

HARVARD UNIVERSITY  
HISTORY OF  
NAMED CHAIRS

*Sketches of Donors and Donations*

1991 – 2004



CAMBRIDGE, MASSACHUSETTS

2004

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# Contents

Foreword . . . . .	xi
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## UNIVERSITY PROFESSORSHIPS

Paul and Catherine Bittenwieser University Professorship . . . . .	3
John Cogan University Professorship in the Humanities . . . . .	5
Alphonse Fletcher University Professorship . . . . .	8
Woodford L. and Ann A. Flowers University Professorship . . . . .	11
John and Natty McArthur University Professorship . . . . .	13
Samuel W. Morris University Professorship . . . . .	16
Pellegrino University Professorship . . . . .	19
Timken University Professorship . . . . .	22
Albert J. Weatherhead III University Professorship . . . . .	24

## PROFESSORSHIPS OF THE FACULTY OF ARTS AND SCIENCES

Elisabeth Allison Professorship of Economics . . . . .	29
John A. and Elizabeth S. Armstrong Professorship of Engineering and Applied Sciences . . . . .	31
George F. Baker Professorship of Russian Studies . . . . .	34
Anne T. and Robert M. Bass Professorship . . . . .	36
Marshall L. Berkman Professorship . . . . .	39
Lloyd C. Blankfein Professorship of History . . . . .	40
Gilbert Butler Professorship of Environmental Studies . . . . .	41
Senator Joseph S. Clark Professorship of Ethics in Politics and Government . . . . .	43
Allen Whitehill Clowes Professorship of Fine Arts . . . . .	45
Allen B. Cutting Professorship of Computer Science . . . . .	48
Diebold Professorship in Indo-European Linguistics and Philology . . . . .	50
Otto Eckstein Professorship in Applied Economics . . . . .	52
Lee and Juliet Folger Fund Professorship of History . . . . .	54
John C. and Helen F. Franklin Professorship of Applied Physics . . . . .	56
Allie S. Freed Professorship in Economics and Government . . . . .	58
Andrew E. Furer Professorship of Economics . . . . .	61
Gates Professorship of Developing Societies . . . . .	63
William H. Gates Professorship of Computer Science and Electrical Engineering . . . . .	65
Edith and Benjamin Geisinger Professorship . . . . .	67
Francis P. Goelet Professorship in Medieval History . . . . .	69
Robert I. Goldman Professorships . . . . .	71
Gordon and Llura Gund Professorship of Neurosciences . . . . .	73

Mark Hyman, Jr. Professorship of Chemistry . . . . .	75
Johnstone Family Professorship . . . . .	77
Quincy Jones Professorship of African American Music, Supported by the Time Warner Endowment . . . . .	80
Whipple V. N. Jones Professorship of Economics . . . . .	83
Vicky Joseph Professorship in Engineering and Applied Sciences . . . . .	85
Beton Michael Kaneb Professorship of National Security and Military Affairs . . . . .	86
David Woods Kemper '41 Professorship in American History . . . . .	88
Walter C. Klein Professorship in the Humanities . . . . .	91
Morton B. Knafel Professorship in the Humanities . . . . .	94
Vehbi Koç Professorship in Turkish Studies . . . . .	97
Korea Foundation Professorship in Korean Literature . . . . .	99
Thomas H. Lee Professorship of Molecular and Cellular Biology . . . . .	101
Monique and Philip Lehner Professorship for the Study of Latin America in the Faculty of Arts and Sciences . . . . .	103
Edwin M. Lerner II, 1941 Professorship in Biological Sciences . . . . .	105
Loeb Harvard College Professorships Fund . . . . .	106
Charles P. Lyman Professorship of Biology . . . . .	124
Ernest E. Monrad AB '51 Professorship in the Social Sciences . . . . .	127
Ruth Moore Professorship in Biological Anthropology . . . . .	129
Henry A. Morss, Jr. and Elisabeth W. Morss Professorship . . . . .	132
Martin Peretz Professorship of Yiddish Literature . . . . .	134
James Duncan Phillips Professorship of Early American History . . . . .	136
Allen E. and Marilyn M. Puckett Professorship of Engineering and Applied Sciences . . . . .	139
Joseph Pulitzer, Jr. Professorship in Modern Art . . . . .	140
Felice Crowl Reid Professorship of English and American Literature . . . . .	142
Reischauer Institute Professorship of Japanese Religions and Society . . . . .	144
Dwight P. Robinson, Jr. Professorship in the Humanities . . . . .	146
Franklin D. and Florence Rosenblatt Professorship of Modern Art . . . . .	148
Anne F. Rothenberg Professorship in the Humanities . . . . .	150
James F. Rothenberg Professorship in the Humanities . . . . .	152
Leverett Saltonstall Professorship of History . . . . .	153
Mark Schwartz Professorship . . . . .	156
Herchel Smith Professorships . . . . .	158
Arthur K. Solomon Professorship in Biophysics . . . . .	163
Sosland Family Professorship . . . . .	165
Takashima Professorship of Japanese Humanities . . . . .	167
Jeff C. Tarr Professorship of Molecular and Cellular Biology . . . . .	169
The Tarr Family Professorship in Engineering and Applied Sciences . . . . .	171
Professorship in Tibetan and Himalayan Studies . . . . .	172
Laurence A. Tisch Professorship in Social Sciences . . . . .	174
Lola England de Valpine Professorship in Engineering and Applied Science . . . . .	176
G. Gordon Watts Professorship in Music . . . . .	177
James O. Welch, Jr. and Virginia B. Welch Professorship of Computer Science . . . . .	179
Fredric Wertham Professorship of Law and Psychiatry in Society . . . . .	181
Byron and Anita Wien Professorship of Drama . . . . .	183
Yoon Se Young Professorship in International Studies . . . . .	185
Brian D. Young Professorship in Philosophy . . . . .	186
Fernando Zobel de Ayala Professorship of Spanish Art . . . . .	188

## PROFESSORSHIPS OF THE FACULTY OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

William J. Abernathy Professorship of Business Administration . . . . .	193
Andreas Andresen Professorship of Business Administration . . . . .	195
Ernest L. Arbuckle Professorship of Business Administration . . . . .	197
George E. Bates Professorship . . . . .	200
Marvin Bower Professorship of Leadership Development . . . . .	202
Harold M. Brierley Professorship of Business Administration . . . . .	204
Gordon Donaldson Professorship of Business Administration . . . . .	206
Steven R. Fenster Professorship of Business Administration . . . . .	208
Naylor Fitzhugh Professorship of Business Administration . . . . .	211
Albert H. Gordon Professorship of Business Administration . . . . .	213
Senator John Heinz Professorship of Environmental Management . . . . .	216
Eugene Holman Professorship . . . . .	219
André R. Jakurski Professorship of Business Administration . . . . .	221
Paul R. Lawrence MBA Class of 1942 Professorship of Business Administration . . . . .	223
Lumry Family Professorship at Harvard Business School . . . . .	227
Martin Marshall Professorship of Business Administration . . . . .	229
MBA Class of 1954 Professorship of Business Administration . . . . .	231
MBA Class of 1962 Visiting Professorship of Business Administration . . . . .	235
MBA Class of 1966 Professorship of Business Administration . . . . .	239
MBA Class of 1973 Fund for Visiting Faculty and Senior Lecturers . . . . .	240
MBA Class of 1975 Professorship . . . . .	241
Novartis Professorship of Leadership and Management . . . . .	242
Bruce V. Rauner Professorship of Business Administration . . . . .	243
Dwight P. Robinson, Jr. Professorship of Business Administration . . . . .	245
John Shad Professorship of Business Ethics . . . . .	247
Roy and Elizabeth Simmons Professorship of Business Administration . . . . .	249
Eliot I. Snider and Family Professorship of Business Administration . . . . .	252
Spangler Family Professorship of Business Administration . . . . .	255
Max and Doris Starr Professorship of International Business Administration . . . . .	258
The Stemberg Family Professorship of Business Administration . . . . .	260
Philip J. Stomberg Professorship of Business Administration . . . . .	261
Albert J. Weatherhead III Professorship of Business Administration . . . . .	262
H. Douglas Weaver Professorship of Business Law . . . . .	264
Charles M. Williams Professorship of Business Administration . . . . .	266

## PROFESSORSHIPS OF THE FACULTY OF DESIGN

Aga Khan Professorship of Landscape Architecture and Urbanism in Islamic Societies . . . . .	271
Derek C. Bok Professorship in Urban Planning and Public Policy . . . . .	274
Martin Bucksbaum Professorship in Urban Planning and Design . . . . .	276
John T. Dunlop Joint Professorship in Housing Studies . . . . .	279
Peter Louis Hornbeck Professorship in Practice of Landscape Architecture . . . . .	281
Robert P. Hubbard Professorship in the Practice of Architecture . . . . .	284
Kajima Professorship in Architecture . . . . .	286
Kumagai Professorship in Architecture . . . . .	288
Gerald M. McCue Professorship of Architecture . . . . .	290
Josep Lluís Sert Professorship . . . . .	293
Michael D. Spear Professorship . . . . .	296
Robert C. and Marian K. Weinberg Professorship of Architectural History . . . . .	298

PROFESSORSHIPS OF THE FACULTY OF DIVINITY

Hershey Professorship of Buddhist Studies . . . . . 303
Alonzo L. McDonald Family Professorship of Evangelical Theological Studies . . . . . 305
Elizabeth H. Monrad Professorship of World Christianity . . . . . 307

PROFESSORSHIPS OF THE GRADUATE SCHOOL OF EDUCATION

Gregory R. Anrig Professorship in Educational Leadership . . . . . 311
Patricia Bauman and John Landrum Bryant Professorship in Arts in Education . . . . . 313
Judith K. Dimon Professorship in Communities and Schools . . . . . 315
Emily Hargroves Fisher Professorship in Education . . . . . 317
Walter H. Gale Professorship in Education . . . . . 319
Patricia Albjerg Graham Professorship in Gender Studies . . . . . 321
John H. and Elisabeth A. Hobbs Professorship in Cognition and Education . . . . . 323
Harold Howe II Professorship in Education . . . . . 325
Gerald S. Lesser Professorship in Early Childhood Development . . . . . 328
William and Miriam Meehan Professorship in Adult Learning and Professional Development 329
Carl H. Pforzheimer, Jr. Professorship in Teaching and Learning . . . . . 331
Juliana W. and William Foss Thompson Professorship in Education and Society . . . . . 333
Timothy E. Wirth Professorship in Learning Technologies . . . . . 335

PROFESSORSHIPS OF THE FACULTY OF GOVERNMENT

Adams Professorship of Political Leadership and Democratic Values . . . . . 339
Aetna Professorship in Public Policy and Corporate Management . . . . . 342
Angelopoulos Professorship in Public Health and International Development . . . . . 344
Robert and Renée Belfer Professorship of International Affairs . . . . . 346
Scott M. Black Professorship of Government . . . . . 348
Bradlee Professorship of Government and the Press . . . . . 351
Harvey Brooks Professorship of International Science, Public Policy, and Human
Development . . . . . 353
Roy and Barbara Goodman Family Public Service Professorship . . . . . 357
Rafiq Hariri Professorship of International Political Economy . . . . . 359
Teresa and John Heinz Professorship of Environmental Policy . . . . . 362
Mohamed Kamal Professorship of Public Policy . . . . . 365
Kirkpatrick Professorship of International Affairs . . . . . 367
Roy E. Larsen Professorship of Public Policy and Management . . . . . 370
Edward S. Mason Professorship of International Development . . . . . 373
Parker Gilbert Montgomery Professorship . . . . . 375
Daniel Paul Professorship of Government . . . . . 378
Robert W. Scrivner Professorship of Economics and Social Policy . . . . . 380
Matthew W. Stirling, Jr. Professorship of History and Social Policy . . . . . 382
Sultan of Oman Professorship of International Relations . . . . . 384
Sumitomo-FASID Professorship of International Finance and Development . . . . . 386
Albert L. Williams Professorship of International Trade and Investment . . . . . 388

PROFESSORSHIPS OF THE FACULTY OF LAW

Phillip E. Areeda Professorship . . . . . 393
J. Sinclair Armstrong Professorship of International, Foreign, and Comparative Law . . . . . 394

Beneficial Professorship of Law . . . . .	397
David Berg Professorship of Partnership Law . . . . .	399
Jack N. and Lillian R. Berkman Professorship for Entrepreneurial Law Studies . . . . .	401
Bennett Boskey Professorship of Law . . . . .	404
Finn M. W. Caspersen and Household International Professorship of Law . . . . .	406
Jesse Climenko Professorship of Law . . . . .	408
John F. Cogan, Jr. Professorship of Law and Economics . . . . .	410
Custodian of the Two Holy Mosques Islamic Legal Studies Professorship . . . . .	412
Joseph H. Flom Professorship of Law and Business . . . . .	414
Paul A. Freund Professorship of Law . . . . .	416
William J. Friedman and Alicia Townsend Friedman Professorship of Law, Economics, and Finance . . . . .	418
Henry J. Friendly Professorship of Law . . . . .	420
Leo Gottlieb Professorship of Law . . . . .	422
Hale and Dorr Professorship of Intellectual Property Law . . . . .	424
Hieken Professorship in Patent Law . . . . .	426
Louis A. Horvitz Professorship of Law . . . . .	428
Professorship of Japanese Legal Studies . . . . .	430
Kirkland & Ellis Professorship of Law . . . . .	431
Lester Kissel Professorship of Law . . . . .	433
Oneida Indian Nation Professorship of Law . . . . .	435
James S. Reid, Jr. Professorship . . . . .	437
Ropes & Gray Professorship . . . . .	438
Samuel R. Rosenthal Professorship . . . . .	440
Carl F. Schipper, Jr. Professorship of Law . . . . .	442
Stanley S. Surrey Professorship of Law . . . . .	444
Ezra Ripley Thayer Professorship of Law . . . . .	446
Morris Wasserstein Public Interest Law Professorship . . . . .	448
Paul W. Williams Professorship of Criminal Justice . . . . .	450

#### PROFESSORSHIPS OF THE FACULTY OF MEDICINE

S. Daniel Abraham Chair in Nutrition Medicine . . . . .	455
Victor J. Aresty Professorship in Medicine . . . . .	457
Kenneth A. Arndt Professorship in Dermatology . . . . .	459
AstraZeneca Professorship in Respiratory and Inflammatory Diseases . . . . .	460
W. Gerald Austen Professorship in Surgery . . . . .	462
Frank Baldino, Jr., Ph.D. Professorship of Sleep Medicine . . . . .	464
Eugene Braunwald Professorship . . . . .	466
T. Berry Brazelton Professorship . . . . .	469
Jack, Sadie, and David Breakstone Professorship in Multiple Sclerosis and Related Neurological Disorders . . . . .	471
John Francis Burke Professorship in Surgery . . . . .	472
Aldo R. Castañeda Professorship in Cardiovascular Research . . . . .	475
Earle P. and Ida S. Charlton Professorship in Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation . . . . .	477
George H. A. Clowes, Jr. Professorship in Surgery . . . . .	479
Vincent and Stella Coates Professorship in Neurologic Diseases . . . . .	481
Ramzi S. Cotran Professorship in Pathology . . . . .	483
Anne E. Dyson Professorship in Women's Cancers . . . . .	485
Margaret M. Dyson Professorship in Pediatric Oncology . . . . .	487
Egan Family Foundation Professorship . . . . .	489

Sidney Farber Professorship in Pathology . . . . .	490
Peter C. Farrell Professorship of Sleep Medicine . . . . .	493
Judah Folkman Professorship of Vascular Biology in the Department of Surgery . . . . .	495
Emil Frei III Professorship in Medicine . . . . .	497
Simon Gelman Professorship in Anaesthesia . . . . .	500
Alan Gerry Professorship in Orthopedic Surgery . . . . .	502
Hermes C. Grillo Professorship in Thoracic Surgery . . . . .	504
Grousbeck Professorship in Pediatrics . . . . .	506
William H. and Johanna A. Harris Professorship of Orthopaedic Surgery . . . . .	508
B. Leonard Holman Professorship in Radiology . . . . .	510
Virginia and James Hubbard Professorship in Cardiac Surgery . . . . .	512
Kurt J. Isselbacher/Peter D. Schwartz Professorship in Oncology . . . . .	513
Charles A. Janeway Professorship . . . . .	515
Evelyn and James Jenks/Paul Dudley White Professorship in Cardiology . . . . .	518
Walter S. Kerr, Jr. Professorship in Urology . . . . .	520
John A. Kirkpatrick Professorship in Radiology . . . . .	522
Richard J. Kitz Professorship of Anesthesia Research . . . . .	524
Richard A. and Florence Koplow–James L. Tullis Professorship in Primary Care . . . . .	526
Kraft Family Professorship in Medicine in the Field of Hematologic Oncology . . . . .	529
Emily Fisher Landau Professorship in Neurology and Neuroscience . . . . .	531
Edward R. and Anne G. Lefler Professorship in Neurobiology . . . . .	533
Edward Lowenstein Professorship in Anaesthesia . . . . .	535
Virginia and D. K. Ludwig Professorship for Cancer Research and Teaching . . . . .	537
Gerald E. McGinnis Professorship of Sleep Medicine . . . . .	540
Harry C. McKenzie Professorship of Cell Biology . . . . .	542
Peter Medawar Professorship . . . . .	544
John W. Merriam Professorship in Otolaryngology . . . . .	547
Joseph E. Murray Professorship of Plastic and Reconstructive Surgery . . . . .	549
David G. Nathan Professorship in Pediatrics . . . . .	552
Marion V. Nelson Professorship in Basic Medical Sciences . . . . .	555
Charles Nowiszewski Professorship in Cancer Biology . . . . .	557
Catharina Ormandy Professorship in Orthopedic Surgery . . . . .	559
Bernard Osher Professorship in Complementary and Integrative Medical Therapies . . . . .	561
John B. Penney, Jr. Professorship in Neurology . . . . .	563
Leila and Irving Perlmutter Professorship . . . . .	565
Alan B. Retik, M.D. Professorship in Pediatric Urology . . . . .	567
Harold H. Rosenfield Professorship in Obstetrics and Gynecology . . . . .	569
Hasib Sabbagh Professorship of Cell Biology . . . . .	570
Charles Addison and Elizabeth Ann Sanders Professorship in a Basic Science at MGH and HMS . . . . .	572
Mary Deming Scott Professorship in Pediatrics . . . . .	574
Albert L. Sheffer Professorship of Medicine in the Field of Allergic Disease . . . . .	576
Herman and Joan Suit Professorship in Radiation Oncology . . . . .	578
Samuel O. Thier Professorship in Medicine . . . . .	580
Lewis Thomas Professorship in Immunobiology . . . . .	583
Wilfred J. Turenne Research Professorship in Surgery . . . . .	586
Leroy Vandam and Benjamin Covino Professorship in Anaesthesia . . . . .	587
Austin L. Vickery, Jr. Professorship in Pathology . . . . .	590
Nicholas T. Zervas Professorship in Neurosurgery . . . . .	592



## PROFESSORSHIPS OF THE FACULTY OF DENTAL MEDICINE

Walter Guralnick Professorship in Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery . . . . .	597
A. Lee Loomis, Jr. Professorship . . . . .	599
Raymond J. and Elva Pomfret Nagle Professorship in Prosthetic Dentistry . . . . .	600

## PROFESSORSHIPS OF THE FACULTY OF PUBLIC HEALTH

François-Xavier Bagnoud Professorship in Health and Human Rights . . . . .	605
Elkan Blout Professorship . . . . .	609
Mitchell L. Dong and Robin LaFoley Dong Professorship of Epidemiology . . . . .	611
Sumner and Esther Feldberg Professorship of Maternal and Child Health . . . . .	613
John H. Foster Professorship of Health Policy and Management . . . . .	615
Vincent L. Gregory, Jr. Professorship of Cancer Prevention . . . . .	617
Joan L. and Julius H. Jacobson Professorship of Public Health . . . . .	619
K. T. Li Professorship of Economics . . . . .	621
Frederick Mosteller Professorship . . . . .	623
Fredrick J. Stare Professorship in Nutrition . . . . .	625
Akira Yamaguchi Professorship in Environmental Health and Human Habitation . . . . .	627

## RADCLIFFE PROFESSORSHIPS

Radcliffe Alumnae Professorship . . . . .	631
Suzanne Young Murray Professorship . . . . .	633
Carol K. Pforzheimer Professorship at Radcliffe . . . . .	635
Susan S. and Kenneth L. Wallach Professorship at Radcliffe . . . . .	637

## INTER-FACULTY PROFESSORSHIPS

William Henry Bloomberg Professorship . . . . .	641
T. M. Chang Professorship in China Studies . . . . .	646
Augustus Cobb Professorship in International Economics . . . . .	648
Haas Foundations Professorship . . . . .	649
Jorge Paulo Lemann Professorship for the Study of Latin America . . . . .	651
Antonio Madero Professorship for the Study of Mexican and Latin American Politics and Economics . . . . .	653
Peter and Isabel Malkin Professorship of Public Policy . . . . .	655
David Rockefeller Professorship in Latin American Studies . . . . .	657
Neil L. Rudenstine Professorship for the Study of Latin America . . . . .	659

## INDICES

Professorship Index . . . . .	663
Donor Index . . . . .	673
Incumbent Index . . . . .	679



## Foreword

*“The justification for a university is that it preserves the connection between knowledge and the zest of life, by uniting the young and the old in the imaginative consideration of learning.”*

THESE are the words of the distinguished philosopher and Harvard professor Alfred North Whitehead (1861–1947). Whitehead believed, and I certainly agree, that a university’s great purpose is to create the kind of atmosphere of intellectual excitement that transforms knowledge, where “a fact is no longer a bare fact: it is invested with all of its possibilities.”

That moment between a teacher and a student, when a fact is no longer a bare fact, embodies Harvard’s most intrinsic values and purpose. It is the reason why so many of the world’s finest scholars and researchers come here to teach and so many outstanding and inquisitive students come here to learn. And if we are to preserve Harvard’s excellence and leadership in the world, then we must do all we can to make more of these kinds of moments possible.

Harvard’s alumni and friends who have made gifts of endowed professorships understand all this. They recognize that Harvard students and faculty should always be interacting as much as possible, whether in the classroom, the laboratory, the library, or the common room. They also grasp that one of the surest ways to accomplish this goal is by increasing the number of faculty, and endowing new professorships, across the University.

No gift has a greater or more lasting impact on teaching and learning than that of a professorship. In every School, new professorships help Harvard secure the finest teaching, improve the student-to-faculty ratio, boost the University’s capability in traditional as well as promising new fields, and increase a critical mass of scholars at work on the nation’s and the world’s most compelling issues. They recognize the achievements of a distinguished faculty member and provide comprehensive support for his or her future work. Professorships also secure the academic freedom that is central to University life.

In this latest installment of Harvard’s *Directory of Named Chairs*, we acknowledge and honor the generosity of those who have made these important gifts and provide a ready reference for professorships that have been endowed at Harvard since 1991. Each professorship tells its own story—of a benefactor’s life and

interests, the University's aspirations, and the difference that can be made when the two converge in such an extraordinary way. In 2003, for example, the eminent chemist and philanthropist Herchel Smith bequeathed to Harvard four new science professorships—in pure mathematics, physics, molecular genetics, and computer science. He had previously established a professorship in molecular biology. In an unprecedented age for science that is testing and challenging our university everyday, Herchel Smith's foresighted generosity has given Harvard faculty, fellows, and students the means to make dramatic discoveries.

An examination of these newest chairs also offers interesting insights into how Harvard's curriculum has grown and changed over time. I imagine that Thomas Hollis, the London merchant and philanthropist who endowed Harvard's first named chairs—one in divinity in 1721, and the other in mathematics and natural philosophy in 1727—would be quite intrigued by the narratives of professorships in computer science, molecular genetics, oral and maxillofacial surgery, Indian Nation law, and world Christianity.

Indeed, professorships represent a critical part of helping Harvard to create and lead entirely new fields of study. They forge new models for teaching and learning, particularly with respect to fields that cross traditional disciplinary boundaries, such as engineering and applied science, molecular and chemical biology, and environmental studies. Some of the most effective and fruitful professorships are those whose terms are flexible enough so that they can be alternately held by faculty in a number of different Schools, depending on wherever the need is greatest.

Alumni and friends who have made these gifts of professorships have done so for a variety of compelling reasons, but all have shown that they care deeply about the educational enterprise. Some have chosen to support fields of personal and professional interest; others have endowed professorships in honor of their parents, grandparents, or other loved ones; still others have established professorships as a way of paying tribute to an eminent Harvard faculty member who has made significant contributions to his or her field. Four friends of the Harvard Graduate School of Education, for example, came together to endow a professorship that is currently held by Sara Lawrence-Lightfoot and will be permanently renamed for her when she retires from her faculty position at Harvard. Almost immediately following the founding of the Radcliffe Institute for Advanced Study in 1999, alumnae and friends created the Radcliffe Alumnae Professorship. Housed in both the Institute and the Faculty of Arts and Sciences, this professorship perpetuates Radcliffe's enduring role within Harvard University and honors the history of women's education in the United States.

One of the most important aspects of my job as President is reviewing and approving the appointments of faculty who will hold tenured professorships. With input from School Deans and other faculty members, I must make wise choices to ensure that the new faculty we bring to Harvard truly are those individuals who can make outstanding contributions while they are here, both to the development of new ideas and to the teaching of Harvard's students. This

means we must make a special effort to consider exceptional scholars, teachers, and researchers, whose greatest work still lies ahead.

In conclusion, I return once more to the words of Professor Whitehead. “Imagination is a contagious disease,” he said. “It cannot be measured by the yard, or weighed by the pound, and then delivered to the students by members of the faculty. It can only be communicated by a faculty whose members themselves wear their learning with imagination.” It is my pleasure, on behalf of the entire Harvard community, to thank all of those alumni and friends who have endowed professorships during the past 13 years. You have worn your generosity with imagination as well.

Lawrence H. Summers  
President  
Harvard University



# *University Professorships*





Paul and Catherine Buttenwieser  
University Professorship  
1993

**D**URING *The University Campaign*, Paul A. Buttenwieser AB 1960, MD 1964 and his wife, Catherine F. Buttenwieser, pledged funds for a University Professorship. Buttenwieser initiated his gift not just to provide direct support to Harvard but also to inspire fellow alumni. “Harvard is a guardian of the world’s intellectual flame, and one of the great examples of culture today,” he said. “Learning, art in the broadest sense, deserves this level of support and needs it.” The Buttenwiesers hoped that the first incumbent of the chair would be a distinguished scholar in the Faculty of Arts and Sciences.

Paul Buttenwieser is a Cambridge-based psychiatrist in private practice and the author of two novels. He served as a Clinical Instructor at Harvard Medical School from 1971 to 2000 and also as Chair of the Department of Psychiatry. The former Chair and a current member of the American Repertory Theatre’s Advisory Board, he is a Trustee of the Museum of Fine Arts, the Institute of Contemporary Art, and the Boston Symphony Orchestra. Paul and Catherine Buttenwieser were married in 1963 and together founded the Family-to-Family Project, a foundation that works to address the problems of homeless families in the Boston area.

Catherine Buttenwieser received her AB in 1960 from Mount Holyoke College and her MSW in 1963 from Boston University. She has worked in early childhood development at Children’s Hospital and also has been a part of the Boston hospice movement. She remains a consultant to the hospital’s parent-infant mental health clinic.

Paul Buttenwieser has contributed to Harvard in many other ways. An Overseer of the University, he is also a John Harvard Fellow and a member of the Committee on University Resources and of the Faculty of Arts and Sciences (FAS) Boston Major Gifts Advisory Committee, and he has served on numerous other committees, including the visiting committees to the Graduate School of Education and the FAS Department of Psychology.

Stanley Hoffmann  
Paul and Catherine Buttenwieser University Professor  
1997 –

Stanley Hoffmann has taught at Harvard since 1955 and was Chairman of the Minda de Gunzburg Center for European Studies from its creation in 1969 until 1995. Born in Vienna in 1928, he lived and studied in France from 1929 to 1955. He holds an LLD from the Paris Law School and taught at the Institut d'Etudes Politiques of Paris, from which he graduated, and at the Ecole des Hautes Etudes en Sciences Sociales. At Harvard, he teaches French intellectual and political history, American foreign policy, post-World War II European history, the sociology of war, international politics, ethics and world affairs, modern political ideologies, and the development of the modern state.

Among his publications are *Decline or Renewal? France Since the '30s*; *The Ethics and Politics of Humanitarian Intervention*; *World Disorders*; and *L'Amérique Vraiment Impériale?* He coauthored *The Mitterrand Experiment*; *The New European Community*; and *After the Cold War*. His Tanner lectures given in 1993 at Harvard on the French nation and nationalism were published in 1994, and he is working on a book on ethics and international affairs.

## John Cogan University Professorship in the Humanities 1984

**I**N 1984, John F. Cogan, Jr. AB 1949, JD 1952 announced his intention to establish a professorship in the humanities. Several years later, he raised it to the status of a University Professorship. Cogan specified that the chair be named in honor of John Cogan, an early Boston merchant and benefactor of the young Harvard College.

Though historians disagree as to Cogan's birthplace—England or Ireland—it is known that he, along with his wife Ann and their first child, arrived in Boston from Tiverton County in Devon, England, on June 15, 1633, aboard the *Elizabeth Bonaventure*. Cogan and his family were among the first settlers of Dorchester, Massachusetts, and, in August 1633, the town gave him a plot of land. That same year, Governor John Winthrop appointed him a commissioner and charged him with the task of identifying the most appropriate land for settlers to farm.

Cogan prospered in the Massachusetts Bay Colony. In early 1634, he purchased land at the corner of what later became State and Washington streets in Boston, where he built a dry goods and mercantile store. It was the first store to open for business in Boston and earned Cogan the sobriquet “the father of Boston merchants.” He held several public offices, serving on the board of selectmen in its inaugural year, as a member of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company, and on the first grand jury in Boston. He was also a Constable and Surveyor of Highways. In the early 1650s, he married Martha Winthrop, the widow of Governor Winthrop.

Cogan owned much land in the Boston area, including the area of Rumney Marsh, now known as Revere. In 1652, he made a gift of 70 acres of marshland in the town to Harvard College, one of the earliest gifts of real estate that Harvard received. He died April 27, 1658.

John F. Cogan graduated *cum laude* from Harvard College with a concentration in medieval history. After graduating from Harvard Law School, he joined the Boston firm of Hale and Dorr and became a Partner in 1957. He went on to become a Senior Partner, Managing Partner, and Chairman, and he is now of counsel to the firm. For more than four decades, Hale and Dorr has represented life sciences clients in landmark alliances, public offerings, and mergers and acquisitions, as well as in critical patent litigation. Cogan's area of practice is in the corporate, financial, and fiduciary fields. In 1963, he became President of the Pioneer Group of mutual funds.

A former Chairman of the Massachusetts Bar Association Section on Corporate Banking and Business Law, Cogan was appointed in 1988 by Governor Michael S. Dukakis to the Special Committee for Examining Massachusetts Corporate Takeover Laws. He has served as Chair of the Professional Services Section of the Boston Bar Association, and as Treasurer of the Massachusetts Bar Association. He is also a member of the American, Inter-American, and International Bar associations.

Cogan is a Governor and member of the executive committee of the Investment Company Institute, as well as past Chair. Director of the ICI Mutual Insurance Company, he served as its first Chairman. He became Governor-at-Large of the National Association of Securities Dealers and chaired its Investment Companies Committee and its Ad Hoc Committee on Financial Planners; more recently, he was a member of its Legal Advisory Board. He also has served as a member of the Russian Prime Minister's Foreign Investment Advisory Council (1994–1999).

Cogan is a Trustee of Boston Medical Center and served as Chairman of the Board of Trustees of University Hospital. He is a Trustee and former Chairman of the Museum of Fine Arts, Vice Chairman and Trustee of the Boston Symphony Orchestra, an Overseer of the Handel and Haydn Society, and a Director of the Walker Home for Children.

One of the University's most active volunteers, Cogan sits on the visiting committees to the Harvard Art Museums and Harvard Law School, and chairs the Visiting Committee to the Davis Russian and Eurasian Studies Center at Harvard. In addition to serving as Chair of the Harvard Law School Capital Campaign (1990–1995) and the Dean's Advisory Committee, he is a member of the Executive Committee of the Committee on University Resources and the Harvard College Fund. He co-chairs the current *Setting the Standard: The Harvard Law School Campaign*, and serves on the campaign executive committee and as Co-Chair of the international campaign committee.

## Stephen J. Greenblatt

John Cogan University Professor in the Humanities

2000 –

Stephen J. Greenblatt is John Cogan University Professor in the Humanities. His areas of specialization include Shakespeare, sixteenth- and seventeenth-century English literature, the literature of travel and exploration, and literary theory.

Greenblatt's publications include the following books: *Hamlet in Purgatory*; *Practicing New Historicism*; *Marvelous Possessions: The Wonder of the New World*; *Learning to Curse: Essays in Modern Culture*; *Shakespearean Negotiations: The Circulation of Social Energy in Renaissance England*; *Renaissance Self-Fashioning: From More to Shakespeare*; *Sir Walter Raleigh: The Renaissance Man and His Roles*; and

*Three Modern Satirists: Waugh, Orwell, and Huxley*. In addition, he is the general editor of both *The Norton Shakespeare* and *The Norton Anthology of English Literature*.

He serves on the editorial or advisory boards of numerous journals and is an Editor and cofounder of *Representations*. His research has been supported by fellowships and grants from the National Endowment for the Humanities, the Guggenheim, Howard, and Kyoto University foundations, and the American Council of Learned Societies. He has received the James Russell Lowell Prize of the Modern Language Association of America (MLA), the British Council Prize in the Humanities, and the Mellon Distinguished Humanist Award. He has been elected to membership in the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, is a permanent Fellow of the Institute for Advanced Study in Berlin, and has served as President of the MLA.

