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# HARVARDgazette



## Helping Haiti heal

As rescue turns to rebuilding, Harvard doctors and aid teams gauge the road ahead. **Page 10**

Professor Gonzalo Giribet's research takes him far from the Yard, trolling for deep-sea life in the North Atlantic. **Page 4**

Harvard Business School analyzes its own energy systems, and finds it can get into the black by going green. **Page 5**



# Online Highlights



◀ **TIME TO CHANGE THE MENU**

With global population expected to increase by about 2.5 billion by 2050 even while climate change hits farmlands with shifting rainfall and temperatures, it may be time to rethink what we eat and how we produce food, according to a Harvard Medical School instructor and authority on environmental change and human health.

▶▶news.harvard.edu/gazette/?p=37724

◀ **CULTURAL RHYTHMS**

Student groups bring dance and music from around the world to one stage during Cultural Rhythms, an annual festival showcasing Harvard’s diversity.

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**SLAVERY IN 2010**

Harvard Kennedy School program looks at ways to prosecute and prevent modern-day slavery, and to protect the millions now in bondage.

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◀ **ARCHIVES AND ELECTRONICS**

In the age of the bit and the byte and the Web, what happens to the hallowed art of writing history? A Harvard gathering of five historians took up that question in a discussion called “Writing History Now.”

▶▶news.harvard.edu/gazette/?p=38652



◀ **SONG WITHOUT WORDS**

Independent composer Erin Gee replaces recognizable text in her vocal works with sounds based on the International Phonetic Alphabet.

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COVER STORY

Now that the rescue phase has wound down in the wake of Haiti's calamitous January earthquake, the focus of relief efforts shifts toward caring for the injured, rebuilding the infrastructure, maintaining sanitary conditions, and restoring equilibrium to everyday life. Medical personnel from Harvard-affiliated Partners In Health and Boston-area hospitals are helping to determine what happens next, along with experts from the Harvard Humanitarian Initiative, who specialize in crisis management and are running a rural camp (above). A report on Harvard in Haiti. Page 10

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Cover photo by Justin Ide | Harvard Staff Photographer  
Photos above: (from left) courtesy of Gonzalo Giribet; courtesy of Briget Ganske; Stephanie Mitchell | Harvard Staff Photographer





A variety of rare, deep sea invertebrates (above and below) were collected by a scientific team, including biology professor Gonzalo Giribet (right), as part of a September scientific cruise to the Galicia Bank off the coast of Spain. The area, the site of a seamount, features a range of depths from 1,000 meters to 5,000 meters and an abundance of cold water species.



## Deep thinking

The Museum of Comparative Zoology's invertebrate collection continues to expand, as biology professor Gonzalo Giribet brings home samples from the deep ocean in the North Atlantic.

By Alvin Powell | Harvard Staff Writer

In the laboratory of biology professor Gonzalo Giribet, students and fellows are playing “getting to know you” with a haul of rare limpets, deep sea scallops, cold water corals, and ribbon worms.

The 100 or so specimens, gathered during a September cruise in the North Atlantic, will boost scientific knowledge of these mysterious creatures, some of which live 15,000 feet down, and bolster the Museum of Comparative Zoology's invertebrate collections, of which Giribet is the faculty curator.

“There are not a lot of samples, but some of them are very precious because there are very few specimens known from these depths,” Giribet said.

Collecting is a key part of the work conducted in the Giribet lab, which focuses on the world's invertebrates, which generally get less attention than better-known mammals, birds, fish, and reptiles.

Giribet's work focuses on the world of crustaceans, insects, snails, corals, and arachnids. He and his fellows and students travel the world sifting leaf litter and diving among reefs to expand knowledge of these

little-known creatures. His lab studies invertebrates not only to learn more about their biology, but also about the locales in which they evolved. Noting similarities and differences between related species in different parts of the world, Giribet seeks to shed light on the planet's geographical history.

By visiting locations that scientists believe were once joined in the supercontinent of Gondwana — which contained many of today's Southern Hemisphere landmasses — and examining creatures on either side of the rifts that eventually formed, Giribet can test those theories. Closely related creatures in eastern South America and West Africa, for example, would indicate they came from shared ancestor species.

Just last summer, Giribet and some lab members traveled to West Africa to collect velvet worms in Cameroon and Gabon. With only one species of velvet worm there, Giribet said, it was important to collect samples to compare with velvet worms on Caribbean islands and in Central and South America.

Other recent trips took researchers to New Zealand and Fiji. Trips to the Amazon and

the Philippines are planned for the coming months.

September's North Atlantic scientific cruise provided samples from a little-known but biologically important area, the Galicia Bank off Spain. Giribet was one of several scientists invited to participate by the University of Santiago de Compostela, which organized the trip.

The Galicia Bank features a seamount that rises from 15,000 feet deep to within 3,000 feet of the surface. It's an area of enormous biological productivity and diversity, fed by upwelling waters that bring nutrients to the surface and feed a productive fishery. The area, proposed as a marine protected area by the World Wildlife Fund, is a day's cruise from shore, Giribet said.

“It's a really amazing area,” Giribet said. “There's a huge diversity of cold water, deep sea corals.”

During 15 days at sea, researchers tested several collecting devices, including a benthic sled, dragged along the seabed and then hauled back onto the ship. In water that deep, Giribet said, roughly six miles of wire had to be deployed before the sled would reach the ocean bed, an operation that took three or four hours. They'd drag it for an hour and then haul it back aboard.

“One operation at the deepest depths takes eight or nine hours. Then you have to process the samples,” Giribet said.

With so much effort required for such a small time on the seafloor, the ship's research ran around the clock, with the 60 people aboard divided into three teams on six-hour watches to keep the equipment running.

“The worst was doing the night shift,” Giribet said.

In addition to collecting specimens, Giribet said he was eager to see the ship in operation. Though he'd been collecting around the world for years, he hadn't participated in deep oceanic collecting, with the important considerations of enormous pressures on top of logistical and scientific issues that would apply to other types of trips.

Collecting is an important activity not just for scientists in Giribet's lab, but also for his students. Work in the field can be an energizing experience, Giribet said, and allows students to put classroom knowledge into practice during scientific activities. Giribet organizes a collecting trip each year over spring break for students in his class called “Biology and Evolution of Invertebrate Animals.” Students spend a week exploring and collecting on Caribbean reefs.

Each collecting trip requires far more lab time than field time to process, examine, and document the finds. Work in the Giribet lab on the North Atlantic specimens continues today. It involves taking DNA samples, photographing, dissecting, and describing the samples.

“For us, it's very important to collect,” Giribet said. “You can only work on these things if you go to these places.”



A glittering array of 193 photovoltaic panels tops Shad Hall, creating enough solar electrical power to light 20 homes.



## Bottom line gets a touch of green

In a University-wide race to reduce energy use and greenhouse gases, Harvard Business School shares its strategies for technology and behavior.

By Corydon Ireland | Harvard Staff Writer

Harvard Business School (HBS) is in the business of being green — a color that goes nicely with the black of a healthy bottom line.

One measure of being green is reducing energy use, and HBS trimmed its utility bills by 12 percent from 2006 through mid-2009. Related operating costs dropped too, by almost a million dollars.

And preliminary figures show that, during the same period, HBS also reduced its greenhouse gas emissions by 29 percent. The 40-acre campus has 33 buildings — 1.5 million square feet — that have to be heated, cooled, and illuminated.

Since 2003, HBS enacted more than 100 energy conservation measures, including low-flow water fixtures and more efficient lighting. The measures were enough to offset 6,000 metric tons of greenhouse gases equivalent to carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>), the signature emission.

Greenhouse gas emissions, largely from burning fossil fuels, get trapped in the atmosphere and contribute to global climate change. Reducing such emissions is a Harvard-wide priority. In 2008, President Drew Faust pledged to reduce such gases 30 percent by 2016, with 2006 as a baseline year.

To meet that goal, each of Harvard's 12 Schools submitted action plans late last year, and a University task force is looking for ways to share and imple-

ment the best energy-saving ideas.

At HBS, steep reductions in greenhouse gases and energy use come from two sources, said chief of operations Andy O'Brien: upgraded technology and behavior change.

The new technology has a high quotient of cool.

For one thing, a glittering array of 193 photovoltaic panels tops Shad Hall, creating enough solar electrical power to light 20 homes. Shad also has a new "green" roof: 5,200 square feet of a gravel-like growing medium planted with 9,000 perennials. It's designed to help insulate the building and slow rain runoff. Estimates suggest that green roofs can offset 10 to 15 percent of a building's air conditioning energy load.

Less visible — and perhaps less sexy — are the fuel-efficient upgrades to the HBS chilled-water system, which provides the cooling for the air conditioning. There are also occupancy sensors for light and ventilation. "These are smart buildings now," said O'Brien, "or they're getting smarter."

A cogeneration project at Shad Hall offsets close to 500 tons of greenhouse gas emissions a year. (Cogeneration means using a common fuel source to generate both electricity and useful thermal energy in one place. Waste heat from the Shad operation is used to make hot water.)

At Gallatin and Hamilton halls, residents can use touch screens to monitor energy and water usage in real time, which is an energy management system that is also planned for other HBS residential buildings.

Five HBS buildings have been refurbished to meet a gold LEED standard: Aldrich, Gallatin, Hamilton, McCollum, and Wyss halls. Two more buildings have LEED certifications pending: the Class of 1959 Chapel and McCulloch Hall. LEED, or Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design, is a code of sustainability standards ranked like precious medals. (Gold, the second-highest ranking, is the standard for any HBS project, said O'Brien.)

Exterior lighting has also been modified to cast light more efficiently and to use less energy doing it. More than 400 fixtures were upgraded.

Even small-scale equipment retrofits can make a difference. HBS replaced the 52-watt blue lights in its campus security phones with 2.6-watt ones that shine just as brightly. The savings amounts to the equivalent of seven tons of greenhouse gas emissions a year.

To win further energy reductions, HBS wants to build more sustainability into its food service operation. Buying regional produce, for instance, reduces the energy burned in transportation. HBS just finished a comprehensive study of its food service program. "It's a different look at sustainability," said O'Brien. "It opened my eyes to many different opportunities to improve our operation."

But saving energy and reducing greenhouse gas emissions is not just about oil, bricks, mortar, and gadgets, he said. "It takes the entire community to move the needle."

That means helping people to modify their behavior in residence halls, dining areas, and classrooms. HBS has a 30-member Green Team looking at novel ways to save energy. At least three student clubs examine environmental issues. And every April HBS hosts Green Week, which includes films, panels, displays, field trips, and other events to raise environmental awareness.

Then there are the Green Living Program "reps," six M.B.A. students employed part time to monitor waste, recycling, and energy issues around campus. They are funded by HBS and trained by Harvard's Office for Sustainability (OFS).

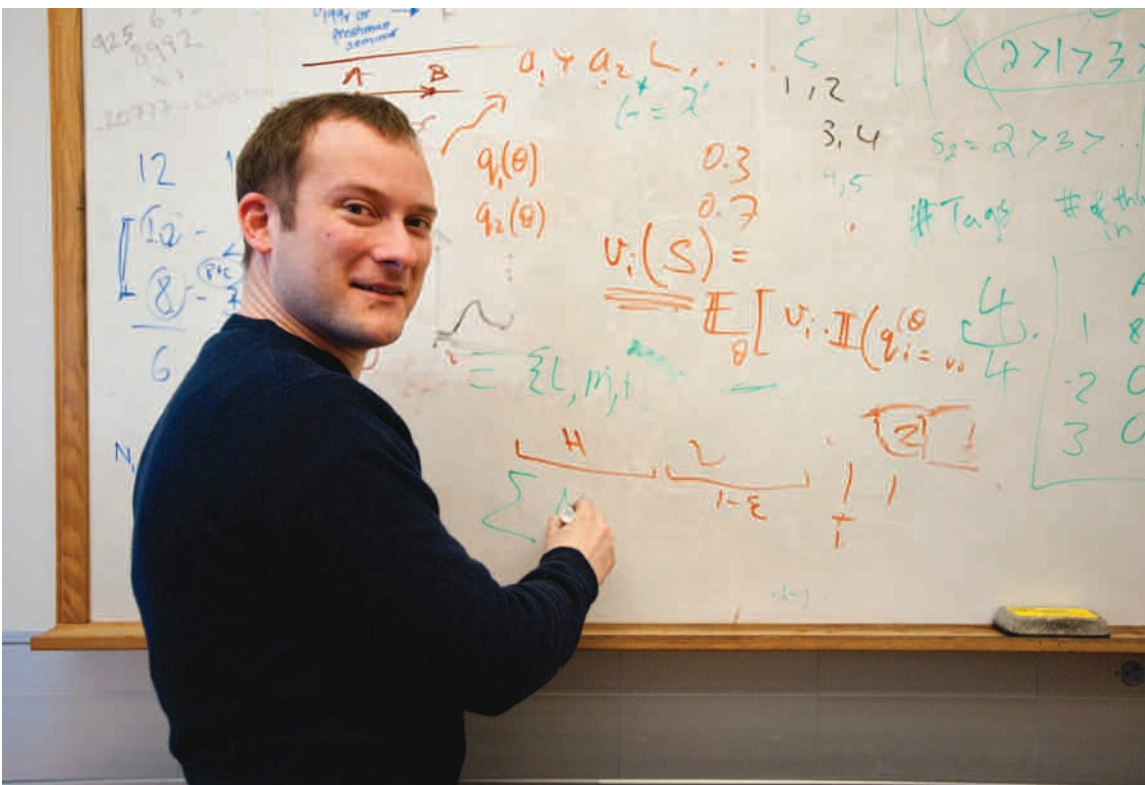
Technology is important, but the community affected has to buy in too, said Meghan Duggan, HBS manager of energy and sustainable services. And the price is right for simply changing behaviors, she added. "Occupant engagement doesn't have to cost anything."

