A collection of never-before-published contemporary images, as well as a rich selection of archival prints, “Explore Harvard: The Yard and Beyond” captures the Harvard experience. This commemorative photo book brings to life the intellectual exchanges and cherished student traditions — from move-in day to Commencement — that make Harvard one of the world’s leading institutions of higher education.

In pursuit of One Harvard
The watchword at Harvard these days is collaboration. Harvard College and the University’s graduate Schools, centers, and institutes have long stood tall in their respective fields. Increasingly, though, they also are coming together to share students, programs, and facilities, tapping each other’s singular strengths to thrive in a rapidly interweaving world. A survey story. 4-8

Cover photo
Each May, family members and friends join thousands of graduating students under the tree canopy and billowing banners that are the closest thing to a roof in Harvard Yard’s Tercentenary Theatre.

Photos (cover file photo and this page) by Kris Snibbe | Harvard Staff Photographer

Keynote speakers
A look at the leaders giving graduation remarks at Harvard’s Schools 8

Honorands
Media leader Oprah Winfrey and eight others will receive honorary degrees 9-11

Degree chart 12

Lucky ’13s
A historical peek at the Classes of 1713, 1813, and 1913, all of which graduated into optimistic times amid eras of major change for Harvard 13-14

Commencement by the numbers 15
Student speakers 16-17
Phi Beta Kappa 18
Baccalaureate 19
ROTC commissioning ceremony 20

Graduate profiles
Personal portraits of some of Harvard’s intriguing members of the Class of ’13 21-38

Campus map, and what you need to know 26-27

A new dean
A profile of Huntington D. Lambert, who is dean of the Division of Continuing Education 39

Educating educators
The first graduates from the doctor of education leadership program are ready to transform the field 40

Radcliffe Medalist
This year’s honoree is veteran actor and arts activist Jane Alexander 41

Read all about it
Highlights from some of the Gazette’s most popular stories of the year 42

The year in review 43-45
HAA honors trio for service 46
New leadership for HAA 47
Giving back to Harvard 47
GSAS presents alumni medals 48
Honors and awards 49
Focus on Asia 50
These days, the watchword at Harvard is collaboration.

Harvard College and the University’s graduate Schools, centers, and institutes have long stood tall in their respective fields. Increasingly, though, they also are coming together to share students, programs, and facilities, tapping each other’s singular strengths to thrive in a rapidly interweaving world. As such, they’re becoming a whole that is greater than the sum of its thriving parts.

Examples of the rise of One Harvard abound. At the Harvard Innovation Lab (i-lab) and beyond, the University is fostering a culture of cooperative innovation. The University’s experiments in teaching and learning are beginning to have impact on campus and around the world. Plans are under way to develop and rebuild parts of the campus in both Cambridge and Boston. And Harvard is expanding its international ties, through its overseas centers, its broad-based research, and its recruitment of faculty and students from abroad.

Following is a multifaceted update on how Harvard is thriving through interaction:
The campus sweep of unbridled innovation

What’s new under the sun? The classic answer is: nothing. The sun rises and the sun sets. End of story. But the One Harvard answer is: plenty, even just in this academic year.

Give chemical biologist Xiaoliang Sunny Xie a single human cell, for instance, and he will give you back an entire human genome of three billion base pairs. Take Olenka Polak ’15 to a foreign movie and she will decode the dialogue with MyLINGO, her new phone-based translation app.

Innovation is what these two share. The word doesn’t just mean creating something new (that’s “invention”). It doesn’t just mean doing the same thing better (that’s “improvement”). Innovation means adding value to old problems in new ways.

Some innovations at Harvard this year were solo, some came from courses, and some were nurtured by institutions or the Government Innovators Network at Harvard Business School. Some innovations at Harvard this year were solo, some came from courses, and some were nurtured by institutions or the Government Innovators Network at Harvard Business School (HBS). Others came from innovation-driven entrepreneurship centers at Harvard Business School (HBS) and the School of Engineering and Applied Sciences (SEAS).

Count on innovation to surprise. Many small-scale, little-known innovations this year displayed almost boundless creativity. A May 3 design and project fair in the Science Center Plaza offered looks at a basketball hoop that keeps score, a laser harp, a mind-controlled car, a one-wheeled, self-balancing electric vehicle, an automatic fish feeder, and a math system for crowdsourcing stock picks. Students there from the popular ES 50 course wore T-shirts that said, “Trust me: I’m almost an electrical engineer.”

The most dramatic example of border-breaking innovation, a One Harvard concept, is the i-lab, which acts as a 10-School engine of interdisciplinary creativity.

“Student entrepreneurs don’t respect academic silos,” Peter Tufano, then a professor at HBS and now at the University of Oxford, said when i-lab opened late in 2011, “but nevertheless often found it hard to connect across school boundaries.” True to its mission, the i-lab already has hosted 265 students in its 100-day Venture Residency Program. Close to half the teams investigate health and the sciences, a third concentrate on technology, and the rest point toward social innovation. Yet even these borders are flexible. The i-lab start-up Vaxess Technologies, for instance, employs science to accomplish a social good. Its silk proteins are used to thermo-stabilize and store vaccines for shipment to developing countries.

This spring, the i-lab also reached out to the arts. The Deans’ Cultural Entrepreneurship Challenge linked art-makers with leaders in finance, organization, and social outreach. There were 10 winning teams, one for each dean represented. Among the winners was Midas Touch, which used 3-D technology to make great paintings accessible to the visually impaired.

Two students in this year’s “Design Survivor” course at SEAS created a tear-shaped travel mug that can’t tip over. (They call it Bob.) Two undergraduates in a course called “Design of Usable Interactive Systems” created an apt app for their age bracket: It tracks drinking behavior.

Other Harvard innovations were more speculative, pointing to applications on a farther horizon. Consider Assistant Professor Sharad Ramanathan’s remote-controlled worms, for instance. His team at the Department of Molecular and Cellular Biology used targeted lasers to manipulate neurons in the brains of tiny, transparent C. elegans. Their novel investigation technique not only guided wiggling worms, but may help to unravel how the human nervous system works.

There have been innovations in pedagogy too. This spring, the Graduate School of Arts and Sciences (GSAS) introduced an innovation to make fledgling scholars better communicators. Its inaugural class of Society of Horizons Scholars underwent six weeks of intensive training in presentation skills, from voice to visuals. On May 6 at Sanders Theatre, each participant gave a five-minute TED-style talk explaining his or her research. As academics increasingly engage with other disciplines and with the outside world, said Shigehisa Kuriyama, “The ability to communicate one’s ideas lucidly and crisply is becoming an even more fundamental skill.” Kuriyama is the Reischauer Institute Professor of Cultural History and chair of the Department of East Asian Languages and Civilizations.

Innovative pedagogy was also on the mind of Peter Manuelian. Harvard’s Philip J. King Professor of Egyptology uses visualization in the classroom, a tool that teaches by showing 3-D virtual worlds. He can lead students on tours of the Giza Plateau as it was 4,500 years ago, for instance, skimming over pyramids, then plunging into burial chambers. Der Manuelian is a believer in the digital humanities — the intersection of new technology with the venerable disciplines that explore truth, beauty, and goodness. Harvard’s innovation in this realm comes in part from the metaLAB@Harvard, a place for creating, as its mission statement says, “innovative scenarios for the future of knowledge creation and dissemination in the arts and humanities.”

Last fall, metaLAB affiliates created the “Labrary,” a student-designed pop-up space on Mount Auburn Street. On display were artifacts hinting at what libraries of the future might look like. There was a retractable, inflatable Mylar tent, a bench that was part boom box, and a one-legged “unsteady stool” to keep the user alert.

Elsewhere, the Digital Public Library of America launched a beta version of its discovery portal in April, opening a free-access digital archive of 2.4 million works. The project, a virtual network of national and local libraries, started two years ago at Harvard’s Berkman Center for Internet and Society, which is itself an innovation machine.

One startling example this year is H2O, an educational exchange platform that — beginning with law school case studies — may transform the 21st century landscape of college textbooks. The center developed the electronic platform for creating, editing, and sharing course materials in collaboration with the Harvard Law School Library. “Our hope,” said Jonathan Zittrain, law professor and center co-founder, “is not to be law-specific.” Offered in sharable electronic form, what he called “an intellectual playlist” could create a flexible universe of online materials that are widely used by universities, and in every discipline.

Another Harvard innovation this year was Zeega, a software platform and social network devoted to digital storytelling. Its founders — two recent Harvard Ph.D.s and a 2012-2013 Film Study Center fellow — noticed several years ago that artists, journalists, and Web geeks alike were having trouble harnessing the riches of the Internet. So Zeega, with a click and drag, helps to tame billions of bytes of video, audio, stills, and text.

The result, its creators hope, will be a Facebook-style community of users interested in immersive storytelling, an audience that takes in academics but the world outside too. Co-founder Jesse Shapiro Ph.D. ’13, likes to remind listeners that “innovation crosses borders.”

— Corydon Ireland
to educational materials online and to help re-imagine the on-campus learning experience. There, Elisa New expounded on the process of creating her first online offering, a module on American poetry that will launch next year on the edX platform.

“I love being part of an experimental start-up project where we figure it out as we go along,” said New, Powell M. Cabot Professor of American Literature, who was spending the day editing her own video lectures about Puritan poetry, shot on location at relevant sites throughout New England. “Had there been a lot of hoops to go through and proposals to write, I’m not sure I would’ve done it. … I think you have to be faster in this world.”

Last May, when Harvard and the Massachusetts Institute of Technology announced their plan to launch edX, both universities’ leaders said they hoped that by exploring how students learn and how professors teach best using virtual tools, edX might also provide important pedagogical insights that could influence the brick-and-mortar college experience to the good.

“We will not only make knowledge more available, we will learn more about learning,” Harvard President Drew Faust said at the time.

A year later, the platform has nearly a million users and offers roughly 50 courses. Earlier this month, edX announced that 15 new university partners — some just down the road (Boston University, Berklee College of Music), others halfway around the globe (Tsinghua University in China, the University of Queensland in Australia) — will join the program.

Beyond the quantitative insights, professors experimenting with new platforms say the process has made them fundamentally rethink their approach to teaching, including in the traditional classroom.

“When faculty teach courses they themselves create, they tend to teach better,” said William Kirby, T.M. Chang Professor of China Studies and Spangler Family Professor of Business Administration at HBS, who is co-teaching a course on China’s past, present, and future.

“The very act of engaging in this process is energizing.” — Katie Koch

### Upcoming changes to Harvard’s campus

“Upcoming changes to Harvard’s campus will play a key role in promoting broader collaboration and interaction across the University community. These include further development of Harvard’s land on North Harvard Street and Western Avenue in Allston, a long-term House renewal process, and additional common spaces.

The plan for Harvard’s physical footprint in the coming decades envisions a blended, vibrant campus with the Charles River at its core.

Building and renovation projects near HBS and the athletic fields will bring fresh vitality to the area, including athletic events and other activities at a newly developed basketball arena and a refurbished Harvard Stadium.

The i-lab will continue to drive interdisciplinary discussions and innovation. The Harvard Allston Educational Portal, a program that engages undergraduates and faculty with local residents through a robust series of interactive programs, will foster further learning and connections. And at the crossroads of the campus and community, the Barry’s Corner project will bring 325 new apartments, and retail businesses to the heart of the neighborhood.

“Harvard’s campus, on both sides of the Charles River, supports the academic mission of the University and enables us to develop new spaces for teaching and learning; to create convening and common spaces; to find new and creative ways for our community members to connect with one another; and to enhance our ability to create a welcoming place for students, faculty, staff, alumni, and the community,” said Harvard Executive Vice President Katie Lapp.

“A key component of campus development will be the creation of a new science center, the future home for much of SEAS. The center is at the heart of the campus expansion project and will help to transform the area into an innovative hub and a catalyst for learning and teaching. “Our vision is to create an entire ecosystem that supports new activities and new approaches to learning, research, and collaboration,” said Provost Alan Garber. “We want to develop an area that encourages chance and planned interactions between faculty, students, and entrepreneurs—in-residence, executives, experienced scientists, and alumni. We are also creating an enterprise research zone that will attract businesses that will collaborate with both the Harvard community and the research community in Boston.”

Members of the SEAS faculty are discussing plans for the center and hope to create labs, flexible classrooms, student gathering places, and office spaces modeled after the i-lab, that can be used to develop start-ups, including social ventures, or for “activities where students and faculty can work to take an idea from the lab to the real world,” Garber said.

Garber added that SEAS, with its numerous collaborations with other Harvard Schools and departments, is perfectly poised to unite people from across the University in that endeavor. “We expect there to be a great deal of activity on Western Avenue that combines SEAS with researchers and students from those other fields.”

A crop of new classroom and learning spaces across the University is helping to transform teaching and learning, while serving as important models of collaboration. Pierce Hall was an underused library that was recently converted into a classroom with rolling tables, chairs, and whiteboards. The moveable setup lets students break into groups for project work, and then reconvene for larger classroom discussions.

“It’s their space. They make it their own,” said Eric Mazur, the Balkanski Professor of Physics and Applied Physics. “It’s about taking ownership of their learning.” Mazur helped to develop the classroom, as well as a similar learning space taking shape in Quincy House. A reminiscent lab/classroom, supported by HILT’s 2012-13 Hauser Grants program, is now in use on the third floor of the Science Center.

“There is a real desire to build more spaces like this and move toward classrooms where there is no longer a central spot for the instructor,” said Mazur. “It should be about the students, and not about the instructor.”

Other classrooms have been outfitted with new technology to help students connect with each other and the world. The i-lab was designed to foster team-based cooperation and deep inter-
actions among Harvard students, faculty, entrepreneurs, and the Allston and Greater Boston communities. Two floors atop the i-lab are dedicated to “hives,” flexible, circular classrooms that promote collaboration for the HBS field immersion first-year program.

Near the Radcliffe Quadrangle, Arts@29 Garden is a mix of classrooms and performance spaces. The collaborative arts space supports creativity, collaboration, experimentation, and art-making.

Still, the urge to innovate is hardly new. In 1928, as part of an effort to reduce social and class divisions, Harvard President Abbott Lawrence Lowell created the residential House system. At the time, one report said, students were “on the whole, hostile” to the idea. Today the Houses are cherished and represent the heart of College life.

The 12 buildings contain close-knit, multigenerational communities, with student peers, faculty members and their families, graduate students, and mentors living in buildings designed to encourage and enhance interaction and learning.

The College has begun a long-term effort to renew the undergraduate Houses while preserving their historic character and mission. The renovations will enable students to engage more easily with each other and with the faculty and graduate students living there, as well as to explore their personal and academic passions.

The ambitious initiative began with two test projects, the older, neo-Georgian portion of Quincy House, which broke ground last spring and is scheduled for completion this fall, and McKinlock Hall in Leverett House, on which work begins in June. The changes to Old Quincy include adding elevators, connecting vertical entryways horizontally to allow students to interact across former silo spaces, and a host of environmental upgrades.

Old Quincy will have new seminar rooms, music practice spaces, and a large community room leading to an open terrace that is designed to encourage academic and social events. There also will be strategically located tutor communities to encourage interaction among undergraduates, faculty, and graduate students.

Dunster House will be the first House to be fully renewed, over 15 months beginning in June 2014.

“Twenty years from now, Harvard College’s historic Houses will be at the heart of an expanded University campus. Supported by renewed spaces and nurtured by superlative programs, the House communities will be optimized for a new generation of students, connected more deeply than ever before into the life of this research University,” said Dean Michael D. Smith of the Faculty of Arts and Sciences (FAS), who with Harvard College Dean Evelynn M. Hammonds oversees the project. “Renewing the Houses is critical to providing a student experience both deeply tied to cherished tradition and reaching for the future in a way that is unique to Harvard.”

President Faust has long made common spaces on campus a high priority. In 2008, she convened a steering committee of faculty, staff, and students to develop recommendations on creating places that could foster engagement and community.

“We wanted to create places where people from across the University could come together,” said Dean Elizabeth Cohen of the Radcliffe Institute for Advanced Study, who co-chaired the committee with Mohsen Mostafavi, dean of the Harvard Graduate School of Design (GSD).

First came outdoor furniture that revolutionized the way people interacted in the Old Yard. Brightly colored chairs were scattered about the verdant lawn. Passersby quickly took note, and seats. Each spring, the chairs are returned to the Yard, as well as to the plaza outside Memorial Hall. Cohen said the committee identified the plaza next to the Science Center as a vital Harvard crossroads and has helped to transform it into “an extremely flexible gathering space that can be used for a wide range of activities.”

In the warmer months, farmers markets and food trucks dot the plaza. In the winter, a small ice rink is erected. The plaza is also a popular arts venue and regularly hosts concerts and other performances. A recent extensive overhaul of the space brought new trees, fresh paving, and more seating.

“The Porch” at the steps of Memorial Church was dedicated last month as the latest common space. The area now contains tables and chairs where people can meet for lunch, and where the church staff hosts a regular morning coffee for the community.

 Officials plan to develop more common spaces to further connect people affiliated with Harvard to each other and to others in the surrounding communities.

— Colleen Walsh

Harvard has long been a global institution. It has many faculty members and students from other nations, conducts teaching and research in far-flung locations, and offers abundant coursework on foreign languages, cultures, politics, and business, all to help nurture a new generation of international leaders.

While the work of individual faculty members and the programming decisions of departments and Schools remain crucial to Harvard’s global engagement, the University as a whole is increasingly supporting such efforts and fostering new ways of engagement that cross disciplinary boundaries and knit the University’s offshoots together to reach into the world.

In recent years, the University has strengthened both the administrative and physical support it offers to Harvard community members working overseas. In 2006, Harvard established the Office of the Vice Provost for International Affairs, adding a University-wide academic and administrative leader to spearhead international engagement.

Headed by Jorge Dominguez, vice provost for international affairs, the office created the Harvard Worldwide website, which gathers and presents information on the University’s international research activities. The office also led the effort to enable Harvard to have a central location to access visa and passport assistance, an international travel registry, and a registration point for International SOS, an emergency resource for travelers.

The University is also growing physically internationally. Among the 17 overseas offices run by Schools, programs, and centers are five opened since 2002, run by Harvard entities but charged with supporting activities across the campus. The newest is the Mexico and Central America office of the David Rockefeller Center for Latin American Studies, which opened this year in Mexico City. Other University-wide offices are in China, Brazil, Chile, and Greece. Discussions are ongoing for new offices in a handful of other countries, Dominguez said.

In addition, Harvard’s leadership has provided the University with a global voice. Dominguez has traveled to each of Harvard’s offices and has met with officials in dozens of countries. Those trips are in addition to the travel schedule of President Faust, who in March added South Korea and Hong Kong to a
list that includes China, Ireland, Chile, Brazil, Japan, South Africa, and India. Faust has consistently expressed a vision of the University as a global institution, graduating students ready to innovate, participate, and lead internationally.

In recent years, the importance of international experience has been emphasized in undergraduate education, and thousands of students have studied, worked, and conducted research overseas.

The President’s Innovation Fund for International Experience provides grants of between $5,000 and $60,000 to support faculty members who are creating courses and international experiences for Harvard undergraduates. The grants, Domínguez said, are also intended to encourage the faculty at graduate and professional Schools to contribute their global perspectives on education.

The results have included a global health “boot camp,” summer internships with the nonprofit Partners In Health (co-founded by Paul Farmer, professor of medicine and Kolokotrones University Professor) to prepare undergraduates for public health projects overseas. Others are a summer human rights internship organized by Jacqueline Bhabha, Jeremiah Smith Jr. Lecturer in Law and professor of the practice of health and human rights, as well as a Cambridge-based international development boot camp designed by HKS Professor Amitabh Chandra.

Today’s complex global challenges often defy solution by a single discipline, so Harvard faculty members are reaching out to each other, organizing multidisciplinary conferences and workshops, and creating cross-School collaborations to examine such issues in greater depth and breadth.

In January, three dozen faculty members, fellows, and students studying urban design, business, public health, medicine, and religion traveled to Allahabad, India, for a week of intensive study of the Kumbh Mela, a Hindu religious festival that occurs every dozen years.

The large, multidisciplinary project grew from the initial desire of GSD Professor Rahul Mehrotra to attend the festival to examine the urban planning that goes into what is essentially a temporary city that provides services to millions of people over six weeks. As interest grew, Mehrotra transferred the project from the GSD to the South Asia Institute, which he felt would be a better home for a project involving many disciplines.

