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Online Highlights

HEALTH PROGRESS FOR WOMEN

Julio Frenk (right), dean of the Harvard School of Public Health, touts global progress on women's health issues, though more challenges lie ahead. ➤ news.harvard.edu/gazett e/?p=29268





World Fealth Organization

CAUGHT IN THE ACT

Breaking up may actually not be hard to do, say scientists who've found a population of butterflies that may be on its way to becoming two distinct species.

▶ news.harvard.edu/gazette/?p= 29154



IRONY AND IDENTITY: TANNER LECTURES EXPLORE THE DIFFICULTY OF BECOMING HUMAN

The first of the traditional Tanner Lectures on Human Values took up the tangled struggle toward being, in a session called "Becoming Human Is Not That Easy," delivered by Jonathan Lear (left), who teaches philosophy at the University of Chicago and has a parallel career as a psychoanalyst.

In how how a parallel career as a psychoanalyst.

In how how a parallel career as a psychoanalyst.

In how how a parallel career as a psychoanalyst.

In how how a parallel career as a psychoanalyst.

ORPHAN ARMY ANTS ADOPTED

Colonies of army ants, whose long columns and marauding habits are the stuff of natural-history legend, are usually antagonistic to each other, attacking soldiers from rival colonies in border disputes that keep the colonies separate. But new work by a researcher at the Harvard Museum of Comparative Zoology and colleagues at the University of Copenhagen shows that in some cases the colonies can be cooperative instead of combative.

▶ news.harvard.edu/gazette/?p= 29451

BREAST CANCER: SCOURGE OF THE DEVELOPING WORLD

The disease is indiscriminate. It can invade the life of a princess or a Nobel laureate with equal ease. A three-day symposium was held (left), focusing attention on the rise of breast cancer in developing nations, even as resources are scarce to contain it.

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Jim Concannon News Editor

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Corydon Ireland Staff Writer

Gervis A. Menzies Jr. Editorial Assistant/Sports

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Kris Snibbe **Photographer**Gail Oskin **Imaging Specialist**

Gall OSKIII **illiaging Specialist**

Rebecca Rollins Senior Multimedia Producer

Max Daniels Web Specialist

Jennifer Hodge **Web Content Producer** Christopher Traganos **Web Developer** Distribution and Subscriptions: 617.495.4743
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Yasuko Nagasaka is among 61 recipients awarded a Shore Fellowship. Such grants can be used for "minisabbaticals" by junior faculty who do not yet have independent funding. Page 5



COVER STORY

Every day and night, including weekends, Harvard undergraduates both inside and outside class — write, paint, sculpt, act, sing, play, direct, and produce their way to joyful art making. Here's an overarching look at how "the arts, as experienced and practiced, are irreplaceable instruments of knowledge." Page 6

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Musician Fred Ho's new work, a commission from Harvard's Office for the Arts and the Harvard Jazz Bands, chronicles the composer's successful three-year battle with cancer. Page 9

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Harvard authors who met years ago through social networking produce the book "Connected: The Surprising Power of Our Social Networks and How They Shape Our Lives." Page 10

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Harvard Kennedy School professor Robert Stavins will work behind the scenes at the 2009 U.N. summit on climate change with his Harvard-led initiative on global warming. Page 11

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A leader in the field of Christian theology and ecofeminism explores the role of religion in combating global warming. Page 14

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The life of a modern university president is more a case study in perpetual motion than of academic ritual. For Harvard President Drew Faust, the workday begins and ends under artificial light. Page 12

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Erez Manela's study of 20th century international history ranges from Woodrow Wilson's advocacy of selfdetermination in the 1910s to ending smallpox in the 1970s. Page 15

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Twenty-eight Harvard staffers sorted 9,000 pounds of food at the Greater Boston Food Bank. The volunteer effort kicked off a University-wide commitment to the food bank. Page 20

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If you're a student not on foot, getting around Harvard Square can be a time-consuming maze. Page 20

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A Harvard theoretical physicist has discussed with scientists at the Large Hadron Collider in Switzerland the possibility that they may discover a theorized "stau" particle, with a lifetime of a minute or so, that could provide the first experimental confirmation of string theory.

String theory, developed in the late 1960s and early '70s, is a theoretical physicists' multitool, explaining in one model all four of the universe's main forces: gravity, electromagnetism, and the two that operate inside atomic nuclei, the strong force and the weak force.

Without string theory, physicists need two theories to explain how the universe works. General relativity explains gravity, while the other three basic forces are explained by the "standard model." Moreover, gravity has been very difficult to reconcile with quantum theory, a problem for which string theory offers a solution.

A major problem with string theory, however, is that it has never been confirmed experimentally. which is where Donner Professor of Science Cumrun Vafa and the Large Hadron Collider (LHC) come in.

Several years of work with graduate student Jonathan Heckman, who graduated in June, and other colleagues, has led Vafa to suggest that a particle whose properties are predicted by string theory may be detectable at the energy levels produced by the LHC.

The LHC is the world's largest particle collider, located in a 16.8mile-long underground ring that runs from Switzerland under the border into France and back. Once it is fully operational, it should be able to smash beams of protons into each other with an energy of 14 trillion electron volts, seven times more powerful than the current highest-power collider, the Tevatron at the Fermi National Accelerator Laboratory in Illinois.

After glitches and equipment failures marred the LHC's start last year, operators are trying again this month. In late October, scientists at CERN, the European Organization for Nuclear Research, were celebrating the first particles

to enter sectors of the accelerator since it was shut down.

Operators expect a gradual rampup of activity, first circling beams, then creating low-power collisions, and slowly increasing the collisions' energy. Vafa isn't the only Harvard faculty member eagerly anticipating the LHC startup. Harvard experimental physicists have lent a hand to build ATLAS, one of the two main detectors there. Other theoretical physicists, including Lisa Randall, the Frank Baird Jr. Professor of Science, and Howard Georgi, the Mallinckrodt Professor of Physics, also await the light that the LHC will shed on their work.

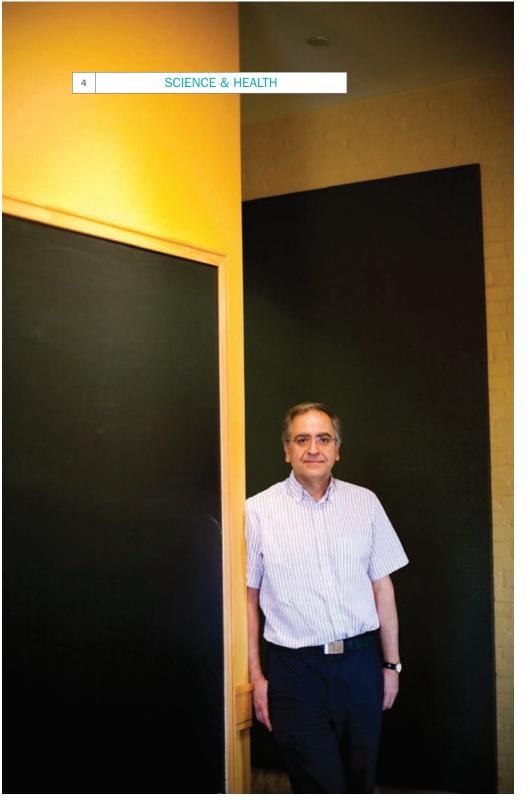
Most physicists expect the LHC will discover the elusive particle known as "Higgs," which is the origin of mass for all known particles. One major remaining question is what else the LHC might discover.

Vafa traveled to CERN in late October to discuss with teams of scientists at the two main detectors on what else they might see. If the assumptions that he and Heckman make in the context of string theory are valid, Vafa said, the two lightest of the new particles are the gravitino and the stau. The gravitino, however, is so weakly interactive that it is hard to produce directly, Vafa said. A stau particle, however, is easier to produce and should be semi-stable, lasting as long as a minute. And it should leave a signature track - unexplainable by any of the already-observed particles - as it streaks across the LHC's detectors.

"It would be the smoking gun for our stringy models," Vafa said.

While Vafa and Heckman's work predicts there is a good likelihood of generating a stau particle, there is also a less likely possibility that a semi-stable neutral particle will be generated. If the particle proves neutral, it won't manifest itself in a way that the LHC's detectors would see. It could still be found, but indirectly. If the particle is created and escapes the accelerator, it would manifest as missing energy and could be located as scientists tally their experimental results.

Vafa and Heckman came up with their stau conclusion by winnowing the many possibilities in string



A line on string theory

Harvard physicist Cumrun Vafa tells scientists at the Large Hadron Collider that the discovery of a predicted, long-lived particle during research there would be the first experimental confirmation of string theory.

theory. One difficulty of the theory, Vafa said, is its flexibility. String theory has hundreds of variables, which he described as "dials" that physicists can turn up and down to generate innumerable possible universes.

While that is interesting to theoreticians, Vafa said, it can also muddy the theoretical search for one universe: ours.

Vafa and Heckman devised two constraints that greatly narrowed the possible string universes. First, they assumed that gravity does not have to play a role in the unification of the other three forces. And second, they assumed that one property of string theory, called supersymmetry, is present at the energy levels generated by the LHC.

If string theory is correct, our universe is made up not of particles, as has been generally taught, but of tiny vibrating strings. The different vibrations manifest themselves as the familiar particles and forces that students learn about in physics class.

In addition to string theory's ability to encompass gravity and the other forces in one framework, it can also fill a second important theoretical gap in understanding the universe, by explaining all the missing matter.

The known constellation of particles under conventional theories — electrons, quarks, neutrinos, and the like — can only account for about a sixth of the matter in the universe. The rest of it is made up of theorized "dark matter," whose form remains unknown.

Dark matter is explained in string theory by the concept of supersymmetry. Supersymmetry, which was first discovered in the context of string theory, holds that for each known particle there is a corresponding particle of different spin. At the time of the big bang, the theory says, the paired particles had similar properties such as mass and charge, but as the universe cooled off, the symmetry got broken. Now, according to the theory, in our broken-symmetry universe, the supersymmetric particles have much higher masses than their known partners. This higher mass also would explain why scientists haven't seen them yet, since particle colliders must generate more energy than they have been able to do to create them. In the stringy models of Vafa and Heckman, the gravitino, which is predicted to be about 100 times more massive than the electron, comprises the bulk of the dark matter.

With the start-up of the LHC, Vafa said, science may be on the threshold of energies needed to create new supersymmetric particles, and of gaining a new understanding of the universe.

"I think it's probably the most exciting experiment we'll see in our lifetimes," Vafa said of the LHC. "We'll be excited by whatever they find — whether or not they confirm our predictions — because it's the truth of nature, and it will teach us about the fundamental ways nature works."

Help from Shore

Yasuko Nagasaka is among 61 recipients awarded a Shore Fellowship. Such grants can be used for "minisabbaticals" by junior faculty who do not yet have independent funding.

By Alvin Powell | Harvard Staff Writer

Yasuko Nagasaka sees a future where ambulances are equipped with tanks of a gas that, when inhaled during heart attacks, will dramatically cut the nearly 50 percent death rate.

In that future, the tanks would contain nitric oxide, found widely today everywhere from automobile exhaust pipes to the human body. Not to be confused with nitrous oxide — the familiar laughing gas of dental-surgery lore — nitric oxide is chemically simpler, with just one nitrogen atom, and very reactive. It lasts under a second in the body before it combines with other atoms, including the potentially harmful oxygen compounds that arise during a heart attack

Nagasaka's vision will take enormous amounts of hard work: She will need to conduct research as a principal investigator even as she takes on teaching duties and juggles responsibilities at home, where she is a single mother to two children, ages 11 and 7.