Don't forget the meetings, said O'Brien, since communication is an important strategy in reducing energy consumption. Every month, HBS administrators meet to discuss greenhouse gas reduction activities. HBS faculty and staff have similar monthly meetings.

"They are hitting it on all cylinders," said OFS Executive Director Heather Henriksen.



## FACULTY PROFILE



## Inside electronic commerce

Harvard's David C. Parkes studies the intersection of computer science and economics in order to simplify decision making.

By Corydon Ireland | Harvard Staff Writer

Gordon McKay Professor of Computer Science  
David Parkes: "Humans are not the rational economic actors we like to theorize about."

As a boy in northern England, David C. Parkes was upwards of 12 when he got his first computer. It was an Acorn Electron, beige and clunky, with 32KB of memory and one sound channel. He used it to program his own adventure games, set in mythical lands where visitors hunt for objects like gold or keys.

Parkes has the keys to his own kingdom now, or at least to an office in Maxwell Dworkin, where he is the Gordon McKay Professor of Computer Science at Harvard's School of Engineering and Applied Sciences.

The academic world he inhabits is not a mythical land exactly, but contains mysteries enough for most of us. Parkes specializes in the arcane mathematical regions where economics and computer science intersect. "If you are working on both," he said of the two disciplines, "the problems become extremely interesting."

Parkes is an expert on combinatorial auctions, the bidding and buying of complex packages of goods that is one of the hidden algorithmic underpinnings of electronic commerce.

Combinatorial auctions inform a hybrid branch of economics and computer science that was pioneered in a 1982 paper about landing slots at airports. What a designer is after in such auctions is "optimization" — getting the most efficiency and value from a decision in which possible choices might number in the billions.

It's no accident that Parkes is interested in operations research too, a branch of complex mathematical decision-making that rose out of Allied logistical demands during World War II. All of his Ph.D. students study it, along with economic theory, computer science, and artificial intelligence.

Operations research is all about "making operational decisions about how to allocate resources — for example, how an airline decides to fly which plane where and when," said Parkes.

Such complex decision-making challenges a classical idea in economics: that markets are controlled by rational agents. "Humans are not the rational economic actors we like to theorize about," said Parkes. So his research aims at designing markets that promote simplicity of interaction for market participants.

"We're in the business of how to solve coordination problems and optimization problems that span boundaries," he said, and there are many self-interested agents.

Parkes wants to construct mechanisms that simplify the decision making that agents have to do. That requires an intersection of computer science and economics. "The Internet itself is at once a computational system and an economic system," said Parkes of the complex algorithms that underlie modern life. "You have to understand both."

Coordinating decision making in the realm of the Internet may prefigure what he calls "a market of minds." This future ensemble of connected computer systems would be "like an artificial social system," said Parkes, and provides structure to the idea that intelligence is modular.

Then there is what artificial-intelligence futurists call "singularity," a point in the future when machines acquire general intelligence that is superior to human intelligence. That may be just 30 years away, said Parkes. "There are all these questions that sound like science fiction."

In the meantime, he added, scientists have to begin thinking of the ethical implications of such shifts.

Parkes still has the old Acorn Electron in his home office — a reminder perhaps of the happy accidents that he said have made the past two decades a "whirl" — from a state school in his home village of Holmes Chapel, to an engineering science degree at Oxford University, doctoral studies at the University of Pennsylvania, and a post at Harvard since 2001.

"I had this very early introduction to computers," said Parkes, whose father is a physicist and whose mother a one-time dental office radiographer. "But I never thought that it was an academic trajectory."

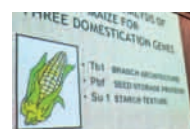
And yes, there is life outside computer science. Parkes is an avid cook and gardener, and is refurbishing an old Victorian house in Cambridge with his partner, Robert Carr, an artist and architectural enthusiast. "It's a work in motion," Parkes said.

Photo by Kristyn Ulanday | Harvard Staff Photographer

More Science & Health Online  
[news.harvard.edu/gazette/section/science-n-health/](http://news.harvard.edu/gazette/section/science-n-health/)



Ann Pearson: Using chemistry to understand ancient biology



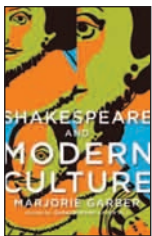
"Food for Thought": Plants auditioned before domestication

## The lizard king

Researcher Jonathan Losos devotedly studies the anole lizard, and has compiled decades of research into a new book.

By Sarah Sweeney | Harvard Staff Writer

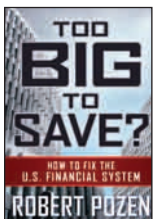
### HARVARD BOUND



#### SHAKESPEARE AND MODERN CULTURE

(Anchor, paperback, December 2009)  
By Marjorie Garber

Timeless Shakespeare is actually timely, says Garber, a well-known professor who directs the Carpenter Center, in this penetrating text devoted to 10 of the Bard's foremost plays and the ways they're inextricably tangled into the fabric of modern culture.



#### TOO BIG TO SAVE? HOW TO FIX THE U.S. FINANCIAL SYSTEM

(Wiley, November 2009)  
By Robert Pozen and Robert J. Shiller

Pozen, a Harvard Business School lecturer, poses long-term solutions for solving the problems of now. From the housing slump and the stock market to the big bank bailout, this book is a blueprint for reform.



#### GSD PLATFORM 2

(Actar, December 2009)  
Edited by Felipe Correa

In this annual manifesto of studio work, theses, exhibitions, and conferences, Correa, an assistant professor of urban design, offers a lively look into the Harvard Graduate School of Design.



It's a dirty job studying the anole lizard in, oh, Jamaica.

Jonathan Losos has made numerous trips to the Caribbean, and now Central and South America, to study the colorful, and oddly cute, anole lizard, a species in the genus *Anolis*.

Losos, an evolutionary biologist and the Monique and Philip Lehner Professor for the Study of Latin America and curator in herpetology at the Museum of Comparative Zoology (MCZ), has compiled decades of research into his new book, "Lizards in an Evolutionary Tree: Ecology and Adaptive Radiation of Anoles."

It was Ernest E. Williams, the MCZ's late curator of herpetology, who passed down his interest and regard for the lizard to Losos, then a Harvard undergraduate. Williams was a leader in the field — "the one who is really responsible for putting these lizards on the scientific map," said Losos.

"Anoles are an extremely abundant group of lizards," he explained, with about 400 species. "They've become a widely studied group to understand evolutionary diversity: How and why do some types of organisms become so diverse?"

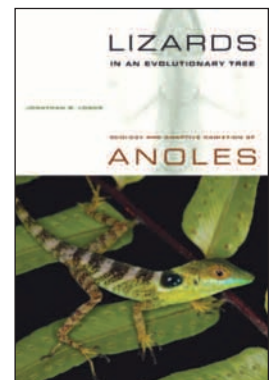
A number of Harvard-trained biologists, whose interest was also jump-started by Williams, have been instrumental in advancing work on anoles by studying them intensely for the past 30 to 40 years. The amassed research spurred Losos to "write a book to synthesize this enormous literature" and to make it available to the biodiversity community.

"In any one place, these lizards have diversified greatly," said Losos. "What's remarkable, however, is that the independent evolutionary radiations on each of the larger islands in the Caribbean have produced pretty much the same set of habitat specialists. Convergence — the independent evolution of similar features by species occupying similar environments — is quite common, but convergence of entire communities is very rare."

Now readying for a return trip to Central America for more research, Losos is gearing up for a possible new book. Scientists have recently sequenced the genome of one *Anolis* species, and Losos is excited about what's to come.

But there was a time, Losos recalled, when he was intent on no longer studying anoles. That was after he graduated from Harvard, and the lizards were so popular among evolutionary biologists that, "I thought we had it all figured out."

"It took me a few years to realize how foolish that was. Because, of course, the more you know, the more you don't know."





# A Salvadoran snapshot

An HGSE student project over January break leads young students to create photographic art, along with exhibits in two countries.

By Sarah Sweeney | Harvard Staff Writer

As a teenager in Iowa, Briget Ganske discovered the magic of photography through a camera she borrowed from her grandparents. Now she has infected Salvadoran youth with her photographic bug.

Ganske HGSE '10, who is in the Arts in Education Program at the Harvard Graduate School of Education (HGSE), embarked with other HGSE students during their January break to El Salvador on a mission involving Learning Through Libraries (LTL), a student group and literacy project founded by Jill Carlson '10, Debra Gittler '10, and Eleanor "Nell"

O'Donnell '10, all from HGSE. For a week, these HGSE students worked in three schools in Caluco, El Salvador's poorest municipality, providing literacy training to local teachers and helping to establish three libraries with more than 2,000 donated books.

Wanting to come up with creative ways to engage local children, whose schools had no running water or electricity, Ganske procured digital cameras to educate through storytelling and art. "These kids had never used cameras before, never taken a photograph," recalled Ganske inside the Gutman Library lobby, where the students' photographs reside in a special exhibition titled "From Cambridge to Caluco," on view through March.

"First, we practiced technical aspects, like turning the cameras on," said Ganske. "They were just so excited to use this technology."

LTL forged a partnership with art students from the Escuela de Comunicación Mónica Herrera in the capital city San Salvador, who then paired up with the younger students as photography mentors. Making lists of what they found important in their lives, the students explored their village and were encouraged to photograph whatever they found meaningful.

"The idea of photographing their daily life was really exciting," said Ganske. "The kids had so much fun. It was really quite inspiring to see their enthusiasm."

Life through young eyes was poetically rendered. In photographs featuring primarily family, the students captured their subjects with inherent purity, unblemished by age or self-consciousness. In a photo by a student named Maria and titled "Madre y Hermanita," a mother's outstretched arms bear an

infant daughter. Kids play by the trees overlooking a river in Karla's "Amigas y el Rio." In "Tia" and "Abuelo," Susana captured her aunt and grandfather in unadorned, but striking, portraits.

"We also experimented with angles, distance, composition, and lighting," said Ganske, whose lessons were particularly evident in the playful works of a student named Victor. "Cerdo" showcases a pig, his snout in the dirt, dappled by shadow and light. Victor's other photograph, "El Campo," displays a diffused sugarcane field with a path emerging into a bright meadow.

The photographs are simultaneously being exhibited in San Salvador, where the students from Caluco traveled to attend their first art opening, which happened to be their own.

What began as a kernel of an idea by Carlson, Gittler, and O'Donnell — who were eating sushi when they decided they wanted to do something significant over their monthlong break — the LTL project now has lasting implications for HGSE. The students involved are hoping to implement the project as a January term course, and are currently negotiating with HGSE administration.

"We don't consider ourselves to be done," said Gittler.



"Cerdo" (above) is a photograph taken by Victor, one of the schoolchildren from Caluco, El Salvador, introduced to photography by Briget Ganske, HGSE '10. In Ana's photograph "Padre" (far left), her father reclines in a red chair. Family was a vibrant subject the students chose to photograph. Kids play by the trees overlooking a river in Karla's "Amigas y el Rio" (below). None of the schoolchildren had ever used a camera before.

Their sushi-fueled idea led to raising \$5,000 and collecting a bevy of books, aided by students from Cambridge's Amigos School and Martin Luther King Jr. School, who gathered hundreds of texts to be sent to El Salvador. LTL purchased high-quality Spanish literature at half-off from Scholastic Books, and the material was shipped for free, thanks to TACA Airlines. Two more libraries are slated to open in Caluco before the semester's end.

Ganske, who is graduating in May, will most likely stay in Boston to pursue other educational and photographic opportunities with youth. She said her trip to El Salvador was humbling and inspiring.

