First steps
Harvard programs offer incoming freshmen a helping hand.
Page 13
Online Highlights

> ◄ HOW TOUCH CAN INFLUENCE JUDGMENTS
Researchers find ways in which tactile sensations appear to influence social judgments and decisions in everyday life.
http://hvd.gs/50081

> ◄ A LIFE OF TRANSITION
Through manuscripts, photos, letters, sketches, and correspondence, a Houghton Library exhibit carefully chronicles the turning points in the life of the groundbreaking scholar, author, and philosopher William James.
http://hvd.gs/51883

> ◄ A BLOOMIN’ SPECTACLE
Whoa! The elusive titan arum plant, native to Sumatra, rarely blooms in cultivation — but this summer at the Harvard Herbaria, it did.
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> ◄ COLLEAGUES RECALL KAGAN’S YEARS AT HARVARD
At Harvard, new Supreme Court Justice Elena Kagan is remembered as an insightful intellectual, a tough-minded basketball player, and a colleague who had grit, graciousness, and patience.
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> ◄ INSIGHTS ON HEALTHY AGING
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Photos: (top left) by Kris Snibbe, (top right and bottom left) by Stephanie Mitchell, (bottom right) by Jon Chase | Harvard Staff Photographers

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SCIENCE & HEALTH

HORNS APLENTY
The Harvard Museum of Natural History highlights the diversity of antlers and horns — examining the whole point of their existence. Page 4

CRACKING FLIGHT’S MYSTERIES
Harvard engineers have created a millionth-scale automobile differential to guide tiny aerial robots. Page 5

ARTS & CULTURE

MELDING SPANISH AND SPIRITUALITY
A new language course offers students at Harvard Divinity School a chance to develop a nuanced cultural approach to their ministry work. Page 6

HOT, HOT, HOT!
The American Repertory Theater presents a rollicking fall lineup, with surprises at every turn. Page 7

VENDLER ON DICKINSON
Renowned critic Helen Vendler takes on Amherst’s own Emily Dickinson in her new book, “Dickinson: Selected Poems and Commentaries.” Page 8

NATIONAL & WORLD AFFAIRS

A PROGRAM TO SHAKE UP EDUCATION
The first class of students in Harvard’s newest doctoral program gets ready to help transform public schools. Page 9

THE PROBLEMATIC GROWTH OF AP TESTING
New book looks at Advanced Placement teaching. Page 10

FACULTY PROFILE/ERIC NELSON
Going back millennia, Eric Nelson studies the emerging republication ideals that defined liberty and eventually displaced monarchy. Page 11

DOCUMENTING A COLONIAL PAST
Caroline Elkins to lay the foundation for a collaboration with Kenyan scholars to record the African nation’s experience gaining independence from Britain. Page 12

CAMPUS & COMMUNITY

NEW RETIREMENT INVESTING OPTIONS
Harvard reshuffles its lineup of choices, while introducing adaptive “lifecycle funds” for many. Page 16

STAFF PROFILE/RON SPALLETTA
Poet Ron Spalletta is a clerkship manager at Harvard Medical School. Page 17

STUDENT VOICE/DEREK ROBINS
A Harvard undergraduate recounts his summer spent performing astronomy research on campus. Page 21

ATHLETICS/BACK TO THE FIELD
Senior forward Katherine Sheeleigh hopes to lead the Harvard women’s soccer team to another Ivy title and the NCAA playoffs. Page 22

HOT JOBS/STAFF NEWS, PAGE 17

NEWSMAKERS, PAGES 18-20

MEMORIAL MINUTES/OBITS, PAGE 20

CALENDAR, PAGE 23

Since 1906, the Harvard Gazette has been a staple on campus, providing news and information about faculty, staff, students, research, and events. Last year, we redesigned the print Gazette and began shifting to a “web-first” strategy, taking advantage of the rich and diverse storytelling tools that increasingly drive our digital world.

Starting this week, the Gazette also is delivering an email edition to the virtual doorsteps of faculty and staff, bringing stories from across the University and a list of featured events to their inboxes every weekday morning.

We hope that the daily Gazette will enable us to showcase more of the wealth of news and activities happening within the Schools and across the University, thus helping to knit together our diverse community.

We welcome your feedback.

Christine Heenan, Vice President, Public Affairs & Communications
It’s a long reach from the almost-not-there horns of a giraffe to the massive antler spread of an adult moose. And that is outstripped by the largest-ever span of the extinct Irish elk — which is neither exclusively Irish nor an elk, for those keeping count. That contrivance could reach the rim of a basketball hoop from the ground. At 80 pounds, just imagine carting it around on your head.

To help spur the imagination, the Harvard Museum of Natural History (HMNH) has mounted a new exhibit on horns and antlers that examines where they came from, what they’re used for, and their differences. “Headgear: The Natural History of Horns and Antlers” has opened in the museum’s special exhibit space and will run through Jan. 2.

Hopi Hoekstra, Loeb Associate Professor of the Natural Sciences and curator of mammals in the Harvard Museum of Comparative Zoology (MCZ), said the exhibit was inspired by the MCZ’s extensive and diverse collection of horns and antlers, spurred somewhat by the impending move of the MCZ’s research collections into new space in the basement of the Northwest Laboratory building.

Hoekstra said seeing the collection immediately raises questions that might not be asked if someone was examining less-visible features. “It raises natural questions: What’s the difference between horns and antlers? Why are some bigger? Do both sexes have them?” Hoekstra said. “One thing I love about this exhibit is you’re immediately struck by the diversity and you can’t help but wonder why. That’s what museums do, get people asking questions.”

The exhibit, which tells its story through graphic panels and display cases, video, and the exhibit’s stars — animal heads on the walls — doesn’t leave the visitor hanging on the what, when, and why. Horns and antlers arose in a group of mammals called Artiodactyla, which evolved some 55 million years ago and includes deer, cows, moose, sheep, and goats.

Though sometimes the words “horn” and “antler” are used interchangeably in everyday speech, they differ. Horns tend not to be branched, are retained year after year, and have a bony core covered by a sheath of hard material called “keratin” (the same substance that makes up our fingernails). Antlers, on the other hand, are usually branched, replaced each year, and made up just of bone, although they have a nourishing, fleshy coat called “velvet” while they grow.

In some species, Hoekstra said, both males and females have horns or antlers, and in others just males do. These are mostly used by males in their battles for supremacy and the right to mate with nearby females, but they may also offer protection against predators.

HMNH Executive Director Elisabeth Werby said the new exhibit is a good complement to the permanent exhibit on evolution, through which visitors pass to reach “Headgear.” “The number and diversity of specimens in this exhibition offer a new perspective on familiar creatures like deer and sheep and a rare look at some that are more exotic and strange. It’s a unique opportunity to contemplate the process of evolution,” Werby said.
Cracking flight’s mysteries

Harvard engineers have created a millionth-scale automobile differential to guide tiny aerial robots.

By Steve Bradt | Harvard Staff Writer

Engineers at Harvard University have created a millionth-scale automobile differential to govern the flight of minuscule aerial robots that could someday be used to probe environmental hazards, forest fires, and other challenges too perilous for people.

Their new approach is the first to passively balance the aerodynamic forces encountered by these miniature flying devices, letting their wings flap asymmetrically in response to gusts of wind, structural damage, and other real-world impediments.

“The drivetrain for an aerial microrobot shares many characteristics with a two-wheel-drive automobile,” said lead author Pratheev S. Sreetharan, a graduate student in Harvard’s School of Engineering and Applied Sciences. “Both deliver power from a single source to a pair of wheels or wings. But our ‘PARITy differential’ generates torques up to 10 million times smaller than in a car, is 5 millimeters long, and weighs about one-hundredth of a gram — a millionth the mass of an automobile differential.” PARITy stands for passive aeromechanical regulation of imbalanced torques.

High-performance aerial microrobots, such as those that Harvard scientists describe in the Journal of Mechanical Design, could ultimately be used to investigate areas deemed too dangerous for people. Scientists at institutions including the University of California, Berkeley, the University of Delaware, the University of Tokyo, and Delft University of Technology in the Netherlands are exploring aerial microrobots as cheap, disposable tools that might someday be deployed in search-and-rescue operations, agriculture, environmental monitoring, and exploration of hazardous environments.

To fly successfully through unpredictable environments, aerial microrobots — which resemble insects, nature’s nimblest fliers — have to negotiate conditions that change second by second. Insects usually accomplish this by flapping their wings in unison, a process whose kinematic and aerodynamic basis remains poorly understood.

Sreetharan and his co-author, Robert J. Wood, recognized that an aerial microrobot based on an insect did not have to contain complex electronic feedback loops to control wing positions precisely.

“We’re not interested so much in the position of the wings as the torque they generate,” said Wood, an associate professor of electrical engineering at Harvard. “Our design uses ‘mechanical intelligence’ to determine the correct wing speed and amplitude to balance the other forces affecting the robot. It can slow down or speed up automatically to correct imbalances.”

Sreetharan and Wood found that even when a significant part of an aerial microrobot’s wing was removed, the self-correction engendered by their PARITy drivetrain allowed the device to remain balanced in flight. Smaller wings simply flapped harder to keep up with the torque generated by an intact wing, reaching speeds of up to 6,600 beats per minute.