"It has been challenging for me to work as a researcher on a full-time basis, in a foreign country where there is no family or friends to help," said Nagasaka, who came to Harvard-affiliated Massachusetts General Hospital (MGH) from Japan in 2005 and who is now an instructor in anesthesia at Harvard Medical School (HMS) and in MGH's Department of Anesthesia and Critical Care. "My work requires a considerable amount of time being physically present in the laboratory."

The crushing squeeze of work and family is a familiar one in the medical research field. Young faculty members not only have to prove themselves in the laboratory during these years, but also have to juggle teaching, patient care, grant-writing, publication, and family duties. In 1995, Harvard Medical School began a special fellowship program aimed at easing these difficult years, especially for women, who often bear a greater share of responsibilities at home.

The Eleanor and Miles Shore 50th Anniversary Fellowship Program for Scholars in Medicine awarded 61 fellowships of at least \$25,000 this year to lend a hand to Nagasaka and to others like her.

The fellowships don't convey the ability to be in two places at once, but they can be used to hire help — in the lab or at home — to ease the need to be so. They also can be used to opt out of clinical responsibili-



ties to gain time for research or grant-writing, to help a new lab get its footing, or for other purposes.

Nagasaka, who received her M.D. and Ph.D. degrees from the Tokyo Women's Medical College, will use the fellowship for her science, where the grant will help her begin to gain independence as a researcher at MGH.

If Nagasaka can fully unearth nitric oxide's hearthelping effects, in coming years emergency workers might administer the gas to heart-attack sufferers, letting the compound traverse the lungs and travel to the heart. Once there, it would reduce the damage. However, the precise downstream effects of inhaled nitric oxide on the injured heart remain to be elucidated. Nagasaka will tackle this question with her laboratory team and the aid of a Shore fellowship

There's real reason to think this future could become a reality. Nagasaka is researching nitric oxide's effects in a pioneering MGH lab that has made other strides with this gas. Headed by Warren Zapol, the Reginald Jenney Professor of Anaesthesia, and Kenneth Bloch, William Thomas Green Morton Professor of Anaesthesia, the lab has already documented the gas' beneficial effect by selectively dilating the lung's blood vessels and has developed life-saving treatments for hypoxic term infants, treatments that the Food and Drug Administration approved in 1000

Though the gas is already used widely to help improve lung function, Nagasaka said that its short lifespan made people think it didn't last long enough to penetrate into other organs. More recent research, however, showed that its benefits can extend to preserving the heart, intestines, and liver from injury.

Nagasaka's work has begun to pay off. In 2008, she was the lead author on a paper that appeared as a featured article in the journal Anesthesiology showing that brief periods of nitric oxide inhalation by mice can protect against heart damage from the restriction of coronary artery blood flow and its subsequent resumption. The next step would be clinical trials.

"I believe the excitement of this scientific development will be fully justified if it produces a dramatic impact on clinical medicine," Nagasaka said.

Online >> List of recipients: www.hms.harvard.edu/fa/2009ShoreFellowshipRecipients.pdf



Arts at center stage

While Harvard the institution is picking up the pace on supporting the arts, Harvard the students — as ever — are busy making the arts their "irreplaceable instruments of knowledge."

By Corydon Ireland | Harvard Staff Writer

At Harvard, a centuries-long bastion of traditional scholarship, the arts are quietly on the march. $\,$

Once considered, at best, simply pleasant diversions from academic rigors, the arts at Harvard are increasingly celebrated as wellsprings of vibrant creativity. Fully half of all Harvard undergraduates paint, sing, sculpt, play instruments, produce television shows, create animation, direct, design, dance, or act.

There are 150 arts clubs on campus, and this year there will be 450 concerts, 60 student dance productions, and 40 fully staged plays. Next April's four-day Arts First festival is expected to feature the work of 2,000 students in hundreds of displays and performances.

Nearly every House has something akin to an art exhibition space, even if it's a walk-through like Mather's Three Columns gallery or a quirky space like Lowell's bell tower. There are House studios, darkrooms, and performances spaces — the last including a onetime swimming pool at Adams House.

Making art has become as much a part of a Harvard education as term papers on Shakespeare or problem sets in calculus. Increasingly, the arts are a building block in the learning environment.

"Art making is a way of knowing," said Jack Megan, a jazz pianist who directs the Office for the Arts at Harvard (OfA), which supports 100 student art groups and three theaters, Sanders, Agassiz, and the

New College. "It has to do with understanding the world around us."

In the past decade, Harvard College course offerings in dramatic arts have more than doubled, from eight to 17. Undergraduates now can concentrate in visual arts or music, and take a secondary concentration in drama.

Harvard remains a school where creative arts efforts abound outside the curriculum. But, taken in total, the demand for art making exceeds the supply of courses, clubs, and places to create art.

That is one reason why Harvard President Drew Faust appointed an Arts Task Force in 2007, asking it to come up with "an ambitious rethinking of the place of arts practice at Harvard."

The task force - 19 members and 140 advisers from inside and outside Harvard - took a systematic look at Harvard and the arts. Last December it submitted a 63-page argument for making the arts a greater part of the University's intellectual life.

"Along with the sciences and the humanities," the report said, "the arts — as they are both experienced and practiced — are irreplaceable instruments of knowledge."

The task force recommended a "greatly enhanced" place for art making in the undergraduate and graduate curricula; new degree programs (including a Dramatic Arts concentration and a Master of Fine Arts degree); "adventurous new spaces" (or re-imagined older



COVER STORY

Online ▶ Video: news.harvard.edu/gazette/?p=29394

ones) for creating art; more professional artists on campus; and a dynamic new role for Harvard's museums and their "astonishing treasuries" to support teaching.

How the arts are changing

Almost a year later, arts expansion plans are coming together. "There is considerable momentum already coming out of the task force," said Diana Sorensen, Harvard's dean for the arts and humanities and James F. Rothenberg Professor of Romance Languages and Literatures.

The new Harvard Arts Initiative has more funds to bring art making into undergraduate courses this year. There are Gen Ed courses in understanding poetry, interpreting manuscripts, and making quilts. A Gen Ed course that explores the arts in Muslim cultures lets students create their own works, "from calligraphy to hip-hop," the description reads.

New freshman seminars are investigating still photography, the art of acting, African music, animation, and Japanese pictorial narrative. One seminar on the literatures of war "involves writing poems as well as studying them," said Sorensen, a member of the Arts Task Force.

"This is the institutional part," she said of these early forays, "trying to assure the curriculum was enriched by the challenges of art making."

The American Repertory Theater (A.R.T.) is rolling out new artistic initiatives, including a joint course this semester, "Theater, Dream, Shakespeare," cotaught by A.R.T. artistic director Diane Paulus'87 and Marjorie Garber, the William R. Kenan Jr. Professor of English and Visual and Environmental Studies. (A.R.T. students also performed this fall in Harvard Yard for the new Common Spaces initiative.)

A dramatic-arts committee is planning expanded course work, under the direction of Julie Peters, Byron and Anita Wien Professor of Drama and of English and Comparative Literature.

Other steps toward fulfilling task force goals include a renewed commitment to music professionals who combine teaching and performance roles. Federico Cortese, the new conductor of the Harvard-Radcliffe Orchestra, has a senior lecturer appointment in music. A search is under way for a new choral conductor, who also will teach. (That is a joint appointment from Harvard's Department of Music and the Office for the Arts.)

The rising role of the arts was evident last Sunday (Nov. 8) at the Northwest Science Building, where The Laboratory (The Lab) at Harvard celebrated its opening with an exhibit of student work called "Idea Translation: Effecting Change through the Arts and Sciences." Want to turn your heartbeat into music? Try GIGUE. Need extra energy for a lamp or radio? Now there is Soccket, a soccer ball that stores energy



Related story History of arts at Harvard, 'Sing sacred, and hide the flute,' page 8

from being kicked.

The Laboratory is the creation of David A. Edwards, the Gordon McKay Professor of the Practice of Biomedical Engineering, who believes there is creative energy in undergraduates that can be captured at the intersection of the arts and sciences. The Lab will sponsor exhibits on works in progress and monthly "idea nights." Its partnerships evince a fresh collaboration: the A.R.T., the Wyss Institute for Biologically Inspired Engineering, and the Harvard Initiative for Global Health.

"A lot has happened" in the year since the task force report, said Sorensen, "perhaps quietly, but substantially."

Beyond Harvard's institutional embrace of the arts is what Sorensen calls the "embarrassment of riches" among the student art makers.

The everyday riches of arts

One night last week, a campus stroll showed how the arts in the hands of Harvard students are alive.

In Lowell Lecture Hall, the Harvard Band sat in folding chairs and — led by a conductor in a red sweatshirt — crashed through a repertoire of marches, patriotic tunes, and fight songs.

Minutes before, in the same room, the first of the Tanner Lectures on Human Values had just ended with a philosopher taking questions on the meaning of identity. Where he had been sitting, two tuba players stomped out elephant notes. Snare drums snapped, and trombones jostled like swordfighters.

Downstairs in the old lecture hall, undergraduates

More Arts & Culture Online news.harvard.edu/gazette/ section/arts-n-culture





The Lab experiment: New exhibit space to offer a 'forum to help catalyze ideas.'

practiced ballroom dancing. Back in Harvard Yard, the ink-black night lit up with flashes from a corner of Boylston Hall, where a photo shoot was under way.

A short walk down Brattle Street to the Loeb Drama Center, the bike racks were jammed full. Inside on the main stage, a rehearsal was under way for "Momentum," a production of the Harvard Ballet Company and the Harvard-Radcliffe Dramatic Club. The movements were fast, fierce, technical, erotic. The stage, in muted light, was dusty with footprints. At the end of the rehearsal, a director got on stage to teach the dancers a final art: how to take a bow.

In the basement Green Room at Memorial Hall the next day, musical legend Suzanne Vega led a workshop for student singer/songwriters, as part of the OfA-sponsored Learning From Performers series.

Later, at Sanders Theatre, Cortese rehearsed Mark O'Connor's "Violin Concerto" with the Harvard-Radcliffe Orchestra, in advance of a Dec. 4 concert. O'Connor will fly in to perform the violin solo.

The next day was bitter and windy. But Nelson Greaves '10 was making art in front of Au Bon Pain on Massachusetts Avenue. He was handling camera work for an episode of "Ivory Tower," a soap opera started in 1994 and revived in 2003 for broadcast on Harvard Undergraduate Television (HUTV), a student-run Internet network that manages 12 student TV shows. (HUTV just scored a coup: gaining nearly \$12,000 from the Undergraduate Council.)

Last weekend featured more art making. On Saturday night (Nov. 7), the Harvard LowKeys, an a cappella group, performed "Red," a 10-year anniversary jam. The 16 members took the stage — altos, sopranos, tenors, and bass baritones who make music without instruments, and who study everything from economics and religion to music, literature, and psychology.

Alumni singers joined in, one from Buenos Aires, and one brought along his infant. Four beatboxers — vocal percussionists — delivered an expert lip, tongue, and clicking musical show. The crowd of 700 went wild.

