interactive computer-based learning tool at Harvard’s Initiative in Innovative Computing (IIC). The big-screen video wall and touch-screen table allow students to stop a video in progress to dive deeper into the details. “When students watch, they often experiment, the name on everyone’s lips. One would think this were the after party of her notorious 1973 “Battle of the Sexes” tennis match with Bobby Riggs, the match she won and changed the face of women’s sports — and feminism — forever.

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household in conservative Orange County, Calif., found a husband, Ware said, who was "a liberated enough to envision marriage on their own terms." Their marriage later transformed into a business partnership and they went on to question her sexuality and come out as a lesbian.

While her personal battles were revolutionary in their own right, it is King's professional advocacy and tenacity she's best-known for. With the emergence of "second-wave" feminism in the late 1960s and early 1970s, King became a charismatic figurehead for the cause, almost by default. "I think the feminist movement needed Billie Jean King a lot more than she needed them," said Ware, noting that the athlete's initial reaction to second-wave feminism was negative.

"She was not radical in any way," Lopiano interjected. "She played that middle as well as you can play the middle.

King was not solely an advocate for women, but for equality among all people, in sports and beyond. "She was," Ware said repeatedly, "for everybody." She soon realized that her fame was an invaluable asset for speaking out on issues such as abortion, equal pay for equal work, and more.

"She used her celebrity status to play the kind of advocacy politics that women are now only beginning to play," added Lopiano. King's activism is ongoing. She has recently been named Global Mentor for Gender Equality by the United States Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organizations (UNESCO).

"Even though the feminist movement quickly passed," Ware said, "it left in place a radically different American society, one where an ambitious, intelligent, and talented superstar could create a successful career by devoting her attention to the causes she cared most about: women, women's sports, and the connections between them."

Yet by today's standards, King's brave and defiant legacy seems lost upon those unfamiliar with her generation's athletes — male and female — whom Ware and her peers are fighting to remember.

"Billie Jean King is in danger of being lost," Ware said, "for everybody."

(Continued from previous page)
**Moral dimensions of ‘the scientific life’**

Shapin explores the significance — and unreliability — of scientists’ points of view

By Amy Lafioe

PAS Communications

Scientific knowledge is reliable and it is authoritative. It is also often understood to be impersonal. The personal characteristics of a researcher are not thought to influence his or her findings. In recent work, historian Steven Shapin assumes the reliability and authority of scientific knowledge but illustrates how scientists’ personal characteristics and traits figure prominently in the making, maintenance, and perceived authority of scientific knowledge.

In “The Scientific Life: A Moral History of a Late Modern Vocation” (University of Chicago Press, 2008), Shapin explores the history of the scientific profession during and its sensibilities,” says Shapin, Franklin L. Ford Professor of the History of Science. Shapin argues that in modern society, the scientist, like a priest or minister in an earlier age, is widely regarded as a spokesperson for reality.

Scientists’ personal virtues are increasingly important at the leading edges of recent, often controversial, scientific and technical knowledge, according to Shapin. Because many fields are experiencing rapid institutional and intellectual change, they are shot through with what he calls “normative uncertainty.” There are few, if any, pre-existing models, for example, for the development of a biotech start-up or a company designing a new kind of software. When building industrial research laboratories from the ground up, scientists and research managers must determine how to motivate and recruit competent people, locate financing, set research agendas, and convince others that a market exists for their product.

While these elements may be routinely available for the opening of a fast-food franchise, enterprises at the forefront of scientific and technological industry are not standardized in that way.

“At companies such as Google and Apple, we often see some extraordinarily imaginative approaches to the organization of people, ‘sociology experiments’ in the encouragement and management of innovation,” says Shapin.

Often, the philosophy and mission of the company and its research are embodied in an individual — a charismatic leader who sets the tone for the organization. A personal vision becomes essential to the company’s development and research. Shapin offers Steve Jobs at Apple and Craig Venter at Celera Genomics as examples of charismatic individuals whose authority has been integral to the development of their companies and their research trajectories.

“The Scientific Life” addresses research (and researchers) dating back to the beginning of the 20th century, a period, Shapin says, when charismatic leaders emerged at companies like General Electric, DuPont, and Eastman Kodak. The organization and management of these laboratories had to be innovative, because few, if any, patterns for the industrial research laboratory existed.

“The word ‘charisma’ was not part of the vernacular until the 1940s, but the director of Eastman Kodak’s research laboratory said that each laboratory was the ‘shadow of a single man,’” says Shapin.

**HKS initiative includes new professorships, student support, and research**

The John F. Kennedy School of Government at Harvard University is announcing an ambitious new initiative linking innovative governance to the world’s major social challenges. Under the new plan, the Ash Institute for Democratic Governance and Innovation at Harvard Kennedy School (HKS) will focus on the study, teaching, and dissemination of solutions to real-world problems facing democratic governance. The institute will endow a number of new faculty positions, provide significant scholarship opportunities for students, reframe the way it shares innovative practices, and continue its commitment to public leadership through a more focused international network of innovative practitioners and scholars.

“There is enormous potential for finding effective new strategies for governance to meet the challenges posed by inequality, immigration, corruption, and many other social and economic factors,” said David T. Ellwood, dean of Harvard Kennedy School. “Under this new initiative, the Kennedy School will deploy the considerable resources of the Ash Institute to learning and teaching how processes of governance can be adapted to solve key social problems both in ‘mature’ democracies and in societies undergoing democratic transitions.”

The Ash Institute was created in 2003 thanks to large grants from the Ford Foundation and Roy and Lilila Ash. Their generosity, vision, and continuing flexibility will allow HKS to endow several new professorships at both senior and junior levels. These faculty members will be recruited across multiple fields and will provide the initiative’s core intellectual foundation.

“We aim to turn the institute into the world’s leading center for understanding the reciprocal relationships between the quality of the institutions and practices of democratic governance and the persistence of urgent social problems,” said Anthony Saich, director of the Ash Institute for Democratic Governance and Innovation. “The institute will generate ideas, suggest reform proposals, and promote specific measures. We will be a place where students, policymakers, public leaders, and scholars from a wide range of disciplines and backgrounds gather — in traditional and virtual ways — to discuss the most powerful and state-of-the-art ideas in this realm.”

At the heart of the new initiative is the institute’s heightened commitment to the next generation of scholars and leaders dedicated to the field of democratic governance. The institute will provide significant support to the HKS student body in the form of scholarships, study grants, and internships. Ten million dollars of the institute’s endowment has been earmarked for scholarships to Mason Fellows, the School’s cadre of mid-career students from developing and emerging nations.

The focus on effective governance will be further bolstered through the institute’s existing Innovations in American Governance Initiative.
Shapin

(Continued from previous page)

Shapin’s previous work deals with the scientific revolution of the 17th century. Much of the research for the current book was conducted while Shapin was on the faculty of the University of California, San Diego, where his fascination with the local institutional culture of scientific entrepreneurship partly inspired him to write the book.

Shapin employed many traditional historical methods in researching the book. To gain an understanding of the industrial laboratories of the early 20th century, for example, he looked at organizational charts, accounting practices, trade reports, and journals. But he also interviewed a number of scientists and research managers currently at work, an unusual practice for a historian.

Industrial research and academic inquiry are both discussed in Shapin’s book, and he is quick to point out that he is not impressed with commonly held opinions about a fundamental divide between the two. Often, academic research is portrayed as pure and without constraints, while industrial research is said to be merely concerned with bottom line.

Shapin explains that these perceptions are inaccurate, and the dialogue should move beyond black-and-white contrasts between academia and industry and focus instead upon the more fine-grained texture of “spaces of free inquiry” in whatever institutional type they may appear. In both areas, he explains, there are opportunities for unfettered inquiry as well as constraints.

“There has been so much celebration and so much analysis of institutions, and so little interest in textured description,” says Shapin. “When you start describing research environments, you see much more of a paste. If we are truly interested in the discovery of new ideas, those of us in academia should welcome comparison to our equivalents at Google or Apple or biotech companies. I feel that the imposition of a ‘business ethos’ on academia has often misrepresented the practical realities of managing and encouraging innovation in many business environments.”

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Whitman

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beat, adding, with their high register, an increased sense of tension. Later, a ghostly trumpet sounds, reminiscent of horns on battlefields. And throughout, a voice recites in song the grim text of Whitman’s poem, recounting the brutality and despair of his work as a volunteer nurse during the Civil War.

Harvard President Drew Faust and Helen Vendler, a Kingsley Porter University Professor in the Department of English and Literature, joined Adams onstage, adding their learned perspectives to the conversation. Vendler, who has written many books on poets and poetry, is widely regarded as one of the nation’s foremost poetry critics. Faust is a leading Civil War historian. Her recent book, “This Republic of Suffering: Death and the American Civil War” (Knopf, 2008), examines the culture of death that accompanied the war and the ways in which society came to terms with the massive loss of life.

Many factors influenced Adams’ choice of “The Wound-Dresser” as a work to set to music. He writes in his autobiography, “Hal-lelujah Junction: Composing an American Life” (Farrar, Straus and Giroux, 2008), that he initially planned to set to music the sections of Whitman’s prose work “Specimen Days” that recounted the author’s Civil War experience. The book included moving pictures of wounded soldiers in field hospitals, which reminded Adams of his personal connection to the loss of friends who had succumbed to AIDS. In addition, he said, he was put in mind of his mother caring for his father who died after a long, heartbreaking struggle with Alzheimer’s.

“I was very conscious of this very quiet drama that plays out everywhere in the world at all moments: but it’s just not a very romantic drama… It can be very ugly and so sad that we don’t want to think about it,” he told the crowd on Monday.

Throughout his career Adams has incorporated historic events into his work. His opera “Nixon in China,” from the 1980s, recounts the former president’s famous visit, and his 2005 opera “Doctor Atomic” chronicles the lead-up to the first atomic bomb test in Los Alamos, N.M. In 2003, Adams’ choral work “On the Transmigration of Souls,” in honor of the victims of September 11, won the Pulitzer Prize for music.

“Wondered if you’d say something about when you decided to interrupt Whitman,” she said to a wave of chuckles from the crowd. “A lot of composing has to do with the sense of balance,” he replied. “You have an idea, you have a text, you want to say something, and you then need to actually put in the time for reflection. So it’s very much an issue of just knowing how long to go.”

English is tricky to work with, said Adams, responding to a query from the audience about the challenges of the language. To laughs, he noted that the line from his opera “Doctor Atomic” — “We are bedeviled by faulty detonators” — wasn’t quite as melodic as some Italian opera lines.

Whitman’s “The Wound-Dresser” may not have been the ideal poetry to set to song, admitted the composer. But despite the difficulties of the language, Adams said, he found the poem’s profound emotional pull irresistible.

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Initiative

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Government Program, a program recognizing and disseminating government innovation for more than 20 years. The innovations program will expand its reach to include innovation across private and nonprofit collaborations with government, and will bring attention to emerging trends such as social entrepreneurship and networked governance. The Innovations Program will be expanded to capture innovative ideas worldwide, draw out critical lessons, and distribute those ideas broadly.

Finally, the institute will restructure its existing Global Innovators Network to better engage many of the most lively scholars and practitioners from across the world and provide an effective technological platform for sharing and distributing the most powerful ideas.

“This new initiative advances changes which will enhance the scope and academic capacity of Harvard Kennedy School,” said Ellwood. “We are profoundly grateful to the Ford Foundation and Roy and Lila Ash in allowing us to refocus the mission of the Ash Institute and dedicate significant resources to these central issues at such a critical time.”
Underlines importance of regional solutions, counseling to address housing crisis

By James O'Brien
Special to the Harvard News Office

The chief federal housing official in New England told a Harvard University audience that his department is poised to help foreclosure-imperiled homeowners navigate the nation’s economic crisis, but he called on President-elect Barack Obama to empower that effort by expanding the nation’s commitment to fair and affordable housing.

Taylor Caswell, New England regional director of the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), addressed an audience of approximately 40 at Harvard Kennedy School (HKS) Monday (Nov. 17). He spoke from a personal perspective as outgoing director in a time of administration change, reflecting on his three and a half years at the post.