"The kids realized they too had a story to tell, and that people were interested in their lives and how they saw the world," she said. "That's the power of photography: for the artist, the power of self-expression, and for the viewer, the power of connection and understanding."

Online ► View photo gallery: [news.harvard.edu/gazette/story/38860](http://news.harvard.edu/gazette/story/38860)





# Gender bargaining in Islam

Radcliffe Fellow Nancy J. Smith-Hefner studies the “gender paradox” among Muslim youth in Java.

By Corydon Ireland | Harvard Staff Writer

Indonesia’s 18,000 islands cover a vast oceanic footprint north of Australia. On a map, they look like gathering thunderclouds.

It’s a fitting picture. The predominately Islamic republic is a cultural weather system of sorts, one that anthropologist Nancy J. Smith-Hefner said may show how ancient Islam negotiates its place in the modern world.

Smith-Hefner, a Radcliffe Fellow who is on sabbatical from Boston University, studies social change among Muslim youth on Java, Indonesia’s most densely populated island. Her focus since 1999 has been Yogyakarta, a Javanese provincial capital. It’s a place she made come alive in a Feb. 24 lecture at the Radcliffe Gymnasium.

Indonesians began to convert to Islam as early as the 14th century. Before long, the religion had displaced Buddhism and Hinduism, and today Indonesia is the world’s largest Islamic nation. But until the 1970s, said Smith-Hefner, Muslims there followed a modified style of Islam, blending the teachings of Mohammed with Sufi and folk traditions.

Then came that change in the cultural weather. In the past few decades, a growing fraction of Muslims on Java — most of them young — are embracing what she called more “normative” forms of Islam. That means more mosques in Yogyakarta and elsewhere, along with more Friday prayer meetings for men, more explicitly Muslim publications, and, most visibly, more interest in traditional Muslim styles of dress, particularly for women.

Smith-Hefner said “Islamic restraint” is penetrating a traditional culture that, for instance, is still famous for its

shapely, bare-shouldered dancers in form-fitting dresses. “If she doesn’t waddle,” she said of a woman in a traditional dress, stepping from the lectern to mime a shimmy, “it’s not tight enough.”

Coming into style instead are tight, concealing scarves and loose togas, she said, “meant to fully obscure the contours of a woman’s body so the shape of the waist and hips is not apparent.”

The change in cultural weather also means something else, said Smith-Hefner, getting to the heart of her research: a “patriarchal bargain.” In exchange for modern freedoms such as access to work and school, women tacitly agree to avoid any “public show of authority over men.”

Under cover of modesty and restraint, women in this corner of Islam are allowed to value education, exercise personal authority, and live in what is in effect a society of gender equality. This form of Islam is pious and even strict, said Smith-Hefner, but it should not be construed as in defiant contrast to the West.

Men are expected to keep their end of the bargain too, in what the anthropologist calls a “gender paradox” within Islam. (It’s a term coined by religion sociologist Bernice Martin, who noted the same gender bargaining among Pentecostal Christians.)

To explain this gender paradox, Smith-Hefner focused her study on KAMMI, an acronym for the Indonesian Muslim Students’ Action Union. This artifact of Muslim religious activism started in the 1980s “with small communities of observant believers,” she said, and was intended to be “a movement for student morality.”

KAMMI activists — some of them influenced by travel to other Islamic countries — took control of student university groups and state-sponsored religious courses. They were also part of the demonstrations against the dictator Suharto before he stepped down in 1998. The KAMMI demonstrations had one striking feature, said Smith-Hefner: the unusual predominance of women.

Followers of KAMMI do not lobby for an Islamic state or insist on strict *sharia* religious law, she said. But they do see *sharia* law as an inevitable part of “gradual moral and societal reform.”

This hope of gradual reform is based on the Islamic notion of *kodrat*, “one’s divinely determined nature or role,” said Smith-Hefner. For men, that includes leading, protecting, and providing for the household. For women, she said, that includes caring for the household, raising children, and providing “sexual service” to men.

At the heart of this agreement, for both sexes, is modesty and structure, ideas that may create tension with gender roles as they evolve in modernity.

KAMMI practices include an exacting and detailed dress code for women that is meant to temper male desires. There are also strict norms for gender interaction that proscribe limits on greetings, gazes, and dating. “There is no dating in Islam,” said Smith-Hefner.



Radcliffe Fellow Nancy J. Smith-Hefner delivers a lecture on “The Gender Paradox: Javanese Women and the Appeal of Conservative Islam.” Smith-Hefner (above) answers questions from the audience. Details from slides (top) projected during the lecture.

“There is only a pattern of familiarization.”

There are KAMMI marriage bureaus of a sort, which combine the idea of a Western dating service with “old pieties,” she said. Students exchange “bio-data,” a committee suggests a match, and that leads to “several formal meetings,” said Smith-Hefner, at which prospective partners talk about “their visions and principles.”

After this, “most marital decisions occur with surprising rapidity” for couples, she added, “and they never even touch one another.”

Outwardly, KAMMI and its practices might seem to destabilize the concept of a woman’s individual choice. But in fact, she said, they provide “access to other valued ends,” including sexual modesty, education, employment, and incentives for a man to be a better provider.





Assistant Professor of Medicine at Harvard Medical School Louise Ivers (foreground) talks to two Haitian men about conditions in a displaced persons camp.

### COVER STORY

# ‘Building back, better’

Haitians face a long road for post-earthquake recovery. Some Harvard faculty members will walk it with them.

By Alvin Powell | Harvard Staff Writer

The camp that houses 35,000 of Haiti’s earthquake homeless is a sprawling mess of tarps and bedsheets, of steamy air and brimming latrines, of people who’ve lost everything — houses, possessions, family members — yet whose first thoughts concern the children.

“No child in Haiti is in school now,” said Jacky Coutia, a member of the camp’s leadership committee. “There are so many children here, they’re just racing around.”

Coutia was talking to some visitors to the camp, built on a former military airfield in battered Port-au-Prince. Among them was Louise Ivers, assistant professor of medicine at Harvard Medical School, physician at Harvard-affiliated Brigham and Women’s Hospital, and Haiti clinical director of Partners In Health (PIH), the nonprofit group that runs mobile clinics there. The camp houses about 12,000 children, evidenced by homemade kites fluttering overhead and a pickup basketball game nearby. The camp also has several trained teachers — who could start a school if they could find tents for a classroom.

Coutia and the other survivors of Haiti’s cataclysmic Jan. 12 earthquake are slowly picking up the pieces

Photos by Justin Ide | Harvard Staff Photographer



Harvard faculty and affiliates, including HMS professor and Partners In Health co-founder Paul Farmer (above), will keep their sleeves rolled up for the long-term work involved in helping Haiti stand again.

[Online ► See video: news.harvard.edu/gazette/?p=38788](https://news.harvard.edu/gazette/?p=38788)

of their shattered lives and beginning to look ahead. Even as the immediate medical emergency begins to transform into something like a recovery, faculty members and staff from Harvard University and its affiliated hospitals are making plans to “accompany” Haiti into its uncertain future.

That future will include rehabilitation for the thousands injured, including physical therapy and prosthetics for those who’ve lost limbs. It will require procuring food, water, and shelter for the homeless, huddled in camps like Coutia’s. It will mean staving off infection and disease before they pounce on weakened constitutions amid unsanitary conditions. It will mean caring for quake orphans and the psychologically traumatized, who cry out as night falls or refuse shelter for fear that the buildings will collapse. It will mean helping to rebuild hospitals, schools, and governments, the systemic structures that create order and provide framework for Haiti to “build back better.”

### ROLLING UP THEIR SLEEVES

As the recovery begins, Harvard affiliates will keep their sleeves rolled up. Roles will be played long term by Harvard Medical School (HMS) and Harvard School of Public Health (HSPH) faculty members, including Joia Mukherjee, assistant professor of medicine and a Brigham and Women’s physician, and Paul Farmer, who holds appointments at both HMS and HSPH and who is also a physician at the Brigham. Along with Ivers, they work through Partners In Health, which Farmer co-founded decades ago and which has lengthy experience providing



health care in rural Haiti.

Roles will be played in the intermediate term by figures such as Hilarie Cranmer and Michael VanRooyen of the Harvard Humanitarian Initiative (HHI), who also have appointments at HMS and HSPH and who willed a field hospital out of the dried grass outside Port-au-Prince in the weeks after the quake. S. Allen Counter, a professor at HMS and in the Faculty of Arts and Sciences and director of the Harvard Foundation, recently worked on the shelter problem by procuring and distributing 150 tents to homeless families in Port-au-Prince, a follow-up to an earlier relief trip.

Important roles will be played by scores of skilled volunteers from Harvard and its affiliated hospitals — surgeons, nurses, and technicians — who provided vital aid in the initial quake response and in many cases plan to return for the rebuilding ahead.

The shape of that effort is still emerging. Though initial attention focused on those killed and injured, the earthquake destroyed not just buildings, but also much of the infrastructure that makes Haiti's economy and society function.

“École, église, état — Haitians say it flattened the three E's: school, church, state. It flattened the things most important to society,” said Natasha Archer, a Haitian-American physician and resident at Brigham and Women's Hospital who coordinated medical volunteers for Partners In Health in Port-au-Prince, the capital.

#### “THINGS WILL GET BETTER”

Lucknerson Shackleton, a quake survivor who is now a cook at the HHI field hospital in Fond Parisien, can attest to the depths of displacement. He was walking down the road when the quake hit and buildings tumbled around him. Two days later, he found his daughter under the rubble, her arm broken. Three hospitals later, they wound up in Fond Parisien.

“Before the earthquake, I had a restaurant in Port-au-Prince,” Shackleton said. “I lost everything.”

Shackleton praised the international response, saying there would have been many more deaths without it. Though he has work for now as a cook, his own future is uncertain. He hopes to start anew, helping others, perhaps by creating a non-profit to provide school lunches.

“Now I feel like I'm doing ... what I should have been doing a long time ago, helping people out,”

Shackleton said. “Eventually, times will turn, things will get better.”

“Building back better” is prominent in Farmer's mind when he thinks about Haiti — with the emphasis on better, as in better health care, education,

Volunteers (below) work inside a mobile health clinic, separating medicines for residents of a displaced persons camp. An injured boy (center) sits propped in his wheelchair amid a group of peers. A man (bottom) walks past devastated storefronts carrying materials salvaged from destroyed buildings.



Photos by Justin Ide | Harvard Staff Photographer



jobs, and houses. In the years since Farmer co-founded Partners In Health, the organization has expanded beyond Haiti to other nations. The Haiti operation, Zanmi Lasante, working with the Ministry of Health, has become the country's largest health care provider.

Farmer predicted there will be some ugliness in the reconstruction, as organizations vie for the projected flood of funds. Universities, he said, should steer clear of that short-term frenzy and instead en-

gage in “accompaniment,” walking the long road forward with Haitians, forming partnerships, building local capacity, always keeping in mind that the best solution for Haiti will be a Haitian one.

“If I were a reconstruction czar, I would say the report card on our endeavors has got to be 500,000 new jobs for Haitians,” Farmer said. “The road ahead is going to be paved with good intentions. But it's not going to work unless it's focused on job creation for Haitians.”

#### NOW, COUNTRY AND CITY

In that rebuilding effort, the path for Partners In Health will shift somewhat. The group has been thrust into disaster relief and had its geographic focus broadened from the countryside to now include Port-au-Prince, Haiti's biggest city.

When Partners In Health takes inventory, it sees a crying need for health care in the crowded camps that, for better or worse, are now called home by thousands. To help, the organization created mobile health clinics, run by a team of 230, including doctors and other medical staff. They set up operations right in the camps, providing primary care, reproductive health care for women, and HIV/AIDS treatment, while targeting diseases that arise in crowded, unsanitary places: malnutrition, malaria, diarrhea, typhoid, dengue fever.

“What we want to avoid now ... is just doing first aid — bandaging wounds — and get into primary health care because these people will be here for some time,” Ivers said.

Another focal point for Partners In Health is the capital's University Hospital. Mukherjee, Partners In Health's medical director, is amidst discussions with hospital officials about the center's future. Partners In Health provided critical assistance after the quake, funneling in volunteer U.S. medical personnel to staff the wards. The question now is

(see Haiti next page)





"I thought a bomb went off," said Assistant Professor of Medicine Louise Ivers, Haiti clinical director for the nonprofit Partners In Health, who was inside a Port-au-Prince conference room when the earthquake struck.

## Reflections on a catastrophe

Assistant Professor of Medicine Louise Ivers shares her story of being caught in the Jan. 12 earthquake that devastated Port-au-Prince, Haiti.

By Alvin Powell | Harvard Staff Writer

As twilight fell over Port-au-Prince that first terrible night after Haiti's January earthquake, Louise Ivers watched a strange cloud of dust settle over the city. Stirred by buildings collapsing as the late afternoon quake struck, the cloud was pierced only by sound, a rising chorus of screams from across the capital as the toll became apparent.