Sunday afternoon — how could you miss it? — the Harvard-Radcliffe Gilbert & Sullivan Players (HRG&SP) took to the stage at the venerable Agassiz Theatre. They sang, danced, mugged, and mimed through "The Sorcerer," an 1877 light opera about love potions that still gets the message right about romance after all these years: "Prepare for Sad Surprises" is the penultimate number.

The players astonished, including the love-shy vicar Dr. Daly (Rob Knoll '13), the lecherous and lurching baronet Sir Marmaduke (Michael Yashinsky '11), and the pitch-perfect foppish snob Alexis (Benjamin Nelson '11). Afterward, Nelson — a music concentrator — shared his secret: "I was playing myself."

Some cast members had been rehearsing six nights a week, from three to six hours at a time, said HRG&SP president Alexandra S. Howitt '10, who is planning a career in arts management.

But then there is the reward of making art, she said. "It brings a lot of joy to our lives."

SING SACRED, AND HIDE THE FLUTE: A TIMELINE OF THE ARTS AT HARVARD

In 1636, when Harvard was founded, the Massachusetts Bay Colony had barely 10,000 settlers, and wolves howled at the edge of the endless forests.

Making art at Harvard then was largely out of the question. In a Puritan world, art was subversion. For instance, the times required Edward Taylor (Class of 1671, and now considered a great metaphysical poet) to conceal his passionate verse in meditations on service to Christ. He saw his work as "a rich web that only the gospel markets afford."

Students at 17th century Harvard, preparing for the ministry, made art only by singing in chapel. The first documented concert at Harvard didn't occur until 1771, and the first Commencement with a band came 10 years later.

In the early 19th century, students singing in chapel were warned against "the irreverent fugue music of the day," recalled General Oliver, a member of the Class of 1818. But his reminiscences for the Harvard Register included a confession: "Beneath my feather-bed, I used to conceal my flute," because his strict Puritan father "was opposed to musical instruments generally."

Oliver went on to learn six instruments, a rebellious note that sounds sweet almost 200 years later. But the tale of the hidden flute was the story of art making at Harvard for many years: There wasn't much, or it was covert.

The curriculum — a strict regimen of Latin, Greek, and rhetoric — was closed even to what we know of as electives until after the Civil War. The first course in music came just before that, in 1855. John Sullivan Dwight, Class of 1832 and an early champion of music instruction at Harvard, called that course "the entering wedge, and we may all rejoice in it."

The walls were further breached as other "entering wedges" poked through: music as a subject (1864), free-hand drawing and architecture (1874), and landscape design (1900).

In 1926, Harvard inaugurated its Charles Eliot Norton lecture series on poetry and the arts. The next year, Harvard opened a new building for it crown jewel displaying the arts, the Fogg Art Museum.

In 1931, the number of concentrators at Harvard College on the history of art was 142, considered a healthy figure. But by 1953 the number of concentrators had tumbled to 37, a sign to some observers that attention to the arts was waning — a consequence, they said, of the privations of the Great Depression and World War II.

There was no mention of the visual arts in "General Education in a Free Society," the 1945 study of undergraduate education commissioned by Harvard President James Bryant Conant, which guided curricular reform for the next three decades.

But in 1956, an ad hoc group called the Committee on the Visual Arts at Harvard released a report recommending enhanced arts education for undergraduates, a visual arts center, a theater program, and having working artists on campus. The document, commonly known as the Brown Commission report, insisted that just "talking about knowing" was a medieval model of scholarship, and that "knowing and creating" belonged together.

Teaching the history and theory of art is important, the report said, but so was the practice, "the actual manual process" of making art. After all, the report said, "the future artist has a place in Harvard College alongside the future doctor or lawyer."

The Brown Commission report made a difference, leading to building the Loeb Drama Center (1960) and the Carpenter Center for the Visual Arts (1963). Harvard created a Visual and Environmental Studies program in 1968.

Corydon Ireland



Strange fruit indeed

Artist Sanford Biggers completes his work "Constellation: Stranger Fruit," which recalls the horrors of slavery even as it celebrates the stars above.

By Sarah Sweeney | Harvard Staff Writer

A starlit tree, draped by a quilt, with meaning culled from America's racism and lynching — and from a Billie Holiday masterwork — has taken roots at Harvard. This tree by artist Sanford Biggers has just been placed for a monthlong viewing in the transept at Memorial Hall and Sanders Theatre.

"Constellation (Stranger Fruit)" is what Biggers dubs "a surreal tableau." The work summons heavenly constellations and patterned 19th century quilts embedded with secret codes, both of which helped to steer escaped slaves north along the Underground Railroad.

"This whole notion of navigating the Eastern Seaboard via the stars, as Harriet Tubman did, has been on my mind a lot," said Biggers of his "tree growing in the cosmos."

"I think of the installation as abstracting history and creating an infinite reflection between stellar constellations and the points on the Underground Railroad"

Boston, a central stop on the network of escape routes and safe houses from the South before the Civil War, suitably fits Biggers' scheme. Approached last year by the Department of Visual and Environmental Studies to teach a class, Biggers coincidentally was contacted shortly afterward by the Office for the Arts (OfA), which hoped to commission a piece.

"So I merged the two," said Biggers, who became the 2009 Marshall S. Cogan Visiting Artist through the

Public Art Program of OfA. Based out of New York, Biggers will join Columbia University's arts faculty in 2010.

"Strange Fruit' is the mantra present in my work because of its historical value in Americana," he explained. "The tree is a mixed metaphor. It's not just a tree of death but a tree of life, an *axis mundi* between heaven and earth."

The exhibit runs until Dec. 2. A conversation with Biggers will take place on Nov. 16 at 6 p.m. at the Sackler Museum, and vocalist Imani Uzuri will perform at the installation site at 4 p.m. on Nov. 18, followed by an informal exchange with the artists.

Uzuri will debut two compositions, continuing a collaboration with Biggers that started years ago with a theatrical interpretation of the Abel Meeropol poem "Strange Fruit," famously sung by Holiday. "She's the cosmic oracle, a wise *chanteuse* singing under the tree," said Biggers.

Koto player Sumie Kaneko and Harvard's own Key-Change will contribute to Biggers' artistic journey between earthly and heavenly realms.

Online → For more information: ofa.fas. harvard.edu/visualarts/sanford_pr.php



THE WORLD OF FRED HO

Fred Ho will receive the Harvard Arts Medal Friday (Nov. 13) at 5 p.m. in the New College Theatre, 12 Holyoke St. Free and open to the public but tickets required; available through the Harvard Box Office (617.496.2222, ofa.fas.harvard.edu/boxoffice), limit two per person.

"The World of Fred Ho" is a tribute concert with Ho and the Harvard Jazz Bands Saturday (Nov. 14) at 8 p.m. in Lowell Lecture Hall, 17 Kirkland St. Tickets are \$10 general admission; \$8 students and senior citizens and are available through the Harvard Box Office

An ode to life

Musician Fred Ho's new work, a commission from Harvard's Office for the Arts and the Harvard Jazz Bands, chronicles the composer's successful three-year battle with cancer.

By Colleen Walsh | Harvard Staff Writer

Composer and musician Fred Ho is comfortable in his own skin, and sometimes not much else. In photographs, the self-described nudist is often seen covered up only by his regular companion, a strategically placed baritone saxophone.

There is a sense of peaceful strength and comfort with life that surrounds Ho, the result, in part, of his recent battle with an often-lethal enemy.

In August 2006, Ho, who is also a political activist, author, and playwright, was diagnosed with advanced colon cancer and given almost impossible odds of survival. But after three years, seven surgeries, and chemotherapy and radiation treatments, Ho was declared free of the disease.

"I feel much better," said the 1979 Harvard graduate in the lobby of Harvard's New College Theatre on Holyoke Street, "considering I was supposed to be dead last year."

On Nov. 13, the outspoken Ho will receive this year's Harvard Arts Medal, an honor given to a Harvard or Radcliffe graduate or faculty member in recognition of contributing to the arts, and in particular contributing to education or the public good. Past winners include cellist Yo-Yo Ma'76, film director Mira Nair'79, author John Updike'54, and actor Jack Lemmon'47.

Ho has been on campus for several weeks, participating in a residency sponsored by the Office for the Arts' Learning From Performers program. He has worked closely with student performers on his new piece "Take the Zen Train." The work, commissioned by the Harvard Jazz Bands and the Office for the Arts, will premiere at Lowell Lecture Hall on Nov. 14.

The 20-minute composition in six movements incorporates music for the Jazz Bands with choreography for three student dancers who have backgrounds in hip-hop, ballet, and the Chinese martial art of Wushu. Ho enlisted the help of New York stage director Daniel Jáquez, a product of the American Repertory Theater / Moscow Art Theater School Institute for Advanced Theater Training at Harvard University, to stage the dance element of the piece, which chronicles Ho's battle with cancer.

"It's my philosophical journey," Ho said, "a series of epiphanies, what the war against cancer taught me."

Jáquez, who has made frequent visits to Harvard to work with students on the production, said he tried to find dancers during auditions who "had the passion and the understanding of what this struggle was for Fred."

For Ho, battling the disease deepened $\,$

his understanding of the importance of health, wisdom, and love, and gave him a profound understanding of "how creativity can really make us better."

"We are not the sum of our blood vessels, our DNA, our tissue, and our bones," said Ho. "What makes the human species and each of us individually unique is our consciousness, our ability to create."

Conformity was never part of Ho's larger picture. At Harvard in the 1970s, the sociology concentrator challenged what he deemed the "hard core [Max] Weberians" with his thoughts on communism and Karl Marx. He also delved into political and social activism, and founded the Harvard-Radcliffe Asian American Association.

The trend extended to his socially charged music, which refused to fit a particular genre. Though often labeled jazz, Ho's work frequently incorporates elements of traditional African and Asian music, resulting in a complex and multilayered product.

Ho's pieces have been called "fiercely imaginative" and include interactive video opera, as well as musical theater. The composer said he was thrilled to create a work for Harvard using his

"revolutionary earth music," a style that "challenges conventional harmony."

My chords "don't follow any of the formulas or tropes [of jazz]. For a student group to take on that challenge is remarkable," he said, adding that the Harvard students share his willingness to "try new things."

Thomas G. Everett, director of the Harvard University Bands, was a bit concerned when he first saw the music created by Ho, who as an undergraduate was a member of the Harvard Jazz Band and wrote compositions for the ensemble. Everett wondered if "Take the Zen Train's" rapid changes of style, key, tempo, and dynamics, which are "crucial to the success of the piece," might overwhelm the group.

"The students on first playing were a little baffled," Everett said. But at subsequent rehearsals — with Ho in attendance, playing along, and helping guide the students through the work — the players began to blend into the piece.

"That is when the magic happened," said Everett.

In the end, Ho hopes he can inspire students and listeners alike with the music and the message in "Take the Zen Train."

"I hope," he said, "that people come away with a spirit of elation about the impossible."



Related story, awards Campus & Community Online news.harvard.edu/gazette/ section/campus-n-community





Harvard Arts Medalist named: Composer, musician Fred Ho '79

10

Social security

Harvard authors who met years ago through social networking produce the book "Connected: The Surprising Power of Our Social Networks and How They Shape Our Lives."

By Sarah Sweeney | Harvard Staff Writer



HARVARD BOUND -



PURGATORY

(University of California Press, November 2009) By Raúl Zurita; translated by Anna Deenv

This is Zurita's harrowing chronicle of General Augusto Pinochet's military dictatorship in Chile, along with the writer's subsequent arrest and torture. It's a visually stunning book of unforgettable poems.