“Those are great opportunities right now for the next administration to really take a good look at the policies and the issues — and the internal challenges — that are going on at HUD and make it the kind of organization that I have seen it to be on the ground around New England,” Caswell said.

HUD officials are grappling with a national fiscal emergency that has left nearly a quarter of U.S. homes in a negative-equity scenario.

“You can pretty much draw a circle around the communities that are being affected by this,” Caswell said of his region, listing Boston, Brockton, Lawrence, Springfield, and areas of Cape Cod as “acute” in Massachusetts. “At HUD, so far, our response has been primarily driven through the [Federal Housing Administration (FHA)].”

Some FHA programs, Caswell said — such as expanding access to federally backed mortgages, as well as refinancing or adopting troubled federal and nonfederal mortgages into the federally insured system — have been less than “homerooms, in terms of the number of people … helped, or the scope with which they have been used by the lending community.”

What has helped, and what Caswell said an Obama administration or the next Congress should augment, is housing counseling. From single families facing the street to the emptying of multifamily houses after an owner loses a property, there are rights associated with each type of tenant.

“Less than 1 percent of individuals who have been through some level of housing counseling have had homes foreclosed,” Caswell said of New England efforts. “HUD funds [these] organizations, places where people can go to learn. [Funding] comes out to be $50,000 to $60,000 in individual grants to these organizations. That could easily be expanded, and small increases will have a big payoff.”

Caswell is an advocate of this kind of boots-on-the-ground strategy. He cautioned that current federal top-down management would not help regional directors solve problems on a community-by-community basis.

“There’s been a move over the past several years, and this predates the current administration, to centralize a lot of the HUD control in Washington, D.C.,” he said. “The tendency is, whenever there’s a single bit of controversy — shoot it to Washington. That’s where the trouble begins. Problems languish, languish, and languish.”

Local HUD officials experience regional needs firsthand, Caswell said. Disregarding that direct experience and textured judgment could cause program casualties.

“Public housing … is overregulated to the tippoint,” said Caswell. “We are starting to see large numbers of housing authorities abandon public housing altogether. There is no incentive for housing authorities to be creative, because we are on them so much about exactly where their funds are going.”

New boundaries of regional autonomy should be set, according to Caswell, without abandoning... (See Housing, next page)

A single gene leads yeast cells to cooperate against threats

By Steve Bradt
FAS Communications

An ingenious social behavior that mobilizes yeast cells to cooperate in protecting each other from stress, antibiotics, and other dangers may be driven by the activity of a single gene, scientists report this week in the journal Cell. The cooperating cells use the same gene, dubbed FLO1, as a marker for detecting “cheaters,” cells that try to profit from the group’s protection without investing in the group’s welfare.

The research — which shows that even the simplest organisms are capable of sophisticated social discriminations in nature — was conducted primarily by scientists at Harvard University, the Whitehead Institute for Biomedical Research, and the Catholic University of Leuven in Belgium.

FLO1 encodes an adhesive protein at the cell surface that causes individual yeast cells to cohere into clumps, or “flocs,” of thousands of cells. In a classic case of strength in numbers, cells on the inside of these flocs are shielded from stress and harmful chemicals by altruistic exterior cells that sacrifice themselves.

“Remarkably, cells expressing FLO1 are not only working together against stress, they are also able to exclude cells that do not express FLO1 from the floc, leaving these hopeful cheaters unprotected,” says co-author Kevin J. Verstrepen, a Bauer Fellow and lecturer in molecular and cellular biology in Harvard’s Faculty of Arts and Sciences (FAS).

The current work helps explain how organisms frequently evolve behaviors that help others, such as when honeybee workers labor their whole life without reproducing, birds make alarm calls, or humans assist one another. It could also have clinical applications in combating pathogenic yeasts, which represent a serious threat to immunosuppressed patients, as well as in treating biofilms, impermeable mats of microbes that are highly resistant to drugs and other therapies. Pathogens aggregate into biofilms using a mechanism similar to that seen in flocculating yeast.

“Last but not least,” says Verstrepen, “the findings are also of interest to brewers, to remove the yeast from their beer.”
For innovative undergrads, bacteria make some buzz

By Michael Patrick Rutter

A team of undergraduates who engineered a bacterial biosensor with electrical output recently made some buzz at the 2008 international Genetically Engineered Machine (iGEM) competition held at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT).

The innovators won a gold medal for their outstanding contributions to the competition and were among the six finalists for the overall grand prize; they also won an area prize for the best energy project. This is the first time a group from Harvard has come home with an award at this international competition—where student teams compete to design and assemble engineered machines using advanced genetic components and technologies.

The Harvard entrants dubbed their winning entry “bactricity,” as they aimed to develop bacteria that could produce a detectable change in electric current in response to an environmental stimulus.

“You can think of their work as an early step to building a biochemical-electrical ‘hybrid,’” said the team’s faculty adviser Pamela Silver, professor of systems biology in the Department of Systems Biology at Harvard Medical School (HMS).

The lichen-like chosen for the task was She...
Quantum computers could excel in modeling chemical reactions

By Steve Bradt
FAS Communications

Quantum computers would likely outperform conventional computers in simulating chemical reactions involving more than four atoms, according to scientists at Harvard University, the Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT), and Haverford College. Such improved ability to model and predict complex chemical reactions could revolutionize drug design and materials science, among other fields.

Writing in the Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences (PNAS), the researchers describe “software” that could simulate chemical reactions on quantum computers, an ultramodern technology that relies on quantum mechanical phenomena, such as entanglement, interference, and superposition. Quantum computing has been heralded for its potential to solve certain types of problems that are impossible for conventional computers to crack.

“There is a fundamental problem with simulating quantum systems — such as chemical reactions — on conventional computers,” says Alán Aspuru-Guzik, assistant professor of chemistry and chemical biology in Harvard’s Faculty of Arts and Sciences. “As the size of a system grows, the computational resources required to simulate it grow exponentially. For example, it might take one day to simulate a reaction involving 10 atoms, two days for 11 atoms, four days for 12 atoms, eight days for 13 atoms, and so on. Before long, this would exhaust the world’s computational power.”

Unlike a conventional computer, Aspuru-Guzik and his colleagues say, a quantum computer could complete the steps necessary to simulate a chemical reaction in a fraction of the time.

“It seems likely that all planets go through evolutionary steps, but some get stuck and others proceed from one to the next. Each step represents a moment of both crisis and opportunity. So far, the Earth has surmounted each step, while other planets, such as Mars, which may have once had microscopic life, failed to cross the evolutionary hurdle where life is sustained and becomes abundant.

“IT seems likely that all planets go through stages, but some get stuck and stop,” Langmuir said. “Life, I think, is a natural planetary process, likely to occur on any planet with the proper climate systems.”

The Earth today may be at the brink of another step, Langmuir said. Complex life has evolved into intelligent life that dominates the planet — ecosystems, food webs, and energy flow — as no life ever has before.

Whether the planet takes the next step or not may depend on us. If we recognize humanity is an integral part of the planet and begin working for a healthy Earth, then planetary evolution could move forward to some unknown future.

On the other hand, Langmuir said, if we continue to view the Earth as something that is separate, that we merely use, then the resulting practices could damage the environment enough to stall planetary evolution, even causing it to fall back to a level where it supports just microscopic life.

“The story of the Earth is our story. We are intimately connected to the Earth in every fiber of our being, in every breath we take. We’re inseparable from the Earth,” Langmuir said.

Langmuir spoke to an audience of several hundred at the Geological Lecture Hall in the first talk of the Harvard Museum of Natural History’s “Earth Matters” series. Langmuir’s talk, “Earth

(See Quantum, next page)
Quantum

(Continued from previous page)
time that doesn’t increase exponentially with the reaction’s complexity. “Being able to predict the outcomes of chemical reactions would have tremendous practical applications,” says Ivan Kassal, a graduate student in chemical physics at Harvard. “A lot of research in drug design, materials science, catalysis, and molecular biology is still done by trial and error. Having accurate predictions would change the way we think about our science are done.”

The researchers demonstrate in PNAS that quantum computers would need to attain a size of about 100 qubits—a qubit is to quantum computers as bits are to conventional computers—to outperform current classical supercomputers at a chemical simulation.

“This is still far beyond current prototype quantum computers,” Kassal says. “And although it might take millions of quantum elementary operations on a few hundred quantum bits, our work suggests that with quantum computers that are as fast as modern conventional computers, one could simulate in seconds a chemical reaction that would take a conventional computer years.” Rather than using binary bits labeled as “zero” and “one” to encode data, as in a conventional computer, quantum computing stores information in qubits, which can represent both zero and one simultaneously. When a quantum computer is put to work on a problem, it considers all possible answers by simultaneously arranging its qubits into every combination of zeroes and ones.

Since one sequence of qubits can represent many different numbers, a quantum computer would make far fewer computations than a conventional one in solving some problems. After the computer’s work is done, a measurement of its qubits provides the answer.

Aspuru-Guzik and Kassal’s co-authors on the PNAS paper are Stephen P. Jordan of MIT, Peter J. Love of Haverford College, and Masoud Mohseni of Harvard. The work was sponsored by the Army Research Office and the Joyce and Zlatko Balokovic Scholarship.

Anesthetic causes changes in mouse brains

Commonly used drug produces Alzheimer’s-like changes in brain structure

For the first time researchers have shown that a commonly used anesthetic can produce changes associated with Alzheimer’s disease in the brains of living mammals, confirming previous laboratory studies. In the early Annals of Neurology report, which has received early online release, a team of Massachusetts General Hospital (MGH) investigators shows how administration of the gas isoflurane can lead to generation of the toxic amyloid-beta (A-beta) protein in the brains of mice.

“These are the first in vivo results indicating that isoflurane can set off a time-dependent cascade inducing apoptosis (cell death) and enhanced levels of the Alzheimer’s-associated proteins BACE and A-beta,” says Zhongcong Xie of the MassGeneral Institute for Neurological Sciences (MGH-MIND) and the MGH Department of Anesthesia and Critical Care, the study’s lead and corresponding author. “This work needs to be confirmed in human studies, but it’s looking like isoflurane may not be the best anesthetic to use for patients who already have higher A-beta levels, such as the elderly and Alzheimer’s patients.”

Alzheimer’s disease is characterized by deposition of A-beta plaques within the brain. The researchers demonstrated when the larger amyloid precursor protein (APP) is clipped by two enzymes—β-secretase, also known as BACE, and γ-secretase—to release the A-beta fragment. Normal processing of APP by an enzyme called α-secretase produces an alternative, nontoxic protein.

Severe studies have suggested that surgery and general anesthesia may increase the risk of developing Alzheimer’s disease, and it is well known that a small but significant number of surgical patients experience a transient form of dementia in the postoperative period. Last year the MGH team showed that applying isoflurane to cultured neural cells increased activation of the cell-death protein caspase and raised levels of BACE and gamma-secretase as part of a pathway leading to the generation of A-beta. The current study was designed to see if the same process takes place in mice.

Neurologically normal mice received isoflurane for two hours at doses comparable to what would be administered to human patients. The brains were examined two, six, 12, and 24 hours after they received the anesthetic and compared with the brains of control mice. Results showed that isoflurane caused caspase levels to be elevated and BACE had modestly increased in mice that received isoflurane. At 12 hours moderate caspase activation persisted, and BACE levels were even higher in the treated mice; and at 24 hours BACE levels were more than four times higher than in controls, and A-beta levels had also risen, while caspase activation had fallen off.

Another group of mice had been treated seven days after the initial exposure to isoflurane, and a second group of mice were treated with the drug a few days before their second isoflurane exposure. Laboratory studies have found that clioquinol inhibits the aggregation of A-beta into neurotoxic deposits, and a clioquinol derivative is currently in clinical trials as an Alzheimer’s treatment drug. Six hours after the mice received isoflurane, caspase levels in the clioquinol-treated mice were significantly less than in other animals that had received the anesthetic, suggesting both that A-beta aggregation contributes to a vicious cycle of further cell death—echoing a finding from the team’s 2007 study—and that a drug such as clioquinol might block isoflurane’s neurotoxic effects.