Ivers, a Harvard Medical School assistant professor, infectious disease specialist at Harvard-affiliated Brigham and Women's Hospital, and Haiti clinical director for the nonprofit group Partners In Health, was bruised and battered herself. She had been in a conference room, discussing enhanced food aid for HIV/AIDS patients, when the quake struck.

Ironically, the discussion had just digressed to disaster food distribution, with Ivers making the point that after 2008's devastating hurricanes, officials had to be prepared for the certainty that natural disasters would strike again.

When the shaking began, it knocked Ivers to the floor as if she had been slapped. Everyone in the room was tossed down and repeatedly shaken as they stumbled to the doorway and out to the street. There, confused, they were greeted with devastation.

"Every single building to the right of that building, every single building behind that building collapsed. The wall to the compound collapsed onto

the road and killed two people," Ivers said. "I never thought about earthquakes in Haiti. I didn't know what was happening. I thought a bomb went off."

The first minutes passed as if in slow motion. Ivers found herself in a nearby courtyard, when a member of the group there said, "I wish someone was a doctor."

That snapped Ivers out of her trance.

"I'm a doctor," she responded. And her world shifted from slow motion to hyperspeed.

The night that followed was utter chaos. Ivers was the only person in the area with medical training, but she was without supplies and had no way to get the injured to the city's medical infrastructure, which she later would learn had been destroyed.

Her recounting of the night — given in mid-February in Port-au-Prince, where she continues to coordinate earthquake relief — poured out in her Irish-accented speech, as if she were viewing a slowly accelerating moving picture in her head as she talked. Reaching over a fence, a man handed her a baby, one arm shredded to the tendons, urging her to take him to get care. She handed the baby back and told the father to come with her. They would get help together.

(see Ivers page 14)

## Haiti

(continued from previous page)

what the ongoing relationship between the two organizations should be.

Mukherjee said PIH wants to help the hospital rebuild and could play a facilitating role between the hospital and other entities. She said it is imperative to increase its budget, which is less than a hundredth that of a major U.S. hospital. Lack of funding threatens to strangle any advancement in facilities and care.

Alix Lassegue, University Hospital's medical director, said the volunteers from Harvard and other hospitals were critically important following the quake. Going forward, Lassegue identified two major needs: to help clear and rebuild structures destroyed in the quake, and to train Haitian medical personnel, possibly through exchanges with major medical schools, such as Harvard's.

East of Port-au-Prince, near the Dominican border, is the field hospital established under the leadership of the Harvard Humanitarian Initiative in Fond Parisien.

Though HHI's involvement, by design, is expected to be more temporary, officials expect to be in Haiti for six months to a year, long enough to rehabilitate the patients and integrate them back into the community or into local medical facilities. HHI officials also want to leave behind strengthened institutions, from the Love A Child orphanage on whose grounds they're located, to area medical clinics and other facilities.

The field hospital, an HHI-led collaboration with the University of Chicago, Love A Child, and other partners, provides broad-based care for earthquake victims, including amputations, skin grafts, treatment of infections, and physical therapy. There are special teams for unaccompanied minors and outreach teams to identify those whose medical needs are unmet, and to improve local health care capacity.

Jennifer Scott, an instructor in obstetrics, gynecology, and reproductive biology at Harvard Medical School and an obstetrician at Beth Israel Deaconess Medical Center, worked at Fond Parisien in mid-February, spending half her time at local clinics. The experience helped her to understand how the level of health care was low even before the quake. She found a clinic in Christ Pour Tous that had an operating room but no full-time obstetrician to perform cesarean sections. Scott is exploring ways to fund a full-time doctor there. If successful, that effort would provide some health-care security for women even after the field hospital winds down.

"What makes obstetric care in the field so difficult is the fine line between routine and emergency," Scott said. "There's potential there," at Christ Pour Tous. "That's the site we're focusing on."

As Haiti stabilizes the present, many eyes are now looking to the horizon.





Jean Bellevue, custodial crew chief at Leverett House: “I am not keeping one penny. Everybody I talk to is doing the same thing.”

## Donations that make a difference

First grants from Harvard fund to aid Haitian community in helping employees to take care of their families.

By Colleen Walsh | Harvard Staff Writer

Carmelite Delvas saw more than she could bear.

The Harvard employee, a native of Haiti, rushed to her devastated homeland after the massive earthquake to search for her 79-year-old mother, who uses a wheelchair.

Delvas found her mother living on the street in Port-au-Prince, without food, water, or access to her heart medication, surrounded by destruction and death.

“I was crying, crying, crying. I’ve never seen anything like that in my life,” said the Harvard custodian. “I saw too much over there. I saw too much.”

Together, mother and daughter spent five days on the street. A couple of hours a night of sleep was all that Delvas, a 48-year-old who suffers from diabetes and high blood pressure, would allow herself, fearful of robbers who were roaming the ruined capital.

In a desperate attempt to return to the United States, she made her case at the airport in Haiti, but officials refused to let the pair travel together. Delvas could leave the country, but without the documentation required, her mother would have to remain.

Finally, after an eight-hour bus ride over rough mountain roads to the Dominican Republic, the pair were able to fly to Boston.

For the past month, Delvas has been helping her mother to recover, struggling with the complicated process of securing for her a visa and trying to find her a place to stay. Fortunately, with help from the Harvard University community, Delvas’ rough road has gotten a little smoother.

Like nearly 100 other Harvard employees with direct ties to Haiti, Delvas recently received assistance from the Harvard Haiti Emergency Relief Fund for Employees. The fund was created to provide financial support for emergency or unanticipated expenses arising from the quake, and was initially established with gifts from the University and the Harvard University Employees Credit Union. It is currently accepting donations from the Harvard community.

“I say, thank you to Harvard, thank you to everyone.

I didn’t expect [anything],” said Delvas. “But the money is going to help. I can get food for my mom, I can get clothes for my mom.”

“The University has responded in the most compassionate and practical ways,” said Carol Kolenik, director of Harvard’s Bridge Program, which helped employees with the fund’s application process. She mentioned a few: setting up the fund, bringing in grief counselors, and holding a heartfelt memorial service.

Haiti no longer makes the headlines, said Kolenik, “but the tragedies continue for the people in Haiti every minute of the day.”

“So many wanted to help our colleagues who were touched by this tragedy,” said Marilyn Hausmann, Harvard’s vice president for human resources. “We’re grateful that so many Harvard employees contributed to the fund, ensuring that it would make a real contribution. We hope that the community will continue to demonstrate its generosity.”

[Online ►► “Pennies from heaven”: news.harvard.edu/gazette/?p=38777](https://news.harvard.edu/gazette/?p=38777)

Another fund recipient, Jean Bellevue, was home watching the news when he learned of the quake. He spent the next two days trying to call family and friends, and crying with his wife, also a Haiti native. On the third day, he learned that his mother-in-law was dead. His cousin and his cousin’s wife, eight months pregnant, also perished. His brother, Bellevue was told, had been crushed by cinderblocks and was unable to walk.

In addition to losing loved ones, Bellevue learned that his retirement home in Port-au-Prince had been turned to rubble.

For weeks, he and his wife have been sending money back to family and friends for basic necessities, like food.

“I am not keeping one penny,” he said. “Everybody I talk to is doing the same thing.”

Bellevue said that the money he received from the Harvard fund is helping his relatives to survive. He has been deeply touched by the outpouring of support from the Harvard community.

In addition to a direct grant from the fund, Bellevue, custodial crew chief at Leverett House, also took advantage of the Credit Union’s zero percent interest loan program, which he can reimburse in small monthly installments. The day he received the loan, he sent the money to Haiti, where relatives are building a home for his mother, whose house was also destroyed in the earthquake.

“I really appreciate it,” he said, “but I still need a lot of money.”

For information about how to donate to the Harvard Haiti Emergency Relief Fund for Employees, visit <https://www.huecu.org/relief.html>.

Custodian Carmelite Delvas: “I say, thank you to Harvard, thank you to everyone. I didn’t expect [anything]. But the money is going to help. I can get food for my mom, I can get clothes for my mom.”





## Ivers

(continued from page 12)

She told of passing a “pile” of screaming children, panicked and covered in white dust from the collapsed buildings. During the long, dark hours that followed, she helped however she could: using first-aid kits and yanking license plates off cars to employ as makeshift splints.

“It was just nonstop. There were no other doctors there, nobody in charge, just first-aid kits from cars,” she said.

She tried to treat those she came across. But with no supplies, no trained help, and an overwhelming number of injured, some bled to death as she struggled to save them. The next morning, trucks arrived from the United Nations, and Ivers helped to put four bodies in them. Then a man came up, holding a baby, and asked Ivers to examine him. One look told her the baby was already dead. She looked at the father for a moment, trying to tell whether he understood the situation.

When Ivers broke the news to him, he asked what he should do. He had walked a long way, he said, and wanted to know whether he should walk back with the body. Ivers said that if he wanted, he could put the baby in the truck with the other bodies.

“We helped him put his baby in the back of the truck with the other four people we put in there,” Ivers said. “It was really, really horrific.”

Ivers made her way to a tent hospital that had sprung up on the United Nations compound and, as the only doctor there, found herself in charge. Amid the flood of injured people, she moved constantly during the hours that followed. The first relief to arrive was truckloads of medicine and supplies from Partners In Health facilities in Haiti’s Central Plateau. Next came two doctors from the University of Miami, who pitched in alongside her. Finally, nearing collapse two days after the quake, Ivers rested, falling asleep in the back of the hospital.

When she awoke, other physicians had arrived and were beginning to assume some of the burden, among them three Harvard Medical School faculty members, Brigham and Women’s Hospital physicians, and experienced Partners In Health hands: Assistant professors of medicine Jennifer Furin and Joia Mukherjee and instructor in medicine David Walton.

The task that lay ahead promised many more long days and threatened to overwhelm even those newly arrived, but, for Ivers, help had come.

## Two named to head Harvard Overseers

Seth Waxman, Mitchell Adams chosen as senior officers.

Seth P. Waxman ’73, former U.S. solicitor general and one of the nation’s leading lawyers, has been elected president of Harvard’s Board of Overseers for 2010-11.

Mitchell L. Adams ’66, M.B.A. ’69, executive director of the Massachusetts Technology Collaborative, will become vice chair of the board’s executive committee.

Both Waxman and Adams will be serving the final year of their overseer terms in 2010-11. They will assume their new roles following Commencement this spring, succeeding Merrick B. Garland ’74, J.D. ’77, a judge on the U.S.



Seth Waxman



Mitchell Adams

Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit, and Ann M. Fudge, M.B.A. ’77, former chair and chief executive officer of Young & Rubicam Brands.

“Seth Waxman and Mitch Adams exemplify the dedication, insight, energy, and constant concern for Harvard’s well-being that our overseers bring to their work on the University’s behalf,” said President Drew Faust. “I look forward to their leadership and to working even more closely with them next year.”

Waxman is a partner in the Washington, D.C., office of the law firm Wilmer Cutler Pickering Hale and Dorr and is a member of the faculty of the Georgetown University Law Center. He has litigated several of the most consequential cases of the past two decades and is widely recognized for his deep commitment to pro bono legal representation. Among other distinctions, he is among the few practicing lawyers elected to the American Academy of Arts and Sciences.

Born and raised in Connecticut, Waxman graduated from Harvard College, summa cum laude, in 1973. After graduation, he spent a year as a Rockefeller Fellow in a small village in Kenya. He then studied at Yale Law School, where he was managing editor of the Yale Law Journal and received his J.D. in 1977.

Following a judicial clerkship, Waxman spent 19 years in private practice before holding several senior positions in the U.S. Department of Justice from 1994 to 1997. He served as solicitor general from 1997 to 2001, with responsibility for conducting all litigation on behalf of the United States in the nation’s highest court.

“The past few years have been challenging ones for Harvard, no less than other institutions of higher education, but these challenges present real opportunities for inno-

vation, collaboration, and leadership,” Waxman said. “All of us on the board are deeply committed to helping Harvard realize those opportunities, in service of its highest ideals.”

Elected an overseer in 2005, Waxman has served on the board’s executive committee since 2008. He chairs the board’s social sciences committee and is past chair of its committee on institutional policy. A member of the visiting committees to the College, the Government Department, and the Peabody Museum, Waxman was an elected director of the Harvard Alumni Association from 2000 to 2003. He and his wife, Debra Goldberg, have three children.

Mitchell Adams has served since 2001 as executive director of the Massachusetts Technology Collaborative, an independent public agency dedicated to the formation, retention, and expansion of technology-related enterprises in Massachusetts. He received both his bachelor’s degree (1966) and his M.B.A. (1969) from Harvard.