The Harvard engineers say their passive approach to regulating the forces generated in flight is preferable to a more active approach involving electronic sensors and computation, which would add weight and complexity to devices that need to be as small and as lightweight as possible. Current-generation aerial microrobots are about the size and weight of many insects, and even make a similar buzzing sound when flying.

“We suspect that similar passive mechanisms exist in nature, in actual insects,” Sreetharan said. “We take our inspiration from biology, and from the elegant simplicity that has evolved in so many natural systems.”

Sreetharan and Wood’s work was funded by the National Science Foundation.

Humans can make difficult moral decisions using the same brain circuits as those used on more mundane choices such as money or food. http://hvd.gs/52192

Chemists and engineers have fashioned nanowires small enough to be used for sensitive probing of the interior of cells. http://hvd.gs/51608

More Science & Health Online news.harvard.edu/gazette/section/science-n-health/
Harvard Divinity School (HDS) students will have a new teaching tool at their disposal this fall. In addition to classes in Coptic, classical Arabic, and biblical Hebrew, students will be able to take a course in Spanish that is designed to help their day-to-day communications.

The course hopes to bridge the gap between the world of the scholar and the world of the street. For years the Divinity School has offered students intermediate and advanced classes in Spanish readings, which include some communication training but largely focus on the translation of selected texts related to theological studies. And while translating scholarly works is a vital part of the curriculum, some students on the ministry track wanted specific conversational skills.

Lorraine Ledford, who teaches the Spanish translation classes at HDS and its summer language program, will teach the new course titled “Communication Skills for Spanish Ministry.”

Ledford, who also has taught Spanish at the Extension School since the 1970s, said students increasingly asked for a language curriculum that would assist them in their future ministry work.

“Students went to the administration and pushed for a class that would cover the grammar and more idiomatic expressions, but also have a component that would address pastoral work in all kind of fields,” said Ledford.

Harrison Blum, a second-year master of divinity student, was part of an effort to get the administration to offer the communications-based course.

“Because I am in a ministry program, I am more interested in gaining a practical tool,” said Blum, who hopes to explore hospital pastoral work after graduation. It made perfect sense, he said, to develop a background in the “most represented language after English in this country.”

For Ledford, the new course will develop communication skills particularly suited to those planning to minister in Spanish-speaking environments such as hospitals, churches, and even could prove useful in correctional facilities.

“People want to work in the schools, the hospitals, the churches, the prisons and in social work. We’ve always had people in these fields in my classes,” said Ledford, who asked her students for suggestions of readings and exercises for the new curriculum. The result was an influx of ideas including language pertaining to non-governmental organizations, immigration issues and emergency aid and assistance, gang and domestic violence, and job training and literacy.

“My students really want to be up to date,” said Ledford, who envisions tapping into the University’s vast Hispanic resources to help her develop the curriculum further.

Ledford said she hopes to reach out to authorities on Latin America and Spanish culture around campus.

“I would like all of these people to come and talk to my class for 10 or 15 minutes, and widen their world,” said Ledford. “There’s so much focus on a global economy,” she added, there should be “a global spirit or a global culture. Let’s all get to know each other.”

Dudley Rose, the HDS associate dean for ministry studies and lecturer on ministry who encouraged creating the class, said the new course recognizes the importance of bringing together the spoken and the theological through ministry.

Rose said, “To have a course in which students are really exercising the vocabulary and forms that are typical or that are used in theological or spiritual discourse makes students much more adept in that rather nuanced kind of situation.”

By Colleen Walsh | Harvard Staff Writer
Hot, hot, hot!
The American Repertory Theater presents a rollicking fall lineup, with surprises at every turn.

By Sarah Sweeney | Harvard Staff Writer

Blame it on the heat wave.

Last year’s season-opening production at the American Repertory Theater (A.R.T.) was the smash disco hit “The Donkey Show,” which was so popular it’s still running. Now on the heels of a sizzling summer, the A.R.T. is back with sexy season starter “Cabaret” and an intriguing fall lineup.

“Cabaret,” which debuted Aug. 31, comes with a disclaimer: The production is recommended for people 16 and older, unless accompanied by an adult. If disclaimers are any indication, the A.R.T. stage will be cooking all season long.

“Our aim and mission is to empower the audience, making them part of the experience and to give them a sense of ownership and a feeling of importance in the theatrical event,” explained Katalin Mitchell, the A.R.T.’s director of press and public relations.

“This season we are investigating work that is driven by music, both from the established canon and with world premieres of new work that will take us from Weimar Germany to a future in which robots discuss the meaning of death. It will also delve into the classics with a series of plays from the classic Greek canon that speak directly to our lives today, with questions of civic responsibility when faced with the trauma of war.”

Starring Dresden Dolls singer and songwriter Amanda Palmer as emcee of Berlin’s seedy Kit Kat Klub, “Cabaret” is directed by Steven Bogart, Palmer’s former drama teacher at Lexington High School and longtime collaborator. The production is scheduled to run at Oberon until Oct. 29.

In mid-September, A.R.T.-goers can look forward to an even more psychedelic adaptation of the offbeat “Alice in Wonderland,” ominously titled “Alice vs. Wonderland.” Billed as “Lewis Carroll meets Lady Gaga,” this updated adaptation of the classic coming-of-age tale is the vision of acclaimed Hungarian filmmaker and director János Szász. This production stars the A.R.T. Institute Class of 2011 and runs for five performances only (with matinee and evening shows on all but one date).

But what would “Alice vs. Wonderland” be without a tea party? The A.R.T. hosts a special celebration on Sept. 25 that’s free with a ticket.

The A.R.T. kicks off winter with “The Blue Flower,” which blends Weimar cabaret and country-western music, goes from Belle Époque Paris to the battlefields of World War I, and centers on four friends and lovers trying to make their way through a world in pieces.

“R. Buckminster Fuller: The History (And Mystery) of the Universe” tops 2011 and is based on the life, work, and writings of Richard Buckminster “Bucky” Fuller, the “Leonardo da Vinci of the 20th century,” who was born in nearby Milton, Mass. Fuller was a futurist who coined the term “Spaceship Earth,” among others, and designed the geodesic dome.

February is for world premieres. Obie Award-winning Sarah Benson directs “Ajax,” which opens in mid-month and is the debut of a new translation of Sophocles’ famous work. Later in the month, A.R.T. artistic director Diane Paulus directs the never-before-seen production of “Prometheus Bound,” which “immerses the audience in an environment that has the Dionysian energy and rebelliousness of a rock concert.”

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Written by Tony- and Grammy Award-winning lyricist and playwright Steven Sater, the music of “Prometheus Bound” was composed by System of a Down lead singer Serj Tankian.

Rounding out the season in mid-March is “Death and the Powers: The Robots’ Opera,” which employs unique technology, developed at the MIT Media Lab—including a chorus of robots, animated stage, and a musical chandelier. Former national poet laureate Robert Pinsky, who co-authored the story with Randy Weiner, wrote the libretto. Paulus directs this inventive debut, which will be staged at the Cutler Majestic Theater at Emerson College.

“Our 2010-11 season exemplifies what our artistic director Diane Paulus has made her mission at the A.R.T.,” said Mitchell, “which is to bring innovative and buzz-generating theater to Boston and to draw a younger and more diverse audience to our productions.”

Online For a complete list of performances: www.americanrepertorytheater.org/
**Vendler on Dickinson**

Renowned critic Helen Vendler takes on Amherst's own Emily Dickinson in her new book, "Dickinson: Selected Poems and Commentaries."

By Sarah Sweeney | Harvard Staff Writer

In analyzing any poem," says Helen Vendler, "you are like a conductor studying a score, seeing the whole and at the same time noticing the compelling detail, as the long arc of linked sounds displays individual ravishing moments."

A renowned critic and A. Kingsley Porter University Professor, Vendler has written about many major poets, including John Keats, Wallace Stevens, and W.B. Yeats. Now she has turned to Amherst, Massachusetts' own: the hermetic and prolific Emily Dickinson. In "Dickinson: Selected Poems and Commentaries," Vendler looks closely at 150 of Dickinson's more than 1,700 poems, further illuminating the writer who has enthralled generations of devotees and scholars, including Vendler.

"The charm of Dickinson for me is that there are more poems than anyone not herself could hold in mind at once — and the permutations and combinations that arise in comparing one poem with another are infinite," she says. "The possibilities for commentary offered by her work are very tempting."

In "Dickinson," Vendler's kinship with the poet is evident, and her commentaries profound.

"I have been lingering on some of these poems since I was 13, when I memorized many of the famous ones," Vendler recalls. "Dickinson's greatest intellectual originality lies in her startling redefining of 'known' concepts."

"Hope, as one of the three theological virtues, has an ample conceptual history. But on her page, it is 'the putting out of Eyes / Just Sunrise —.'" Vendler notes that the chief discoveries of Dickinson's character have already been made: "Critics have pointed out Dickinson's intelligence, her learning, her skepticism, her mockery, her self-irony, her humor, her genius for comparison. ... Her originality lies in how she revises her inherited themes. Her greatest departures from earlier English lyrics appear in her cheerful and satiric blasphemies: 'Abraham to kill him / Was distinctly told — / Isaac was an Urchin — Abraham was old —.'"