Greenblatt also taught at the University of California, Berkeley. He has lectured widely and has held numerous visiting professorships. His named lecture series include the Clarendon Lectures at Oxford, the Carpenter Lectures at the University of Chicago, and the University Lectures at Princeton. He received his AB *summa cum laude* from Yale University, a second BA from Cambridge University, and his PhD from Yale.

Hilary Putnam  
John Cogan University Professor  
1995 – 2000

## Alphonse Fletcher University Professorship 1996

**I**N 1994, Alphonse (Buddy) Fletcher, Jr. AB 1987 donated shares of one of his investment companies to Harvard, intending to support the W. E. B. Du Bois Institute of Afro-American Studies; the Division of Engineering and Applied Sciences, where he had studied as an undergraduate; and scholarships in the College. However, the Director of the Du Bois Institute, Henry Louis Gates, Jr., approached him with a different idea: to use the funds to create a new University chair that would be based primarily in one of Harvard's Faculties or Schools, while having the potential to complement the broad scholarly mission of the Institute. Surprised and intrigued by the suggestion, Fletcher agreed, and the Alphonse Fletcher University Professorship was established in 1996.

According to the terms:

It is the donor's preference that this professorship be held by a faculty member devoted to teaching and research in contemporary moral, religious, and social values, with a major focus on the United States.

Special attention should be given to questions related to our nation's tradition of pluralism, including the ways in which serious differences in cultural, ethnic, and regional values may be reconciled and drawn upon to enrich the theory and practice of a democratic society.

Preference is given to a faculty member from one of Harvard's professional schools whose interests include a strong commitment to undergraduate education.

Fletcher was brought up in Waterford, Connecticut, the son of Bettye Fletcher, an elementary school principal who worked in the public school system for 35 years, and Alphonse Fletcher, a technician at General Dynamics who also owned a number of entrepreneurial enterprises, including a restaurant, a moving business, and several apartment buildings. The Fetters sent all three of their children to Harvard: Alphonse, Jr. AB 1987, Todd J. Fletcher AB 1991, and Geoffrey S. Fletcher AB 1992.

Alphonse Fletcher, Jr. served as First Marshal of the Class of 1987 and was commissioned as a Lieutenant in the U.S. Air Force on graduation, having completed the AF ROTC requirements in addition to his undergraduate studies. After graduating from the College with an AB in applied mathematics, Fletcher became a trader with Bear, Stearns & Co., Inc., and later with Kidder, Peabody & Co., Inc., where he emerged as one of the firm's most successful traders. After leaving Kidder, he struck out on his own, in keeping with his

family's entrepreneurial tradition. In 1991, he founded Fletcher Asset Management (FAM), Inc., a New York City-based investment firm, where he serves as Chairman and CEO. FAM invests directly in "responsible" companies. Fletcher is a recognized authority in the area of quantitative finance, and the firm specializes in the use of quantitative techniques to implement investment and hedging strategies for itself, its institutional clients, and its private clients. FAM's trading has accounted at times for as much as 5 percent of the daily composite volume on the New York Stock Exchange.

"We are extremely grateful to Buddy Fletcher for his wonderful generosity to Harvard and for his powerful statement of confidence in the University and its programs," President Neil L. Rudenstine said on announcing the chair. "His support is magnificent testimony from an alumnus who only recently celebrated his thirtieth birthday, and who is still a year away from his tenth reunion. Buddy has a deep dedication to Harvard and a strong commitment to the importance of education. Those qualities are reflected in the intention and spirit of the new professorship that will bear his name."

A John Harvard Fellow, Fletcher is also a member of the Committee to Visit the College, the New York Major Gifts Steering Committee, and the Committee on University Resources' Executive Committee. He is a former Director of the Harvard Alumni Association and served as Reunion Gift Chair for his 10th reunion. Fletcher was also Associates Chair and Chair for the Class of 1987's 5th and 10th reunion gift effort.

Fletcher volunteered his time for a number of New York and national organizations, including serving as a member of the Corporate Committee of the Metropolitan Museum of Art, the Dean's Council of New York University's Tisch School of the Arts, the New York City Partnership and Chamber of Commerce, the board of trustees of the National Urban League, the board of Symphony Space, the board of the New School, and the Young Presidents' Organization. He has also served as Treasurer of the Joseph Papp Public Theater/New York Shakespeare Festival, Treasurer of the American Medical Association Foundation, and Chairman of the New York campaign of the United Negro College Fund.

"I am one of three brothers who attended Harvard College," said Fletcher. "Each of us learned a great deal both inside and outside the classroom, and the experience fundamentally changed our lives. In the past few years, I am pleased to have had the opportunity to support Harvard in a variety of ways, and when I was approached about the idea of using my gifts to support a University professorship, I was extremely excited. The new chair will allow a distinguished member of the faculty to advance the essential role that Harvard plays in educating students for positions of leadership in society and instilling in them a sense of dedication to improve the human condition. I hope that, among other things, it will make a significant contribution to our understanding of how different cultural, ethnic, and regional values enrich American democratic life."

Cornel West  
Alphonse Fletcher University Professor  
1998 – 2002

Cornel West is the Class of 1943 University Professor of Religion at Princeton University. Professor of the Philosophy of Religion in Harvard Divinity School from 1994 to 2002, he held a joint appointment as Professor of Afro-American Studies in the Faculty of Arts and Sciences. He has written and taught on a range of issues, including religion, philosophy, African-American intellectual history, legal ethics, and drama. He is the author of such books as *The American Evasion of Philosophy* and the bestseller *Race Matters*. West has won numerous awards, including the American Book Award, and has received more than 20 honorary degrees.

West received an AB *magna cum laude* from Harvard in 1973 and continued his studies at Princeton, earning an MA and a PhD. After teaching at the Union Theological Seminary and Yale University, he was appointed in 1988 as Professor of Religion at Princeton, where he also served as Director of the Afro-American studies program.



## Woodford L. and Ann A. Flowers University Professorship 2003

TO mark his 25th reunion, J. Christopher (Chris) Flowers AB 1979 and his wife, Mary H. White, established a University Professorship in honor of Chris's parents, Woodford L. and Ann A. Flowers.

Woodford (Woody) Flowers graduated from Harvard Business School in 1952 and, following a long and distinguished service in the U.S. Navy, returned to HBS in 1963. Among other responsibilities, Woody spent many years running the Program for Management Development. His dedication to the program was so great that he became known around campus as “Mr. PMD.”

A great admirer of Harvard, Flowers passed on that admiration to his son. At a celebration announcing his gift, Chris Flowers recalled that it was his father who first told him about University Professors: “He explained that they were the most eminent scholars at the University who, uniquely, were entitled to teach in any Faculty. Dad was very keen that I attend Harvard College. I was certain that he was right, and that Harvard was the place for me.”

Chris Flowers's mother also had a major influence in shaping his intellectual path. A former librarian and a scholar of Victorian children's literature, she instilled in Chris a deep respect for the importance of education. Despite attending five different high schools during World War II, she managed to graduate a year early and win a scholarship to Barnard College. After raising her children, she earned a master's degree in English from Simmons College in 1996.

Chris Flowers views the professorship as a way of expressing his gratitude to his parents—at once recognizing his father's ties to the University, his mother's dedication to scholarship and education, and above all, both parents' devotion to family.

“Mary and I are very happy to be a part of this new professorship and part of moving Harvard forward,” he commented. “For us, this is a tribute to my dear parents, and it is a tribute to Harvard. We hope we are adding a small sum to an equation where the total, in fact, far exceeds the sum of its parts.”

After graduating from Harvard, Chris Flowers joined Goldman Sachs, where he headed the firm's financial institutions group. Under his direction, the group became a top financial institutions banking unit on Wall Street. He left the company to become Vice Chairman of The Enstar Group, Inc., an Alabama-based reinsurance firm. He subsequently invested in Shinsei Bank, the largest foreign-owned bank in Japan, and invests in financial services.

An active Harvard alumnus, Chris Flowers is a member of the COUR Executive Committee, the FAS Dean's Council, and the New York Major Gifts Committee. He has served as a Harvard College Fund Class Co-Chair since 1998, beginning with 1979's 20th Reunion Gift Committee and continuing to lead the class through their 25th reunion campaign. In 2004, he became Co-Chair of the New York Major Gifts Committee. His nephew, Nicholas C. Flowers, graduated from the College in 1997.

Mary H. White worked as a physician at Memorial Sloan-Kettering Cancer Center in New York until 1998. A 1979 graduate of Wellesley College, she is an infectious disease specialist and has written and presented several papers on medical mycology, a branch of biology dealing with the study of fungi and fungal infections in cancer patients.

George M. Whitesides  
Woodford L. and Ann A. Flowers University Professor  
2004 –

George M. Whitesides has exerted a profound impact on the field of materials science by drawing on a broad scientific perspective ranging from fundamental chemistry to applied technology. His efforts in nanostructured materials, and the techniques he created to produce them, have found widespread applications in areas such as biotechnology, electronics, optical networks, circuitry, and computer science.

Whitesides received the National Medal of Science in 1998 in recognition of his “innovative and far-ranging research in chemistry, biology, biochemistry, and material science, pioneering work of technological interest, and his extensive involvement with teaching, government, and industry.” In 2000, he won the Materials Research Society's Von Hippel Award, and in 2003 the Inamori Foundation of Japan awarded him the prestigious Kyoto Prize for his pathbreaking contribution to the development of nanotechnology.

Whitesides earned an AB *magna cum laude* at Harvard in 1960 and his PhD at the California Institute of Technology. He taught at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology before joining the Harvard faculty in 1982, chaired the chemistry department from 1986 to 1989 and served as Associate Dean of the Faculty of Arts and Sciences from 1989 until 1992. Before being named Flowers University Professor, he held the Mallinckrodt Professorship of Chemistry.

## John and Natty McArthur University Professorship 1995

WHEN Dean of the Faculty of Harvard Business School John H. McArthur MBA 1959, DBA 1963 announced his plans to step down from office, many friends of John and Natty McArthur, led by Richard L. Menschel MBA 1959, along with classmates and several alumni from other MBA classes, established the John and Natty McArthur University Professorship in honor of their contributions to Harvard. According to the terms, “The chair was established to recognize the contributions John and Natty made to HBS and to Harvard University during their 38 years as an active part of the community, giving particular recognition to the leadership, community spiritedness, and caring that John and Natty McArthur bring to all of their activities.”

Born in Vancouver, British Columbia, and raised in a nearby suburb, McArthur worked part-time at a sawmill during his high school years. The mill owners recognized young McArthur’s potential and encouraged him to attend college. He enrolled at the University of British Columbia, where he specialized in forestry and earned a bachelor’s degree in commerce in 1957. Before graduation, he married Natty Ewasiuk, and the two traveled east so that McArthur could attend Harvard Business School.

Although McArthur had not planned to become an academic, he was encouraged by numerous faculty colleagues to stay on at the School and became a faculty member in 1962. In the years just following, he moved to Europe and engaged in an extended study evaluating the impact of government industrial planning in France. Returning to Cambridge in 1967, he taught for years in the MBA program and became heavily involved in changing that core program at the School. As the 1970s began, the School was swept up in all the turmoil and challenges surrounding Harvard and all other institutions in America. McArthur became increasingly involved in shaping and leading the response of the Business School community to these challenges. In 1975, he was appointed the Sylvan C. Coleman Professor of Financial Management and, in 1980, the George F. Baker Professor of Business Administration. Also in 1980, he became Dean of the Faculty, a position he held until late 1995.

McArthur transformed HBS from a school known for exceptional teaching into an institution with a reputation as a pioneer in both the research of cutting-edge theories and the development of multidisciplinary approaches. His talent for investing in ideas and people gained him the title “Intellectual Venture Capitalist.” He lent his advocacy and enthusiasm to emerging areas of interest at

the School, in the way that a venture capitalist often recognizes the potential of a new technology or idea and new business leadership. Many fields of study now common at HBS and throughout business education—ethics and organization, entrepreneurship, competition and strategy, organizations and markets, global financial systems, social enterprise, leadership, and the strategic impact and meaning of information technology in organizations—all took root and flourished under his guiding influence. McArthur also launched and nourished a global publishing enterprise that has become one of the most influential educational programs offered by the School.

In addition to McArthur’s vision and foresight, he had an extraordinary gift for building consensus. Dean Kim Clark has commented about McArthur’s personal investment in time, energy, spirit, and heart in both his colleagues and the School community at large while he taught and lived a principle fundamental to the School.

“If we invest in each other—even to the point of making what feel like sacrifices in the amount of our own work—with support, time, attention, training, and ideas, we will create an environment and a community that are so vital, so rich and fertile, that each of us will end up far better off than if we selfishly pursued our own interests,” McArthur once said. He understood that in order for the School to succeed as a whole, its members—students, faculty, staff, and alumni—would all need to work together. The advances he instituted during his tenure as Dean transformed HBS and most of the business education field.

The first incumbent of this University Professorship, Nobel laureate Robert C. Merton, commented, “That the professorship bears John McArthur’s name has special meaning to me. I came to Harvard Business School when he was Dean, in no small part because of his confidence that the School and I were a good fit. Since then John has given me generous support, friendship, and, at critical times, outsized help, both professional and personal.”

Robert C. Merton  
John and Natty McArthur University Professor  
1998 –

After receiving a bachelor’s degree in engineering mathematics from Columbia University in 1966, Robert C. Merton studied applied mathematics at the California Institute of Technology and earned an MS in 1967. In 1970, he completed a PhD in economics at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology and joined the faculty of its Sloan School of Management, eventually becoming the J. C. Penney Professor of Management. In 1988, he moved over to the Harvard Business School faculty. In 1997, with Myron S. Scholes, he won the Nobel Prize in Economic Sciences.

Merton's research focuses on developing finance theory in the areas of capital markets and financial institutions. Along with fellow Nobel Laureate Scholes and the late Fischer Black, Merton developed a model for valuing stock options that generated new types of financial instruments and made risk management more efficient. His work bridges the worlds of theory and practice and is applied by thousands of investors every day. Merton's further work has made the options formula applicable to other financial instruments, such as insurance contracts, deposit insurance, loan guarantees, and risky corporate debt.

An elected member of the National Academy of Sciences and a past President of the American Finance Association, Merton has taught "Management of Financial Institutions" and "Investment Management" in the MBA program and has been involved extensively in doctoral programs offered jointly by the Business School and other Harvard Faculties. He currently teaches "Functional and Strategic Finance" at the Business School.

## Samuel W. Morris University Professorship 2000

WHEN Barbara Morris Caspersen and Finn M. W. Caspersen LLB 1966 established a University professorship in memory of Barbara's father, Samuel W. Morris AB 1940, they stipulated that the professorship be awarded "to a distinguished member of the faculty in recognition of outstanding scholarly achievement. It is the donors' wish that the incumbent be a scholar whose talents and innovative work have expanded the frontiers of knowledge and have changed the parameters of his or her discipline." By its very nature, a University Professorship crosses disciplinary boundaries in research focus and in engagement with faculty and students across Harvard's Schools. This is a fitting testament to a man whose own interests ran the gamut from politics to land conservation.

Born August 21, 1918, Morris came to Harvard in 1936 to study for an SB. After graduation, he attended the University of Pennsylvania Law School for a few months before World War II intervened. He served six years in the Army, then returned to civilian life and resumed his law studies, graduating with an LLB in 1949. Around this time, he and his wife, Eleanor Jones Morris, whom he had married in 1941, bought a farm and built up a dairy herd while raising a family of seven. Morris balanced his careers—lawyer, legislator, farmer, and conservationist—for many years. He became involved in various civic and charitable organizations, and in 1967 he and his wife founded the French and Pickering Creeks Conservation Trust, which spearheads efforts to save open space and preserve historic sites. In 1970, Morris was elected to the Pennsylvania legislature as a Democrat in a strongly Republican area. He served for almost two decades and sponsored a number of bills designed to preserve farmland and open space, including ones for state-issued bonds. Some of those bills served as prototypes for similar legislation in other states.

Reporting to his classmates at the time of his 25th reunion, Morris reflected on his busy life. "Looking back on the last twenty-five years, it seems to me that the most important thing has just been living itself, particularly the fascination of our own family life, meeting the many people of differing backgrounds and viewpoints whose paths have crossed ours, and the process of learning new facts and new ideas . . . . It seems, however, that stale habit and indifference may well be our most insidious and deadly enemies, and that we must guard constantly against falling into the fallacy of 'nothing but.' Intellectually this appears to call for a commitment to a continuous search for knowledge and meaning, and a refusal to accept any conclusion as more than provisional. Even more, it means

a determined effort to recapture from our childhood, and maintain, the attitude of wonder and the feeling of freshness which make the search worthwhile.” Morris died on December 17, 1995, in Pottstown, Pennsylvania.

John Harvard Fellows, Barbara and Finn Caspersen have a long history of involvement in alumni activities and are both members of the Committee on University Resources. Barbara Caspersen is a member of the Faculty of Arts and Sciences New York Major Gifts Committee and the Harvard College Parents Fund Committee. Finn Caspersen is leading Harvard Law School’s capital campaign and is a member of the Law School Dean’s Advisory Council. Together, they have given generously to Harvard, in 1994 establishing the Beneficial Professorship of Law and in 1998 establishing the Finn M. W. Caspersen and Household International Professorship.

Dale W. Jorgenson  
Samuel W. Morris University Professor  
2002 –

Born in Bozeman, Montana, Dale W. Jorgenson received a BA in economics from Reed College in Portland, Oregon, in 1955 and a PhD in economics from Harvard in 1959. After teaching at the University of California, Berkeley, he joined the Harvard faculty in 1969 and was appointed the Frederic Eaton Abbe Professor of Economics in 1980. Since 1984, he has served as Director of the Program on Technology and Economic Policy at the Kennedy School of Government and also as Chairman of the Department of Economics from 1994 to 1997.

Jorgenson has conducted groundbreaking research on information technology and economic growth, energy and the environment, and applied econometrics. He is the author of 24 books and more than 230 articles in economics. His most recent book, *Economic Growth in the Information Age* (2002), represents the first major effort to quantify the impact of information technology on the U.S. economy. Another recent volume, *Lifting the Burden: Tax Reform, the Cost of Capital, and U.S. Economic Growth*, coauthored with Kun-Young Yun, proposes a new approach to capital income taxation, dubbed “A Smarter Type of Tax” by the *Financial Times*.

Jorgenson has been honored with membership in the American Philosophical Society (1998), the Royal Swedish Academy of Sciences (1989), the U.S. National Academy of Sciences (1978), and the American Academy of Arts and Sciences (1969).

He received the prestigious John Bates Clark Medal of the American Economic Association in 1971. The medal is awarded every two years to an economist under 40 for excellence in research. He served as President of the

## HARVARD NAMED CHAIRS

American Economic Association in 2000 and was named a Distinguished Fellow of the association in 2001. He was President of the Econometric Society in 1987.



## Pellegrino University Professorship 1986

**I**N 1986, Joseph P. Pellegrino AB 1960 established the Pellegrino Family Fund in the Faculty of Arts and Sciences. By 1991, he decided to add to the fund and endow the Pellegrino University Professorship in honor of his family. In a letter thanking Pellegrino for his gift, Dean of the Faculty of Arts and Sciences Jeremy R. Knowles said, “Yours is a remarkable record of continuing loyalty to the College, and your gift of a University Chair intended for preeminent scholars in the Faculty of Arts and Sciences is a splendid culmination. I am delighted and enormously grateful.”

Pellegrino is the former head of the Prince Company. He took the reins of the company in 1971, 51 years after his father, Joseph Pellegrino—then 13 years old—stepped off a ship at Ellis Island armed with \$20, a worn picture of his father, and a knowledge of how to make pasta. Until the company was sold to Borden Foods in 1987, the Prince Company was the largest producer of pasta in the United States, making and marketing 300 million pounds of pasta a year.

The elder Pellegrino moved his family to Andover, Massachusetts, when Joseph Pellegrino was still a boy. Although he had embraced his adopted country, the senior Pellegrino insisted that Italian be spoken at the dinner table. Joseph Pellegrino attended Phillips Academy before enrolling at Harvard, where he studied American history.

After graduating from Harvard, Joseph Pellegrino joined the Marine Corps. When he left the service with the rank of Captain, his father asked him what he wanted to do. He chose the pasta business, and his father put him to work unloading 100-pound bags of flour from boxcars. By 1971, Pellegrino had become the company President, buying regional pasta companies, maintaining customer loyalty to their brand names, and beginning to think in terms of turning from manufacturing to distributing flour.

Joseph Pellegrino’s many gifts to the University include support for the Basketball Facilities Fund and the establishment of the Joseph Pellegrino Charitable Remainder Annuity Trust, which underpins a scholarship fund at the College. Harvard assumed a more prominent role in Pellegrino’s activities in the mid-1980s, when he realized the important part the College had played in his life. He co-chaired the Class of 1960’s 25th, 30th, and 35th reunions. He served on the Visiting Committee to the College and to the Graduate School of Arts and Sciences and on the National Major Gifts Committee, and he was a member of the Committee on University Resources as well as the Committee for

Shareholder Responsibility. He is also a member of the Boston Major Gifts Committee and the Visiting Committee for Athletics, and he is a former member of the FAS Dean's Council and former Elected Director of the Harvard Alumni Association. In 1992, he joined the HUAM Collections Committee. As President of Langford Capital, he is now engaged in venture capital and the management of family foundations and private investments.

Robert Nozick  
Pellegrino University Professor  
1998 – 2002

Robert Nozick moved in electrifying fashion through a broad range of philosophical territories, proposing illuminating solutions to problems in every area of the field during three decades of teaching and learning at Harvard. His work dealt with the nature of truth, objectivity, and subjectivity, and the relationship between the individual and the state, among many other topics. Nozick was much honored by professional and scholarly societies and beloved by many in the Harvard community.

Although already well-known at Harvard and in philosophical circles, Nozick entered the public consciousness in 1974 with his book *Anarchy, State, and Utopia*. He followed that book with four other works: *Philosophical Explanations*, on the nature of knowledge, the self, free will, and ethics, which won the Ralph Waldo Emerson Award of Phi Beta Kappa; *The Examined Life*, reflections on themes such as love, happiness, and creativity, as well as evil and the Holocaust; *The Nature of Rationality*, which develops and analyzes formal models of rational action and rational belief; and *Socratic Puzzles*, a collection of his articles, reviews, and works of fiction.

Nozick earned an AB from Columbia College in 1959 and MA and PhD degrees from Princeton in 1961 and 1963. He came to Harvard from an assistant professorship at Princeton University in 1965 and served as Assistant Professor for two years before moving on to Rockefeller University in 1967 as Associate Professor. In 1969, he returned to Harvard at age 30 as a Professor of Philosophy and served as Chair of the philosophy department from 1981 until 1984. He became Arthur Kingsley Porter Professor of Philosophy in 1985 and was named Pellegrino University Professor in 1998. He died in 2002.

Edward O. Wilson  
Pellegrino University Professor  
1992 – 1996

Edward O. Wilson is one of the world's most distinguished scientists. Through his books and lectures, he has changed the way scientists and nonscientists alike view the natural world by fueling their enthusiasm for science and showing them its immediacy for their everyday lives. Wilson's devotion to natural history, his broad humanistic approach to learning, and a gift for storytelling made him one of the most popular teachers at Harvard, where he taught evolutionary biology for 40 years.

Wilson received his BS and MS degrees from the University of Alabama in 1949 and 1950 respectively. Since coming to Harvard for a PhD in biology (1955), he has received more than 100 awards, including Pulitzer Prizes for *On Human Nature* and *The Ants* (the second of which he coauthored with former Harvard zoologist Bert Hölldobler); the National Medal of Science; the International Prize for Biology (Japan); and the Crafoord Prize of Sweden, the highest scientific award in the field of ecology. He is on the board of directors of Conservation International and has served on the boards of The Nature Conservancy and The New York Botanical Garden. He lectures extensively throughout the world. On his retirement in 1998, he became Pellegrino University Professor Emeritus.

## Timken University Professorship 1994

**I**N 1986, W. R. Timken AB 1932 and his family established the H. H. Timken Professorship of Science in honor of his grandfather, Henry Timken (1831–1909), and his father, Henry H. Timken (1868–1940), the two men who, in 1898, invented and perfected the unique tapered roller bearing that had the ability to bear both radial and thrust loads simultaneously. Under the terms of the gift, the income was “to be used to support a chair in the Faculty of Arts and Sciences awarded at the discretion of the Dean of the Faculty.” The deed of gift indicated the hope that the incumbent would be a distinguished teacher whose work would extend an important frontier of science.

In 1994, through a grant from the Timken Foundation—whose other major participants included Henry H. Timken, Jr. AB 1930 (1907–1967) and John Timken AB 1936 (1913–1970)—the H. H. Timken Chair of Science was raised to the status of University Professor to further the kind of work already accomplished by incumbents Walter Gilbert and Fakhri Al Bazzaz, who held the chair in the Faculty of Arts and Sciences (FAS).

Today, the Timken Company is the world’s largest manufacturer of tapered roller bearings, which are a key product in many industrial products. The company is also the world’s biggest manufacturer of seamless mechanical steel alloy tubing. A dedication to continual improvement in both product and process has been, and continues to be, a cornerstone of the Timken Company. Henry Timken and Henry H. Timken, with their strong belief in the value of education, would certainly agree with the purpose and principles of this University Professorship.

W. R. Timken died in 1995. When the establishment of the Timken University Professorship was announced, his son, Ward Timken PMD 1978, said, “My father was very committed to the idea of promoting excellence through the application of education and experience to achieve breakthroughs in both the arts and sciences in order to improve our national well-being. Our family continues to feel that Harvard University represents a key potential in assuring not only our country’s success but in setting new standards of excellence worldwide.”

The first Henry Timken was the son of Jacob Timken, who emigrated to the United States from Bremen, Germany, in 1838 and established a farm near Sedalia, Missouri. Timken grew up on his father’s farm, became a journeyman blacksmith, and, in the midst of the Gold Rush, gave in to his adventuresome

spirit with a trip to Pike's Peak. On his return from Colorado, he settled in St. Louis, where he became interested in carriage making, and in 1859 he founded his own business. During the 1870s and 1880s, Timken applied his inventive mind to the design and improvement of carriage springs, and in 1895 he perfected the tapered roller bearing for which he received a patent in 1898.

Timken married Fredericka Heinzelmann and their son, Henry H., was born in St. Louis in 1868. Young Henry studied at Washington University and received an LLB from the University of California in 1890. A year later, he was admitted to the Missouri bar, but he practiced law only briefly. Increasing deafness and a growing interest in industry prompted him, with a younger brother, William R. Timken, to join their father's prospering carriage business. As a result of the elder Timken's invention, in 1899 the three men founded the Timken Roller Bearing Axle Co. and in 1901 moved it to Canton, Ohio. The father served as President until his death in 1909, but it was his sons who managed the business. Henry H., in particular, is credited with developing the tapered roller bearing into a fundamental product for the automobile industry.

Irwin I. Shapiro  
Timken University Professor  
1997 –

Irwin I. Shapiro is the first Timken University Professor. A native of New York City, Shapiro earned a bachelor's degree in mathematics from Cornell University and an AM and PhD in physics from Harvard University. He began his career at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology's Lincoln Laboratory in 1954 and became Professor of Geophysics and Physics at MIT in 1967. In 1982, he moved to Harvard as the Paine Professor of Practical Astronomy and Professor of Physics, and as a senior scientist at the Smithsonian Astrophysical Observatory. In 1983, he was appointed Director of the Harvard-Smithsonian Center for Astrophysics.

Part of Shapiro's research involves using gravitational lenses to determine the size and age of the universe. His main research interests include the use of radio and radar techniques to make novel tests of Einstein's Theory of General Relativity. Shapiro is also one of the pioneers of very-long-baseline interferometry, a radio technique in which a number of widely separated radio telescopes are used to simulate a single giant telescope, yielding very detailed images of astronomical objects and extraordinarily accurate determinations of the objects' positions, as well as the locations of the telescopes on Earth. Shapiro was the first to suggest that, with this technique, one could measure directly the drifting of the continents over the Earth's "surface," and he participated in the measurements themselves. He has authored or coauthored several books and over 350 research articles. For the past 20 years, he has made a significant effort toward improving precollege science education.

## Albert J. Weatherhead III University Professorship 1992

WHEN Albert J. Weatherhead III AB 1950 was 15 years old, he came to Harvard for his father's 25th reunion. "I'll never forget that first vision of Harvard—we sat watching families strolling together across the Yard on a beautiful June evening—it was heavenly! I vowed then that Harvard would be part of my life." Weatherhead has stuck to that vow, not just by attending the College and the Business School but also by active participation and philanthropy, which have made him one of Harvard's most generous donors. In 1992, unsolicited, he wrote to President Neil L. Rudenstine announcing his intent to establish a University professorship, fully funded through his philanthropic trust, the Weatherhead Foundation. In a letter to a classmate, he said, "The mystic chords of memory and nostalgia compel me to honor and treasure Harvard always. My thanks are endless for the many things my family accomplished with Harvard's help during the last century."

This chair is the fourth professorship to be established by the Weatherhead family. In 1962, at Weatherhead's urging, his father, Albert J. Weatherhead, Jr. AB 1915, established a professorship of business administration. In 1980, Weatherhead and his brother, Richard W. Weatherhead AB 1956, funded the Weatherhead Professorship of Public Management in the Faculty of Government, and in 2000 Weatherhead established the Albert J. Weatherhead III Professorship of Business Administration.

Weatherhead has not restricted his generosity to professorships. Together with his wife Celia, he gave funds to the Center for International Affairs to strengthen, expand, and endow international studies at Harvard. The center was renamed the Weatherhead Center for International Affairs in their honor. "There is no better way to discover what is happening around the world than the way Harvard is doing it: by real interchange among talented scholars—including faculty from across the University and the visiting fellows from the United States and abroad," Weatherhead said at the announcement of the gift. "We are trying to create a world that is healthier, happier, more cooperative, and with less stress and strife. The Center for International Affairs makes real contributions toward this end."

Samuel P. Huntington  
Albert J. Weatherhead III University Professor  
1995 –

Samuel P. Huntington is the first Albert J. Weatherhead III University Professor and Chairman of the Harvard Academy of International and Area Studies. He entered Yale University at age 16 and graduated with distinction after two and a half years. He has been a member of Harvard's Department of Government since 1950 (except for a brief period between 1959 and 1962 when he was Associate Professor of Government at Columbia University). His principal interests are national security, strategy, and civil military relations; democratization and political and economic development of less-developed countries; cultural factors in world politics; and American national identity. During 1977 and 1978, he served at the White House as Coordinator of Security Planning for the National Security Council. He was a founder and, for seven years, Coeditor of the journal *Foreign Policy*. His principal books include *The Soldier and the State: The Theory and Politics of Civil-Military Relations* (1957); *The Common Defense: Strategic Programs in National Politics* (1961); *Political Order in Changing Societies* (1968); *American Politics: The Promise of Disharmony* (1981); *The Third Wave: Democratization in the Late Twentieth Century* (1991); *The Clash of Civilizations and Remaking of World Order* (1996); and *Who Are We? American National Identity and the Challenges to It* (2004).





*Professorships  
of the  
Faculty of Arts and Sciences*



## Elisabeth Allison Professorship of Economics 2002

THE Elisabeth Allison Professorship of Economics was given by Frank Stanton to honor an adviser and friend. According to the terms, “It is the donor’s desire and intention that this professorship be awarded to an economist who is particularly devoted to enhancing excellence and innovation in the teaching of economics to undergraduates.”

Born in Lorain, Ohio, Elisabeth Kovacs Smith graduated from Radcliffe College *magna cum laude* in 1967 with a concentration in economics. She enrolled at Harvard Business School, received an MBA in 1970, and continued her education at the Graduate School of Arts and Sciences, from which she earned a PhD in business economics in 1972. In 1968, she married Graham T. Allison, Jr. AB 1962, PhD 1968, who was Dean of the Kennedy School of Government from 1977 until 1989, and is now Director of the Belfer Center for Science and International Affairs at the Kennedy School.

From 1977 to 1980, Elisabeth Allison was Associate Professor of Economics at Harvard and was instrumental in revitalizing the “Ec 10” class. The course, now called Social Analysis 10, is the most popular undergraduate course at the College. An innovative teacher, she brought enormous energy and enthusiasm to the classroom and numerous pedagogical innovations to the course as a whole. Her students included Roger Ferguson AB 1973, JD 1977, PhD 1981, new Vice Chairman of the Federal Reserve, and Jeffrey Sachs AB 1976, PhD 1980, Professor of Economics at Columbia; her teaching assistants counted among them Kim Clark AB 1974, AM 1977, PhD 1978, now Dean of Harvard Business School, and Lawrence H. Summers PhD 1982, now President of Harvard.

Allison also worked for many years at the McGraw-Hill Publishing Company, serving as Director of Acquisitions and Senior Vice President of Operations during her tenure, before becoming a consultant in the private sector.

In thanking Stanton for his gift, Dean of the Faculty of Arts and Sciences William C. Kirby said, “It is fitting that you have honored a great teacher, just at the time when we are beginning a broad review of undergraduate education at Harvard. From now on, for as long as Harvard exists, there will be a faculty member here with the title: The Elisabeth Allison Professor of Economics.”

Stanton, who served as President of CBS from 1946 through 1973, has been generous to Harvard, both with his time and his gifts. Two professorships already bear his name: the Frank and Ruth Stanton Professorship in Urban Policy and Planning, shared by the Schools of Design and Government, and the Frank

Stanton Professorship of the First Amendment at the School of Government, established in his name by CBS. Stanton also established a fourth chair, the Gerald M. McCue Professorship of Architecture, in 2002.