Mehrotra said Harvard’s regional centers, institutes, and initiatives provide a University-wide resource and neutral ground where such efforts can flourish. Some of those, such as the South Asia Institute, the China Fund, and the Harvard Global Health Institute, were established with interfaculty collaboration as part of their mission, Domínguez said.

Harvard’s recent move into online education has also become a global effort. The six Harvard classes offered so far through edX have drawn hundreds of thousands of students from around the world. The classes represent the efforts of several faculties, including public health, law, engineering, and applied sciences, as well as FAS.

EdX’s Harvard offerings will expand further this fall to at least a dozen courses offered by faculty members from seven Schools, according to Robert Lue, faculty director of HarvardX.

“It is one of the guiding principles of HarvardX to represent all of Harvard University,” Lue said. “One of the critical goals is to expand access to the world.”

— Alvin Powell

Susan Abraham, Hannah Kardon
Harvard Divinity School

Susan Abraham (left), assistant professor of ministry studies, spoke on “The Vocation of Human Be-ing” at the Multireligious Service of Thanksgiving on May 29. Master of divinity degree recipient Hannah Kardon is the Commencement Diploma Awarding Ceremony speaker on May 30.

Larry Brilliant
Harvard School of Public Health

Larry Brilliant (left), president and CEO of the Skoll Global Threats Fund, will address the HSPH graduating class on May 30. He heads a team whose mission is to confront global threats imperiling humanity such as pandemics, climate change, nuclear proliferation, and the Middle East conflict.

Geoffrey Canada
Harvard Kennedy School

For more than 30 years Geoffrey Canada (left) has been nationally recognized for his pioneering work helping children and families in New York City’s Harlem neighborhood and as a passionate advocate for education reform. He addressed HKS graduates on May 29.

“Geoffrey Canada is a visionary leader whose dedication, passion, and skill have brought hope and change to children and families throughout Harlem,” said HKS Dean David T. Ellwood.

James Meredith
Harvard Graduate School of Education’s Convocation speaker on May 29 and recipient of the GSE’s Medal for Education Impact.

James Meredith (left) said the Medal for Education Impact award will be the first he has accepted in 50 years. “I’ve been all over the world, to every state except Alaska, and made many speeches, and I consider this the most important of my life,” Meredith said about his Convocation speech. “In my mind [Harvard] is the most important institution dealing with education in the world and we have a lot of things in America, particularly Mississippi, that need to be done differently.”

Jeffrey Toobin
Harvard Law School

Author, lawyer, and Emmy Award-winning legal analyst Jeffrey Toobin ’82, J.D. ’86, was the Class Day speaker on May 29.

Richard Saul Wurman
Harvard Graduate School of Design

Described by Fortune magazine as an “intellectual hedonist with a hummingbird mind,” Richard Saul Wurman (left) created the TED conference and served as its chair from 1984 through 2002, bringing together many of America’s clearest thinkers in the fields of technology, entertainment, and design. He was the GSD’s Class Day speaker on May 29.
A beloved television icon and philanthropist, **Oprah Winfrey** rose from humble roots to create a global media empire, becoming one of America’s most respected and influential public figures in the process.

Winfrey was born in 1954 to a single teenage mother in rural Mississippi, where she endured a poor and abusive childhood. After turning around a struggling Chicago talk show in the 1980s, she quickly garnered national attention and developed her own syndicated program, “The Oprah Winfrey Show,” which ran from 1986 to 2011, topped the daytime talk show ratings for 24 consecutive seasons and revolutionized the genre.

In 2011, Winfrey launched the Oprah Winfrey Network, a cable channel that reaches two-thirds of American households. Her other holdings include the movie production company Harpo Films; Oprah Radio, a satellite radio channel on Sirius XM; Oprah.com, which now hosts Winfrey’s wildly successful book club; the daytime television production company Harpo Studios; and the monthly lifestyle publication O, The Oprah Magazine.

Over the years, Winfrey has used her considerable influence to bring attention and aid to a number of causes. Her public charity Oprah’s Angel Network raised more than $80 million to build schools, women’s shelters, homes, and youth centers and to fund scholarships. Her private charity, the Oprah Winfrey Foundation, has awarded grants to hundreds of organizations to help women, children, and families. In 2007, she founded the Oprah Winfrey Leadership Academy for Girls, in South Africa.

She is the recipient of numerous awards, including an Academy Award for best supporting actress and the Kennedy Center Honors, and is a member of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People’s Hall of Fame.
A development and welfare economist, Sir Partha Dasgupta has helped bridge the gap between economics and other disciplines — from anthropology to nutrition to ecology — by studying the relationships among poverty, population growth, and the environment.

His work has attempted to introduce “natural capital” into economics. “Until economists take nature seriously, we will not know how current policy will affect future people,” he has said. He has written on the link between malnutrition and the capacity to work, and the link between social capital and resource allocation in the developing world.

Dasgupta was born in the then-Indian city of Dhaka in 1942 and educated in Varanasi and New Delhi, India, and in Cambridge, U.K. He studied mathematics and physics as an undergraduate in the 1960s, but as he became more troubled by the Vietnam War, he turned to economics for what he saw as its ability to address political questions. (Economics was also a family affair: He is the son of economist A.K. Dasgupta.) He received his doctorate in economics from Trinity College, Cambridge, in 1968.

From 1971 to 1984, he taught at the London School of Economics, where he dabbled in various fields and worked with such renowned economists as Joseph Stiglitz, Amartya Sen, and the late Kenneth Arrow. In 1985, he joined the faculty at the University of Cambridge, where he is currently the Frank Ramsey Professor Emeritus of Economics and a fellow of St. John’s College.

He is the author of several books, including “An Inquiry into Well-Being and Destitution” (1993) and “Human Well-Being and the Natural Environment” (2001), and his collected papers were published in two volumes by Oxford University Press in 2010. Dasgupta is also a founder of the journal Environment and Development Economics, which has provided publishing opportunities to promising scholars in the developing world. The recipient of numerous awards and fellowships, he was knighted in 2002.

As an African-American growing up during segregation, Donald R. Hopkins determined, as he once put it, “to show the world what I could do.” And while Hopkins achieved his childhood dream of becoming a doctor, he more than lived up to his initial promise. In fighting for the eradication of both smallpox and Guinea worm disease — two of the 20th century’s most horrific diseases — he has helped save the lives of and prevent the suffering of millions.

A Miami native from a family of 12, Hopkins graduated from Morehouse College in 1962. He then earned a medical degree at the University of Chicago, where he completed a residency in pediatrics, and a master’s degree from Harvard School of Public Health. During his training, he joined the World Health Organization’s campaign to end smallpox, which at the time killed one in four of its victims. From 1967 to 1969, he directed the Smallpox Eradication/Measles Control Program in Sierra Leone, where his team’s vaccination strategy of aggressive containment and surveillance gained traction worldwide for its effectiveness. By 1980, the disease had been wiped out completely.

Throughout the 1970s and ‘80s, Hopkins served as an assistant professor of tropical public health at Harvard, and as assistant director for international health, deputy director, and acting director at the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention in Atlanta.

In 1987, he joined the Carter Center, where he led a Guinea worm eradication program for 10 years before assuming his current role as vice president for health programs. Since Hopkins began his one-man crusade to end the excruciatingly painful, waterborne scourge of Africa’s rural poor, cases of the disease have dropped from 3.5 million to fewer than 600 annually.


In a career that has spanned more than half a century, Robert May has proven to be the rarest species of scientist: an accomplished practitioner equally skilled in conveying science’s vital importance to the public good.

Born in Sydney, Australia, in 1938, May studied (and excelled in) the natural sciences, mathematics, and chemical engineering as an undergraduate — recognizing, he later said, “that there is no recipe for being a successful creative scientist.” He received his doctorate in theoretical physics from the University of Sydney in 1959.

Over the past five decades, he has held academic appointments at Harvard, the University of Sydney, Princeton University, and Oxford University, where he is a professor of zoology and fellow of Merton College. A self-described “scientist with a short attention span,” he helped pioneer the field of theoretical ecology and became known for groundbreaking applications of mathematics, particularly chaos theory, to population biology. He has applied his findings on how populations are structured and how they respond to change to a number of subjects, from infectious disease and biodiversity to human-created networks like the British banking system.

From 1995 to 2000, May was chief scientific adviser to the British government and head of its Office of Science and Technology. From 2000 to 2005, he served as president of the Royal Society, the fellowship of eminent scientists that often advises policymakers. He was appointed a life peer, or non-party-affiliated lifetime member, of the House of Lords in 2001. In each high-profile position, he earned a reputation as a passionate and effective advocate for scientists’ role in policy debates on cloning, climate change, genetically modified foods, and other controversial issues.

May is the recipient of the Royal Swedish Academy’s Crafoord Prize (the highest award given in the field of ecology) and the Royal Society’s Copley Medal, its oldest and most prestigious award. He was knighted in 1996, and in 2002 he received the British Commonwealth’s Order of Merit, an honor restricted to just 24 living members.
As Boston’s longest-serving mayor, Thomas M. Menino has shepherded the cradle of the American Revolution into the 21st century. In wedding major development projects to a focus on neighborhood renewal, Menino earned overwhelming popular support for his 20-year stewardship of what he often calls “the greatest city on Earth.”

A lifelong resident of Boston’s Hyde Park, Menino was the grandson of Italian immigrants in 1942. After attending high school, he entered politics, helping with Democratic campaigns while working as an insurance salesman and later taking jobs in a number of state and city offices. He received his bachelor’s degree from the University of Massachusetts, Boston, at age 45.

Menino served on Boston’s City Council from 1984 to 1993, representing Hyde Park and Roslindale. In 1993, while president of the council, he was appointed acting mayor after Raymond Flynn left office. He was subsequently elected for five more terms.

Menino’s tenure has been marked by a pound-the-pavement work ethic — polls consistently find that half the city’s residents have met Menino personally. Known as the “Urban Mechanic,” he has been lauded for running a fiscally responsible, scandal-free City Hall while reducing violent crime rates, improving student test scores, and overseeing a commercial and residential building boom that revitalized both struggling neighborhoods and the downtown and waterfront areas. As mayor, Menino has been an early and outspoken advocate for public health initiatives, lesbian, gay, bisexual, and transgender (LGBT) rights, and gun control, issues that occasionally brought him into the national spotlight. In April, he helped guide a grieving city and nation through the Boston Marathon bombings; under his watch, the city received praise for its handling of the medical and police response to the crisis.

After a series of health problems kept him hospitalized for several weeks in 2012, Menino announced in March that he would not seek re-election this November. As for his successor, he said, “I just ask that you choose someone who loves this city as much as I do.”

As a former president of both the University of North Carolina (UNC) and Harvard’s Board of Overseers, C. Dixon Spangler Jr. holds the unique distinction of having shaped the course of America’s oldest public and private universities. As former Harvard President Lawrence H. Summers said of him, “He has a deep devotion to education and a remarkable insight into how universities work.”

Spangler was born in Charlotte, N.C., in 1932. After graduating from the University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, in 1954, he received an M.B.A. from Harvard Business School (where his name is now familiar to the hundreds of students who study and socialize in his namesake building, the Spangler Center). He returned to his native state to enter the family businesses of real estate, construction supplies, and banking. He ran a number of companies, most notably the Bank of North Carolina, his father’s ailing bank, which he turned around and merged with NCNB (now Bank of America) in 1982.

Business, however, was merely Spangler’s first act, one that set the stage for his successful leadership in higher education. He served as chairman of the North Carolina State Board of Education from 1982 to 1996. As UNC’s president from 1986 to 1997, he boosted enrollment and faculty funding while prioritizing educational quality and affordability. Since his retirement from the university, he has donated millions to UNC, Harvard, and Teach for America.

From 1998 to 2004, he was a member of Harvard’s Board of Overseers, and served as the board’s president from 2003 to 2004. In his spare time, Spangler enjoys repairing grandfather clocks.

The recipient of a Guggenheim fellowship and a MacArthur Foundation “genius grant,” she is known for accessible prose that brings to life millennia-old theological debates for the modern reader. Her 1979 best-seller, “The Gnostic Gospels,” received both the National Book Critics Circle Award and the National Book Award; the Modern Library named it one of the 100 best English-language nonfiction books of the 20th century.

As president and CEO of Novartis Pharmaceuticals, JoAnne Stubbe has developed a body of successful research that shows the power of chemistry to solve some of biology’s most pressing problems.

Her most noted work has explained how nature harnesses the reactivity of free radicals to carry out complex, highly specific chemistry. For instance, her lab has explained the mechanism of enzymes called ribonucleotide reductases that allow RNA to copy and repair DNA, as well as the point at which such conversions can go awry — research that led to the design of a drug, gencitabine, that is now used to treat pancreatic and other cancers. Stubbe’s team also discovered the structure and function of bleomycin, an antibiotic used as a cancer treatment, revealing how the drug damages DNA at a structural level and kills cancer cells. She and her collaborators are now experimenting with the use of bacterial enzymes to create biodegradable plastics, an alternative to oil-based plastics.

To her colleagues, she is admired as a scientist’s scientist, a creative and relentless critical thinker who remains dedicated to “unraveling nature’s beauty in ways unimaginable,” as she once described her work.

Before joining the MIT faculty in 1987, Stubbe held assistant professorships at Williams College, Yale Medical School, and the University of Wisconsin, where she became a full professor. She earned a bachelor’s degree in chemistry in 1968 from the University of Pennsylvania and a Ph.D. in organic chemistry in 1971 from the University of California, Berkeley. Born in Champaign, Ill., in 1946, she has received numerous awards, including the National Medal of Science.

An expert on the religions of late antiquity, Elaine Pagels has done more than perhaps any other living scholar to illuminate the long-forgotten writings of early Christianity that lie outside the biblical canon — particularly the Gnostic Gospels, the set of ancient texts discovered in Egypt in 1945 that describe the teachings of Jesus and his contemporaries.

Born in Palo Alto, Calif., in 1943, Pagels explored evangelicalism as a teenager. Though she left her congregation at 16, she remained attracted to Christianity, finding the New Testament both compelling and frustrating. After earning bachelor’s and master’s degrees at Stanford University, she came to Harvard to pursue a Ph.D. in religion. There, she joined a team studying the Nag Hammadi library, a famous collection of third- and fourth-century Gnostic manuscripts.

Pagels joined the faculty at Barnard College in 1970, and became chair of its religion department four years later. In 1982 she left for Princeton University, where she is currently Harrington Spear Paine Foundation Professor of Religion.

Though she left her congregation at 16, she remained attracted to Christianity, finding the New Testament both compelling and frustrating. After earning bachelor’s and master’s degrees at Stanford University, she came to Harvard to pursue a Ph.D. in religion. There, she joined a team studying the Nag Hammadi library, a famous collection of third- and fourth-century Gnostic manuscripts.
Today the University awarded a total of 7,321 degrees and 44 certificates. A breakdown of the degrees and programs follows. Harvard College granted a total of 1,651 degrees.

7,365 DEGREES, CERTIFICATES AWARDED AT 362ND COMMENCEMENT

HARVARD COLLEGE
1,651-Bachelor of Arts
35-Bachelor of Science
72-Master of Science
1-Master of Engineering
516-Doctor of Philosophy

HARVARD BUSINESS SCHOOL
950-Master of Business Administration
8-Doctor of Business Administration

SCHOOL OF DENTAL MEDICINE
21-Specialty Certificates
11-Master of Medical Sciences
1-Doctor of Dental Medicine
4-Doctor of Medical Sciences

HARVARD LAW SCHOOL
901-Master of Laws
11-Doctor of Juridical Science
571-Doctor of Law

EXTENSION SCHOOL
9-Associate in Arts
153-Bachelor of Liberal Arts in Extension Studies
10-Certificates
478-Master of Liberal Arts in Extension Studies
DIVINITY SCHOOL
39-Master of Divinity
2-Master of Theology
65-Master of Theological Studies
3-Doctor of Theology

GRADUATE SCHOOL OF EDUCATION
650-Master in Public Administration
1-Doctor in Political Economy & Government
13-Certificate of Advanced Study
560-Master of Education
60-Doctor of Education
21-Doctor of Education Leadership

HARVARD KENNEDY SCHOOL
79-Master in Public Administration
4-Doctor in Public Policy
83-Master in Public Administration (Mid-Career)
203-Master in Public Policy

SCHOOL OF DENTAL MEDICINE
21-Specialty Certificates
11-Master of Medical Sciences

SCHOOL OF PUBLIC HEALTH
205-Master of Public Health
150-Master of Science
43-Doctor of Science

HARVARD BUSINESS SCHOOL
901-Master of Business Administration
8-Doctor of Business Administration

MEDICAL SCHOOL
564-Master in Medical Sciences
8-Doctor of Computer Science
23-Doctor of Engineering Sciences

GRADUATE SCHOOL OF EDUCATION
194-Master in Arts
73-Master of Science
72-Master of Science
1-Master of Engineering
516-Doctor of Philosophy

SCHOOL OF DENTAL MEDICINE
21-Specialty Certificates
11-Master of Medical Sciences
1-Doctor of Dental Medicine
4-Doctor of Medical Sciences

HARVARD LAW SCHOOL
901-Master of Laws
11-Doctor of Juridical Science
571-Doctor of Law

EXTENSION SCHOOL
9-Associate in Arts
153-Bachelor of Liberal Arts in Extension Studies
10-Certificates
478-Master of Liberal Arts in Extension Studies
DIVINITY SCHOOL
39-Master of Divinity
2-Master of Theology
65-Master of Theological Studies
3-Doctor of Theology

GRADUATE SCHOOL OF EDUCATION
650-Master in Public Administration
1-Doctor in Political Economy & Government
13-Certificate of Advanced Study
560-Master of Education
60-Doctor of Education
21-Doctor of Education Leadership

HARVARD KENNEDY SCHOOL
79-Master in Public Administration
4-Doctor in Public Policy
83-Master in Public Administration (Mid-Career)
203-Master in Public Policy
By some accounts, 13 is an unlucky number. But it certainly isn’t for graduates of the Class of 2013: They’re getting degrees from Harvard.

It wasn’t unlucky in 1913 either. That year, after all, was the last in a golden age before two world wars.

Nor was 1813 an unlucky year. The unfolding War of 1812 left Harvard College nearly unscathed — though deliveries of firewood from Maine and books from England were interrupted.

In 1713, Harvard was lucky again. There was money to spare, for once, and increasingly liberal administrators began to cast off sober Puritan rule.

Each of these Harvard years embodied moments of dramatic transition. Here’s a glimpse back:

Seeing Harvard Yard in 1713 would occasion shock. In a former cow yard only 110 feet wide, there were three main buildings, a brewery, privies, a hay field, and a barn. The Yard was nearly treeless, with a single elm next to old Harvard Hall.

But in good weather, students found relief from the sun in the former Spencer Orchard, a grove of apple trees where Holden Chapel stands today. (The orchard, which was set aside in 1712 as a “play space” for students, was the first gift to Harvard from alumni.) On either side of the Yard were pens for livestock. Just to the west was the arrow-shaped tip of Cambridge Common. Wolves still roamed there at night.

Still roaming at Harvard College were the ghosts of religious restraint. Harvard’s last Puritan president, Increase Mather (1692-1701), sponsored the Yard’s only book burning, defended the Salem witch trials, and sermonized against showy clothing and alcohol use. He imposed a fine of 20 shillings for serving Commencement-time plum cake, a dish he regarded as an intoxicant.

Mather’s successor was former judge John Leverett, Harvard’s first secular president. At Leverett’s nonpuritanical inauguration, celebrants ate 146 pounds of meat, put away 19 pies, drank 16 gallons of wine, and consumed 2 pounds of pipe tobacco.

Leverett led Harvard until his death in 1724. It was a liberalizing era, described by one historian as a time when “the stamp of doubt and inquiry was forever burned into the seal of the books of Veritas.” Leverett broke with the Harvard Commencement tradition of calling graduates “Sons of the Prophets,” preferring instead the appellation “Sons of Harvard.” By 1708, his inaugural year, more than half of Harvard’s 531 graduates since 1642 had become ministers. In the period 1722-1801 — an era propelled by Leverett — only 27 percent of graduates did so.

For Harvard, 1813 was another moment of expansion and transition embodied by yet another beloved and breakthrough president, John Thornton Kirkland. His time in office (1810-1836) solidified Harvard’s standing as a leading institution of higher learning. His tenure saw significant growth in the university’s endowment, expanded facilities, and increased enrollment.