And Dickinson's greatest descriptive originality lies in her angle of vision, says Vendler. "Instead of describing hills and valleys, she may describe the light: 'A Light exists in Spring / Not present on the Year / At any other period —', or 'There's a certain Slant of light.' She dwells on the ethereal, as when — in a poem that puzzled me at first — she defines an indefinable 'it' by a series of comparisons: ''Tis whiter than an Indian Pipe / 'Tis dimmer than a Lace —', and so on. It took a while for me to realize that she was describing the soul. She never gives it a name at all, but concludes, 'This limitless Hyperbole / Each one of us shall be — / 'Tis Drama — if Hypothesis / It be not Tragedy —.'"

"I hope that readers will discover in my selection poems they hadn't known before, less anthologized ones: the macabre, the defiant, the lethal. 'It is playing — kill us, / And we are playing — shriek —','" Vendler says. "Existence in 10 words."
A program to shake up education

The first class of students in Harvard’s newest doctoral program gets ready to help transform public schools in America.

By Colleen Walsh | Harvard Staff Writer

The irony of her name was never lost on Tracy Money. Growing up in poverty, the Minnesota native collected and cashed in empty cans on weekends so she could afford to eat lunch during the week.

Fortunately, she discovered early on that learning didn’t cost a thing.

Money’s parents never attended college but valued education, she said, and “They wanted something different for us.”

A bright student who loved to read, Money found school uninspiring and started skipping class in the second grade. Years later, with no plans for college, she took the SATs on a whim. She managed top scores that landed her in an honors program at Eastern Washington University.

“It was the first time in my life that I loved school,” said Money, who chose to major in elementary education. “It felt like home.” Later, she said, “I kept coming back to education. I wanted to fix it.”

Now she can. Money is one of 25 doctoral students in the new Doctor of Education Leadership (Ed.L.D.) program at the Harvard Graduate School of Education (HGSE).

Money, who founded a small high school in 2007 in Kennewick, Wash., hopes to use her experience at Harvard to expand her model: a rigorous, integrated curriculum that incorporates students’ interests with personal, customized learning plans.

Harvard’s newest doctoral program has an ambitious goal to radically transform the nation’s public education system. The three-year, practice-based doctoral program is tuition-free and aims to prepare graduates for senior leadership roles in school districts, government agencies, nonprofit organizations, and private companies.

The program is multidisciplinary, involving faculty from HGSE, Harvard Business School (HBS), and the Harvard Kennedy School (HKS). It incorporates training in education, management, and leadership, as well as politics and policy.

The first year centers on a core curriculum. In the second year, participants will customize their course work to fit their individual interests and leadership focus. In the third year, students will perform “residencies” with partnering organizations such as school districts and nonprofits. While there, they develop and implement initiatives aimed at educational reform.

There were more than 1,000 applicants for the new degree program after it was announced in September last year. The large number caught organizers off guard. “We were hoping we would get 250 applications,” said Elizabeth A. City, the program’s executive director.

Last spring, 56 finalists visited HGSE for an intensive day of interviews. City called the final cohort of 25 a diverse and impressive pool, bringing with them a wealth of leadership experience ranging from six to 26 years. The vast majority have prior graduate degrees, and more than half are students of color. The group includes principals and teachers, consultants, directors, and managers.

The true value of education hit home for doctoral student Susan Cheng during her first job after college, when she learned that “education really is a civil rights issue.”

She has a master’s degree from HKS, experience with a nonprofit in California, volunteered with Partners In Health in Rwanda, and worked under the direction of Michelle Rhee, the dynamic chancellor of the District of Columbia public schools system.

Cheng, whose work included recruiting and hiring managers and directors for Rhee’s administration, said working for such a fearless change agent inspired her to apply to the Harvard program.

“What I learned from her was to stand up for what’s right.”

The goal of her Harvard years, said Cheng, is to learn how to “sustain real reform over time.”

“Part of the solution is in the model of this program,” said Cheng. “It’s going to take working in teams, forming alliances and coalitions of support that are nontraditional … to devise solutions.”

Doctoral student Anthony Jewett, the child of two teenagers who was raised mostly by his grandmothers in a Florida housing project, came to the new program by way of Teach for America and a national nonprofit he founded to help students study abroad.

American public education today is broken, said Jewett, and it can only be fixed by “dogged commitment to nothing else than the well-being of kids.”

He believes that fixing the nation’s public education system requires a multifaceted approach. He had plans in place to earn a doctorate in education, a master’s in public policy, and an MBA. Then he heard about the HGSE degree.

“A tuition-free doctorate at Harvard among these three schools? I thought ‘no way.’ ”

The students have been on campus since Aug. 23. Their orientation included an introduction to the library system, a narrative workshop with HKS lecturer in public policy Marshall Ganz, diversity exercises, and — above all — the chance to bond over their shared mission.

“Already, there’s this sense that we are a single community,” said Robert B. Schwartz, a HGSE professor of practice who helped to develop the program, “that this is an adventure that we are all embarking on together.”

Money said she looks forward to creating a synergy with the Harvard faculty and fellow students “to get to learn those executive skills, to get to learn those political skills, to get to learn how to work with nonprofits … and to tap into this talent pool to figure out how to make it work better. … Great ideas are going to be born from that. Who knows where it will take us.”
The problematic growth of AP testing

New book suggests that Advanced Placement teaching has expanded so much that it now serves many students who can’t handle the rigors of its course work.

By Rebecca R. Hersher ’11 | Harvard Correspondent

A new book co-edited by a Harvard researcher pulls together a wide range of research on the successes and limitations of the College Board’s Advanced Placement (AP) program.

The studies, said Philip Sadler, the F.W. Wright Senior Lecturer in Astronomy at Harvard, fall far short of consensus on many areas.

“AP classes give a lot to the top students, but pouring money into the program and trying to give every student an AP education is not efficient or effective,” says Sadler.

As the AP program becomes increasingly widespread in America’s public high schools, the student demographics that it serves have shifted and rapidly expanded. More than 25 percent of public high school seniors graduating last May took at least one AP test.

The elite students the program once catered to have been joined by hundreds of thousands of students who may be less prepared for the rigors of AP course work. That means that the number of test-takers who do poorly on AP exams is growing, and some critics have begun to question the effectiveness of the program.

Now, in “AP: A Critical Examination of the Advanced Placement Program” (Harvard Education Press, 2010), researchers present the most comprehensive picture yet of who really benefits from the millions spent each year on AP programs across the country.

Most of the studies presented in the book focus on AP mathematics and science courses. Sadler is quick to point out the difficulties of conducting research on the program.

“We can’t run control groups in ‘placebo’ classes,” he said. “Even with the best statistical tools, there is a large gray area.”

Even so, Sadler and his fellow researchers agree that the AP program has expanded to reach the point of diminishing returns. As more students are pushed to take the courses, the number of students enrolled in them without sufficient foundational knowledge increases. Unprepared students do not gain more from an AP course than they would from a standard course, and schools promoting the program often end up funding the unnecessary failure of students who are pushed to take courses for which they are not ready, notes Philip Sadler, co-editor of “AP: A Critical Examination of the Advanced Placement Program.”

Sadler stresses that the effectiveness of paying to bring the AP to new districts must be analyzed school by school. One study in the book looks at Philadelphia, where the city has spent millions of dollars bringing the program to all of its public schools. The students passing AP tests, while low-income, overwhelmingly attend schools that use selective admissions. Students of similar income who attend the city’s regional high schools have a failure rate of at least 41 percent.

“We found that AP courses can give strong students excellent preparation for college courses, especially if they earn a 5 on the AP exam,” Sadler says. “However, AP course work does not magically bestow advantages on underprepared students who might be better served by a course not aimed at garnering college credit.”
Tracing the roots of political thought

Going back millennia, Harvard’s Eric Nelson studies the emerging republican ideals that defined liberty and eventually displaced monarchy.

By Corydon Ireland | Harvard Staff Writer

Eric Matthew Nelson is a young, newly minted professor of government at Harvard, though his specialty is the long, complex history of political thought.

His academic rise has been, by most measures, meteoric. Nelson graduated summa cum laude from Harvard College in 1999, and three years later, at age 24, earned his Ph.D. from the University of Cambridge under the supervision of professor Quentin Skinner. Later, among other honors, he became a junior fellow in the prestigious Harvard Society of Fellows.

Now he is an accomplished scholar of early modern political thought, a student of the venerable — and sometimes ancient — ideas that underlie present conceptions of liberty, justice, and property.

“His fascination with history and politics “goes way, way back,” said the native New Yorker, starting at age 4, when he first saw the film “The Ten Commandments.” The 1956 biblical epic, said Nelson, inspired him to give chatty tours of the Egyptian Wing of the Metropolitan Museum of Art to his amused family.

A childhood trip to Washington, D.C., prompted an interest in American history and the law, and by fifth grade Nelson had won a spot on the student senate at The Town School in Manhattan. He dreamed of a career in the law (both parents are lawyers), and maybe political office, perhaps leading to a judgeship.