“This study cannot tell us about the long-term effects of isoflurane administration; that’s something we will examine in future investigations,” notes Xie, who is an assistant professor of anesthesiology at Harvard Medical School (HMS) and director of the Geriatric Anesthesia Research Unit in the MGH Department of Anesthesia and Critical Care.

“Until we can directly assess the impact of isoflurane on biomarkers like A-beta levels in the plasma or cerebrospinal fluid of human patients, we cannot conclusively determine its role in increasing the risk for Alzheimer’s or postoperative dementia,” adds Rudolph Tanzi, director of the MGH-MIND Genetics and Aging Research Unit, senior author of the study, and the Joseph P. and Rose F. Kennedy Professor of Neurology at HMS.

Gregory Cloosby of Brigham and Women’s Hospital (BWH) is a co-corresponding author of the Annals of Neurology paper. Additional co-authors are Yuanlin Dong, Guohua Zhang, and Bin Zhang, MGH-MIND and MGH anesthesia; Robert D. Moir, MGH-MIND; Matthew Frosch, MGH neurology; and Deborah Culley, BWH.

Earth

(Continued from previous page)

and Human: A Planetary Perspective,” sought to look at humanity and human impacts on the Earth from the long viewpoint of the planet.

Langmuir developed his views as he explored the Earth’s ocean basins, where volcanoes along the mid-ocean ridges constantly renew the continental plates. It was while in research vessels’ close quarters with scientists from other disciplines who were exploring the living communities clustered around these vents that Langmuir came to appreciate how deeply intertwined living and geological systems are.

“Here we see an entirely different living environment from other life on Earth, based on the planet itself. It has completely changed our view of life on Earth. We see that volcanoes and life are related to each other; Earth and life are related,” Langmuir says.

Through the course of the talk, Langmuir brought audience members on a tour of Earth’s history.

“One of the things we have looked at a lot like the moon, pockmarked and bombarded by meteors, with very active volcanoes, no protective ozone layer, high carbon dioxide, and very likely high temperatures. The early atmosphere, he said, had no oxygen at all, so early bacteria developed ways to live without it. When those bacteria figured out how to harness the sun’s energy through photosynthesis—which Langmuir termed Earth’s first energy revolution—oxygen was a byproduct. Released in tiny amounts by untold numbers of bacteria over billions of years, oxygen levels gradually built up in the atmosphere. That not only changed the atmosphere, Langmuir said, it also changed the rocks, as oxygen is very reactive and interacts readily with iron and other elements in the rocks.

To those early anaerobic bacteria, oxygen wasn’t a boon; it was a poison. Because oxygen is so reactive, it was toxic to those microscopic creatures. That is why, Langmuir says, chemicals such as antioxidants developed, to protect against oxygen’s damaging effects. As oxygen levels rose, however, some bacteria learned to use it in a way that provided an enormous boost to their metabolism compared with that of oxygen-starved microbes. This process described the incorporation of oxygen into metabolism as the planet’s second energy revolution.

More complex single-celled creatures, the eukaryotes, joined bacteria in the Earth’s microscopic menagerie, eventually teaming up to form multicellular creatures. Eventually, enough oxygen built up that ozone was formed high in the atmosphere, shielding the land from harmful radiation, and allowing life to emerge from the seas.

From there, large animals emerged, then mammals, and finally, humans.

All the while, Langmuir said, physical systems supported and were influenced by living systems with chemicals cycling into and out of the Earth to maintain the chemical balance of the seas and the air. The end result, Langmuir said, is that we humans are creatures that are very much a part of the Earth and will remain dependent on it.

“We are... an agent for planetary evolution or an agent for planetary destruction,” Langmuir said. “Do we relate to the current environmental problems we face as part of the Earth, or do we recognize that we are byproducts of 4.5 billion years of planetary evolution? Are we able to determine whether the planet is able to move into its next phase of development.”

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Genetic screening no better than traditional risk factors for predicting type 2 diabetes

Screening for a panel of gene variants associated with the risk for type 2 diabetes can identify adults at risk for the disorder but is not significantly better than assessment based on traditional risk factors such as weight, blood pressure, and blood sugar levels. A multi-institutional research team, led by a Massachusetts General Hospital (MGH) physician, reports their analysis of data from the Framingham Heart Study in the Nov. 20 New England Journal of Medicine (NEJM).

Although we did confirm that the more risk-associated gene variants you inherit, the greater your risk for developing type 2 diabetes, genetic risk prediction for diabetes is still in its infancy," says James Meigs of the MGH General Medicine Unit, the study's lead author. "As additional risk genes are discovered, the value of genetic screening is likely to improve. But with our current knowledge, the measurements your physician makes in a standard checkup tell what you need to know about your type 2 diabetes risk, and genetics doesn't tell you much more."

It is well-known that having a close relative with type 2 diabetes significantly increases the risk of developing the disorder. Meigs explains that it has been assumed that genetic transmission was largely responsible for that increased risk, although it is also well-known that behaviors underlying lifestyle-based factors, such as diet and exercise, are learned in family settings. Recent genetic studies have identified 18 gene variants that appear to increase the risk for type 2 diabetes, and the current study was designed to investigate if there is any valuable screening for those variants would be to predict future risk.

The researchers analyzed data from the Framingham Offspring Study, which follows a group of adult children of participants in the original Framingham Heart Study, to evaluate risk factors for the development of cardiovascular disease, including diabetes. Genotyping for 18 diabetes-associated variants was conducted on blood samples from more than 2,700 study participants. Comprehensive information on diabetes-associated risk factors and outcomes was available for 2,277 of the participants.

(See Diabetes, next page)

Marla Frederick talks about faith, God, and money

In the ‘dying field’ of Kingston, Jamaica, the ‘prosperity gospel’ flourishes

By Corydon Ireland
Harvard News Office

Not long ago, Harvard cultural anthropologist Marla Frederick sat on a wooden bench in a slum of Kingston, Jamaica. She was interviewing local churchgoers about the Christian “prosperity gospel” often promoted by American televangelists. It offers up a simple (and controversial) idea: The more you give, the more you receive.

Frederick was sheltered from the sun in a tent church “set up by a man named William. It was in the middle of a place so renowned for its violent drive-by shootings it was called the “dying field.” Through it ran a road of cracked asphalt lined with trash.

Frederick, an associate professor in Harvard's Department of African and African American Studies and a Radcliffe Fellow this year, is a student of the prosperity gospel — also known as the “seed-faith” gospel for its promise of abundant, crop-like returns to the giver. Do the right thing, said the well-dressed preacher, gliding across a stage, and “blessings will overtake you.”

Then Frederick flashed a picture of the “dying field” and its ramshackle roadway, where at first glance violence and disorder seem to have overtaken any blessings. Then came a picture of the Praise City Deliverance Center, with a scrawled gospel billboard in front.

In places like this — in the “cracks and crevices” of a chaotic urban world, said Frederick — an amalgam of Pentecostal and Baptist faiths is at work nurturing the practice of a kind of “lived religion” that favors hope and joy over despair — a countercurrent to the materialistic prosperity gospel.

In the last three decades, said Frederick, a steadily rising tide of U.S. religious broadcasting has spread the message of the prosperity gospel both nationwide and abroad. (She’s done fieldwork on issues of black identity, activism, and religious experience in the Caribbean, Ecuador, and rural North Carolina.)

Through television, “the narrative of blessings and fortune” is being transmitted “to the world’s poorest citizens,” said Frederick, raising questions for social scientists. For one, how are the messages in what she called “charismatic broadcasts” being adopted?

Does the rise of the prosperity gospel come with a rise in “occult economies” among the poor, in which spiritual charlatans take advantage of the gullible? (These systems of measuring value claim “to yield wealth without production” in cash-poor societies, said Frederick, who cited studies of “alternative economies” based on magic and spirit mediums in Nigeria, Ghana, Brazil, and elsewhere.

In the language of some critics of the prosperity gospel, said Frederick, occult economies can simply mean being able to make ends meet.

Prosperity — she learned in her Jamaica interviews — can simply mean being able to make ends meet.

These nonmaterial rewards have a biblical authority in the Pentecostal tradition, noted Frederick — and may even modify the traditional message of the prosperity gospel.

The message from American televangelists

(See Frederick, next page)
Diabetes

(Continued from previous page)

genotyped participants, 255 of whom developed type 2 diabetes during 28 years of follow-up.

Each participant was assigned a genotype score, based on the number of risk-associated gene copies inherited. The researchers compared the predictive value of genotype score to that of family history alone or of physiological risk factors. While the genotype score confirmed that inheriting more risk-associated alleles increased type 2 diabetes risk, the ability of the genotype score to discriminate those who did not develop diabetes from those who did was not significantly better than family history or individual risk factors.

“With the current state of knowledge, the genotype score doesn’t help us sort out who is at elevated risk any better than measures like weight. We may eventually find out that those individuals without known risk factors who still develop type 2 diabetes have more diabetes-risk genes, once we know what more of those genes are,” Meigs says. “One potential way a genotype score could be clinically valuable is if knowledge of elevated genetic risk would make patients more willing to make lifestyle changes that we know will reduce risk. That’s something we’re hoping to investigate in the near future.” Meigs is an associate professor of medicine at Harvard Medical School.

Co-authors of the NEJM report are Peter Shrader and Jose Floroz, MGH Department of Medicine; Jarred McAteer, MGH Center for Human Genetic Research; Lisa Sullivan, Josée Dupuis, Alisa Manning, and Adrienne Cupples, Boston University School of Public Health; Carole Fox, Brigham and Women’s Hospital and Framingham Heart Study; Peter Wilson, Emory University School of Medicine; and Ralph D’Agostino Sr., Boston University. The study was funded by the National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute and by grants from the National Institute of Diabetes and Digestive and Kidney Diseases and the National Center for Research Resources.

Frederick

(Continued from previous page)

— that God wants all believers to be at least to some degree materially rich — may be taking on a more fluid definition of prosperity, she said: the idea that it may be “more than health and wealth.”

In the shade of William’s tent church, a single mother named Monica told Frederick that prosperity can be very basic, and comes in little steps. Prosperity is when she can buy food instead of going hungry; when she can change clothes, instead of having just one dress; and when she can work, instead of trafficking in drugs.

To Hannah, a woman just as poor, prosperity is her state of mind. She told Frederick that, “peace of mind is the single greatest area of interest for me.”

(Continued from page 1)

a new Public Service Committee, charged to investigate how to ease and broaden related information. Harvard undergraduates are particularly interested in public service work,” said Faust, who asked the committee for recommendations by the end of the spring term. “We want to respond to that need.”

In any given academic year, more than a third of Harvard undergraduates do public service volunteer work, she said. Surveys of graduating seniors show a recent uptick in interest in the public sphere. And a 2008 study by the Harvard College Office of Career Services concluded that work in the nonprofit sector is the single greatest area of interest for Harvard students.

But there are barriers to satisfying that interest. University officials noted that the new committee is charged with looking into them. For one, meaningful job searches in the public sector or among nonprofits are often hampered by recruiting methods (and budgets) that don’t match up to the worlds of finance, banking, and investment.

Said PBHA Executive Director Gene Corbin, who gets inquiries from many students interested in public service. The Ackert gift “represents a wonderful day for the College and for students,” said PBHA Executive Director Gene Corbin, who gets inquiries from many students interested in public service. The gift, he said, will add “to the structures” that help them.

“There are many ways our students will go out into the world,” said Hammond, and having more job-search resources will give undergraduates “every opportunity to make a full and conscious choice” of careers.

After Faust and Hammonds spoke, CPIC coordinator Amanda Sonis Glynn ’03 mingled at the reception with a few friends — all of them excited by the opportunities opened by the Ackert gift. The gift comes at the right moment, she said, when a generation of students seems “so passionate about trying to make a difference in the world around them.”

The same moment in time was noted earlier by Faust, who remarked on the energetic voluntarism of the recent presidential campaigns. Public service options don’t have to be confined to a summer or a semester, and they don’t even have to be the sole business of a whole life, said Glynn, who is also director of the Harvard Public Service Network.

“There are ways to incorporate public interest in your life choices,” she said, “wherever you end up.”

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Harvard College Dean Evelyann Hammonds talks to guests during the reception honoring the Ackerts.