(continued on next page)
1913

The Class of 1913 was launched into the world during another period of Harvard expansion, both literal and ideological. Classes were getting bigger. The number of senior pictures in the class album that year was 577, more than any before. The “President’s New House” — now Loeb House — had just opened. Drawings were published of prospective dormitories along the Charles River, the planned Germanic Museum (now the Busch-Reisinger Museum), and Widener Library. Gore Hall, Harvard’s library since 1838, was demolished early in 1913. “Our joy was intense,” the class album enthused, because Gore Hall was said to possess “the hardest seats on earth.”

As for liberalizing influences: The class started as freshmen in 1909, the first year for reformist President A. Lawrence Lowell. During his groundbreaking term, which ended in 1933, he established a system of concentrations, opened a Department of University Extension (where half of the first students were women), revolutionized the housing system to blend social classes, and revised entrance requirements to give public school students an equal chance at admission. In 1913, they became the majority of the student body for the first time.

There were other signs of reform, including the class’s international flair. Graduates came from Bulgaria, Russia, Turkey, “Turkey-in-Asia,” Switzerland, India, China, and Siam (now Thailand). One Siam graduate likely holds the record for the shortest full name on a Harvard diploma: “Aab.” In what may be another record, Aram Hovhannes Khachadoorian, from Aintab, Turkey-in-Asia, was 14 years and 17 days old when he graduated. (Meanwhile, the oldest College graduate in the class was three weeks shy of 33.) One black graduate earned an A.B. that year. Theodore Cable of Topeka played the violin and was a champion hammer thrower.

Much seems foreign today about the Harvard of 1913 — all those undergraduate clubs, for instance. Hasty Pudding, Fly, Owl, and Porcellian are still with us. But long gone are a few others, including Pi Eta, Triangle, and Stylus.

Still, much also seems timeless about 1913, including the recurrent spooky contemporaneity of faces and the sentiments that reappear every year. One senior wrote in the class album, for example, “The outlook for our future is most bright.”

If happiness counts, the future was most bright for Talbot Coggeshall Chase (1892-1977). “He majored in having a good time,” said his grandson, Michael Sherman ’72. “He was the most social human being I ever knew.” Chase joined a Boston bond firm, served with the Army in wartime France, and enjoyed a career in business. He was a regular at reunions, including the landmark gathering of 1973. “We had fun sharing my first reunion,” said Sherman, “and his 60th.”

To show how times change, Chase made a bequest in his will that would have set Increase Mather’s wig on fire: an annual Class of 1913 cocktail party.
COMMENCEMENT
BY THE NUMBERS

The approximate number of chairs rented: 50,000

8,000 The number of sheets used to outfit the 3,800 beds made for alumni guests staying in the Houses over Commencement weekend (8,000 towels will also be distributed for these guests.)

6,000 The number of linear feet in fencing that’s installed all over campus for this event alone

300 The approximate number of people—from vendors to laborers—who helped coordinate this year’s event

32,000 People expected at Morning Exercises

200 The number of tents erected throughout campus

The number of minutes the bells of Cambridge will ring at the completion of Morning Exercises: 89

The number of years it will take Commencement Director Grace Scheibner to plan Commencement 2014

The number of times rain has forced Morning Exercises inside: 0 (But once, in June 2001, heavy rain forced the Afternoon Program into Sanders Theatre.)
Parting words

An Ethiopian classicist, a French explorer, and a New York policeman-turned-Harvard Kennedy School student will speak at this year’s Morning Exercises.

By Katie Koch | Harvard Staff Writer

Three centuries ago, Harvard’s Commencement guests could expect to hear quite a bit from graduating students: namely, lengthy thesis defenses given in Greek, Latin, and Hebrew.

Today’s versions of those early orations are decidedly shorter and more audience-friendly. But as this year’s student speakers hope to prove, a fair amount of wisdom can be packed into five minutes.

Each spring, the Harvard Commencement Office holds a competition to select an undergraduate speaker, a graduate student speaker, and a Latin speaker. (The latter is a graduating senior and typically a classics concentrator, though rogue classicists with a knack for the dead language are welcome to submit.) At Morning Exercises, the chosen three will give their addresses before an audience of thousands gathered in Tercentenary Theatre.

Below, the Class of 2013 speakers share their stories and offer a glimpse at the insights and advice they plan to offer their fellow graduates.

FANAYE YIRGA, Latin speaker

Fanaye Yirga, 21, had never studied Latin before coming to Harvard. Born in New York, at age 5 she moved with her parents to their native Ethiopia and attended an international school in the capital, Addis Ababa.

“If you told me freshman year that I’d be giving the Latin oration at Commencement, I’d probably have laughed you out of the room,” said Yirga, who took her first class in the language as a College sophomore.

At Harvard, she had planned to study visual and environmental studies, but her General Education courses in the classics convinced her to switch concentrations.

“My rationale at the time was that I’d rather stay up all night writing papers than stay up all night editing films,” the Cabot House senior said with a laugh.

Last summer, she spent five weeks in a spoken Latin program at the Paideia Institute in Rome, an opportunity that helped prepare her for the speech she will give at Morning Exercises. The address — written, appropriately, in a night-before-deadline burst of inspiration — “uses the all-nighter as a metaphor for the Harvard experience,” she said.

While her immediate future is up in the air, Yirga plans to apply to graduate school to continue studying the languages and texts she discovered at Harvard. She recognizes the irony of majoring in classics, a discipline whose small ranks of undergraduate concentrators often defend it on the grounds that it provides the best training in Western thought.

“As Ethiopians, we have our own classical traditions, so the Western civilization argument doesn’t quite do it for me,” she said. “But I love the literature, and that you get access to this whole tradition.”

Quoting a line from Alan Bennett’s “The History Boys,” one of her favorite plays, she said, “The best moments in reading are when you come across something — a thought, a feeling, a way of looking at things — that you’d thought special, particular to you. And here it is, set down by someone else, a person you’ve never met, maybe even someone long dead. And it’s as if a hand has come out and taken yours.”

FELIX DE ROSEN, Undergraduate speaker

Born in Paris and raised in Philadelphia, Felix de Rosen has long inhabited two worlds.

“Growing up, I was always an outsider,” de Rosen said, “the French kid” at school, “the American” on his family’s many visits to their relatives back home. “It’s taught me to always judge a situation or environment from outside that situation’s values,” the Leverett House senior said.

That hard-earned perspective, he insisted, wasn’t a bad thing — especially at Harvard, where imposter syndrome can plague even the brightest students.

For de Rosen, a sharp observer, Harvard was a place to find himself, even if that meant rejecting a culture of constant achievement that can be hard to ignore.

“I’m glad I’ve been here, because the challenges Harvard presents only become a prison if you don’t want to learn from them,” he said. He was drawn to the University’s history and diversity as well. “If an outsider can come here and feel at home in some way, then anyone can.”

The 21-year-old government concentrator — who after graduation plans to explore his varied interests, from documentary production to museum work to consulting in developing countries — satisfied his wanderlust during breaks by traveling to far-flung places. He photographed villages in Afghanistan and Iran; visited the Kumbh Mela, India’s massive gathering of Hindu pilgrims, with an interdisciplinary team of Harvard students and professors; and spent six weeks in the rocky, barren islands of Cape Verde off the West African coast, researching the musical culture.

De Rosen also did a fair amount of exploring in Cambridge. At one of his favorite spots, Mount Auburn Cemetery, he stumbled upon the tombstone of Charles Ditmas, “Keeper of the Clocks at Harvard College,” who died in 2001 after taking care of the antique timepieces for more than half a century. De Rosen’s research into Ditmas’s legacy provided the inspiration for the speech he will give at Morning Exercises.

In the lead-up to the big day, de Rosen seemed to be tackling his Commencement duties with characteristic equanimity.

“I have a terrifying fear of public speaking,” he said. “But I can do something well while still being terrified of it.”
“My path toward service required overcoming misplaced biases about what was or was not appropriate for someone with a Harvard degree,” Jon Murad said of his post-College years.

“Growing up, I was always an outsider,” said Felix de Rosen, “the French kid” at school, “the American” on his family’s many visits to their relatives back home. “If an outsider can come [to Harvard] and feel at home in some way, then anyone can.”

“Whether you told me freshman year that I’d be giving the Latin oration at Commencement, I’d probably have laughed you out of the room,” said Fanaye Yirga, who took her first class in the language as a Harvard sophomore.

JON MURAD, Graduate speaker
Graduating Harvard Kennedy School (HKS) student Jon Murad has a message for the horde of nervous graduates he’ll be addressing in Tercentenary Theatre: Despite the pressures and expectations they feel as newly minted alumni, their futures are wide open.

No one knows that better than Murad ’95, whose “inchoate desire to serve” took him, quite unexpectedly, from Harvard College to the New York Police Department.

A native of tiny Underhill, Vt., Murad, 40, studied English and theater as an undergraduate. After graduation, he moved to Hollywood and spent several years finding steady, if not exactly gratifying, work in front of and behind the camera.

“It wasn’t a contributory life,” Murad said, “and Sept. 11 made me come face to face with that.”

It wasn’t until a few years after the terrorist attack, when Murad was living in New York and engaged to his college sweetheart, that he stumbled upon the opportunity to take the New York Police Department civil service exam. At 33, he became a beat cop at a housing project in the Bronx, and steadily progressed to plainclothes work, including a major wiretapping case.

“It was a lot like HBO’s ‘The Wire,’ with fewer alcoholic cops,” he joked. “When it’s exciting, it’s more exciting than just about anything else.”

After a few years, he was found out: A chief read a report Murad had written “in which I had made the mistake of using the word ‘ostensibly,’” a dead giveaway of an Ivy Leaguer.

That chance encounter led to a promotion to the department’s in-house think tank, where Murad joined a small team that studied controversial issues, such as officer-involved shootings, and worked on major development projects like the design of a new policy academy. With scholarships from the New York City Police Foundation and the Harvard Club of New York City, he was given a year off to pursue a mid-career master’s degree at HKS.

“My path toward service required overcoming misplaced biases about what was or was not appropriate for someone with a Harvard degree,” Murad said of his post-College years. “But there’s so much value in work that may not be what we think of when we think ‘Harvard graduate.’”

When he returns to New York with his wife and two children, Murad will once again work the streets, this time as a sergeant. While his newly acquired policy skills won’t be put to immediate use in his new role, he said, his Kennedy School experience was invaluable.

“It’s given me a reinvigorated sense of purpose,” he said.
Poetic justice, of a sort

Former Supreme Court reporter Linda Greenhouse ’68 and poet August Kleinzahler apply personal touch to Phi Beta Kappa send-off.

By Corydon Ireland | Harvard Staff Writer

For the 223rd Phi Beta Kappa Literary Exercises the weather was sunny, with a chance of fame.

Onetime Supreme Court reporter Linda Greenhouse ’68, who gave the day’s oration, lent that idea some credence. Looking out over the Phi Beta Kappa (PBK) members assembled in Sanders Theatre, she said, “I’m speaking to at least one or two future Supreme Court justices — or at least I hope so.” Poet August Kleinzahler’s praise was oblique, but the idea was there. To the same audience he said, “You look like a clever lot.”

The PBK Exercises, a tradition at Harvard since the 18th century, are an intellectual stereopticon, a dual taste of the literary. There is an address by a poet and another by an orator.

The New Jersey-born Kleinzahler, celebrated for his jazzy, modernist style, won a share of the 2008 National Book Critics Circle Award for his collection “Sleeping It Off in Rapid City.” Allen Ginsberg once described his work — often explorations of masculinity — as “chiseled.” Professor Stephen Burt called Kleinzahler’s poems “sometimes bitter, sometimes astonished.”

Greenhouse, a PBK graduate of Radcliffe College, covered the Supreme Court for 30 years for The New York Times. The onetime Crimson writer won a 1998 Pulitzer Prize, was feted by seven of the nine justices at her 2008 retirement, and is now the Knight Distinguished Journalist-in-Residence at a certain law school in New Haven.

If the two shared one message, it was: Look at the world the way it is. Greenhouse declared she would defy the historic topic of PBK addresses at Harvard — policy — and talk about personalities instead. Among them: Justice Sonia Sotomayor, who was elected to PBK at Princeton but had no idea what it was; and Justice Harry Blackmun, a 1929 PBK graduate and the subject of a Greenhouse biography. He arrived at Harvard College in 1925, and for four years was too poor to go home on holidays.

Kleinzahler’s featured personality was his own: the reader of three poems shot through with merciless precision about the real world. First was the title poem from “Sleeping It Off in Rapid City,” which occasioned, by the way, what was surely the inaugural imitation of a velociraptor in Sanders Theatre. He delivered the poem’s “Kwok, kwok, kwok” with a raptor’s energy. Then came bitter sensory touches, like this view of a highway outside South Dakota’s Rapid City:

Poetic justice, of a sort

Former Supreme Court reporter Linda Greenhouse ’68 and poet August Kleinzahler apply personal touch to Phi Beta Kappa send-off.

By Corydon Ireland | Harvard Staff Writer

For the 223rd Phi Beta Kappa Literary Exercises the weather was sunny, with a chance of fame.

Onetime Supreme Court reporter Linda Greenhouse ’68, who gave the day’s oration, lent that idea some credence. Looking out over the Phi Beta Kappa (PBK) members assembled in Sanders Theatre, she said, “I’m speaking to at least one or two future Supreme Court justices — or at least I hope so.” Poet August Kleinzahler’s praise was oblique, but the idea was there. To the same audience he said, “You look like a clever lot.”

The PBK Exercises, a tradition at Harvard since the 18th century, are an intellectual stereopticon, a dual taste of the literary. There is an address by a poet and another by an orator.

The New Jersey-born Kleinzahler, celebrated for his jazzy, modernist style, won a share of the 2008 National Book Critics Circle Award for his collection “Sleeping It Off in Rapid City.” Allen Ginsberg once described his work — often explorations of masculinity — as “chiseled.” Professor Stephen Burt called Kleinzahler’s poems “sometimes bitter, sometimes astonished.”

Greenhouse, a PBK graduate of Radcliffe College, covered the Supreme Court for 30 years for The New York Times. The onetime Crimson writer won a 1998 Pulitzer Prize, was feted by seven of the nine justices at her 2008 retirement, and is now the Knight Distinguished Journalist-in-Residence at a certain law school in New Haven.

If the two shared one message, it was: Look at the world the way it is. Greenhouse declared she would defy the historic topic of PBK addresses at Harvard — policy — and talk about personalities instead. Among them: Justice Sonia Sotomayor, who was elected to PBK at Princeton but had no idea what it was; and Justice Harry Blackmun, a 1929 PBK graduate and the subject of a Greenhouse biography. He arrived at Harvard College in 1925, and for four years was too poor to go home on holidays.

Kleinzahler’s featured personality was his own: the reader of three poems shot through with merciless precision about the real world. First was the title poem from “Sleeping It Off in Rapid City,” which occasioned, by the way, what was surely the inaugural imitation of a velociraptor in Sanders Theatre. He delivered the poem’s “Kwok, kwok, kwok” with a raptor’s energy. Then came bitter sensory touches, like this view of a highway outside South Dakota’s Rapid City:

Through the buzzing, sodium-lit night
Semis grind it out on the Interstate
Hauling toothpaste, wheels of Muenster, rapeseed oil
Blessed is the abundance, blessed the commerce

Greenhouse followed with an oration, “The Sentence and the Parenthesis,” which was blessed with an abundance of hope. Justice Thurgood Marshall died in 1993, removing the last of the court’s true liberals, she said — and the question became: “Would the court hold fast to its ideals?” Would those ideals become a “sentence” (primary) or a “parenthesis” (secondary)?

“It is certainly possible to see a reversion to type,” she said of today’s court, which she worries is poised to curtail the spirit of the Voting Rights Act and of affirmative action. But here is the hope, said Greenhouse: “We’re living through one of the greatest civil revolutions” — a time when gays can marry and openly serve in the military; when a black man is president; and when a woman is the president of Harvard. Such notions 20 years ago, she said, “would have seemed highly aspirational but deeply fanciful.”

Meanwhile, in this culturally volatile American age, said Greenhouse, “the country has never been more in need of the values of PBK.”
‘Run toward life’

Harvard President Drew Faust on Tuesday drew on the example of the selfless responders to the Boston Marathon bombings, telling graduating seniors to “run toward” challenges, passions, and places where their help is needed.

By Alvin Powell | Harvard Staff Writer

Harvard President Drew Faust on Tuesday drew on the example of the selfless responders to the Boston Marathon bombings, telling graduating seniors that, although they are about to achieve a goal long sought, their graduation is also a beginning, after which they will face more opportunities to learn as they meet the challenges of the world beyond Harvard.

“Today, this week, is not one of culmination and conclusion concerning your education, but rather it is a commencement. It is only just the beginning,” Walton said. “Thus, we pray for open minds. We pray for humble spirits so that we might know that we always have more to learn.”

In her speech, Faust extolled the class’ virtues as she reflected on events of the past four years. The Class of 2013 was the first enrolled after the global economic crisis that “rattled almost everything,” the first to experience Harvard’s new academic calendar, and the most socio-economically and internationally diverse class in Harvard’s history, representing 84 countries.

The class saw the repeal of the federal “Don’t Ask, Don’t Tell” policy involving gays in the military that triggered the return of ROTC to campus, the rainy celebration of Harvard’s 375th birthday, and saw the men’s basketball team upset New Mexico in the NCAA basketball tournament despite a classmate’s own mathematical model that gave the team just a 4.6 percent chance of winning. The prediction and victory prompted The Wall Street Journal headline: “Harvard Outsmarts Harvard.”

Faust also mentioned the academic integrity case that roiled the campus in the fall of 2012, reflecting that the incident raised hard questions about trust, success, and integrity. She added that an attitude of winning at all costs can make life into an “endless string of contests” that loses sight of a larger purpose and the sense of what success really means.

In thinking about that question, Faust sought to draw meaning from the carnage of the Marathon bombings and the split-second reaction of many people, including police, medical personnel, and bystanders, to lend a hand instead of dashing to safety.

While not everyone is ready to run toward an explosion, Faust said, everyone is suited to and needed for something, though that may mean leaving what’s safe and certain for the unknown. It also means running not just toward your dreams, but also toward where you can help, Faust said.

“LIVING a life of running toward is what a liberal arts education has helped prepare you to do,” Faust said.

“The best kind of learning does not train you to win. It teaches you to ask what winning might mean. It cultivates curiosity and boldness — whether you’re tracking an elusive gene or boarding a bus in Mumbai — and it gives you a new capacity to act, despite the risks.”

Senior Sachin Patel said he thought that Faust’s message spoke to the experience of the Class of 2013.

“It was a great message, and [it] resonated with all of us due to the events of this past year,” said Patel, who will return in the fall to attend Harvard Medical School. “It’s bittersweet. I’m going to be here next year, but at the same time, it’s closing a chapter and beginning another chapter.”

Senior Juhi Kuchroo said she was glad that the Baccalaureate Service was inclusive, with readings from different faiths. Faust’s message, she said, resonated with her.

“Go where help is needed, and [don’t] just follow the same path, but take risks, and do what we’re really passionate about,” Kuchroo said. “I thought was really inspiring.”

Margot Leger (from center), Scott Yim, Everton Blair Jr., and Julie Barzilay pose for pictures in Memorial Church.

Harvard President Drew Faust and the Rev. Jonathan Walton exit the church following the service.

Photos by Stephanie Mitchell | Harvard Staff Photographer
Steady rain forced one of Commencement week’s usual outdoor events inside on Wednesday. But the wet weather did nothing to detract from the Reserve Officers’ Training Corps (ROTC) celebration that commissions Harvard men and women as officers in the U.S. military.

Proud parents, family members, and friends applauded and cheered, and shed more than a few tears, as four men and one woman from the Class of 2013 were honored during the late morning service in Boylston Hall’s Fong Auditorium.

Air Force 2nd Lt. Courtney Diekema from Holland, Mich., a comparative government concentrator, will be assigned to Goodfellow Air Force Base in San Angelo, Texas. Navy Ensign Colin Dickinson of Garden City, N.Y., an economics concentrator with a secondary concentration in organismic and evolutionary biology, will enter the Navy Supply Corps School in Newport, R.I. Marine Corps 2nd Lts. Brian Furey of Portland, Maine, an economics concentrator, and Gavin Pascarella of Corona, Calif., a government concentrator, both are being assigned to the Basic School in Quantico, Va. Physics concentrator and Navy Midshipman Christian Yoo of Bronxville, N.Y., will be commissioned and receive his first assignment at a later date.