“I gave up the ghost very late,” said Nelson of his aspirations to a legal career. He set off to Cambridge, England, on a British Marshall Scholarship, clinging to that same dream, which lasted through his doctoral work.

But by then, other early influences tugged Nelson toward scholarship, including a dramatic family heritage. One great-grandfather fled Russia in 1905, a time of enforced conscription and pogroms against Jews. His maternal grandparents are Holocaust survivors who were wrested from school by the Nazis. They are “both brilliant people,” he said, “who had very little formal education.”

The drama of family history extended to his mother. Now a law professor at John Jay College, she was born in a displaced-persons camp in postwar Germany.

Then there was Harvard. “I had such an incredible experience in college,” said Nelson. “People either do or they don’t get lucky in their teachers, and I was extremely lucky.”

Nelson cites two mentors with special fondness: James Hankins, still a professor of early modern European history, and Richard Tuck, Harvard’s Frank G. Thomson Professor of Government, whose Knafl Building office is now next to Nelson’s.

Nelson was a few days into his sophomore year when he met Tuck, a University of Cambridge scholar who was so new to Harvard himself that he was just unpacking his books. Nelson, 19, joined a graduate seminar taught by Tuck on philosopher Thomas Hobbes.

The young scholars in that class would go on to join faculties at Oxford, Yale, Princeton, and the University of Chicago; another recently became one of Britain’s first black Tory members of Parliament.

To the teenage Nelson, Hobbes was a real draw, the star who sparked a fascination that began with a freshman-year course on Western intellectual history that was taught by Hankins.


“Here is someone,” Nelson said of Hobbes, “who reas- sons from very egalitarian premises to extremely au- tocratic conclusions,” a person who nonetheless was widely admired among republicans of his day.

The emerging, shifting, tumultuous history of republicanism informs much of Nelson’s scholarship. He is the author of “The Greek Tradition in Republican Thought” (Cambridge University Press, 2004) and “The Hebrew Republic: Jewish Sources and the Transformation of European Political Thought” (Har- vard/Belknap, 2010). He is working on a project concerning the political thinking behind America’s founding.

Americans now accept that all humans have rights, can own property, and are free to affect their own government. But these were all once controversial ideas, said Nelson, and it is the historian’s role to lead students back to the origins of political commitments that are taken for granted today.

Students are shocked that “fixed points in our moral imagination” — such as opposition to slavery — were once not widely accepted, said Nelson. Exposing the roots of political thought, he said, is like “playing with live ammo. We’re talking about our most important commitments, and we’re scrutinizing them.”

Concepts related to the republican ideal — justice, virtue, freedom, happiness, property — have immense power, said Nelson. “An incredible proportion of countries in the world are now called republics — even countries that aren’t,” such as Iran and North Korea.

“Being a ‘republic’ is now the price of admission,” he said, to the modern political stage. “To achieve full legitimacy, you must be a republic, and that’s an extraor-
Documenting a colonial past

A Harvard doctoral student and two recent graduates worked in Kenya this summer with Harvard history professor Caroline Elkins to lay the foundation for a collaboration with Kenyan scholars to record the African nation’s experience gaining independence from Britain.

By Alvin Powell | Harvard Staff Writer

Professor of history Caroline Elkins (center), doctoral student Erin Mosely (left), and recent graduate Megan Shutzer examine photos collected for an upcoming exhibit that will tell the story of Kenya’s break from colonial Britain. “It’s not a ‘1960s, we all fight for freedom’ [story]. It has complexity,” Elkins said.

A Harvard history professor and a team of current and past students are helping Kenyans to tell the story of their break from colonial Britain in a new exhibit in the East African nation’s National Museum.

The exhibit, which is being designed so it can travel around the country in advance of the 2012 elections, is expected to be completed next summer, according to Caroline Elkins, professor of history and African and African American Studies, and chair of the University Committee on African Studies, who embarked on the project in collaboration with the Kenya Oral History Center.

Elkins, whose own research focuses on the end of the colonial era, said the project is being conducted in collaboration with scholars from Kenyan universities.

This summer, Elkins, doctoral student Erin Mosely, and recent graduates Megan Shutzer and Julia Guren spent several weeks in Kenya, conducting research and gathering artifacts — photos, identification cards, labor passes — that will provide the framework for the audio and videotaped interviews that will flesh out the exhibit.

“A lot of the goal of this is for Kenyans to have access to different ways of understanding their own history,” Elkins said. “History is subjective. ... It will allow them to make their own decisions on it.”

The group, working with Kenyan scholars, traveled around the country to the national archives, mission archives, private collections, and the collections of the National Museum itself. Elkins said the work has helped build a storyline for the exhibit, which she said goes beyond a plain vanilla “nationalism and resistance” treatment, delving into the complexity of the times and of Kenya’s society, in which individual loyalties are sometimes divided between nationalism and the still powerful pull of tribal groups.

“IT’s not a ‘1960s, we all fight for freedom’ [story]. It has complexity,” Elkins said.

Though much of the collecting of personal stories, through interviews with participants, remains ahead, Elkins said the researchers did have conversations this summer with some key individuals, including the nation’s first minister of foreign affairs, Njoroge Mungai, who is now 84. They also interviewed a World War II veteran, approaching 100 now, who served in the King’s African Rifles while Kenya was still under British colonial rule.

Though the main beneficiaries are intended to be the visitors to the exhibit, including many schoolchildren, those working on it are learning as well.

“They’re sitting there, listening to living history,” Elkins said.

With the witnesses to the colonial era aging, Mosely said, the project is happy to have these firsthand accounts of history.

“These stories are about to be lost,” Mosely said.

Shutzer, who graduated from Harvard College in May, wrote her senior thesis on Kenya’s 2007 post-election violence. She said the project is a dream come true, bringing together her interests and skill.

Shutzer will stay on in Kenya during the coming academic year to keep the project moving. She expects more Harvard students will help over winter break and possibly next summer.

“I had plans to work in the D.C. schools next year. But this project was so incredible, I couldn’t leave it,” Shutzer said.
Stepping into action

Harvard's pre-orientation programs point incoming freshmen to the city, the country, and the campus in an effort to give students a head start on adjusting to College life by building community through the arts, the outdoors, and more.

By Alvin Powell | Harvard Staff Writer

This was New England's summer of endless sunshine — that is until a group of incoming Harvard freshmen started hiking through New Hampshire's woods. Then a nor'easter swept in and stalled, dumping four days of rain on the campers, most of them still half-strangers to each other.

Suddenly, it was the season of soggy bonding.

Last week's rain and mist draped an unexpected chill across the top of Lovewell Mountain, arriving just as the hikers finished their well-earned lunch. But instead of groans, shivers, or even silent stoicism, the participants in Harvard's First-Year Outdoor Program (FOP) dug through their heavy backpacks, added a layer of clothes, and topped it with rain gear. Then they formed a circle.

(see Freshmen next page)
Freshmen
(continued from previous page)

“One! Two! Let’s Play Zoo!” chanted Emma Franklin, a junior neurobiology concentrator and one of the trip’s two leaders. Franklin’s words kicked off an energetic, pantomiméd game in which players made quick hand gestures representing animals. Their gestures, made to a steady, clapped beat, spread rapidly around the circle until someone missed and was forced out.

The contest continued for the next 20 minutes until a winner was declared. Then, their spirits lifted, the students hoisted their heavy loads and headed into the dripping forest toward a distant spot that would become their home for the night.

The nine students and two leaders were among more than 800 participants in Harvard’s pre-orientation programs, a quintet of activities that brought the freshmen to campus before the official College orientation began at the end of August.

The students have myriad options in getting to know their peers. Participants may head for the woods, or fan out into Boston’s neighborhoods for community service, or stay on campus to tap their artistic muses. Others help Harvard’s maintenance crews, spending the week earning extra money and prepping the dorms for the new semester. The final group, international students, has more orienting to do than the typical domestic student group, so they spend more time learning about life in America and at Harvard.

The programs, each of which contains a strong element of student leadership, expose students to fresh goals and challenges, whether hiking up ridges or learning about arts. But the main benefit of these programs, organizers say, is not a particular goal or achievement, but rather the creation of a community on which students can rely during their transition.

“We think this is a great way to start college,” said Katie Steele, Harvard College’s director of freshman programs. “You’re going to meet people who share similar interests, you’re going to know some upper-classmen, and you’re going to do something you’ve never done before.”

FOP leader Emma Franklin ’12 (center) shows freshman Leah Schulson (left) how to set up a tent, as Katya Johns looks on.

The pre-orientation programs are just the start. College officials labor to shrink Harvard to a manageable size for incoming students. Those efforts are more overt early when students are part of pre-orientation and orientation programs, and gradually become part of the fabric of campus life, when “freshman dorm entryways” function as mini-communities overseen by proctors, who check in on students if they’re having trouble.

Such efforts continue through the students’ first year and beyond, as undergrads find their own way into studies, activities, and groups that interest them, all with their own communities. At the start of their sophomore years, the students move into Harvard’s upper-class Houses, which are communities within a community, headed by faculty masters and including scholars linked to House life as fellows. The result is a gradual formation of a concrete sense of belonging that, for many undergraduates, continues to define their College years even when they look back decades later.