Photo: Justin Ide/Harvard News Office
Achebe celebrates African literature with poetry

By Emily T. Simon

Chinua Achebe, the esteemed Nigerian novelist and poet, delivered this year’s Distinguished African Studies Lecture at the Center for Government and International Studies (CGIS). Greeting the standing-room-only crowd in Tsai Auditorium earlier this week (Nov. 17), Achebe surprised the group by announcing that he had an unusual program in mind.

“I will not be giving you a lecture,” Achebe said. “Instead, I will be celebrating with you 50 years of the arrival of African literature, and I will do that celebration through poetry.”

Achebe is best known for his 1958 novel “Things Fall Apart,” which has been translated into 50 languages and is widely considered a literary classic.

Monday’s celebration focused not on prose but on poetry, as Achebe read a selection of poems from his collected works. He also offered short anecdotes about the context or inspiration for each poem.

“All of my poems,” he said, “come with stories.” In a low, melodious voice, Achebe shared brief tales about experiences in Nigeria and abroad — some lively, some poignant, others heart-wrenching.

Achebe read a tribute he wrote for his childhood friend Christopher Okigbo, who was killed in the Biafran War. Titled “A Wake for Okigbo,” the piece is based on traditional dirges from the Igbo people, Achebe’s native language group. The Igbo reside primarily in southeastern Nigeria.

“When a member of [the community] dies,” Achebe said, “his mates go around town looking for him or her. They may have heard a rumor that this person is dead, but they don’t accept it. They search, they ask, they continue to look for him or her. They may have heard a rumor that this person is dead, but they don’t accept it.”

Achebe also read a tribute he wrote for his friend Christopher Okigbo, who was killed in the Biafran War. Titled “A Wake for Okigbo,” the piece is based on traditional dirges from the Igbo people, Achebe’s native language group. The Igbo reside primarily in southeastern Nigeria.

Achebe read, “Other mothers there / had long ceased to care / but not this one.”

This was something I actually saw, reflected in the poem,” Achebe said quietly.

Achebe also read a tribute he wrote for his childhood friend Christopher Okigbo, who was killed in the Biafran War. Titled “A Wake for Okigbo,” the piece is based on traditional dirges from the Igbo people, Achebe’s native language group. The Igbo reside primarily in southeastern Nigeria.

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In a low, melodious voice, Achebe shared brief tales about experiences in Nigeria and abroad — some lively, some poignant, others heart-wrenching. Achebe’s nine selections included several poems about political themes, such as the Biafran War (Nigerian Civil War) of 1967-1970 and a poem he wrote for the statesman and poet Agostino Nieto, former president of Angola.

Other poems expressed the challenges of life in poverty-stricken Africa. One, titled “A Mother in a Refugee Camp,” described the pride and tenderness of a young mother as she combed the hair of her starving infant son.

“No Madonna and Child could touch / her ten-
## FIELD TRIP

**Taking a look back as Harvard and Yale meet the 125th time**

By Cindy T. Sosnovsky

For well over a century, Harvard and Yale have gone head-to-head at the end of November for the epic football match known simply as "The Game." The contest is steeped in history and tradition, not just for the undergraduates who take to the field but also for the thousands of student and alumni who descend on campus to cheer on their beloved schools. This year, coverage will be celebrating a special milestone: 2008 marks the 125th playing of The Game.

The rivalry— the oldest one in college football— began on Nov. 13, 1875, when Harvard and Yale met at Hamilton Field in New Haven. The game was played according to rugby rules. Harvard, dressed in crimson shirts and knee breeches, won 4-0. In 1898, it was determined the game was played according to rugby rules. Harvard, however, is 6-1-5 in the last seven meetings against the Bulldogs.

Tickets for "The Game" are sold out. Coverage will be broadcast on NESN. Check your local listings for video, stories.

### SCHEDULE

The week ahead (Home games in bold)

**Thursday, Nov. 20**
- Basketball
  - Harvard at Holy Cross
  - 7 p.m.

**Friday, Nov. 21**
- Hockey
  - Tufts, Sacred Heart (4-2-0, 4-2-0 Full East) 7 p.m.
  - Yale at Boston College (4-1-0, 4-1-0 Hockey East) 7 p.m.
  - 7 p.m.
- Soccer
  - Colgate at Columbia (2-1-2, 2-1-2 Ivy League) 7 p.m.
  - Dartmouth at Princeton (2-2-3, 2-2-3 Ivy League) 7 p.m.

**Saturday, Nov. 22**
- Basketball
  - Harvard at Columbia (4-3-0, 4-3-0 Ivy League) 2 p.m.
  - Princeton at Harvard (4-3-0, 4-3-0 Ivy League) 2 p.m.
- Soccer
  - Colgate at Harvard (2-1-2, 2-1-2 Ivy League) 2 p.m.

**Sunday, Nov. 23**
- Basketball
  - Harvard vs. Columbia (4-3-0, 4-3-0 Ivy League) 7 p.m.
  - 7 p.m.

**Monday, Nov. 24**
- Men's Basketball
  - Harvard at Yale (4-5-0, 4-5-0 Ivy League) 7 p.m.
- Women's Basketball
  - Harvard at Yale (4-5-0, 4-5-0 Ivy League) 7 p.m.
- Ice Hockey
  - Colgate at Harvard (6-5-0) 7 p.m.

### Upcoming Schedule

**Thursday, Nov. 27**
- Basketball
  - Harvard vs. Columbia (4-3-0, 4-3-0 Ivy League) 7 p.m.
  - 7 p.m.

**Friday, Nov. 28**
- Basketball
  - Harvard vs. Yale (4-5-0, 4-5-0 Ivy League) 7 p.m.

**Saturday, Nov. 29**
- Basketball
  - Columbia at Harvard (4-3-0, 4-3-0 Ivy League) 2 p.m.
  - 7 p.m.
- Soccer
  - Columbia at Harvard (2-1-2, 2-1-2 Ivy League) 2 p.m.

**Sunday, Nov. 30**
- Basketball
  - Harvard vs. Brown (3-5-0, 3-5-0 Ivy League) 7 p.m.

**Monday, Dec. 1**
- Basketball
  - Harvard vs. Columbia (4-3-0, 4-3-0 Ivy League) 7 p.m.

**Tuesday, Dec. 2**
- Basketball
  - Harvard vs. Columbia (4-3-0, 4-3-0 Ivy League) 7 p.m.

Photos courtesy of Harvard Athletics Department

### SPORTS BRIEFS

**Crushing NCAA first-round loss completes memorable season**

The Crimson women’s soccer team is set to make another NCAA tournament appearance, but the team will leave the field with a tough loss.

The women’s soccer team fell in devastating double overtime against Northeastern, 2-1, in the NCAA tournament on Sunday.

The Crimson (10-5-0, 5-1-0 Ivy League) received an at-large bid to the NCAA tournament.

The 2005 Game will also be remembered for a brilliant Harvard comeback. The Crimson started the season 2-3-1 and fell to Yale 29-27. With no time left on the clock, Harvard went for the two-point conversion and scored to 29-27. With no time left on the clock.

The football field is the only place where the Harvard-Yale rivalry gets played out on game. Beginning with a pep rally on Thursday, the Harvard and Yale teams play for the bragging rights of the Little Red Flag, a small cloth banner emblazoned with an "R." The flag was originally carried by Frederik Primmer, Class of 1888, who brought it to the game as a token of good luck. It was rediscovered by William Benedict Smith in 1952, who suggested the honor of waving it be given to the Harvard fans who had won the most Yale games. Since then, the Crimson's signal-caller, trying to become Harvard's all-time leader in passing attempts, would later go on to win Hollywood fame as an Academy Award-winning actor: Tommy Lee Jones. The Elis took charge of the game as a token of good luck. It was rediscovered by William Benedict Smith in 1952, who suggested the honor of waving it be given to the Harvard fans who had won the most Yale games. Since then, the Crimson's signal-caller, trying to become Harvard's all-time leader in passing attempts, would later go on to win Hollywood fame as an Academy Award-winning actor: Tommy Lee Jones. The Elis took charge of the game.

An early 20th century booster carry- ing a red flag. A special tradition for alumni is waving at the winning of the "Little Red Flag," a small cloth banner emblazoned with an "R." The flag was originally carried by Frederik Primmer, Class of 1888, who brought it to the game as a token of good luck. It was rediscovered by William Benedict Smith in 1952, who suggested the honor of waving it be given to the Harvard fans who had won the most Yale games. Since then, the Crimson's signal-caller, trying to become Harvard's all-time leader in passing attempts, would later go on to win Hollywood fame as an Academy Award-winning actor: Tommy Lee Jones. The Elis took charge of the game.
**SPORTS BRIEFS**

Icers rebound, skate into first place

After suffering back-to-back losses at Rensselaer and Union the previous weekend, the Harvard men’s hockey team is back on track after defeating No. 16 Clarkson 5-1 (Nov. 14), No. 19 St. Lawrence 1-0 (Nov. 15), and tying Brown 3-3 (Nov. 18). After completing a weekend sweep, the Crimson have not lost two consecutive regular season games since February 2006.

Crimson swept in weekend series despite the return of Stone and Vaillancourt

The return of coach Katey Stone and 2007-08 Patty Kazmaier winner Sarah Vaillancourt ‘09 was not enough help for the No. 4 Harvard women’s hockey team, as they fell 2-0 at Clarkson (4-2-1; 4-2-1 ECAC; 1-0-1 Ivy League) nearly escaped Providence with a win, but still played solidly enough to add to their standing, placing the Crimson atop the ECAC.

Program appointments to spur new multidisciplinary collaborations

In the Harvard community and worldwide, the Radcliffe Institute for Advanced Study is known for interdisciplinary ventures and for providing an ideal environment for incubating creative ideas and discoveries. To enhance its programs, the Radcliffe Institute has appointed several faculty leaders who will help spur new multidisciplinary collaborations in the arts, humanities, sciences, and social sciences.

The most exciting, cutting-edge discoveries often take place when scholars, scientists, and artists from a variety of disciplines collaborate to address problems and issues of common interest. By appointing these new faculty leaders, we expect not only to augment work that is already being done at Radcliffe, but also to complement ongoing program activities at other Harvard Schools,” said Barbara J. Grosz, dean of Radcliffe and Higgins Professor of Natural Sciences in the School of Engineering and Applied Sciences. “Our faculty leadership will further strengthen Radcliffe’s links to Harvard faculties and help to shape new cross-disciplinary initiatives that will take advantage of Radcliffe’s neutral turf and convening powers.

New leaders, programs, and opportunities at Radcliffe

Drawn from several of Harvard’s Schools, Radcliffe faculty leaders are experts in a broad array of fields and have many different interests. Each faculty leader will work with faculty members throughout the Harvard community and Radcliffe leadership to develop new efforts in policy studies, social sciences, arts, and humanities, in addition to continuing programs in the sciences.

Planning for new and expanded programming is currently under way; further details will be announced at a later date. Additional leadership appointments in the creative arts are likely to follow.

Current appointments:

**Humanities leaders/Ann Blair and Ewa Lajer-Burcharth**

Ann Blair is the Henry Charles Lea Professor of History at Harvard. She has served on the Harvard faculty for more than 14 years and was named a MacArthur Foundation fellow in 2002. Blair specializes in the intellectual and cultural history of early modern Europe, with an emphasis on the history of the book, the relations between science and religion, and early modern France. She has recently finished a book that explores how scholars managed information and a large predated search engines or databases. She is also the author of the book “Theater of Nature: Jean Bodin and Renais-ance Science” (Princeton University Press, 1997).

Ewa Lajer-Burcharth is a professor of the history of art and architecture at Harvard. With a focus on 18th and 19th century European art as well as contemporary art and critical theory, Lajer-Burcharth has taught a variety of courses about pro-vocative issues in art during the last decade. She is the author of “Necklines: The Art of Jacques-Louis David after the Terror” (Yale University Press, 1999). Lajer-Burcharth has a forthcoming book titled “A Touch of Self: Paint and Person in Eighteenth Century Art” and is currently working on “Interiority at Risk: Precarious Spaces in Contemporary Art.” She is a recipient of a fellowship from the Guggenheim Memorial Foundation and the Institute for Advanced Study in Princeton, N.J.