The event’s 50th reunion guest speaker was retired Air Force Lt. Col. David R. Downer, who studied at the Harvard Graduate School of Design (GSD) for two years after graduating from Harvard College in 1963. Downer offered words of wisdom gleaned from decades in the service traveling the world during tours of duty as a civil engineer.

“Decisions have consequences,” he cautioned the group, but those can lead to great things. “You must always accept greater responsibility when it comes your way, whether you feel up to the challenge or not.”

Harvard President Drew Faust praised the graduating Harvard students for their dedication and commitment to serve, and lauded the more than 300 students now enrolled at Harvard following military service, either on a break from duty to develop new skills, or as they transition to civilian life. Those students include an Air Force major now at the GSD studying how urban infrastructure and design shapes violent urban frontlines, who hopes to help governments mitigate conflict in divided cities; and 16 veterans at Harvard Law School, including a West Point graduate who defused bombs while she was serving in Afghanistan.

Faust urged her listeners to reflect on the importance of thanking those who have served. She recalled the words of retired Navy Admiral Mike Mullen, who during a West Point commencement speech two years ago said he feared that people “do not comprehend the full weight of the burden we carry or the price we pay when we return from battle.”

Faust said an important reason she welcomed ROTC back to Harvard was to help others understand the military, and the impact that military experience makes on those who serve. The best way to thank our veterans, she added, is to meet their needs better.

“We must commit ourselves to taking responsibility for the burden our veterans have carried and the price they have paid. We must bind up their wounds and return them to the future they were willing to sacrifice in our behalf. And we must seek to understand ... what, in Admiral Mullen’s words, we ‘are asking the military to endure.’”

In 2011, Faust worked closely with Secretary of the Navy Ray Mabus to return ROTC to Harvard’s campus after a 40-year absence.
One step taken, many more ahead

This spring’s graduates of Harvard College and the graduate Schools have excelled in their studies, in their research, and in their community involvement. Many also have clear visions of what they’ll do next. On the following pages are some of these new graduates’ stories, as they set out on the next leg of their lifelong journeys.
Drew Petersen sits comfortably at a piano, looks briefly at its 88 keys, shuts his eyes, positions his fingers, and plays from memory a complex piece by Frédéric Chopin.

Petersen welcomes challenging adventures, musical and otherwise. He enrolled in Harvard’s Extension School at 14, while maintaining a demanding concert schedule.

“I wanted to find a program with academic rigor and with a lot of flexibility to allow me to work around some of my performances and competitions,” said Petersen, a classically trained, professional pianist who will graduate this month from the School and from a two-year diploma program at Juilliard.

The running joke in his family is that he has never graduated from anything, having jumped among public, private, and performing arts high schools in his search for the right academic challenge, and a schedule that could fit in with his piano playing. Harvard provided the perfect solution.

“He completed almost all of his coursework remotely through the Harvard Extension School’s online program. In between studying, competing, and performing, whenever he could he traveled to Cambridge to meet with professors and classmates on his way to his bachelor’s degree with a concentration in social science.

Those visits to campus proved invaluable.

“I feel like meeting the people here really was the best part. ... Over the years I think I’ve learned to value the kinds of people who are really, really interested and interesting much more than I would have if I didn’t go to a place like Harvard.”

Petersen also took advantage of Harvard Summer School’s eclectic offerings, heading to Greece for an intensive, five-week comparative cultures seminar. He even lived in the Yard one summer on the first floor of the Matthews freshman dorm while taking classes. The only drawback to campus living: tourists.

“Waking up and having some people peering into your room at times was very funny.”

Petersen can’t remember a time when he wasn’t fascinated by music. He loved everything from ringing church bells to the notes he pounded out on his family’s old upright piano as a toddler. “Any music at all made me very interested, very excited, and I just had to know more about it.”

Lessons started at age 5. Less than a year later, he was at Carnegie Hall as part of a young artists program, and at ease in the spotlight. Stage fright wasn’t a problem. “I loved it,” he said. “It’s as simple as that.”

Since then his life has been a rush of concerts and competitions and days spent practicing for upwards of six hours. After graduation, he will fly to California for another competition and prepare for concerts in Florida, North Carolina, and New York.

His goal when playing is to “communicate something that is inexpressible in any other way. That’s a really beautiful thing.” Unsurprisingly, if he wasn’t a musician, Petersen said he would work in another artistic field, or perhaps do something related to psychology. “Anything that allows me to muse on beauty and art, or human capacity to appreciate beauty and art, would probably suit me.”

But for now, the life of a concert pianist beckons.

“That is absolutely what I would like to do, what I’ve been aiming at for a very long time now. It’s very unpredictable, but it’s an adventure,” he said, “and I always like a good adventure.”
Embracing the magic of science

Jennifer Cloutier ’13 is graduating with her interest reinforced on research and medicine.

By Jennifer Doody | Harvard Correspondent

All her life, Jennifer Cloutier ’13 wanted to understand how things work.

“When you’re a kid, basic mechanisms like household appliances can seem magical,” she said, explaining her fascination with science. “I wanted to understand and explain that magic.”

Cloutier’s curiosity has long since evolved from kitchen items to stem cells. As an undergraduate researcher in Professor Konrad Høchedlinger’s lab with the Harvard Stem Cell Institute, she takes adult skin cells from mice, infects them with viruses to express certain proteins, and then examines how those proteins prompt the cells to reprogram or dedifferentiate into stem cells. “I study why that happens, how we can improve the process, and how we can make it safer for any future therapeutics,” she said.

Another person in Cloutier’s position might have taken a different approach to the question of why things happen. When she was 6 years old, a two-car collision changed the family forever. The accident left Cloutier and her brother, who was 4, paralyzed.

“Missing more than half a year of school and sharing a room with her brother as they both recovered, Cloutier said, prompted her lifelong obsession.

“I was exposed to learning without the pressure of school, or the mentality of going to school as work,” she said. “I think that was helpful in developing a real love of learning. I think that you learn to value what you do have.”

Athletic accomplishments were another key to Cloutier’s recovery. Initially uninterested in physical activity, she nonetheless tried new sports such as seated hockey, downhill skiing, and water skiing, for which she won a gold medal in her first year of competition with Canada’s National Water Ski Development Team in 2008. Her confidence hit new heights.

“For a young person with a disability, feeling confident in a physical activity is a huge proponent of being confident with other things in life,” she said. “You know, if you can do a backflip on the water, then you’re probably going to be OK.”

Even with that confidence, Cloutier said, the idea of going to Harvard seemed like a far-off dream. “My dad’s the first person in his family to go to college,” she said. “I didn’t have any idea how far getting good grades would take me. But my dad always said, ‘Just do your best, and let’s see where it gets you.’”

Now accepted into Harvard-MIT Health Sciences and Technology, an M.D. initiative that bridges scientific research and medical practice, Cloutier said she hopes one day to be a principal investigator with her own lab, seeing a small group of patients relevant to her research.

“Harvard’s changed me a lot,” she said. “I signed up wanting to be challenged. I just wanted to see what I could do, and I feel fortunate and astounded to have the opportunity to find out.”

Photos: (opposite page) by Stephanie Mitchell, (above) by Jon Chase | Harvard Staff Photographers
Joshua Wortzel busied himself in his basement lab as a boy, becoming a kind of scientific matchmaker to a group of mice, breeding them in an effort to alter their fur.

He was in the sixth grade and was inspired by a classmate’s experiment that taught mice how to navigate a maze. Wortzel, now a graduating Harvard College senior, recalled that her efforts were cool. But what would be even cooler, he thought, would be mice with “crazy coat colors.” His fuzzy critters ended up with “some really cool coat patterns.”

Then some of them escaped.

“In retrospect, my mom was completely right in asking me to end the experiment,” he said, “and so I moved to guppies for a couple of years.”

Wortzel’s longtime fascination with cell manipulation and genetics — he saved his birthday money over the years to get his DNA sequenced at age 10 — attracted him to the Harvard Stem Cell Institute.

“It’s unique. It essentially doesn’t exist anywhere else,” said the Lowell House resident and human developmental and regenerative biology concentrator.

“Being able to take classes with these stem cell scientists — needless to say, Harvard is an amazing place.”

For the past four years, Wortzel has worked closely on the regenerative side of his concentration exploring how to re-create damaged or diseased tissue. At Harvard, he spent much of his time in the cardioregenerative lab of Professor Richard T. Lee, where he helped to develop a protein to protect cancer patients’ hearts when they are exposed to cardiotoxic chemotherapeutics. His thesis work, which examined the regeneration of blood vessels, has implications for diabetic patients, who often suffer with sores that won’t heal and can face the loss of a limb.

“It would be really cool to be able to regenerate blood vessels in the skin for these patients, which would allow us to successfully put new skin grafts on their wounds so they don’t end up with amputations.”

A year at the University of Cambridge in England is the next stop for the Pennsylvania native, who, thanks to a Harvard Herchel Smith postgraduate fellowship, will pursue a master’s degree in translational medicine and therapeutics before heading to the Stanford University School of Medicine. His long-term plan is to be “involved in an institute for translational medicine ... where you work with basic scientists to help make drugs to regenerate patient tissues.”

The far-reaching implications of such work, Wortzel said, might include helping patients to re-grow tissues removed due to cancer, assisting a transplant patient’s immune system in accepting a donor organ, or even fighting heart disease.

“Twenty-five percent of deaths in the U.S. each year are due to heart muscle cell death, so if there is any way that you could try to regenerate the blood vessels that supply blood to the heart or replace heart tissue itself, you could just help so many people.”

Like many undergraduates, Wortzel arrived on campus with a range of other interests, including a love for gardening inherited from his grandfather, and a passion for music and theater, which were passed on to him by his parents.

At the Harvard Community Garden, you can see the fruits of his green labors, like the vegetable beds and, in the fall, his famous bearded scarecrow. He is the garden’s “official scarecrow maker.”

“There is nothing more wholesome than watering something and having it blossom into something green that gives you oxygen and tastes good. And gardening also allows you to grow closer to other people in the process,” he said.

In addition, if you happened to catch this year’s Lowell House opera production of William Shakespeare’s “A Midsummer Night’s Dream,” you would have seen Wortzel in the plum role of Puck.

Eventually, Wortzel hopes to combine his passions, bringing new technology to the world, but also bringing theater and song, and maybe even a garden or two, to the hospitals where he will work.

“I hope to try to continue,” he said, “to keep a lot of my passions alive.”
When Anne Bholene Akinyi Odera-Awuor, Ed.M.’13, boarded a plane in Nairobi last September, she left behind a busy life as an English and education lecturer in her native Kenya. Ahead was a year’s study at the Harvard Graduate School of Education, “a really high platform, a place of respect,” she said — all the more so because it would help her grand plan to change how schools operate in Kenya.

The Texas-size African nation has an educational system of rote learning, large classes, ironclad bureaucracy, and no provision for slow learners. (Awuor’s 12-year-old son is in that camp. “It was a bewildering situation,” she said. “I didn’t know what to do about it for a long time.”) Her dream is Kivulini, an education policy center based on a tutoring and support group that she founded last year. In Kiswahili, the word means “in the shade,” she said, as in “a metaphoric shade” cast by the mediocre elementary education in parts of Kenya.

Explaining the scale of the task facing her, Awuor said, “It will be like moving a cemetery.”

Last fall, as soon as Awuor’s plane touched down in Boston, culture shock rolled in. For one thing, she still looked at the world in terms of the Kenyan shilling; you can get 85 of them for an American dollar. Awuor went to a Cambridge restaurant, ordered a sandwich, and got the bill: $12. “I am having a room for lunch,” she thought. In parts of Nairobi, Awuor explained, room rent for a month costs the same as an American sandwich.

Then cold weather set in. She priced a winter coat: $200. For that kind of money, she thought, “I could just go buy land,” and right there decided that her sweatshirt would be enough. But then came winter itself. “My God, I shed tears,” in the cold, she said.

There were other weather shocks, like learning to walk on ice, and other culture shocks, like learning how to register for classes online. (She asked: “How are you supposed to choose from this world, this encyclopedia, of courses?”) In addition, Awuor had been trained in a discursive style of expression in Kenya’s British-inspired schools, so she had to contend with the hurdle of American writing. “You go straight into what you mean to say,” she said, still puzzled. “Where’s the romance?”

But every bump along the way has been worth it, said Awuor. She arrived shy and is leaving with confidence and a new knack for collaborative learning. She arrived a Kenyan and is leaving a citizen of the world, armed with examples of teacher training and classroom strategies that work in other countries. (Her favorite: Finland.)

Born prematurely in 1972, Awuor struggled so much in her first month of life that she was not even named. The doctors told her father, “What for?” But as soon as the tide turned, “that’s the moment I latched on to my dad’s heart,” she said. He then named her “Akinyi,” a name that means “dawn,” a symbol of new beginnings.

“I have accumulated some velocity,” said Awuor of her Harvard experience, which, thanks to a WorldTeach internship, she will extend at least into the fall. “It has made me feel irreverent about my pursuit of excellence. Before, I didn’t want to be so forward, so loud about what I believe. I’m not like that anymore. I’m like: ‘This is what has to be done.’ ”
**362nd Commencement**

**THURSDAY, MAY 30, 2013**

**MORNING EXERCISES** 9:45 a.m.
Held rain or shine in Tercentenary Theatre in Harvard Yard.

**AFTERNOON PROGRAM** 2:30 - 4:15 p.m.
Held in Tercentenary Theatre in Harvard Yard.

**PROCEDURE**
Restrooms for the general public are located in the following buildings:
- Weld Hall
- Thayer Hall
- Sever Hall
Restrooms are wheelchair accessible.

**FIRST AID STATIONS**
First aid stations on Commencement Day are situated in the following locations:
- Weld Hall — Room 11
- Thayer Hall — Room 106
- Sever Hall — Room 112

**WATER STATIONS**
Water stations are located along the perimeter of Tercentenary Theatre and will be visibly marked. Their locations:
- Widener Library steps
- Weld Hall, north porch
- Weld Hall, northeast terrace
- Thayer Hall, south steps
- Sever Hall, main entrance
- College Pump, near Hollis Hall

**TELEVISION VIEWING**
The Commencement Morning Exercises and the afternoon annual meeting of the Harvard Alumni Association are televised live for guests who are unable to attend these campus events. The broadcast times are 9:15-10 a.m. and 1:45-4:30 p.m., and the events can be seen on Comcast Cable (channel 38) in Boston/Brookline and Cambridge/Greater Boston.

**WECAST VIEWING**
The live webcast may be viewed at computer from www.harvard.edu.

**DVD RECORDINGS**
Broadcast-quality, multi-camera DVD recordings are available of the Commencement Morning Exercises as well as the afternoon annual meeting of the Harvard Alumni Association. These DVDs are intended to be a permanent record of the day’s events held in Tercentenary Theatre. They both include coverage of the procession with commentary leading up to the actual platform proceedings. The undergraduate Class Day Exercises (Wednesday afternoon) are also available on DVD. For purchase of or information about these DVDs, contact Commencement Video at 617.495.6000 or webcasts@comcast.net.

**ADDITIONAL INFORMATION**
http://commencement.harvard.edu
For busy bicyclist and blogger Alice Anne Brown MUP ‘13, the wheels are always turning. They turn in her mind at Harvard’s Graduate School of Design (GSD), where for two years she has studied urban planning — especially how bicycles can make cities more livable, lovable, and viable.

And the wheels turn for Brown on the road, where she logs five to 20 miles a day on her one-speed Westport cruiser. It has fat wheels, pedal brakes, a single gear, and a seat that makes her sit up straight, all the better to just look around. (For weekend distance rides, she keeps a Specialized Dolce.) “I’m a three-city girl,” said Brown, whose home is in Somerville, school is in Cambridge, and work is in Boston (as a project manager at Boston Bikes, a citywide cycling initiative).

She was born in Detroit, the Motor City, but her core passion revolves around how pedal power could be at the heart of a safe, practical, and low-impact urban life. Brown has ridden the bike lanes in many of the 22 countries she’s visited, though two years ago she was obliged to climb Mount Kilimanjaro on foot.

“There is no better way to really see a place,” she said of biking. Her childhood seemed to be on wheels too, and rolled through Michigan to Maryland and back to Ohio for her father’s engineering career. Mostly, she grew up in the village of Baltimore, Ohio, where home was on five acres with a pond. She swam, ice skated, played the flute, and dabbled in 4H. (“I was a disaster at cooking and sewing,” she said.) Her younger brother took to country life, but “I have searched for cities ever since,” said Brown.

At Ohio State University, Brown studied physics, then switched to mathematics. (She also rowed crew and played ice hockey.) As an undergraduate senator, Brown sat on a town-gown planning board that piqued her interest in how cities worked, including streetlight audits and regulations for commercial frontage. In 2003, armed with dual degrees in math and philosophy, Brown moved to the Bronx, where for five years she taught math to sixth- and eighth-graders.

Even when teaching, Brown felt intimations of the career she ultimately would embrace: planning that would make the world’s cities greener. She spent many hours in New York’s Central Park, a place that she said feels like her real home. In a life-changing experience, Brown led her class through a unit on sustainability, including a look at the “No Impact Man” lifestyle. For a week, she rode her bike everywhere.

When she moved to Ethiopia in 2008 for a three-year teaching job in Addis Ababa, her bike came with her, as did her interest in public spaces. Brown surveyed city parks in the capital. She also studied the ubiquitous and cheap 14-passenger minivans that provide informal public transport in much of East Africa. She realized that her interests had converged into a desire to study urban planning.

“I wanted to change things,” said Brown, who applied to the GSD, was admitted, and started in September 2011.

What’s next? “I could go anywhere,” said Brown. She has new skills at planning and assessment and a vision of cities where streets are designed for more than cars. Still, she added, “I don’t want to be just the bike girl.”
Lillian Langford’s life could have turned out much differently. Instead of graduating now with two Harvard degrees, she could have been on a remote island in the South Pacific, or on a stage playing the harp with a classical orchestra.

But a series of inspiring mentors, starting with her parents, helped guide her to her life’s passion: fighting injustice.

“They were clear on their dedication to public service, being part of the community, and giving back,” said the Florida native. Her father and mother engaged in public service work through their local church. Her mother also volunteered on the board of a mental health nonprofit organization that, among other things, helped women who suffered from domestic abuse. “I just remember how much time she devoted to doing that,” Langford said.

From Cambridge, Langford will head for Kyrgyzstan with a J.D. from Harvard Law School (HLS) and a master’s degree in public policy from the Harvard Kennedy School (HKS), on a Fulbright fellowship to continue work she began last year helping marginalized groups gain access to justice, particularly women forced into undocumented marriages.

But Langford’s path wasn’t always so clear. An accomplished harpist, she attended Emory University planning to concentrate in music and psychology, considering a career in classical music. Then her first trip abroad, as part of an Emory program in Samoa studying childhood development, changed everything.

“I had seen poverty in my community, but I had never seen anything quite like that. And I realized how little exposure I had to how much of the rest of the world lives.”

She wanted to stay and help, until her college mentor, who had organized the trip, convinced her that the best way to make a difference was for her to return home and finish her education. “He wisely advised me not to take the rebellious path,” Langford said. Instead, she dropped her concentration in music and graduated a year early with a psychology degree.

After college, a series of public service jobs followed, including with the public defender’s office in Florida, with a nongovernmental organization in Kenya, and then in India, where another mentor was helping Pakistani refugees — “living in purgatory” and forced into dangerous jobs — to gain citizenship.

“He was absolutely my role model. I was amazed by the work he was doing. That was really the catalyst for going into a career as a human rights lawyer,” Langford said.

She applied and was accepted at HLS. During her first semester in Cambridge, Langford started spending time across campus at HKS, attending lectures and events. When she heard about Harvard’s joint program in law and government, she jumped at the prospect.

“I was just increasingly interested in the intersection of government foreign policies and human rights, and HLS and HKS were both the perfect places for that,” said Langford, who plans to research barriers to justice, make recommendations in line with international law, and “bridge the policy divide” with her work after graduation.

During her Harvard days, Langford said she drew inspiration from another sort of mentor: her classmates.

“One of the great benefits of being at Harvard is you are constantly immersed in this environment of incredibly brilliant people doing amazing things with their intelligence. That’s really helped drive me forward. Just to be able to look around and see the way that the people around me are shaping the world and will be shaping the world is incredible.”

Her classmates likely think the same thing about her.
In rural Nigeria, the traditional bonesetter applied an herbal cream to the limb she had just set, chanted an incantation, and sent the patient home with instructions to keep the limb immobile for 51 days.

Harvard Medical School (HMS) student Benedict Nwachukwu observed the ritual. Instead of snickering at the traditional practices, as some adherents to Western medicine might, Nwachukwu took notes, seeking to understand the good and the bad.