“This place works best when people feel connected,” Dean of Freshmen Thomas Dingman said. “This can be a big, intimidating place.”

The first step in the process begins even before pre-orientation. Resident deans exhaustively review incoming applications from freshmen, matching students by hand in an effort to successfully create the smallest community on campus: that of students sharing a room.

The effort, Dingman said, strikes a balance between what a student finds comfortable and challenging and what may foster personal growth, by matching likes and habits with the broadening experience that exposure to new people can bring.

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When FOP began in 1979, Amy Justice was a Harvard sophomore coming off a tough freshman year. Justice, who is now a professor of medicine at Yale University, at first struggled with her pre-med classes but found her groove after signing up to be among FOP’s first student leaders. She said that weeks in the woods gave her confidence that she could handle challenges she had never faced before, and gave her a supportive community on which to rely.

“It’s an experience that stays with you for the rest of your life. It’s a source of strength,” Justice said. “I can match them with someone who shares those interests but who is perhaps from another part of the country, or from another racial or ethnic group,” Dingman said.

Pre-orientation programs help students to develop a sense of community even before they meet their roommates. Annenberg Hall, Harvard’s vast freshman dining commons, is often mentioned as a tough introductory hurdle for a new student, tray in hand, scanning the rows of tables for a friendly face.

“It’ll be nice to avoid the ‘high school horror story moment’ of going into the cafeteria and not knowing who to sit with,” said Keerthi Reddy, an incoming freshman from San Diego who participated in a FOP trip. “There’s nothing like spending a week in the woods to get to know someone.”

While the official orientation programs are mandatory, the pre-orientation programs are not. Steele said some incoming freshmen instead choose to use the final weeks before coming to Cambridge working, vacationing with family, or participating in sports.

Pre-orientation programs are known by handy acronyms modeled after FOP, which was the first at Harvard, starting in 1979. The Freshman Arts Program is FAP, the First-Year Urban Program is FUP, and the Freshman International Program is FIP. (The exception is fall cleanup, run by the Dorm Crew, where students earn money by cleaning dormitories.)

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“It’s an experience that stays with you for the rest of your life. It’s a source of strength,” Justice said. “I
walked into Harvard and nearly flunked out. I remember thinking, ‘This is a whole different world, and I don’t understand this world.’

“The program … is not about academics. You stretch physically and [are] part of a team. It’s about being aware of other members of the team, and getting over the little things. It’s about being out in nature, where you can’t control what’s happening,” Justice said. “It’s not about who gets ahead; it’s about how the group moves forward.”

The community-building aspects of the outdoor program are replicated in other freshman pre-orientation programs, though they unite around work, the arts, community service, or understanding the United States after arriving from abroad.

Jack Cen, a senior and a captain for the fall cleanup, participated in the program as a freshman as a way to get on campus early and meet people. That worked well enough that he stayed through subsequent years because of the connections he made.

“It was nice to settle in first. It eased the process,” Cen said. “It’s a … unique set of people willing to clean bathrooms every week, week in and week out,” through the summer.

Robert Wolfreys, crew supervisor for Facilities Maintenance Operations, which runs the fall cleanup, said the students work hard, but there are orientation-style programs mixed in with the tasks.

Upperclassmen take participants on tours of the Yard and Harvard Square. Activities include a massive tug-of-war and a cookout.

Fall cleanup is among the most popular pre-orientation programs, rivaling the Outdoor Program’s 300-plus, with about 350 freshmen participating, Wolfreys said. Students find themselves taking out trash, sweeping and washing floors, cleaning walls, replacing recycling bins and window screens, and checking lamps, data jacks, phones, and other dorm room equipment to make sure they work.

Students interested in the arts not only challenge themselves and meet students with similar interests, they also create an offering for the broader community, in the form of a pageant presented during orientation.

Dana Knox, program director for the Freshman Arts Program, said participants take a series of master classes with visiting artists and are encouraged to step beyond their comfort zones in their pageant work.

“We encourage students to take on fields outside their areas of expertise … to stretch and see if there is an untapped interest. We have dancers write the show and actors work on choreography,” Knox said. “The point is to find creative ways to get students into the environment of Harvard, giving them a chance to do something of specific interest to them — before the weight of classes and obligations of an academic year.”

Online Multimedia of First-Year Outdoor Program: http://hvd.gs/52794

Photos (above) by Stephanie Mitchell, (right) by Justin Ide
New retirement investing options

Harvard reshuffles its lineup of choices, trimming the number of individual picks while introducing adaptive “lifecycle funds” for many.

By Paul Massari | Harvard Staff Writer

In an effort to monitor the performance of its employee retirement investment options more effectively, Harvard University this fall will consolidate the number of mutual funds and annuities in its retirement plan, replacing most with a series of “lifecycle funds” that reflect an employee’s age-based needs. But the University still will allow interested employees to actively manage their own retirement investment portfolios by choosing from a small set of diversified asset class funds or by opening brokerage accounts, which provide access to thousands of additional mutual funds.

The changes “are part of Harvard’s ongoing commitment to help employees build long-term financial security in retirement,” wrote Marilyn Hausammann, Harvard’s vice president for Human Resources, in a letter announcing the change. The moves “are the product of a yearlong process of analysis, study, and discussion by a committee of University faculty, academic, and administrative leaders.”

The featured lifecycle funds are diversified mutual funds that automatically invest more conservatively in retirement, wrote Rita Moore, director of benefits and human resource systems. The funds hold a wide range of assets and automatically adjust the asset allocation, emphasizing wealth accumulation early on, then capital preservation as an employee ages. Harvard has selected “best-in-class” lifecycle funds from Vanguard, Fidelity, and TIAA-CREF that have strong performance track records and low management fees.

“We’ve stripped out the options that are not appropriate for most faculty and staff, and included options that are really people’s best options,” said professor David Laibson, a member of Harvard’s Retirement Investment Committee, which recommended the fund changes that will reduce the number of mutual funds and annuities in the core investment lineup from 282 to 18. “Lifecycle funds are an terrific choice because they automatically rebalance a portfolio in response to the employee getting closer to retirement and in response to asset prices moving around.”

Although lifecycle funds are designed to be the only investment that employees might need for retirement, Harvard also will offer some carefully chosen diversified “core funds” for those who want to construct their own portfolios using basic building blocks of stock and bond indexes. Faculty and staff who want even more options may also open a brokerage account through Fidelity and Vanguard, which provides access to thousands of additional funds.

Rita Moore, director of benefits and human resource systems, said the move is also a response to federal legislation designed to strengthen consumer and pension protections for employees nationwide. Moore said that trimming the number of funds would make it easier for Harvard to monitor the suitability and performance of the investments it offers, as the law requires.

“It is difficult to sufficiently monitor nearly 300 funds,” she said. “The reduction will allow Harvard to exercise greater oversight over our retirement funds’ fees, performance, and structure, and to fulfill our legal and fiduciary responsibilities as a retirement plan sponsor.”

Federal regulations have also recently clarified the rules for establishing a qualified default investment alternative (QDIA). In plain English, a QDIA is the fund into which employees’ retirement contributions are automatically placed if they do not actively choose an investment on their own. QDIAs must offer competitive management fees and expenses, periodic review, and diversification across stocks and bonds.

Until now, the default alternative for Harvard employees who do not make an active choice about where their retirement savings are invested has been one of two TIAA-CREF annuities, which are stable investments but with low long-run returns. As of Nov. 12, newly hired faculty and staff who do not make an investment choice will be automatically invested into a Vanguard lifecycle fund with a target date closest to when they turn 65.

However, the structure and funding of Harvard’s retirement benefit will not change. The University will continue to make a defined contribution to the retirement account of every eligible employee, based on salary and age. (This Harvard contribution is independent of the employee’s contributions from their salary: the “tax deferred account” is a benefit that allows faculty and staff to deduct money from their paychecks on a pretax basis to save and invest additional funds for retirement.)

“There are absolutely no changes in retirement contributions or benefits from the University,” said Moore. “Nor is the way the retirement plan operates changing in any way. An employee who receives [the equivalent of] 10 percent of their salary today will still get that contribution after the fund change.”

Harvard will hold a special open election period from Oct. 6 through Nov. 12, during which employees may actively elect funds from the new lineup, as desired. They may open up a brokerage account during that time as well. Faculty and staff who wish to be enrolled in a lifecycle fund do not need to act at all. Their existing retirement balances will automatically be moved into a lifecycle fund with a target date closest to the year they turn 65, in most cases. The lifecycle fund to which they are mapped will match the asset manager that they have actively chosen: Vanguard, Fidelity, or TIAA-CREF. (However, balances in one of the TIAA-CREF annuities, which include Harvard’s current defaults, will only be moved at the employee’s request.)