**Social science leaders/Brigitte Madrian and Robert J. Sampson**

Brigitte Madrian is the Abernathy Professor of Public Policy and Corporate Management at the Harvard Kennedy School and a research associate at the National Bureau of Economic Research. Madrian’s current research focuses on household saving and investment behavior. Her work in this area has resulted in the design of employer-sponsored savings plans in the United States and has influenced pension reform legislation both nationally and abroad. Madrian received the John J. McCloy Dissertation Award from the National Academy of Social Insurance and the TIAA-CREF (Teachers Insurance and Annuity Association-College Retirement Equity Funds) Paul A. Samuelson Award.

Robert J. Sampson is chair of the Department of Sociology and the Henry Ford II Professor of the Social Sciences at Harvard. He has engaged in a long-term study from birth to death of 1,000 disadvantaged men born in Boston during the Great Depression era, and has two books from this project, “Shared Beginnings, Divergent Lives: Delinquent Boys to Age 70” (Harvard University Press, 2000) and “Crime in the Making: Pathways and Turning Points through Life” (Harvard University Press, 1993). Sampson’s two books have been recognized with numerous scholarly awards. A for-mer senior researchfel-low at the American Bar Foundation and a fellow at the Center for Advanced Study in the Behavioral Sciences at Stanford University, he is now a member of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences and the National Academy of Sciences.

**Science leaders/Dimitar D. Sasselov and Rosalind A. Segal**

Dimitar D. Sasselov has taught at Harvard since 1998 and is currently a professor of astronomy and the director of the Harvard Or-igin of Life Initiative. He arrived at the Cen-ter for Astrophysics (CfA) in 1990 as a Har-vard-Smithsonian Center postdoctoral fellow. Since 1998, he has explored the many modes of interaction between radiation and matter, from the evolution of hydrogen and helium in the early universe to the study of the structure of stars. Most recently, his research has led him to explore the nature of planets orbiting other stars, and he has discovered a few planets using novel techniques. He hopes to use these techniques to find planets like Earth.

Rosalind A. Segal is a member of the De-partment of Pediatric Oncology at the Dana-Farber Cancer Institute and is a professor of neurobiology at Harvard Medical School. Her laboratory research focuses on the biol-ogy of brain tumors by probing the complex molecular machinery of the developing brain. She is the recipient of numerous honors, including the Robert H. Ebert Clinical Professorship Award from the Esther A. and Joseph Klingenstein Fund, an award from the Claudia Adams Barr Prog-ram in Innovative Basic Cancer Re-search, and a Na-tional Institutes of Health Directors Pion-eeer Award.

**NEWSMAKERS**

Carbonari named chair, Fulton named vice chair of Harvard’s JCHS Policy Advisory Board

Bruce A. Carbonari, chairman and CEO of Fortune Brands Inc., has been named chair of the Joint Center for Housing Studies’ (JCHS) Advisory Board.

“Bruce Carbonari is a true leader. His commitment to housing and the research of the Joint Center will help illuminate the critical issues facing the housing market and today, and tomorrow,” said Nicolas P. Retsinas, director of the Joint Center. The Joint Center also appointed Daniel S. Fulton the board’s new vice chair. Fulton is currently president and CEO and a member of the board of directors of Weyerhaeuser Co.

Established in 1959, Harvard’s Joint Center for Housing Studies acts as a national leading center for information and research on housing in the United States. The JCHS is a col-laborative unit affiliated with the Harvard Graduate School of Design and the Harvard Kennedy School. The Policy Advisory Board, which was created in 1973, has a longstanding his-tory of supporting housing research at Harvard.

**HSPP presents Q Prize to maestro**

Maestro Daniel Barenboim (HSPP) recently announced that the second annual Q Prize, named in honor of music impresario Quincy Jones, will be awarded to Gustavo Dudamel and to his mentor, José Antonio Abreu. Dudamel is an internationally celebrated conductor, and Abreu is the founder of El Sistema, a pathbreaking Venezuelan program that uses intensive instruction in classical music to transform the lives of hundreds of thousands of at-risk youth. Dudamel’s career has been marked by widespread acclaim as the conductor of El Sistema’s celebrated Simon Bolivar Youth Orchestra.

The Q Prize was created to recognize and promote extraordinary leadership on behalf of children and is support-ed by a gift from Time Warner and individual donations.

Since 1994, Quincy Jones has collaborated with the Har-vard School of Public Health’s Center for Health Communi-ca-visitory appointed by Jay Wintrins associated with the public and community affairs in HSPP, on national media cam-paigns to prevent youth violence and recruit volunteer men-tors for at-risk youth.

 Compiled by Gervis A. Menzies Jr.
Comedy

Sat., Nov. 29—“Capitol Steps.” (Harvard Box Office) Capitol Steps present their all-new “Campaign and Suffering” tour. Sanders Theatre, 5 p.m. and 8 p.m. Tickets are: $38/$34/$29 general; $5 off for students. Harvard Box Office (617) 496-2222.

Aurélia’s Oratorio

“Aurélia’s Oratorio” is Victoria Thierrée Chaplin’s dazzling display of stage illusion, inspired by the magic of music hall and circus. Starring her daughter Aurélia Thierrée, grand-daughter of Charlie Chaplin, this show for the whole family is presented by the A.R.T. Nov. 28-Jan. 3. See theater, page 20.

Seismic Science

John Shaw talks about understanding — and preparing for — earthquakes

Sneak Peek

Film director John Boorman will appear at HFA in person

TB in Korea

Jim Kim talks about the challenge of the disease on the Korean peninsula

(Continued on next page)
(Continued from previous page)

**Concerts**

**Midday Organ Recital.** (The Memorial Church, HAM; Members of the Harvard Organ Society, Aldous Busch Hall, 29 Oxford St., 12:15 p.m. Free and open to the public. Audience members are encouraged to bring a luminary. [link to more information].)


**38th Annual Library Music Series.** (Houghton Library) The Chiao String Quartet plays Mozart’s String Quartet in G major, K. 387. NEC String Quartet, conducted by Frank Morelli. Houghton Library, 8 p.m. Harvard Box Office (617) 496-2222. NOTE: This event is sold out.

Sun., Nov. 22—“Body and Soul: The Harvard-Yale Talent Showcase.” (Kuumba Singers present a talent showcase featuring performance groups from Harvard and Yale college campuses. All shows are free and begin with a performance from the Kuumba Singers. Lowell Lecture Hall, 17 Kirkland St., 8 p.m. Tickets are $5 general. Harvard Box Office (617) 496-2222.

Sun., Nov. 23—“Bach, Berg, Beethoven.” (Harvard Box Office) Bach’s “Concerto for Oboe and Violin,” Berg’s “Violin Concerto,” and Beethoven’s “Eroica.” Conducted by Benjamin Zander. Tickets: $70/$40/$15 general; $5 off students/senior citizens/coolidge corner theater; half-price for MTA; 20% off groups of 10 or more; $4 RUSH tickets, cash only (available 90 minutes prior to concert, 2 per student, 1 per person for senior citizens). Sanders Theatre, 7:30 p.m. Harvard Box Office (617) 496-2222.

Fri., Nov. 27—“Concerto for Strings (Festival of Contemporary Music).” (Harvard-Radcliffe Orchestra) Presented by the Harvard-Radcliffe Orchestra. Performances by members of the Boston College Chorus and the Boston College Symphony Orchestra, conducted by Adolphus Hailstork. Sanders Theatre, 8 p.m. Tickets are $12 general. Harvard Box Office (617) 496-2222.

Sat., Nov. 28—Sat., Dec. 1—“Dance Showcase 2” (Wright). A celebration of dance featuring new work by Tai Jimenez and a showcase of seven student-run companies. Family-friendly. Featuring the Studio Dance Center, 60 Garden St., 6 p.m. on Sat., Dec. 6, 3 p.m. on Sun., Dec. 7; 10:09-1883, sstoll@fas.harvard.edu.

**Opera**

Harvard-Radcliffe Gilbert and Sullivan Players. Thu., Dec. 4—Sun., Dec. 14—“Iolanthe,” or “The Peer and the Pest” features Strehpom, a shepherd who hides his half-fairy background, even from his beloved Phyllis. But every Peer in the House of Lords, including her own guardian, the Lord Chancellor, is also in love with her. His only hope is to enlist the fairies’ help to win her hand. Hilarity ensues! —Performances take place in Agassiz Theatre, 10 Garden St., 8 p.m., with 2 p.m. matinees on Sat., Dec. 6 and Sun., Dec. 7. (617) 547-8300, in person at the Loeb Drama Center Box Office, or www.amrep.org.

**Theater**

American Repertory Theatre. Through Sat., Nov. 29—“The Island of Anyplace” has introduced thousands of children to plays and drama. The main character, has been dragged to the theater by her father. At first she’d rather be home watching TV or at a movie — but when she runs up on stage to block out what’s playing, her father becomes a magician and helps her to life to live on stage. Performance: Take place at Zoro Arrow Theatre, corner of Arrow St. and Mass. Ave., various times, with a special family performance. New College Theatre, 2008 Concerto Competition finalists and others. Call the event sponsor for details.

**Guidelines for listing events in Calendar**

Events on campus sponsored by the university, its schools, departments, centers, organizations, and its recog nized student groups are posted every Thursday. Events sponsored by outside groups cannot be included. Admissions charges may apply for some events. Call the event sponsor for details.

**Places to list an event**

 Notices should be emailed, faxed, or mailed to the Calendar editor. Perti nent information about all events, scheduling, sponsor, time, date, location, and if applicable, name of speakers(s), fee, refresh ments, and registration information. A submission form is available at the front desk of the News Office, 1060 Holyoke. Promotional pho tographs with descriptions are welcome.

**Deadlines**

 Calendar listings must be received at least one week before their publica tion date. All deadlines are checked by 5 p.m. on Thursday. If you are uncertain about a deadline, a hol iday, or any other informa tion, please call the Calendar editor (at 617) 496-2651.

**Available space**

 Listings for ongoing exhibitions, health and fitness classes, support and social groups, and screenings and studies groups may be listed if available basis. Information not run in a particular issue will be retained for later issues.

**Screensings/studies group listings may be reviewed by Jan. 5 or Aug. 30 to continue running for an additional term.**
Important deadline information

The Gazette will not publish the week of Thanksgiving (Nov. 27). The deadline for the Dec. 4 issue is TODAY (Nov. 20) by 5 p.m., due to the holiday. The Gazette will not publish between Dec. 18 and Feb. 5. The Dec. 11 Gazette will start to list events happening between February 12; the deadline for that issue is Thursday, Dec. 4, by 5 p.m. There will be NO exceptions. Please call (617) 496-2651 with any questions.

New College Theatre
Sun., Nov. 22—Boorman’s “Hell in Massachusetts” at 7 p.m. (617) 495-3251. See the evidence of global warming and the impact of human activity. Visitors are encouraged to apply what they’ve learned via a dynamic computer simulation that allows them to make choices about energy use for the nation’s future, and consider the consequences. (Ongoing)

“Language of Color” looks at the vastly different ways and reasons animals display color. This exhibit combines dramatic specimens from across the animal kingdom with computer interactors, and a stunning display of live dart frogs. Visitors will learn how color and its perception has evolved, and how other animals, attract a mate, or intimidate a rival. (Through Sept. 6, 2009)

“Looking at Leaves: Photographs by Amanda Means” features dramatic black and white images of leaves by New York photographer Amanda Means, showcasing the remarkable diversity and beauty of nature’s botanical forms. These detailed blow-ups were taken in a studio environment using black paper as the only light source and adds to their compelling beauty. (Through Feb. 8, 2009)

“Mineral Gallery” Over 5,000 minerals and gemstones on display including a

(Continued on next page)
Nov. 20
Harvard’s John H. Shaw will speak on ‘Earthquakes! How We Can Better Understand and Prepare for Them’ today (Nov. 20) in the Geological Lecture Hall, Harvard Museum of Natural History, 26 Oxford St., at 6 p.m. Free and open to the public. Part of the ‘Earth Matters’ lecture series; next lecture on Dec. 11. See environmental sciences, pages 23 or 29, or visit www.hmnh.harvard.edu for more information.