Lawrence Katz  
Elisabeth Allison Professor of Economics  
2003 –

Lawrence Katz is the Editor of the *Quarterly Journal of Economics* and a Research Associate of the National Bureau of Economic Research. His research focuses on issues in the general areas of labor economics and the economics of social problems. His work has examined a wide range of topics including wage and income inequality; unemployment; theories of wage determination; the economics of education; the impact of globalization and technological change on the labor market; the economics of social interactions and neighborhood effects; the economic effects of the birth control pill; and the evaluation of the effectiveness of social and labor market policies. His numerous articles on these topics have appeared in major scholarly journals.

Katz's current research explores the patterns and determinants of recent changes in the U.S. wage structure and rising labor market inequality in an historical and international comparative context. Katz is also studying the impacts of neighborhood poverty on the socioeconomic and health outcomes of low-income families through the evaluation of the Moving to Opportunity program, a randomized mobility experiment providing housing vouchers to families residing in high-poverty, inner-city public housing projects.

Katz served as the Chief Economist of the U.S. Department of Labor from January 1993 to August 1994 and was the first Director of the Program on Children at the National Bureau of Economic Research. Katz graduated from the University of California at Berkeley in 1981 and earned his PhD in economics from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology in 1985. He was elected a Fellow of the Econometric Society in 1993 and a Fellow of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences in 2001.

## John A. and Elizabeth S. Armstrong Professorship of Engineering and Applied Sciences 1997

JOHN A. (AB 1956, PhD 1961) and Elizabeth Armstrong (Radcliffe AB 1958) endowed the Armstrong Professorship in “the hope that the first incumbent will be a leader in either electrical or mechanical engineering, material sciences, or applied physics. Subsequent incumbents of the chair will be chosen, mindful of the above preferences, according to the most pressing contemporary needs as perceived by the Division Dean and Faculty at that time.”

Longstanding friends and supporters of the Division of Engineering and Applied Sciences (DEAS), the Armstrongs provided endowment for the division to further strengthen its role in the University. John Armstrong, who served as Chair of the Overseers’ Visiting Committee to the DEAS from 1990 to 1996, said, “I believe in the importance of engineering and applied sciences both for their contributions to society and as subjects about which educated people ought to know something. . . . The role of the applied sciences and technology has greater and greater impact on our society as time goes on.”

“Establishing a professorship is an investment in people,” said Elizabeth Armstrong. “People have an infinite potential for creativity, and while one cannot always predict success, this chair seems a very good bet for producing new, useful knowledge.”

John Armstrong spent almost 10 years studying at Harvard, beginning as an undergraduate in 1952. A self-described “classic nerd” during high school in his hometown of Schenectady, New York, he continued as a strong student at the College, concentrating in physics and graduating *summa cum laude* in 1956. He spent the next year on a Sheldon Traveling Fellowship. In 1957, on a Gordon McKay Fellowship, he began graduate work in experimental applied physics. Armstrong earned a doctorate at Harvard in three and a half years and then accepted a postdoctoral fellowship working with Professor Nicolaas Bloembergen in nonlinear optics. Their work eventually helped Bloembergen win a Nobel Prize. “It was a very exciting business—lasers,” John Armstrong recalled. “The optics are ‘nonlinear’ because laser light can be so intense as to change the properties of the glass or crystals through which it passes.”

John Armstrong joined IBM and enjoyed a 30-year career that culminated in his being named Director of Research and then Vice President for Science and Technology at the company. He was the first researcher to measure picosecond laser pulse widths (a picosecond is one millionth of one millionth of a

second), and the first to use the picosecond pulse–probe technique to measure fast relaxation phenomena.

Armstrong is a member of the National Academy of Engineering, the Royal Swedish Academy of Engineering Sciences, and the American Academy of Arts and Sciences. Since his retirement in 1993, John Armstrong describes his life as being that of an “itinerant scholar,” with periods spent as a Visiting Lecturer at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology and the University of Virginia, and as Adjunct Professor of Physics and Astronomy at the University of Massachusetts, near the Armstrongs’ home in Amherst.

Elizabeth Armstrong was born in Mount Vernon, New York, and concentrated in mathematics while attending Radcliffe. She and John Armstrong married in 1958 and lived in Waltham while he completed his PhD. In 1963, the Armstrongs and their two young daughters moved to an old country house in northern Westchester County. As the two girls began school, Elizabeth Armstrong became involved with local organizations, eventually serving as a member and Chair of the Planning Board for the Town of Lewisboro, New York. In 1976, she received an MBA from the University of Connecticut.

Elizabeth and John Armstrong are both founding board members of the newly constituted Emily Dickinson Museum, affiliated with Amherst College.

In 2000, the Armstrongs provided the Harvard University library with an endowed fund for the Library Digital Initiative—helping to ensure that the library’s priceless collections are both preserved and made readily available for research. Elizabeth Armstrong served on the library visiting committee and joined the Task Force on Women and Leadership. Both Elizabeth and John Armstrong continue to participate on the Committee on University Resources.

## Venkatesh Narayanamurti

John A. and Elizabeth S. Armstrong Professor of Engineering  
and Applied Sciences

1999 –

Venkatesh Narayanamurti is Dean of Engineering and Applied Sciences and Dean of the Physical Sciences; he is also Professor in the Department of Physics. From January 1992 to September 1998, he served as the Richard A. Auhll Professor and Dean of Engineering, as well as Professor of Electrical and Computer Engineering, at the University of California at Santa Barbara. He was Vice President of Research and Exploratory Technology at Sandia National Laboratories from May 1987 to January 1992. In 1968, he joined Bell Laboratories as a member of the technical staff, and became Director of Solid State Electronics Research in 1981.

Narayanamurti obtained his BSc (honors) in 1958 and an MSc in physics in 1960 from the University of Delhi, and he earned his PhD in physics from

Cornell University in 1965. He has published widely in the areas of low temperature physics, superconductivity, semiconductor electronics, and photonics, and he is credited with developing the field of phonon optics—the manipulation of monoenergetic acoustic beams at terahertz frequencies. He is currently conducting research in the field of semiconductor nanostructures.

Narayanamurti is a member of the National Academy of Engineering and the Royal Swedish Academy of Engineering Sciences. He is a Fellow of the American Physical Society, the American Association for the Advancement of Science, the IEEE, the Indian Academy of Sciences, and Sigma Xi, the Scientific Research Society. In addition to his duties as Dean and Professor, Narayanamurti lectures widely on solid state, computer, and communication technologies, and on the management of science, technology, and public policy.

## George F. Baker Professorship of Russian Studies 1986

**I**N 1986, George F. Baker AB 1961, MBA 1964 pledged funds to establish a junior professorship in Russian studies. Three years later, through the George F. Baker Trust, he decided instead to endow a full professorship and established the George F. Baker Professorship of Russian Studies.

The family name is well-known at Harvard. The generosity of Baker's great-grandfather, George F. Baker, and grandfather, George F. Baker, Jr. AB 1899—at the time, America's leading banker and Chairman of the First National Bank of New York, now Citibank—enabled Harvard to build the Business School campus in the 1920s. The library at the Business School bears the Baker name and the School's endowment was created from the initial gift of the first George F. Baker.

George F. Baker has continued the family tradition by becoming a major supporter of the University. He funded the George F. Baker, Jr. Professorship of Public Policy at the Kennedy School of Government in honor of his father (AB 1938), and the George F. Baker Fund for the Fitness Facility at the Business School. He has also been generous to the Kennedy School and the Russian Research Center (now the Davis Center for Russian and Eurasian Studies).

When George Baker graduated from the Business School, he was ready to continue the family involvement in finance, but knew he wanted to work in a small institution. After an apprenticeship in investment banking, he cofounded Baker, Nye to manage the assets of the Baker family. Over time, the firm evolved to specialize in arbitrage, although it continued to participate in the general market. In the mid-1970s, the firm began to manage investments for other wealthy individuals in addition to the Bakers. In 1988, Baker, Nye formed an entity known as Cambridge Capital, which focused on arbitrage and hedge investments.

In addition to his status as a Trustee of the George F. Baker Trust, Baker has been a Governor of New York Hospital and the New York Wildlife Conservation Society. He is also a Life Trustee of St. Paul's School and was a Founder of the Quebec Labrador Foundation. Baker has been a member of the New York Major Gifts Steering Committee since 1989. He served on the Committee on University Resources from 1986 until 2000, on the Visiting Committee to the Kennedy School from 1979 until 1998, and on the Faculty of Arts and Sciences (FAS) International Issues Planning Committee. He currently serves on the Visiting Committee to the Davis Center for Russian and Eurasian Studies.



## HARVARD NAMED CHAIRS

When thanking Baker for his gift, Dean of the FAS A. Michael Spence said, “Perestroika has brought a whole new era to world politics. As a university and a nation, we have a unique opportunity, as well as an obligation, to respond to the opening doors in the Soviet Union. The George Baker Professorship in Russian Studies will help give us that chance. Thank you so much for your timely support.”

## Anne T. and Robert M. Bass Professorship 2002

THE Anne T. and Robert M. Bass Professorship was instituted through the generosity of the Basses and given in the spirit of enhancing undergraduate education. According to its terms, the professorship “is to be awarded at the discretion of the Dean of the Faculty of Arts and Sciences, preferably to the most outstanding scholar in the FAS who is awaiting the honor of a named chair, or to a scholar of similar distinction already holding a named professorship.”

The Basses are well-known for their philanthropy. They support organizations in their own names and through a family foundation, the Anne T. and Robert M. Bass Foundation, which they established in 1984. Leading contributors to American secondary and higher education, the Basses have been extremely generous to the schools that they and their four children have attended. Smith College and Yale, Stanford, and Duke universities have all benefited from their involvement. In addition to education, they focus on children’s health care, early childhood programs, environmental issues, and museums.

Robert M. Bass received his undergraduate degree from Yale in 1971 and his MBA from Stanford in 1974. As President of Keystone, Inc., a Fort Worth, Texas-based holding company, he coordinates investments in securities, financial services, manufacturing, information services, real estate, and oil and gas. He founded Oak Hill Capital Management, Oak Hill Securities Funds, Oak Hill Strategic Partners, and Oak Hill Venture Partners—located in New York City and Menlo Park, California—and Oak Hill Realty, based in Washington, D.C. He is past Chairman of the National Trust for Historic Preservation and of Cook Children’s Medical Center in Fort Worth. He is a Trustee and former Chairman of the Board of Trustees of Stanford University and currently Chairman of Stanford Management Company. He is also a Trustee of Rockefeller University, Groton School, Middlesex School, and the Amon Carter Museum.

Anne Bass is a 1970 graduate of Smith College, where she majored in art history. In addition to serving as President of the Anne T. and Robert M. Bass Foundation, she is a Director of the Lucile Packard Children’s Hospital and of the Lucile Packard Foundation for Children’s Health, and a Trustee of Duke University, Brite Divinity School, Maine Coast Heritage Trust, Texas Health Resources, and Middlesex School.

The Basses are also very active at Harvard. They are members of the Executive Committee of the Committee on University Resources, and while their daughter, A. Chandler Bass AB 2000, attended Harvard, they served as National

Co-Chairs of the Harvard College Parents Fund and are currently Co-Chairs Emeriti of the Fund. They were also members of the Harvard College Fund Council.

When making the gift, Robert Bass said, “We were very much guided by the priorities of the University and particularly the emphasis on undergraduate education.” Expanding on his comments, Anne Bass said, “We are very pleased with the education that our daughter received at Harvard. We had the opportunity to attend several classes with her . . . and to experience firsthand the marvelous talents of the Harvard faculty. We are delighted to participate in an initiative to endow professorships that will benefit undergraduates by providing greater access to faculty.”

Louis Menand  
Anne T. and Robert M. Bass Professor of English  
and American Literature and Language  
2004 –

A distinguished scholar known for academic research as well as for essays and reviews in such publications as the *New Yorker* and the *New York Review of Books*, Louis Menand joined the Harvard faculty in 2003. He focuses his interests on nineteenth- and twentieth-century cultural history and teaches courses on the Jameses (Henry, William, and Alice) and on the art and thought of the Cold War period from 1945 to 1965. Among his many publications are *The Metaphysical Club*, a best-seller that won both the Francis Parkman Prize from the Association of American Historians and the Pulitzer Prize for History; *American Studies*; and *Discovering Modernism: T. S. Eliot and His Context*.

Menand earned a degree in English with an emphasis on creative writing from Pomona College in 1973. After a year at Harvard Law School, he enrolled at Columbia and received an MA in 1975 and a PhD in English in 1980. Before coming to Harvard, Menand taught at Princeton and the City University of New York.

Michael J. Sandel  
Anne T. and Robert M. Bass Professor  
2002 –

The Basses were thrilled by the choice of first incumbent, Michael J. Sandel, who was appointed in 2002. A *summa cum laude*, Phi Beta Kappa graduate of Brandeis University, Sandel received his doctorate from Oxford University, where he was a Rhodes Scholar. Sandel has taught political philosophy in the

Faculty of Arts and Sciences since 1980, and concentrates on political theory and its relationship to moral philosophy and law, the American political tradition, and liberal democracy in America. More than 11,000 Harvard undergraduates have taken his renowned Core course, “Justice,” making it one of the most popular courses in the history of Harvard College. He authored *Democracy’s Discontent: America in Search of a Public Philosophy* and *Liberalism and the Limits of Justice*, a classic work in contemporary political philosophy that has been translated into seven languages. In 1985, he received the Harvard-Radcliffe Phi Beta Kappa Teaching Prize, and in 1999 he was named a Harvard College Professor in recognition of his contributions to undergraduate teaching.

Sandel has lectured to both academic and general audiences in North America, Europe, Japan, India, and Australia. He was a Visiting Professor at the Sorbonne in 2001, and delivered the Tanner Lectures on Human Values at Oxford in 1998. The recipient of three honorary degrees, he received fellowships from the Carnegie Corporation, the National Endowment for the Humanities, the Ford Foundation, and the American Council of Learned Societies. Sandel serves on the President’s Council on Bioethics, a national body appointed by President George W. Bush to examine the ethical implications of new biomedical technologies.

## Marshall L. Berkman Professorship 1994

THIS professorship is the gift of the Fair Oaks Foundation, on behalf of the family of Marshall L. Berkman AB 1958, MBA 1960, JD 1963. According to the terms, the incumbent “should have demonstrated exceptional interest and effectiveness in conveying to undergraduates the true meaning of a liberal arts education. The incumbent should be known for the ability to inform and inspire students in a field outside their academic concentration, and instill in them a lifelong interest in a wider perspective so that [they] may be drawn to pursue further study and inquiry on their own. It would please the family if the incumbent taught in the Social Sciences.”

Marshall Lee Berkman was born in Steubenville, Ohio, on December 10, 1936. Following graduation from Harvard College, he entered the Business School and, after receiving his MBA, went on to the Law School. Having gained his law degree, he and his wife, Deborah, lived in Cincinnati. In 1965, they spent a year in Boston, where Berkman worked with Rust Craft Greeting Cards, then moved to Pittsburgh. “Business has had its ups and downs,” he reported at the time of his 25th class reunion, “but also a variety of challenging and rewarding experiences. After fifteen years, I moved from consumer marketing and broadcasting to heavy industry—perfect timing. The ups were composed of tender offers and mergers while the downs involved living through the OPEC crises and the perpetually promised but not yet delivered return to industrial growth and prosperity.”

Having joined Screw & Bolt Corporation of America in 1968, Berkman became Chairman and CEO of its successor, Ampco-Pittsburgh, and he held executive positions in related corporations. But, as he reported to his classmates in 1983, “I cannot say that I will always be on the same career path or at the same location. Both geographical and career moves to date have been refreshing and I highly recommend change.” A John Harvard Fellow, Berkman served as a member of the Committee to Visit the College and of the Committee on University Resources, and was Chair of the Western Pennsylvania Major Gifts Committee. He served as Director of the Harvard Alumni Association and was Reunion Gift Chair for his 30th and 35th reunions.

Tragically, Berkman was killed in the crash of a commercial passenger plane near Pittsburgh in 1994. He had three daughters—Laura Berkman Coleman, Ellen Fels Berkman, and Martha Berkman Winfield.

This professorship honors a loyal and deeply committed member of the University community.

## Lloyd C. Blankfein Professorship of History 2004

**I**N 2004, Lloyd C. Blankfein AB 1975, JD 1978 pledged funds in advance of his 30th reunion. A portion of that gift was used to augment the Blankfein Family Scholarship Fund, which he established in 1995. The remainder endowed the Lloyd C. Blankfein Professorship of History, in recognition of his own strong interest in the subject.

Raised in Brooklyn, Blankfein came to the College and concentrated in social studies. After earning his AB *cum laude* in 1975, he continued at the Law School, receiving his JD *cum laude* in 1978. Returning to New York, he joined the law firm of Donovan, Leisure, Newton & Irvine and for four years worked as a corporate tax lawyer in New York and Los Angeles. In 1982, Blankfein decided to change his career direction and accepted a position in the J. Aron Currency and Commodities Division of Goldman Sachs, beginning a career with the firm that has lasted over two decades.

Becoming a Partner of Goldman Sachs in 1988, Blankfein went on to cohead the J. Aron Division in 1994 and soon became Cohead of the firm's Fixed Income, Currency, and Commodities Division from its formation in 1997. In 2002, he was promoted to Vice Chairman with management responsibility for all sales and trading activities for the firm and, in 2003, became President and Chief Operating Officer of Goldman Sachs Group, Inc.

Blankfein credits his entrance into Harvard as a watershed event in his life, having attended both the College and the Law School on scholarships. As a consequence, he has given back to the University in ways that have benefited others who come from similar circumstances. The terms of the Blankfein Family Scholarship specify that recipients be "deserving undergraduates in the Faculty of Arts and Sciences, with a preference for students from New York City with a strong interest in the social sciences and who are interested in a career in law or business." He is generous also with his time, serving as Co-Chair of the Faculty of Arts and Sciences Financial Aid Task Force, and as a member of the FAS Dean's Council, the Committee on University Resources Executive Committee, and the New York Major Gifts Committee. He co-chaired the Class of 1975 25th Reunion Gift Steering Committee, and served as Vice Chair of the 20th Reunion Gift Steering Committee and as a member of the class's 15th Reunion Gift Committee. In honor of his leadership of the class, he received the Harvard College Fund Flood Leadership Award in 2000.

## Gilbert Butler Professorship of Environmental Studies 1993

THE Gilbert Butler Professorship of Environmental Studies was established by Gilbert Butler, Jr. AB 1959, to honor his father, Gilbert Butler, Class of 1909. The donor hoped that the professorship would strengthen Harvard's capacity to teach environmental studies and conduct research with the long-term goal of reducing environmental deterioration. The chair is the first endowed professorship in the Faculty of Arts and Sciences devoted exclusively to environmental issues. Butler also supports graduate fellowships in environmental studies through the Kernan Brothers Fund, given in honor of Butler's maternal uncles, Francis AB 1924, LLB 1927; Thomas AB 1929, JD 1932; Richard AB 1931; and Walter Kernan AB 1936, LLB 1939. In addition to his father and four uncles, his maternal grandfather and two brothers are also College alumni. His niece and goddaughter, Julia Butler, graduated with the Class of 2001.

Butler is former President of the Butler Capital Corporation in New York but, at heart, has "always had a love of the outdoors and nature . . . that has led me to travel a great deal and has also given me the opportunity to see the rapid deterioration of the environment globally." Before entering corporate finance in 1962 at Morgan Guaranty Trust of New York, Butler had sailed on a tanker to India, hitchhiked through Asia and Africa for nine months, and navigated the Amazon basin of Peru.

Commenting on his longstanding respect for the environment and deep connections to Harvard, Butler says, "The environmental movement has become a focus of my life . . . and as a member of the Campaign Executive Committee of the Committee on University Resources, I wanted to do something substantial for Harvard. I hope that Harvard, with this kind of support, can play a leadership role and have a long-term impact on major problems confronting all of us through its scientific investigation of the causes of environmental degradation."

In 2001, Butler was honored by the University Center for the Environment (HUCE) for his generous support of the China project—Harvard's multidisciplinary research program on energy use and environmental protection in China and the role of the environment in Sino-American relations. The China project explores ways to integrate policy responses to local Chinese air pollution and to global climate change caused by greenhouse gases, of which the two leading sources are the United States and China. Researchers from Harvard are collaborating closely with their counterparts at Tsinghua University and other Chinese institutions.

In addition, Butler and his wife, Ildiko, who also shares her husband's commitment to the environment, are staunch supporters of Harvard's Villa I Tatti (Center for Italian Renaissance Studies), located in Florence.

Michael B. McElroy  
Gilbert Butler Professor of Environmental Studies  
1997 –

Michael B. McElroy, an expert on the Earth's atmospheric chemistry, was named the first Gilbert Butler Professor of Environmental Studies in 1997. He was Chair of the Department of Earth and Planetary Sciences from 1986 until 2000. McElroy served as Chair of the University Committee on the Environment from 1991 to 2001 and Chair of the Harvard University Center for the Environment from 2001 until 2004. McElroy came to Harvard in 1970 when he was named Abbott Lawrence Professor of Atmospheric Science, a title he held until 1996. From 1963 to 1970, he worked in Tucson, Arizona, as a physicist at Kitt Peak National Observatory in the Planetary Sciences Division.

McElroy received his BA, AM, and PhD in applied mathematics from Queen's University in Belfast, Northern Ireland. He is known for his analyses of the changes in the atmosphere produced by human activities, with an emphasis on how such phenomena affect climate, degrade air quality, and alter the amount of solar radiation reaching the Earth. McElroy teaches in the Department of Earth and Planetary Sciences and the Division of Engineering and Applied Sciences, and he is a member of the Committee on Degrees in Environmental Science and Public Policy.



## Senator Joseph S. Clark Professorship of Ethics in Politics and Government 2001

**I**RIS C. Clark, widow of Pennsylvanian United States Senator Joseph S. Clark SB 1923, LLD 1952, established a professorship in his honor with the proceeds from the sale of a unique gift of land. Located in Wyoming at the foot of the Grand Tetons, the property contains a cabin that the Clarks visited every summer for 28 years. According to the terms of the professorship, which resides in the Faculty of Arts and Sciences, “It is the donor’s first preference that the Senator Joseph S. Clark Professorship support a distinguished individual whose teaching and research incorporate work in ethics and politics.”

Joseph S. Clark was born in Philadelphia on October 21, 1901, to Kate Avery Clark and Joseph S. Clark, Sr., a lawyer and tennis champion. He attended the Chestnut Hill Academy and the Middlesex School and then came to Harvard College, graduating *magna cum laude*. He studied law at the University of Pennsylvania and, after receiving an LLB in 1926, began practicing in Philadelphia.

Although Clark was later to establish an extensive career in politics, he initially concentrated on his legal career, practicing law for nearly 25 years. But while serving in India as a Lieutenant Colonel with the Army Air Force, he saw some news pictures of the mayoral race in Philadelphia. The pictures revealed a candidate principally interested in his own wealth and advantage and not in caring for the city, and it inspired Clark to try to change the political landscape in his home city.

In 1951, Clark ran for mayor on a platform of reform. Carrying a broom to symbolize his desire to make a “clean sweep” of corruption, he won the election in a landslide and became the first Democrat elected Mayor of Philadelphia since 1884. He made good on his promise to reform the system, installing a Civil Service–based merit system, and recruiting qualified people from outside the city as administrators.

In 1956, Clark successfully ran for the U.S. Senate, serving two terms. He continued with his reformist agenda, sponsoring the Manpower Development and Training Act and the Area Redevelopment Act. After his Senate service, he was appointed Professor at Temple University and served as President of World Federalists U.S.A.

In 1952, Clark received an honorary doctor of laws degree from Harvard. The citation read, “Harvard welcomes the Mayor of Philadelphia and honors an alumnus who successfully stormed a citadel of corruption.” Active at Harvard,

he served on the executive committee of the Board of Overseers and on the visiting committees to the Graduate Schools of Design and Government and to the Department of History, and on the Committee on University Resources.

“We are tremendously grateful to Iris Clark for this most personal of gifts,” said William C. Kirby, Dean of the Faculty of Arts and Sciences. “Joseph Clark was a distinguished alumnus who served his country both as a soldier and a senator. Harvard is proud to have a professorship, particularly one focused on ethics in government, in his name.”

Iris Clark met Senator Clark through her public relations and writing work for the Pennsylvania Democratic Party, and the couple married in 1967. “Joe loved Harvard,” she said on the announcement of her gift. “He loved the school, the people, just everything about it. He loved our cabin, too . . . It just felt right to give it to Harvard.”

Nancy L. Rosenblum  
Senator Joseph S. Clark Professor  
of Ethics in Politics and Government  
2003 –

Nancy L. Rosenblum joined the Department of Government in January 2001. She was previously Henry Merritt Wriston Professor and Professor of Political Science at Brown University. Rosenblum’s fields of study are the history of modern political thought, contemporary political theory, and constitutional law.

Rosenblum is winner of the 2002 David Easton Award (American Political Science Association) for her book *Membership and Morals: The Personal Uses of Pluralism in America* and is currently working on a theoretical study of political parties. She received an AB from Radcliffe College *magna cum laude* in 1969 and a PhD in government from Harvard in 1973.

## Allen Whitehill Clowes Professorship of Fine Arts 2001

THE will of Allen W. Clowes SB 1939, MBA 1942 specified that his bequest to Harvard should be used to “establish and endow a faculty chair in its Department or School of Fine Arts” (now the Department of History of Art and Architecture). The endowment honors and reflects his lifelong interest in and love of the arts, and of Harvard. It allows the University to support an exciting scholar in a relatively new field, and ensures that Clowes’s passion for the arts will endure.

Clowes, who died in 2001, was President of the Clowes Fund in Indianapolis, Indiana, which has distributed many millions of philanthropic dollars over the years. The fund maintains the Clowes Collection of Old Master Paintings in the Clowes Pavilion at the Indianapolis Museum of Art, and provides grants to higher education, the arts, and marine biology. Clowes supported several Indianapolis institutions as a patron, including the Museum of Art, the Indianapolis Repertory Theater (to which he contributed the founding grant), and the Indianapolis Symphony Orchestra. He also served as a Trustee of Butler University, and contributed several major gifts, including a building in honor of his father, George H. A. Clowes, who, while Director of Research at Eli Lilly, discovered the process for commercial production of insulin. Clowes’s brother, George H. A. Clowes, Jr. SB 1937, MD 1941, also made several grants to the Medical School, which included the Clowes Fund for Scholars in Medical Education to support research in the Department of Surgery under the direction of George Clowes. In 1982, the two brothers jointly established the Clowes Professorship of Science in the Faculty of Arts and Sciences.

Allen Clowes, who served as a lieutenant in the U.S. Navy from 1942 until 1946, was not only a driving force behind Indianapolis’s many major cultural venues but also involved in Harvard activities in his area, as well as in Cambridge. In 1999, he generously supported the refurbishment and renovation of the Clowes Rotunda in the Barker Center, formerly the Freshman Union. This sunny, cheerful space, part of a group of historic buildings transformed into a splendid and central home for many humanities departments in 1997, has become a popular gathering place, and is often used as an alternative to small classroom discussion space. The presence of a much frequented café adds to a more relaxed exchange of ideas among faculty, students, and visitors.

Although Clowes left no children, his large family includes his nieces, Margaret Clowes Bowles and Edith Clowes Huneke, nephews Jonathan

Clowes, Alexander W. Clowes AB 1968, MD 1972, and Thomas J. Clowes AB 1970, GSA 1974, and a great-nephew, Ian Bowles AB 1987.

Suzanne Preston Blier  
Allen Whitehill Clowes Professor of Fine Arts  
2002 –

The first person to hold the Allen Whitehill Clowes Professorship of Fine Arts and of African and African American Studies is Suzanne Preston Blier. Her main research interest is the rich art and architectural traditions of Africa and the African diaspora. She received her BA from the University of Vermont, in the course of which she also took two years off to work in the Peace Corps in the Republic of Benin. Beginning in 1973, she proceeded to earn an MA, MPhil, and PhD from Columbia University's department of art history and architecture, where she then also moved up in the ranks to Professor. She joined Harvard as Professor of Fine Arts in 1993.

Blier has held numerous academic fellowships, including those from the National Endowment for the Humanities, the Getty Center, the Guggenheim Foundation, the Institute for Advanced Study at Princeton, the Social Science Research Council, and a Fulbright. She has undertaken extensive research in the arts and architecture of West Africa, particularly Benin, Togo, Nigeria, and Cameroon. Editor in Chief of *Baobab, Sources and Studies in African Visual Culture* (an electronic database at Harvard), she has published articles in a broad sweep of academic journals on various aspects of African art. Her books include *Butabu: Adobe Architecture from the Western Sudan* (with James Morris, 2003, which was selected for mention in the Holiday Selection by the *New York Times Book Review* and was also honored among "Best of Year" in the *Washington Post*); *The Royal Arts of Africa: Majesty and Form* (1998, which received the Choice book award); *African Vodun: Art, Psychology and Power* (1995, recipient of the Charles Rufus Morey Prize for the outstanding book in art history that year); and *The Anatomy of Architecture: Ontology and Metaphor in Batammaliba Architectural Expression* (1987, which won the Arnold Rubin Prize for the best book on African art in a three-year period).

In the summer of 2002, Blier spent two months in Africa carrying out research for different writing projects. The first month was devoted to fieldwork in Ife, Nigeria, centering on archaeological works and ideas of urbanism between 1100 and 1500. Her second research trip that summer was to Cameroon and the Bamum Kingdom, situated in the magnificent Grassfields area. Blier's work was part of a multiyear collaborative project she is directing, funded by the Getty Center for the History of Art and Architecture and titled "Bamum Art Worlds." Her team of historians, architectural historians, anthropologists, curators, and archaeologists included members from the United

States, Great Britain, France, Germany, and Cameroon. She and her team were able to document a rich array of contemporary and historic art traditions in and around Bamum, as well as important collections in the palace. An exhibition of Bamum art, which will draw on this research, will be accompanied by several publications.

In addition, Blier is completing several books. In March 2004, an edited volume will appear on the William and Bertha Teel collection of African art on view at the Boston Museum of Fine Arts. Two other books also are nearing publication, one on the archaeological site of Ife (thirteenth- to fifteenth-century Nigeria) and a book on the art of Dahomey women warriors.

These interests are keenly reflected in the courses Blier teaches at Harvard, which include: “The African City,” “African Women in Art and History,” “Critical Issues in African Art Methodology and Historiography,” and “The Image of the Black in Western Art.”

## Allen B. Cutting Professorship of Computer Science 1999

**I**N 1999, senior executives and friends of the Compuware Corporation joined together to establish the Allen B. Cutting Professorship of Computer Science in the Division of Engineering and Applied Sciences. The professorship honors Compuware cofounder Allen B. Cutting, who died in 1990, and his commitment to advancing education in the computer sciences. Cutting promoted the software industry from its beginnings and was dedicated to advancing technology for the benefit of society. As the terms of the professorship state, “Compuware Corporation is committed to preserving Mr. Cutting’s pioneering spirit and supporting Harvard’s leadership in education by establishing this professorship within the Division of Engineering and Applied Sciences.”

The chair was endowed by a generous gift from Compuware Chairman and CEO Peter Karmanos, Jr., Director Thomas Thewes, Director W. James Prowse AB 1964, AM 1966 and S. Hannah Prowse, and President and Chief Operating Officer Joseph A. Nathan.

Born in Paw Paw, Michigan, Cutting attended Michigan State University. After graduation, he cofounded the Compuware Corporation in 1973 with Karmanos and Thewes. Since that time, Compuware has grown to become an international leader in the information technology business. Based in Michigan, the company provides software products and professional services that help information technology professionals implement and support business applications.

When Dean of the Faculty of Arts and Sciences Jeremy R. Knowles wrote to Cutting’s widow Joan, informing her of the chair’s creation, he said, “I am deeply grateful for this splendid and important contribution to the future of engineering and computer science at Harvard. This new chair will have a real impact on teaching and research in software engineering, and it will enrich the educational offerings to students at Harvard College for years to come. Your husband’s commitment to advancing education in this area and his pioneering spirit will live on, through this gift.”

John Gregory Morrisett  
Allen B. Cutting Professor of Computer Science  
2004 –

John Gregory (“Greg”) Morrisett studied mathematics and computer science at the University of Richmond (BS 1989) and received both his MS (1991) and PhD (1995) in computer science from Carnegie Mellon University. Before coming to Harvard in January 2004, Morrisett served as Assistant Professor (1996–2001) and Associate Professor (2001–2003) in the department of computer science at Cornell University. He also spent the 2002–2003 academic year as a Visiting Researcher at Microsoft’s Cambridge (UK) Research Lab working with Simon Peyton Jones and Sir Tony Hoare.

Morrisett’s current research focuses on the applications of programming language technology for building secure and reliable systems. In particular, he studies the applications of advanced type systems, certifying compilers, proof-carrying code, and in-lined reference monitors for building efficient and provably secure systems.

Morrisett is a member of the IFIP Working Group 2.8 (Functional Programming), Chief Editor for the *Journal of Functional Programming*, and an associate editor for *ACM Transactions on Programming Languages and Systems*. He also serves on the Microsoft Trustworthy Computing Academic Advisory Board.

His awards include the Presidential Early Career Award for Scientists and Engineers; the Allen Newell Medal of Research Excellence; the National Science Foundation Career Award; the Best Paper, 1999, for the ACM Joint Conference on Principles, Logics, and Implementation; and the Ralph Watts Excellence in Teaching Award from Cornell University. He also received an Alfred P. Sloan Fellowship.

## Diebold Professorship in Indo-European Linguistics and Philology 1997

THE Diebold Professorship in Indo-European Linguistics and Philology in the Faculty of Arts and Sciences was established through the generosity of A. Richard Diebold, Jr. The donor's preference was that the "occupant of this chair devote a significant part of his or her research and teaching to exploring the historical and pre-historical development of the Indo-European languages and their associated cultures and societies." The Diebold Professorship honors his abiding interest in and dedication to this subject.