Early in his career, he was the budget director of the Beth Israel Hospital in Boston (1975-78), then dean for finance and administration at Harvard Medical School (1978-82), before becoming vice chancellor for administration and finance at the University of Massachusetts Medical Center (1982-88). He went on to serve as the commissioner of revenue for the Commonwealth of Massachusetts during the administration of Gov. William F. Weld from 1991 to 1998. He later served as chair and CEO of HTW Inc., a developer of advanced data-mining tools for health care payment systems, before joining the Massachusetts Technology Collaborative in 2001.

As a Harvard overseer, Adams is a member of the board’s executive committee, as well as vice chair of its committee on Schools, the College, and continuing education. He is a past member of the Harvard Alumni Association executive committee, and has served on the visiting committees to the Business School, the College, the Medical School, and information technology.

His past board service includes chairing the board of the Handel and Haydn Society and the finance committee of the board of trustees of Harvard Vanguard Medical Associates.

Adams lives in Dedham and is married to Kevin M. Smith ’76.

First created as the “Committee as to the colledg at New Towne” by order of the General Court of the Colony of Massachusetts Bay in 1637, the Board of Overseers dates to the earliest days of Harvard College. It is the larger of Harvard’s two governing boards, the other being the President and Fellows of Harvard College (also known as the Harvard Corporation). Members of the Board of Overseers are elected annually by holders of Harvard degrees; typically, five Overseers are elected each year to six-year terms. Drawing on the diverse experience of its members, the board exerts broad influence over Harvard’s strategic directions, provides counsel to the University’s leadership on priorities and plans, has the power of consent to certain actions of the Corporation, and directs the visitation process by which various Harvard Schools and departments are periodically reviewed and assessed.



# Setting up House

New Winthrop House masters, the first African Americans in those roles at Harvard, juggle duties as teachers, researchers, student mentors, and parents of a new baby.

By Robert P. Mitchell

Some might argue that the role of House master, which involves managing the social, living, and curricular lives of hundreds of students while teaching and conducting research as a faculty member, is one of the most demanding on campus. Now, imagine taking on the responsibilities of master with a new baby.

Ronald S. Sullivan and Stephanie Robinson began their stint as masters at John Winthrop House in September, 18 days after the birth of their second son, Chase Barrington. Son number one, Trey, was 8. And then there was their 11-year-old pug. “It is a tough juggling act,” Robinson said. “Not the master’s role itself, but having a new baby, which means little sleep for mom, along with the responsibilities that come with the job.”

“We never do anything the easy way,” Robinson said. “We put a lot into the hopper, and then figure out how to make it work.” And so they did. They hosted social events, including sophomore dessert parties to welcome students, tea parties for juniors, and senior wine tastings to educate students about wines and encourage them to drink responsibly. They hosted actor Blair Underwood and participated in several of his artist-in-residence activities. They also had open house parties for nonresident tutors.

“Having a good sense of community is really important to us. We wanted very much to be present, and to have our presence felt. So, we did a lot in the beginning that will surely pay off later.”

Sullivan and Robinson also made history when they were appointed the first African-American House masters at Harvard.

“There is obvious symbolic significance that Harvard has appointed the first African-American masters,” Sullivan said. “There is symbolic significance: that we will sign diplomas. Our appointment is testament to the growth of the University and American culture, in general, that a significant,



important position is no longer occupied primarily by people of a single race or ethnic background.” He added, “But, we don’t master any differently. There is no black method of mastering. We are honored to serve in this capacity.”

“The experience of being African-American in the United States brings a different sensibility, brings a different rich heritage that is value-added. It is important to bring who you are, and authenticity to the role. It enriches the community of masters, students, faculty, and staff. We are happy to be a part of history. Hopefully, there will be many more,” said Robinson.

Sullivan, a 1989 Morehouse College and 1994 Harvard Law School (HLS) graduate, is clinical professor of law, director of the Harvard Criminal Justice Institute, and Edward R. Johnston Lecturer on Law. He joined the HLS faculty in 2007 from Yale University Law School, where he was associate clinical professor and founding director of the Yale Criminal Justice Clinic. But he is no stranger to Harvard House life. He was a nonresident tutor at Kirkland House, and later, a resident tutor at Leverett House while in law school.

Also an HLS graduate, Robinson holds a B.S. from the University of Maryland. She is a lecturer on law at HLS, is president and CEO of the Jamestown Project, and is a political commentator for the Tom Joyner Morning Show. She also served as the chief counsel for Sen. Edward Kennedy.

The “how did you two meet” story could have been written by Noel Coward. They were HLS students and met when

they took husband and wife roles in an HLS Drama Society play. “Acting was fun,” Robinson said. “Hill Harper [star of the CBS drama “CSI: New York”] was also in the play with us.”

“We remain in the process of developing a vision” for their new roles as masters, Sullivan said. “We did not want to make wholesale changes in the traditions of Winthrop House. Nor do we want to be unduly captive by the House traditions. We want to retain what is working well, and augment that with our personalities.”

Sullivan and Robinson want to create a more robust Senior Common Room. They plan to host special masters’ teas with guests from around the world. As former actors, they want to bring more arts activities to the House. And, they want more and better sports activities.

“Most importantly,” Sullivan said, “we want to continue to work on scholarship. That’s what this is all about. We want to celebrate the scholar. We have already had special celebrations for those who have received recognition for scholastic achievement, such as the John Harvard Scholars. We want to place emphasis on our students’ being well-rounded individuals. Diversity of interests is very important to us.”

*Robert Mitchell is assistant dean for diversity relations and communications in the Faculty of Arts and Sciences.*

Photo by Stephanie Mitchell | Harvard Staff Photographer

Masters of Winthrop House Ronald Sullivan Jr. and Stephanie Robinson (below) enjoy time with their son Ronald Sullivan III, or Trey, their five-month-old baby, Chase, and their dog, Nietzsche.



## An education that works on two levels

Harvard Kennedy School student Nizar Farsakh talks about what makes the School work, citing its two-pronged approach involving faculty with real-world experience and students with varied backgrounds, all with a willingness to entertain other points of view.

By Nizar Farsakh | MC/M.P.A. '10

Coming to the Harvard Kennedy School (HKS), I knew that I would find an intellectually rich environment, one at the cutting edge of policy and development discourse. A friend of mine had finished the program two years ago and had told me how great she found it. Yet I wasn't clear about what makes Harvard and the Kennedy School stand out.

I'm a Palestinian enrolled in the Mid-Career Master in Public Administration (MC/M.P.A.)

merit. Being a prestigious school in itself attracts great scholars, and arguably that could be enough to sustain a reputation.

But whether they taught international relations, development economics, or power in the 21st century, the HKS professors demonstrated an impressive grasp on their disciplines. While these professors have strong opinions, they still manage to present and explain thoroughly other schools of thought, with their accompanying

### STUDENT VOICE

spent considerable time tackling problems far from academia. Moreover, the professors' hold on theory is so substantive that they can convey the relationships, both strong and weak, between theory and practice. For example, when Ricardo Hausmann, professor of the practice of economic development, talks about an economic theory and its application in a development setting, he can decouple elements that are useful for the policy situation from those that have to do with theoretical or more philosophical and ethical aspects. The ability to navigate both realms with ease is what I think students most appreciate in the learning that happens at the Kennedy School.

I found my public narrative course especially insightful. It's providing me with a rich set of lenses through which to see and analyze what's happening back home. I also find the discussion in class and outside it helpful in generating ideas and imagining alternative futures for my country. I had left my job because I felt that it was not effective in changing the situation at home. I'm hoping my year here will give me a few ideas on how to help to do that.

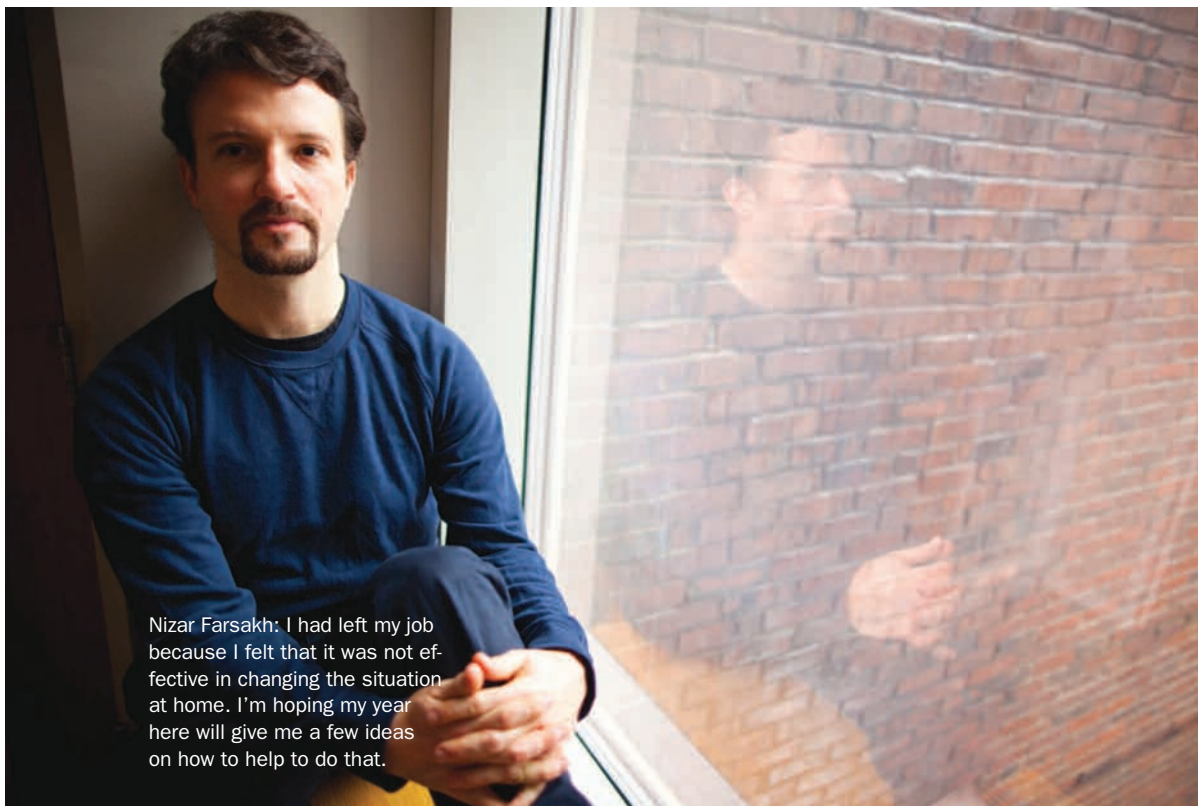
Another special thing about the School is the kind of people who come to study there. I don't think it's an exaggeration to say that it would be almost impossible to find another place that brings together so many people with such diverse backgrounds (professionally, geographically, and in years of experience) and yet with the same attitudes toward their responsibility to make this world a better place. They come from many countries, from nonprofits, for-profits, and government sectors, and with 10, 20, and 30 years of experience. Since they have backgrounds varying from energy, health, education, politics, and business, one would be hard-pressed to find a conversation uninteresting.

The wealth of knowledge and experience that such diverse students bring to class enhances discussions. Professors are often challenged when they present examples from a country or a sector, since classes usually include someone with substantive knowledge of that specific example that exceeds the instructor's. In the end, we learn as much from each other as we do from the professors.

The combination of the two, the extensive knowledge that the professors bring and the richness of the cohort of students, creates a multiplier effect that makes for an intense and effective learning experience. The saying I once heard about Harvard has proven true: "Learning at Harvard is like trying to drink from a fire hydrant."

*If you're an undergraduate or graduate student and have an essay to share about life at Harvard, please e-mail your ideas to Jim Concannon, the Gazette's news editor, at [Jim\\_Concannon@harvard.edu](mailto:Jim_Concannon@harvard.edu).*

Photo by Stephanie Mitchell | Harvard Staff Photographer



Nizar Farsakh: I had left my job because I felt that it was not effective in changing the situation at home. I'm hoping my year here will give me a few ideas on how to help to do that.

program as a Mason Fellow. In my previous life, I worked as an adviser to Palestinian negotiators on border issues. I did that for five years, and before that spent three years with a nongovernmental organization that monitored Israeli settlement activities in the occupied territories.

At HKS, I'm taking courses that focus on communications and leadership, areas in which I have hands-on experience. I'm interested in learning some of the theories behind those areas to attain deeper and broader knowledge.

When I arrived at HKS, I wondered how much of its fame was borne out of the historical reputation of the place and how much came on its own

strengths and weaknesses. That gives students ample room to dive deeper in the causeways that are most useful to them and what they want to get out of their Harvard education. That approach makes for a substantially richer discussion of topics in class and out, and allows students to get the most out of courses. It's an approach that's often lacking in institutions that take a one-size-fits-all approach.