ABOVE: Damage from the Northridge, Calif., earthquake

Mesopotamia before and after Spanish contact. It features original sculpture and plaster casts of Mason monuments as well as contemporary textiles from the Americas. (Ongoing)

edral. The written and photographic records of the last archaeological expedition of its kind at an ancient site, the ruins of Awatovi in Arizona; San Barboli and Bonampak in Guatemala and Mexico respectively; and the Moche huacas of northern Peru. (Through Dec. 11, by Jennie Chin Hansen, AARP, www.hmnh.harvard.edu."

Opening lecture Mon., Dec. 1, by Jennie Chin Hansen, AARP, Radcliffe Gymnasium, 4 p.m. Reception to follow in Schlesinger Library. (Through Dec. 5) —Schlesinger Library, Radcliffe Yard, 10 Garden St. (617) 495-8647.

“Until That Last Breath! Women with HIV/AIDS” (Through Jan. 3) —Bryn Hall, 8 Garden St., Radcliffe Yard. (617) 495-8212.

“Storied Walls: Murals of the Americas” explores the spectacular wall paintings from the ancient Hopi village of Awatovi in Arizona; San Barboli and Bonampak in Guatemala and Mexico respectively; and the Moche huacas of northern Peru. (Through Dec. 31)

—Tozer Library. (Through March 30)

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seizes beside the dig. The written and photographic records of “New Atwood” add more evidence to the legend of the lost of the dig itself. See also Peabody Museum at "The Dig in the Inside of the Dig."—Tozer Library Gallery, 21 Divinity Ave. (617) 495-2292, http://tolibrary. harvard.edu/library/tzozzer.

art/design
Thu., Nov. 20—“How To Design a Carbon Neutral City?” (GSD) Design team and client of Masdar City; Khaled Awad, Masdar; Gerard Evenfer, Foster & Partners; Federico Parolotto, Systematics; Peter Sherrat, WSP; and Matthias Scholze, Transsolar/GSD. Piper Auditorium, Gnd Hall, GSD, 48 Quincy St., 1:30 p.m. Free and open to the public.

Thu., Nov. 20—“Implementing Daylight.” (GSD) Part of the Greenbuild 2008 conference featuring Christoph Reinhart, Cynthia Kwan, Diego Barra, Jennifer Sze, Holly Woloslaw, all of GSD. Piper Auditorium, GSD, 48 Quincy St., 1:30 p.m. Free and open to the public.

Thu., Nov. 20—“Hitchcock’s Mountain: Technologies of Engagement in ‘North by Northwest’” (HDS) Film history and theory seminar with Marylyon Pope. Room B04, 24 Quincy St., 5 p.m. (617) 495-3251, www.fas. harvard.edu/~t2eartorum/.


Mon., Dec. 1—“Urbanization in China.” (Urban Planning, GSD) Brown bag lunch with Gregory K. Ingram, Lincoln Institute of Land Policy, Room 121, Gnd Hall, GSD, 48 Quincy St., 1 p.m.


Wed., Dec. 3—“From Modeling to Engineering Biological Processes: European-American Innovation.” (HMS) Recent research at this symposium addresses the changed parameters of the live sciences and their impact on the field of computational modeling for life sciences applications. Gail Lai, HHS; François Fages and Hidde de Jong, INRIA, France; and many others. Free; registration required at www.innovationfrance-sciences.org/registration_form.html. 1250 N. Townhouse, Conference Center, HMS, 1230 Cambridge St., 12:30 p.m.

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Wed., Dec. 3—“An Evening with Sakuntala.” (Cambridge) Harvard University, Kresge Room, Barker Center, 1230 Cambridge St., 7:30 p.m. For students interested in self-low. eecg@hds.harvard.edu, www.fas.harvard.edu/care/bstf/.

Mon., Nov. 24—“The Challenge of Tuberculosis in the Korean Peninsula.” (Asia Center, Korea Institute, HSPH) Jim Kim, Harvard University, Room 020, 12:30 p.m. Free and open to the public. (617) 496-8054, www.fas.harvard.edu.

Fri., Nov. 21—“Wandering After the Fear Across Borders.” (South Asia Initiative, Humanities Center) Chandan Lohuge, Monash University, Room 133, Barker Center, 1230 Cambridge St., 4:30 p.m. Free and open to the public. (617) 495-9400, www.memorialchurch.harvard.edu.


(Continued on next page)
The Harvard Film Archive (HFA) welcomes John Boorman for the new program “John Boorman’s Primeval Screen” Nov. 21-24. Boorman will be present for screenings on Nov. 21 and 22. He will discuss his work and accept the Magners Irish Film Festival Excellence Award.

Right: The general screenings Friday, Nov. 21, at 7 p.m., followed by the award presentation.

Special event tickets are $10. See film, page 21.

Workshop, Warren Center) Diego Lopez-Medina, University of the Andes, History Library, 51 Robinson Hall, 4 p.m. Pre-circulated paper at www.fas.harvard.edu/~polcon/


Mon., Dec. 1—“From Exclusion to Empowerment: Chinese American Women in New England” (Radcliffe Institute) Jennie Chen Hansen, AAR Radcliffe Gymnasium, 4 p.m. Reception to follow in Schlesinger Library.

Mon., Dec. 1—“Exporting American Dreams: Thurgood Marshall’s African Jeunes” (Warring Center) Mary Dudaik, University of Southern California, History Library, first floor, Robinson Hall, 4 p.m.

Mon., Dec. 1—“The Practical and Political Employment of Prisoners of War in Mid-Eighteenth Dynasty Egypt.” (FAS) Eliza Monahan, hoe University, Cleveland, history Library, first floor, Robinson Hall, 4 p.m.


Tue., Nov. 25—“Russian Energy: Curse or Blessing?” (Davis Center) Marshall I. Goldman, Davis Center, David Lane, University of Cambridge; Peter Rutland, Davis Center Room S354, third floor, 1730 Cambridge St., 12:30 p.m.

Mon., Dec. 1—“Moral Worlds and Religious Subjectivities: Perspectives From African Studies.” (HDS, CSWR) Hans Lucht, University of Copenhagen, Response offered by Simeon Ilesanmi, Wake Forest University, CSWR Common Room, 42 Francis Ave., 11:30 a.m. Reservations required at (617) 495- 4476 or www.fhs.harvard.edu/cswr.


Wed., Dec. 3—“Changes of Tomb Structure in Han China.” (Asia Center, CSWR, Anthropology, East Asian Languages and Civilizations) Yang Zhongfei, Peking University, Peabody Museum 144, 11 Divinity Ave., 4 p.m. millettesf.harvard.edu.


Wed., Dec. 3—“How Western Can a Country Be Without Democracies?” (WCR) CSWR Coll Hunt; Big Apple, University, Room S354, Knafel Building, 1737 Cambridge St., 4:30 p.m.

Fri., Dec. 5—“Political Parties, Centrist Justices.” (CSWR) CAPS Mark Gruber, University of Maryland, Room K354, CGIS Knafel, 1737 Cambridge St., 2 p.m. capsgr@uwm.edu.

Fri., Dec. 5—“How Western Can a Country Be Without Democracies?” (WCR) CSWR Coll Hunt; Big Apple, University, Room S354, Knafel Building, 1737 Cambridge St., 4:30 p.m.

Fri., Dec. 5—“Education and the Postponement of Motherhood in Contemporary Japan.” (Reischauer Institute, Program on U.S.-Japan Relations Elko Kenjoh, Asia University, moderated by Margarita Estebanez-Mo, Harvard University, Porte Room S250, CGIS South, 1730 Cambridge St., 4 p.m. www.fas.harvard.edu/~rijs/.

Fri., Dec. 5—“Crafting A Sensible National Security Policy.” (St. Paul Parish) Andrew J. Baceich, Boston University, St. Paul Parish, 29 Mt. Auburn St., 7:30 p.m. Free and open to the public. Reception to follow.


Mon., Dec. 8—“Exchanges at South Asian Archaeological Perspectives on Egyptian Society during the Late Middle Kingdom.” (FAS) Jos Wagner, University of Pennsylvania. Room 102, Harvard Hall, 4:15 p.m.


Thu., Dec. 4—“Rebel Recruitment, Taxation, and Violence in Civil War.” (Belfer Center’s International Security and the Future of Extended) Eiko Kenjoh, Asia University, St. Paul Church, 7:30 p.m. Free and open to the public.

Thu., Dec. 4—“Relief, Recruitment, Taxation, and Violence in Civil War.” (Belfer Center’s International Security and the Future of Extended) Eiko Kenjoh, Asia University, St. Paul Church, 7:30 p.m. Free and open to the public.

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CPR and First Aid Programs. Call (617) 495-1771 to register.

Environmental Health and Safety


The Harvard Art Museum presents a series of seminars, demonstrations, and workshops for Harvard students, staff, and faculty. All programs are free unless otherwise noted. Please read the details. See also The Museum’s diverse exhibits. The Museum’s diverse exhibits. The Harvard Art Museum offers a variety of programs based on the Museum’s diverse exhibits. The exhibits of the Harvard University Art Museums are on permanent loan from the Harvard University Art Museums and the Harvard Society of Fellows. The Harvard Art Museum offers a variety of programs based on the Museum’s diverse exhibits. The exhibits of the Harvard University Art Museums are on permanent loan from the Harvard University Art Museums and the Harvard Society of Fellows.

Ballroom dance classes are offered by the Harvard Ballroom Dance Team throughout the year.alsa, Swing, Waltz, Tango, Foxtrot, Rumba, and many more. The different styles of the dances you can learn. No partner or experience is necessary. For more information, contact Barbara Wolf, 632-2400 or email bewolf@fas.harvard.edu.

Contemporary Cambodian is open to Harvard students, faculty, staff, and other community members. Join us Thursdays for a new music adventure and be part of the Harvard University Department’s new orchestra. Lower entrance for all programs is 26 Oxford St., 2 p.m. 9629, www.huhs.harvard.edu. Call (617) 495-9629.

Extension School Career and Academic Resource Center. (617) 495-4143, ouda@hks.harvard.edu. A full listing of Career Services and pricing, visit www.harvardballroomroom.org.

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The COACH Program 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 students who have spent more than spending about three hours per week working with high school juniors and seniors. Interested Harvard students should call (957) 257-6876 or e-mail asamuels@law.harvard.edu.

Harvard’s EAP (Employee Assistance Program) provides confidential assessment and referral services and short-term counseling to help you work through personal problems. Harvard faculty, staff, retirees, and their household members can access the following services free of charge at no financial cost 24 hours a day, 7 days a week: confidential assessment, information, referral; consultation to supervisors around an employee (there is a one-time confidential registration process; please visit is. Harvard’s EAP can help with work-related issues, family difficulties, self-harm, drug use, and more. To schedule an appointment call (617) 495-3033 or e-mail hsa.net.

Auburn Hospital, Massachusetts General Hospital, and other locations. (781) 891-7574.

Tobacco Cessation Classes are offered weekly at the Dana-Farber Cancer Institute. For a weekly visit: Fee: $10 per class, and nicotine patch kits are available at a discounted rate. (617) 632-2095.

Recycling Information Hotline is a discussion group made up of 300 students to provide temporary clerical work, housecleaning, tutoring, research, moving, and other help at Harvard employees. (617) 495-3033, www.hsa.net.

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

The University Ombudsman Office is an independent resource for problem resolution. An ombudsman is confiden- tial, independent, and neutral. The ombudsman can provide confidential and informal assistance to faculty, students, staff, and retirees to resolve concerns related to their work place and learning environments. A visi- tor can discuss issues and concerns with the ombudsman without commit- ting to further disclosure or any formal resolution. Typical issues include disre- putious or inappropriate behavior, facul- ty/student relations, misuse of power or other treatment, authority or credit dispute, sexual harassment or discrimi- nation, stressful work conditions, job advancement, overwork, disabil- ity, or illness. The office is located in Holyoke Village, Suite 748, (617) 495- 7748, www.universityombudsman.har- vard.edu.

Women’s Lives Reading Group meet on a monthly basis to discuss a novel or a biography. Women in the group use their lives to better understand the women they read about, and use the book’s character to spark discussions about their own lives as women. anne@wjh.harvard.edu.