An alumnus of Yale (PhD 1961), Diebold reached the decision to endow a chair at Harvard because of his "fond memories" of his days as a Professor at Harvard, where he was Instructor in Social Anthropology in the Department of Social Relations and Research Associate for the Laboratory of Social Relations in 1961 and 1962. He then became Assistant Professor of Social Anthropology and Research Fellow in Anthropological Linguistics at the Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology, a position he held from 1962 until 1965. Diebold then received an appointment in anthropology at Stanford University and, in 1974, joined the faculty of the University of Arizona, where he taught linguistics courses within anthropology until he retired in 1991. In California, Diebold was also a Ford Fellow at the Center for Advanced Study in the Behavioral Sciences (1967–1968).

Professor Emeritus of Anthropology at the University of Arizona, where he focused on historical comparative linguistics and Indo-European studies, Diebold has published widely on Indo-European subjects. His monograph, *The Evolution of Indo-European Nomenclature for Salmonid Fish: The Case of "Huchen,"* explores what can be learned about these people, their society, and their migration over time.

His interests include not only Indo-European history and language but also anthropology and global health. Diebold served as President and Director of the Diebold Foundation, as did his father and grandfather. Today, he directs a private foundation, the Salus Mundi Foundation, which supports the "well-being of humanity."

The Diebold Professorship is a highly valued resource at Harvard, providing support and according honor to faculty members whose passion for their subject will help ensure the continuity of Indo-European studies at Harvard, as Diebold had hoped when he established the chair.



Jay H. Jasanoff  
Diebold Professor in Indo-European Linguistics and Philology  
1998 –

Jay H. Jasanoff, the first incumbent of the Diebold Professorship and Chair of the Department of Linguistics, is a member of the Harvard College Class of 1963, and also received his PhD from Harvard in 1968. He returned to the University as Diebold Professor after teaching at Cornell for two decades.

Jasanoff's research centers on the comparative and historical linguistics of the Indo-European family, with special attention on problems of verbal morphology. He also teaches Hittite, Gothic, Tocharian, and a variety of other ancient and medieval languages that are important for Indo-European studies. His book, *Hittite and the Indo-European Verb*, appeared in 2003.

## Otto Eckstein Professorship in Applied Economics 1984

**O**TTO Eckstein's work in the field of economics was driven by the conviction that better tools of analysis and prediction would enable practitioners in government, industry, and finance to solve resource problems and increase individual well-being throughout society. He always expressed profound gratitude to the United States and wanted to make his contribution to its future.

Born in Germany in 1927, Eckstein was sent to family members in England in 1938 and came to New York in December 1939. After graduating from Stuyvesant High School, he served in the U.S. Army in Japan. He was able to go on to Princeton University because of the GI Bill of Rights.

Entering Harvard's Department of Economics as a graduate student, he earned master's and doctoral degrees, advancing from the job of Teaching Fellow to appointment as the Paul M. Warburg Professor of Economics.

Eckstein, appreciative of Harvard's extraordinary student body, believed that the economics department should provide a strong applied—as well as theoretical—economics education. As Chairman of the department's committee on undergraduate education, he continually sought more funding and courses for undergraduates. By 1982, he built up what is now Social Analysis 10, "Principles of Economics," into the largest course on campus with an enrollment of nearly 1,000. From 1964 until 1966, Eckstein served on President Lyndon Johnson's Council of Economic Advisors and frequently testified on Capitol Hill about economic issues. In 1958, he and Donald Marron founded the economic forecasting firm, Data Resources, Inc. (DRI), based in Lexington, Massachusetts. DRI would eventually become the country's largest economic and consulting firm, using databases, economic models, computers, and consulting services to provide a national economic information system. In 1969, Eckstein developed a DRI model that forecast changes in the U.S. economy. Although the firm was sold to McGraw-Hill in 1979, Eckstein remained active in the company. After battling cancer, he died in 1984 at the age of 56.

It was Eckstein's hope that the Harvard Department of Economics would always have a senior faculty member devoted to the practical application of economic theory to social problems. A fundraising committee was formed, chaired by Joseph Kasputys, to support the Otto Eckstein Professorship of Applied Economics. George Baker, Jr. AB 1938 and George Baker III AB 1961, MBA 1964 responded most generously to this effort, as did the Eckstein family: Harriet

Eckstein AB 55, Warren Eckstein AB 1982, MBA 1986, and Felicia Eckstein Lipson AB 1984, MBA 1988. Donald and Catherine Marron and the Paine-Webber Foundation made leading gifts. The McGraw-Hill Companies repeatedly matched the many donations of friends and colleagues. T. Stanton Armour was a special contributor, as were Mary Alexandra Cooper and the Charles A. Dana Foundation.

Since 1994, the first and present holder of the chair has been John Y. Campbell.

John Y. Campbell  
Otto Eckstein Professor in Applied Economics  
1994 –

John Y. Campbell received a BA from Oxford in 1979 and both an MPhil in 1981 and a PhD in 1984 from Yale. Before coming to Harvard in 1994, he was Assistant Professor and Professor of Economics and Public Affairs at Princeton University for a decade. Campbell concentrates his interests on stock prices, the term structure of interest rates, and aggregate consumption in relation to economic fluctuations. His research focuses on equilibrium models of stock and bond prices, portfolio choice for long-term investors, and risk-sharing functions of financial markets.

The coauthor of *Strategic Asset Allocation* and *The Econometrics of Financial Markets*, Campbell has written many articles that have appeared in the *Journal of Finance*, the *Journal of Financial Economics*, *American Economic Review*, and the *Quarterly Journal of Economics*.

## Lee and Juliet Folger Fund Professorship of History 1999

A GIFT of Juliet and Lee Folger (AB 1956), the Lee and Juliet Folger Fund Professorship of History became fully funded in 2002. According to the terms, the professorship “is to support a Professor in European, North American, or Asian history. It is the donors’ preference that the Folger Professor be a leader in the academic community as well as a broad-ranging scholar—an individual of great energy, vision, and skill who is interested in undertaking multiple roles in the Faculty of Arts and Sciences and beyond.”

Lee Merritt Folger was born in Washington, D.C., on May 5, 1934. His father, J. Clifford Folger, was a founder of the investment banking firm of Folger, Nolan, Fleming, Douglas, Inc. His mother, Kathrine Dulin Folger, was the only child of H. L. Dulin, a Knoxville entrepreneur. The Folger family believed in the importance of philanthropy, and Kathrine Folger cofounded the Folger Fund in 1955, an organization that provides grants to charitable institutions to this day, including the Folger Shakespeare Library, which was established by a distant cousin.

While at Harvard, Lee Folger studied English history and was impressed by the faculty, which included David Owen, the former Master of Winthrop House. After graduation, he spent two years in the Navy, then a year in New York learning the investment banking business at Merrill Lynch and Morgan Stanley, before joining the family firm of Folger, Nolan, Fleming, Douglas in September 1959. He is currently the company’s Chairman. He enjoyed the independence of working in a small business, because it gave him the freedom to give more time to charitable institutions, and he served as Chairman of both St. Albans School and Vice Chairman of the American National Red Cross, as well as Chairman of its District of Columbia chapter. He also served as a Trustee of the Corcoran Gallery of Art and the Washington Community Foundation, and Vice Chairman of the United Way campaign. He has been involved with the Kennedy Center for the Arts and was a member of the chapter of the Washington National Cathedral.

He also became more involved with Harvard University, serving a three-year term on the Harvard Nominating Committee for Overseers. He was a member of the Visiting Committee to The Memorial Church from 1986 to 1991, was on the Committee to Visit the College from 1993 to 1999, and was a 45th Reunion Gift Co-Chair in 2000–2001, following up his membership on his 35th and 40th reunion gift steering committees.

Juliet Campbell Folger is an interior designer and has owned her firm, Designs East & West, in Washington, D.C., since 1973. She was born in Santa Barbara, California. Juliet returned east in 1971 after living in Chicago, New York City, Arizona, and Washington, D.C. in earlier years. She and Lee Folger have been married since 1976.

She has been a member of the Corcoran Gallery of Art's Women's Committee, has served on the executive committee and other committees since 1975, has been a member of the National Gallery of Art's Trustees Council since 1993, and has served as one of the chairs of the NGA's Circle since 1994. She is also now a member of the recently established Council of Advisors of the National Geographic Society and has been a member of the National Council of the World Wildlife Fund since 1993.

In addition to the Lee and Juliet Folger Fund Professorship of History, Lee Folger instituted the Lee Merritt Folger Research Fellowships in 1995 to promote special research opportunities for students at Harvard College and the Graduate School of Arts and Sciences, with a preference for those conducting research on East Asian civilizations. A John Harvard Fellow, he has been a generous donor to Harvard's Asia Center and, in 1980, he and his mother established the Eliot House Courtyard Endowment.

Andrew D. Gordon  
Lee and Juliet Folger Fund Professor of History  
2002 –

In keeping with the terms of the professorship, the first incumbent is a historian of Japan. Andrew D. Gordon (AB 1974, PhD 1981) graduated with a degree in East Asian studies and continued his PhD work at Harvard University in the same field. He teaches courses in modern Japanese history, with primary research interests in labor, class, and the social and political history of contemporary Japan. His studies focus on labor history, on middle-class society in twentieth-century Japan, and the way in which controversy over Japan's international position shaped political discourse and action. He has published four books, including *The Modern History of Japan*, and has edited or translated several works by Japanese historians.

## John C. and Helen F. Franklin Professorship of Applied Physics 2002

THE John C. and Helen F. Franklin Professorship in Applied Physics was endowed from a remainder trust the Franklins established in 1987. This bequest took effect on Helen Franklin's death in 2000, and its first incumbent, Frans Spaepen, took up the professorship in 2002.

Born December 8, 1904, in Palo Alto, California, John Franklin studied physics at Stanford University, graduating with an AB in 1926. Changing fields dramatically, he applied to Harvard Business School and earned his MBA in 1929. Franklin began his career at Trans World Airlines, where he stayed for almost two decades. He left the company in 1947 to join the Atomic Energy Commission (AEC) as Manager of its Oak Ridge facility. The AEC succeeded the Manhattan Project and was responsible for the research and development of peaceful uses for nuclear energy. As Manager of Operations, Franklin was very concerned about the appearance of Oak Ridge and often drove around the city to determine areas for improvement. After resigning in 1949, he served as Director of the U.S. government-owned General Aniline and Film Corporation until 1955.

Franklin then joined the investment banking firm of Lazard Freres and Co. in New York City, serving as General Partner from 1957 to 1966, and later moved to the General Dynamics Corporation, where he became Vice President for Corporate Development.

Despite his work in investment banking and as a company executive, Franklin never lost his keen interest in science. He believed deeply in the future of nuclear power and maintained a strong connection with the issue; in the 1980s, he served as a member of the advisory committee for a study conducted by the Oak Ridge Institute of Energy Analysis. Because of this, it was important to him that this professorship be in applied physics. He died in 1989.

Helen Firstbrook Franklin was born in Asbury Park, New Jersey. She enrolled in the University of Wisconsin School of Journalism in the early 1930s, at the time one of only three journalism schools in the country. After graduating in 1937, she returned to the East Coast and worked for local newspapers, including her hometown *Asbury Press*. Franklin worked briefly for a New York City public relations firm before the cofounder of *Reader's Digest*, Lila DeWitt Wallace, hired her as a librarian. After three years, she moved to the editorial department. Thus began Franklin's career at the publication, which spanned

almost 40 years. She was Senior Editor at her retirement in 1978, and afterward continued to work for the company reading and editing books.

An avid traveler, Helen Franklin became interested in Latin America, learning Spanish and traveling in the area. After Castro's rise to power in Cuba, the *Reader's Digest* decided to increase its reporting in this region and chose Franklin to lead its coverage. She attended academic conferences, developed many contacts among Latin American studies scholars throughout the United States, and worked with *Reader's Digest* offices in Argentina, Brazil, and Mexico. Her articles and photographs often appeared in the publication.

In 1980, she and John Franklin moved to Florida, where she remained active in international, national, and local organizations, and served on the board of the Boston Foundation.

On learning of the Franklins' gift, then Dean of the Faculty of Arts and Sciences A. Michael Spence wrote in a letter thanking them, "It is particularly important that new advances in the application of pure research be incorporated into the curriculum . . . . Your gift will provide much-needed impetus to our efforts to broaden and strengthen our faculty and programs in applied physics."

### Frans A. Spaepen

John C. and Helen F. Franklin Professor of Applied Physics  
2002 –

Frans A. Spaepen is the first John C. and Helen F. Franklin Professor in Applied Physics. A native of Flanders, Spaepen received his PhD in applied physics from the Harvard University Division of Engineering and Applied Sciences. Apart from occasional sabbaticals, he has spent his entire academic career at Harvard. A materials scientist, Spaepen has broad interests, including the mechanical properties of materials, the structure of glasses and liquids, and interfacial thermodynamics. He is Director of the Rowland Institute at Harvard University.

## Allie S. Freed Professorship in Economics and Government 1985

**D**URING The Harvard Campaign, the Freed Foundation of Washington, D.C., made a grant to establish a professorship “for a member of the economics or government department in the Faculty of Arts and Sciences in memory of Allie S. Freed’s efforts to find creative approaches in addressing the pressing problems facing our government and economy.” The professorship was announced by Gerald A. Freed AB 1941, President of the foundation and son of Allie S. Freed, who died in 1938.

A successful industrialist, Allie Freed turned his attention to the need for providing jobs and moderately priced housing for Depression-era America. He hoped to stimulate the economy and in turn create new employment opportunities. After studying various approaches to similar problems in Great Britain, he decided that new housing construction could address several challenges confronting the U.S. economy. Unable to persuade existing developers to take on such a project, he established his own real estate development company and, with assistance from the Federal Housing Administration, began construction of a middle-income housing complex—the 2,000-unit Buckingham community—in Arlington, Virginia.

“It was my father’s hope that the Buckingham development would serve as a model for similar projects across the country,” Gerald Freed said. Unfortunately, Allie Freed died of pneumonia at the age of 46 and did not live to see the housing complex completed. His wife, Frances Freed, carried the project to its successful conclusion, however. “My father’s strong interest in the economy and in government makes the creation of this professorship at Harvard a particularly appropriate tribute and memorial to his life. I hope that appointees to the chair will be able to pursue similarly creative approaches in solving many of the pressing problems facing our government and the economy in the years ahead.”

President Derek C. Bok thanked the Freed Foundation for its gift, saying, “The fact that the chair is named for an individual who was dedicated to solving major societal problems during a time of national crisis should serve as a model of personal initiative and commitment for all members of the University community.”

The Freed Foundation was established in the early 1950s and over the years has supported various educational and cultural institutions, including the University of Pennsylvania, New York University, the Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts, and the Washington Opera Society. Gerald Freed retired from



the family real estate and construction business in 1978, following a career that spanned four decades, to devote himself full-time to directing the work of the foundation. He was a consistent supporter of Harvard and a member of the Committee on University Resources. Following his death in 1986, his daughter, Elizabeth Freed, took over the reins of the foundation and oversaw the remaining funding for the professorship.

N. Gregory Mankiw  
Allie S. Freed Professor in Economics and Government  
2002 –

N. Gregory Mankiw studied economics at Princeton University and the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. He has taught macroeconomics, microeconomics, statistics, and principles of economics. A prolific writer and a regular participant in academic and policy debates, he undertakes research on price adjustment, consumer behavior, financial markets, monetary and fiscal policy, and economic growth. His published articles have appeared in academic journals, such as the *American Economic Review*, the *Journal of Political Economy*, and the *Quarterly Journal of Economics*, and in more widely accessible forums, such as the *New York Times*, the *Financial Times*, the *Wall Street Journal*, and *Fortune*.

He has written two popular textbooks—the intermediate-level *Macroeconomics* and the introductory *Principles of Economics*. Together, these two books have sold over a million copies and have been translated into 17 languages.

In addition to his teaching, research, and writing, Mankiw is a Research Associate of the National Bureau of Economic Research, an Adviser to the Federal Reserve Bank of Boston and the Congressional Budget Office, and a member of the Educational Testing Service’s test development committee for the advanced placement exam in economics.

In 2003, President George W. Bush appointed Mankiw Chairman of the Council of Economic Advisers.

János Kornai  
Allie S. Freed Professor in Economics and Government  
1991 – 2002

János Kornai studied history and philosophy at Budapest University and has spent his professional life studying socialism and postsocialist transition. In 1955, he joined the newly founded Institute of Economics of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences and, in the following year, published *Overcentralization of Economic*

*Administration* as his PhD thesis. In the late 1950s, he was among those initiating the use of mathematical methods in socialist planning.

In 1986, Kornai was appointed Professor of Economics at Harvard. *Anti-Equilibrium* (1971), a controversial essay criticizing Walrasian neoclassical economics, suggested new approaches to studying chronic non-Walrasian states and price and nonprice signals. In Kornai's personal intellectual development, this book was a preparation for the task that followed: enquiry into the nature of socialist systems. Issues like chronic shortage, forced growth, the soft budget constraint syndrome, bureaucratization, and conflicts between socialist principles and efficiency became his main concern. His findings were summarized first in *Economics of Shortage* (1980), and later in *The Socialist System: The Political Economy of Communism* (1992), which presents a synthetic analysis of the political, social, and economic attributes of the system.

After the collapse of socialism in Eastern Europe, part of his attention turned toward economic policy. *The Road to a Free Economy* (1989), which was published in 17 languages, was the first book to draw up the main tasks of postsocialist transition. It proposed radical, rapid stabilization, with gradual privatization. Many of his subsequent writings dealt with macroeconomics and the interaction between politics and economic policy in the period of postsocialist transition. He also produced several studies on the reform of the welfare system.

He retired from Harvard in 2002.

## Andrew E. Furer Professorship of Economics 1996

THE Andrew E. Furer Professorship of Economics was a gift to the Faculty of Arts and Sciences in 1996 from Andrew E. Furer AB 1975, JD 1977. According to the terms of the professorship, Furer asked that “the first incumbent of the Professorship . . . have a significant interest in one or more of the following: the relationship of law and economics, the effect of government regulation on the economy, or financial institutions.”

Furer provided the additional funds necessary to establish the Furer Family Scholarship. This scholarship supports students on the basis of financial need, with preference given to students from the Philippines, or to students with Filipino ethnic backgrounds or other significant ties to the Philippines.

Furer came to Harvard in 1971 and concentrated in economics. He completed his AB *cum laude* in three years and entered the Law School in 1974. After graduating *magna cum laude* in 1977 from the Law School, where he was an Editor of the *Harvard Law Review*, he clerked for Judge Arnold Raum of the U.S. Tax Court in Washington, D.C. After his clerkship, he moved to Los Angeles, where he practiced in a tax firm, gaining expertise in the emerging field of mortgage-backed securities. In 1982, he returned to Washington, and was appointed Associate Tax Legislative Counsel for the U.S. Department of the Treasury. In the early 1980s, he spent three and a half years as an investment banker with Salomon Brothers in New York City, and then cofounded Castine Partners, an investment partnership. Furer is now retired. He serves on the Executive Committee of the Committee on University Resources and is on the Asia Center advisory committee. In 2003, he endowed the Andrew E. Furer Fund for Junior Faculty Research and Development, to support the research of junior faculty in the Department of Economics and to aid in the recruitment and retention of outstanding junior faculty to the department.

Furer’s wife, Eloisa, known as Ellie, was born, raised, and studied in the Philippines. On graduating from college in the Philippines, she emigrated to the United States. Ellie Furer is very supportive of her husband’s involvement at Harvard.

In 1993, the family moved to Geneva, Switzerland, where Furer’s son, Alexander, attended school at the Institut Le Rosey. The family returned to the United States in 1997 to live at Incline Village, Nevada. After graduating from the Groton School, Alexander joined the Class of 2007 at the College.

Oliver S. Hart  
Andrew E. Furer Professor of Economics  
1997 –

The first incumbent of the Andrew E. Furer Professorship of Economics is Oliver S. Hart, who has been Professor of Economics at Harvard since 1993, and from 2000 until 2003 served as Chair of the Department of Economics. He holds a PhD in economics from Princeton University, an MA in economics from Warwick University, and a BA in mathematics from Cambridge University (King's College). Hart is a Visiting Centennial Professor at the London School of Economics, and, from 1985 until 1992, he was Professor of Economics at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

At Harvard, Hart teaches a popular course on the economics of contracts and conducts a seminar for PhD students in law and economics. His primary field of interest is microeconomics, and his research focuses on the theory of the firm, the financial structure of firms, and contract theory. This research has revolutionized the field of corporate finance. Hart has made fundamental contributions to the economics of incomplete contracts, and he expresses a keen interest in the law, having written a proposal for a bankruptcy statute, which attracted broad attention in legal circles.

## Gates Professorship of Developing Societies 2002

**I**N 2002, the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation awarded an endowment grant to the University. The grant supported the creation of a professorship, a scholarship fund for students from developing societies, and a Dean's discretionary fund, all of which were intended to promote the participation of developing societies at Harvard. The terms of the professorship stipulate that the "Gates Professorship of Developing Societies will be awarded to an outstanding faculty member whose research and teaching advance our knowledge and understanding of developing societies. Departments to which this chair may be assigned include government, economics, sociology, and anthropology. The incumbent of the Gates Professorship of Developing Societies will be actively engaged in the instruction and mentoring of undergraduate students."

In thanking the Gateses for their gift, Dean of the Faculty of Arts and Sciences William C. Kirby said, "I believe that there is no more important task for Harvard than educating our students to deal with the wider world, especially the world of developing societies. We are in a stronger position, with this new professorship, both to direct our undergraduates to a more broadly international perspective and to train new generations of scholars and teachers who will work on developing societies."

The Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation seeks to improve equity in global health and learning. The foundation was created in January 2000 through the merger of the Gates Learning Foundation, which worked to expand access to technology through public libraries, and the William H. Gates Foundation, which focused on improving global health.

This is the second professorship established by Gates at Harvard through his foundation. More information about the donor can be found in the William H. Gates Professorship of Computer Science and Electrical Engineering elsewhere in this volume.

Michael R. Kremer  
Gates Professor of Developing Societies  
2003 –

Michael R. Kremer is an economist whose interests include economic growth, education and economic development, and research incentives. He has completed extensive work on the efficacy of incentives for pharmaceutical and biotech companies to invest in research on diseases such as malaria, tuberculosis, and HIV, which primarily affect developing countries. He has taught courses on micro- and macroeconomic issues in development economics and a workshop on economic growth and development, and he is fashioning a new undergraduate course on health, economics, and development. He publishes regularly in academic journals and the popular press, including the *Financial Times*, the *Brookings Review*, and the *Bulletin of the World Health Organization*, and has written an op-ed piece for the *New York Times*. He serves as a member of the Committee on Degrees in Social Studies.

Kremer received his AB in 1985 and his PhD in economics in 1992 from Harvard. Before returning to Harvard in 1999, he was Professor of Economics at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. Since 2001, he has served as a consultant to the Development Economics Research Group at the World Bank. Kremer has been a Research Associate at the National Bureau of Economic Research since 1999, a Senior Fellow at the Brookings Institution since 1998, and a Faculty Fellow at the Harvard Center for International Development, also since 1998. He received a MacArthur Fellowship in 1997. In 2003, he was elected to the American Academy of Arts and Sciences.

## William H. Gates Professorship of Computer Science and Electrical Engineering 1997

THE William H. Gates Professorship of Computer Science and Electrical Engineering was established in 1997 by Microsoft Chairman and Chief Software Architect William H. Gates III Col 1977 through the William H. Gates Foundation, with the purpose of supporting research in computer science and electrical engineering. At the same time, Gates, along with Harvard classmate and Microsoft colleague Steven A. Ballmer AB 1977, also donated funds for the construction of the Maxwell Dworkin building, a research and teaching facility that takes its name from the maiden names of Gates's and Ballmer's mothers. Seattle-based Microsoft is the worldwide leader in software, services, and Internet technologies for personal and business computing.

"Universities have played a major role in the development of the Internet and many other important technologies," said Gates. "Steve and I are excited to help Harvard advance this program in ways that will contribute directly to the phenomenal innovation under way today in the innovation technology field and to the close examination of its impact on society. This program will promote an interdisciplinary approach that will encourage great ideas from a diverse group of smart people working together."

Born in 1955, Gates grew up in Seattle with his two sisters. Their father, William H. Gates II, is a Seattle lawyer. Their late mother, Mary Maxwell Gates, was a schoolteacher, a University of Washington regent, and a chairwoman of United Way International.

Gates attended public elementary school and the private Lakeside School, where he discovered his interest in software and began programming computers at age 13. He entered Harvard in 1973. Gates's love of computers and his vision of their growing importance led him to leave Harvard during his junior year (1975) to devote his intelligence and energy to Microsoft, a company he founded with his childhood friend Paul Allen.

In addition to his love of computers and software, Gates is also intrigued by biotechnology. He sits on the board of ICOS, a company that specializes in protein-based and small-molecule therapeutics. He also founded Corbis, which is developing one of the world's largest resources of visual information—a comprehensive digital archive of art and photography from public and private collections from around the world. In addition, he has invested in cellular telephone technology, pioneered by Craig McCaw of Teledesic. The company

is working on a plan to employ hundreds of low-orbit satellites to provide a worldwide two-way broadband telecommunications service.

Gates is the author of *Business @ the Speed of Thought* (1999), which demonstrates how computer technology can solve business problems in fundamentally new ways. It was published in 25 languages and received wide critical acclaim, as did Gates's first book, *The Road Ahead* (1995). Proceeds from both books have gone to nonprofit organizations that support the use of technology in education and skills development.

Gates shares an interest in philanthropy with his wife, Melinda. The Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation is building on the unprecedented opportunities of the twenty-first century to improve equality in global health and learning. The foundation's Global Health Program is focused on reducing global health inequities by accelerating the development, deployment, and sustainability of health interventions that will save lives and dramatically reduce the disease burden in developing countries. The Education Program is improving high school and college graduation rates by creating small, focused high schools that help all students achieve.

H. T. Kung  
William H. Gates Professor of Computer Science  
and Electrical Engineering  
1997 –

An expert on communications networks, H. T. Kung is a leading authority on high-performance computing and networking. In the Faculty of Arts and Sciences, where he is Vinton Hayes Senior Fellow in the Division of Engineering and Applied Sciences, Kung teaches courses in computer science and communications systems and leads a research team in these areas. In commenting on his new appointment, Kung observed that "Mr. Gates had redefined information technology by bringing personal computing to the masses." In 1996, Kung served as Chair of the Harvard Conference on the Internet and Society. Bill Gates presented a keynote speech at the event, which attracted scholars and industry leaders from around the nation to examine the Internet's impact on business, government, law, education, and other sectors of society.

Until 1991, Kung taught at Carnegie Mellon University. He came to Harvard in 1992 as a Gordon McKay Professor of Electrical Engineering and Computer Science. He received a bachelor of science degree from the National Tsing-Hua University in Taiwan, a master's degree from the University of New Mexico, and a PhD from Carnegie Mellon University.



## Edith and Benjamin Geisinger Professorship 1987

**I**N 1987, Benjamin Geisinger AB 1935 established a professorship fund with the intention of endowing a chair in the humanities or social sciences. He contributed to this fund until his death in 1992, after which his wife Edith and son Don made additional contributions until it became fully endowed in 1997.

Born in Boston, Geisinger attended Boston Latin School. He concentrated in classics as an undergraduate and undertook two years of graduate study in classics in the Graduate School of Arts and Sciences. He received an EdM from Boston Teachers College in 1936 and an AM from Columbia University in 1950. At a high school in New Jersey, Geisinger then fulfilled his lifelong dream of teaching. Through his endeavors in real estate, he achieved the financial success that enabled him to fund the professorship, scholarship, and other gifts.

Geisinger enjoyed his time at the College and was a loyal Harvard alumnus. He was a member of the 50th Reunion Gift Steering Committee and a member of his class steering committee. He also served on the Committee on University Resources from 1990 until 1992.

As a former educator, he understood the needs of educational institutions and believed in the intrinsic value of education. In 1961, he established the Edith and Benjamin Geisinger Scholarship Fund, which provided “financial aid to undergraduates at Harvard College, men and women, who are in need and otherwise worthy.”

Geisinger expressed the following wishes for the use of the gift:

“Without imposing any restriction, I suggest that students from the junior or senior classes be preferred, thus enabling them to complete their undergraduate education. I would especially welcome awards to children of school teachers, or graduates of Boston Latin School, but any needy student who makes a definite contribution to the benefit of Harvard College should be eligible.”

William C. Kirby  
Edith and Benjamin Geisinger Professor  
1999 –

William C. Kirby became Dean of the Faculty of Arts and Sciences in 2002. After joining Harvard's history department in 1992, Kirby chaired the department from 1995 until 2000. A distinguished historian of modern China, Kirby examines China's economic and political development in an international context. He holds visiting professorships at Peking University and Nanjing University.

Reflecting his longstanding scholarly interest in Germany, he has taught also at the Free University in Berlin and the University of Heidelberg. As Director of Harvard's Asia Center from 1999 until 2002, Kirby played a key role in fostering collaboration among Asia scholars at Harvard. His commitment to international studies continues in his efforts to expand opportunities for students at the College to study abroad.

Kirby received his AB from Dartmouth College and his AM and PhD from Harvard. Before returning to Harvard, he was Professor of History, Dean of University College, and Director of Asian Studies at Washington University in St. Louis.

## Francis P. Goelet Professorship in Medieval History 1999

THE Francis P. Goelet Professorship in Medieval History was established through the bequest of Francis Goelet AB 1947, who died in 1998. The terms state that the funds given “to the President and Fellows of Harvard University shall be used toward a professorship in Medieval History.” In 2002, Michael McCormick was chosen as the professorship’s first incumbent.

Francis Goelet attended the Brooks School in North Andover, Massachusetts, before Army service in World War II.

The Goelets are a French Huguenot family from La Rochelle who left France during the wars of religion at the end of the sixteenth century to settle in Holland. Some 60 years later, an earlier Francis Goelet emigrated to New York. The Goelets were primarily storekeepers and merchants, although one member of the family was a silversmith and another a translator for the Dutch church. Subsequent generations invested in real estate. Peter P. G. Goelet founded the Chemical Bank, now J. P. Morgan Chase. Peter Goelet also funded ambulances during the Civil War.

After graduating from Harvard, Goelet became chairman of the Goelet Corporation, a private company that manages Goelet family investments. It was toward music, however, that he directed much of his energy, joining the Metropolitan Opera board in 1955 and serving as Chairman of the Met’s executive and production committees in the 1970s and 1980s. He commissioned many new contemporary compositions, including works by Roger Sessions and Aaron Copland. He also contributed to or paid for the production of some 20 works staged or performed at the Met. Goelet also joined the board of the New York Philharmonic-Symphony Society in 1959. He served as Vice Chairman and then Chairman of its music policy committee, was a supporter of their annual chamber concert series, and a donor to their fundraising efforts. For this contribution to the cultural life of the nation, he received the National Medal of Arts from President Ronald Reagan in 1988.

Goelet was also active in the conservation of the Atlantic salmon. As a child, he learned to fish for salmon at his family’s fishing lodge in New Brunswick, Canada. His interest in the sport led him to take steps to preserve the rapidly dwindling stocks of Atlantic salmon by founding the International Atlantic Salmon Foundation. Serving as the foundation’s first President, he was later Chairman and Treasurer, and served as Chairman Emeritus until his death.

Francis Goelet was a very private man. He once told a reporter who asked about his life, “the less said the better.” In the 20 years before his death, Goelet donated funds to Harvard, most of which benefited the music library fund and supported preservation and acquisition of music manuscripts in Houghton Library. In 1975, he and his sister, Beatrice, and brothers Robert AB 1945 and John AB 1953 funded the Robert Walton Goelet (AB 1902) Professorship of French History in memory of their father, who bequeathed the Ritz-Carlton New York, which he had built, to Harvard in 1941.

Michael McCormick  
Francis P. Goelet Professor in Medieval History  
2002 –

First incumbent Michael McCormick’s research focuses on the fall of the Roman Empire and the early medieval history of the Mediterranean basin and continental Europe, with special interests in economic history, the Carolingian empire, Byzantium, philology, paleography, and codicology. McCormick is not satisfied with looking at history merely through documents and books and regards archaeology and the natural sciences as paths to addressing certain historical questions that the written word cannot resolve. McCormick has worked with scientists at the Medical School and the Peabody Museum in using ancient DNA to explore the molecular evidence for ancient diseases. He also teaches many courses in history, including the popular “World of Late Antiquity” and the Core course HSB 13, “Charlemagne and Origins of Medieval Europe.” He is the recipient of a major grant from the Mellon Foundation that will support his innovative interdisciplinary research.

## Robert I. Goldman Professorships

Robert I. Goldman Professorship of Computer Science

2001

Robert I. Goldman Professorship of Economics

2001

Robert I. Goldman Professorship of European Studies

2001

WHEN Robert I. Goldman AB 1954 died in 1998, he left a substantial bequest to Harvard. The funds established three professorships in his memory: the Robert I. Goldman Professorship of Economics, the Robert I. Goldman Professorship of European Studies, and the Robert I. Goldman Professorship of Computer Science. According to the terms for the computer science chair, “Robert Irving Goldman, a proud member of the Class of 1954 and a former resident of Dunster House, enthusiastically participated in reunions, served on committees, and attended sporting events at the College. His last gift to Harvard is a powerful manifestation of his loyalty and generosity, and reflects his commitment to the study of computer science. The Robert I. Goldman Professorship of Computer Science will exist in perpetuity as a symbol of his dedication to Harvard College.”

Born in Brooklyn, Goldman graduated from the College *magna cum laude* and went on to Yale Law School, from which he received an LLB in 1957. That year, he joined Congress Financial Corporation, a financial services company founded by his father, Maurice Goldman. He held various positions before becoming the company’s Chairman and Chief Executive Officer in 1986.