In addition, the professors have experience in their fields that's grounded in the real world. Having work experience myself, and having gone through the transformative process of realizing the difference between theory and practice, I've learned to appreciate the opinions of those who



ON THE JOB (AND OFF)



A Victorian-era denim swimsuit, seen here, is one of many bathing relics being researched for a book by Schlesinger Library cataloger Marilyn Morgan.

marketing of women’s swimwear to the roles that female swimmers played in women’s suffrage. She’s also interested in the emergence of bathing suits in Hollywood and their appearance in the Miss America pageant (which caused it to be “shut down in 1927 for being too risqué,” Morgan noted), and on “Learn to Swim” campaigns, which swept the country promoting swimming as a “desirable activity for women.”

“Even at Radcliffe College,” said Morgan, “every woman had to swim to be able to graduate.”

Last fall, the Harvard University Library (HUL) awarded Morgan a three-month leave through the Extended Professional Development Opportunity Program to work on her independent project. Morgan plans on taking weeks off at a time, traveling to Washington, D.C., and New York City, among other places, to continue her research and to write.

“I am extremely grateful for these wonderful resources that the HUL makes available,” said Morgan, who in 2007 received the Douglas W. Bryant Fellowship, also from the HUL.

Morgan says her everyday job collecting and archiving letters, journals, bills, cards, and other artifacts of women’s history involves “imposing order on chaos.” Perhaps to find balance amid the cartons of donations that arrive at the Schlesinger each day, Morgan volunteered last year to teach free yoga classes to Radcliffe Institute staff and fellows inside the Radcliffe Gymnasium — and she’s in the process of being certified as a yoga instructor.

“I feel really lucky that I get to do what I do for work,” said Morgan. “And I like that I can offer something small back to the Radcliffe Institute community.”

From bodysuits to bikinis

Library cataloger Marilyn Morgan is writing a book about American women and their bathing suits, and what that says about early 20th century cultural norms.

By Sarah Sweeney | Harvard Staff Writer

Before itsy-bitsy, yellow polka-dotted bikinis detonated on American beaches, women had few options for what they sported in the water. The standard bathing suit for a woman at the turn of the 20th century was around nine yards of wool or flannel that covered everything but her head.

Marilyn Morgan, a manuscript cataloger in the Schlesinger Library at the Radcliffe Institute, is studying the history of bathing suits in America, uncovering lots of secrets — and skin — along the way.

It’s a project that began more than a decade ago when Morgan was a doctoral student in history writing her dissertation. While researching, Morgan was scouring newspapers when she noticed something peculiar: front-page articles devoted to women swimmers.

“This was in the mid-1920s,” she recalled. “So these women swimmers had Babe Ruth to contend against, and the boxer Jack Dempsey, and yet there were more front-page articles on women swimmers than on Babe Ruth.”

Morgan had never heard of these sportswomen, aside from Gertrude Ederle, the first woman to swim the English Channel. “You don’t read about

this when you read women’s history,” she said. “It’s just not there.

“And yet swimming was advertised as the sport for women, which I found so interesting. Newspapers said women were just naturally better at it. They thought it was this pure form of activity because women weren’t sweating, they weren’t grunting, and you couldn’t see their bodies in the water.”

Her book in progress, titled “Beauty at the Beach: Marathon Swimmers, the Media, and Gender Roles in American Culture, 1900-1940,” examines not only the evolution of bathing suits but also this pioneering troupe of female long-distance swimmers who became a media sensation at a time when other female athletes “were criticized for being too muscular,” said Morgan.

Women would even compete against men, according to Morgan. “First they covered themselves in seven pounds of lard because the waters were so cold,” she said.

Morgan’s book also will cover topics ranging from the development and

More Staff Profiles  
Campus & Community Online  
[news.harvard.edu/gazette/section/campus-n-community](https://news.harvard.edu/gazette/section/campus-n-community)



Marie Trottier:  
Working to establish a local hospice house to aid the critically ill



Jeff Mayes:  
IT technician tries and masters new fields



## COMMUNITY AFFAIRS

## ATHLETICS

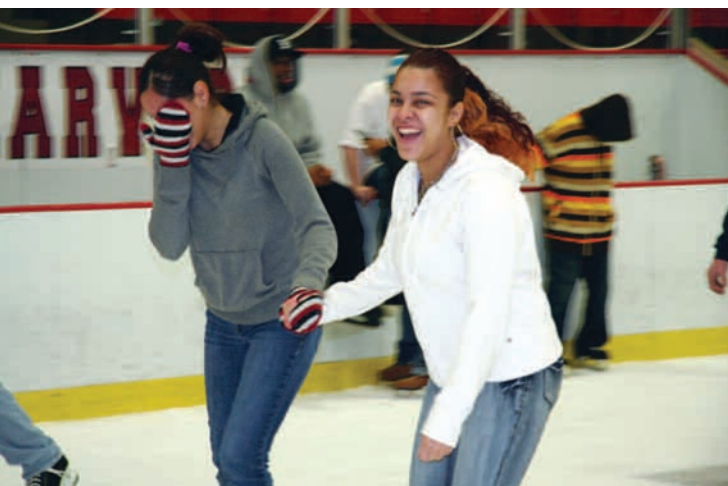
## Allston-Brighton's ice capades

Harvard extends temporary public ice rink through March, and opens Bright Center to community. University issues grants to Allston-Brighton neighborhood groups.

By Lauren Marshall | Harvard Staff Writer

In recent weeks, Harvard's Allston-Brighton neighbors and the Harvard community have been celebrating ice season.

More than two months of free ice-skating for all ages and skill levels began Jan. 16, with the opening of the Harvard Allston Ice Rink. Since then, neighbors and Harvard students have clocked nearly 2,000 visits to the former car dealership turned temporary indoor rink.



Young Allston-Brighton residents Ileana Colon and Ashley Carrasquillo find their footing — and some laughs — on the ice.

During the Boston Public Schools winter recess in February, the rink was open daily, offering children free skating and activities, including a lesson on how to spin. Harvard tapped its own talent in Alise Johnson, a staff member and certified U.S. Figure Skating instructor, to offer students some basic skill lessons — everything from how to stop and skate backward, to embracing their inner Olympian with a spin.

The rink's immediate success led to extended hours. In addition to the earlier Friday through Sunday session, the rink opened Wednesday evenings to provide ice time to Allston-Brighton children in the Allston-Brighton Youth Hockey Association's free Learn-to-Skate program and more skating for the public.

The rink also was buzzing on Feb. 26, when Harvard President Drew Faust, Boston Mayor Thomas M. Menino, and a crowd of more than 150 gathered to celebrate the awarding of another \$100,000 in Harvard grants for local nonprofits.

The event celebrated the second round of Harvard Allston Partnership Fund grants, a University-city-community collaboration that has infused approximately \$200,000 over the past two years into 14 organizations that serve the Allston-Brighton community. Menino and Faust took turns at the podium in front of the standing-room-only community room as die-hard local skaters took advantage of the free ice rink in the garage.

"Without the availability of these resources, these programs would not be able to fulfill their missions during these difficult economic times," said Menino, who underscored the important work that each organization does in the Allston-Brighton community. "With Harvard's assistance, we're able to continue great programming that nurtures kids and keeps them busy, just like this skating rink." In introducing Faust, Menino thanked her for being so available to Boston and Allston.

In another event, on Feb. 16, neighbors skated on the big ice at Harvard for the 21st annual Allston-Brighton Family Skate at Bright Hockey Arena. Nearly 50 children, teens, and their parents attacked the ice with their polished skating skills.

For some of the rink's nearest neighbors, Harvard ice is becoming a habit. David Vu, a 17-year-old resident of Charlesview Apartments, has been skating at the Allston rink often and came to the Bright too.

Vu strapped on skates for the first time when the Allston rink opened and now he's got the hang of it. "On a scale of one to 10, I've gone from zero to seven in a month," said Vu. Allston ice time will continue in March.

On Sunday, March 14, from 2 to 4 p.m., Allston Village Main Streets will sponsor a community event at the rink, including participation by local businesses. There will be snacks, music, and hot chocolate.

The rink will be open until March 28. The hours of operation are Wednesdays from 6 to 8 p.m., Fridays from 3 to 8 p.m., Saturdays from 10 a.m. to 8 p.m., and Sundays from 10 a.m. to 6 p.m.

*Alison Brisette contributed to this story.*

**Coming up:** *An Evening with Champions, a premier skating exhibition that raises money for The Jimmy Fund, will celebrate their 40th anniversary this spring with their annual show April 16-17. For more information, visit [hcs.harvard.edu/~ewc](http://hcs.harvard.edu/~ewc).*



Laura Gemmell '13 and the Crimson defeat No. 3 Penn to claim their first national championship since 2001.

## Undefeated, and national champions

The Harvard women's squash team tops Penn, 6-3, for the program's 12th title.

By Gervis A. Menzies Jr. | Harvard Staff Writer

Perfection is never easy to achieve, but the No. 1-ranked Harvard women's squash team surely made it look that way.

After decimating No. 8 Williams on Feb. 26, 9-0, in the opening round of the College Squash Association's (CSA) Team Championships at Yale, and then pounding No. 5 Yale, 7-2, on Feb. 27 in the semifinal match, the Crimson cruised to perfection in the championship final with a 6-3 victory over No. 3 Penn. The Crimson complete the season with an undefeated 11-0 record.

The championship is the Crimson's 12th in program history, and their first since 2001. It is also the first national team championship at Harvard since 2006 (in fencing).

Last February, the Crimson fell to back-to-back champion Princeton in the national title game, 5-4.

In the win, Laura Gemmell, who won in three straight sets, improved to 11-0 on the year and has taken over the top spot in the country. Gemmell and a number of Crimson players will compete in the CSA Individual Championships in Hartford, Conn., March 5-7.

Online ► See complete coverage, athletic schedules at: [www.gocrimson.com](http://www.gocrimson.com)



# Sixteen years later, she's in first place

Harvard hockey coach Katey Stone became the college women's all-time wins leader with a victory over Princeton.

By Gervis A. Menzies Jr. | Harvard Staff Writer

Those who know Harvard women's hockey coach Katey Stone will tell you what makes her successful: her competitive fire and drive to win.

In 16 seasons at Harvard, that fire has driven Stone to do it all. She has led the Crimson to six ECAC regular season titles, five ECAC tournament championships, five Ivy League Championships, seven NCAA tournament appearances, three NCAA title game appearances, and the American Women Hockey Coaches Association (AWCHA) national championship in 1999. That season she was named AWCHA Women's Coach of the Year.

Her past awards and accomplishments go on and on, but on Feb. 26 Stone found herself celebrating one more — and it was a big one. With the Crimson's 5-1 win over Princeton in the ECAC tournament opener, Stone became the women's college hockey all-time wins leader, surpassing former University of Minnesota and Colby College head coach Laura Halldorson.



Katey Stone: "I'm a very competitive person. I want to be the best."



Robert L. Scalise, the Nichols Family Director of Athletics at Harvard, presented Katey Stone with flowers for becoming the women's college hockey all-time wins leader after Harvard defeated Princeton in game one of the ECAC tournament quarterfinals.

A year ago, Stone celebrated the 313th victory of her career, a 4-0 triumph over Brown, to become the all-time wins leader among active coaches, sliding into second place on the all-time list. Now, after the 338th victory of her career, she stands second to no one.

"I'd be lying if I said it wasn't important. I'm a very competitive person. I want to be the best," Stone said after the win.

And although the ECAC victory is only the start of what Stone and the Crimson hope will be a long postseason run for Harvard, it did allow the legendary coach to reflect on her long tenure.

"I love the fact that I work at Harvard with the highest academic standards in the country, and we can get it done in the hockey rink," she said. "This is for all the kids who played for me and listened to me rant and rave once in a while."

Stone's success has been unquestionable, but extends well past the Harvard gates.

In January 2008, Stone won a gold medal as head coach of the U.S. Women's Under-18 National Team at the World Championships. At the Four Nations Cup in November of that year, Stone also led the U.S. Women's Select Team to a gold medal.

And a night before her historic win, she watched five former players — three Americans, two Canadians — skate for an Olympic gold medal in the women's hockey final. Overall, Stone has coached nine players who have gone on to compete in the Olympics.

"Watching the last couple of weeks of the Olympics,

our kids have been in the key situations for their teams, and that makes me so proud, because I know they're ready," said Stone. "They're able to mentally manage games and manage pressure. That's why they get called upon in tight situations."

A large part of this preparedness comes from the training and on-ice education Stone gives her players.

"She's a brilliant coach in terms of the way she sees the game and the way she responds on the bench, and in the moment, throughout the game," said senior forward Randi Griffin. "Everyone on this team really has a lot of respect for her and has a lot of confidence in her coaching. Every kid on this team really buys into what she's doing."