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

Parent-to-Parent Adoption Network has activated a phone line to help 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 perspective. Online at www.hrtv.org, 7 p.m. onharvardtime@gmail.com.

Recycling Information Hotline: The Facilities Maintenance Department (FMD) has activated a phone line to provide 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, and other locations. (781) 891-7574.

Tobacco Cessation Classes are offered weekly at the Dana-Farber Cancer Institute. For a weekly visit: Fee: $10 per class, and nicotine patch kits are available at a discounted rate. (617) 632-2095.

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Studies are listed as space permits.

Acne Study: Researchers seek healthy women 21-25 who have used cocaine occasionally for a two-visit research study. Subjects will be administered cocaine and either flu- tamide or premarin and undergo an MRI and blood sampling. $425 compen- sation upon completion. (617) 855-2883, (617) 855-3293. Responses are confidential.

Brain Imaging Study: Researchers seek healthy women ages 24-64 who are not non-smoking for a three-visit research study. Subjects will undergo MRIs and blood sampling. Up to $1,711 compensation upon completion of the screening visit and study days. (617) 855-2883, (617) 855-3293. Responses are confidential.

Brain Imaging Study: Researchers seek healthy volunteers ages 21-35 for a 6-visit study investigating how sedative- type drugs affect the brain. Participants must be willing to have an MRI and may receive 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 medications (Celexa and Lexapro), as well as a placebo. Each of the three medications is taken individually for two weeks. There are a total of eight visits during the course of the study, including three MRI brain scans. Compensation up to $800. All personal information is confi- dential. Call (617) 789-2404 or e-mail depression@artschastis.org and refer to “Celoxa and Lexapro study.”

Depression Study: Researchers seek healthy women ages 18-55 with depression and insomnia but who are not taking any anti- depressant medications. Participation involves taking two FDA-approved medica- tions to treat depression and insomnia. Study procedures include a screening visit, four MRI scans of the brain, and three months of medication provided free of charge and compensa- tion up to $1,000. Call (617) 829-2165 or e-mail depression@artschastis.org and refer to “Lunesta Study.” All inquiries con- fidential.

Depression Study: Researchers seek individuals ages 18-20 with depression. The study involves an initial diagnostic interview, one blood draw, and a tele- phone interview. Participation includes a study visit. Compensation for completion of the study is $650. Call (617) 685-1555 or e-mail depression@artschastis.org and refer to the “Biomarker Study.” All information confidential.

Diabetes and Hypertension Study: Researchers seek participants ages 18-70 with type 2 diabetes mellitus and high blood pressure, no heart attack or stroke in the last five years, no history of ECG abnormalities, and no history of gastroin- testinal or neurologic illness. Up to $40,000 research study. Women must be either post- menopausal or surgically sterilized. The study will include an initial visit over the course of two separate admissions. Subjects will receive intravenous infusions of saline and medications to help study the kidney’s response to the renin inhibitor aliskiren. Compensation of $1,000 is provided. (617) 732-6901, hsspartners.org, egsam- pong@partners.org.

First Impressions of Face Study: Researchers seek men and women ages 18 and older with 20/20 corrected 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 questionnaire. Participants will be paid $20. (617) 726-5135, bhinkstudies@gmail.com.

Healthy Women Study: Researchers seek healthy women ages 18 and older with regular menstrual cycles and are not taking medications (including birth control pills). Payment provided. (617) 726-8437, cwh@partners.org.

HIV and Brain Functioning Study: Researchers seek volunteers ages 18-59 who are HIV positive and without medical conditions related to HIV that would contraindicate participation in a study investigating HIV brain function. The study involves two daily office visits and one MRI scan. Compensation up to $150. Call (617) 855-2359 and mention “Project Brain.” All calls confidential.
### Opportunities

Job listings posted as of November 20, 2008

**Academic**

Research Associate/Scientist Req. 35823, Gr. 000
Harvard School of Public Health/CHB FT (11/13/2008)
Research Associate/Scientist Req. 35824, Gr. 000
Harvard School of Public Health/CHB FT (11/13/2008)

**Alumni Affairs and Development**

Director of Alumni Affrs. Req. 35896, Gr. 059
JFK School of Government/Office of External Affairs SF, SIC (11/20/2008)
Director of Development, Leadership Gifts Req. 35854, Gr. 060
Graduate School of Education/Development and Alumni Relations FT (11/20/2008)

**Communications**

Web Content Coordinator Req. 35772, Gr. 055
Alumni Affairs and Development/Communications FT (11/6/2008)

**Dining & Hospitality Services**

Kitchener/Potawather/LaudynCorpora Combo Req. 35831, Gr. 012
Dining Services/Adams (11/13/2008)
General Services Req. 35763, Gr. 010
Dining Services/Annenberg Union: HEREU Local 26, FT (11/6/2008)
General Services Req. 35765, Gr. 010
Dining Services/Northwest Cafe Union: HEREU Local 26, FT (11/6/2008)
Checkers Req. 35829, Gr. 011
Dining Services/Eliot/Kirkland Union: HEREU Local 26, PT (11/13/2008)
Chef/Production Manager Req. 35796, Gr. 056
Dining Services/Dining Services FT (11/13/2008)
General Service - Kitchener/Potawather/Chelp Req. 35828, Gr. 010
Dining Services/Quincy Union: HEREU Local 26, PT (11/13/2008)
Second Cook Req. 35789, Gr. 020
Dining Services/Annenberg Union: HEREU Local 26, FT (11/6/2008)
General Services Req. 35762, Gr. 010
Dining Services/Adams Union: HEREU Local 26, PT (11/6/2008)
General Services Req. 35825, Gr. 010
Dining Services/Durfee/Mather Union: HEREU Local 26, PT (11/13/2008)
General Service Req. 35826, Gr. 010
Dining Services/Adams Union: HEREU Local 26, PT (11/13/2008)
General Service Req. 35830, Gr. 010
Dining Services/Lowell/Winthrop

**Facilities**

HVAC Mechanic (Maintenance Operator) Req. 35822, Gr. 029
University Operations Services/FMO Union: ATC/UE Local 877, FT (11/13/2008)
HVAC Mechanic (Maintenance Operator) Req. 35822, Gr. 029
University Operations Services/FMO Union: ATC/UE Local 877, PT (11/13/2008)
Area Supervisor Req. 35778, Gr. 058
University Operations Services/FMO FT (11/6/2008)
Director of Planning Services Req. 35770, Gr. 059
University Administration/University Planning Office FT (11/6/2008)
Facilities Engineer Req. 35872, Gr. 057
University Administration/HRES SF, SIC (11/20/2008)
Category B Parking Monitor Req. 35835, Gr. 001
University Operations Services/Parking Services Union: HURPMNGU, PT (11/20/2008)

**Finance**

Associate Dean of Finance/Chief Financial Officer Req. 35862, Gr. 062
Harvard School of Government/Executive Dean’s Office FT (11/20/2008)
Associate Dean of Finance/Executive Financial Officer Req. 35843, Gr. 062
Harvard Law School/Admissions FT, SIC, (11/13/2008)
Senior Financial Analyst Req. 35789, Gr. 059
Director of Financial Reporting and Internal Controls Req. 35749, Gr. 059
Alumni Affairs and Development/Recording

**General Administration**

Sosland Director of the Harvard College Writing Program Req. 35799, Gr. 056
Faculty of Arts and Sciences/Office of Undergraduate Education FT (11/6/2008)
Major Gifts Associate Req. 35855, Gr. 056
JFK School of Government/Office of External Affairs FT, SIC, (11/20/2008)
Manager of Strategic Communications and Research Dissemination Req. 35868, Gr. 057
JFK School of Government/Center for International Development FT (11/6/2008)
Laboratory Administrator Req. 35751, Gr. 055
Faculty of Arts and Sciences/Chemistry & Chemical Biology FT (11/6/2008)
Executive Assistant Req. 35869, Gr. 056
University Administration/Office of the Provost Union: HUCTN, FT (11/20/2008)
Assistant Director, Instructional Strategy Req. 35793, Gr. 057
JFK School of Government/Center for International Development FT, SIC (11/13/2008)
Manager, Financial Examinations Req. 35840, Gr. 058
Faculty of Arts and Sciences/Registrar/FS Union: HUCTN, FT (11/20/2008)
Operations Director Req. 35762, Gr. 061
School of Engineering & Applied Sciences/Wyss Institute FT (11/6/2008)
Program Manager/Domain Manager Nonprofit Organization in China Req. 35775, Gr. 058
JFK School of Government/Hauser Center FT (11/6/2008)

**Information Technology**

Program Manager, Educational Technology Group Req. 35852, Gr. 059
Information Technology Support Associate Req. 35858, Gr. 055
Faculty of Arts and Sciences/Center for Hellenic Studies FT (12/20/2008)
Media Services Line Supervisor Req. 35771, Gr. 059
Harvard School of Medicine/Information - Media Services FT (11/6/2008)
Senior Systems Administrator Req. 35779, Gr. 058
Web Developer Req. 35777, Gr. 056
Harvard School of Engineering & Applied Sciences/Wyss Institute FT (11/6/2008)

**Library**

Director of Harvard College Library Technical Services Req. 35874, Gr. 061
Harvard College Library/Office of the Librarian FT (11/20/2008)
CTSC Bioinformatics Educator Req. 35803, Gr. 056
Harvard Medical School/Office of the Dean FT (11/20/2008)
Project Archivist (Archives for Women in Medicine) Req. 35801, Gr. 056
Harvard Medical School/Courtney Library FT (11/13/2008)

**Museum**

Curatorial Fellow Req. 35832, Gr. 090
University Administration/Arts FT, SIC, (11/20/2008)

**Research**

Research Associate Req. 35876, Gr. 056
Harvard Business School/Division of Research & Faculty Development FT (11/20/2008)
Research Associate Req. 35875, Gr. 056
Harvard Business School/Division of Research & Faculty Development FT (11/20/2008)
Administrative Director Req. 35796, Gr. 060
School of Engineering & Applied Sciences/Wyss Institute FT (11/6/2008)
Faculty of Arts and Sciences – Memorial Minute

In the many tributes Rivers received over the years, her leadership and helpfulness are invariably mentioned. A former graduate student expressed a sentiment shared by many: “I have always been thankful to Wilga for her confidence in students, her unceasing support, and her generosity.”

Wilga Marie Rivers was born on April 13, 1919, in Melbourne, Australia. She remained in her native country for the early years of her education and obtained a B.A. honors degree from the University of Melbourne in 1939. An M.A. from the same university followed in 1949. Rivers would eventually come to the United States to complete her graduate work and earn a Ph.D. from the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign in 1962. Twelve years later she joined the Harvard faculty as a full professor in the Department of Romance Languages and Literatures, the first woman to hold that title. At the time of her appointment, Rivers had already established herself as an international authority on language learning and teaching, having taken her field beyond the behaviorist methodology of the 1960s and offered in its stead a new psycholinguistic approach to foreign language pedagogy. Throughout her career she would work tirelessly to make contributions to the field of applied linguistics and to the professionalization of language teachers at every level.

Her first book, The Psychologist and the Foreign-Language Teacher, published in 1964, won notice as a result of its exploration of the relationship between the psychological processes of language acquisition and the rationale on which a specific methodology is based. While acknowledging the necessity of “making foreign language responses automatic at the manipulative level,” Rivers challenges the basic assumptions of the audio-lingual method (ALM) prevalent at the time and emphasizes the emotional, or affective, component of foreign language learning as well as the need to make material meaningful. Here, as in later books, Rivers focuses on the individual learner, criticizing ALM’s assumption that all students learn in the same way and that it is possible to learn a foreign language through repetition and drill without the expression of personal meaning. Here, as in later books, Rivers focuses on the individual learner, criticizing ALM’s assumption that all students learn in the same way and that it is possible to learn a foreign language through repetition and drill without the expression of personal meaning. Her last chapter, consisting of recommendations for the teacher, represents a constant in the many tributes Rivers received over the years, her leadership and helpfulness are invariably mentioned. A former graduate student expressed a sentiment shared by many: “I have always been thankful to Wilga for her confidence in students, her unceasing support, and her generosity.”