The University will offer information sessions, online training, and one-on-one appointments with fund representatives to help faculty and staff understand the upcoming changes. Employees are strongly encouraged to take advantage of those resources, including the 2010 Guide to Retirement Investment Options for Harvard faculty and staff (mailed to all employees at home), and to visit the Compensation & Benefits area of HARVie, Harvard’s employee intranet, for detailed information and updates.
When Ron Spalletta’s projects ended at the Harvard School of Public Health (HSPH), the temporarily unemployed Spalletta taught himself how to play trumpet. “I used to practice at night by Jamaica Pond,” he said. “The geese would get angry sometimes.” If this seems remarkable, even strange, consider this: Spalletta is no trained musician, but a poet — who happens to love biology. “It always made sense to me,” said Spalletta, who, while majoring in English literature at the University of Scranton, worked in a molecular biology lab. At HSPH, Spalletta was a research assistant working on tobacco control. He left in April 2008 but returned that September as an academic and administrative coordinator for HSPH’s Department of Genetics and Complex Diseases. Though that would seem an odd home for a poet, Spalletta integrated his literary passion into the workflow by posting a poem a day outside his office. “Poetry is a subjective way to understand the world,” Spalletta said. “But biology is its complement. It gives a grounding, objective understanding.” While at HSPH, Spalletta, a Pennsylvania native, also attended Emerson College, earning an M.F.A. in poetry. Now a manager at Harvard Medical School, where he oversees clerkships for third-year medical students, Spalletta has recently experienced the joy of seeing his first poem published — “Blank Villanelle,” a 19-line form, was selected by Robert Pinsky, the former U.S poet laureate. Spalletta’s poem “Blank Villanelle,” published last month at Slate magazine, was selected by Robert Pinsky, the former U.S poet laureate.

Hard science, soft verse

Ron Spalletta, whose first poem has just been published, is a clerkship manager at Harvard Medical School.

By Sarah Sweeney  Harvard Staff Writer

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More Staff Profiles
Campus & Community Online
news.harvard.edu/gazette/section/campus-n-community

Ed Kelley has worked at Harvard since 1959. Today you can find him at the Malkin and Hemenway gyms greeting staff, students, and faculty. http://hwd.gs/43112

Resource, Online
In a move to embrace the digital revolution and allow easier access to information of interest to Harvard employees, the content of the staff publication the Resource is moving online, effective immediately.

Employees who wish to follow news about their colleagues can access it on the Harvard Gazette’s new Staff & Administration page, which is part of the Campus & Community section and can be accessed here: http://news.harvard.edu/gazette/section/campus-n-community/staff-n-administration/

Information about employee benefits, policies, wellness, and special events can be found on the HARVie website: http://harvie.harvard.edu/
Spalletta’s poem “Blank Villanelle,” published last month at Slate magazine, was selected by Robert Pinsky, the former U.S. poet laureate and Slate’s poetry editor.

Spalletta discovered poetry “at a summer program for kids who were not really athletic,” he recalled. It was for brainy seventh- and eighth-graders, yet when Spalletta laid eyes on “To an Athlete Dying Young” by A.E. Housman, he said, “it was completely opaque.”

Once his teacher began discussions on the poem, and its meaning became clearer to Spalletta, “I felt like a whole other world had opened up.”

“It was as though I had read English all my life but was suddenly shown the Secret English,” he said. “From that moment, I was hooked.”

But then high school arrived, in all its melodramatic glory, and Spalletta’s poetry followed suit. “It was terrible,” he said. “I was so heavily influenced by Edgar Allen Poe that I was a little goth nightmare.”

Now Spalletta is at work on a chapbook-length collection, and was recently named a finalist for an artist fellowship from the Massachusetts Cultural Council. This fall he’ll be teaching two communications courses at the New England Institute of Art, in addition to participating in weekly poetry workshops with a pack of Emerson alums.

Spalletta said that when he received the e-mail from Slate that his poem was to be published, he told his supervisor he had to leave for a minute.

“I went outside and called all my friends and family,” he said. “I called everyone.”

Whether he’s trumpeting, writing, studying biology, or photographing (he does freelance work, and last year traveled to Jordan with the Boston Children’s Chorus), Spalletta knows he’s lucky.

“I owe a great deal to having many exceptional teachers.”

HARVARD COLLEGE WELCOMES FOUR JACK KENT COOKE FOUNDATION SCHOLARS

Four Jack Kent Cooke Foundation Scholars — Ezekiel Adigun, Kayci Baldwin, Edith Benavides, and Rainjade Chung — are now students at Harvard College.

The foundation, which awards high-achieving students who have had to overcome economic and in some cases personal adversity to succeed, first awarded these students as eighth-graders when they were selected for the foundation’s Young Scholars program. The college scholarships represent the second phase of their relationship with the foundation, which will provide support to these students for as long as 14 years (from high school, to college, to graduate school).


BSC OFFERS 5-WEEK FALL COURSE ON READING, STUDY STRATEGIES

Registration will open Sept. 7 for the Bureau of Study Counsel’s Harvard Course in Reading and Study Strategies.

The reading course is designed for people overwhelmed by the prospect of reading more, and reading critically. The course helps students read strategically, selectively, and actively, and to develop reading strategies and other beneficial skills.

The course will be held from Sept. 27 to Oct. 29 in two sessions. The morning session will meet Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, from 8 to 9 a.m.; the late afternoon session will meet on the same days, from 4:30 to 5:30 p.m. Both sessions take place in Lecture Hall E at the Science Center, 1 Oxford St., Cambridge.

The cost is $150 in general, and $25 for full-time Harvard College students and Graduate School of Arts and Sciences students. Registration is required; e-mail pdusossoit@bsc.harvard.edu and request instructions, or visit the bureau in person at 5 Linden St.

For more information, visit http://bsc.harvard.edu/rc.html.

PRESIDENT TAPS JACKSON FOR FUNDRAISING CAMPAIGN

President Drew Faust has tapped Howell Jackson, the James S. Reid Jr. Professor of Law at Harvard Law School, to play a leadership role in the beginning phases of planning for a University fundraising campaign. As a senior adviser to the president and provost, Jackson, whose research deals with finance and budget policy, will coordinate a process designed to align the campaign’s academic priorities with its underlying operating plans.

ASH CENTER WELCOMES 2010-11 STUDENT AND EXECUTIVE FELLOWS

The Ash Center for Democratic Governance and Innovation at the Harvard Kennedy School (HKS) announced its 2010-11 student and executive fellows. The center...
welcomed both graduate and postdoctoral students along with executives and government officials, who will expand upon research related to innovation and democratic governance during the academic year.

“We are pleased to welcome such an impressive group of academics, business executives, and government officials to the Ash Center this year,” said Anthony Saich, director of the Ash Center. “From low carbon policies in China to social justice in West Africa, the research this year’s fellows will explore is as diverse as the experiences they bring to the center. We look forward to supporting them during their academic careers at HKS, and building upon their creative scholarship to foster more dialogue about democratic governance and innovation.”

The fellowships awarded include the inaugural Democracy Fellowship, which supports doctoral and postdoctoral students with scholarship focused on democratic governance; the Ford Foundation Mason Fellowship, which recognizes individuals who have a strong commitment to the principles of democratic governance and public service; the Roy and Lila Ash Fellowship in Democracy, awarded annually to students who demonstrate a strong interest in the overarching questions of democratic governance; and the Rajawali Foundation Institute for Asia Fellows, which provides academics, government officials, and business executives from across Asia the opportunity to pursue independent research projects on a range of issues.

For the complete list of winners, visit http://www.ash.harvard.edu/Home/News-Events/Press-Releases/Ash-Center-Welcomes-New-Fellows.

DIVINITY SCHOOL PROFESSOR WINS BOOK AWARD FOR EXCELLENCE
Kimberly C. Patton, professor of the comparative and historical study of religion at Harvard Divinity School, is among the recipients of the awards for excellence in the study of religion and the best first book in the history of the religions, awarded annually by the American Academy of Religion (AAR).


The awards recognize new scholarly publications that make significant contributions to the study of religion and honor books of distinctive originality, intelligence, creativity, and importance that affect descriptively how religion is examined, understood, and interpreted.

The awards will be presented at the AAR annual meeting in Atlanta on Oct. 31.

GERMAN ART SCHOLAR NAMED ASSOCIATE CURATOR AT BUSCH-REISINGER MUSEUM
The Harvard Art Museums have announced the appointment of Lynette Roth as Daimler-Benz Associate Curator of the Busch-Reisinger Museum. A specialist in German art of the early 20th century, Roth’s highly disciplined and innovative work in the academy and in the museum field has distinguished her early in her career. Roth’s position will be effective Jan. 3, 2011.

To read the full story, visit http://hvd.gs/50861.

NEW CIO FOR HARVARD
Harvard University announced the appointment of Anne H. Margulies as chief information officer on July 12.

A senior manager with 30 years of strategic planning, information technology, and administrative leadership experience, Margulies is currently assistant secretary for information technology and CIO for the state of Massachusetts. This will be her second stint at Harvard. She served as assistant provost and executive director for information systems from 1995 through 1998.

Margulies takes on a reconfigured CIO role that will provide leadership for applied technologies that support the University’s teaching and research mission, in addition to having direct oversight of the technology functions of the Faculty of Arts and Sciences. Working with senior academic and administrative leaders and with technology professionals across the institution, she will provide strategic leadership, technical planning, and organizational management of technology programs that focus on the University’s academic, administrative, and infrastructure technology needs.

To read the full story, visit http://hvd.gs/50416.