After all, Nwachukwu wrote in The Open Orthopedics Journal earlier this year, between 70 and 90 percent of all broken bones in Nigeria are treated by bonesetters. And, with just three orthopedic hospitals in a nation of 140 million, the need for bonesetters’ services isn’t going away soon.

The article, for which Nwachukwu was the first author, suggested integrating the traditional practices into the national health care system, providing training for the bonesetters to help them recognize which cases they should take and which they should refer to a hospital.

In many cases, the bonesetter’s care works, Nwachukwu said. For more complicated breaks, however, a delay in getting or failure to get surgery can lead to lifelong disability.

The study illustrates Nwachukwu’s three interests as he prepares to graduate from Harvard’s M.D./M.B.A. program with degrees from both HMS and Harvard Business School (HBS): orthopedics, management, and global health.

Nwachukwu, who lived in Nigeria until age 7, is graduating in May after five years at Harvard, and wants to apply the managerial insights he gained at HBS to the medical world. He is leaving Boston for a residency at New York’s Hospital for Special Surgery, where he got his first taste of orthopedics. Nwachukwu interned there as a Columbia University undergraduate, observing the sometimes dramatic change that joint repair or replacement can bring.

Though an athlete in college, Nwachukwu said he doesn’t have any special affinity for sports medicine. Instead, he traces his interest in medicine to his mother, a nurse in the London Chest Hospital.

Nwachukwu moved to the United States when he was 16 and lived with a host family while completing high school in New Jersey.

At Harvard, Nwachukwu worked with Professor of Orthopedic Surgery Jeffrey N. Katz, a physician at Harvard-affiliated Brigham and Women’s Hospital and senior author on the bonesetter paper. Katz not only guided Nwachukwu through his research in Nigeria, he also included him on a team of 40-50 who traveled to the Dominican Republic to perform joint replacement surgery. While there, Nwachukwu conducted research on the treatment of high blood pressure among surgical patients.

Katz described Nwachukwu as highly skilled and dedicated.

“He has all the skills and characteristics to be a marvelous doctor,” Katz said. “I think Ben is a very special young man who will affect many people’s lives by putting hands on them as a clinician and also a leader of orthopedics, medicine, and health care.”

Nwachukwu has made a habit of fitting things he finds important into a busy schedule; despite the demands of the dual degree program and his research, he still has time for friends and basketball. He’s played on both HMS intramural and Boston city leagues, and, though he enjoys the game’s frenetic action, he also likes the peace of shooting jump shots alone in the gym.

Asked if he had any advice for incoming medical students about how to navigate the next four years, he said to not be intimidated, especially if they come from a small town.

“If you come in with an open mind and approach people, you’ll find people are very open and very warm. You’ll find people to help you pursue your passion and dreams,” Nwachukwu said.
Viridiana Rios is a proud chilanga, or native of Mexico City. She spent her youth traversing her working-class neighborhood on bicycle, just like any other kid. But she was not just any other kid. Rios was preternaturally clever and earned scholarships to the city’s prestigious private schools. “There,” she said, “I became very aware of income inequality.”

She studied political science at the Instituto Tecnológico Autónomo de México. Afterward, she took a job with the Ministry of Social Development and noticed that much of the country’s crime was pointed at Mexico’s poorest people. “It seemed counterintuitive,” she said. “Why weren’t the wealthy being impacted?”

Rios, a graduating doctoral student in the Graduate School of Arts & Sciences’ Department of Government, also is an adviser to Mexico’s minister of finance, with an office overlooking the historic Mexico City Zócalo. She wears pearl necklaces to perform a job that melds traditional economics with matters of Mexico’s headline-making security, including crime, extortion, and narcotrafficking.

“My motivation has always been to change my country,” she said.

Harvard presented a set of problems different from those Rios was used to — including English. “It was hard to have a social life, to date, to be in a bar and converse and understand the jokes,” she said. But her adviser, Jorge Domínguez, the Antonio Madero Professor for the Study of Mexico, encouraged her to think in English and truly immerse herself. Finally, she was able to get those jokes. She was also able to get ahead.

“I had the idea of studying organized crime,” she said. “Back then, it was not a topic anyone was paying attention to. But in the middle of my dissertation, as I was looking for the dataset on drug-related murders, I couldn’t find one. I knew two groups had that information: the government, which would never give me the data, and journalists.”

She turned to the nearby Nieman Foundation, where she met fellows Alfredo Corchado and Monica Campbell. “I said, ‘Alfredo, please take me with you to the border,’” she recalled.

Their trip was one of many she’d make to Matamoros, Tijuana, Juárez, Nogales, Mexicali, and Reynosa, which would present Rios with both danger from cartels — which knew her agenda and whereabouts — and bigger ideas.

Rios garnered international attention for an algorithm — devised with Michele Coscia, a fellow at Google and at the Harvard Kennedy School’s Center for International Development — that employs Google to track cartel activity.

“I never thought I would be using math to help Mexico,” said Rios, who calls Harvard the most gratifying intellectual experience she has had. “When my parents told my neighborhood friends I was going to Harvard, they didn’t believe it! They thought I was pregnant and left the city to not shame my family,” she said with a laugh.

Rios is happiest in Mexico City, working to make her country a better place. “I’m an idealist, and I believe change is possible. Even if one little thing is changed, it will have been worth it.”

But if she ever needs a reminder of why she pursued this work, Rios recalls that research trip to Ciudad Juárez, where she said she was forced to flee as threatening cartel members closed in. “I was with Monica, and we called the U.S. Embassy for help and they said, ‘We can help Monica, but we can’t help Viridiana. She is Mexican,’” she said. “So I called Jorge, and I said, ‘Just stay on the phone with me while we take this taxi to the border.’ ”

Rios and Campbell made it safely to El Paso, Texas, where they checked into a hotel. “It was the Fourth of July, and the next day we’d fly back to Cambridge,” Rios said.

“That night, I looked out of my hotel window, and on one side I saw fireworks in El Paso, and on the other side was my Mexico. And it was so unfair.”
When a recurring foot injury derailed Courtney Diekema’s Harvard soccer career almost as soon as it started, she did what savvy kids have been doing for millennia: She listened to her mother.

Diekema’s mother suggested she try rowing, a non-impact sport in which her 6-foot, 1-inch height would be an asset.

Though she had never rowed before, Diekema fit right in. She was already an athlete, which was a big boost, and women’s rowing coach Liz O’Leary was used to training novices.

Diekema rapidly progressed, and in the spring of her junior year helped the women’s heavyweight eight boat to win the Ivy League championship. That sent her squad to the NCAA championships, where it placed ninth. Her performance earned Diekema a second team All-America designation.

“She’s wonderful,” O’Leary said. “She has a great sense of humor. She’s motivated and driven in a lot of ways. She has very high expectations of herself, which is why she’s where she is.”

Diekema is again looking forward to the Ivy League championship. She is hoping to help propel her team into the NCAAs and to push herself into the ranks of the nation’s elite women rowers. Two days after the NCAAs wrap up, Diekema will travel to Princeton, N.J., to compete for a spot on the U.S. under-23 team and a trip to the world championships in July. Her goal is to make the U.S. national team and ultimately go to the 2016 Summer Olympics in Rio.

To achieve that goal, the graduating senior will need the understanding of her new employer: Uncle Sam.

After participating in Air Force ROTC since her freshman year and serving as wing commander last fall, Diekema will join the Air Force as a second lieutenant upon graduation. She will join Air Force intelligence and undergo nine months of training. If she makes the under-23 team, she hopes to join the Air Force’s World Class Athlete Program, which would allow her to train full time in exchange for extending her service commitment from four to six years.

“I like the idea of being part of something bigger than myself,” Diekema said.

Diekema’s athleticism has roots at home as well, albeit in the water rather than on it. Her parents were both swim coaches, her sister was an All-American swimmer at Calvin College, and her brother Jordan ’11 was a swimmer at Harvard.

Though Diekema, a government concentrator from Eliot House, is nervous about the coming transition, she feels it’s time to strike out from Harvard.

“I’m really excited and slightly terrified,” Diekema said. “I’m kind of glad to know what I’ll be doing for the next four years. Then I can make a decision to continue … or not.”

With classes, rowing, and ROTC, Diekema’s four years were busy. Her advice for incoming freshmen is to forget preconceived notions of what they want to do and just explore what Harvard has to offer.

“Try not to have any idea of what you think you want to study,” Diekema suggested. “Just be really open.”
When they think of medical devices and biomaterials, most people don’t think about the type of stuff they’d find growing in their backyards. But most people aren’t Harvard senior Scott Yim.

A biomedical engineering concentrator and Quincy House resident, Yim’s senior project explored the use of naturally derived materials such as bamboo to help reduce the cost of medical devices and biomaterials in the developing world.

The project, Yim said, grew out of personal experience and encouragement from his concentration adviser, Sujata Bhatia.

“There are many medical devices that are very expensive to manufacture, or that use costly materials that require a lot of processing,” Yim said. “Going forward, I think we need to look into reducing those costs and making those devices more accessible to people, not just in the U.S. but around the world.”

The research is still in the early stages. Yim’s project focused on combining natural materials with various cell lines to determine whether they were biologically compatible. In the future, he said, the potential clinical applications could be great.

“A material like bamboo is very strong. In our tests, we found it to be comparable to rat skeletal muscle,” he said. “It could be used in a host of ways that are exciting and novel.”

Working in the lab, however, only scratches the surface of Yim’s undergraduate experience.

“This place has been very good to me,” he said. “I was incredibly fortunate and lucky to have the opportunity to come here, and I’ve tried to take advantage of the opportunities that presented themselves, so I’ve involved myself in quite a lot. I walked onto the men’s varsity volleyball team, I was able to pursue different leadership positions on campus. I never would have thought, coming from my hometown, that I would wind up here.

“This place has opened so many doors for me and my family,” Yim added. “The people from my community who have had the opportunity to attend an institution like Harvard are very few and far between, so I tried to take advantage of every opportunity this place afforded me.”

During his four years, Yim became one of the most recognized voices on campus. In addition to blogging about his experiences as a student for the Harvard College Office of Admissions and Financial Aid, he has given tours through the Crimson Key Society, participated in this year’s “Virtual Visitas,” and earlier this year he was elected second marshal for the Class of 2013, a lifelong position that carries into alumni life.

Through it all, Yim said, he has worked hard to not become complacent about the opportunity a Harvard education represents.

“I think it’s easy for everyday life here to become quite mundane, especially when you’re trudging through problem sets and stressed out about exams,” he said. “But when I give tours, there are always people who say they would love to attend a place like this, and tell me that I’m lucky. That has really reminded me that we are all very fortunate to be here.”

As he wraps up the final stages of his senior year, Yim admitted that leaving Cambridge will be bittersweet.

“If I were to sum up my experience here in one word, it would be transformative,” he said. “It’s going to be very tough to leave — between my blockmates, classmates, advisers, Quincy House, and the incredible sense of community. To be surrounded by people who are so passionate is really motivating and challenging at times. It’s definitely made me realize what’s important to me, and what I find happiness in pursuing, and that’s really special. I don’t think there’s any place quite like it.”
Among the guests at Commencement this year will be Miroslava Jelinkova, a single mother from Prague who every day has felt the crush of poverty. Despite two decades of adversity, she raised four sons into manhood. Jirka Jelinek ’13, her second youngest, graduates from Harvard College today. (“It’s partly her accomplishment,” he said.)

Marie Rybova will be at Commencement too, a 79-year-old woman who loves Elvis Presley and remembers fondly the day that Americans liberated her town from the Germans in World War II. She is Jelinek’s maternal grandmother and owns the country house two hours south of Prague where he spent his holidays as a boy. Jelinek tended the garden, cooked, and scoured a nearby forest for mushrooms and blueberries — country influences, he said, that outmatched the jaunts his wealthier high school friends took to Greece, Italy, and Morocco.

Jelinkova and Rybova represent the riches of human capital and cultural diversity that Harvard seeks from around the world — often thanks to the University reaching out to applicants in financial straits. “I’ve always been a 100-percenter here,” said Jelinek of his aid package, “for which I am eternally grateful.”

Getting into Harvard was a matter of luck and aid, said Jelinek, but it was also a matter of personal agency. “I worked really hard,” he said. That work ethic had sped him through eight years at Johannes Kepler Gymnasium, a rigorous public school in Prague, where students study a dozen subjects a year.

His academic achievement and personable style won Jelinek a high school semester at Oundle School in the United Kingdom. That stay sharpened his appetite for English-language universities. In his senior year, Jelinek applied to the University of Oxford and to a dozen American colleges. When the welcoming email from faraway Harvard arrived, it was a turning point in his life that contained both excitement and mystery. “You know something big happened,” he recalled, “but you don’t know what that is.”

During four years at Harvard, that “something big” added up to something busy, heartfelt, and international. Every August, Jelinek volunteered to orient freshmen arriving from other countries, a reminder of the awe and confusion he felt when he first walked into Harvard Yard, carrying one suitcase.

He also worked one or two jobs a semester, in part to send money to his mother. Jelinek graduates with a concentration in government, a minor in ethnic studies, and a French language certificate. This fall he will start a dual-degree program in international studies at Columbia University and Sciences Po in Paris.

Behind his accomplishments was a boyhood that thrust him into independence early. His mother would say, “Go figure it out on your own.” His father forced Jelinek and his brothers into another sort of independence. He left the family early on, declined to pay alimony, and was later imprisoned for bad debts. “We all handled it differently,” said Jelinek, who still feels guilt for being at Harvard while his mother scraped by in Prague, food shopping with coupons “thing by thing.”

As a boy, while his schoolmates traveled widely, Jelinek traveled the 70 miles to his grandmother’s house in rural Blatná. That whetted his appetite to visit places far away. At Harvard, he won competitive grants to summer in Ghana and Haiti, and to study in South Africa for a semester. His time in Haiti deepened a friendship with former Prime Minister Michèle Pierre-Louis, a onetime Institute of Politics fellow. (Jelinek was her student assistant.) She will attend Commencement as his guest.

But the most important trip that Jelinek took at Harvard came as a freshman, a journey of a few steps to meet the love of his life, Marjorie Lacombe ’13, a Haitian-American pre-med psychology concentrator. Of his constant companion, Jelinek said, “I could not imagine Harvard without her.”
Surfer Mary Setterholm has wiped out in some gnarly waves during more than 40 years on the water. She has faced even tougher challenges on dry land.

The victim of clerical sexual abuse as a child who for a time was a teenaged prostitute, Setterholm will graduate from Harvard Divinity School (HDS) with a master's degree and a plan to help others find their way back.

An occasional dangerous set of waves and a couple of nasty bike accidents have temporarily slowed Setterholm over the years. But her physical and emotional setbacks have helped her to develop a credo based on healing and forgiveness, along with a warrior's resolve never to give up.

In surfing, as in life, said Setterholm, “you have to have resiliency skills, and know how to bounce back. You have to grab your board, get on it, and get back out there.” Her time at Harvard, she said, is “more than a bounce back; this is a punch back. I am so glad I am here around this sensibility.”

In surfing, as in life, said Setterholm, “you have to have resiliency skills, and know how to bounce back. You have to grab your board, get on it, and get back out there.” Her time at Harvard, she said, is “more than a bounce back; this is a punch back. I am so glad I am here around this sensibility.”

The Southern California native was a natural on a surfboard. She won the U.S. National Surfing Championship at age 17. But her life away from the ocean was troubled. She married young and had five children. The union was rocky and abusive. Once divorced, she returned to prostitution as a kind of way to take back some control.

“At the time, I reasoned that prostitution was a more honest arrangement than being in denial about a bad marriage lacking authentic intimacy,” she said. “I was a wild woman on the outside with a hurting child inside; my solutions were reckless — and God was always bailing me out, always waiting for me to slow down.”

She also used the ocean to reclaim her life. Along with her accomplishments on the water, Setterholm was a fierce advocate for women in the traditionally male-dominated sport. She helped to create the Women's International Surfing Association in 1974. Years later she founded a successful surf school in Southern California, where she helped women (and men), and weekly busloads of inner-city youth, feel comfortable in the surf.

Then one day, she encountered a homeless woman yelling at students in a restroom on the beach. “I went in ready to do whatever I had to,” said Setterholm, who was prepared to drag the angry woman out. Instead, she found herself gently saying: “Let me help you.”

Soon, advocacy for the homeless and the poor became her second full-time job.

In 2003, a meeting with an inspiring nun named Sheila McNiff helped Setterholm to confront the abuse she had suffered as a child at the hands of clergy, and guide her back to education. She graduated with a theology degree from Loyola Marymount University in spring 2009, then headed to New York's Union Theological Seminary before transferring to Harvard in 2010.

“I knew I had to salmon ‘up-river’ with my stories and my understanding and just be present. I found hearts of gold here.”

The encounter with McNiff helped crystallize something else for Setterholm. “She did more to form my ministry ethos than anybody when she said, ‘Where can I meet you?’ It made me realize that in advocacy work, you go to them, it’s not the other way around.”

While at HDS, Setterholm made weekly trips to Rosie’s Place, a women’s shelter in Boston, where she used her teachings from Serenity Sisters, the support group she created for exploited women and recovering prostitutes. She also received the School's Hopkins Shareholder Award, which recognizes ministerial promise.

Setterholm plans to open her own women’s center after graduation with help from a grant from Memorial Church, but it may have to wait just a bit. She hopes to enter a Ph.D. program first, expanding on her HDS thesis work, which explored the way prostitutes have been used in religious teachings as a stand-in for deviant or disbelieving members of society.

“I think God has bigger plans than what I’ve imagined,” said Setterholm. “I could never have imagined making it this far, or to Harvard. God’s imagination is far wilder than mine.”

Waves of caring

A sexual abuse victim and champion surfer, Mary Setterholm plans to use her degree from Harvard Divinity School to help others find their way back.

By Colleen Walsh | Harvard Staff Writer
Chasing the caffeine high

Jesse Kaplan ’13 found startup success the old-fashioned way, opening Harvard’s first student-run coffee shop.

By Katie Koch | Harvard Staff Writer

Jesse Kaplan may be the only entrepreneur on campus who’s more likely to be hunched over a sink doing dishes than over a laptop writing code. But then, the founder of Harvard’s first student-run coffee shop was never too concerned with adhering to someone else’s concept of success.

“I like doing things my own way,” the graduating senior said one recent afternoon as he set up chairs in Cabot Café, the cozy study spot and performance space that he launched two years ago in the Cabot House basement. It was a statement — or an understatement — not just of his preference for furniture arrangements, but for plotting an unusual path at Harvard.

After growing up in nearby Newton, Kaplan was tentative on leaving the Boston area after high school. But the ambition and energy of Harvard students attracted him to the College, and as a freshman he threw himself into campus life with a polymath’s vigor. By sophomore year, he was involved in everything from hip-hop and Indian dance to a cappella to SAT tutoring for disadvantaged youth. He led admissions tours, tutored in the economics department, joined a fraternity, organized events for Hillel House, and performed in two musicals on campus, all while maintaining a perfect GPA.

And then, somehow, he got bored.

“I pretty quickly exhausted all the things I saw myself getting out of Harvard,” the economics concentrator said. “I made a conscious decision to invest the next year or two of my life in something I would have complete ownership over, something that would last beyond my time here.”

The café, which he conceived as a sophomore with his Cabot roommate (and coffee enthusiast) Dan Lynch, gave him the purposeful project he sought. It also gave undergraduates living in the Radcliffe Quad — a location both beloved and bemoaned for its remove from the bustle of the Square — a place to grab a snack or a latte after dining hall hours, as well as a place to socialize, host events, and, of course, cram.

“As soon as we created this comfortable space with caffeinated drinks, we attracted all the studiers, which in retrospect seems obvious,” Kaplan said with a laugh.

Given that “opening a coffee shop generally takes $500,000, and we had zero,” he said, launching the café required equal parts creativity and elbow grease. With a $3,000 loan and the support of Cabot House Masters Bakesh and Stephanie Khurana, they transformed a dilapidated basement space — once a Quad convenience store — into a performance venue, student art gallery, and coffee shop for a four-day trial run in the spring of 2011.

“We had events every night, and it was packed,” Kaplan said.

To prepare for the café’s formal opening that fall, Kaplan put in 10- to 15-hour days. He became a certified food protection manager, obtained permits from the city of Cambridge, wrote a “barista bible” training manual with Lynch, and hired a staff. The café is now open five nights a week; additional grant money and profits have been put back into the café for improvements.