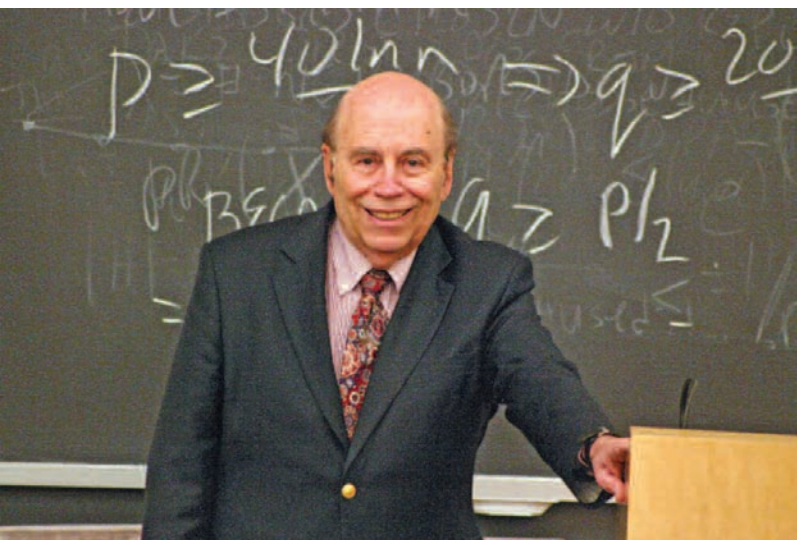
"She's here to push us as hard as we can go and make us better as players. Coming into college, yeah, you're all good players in [Division I hockey], but the point is to get better over your four years, and that's what she does with players here. That is pretty much why I came here," said junior forward Kate Buesser.

With the NCAA tournament approaching and the fourth-ranked Crimson a strong contender to get back to the national championship game, another title would be the best way to cap off such a historic season.

"We're not out here screaming and yelling at our kids. Our kids are very self-motivated, and we challenge them to do more than they think they're capable of. We remind them of that when they want to settle for a little bit less," said Stone.



# Newsmakers



Michael O. Rabin, Thomas J. Watson Sr. Professor of Computer Science at Harvard, will be honored with the 2010 Dan David Prize on May 9 at Tel Aviv University.

## SEAS PROFESSOR MICHAEL RABIN TO SHARE IN \$1M PRIZE

**Michael O. Rabin** of Harvard's School of Engineering and Applied Sciences (SEAS) has been named a 2010 Dan David Prize laureate.

Rabin will share the \$1 million prize with Leonard Kleinrock, University of California, Los Angeles, and Gordon E. Moore, Woodside, Calif., who were also recognized in the "Future" category.

The international prize covers three time dimensions — past, present, and future — that represent realms of human achievement. Past refers to fields that expand knowledge of former times; present recognizes achievements that shape and enrich society today; and future focuses on breakthroughs that hold great promise for improvement of the world. Three prizes of \$1 million each are granted annually in the fields chosen for the three time dimensions.

To read the full story, visit [news.harvard.edu/gazette/?p=39144](http://news.harvard.edu/gazette/?p=39144)

## NIEMAN FOUNDATION AWARDS WORTH BINGHAM PRIZE

**Raquel Rutledge**, from the Milwaukee Journal Sentinel, has been chosen as winner of the Nieman Foundation's Worth Bingham Prize, awarded annually to honor investigative reporting of stories of national significance where the public interest is being ill-served.

Her yearlong series, "Cashing in on Kids," single-handedly exposed massive fraud in Wisconsin's taxpayer-subsidized child-care program and ultimately led to criminal probes, indictments, and new laws designed to strengthen supervision of the failed system. In the course of her reporting, she identified hundreds of providers with criminal records and helped uncover more than \$20 mil-

lion in suspicious payments to child-care providers.

Rutledge will receive a \$20,000 prize at the Nieman Foundation for Journalism at Harvard on March 4 at a dinner and award ceremony in honor of journalist Worth Bingham '54, a Harvard graduate who died tragically at the age of 34, after achieving prominence as an investigative journalist. His family and friends created the prize in his memory. It has been given annually since 1967 to recognize stories that expose an "atmosphere of easy tolerance," similar to what Bingham himself once described in his reporting on the nation's capital.

To read more, visit [nieman.harvard.edu/newsitem.aspx?id=100132](http://nieman.harvard.edu/newsitem.aspx?id=100132).

## PEABODY MUSEUM NAMES STEPHEN DUPONT THE 2010 ROBERT GARDNER FELLOW IN PHOTOGRAPHY

The Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology has named **Stephen Dupont**, a prize-winning Australian photographer whose work has appeared in *The New Yorker*, *Vanity Fair* magazine, *Time* magazine, and *Rolling Stone*, the 2010 Robert Gardner Fellow in Photography. At the Peabody Museum, Dupont will work on a project titled "Guns and Arrows: The Detribalization of Papua New Guinea."

Over the past six years, Dupont has traveled to Papua New Guinea to photographically document its changing face and the powerful impact of globalization on the fabric of its traditional Melanesian society. "Guns and Arrows" will continue this work. From the recasting of tribal society into an urban proletariat and the effects of violence and lawlessness in Port Moresby to the westernization of traditional society in the Highlands, it will be an in-depth study of cultural erosion as well as a celebration of an ancient people.

For the complete press release, visit [peabody.harvard.edu/node/577](http://peabody.harvard.edu/node/577).

## HENRY LOUIS GATES JR. HONORED WITH NAACP IMAGE AWARD

**Henry Louis Gates Jr.**, the Alphonse Fletcher University Professor and director of the W.E.B. Du Bois Institute for African and African American Research, received the 41st NAACP Image Award in the category of Outstanding Literary Work (nonfiction) for his book "In Search of Our Roots: How 19 Extraordinary African Americans Reclaimed Their Past" (2009), which expands on his PBS documentary series "African American Lives."

## CELEBRATING A GREEN CAMPUS

The first annual Green Carpet awards ceremony will premier this spring honoring Harvard faculty, students, and staff who have made significant contributions to greenhouse gas reduction and sustainability at Harvard.

Approximately 35 awards will be given, ranging from individual to team categories. The event and selection process is being led by the Office for Sustainability (OFS).

Students also will be able to participate in a Green Video competition that challenges undergraduates and graduate students to develop humorous, creative, short video segments that influence viewers to conserve energy.

"The University community has made important progress in reducing our greenhouse gas emissions as a result of the work of many individuals throughout Harvard's Schools," said Executive Vice President **Katie Lapp**. "We wanted to recognize these efforts and help to inspire our students, staff, and faculty to continue developing creative ways to advance Harvard's environmental goals."

Five of the awards will be given to teams based on measurable energy reductions, creativity, and demonstrated teamwork. The specific team awards are Greenhouse Gas Reduction Project, Green Team Project Award, Water or Waste Reduction Project, Capital Project, and Student Project.

Individual Achievement Awards will be given to representatives from each School and major unit.

Green Video Awards will be presented to the contest's student winner and runner-up who use humor and creativity to help embed sustainability into Harvard life. Videos will be screened at the awards event, which will take place in late April.

Nominations for all of the awards may be made through the OFS website or by email at [sustainability@harvard.edu](mailto:sustainability@harvard.edu). The deadline for entries is April 15. Submissions will be judged by OFS and representatives from each School. Submissions will be judged by the Office for Sustainability and representatives from each School.

Additional information is available at [green.harvard.edu/greencarpet](http://green.harvard.edu/greencarpet).

## HKS'S KOKKALIS PROGRAM TO OFFER EXECUTIVE TRAINING IN GREECE

The Harvard Kennedy School (HKS) Kokkalis Program on Southeast and East-Central Europe, which strives to support individuals committed to invigorating the public sector in Southeastern and East-Central Europe by providing fellowships for study at HKS, will host a four-day HKS executive training program May 31-June 3 titled "Leading, Innovating and Negotiating: Critical Strategies for Public Sector Executives."

The program, designed exclusively for senior professionals in the public and nonprofit sectors in Southeast and East-Central Europe, will offer par-



ticipants analytical and problem-solving tools that are critical for advancing individual and organizational goals and vital for generating, managing, and leveraging innovation in an era of growing global complexity.

Administered by the Kokkalis Program, the executive training program will take place in Athens, Greece, at the Athens Information Technology institute (AIT).

The deadline for applications is April 26. For more information and application instructions, visit the HKS Executive Education Web site at [ksgexecprogram.harvard.edu/Programs/cge/overview.aspx](http://ksgexecprogram.harvard.edu/Programs/cge/overview.aspx).

#### DAVID MOONEY ELECTED TO NAE

**David J. Mooney**, the Robert P. Pinkas Family Professor of Bioengineering and associate dean for chemical/biological sciences and engineering at Harvard's School of Engineering and Applied Sciences (SEAS), has been elected to the National Academy of Engineering (NAE). He is among 68 new members and nine foreign associates elected to the NAE in 2010.

Mooney, who is also a core member of the Wyss Institute for Biologically Inspired Engineering at Harvard, was recognized by the NAE "for contributions to the fields of tissue engineering and regeneration."

Election to the National Academy of Engineering is among the highest professional distinctions accorded to an engineer. Mooney joins 14 other elected faculty members who are based at SEAS.

To read the full story, visit [seas.harvard.edu/news-events/press-releases/david-mooney-elected-to-nae](http://seas.harvard.edu/news-events/press-releases/david-mooney-elected-to-nae).

#### ALFRED P. SLOAN FOUNDATION TAPS SEVEN FROM HARVARD

Seven Harvard faculty members are among the 118 outstanding early career scientists, mathematicians, and economists recently awarded Alfred P. Sloan Research Fellowships by the Alfred P. Sloan Foundation.

Fellowships are awarded to faculty colleges and universities in the United States and Canada who are conducting research at the frontiers of physics, chemistry, computational and evolutionary molecular biology, computer science, economics, mathematics, and neuroscience.

The fellowships have been awarded since 1955, and 38 Sloan Research Fellows have gone on to win the Nobel Prize in their fields, 57 have received the National Medal of Science, and 14 have been awarded the Fields Medal, the top honor in mathematics. Although Sloan Research Fellowships in economics began only in 1983,

Sloan Fellows have subsequently accounted for nine of the 14 winners of the John Bates Clark Medal, considered the most prestigious honor for young economists.

Harvard recipients include **Sandeep R. Datta**, neuroscience; **Emmanuel Farhi**, economics; **Peter J. Park**, molecular biology; **Tobias Ritter**, chemistry; **Alkes L. Price**, molecular biology; **Jennifer E. Hoffman**, physics; and **Marko Loncar**, physics.

#### THE HARVARD GAY AND LESBIAN CAUCUS ANNOUNCES FELLOWSHIP FOR SUMMER 2010

The Harvard Gay and Lesbian Caucus (HGLC) is encouraging all current full-time students at Harvard to apply for the HGLC Public Service Fellowship, made possible with support from The Open Gate Foundation.

The fellowship is a one-time grant of \$5,000, and is given to an individual to educate, organize, or otherwise benefit the GLBT community during the summer of 2010. The work can be independent or within an existing nonprofit organization.

The winner will be notified by the end of April and will be required to submit a final report to HGLC by Oct. 15. For more information on the award, visit [hgcl.org/opengate/fellowship.html](http://hgcl.org/opengate/fellowship.html).

#### TWO HARVARD COLLEGE SENIORS NAMED CHURCHILL SCHOLARS

The Winston Churchill Foundation of the United States has awarded Harvard College seniors **Zhou Fan** and **Yi Sun** Churchill Scholarships for 2010-11.

The scholarship program, which was established in 1959, offers American students of "exceptional ability and outstanding achievement" the opportunity to pursue one year of graduate studies in engineering, mathematics, or the sciences at the University of Cambridge, England. The scholarship covers or assists in university and college fees, a living allowance, and travel expenses, and provides the opportunity to apply for a special research grant.

Fan, who will receive an A.B. in mathematics and an M.S. in computer science from Harvard, and Sun, who will receive an A.B. and an M.A. in mathematics and economics from Harvard, will both work toward master's degrees in advanced study in pure mathematics at Cambridge. Fan, after his year of study in Cambridge, will return to the United States to work on a Ph.D. in applied mathematics, computational mathematics, or statistics. Sun will return to pursue a Ph.D. in theoretical mathematics.

#### JÁNOS KORNAI RECEIVES LEONTIEF MEDAL FOR ECONOMICS CONTRIBUTIONS

**János Kornai**, Allie S. Freed Professor of Eco-

**PROGRAM MANAGER, REQ. 19740BR, GR. 056**  
Harvard School of Public Health FT (2/8/2010)

#### \*SPECIAL LISTINGS\*

##### PART-TIME LECTURERS ON SOCIAL STUDIES

For more information: [www.socialstudies.fas.harvard.edu](http://www.socialstudies.fas.harvard.edu). Deadline: February 26, 2010

##### COLLEGE FELLOW

Multiple positions available for teaching postdoctoral fellows. School/Department: FAS (multiple departments). Web address(for complete job listing): [www.fas.harvard.edu/~facaff/cfp/index.html](http://www.fas.harvard.edu/~facaff/cfp/index.html).