UNLOCKING THE POWER OF NETWORKS: KEYS TO HIGH-PERFORMANCE GOVERNMENT

(Brookings Institution Press, February 2009) By Stephen Goldsmith and Donald F. Kettl

Goldsmith and Kettl edit a posse of policy practitioners who argue for network-driven government practices. Presenting case studies from across the nation, these authors reveal how work gets done when forces join together.



ADDICTION: A DISORDER OF CHOICE

(Harvard University Press, June 2009) By Gene M. Heyman

A sobering book, sure to draw ire: This psychologist posits that addiction is voluntary. By analyzing buckets of research, Heyman offers insight on how we make choices, and how we can stop ourselves from going too far. Nicholas A. Christakis, M.D. '89, M.P.H. '89, used to work in the building adjoining that of James Fowler '92, Ph.D. '03, on Harvard's campus. They did not know each other personally, though they shared a similar interest: social networking. A mutual friend finally introduced the two, and now years later a book is born out of their collaboration. (Fowler now teaches at the University of California at San Diego.)

Its title? "Connected: The Surprising Power of Our Social Networks and How They Shape Our Lives." Christakis finds it appropriate that a social network was essentially responsible for a book on - ta da! - social networking. And now Christakis and Fowler are presenting their findings to the greatest social network of all - the world.

In "Connected" they explore the myriad ways we influence those around us: family, friends, co-workers, friends of friends, friends of their friends, and so on, and so on, and so on. In short, they say, our lives are chain reactions with potentially enormous effects.

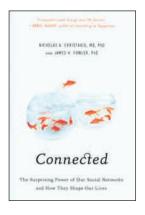
Christakis' interest in these effects emerged during his work as a hospice physician (he is also a social scientist at Harvard Medical School) in the mid-1990s. "I was taking care of seriously ill people," he recalled, "and I began thinking about the widower effect: If one spouse dies, the probability of the other dying is significantly increased."

Christakis began investigating "the spread of health phenomena in bigger health networks," and the ways we're influenced by people up to three degrees removed from us, including those we may not know. The book covers vast turf, from how our friends' friends can help to make us gain or lose weight — or quit smoking — to the prominence of online social networking and how its presence informs our lives.

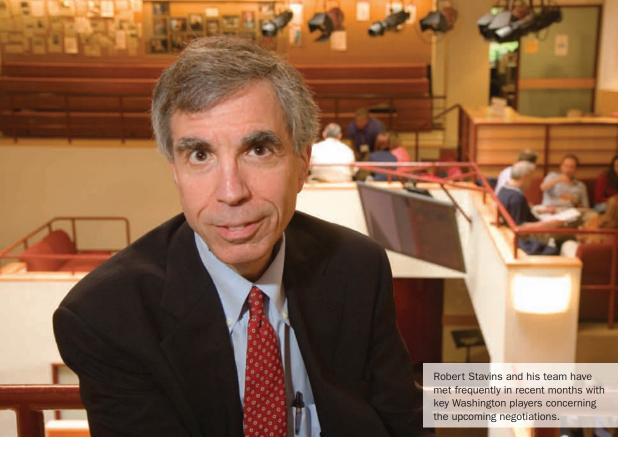
"All kinds of bad things spread through social networks: suicide, germs, drug abuse, unhappiness," he said. But good things come too.

"Happiness, information, love, kindness. We even find our spouses via networks," he said, noting that 70 percent of people marry a friend of a friend. "All these people looking for their soul mate ... when really only one out of the 10,000 people — within three degrees removed from us — will be our spouse."

Named one of Time magazine's "100 Most Influential People" for 2009, Christakis said his desired influence hits closer to home. He joked: "I just wish I was influential with my kids."



NATIONAL & WORLD AFFAIRS



Prepping for Copenhagen

Harvard Kennedy School professor Robert Stavins will work behind the scenes at the 2009 U.N. summit on climate change with his Harvard-led initiative on global warming.

By Colleen Walsh | Harvard Staff Writer

En route to the December 2007 climate summit in Bali, Robert Stavins watched as delegation members from the United States, Germany, Britain, and other countries boarded their plane carrying copies of his book.

"Many had copies," said the Albert Pratt Professor of Business and Government at the Harvard Kennedy School (HKS), "and I noticed that several had earmarked pages with ... yellow sticky notes."

The book was "Architectures for Agreement: Addressing Global Climate Change in the Post-Kyoto World." Edited by Stavins and Joseph Aldy, then a fellow at a Washington think tank, Resources for the Future, and now special assistant to the president for energy and the environment, the book described the research results from a Harvard-led initiative on climate change.

When the U.N. Climate Change Conference convenes in Copenhagen next month, the same Harvard collaborators will play a similar key role in briefing participants, using research summarized in a new book by Stavins and Aldy, "Post-Kyoto International Climate Policy: Summary for Policymakers," just published by Cambridge University Press.

Stavins directs the Harvard Project on International Climate Agreements, an interfaculty, multinational, multidisciplinary initiative that works to educate and inform officials who develop climate policy. The project includes 35 research efforts in Europe, the United States, China, India, Australia, and Japan, and has an outreach component that

works directly with many governments, including the nations accounting for about 90 percent of global emissions.

The initiative is broad in scope. It includes a range of Harvard faculty members, as well as international authorities in international relations, economics, political science, and the law.

"No university, no sector, no country has cornered the market on wisdom, so it's necessary to have a broad set of perspectives bearing upon the question," said Stavins.

Through intensive research, the initiative helps countries to identify the key design elements of "scientifically sound, economically rational, and politically pragmatic" international climate policies.

Stavins and his team have met frequently in recent months with key Washington players concerning the upcoming negotiations. They were also contacted last year by Denmark's prime minister to help him prepare for the Copenhagen summit.

While Stavins and members of his project won't have official seats at the negotiating table next month, they will work behind the scenes, holding meetings to explain their findings to nongovernmental organizations, attending delegates, and the press. In addition, Stavins hopes that some meetings will bring together members of negotiating groups who may not "normally be in agreement."

Stavins believes there is little chance for a breakthrough agreement at the summit, and he adds that is not entirely a bad thing. He explained his position by providing a historical perspective, and a little baseball parlance.

Next month's meeting is a follow-up to the Kyoto Protocol, a 1997 multinational agreement aimed at curbing global greenhouse gas emissions through 2012. The Kyoto summit set binding targets for 37 of the world's industrialized nations, but was considered a failure by many because it did not restrict emissions from some of the most rapidly growing economies, such as China and India. In addition, the United States, a major emitter, would not ratify the agreement.

In Copenhagen, a similar, target-based agreement, said Stavins, "would be a Kyoto Protocol on steroids. It would mean more stringent targets for the industrialized world and no targets whatsoever for the developing world. It wouldn't be ratified by the United States Senate, there would be no involvement from India or China, and it would do virtually nothing about the problem."

The Harvard professor said the problem of climate change cannot be solved in a single stroke.

"The cliché that one often hears about the American baseball season is even more true about climate policy: It's a marathon, not a sprint."

Stavins said that positive results from Copenhagen, ones that could serve as a foundation for climate policy going forward, would include a joint communiqué on climate change principles, or what his initiative calls a "portfolio of domestic commitments," in which each nation promises to abide by its domestic climate change policies.

"A date like December 18th in Copenhagen is arbitrary in terms of the nature of the problem," said Stavins. "The important thing is what happens in the long term. So that's why I would say that the goal for Copenhagen should be meaningful global action over the long term, not some notion of success in Copenhagen itself."

"It's a matter of building institutions, and that takes time," he added, noting that he believes that the Obama administration understands the need for a highly nuanced approach to a solution.

"This administration has excellent people. They take climate policy very seriously and intelligently, and when I say intelligently, I mean they are very aware of the science, as well as the economic and political realities of the challenge."



Related story ➤ Christianity and climate change: Page 14

7 A.M.

Harvard President Drew Faust edits a speech planned for the Greater Boston Chamber of Commerce while having breakfast at Elmwood, her Cambridge home.



8 A.M.

Mingling with business and academic leaders before her address, Faust shares a laugh with J. Keith Motley (center), chancellor of the University of Massachusetts Boston, and Kevin McCluskey of Harvard's community relations team.



9:12 A.M.

Faust fields questions from reporters after telling the audience of 150 business leaders that despite financial constraints, Harvard remains committed to its core teaching and research mission and "our challenge is to determine the appropriate pace at which to advance."



12:34 P.M.

Faust and U.S. Secretary for Housing and Urban Development Shaun Donovan cross Harvard Yard on a brilliant fall day on their way to the event celebrating public service. Donovan holds three Harvard degrees, from the College, the Graduate School of Design, and the Kennedy School.



Photos by Justin Ide | Harvard Staff Photographer



One day in the life o

The life of a modern university president is more a case study in perpetual motion than of academic ritual. For Harvard President Drew Faust, the workday begins and ends under artificial light. This photo essay depicts the ebb and flow of a busy day in which she addressed the Greater Boston Chamber of Commerce and introduced Harvard faculty, students, and staff to Massachusetts Gov. Deval Patrick, U.S. Secretary for Housing and Urban Devel-

1 P.M.

During the panel discussion on public service at the Center for Government and International Studies, Faust said universities have a critical role to play in encouraging students to investigate a path toward public service.







5:38 P.M.

In advance of a joint appearance celebrating public service, Faust meets with Gov. Deval Patrick (foreground), as Noelia Rodriguez (right), director of the John F. Kennedy Jr. Forum, explains the session's ground rules.



5:45 P.M.

Addressing a packed house at the John F. Kennedy Jr. Forum, the president introduces Patrick, saying that "public service has been a central dimension of his personal and public life."

f President Faust

opment Shaun Donovan, and cellist Yo-Yo Ma. In between, she ran a staff meeting, met with academic program heads, and conferred with aides. She fielded phone calls, lunched with alumni and deans, rewrote speeches, and answered e-mails. Well into the evening, she hosted an informal dinner party in honor of the American Repertory Theater's new director, Diane Paulus, and stood smiling in the doorway when the last guest departed.

3:50 P.M.

After making a spate of phone calls at her office, the president discusses academic issues with Kathleen McCartney, dean of the Graduate School of Education and Gerald S. Lesser Professor in Early Childhood Development.





5:51 P.M.

Faust reworks her planned remarks in the car on her way to the Memorial Church to introduce cellist Yo-Yo Ma for a program featuring the Silk Road Project.



9:32 P.M.

As the evening winds down, Faust and the guest of honor, Diane Paulus, the new director of Harvard's American Repertory Theater, say farewell to their dinner companions.

Online >> View full photo gallery: president.harvard.edu/multimedia/faust/091022_dayinthelife.php

When climate change and Christianity intersect

A leader in the field of Christian theology and ecofeminism explores the role of religion in combating global warming.

By Colleen Walsh | Harvard Staff Writer

"What if we face up to the fact that, unlike the U.S. government, Mother Nature doesn't do bailouts?" Sallie McFague asked an audience at Harvard Divinity School (HDS).



In last month's session, McFague was quoting New York Times columnist Thomas L. Friedman, while offering her own analysis of the current dual crises rocking the globe, one financial and the other environmental. Both, said the theologian in residence at the Vancouver School of Theology, are the product of greed.