“It’s not hugely profitable, but it’s completely sustainable,” he said.

Profit margin aside, the café is possibly the best-known student enterprise at Harvard — a precedent-setting success, Kaplan hopes, for future partnerships between the University and budding entrepreneurs.

“I think if I had known how much work it would have taken, I wouldn’t have done it,” he said, reflecting on a weeknight schedule that kept him on call until 2 a.m. “But I’m glad I didn’t know.”

After two years of running a brick-and-mortar operation, Kaplan spent his last semester interviewing at early-stage digital startups in New York — many of which have been eager to hire him after his success with the café. He has also trained three new student managers, ensuring that the Quad’s new social hub will live on.

“I was always wondering what my first startup would be,” Kaplan said. “Cabot Café will always be the first business I launched.”
Suzie Verdin loved to dance. But growing up in a community where art and creativity exist in tension, she often struggled to justify her passion. The child of Mexican immigrants, Verdin was born and raised in Laredo, Texas, a border city at the intersection of Mexican and American identities. She gravitated toward dance as a girl, performing with the precision dance and drill teams popular there. But there was always an underlying friction. “Sometimes, there is a false dichotomy between what a community values in creativity and what a community considers the arts,” Verdin said. “Unfortunately, in immigrant communities, I believe that division is really stark. And allowing yourself to value the arts is impeded because you don’t see the connection between this everyday creativity and maybe innovative ways of thinking.”

“It took me a really long time to be able to say without feeling like a fraud or a phony that I am an artful person,” she said, “and to say I really value the arts and the performing arts.”

Armed with her new degree from the Harvard Graduate School of Education’s (HGSE) Arts in Education Program, Verdin plans to change that paradigm. She hopes to work for a nonprofit in Texas, using dance to engage immigrant communities with the arts.

Verdin said she arrived at Harvard College in 1995 as an idealistic teenager. Eager to continue to embrace movement, she quickly formed the Harvard Crimson Dance Team, a competitive group that has grown from just a handful to 16 members and performs at Harvard’s home basketball games. A pragmatist, Verdin also realized she had to pay for school. Her parents could afford the cost of the plane ticket to Boston, she recalled, but little else. A few years too early to take advantage of Harvard’s enhanced financial aid program, she turned to the Reserve Officers’ Training Corps. That led to an assignment after college with the U.S. Air Force airborne early warning and control (AEW&C) system, in a radar plane that helped to control military airspace. Her work included missions over Afghanistan during Operation Enduring Freedom.

In 2007, Verdin left the military and worked for three years with a private contractor hired by the Colombian government to scan the country’s skies, and later its coastlines, for planes and boats transporting narcotics or drug money. But she always hoped to reconnect with her creative side. “I never stopped being engaged with a dance community.” She took and taught dance classes, worked and performed with independent choreographers and a local flamenco group, married and had her first child in 2011. (Her second child, Ava, was born in January, between HGSE semesters.) Verdin also worked closely with her husband, a retired Air Force pilot who helps veterans cope with post-traumatic stress disorder through yoga.

“It all reminded me that our lives are so much more than just things we read or ideas we discuss from the neck up. It’s also about what we feel, what we touch, how we move in the space. It’s the most important thing to me educationally, and why I wanted to come back to this quality community at Harvard.”

In Dallas, she hopes to develop a curriculum around “movement literacy,” an approach that is not tied to a specific technique or body type, and one that “anyone can access.”

Across cultural borders

Suzie Verdin will use lessons from HGSE program to help immigrant communities connect with the arts.

By Colleen Walsh | Harvard Staff Writer

Photos: (opposite page and above) by Kris Snibbe | Harvard Staff Photographer
Different and not

For Cesar Alvarez ’13, the move from his small North Dakota village was a major one, but his Harvard experience has reinforced values he’s carried since childhood.

By Jennifer Doody | Harvard Correspondent
Huntington Lambert: “To actually be on the Harvard campus is the greatest learning experience in the world, and the Harvard Extension School’s goal is to deliver that quality of learning outcome to students who cannot come to campus full time.”

In a knowledge economy, people will have about 14 jobs and three careers in their life. To stay current, high-quality distance and online education is required.”

A Massachusetts native, Lambert came to Harvard from Colorado State University (CSU), where he led the Division of Continuing Education, serving more than 10,000 students a year. Under his leadership, the division rapidly expanded its programs, added students, and improved program quality. The division served two critical constituents: the students under the land-grant-access mission, and the faculty, providing an opportunity for instructors to learn technological teaching tools and choose what to bring into their classrooms. Lambert also did this himself, teaching in CSU’s M.B.A. program both on campus and online over the past 13 years.

“Hunt Lambert has been described as a visionary,” said Dean Michael D. Smith of the Faculty of Arts and Sciences. “He is a bold innovator who possesses the rare combination of a strategic business sensibility and a true commitment to our academic mission. At this exciting moment, when technology and education are combining in new and important ways here at Harvard, Hunt’s experience and track record of success are particularly welcome.”

Earlier, Lambert was the founder and interim chief executive officer of the Colorado State University Global Campus, an online public university within the Colorado State University System. Lambert developed the strategy, business plan, and operations plan for this venture, and was involved in all aspects of planning, strategy, board approvals, startup, legal approvals, and independent accreditation. The program now serves more than 7,000 students.

Lambert also founded CSU’s Center for Entrepreneurship and its Community and Economic Development Office, and was involved in the startup of 15 companies from the university research labs, including Enviropilot.org and Solix Biofuels. He began his career in market-based management in the telecommunications industry, where he experienced the impact that technology and interconnectivity was having on people and the world around them.

A graduate of Colorado College and Massachusetts Institute of Technology’s Sloan School of Management, Lambert entered higher education about 15 years ago, bringing with him his experience and passion for reaching new people. At Harvard, Lambert said he is committed to maintaining and growing the University’s leadership in teaching and learning.

Photo by Kris Snibbe | Harvard Staff Photographer
Transformative leaders

The first cohort from Harvard’s innovative doctor of education leadership program leaves campus armed with new skills to help transform the field.

By Colleen Walsh | Harvard Staff Writer

Nancy Gutierrez grew up in a place more famous for a high crime rate than for high-performing public schools.

But the native of East San Jose, Calif., never hesitated about going back to her neighborhood as an educator. After college, she worked there as a teacher and as the founding principal of a new middle school, before beginning the turnaround process at a struggling middle school. Then she went back to school.

In an interview three years ago, Gutierrez told a reporter that “strong leaders” were essential to school improvement.

This month she joins 20 other women and men as the first graduates of an interdisciplinary Harvard program designed to create a corps of leaders committed to transforming the nation’s public school system.

Harvard, said Gutierrez, took her “from being a good leader to a highly skilled, thoughtful, and reflective leader.”

The graduates of the Harvard Graduate School of Education (HGSE) doctor of education leadership (Ed.L.D.) degree program leave campus headed for a range of jobs in the education sector. Many of them will continue to work with the organizations where they recently completed 10-month residencies as part of the program, a partnership among HGSE, the Harvard Business School (HBS), and the Harvard Kennedy School (HKS).

HGSE Dean Kathleen McCartney called the Ed.L.D. degree “a disruption in higher education” that brings outstanding, experienced candidates to Harvard, teaches them to be transformational, and sends them off with “a disposition to act.”

The first graduates are going on to senior positions in first-class organizations, including Khan Academy, NewSchools Venture Fund, KIPP, the Boston Public Schools, and the Iowa Department of Education. The Ed.L.D. alumni will improve student opportunity, achievement, and success, McCartney added, because, “As they are fond of saying: Failure is not an option.”

The students in the program follow a core curriculum during their first year, take courses from across the University in their second year, and complete a residency with one of several partnering organizations in their final year.

During her residency, Gutierrez worked for the New York City Department of Education, supporting and developing its leadership pipeline. She will return to the department after graduation as executive director of advanced leadership strategy.

She praised the Harvard program’s cohort model, which groups successful, mid-career education leaders with diverse backgrounds together to challenge, listen to, and learn from one another, with helping her develop a keen sense of self-awareness and skills critical to success in the field.

“To learn and grow as a group, as one unit, is one of the most critical parts of the program, because it mirrors the complexity and reality of teamwork and of organizational learning,” said Gutierrez.

Elizabeth City, the program’s director, called the cohort design “a real source of learning and strength” for the students. “This network they have developed will also be a huge asset and resource for the alumni as they go out into the field.”

Another strength of the program is its interdisciplinary nature. The first-year curriculum designed and taught by faculty from HGSE, HKS, and HBS incorporates training in education, management, and leadership, as well as politics and policy. Graduating students even get to flex their design muscles, working on a project with the Harvard Graduate School of Design to envision schools of the future.

“As an aspiring superintendent,” said Gutierrez, “I need skills beyond those available at an education school to face the challenge head on.”

Like any ambitious start-up, there have been regular tweaks and adjustments to the program. Feedback from the first cohort has helped to fine-tune the curriculum for future students. Their input led to the introduction of more field-based work, the addition of “live cases,” and new courses about how to process evidence better, as well as how to improve as negotiators.

Results from a recent evaluation indicated that students applied lessons from the program during their residencies, and that the residencies were “rich learning opportunities.” But the data also revealed a need for improvement. It was easy for the residency to feel more like a job than a learning experience; students and their residency partners wanted more shared expectations, and to be more connected with the program during the residency.

“We tell students we try to be the kind of organization we want them to lead,” said City, “and that means requesting their input to help make this program better.”

The Ed.L.D. work is also starting to gain traction with other organizations. Katiusca Moreno introduced Marshall Ganz’s public narrative technique, a concept she took from the program, to Teach for America during her recent residency. The nonprofit is in talks with Ganz, a senior lecturer in public policy at HKS, about developing a summer seminar on the topic for its senior leadership team.

“It’s a great example of what we hope will happen in the program,” said City. “Our students learn from the organizations, and they can help the organizations improve their practice.”

“I feel really proud of students and the faculty and staff for all pulling off this great adventure together,” said City. “At the same time, I feel a lot of urgency about continuing to improve the program, because we are trying to make sure that every child in America gets the kind of education they deserve, and we all operate from a moral obligation to deliver.”

Nancy Gutierrez (above) is one of 21 who will be the first graduates of the HGSE’s doctor of education leadership program.

Photo by Kelvin Ma
Alexander's work as an actor and as an advocate the 1990s when it came under fire by Congress. NEA, Alexander fought to protect arts funding in two wins. As the first working artist to chair the Endowment for the Arts (NEA) from 1993 to 1997. Alexander's acting roles — including "The Great White Hope," which confronted race and segregation in the Jim Crow era, “All the President's Men,” and “Kramer vs. Kramer” — have won four Oscar nominations, seven Tony nominations, and one win, and nine Emmy nominations and two wins. As the first working artist to chair the NEA, Alexander fought to protect arts funding in the 1990s when it came under fire by Congress. “For the arts to thrive and contribute to the quality of Americans’ private and public lives, we need bold and passionate leaders,” said Cohen. “Jane Alexander’s work as an actor and as an advocate provides a model for how one individual can raise national consciousness about the critical role the arts play in shaping ideas and advancing creative thinking. We celebrate the power of the arts at Radcliffe throughout the year and especially on Radcliffe Day this year.”

The panel, titled “From Artist to Audience,” will feature five individuals who will discuss the challenges they face as artists — and that the United States faces as a society — in garnering the support needed to bring art to audiences.

Diane Paulus ’88, artistic director at the American Repertory Theater (A.R.T.) and a professor of the practice of theater in Harvard University's English Department, will moderate. At the A.R.T., her groundbreaking work, including "The Gershwins’ Porgy and Bess" and “Prometheus Bound.”

The five panelists:

Poet, essayist, playwright, and teacher Elizabeth Alexander, RI ’08, who composed the poem “Praise Song for the Day” and delivered it at the 2009 inauguration of President Barack Obama, is the chair of the Department of African American Studies at Yale University.

Painter Beverly McIver, RI ’03, who produces art that consistently examines racial, gender, and social identity, is a professor of art at North Carolina Central University. She and her sister Renee were the focus of the 2012 documentary “Raising Renee,” directed by Jeanne Jordan, BI ’93, RI ’03. Jordan met McIver in 2003 at the Radcliffe Institute when they were both fellows.

Mark Robbins, RI ’03, is the executive director of the International Center of Photography, an institution dedicated to the practice and understanding of photography in all its forms. He is an artist who uses photography to examine people and their built environment. Previously, Robbins was the dean of Syracuse University’s School of Architecture and served as the director of design at the NEA.

Augusta Read Thomas, BI ’91, is among the world’s most accomplished and original contemporary composers. The American Academy of Arts and Letters cited the “unbridled passion and fierce poetry” embodied in her works and recognized her as “one of the most recognizable and widely loved figures in American music.”

On Radcliffe Day, hundreds of alumnae/i, fellows, and friends gather to build on the legacy of Radcliffe College and to celebrate the Radcliffe Institute’s dedication to sharing transformative thinking, supporting innovative research, and advancing ideas that illuminate our world.
Top stories from around the University

From major medical breakthroughs to Sir Alex at Harvard Business School to making robots fly, Harvard writers gave readers a glimpse of what captured the world’s attention.

Potential diabetes breakthrough

Researchers at the Harvard Stem Cell Institute (HSCI) have discovered a hormone that holds promise for a dramatically more effective treatment of type 2 diabetes, a metabolic illness afflicting an estimated 26 million Americans. The researchers believe that the hormone might also have a role in treating type 1, or juvenile, diabetes. The work was published in the Journal Cell.

The hormone, called betatrophin, causes mice to produce insulin—secreting pancreatic beta cells at up to 30 times the normal rate. The new beta cells only produce insulin when called for by the body, offering the potential for the natural regulation of insulin and a great reduction in the complications associated with diabetes, the leading medical cause of amputations and non-genetic loss of vision.

The researchers who discovered betatrophin, HSCI co-director Doug Melton and postdoctoral fellow Peng Yi, caution that much work remains to be done before it could be used as a treatment in humans. But the results of their work, which was supported in large part by a federal research grant, already have attracted the attention of drug manufacturers.

To read the full story, visit http://hvd.gs/136391.

Robotic insects make first controlled flight

Last summer, in a Harvard robotics laboratory, an insect took flight. Half the size of a paper clip, weighing less than a tenth of a gram, it leapt a few inches, hovered for a moment on fragile, flapping wings, and then sped along a preset route through the air.

Like a proud parent watching a child take its first steps, graduate student Pakpong Chirarattananon immediately captured a video of the fledgling and emailed it to his adviser and colleagues at 3 a.m. — subject line: “Flight of the RoboBee.” “I was so excited, I couldn’t sleep,” recalls Chirarattananon, co-lead author of a paper published in Science.

The demonstration of the first controlled flight of an insect-sized robot is the culmination of more than a decade’s work, led by researchers at the Harvard School of Engineering and Applied Sciences (SEAS) and the Wyss Institute for Biologically Inspired Engineering at Harvard.

“This is a growth industry,” said Boston-area science writer Brian Hayes. “You really can’t turn around in the sciences without running into some kind of Markov process.”

Hayes delivered one of three lectures on Markov in the symposium “100 Years of Markov Chains” held in January during Harvard’s Wintersession, a quickly evolving tradition of freewheeling intellectual stimulation between semesters that this year featured close to 200 lectures, classes, performances, and workshops. But only this symposium celebrated the centenary of a landmark idea.

To read the full story, visit http://hvd.gs/128152.

An idea that changed the world

The Russian Revolution of 1917 was called the “Ten Days That Shook the World,” the title of a book by foreign correspondent Jack Reed, Class of 1910. But how about the one day in Russia that shook the world, and still does? That was Jan. 23, 1913, a century ago. Mathematician Andrey A. Markov delivered a lecture that day to the Imperial Academy of Sciences in St. Petersburg on a computational technique now called the Markov chain.

Little noticed in its day, his idea for modeling probability is fundamental to all of present-day science, statistics, and scientific computing. Any attempt to simulate probable events based on vast amounts of data — the weather, a Google search, the behavior of liquids — relies on Markov’s idea.

His lecture went on to engender a series of concepts, called Markov chains and Markov proposals, that calculate likely outcomes in complex systems. His technique is still evolving and expanding.

“This is a growth industry,” said Boston-area science writer Brian Hayes. “You really can’t turn around in the sciences without running into some kind of Markov process.”

Sir Alex leads the way

Sir Alex Ferguson, manager of iconic Manchester United, is arguably the most successful manager in the history of professional soccer. So why not write a Harvard Business School (HBS) case on his leadership style?

“It’s just a dream to be able to understand the drivers of his success,” said HBS Professor Anita Elberse of the source of her inspiration. The case was fascinating, but there was more. One day last fall, Ferguson arrived at HBS to help teach the class.

Ferguson led Manchester United — one of the world’s biggest sports franchises — for the past 26 years, before recently announcing his retirement. Elberse and case study co-author Tom Dye had traveled to Manchester, England, to see Ferguson in action. They conducted comprehensive interviews and meetings with the Scottish manager, past and present players, and club staff members.

Their findings offer fresh insights into Ferguson’s storied career and his approach to leadership, particularly his ability to foster a culture of success and dedication throughout the organization, from the team’s elite players to the workers who take care of Manchester United’s famous stadium and field.

In addition to using their detailed research to outline many of Ferguson’s core philosophies, the case’s authors went a step further. Once their work was complete, Elberse and Dye invited Ferguson to Harvard.

“When you’re approached by an institution like Harvard, you know you are dealing with top quality,” said Ferguson.

To read the full story, visit http://hvd.gs/124664.

An idea that changed the world

The Russian Revolution of 1917 was called the “Ten Days That Shook the World,” the title of a book by foreign correspondent Jack Reed, Class of 1910. But how about the one day in Russia that shook the world, and still does? That was Jan. 23, 1913, a century ago. Mathematician Andrey A. Markov delivered a lecture that day to the Imperial Academy of Sciences in St. Petersburg on a computational technique now called the Markov chain.

Little noticed in its day, his idea for modeling probability is fundamental to all of present-day science, statistics, and scientific computing. Any attempt to simulate probable events based on vast amounts of data — the weather, a Google search, the behavior of liquids — relies on Markov’s idea.

His lecture went on to engender a series of concepts, called Markov chains and Markov proposals, that calculate likely outcomes in complex systems. His technique is still evolving and expanding.

“This is a growth industry,” said Boston-area science writer Brian Hayes. “You really can’t turn around in the sciences without running into some kind of Markov process.”

Hayes delivered one of three lectures on Markov in the symposium “100 Years of Markov Chains” held in January during Harvard’s Wintersession, a quickly evolving tradition of freewheeling intellectual stimulation between semesters that this year featured close to 200 lectures, classes, performances, and workshops. But only this symposium celebrated the centenary of a landmark idea.

To read the full story, visit http://hvd.gs/128152.

Sir Alex Ferguson, the manager of Manchester United (who recently announced his retirement), was the topic of a Harvard Business School case by Professor Anita Elberse. In October, Sir Alex (below) engaged with students in Aldrich Hall.
A YEAR OF CHANGE, MONTH BY MONTH

2012-13 was a year of inventions and ascensions, elections and projections, digitizing and prioritizing.

Compiled by Sarah Sweeney | Harvard Staff Writer

JUNE 2012

The Harvard Alumni Association elects Scott A. Abell ’82; James E. Johnson ’83, J.D. ’86; Tracy P. Palandjian ’93, M.B.A. ’97; Swati Piramal, M.P.H. ’92; and Kathryn A. Taylor ’80 to serve six-year terms as Overseers.

The School of Engineering and Applied Sciences announces a new master’s degree program in Computational Science and Engineering.

JULY 2012

President Obama names three Harvard researchers among the recipients of the Presidential Early Career Awards for Scientists and Engineers, the highest honor bestowed by the U.S. government on science and engineering professionals in the early stages of their independent research careers. The Harvard affiliates are Erez Lieberman Aiden, Ph.D. ’10, junior fellow of the Society of Fellows; Biju Parekkadan, Ph.D. ’08, assistant professor of surgery at Massachusetts General Hospital and Harvard Medical School; and Curtis Huttenhower, assistant professor of computational biology and bioinformatics at the Harvard School of Public Health.

Faculty of Arts and Sciences Dean Michael D. Smith and Harvard College Dean Evelynn M. Hammonds announce the formal launch of House Renewal, indicating that Dunster House will be the first full House to be renewed. Construction is slated to begin in June 2014 and continue for 15 months (two summers and one academic year). Dunster will be the third House Renewal project, following the neo-Georgian section of Quincy House, where construction has been underway since June 2012, and Leverett House’s McKinlock Hall, where renovations begin June 2013.