##### PRECEPTOR IN EARTH AND PLANETARY SCIENCES

For position description and to apply, see: [epswiki.harvard.edu/epswiki/preceptor2010](http://epswiki.harvard.edu/epswiki/preceptor2010). Review of applications will begin March 15, 2010.

Online ►► See complete opportunity listings at [www.employment.harvard.edu](http://www.employment.harvard.edu) or contact Employment Services at 617.495.2772.

#### HOW TO APPLY

To apply for an advertised position or for more information on these and other listings, please connect to our new system, ASPIRE, at [www.employment.harvard.edu/](http://www.employment.harvard.edu/). Through ASPIRE, you may complete a candidate profile and continue your career search with Harvard University. 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 to targeting the right opportunities to successful interviewing techniques. Sessions are held monthly from 5:30 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 [employment.harvard.edu/careers/findingajob/](http://employment.harvard.edu/careers/findingajob/).

nomics Emeritus in the Department of Economics, was awarded the Leontief Medal, given annually to several Russian economists and one international economist for contributions to the field of economics.

Kornai traveled to St. Petersburg, Russia, to receive the Leontief Medal, named after Nobel laureate Wassily Leontief, the creator of input-output analysis. At the Feb. 13 ceremony, Kornai was praised for his book "Economics of Shortage" (1980), which "opened the eyes of Russian economists."

#### E.O. WILSON AWARDED HIGHEST EXTERNAL HONOR BY U.VA.

**E.O. Wilson**, the Pellegrino University Professor Emeritus at Harvard, has been awarded the Thomas Jefferson Foundation Medal in Architecture, the highest external honor given by the University of Virginia.

Best known for developing and popularizing the fields of sociobiology and biodiversity, Wilson has promoted the concept of "biophilia," which suggests that, as humans co-evolved over millennia with nature, they needed direct contact with nature to thrive.

To read more, visit [virginia.edu/uvatoday/newsRelease.php?id=11092](http://virginia.edu/uvatoday/newsRelease.php?id=11092).



Online ►► [news.harvard.edu/gazette/section/campus-n-community/news-by-school](http://news.harvard.edu/gazette/section/campus-n-community/news-by-school)

## Around the Schools



### Faculty of Arts & Sciences

“Harvard Shorts” is not stock market lingo, nor abbreviated pants for wearing on a treadmill. It’s a new University-wide digital movie contest, sponsored by the Division of Humanities. Inspiration came from the ubiquity of video productions in academic life, their aesthetic possibilities, and their potential for enriching scholarship.

The contest is a search for what organizers call “polished, coherent, and enjoyable” three-minute explorations of teaching and research.

There are five categories: scholarly serials; scholarly shorts; shorts on the topic “Why are the arts and humanities important?”; course or departmental trailers; and shorts on novel ways to use library resources. Prizes range from \$500 to \$750. The top films will be screened April 24.

All submissions must be free of copyright restrictions. The rules for movie-making technology are flexible — even PowerPoint is eligible — and organizers will hold training seminars for novices. All current Harvard faculty, students, and staff, alone or in teams, are eligible. Submissions, due between March 15 and April 9, must be submitted online. The voting is online too, between April 16 and 23.

For more details, go to <http://shorts.fas.harvard.edu/icb/icb.do>. You also can follow the contest on Twitter: #HarvardShorts. If you have questions, contact the contest organizers at [harvardshorts2010@gmail.com](mailto:harvardshorts2010@gmail.com).

— Corydon Ireland



### Harvard Law School

Harvard Law School is losing a faculty member to the federal government, even as it regains one.

Laurence Tribe ’66, the Carl M. Loeb University Professor at Harvard, has been named senior counselor for access to justice in the Department of Justice, and he will lead an initiative aimed at improving access to civil and criminal legal services.

Justice Department officials say they hope the initiative will elevate the importance of legal access issues and help prompt concrete steps to address them. The primary focus of the initiative will be to improve indigent defense, enhance the delivery of legal services to the poor and middle class, and identify and promote alternatives to court-intensive and lawyer-intensive solutions.

In another development, Jody Freeman returns to the School’s faculty this month, after serving in the White House as counselor for energy and climate change for more than a year.

Freeman, a leading scholar of administrative and environmental law, will be appointed to an endowed chair in public law named for former Solicitor General and Watergate special prosecutor Archibald Cox Jr. She will work at the School and across the University to harness Harvard’s talents and resources toward shaping global energy policy. The professor will also resume her role as director of the School’s Environmental Law Program, which she founded in 2006.



### Radcliffe Institute

Radcliffe Magazine, the signature publication of the Radcliffe Institute for Advanced Study and successor to the Radcliffe Quarterly, debuted in late February. The publication’s previous design had been in place since 2002, a year after Drew Faust became dean of the institute.

Planning for the new publication began following the appointment of Barbara J. Grosz as dean in 2008, and the updated magazine launched during the institute’s 10th anniversary year.

Design director Ronn Campisi, who also designs the Harvard Law Bulletin and Smith Alumnae Quarterly, has enlivened the look and feel of the Radcliffe publication by using distinguished photography and inviting headlines and teasers. He also moved the institute’s event coverage from the back of the magazine to the front.

In the interests of sustaining the environment, the magazine is shorter now and no longer includes class notes in the print version. From now on, class notes will be posted on the Radcliffe Web site, appear in Harvard Magazine, or be posted online at [alumni.harvard.edu](http://alumni.harvard.edu). The magazine is also available online at [www.radcliffe.edu](http://www.radcliffe.edu).

— Pat Harrison

*If you have an item for Around the Schools, please e-mail your write-up (150-200 words) to [georgia\\_bellas@harvard.edu](mailto:georgia_bellas@harvard.edu).*



# Calendar

HIGHLIGHTS FOR MARCH 2010

su	m	tu	w	th	f	s
	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30	31	march		

See complete Calendar online ► [news.harvard.edu/gazette/section/calendar](http://news.harvard.edu/gazette/section/calendar)

The deadline for Calendar submissions is Wednesday by 5 p.m., unless otherwise noted. Calendar events are listed in full online. All events should be submitted via the online form at [news.harvard.edu/gazette/calendar-submission](http://news.harvard.edu/gazette/calendar-submission). E-mail [calendar@harvard.edu](mailto:calendar@harvard.edu) with questions.



“Earth Rocks!” See March 6.  
Photo by Tony Rinaldo

## MARCH 6

### Earth Rocks!: A Family Festival.

Harvard Museum of Natural History, 26 Oxford St., 9 a.m.-5 p.m. From rocks, minerals, and fossils to earth-

## MARCH 7

### Creatures of the Flame: How Fire Makes Humans Different From Other Animals.

Phillips Brooks House, Harvard Yard, 1:30 p.m. Richard W. Wrangham, the

Harvard Film Archive, 24 Quincy St., 7 p.m. Tickets are \$9 general; \$7 Harvard faculty and staff, senior citizens, and non-Harvard students; free for Harvard students. 617.495.4700,

[musicdpt@fas.harvard.edu](mailto:musicdpt@fas.harvard.edu), [music.fas.harvard.edu/calendar.html](http://music.fas.harvard.edu/calendar.html).

## MARCH 14

### Verdi's “Requiem” – Masterworks Choral 2.

Sanders Theatre, Memorial Hall, 45 Quincy St., 3 p.m. From the sheer sonic power of a large orchestra with off-stage trumpets to the poignant, heartfelt texts set to profoundly beautiful music, Verdi's monumental score is a true celebration of the human spirit. Tickets are \$42/\$30/\$20 general; \$3 off groups of 10 or more, WGBH members, WCRB Classical Advantage cardholders; O&I 2 for 1; \$5 student rush, cash only, available 90 minutes prior to concert. 617.496.2222. [ofa.fas.harvard.edu/boxoffice/](http://ofa.fas.harvard.edu/boxoffice/).

## MARCH 16

### SuperStars: The Biggest, Hottest, Brightest, and Most Explosive Stars in the Milky Way.

Phillips Auditorium, Center for Astrophysics, 60 Garden St., 7:30-8:30 p.m. Expert David Aguilar guides young readers through a galaxy of stars — including the biggest, fastest spinning, and most explosive — not to mention stellar nurseries and “diamonds in the sky.” “SuperStars!” is a title that will intrigue kids and bring all those mesmerizing balls of light in the night sky to life. Free. 617.495.7461, [pubaffairs@cfa.harvard.edu](mailto:pubaffairs@cfa.harvard.edu), [cfa.harvard.edu/events/public\\_events.html](http://cfa.harvard.edu/events/public_events.html).

## MARCH 17

### Criticizing Creativity.

First Parish, 3 Church St., 6:30 p.m. Daniel Mendelsohn, critic, and Charles McGrath, former New York Times Book Review editor, examine the ways in which criticism itself becomes a creative act. Free and open to the public. [cambridgeforum.org](http://cambridgeforum.org).

## THROUGH MARCH 20

### Paradise Lost.

American Repertory Theater, Loeb Drama Center, 64 Brattle St. A poetic, humane, and distinctly American drama that examines the impact of money and greed on family, business, and love. Tickets are \$69/\$39/\$25; \$20 student rush; \$10 off for senior citizens. 617.547.8300, [amrep.org](http://amrep.org).

In photo: Hale Appleman and Merritt Janson

Photo by Joshua Thorson

[hcl.harvard.edu/hfa/films/2010jan-mar/ford.html](http://hcl.harvard.edu/hfa/films/2010jan-mar/ford.html).

## MARCH 11

### Erasmus Lectures: “Hoketus: Ensemble culture in the Netherlands.”

Room Two, Music Building, 5:15-6:15 p.m. Rob Zuidam, composer. Free.

## MARCH 8

### Classic Ford — A John Ford Retrospective: “She Wore a Yellow Ribbon” (U.S., 1940).

Ruth Moore Professor of Biological Anthropology at Harvard University. Sponsored by the Humanist Chaplaincy at Harvard. 617.547.1497.

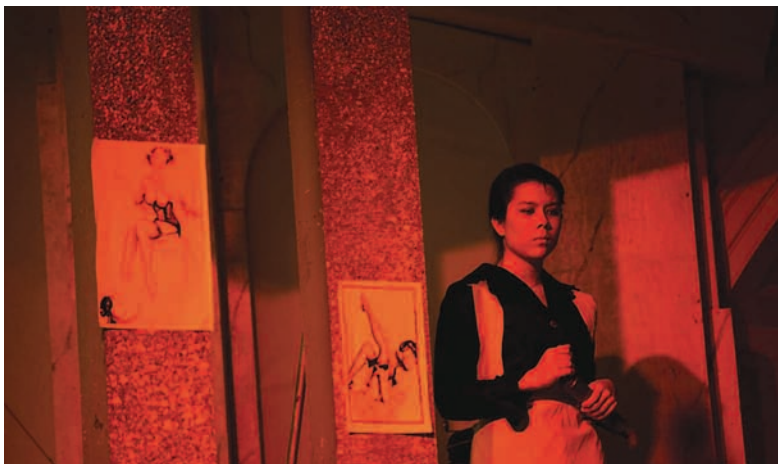
quakes, volcanoes, and meteorites, explore the dynamic history of planet Earth in a daylong family festival with hands-on activities and displays focused on geology and related sciences. Free with museum admission. [hmnhr@oeb.harvard.edu](mailto:hmnhr@oeb.harvard.edu), [hmnh.harvard.edu/family\\_programs/index.php](http://hmnh.harvard.edu/family_programs/index.php).







## Harvard Rituals: Lowell House Opera



For almost three-quarters of a century, the Lowell House Opera has given the Harvard community, and the community at large, something to sing about.

Each year the musical extravaganza transforms the stately dining hall into a dramatic stage set complete with full orchestra, elaborate costumes, and plenty of drama, deception, love, and laughter.

Established in 1938, the Lowell House Opera is the longest continually performing opera company in New England.

Equal to its impressive history is its diverse composition. Performers represent an eclectic mix that includes Harvard undergraduates, graduate students, and alumni, as well as music students from the local area and community residents young and old.

This year's production is the opera "Tosca" by the Italian composer Giacomo Puccini, playing through Saturday (March 6).

— Colleen Walsh

Photos by Stephanie Mitchell | Harvard Staff Photographer

Online ▶ See, hear audio slide show: [news.harvard.edu/gazette/?p=39179](https://news.harvard.edu/gazette/?p=39179)