"The same insatiable desire for more, more money, more energy ... underlies both of these planetary disasters."

But while the world's economy appears to be crawling back to life through substantial governmental interventions, the outlook for the environment, she said, is bleak.

An author and a scholar, McFague is a leader in the fields of ecofeminism and Christian theology. Her most recent book is "A New Climate for Theology:

God, the World, and Global Warming." She gave the 2009 Dudleian Lecture as part of a yearlong series sponsored by the Center for the Study of World Religions at HDS titled "Ecologies of Human Flourishing."

Her presentation, "Cities, Climate Change, and Christianity: Religion and Sustainable Urbanism," underscored the dire state of the global environment and the need, she said, for a paradigm shift, one that presents an organic model for urban living and a method for "thinking differently about nature and our place in it."

Religion can play a role in numerous ways, McFague suggested. It can help people, particularly city dwellers, connect with the concept of space and place, an understanding that their environment is derived directly from the Earth. What lies behind all construction, the foundation of every city, she said, is nature, "that encompassing and mysterious term for everything that is."

By replacing the traditional Christian concern with time and history with a notion of space and place, she said, there can be a new focus on Earth rather than heaven, on bodies and their basic needs, rather than on "interpretation, meaning, and eternal salvation."

In addition, she suggested that the concept of self-emptying, which is found in many religions and involves a type of detachment from worldly desires and an opening up to God, could be a template for how people may "live differently." It could help to provide insight into needs and wants, acting as "an invitation to imitate the way God loved the world."

"Copenhagen does not look like it's going to work, folks," she said of next month's U.N. Climate Change Conference in Denmark. But that's no reason to give up.

"We carry on," she said, "with what hope we have."

"In the name of God amen. I Henry Dunster ..." The last will and testament of Henry Dunster ("Being weak in Body, but of perfect mind & memory") is among the documents related to Dunster and his family that are now available online.

Digitizing Dunster

The papers of Harvard's first president are now online.

By Peter Kosewski | Harvard University Library

On an unrecorded November day 400 years ago, Henry Dunster, Harvard's first president, was born in the Lancashire town of Bury and baptized there on Nov. 26, 1609. To celebrate Dunster's 400th year, the Harvard University Archives, with generous support from the Sidney Verba Fund, has digitized the Dunster family papers and made them available on the Internet.

Overall, the papers document the business transactions and family history of the Dunster and Glover families during the 17th, 18th, and 19th centuries, while others offer insight into the legal system in Colonial America.

Key documents, including memoranda and Harvard's first annual report, provide details about Dunster's tenure as president of Harvard, early Colonial education in New England, local missionary efforts to educate Native Americans, and the operations of the first printing press in North America.

Dunster (1609-c. 1659) studied at Magdalene College, Cambridge, where he received bachelor of arts (1630) and master of arts (1634) degrees. Subsequently, he returned to Bury, where he served as headmaster of the Bury Grammar School and minister of Saint Mary's Church.

Following the outbreak in 1640 of civil war in England, Dunster emigrated to the English colonies. On Aug. 27 of the same year, he was appointed the first president of Harvard College.

With the College in dire financial straits, Dunster reformed the academic program, established a fouryear residency requirement, and

introduced a student code of conduct. With funding from the Massachusetts General Court and - significantly from individual donors, Dunster oversaw construction of the first College building. Dunster secured the College's papers of incorporation, approved by the General Court of Massachusetts, as the Charter of 1650, and established its governance by the President and Fellows of Harvard College (commonly called the "Harvard Corporation").

"Four hundred years after his birth, Henry Dunster continues to hold a place at the heart of Harvard history and culture," notes Robert Darnton, Carl H. Pforzheimer University Professor and director of the University Library. "Appointed Harvard's first president, he had chosen the title himself based upon a related position at his Cambridge alma mater. He is understood to be the author of the Charter of 1650, under which the University is governed to this very day. His newly digitized papers offer brief but tantalizing glimpses of the man, his family, and his aspirations for Harvard."

Online >> View the Dunster papers: nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:HUL.ARCH:hua23004

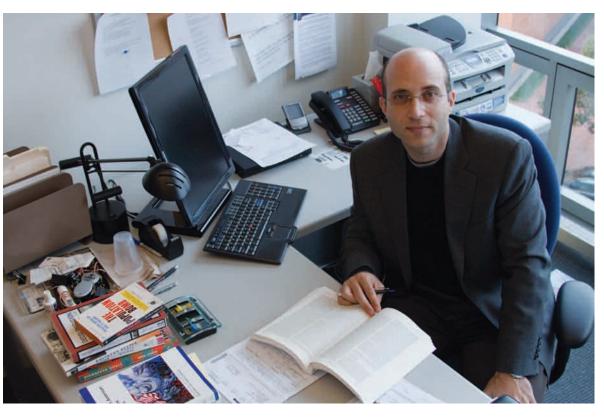
-FACULTY PROFILE—

Chronicler of history's sweep

Erez Manela's study of 20th century international history ranges from Woodrow Wilson's advocacy of self-determination in the 1910s to ending smallpox in the 1970s.

By Krysten A. Keches '10 | Harvard Staff Writer

"Growing up, I don't know if I ever thought of becoming a teacher," said Erez Manela, recently tenured professor of history in the Faculty of Arts and Sciences. "I was always supposed to become a doctor or a lawyer."



Erez Manela, recently tenured professor of history in the Faculty of Arts and Sciences: "I wanted to put everything into one big framework and tell the story as connected." Manela actually began by studying foreign languages as an undergraduate at the Hebrew University of Jerusalem, not far from his hometown of Haifa, Israel. He soon discovered that courses in East Asian and Middle Eastern history complemented his interests in Chinese, Arabic, and Persian. Though he saw a future in academia, history was not a field he had expected to pursue.

"I didn't yet conceive of it as something you could do as a profession, but rather something you might study to know more about the world," he said.

Previously the Dunwalke Associate Professor of American His-

tory, Manela now specializes in modern international history and the history of the United States in the world. His first book, "The Wilsonian Moment: Self-Determination and the International Origins of Anticolonial Nationalism" (Oxford, 2007), explored the impact of President Woodrow Wilson's rhetoric on nationalist movements in Asia and the Middle East in the wake of World War I. Manela's current research revolves around the global campaign to eradicate smallpox in the 1960s and '70s.

Manela considers his undergraduate experience the source of some of his main intellectual questions.

In college, "I realized that in the modern period — during the 19th and early 20th centuries — there were really fascinating parallels between the history of the Ottoman Empire and the history of East Asia, particularly China," Manela said. "That really intrigued me. … I kept wondering how I could study these parallels in a way that wasn't simply comparative. I wanted to put everything into one big framework and tell the story as connected."

Manela decided to concentrate on international history as a graduate student at Yale, partly because he was reluctant to give up studying any of the countries or languages he had embraced in college.

"I couldn't bear the thought of focusing on just one of them," he said. "I wanted to put it all to good use."

Studying international history has allowed Manela to break free of the nation as an analytical framework and devote new attention to transnational actors, organizations, and themes. When Manela arrived at Harvard in 2003, history professors Akira Iriye (now emeritus) and the late Ernest May served as inspirational figures for him, as they too were concerned with these pioneering directions in international history. (May even taught Manela the basics of PowerPoint by jotting a few commands on an index card during his first semester at Harvard.)

"Teaching with them ... was a tremendously formative experience for me," Manela said. "Together, they established an amazing tradition of international history in this department."

A member of Harvard's Weatherhead Center for International Affairs, Manela considers the interdisciplinary community of scholars and students his "second home" within the university. He served as the Weatherhead's director of undergraduate student programs for four years, and is now director of graduate student programs.

Manela spends most of his free time with his three daughters, but sometimes revisits an old interest: chess. Occasionally he challenges the regulars in Harvard Square.

"Once upon a time I used to play chess fairly well," he said, "but that's history."

Manela is grateful to have the chance to study a subject that many people can pursue only as a hobby, even though he never did live up to expectations of becoming a doctor or a lawyer.

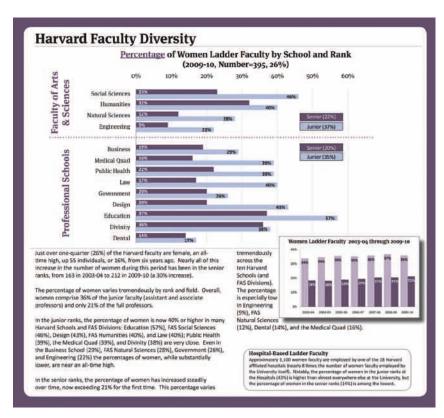
"I think this is a decent alternative," he said with a grin.

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





Jennifer Roberts: From digging ditches to digging art



Faculty diversity on the rise

Women, minority faculty are at all-time highs.

Harvard University has made steady progress toward a more diverse faculty and the numbers of women and minority members stand at all-time highs, according to the annual report of the Office of Faculty Development and Diversity (FD&D).

Overall, the number of assistant, associate, and full professors has grown by 7 percent to 1,507 in the six years that FD&D has been tracking faculty demographics. Nearly half of the new faculty members hired during that period were women, raising the total number of women faculty members by 16 percent and the number of women senior faculty by 30 percent. Minority members on the faculty grew by 23 percent.

"The University has made steady progress in building a more diverse faculty, especially in terms of the number of women professors," said Judith D. Singer, senior vice provost for faculty development and diversity and James Bryant Conant Professor of Education. "And while the percent-

age of underrepresented minorities remains low, the increases in the raw numbers of black, and especially Latino, faculty are somewhat encouraging."

Women comprise 26 percent of the faculty, while minorities account for 17 percent.

The Office of Faculty Development and Diversity serves as Harvard's central faculty affairs office, overseeing institutional policies with regards to faculty and coordinating with the Schools to foster progress in the recruitment and retention of talented professors and researchers.

FD&D sponsors a variety of programs designed to support faculty, including mentoring initiatives and enrichment activities that introduce faculty members to their peers. And to increase diversity among the ranks of potential candidates for the faculty of the future, FD&D sponsors pipeline programs that offer research opportunities to talented students.

Online Downloadable pdf: faculty.harvard.edu/content/ 2009-annual-report

Newsmakers

MCLEAN HOSPITAL LAUNCHES INSTITUTE OF COACHING

With a \$2 million gift from the Harnisch Foundation, Harvard-affiliated McLean Hospital recently launched the Institute of Coaching to support coaching-related research, practice, and education. The first of its kind, the center will look to advance excellence in research and practice within the field of coaching, a professional practice designed to optimize human potential and performance in diverse arenas including leadership, health care, and public service.

The institute will seek to advance the field of coaching through five centers of excellence including research, education, applied positive psychology, health coaching, and executive and leadership coaching. The Harnisch Fund for Coaching, established with the \$2 million gift, will fuel coachingrelated research by awarding grants for high-quality scientific coaching studies. The institute's research center will also disseminate empirically supported best practices, which include peer-reviewed studies.

To read the full story, visit news. harvard.edu/gazette/?p=29287.

GOUGH NAMED JOSEPH PULITZER JR. PROFESSOR OF MODERN ART

Maria Gough, a scholar of the Soviet and Russian avant-garde, has been appointed Joseph Pulitzer Jr. Professor of Modern Art in the Faculty of Arts and Sciences, effective July 1, 2009. Gough was previously associate professor in the Department of Art and Art History at Stanford University.