HLS PROFESSOR JONATHAN ZITTRAIN APPOINTED TO SEAS FACULTY
Harvard Law School (HLS) Professor Jonathan Zittrain ’95, a leading scholar on the legal and policy issues surrounding the Internet, has been appointed to the faculty of the Harvard School of Engineering and Applied Sciences (SEAS) as professor of computer science. Zittrain is a co-founder of the University’s Berkman Center for Internet & Society.

“Jonathan’s appointment is a critical step in fostering stronger ties between HLS and SEAS,” said SEAS Dean Cherry A. Murray, the John A. and Elizabeth S. Armstrong Professor of Engineering and Applied Sciences and professor of physics. “Given the complexities of issues such as the security and privacy of data and medical records, open access scholarship, and the changing nature of digital identities — from social networks to gaming avatars — understanding the connections between law and technology is increasingly important. We believe that by leveraging the strengths of both our Schools, Harvard will become a leading player in this exciting interface.”

To read the full story, visit http://hvd.gs/50658.

ACADEMY OF MANAGEMENT AWARDS
Noam T. Wasserman, associate professor at Harvard Business School (HBS), has won the Innovation in Entrepreneurship Pedagogy Award from the Academy of Management in recognition of his second-year M.B.A. elective course “Founders’ Dilemmas.”

Based on his research during the past decade, the popular course examines the early founding decisions that have important and often unexpected long-term consequences for both founders and their enterprises.

He will formally receive the award at the academy’s annual meeting in Montreal in August. Wasserman earned a Ph.D. in organizational behavior from Harvard in 2002 and an M.B.A. (with high distinction as a Baker Scholar) from HBS in 1999.

BELSKY NAMED MANAGING DIRECTOR OF JOINT CENTER FOR HOUSING STUDIES
Dean Mohns Mostafavi of the Graduate School of...
Newsmakers

(continued from previous page)

Design (GSD) and Dean David T. Ellwood of the John F. Kennedy School of Government (HKS) have announced the appointment of Eric S. Belsky as managing director of Harvard’s Joint Center for Housing Studies, effective July 1. Belsky is a nationally recognized scholar with great depth of experience in housing research, teaching, and public policy.

“Eric’s expertise in shaping a rigorous research agenda that is widely accessible to policymakers and practitioners will foster the Center’s ability to advance knowledge and inform public dialogue on the importance of housing in the context of 21st century challenges including urbanism, globalization, sustainability, and affordability,” said Mostafavi.

Belsky has served as executive director of the Joint Center for 12 years, and has held teaching appointments in urban design and public policy at the GSD and HKS.

To read the full story, visit http://hvd.gs/49960.

THREE HARVARD SCIENTISTS NAMED PEW SCHOLARS

Assistant Professor of Stem Cell and Regenerative Biology Fernando Camargo, Assistant Professor of Pathology at Harvard Medical School (HMS) Alexander GimbelBrant, and Sun Hur, assistant professor of biological chemistry and molecular pharmacology at HMS, have been named 2010 Pew Scholars in the biomedical sciences by the Pew Charitable Trusts.

The Pew Scholars program enables scientists to take calculated risks, expand their research, and explore unanticipated leads. It provides $240,000 over four years.

To read about the nine recipients, visit http://hvd.gs/49635.

THREE RECOGNIZED BY AMERICAN POLITICAL SCIENCE ASSOCIATION

The American Political Science Association (APSA) has recognized three Harvard affiliates for excellence in the study, teaching, and practice of politics.

Beth A. Simmons, director of the Weatherhead Center for International Affairs and Clarence Dillon Professor of International Affairs in Harvard’s Department of Government, has won the Woodrow Wilson Foundation Award for her interdisciplinary book “Mobilizing for Human Rights: International Law in Domestic Politics.”

Steven J. Kelman received the John Gaus Award and Lectureship to honor a lifetime of exemplary achievement and encourage scholarship in public administration. Kelman is the Albert J. Weatherhead III & Richard W. Weatherhead Professor of Public Management in the Kennedy School of Government.

Mikhail Pryadilnikov, associate of the Kathryn W. and Shelby Cullom Davis Center for Russian and Eurasian Studies, has won the Leonard D. White Award, supported by the University of Chicago, for the best doctoral dissertation in the field of public administration. His dissertation is titled “The State and Markets in Russia: Understanding the Development of Bureaucratic Implementation Capacities Through the Study of Regulatory Reform, 2001-2008.”

To read the full story, visit http://hvd.gs/51850.

HBS PROFESSOR NABS LIFETIME ACHIEVEMENT AWARD FROM NVCA

Felda Hardyson, M.B.A. ’79, the M.B.A. Class of 1975 Professor of Management Practice at Harvard Business School (HBS), has received a Lifetime Achievement in Venture Capital Award from the National Venture Capital Association (NVCA). The award recognizes NVCA members who have "dedicated their professional lives to creating and building successful and highly competitive venture firms as well as portfolio companies that have made a significant contribution to economic growth and innovation in the United States.”

To read the full story, visit http://hvd.gs/51846.

— Compiled by Sarah Sweeney

HARVARD UNIVERSITY POLICE DEPARTMENT CLERY ACT REPORT

The Harvard University Police Department (HUPD) is committed to assisting all members of the Harvard community in providing for their own safety and security. Harvard’s annual security report, prepared in compliance with The Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act (the “Clery Act”), is titled “Playing it Safe” and can be found on the HUPD’s website at www.hupd.harvard.edu/playing_it_safe.php.

“Playing it Safe” includes information about the HUPD, how to report a crime, HUPD’s crime prevention programs, substance abuse, sensitive crimes, emergency notifications, and other important information about security and HUPD services on campus. It also contains three years of statistics on reported campus or campus-related crimes. A hard copy of “Playing it Safe” may be obtained by contacting the HUPD at 1033 Massachusetts Ave., 6th floor, Cambridge, Mass. 02138, or 617.495.9225.

— Compiled by Sarah Sweeney

Memorial Minutes

Angeliki E. Laiou

Faculty of Arts and Sciences

At a Meeting of the Faculty of Arts and Sciences on May 11, 2010, the Minute honoring the life and service of the late Angeliki E. Laiou, Dumbar-ton Oaks Professor of Byzantine History, was placed upon the records. Laiou was known for her path-breaking research in Mediterranean economic and women’s history. To read the full Memorial Minute, visit http://hvd.gs/52519.

John C. Nemiah

Harvard Medical School

On November 25, 2009, Dr. Robert Moors Smith died two weeks before he would have been 97. A pioneer of modern anesthesia practice, he was considered the “Father of Pediatric Anesthesiology” in the United States. To read the full Memorial Minute, visit http://hvd.gs/47694.

Robert Smith

Harvard Medical School

Robert Smith, associate of the Kathryn W. and Shelby Cullom Davis Center for Russian and Eurasian Studies, has won the Leonard D. White Award, supported by the University of Chicago, for the best doctoral dissertation in the field of public administration. His dissertation is titled “The State and Markets in Russia: Understanding the Development of Bureaucratic Implementation Capacities Through the Study of Regulatory Reform, 2001-2008.”

To read the full story, visit http://hvd.gs/51850.

HARVARD LAW SCHOOL’S BENJAMIN KAPLAN DIES AT 99

Benjamin Kaplan, the Royall Professor of Law Emeritus at Harvard Law School (HLS) and a former justice of the Massachusetts Supreme Judicial Court, died on Aug. 18. He was 99 years old.

A pre-eminent copyright scholar, Kaplan co-wrote the first casebook on copyright, with Yale Law School professor Ralph Brown, LL.B. ’57, in 1960. His 1967 seminal text, “An Unhurried View of Copyright,” grew out of a series of copyright lectures he delivered at Columbia University as part of the James S. Carpenter Lectures series. Kaplan served on the Massachusetts Supreme Judicial Court from 1972 to 1981 and later on the Massachusetts Appeals Court.

To read the full obituary, visit http://www.law.harvard.edu/news/2010/08/19_kaplan.html.

Obituaries
By Derek Robins '13 | Physics/Astrophysics

This summer I worked on an intriguing research project on active galactic nuclei (AGN) at the Harvard Smithsonian Center for Astrophysics (CfA). AGNs, which include quasars, are some of the most interesting and spectacular phenomena in astrophysics and rank among the most luminous, distant, and oldest objects in the universe. AGNs can be distinguished from normal galaxies by the fact that they typically radiate energy from a compact central source, a black hole, which is equal to or brighter than all of the stars in its galaxy.

I have been interested in astronomy and physics since I was 5 years old, and in particle physics, cosmology, and astrophysics in more recent years. So when I was offered the opportunity to conduct research at the CfA this summer with support from a Herchel Smith Harvard Summer Undergraduate Research Fellowship, I was thrilled.

The CfA is a remarkable place where, in addition to being home to the Harvard Astronomy Department, more than 500 astrophysicists conduct some of the most advanced astrophysics research in the world. My research advisers at the CfA were Martin Elvis, a senior astrophysicist and a leading authority on quasars and AGNs, and Francesca Civano, a postdoctorate fellow and rising figure in the field.

The CfA also operates ground-based telescopes in Arizona and Chile and is heavily involved with space-based telescopes like the Chandra X-ray one (the world’s most powerful), launched from the Space Shuttle in 1999. Earth- and space-based telescopes are important to astrophysicists because they allow them to look out great distances (and therefore far back in time) to study complex questions, including how the universe developed and evolved.