School of Engineering and Applied Sciences Professor Michael P. Brenner is named a Simons Investigator — a five-year appointment with a grant of $100,000 for research support per year. SEAS Professor Steven C. Wofsy receives the American Geophysical Union’s Roger Revelle Medal for his contributions to the understanding of Earth’s climate systems.

Dean Hammonds announces the appointment of Vanidy M. Bailey as director of bisexual, gay, lesbian, transgender, and queer (BGLTQ) student life.

AUGUST 2012

Xiao-Li Meng, Ph.D. ’90, the Whipple V.N. Jones Professor of Statistics and chair of the Department of Statistics, is named dean of the Graduate School of Arts and Sciences, effective Aug. 15.

As the U.S. Supreme Court prepares to hear Fisher v. University of Texas, its first major affirmative action case since 2003, Harvard, in partnership with 13 other universities, files a brief defending the use of race and ethnicity as single factors in a holistic admissions review process, arguing that a diverse campus improves the educational experience.

A new art exhibit opens a yearlong celebration of the Carpenter Center for the Visual Arts, the Le Corbusier-designed building that turns 50 in May 2013.

For the first time, Harvard’s American Repertory Theater and the Yale Repertory Theatre collaborate on a stage production, the world premiere of “Marie Antoinette,” which opens in September.

Harvard College announces that the Administrative Board is investigating allegations that a significant number of students enrolled in an undergraduate course the previous semester may have inappropriately collaborated on answers, or plagiarized their classmates’ responses, on the final exam for the course.

SEPTEMBER 2012

EdX — a partnership between Harvard and MIT — launches its first-ever class, 6.002: “Circuits and Electronics.” In October, the popular CS50x: “Introduction to Computer Science” launches on HarvardX.

Jessica Tuchman Mathews and Theodore V. Wells Jr. are elected the newest members of the Harvard Corporation. Mathews is an alumna and past trustee of Radcliffe College, and Wells is a graduate of Harvard Law School and Harvard Business School.

All-star faculty from across the University take part in Harvard Thinks Green 2, a sustainability-focused event in which presenters each have 10 minutes to talk about their ideas on the environment. Faculty include Daniel Nocera, Amy Edmondson, James Anderson, Joseph Aidy, Joyce Rosenthal, and Daniel Schrag.

Eric S. Maskin, a Nobel laureate whose work has had wide-spread impact on economics and aspects of political science, is named a University Professor, Harvard’s highest honor for a faculty member.

The Rev. Jonathan L. Walton debuts as Pusey Minister of Harvard’s Memorial Church, telling his listeners to take actions that make a difference, based on their faith. Walton, who succeeded the late Rev. Peter J. Gomes in the influential pulpit, says he wants to “throw open” the doors of Memorial Church.

The American Repertory Theater’s Loeb Drama Center hosts the premiere of “Death and the Civil War,” a documentary by Ric Burns, which was inspired by Harvard President Drew Faust’s book “This Republic of Suffering.” Diane Paulus, the artistic director of the A.R.T., introduces the screening and a discussion, and announces the start of a three-year program to explore ways to dramatize the conflict of 1861-1865.

OCTOBER 2012

A new Web portal for the revamped Harvard Library opens the window on a massive reorganization effort that is designed to preserve the incredibly valuable print collection while embracing increasingly important digital future. Improvements come after the November 2009 report by the Task Force on University Libraries, which recommended “a sustainable information ecosystem for the 21st century.”

The Hutchins Family Foundation, which was endowed by Glenn Hutchins ’77, J.D. ’83, M.B.A. ’83, gives the University $30 million. The gift supports academic initiatives in the Faculty of Arts and Sciences and also launches the Hutchins Family Challenge Fund for House Renewal.

Harvard releases its first-ever University-wide sustainability impact report. The online report includes interactive graphs and infographics displaying a variety of data, including information on greenhouse gas emissions, transportation, water, and waste covering all of Harvard’s Schools and administrative units.

The James SiCheng Chao and Family Foundation makes a gift of $40 million to Harvard Business School to support student fellowships and build a new executive education center on the HBS campus.

The formal launch of House Renewal (left) is announced in July. In August, a new art exhibit (right) opens a yearlong celebration of the Carpenter Center for the Visual Arts’ 50th anniversary. The Rev. Jonathan L. Walton (far right) debuts as Pusey Minister of Harvard’s Memorial Church in September.

Photos: (from left) by Jon Chase, by Rose Lincoln, by Stephanie Mitchell | Harvard Staff Photographers
Alvin E. Roth, whose practical applications of mathematical theories have transformed markets ranging from public school assignments to kidney donations to medical residency placements, wins the Nobel Economics Prize. Roth receives the prize for his work on the design and functioning of such markets, which was done in large part at Harvard. He shares the prize with Lloyd Shapley, A.B. ’44, of UCLA.

Raj Chetty ’00, Ph.D. ’03, professor of economics, and Benjamin Warf, M.D. ’84, associate professor of surgery at Harvard Medical School and director of the Neonatal and Congenital Anomaly Neurosurgery Program at Children’s Hospital Boston, receive 2012 MacArthur Foundation fellowships, more commonly known as “genius grants.” The honor comes with no-strings-attached grants of $500,000, paid over five years, which recipients may use to fund the creative, intellectual, and professional pursuits of their choice.

Eric Jacobsen, the Sheldon Emery Professor of Chemistry, and Jenny Hoffman, an associate professor of physics, are named recipients of the 2012 Fannie Fox Prize for Excellence in Science Teaching.

Harvard, with its 20,000 students and 500-plus buildings, closes down, along with the rest of the Eastern Seaboard, as Hurricane Sandy rolls over New England.

Pulitzer Prize-winning poet Jorie Graham becomes the first American woman ever to win one of the U.K.’s most prestigious poetry accolades, the Forward Prize for Best Collection. Graham is the Boylston Professor of Rhetoric and Oratory in the English Department.

Three significant gifts support the work of Atul Gawande, professor of health policy and management at the Harvard School of Public Health and a surgeon at Brigham and Women’s Hospital, and will help launch Ariadne Labs, a collaborative new research center aimed at patient safety and improved health systems. Donors include Malala Gokani ’91, Richard Menschel, M.B.A. ’59, and Blue Cross Blue Shield of Massachusetts.

November 2012

Six Harvard students — Aidan C. de B. Daly, Julian B. Gewirtz, Allan J. Jhsia, Benjamin B.H. Wilcox, Nina M. Yancy, and Phillip Z. Yao, all members of the Class of 2013 — are among the 32 American men and women chosen as Rhodes Scholars. In addition, a Harvard senior and two recent alums — one the sister of a 2004 winner — are named international Rhodes Scholars, and will join the six American students who will head to the University of Oxford next fall. The international Rhodes Scholars are Madeleine Ballard ’11, Naseemah Mohamed ’12, and Dalumuzi Mhlanga ’13.

Harvard celebrates the grand opening of the Massachusetts Green High Power Computing Center, a collaborative project with four leading research universities, the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, Cisco, and EMC to build a super-efficient green computing center to support the University’s cutting-edge research needs.

December 2012

A total of 895 students are admitted on Dec. 13 to Harvard’s Class of 2017 under the Early Action program. This number represents an increase of 16 percent over last year, when 774 were admitted early. The number of Early Action applicants this year rose 14.7 percent from last year.

Nobel Prize-winning author Toni Morrison speaks at Harvard Divinity School and at Sanders Theatre about how authors illuminate concepts of good and evil. She also examines the treatment of goodness in her own novels.

Faculty of Arts and Sciences Dean Michael D. Smith appoints Jane Pickering executive director of the Harvard Museums of Science and Culture. The HMSC encompasses six partner museums: the Museum of Comparative Zoology, the Harvard University Herbaria, and the Mineralogical and Geological Museum (which have already been collaborating as the Harvard Museum of Natural History), and the Semitic Museum, the Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology, and the Collection of Historical Scientific Instruments.

Kathleen McCarty, dean of the Harvard Graduate School of Education and the Gerald S. Lesser Professor in Early Childhood Development, is named the next president of Smith College. McCarty will continue as HGSE dean through the end of this academic year and assume the presidency of Smith on July 1.

Aditya Balasubramanian ’13 and recent graduate Alex Palmer ’12 are named Marshall Scholars, one of the most prestigious academic honors, which is sponsored by the British government. The honor allows the students to study for two years at a college or university of their choice in the U.K.

January 2013

Nearly 50 Harvard professors, students, doctors, and researchers travel to Aliabad, India, to study the Maha Kumbh Mela, a centuries-old Hindu festival and the largest human gathering in the world. Over several weeks, Harvard’s interdisciplin ary research teams tackle questions of urban design, public health, anthropology, religion, and business at the temporary megacity, producing case studies, detailed maps, and epidemiological databases that shed light on the impressive but largely undocumented event.

Actress Marion Cotillard comes to Cambridge to receive her Hasty Pudding award as the 2013 Woman of the Year. The ceremony honoring Hasty Pudding Man of the Year, Kiefer Sutherland takes place a week later, despite the University closing due to Winter Storm Nemo, one of the worst blizzards to hit the city in years.

The National Football League Players Association awards Harvard Medical School a $100 million grant to create a transformative 10-year initiative — the Harvard Integrated Program to Protect and Improve the Health of NFLPA Members. The program will marshal the intellectual, scientific, and medical expertise throughout Harvard to discover new approaches to diagnosing, treating, and preventing injuries and illnesses in both active and retired players.


February 2013

Casa Sunstein, widely regarded as one of the most influential legal scholars of his generation, is named a University Professor, Harvard’s highest honor for a faculty member.

Robert A. Lue, professor of the practice of molecular and cellular biology, is named the inaugural Richard L. Menschel Faculty Director of the Derek Bok Center for Teaching and Learning, placing him at the forefront of efforts to rethink and support teaching and learning, both on campus and online.

Daniel Schrag, director of the Harvard University Center for the Environment, moderates “Climate Change and Social Action,” which features a panel of faculty who say that activism for climate change has been a disappointment compared with other social movements.

In conjunction with the Undergraduate Council and Harvard Library, Dean Hammonds sponsors the first in a series of three book talks in the Widener Library rotunda, featuring Professors John Dowling, Jennifer Hochschild, and Jill Lepore, and also hosts fireside chats with Henry Louis Gates Jr. and Matthew Nock to foster interaction between students and faculty outside the classroom.

Susan Shallock Swartz, an artist and social and environmental activist, and her husband, James R. Swartz ’64, donate $10 million to Harvard Divinity School. The gift will establish the Susan Shallock Swartz Endowment for Christian Studies, which will fund new professorships and support fellowships and programming in the classroom and in the field.

Harvard joins with three other universities and five theaters in the National Civil War Project, a multiyear collaboration that will use the arts to reimagine America’s transformative conflict of 150 years ago. Collaborators on the project will convene multidisciplinary conferences, expert roundtables, community programs, and public discussions. The project also will include student exhibitions and playwriting projects.

Wys Institute Founding Director Donald Ingber receives the NC3Rs’ 3Rs Prize from the U.K.’s National Centre for the Replacement, Refinement, and Reduction of Animals in Research for his innovative Lung-on-a-Chip — a microdevice lined by human cells that recapitulates complex functions of the living lung.

Nicole Scherzinger, an advocate for people with special needs and breast cancer research, a classically trained opera singer, and a former Pussycat Doll, is awarded the Harvard Foundation’s most prestigious medal at the 28th annual Cultural Rhythms festival.

March 2013

President Faust visits Hong Kong and South Korea, participating in an array of academic activities and alumni events. Faust meets with dignitaries from local universities, discusses edX with Hong Kong business and alumni leaders, and speaks with hundreds of alumni at Harvard Alumni Association events in both locales. The trip underscores the University’s longstanding involvement with Asia.

The U.S. Department of the Navy presents Harvard President Drew Faust with the Navy Distinguished Public Service Award, its highest civilian honor, for the “selfless determination” she displayed in leading the move to formal recognition of the Reserve Officers’ Training Corps on Harvard’s campus after the military’s “don’t ask, don’t tell” policy was repealed in 2011.

The men’s basketball team shocks the University of New Mexico in its first NCAA victory and second NCAA appearance. The team also nabs its third straight Ivy League title by defeating Cornell, 65-56, before a sold-out crowd at Lavietes Pavilion.

Letters and email notifications of admission are sent to 2,029 students, 5.8 percent of the applicant pool of 35,023. “Unprecedented levels of financial aid played a major role in producing a record applicant pool and an admitted group that promises to be one of the best in Harvard’s history,” says William R. Fitzsimmons, dean of admissions and financial aid.
Three HSCI researchers — Richard T. Lee, Amy Wagers, and Ramón y Cajal Professor of Arts and Sciences. The position is intended to recognize a member of the Faculty of Arts and Sciences for groundbreaking research.

Harvard College increases its financial aid budget for the 2013-14 academic year by $10 million, or 5.8 percent, raising the total to a record $318 million. Since 2007, Harvard’s investment in financial aid for undergraduates at the College has increased by 88 percent.

HarvardX / edX launches its first humanities course, CB22x: “The Ancient Greek Hero.” EdX also tops 1 million course enrollees, reaching a truly global audience with 30 percent domestic and 70 percent nondomestic enrollees (top countries: India, U.K., Brazil, and Spain).

New Harvard School of Public Health research suggests that roughly 180,000 obesity-related deaths worldwide — including those of 25,000 Americans — are associated with the consumption of sugary drinks.

APRIL 2013

Wynton Marsalis returns to campus to continue his two-year lecture series, “Hidden in Plain View: Meanings in American Music,” with lecture-performances and a master class for more than 100 local high school students at the Boston Arts Academy.

Harvard Business School celebrates 50 years of women in its M.B.A. program with a summit drawing hundreds of the School’s female graduates to campus. The summit features Facebook COO and best-selling author Sheryl Sandberg delivering the keynote address to a packed house.

Huntington D. Lambert is appointed dean of Harvard’s Division of Continuing Education. Lambert replaces Michael Shinagel, who retires after 38 years as dean.

David Barron, the S. William Green Professor of Public Law at Harvard Law School, agrees to lead a task force to consider and recommend appropriate policies regarding access to, and confidentiality of, electronic communications that rely on University information systems.

Eight finalists are selected in the inaugural Deans’ Health and Life Sciences Challenge, which invited Harvard students and postdoctoral fellows from across Harvard’s Schools to develop entrepreneurial solutions that facilitate the delivery of affordable health care and the development of new and effective therapies for global populations.

Harvard School of Public Health Dean Julio Frenk joins hundreds of scientists, doctors, and technical experts from around the world to launch the Scientific Declaration on Polio Eradication. The declaration emphasizes the achievability of polio eradication by 2018.

A team of researchers led by Harvard Stem Cell Institute Co-Director Doug Melton discover a hormone that holds promise for a dramatically more effective treatment of type 2 diabetes, a metabolic illness afflicting an estimated 26 million Americans. The researchers believe that the hormone might also have a role in treating type 1, or juvenile, diabetes.

In March, the basketball team (far left) makes it to the NCAA finals and wins its third straight Ivy League title. Wynton Marsalis (center) returns to Harvard in April to continue his two-year lecture series. Hundreds of innoculated and injured athletes are killed in bombings at the Boston Marathon in April. Several vigils (left) are held across campus.
Three honored by HAA

In recognition of their service to the University, President Faust will award three alumni Harvard Medals during the 362nd Commencement’s Afternoon Program.

The recipients of the Harvard Alumni Association’s Harvard Medals are James V. Baker (from top), William Thaddeus Coleman Jr., and Georgene Botyos Herschbach.

He and his wife, Maggie, are the parents of Chris ’96 and Tanya.

William Thaddeus Coleman Jr. has devoted his life to public service. He was the first African-American to serve as a clerk for a U.S. Supreme Court judge, Justice Felix Frankfurter. Coleman was a contributing author to the landmark 1954 case Brown v. Board of Education, working with Thurgood Marshall at the NAACP Legal Defense Fund and later becoming president of the fund. He was the second African-American to serve in a presidential cabinet, as the nation’s fourth secretary of transportation during the Ford administration. In 1995, he was a recipient of the Presidential Medal of Freedom. Most recently, he has served as a judge of the U.S. Court of Military Commission Review.

Coleman was first in his class at Harvard Law School (HLS) and was an editor of the Harvard Law Review, and his call to service has extended to the University as well. He has served as an Overseer and has been a member of five Overseer visiting committees — Law School, Business School, Center for International Affairs, Institutional Policy, and Social Studies. He is a recipient of the HBS Distinguished Service Award, the Harvard Law School Association (HLSA) Award, and the Harvard Club of Washington, D.C., Public Service Award, and he has been an HLS Traphagen Speaker. He has also been a member of the HLS Dean’s Advisory Board since 1997.

Coleman and his wife, Lovida, have three children, Lovida, William, and Hardin.

Georgene Botyos Herschbach has made enduring contributions to the University and is among its most valued and selfless citizens. After serving as co-master of Currier House with her husband, Dudley, she embarked on a wide-ranging career at Harvard College, including: assistant dean and director of special programs, registrar of the Faculty of Arts and Sciences, associate dean of academic programs, and dean of administration. Exemplifying all that Harvard holds dear, she worked tirelessly in support of many initiatives to enhance the experience of undergraduates.

Having earned her Ph.D. in chemistry, Herschbach brought astute analysis to shaping policy as well as advising students, mentoring fledgling administrators, and counseling senior colleagues. She collaborated with faculty in developing innovative interdisciplinary courses in the life and physical sciences, and was a co-founder of PRISE (Program for Research in Science and Engineering), a summer program in which undergraduates work with faculty on projects at the frontiers of science.

Herschbach’s family life has also been deeply involved with Harvard. While a Harvard graduate student, she married Dudley Herschbach, Ph.D. ’58, and became the mother of two daughters, Lisa, Ph.D. ’97, and Brenda, ’88, A.M. ’88, J.D. ’98. For this family, the sum of their years as Harvard students plus Georgene’s three decades in administration and Dudley’s four on the faculty, totals a full century.
Giving back because of what Harvard gave

From lifelong relationships to memories of the Houses, there are innumerable reasons alumni choose to support Harvard. Every year, more than 30,000 alumni give back in celebration of reunions, as volunteers, or through annual gifts, and they aren’t shy about sharing why.

At the recent Volunteer Voices event in New York, nearly 100 honored alumni celebrated why Harvard connections are so important to them. Their sentiment ranged from the humorous to the heartfelt. “I’ll always love Harvard because it gave so much to me,” read a handwritten sign held by Ken Swan ’56.

Many focused on the people they met while students. Former Weld roommates Christina Shelby ’04 and Georgia Shutzer ’04 posed together and held matching signs proclaiming, “It’s where I met my best friends.” Harvard College Fund Co-Chair Nicholas Sakellariadis ’73 and his wife, Julie ’78, held signs pointing to each other: “It’s where I met her (him).”

Others emphasized their gratitude for the opportunities Harvard gave them. Erika Hamden ’06 proudly held a sign that said, “It turned me into an astrophysicist!” Deborah Elitzur ’96 wrote, “Harvard has opened up new worlds for me, offered me new perspectives, and is allowing me to fulfill my dreams.”

Some pointed to more intangible experiences in the Houses. Eve Rosenbaum ’12 and Shannon Cleary ’12 were wistful for Marshmallow Mateys and the times when “HUDS made my meals.” For Kevin Chan ’07, it was about the place he called home: “Lowell House is the best House.”

This affection and loyalty was evident in signs like that of Sadie Sanchez ’98, who wrote that she gives to Harvard because “I want to pay it forward.”

This attitude is common among reunion volunteers, who this year have taken on more than 5,000 peer solicitations and are helping to close in on an ambitious goal of raising $50 million in immediate-use funds by June 30. These efforts give Harvard the resources to fuel remarkable innovation, maintain mission-critical financial aid, and inspire new initiatives in teaching and learning.

Jamie Harmon ’93 was motivated to volunteer as co-chair of his 20th reunion because of the impact that Harvard had on him and his peers. “I learned so much from my roommates and classmates. It was exciting to be around such talented, smart people,” he said.

“Harvard takes bright young minds and turbocharges them,” he said. “The College raises students’ sights and shows them that they can do anything.”

Jane Hatch ’88, who serves as participation co-chair of her 25th reunion, volunteers because she feels a personal responsibility to make sure Harvard remains affordable to all. “Without financial aid,” she said, “there was no way I could have come to Harvard.”