COLLABORATIVE LEARNING SPACE OPENS IN LAMONT

Every aspect of the recently opened Collaborative Learning Space — from the technology to the movable tables, chairs, and whiteboards — is designed to foster collaboration. Located in Room B-30 in Lamont Library, the space brings a new level of flexibility to library instruction and includes features unavailable in other Harvard College Library (HCL) classrooms.

"This is an innovative space that librarians and students can use in many ways," said Susan Fliss, associate librarian for research, teaching, and learning. "It is different from other classrooms because instead of sitting in fixed rows, people will be gathered in groups, and the movable

furniture allows for endless variations. We're trying to engage students, and this space will allow librarians to explore different ways of doing that."

The newly renovated room, which opened on Nov. 4, was designed to allow librarians to experiment with different teaching methods, but will also serve as space where librarians can come together to collaborate on identifying best practices and to work in groups in collaboration with HCL's academic partners, said Fliss, who initiated the project.

To read the full story, visit hcl.harvard. edu/news/articles/2009/ collab_learning_space.cfm.

HARVARD CHINA FUND CALLS FOR **FISCAL YEAR 2011 PROPOSALS**

The Harvard China Fund, under the Office of the Provost, is now accepting 2011 fiscal year grant proposals from Harvard faculty, programs, and Schools. The purpose of the fund is to support interdisciplinary research and teaching about and in China, to focus Harvard's considerable strengths in the field toward directly tackling challenges that face China, and to improve communication and collaboration between Harvard's faculty and Schools, and Chinese universities and research institutes.

Grant proposals may be in any field, but preference will be given to projects for which funding might not be otherwise available from traditional sources. During this phase of the program, the Harvard China Fund expects to fund several proposals at the \$100,000 to \$200,000 range, and encourages applicants to seek matching funds.

For more information, visit fas.harvard .edu/~hcf/grantpropsFY11.html.

FUNDS AVAILABLE FOR FACULTY CON-DUCTING RESEARCH ON KUWAIT, GULF

The Harvard Kennedy School (HKS) is now accepting applications for the fall 2009 funding cycle for the Kuwait Program Research Fund. With the support of the Kuwait Foundation for the Advancement of Sciences, an HKS faculty committee will consider applications for one-year grants (up to \$30,000) and larger grants for more extensive proposals to support advanced research by Harvard faculty members on issues of critical importance to Kuwait and the Gulf. Grants can be applied toward research assistance, travel, summer salary, and course buyout.

To read more, visit http://news.harvard.edu/gazette/?p= 26421.

HKS HONORS ALICE M. RIVLIN AND HAROLD VARMUS AT AWARDS DINNER

Eminent economist, cabinet official, and author Alice M. Rivlin and distinguished scientist and Nobel Prize winner Harold Varmus were honored during a dinner on Nov. 3, hosted by Harvard Kennedy School (HKS) Dean David T. Ellwood.

Rivlin, who served in several presidential administrations and as vice chair of the Federal Reserve Board, was presented the Richard E. Neustadt Award, bestowed annually to an individual who has created powerful solutions to public problems, drawing on research and intellectual ideas as appropriate.

Varmus, former director of the National Institutes of Health (NIH) and co-recipient of a Nobel Prize for studies of the genetic basis of cancer, received the Thomas C. Schelling Award, bestowed annually to an individual whose remarkable intellectual work has had a transformative impact on public policy.

Both winners also receive a \$25,000 prize.

To read the full story, visit hks.harvard. edu/news-events/news/press-releases/ pr-schelling-neustadt-awards-nov09?ref =nf.

HBS FACULTY RECOGNIZED BY DIRECTORSHIP MAGAZINE

Jay Lorsch, the Louis E. Kirstein Professor of Human Relations at Harvard Business School (HBS), has been named to the Directorship magazine Corporate Governance Hall of Fame, which recognizes "the outstanding achievements of those select individuals who have had an everlasting influence over corporate governance and the boardroom community."

A member of the HBS faculty for more than 40 years, Lorsch has authored or co-authored more than a dozen books, including "Pawns or Potentates: The Reality of America's Corporate Boards" and "Back to the Drawing Board: Designing Boards for a Complex World."

The magazine also named William W. George and Raymond V. Gilmartin, both professors of management practice at HBS, and James I. Cash Jr., the School's James E. Robison Professor of Business Administration Emeritus, to its Directorship 100 list, comprising "those 100 individuals who exert the most

influence on the boardroom agenda."

US AIRWAYS PILOT SULLENBERGER RECEIVES HARVARD FOUNDATION HUMANITARIAN AWARD

For safely landing US Airways Flight 1549 on the Hudson River and saving the lives of his passengers, skillful pilot and airline safety expert Chesley Sullenberger was presented the Peter J. Gomes Humanitarian Award by the Harvard Foundation on Nov. 11.

"The students and faculty of the Harvard Foundation are honored to present the Harvard Foundation's Peter J. Gomes Humanitarian Award to Chesley Sullenberger," said S. Allen Counter, director of the Harvard Foundation. "His heroic and humanitarian efforts were exemplary and appreciated by a grateful nation."

The Humanitarian Award is named for the Rev. Gomes, the Plummer Professor of Christian Morals and Pusey Minister in the Memorial Church, who, along with former Harvard President Derek C. Bok, established the Harvard Foundation.

A U.S. Air Force Academy graduate and former Air Force fighter pilot, Sullenberger served as an instructor and Air Line Pilots Association (ALPA) safety chairman, accident investigator, and national technical committee member. Recently receiving the Medal of Valor Award from the Simon Wiesenthal Center in Los Angeles, Sullenberger has a decade-long history of technical and academic contributions to aviation safety.

WEISSMAN INTERNS LEARN FROM EXPERIENCES ABROAD

This past summer 48 Harvard students secured internships in a variety of fields, supported by the Weissman International Internship Program. Administered by the Office of Career Services, the program was established in 1994 by Paul '52 and Harriet Weissman to help foster the development of Harvard College students' understanding of the global community in which they live and work. Since its inception, the Weissman Program has enabled more than 350 students to work in fields ranging from public service to business, from science to arts administration.

In their final reports, the 2009 Weissman interns related the joys and challenges of living and working in another culture: negotiating new environments, working with a supervisor, and using foreign language skills in real-world situations.

The Weissman Program was designed for returning undergraduates to ensure that students enrich the Harvard community and, in turn, have their remaining undergraduate

Hot Jobs

CTSC MANAGER OF GRANTS ADMINISTRATION, REQ. 37417, GR. 057

Harvard Medical School, FT (8/17/2009)

ASSISTANT FINANCE MANAGER, REQ. 37955, GR. 057 Harvard Medical School, FT (10/6/2009)

SENIOR FINANCIAL ASSOCIATE, REQ. #38062, GR. 056 Harvard Medical School, FT (10/19/09)

SENIOR GRANTS MANAGER, REQ. 37166, GR. 056 Financial Administration, FT (7/23/2009)

IT SUPPORT ASSOCIATE II (SENIOR USER SUPPORT SPECIALIST), REQ. 37966, GR. 055

Harvard School of Public Health, FT (10/7/2009)

Online ➤ See complete opportunity listings at www.employment.harvard.edu or contact Employment Services at 617.495.2772.

HOW TO APPLY

To apply for an advertised position and/or for more information on these and other listings, please visit our Web site at www.employment.harvard.edu to upload your resume and cover letter. Harvard is strongly committed to its policy of equal opportunity and affirmative action.

JOB SEARCH INFO SESSIONS

Harvard University offers information sessions that are designed to enhance a job-seeker's search success. These sessions may cover topics ranging from preparing effective resumes and cover letters, targeting the right opportunities, and successful interviewing techniques. Sessions are typically held monthly from 5:30 p.m. to 7 p.m. at the Harvard Events and Information Center in Holyoke Center, 1350 Massachusetts Ave., in Cambridge. More specific information is available online at http://employment.harvard.edu/careers/findingajob/.

time enhanced by their global experiences. Each fall, the recent Weissman interns are welcomed back at an annual luncheon held at the Harvard Faculty Club. On Oct. 22, interns spoke with Paul and Harriet Weissman, Associate Dean Jay Ellison, Dean of Admissions and Financial Aid Bill Fitzsimmons, and others about insights gained, perspectives shifted, and world views broadened.



Paul Weissman '52 joins fellows at the fall lunch.

To read more, visit news.harvard.edu/ gazette/?p=29861.

Compiled by Gervis A. Menzies Jr.

Around the Schools



Harvard Business School

In business and personal negotiations, you may hold your own while negotiating dozens of successful deals. Even so, you want to take your game to the next level. What's the next step?

There are plenty of guides that offer tips on negotiation strategies. As useful as these are for a grounding in the fundamentals, they don't always fit the complex, ever-changing deal situations that occur in today's business environment. Harvard Business School (HBS) professor Guhan Subramanian is working to fill that gap by examining complex deals where negotiators are fighting on multiple fronts across the table for sure, but also on the same side of the table with known, unknown, and potential competitors.

This winter, Subramanian will publish "Negotiauctions: New Dealmaking Strategies for a Competitive Marketplace" (W.W. Norton), a book that draws on his experience studying and advising on complex corporate transactions and highstakes personal ones, such as buying a home or car. The first Harvard faculty member to hold tenured appointments at both Harvard Business School, where he is H. Douglas Weaver Professor of Business Law, and Harvard Law School, where he is Joseph Flom Professor of Law and Business, Subramanian is the faculty chair for the new HBS Executive Education course "Managing Negotiators and the Deal Process," taking place this week (Nov. 8-13).



Faculty of Arts and Sciences

The Faculty of Arts and Sciences (FAS) has launched an initiative to assist the professional development of tenure-track faculty. The initiative includes a new handbook called "Professional Development for Tenure-Track Faculty," which advocates a team approach to professional development, workshops for faculty and department chairs, and a mentoring program.

In announcing the initiative, FAS Dean Michael D. Smith said, "This effort goes to the heart of our long-term viability and strength as a faculty."

Michèle Lamont, Robert I. Goldman Professor of European Studies and professor of sociology and African and African American Studies and FAS senior adviser on faculty development and diversity, will manage the initiative, which will ask each department "to devise a plan to help their assistant and associate professors develop as teachers, scholars, and members of the academic community."

Lamont has developed guidelines that include departmental and individual mentoring plans; a \$1,000 grant for each tenure-track faculty member to support their scholarship; practical support from FAS administrative departments; and guidance for department chairs and tenured faculty on how to aid the departmental plan and provide leadership for junior faculty.

- Robert Mitchell



Harvard Law School

GQ Magazine has named Elizabeth Warren, Leo Gottlieb Professor of Law, to its 2009 list of the "50 Most Powerful People in D.C." Placing her at No. 30, the magazine recognized Warren for her role as the chairwoman of the Congressional Oversight Panel of the Troubled Asset Relief Program.

"Whenever you see movement toward disclosure of the Fed's dealings with Wall Street or support for reining in credit card companies, Warren's the force behind it," the magazine said.

In addition to chairing the Oversight Panel, Warren is also a member of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corp.'s Commission on Economic Inclusion. Past public service posts include a role as principal investigator on National Science Foundation studies, a stint as chief adviser to the National Bankruptcy Review Commission, and a seat on the Federal Judicial Education Committee of the Federal Judicial Center.