In my own research, data from the COSMOS Survey, obtained with this powerful Keck telescope in Hawaii, allowed me to look back billions of years in time at the light and physical properties of AGNs as they existed when the journey of their light began. So, in a very real sense, telescopes can be thought of as virtual time machines, since we view light that was emitted long ago.

There are a number of reasons why active galaxies can be considered among the most spectacular of all astronomical objects. Perhaps the most prominent is that the source of AGNs’ power is thought to come from super-massive black holes at their centers that produce tremendous amounts of radiation from gravitational potential energy. In the process, matter falls into the black hole. But much of it (in the form of hot winds and high-energy jets) explodes away from the center, producing enormous luminosities.

While quasars can look as if they are point-like stars, they can outshine all the stars in their galaxies by a factor of 100 to 1,000 times, making it difficult, if not impossible, to see the stars of the galaxy.

Because the oldest quasars are so far away (for example, 12 billion light-years), we would never be able to see them if not for the tremendous power-producing abilities associated with their super-massive black holes. Some of these can weigh up to 10 billion times more than our star, the sun.

Interestingly, the area that the AGN super-massive black hole occupies, from which its enormous power is created, is of relatively small size compared with its host galaxy. An analogy used by the Chandra X-ray Center, for example, compares the compact central region to a small flashlight generating as much power as all of the homes and businesses in greater Los Angeles.

With these key AGN characteristics in mind, the purpose of my research, titled “Optically Faint X-ray Selected Active Galactic Nuclei,” was to take certain astrophysics measurements of a sample of about 150 AGNs in the COSMOS field that had not been measured previously, as well as to perform more specialized analysis on a sample subset.

Some of the basic findings of the research were that the sample AGNs are an average of 8 billion light-years away from Earth, which is typical for AGNs of this kind. The results from the overall sample also showed a correlation between luminosity and the quality of the sample fit. In addition, spectral analysis of the AGNs that contained oxygen and neon emissions lines indicated that star formation was taking place that would be consistent with current models of active galaxy evolution.

During the summer, I learned that astrophysics research is very expensive and takes time (lots of it), in part because of the complexity of the questions being asked, the huge distances involved, and the precision that is essential to the process.

Also, while much has been written about the field, the issue of how to approach the key questions of astrophysics is only indirectly discussed. The guidance and “handing down of knowledge” from mentors is a central tenet, without which one could not make the important connections necessary for true understanding.

Much is written in the popular press about the need for collaboration and globalization. But in astrophysics, such cooperation is a norm, as evidenced by the many papers written with 10 or more colleagues around the world.

Perhaps this close collaboration should not be surprising, since astrophysicists are among the few researchers trying to understand the very beginnings of the universe, its structural formations, and its likely future course. Then again, maybe it’s just fun getting to work with colleagues using a virtual time machine.

If you’re an undergraduate or graduate student and have an essay to share about life at Harvard, please e-mail your ideas to Jim Concannon, the Gazette’s news editor, at Jim_Concannon@harvard.edu.
Back to the field

Senior forward Katherine Sheeleigh hopes to lead the Harvard women’s soccer team to another Ivy title and the NCAA playoffs.

By Sarah Sweeney | Harvard Staff Writer

Friday (Sept. 3) marks the first game for the Harvard women’s soccer team, and forward Katherine Sheeleigh, a senior, intends to make her final season a memorable one.

“Soccer is definitely the highlight of my year,” said Sheeleigh. “I’m thrilled to take in one more year of soccer and enjoy every day. I’ve definitely gone with the motto of not thinking about it ending and telling myself, ‘I’m a sophomore!’

It’s been a wild four years for the economics concentrator. Injured for portions of her freshman and junior years, Sheeleigh kept her determination, and helped in winning back-to-back Ivy League titles and reaching the NCAA tournament in the past two seasons. She’s been a three-time All-Ivy League honoree and in 2007 was named Ivy League Rookie of the Year. Last December, her team elected her co-captain, alongside Gina Wideroff.

“It’s been amazing working with Gina, and it’s an honor — to be a captain — that I’m really excited and grateful for,” said Sheeleigh.

Sheeleigh also has excelled off field, maintaining impressive grades while juggling a hectic athletic schedule. She was named to the Academic All-Ivy League team in the past year, as well as to the ESPN The Magazine Academic All-District third team. By the end of last month (August), she was a candidate for the Lowe’s Senior Class Award, which honors both athletic and academic excellence.

“Academics are my biggest priority,” said Sheeleigh. “It’s all about time management and being on top of everything. And I’ve taken advantage of Harvard’s resources to help me.”

Though concentrating in economics, after Harvard Sheeleigh plans to pursue graduate school for physical therapy.

“I love sports so much that the idea of not having anything to do with sports is just horrible,” she said. “With physical therapy, I can work with athletes, help them, and really understand their desire to get back on the field quickly.”

During January break this year, Sheeleigh traveled to Majuro in the tiny Marshall Islands of Micronesia in the South Pacific. There, the New Vernon, N.J., native worked with local students to improve their English skills for college entrance exams and assisted in a 12th-grade class in English as a second language.

Over the summer, Sheeleigh volunteered as a counselor at Camp Kostopulos, a facility in Salt Lake City for children with neurofibromatosis.

“It was one of the most amazing experiences I’ve ever had,” Sheeleigh said. “I really love meeting new people, and I love forming relationships with people that have experiences so different from mine. As cliché as it is, it’s true that when you volunteer you get so much back. I’ve learned so much.”

But now soccer is in session, and Sheeleigh’s ready for the action this season promises.

“I’ve thought about this a lot, and I really love the competitive nature of soccer. I really love when you’re on the field with your teammates working together to accomplish a common goal. When plays go well, or someone hits an awesome shot, or a goalie makes a sweet save, to me that’s so exciting. I love soccer because every day I have fun playing,” she said.

“T’m excited to be back on campus with our team, getting to know the new freshmen teammates, really becoming one team and shooting for our goal of winning a third Ivy League championship, making an impact in the NCAA tournament, and making the Harvard soccer team proud.”

Photo by Rose Lincoln | Harvard Staff Photographer
The deadline for Calendar submissions is Wednesday by 5 p.m., unless otherwise noted. Calendar events are listed in full online. All events need to be submitted via the online form at news.harvard.edu/gazette/calendar-submission. E-mail calendar@harvard.edu with questions.

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**SEPT. 2**

**Africans in Black and White: Images of Blacks in 16th- and 17th-Century Prints.**

Opening reception. Rudenstine Gallery, floor 3R, 104 Mt. Auburn St., 6-8 p.m. Presented by the Du Bois Institute and Harvard Art Museums. Exhibit on view through Dec. 3. dubois.fas.harvard.edu/rudenstine-gallery.

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**SEPT. 3**

**Cabaret.**

Oberon, 2 Arrow St., 7:30 p.m. Featuring Amanda Palmer as the Kit Kat Klub’s emcee. “Cabaret” runs through Oct. 29. 617.547.8300, www.americanrepertorytheater.org/events/show/cabaret.

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**SEPT. 7**

**NOW? Material Computation/Achim Menges in Conversation with Mohsen Mostafavi.**

Room 112, Stubbins Room, Gund Hall, Harvard Graduate School of Design, 48 Quincy St., noon-2 p.m. Free and open to the public. bkng@gsd.harvard.edu, www.gsd.harvard.edu.

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**SEPT. 8**

**Rosh Hashanah.**

Rosh Hashanah, the Jewish New Year, begins at sundown on Wed., Sept. 8. Harvard Hillel hosts Reform, Student Conservative, Worship & Study Conservative, and Orthodox High Holiday services at different locations. For locations, service times, and ticket information, see www.hillel.harvard.edu or call 617.495.4696.

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**SEPT. 17**

**Director in Person: “Our Beloved Month of August (Aquele querido mês de agosto).”**

Harvard Film Archive, 24 Quincy St., 7 p.m. Part of “The Musical Imagination of Miguel Gomes” series Sept. 17-18. In Portuguese with English subtitles. Director Gomes will be present for the screening. Special event tickets are $12.

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**SEPT. 27-OCT. 29**

**Harvard Course in Reading and Study Strategies.**

Learn to read more purposefully, selectively, and with greater speed and comprehension. A 14-day course, for one hour a day over a period of a few weeks. Cost: $150. Fall sessions: Mon., Wed., Fri., 8-9 a.m., and Mon., Wed., Fri., 4:30-5:30 p.m. Register at 5 Linden Street or call 617.495.2581.

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**SEPT. 9**

**Opening Reception for New Visiting Faculty Exhibition.**

Carpenter Center, main gallery, 5:30-6:30 p.m. Work by new visiting faculty in the Department of Visual and Environmental Studies: Katarina Burin, Marina Rosenfeld, Matt Saunders, Gregory Sholette, Mungo Thomson, Kerry Tribe, and Penelope Umbrico. Exhibit on view through Sept. 26. www.ves.fas.harvard.edu/vesNewFacultyExhibition.html.

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**LEFT:** Penelope Umbrico, “Suns from Flickr”