A generous supporter of the University, Goldman funded the Donald N. Pritzker 1954 Memorial Scholarship Fund and the Robert I. Goldman Fund at the Graduate School of Education. He regularly supported the Harvard College Fund; donated funds to the Center for Jewish Studies, the Michael Halberstam 1953 Scholarship Fund, the Campaign Anniversary Fund, and Harvard’s 350th Anniversary Fund; and established the Agnes W. Goldman Judaica Book Fund in honor of his mother.

Goldman was very active in Harvard’s behalf, serving on the Class of 1954 Reunion Gift Steering Committee for its 35th and 40th reunions, the Committee on University Resources, and the Visiting Committee to the Harvard Ukrainian Research Institute.

Goldman's many contributions to Harvard derived from his warm feelings toward the institution. He once said that a ceremony dedicating the Malkin Athletic Center in 1986 "stirred fond memories of Harvard and made me feel a part of the ongoing process by which Harvard strives for excellence in all aspects of undergraduate life."

Steven J. Gortler  
Robert I. Goldman Professor of Computer Science  
2004 –

Steven J. Gortler focuses his research on aspects of computer graphics, including image-based rendering, photo-realistic rendering, and geometric modeling. He has explored a variety of representations for image-based rendering including one called the Lumigraph, in which the visual information of a scene is stored as a discrete four-dimensional (4D) function. New images of the scene can be rendered quickly from the representation without geometric information.

Gortler earned his BA in computer science and applied mathematics from Queens College/CUNY in 1989 and an MA in 1991 and a PhD in 1995 in computer science from Princeton University. He came to Harvard in 1996 as Assistant Professor and became Associate Professor in 2000.

## Gordon and Llura Gund Professorship of Neurosciences 2001

**I**N 2001, Gordon and Llura “Lulie” Gund, through the Gordon and Llura Gund Foundation, provided the funds necessary to establish the Gordon and Llura Gund Professorship of Neurosciences in the Faculty of Arts and Sciences. Under the terms of the gift, this professorship “will support a new position for a senior scholar in the neurosciences. It is the donors’ strong preference that the incumbent would be someone whose teaching and research contribute significantly to the interdisciplinary study of the mind, brain, and behavior, and that the Gund Professor’s work would bear on our understanding of the visual system or visual mechanisms, broadly constructed.”

The gift has a special meaning for the Gunds. By the time he was 30 years old, Gordon Gund AB 1961 had lost his sight to retinitis pigmentosa, a degenerative genetic disease of the retina. There is still no known cure. However, his blindness became Gund’s principal philanthropic interest and a defining personal challenge. “Long ago, I gave up any hope of treatment for myself. But my wife and I resolved to find a cure for future generations.”

Gordon Gund is Chairman and CEO of Gund Investment Corporation in Princeton, New Jersey. Along with his wife Llura and others, he cofounded the National Retinitis Pigmentosa Foundation (the Foundation Fighting Blindness) in 1971. The movement gained its most magnetic and influential spokesperson in Gund, who has been its Chairman since 1986. The foundation provides the largest amount of nongovernmental funding for retinal degenerative disease research in the world. The urgent mission of the foundation is to find treatments and cures for all retinal degenerative diseases, which affect more than six million people in the United States, and several million more worldwide. Lulie Gund serves as an active Trustee of the foundation. Gund and his family’s foundation, The George Gund Foundation, provided half of the initial investment to fund the Berman–Gund Laboratory for the Study of Retinal Degenerations at the Massachusetts Eye and Ear Infirmary, affiliated with Harvard Medical School.

Gund is the principal owner of the Cleveland Cavaliers basketball team and a member of the board of governors of the NBA. He is a Director of Corning, Inc. and the Kellogg Company. Gund holds honorary doctorates from the University of Maryland, Whittier College, the University of Vermont, and Gothenberg University in Sweden. His father, George Gund II, graduated in Harvard Business School’s first class in 1909. He obtained the U.S. patent rights

for a German process for making decaffeinated coffee, which he subsequently sold to Kellogg. The product is now General Foods' Sanka.

Gund and his wife have two sons, Grant and Zachary. His siblings include George Gund III, Agnes AM 1989, Graham MAR 1968, MAU 1969, Geoffrey AB 1964, Bus 1967, and Louise Gund.

John E. Dowling  
Gordon and Llura Gund Professor of Neurosciences  
2001 –

John E. Dowling AB 1957, PhD 1961 is the first holder of the Gordon and Llura Gund Professorship of Neurosciences. He has been Chairman of the Department of Cellular and Developmental Biology; Associate Dean of the Faculty of Arts and Sciences; the Maria Moors Cabot Professor of the Natural Sciences; and, until 1998, Master of Leverett House. Presently, he also holds a Harvard College Professor chair. His research is primarily focused on how visual information is processed by the retina, an extension of the brain that makes vision possible.

Dowling has received many awards, among them the Helen Keller Prize for Vision Research, awarded by the Helen Keller Eye Research Foundation, which also named him Helen Keller Laureate. He has also been awarded the Charles F. Prentice Medal of the American Academy of Optometry, the academy's highest honor, and the Friedenwald Medal awarded by the Association for Research in Vision and Ophthalmology. In addition, Dowling is a member of the American Philosophical Society, the National Academy of Sciences, and a Fellow of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences.

Gordon Gund says, "Professor Dowling's outstanding work has played a significant role in the advancement of FFB [Foundation Fighting Blindness] research. When the foundation first got its start, virtually nothing was known about retinitis pigmentosa, macular degeneration, Usher syndrome, or many of the retinal degenerative diseases. But Professor Dowling has been with us every step of the way . . . and thanks to his efforts, we are closer than ever to finding treatments and cures for these blinding diseases. We are eternally grateful to John for the role he has played in helping us realize our mission."



## Mark Hyman, Jr. Professorship of Chemistry 1999

WHEN Mark Hyman, Jr. AB 1934 died in 1997, he left a substantial bequest to Harvard University. A portion of the funds was added to the Mark Hyman AB 1899, LLB 1901 Memorial Scholarship Fund at Harvard Law School, a fund established in 1947 by his mother in memory of his father. The remainder was designated for the Faculty of Arts and Sciences to create the Mark Hyman, Jr. Professorship of Chemistry.

Hyman's family connection with Harvard dates back to his grandfather, David Hyman, who graduated from the Law School in 1870. His father also attended Harvard, graduating from the College in 1899 and the Law School in 1901. His brother Donald graduated from the College in 1929. Remarking on this family history in a 1987 letter to President Derek Bok, Hyman said, "I feel that my family is indebted to Harvard through the value of its education." This was a sentiment he translated into action, and over the years contributed generously to the Harvard College Fund and to Harvard's campaigns.

Mark Hyman, Jr. was born in New York City on December 16, 1912, to Mark Hyman and Louise Baer. After attending Deerfield Academy in Deerfield, Massachusetts, he moved on to Harvard, where he majored in chemistry. He pursued his interest in chemistry at Columbia and received a master's degree in 1936. On graduating, unable to find work owing to the Depression and anti-Semitism, he took a job on Wall Street. A career in finance did not appeal to him, however, so he continued his studies at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology and received a master of science in chemical engineering in 1939.

Accepting a job at Polaroid Corporation in Cambridge, Massachusetts, Hyman immediately launched into a series of fascinating projects. With responsibilities running the gamut from research to production, he worked on projects for national defense in the years between 1941 and 1945. In this capacity, he helped to promote the field of precision plastic optics and worked on a heat-seeking missile. Hyman was instrumental in developing the chemistry of the instant film, and by the end of his 10-year career with Polaroid, he headed up production for the components of the instant-film camera.

In 1950, with the help of his wife, Carol, Hyman started his own company, Pilot Chemicals, Inc. They built a company that successfully researched and produced fine organic chemicals, some of which were used in atomic radiation detection. He led the company for 20 years and merged it with New England Nuclear Corporation, which was eventually acquired by du Pont.

Once again, Hyman decided to branch out on his own and established a personal laboratory, where he developed several patentable products in organic chemistry and one in the solar energy field. He became more and more interested in the opportunities that solar energy presented and began researching and developing products for the field, eventually building several solar houses, the first of which he and his wife lived in.

After his death, Hyman's daughters, Susan Besharov and Katherine Cook, felt that a chair in chemistry would be the most appropriate tribute to his memory, given their father's interest and history in the field, as well as his close friendship with Harvard professor Frank Westheimer AM 1933, PhD 1935, Loeb Professor of Chemistry Emeritus.

Charles M. Lieber  
 Mark Hyman, Jr. Professor of Chemistry  
 1999 –

The first incumbent of the Mark Hyman, Jr. Professorship of Chemistry is Charles M. Lieber. Lieber specializes in understanding the chemistry and physics of materials and is a leader in the field of nanotechnology, the study of extremely small objects ranging from atomic size to those just visible to the naked eye. Lieber teaches several introductory courses in chemistry and devotes much of his time to research in this exciting new field.

Lieber received a BA in chemistry *magna cum laude* from Franklin and Marshall College in 1981 and a PhD in chemistry from Stanford University in 1985, and conducted postdoctoral research at the California Institute of Technology from 1985 to 1987. From 1987 until 1991, he was Assistant and then Associate Professor of Chemistry at Columbia University. He came to Harvard as Professor of Chemistry in 1991. The recipient of many academic and professional awards, including the Feynman Prize in Nanotechnology in 2001 and the Creativity Award from the National Science Foundation in 1996, he is on the editorial boards of the *Journal of Applied Physics*, the *Journal of Nanoscience and Nanotechnology*, and the *Journal of Physical Chemistry*.

## Johnstone Family Professorship 2001

THE Johnstone Family Professorship was the gift of C. Bruce Johnstone AB 1962, MBA 1966 and his family, to be used to support a scholar in the fields related to the study of mind/brain/behavior (MBB) in the Faculty of Arts and Sciences, including psychology, chemistry and chemical biology, organismic and evolutionary biology, molecular and cellular biology, physics, or sociology, as well as in the Division of Engineering and Applied Sciences. The idea of a flexible chair is especially attractive because it enables the Dean of the FAS to assign the chair, whenever it becomes vacant, to the field related to MBB where it will do the most good at that time.

The Mind/Brain/Behavior Initiative emphasizes the interplay of biology and culture in the generation of human life and experience. MBB commits its resources to questions and projects demonstrating explicit promise of redressing human vulnerabilities and enhancing human potential, examining such socially compelling issues as memory, addiction, pain, aging, and the placebo effect.

Johnstone, a member of the MBB Advisory Committee, has been a generous supporter of Harvard University, primarily the FAS and the Business School. For the past 38 years, Johnstone has worked with Fidelity Investments, and currently serves as Senior Marketing Investment Strategist and as Managing Director of the company. He is also something of an ambassador for Fidelity, traveling globally to speak at various business conventions and conferences. He formerly headed up Fidelity International Ltd.'s investment management organization (1990–1992). Prior to that, he was group leader of all of Fidelity's domestic income/growth funds while concluding 19 years of managing the Fidelity Equity Income Fund, a mutual fund that was among the industry's most outstanding performers.

Johnstone is particularly fascinated by MBB, having discovered early in his career that he needed a more complete understanding of how his brain worked in order to succeed. "As a young investment professional, I apparently was using only the left side of my brain. So it was the right side of my brain—the part that controls creativity and intuitive reasoning—that I needed to put into high gear. In the investment field, you're always dealing with incomplete information. The market is anticipatory, so you have to be willing to create, to take risks, in order to win the game." After practicing such right-brain activities as eating left-handed, listening to classical music, and studying art, Johnstone said his investments "took off," beating the market 10 out of the next 11 years.

“I recognized that you can learn to be more creative, and that has had an enormous impact on the course of my life.” As a consequence, he is an active and involved member of the MBB Advisory Committee.

A John Harvard Fellow, Johnstone is a strong Harvard leader. He has been Co-Chair of the Class of 1962 for many years and is a member of the FAS Boston Major Gifts Steering Committee, a former member of the Visiting Committee to the College and the Graduate School of Arts and Sciences, and a current member of the Committee on University Resources. He was also an Elected Director of the Harvard Alumni Association.

Equally active at the Business School, he is Reunion Chair and Secretary of his class. He is also a member of the Campaign Advisory Committee and served on the Board of Directors from 1989 until 1991, and again from 2000 until 2003. He was on the Visiting Committee to the School from 1995 until 2003 and was a member of the Board of Dean’s Advisors.

Johnstone and his wife Holly are parents of two Harvard graduates: Brent P. Johnstone AB 1993, MBA 1998 and Reed E. Johnstone AB 1996, MBA 2000.

Steven Pinker  
Johnstone Family Professor of Psychology  
2003 –

Steven Pinker earned a bachelor’s degree in experimental psychology at McGill University in Montreal in 1976. That year, he moved to Cambridge and has spent most of his career at Harvard and the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. He earned his doctorate at Harvard in 1979, followed this with a postdoctoral fellowship at MIT, a one-year stint as Assistant Professor at Harvard, and in 1982, a move back to MIT that lasted until 2003, when he returned to Harvard as the Johnstone Family Professor of Psychology. From 1981 to 1982, he was Assistant Professor at Stanford, and in 1995, he spent a sabbatical year at the University of California, Santa Barbara.

Pinker is an experimental psychologist who is interested in all aspects of language and the mind. Much of his initial research was in visual cognition, the ability to imagine shapes, recognize faces and objects, and direct attention within the visual field. But, beginning in graduate school, he became interested in language, particularly language development in children, and this topic eventually consumed his research activities. For the past 15 years, his research has focused on the distinction between irregular verbs, like bring-brought, and regular verbs, like walk-walked. He wrote a monograph that analyzed 20,000 past-tense forms in children’s speech, concentrating on errors like bringed and holded, which reveal children’s linguistic creativity at work.

In 1994, he published the first of four books written for a general audience. *The Language Instinct* was an introduction to all aspects of language, underpinned

by the idea that language is a biological adaptation. This was followed in 1997 by *How the Mind Works*, which offered a similar synthesis of the rest of the mind, from vision and reasoning to the emotions, humor, and art. In 1999, he published *Words and Rules: The Ingredients of Language*, which presented his research on regular and irregular verbs as a way of explaining how language works in general. And, in 2002, he published *The Blank Slate: The Modern Denial of Human Nature*, which explored the political, moral, and emotional colorings of the concept of human nature. Pinker frequently writes for the popular press on subjects ranging from politically correct language to the genetic enhancement of human beings.

Pinker serves on numerous editorial and advisory boards, including the Usage Panel of *The American Heritage Dictionary* and the scientific advisory board for “The Decade of Behavior.” He has won many prizes for his books (including the William James Book Prize three times, the *Los Angeles Times* Science Book Prize, and the Eleanor Maccoby Book Prize), his research (including the Troland Research Prize from the National Academy of Sciences and the Early Career Award from the American Psychological Association), and for his graduate and undergraduate teaching. He is also a Humanist Laureate of the International Academy of Humanism and the recipient of three honorary doctorates.

Quincy Jones Professorship  
of African American Music, Supported by the  
Time Warner Endowment  
1999

THE first endowed professorship in African-American music at Harvard, and perhaps the United States, was created through a gift from the media and entertainment company Time Warner, Inc., and named in honor of the African-American jazz performer, composer, and producer Quincy Delight Jones, Jr. The professorship is a joint appointment in the departments of African and African American Studies and of Music.

African and African American studies department Chair Henry Louis Gates, Jr. said, “Music has been central to the African-American experience since slavery. And few, if any, cultural developments in the twentieth century have been as important as the creation of jazz. Thus, it is especially fitting that Time Warner should honor both African-American music and one of its undisputed masters by endowing the Quincy Jones Professorship of African American Music, Supported by the Time Warner Endowment.”

Quincy Jones was born in Chicago and raised in Seattle. His interest in music began as a child and, by the age of 12, he was singing in a gospel quartet. As a junior in high school, he began playing the trumpet and continued his musical education at the Berkelee College of Music in Boston. His professional career blossomed with an offer to tour with Lionel Hampton’s band as a trumpeter, arranger, and sometime-pianist.

During the 1950s, Jones moved to New York and began arranging and recording for such diverse artists as Sarah Vaughan, Ray Charles, Count Basie, Duke Ellington, Dinah Washington, and Cannonball Adderly. In 1957, he traveled to Europe to study with Nadia Boulanger, the legendary Parisian tutor of composers Leonard Bernstein and Aaron Copland. He was hired by Mercury Record’s French distributor, Barclay Disques, and recorded artists such as Charles Aznavour, Jacques Brel, Henri Salvador, Billy Eckstine, and Andy Williams.

In 1961, Jones became Vice President of Mercury Records and the first high-level black executive of an established major record company. Two years later, he won his first Grammy Award for his Count Basie arrangement of “I Can’t Stop Loving You.” While working as an arranger and conductor for Frank Sinatra, Jones teamed up again with Count Basie in the arrangement of “Fly Me to the Moon,” the first recording played by astronauts Neil Armstrong and Buzz Aldrin when they landed on the moon’s surface in 1969.

Jones began writing movie and television music scores and won an Emmy for his score for the opening episode of the TV miniseries *Roots*. Together with Steven Spielberg, he coproduced the screen adaptation of Alice Walker's *The Color Purple*, which was nominated for 11 Oscars and introduced Whoopi Goldberg and Oprah Winfrey to film audiences. The film also marked Jones's debut as a film producer. In 1991, he helped launch NBC-TV's hit series, *The Fresh Prince of Bel Air*, for which he acted as an executive producer. The series inaugurated the acting career of Will Smith.

Among his many accomplishments are: producing and conducting the 1985 recording "We Are the World" (the best-selling single of all time), proceeds from which went to famine relief in Africa; and producing Michael Jackson's multi-platinum solo albums, *Off The Wall*, *Bad*, and *Thriller* (the best-selling album ever, with over 46 million copies sold).

Jones is the all-time most-nominated Grammy artist with a total of 79 nominations and 27 Grammys. He has won an Emmy and received seven Oscar nominations, the Academy of Motion Picture Arts and Sciences' Jean Hersholt Humanitarian Award, and the Grammy Living Legend Award. Jones is also the recipient of the Royal Swedish Academy of Music's Polar Music Prize; France's most distinguished title, the *Commandeur de la Legion d'Honneur*; and was named a 2001 Kennedy Center Honoree for his contributions to the cultural fabric of the United States.

In 2001, Jones's autobiography *Q: The Autobiography of Quincy Jones* entered the *New York Times*, *Los Angeles Times*, and *Wall Street Journal* best-seller lists. In conjunction with the autobiography, Rhino Records released a four-CD boxed set of Jones's music, spanning his more than five-decade career in the music business, entitled "Q: The Musical Biography of Quincy Jones."

Ingrid Monson

Quincy Jones Professor of African American Music,  
Supported by the Time Warner Endowment

2001 –

Ingrid Monson came to Harvard from Washington University in St. Louis, where she was Associate Professor of Music. She also taught at the University of Michigan and the University of Chicago, and was Visiting Professor of Music at Harvard in 1999. In 1998, Monson won the Sonneck Society's Irving Lowens Prize for the best book on American music for her 1996 *Saying Something, Jazz Improvisation and Interaction*. She is currently working on three books: a nearly completed manuscript on the impact of the civil rights movement and African independence on the history of jazz, a history of jazz coauthored with Henry Louis Gates, Jr., and a book on the music of Neba Solo, an internationally known Senufo balafonist from Mali.

## HARVARD NAMED CHAIRS

Monson has an MA and a PhD in musicology from New York University, and a BM from the New England Conservatory of Music. During the 1980s, she worked as a professional musician, playing with various jazz, salsa, and klezmer ensembles. She was a founding member of the Klezmer Conservatory Band, which made frequent appearances on National Public Radio's *A Prairie Home Companion*. She is currently studying Senufo balafon.



## Whipple V. N. Jones Professorship of Economics 2001

THE Whipple V. N. Jones Professorship of Economics was established by a gift from Jones to Harvard University in the form of stock in a Colorado ski area, which Harvard sold in 1993.

Whipple “Whip” Van Ness Jones AB 1932, Bus 1934 was born November 8, 1909, in Oconomowoc, Wisconsin, the son of Frank and Esther (Whipple) Jones. He was a longtime businessman in Aspen, Colorado, where, in 1958, he developed and operated the internationally renowned Aspen Highlands ski area. In 1992, after the longest continuous ownership of any ski area in Colorado, Jones donated Aspen Highlands stock to his alma mater, Harvard University. He also built and operated The Smuggler, one of Aspen’s first ski lodges. He once said he didn’t know of “any other business that you could enjoy as much as this one.”

Described by Dean of the Faculty of Arts and Sciences Jeremy R. Knowles as “an inspiringly direct and unsparingly warm man,” Jones recalled with characteristic candor that his connection to Harvard was “accidental.” His relatives had attended Williams College, where his grandfather had taught Latin before moving west. At Oconomowoc High School, Jones studied Latin for three years, but Williams required four. Harvard asked for only three. “So I got in,” said Jones.

In 1998, he was tapped for the Aspen Hall of Fame, and in October 2000 he was inducted into the Colorado Ski Hall of Fame. Following his induction into the Aspen Hall of Fame, a ski run at Aspen Highlands was renamed “Whip’s Veneration” to honor the founder of the ski area.

Before World War II, Jones was a Captain in the Missouri State Guard and worked as a Trust Officer at St. Louis Union Trust, Co. At the outbreak of the war, he transferred to the Army Air Corps and rose to the rank of Lieutenant Colonel.

An avid sports enthusiast, Jones was the Aspen men’s singles tennis champion in the 1960s as well as a skilled hunter, fisherman, and trap shooter. In recent years, the game of golf occupied much of his leisure time and he continued playing almost up to the time of his death in 2001.

Jones was a member of Kappa Sigma Fraternity, the St. Louis Country Club, the Maroon Creek Club in Aspen, and Spanish Trails in Las Vegas. He was a John Harvard Fellow, a Paul Harris Fellow with Rotary International, and a member of Christ Episcopal Church, Aspen.

Jones is survived by four sons and two daughters (his daughter Daphne Van Ness Jones predeceased him): Richard McCulloch Jones of Boca Raton, Florida; Whipple Van Ness Jones, Jr. of Tallahassee, Florida; Carey Etnier Jones of Carbondale, Colorado; Andrew Doremus of Aspen, Colorado; Diane Carroll Blow of Greenwich, Connecticut; and Melanie Mathilde Roseberry of Dillon Beach, California; as well as 20 grandchildren and 23 great-grandchildren.

Andrei Shleifer  
Whipple V. N. Jones Professor of Economics  
2002 –

Andrei Shleifer is the first Whipple V. N. Jones Professor of Economics. After receiving his AB in mathematics from Harvard in 1982, he earned a PhD from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology in 1986. He returned to Harvard in 1991 as Professor of Economics, following a stay at the University of Chicago, where he was Professor at the Graduate School of Business. In 1998, Shleifer was awarded the John Bates Clark Medal by the American Economic Association for his work examining securities markets and the role of government in regulating markets and fostering economic growth. The Clark Medal is awarded every two years to an American economist under age 40 who has made the most significant contribution to economics.

## Vicky Joseph Professorship in Engineering and Applied Sciences 2003

**I**N honor of his wife's love of applied mathematics, George Joseph SB 1949 endowed a professorship in the Division of Engineering and Applied Sciences of the Faculty of Arts and Sciences. It is the donor's hope that the chair incumbents will be acknowledged leaders in applied mathematics.

Vicky Joseph was born in Hong Kong. Her family placed great importance on education and she was encouraged to attend the local high school. In 1985, she married George Joseph. Two of their children have attended Harvard College, Tiffany AB 2002 and Jennifer AB 2004.

George Joseph is the son of a Lebanese-born storekeeper who settled in West Virginia. During World War II, George was a B-17 navigator and served on over 50 missions. After the war, he attended Harvard College on the GI Bill and concentrated in mathematics, completing his degree in 27 months. He joined the Occidental Insurance Company of California after graduation and stayed with the company until 1954, when he formed his own insurance brokerage company. In 1962, he founded Mercury Casualty Company, which he subsumed into Mercury General Corporation in 1968. Today, Mercury General Corporation writes property casualty insurance in California and seven other states.

A John Harvard Fellow, George Joseph serves as a member of the Committee on University Resources.

## Beton Michael Kaneb Professorship of National Security and Military Affairs 1982

**I**N 1982, the Center for International Affairs (now the Weatherhead Center for International Affairs) published a proposal to establish a chair in national security affairs, stating that war, military affairs, and national security concerns are central aspects of human existence that deserve to be the subject of serious and continuing research, study, and teaching. “The establishment of this chair will ensure that national security will always be the subject of research and teaching at Harvard. It will provide a source of leadership within the central faculty of the University and guarantee that future generations of Harvard students will have the opportunity to explore the causes and nature of war, the elements of military policy and history, and the ways in which American society can provide for its security.” No institution in the United States had previously provided the opportunity to study national security as a subspecialty of international affairs.

The professorship was established through the fundraising efforts of the center, which received gifts from individuals, foundations, and corporations concerned with national security and military affairs. In 1984, John A. Kaneb AB 1956 pledged funds toward the chair, and the fund was named in memory of his father. He credits his father with nurturing his interest in military and security affairs and for establishing a business, the success of which has enabled him to fund the chair and other projects at Harvard and elsewhere.

“In 1933, at the depth of the Great Depression,” he said, “my father, a 1925 graduate of Worcester Polytechnic Institute, took three steps that were considered to be highly imprudent, especially when taken together: He quit a secure job, got married, and started an oil and gasoline business from a defunct garage. Both the marriage and the business succeeded. I remain in awe of his courage and ability.”

Kaneb is now Chief Executive Officer of Gulf Oil L.P., H. P. Hood, Inc., the Catamount Companies, and other family-controlled businesses and investment companies. He has served on the Executive Committee of the Committee on University Resources and on the Visiting Committee to the Center for International Affairs. He serves on the board of fellows of the Medical School and chaired its most recently completed national campaign.

“We are extremely grateful to John Kaneb for this strong support of international relations in the Faculty of Arts and Sciences,” said Dean Jeremy R. Knowles at the announcement of the professorship’s first incumbent.

Stephen P. Rosen  
Beton Michael Kaneb Professor of National Security  
and Military Affairs  
1996 –

Stephen P. Rosen received an *AB magna cum laude* in 1974 and a PhD in government in 1979, both from Harvard. He has written on military innovation, the military culture and politics of India, ballistic missile defense, U.S. strategy in the Vietnam War, mutiny and the Warsaw Pact, and the impact of AIDS on national security. He served as the Civilian Assistant to the Director of Net Assessment in the Office of the Secretary of Defense; the Director of Political-Military Affairs on the staff of the National Security Council; and Professor in the strategy department at the Naval War College. He participated in the President's Commission on Integrated Long-Term Strategy and in the Gulf War Air Power Survey, sponsored by the Secretary of the Air Force.

Rosen is the author of three books: *Winning the Next War: Innovation and the Modern Military*, which won the 1992 Furniss Prize for best first book on national security affairs, awarded by the Mershon Center at Ohio State University; *Societies and Military Power: India and Its Armies*, published by Cornell University Press in 1995; and *War and Human Nature*, published by Princeton University Press in 2004. His current book project is on imperial strategy. He was named Co-Master of Winthrop House in 2003.

## David Woods Kemper '41 Professorship in American History 1999

**G**IVEN in honor of a Harvard graduate who died in World War II, the David Woods Kemper '41 Professorship in American History was established by his nephews, David Woods Kemper AB 1972 and Jonathan McBride Kemper AB 1975, with additional funding from William T. Kemper, who left his estate to the William T. Kemper Foundation. According to the terms, the professorship "will be held by a distinguished and senior member of the faculty in the humanities within the Faculty of Arts and Sciences at Harvard University. Preference for the use of the funds will be for support of a professor in the field of American history, where possible in twentieth-century American history. The donors hope that the fund will support a faculty member whose responsibilities include (although not be limited to): teaching, conducting significant research, and bringing excellence to the department."

David Woods Kemper AB 1941 was born December 10, 1919, in Los Angeles, the son of James Madison Kemper and Gladys (Grissom) Kemper. Raised in Kansas City, Missouri, he attended the Pembroke Country Day School before entering Harvard College. While an undergraduate, he lived in Leverett House and played a variety of sports, including basketball and tennis. He was interested in economics and, in preparation for joining the banking business with his father, he enrolled at Stanford University Business School. World War II intervened, however, and in 1942, before graduating, he enlisted as a private and trained at Forts Leavenworth and Riley. Kemper had attained the rank of Sergeant before being sent to Officers' Training School. Graduating with the commission of Second Lieutenant, he was attached to the Ninth Cavalry and was later promoted. He then asked for and was granted a transfer, and was attached to the First Armored Division of the 81st Cavalry. He was killed in action in the battle for the Po Valley in Italy, April 25, 1945.

Kemper was remembered in an obituary that appeared in the Class of 1941 sexennial report: "David was very tall and had an original sense of humor and a forceful personality that impressed everyone who knew him. His mind was quick and his approach to any problem was always realistic and more concerned with grasping the real issues than accepting appearances. He had an aptitude for making friends and took a great deal of pleasure from their company. He had the capacity for enjoying every situation in which he found himself and could turn an unpleasant or depressing event into an amusing one. He was confident of his own ability while conscious of his faults. He was an inspiration to his friends."

In 1981, his brother, James M. Kemper, Jr., established a financial aid fund for undergraduate students in his memory, with preference given to students from the state of Missouri.

Kemper was the grandson of William T. Kemper, who made his fortune in the 1920s and 1930s, primarily in banking and investment. He established the Commerce Trust Company, and as Chairman built up the bank, sold it for a profit, and then purchased it back in 1932 during the Depression. His sons, grandsons, and great-grandsons are still involved in the company, now known as Commerce Bancshares, as well as its subsidiary, Commerce Bank.

In a letter to Jeremy R. Knowles, Dean of the Faculty of Arts and Sciences, regarding the Kemper Professorship, David Kemper said, “This concept of a Chair honoring my uncle and doing something significant for Harvard has been a long-term project for our family, and I am delighted it has come to fruition . . . I think it is particularly fitting that we have given a Chair in an academic area that is so connected both to his life and death.”

Both David Kemper and Jonathan Kemper were born in Kansas City, Missouri, and received their ABs *cum laude* from Harvard after focusing their studies on history. David went on to receive his MA in English literature from Worcester College, Oxford University, in 1974, and an MBA from Stanford University in 1976. He is Chairman, President, and CEO of Commerce Bancshares. In June 2004, he became Chairman of Washington University in St. Louis. Jonathan was awarded an MBA from Harvard Business School in 1979 and, after working for Citibank in Chicago, joined the family firm. He is now Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of Commerce Bank. Both Kempers believe that one of the most important issues that Harvard can address is how to recruit and retain the best scholars and teachers in the world. Their gift of this professorship was intended to help ensure that goal.

Both Kempers have remained active at Harvard. David Kemper served as Vice Chairman at Large for his 25th reunion and was a member of the Reunion Gift Steering Committee for his 15th and 20th reunions. He also served on the Committee to Visit the University Library. Jonathan Kemper is a John Harvard Fellow and a member of the Committee on University Resources. He is Vice President of the Kansas City Harvard Club and was a member of his 20th Reunion Gift Steering Committee. They both generously support the scholarship fund established by their father.

In his 25th Reunion Class Report, Jonathan Kemper said, “As I reflect on the time since I left the College, I continue to be grateful for the friends, experiences, and insights offered to me during my years there. I have recently been involved in a visiting committee on undergraduate life at the College, and remain convinced that the School continues its tradition of excellence.”

James T. Kloppenberg  
David Woods Kemper '41 Professor in American History  
2003 –

James T. Kloppenberg teaches courses on American and European intellectual and political history. His current research includes a book on history and critical theory and a history of democracy in America and Europe since the seventeenth century. His books include *Uncertain Victory: Social Democracy and Progressivism in European and American Thought, 1870–1920* and *The Virtues of Liberalism*. He has edited, with Richard Wightman Fox, *A Companion to American Thought*.

Kloppenberg received his AB in history from Dartmouth and a PhD from Stanford. His teaching career began in the French language program at Dartmouth, in 1972. He went on to teach at Stanford University's program in Florence, Italy, and then moved to Brandeis University, where he taught intellectual history for 18 years before coming to Harvard.



## Walter C. Klein Professorship in the Humanities 1984

**B**EGINNING in 1981, Walter C. Klein AB 1939 began making substantial gifts to an undesignated fund entitled the WCK '39 Fund. In 1984, he requested that the fund be renamed the Walter C. Klein 1939 Fund, with the understanding that the income would be used to promote the quality of teaching within Harvard College. He also included a proviso in the terms allowing him to channel the funds to endow a junior or full professorship in the Faculty of Arts and Sciences. In 1994, he decided to add to the fund to bring it to the level necessary to endow a professorship and, according to the terms, "to support a Faculty of Arts and Sciences professorship in the Humanities, specifically from the Departments of Celtic Languages and Literatures, Classics, Comparative Literature, English and American Literature and Language, Fine Arts, Germanic Languages and Literatures, Music, Philosophy, and Romance Languages and Literatures."

Walter Klein was born in New York City and attended the Horace Mann School. He spent his high school years in Vienna, where his parents moved temporarily after his father's retirement. He entered the College in 1936 with advanced standing thanks to his superior secondary education in Vienna. He reads Latin and speaks French, German, Spanish, and some Italian. His love of languages formed the foundation of his appreciation for the humanities.

Always one to fill every hour, Klein took four courses and audited another four during each term of his three years at Harvard. He rowed crew, worked in the Eliot House library, sold laundry subscriptions, was an usher in a movie theater, and tutored students in German. He spent a year at the Law School before embarking on a career that took him over the next decade to Chicago, Buenos Aires, St. Louis, and Gary, Indiana.