Warren joined Harvard Law School in 1992 as the Robert Braucher Visiting Professor of Law, and moved into her current role in 1995.

GQ polls journalists, congressmen, lobbyists, and other members of the Beltway elite to determine which political figures should be named to the biennial list.

Online >> news.harvard.edu/gazette/section/campus-n-community/news-by-school



Harvard Medical School

The study of the human body for education, research, and the advancement of medical and dental science is an invaluable part of students' learning. Each year anatomical donors are needed to support the teaching of medical and dental students, postgraduate physicians, and students in related disciplines.

Harvard Medical School (HMS) relies on private donations through its Anatomical Gift Program. Any person of sound mind who is over 18 years of age can register to donate his or her body for education, research, and the advancement of medical and dental science or therapy. Under the Massachusetts Uniform Anatomical Gift Act, an individual can arrange for donation of her or his remains by executing the Instrument of Anatomical Gift.

To be valid, the instrument must be signed by two witnesses. The original document is sent to the Medical School, after which the individual is registered in the program, and receives a letter of acknowledgment and a donor card.

For more information, call 617-432-1735, e-mail agp@hms.harvard.edu, or visit agp.hms.harvard.edu.



School of Engineering & Applied Sciences

A team of Harvard students has won the grand prize in AT&T's Big Mobile On Campus Challenge, a national higher-education contest to develop mobile communications platforms. They won for creating the "Rover," an application that connects students with each other, their university, and the surrounding community.

The campus tool was developed by Harvard undergraduates Alex Bick '10 (engineering sciences), Joy Ding '10 (computer science), Drew Robb '10 (physics and mathematics), Cameron Spickert '10 (computer science), and Winston Yan '10 (physics). The team members are splitting a \$10,000 scholarship, and each of them was awarded a trip to the EduCause Annual Conference in Denver.

The core of Rover is a guidebook, enhanced by location-awareness and social-networking features to tell students what is happening around campus, spotlighting store deals, events, news, and transportation options. Rover is unique in having a live feed of deals to connect local businesses with students, creating interactions that allow for greater integration.

The application previously won top honors in the 2008 I3 Harvard College Innovation Challenge.

The Big Mobile On Campus Challenge for fulltime college students and staff was established in 2008 to recognize innovative and creative mobile applications that enhance academic performance, build campus community, and improve school operations.

MEMORIAL MINUTES

Julius Benjamin Richmond Faculty of Medicine

Julius Benjamin Richmond, M.D., Professor of Health Policy, *Emeritus* in the Faculty of Medicine was born in Chicago, the son of Russian Jewish immigrants, on 26 September, 1916. He died at his home in Brookline, MA on 27 July, 2008. Few individuals have had as great an impact on health, health care, and the well-being of children. He left us all a rich legacy. To read the full Memorial Minute, visit news.harvard.edu/gazette/?p=29524.

Robert David Utiger Faculty of Medicine

Robert D. "Bob" Utiger, M.D., a beloved physician, researcher, mentor, educator, and editor died on June 29, 2008 at his home in Weston, Massachusetts. He was the epitome of the Academic Physician, a scholar, physician, teacher, and friend and a role model for each of us to emulate. To read the full Memorial Minute, visit http://news.harvard.edu/gazette/?p=29566.

OBITUARIES

Darrel B. Hoff, former Center for Astrophysics professor, dies at 76

Darrel B. Hoff, 76, who taught at the Harvard-Smithsonian Center for Astrophysics (CfA) for six years, died on Nov. 2 at the Winneshiek Medical Center in Decorah, Iowa.

He is survived by his wife, Ardith; his children, Andrea Hoff of Pflugerville, Texas, and Adrian Hoff of Fayette, Iowa; one brother, Duane Hoff of Viroqua, Wis.; and two grandchildren.

Renowned Harvard Medical School cardiologist Donald Baim dies at 60

Donald Baim, renowned cardiologist, medical device executive, and former Harvard Medical School professor, died on Friday (Nov. 6) at the age of 60, following surgery to treat a form of cancer.

Baim, who came to Harvard Medical School in 1981, established the interventional cardiology program at Beth Israel Deaconess Medical Center. The program specializes in training surgeons to use new medical devices, including stents. In 2000, Baim moved on to Brigham and Women's Hospital.

Memorial services are set for Monday (Nov. 16) in Canton, Mass.

COMMUNITY AFFAIRS



Clayton Spencer (left), Harvard's vice president for policy, and Katherine Lapp, executive vice president, pitched in on the assembly line sorting food at the Greater Boston Food Bank.

Giving the gift of time

Twenty-eight Harvard staffers sorted 9,000 pounds of food at the Greater Boston Food Bank. The volunteer effort kicked off a University-wide commitment to the food bank.

By Joshua Poupore | Harvard Staff Writer

On a recent Friday, a group of University administrators from central administration traded in their blazers and neckties for T-shirts and blue jeans, and spent the morning volunteering at the Greater Boston Food Bank.

Twenty-eight staffers climbed onto a bus and traveled to Boston's South End on Nov. 6 to spend the morning sorting more than 9,000 pounds of food, such as cans of tuna, jars of peanut butter, and other nonperishable items for distribution to the 600 food pantries that the food bank supports. Harvard's first group of volunteers also donated 166 pounds of nonperishable goods, raised through an inhouse food drive.

This year the food bank has seen a sharp rise in demand as more families are struggling to cope with the ongoing recession.

The visit kicked off Harvard's yearlong volunteer effort, which involves groups of students, faculty, and staff assisting at the food bank on Friday mornings through the end of the academic year.

President Drew Faust announced the ongoing commitment to the food bank, the first of its kind for the University, last month during a University-wide celebration of public service. University groups that would like to join the volunteer effort can e-mail community@harvard.edu to sign up.

The Community Gifts Through Harvard campaign, which launches this month, is another way for the University to make a difference in its host communities. Each year, for more than half a century, the Harvard community has rallied to help. Last year's contributions aided more than 400 human service agencies and charities in Greater Boston.

The campaign helps to fund food distribution programs for the hungry and the homeless: home health care for the elderly: programs to prevent drug and alcohol abuse; programs to fight racism and discrimination; cancer research, education, and patient services; and programs to break the cycle of substance abuse and crime. STUDENT VOICE —

On the road and out of control

If you're a student not on foot, getting around Harvard Square can be a time-consuming maze.

By Rebecca Hersher '11 | Neurobiology

Getting around Cambridge as a student can be surprisingly difficult. Take, for example, my first two months of this fall

Last week, I walked into class 13 minutes after the hour. I had left Mather House. shockingly far from the behemoth that is Northwest Laboratories, 25 minutes before. Two things are true about the walk. First, there is a hill hiding between the river and the rest of Cambridge, a hump that has inexplicably remained through 400 years of development and which undoubtedly held the trappings of the city's $\,$ farm days, back when the area was grassy and idyllic. Now it just slows me down. If I walk briskly I can make it to Northwest Laboratories and back in 40 minutes, too long to be convenient.

The second, and more important, thing about walking in and around Harvard Square is the traffic light question. I have driven in Cambridge. I have biked and walked and rollerbladed and even. once, Segwayed. There is nothing more maddening and dangerous to a commuter than a distracted co-ed texting while jaywalking across Mass. Ave. The first time I drove through the square, I almost had a heart attack while trying not to plow head-on into students oblivious and, somehow, camouflaged in the winding streets.

Dangers aside, my walking commute was getting too tedious. Perhaps a city bicycle was in order, something that could get me around Cambridge faster than my walking shoes. I picked up a secondhand city bike, a single-speed monstrosity that rode like a folding table on wheels. I bought a cable lock as heavy as the bike itself to protect my investment. Finally, I would waste less time in transit.

Alas, it was not to be. Every street is two-way to a pedestrian. In keeping with my desire to survive into adulthood, I intended not to ride the wrong way down one-way streets. This, I came to realize, was both revolutionary and nearly impossible. Biking in and around the square, like driving in Maine, is full of moments of disbelief. You can't get there from here.

To get from Mather House to Harvard Yard, for example, requires first biking away from both locations for a solid two minutes. Getting to the Quad is arguably faster on foot, and heaven forbid a cyclist should attempt to get from the Science Center to the river without either sidewalks or some gutsy wrong-way riding. Worse for me, Northwest Laboratories can only be reached by a circuitous route that includes a foray into what I can only assume is residential Somerville.

All this is how I ended up six minutes late, according to Harvard time, to my class. I had realized in a fit of ingenuity that if all the roads were the wrong way on the way up to the laboratories, then they were all in my favor on the way back. I had decided to walk my bike to class and enjoy the ride back later. But seven bad cross-walk signals and the extra weight slowed me down, and I sheepishly snuck into lecture 25 minutes after leaving my room, and weathered the disapproving looks of the teaching fellows in the front row.

Rapid transit? Rapid pulse is more like it.



ATHLETICS IN BRIEF



Melanie Baskind's two goals against Columbia helped Harvard to its second consecutive lvy League championship.

WOMEN'S SOCCER CLAIM IVY TITLE

The Harvard women's soccer team clinched a share of its second consecutive lvy League Championship on Oct. 31, and with it an automatic bid to the NCAA tournament. But after punching a ticket to the postseason, the Crimson (9-6-1; 6-1 lvy League) took care of some unfinished business on Nov. 7, claiming the title outright with a 2-1 overtime triumph at Columbia.

September now looks like an aberration that's only visible in Harvard's rear-view mirror. The team that month won just once in its first seven games and finished September at 3-5-1.

Responding as champions are expected to do, however, the Crimson won six of their final seven games, and the program's ninth Ancient Eight title.

The hero against Columbia was Melanie Baskind '12, the 2008 lvy League Player of the Year, who scored both of the Crimson's goals, including the game winner at the 95:08 mark of overtime.

Baskind, who finished the regular season second on the team in scoring (4) and first in assists (6), was named to the Top Drawer Soccer National Team of the Week and received Ivy Player of the Week honors on Nov. 9.

Nov. 13 (4 p.m.) the Crimson will travel to Chestnut Hill, Mass. to face Boston College in the First Round of the NCAA Tournament. Earlier this season Harvard fell to the Eagles, 4-1.

CRIMSON GET WEEKEND SPLIT

After No. 2 Clarkson handed the Harvard women's hockey team its second defeat of the season Nov. 6 by a score of 2-1, the No. 10-ranked Crimson picked themselves up and responded forcefully Nov. 7 with a 3-0 shutout of No. 7 St. Lawrence for the Crimson's (2-2; 2-2 ECAC) 500th win in the program's history.

Freshman forward Kaitlin Spurling got the Crimson going first against Clarkson, tallying her first career goal less than six minutes into the second period. But Clarkson bounced back, scoring midway though the second period and once more to start the third, handing the Crimson just their sixth home loss in four seasons.

But the Crimson came out firing against the Saints, outshooting St. Lawrence, 28-14. Harvard forward Kate Buesser '11 was the offensive catalyst, scoring twice and assisting on the other goal.

Last season, Harvard graduated one of the most-talented senior classes in program history, including 2008 Patty Kazmaier (Player of the Year) winner Sarah Vaillancourt. But expectations remain high for the Crimson. In the ECAC Hockey Preseason Poll, Harvard was picked to finish second behind St. Lawrence, and was ranked No. 8 in the USA Today/USA Hockey Magazine Preseason Poll.