For both Harmon and Hatch, returning to Harvard is one of their favorite ways to connect with the College. Hatch is grateful for the circle of women with whom she remains very close. “I’ve also made new friends with classmates that I didn’t know then,” she said.

When Harmon comes to Cambridge, he never fails to visit Harvard Yard. “It’s one of the places where I feel most comfortable,” he said.

To view the slide show: alumni.harvard.edu/stories/giving-back

‘Lifetime of limitless possibility’

HAA President Carl F. Muller leaves a legacy of connection that incoming President Catherine A. Gellert says she will continue to build upon.

For alumni who remain connected to the University community even after their days on campus have faded into memory, the promise of Harvard lasts a lifetime. That’s the message Carl F. Muller ’73, J.D. ’76, M.B.A. ’76, leaves behind as he prepares to step down as president of the Harvard Alumni Association (HAA). During his year at the HAA helm, Muller called upon alumni to view Harvard as a powerful thread that connects their past, present, and future lives. “My hope is for alumni and students alike to understand that Harvard is not just an academic institution,” says Muller, an attorney in Greenville, S.C. “For those who choose to stay connected, it is a lifetime of limitless possibility. Everything I did during my time as HAA president was directed toward that objective.”

That includes circling the globe. During the year, Muller and his wife, Allison, traveled for Harvard to San José, Costa Rica, Dublin, Hong Kong, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia, Shanghai, and Vienna, as well as Houston and San Francisco. “The journey opened our eyes to the place of Harvard in the world,” Muller says. “Harvard is truly a force. Equally important, it is seen as a force, especially in faraway lands.” Indeed, one of Muller’s favorite moments of his HAA presidency came during his trip to Hong Kong, where he introduced President Drew Faust to 500 enthusiastic alumni. “She and they were in heaven,” he recalls.

Another standout occasion, Muller says, was addressing graduating seniors at Class Day — an event he describes as “always totally hilarious.” Muller implored the Class of 2012 to stay connected and “never relinquish the feeling of your first day at Harvard.”

Keeping that sentiment alive is incoming HAA President Catherine A. Gellert ’93, who intends to build on Muller’s vision as she works to inspire alumni to engage and connect. “Connection doesn’t mean just coming back for events,” Gellert says, “but also recognizing the many ways connection can happen and the role Harvard can play in facilitating it.” Gellert will also expand upon “the wonderful work the HAA has done to create strong communities through its clubs and Shared Interest Groups [SIGs].”

Gellert has been actively involved with the HAA and the Harvard College Fund for many years, serving as an HAA elected director and vice president and committee chair of the association’s Engagement and Marketing Committee. As the HAA’s first vice president, she worked closely with staff to interpret data from a recent worldwide alumni survey. Those efforts, combined with Muller’s leadership, have helped the HAA achieve new levels of growth. The success is a result of strong alumni volunteer leadership and the work of the HAA team, led by Executive Director Jack Reardon ’60 and Deputy Executive Director Philip Lovejoy.

“Kate and I come from very different backgrounds but share a common vision for Harvard,” Muller says. “It is essential, as Harvard moves into the future, that it preserve the institutional memory that has made it great. Kate is both a torchbearer and a guardian of the flame. She is the perfect successor.”

Gellert says it has been wonderful working with Muller over the past year. “He is extremely eloquent and a terrific statesman for our alumni,” she says. “He cares deeply about this institution and has been able to bring its rich history to the present through his wit and wisdom.”

Outgoing president of the HAA is Carl F. Muller (left), and the newly elected president is Catherine A. Gellert.

To view the slide show: alumni.harvard.edu/stories/giving-back
The Centennial Medal is the highest honor awarded by the Graduate School of Arts and Sciences (GSAS), given annually on the day before Commencement to celebrate the achievements of a select group of Harvard University’s most accomplished alumni. The medal was first awarded in June 1989, on the occasion of the 100th anniversary of the founding of GSAS.

Everett Mendelsohn, Ph.D. ’60, history of science, is emeritus professor of the history of science at Harvard University, where he has been on the faculty since 1960. He is a pioneering figure in the history of the life sciences, having founded the Journal of the History of Biology in 1968.

Mendelsohn’s work has also explored the social and sociological history of science, especially in the modern era. He is past president of the International Council for Science Policy Studies and has been deeply involved in the relations between science and modern warfare as a founder of the American Association for the Advancement of Science’s Committee on Science, Arms Control, and National Security, and of the American Academy of Arts and Science’s Committee on International Security Studies. Mendelsohn is the former master of Dudley House, the Graduate School of Arts and Sciences student center, and is a longtime advocate of the importance of mentoring at the graduate student level — so much so that the Graduate Student Council named its annual mentoring award in his honor.

For decades, Mendelsohn has contributed to Middle East peace and reconciliation efforts, leading committees of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences and the American Friends Service Committee.

Arnold Rampersad, Ph.D. ’73, English, is professor of English and the Sara Hart Kimball Professor in the Humanities Emeritus at Stanford University.

Rampersad is considered the leading biographer of African-American writers and cultural figures, and his body of work — which includes essential and groundbreaking studies of Ralph Ellison, Langston Hughes, and W.E.B. Du Bois, as well as a biography of Jackie Robinson and a memoir collaboration with Arthur Ashe — was recognized with the National Humanities Medal in 2010 and with the 2012 Anisfield-Wolf Book Awards Lifetime Achievement Award, a juried competition recognizing contributions to our understanding of racism and diversity. Rampersad joined the Stanford faculty in 1975 and stayed until 1983, when he left for a position at Rutgers University. He went on to teach at Columbia and Princeton, before returning to Stanford in 1998. His teaching and research focus on 19th- and 20th-century American literature; American autobiography; race and American literature; and African-American literature. He is an elected member of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences and the American Philosophical Society, and he held a MacArthur fellowship from 1991 to 1996.

Louise Richardson, Ph.D. ’89, government, is the principal and vice chancellor of the University of St. Andrews in Scotland, a title equivalent to that of president at U.S. institutions. She was an assistant and then associate professor of government at Harvard for 12 years and head tutor in the department for eight of those years, responsible for overseeing the large undergraduate program.

In 2001 she became executive dean of the Radcliffe Institute for Advanced Study and was instrumental in the transformation of Radcliffe into an interdisciplinary center promoting scholarship across a wide range of academic fields and the creative arts. In her scholarship and teaching, she has specialized in international security with an emphasis on terrorist movements, forming a reputation as a leader in the field when few other scholars were tuning in to its importance.

For many years, Richardson taught Harvard’s only courses on terrorism, including the large and popular undergraduate lecture course “Terrorist Movements in International Relations.” She is the author of “What Terrorists Want: Understanding the Enemy, Containing the Threat” (2006), the editor of “The Roots of Terrorism” (2006), and the co-editor of “Democracy and Counter-Terrorism: Lessons from the Past” (2007), among other books, journal articles, and book chapters. In 2011, she was appointed to the Scottish government’s Council of Economic Advisers.

Sherry Turkle ’69, Ph.D. ’76, sociology, is the Abby Rockefeller Mauzé Professor of the Social Studies of Science and Technology at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT) and the founder and director of the MIT Initiative on Technology and Self.

Turkle has been called “the leading anthropologist of cyberspace,” with a landmark body of work that explores how technology is shaping our society and ourselves. A licensed clinical psychologist and an expert on mobile technology, social networking, and sociable robotics, Turkle has been thinking and writing about people’s relationships with computers since at least as early as 1984; that year, her book “The Second Self: Computers and the Human Spirit” looked at how MIT students were beginning to use computers as metaphors for their own minds.

Turkle drew wide attention in 2011 with “Alone Together: Why We Expect More from Technology and Less from Each Other,” which argued that digital connectedness is impoverishing human relationships. She is also the author of “Simulation and Its Discontents” (2009) and “Life on the Screen: Identity in the Age of the Internet” (1995), among other books; edited collections, chapters, and articles. She is a sought-after media commentator and the subject of profiles in such publications as the New York Times, Scientific American, and Wired.
Harvard faculty and students honored

Compiled by Sarah Sweeney | Harvard Staff Writer

TWO NAMED ABRAMSON WINNERS

Selim Berker, an assistant professor of philosophy, and Joshua Greene, the John and Ruth Hazel Associate Professor of the Social Sciences, are this year’s winners of the Roslyn Abramson Award. The $10,000 award, established with a gift from Edward Abramson ’57 in honor of his mother, goes each year to members of the Faculty of Arts and Sciences “in recognition of his or her excellence and sensitivity in teaching undergraduates.”

To read the full story, visit http://hvd.gs/139640.

FIVE RECEIVE PRESTIGIOUS COLLEGE PROFESSORSHIPS

With academic interests that range from algebraic geometry to the intellectual and political history of China to human evolutionary genetics, it would seem that the five faculty members awarded Harvard College Professorships might have little in common.

But although their scholarly interests are varied, there is one trait they all share — a dedication to undergraduate education and a reputation as some of the best teachers in Harvard’s classrooms.

The five, Higgins Professor of Mathematics Joseph D. Harris, Professor of Government Steven R. Levitsky, Walter C. Klein Professor of Chinese History and Acting Director of the Asia Center Michael Puett, Professor of History of Art and Architecture and Chair of the Committee on Degrees in the History of American Civilizations Jennifer L. Roberts, and Professor of Human Evolutionary Biology Maryellen Ruvolo, were named to the prestigious positions earlier this month by Faculty of Arts and Sciences (FAS) Dean Michael D. Smith.

To read the full story, visit http://hvd.gs/139822.

EXTENSION SCHOOL RECOGNIZES OUTSTANDING GRADS

Each Commencement, the Harvard Extension School recognizes the notable accomplishments of its top graduates and exceptional faculty with numerous awards and prizes. Recipients may demonstrate outstanding initiative, character, and academic achievement; show dedication to the arts or public service; or, in regard to faculty, be lauded by their students for excellence in teaching.

One honor, the Dean’s Prize for Outstanding Master of Liberal Arts (A.L.M.) Thesis, is awarded to a student whose graduate thesis embodies the highest level of imaginative scholarship. Through the years, A.L.M. thesis advisers from across the University (all of whom must have Harvard teaching appointments) have been singularly impressed with the work produced by their Extension School advisees, and have commented: “well-researched and well presented,” “a remarkably sophisticated, intelligent, informed, and promising piece of scholarship,” and “This would represent excellent work for a Ph.D. candidate, let alone a master’s.”

In addition to the Dean’s Prize for Outstanding A.L.M. Thesis, there are four major academic prizes — the Phelps, Crite, Langlois, and Small prizes — as well as the Bok, Aurelio, Yang, and Wood prizes. Faculty are awarded the Bonanno, Conway, Fussa, and Shattuck awards.


RADCLIFFE HONORS THREE WITH FAY PRIZE

The Radcliffe Institute for Advanced Study awarded the Captain Jonathan Fay Prize to the graduating seniors whose theses set forth the most imaginative work and original research.

This year three Fay Prize recipients were chosen from 81 Thomas T. Hoppes Prize winners for outstanding scholarly work or research: mathematics concentrator Ashok Cutskosky for his thesis, “Polymer Simulations and DNA Topology”; history and literature concentrator Benjamin Naddaff-Hafrey for his thesis, “The ‘Electrified Fable’: Radio Experimentation, Interwar Social Psychology, and Imagined Invasion in the War of the Worlds”; and history concentrator Laura Savarese for her thesis, “Slavery’s Battleground: Contesting the Status of Enslaved and Free Blacks in St. Louis, from Statehood to the Civil War.”

“The work of the 2013 Fay Prize winners demonstrates the original thinking that Harvard encourages and that the Radcliffe Institute is dedicated to supporting,” Radcliffe Institute Dean Lizabeth Cohen said as she presented the awards. “We are honoring the distinguished work of these young minds and predict this is just the first of many remarkable achievements.”


FOUR FROM HBS WIN DEAN’S AWARD FOR SERVICE TO THE SCHOOL AND SOCIETY

Four members of the Harvard Business School (HBS) M.B.A. Class of 2013 have been named winners of the School’s prestigious Dean’s Award. The recipients, who were to be recognized by HBS Dean Nitin Nohria at Commencement ceremonies on the HBS campus, are the team of Galen G. Laserson and Matthew J. Lesniak, Prem Ramaswami, and Elizabeth P. (Parker) Woltz.

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

For more information on the winners, visit www.hbs.edu.

MBB RECOGNIZES GRADUATING SENIORS

The Faculty of Arts and Sciences Standing Committee on Mind/Brain/Behavior (MBB) recognized 35 seniors in a ceremony at the Harvard Faculty Club on May 29. Secondary field students had completed interdisciplinary coursework, and track students had completed concentration and interdisciplinary coursework plus a senior honors thesis. The event was hosted by committee co-chair Richard Wrangham, the Ruth B. Moore Professor of Biological Anthropology, with remarks by Wrangham, Emily Fisher Landau Professor of Neurology and MBB Initiative Co-Director Albert Galaburda, George Packer Berry Professor of Neurobiology Edward Kravitz, and Antone Martinho III ’13.

For more information, visit http://mbb.harvard.edu/undergrad/classof2013.php.

Photos: (left) by Rose Lincoln, (right) by Kris Snibbe | Harvard Staff Photographers
Work in Asia continues to support and fund certifications, grants, and support in various sectors.

**ASIA CENTER TO SUPPORT SUMMER TRAVEL FOR 65 STUDENTS**

The Harvard University Asia Center was established in 1997 to reflect Harvard’s deep commitment to Asia and the growing connections among Asian nations. An important aspect of the center’s mission is the support of undergraduate and graduate summer projects abroad. This summer, the Asia Center will fund 65 students traveling to east, south, and southeast Asia to conduct research, participate in internships, and pursue intensive language study.

Harvard’s study of Asia is spread across the University’s departments and Schools, and a wide array of disciplines comes together under the auspices of the Asia Center. Through such a convergence, the center brings a layered, multifaceted approach to probe questions of history and culture, economics, politics, diplomacy, and security, and the relationships among them.

For a complete list of grant recipients, visit http://asiacenter.harvard.edu.

**FAIRBANK CENTER FOR CHINESE STUDIES AIDS STUDENT RESEARCH**

The Fairbank Center for Chinese Studies supports graduate and undergraduate students in advancing their Chinese language skills and conducting research focused on China-related topics. In 2012-13 the Fairbank Center assisted the Graduate School of Arts and Sciences in providing three dissertation completion grants to doctoral students pursuing research on China in various disciplines. The center also provides graduate student grants for conference travel, language study, and dissertation research. For undergraduates, the Fairbank Center provides grants for student organizations, optional winter term experiences, language study, and summer research.

The generosity and foresight of many donors have made the student grants possible by establishing funds such as the Desmond and Whitney Shum Fellowship, Elise Fay Hawtin Travel and Research Fund, Fairbank Center Challenge Grant, Harvard Club of the Republic of China Fellowship Fund, Jefrey Gu Memorial Fund for Study in Taiwan, John King and Wilma Cannon Fairbank Undergraduate Summer Travel Grants, Leila F. Sobin Summer Travel Grant, and Liang Qichao Travel Fund.

For more about student support and programs at the Fairbank Center, visit http://fairbank.fas.harvard.edu.

**KOREA INSTITUTE FUNDS KOREA-FOCUSED RESEARCH, STUDY, AND WORK**

The Korea Institute at Harvard University promotes the study of Korea and brings together faculty, students, scholars, and visitors to create a leading Korean studies community at Harvard. On campus in Cambridge, graduate and undergraduate students take courses on Korea and may choose from a wide array of Korea-related programmatic activities. Graduate and undergraduates may conduct thesis research in Korea, and undergraduates may participate in study- and work-abroad opportunities in Korea through a variety of programs such as the Harvard Summer School Program in Korea, Korean language study, and internships.

For more information on the Korea Institute and a full list of this year’s Korea program awardees and participants, visit http://korea.fas.harvard.edu/news.

**EDWIN O. REISCHAUER INSTITUTE OF JAPANESE STUDIES FUNDS STUDENT RESEARCH AND TRAVEL**

Founded in 1973, the Edwin O. Reischauer Institute of Japanese Studies (RI) promotes research on Japan and brings together Harvard faculty, students, scholars from other institutions, and visitors to create one of the world’s leading communities for the study of Japan.

For graduate students with a Japan interest, RI has provided dissertation completion grants, language study grants, and other travel and research awards. In the case of undergrads, RI has provided support for research, Japanese language study, internships, Harvard Summer Program in Kyoto, volunteer relief efforts in the aftermath of the 2011 Great East Japan Earthquake, and other activities across Japan. RI seeks to enable students to go to Japan to study, to work, to learn, and to grow as scholars and as human beings. To see the full list of students supported by RI during the 2012-13 academic year and summer of 2013, visit http://rijs.fas.harvard.edu/fellowships.

**SOUTH ASIA INSTITUTE: RESEARCH, LANGUAGE STUDY, AND ‘FEET ON THE STREET’ EXPERIENCE**

Since its inception in 2003, the South Asia Institute (SAI) has continued the long tradition of collaboration between Harvard and South Asia. Learning from South Asia and contributing to its development have become vital given the salience of the region in contemporary times. Under the leadership of Tarun Khanna, faculty director of SAI and the Jorge Paulo Lemann Professor at Harvard Business School (HBS), the institute has forged links and synergies across Harvard’s Schools and within South Asia, creating a nexus for interdisciplinary scholarship with shared aspirations to build the leading center of expertise on South Asia.

This year, SAI has hosted more than 33 seminar series focusing on topics related to global health, Muslim societies in South Asia, social enterprise, urbanization, water, and climate change. Additionally, SAI convened “Mapping the Kumbh Mela,” a multidisciplinary research project to study the religious festival. In January, a team of 50 faculty, students, and staff from the Faculty of Arts and Sciences, the Graduate School of Design, HBS, the Harvard School of Public Health, Harvard Medical School, the Harvard Global Health Institute, and SAI traveled to Allahabad, India, to engage with this “pop-up mega city.”

SAI’s regional presence in Bangladesh, India, and Pakistan plays a crucial role in supporting Harvard faculty and students in research, teaching, and field experience. This summer, aided by SAI, 65 undergraduate and graduate students in five faculties members have been funded to travel to all corners of South Asia to conduct research, perform fieldwork, participate in internships, and study South Asian languages.

For more information about SAI, visit http://southasiainstitute.harvard.edu.

**HARVARD CHINA FUND OFFERS INTERNSHIP, LANGUAGE, AND SERVICE OPPORTUNITIES IN CHINA**

Established in late 2006, the Harvard China Fund (HCF) is Harvard’s “academic venture fund” for China. In service of the entire University, it supports teaching and research on China and promotes Harvard’s presence there. The University has allocated $15 million in support of the fund, and has made a commitment to raise $50 million over the fund’s first 10 years. HCF’s core objectives include preparing Harvard students for a lifelong engagement with China and supporting Chinese students coming to Harvard for graduate and professional education; promoting interdisciplinary teaching and research about and in China, in collaboration with institutions across greater China; and strengthening Harvard’s capacity to address challenges facing China through the Harvard Center Shanghai.

The Harvard China Student Internship Program is a collaborative effort involving Harvard’s Office of Career Services and Office of International Programs, in partnership with Chinese corporations, non governmental and non profit organizations, and multinational companies in China. Students experience modern China through internship placements and gain an introduction to its history and culture, all while learning firsthand about life in the workplace. The program includes a 10-week internship, a weeklong field trip, and numerous cultural events. This summer, 40 undergraduates will intern in seven different cities throughout greater China.

The Harvard China Student Language and Culture Program is an eight-week immersion in Chinese language and culture, in collaboration with Sichuan University in Chengdu, China. It is open to all returning Harvard degree students. The program combines intensive classes in Chinese language, history, and social sciences with visits and field trips in Chengdu and to nearby sites. Participants will also have an opportunity to interact with other international and local students at Sichuan University. In its inaugural summer, six students from different Harvard Schools will participate in the program.

The Harvard China Student Service Program supports all returning Harvard degree students in performing public service in China, in collaboration with Tsinghua University in Beijing, Visiting underdeveloped areas enables these volunteers to contribute to — and reflect on — the complexities of Chinese society. Harvard students and Chinese students are paired together to teach English, conduct poverty alleviation research, and visit rural villages. The program also includes a weeklong introduction to Chinese language, culture, and history in Beijing and Xi'an. In its second summer, the program will send four Harvard student volunteers to experience urban and rural life in China.

For more about HCF and a list of this year’s student participants, visit www.fas.harvard.edu/~hcf.