Klein has spent the majority of his adult life in and around New York City and is now President, Chairman, and CEO Emeritus of Bunge Corporation. The international food-processing and exporting company employed 40 workers and operated at a loss when he joined it in 1948. He rose to lead the company, adding storage, shipping, and processing capabilities and developing its European and Asian business along the way. At his retirement in 1990, Bunge employed 4,000 people and generated \$4 billion in annual revenue. He continues to exercise his business acumen as a consultant to several younger New York City friends who are launching entrepreneurial ventures.

A man of many interests—including art collecting, education, and travel throughout the world—Klein has very strong beliefs about the central role of the humanities in a liberal education and has generously supported the humanities at Harvard. He committed a substantial amount toward the renovation of Barker Center for the Humanities and, in recognition of his generosity, Harvard named the building's east wing for him. He endowed a fund to improve undergraduate teaching and has been supportive of the Fairbank Center for East Asian Research.

Klein devotes much of his time and energy in behalf of Harvard. He currently serves on the Faculty of Arts and Sciences' New York City Major Gifts Committee, the Executive Committee of the Committee on University Resources, and the Asia Center Advisory Committee. He serves as a member of the Visiting Committee to the College and to the Graduate School of Arts and Sciences, and the Harvard College Fund Council. He was formerly a member of the Davis Center for Russian Studies. He chaired the gift efforts of his 50th, 55th, and 60th reunions.

Gisela Striker

Walter C. Klein Professor in the Humanities  
2002 –

Gisela Striker holds a joint appointment in the departments of the Classics and Philosophy. She was born and educated in Germany, receiving a PhD from the University of Goettingen. She taught philosophy at Goettingen from 1971 until 1986, at Columbia University from 1986 until 1989, and at Harvard from 1989 until 1997. She then taught at the University of Cambridge, England, until 2000, returning to Harvard later that year.

Striker specializes in ancient philosophy, teaching Plato and Aristotle, as well as earlier and later Greek and Roman authors. She has written mostly on topics in Hellenistic philosophy—the epistemology and ethics of the Stoics, Epicureans, and Skeptics—and on Aristotelian logic.

Charles Segal

Walter C. Klein Professor in the Humanities  
1996 – 2002

Charles Segal, whose scholarly career spanned almost four decades, specialized in the interpretation of Greek tragedy, Greek and Roman epic and lyric poetry, and the role of contemporary criticism in the study of classical literature. His books, many of which have been translated into several languages, include *Poetry and*

*Myth in Ancient Pastoral, Tragedy and Civilization: An Interpretation of Sophocles, Dionysiac Poetics and Euripides's 'Bacchae,' Pindar's Mythmaking, and Sophocles's Tragic World.*

Segal attended the Boston Latin School before matriculating at Harvard. He graduated *summa cum laude* in classics in 1957, receiving his PhD from Harvard in 1961. His Harvard honors include four Bowdoin Prizes in Greek and Latin, the Richardson Prize for excellence in Greek and Latin, a Corey traveling fellowship, and membership in Phi Beta Kappa in his junior year. Segal taught classics at the University of Pennsylvania from 1964 until 1967, at Brown University from 1968 until 1986, and at Princeton University from 1987 until 1990. He joined Harvard's faculty in 1990. In addition, he held visiting professorships at Columbia, Brandeis, the University of Melbourne, the Ecole des Hautes Etudes, and the Ecole Normale Supérieure. He died while still an active member of the Faculty in 2002.

## Morton B. Knafel Professorship in the Humanities 2000

THE Morton B. Knafel Professorship of Music honors the father of Harvard alumnus Sidney R. Knafel AB 1952, MBA 1954. According to the terms, “it is the donor’s wish that incumbents will seek to explore various facets of human artistic communication, whether by word or song. The focus of their research and teaching should be on European or American literature, including poetry and prose, and/or on great works of European or American music, whether classical or modern.” The professorship’s first incumbent, Thomas Forrest Kelly, was appointed in 2001.

In making this gift, Knafel wished to honor his father, who was a musician and a prodigious reader throughout his life. “My father was a wordsmith and loved reading,” he commented. “He was also a pianist who had a keen feeling for artful communication whether in the use of the English language or through music. He was most respectful of education and of Harvard, and would have been ecstatic about having a humanities-focused chair in his name.”

Morton B. Knafel began his professional life as a pianist. Although he later left the profession to join an investment banking firm, he would often come home early from work and practice the piano long into the night. Music was in the Knafel blood: his father’s father had been a clarinetist in the Russian Imperial Orchestra. After he emigrated to the United States in the early 1900s, he continued to perform and passed his love of music on to his children.

Although Sidney Knafel struggled as a performer with the cello and piano before moving on to other pursuits, he maintained his love of music and encouraged its support. In 1989, he established a fund to purchase much-needed sheet music for the Harvard music department. The fund is named in honor of his uncle, Julius Knafel, who had perfect pitch and whose own love and knowledge of music enabled him to identify a composition after hearing only a few notes of most any passage.

For many alumni, giving back to Harvard is an important priority, and Sidney Knafel derives great pleasure from his efforts in the University’s behalf. “As always,” he wrote in a Class Report, “there is a genuinely joyous satisfaction from making a difference for this institution.” Born in New York City, Knafel prepared at Phillips Academy in Andover, Massachusetts, before coming to Harvard in 1948. After graduating *magna cum laude* and as a member of Phi Beta Kappa, he spent two years at Harvard Business School, receiving his MBA *cum laude* in 1954, and was named a George F. Baker Scholar. Moving

back to New York City, he began work with the banking firm of Lazard Freres & Company. His time with the company was cut short by a call to enlist in the Army, and he was stationed in Heidelberg. He returned to Lazard Freres and then moved on to Carl M. Loeb, Rhoades & Company, where he followed economic development in different industries to determine investment opportunities.

Branching out on his own, Knafel founded a venture capital firm, SRK Management, Inc., which invests in small, privately held companies, including cable television, cellular telephone, biotechnology, biological testing, and various other technology firms during their development stages. He enjoys being involved with young companies, writing, “The process and results of supporting dedicated, and typically also young, managers and entrepreneurs is exhilarating—especially when successful.”

Over the years, Knafel has become more and more involved with Harvard, believing strongly in the importance of private, independent higher education. A driving force behind the Faculty of Arts and Sciences’ planning in the international affairs arena, he chaired the International Affairs Planning Committee in the early 1990s and served as Chair of the Visiting Committee to the Weatherhead Center for International Affairs. In addition to endowing this professorship, he contributed the first impetus and early funding for the Center for Government and International Studies, provided resources for an FAS presidential discretionary fund, and subsequently funded a project he initiated at the Weatherhead Center for International Affairs reviewing religion and terrorism in the aftermath of September 11.

He also volunteers his time to Harvard as the fundraising leader in New York for the FAS, having served as Chair of the New York Major Gifts Committee for more than 10 years. He has been a member of the Committee on University Resources (COUR) since 1980, sits on its Executive Committee, and was appointed a COUR Vice Chair in 2002. He is a member of the Faculty of Arts and Sciences Dean’s Council. He served as Vice Chair of the Class of 1952 50th Reunion Gift Steering Committee, was a National Co-Chair of *The University Campaign*, Chair of the Center for International Affairs visiting committee (1992–2000), Chair of the Committee to Visit the College (1986–1992), and a member of the FAS Science, Teaching, and Research Planning Committee (1994–1999).

Knafel has characterized his involvement with Harvard as stimulating and satisfying, and an important part of his varied philanthropic activities. He has found his efforts to expand the direct and sustained contact the University enjoys with its alumni and other friends especially rewarding.

Thomas Forrest Kelly  
Morton B. Knafel Professor of Music  
2001 –

Professor Thomas Forrest Kelly received his BA from the University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, and spent two years on a Fulbright Scholarship in France studying musicology, chant, and organ. He received a PhD from Harvard in 1973, focusing his dissertation on office tropes, which add melody or explicatory text to a plainchant melody. He has taught at Wellesley, Smith, and Amherst colleges, and most recently at Oberlin College, where he directed the Historical Performance Program and served as Acting Dean of the Conservatory. He joined the Harvard faculty in 1994 and was named a Loeb Harvard College Professor in 2000.

Kelly's main fields of interest are chant and performance practice, with a particular emphasis on the experience of the premiere performance of a musical piece. His popular Core class, "First Nights," gives students more than a glimpse of what it might have been like to be present at the first performances of famous pieces of music. Through the class, Kelly teaches students how to analyze music and how to go beyond merely criticizing or praising a piece to critique it in an analytical manner. He won the Otto Kinkeldey Award of the American Musicological Society for his book *The Beneventan Chant* (Cambridge University Press, 1989). His most recent book is *First Nights: Five Musical Premieres* (Yale University Press, 2000), based on his popular class.

## Vehbi Koç Professorship in Turkish Studies 1997

IN 1993, through the Turkish Embassy in Washington, D.C., the government of Turkey along with alumni and friends provided funds for a professorship in modern Turkish studies. In 1997, the Vehbi Koç Foundation supplemented these funds to establish the Vehbi Koç Professorship in Turkish Studies in honor of its recently deceased founder, with additional support from the Turkish government. The Koç Foundation wanted not only to improve scholarship on Turkey but also to foster a better understanding of Turkey in the West. Vehbi Koç's daughter, Suna Kiraç, summed up her family's purpose in establishing a Harvard professorship, "We wanted to memorialize our father's belief in the importance of education and scholarship and to provide opportunities for future generations to learn about the rich heritage of Turkey."

Throughout 1996 and 1997, talks were held about merging the two professorships in Turkish studies, a goal achieved in 1997. According to the *Financial Times*, Koç, who died at the age of 95 in 1996, was the "last of a rare breed." He began his entrepreneurship with a single grocery shop in 1917, and transformed the business into one of Turkey's largest industrial, banking, manufacturing, engineering, and retailing empires. There is a fair chance that whatever is bought in Turkey today, from a car to a tin of peeled tomatoes, will carry one of the Koç company brand names.

Born in the early twentieth century in Ankara—the capital city created by Kemal Atatürk, the Turkish president who led the country's revival—Koç spoke only Turkish, never made it past the eighth grade, and never learned how to drive. His success as a businessman is explained by three factors: a wise choice of partners, skillful use of government incentives, and a keen eye for the market.

Despite his own limited education, Koç was a great believer in the importance of education and research in improving the welfare of societies, and in fostering tolerance and rational discourse among people with different cultural backgrounds. In his later years, he directed his energies more and more toward supporting education, and he conceived and founded Koç University (in Istanbul) in 1993. Koç once said, "If we look around us today, we see that countries of the modern world are making rapid advances in all areas of science and are racing toward new discoveries in outer space. In order for us to close the gap and in preparation for the future, we must educate our young people in the best way possible." Koç's grandson, Ali, graduated from Harvard Business School in 1997.

Koç himself was a man of frugal tastes. He took his holidays in a modest resort on the Sea of Marmara popular with Ankara civil servants. When one of his grandsons bought a red sports car, he refused to allow it to be kept in the family compound. Even after major brain surgery in 1994, he continued to go every day to the company offices.

Cemal Kafadar  
Vehbi Koç Professor in Turkish Studies  
1997 –

Born in Istanbul, Cemal Kafadar received a BA from Hamilton College and a PhD in Islamic studies from McGill University. He taught for four years in Princeton's department of Near Eastern studies before joining Harvard's Department of History in 1990. A historian of the highest caliber, Kafadar is interested in the social and cultural history of the Middle East and Southeastern Europe in the early modern era, and he is the author of the highly acclaimed *Between Two Worlds: The Construction of the Ottoman State* (University of California Press, 1995). At Harvard, where he is also Director of the Center for Middle Eastern Studies, Kafadar teaches several courses for undergraduate and graduate students on the history of the Middle East and the Balkans from the medieval to the modern era. Through his work and teaching, Kafadar hopes to develop a deeper and more critical understanding of Ottoman history, which he calls a much-neglected component of late medieval and early modern Eurasian history, and a terrific adventure that is fun to study.



## Korea Foundation Professorship in Korean Literature 1993

THE Korea Foundation Professorship in Korean Literature was created in the Faculty of Arts and Sciences in 1993 by the Korea Foundation of Seoul. The Korea Foundation's mission is to "promote a better understanding of Korea in the international community and to foster global friendship by conducting various exchange activities between the Republic of Korea and foreign countries around the world."

The funds from the Korea Foundation were given with the stipulation that an equal amount would be raised for the endowment of the Korea Institute, which supports and develops Korean studies at the University. After a decade of strenuous fundraising, Harvard fulfilled its promise in January 2002. Complementing the contributions of hundreds of private individuals, including many former Harvard students, the Asia Center at Harvard also voted to reallocate some of its existing East Asia endowments, giving the Institute a substantial financial boost.

Professor Carter J. Eckert, the Institute's Director, wrote in a 2002 letter to In-ho Lee, President of the Korea Foundation, that the matching pledge had been fulfilled, noting that the Asia Center's decision to reallocate some of its funds was "the fruit of the Institute's years of vibrant growth, during which it has developed into an integral and dynamic intellectual component of the Asia program at Harvard." He also thanked the foundation for its "farsighted and unwavering commitment to building up Korean studies at Harvard, even, most remarkably and admirably, in the midst of an economic crisis in Korea of historic proportions." Eckert emphasized that "our achievement here has also therefore been yours, and in that sense the fulfillment of the matching pledge is much more than a mere settling of accounts; it is the achievement of a splendid partnership."

With students, faculty, courses, library resources, projects, and interest increasing as never before, this professorship and the growth of the Korea Institute's endowment are merely the first steps in an evolving new landscape of academic projects and programs.

David McCann  
Korea Foundation Professor in Korean Literature  
1997 –

In an interview published several years ago in the *Harvard University Gazette*, David McCann said his life took a decisive turn 30 years ago when his eye fell on a volume of poetry in a bookstore in the town of Andong, Korea. The book was by Kim So Wol, an important Korean poet of the early twentieth century. McCann, who wrote poetry himself and had come to Korea as a member of the Peace Corps, had immersed himself in Korean language and culture, which gave him the fluency to read Kim So Wol's work. While translating some of the verses into English, McCann discovered that "everywhere I went, people were very interested in the fact that I was interested in Korean poetry."

As his newfound interest in the Korean literary world grew, a second crucial event occurred when, a year later, a Visiting Professor from McCann's hometown of Cambridge, Massachusetts, persuaded him to join Harvard's fledgling Korean graduate program. McCann came home and earned an MA in regional studies in 1971 and a PhD in Korean literature in 1976. After teaching for more than 20 years at Cornell, he returned to Harvard in 1997 as the first Korea Foundation Professor of Korean Literature in the Faculty of Arts and Sciences. In his work, McCann has maintained a dual interest in traditional and contemporary Korean literature, and he is one of the foremost translators of contemporary Korean poetry into English. In a field that has seemed "almost hermetically sealed," McCann comments that it is "exciting to see all the different perspectives brought to bear by students. I see them as the next stage in what's happening in the translation and interpretation of Korean literature."

## Thomas H. Lee Professorship of Molecular and Cellular Biology 1996

**I**N 1996, as part of *The University Campaign*, financier Thomas H. Lee AB 1965 made a substantial gift to be distributed to various parts of the University. Almost half of this gift was allocated to the Faculty of Arts and Sciences and, at the discretion of the Dean, was used to augment the Thomas H. Lee '65 Scholarship Fund and endow a chair in molecular and cellular biology. Lee stipulated that the chair would be known as the Thomas H. Lee Professor of Molecular and Cellular Biology until the retirement of Jeremy R. Knowles, then Dean of the Faculty of Arts and Sciences and Amory Houghton Professor of Chemistry and Biochemistry, at which time it will be renamed in Knowles's honor.

Lee is President and owner of the Thomas H. Lee Company, one of the country's largest private equity firms. He has been involved in the financial world since graduating from Harvard College, working as a Securities Analyst at L. F. Rothschild in New York before returning to Boston to work for Bank of Boston as Vice President of High-Tech Lending. In 1974, he formed the Thomas H. Lee Company. The company has prospered by buying or investing in mid-sized, consumer-based companies that have put themselves up for sale. Among his more notable purchases are Snapple Beverage Co., First Alert, and General Nutrition, Inc.

Lee became interested in genetics as a member of the FAS Dean's Council. The council participated in a faculty discussion of their research in biology, chemistry, and physics, and Lee discussed with Knowles the implications for society of the Human Genome Project. His investment in science at Harvard—another portion of his gift was also designated to Harvard Medical School for neurobiology research—arises out of his belief that the sciences are a crucial part of a liberal arts education.

Lee's service to Harvard includes membership on the Committee on University Resources Executive Committee, the Visiting Committee to Harvard College, and the Faculty of Arts and Sciences Financial Aid Council. A former member of the Harvard Club of Boston board of governors, he serves on the Mind/Brain/Behavior Advisory Committee. Lee established the Henry Rosovsky Fund in the Faculty of Arts and Sciences in 1984 to support teaching in Harvard College.

Thomas P. Maniatis

Thomas H. Lee Professor of Molecular and Cellular Biology  
1997 –

Thomas P. Maniatis and his research team pioneered in the development of molecular cloning methods and their application to the study of gene structure and expression. These methods have had a profound impact on biology, from the advancement of basic knowledge to the identification of mutations that cause human genetic diseases. Maniatis and his team were the first to isolate, or “clone,” a human gene and to identify mutations in genes isolated from patients with a genetic disease. In 1982, he coauthored *Molecular Cloning*, a laboratory manual for genetic research that can be found on students’ desks from Boston to Beijing.

Maniatis received a BA in 1965 and an MA in 1967 from the University of Colorado, and a PhD in 1971 from Vanderbilt University. He began his research career as a postdoctoral fellow at Harvard in 1971, then spent one year at Britain’s Medical Research Council of Molecular Biology in Cambridge, England. After a short return to Harvard, he left again to become a senior staff investigator at Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory, where he held a joint appointment with Harvard. He then accepted a position at the California Institute of Technology, where his lab produced the first “library” of human genes, a major advance in gene research. Maniatis returned to Harvard as Professor of Biochemistry and Molecular Biology in 1977. He served as Chair of the department from 1985 to 1988, and held the Mallinckrodt Professorship in Molecular and Cellular Biology from 1995 until being named to the Lee chair.

Monique and Philip Lehner Professorship  
for the Study of Latin America  
in the Faculty of Arts and Sciences  
1999

A PERSONAL and professional concern for Latin American affairs led to the creation of the Monique and Philip Lehner Professorship for the Study of Latin America in the Faculty of Arts and Sciences. According to the terms of the gift, the chair is the “gift of Monique and Philip Lehner AB 1946 to Harvard University in support of the David Rockefeller Center for Latin American Studies. The Lehner Professorship will support a distinguished scholar of international stature whose work has contributed significantly to knowledge of the business, economic, social, political, environmental, or historical development of Latin America and to the study of Latin America’s relations with the rest of the world.”

When making the gift, Philip Lehner commented, “For nearly forty years, Monique and I have been interested in Latin America, particularly Central America, where we have many close friends and various business activities. We have always been concerned about the numerous issues facing these countries in their efforts to improve their economies, and we have been skeptical about the appropriateness of the economic and political advice they have received.”

Born in Cambridge, Massachusetts, Philip Lehner prepared at Browne and Nichols School and entered Harvard College in 1942, where he focused his studies on economics. World War II intervened, however, and in 1943 he joined the Navy. He spent a year in Colorado studying Japanese before being sent as a Lieutenant to the Pacific, where he served for more than two years. In 1945, he was an interpreter at the Japanese surrender ceremonies in Seoul, Korea.

Immediately after the war, he traveled through China and Japan for six months, beginning a life of travel that has taken him around the world and fostered a great respect for values and attitudes prevalent beyond the United States. He returned to Harvard and received his degree *magna cum laude* in February 1948.

Following graduation, Lehner joined Leigh Textiles, based in Boston, Massachusetts, a company founded by his father in 1921. Leigh Textiles—now known as Leigh Fiber—processes, imports, exports, and markets textile fiber wastes. His work with Leigh Textiles took him to many parts of the world, and on an early ocean voyage returning from England, he met a Belgian student on her way to Smith College. Three years later, he and Monique Brancart were married. As he noted in his 25th Reunion Class Report, “So traveling is not all bad.”

Monique Lehner, who graduated from Smith, is an architectural historian and works with Fannin-Lehner Preservation consultants.

As a result of his business travels, Lehner found himself more and more involved in Latin America and, with friends in the region, he started a cottonseed oil mill and a peanut farm. But political uncertainties in Nicaragua and Costa Rica became a cause for concern, both for the businesses and for the many friends he and his family had made. He wrote, "I never expected to see a revolution from such a close personal level." He witnessed the failure of well-intended economic development plans and the widening of the gap between the standard of living in the United States and Latin America.

This experience strengthened Lehner's resolve to help improve the situation in the region. In 1994, he established the Philip Lehner Latin American Studies Fund to benefit the Latin American Center at Harvard, in part because he believed that Harvard could promote projects beneficial to the area. The fund has provided support for the center's programs and activities in Central America and has strengthened philanthropy within the region.

The professorship will sustain such work by enabling outstanding scholars to research critical issues, such as economic and institutional reform, the environment, immigration, violence and civil society, and ethnic and indigenous movements. Philip Lehner noted, "We hope this professorship may help to bring to light answers and solutions that will benefit Latin Americans and bring improvements to the area."

The Lehnners are loyal and generous donors to Harvard University. In addition to funding Latin American initiatives, they have also established a financial aid fund for students at Harvard College. Philip Lehner also donates his time, serving as a member of the Committee on University Resources and the FAS Boston Major Gifts Committee. He served on his class steering committee and was active in his 40th, 45th, and 50th reunions.

## Edwin M. Lerner II, 1941 Professorship in Biological Sciences 1995

**I**N 1995, Edwin M. Lerner II AB 1941, MD 1944 wrote to President Neil L. Rudenstine announcing his intention to establish a professorship in the biological sciences. “It gives me great pleasure,” he said, “to make this gift to the College and to the Faculty of Arts and Sciences.”

Lerner was born and raised in Ottawa, Canada, later relocating to Boston, where he attended Boston Latin School before coming to Harvard. After graduating *cum laude* from the College, he went on to the Medical School and earned an MD. He remained at Harvard, apart from several years in the Army, in different teaching and research capacities until 1951, when he decided to explore the world outside of academia.

Beginning with a position as a Pathologist in the biological laboratories of the Army Chemical Corps, he began what he thought was a temporary career in government work that was to last for many years. As he explained to his classmates at the time of their 25th reunion, he “found the opportunities for research too good to leave.” His work at the National Institutes of Health (NIH) proved the most interesting to him and involved investigations into immunological diseases and transplantation immunity. He remained at the NIH from 1954 until 1969, when he became Director of Research and Development in the Environmental Control Administration of the U.S. Public Health Service. During this time, he served on the steering committee of the Joint Senate–House Committee on Atomic Energy.

Lerner has retired twice: from the Environmental Control Administration in 1971 and from his position as President of the American Leprosy Foundation in 1981. He then served as a consultant to the Federation of American Societies for Experimental Biology. A John Harvard Fellow, Lerner is the author of many scientific articles, a senior board member of several scientific journals, and a member of numerous professional organizations.

Looking back over the 50 years since graduating from Harvard College, Lerner reported to his classmates, “The key to an interesting, enjoyable, rewarding, sometimes happy and sometimes sad, but never dull or plain survival trip through this vale of tears appears to me to keep a firm hold on a sense of humor and to refuse unconditionally to take one’s self, others, and the world at large seriously.”

## Loeb Harvard College Professorships Fund 1997

THE gift of John L. Loeb AB 1924 and his wife Frances Lehman (“Peter”) Loeb, this fund provides “for the establishment of a special program of Harvard College Professorships. The professors will be selected for their distinguished teaching contributions in undergraduate education. These awards will not be restricted to a particular department but will be distributed at the discretion of the Dean, recognizing teaching excellence across the whole Faculty. Members will hold the title for a set term of five years. The Harvard College Professorships will publicly recognize our most dedicated teachers . . . and will catalyze improvements in the classroom experience of our undergraduate students, and provide a better balance for the professional lives of our faculty.”

Frequent and generous contributors to many cultural, medical, and educational institutions, the Loeb family allocated a substantial portion of their estate to Harvard in 1994 as a deferred gift. It was the largest gift ever received by Harvard from a living benefactor.

More than half of the bequest was designated for the Faculty of Arts and Sciences. The commitment provides financial aid for undergraduates, funds Harvard College Professorships, and further strengthens the endowment for associate professorships. The Schools of Design and Public Health also benefit, and other portions of the gift are designated for undergraduate activities at the Loeb Drama Center and maintenance of a humanist chaplaincy at the Memorial Church.

The Loeb Harvard College Professorships honor not only dedication to undergraduate teaching across the board—in the Core Curriculum, within one or more concentrations, and advising or mentoring individual students—but also outstanding contributions to graduate education and research and departmental citizenship. Loeb Harvard College Professors receive a semester of paid leave, commensurate summer salary, or funds to support scholarly research. Four to seven professors are named annually, and during the five years of the incumbent’s appointment, the designation Harvard College Professor is added to their current title. These professorships are designed to honor many individuals for their academic accomplishments, regardless of discipline.

John Loeb was born in 1902 in St. Louis, Missouri. In 1924, he earned his bachelor of science degree *cum laude* from Harvard. In 1931, he and his father founded the New York banking and brokerage firm of Carl M. Loeb and Company, which subsequently became Loeb, Rhoades and Company. From



1955 to 1977, Loeb served as its Senior Partner. Over the years, Loeb, Rhoades remained to a considerable degree a family business. Loeb's partners included his brother, Henry, his son, John Loeb, Jr., and two nephews.

A shrewd and versatile man, Loeb also had a fine sense of timing. He managed to complete the sale of Loeb, Rhoades's major holdings in Cuba, for example, the day before Fidel Castro came to power. In 1978, Loeb, Rhoades merged with Hornblower, Weeks, Noyes & Trask to form Loeb, Rhoades, Hornblower and Company. The following year, the company merged with Shearson Hayden Stone to form Shearson, Loeb, Rhoades. It was then acquired by the American Express Company, becoming Shearson/American Express, which in turn acquired Lehman Brothers, Kuhn Loeb.

Loeb died in 1996 at the age of 94. He was described by President Neil L. Rudenstine as a "man who combined in rare measure deep humility and natural dignity. His achievements spanned our entire century. John, together with his wife, Peter [Frances Lehman Loeb], believed, above all, in the power of education." Peter Loeb, who died in May 1996, was New York City's Commissioner for the United Nations and the Consular Corps in the 1960s and 1970s. The couple had two sons, John L. Loeb, Jr. AB 1952, MBA 1954, and Arthur L. Loeb AB 1954, AM 1957, and three daughters, Judith Loeb Chiara, Ann Loeb Bronfman, and Deborah Loeb Brice.

Loeb was deeply committed to the University, and he devoted a significant portion of his long life to strengthening and preserving Harvard's academic reputation and quality. An Overseer from 1962 to 1968, Loeb served on more than a dozen visiting committees. He later said, "Six of my most rewarding years were as Overseer." Over four decades, Loeb funded many faculty positions, numerous scholarships for undergraduate and graduate students, and a variety of academic programs throughout Harvard, including the Faculty of Arts and Sciences and the Harvard School of Public Health. He made major gifts to the Business School, and to the Frances Loeb Library and the Loeb Fellowship program at the Graduate School of Design.

Notable among his many gifts to the Faculty of Arts and Sciences, in which Loeb was particularly interested, are an endowed scholarship fund created in 1951, which has provided financial aid to hundreds of undergraduates, and an endowment fund to support associate professorships, established in 1981. A gift from the Loeb family in the late 1970s made possible the creation of the Loeb Drama Center, which houses the American Repertory Theatre.

Cited as a "paragon among alumni—able, thoughtful, generous, devoted—a credit to both country and college," Loeb was awarded an honorary doctor of laws (LLD) degree in 1971. At Commencement in 1985, he was presented with the Harvard Alumni Association Medal, the only University-wide award honoring extraordinary service to Harvard.

Seventeen Quincy Street was renamed the John Langeloth and Frances Lehman Loeb House in 1994 in honor of the couple's longtime service and devotion to the University. The former home of Harvard Presidents Lowell,

Conant, and Pusey, it now houses the offices of the Harvard Corporation and the Board of Overseers.

Dean of the Faculty of Arts and Sciences Jeremy R. Knowles commented, “John Loeb said that he and Peter ‘wanted to make a difference not only to a great University, but to our country.’ And they did. As alumnus, Overseer, and friend, John saw further than most, he knew better what was important, and his generosity so often made it happen. He wore his wisdom lightly, he offered his understanding gently, and he improved Harvard with unmatched munificence and grace.”

Emmanuel Akyeampong  
Loeb Harvard College Professor  
2004 – 2009

Emmanuel Akyeampong, Professor of History and of African and African American Studies, came to Harvard in 1993 and has written numerous publications focused on cultural, political, and social life in his native Ghana. Two of the most notable examples are a book focused on the eco-social history of the Anlo of Southeastern Ghana, and another on the social history of alcohol in Ghana. He has taught courses on alcohol in sub-Saharan Africa, gender in African history, and the slave trade between Africa and the United States, among many other topics. Akyeampong earned his PhD in African history from the University of Virginia in 1993, an MA in European history from Wake Forest in 1989, and a BA from the University of Ghana in 1984.

Anne Harrington  
Loeb Harvard College Professor  
2004 – 2009

Anne Harrington, Professor of the History of Science, specializes in the history of psychiatry, neuroscience, and the other mind sciences. She authored *Medicine, Mind, and the Double Brain*; *Reenchanted Science*; *Placebo Effect*; and *Stories Under the Skin: The Making of Mind-Body Medicine in American Culture*. The former Co-Director of the Harvard University Mind/Brain/Behavior Initiative, she has an appointment as Visiting Professor at the London School of Economics in England. Harrington received her PhD in the history of science from Oxford University in 1985 and has held postdoctoral fellowships at the Wellcome Institute for the History of Medicine in London and the University of Freiburg in Germany.

Robert Kirshner  
Loeb Harvard College Professor  
2004 – 2009

Robert Kirshner, Clowes Professor of Science and Master of Quincy House, has written more than 200 research papers dealing with supernovae, the large-scale distributions of galaxies, and the size and shape of the universe, including the book *The Extravagant Universe: Exploding Stars, Dark Energy, and the Accelerating Cosmos*. In 1998, *Science* magazine pronounced his work on the acceleration of the universe to be the “Science Breakthrough of the Year.” A member of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, Kirshner was elected to the National Academy of Sciences in 1998 and elected President of the American Astronomical Society in 2003. In 2004, he was awarded the Caltech Distinguished Alumni Award. Kirshner received an AB from Harvard in 1970 and a PhD at the California Institute of Technology in 1975. He became a postdoctoral fellow at Kitt Peak National Observatory in 1974, followed by gaining a professorship at the University of Michigan. He returned to Harvard in 1985 and has been teaching the Core course “Matter in the Universe” since 1988.

Ewa Lajer-Burcharth  
Loeb Harvard College Professor  
2004 – 2009

Ewa Lajer-Burcharth, Professor of the History of Art and Architecture, focuses her interests on eighteenth- and nineteenth-century European art, as well as contemporary art and critical theory. Lajer-Burcharth has taught an array of courses raising provocative issues in art during the modern period and beyond, including “Masculinity and Representation,” “Seeing Difference: Feminist Theory and Modern Art,” “David Against David,” and “Critical Strategies in Contemporary Art.” Her recent books include *Pompadour’s Touch: The Other Eighteenth Century* (forthcoming) and *Necklines: The Art of Jacques-Louis David after the Terror*. Lajer-Burcharth received a PhD from the Graduate Center of the City University of New York and an MA from the Institute of Art History at the University of Warsaw, Poland.

Kathleen Coleman  
Loeb Harvard College Professor  
2003 – 2008

Kathleen Coleman is a Loeb Harvard College Professor, Professor of Latin, and Director of Graduate Studies in the Department of the Classics. A native of Zimbabwe, Coleman received her graduate education at the University of Oxford and joined Harvard's faculty in 1998 after teaching at the University of Cape Town (1979–1993) and Trinity College, Dublin (1993–1998). She is a recipient of a Beit Fellowship, an Alexander von Humboldt Fellowship, and the University of Cape Town Book Award (which she shared with the novelist J. M. Coetzee in 1991).

She has published extensively in the area of Latin literature and Roman history, and is the author of *Statius, Silvae IV: Text, Translation, and Commentary* and numerous articles on Roman spectacle, including “Fatal charades: Roman executions staged as mythological enactments,” and “Launching into history: Aquatic displays in the early Empire.” She has been involved with consulting and commenting in the media, including the BBC, National Public Radio, the Discovery Channel, Granada Television, and the History Channel. Coleman was a special consultant to Hollywood's Dreamworks studio in its production of the movie *Gladiator*.

James T. Kloppenberg  
Loeb Harvard College Professor  
2003 – 2008

James T. Kloppenberg is a Loeb Harvard College Professor and Professor of History. He received his AB in history from Dartmouth and a PhD from Stanford. His teaching career began in the French language program at Dartmouth in 1972. He went on to teach at Stanford University's program in Florence, Italy, and then moved to Brandeis University, where he taught intellectual history for 18 years before coming to Harvard. At Harvard, he teaches courses on American and European intellectual and political history. His current research includes a work on history and critical theory, and a history of democracy in America and Europe since the seventeenth century.

Harry R. Lewis  
Loeb Harvard College Professor  
2003 – 2008

Harry R. Lewis is a Loeb Harvard College Professor and Gordon McKay Professor of Computer Science. He has been a powerful presence in Harvard classrooms since becoming Assistant Professor in 1974. Lewis, who also taught throughout his term as Dean of Harvard College (1995–2003), once said, “Teaching is my greatest joy, and it has been an enormous privilege to have taught almost every undergraduate who has studied computer science in Harvard College back to the time of Bill Gates. I continue to take great satisfaction in seeing the contributions my former students are making to industry, academia, and society in the United States and abroad.”