The Crimson take the ice again this weekend when they host Quinnipiac on Nov. 13, at 7 p.m., and Princeton on Nov. 14 at 4 p.m.

FOOTBALL PREPARES FOR SATURDAY SHOWDOWN AGAINST PENN

After the Crimson's 34-14 victory over Columbia on Nov. 7, only one obstacle still stands in the way of the Harvard football team's third consecutive lvy League Championship. That obstacle resides in Philadelphia.

In a fight for Ancient Eight supremacy, the Penn Quakers and Harvard Crimson will battle on Nov. 13 at Harvard Stadium, with the winner claiming at least a share of the Ivy League title.

Penn is "by far the best team we've played," said Harvard coach Tim Murphy. "They are ranked number one in the lvy League in every single defensive statistical category, which is not something I've seen before. They are exceptional."

Although Penn's defensive credentials are impressive, statistically the Crimson match up well, since they have the league's second-highest scoring offense in addition to the second-best defense.

The parallels between the teams are striking. Both come into this matchup boasting 6-2 (5-0 lvy League) records, each has won five of the past 10 games in the rivalry, and each is vying for its 14th lvy title.

Although a Harvard win would mark the first time in program history that the Crimson have won three straight championships, even with a loss they could still earn a share of the title with a win at Yale and a Penn loss against Cornell on Nov. 21.

"You've got to play your best to beat the best, and if you don't do that against a team like Penn, you're simply not going" to win a championship, said Murphy.

— Compiled by Gervis A. Menzies Jr.

Online ➤ See complete coverage, athletic schedules at: www.gocrimson.com









for thought, and testing

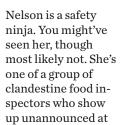
Health and safety ninja Valerie Nelson makes sure campus meals are safe.

By Sarah Sweeney | Harvard Staff Writer

Far from the beaten path of Harvard Square, with its austere libraries and scurrying students, Valerie Nelson is freezing food.

Not just any food, but some of the University's food, which is kept for an undisclosed amount of time in

an unidentified location, all in the interest of safety and public health.



some of Harvard's most publicized events, including Commencement. She was there, sampling the catering trays while using individually wrapped tongue depressors - "Much to the dismay of people serving wonderful things like filet mignon," she revealed and was in and out before anyone could stop short, exiting into a haze of fog.

"Ninety percent of what I do is under the radar," said Nelson, whose office is on the outskirts of campus. "It's a part of the protection of the health and safety

of the community that people are not aware of, but it's happening behind the scenes all the time."

Food samples are refrigerated for three days (most food-borne illnesses emerge during that time, Nelson said) before being frozen, or "archived" for later testing should a need arise.

A registered sanitarian, Nelson is public health manager for Environmental Health and Safety (EHS) at the University. She has a litany of responsibilities, but mostly oversees food safety. She's on call 24 hours a day, seven days a week, 365 days a year. Her program consists solely of her and one parttime staffer.

"We're a one-and-a-half-person team," she said, though she regularly enlists the help of EHS colleagues who are industrial hygienists, chemists, and biologists.

Her team conducts unannounced food safety audits, and her coverage includes the campus's residential and retail dining spots, Crimson Catering, the Harvard Faculty Club, FAS student grills, and the Dudley House Co-op. "We provide feedback and training based on the results of those audits," she said.

The inspections are less scary than they might seem. Nelson ensures that food is correctly prepared, stored, and served. She works with outside caterers,

makes sure they are properly credentialed, and monitors food recalls by the Food and Drug Administration. "We bounce that information out to others so they can check their products and not serve a food that may be potentially unsafe," she said.

But Nelson acknowledges that even outside the office her job has its occupational hazards.

"I'll go to a potluck supper, look at the potentially hazardous foods, and determine which ones I think are safe to eat," she said with a laugh.

Before coming to Harvard, Nelson worked as a city health inspector. "People always asked me where they shouldn't eat," she said. "Due to confidentiality, I could never reveal that, so instead I just told them to watch where I go to eat on Friday night and follow me there."

An avid swimmer, Nelson relishes Massachusetts' lakes, though she sometimes considers the transmissibility of influenza via waterfowl. "I don't think most people worry about those things," she joked. "My job does affect me. It's hard for it not to."

Her advice to those of us cooking today: "It's important to keep food refrigerated at 41 degrees or below, and to wash your hands before you start. My motto is: Prevent."

Photo by Jill Foley | Harvard Staff Photographer

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

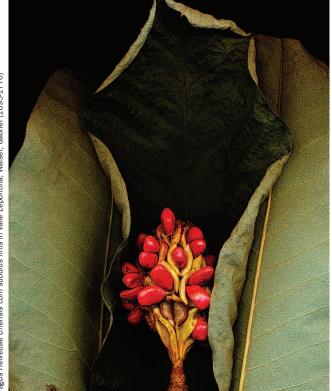




Austin Grimes: The piano man



See exhibit on mapping the Alps through Nov. 30.



See artist's talk Nov. 19: Marty Klein will speak on his exhibit "Botanica."



See exhibit opening Nov. 15: "Prague through the Lens of the Secret Police."

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29	(30)	1	2	3		

november/december

Calendar HIGHLIGHTS FOR NOVEMBER/DECEMBER 2009

SPECIAL HOLIDAY DEADLINE: The deadline for submissions for the Dec. 3 issue is Thursday, Nov. 19, due to the holiday break. Calendar events are listed in full online. Please submit events via the online form at news.harvard.edu/gazette/calendar-submission. E-mail calendar@harvard.edu with questions.

See complete Calendar online ▶ news. harvard.edu/gazette/section/calendar

NOV. 15

Exhibition Opening: Prague through the Lens of the Secret Police.

Concourse level, CGIS South, 1730 Cambridge St., 4:30 p.m. A presentation of a book of photographs taken by the Czechoslovak secret police when conducting surveillance during the Communist era will also take place at this time. This exhibition will be on view through Dec.21. www.ustrcr.cz/en, www.daviscenter.fas.harvard.edu.

NOV. 16

Earthquakes and Crises of Faith: Social Transformation in Late Antique Cyprus.

Fairchild Hall, 7 Divinity Ave., 7 p.m. Reception to be held at 6:15 p.m. in the Semitic Museum Galleries, 2nd floor, 6 Divinity Ave. Thomas Davis, director of the Cyprus American Archaeological Research Institute. Sponsored by the Semitic Museum, Harvard University Department of Near Eastern Languages and Civilizations, and Harvard University Cyprus American Archaeological Research Institute. 617.495.4631, Semiticm@fas.harvard.edu.

NOV. 18

MUMBAI Elegy? Matters of Design in an Arduous Landscape.

GSD, 48 Quincy St., 6:30 p.m. Niall



G. Kirkwood. Free and open to the public. www.gsd.harvard.edu/cgi-bin/calendar/weekly.cgi.

NOV. 19

Artist Talk: Marty Klein of "Botanica."

Arnold Arboretum, 125 Arborway, 6:30-8 p.m. Klein's exhibit, "Botanica: Scanography," is on view in the Hunnewell Building Lecture Hall at the Arnold Arboretum through Dec. 15. www.arboretum.harvard.edu.

NOV. 19

How To Build a Planet.

Phillips Auditorium, Center for Astrophysics, 60 Garden St., 7:30 p.m. Meredith Hughes, CfA. This lecture will explore the miraculous and messy process of planet formation, using clues from as far as the Orion Nebula and as near as your own backyard to tease out the evidence of our cosmic origin. Observing through telescopes follows the presentation, weather permitting. Live Web cast available at www.cfa.harvard.edu/events/public_e vents.html.

THROUGH NOV. 30

Gleams of a Remoter World: Mapping the European Alps.

Map Gallery Hall, Pusey Library. This exhibit explores how European cartographers over the centuries have responded to the challenge of mapping the Alps. 617.495.2417.

DEC. 3

The Philip and Frances Hofer Lecture.

Cutting Remarks: The Preparation of Woodcuts, 1400-1600.

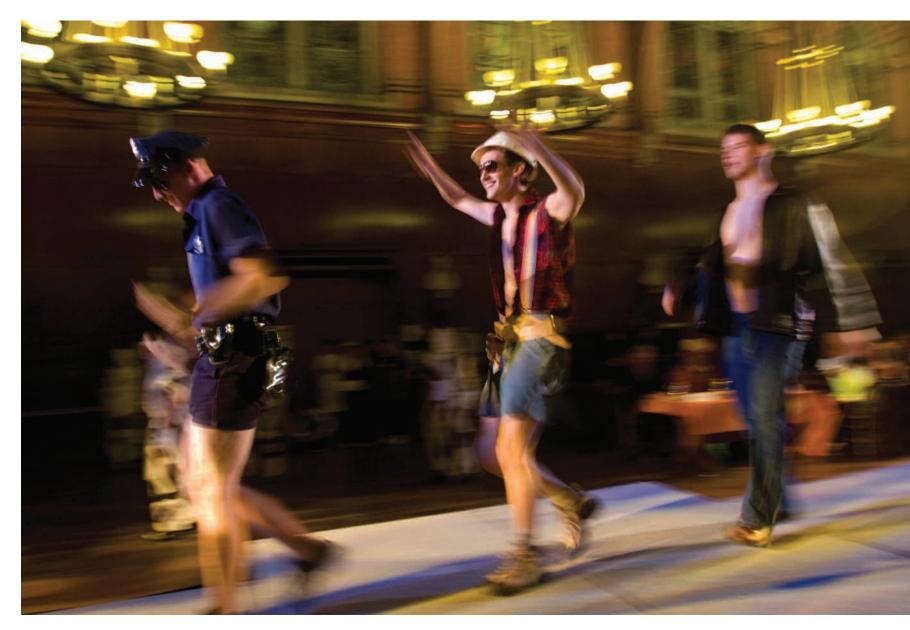
Edison and Newman Room, Houghton Library, 5:30 p.m. Richard S. Field, curator *emeritus* of prints, drawings, and photographs, Yale University Art Gallery. This talk will rely on detailed slides of a number of anonymous 15th century blocks in order to sketch the

early development of the cutter's technique. The ultimate achievements of Dürer, Altdorfer, Cranach, Burgkmair, and Bruegel will round out a picture that remained mostly unchanged until ca. 1800. At the conclusion the audience will be



Houghton Library, Harvard University, Typ 832.20.3475

asked to consider its opinions about a series of blocks that most scholars regard as forgeries, two examples of which are at Harvard. 617.495.2444.



Harvard Rituals: Costume Catwalk

It's a Harvard tradition for a group of freshmen to be named to the First-Year Social Committee (FYSC). The FYSC plans special events throughout the year. This fall, the group hosted the annual Costume Catwalk Oct. 30. Described as an opportunity for freshmen to "schmooze with Dean Dingman," the event elicited comments as varied as the costumes. It "was one of the most interesting experiences I have had at Harvard so far," said Chris Goldstein '13, dressed as a monster from "Where the Wild Things Are."

"My friends and I dressed up as the Village People, and we prepared our costumes from secondhand clothing, things we had lying around our dorm rooms, and what our parents could bring," said Village People policeman Patrick Wicker '13.

Dean of Freshmen Thomas Dingman, who came dressed as the Mad Hatter, got into the spirit of the event, saying, "Congratulations go to the First-Year Social Committee for giving all of us a chance to be kids again ... and to see some serious strutting."

Online ➤ View photo gallery: news.harvard.edu/gazette/?p=29444