Wilia Rivers’ name was not associated with any specific language teaching methodology. Just as she felt that students’ individual differences and learning styles should be recognized, so she believed that teachers needed to adapt pedagogical approaches to their own personalities. This belief was due, at least in part, to her experiences as a student. When growing up in Melbourne in the 1920s and 1930s in an environment limited by means and geography, she was awed by the ability of a French teacher to motivate her students in the study of a remote culture and its language. In the first installment of her memoirs, Down Under/Up Top, Rivers asks: “How then did this young teacher arouse such enthusiasm for what to us was an esoteric subject? ... [S]he loved young people and she loved teaching... [W]hen I started teaching French myself, I had in my memory a wonderful model that I wanted to emulate.”

Rivers’ success spread well beyond the world of the school teacher who inspired her. She wrote approximately eighty articles on language teaching and learning and was the author, co-author, or editor of fifteen books, including a series of “practical guides” for the teaching of English, French, German, Hebrew, and Spanish. She was an invited or keynote speaker in over forty countries, even long after her retirement. Active in professional organizations, notably as the first president of the American Association for Applied Linguistics, Rivers received many prizes, served on a variety of advisory councils, consulted for both the Canadian and United States governments, and was awarded an honorary doctorate by Middlebury.

Wilga Rivers suffered a severe stroke in July 2005 and died on June 23, 2007. She will be sorely missed by her many friends and colleagues throughout the world and by the profession she served with such unceasing devotion.

Respectfully Submitted,

Elvira Di Fabio
Donald Stone
Judith Frommer, Chair
Harvard College Library is going green

HCL's longtime dedication to sustainability accelerates

By Peter Reuell
HCL Communications

The changes may not be immediately evident, but little by little, Harvard College Library (HCL) has been "going green" for years, even before the University's newest commitment to sustainable practices. Since 1997, the buildings managed by HCL Operations — Widener, Houghton, Lamont, Pusey, and Tozzer libraries and the HCL floors of 625 Mass. Ave. — have made dozens of changes aimed at sustainability and energy conservation, said HCL Director of Operations and Security Paul Bellenoit.

One of the most significant changes may be the least obvious. Starting a decade ago, Bellenoit said, HCL Operations began replacing building exit signs with new, LED signs, and the results have been dramatic. Where the older signs used two bulbs that needed replacing four times a year and drew approximately 50 watts of power, the LED signs are virtually maintenance-free for 10 years and draw just 15 watts, meaning less energy consumed, and fewer bulbs and fewer signs thrown away. "What's more, the $59 new signs have cut energy costs by more than 20,000 watts per year, saving HCL thousands of dollars," Bellenoit said.

HCL has made other strides in the past decade on energy efficiency, Bellenoit said. As part of the ongoing building maintenance, HVAC systems are regularly updated and replaced. In addition, all building systems are controlled centrally via computer by HCL Operations.

"We monitor all HVAC systems to avoid energy waste in heating or cooling, and we are able to turn off the HVAC when buildings are closed to conserve energy," said Bellenoit.

Natural gas consumption at Widener was also cut in half by alternating the run time for the two dehumidification systems. "Natural gas consumption at Widener was cut in half by alternating the run time for the two dehumidification systems," said Bellenoit. "This means the lights weren't kept on most of the night, saved more than 75,000 watts of power, or tens of thousands of dollars per year, Bellenoit said. Buildings managed by HCL Operations also changed from traditional, light bulbs to energy-efficient compact fluorescent bulbs, saving hundreds of thousands of watts.

Other sustainability projects included switching to 2,006 to green cleaning products, replacing all bathroom faucets in Widener and Lamont with timed faucets, installing water-saving toilets in Widener, installing hands-free paper towel dispensers in Widener and Lamont — which reduced bathroom paper consumption by 20 percent — and switching all buildings to LED signs used two bulbs that needed replacing every five years, HCL Operations purchases more-durable, higher-quality fittings that can withstand high traffic and frequent cleaning. Case in point: The heavily used soft seating on Lamont's first-floor reading room was purchased more than eight years ago.

"We can have the seats reupholstered for a fraction of the cost of replacing them. We refurbish and reuse furniture as much as possible. In the end, it's better for the library and better for the environment," said Bellenoit.

In addition to internal initiatives, HCL is working to keep pace with University efforts like single-stream recycling. According to the Greenhouse Gas Task Force report, the College Library now recycles nearly three-quarters of all its trash. Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) certification is another University initiative that will affect the library going forward.

"We're thinking about sustainable materials for future construction projects," Bellenoit said. "We're working closely with the University to keep up with new sustainability issues and planning."

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Fontainebleau Schools info session in Adams House

The Fontainebleau Schools program will hold a concert and information session at the Adams House Lower Common Room on Dec. 4 from 7 to 8 p.m. for summer study programs in architecture, design and chamber music. Program alumni will perform, show their work, and discuss their experiences with prospective applicants. For more information, visit www.fontainebleauschools.org or e-mail fellowships tutor David M. Foxe at dmfox@yale.com.

Global health workshop, Dec. 3

The Harvard Initiative for Global Health (HIGH) will host "Innovation for Global Health: Creating Opportunities and Empowering Students" on Dec. 3 from 2 to 6:30 p.m. at the Center for Government and International Studies (CGIS) South Building. The event's keynote speaker will be George Whitesides, the Woodford L. and Ann A. Flow- ers University Professor at Harvard, whose pioneering lab is currently using its competencies in materials science, engineering, and biology to address problems that affect developing countries, with a focus on health diagnostics and local energy production.

Harvard faculty and students are invited to this free event. Refreshments will be provided. Due to limited space, registration is required. To register, e-mail Eric Goodwin at eric_goodwin@harvard.edu.

Holiday gifts for those in need

The Phillips Brooks House Association and Phillips Brooks House will hold their annual holiday gift drive from Nov. 21 to Dec. 12, collecting gifts for underserved children in the Boston and Cambridge area. This drive will provide new books, games, toys, art supplies, and sports equipment for children, many of whose parents are impoverished, homeless, or incarcerated. Lebanon Rescue Mission donated more than 1,000 gifts from the Harvard community to 14 agencies in Cambridge, Allston-Brighton, Dorchester, Roxbury, and Boston. Those interested in participating are asked to leave gifts for children of all ages (new and unwrapped) in marked receptacles at the year-end gift drive.

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accept the truth.”

Achebe’s poem, which included a “hide-and-seek” refrain, captured the emotions of someone out searching for a lost companion. He read the poem in English first, and then re-read it in Igbo. Turning to “Beware Soul Brother,” Achebe recalled a humorous story about the poem’s unexpected, royal admirer.

“Some years back, I was invited to a gathering in London to celebrate a Commonwealth event,” he said. “When I was there, somebody informed me that Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth the Second would like to use my poem in a speech she was giving to the Commonwealth. Did I mind?”

The room erupted in laughter as Achebe’s eyes went wide.

“Oh of course not!” he continued. “I didn’t quite say she could use the whole book, but that was how I felt. So that’s the background to this poem; now you see why I am always reading it: the name-dropping,” he joked.

Following Achebe’s talk, the crowd moved out into the CGIS South Concourse to enjoy a reception and performances by the Harvard College Pan-African Dance and Music Ensemble.

Deborah Foster, senior lecturer on folklore and mythology, was one of many audience members who expressed joy at the opportunity to meet Achebe.

“It was Chinua Achebe’s novel ‘Things Fall Apart’ that got me excited about African literature and led me to pursue a degree in African languages and literature from the University of Wisconsin, Madison,” she said, holding up a tattered copy of the book. “I can’t look at directly. … I use shadows then and I think that was the brilliance of Beck-ett. That in a way, he gave us enough space to fill in the silences of Godot.”

The notion of artistic room figures into Chan’s other work. The Carpenter Center in-stallation, “Paul Chan: Three Easy Pieces,” deals in part in shadow, what Chan calls the “negative imprint of things.”

His work “5th Light,” one of a seven-part series, projects shadowy images on the floor that appear to both float upwards and fall to the ground. Guns and bags glide through the air and occasionally break apart, and the forms of miniature people drift by.

“There are some things that we simply can’t look at directly… I use shadows then as way of connecting to that sense of what it means to not look at something directly but [to] feel it, too,” he said.

Helen Molesworth, the Maisie K. and James B. Houghton Curator of Contempo-rary Art at the Harvard University Art Mu-seum, said she chose the three works in the exhibit as a way to chronicle the arc of Chan’s relatively short but influential career. In addition, the curator said, the selections high-light his use of various mediums and offer the viewer a spectrum of emotions, from “em-pathy to utter distance.”

The second work, “Baghdad in No Partic-u-lar Order;” a documentary-style video, fea-tures the daily lives of adults and children liv-ing in Iraq. The piece was filmed during a De-cember 2002 visit Chan made to the country.

His third work, an animated digital video projection “Happiness (Finaly)” After 9/11, 35,000 Years of Civilization — after Henry Darger and Charles Fourier,” draws directly from outsider American artist Darger and French philosopher Fourier and encompasses a vi-sion of a world with figures violent, cheer-fully promiscuous, and at times seemingly care-free.

For many, the work serves as both a vision of paradise and a mirror of the violence in today’s war on terror and the world after 9/11.

On Thursday, Chan was again reflective describing the final moments of the “Godot” production in the Lower Ninth Ward, where, after the applause, the small cast turned and disappeared into the darkness at the end of the street.

“We just stared at them walking into the dark. It was one of the most eerie moments I have ever felt on a project. … No one said a word,” said Chan. “It reminds me of a line from Milton, who said, ‘No light, but rather darkness visible,’ and that’s what it felt like doing this project, that’s it’s not light, but darkness made visible.”

(cocontinued from page 15)

Chan was born in Hong Kong and moved to Omaha, Neb., with his family when he was 8. He studied photography in high school and considered pursuing a career in photo-journalism but decided it was too “macho” and opted for art school instead. He received a B.F.A. from the Art Institute of Chicago and an M.F.A. from Bard College.

His interest in video, he said, developed largely as a product of the times, the increasing power and presence of personal computers in the 1990s and their ability to edit video.

“You try to make work that gives you an emphatic expression of what it means to be alive at the time that you are alive; and so, I think you use whatever is necessary and whatever is available to you, and at the time it was computers — and the burgeoning sense of what this glut of information can mean for us.”

Chan’s recent production of “Godot” was his first and what he calls likely his only foray into theater. A longtime political activist, Chan launched a grassroots effort in New Orleans that included meetings at local churches, visits to schools in the area, and countless potluck dinners with residents to spread the word and solicit feed-back and support for the play. It was advice from community residents that largely guid-ed and shaped the project, he said.

One of his first encounters was with Robert Green, a well-known local resident who had lost his mother and young grand-daughter in the hurricane. Living in a FEMA trailer where his home once stood in the Lower Ninth Ward, Green, Chan recalled, was not impressed with the artist’s desire to stage a play and, in fact, “sweated” him about his idea. In the end, Chan offered Green his only copy of the play. The next day, Chan got a call from Green, who was excitedly yelling, “Let’s not waste time in idle discourse,” a direct line from Godot, into the phone.

He had read the play, and “he got it, he understood why it made sense to do it, and so from that point on [he] became my neighborhood am-bassador,” said Chan.

To produce the play, Chan collaborated with the Classical The-aatre of Harlem and Creative Time, a public art organization also based in New York.

The play was a success. Turn-away-sized crowds at each performance resulted in another show added to the run.

Staging the production in the outdoor setting allowed for the unexpected, noted Chan, including swooping bats, passing cars, boat horns, police sirens, and an intoxicated man on a bike who repeatedly screamed, “I’m waiting too.” But such serendipity, rather than distract, said Chan, recalled the genius of the Irish playwright.

“They were ‘all the things that weren’t scripted but filled in the silence of the play, and I think that was the brilliance of Beck-ett. That in a way, he gave us enough space to fill in the silences of Godot.”

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Chip Wolh/fcrHarvard News Office

“Achebe

(Continued from page 15)"I will not be giving you a lecture. In-stead, I will be celebrating with you 50 years of the arrival of African literature, and I will do that celebration through poetry.”

Chinua Achebe

Chen

(Continued from page 15)