James L. Watson  
Loeb Harvard College Professor  
2003 – 2008

James L. Watson is Loeb Harvard College Professor, John King and Wilma Cannon Fairbank Professor of Chinese Society, and Curator of Chinese Ethnology in the Peabody Museum. A specialist on Chinese rural life, especially in the south (Guangdong, Jiangxi, and the Hong Kong region), Watson received his BA (1965) from the University of Iowa and his PhD (1972) from the University of California, Berkeley. He teaches courses on Chinese society, transnational-global culture, and comparative food systems. Watson’s research focuses on Chinese emigration to London, ancestor worship and popular religion, family life and village organization, and the emergence of postsocialist culture in the People’s Republic of China.

Ruth R. Wisse  
Loeb Harvard College Professor  
2003 – 2008

Ruth R. Wisse is a Loeb Harvard College Professor, Martin Peretz Professor of Yiddish Literature, and Professor of Comparative Literature. She came to Harvard in 1993 as the first professor of Yiddish literature, one of only a handful in the country. Wisse received her BA (1957) from McGill University, her MA (1961) from Columbia, and her PhD (1969) from McGill, where she taught from 1978 until 1992. Of the Loeb Harvard College Professorship, Wisse has

said, “I think if this weren’t my job, I’d pay for the privilege of teaching here. The students are that good and that morally serious.”

Jeremy Bloxham  
Loeb Harvard College Professor  
2002 – 2007

Jeremy Bloxham is a Loeb Harvard College Professor, Professor of Geophysics, and Chair of the Department of Earth and Planetary Sciences. He received his BA (1982), MA (1986), and PhD (1986) from Cambridge University. Bloxham came to Harvard as a postdoctoral research fellow in 1985, became Assistant Professor of Geophysics in 1987, John Loeb Associate Professor of the Natural Sciences in 1990, Professor of Geophysics in 1993, and Chair of the department in 2000. He teaches courses on planetary structure and evolution, the dynamic processes that give rise to planetary magnetic fields, and mathematical methods.

Marc D. Hauser  
Loeb Harvard College Professor  
2002 – 2007

Marc D. Hauser is a Loeb Harvard College Professor and Professor of Psychology. He is also Adjunct Professor at the Graduate School of Education and Co-Director of the Mind, Brain, and Behavior Program. He became a member of Harvard’s faculty in 1992, after completing a postdoctorate at the University of California, Davis. At Harvard, his focus has been on studying evolution of the human mind, incorporating field and laboratory studies of animals and humans. He believes that humans share many cognitive capacities with other animals, but that humans uniquely evolved a language and moral faculty. He was educated at Bucknell University (BS 1981) and the University of California, Los Angeles (PhD 1987).

Stephen P. Rosen  
Loeb Harvard College Professor  
2002 – 2007

Stephen P. Rosen is a Loeb Harvard College Professor and Beton Michael Kaneb Professor of National Security and Military Affairs in the Department of Government. He also directs the John M. Olin Institute for Strategic Studies.

He was the Civilian Assistant to the Director for Net Assessment in the Office of the Secretary of Defense, the Director of Political-Military Affairs on the staff of the National Security Council, and Professor in the strategy department of the Naval War College. He participated in the President's Commission on Integrated Long-Term Strategy and in the Gulf War Air Power Survey sponsored by the Secretary of the Air Force. Rosen received an AB *magna cum laude* in 1974 and a PhD in government in 1979, both from Harvard.

William M. Todd III  
Loeb Harvard College Professor  
2002 – 2007

William M. Todd III is a Loeb Harvard College Professor, Harry Tuchman Levin Professor of Literature in the Department of Slavic Languages and Literatures, and Professor and Chair of the Department of Comparative Literature. His primary interests include theory of narrative and cultural studies, and he works mainly in Russian, English, and French literature of the eighteenth to twentieth centuries. Todd also specializes in Russian fiction and social history, literary sociology, semiotics, Pushkin, and Dostoevsky. He is a graduate of Dartmouth (AB 1966), Oxford University (MA 1968), and Columbia University (PhD 1973). He served as Dean for Undergraduate Education from 1997 to 2000.

Leo Damrosch  
Loeb Harvard College Professor  
2001 – 2006

Leo Damrosch is a Loeb Harvard College Professor and Ernest Bernbaum Professor of Literature. He has been teaching at Harvard since 1989 and chaired the Department of English from 1993 until 1998. Damrosch has wide-ranging experience in Restoration and eighteenth-century literature, Romanticism, the Enlightenment, and Puritanism. His most recent book is *The Sorrows of the Quaker Jesus: James Nayler and the Puritan Crackdown on the Free Spirit*. His biography of Jean-Jacques Rousseau is forthcoming in 2005. Damrosch is a 1963 graduate of Yale University, and holds BA/AM degrees (1966) from Cambridge University and a PhD (1968) from Princeton.

Peter Galison  
Loeb Harvard College Professor  
2001 – 2006

Peter Galison is the Mallinckrodt Professor of the History of Science and of Physics. His main work explores the interaction between the principal sub-cultures of twentieth-century physics, experimentation, instrumentation, and theory, as shown in his books: *How Experiments End* (1987), *Image and Logic* (1997), and *Einstein's Clocks, Poincaré's Maps* (2003). He is now completing a study of the history of scientific objectivity. Several of his other projects examine crosscurrents between science and other fields—these include his coedited volumes on the relations among science, art, architecture, and authorship: *The Architecture of Science* (1999), *Picturing Science, Producing Art* (1998), and *Scientific Authorship* (2003). In 1997, he was named a John D. and Catherine T. MacArthur Foundation Fellow, and in 1999 he received the Max Planck Prize.

Robert J. Kiely  
Loeb Harvard College Professor  
2001 – 2006

Robert J. Kiely is a Loeb Harvard College Professor and Donald P. and Katherine B. Loker Professor of English. Kiely, who was Master of Adams House from 1973 to 1999, specializes in nineteenth-century, modern, and contemporary fiction, narrative theory, and Christian literature. His latest book, *Still Learning: Spiritual Sketches from a Professor's Life*, recounts many of his experiences while teaching in China as well as at Harvard. He received his BA in 1953 from Amherst and his PhD in 1962 from Harvard.

Stuart M. Shieber  
Loeb Harvard College Professor  
2001 – 2006

Stuart M. Shieber is a Loeb Harvard College Professor and James O. Welch, Jr. and Virginia B. Welch Professor of Computer Science in the Division of Engineering and Applied Sciences. He never finished high school in his hometown of St. Louis but graduated *summa cum laude* from Harvard in 1981, with a concentration in applied mathematics. He went on to receive a PhD in computer science from Stanford in 1989 and returned to Harvard that year as Assistant Professor. He currently teaches hundreds of undergraduates introductory computer



science and programming each year. His own research aims to improve communication with computers through both natural languages (English, for example) and graphical languages (for instance, diagrams and maps), by advancing understanding of language systems and the engineering of language technology.

Laurel Thatcher Ulrich  
Loeb Harvard College Professor  
2001 – 2006

Laurel T. Ulrich is a Loeb Harvard College Professor, James Duncan Phillips Professor of Early American History, and Director of the Charles Warren Center for Studies in American History. She received her BA from the University of Utah and her PhD from the University of New Hampshire, where she taught for 15 years before joining Harvard's faculty in 1995. Ulrich specializes in early American social history, women's history, and the "history of material life in America." Her book, *A Midwife's Tale: The Life of Martha Ballard Based on Her Diary, 1785–1812*, won the Pulitzer Prize and the Bancroft Prize in 1991.

Gregory L. Verdine  
Loeb Harvard College Professor  
2001 – 2006

Gregory L. Verdine is a Loeb Harvard College Professor and Erving Professor of Chemistry in the Department of Chemistry and Chemical Biology. He works in the growing field of chemical biology, examining the chemical workings of the biologic universe in atomic detail. His research focuses on how the cell disburse and protects the information contained within its genome. He is a founding faculty member of the Harvard Institute for Chemistry and Cell Biology, and the recipient of many awards, including the Eli Lilly Award in biological chemistry and the Arthur C. Cope Scholar Award from the American Chemical Society. He holds a BS in chemistry (1982) from St. Joseph's University in Philadelphia and a PhD in chemistry from Columbia University (1986). He joined Harvard's faculty in 1988 as Assistant Professor of Chemistry. From 1991 until 1995, he was also Managing Director of the Institute of Chemistry in Medicine at Harvard Medical School. He was named Thomas D. Cabot Associate Professor in 1992 and Professor in 1994.

William E. Gienapp  
Loeb Harvard College Professor  
2000 – 2005

William E. Gienapp was appointed a Loeb Harvard College Professor in 2000. A leading historian of the American Civil War, he taught a Core course and also offered courses on nineteenth-century American history, as well as a course on baseball and American society. The author of numerous books, he wrote *Abraham Lincoln and Civil War America: A Biography*. He received a BA and a PhD from the University of California at Berkeley and an MA from Yale University. Gienapp died in 2003.

Peter A. Hall  
Loeb Harvard College Professor  
2000 – 2005

Peter A. Hall is a Loeb Harvard College Professor, Krupp Foundation Professor of European Studies, and Director of the Minda de Gunzburg Center for European Studies. He holds a BA from the University of Toronto, an MPhil from Balliol College, Oxford University, and a PhD from Harvard. Hall has taught European politics, comparative politics, and comparative political economy at Harvard since his graduate student days. He is the author of *Governing the Economy*, as well as more than 40 articles on European politics, policymaking, and comparative political economy. His current focus is on the methodology of political science, the contribution of institutional analysis to the study of political economy, and political responses to international integration in postwar Europe.

Jay M. Harris  
Loeb Harvard College Professor  
2000 – 2005

Jay M. Harris is a Loeb Harvard College Professor and Harry Austryn Wolfson Professor of Jewish Studies. He and his wife, Cheryl, were named Co-Masters of Cabot House in the spring of 2003. Harris holds a BA (1978) from Columbia University, an MA (1983) from the Jewish Theological Seminary, and a PhD (1985), also from Columbia. Harris joined Harvard's faculty in 1989 as Assistant Professor of Jewish Studies, and was Harris K. Weston Associate Professor of the Humanities from 1991 until 1994. He was named Harry

Austryn Wolfson Professor of Jewish Studies in 1994. He has taught at Columbia and Princeton universities, the University of Pennsylvania, and the Jewish Theological Seminary. Harris's courses focus on modern Jewish cultural history.

Thomas Forrest Kelly  
Loeb Harvard College Professor  
2000 – 2005

Thomas M. Kelly is a Loeb Harvard College Professor, Morton B. Knafel Professor of Music, and, since 1999, Chair of the Department of Music. He was educated at the University of North Carolina (BA 1964) and at Harvard (PhD 1973), with study at the Schola Cantorum in Paris and the Royal Academy of Music in London. Before coming to Harvard, Kelly directed the program in historical performance at the Oberlin Conservatory, where he also served as Acting Dean. His research interest is in medieval chant, in which he has identified and published an important repertory of pre-Gregorian chant from southern Italy. He is a regular broadcast commentator for National Public Radio's "Performance Today." His most recent publication is *First Nights: Five Musical Premieres*, a book that grew out of his teaching of one of the most popular courses in the Core Curriculum, "First Nights," a study of five famous pieces of music, both as timeless works of art and as occasions of cultural history.

Richard M. Losick  
Loeb Harvard College Professor  
2000 – 2005

Richard M. Losick is a Loeb Harvard College Professor and Maria Moors Cabot Professor of Biology. He received his AB from Princeton and his PhD from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. He joined Harvard as a Junior Fellow in biology in 1971. Losick views teaching as a natural extension of his work as a researcher in molecular biology. For his course, "Introductory Molecular Biology," he distributes his lecture material in advance so that students can concentrate on thinking in class, rather than transcribing. He is also exploring the role of animation in teaching. With former students, Losick has created animation sequences that show processes like DNA replication more effectively than traditional static diagrams. In 2002, he won a Howard Hughes Medical Institute teaching award to support innovations in his teaching of science to Harvard undergraduates.

Howard A. Stone  
Loeb Harvard College Professor  
2000 – 2005

Howard A. Stone is a Loeb Harvard College Professor and Gordon McKay Professor of Chemical Engineering and Applied Mechanics. He was educated at the University of California at Davis (BS 1982) and the California Institute of Technology (PhD 1988); both degrees were in chemical engineering. Stone joined the Harvard faculty in 1989 after a year as a postdoctoral fellow in the department of applied mathematics and theoretical physics at the University of Cambridge. He has held visiting professor positions in Paris and Toulouse and is a Fellow of the American Physical Society. Stone, who specializes in fluid mechanics, credits his students with making teaching enjoyable.

Maria M. Tatar  
Loeb Harvard College Professor  
2000 – 2005

Maria M. Tatar is a Loeb Harvard College Professor, John L. Loeb Professor of Germanic Languages and Literatures, and Dean for the Humanities, appointed in 2003. She received her BA (1967) from Denison University and her PhD (1971) from Princeton. Tatar joined Harvard's faculty that same year as Assistant Professor. She became Associate Professor in 1977 and Professor in 1980. Her focus is on nineteenth- and twentieth-century German literature, cultural studies, folklore, and children's literature. Tatar teaches the Core course, "Fairytale, Children's Literature, and the Construction of Childhood." Her most recent books are *The Annotated Brothers Grimm* and *Secrets Beyond the Door: The Bluebeard Story*.

Peter K. Bol  
Loeb Harvard College Professor  
1999 – 2004

Peter K. Bol is a Loeb Harvard College Professor and Charles H. Carswell Professor of East Asian Languages and Civilizations, and teaches Chinese history in the Faculty of Arts and Sciences. His focus is on the cultural, social, and intellectual history of China, from the eighth to the seventeenth century, and he has published or coedited many books on this period. Bol received his PhD in 1982 from Princeton, and both his BA and MA from the Sinological Institute,

University of Leyden, the Netherlands. He joined Harvard's faculty in 1985 as Assistant Professor, and became Professor in 1991.

John E. Dowling  
Loeb Harvard College Professor  
1999 – 2004

John E. Dowling AB 1957, PhD 1961 is a Loeb Harvard College Professor, and the first holder of the Gordon and Llura Gund Professorship of Neurosciences, specifically in Harvard's Mind/Brain/Behavior Interfaculty Initiative. He teaches biophysics and neuroscience in the Faculty of Arts and Sciences. He has been Chair of the Department of Cellular and Developmental Biology; Associate Dean of the Faculty of Arts and Sciences; the Maria Moors Cabot Professor of the Natural Sciences; and, until 1998, Co-Master of Leverett House. His research is primarily focused on how visual information is processed by the retina, an extension of the brain that makes vision possible.

Eric Mazur  
Loeb Harvard College Professor  
1999 – 2004

Eric Mazur is a Loeb Harvard College Professor, Gordon McKay Professor of Applied Physics, and Professor of Physics. He holds a PhD (1981) from Leyden University in the Netherlands and came to Harvard as a postdoctoral fellow in 1982. He joined the Harvard faculty in 1984 and teaches physics in the Faculty of Arts and Sciences. His research group, which spans the Division of Engineering and Applied Sciences and the Department of Physics at Harvard, studies the interaction of materials with ultrashort laser pulses—measured in units of millionths of billionths of a second. The group exploits this interaction to do subcellular surgery in living cells and small organisms and to create new optoelectronic devices for the electronics and telecommunications industries.

Michael J. Sandel  
Loeb Harvard College Professor  
1999 – 2004

Michael J. Sandel is a Loeb Harvard College Professor and Anne T. and Robert M. Bass Professor of Government. He has taught political philosophy at Harvard

since 1980, and teaches classes in government, moral reasoning, and social studies in the Faculty of Arts and Sciences. A *summa cum laude* graduate of Brandeis University (1975), Sandel received his doctorate from Oxford University (1981), where he was a Rhodes Scholar. In 1985, he was awarded the Harvard-Radcliffe Phi Beta Kappa Teaching Prize. He was Visiting Professor at the Sorbonne in 2001 and delivered the Tanner Lectures on Human Values at Oxford University in 1998.

Richard J. Tarrant  
Loeb Harvard College Professor  
1999 – 2004

Richard J. Tarrant is a Loeb Harvard College Professor and Pope Professor of the Latin Language and Literature. He was educated at Fordham University (BA 1966) and Corpus Christi College, Oxford (DPhil 1972). He taught at the University of Toronto from 1970 until 1982, when he joined Harvard's faculty. Tarrant served as Chair of the Department of Classics from 1988 to 1994, with a year's leave in 1991–1992, when he was Mellon Visiting Professor at the Institute of Advanced Study in Princeton and Visiting Fellow at Corpus Christi College, Oxford. During 1995–1996, he was Acting Dean of the Graduate School of Arts and Sciences, and in 1998 received the Joseph R. Levenson Award for undergraduate teaching. His main areas of interest are Latin literature (primarily, though not exclusively, poetry), Greek and Roman drama (principally tragedy), and the transmission and editing of classical Latin texts. He teaches a popular course in the Core Curriculum on "The Rome of Augustus." Among his major publications are editions with commentary of Seneca's tragedies *Agamemnon* and *Thyestes* and a critical edition of Ovid's *Metamorphoses* in the Oxford Classical Texts series.

Mary C. Waters  
Loeb Harvard College Professor  
1999 – 2004

Mary C. Waters is a Loeb Harvard College Professor and Professor of Sociology and Chair of the Department of Sociology. She received a BA from Johns Hopkins University (1978) and an MA in sociology (1981), an MA in demography (1983), and a PhD in sociology (1986) from the University of California, Berkeley. She joined Harvard's sociology department in 1986 as Assistant Professor (1986–1990), becoming Associate Professor (1990–1993), and Professor (1993–present). She teaches sociology and social analysis in the Faculty of Arts

and Sciences. Her research is in the fields of race and ethnicity, and immigration and demography. She is Codirector (with John Mollenkopf and Philip Kasinitz of the City University of New York) of The New York Second Generation Project, which examines the lives of the new second generation, the young adults whose parents were immigrants to the United States from China, Colombia, Ecuador, Peru, the Dominican Republic, the West Indies, and Russia, and contrasts such lives with samples of comparable native-born whites, blacks, and Puerto Ricans.

Lawrence Buell  
Loeb Harvard College Professor  
1998 – 2003

Lawrence Buell, Harvard College Professor and Powell M. Cabot Professor of American Literature, holds an AB from Princeton (1961) and an MA (1962) and PhD (1966) from Cornell. He took his commitment to Harvard undergraduates a step beyond the classroom, serving as Dean of Undergraduate Education from 1992 to 1996. He also served as Chair of the Department of English from 1998 to 2004. A specialist in American literature—especially that of the nineteenth century—and in environmental writing, Buell says he has always devoted at least half his teaching time to undergraduates. “Never in my years at Harvard have I taught an undergraduate course that I didn’t enjoy teaching,” he said.

Jorge I. Domínguez  
Loeb Harvard College Professor  
1998 – 2003

Jorge I. Domínguez was among the first five designated Harvard College Professors. He is Clarence Dillon Professor of International Affairs and Director of the Weatherhead Center for International Affairs. Domínguez’s current research focuses on the international relations and domestic politics of Latin American countries. He tackles both research and teaching at the same time by organizing classes around issues that are also of research interest. For 20 years, he taught Latin American comparative politics, which led him to write a book on the topic, *Democratic Politics in Latin America and the Caribbean*, published in March 1998. He teaches one of the larger courses in the Core Curriculum, on the Cuban revolution, as a “self-debate.” He received his AB from Yale in 1967 and a PhD from Harvard in 1972.

Peter T. Ellison  
Loeb Harvard College Professor  
1998 – 2003

Peter T. Ellison is John Cowles Professor of Anthropology and Dean of the Graduate School of Arts and Sciences, and teaches anthropology and quantitative reasoning in the Faculty of Arts and Sciences. He is also Curator of Human Biology in the Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology, and is Principal Investigator of the museum's Reproductive Ecology Laboratory. He received a BA from the University of Vermont in 1975, an MS from the University of Massachusetts in 1980, and his PhD from Harvard in 1983. He was also a Freshman Adviser, Allston Burr Senior Tutor, Head Tutor and Chair in the anthropology department, and Associate Dean of the FAS. A biological anthropologist, he devotes his energy to the study of human reproduction in relation to human ecology. He is interested in the evolution of human reproductive physiology, the comparative reproductive physiology of nonhuman primates, the effect of ecological, constitutional, developmental, and behavioral variables on human primate reproductive physiology, the physiological and behavioral ecology of human and primate fertility and life history strategies, the behavioral endocrinology of reproduction, and the relationship between reproductive ecology and human health.

Eric N. Jacobsen  
Loeb Harvard College Professor  
1998 – 2003

Eric N. Jacobsen is a Loeb Harvard College Professor and Sheldon Emery Professor of Chemistry. His research focuses on designing and developing catalysts, some of which have gone on to find practical use in industry. He said, on being awarded this special professorship, "To be a truly effective researcher, I have always felt that one must be an effective teacher. If one cannot inspire students with the basic principles defining one's field, how can one hope to inspire other, more advanced students to perform research at the frontiers?" He became a member of Harvard's faculty in 1993. Before coming here, he was Associate Professor at the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign. He holds a BS degree in chemistry from New York University (1982) and a PhD (1986) from the University of California at Berkeley.



Judith L. Ryan  
Loeb Harvard College Professor  
1998 – 2003

Judith L. Ryan is a Loeb Harvard College Professor and Robert K. and Dale J. Weary Professor of German and Comparative Literature. Before joining Harvard's faculty in 1985, Ryan taught at Smith College. Born in Sydney, Australia, she received a BA from the University of Sydney in 1964 and a PhD from the University of Munster in 1970. She focuses on twentieth-century literature, Romanticism, and lyric poetry, with a particular interest in Kafka and Rilke. She teaches a popular Core course, "Lives Ruined by Literature," which examines the theme of reading depicted in novels from the eighteenth century to the present.

## Charles P. Lyman Professorship of Biology 1989

THE gift of his brother Henry Lyman AB 1937 and other friends, this professorship honors Charles P. Lyman AB 1936, AM 1939, PhD 1942 and endows “a senior position in the Faculty of Arts and Sciences in biology. It is the hope and preference of the donors that this chair may be used to the extent possible in the field of comparative physiology to support the work of a scholar whose primary interest is the exploration of animals’ responses to unfavorable environmental stress.”

Born in Brookline, Massachusetts, Charles Lyman served on the Harvard faculty from 1942, when he was appointed Professor of Biology and Curator of Mammals at the Museum of Comparative Zoology, until his retirement in 1983. Through 1986, he continued his research in animal physiology at the Concord Field Station, which he helped establish and for which he raised funds. Recognized nationally, Lyman became a prominent figure at Harvard and involved himself in student—as well as academic—life at the University. He taught an introductory course in vertebrate biology and, in addition to graduate-level teaching and advising, served as a Freshman Adviser to incoming students. He was also Curator of the Warren Anatomical Museum at Harvard Medical School.

During his career, Lyman became a recognized expert in comparative physiology. His research focused on the adaptation of vertebrates to environmental extremes, particularly hibernation in mammals. The results of his findings eventually led to advances in lowering the temperature in the human body during both heart and brain surgery. Lyman coauthored *Hibernation and Torpor in Mammals and Birds* and produced many research papers and reviews, ranging in subject matter from extremes in hamster body temperatures to variations in body temperatures in Atlantic salmon. In October 1977, at a conference in Jasper, Alberta, he received an award in recognition of his research work in hibernation.

His long career at Harvard was interrupted by World War II, when he became an aviation physiologist for the U.S. Army Corps. He trained troops in the use of oxygen equipment when flying at high altitudes and also contributed to the development of air-sea rescue equipment for downed pilots.

An ardent conservationist, Lyman served as President of the Massachusetts Society for Promoting Agriculture and was a member of the Trustees of Reservations in Massachusetts. He died in 1999.

Andrew A. Biewener  
Charles P. Lyman Professor of Biology  
2000 –

Andrew A. Biewener, Director of the Concord Field Station and Chair of the Department of Organismic and Evolutionary Biology, is an expert in animal locomotion. Over the years, Biewener has studied the locomotion of dogs, horses, wallabies, emus, capybaras, toads, goats, alligators, and agoutis. His latest studies involve birds in flight, and he has constructed one of the world's largest wind tunnels for this kind of research at the field station.

Biewener received a bachelor's degree in 1974 from Duke University and later worked at a research laboratory in Boston. He then enrolled at Harvard, where he earned an AM in 1981 and a PhD in 1982 in organismic and evolutionary biology. After leaving Harvard, he went to the University of Chicago and became an Instructor in the anatomy department. He rose through the ranks until 1995, when he was named Professor and Chair of the university's department of organismal biology and anatomy. He returned to Harvard in 1998.

Biewener has won several awards and honors, including being named a Mellon Fellow at the University of Chicago in 1983 and a graduate training fellow of the National Institutes of Health in 1977. He is an Editor of the *Journal of Experimental Biology* and past President of the American Society of Biomechanics, as well as being a member of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, the American Society of Biomechanics, the American Physiological Society, the International Congress of Vertebrate Morphology, the Orthopaedic Research Society, the Society for Comparative and Integrative Biology, and the Society for Experimental Biology.

C. Richard Taylor  
Charles P. Lyman Professor of Biology  
1991 – 1995

C. Richard Taylor was one of the world's leading authorities on the interactions between animals and their environments. Taylor received his doctorate from Harvard, studying under Lyman. He became Director of the Concord Field Station of Harvard's Museum of Comparative Zoology in 1970. An active field researcher throughout his career, Taylor was a research scientist with the East African Veterinary Research Organization in the 1960s. He served as Professor of Animal Physiology at the University of Nairobi, Kenya, in 1977, while continuing his duties at Harvard.

## HARVARD NAMED CHAIRS

In his laboratory, he placed rheas, lions, kangaroos, cheetahs, gazelles, horses, goats, rats—and even elephants—on treadmills to investigate temperature regulation and the mechanics and energetics of locomotion.

Taylor coauthored two landmark series of papers on the design of the oxygen-delivery system in animals, and he wrote numerous articles in professional journals. A member of the National Academy of Sciences from 1985, he served on the editorial board of the *American Journal of Physiology* and was Chairman of the Interunion Commission of Comparative Physiology. He died in 1995.

## Ernest E. Monrad AB '51 Professorship in the Social Sciences 2003

THE Ernest E. Monrad AB '51 Professorship in the Social Sciences is one of three professorships given to the University by Ernest E. Monrad AB 1951 and Elizabeth H. Monrad. According to the terms of the professorship, the gift “reflects their desire to recognize scholars of the highest distinction and eminence in the social sciences. It is the donors’ hope that the first incumbent will be an acknowledged leader in either Psychology or Anthropology.” In 1989, the Monrads established the Ernest E. Monrad Professorship of Russian Studies and, in 1994, the Elizabeth H. Monrad Professorship of World Christianity at Harvard Divinity School.

Ernest Ejner Monrad was born in Little Falls, New York, on May 30, 1930, but by the time he reached college age his parents had retired to Tucson. Having attended The Choate School in Wallingford, Connecticut, Monrad entered Harvard with the Class of 1951. While concentrating in economics, he developed management skills through service on the business board of the *Lampoon* and the executive council of the Hasty Pudding, as undergraduate President of the Fox Club, and as Manager of the varsity baseball team.

A week before receiving his degree, Monrad married Elizabeth Haffenreffer of Newton, Massachusetts, and, shortly after graduation, he departed for a two-year tour of duty in the Korean War, serving as Second Lieutenant with the U.S. Army armored troops. On his discharge in 1953, Monrad began legal studies at the University of Virginia, from which he received an LLB in 1956. He returned to Boston, passed the Massachusetts bar exams, and joined the firm of Herrick, Smith, Donald, Farley & Ketchum as an Associate.

In 1960, Monrad began working in the investment field, simultaneously joining H. P. Nichols, Inc. as Treasurer, and Northeast Investors as a Trustee. He remained with Northeast Investors Trust for the rest of his career, becoming Chairman of the Board in 1969 and Chairman of the Northeast Investors Growth Fund in 1981 (a position he still holds), and he is now a Trustee of Northeast Investors Trust. Monrad is currently a member of the Executive Committee of the Committee on University Resources and the Boston Major Gifts Executive Committee, Chair of the John Harvard Society, and Vice Chair of the Harvard College Fund Council. He also served as Reunion Gift Chair of the Class of 1951’s 50th reunion, and Chair of the Divinity School’s campaign. He remains a member of the Dean’s Council at the Divinity School.

Elizabeth Monrad is a 1951 graduate of Bradford College. Along with her husband, she is committed to supporting educational and religious causes and has served on the Ministerial Advisory Council of the Divinity School. In 1989, the couple established a fund at Harvard to provide scholarships for divinity students.

Charles E. Rosenberg  
Ernest E. Monrad AB '51 Professor in the Social Sciences  
2003 –

Charles E. Rosenberg came to Harvard University in 2000. He has written widely on the history of medicine and science and is best known for his *Cholera Years: The United States in 1832, 1849, and 1866*; *The Trial of the Assassin Guiteau: Psychiatry and Law in the Gilded Age*; *No Other Gods: On Science and American Social Thought*; *Explaining Epidemics*; and *The Care of Strangers: The Rise of America's Hospital System*. He has also coauthored or edited six books and is currently at work on a history of conceptions of disease during the past two centuries.

Rosenberg is a recipient of the William H. Welch Medal of the American Association for the History of Medicine (AAHM) and the George Sarton Medal (for lifetime achievement) from the History of Science Society. He has served as President of the AAHM and the Society for the Social History of Medicine (U.K.), and on the executive board of the Organization of American Historians and on the council of the History of Science Society and of the AAHM. He is a member of the Institute of Medicine and the American Philosophical Society and a Fellow of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences and the College of Physicians of Philadelphia, and currently serves on the board of directors of the Center for Advanced Study in the Behavioral Sciences and as Vice President of the Library Company of Philadelphia.

Before coming to Harvard, Rosenberg was Janice and Julian Bers Professor of the History and Sociology of Science at the University of Pennsylvania, where he chaired both the departments of history and the history and sociology of science.

## Ruth Moore Professorship in Biological Anthropology 1990

IN 1988, Raymond W. Garbe MArch 1931 wrote to President Derek Bok expressing his interest in establishing a professorship in the Department of Anthropology in honor of his wife Ruth. This letter followed on the heels of the Raymond Garbe Professorship in the Graduate School of Design, which the Garbes had endowed the previous year.

Ruth Moore Garbe was born in St. Louis, Missouri, in 1908. A graduate of Washington University, she made her way to Chicago, where from 1943 until 1970, she worked as a reporter on urban affairs and Washington, D.C., Correspondent for the *Chicago Sun-Times*. An author and activist, she became involved in a variety of Chicago civic groups, among them the Commission on Historical and Architectural Landmarks. She helped arouse public interest in the preservation of the Navy Pier and the restoration of the Prairie Avenue District. As a result, she was made an honorary member of the American Institute of Architects and in 1981 was named Chicago preservationist of the year.

In her writing, Moore concentrated on the sciences, especially evolution. Her books include *Man, Time, Fossils*; *Charles Darwin: A Great Life in Brief*; *The Earth We Live On*; and *Niels Bohr: The Man, His Science, and the World They Changed*.

Raymond Garbe was born in Wheaton, Illinois, in 1906 and stayed in his hometown to earn an AB from Wheaton College in 1927. He spent two years as a draftsman before becoming an architect for the U.S. Department of the Interior in 1935. During his two years with the department, he designed a hospital in Point Barrow, Alaska. This laid the foundation for what was to become his life's specialty. After five years in the architectural firm of Shaw, Naess & Murphy, he joined the Chicago firm of Schmidt, Garden & Erikson, which enjoys a high reputation for hospital planning and design. Garbe remained with the firm for the rest of his career, becoming a Partner in 1956 and finally retiring in 1980 at the age of 74.

Garbe had a reputation in the architectural profession for his leadership in what was called the "growth philosophy" for health-care facilities. Assuming that such facilities would need room for expansion, he developed wide-span modular construction to achieve maximum flexibility of space. He was largely responsible for the introduction of the central service cores for nursing units and surgical and x-ray departments that have since become a standard element in hospital planning. Garbe also invited hospital staff to participate in the

early stages of his designs, and he helped communities with the urban planning required for subsequent construction.

In 1980, the Garbes gave up their active life in Chicago and moved to San Francisco. Raymond Garbe died in 1988; Ruth Moore Garbe died the following year.

Richard W. Wrangham  
Ruth Moore Professor in Biological Anthropology  
2001 –

Richard W. Wrangham received a BA in zoology from Oxford University in 1970 and wrote his PhD thesis at Cambridge University in 1975 on “The Behavioural Ecology of Chimpanzees in Gombe National Park, Tanzania.” Between 1975 and 1989, he worked in various departments at Harvard University; King’s College, Cambridge; and the University of Michigan, Ann Arbor.

From 1967 until 1986, he regularly conducted fieldwork on the behavior and ecology of chimpanzees and other mammals, primarily in Zambia, Kenya, Tanzania, Ethiopia, and Zaire. His central interest focuses on the significance of chimpanzee behavior, ecology, and life history for understanding human evolution. Since 1987, he has directed a study of a community of 50 chimpanzees in Kibale National Park, Uganda, one of five principal study sites in the wild. His goals include understanding variation in chimpanzee behavior between populations and over time in terms of ecological and demographic pressures, and understanding the evolution of differences in chimpanzee behavior, ecology, and life history from those of closely related species. Wrangham has authored 92 articles and coedited four books.

Irven DeVore  
Ruth Moore Professor in Biological Anthropology  
1991 – 2001

Irven DeVore began his fieldwork in 1959 studying the behavior and ecology of free-ranging baboons in Kenya. Continued research on these and other primates led to the publication of *Primate Behavior* in 1965. Beginning in 1963, he directed long-term studies of the demography, ecology, archaeology, ethology, health and nutrition, child-rearing practices, social organization, myth, religion, and trance phenomena of the !Kung San (Bushmen) of Botswana. These studies led to the publication, with Richard Lee, of *Man the Hunter* in 1968 and *Kalahari Hunter-Gatherers* in 1976. Beginning in 1980, DeVore codirected the Ituri



Project, a similarly eclectic long-term study of the Efe (pygmy hunter-gatherers) and Lese (horticultural villagers) of the Ituri Forest in Congo.

From 1980 to 1985, DeVore collaborated with John and Beatrice Whiting on the cross-cultural study of adolescent development and behavior at field sites in Nigeria, Thailand, Morocco, northern Canada (Copper Eskimos), Australia (Arnhem Land Aborigines), and Kenya. His research interests continue to be hunter-gatherer studies, primate behavior, and evolutionary theory—topics central to his undergraduate course “Human Behavioral Biology,” for nearly four decades one of the most popular courses in the undergraduate curriculum.

DeVore received a BA in philosophy and anthropology from the University of Texas in 1956, and a PhD in 1962 in anthropology from the University of Chicago.

Henry A. Morss, Jr. and Elisabeth W. Morss  
Professorship  
2002

THE first of several gifts to Harvard from two generous donors, this professorship was established by the bequest of Henry A. Morss, Jr. AB 1932 and his wife Elisabeth Whitney Mixer Morss. According to the terms of the gift, their purpose was “to endow a Professorship in the Faculty of Arts and Sciences.” Other beneficiaries of their estate were the Arnold Arboretum, the Harvard Forest, and a student aid endowment fund at the Medical School.

Born in Boston on February 1, 1911, Henry Adams Morss, Jr. was the son of Henry A. and Edith Sherman Morss. After preparing at St. George’s School in Newport, Rhode Island, Morss became the first of three brothers to attend the College (the others were Sherman SB 1933 and Wells AB 1938). He focused his studies on mathematics and graduated *summa cum laude*. Interested in physics, he enrolled at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology and studied with some of the world’s best physicists as he worked toward a PhD in the subject. He spent a year at Trinity College, Cambridge, and graduated from MIT in 1936.

Toward the end of 1936, Morss joined the Simplex Wire and Cable Company, based in Cambridge, Massachusetts, a firm established by his family in 1895. The company first made electric stoves and heaters and later specialized in electric cable, in particular, rubber-coated, deep-sea telegraph cable. Morss began working in the electrical research laboratory and later moved into factory administration. He was promoted to Vice President in 1940, although he remained close to the technical activities of the company. Simplex developed and manufactured a submarine cable used primarily by Bell that led to a transatlantic telephone cable system, and a similar connection to Alaska. Morss coordinated the building of a submarine cable plant in Newington, New Hampshire.

During World War II, 90 percent of Simplex’s production was earmarked for the war effort. To meet demand, the plant was open every day except Christmas. Commenting on this contribution in his 15th Reunion Class Report, Morss said, “The company’s products were needed by the armed forces. Everyone connected with it was kept very busy . . . We do now, however, have the luxury of Saturdays off.”

In the early 1960s, Morss made a dramatic career change when he took a position as Administrative Officer of the Department of Earth and Planetary Sciences at MIT. He found the opportunity to work in such a rapidly growing

field fascinating and enjoyed the experience of dealing closely with new developments. At the time of his 50th reunion, he commented, “We would like to think that the next age will be ‘The Age of the Planet,’ marking a growing concern with Earth and its fabulous life, beauty, and opportunity.”

Elisabeth Whitney Mixter Morss was born in Brookline, the daughter of Samuel J. AB 1912 and Anne Mixter, and was descended from many Harvard alumni, including her grandfather Samuel J. Mixter MD 1879. Her brother, also named Samuel J. Mixter, graduated from the College in 1943. Elisabeth graduated from the Winsor School in Boston and attended the School of the Museum of Fine Arts, Boston; she worked for the Museum of Fine Arts’ Division of Education before marrying Henry Morss in 1950. Elisabeth Morss maintained her interest in art throughout her life, and her needlepoint and knitting won many awards. A gardener and accomplished herbalist as well, she published designs for small gardens and gave talks on the history and uses of herbs.

Both Morsses loved sailing and spent many vacations enjoying this pursuit. Before their marriage, Henry Morss competed in long-distance racing, including sailing to England, one Fastnet Race—a 600-nautical-mile English offshore yacht race—and several Bermuda races. Over time, he became absorbed in the technical side of sailing. In order to learn more about the physics of sailing, he began experimental studies on various boats and built instruments to measure performance. In 1976, he coauthored *Principal Works: Design for Fast Sailing*, which was published by the Amateur Yacht Research Society.

Henry Morss died in 1993; Elisabeth Morss died in 2001.

Susan E. Carey  
Henry A. Morss, Jr. and Elisabeth W. Morss Professor  
of Psychology  
2003 –

Susan E. Carey conducts research on conceptual development. She is best known for integrating studies of the development of knowledge in the history of science with research on conceptual development in childhood, transforming the field of developmental psychology, and contributing to a revolution in the analysis of human concepts. Interweaving psychology, philosophy, linguistics, and neuroscience, she also has generated new understandings of infants’ conceptualizations during the first year of life.

Carey received an AB from Radcliffe College in 1964 and, after traveling to London University on a Fulbright Fellowship in 1965, returned to Harvard and earned a PhD in 1971. She stayed on as a Lecturer until 1972 and then moved to the Massachusetts Institute of Technology the same year, serving as Assistant, Associate, and Professor until 1996. From 1996 until 2001, she was Professor of Psychology at New York University. She returned to Harvard in 2001.

## Martin Peretz Professorship of Yiddish Literature 1990

**I**N early 1989, Martin H. Peretz AM 1965, PhD 1966 began to consider funding modern Judaic studies at Harvard. Until then, Jewish studies at the University had focused on the medieval era, and, although the field had come to include modern history, Peretz believed that it was time to also introduce modern literature. By October of that year, he had initiated discussions with Dean of the Faculty of Arts and Sciences A. Michael Spence for the purpose of funding a chair in Yiddish literature. The endowment of the chair was completed in 1990.

According to the terms, the endowment is “to support a position in Yiddish literature to be assigned, from time to time, to a department (or departments, if a joint appointment is contemplated) treating modern literature. The assignment will be made at the Dean’s discretion, in keeping with the donor’s intention. The chairholder should be a scholar and teacher capable of reaching out to the broadest possible audience in an effort to bring Yiddish literature into the mainstream of literary and cultural studies at both the undergraduate and graduate levels.”

Peretz was raised in New York City, the son of Polish immigrants. His father, a successful leather importer, established a factory that manufactured handbags. A descendant of one of the early masters of Yiddish prose, poetry, and drama, I. L. Peretz, Martin Peretz acquired his interest in Yiddish literature from his mother, who read European, Yiddish, and Hebrew literature voraciously. Peretz attended Brandeis University, where he earned a BA in 1959, and came to Harvard as a Woodrow Wilson Fellow. He began teaching in 1961 as a graduate student, and remained a Lecturer in Social Studies at the University for more than 35 years. He and his wife, Anne Labouisse, were Masters of South House from 1972 until 1975, and they are currently Honorary Associates of Cabot House. Their son Jesse graduated from Harvard in 1990 and their daughter Evgenia in 1992.

In 1974, Peretz purchased the *New Republic* magazine, where he serves as Editor in Chief and Chairman. He cofounded and directed, and was Cochairman of the Board, of TheStreet.com, a publicly traded company on the NASDAQ. He has served for several decades as a director of 11 mutual funds in the Dreyfus-Mellon Group. He also cofounded Leukosite, a biotechnology and pharmaceutical company, which, after it became a public company, was merged into Millennium Pharmaceuticals.

Ruth R. Wisse  
Martin Peretz Professor of Yiddish Literature  
1998 –

Ruth Wisse is Martin Peretz Professor of Yiddish Literature in the Department of Near Eastern Languages and Civilizations and is also Professor of Comparative Literature. She was named a Harvard College Professor in 2003. She came to Harvard in 1993 as the first Professor of Yiddish Literature, one of only a few in the country. Raised in Montreal, she earned her MA in 1961 from Columbia and her PhD in 1969 from McGill, where she taught from 1978 until 1992. At McGill, she introduced courses in Yiddish literature and helped to found the Jewish studies department.

Wisse is the author of *The Schlemiel as a Modern Hero, If I Am Not for Myself, The Modern Jewish Canon*, and *A Little Love in Big Manhattan*, about two Yiddish poets in America. She has edited a number of anthologies of Yiddish prose and poetry in translation.

## James Duncan Phillips Professorship of Early American History 1991

**I**N 1991, an endowment fund was established by the bequest of James Duncan Phillips AB 1897 for the purpose of focusing study on a seminal period in our country's history, particularly the early history of New England. Phillips's generosity created a professorship in his name and also enabled Widener and Houghton libraries to acquire important works to support teaching and research in this field. Under the terms of his will, Phillips, who died in 1954, specified that Harvard would receive the funds for the professorship once certain beneficiaries of his will had died.

Born in San Francisco in 1876, Phillips was the son of Stephen Henry Phillips, who graduated from Harvard in 1842. The younger Phillips attended Salem High School in Salem, Massachusetts, before following his brother (Stephen Willard Phillips AB 1895) to Cambridge. After graduation, Phillips attended the Law School in 1901 and 1902, and then became an officer of Houghton Mifflin Company. He reported at the time of his 50th reunion, "On the death of Mr. Mifflin, I was elected Vice President as well as Treasurer of Houghton Mifflin Company. From that time on, for fifteen years, I had the full financial responsibility for the success of the company. The work was pretty strenuous, but the finances were soon straightened out, and the company became very successful. It was in excellent shape to weather the Roosevelt panic of 1932 to 1937." Health problems forced Phillips to resign as Treasurer in 1940, but he continued as a Director of the company.

A man of broad-ranging interests, Phillips was also deeply committed to the Governor Dummer Academy, the oldest boarding school in the United States, and gave much attention to its physical expansion in the 1930s. But "not being able to loaf successfully," Phillips amassed a historical library, especially about Essex County, and himself wrote a history of Salem in the seventeenth century, followed by an account of Salem in the eighteenth century. He also authored a volume on Salem's great commercial era, as well as *Richard Derby, Merchant of Salem; East India Voyages of Salem Vessels before 1800; Salem in the 1890s; and Chestnut Street Forty Years Ago*. His historical work brought him elections to the Massachusetts Historical Society, the American Antiquarian Society, and other organizations.

In his 50th Reunion Class Report, Phillips wrote that "perhaps the most 'durable satisfaction' of my life has been that there has never been a moment when I was awake that I didn't have twenty things which I wanted to do, and

which I didn't have time for. I am utterly unable to understand the word 'bored.' Life is brim full of interests."

Laurel Thatcher Ulrich  
James Duncan Phillips Professor of Early American History  
1995 –

It might have gratified James Duncan Phillips to know that although the current incumbent of the chair that bears his name is not a born-and-bred New Englander, she has a deep affinity with the region, particularly its rich history. Laurel Thatcher Ulrich received her undergraduate degree from the University of Utah, then came to Boston with her husband, who was studying at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. She reports that she liked Boston so much that they immediately returned after a year in California. While living in the city, she was such an enthusiastic explorer of the region that she wrote a very popular guidebook, *A Beginner's Boston*.

The Ulrichs moved to New Hampshire in the mid-1970s, and Ulrich received her MA in literature from Simmons College in 1971 and a PhD in history from the University of New Hampshire in 1980. She taught there for 15 years before joining the faculty of Harvard's Department of History in 1995. Her course offerings at Harvard include early American history, women's history, and the history of material life in America.

Ulrich is a prolific writer, and her book *A Midwife's Tale: The Life of Martha Ballard Based on Her Diary, 1785–1812* (published in 1990) is a remarkable piece of historical detective work for which she won eight major awards, including the 1991 Pulitzer and Bancroft prizes. The book was highly acclaimed for its medical, social, and historical insight into colonial American life, and was later turned into a documentary film. Ulrich's most recent book, *The Age of Homespun: Objects and Stories in the Creation of the American Myth*, was published in 2001. Using objects that Americans have saved through the centuries, oral histories, and information meticulously culled from various documents, the book chronicles the production of cloth—and of history—in early America. The examination of ordinary household goods—from spinning wheels to linen tablecloths—provides a glimpse into the past from the intimate perspective of everyday life in colonial America.

Ulrich, who is also a Harvard College Professor, served as Director of the Charles Warren Center for Studies in American History. Since its inception in 1966, the center has hosted over 300 visiting scholars who spend a sabbatical year at Harvard. Complementing the postdoctoral fellowship, the center funds graduate and undergraduate research in American history, and sponsors a variety of events, including workshops, reading groups, and conferences.

Bernard Bailyn  
James Duncan Phillips Professor of Early American History  
1990 – 1993

Bernard Bailyn, whose historical work centers on early American history, the American Revolution, and the Anglo-American world in the pre-industrial era, is Adams University Professor, Emeritus and James Duncan Phillips Professor of Early American History, Emeritus. He is Director of the International Seminar on the History of the Atlantic World at Harvard, and serves as a Senior Fellow of the Society of Fellows at the University.

Bailyn received an AB (1945) from Williams College and an AM (1947) and PhD (1953) from Harvard, where he became Professor of History in 1961 and Winthrop Professor of History in 1966. He held this post until 1981, when he was named the first Adams University Professor, and he held both this chair and the Phillips chair concurrently. He was Director of the Charles Warren Center for Studies in American History from 1983 until 1994. Bailyn received the first Robert H. Lord Award of Emmanuel College, Cambridge, in 1967. He was Trevelyan Lecturer (1971) and Pitt Professor of American History at Cambridge University from 1986 until 1987. He is also an Honorary Fellow of Christ College, Cambridge.

He received the Thomas Jefferson Medal in 1993, and the Henry Allen Moe Prize of the American Philosophical Society in 1994. La Trobe University (Australia) created a lecture series on North American history in Bailyn's name in 1995. In 1998, he was appointed the Jefferson Lecturer by the National Endowment for the Humanities, received the medal of the Foreign Policy Association for his work on the International Seminar on Atlantic History, and delivered the first Millennium Lecture at the White House. In 2000, he was awarded the Bruce Catton Prize of the Society of American Historians for lifetime achievement in the writing of history, and he received the Centennial Medal of the Harvard Graduate School of Arts and Sciences in 2001.

Bailyn, a prominent author, has been published widely. Among his works are: *The Ideological Origins of the American Revolution* (1967), for which he was awarded the Pulitzer and Bancroft prizes in 1968; *The Ordeal of Thomas Hutchinson* (1974), which won the National Book Award in history in 1975; and *Voyagers to the West* (1986), which received the Pulitzer Prize in history in 1987.



## Allen E. and Marilyn M. Puckett Professorship of Engineering and Applied Sciences 2004

**I**N 2004, Allen E. Puckett SB 1939, SM 1941 wrote to Dean of the Division of Engineering and Applied Sciences and Dean of Physical Sciences Venkatesh (Venky) Narayanamurti expressing his and his wife's intent to endow a professorship in the Division of Engineering and Applied Sciences in the Faculty of Arts and Sciences. "We both believe strongly," he wrote, "in the relevance of technical and scientific education not only for the University's students specializing in technical and scientific fields but especially for undergraduates in other fields such as the humanities and social sciences."

An aerodynamics pioneer, Puckett is Chairman Emeritus of Hughes Aircraft Co., which he joined as a Department Head in 1949. He participated in the birth of compressible aerodynamics, making numerous contributions in experimental facilities, supersonic airfoil theory, and supersonic missile dynamics. Puckett played a crucial role during World War II in the training of aerodynamic engineers through his lectures at the California Institute of Technology (Cal Tech). In 1949, with Hans Liepmann, Puckett coauthored a foundation textbook, *Introduction to Aerodynamics of a Compressible Fluid*, which served as the basis of a graduate-level course at Cal Tech for many years.

Born in Springfield, Ohio, Puckett came to Harvard, graduating *summa cum laude* from the College, and remained to earn his SM. He moved on to Cal Tech and earned his PhD in aeronautics in 1949. He has been a technical consultant to the United States government, the Army, NASA, and the Jet Propulsion Laboratory. He has also served as a Director of the General Dynamics Corp. (1978–1995), and as chair or co-chair of numerous NASA, government, private, and charitable committees and organizations.

Puckett served as President of the American Institute of Aeronautics and Astronautics (AIAA) and as Chair of the Aerospace Industries Association. He was also a founding member of the National Academy of Engineering and is a member of the National Academy of Sciences, among other professional associations. He has been honored with the Frederick Phillips Award from the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers (IEEE), the Medal of Honor of the Electronics Industry Association, the Lawrence Sperry Award, and the Lloyd V. Beckner Award. In 1985, President Ronald Reagan recognized him with the National Medal of Technology, the nation's highest honor for an engineer. At Commencement in June 2002, Puckett received the Graduate School of Arts and Sciences Centennial Medal for his contributions to the science of aerodynamics.

## Joseph Pulitzer, Jr. Professorship in Modern Art 1978

**I**N 1978, Joseph Pulitzer, Jr. AB 1936 contacted the University regarding his desire to fund a professorship in modern art with an outright gift and works of art, which he had donated to the Fogg Museum. At a meeting of the President and Fellows of Harvard College in December, the establishment of the Joseph Pulitzer, Jr. Professorship in Modern Art was approved. By 1988, the professorship was considered fully funded and its first incumbent was appointed in 1990.

In the terms, Pulitzer commented that he “would like to propose not as a condition but as an expression of my wishes that the professorship in modern art should encompass art of the late-nineteenth century and the twentieth century and/or in the future art that has been in existence not longer than one hundred years. The works we regard as ‘modern’ today will obviously be ‘old hat’ in the distant future. The chair I am funding should have the ability to cover art that would be contemporary to generations yet unborn.”

Born in 1913, Pulitzer was the grandson of the founder of the Pulitzer Prizes. He graduated from St. Mark’s School in Southborough, Massachusetts, in 1932 before going on to earn an AB in fine art from Harvard. He began his long career in journalism the summer before his senior year, when he worked as a cub reporter for the *San Francisco News*. After graduation, he joined the *St. Louis Post-Dispatch* news staff and helped cover the presidential race between Franklin D. Roosevelt and Alfred Landon. During the next two decades, he held various positions and worked in almost every department of the paper. In 1955, he became Editor and Publisher on the death of his father, Joseph Pulitzer AB 1908.

During his tenure as Editor, the *Post-Dispatch* won five Pulitzer Prizes. He served as Chairman of the Pulitzer Prize Board for 31 years, retiring in 1986. In 1987, he received a special citation from the Pulitzer Prize Board for his service to American journalism and letters.

Pulitzer was internationally known for his art collection. He began collecting modern art as an undergraduate when he purchased Modigliani’s *Elvira Resting at a Table*. Three years later, at an auction in Switzerland, he bought *Bathers with a Turtle* by Matisse. Over 60 years, he collected a broad range of pieces by artists as diverse as Monet and Warhol. Selections from the collection were exhibited at the Fogg Art Museum in 1957, 1971, and 1988. Harvard published four volumes of the catalog of the collection between 1957 and 1988.

An active alumnus, Pulitzer was a member of the Visiting Committee to the Department of Fine Arts from 1949 until 1966 and from 1967 until 1971. He was a member of the Visiting Committee to the Art Museums for more than 20 years and served on the Board of Overseers from 1976 until 1982. He volunteered with standing committees on the humanities and arts, student life, honorary degrees, and institutional policy. He was also Director-at-Large of Associated Harvard Alumni from 1967 until 1970. In 1993, he received a Harvard Medal from the Harvard Alumni Association in recognition of extraordinary service to the University. He died later that year.

In remembering Pulitzer, President Neil L. Rudenstine said, "Throughout the years, he has been deeply committed to the notion that works of art are themselves an education, providing revelations about human experience that cannot be acquired through any other source. He has furthered the mission of the University through this conviction, as well as through his generosity of spirit. We will miss him very greatly."

Yve-Alain Bois  
Joseph Pulitzer, Jr. Professor in Modern Art  
1991 –

Yve-Alain Bois is Chair of the Department of History of Art and Architecture. A curator and noted philosopher of art, Bois has taught at Harvard since 1991. He has written extensively on twentieth-century art, from Matisse and Picasso to postwar American art, particularly Minimal art. A collection of his essays, *Painting as Model*, was published by the MIT Press in 1990. He co-organized the 1994–1995 retrospective of Piet Mondrian in The Hague, Washington, D.C., and New York. In 1996, he was the curator of the exhibition "L'informe, mode d'emploi" with Rosalind Krauss at the Centre Georges Pompidou in Paris. The book accompanying this exhibition has been published in English under the title *Formless: A User's Guide*. In 1999, he curated two exhibitions: "Matisse & Picasso" at the Kimbell Art Museum, Fort Worth (his book with the same title was published at the same time), and "Ellsworth Kelly: Early Drawings," which traveled to five other venues in the United States and abroad. Among other projects, Bois is currently working on an extensive monograph on the paintings of Barnett Newman.

In 1973, Bois received a license de lettres modernes from the University of Paris and a diplôme de l'Ecole Pratique des Hautes Etudes. He earned his PhD from the Ecole des Hautes Etudes en Sciences Sociales in 1977.

## Felice Crowl Reid Professorship of English and American Literature 1992

THE Felice Crowl Reid Professorship of English and American Literature in the Faculty of Arts and Sciences was established in 1992 by Reid's son, James S. Reid, Jr. AB 1948 *cum laude*, JD 1951, and his wife, Donna (Smith College, AB 1951). The terms for the fund stipulate that income is to be used to support a "distinguished member of the English Department, or in one of the European languages and literatures departments." It was also agreed that the initial incumbent would be a current member of the faculty, an Americanist specializing in cultural theory.

A native of Ohio, Felice Crowl AM 1923 attended Flora Mather College of Western Reserve University, now known as Case Western, in Cleveland. Interested in poetry, literature, and foreign languages (French in particular), she graduated with a BA in 1918. In 1920, she joined the department of history at the Western Reserve University College for Women as Assistant Lecturer. She became an Instructor in 1921 and remained at the college until she enrolled at Radcliffe in 1922. While at Radcliffe, she studied history and earned an AM in 1923. After graduation, she returned to Cleveland and taught in the public schools there until her marriage to James Sims Reid in 1924.

Felice Crowl Reid was a lifelong, vigorous volunteer in civic and educational organizations in Cleveland, and was a member of the Committee of the Group Work Council of the Welfare Federation and Treasurer of Le Cercle des Conférences Françaises. She also maintained her ties to Flora Mather College by serving as President of the alumnae association. She remained physically and mentally active through her hobbies of reading, walking, and bridge, and she became President of the Women's Contract Club of Cleveland.

It was her wish that her son would go to Harvard College, which, after much subtle and effective direction and suggestion, he did. James Reid practiced law in Detroit and Cleveland for about five years and then joined the Standard Products Company, a public but also family company that manufactured auto parts. He began as Director of Industrial Relations in 1956, negotiating union contracts at the five plants operated by the company. In 1962, he became the operating head of the company, continuing to his retirement in 1999, at which time the company had more than 36 plants in the United States and around the world, with a listing on the N.Y. Stock Exchange. The company was sold to Cooper Tire and Rubber Company in 1999.

Reid has been a director of several companies. He has also been a Trustee of John Carroll University since 1968, serving as Chairman from 1987 until 1991, and in 1992, he was awarded an honorary LLD. He has been a Trustee of the Cleveland Orchestra since 1973 and was a member of the Cuyahoga County Board of Mental Retardation from 1974 until 1980, serving as Chairman from 1978 to 1979.

His private interests include reading, the theater, music, travel, and the outdoors, especially fly-fishing.

The Reids have three daughters and live in Cleveland Heights, Ohio. The Reid family has continued its connection with Harvard University with daughter Jeanne L. Reid AB 1985, MPA 1991, grandson James Reid Sigel, Class of 2007, and granddaughter Rachel Reid Walker, Class of 2008.

Philip J. Fisher  
Felice Crowl Reid Professor  
of English and American Literature  
1993 –

In keeping with James Reid, Jr.'s stipulation that the first incumbent of the Felice Crowl Reid Professorship "be a member of the faculty, an Americanist specializing in cultural theory," the chair has been held for 10 years by Philip J. Fisher. He grew up in Pittsburgh and majored in philosophy and literature at the University of Pittsburgh, where he earned his BA in 1963. He received his PhD from Harvard in 1971 and served as Chair of the department from 1990 to 1993. As Felice Crowl Reid Professor of English and American Literature, Fisher continues to be a highly distinguished teacher-scholar concerned with the English and American novel, modern painting, and the cultural history of the emotions. His course, "The American Novel from Dreiser to the End of the Century," is considered by many undergraduates to be the "best English class at Harvard." Among his many books, *Hard Facts* was a finalist for the National Book Critics Circle award for criticism, and *Still the New World: American Literature in a Culture of Creative Destruction* (1999) won the 2000 Truman Capote Award for Literary Criticism. He is also the author of *Making and Effacing Art: American Painting in the Culture of Museums* (1991), *Wonder, the Rainbow, and the Aesthetics of Rare Experiences* (1998), and *The Vehement Passions* (2000), which the Nobel Prize-winning novelist J. M. Coetzee called a "quite extraordinary work, an attempt to reclaim for modern use a vocabulary we gave up two centuries (or more) ago, and more importantly, to reclaim or re-recognize the intense energies that go with that vocabulary."

## Reischauer Institute Professorship of Japanese Religions and Society 1992

THE Reischauer Institute Professorship of Japanese Religions and Society was established in 1992 by a transfer of funds from the Harvard-Japan Fund to the Reischauer Institute of Japanese Studies. The professorship was started at a time when the University perceived a need to better understand and strengthen its academic coverage of Japan, given the country's continuing economic prominence in the world.

The Reischauer Institute was established in 1973 as the Japan Institute, with Edwin O. Reischauer as its first Director, from 1974 until 1981. The institute has a University-wide mandate to develop and coordinate activities concerning Japan among the various Faculties at Harvard through the advancement of instruction and research in the social sciences and humanities. The institute also responds to scholarly and public interest in Japan from outside Harvard through lectures, conferences, symposia, exhibitions, and films.

Reischauer received his AM from Harvard in 1932, his PhD in 1939, and an honorary LLD in 1967. In 1961, he was appointed U.S. Ambassador to Japan by President John F. Kennedy AB 1940, and served for five and a half years. Described by the *Washington Post* as "the most successful ambassador to Japan," Reischauer was born in Tokyo in 1910 to missionary parents. His father was a Professor at Meiji Gakuin University and helped establish the Tokyo Women's Christian College, one of Japan's leading women's universities today. His mother founded the Japan School for the Deaf in Tokyo.

On graduating from the American School in Japan, Reischauer enrolled at Oberlin College, from which he received a degree in history in 1931. After earning his PhD at Harvard, Reischauer became Professor of Japanese Studies and, in 1956, Director of the University's Yenching Institute. In 1966, he was named a University Professor. He wrote numerous books about Japan and Asia, including *Japan: The Story of a Nation* and *The Japanese*, and coauthored the textbooks, *East Asia: The Great Tradition* and *East Asia: The Modern Transformation*.

After the death of his first wife, Reischauer married Haru Matsukata, granddaughter of Prince Masayoshi Matsukata, twice Japan's Prime Minister and architect of modern Japan's financial foundation. Their marriage was a union that symbolized the partnership they sought to foster between Japan and the United States. Like her husband, Haru Matsukata was educated in both countries and authored *Samurai and Silk: A Japanese and American Heritage*, a history of her two grandparents. Reischauer died in 1990, and Matsukata in 1998.

Helen Hardacre  
Reischauer Institute Professor  
of Japanese Religions and Society  
1992 –

Helen Hardacre's academic interest in Japan began in earnest when she was an undergraduate during the Vietnam War. That conflict made her realize how little attention was being paid by American education to the histories and cultures of Asian nations. Her study of Japanese religions at that time was her first opportunity to examine her own country critically. She earned her doctorate from the University of Chicago in 1980.

Concentrating on Japanese religious history of the modern period, Hardacre has undertaken extended field study of contemporary Shinto and Buddhist religious organizations and the religious life of Japan's Korean minority. She has also researched State Shinto and contemporary ritualizations of abortion. From 1980 until 1989, Hardacre taught in Princeton University's department of religion as Associate Professor, and then for two years at the School of Modern Asian Studies at Griffith University in Australia. She has been at Harvard since 1992, and was Director of the Reischauer Institute from 1995 until 1998. Her courses at Harvard include "History of Japanese Religions," "Religion, State, and Society in Modern Japan," and "Topics in the Study of Shinto."

A prolific author, Hardacre has written *The Religion of Japan's Korean Minority* (1984); *Lay Buddhism in Contemporary Japan* (1984); *Kurozumikyo and the New Religions of Japan* (1986); *Shinto and the State, 1868–1988* (1989); and *Marketing the Menacing Fetus in Japan* (1997). Her most recent book is *Religion and Society in 19th Century Japan* (2002).

## Dwight P. Robinson, Jr. Professorship in the Humanities 1993

THE Dwight P. Robinson, Jr. Professorship in the Humanities was established by Mary G. Robinson in 1993 “as a tribute to—and in honor of—my late husband, Dwight Robinson. He loved Harvard and he loved music. He was a very able and generous man, but more important, he was a gentleman.” The terms of the fund allowed it to be “allocated by the Dean of the Faculty of Arts and Sciences to any department in the Humanities and . . . used to support a member of the faculty at the senior or junior level, as needs and opportunities warrant. It is the preference of the donor that, when possible, the professorship be assigned to a faculty member in the Department of Music.”

Dwight Robinson, Jr. AB 1920, GSA 1922, MBA 1925 was born in Seattle, Washington, in 1900. After obtaining his degrees from Harvard, he began his financial career with the Lee Higginson Corporation. Six years later, he joined Massachusetts Investors Trust, the company that pioneered the modern concept of mutual funds, as Director of Research. Credited with popularizing the use of mutual funds as investment vehicles for the general public, Robinson spent his entire career at the firm. He was named a Trustee of the fund in 1937, Vice Chairman in 1950, and Chairman in 1954. He retired in 1965. Today, the company is known as Massachusetts Financial Services.

Throughout his busy career, and until his death in 1989, Robinson found time to devote tremendous energy and effort to strengthening the University. He was elected to the Board of Overseers in 1957 for a six-year term, and was a Director of the Harvard Alumni Association. He also chaired several visiting committees, including the Divinity School, Economics, Honorary Degrees, Mathematics, and University Resources. In addition, he endowed the Dwight P. Robinson Professorship of Mathematics, named in memory of his father, Dwight P. Robinson, Sr., Class of 1890. The senior Robinson had also been an active Harvard alumnus who served as Overseer from 1931 until 1937. The younger Robinson helped raise funds for the George Gund Professorship of Economics and Business Administration, held by a Business School faculty member who teaches in the FAS, when he was Chairman of the Visiting Committee to the Department of Economics. He hoped the professorship would “provide undergraduates with some idea of the difficult and exciting problems of the business world and interest them in going further in the field.”

Robinson’s business interests did not preclude a deep interest in the humanities at Harvard, and the professorship established by his wife in his name is a



celebration of his memory and of his commitment to the humanities, especially music.

The Robinsons had no children, but Robinson's brother Powell AB 1919 had three children, two of whom graduated from Harvard: Katherine AB 1948, and Charles AB 1953.

Robert D. Levin  
Dwight P. Robinson, Jr. Professor in the Humanities  
1994 –

According to an August 2002 review in the *New York Times*, what makes pianist and scholar Robert D. Levin “such a fascinating artist—aside from virtuosity, flair and the ability to compose or improvise cadenzas and ornamentation in the style of the composer in question—is his diversity. Levin enjoys the tension between observing the limits of a historical style and expressing his creativity.” Primarily a performer on the Steinway and a variety of period keyboard instruments, Levin is also a music theorist and a much-published musicologist, and he has studied both conducting and composing. As the *Times* continued, “He is like Papageno in *The Magic Flute*, with music pouring innocently out of him, but with that music reinforced by a shrewd intelligence at every turn.”

Robert Levin AB 1968 became the first Dwight P. Robinson, Jr. Professor of the Humanities in 1994 and was for six years (1997–2003) the Head Tutor of the music department. Before he returned to Cambridge and his new post, Levin taught for 7 years at the Staatliche Hochschule für Musik at Freiburg im Breisgau, Germany; headed the theory department of Rudolf Serkin's Curtis Institute of Music in Philadelphia; taught for 14 years at the State University of New York at Purchase; and taught for 5 years at Nadia Boulanger's Conservatoire Américain in Fontainebleau, France. An energetic and charismatic presence not only in the classroom but also on stages and in recording studios around the world, Levin says that it was Nadia Boulanger who directed him toward Harvard “to expand his humanistic background.” And it is Harvard that Levin deems “the ideal soapbox on which to stand in a last-ditch effort to save classical music from the indifference of the media and the stranglehold of videos and movies on the culture.”

# Franklin D. and Florence Rosenblatt Professorship of Modern Art 2004

**G**IVEN by Lief D. Rosenblatt AB 1974, JD 1979 in honor of his parents, the Franklin D. and Florence Rosenblatt Professorship of Modern Art is intended for a scholar engaged in the study of twentieth-century art, with a particular emphasis on postwar (produced after 1945) American painting and sculpture. Rosenblatt's own interest in modern art drove the designation of this chair, as well as Franklin and Florence Rosenblatt's attraction to the field.

Both Franklin and Florence Rosenblatt were born in 1926 in New York and raised in the same neighborhood in Brooklyn. It was at a local school party that Franklin saw the young Florence Ehrlich dancing and confided to a friend that this was the woman he would marry. Despite initial aloofness on her part, Franklin soon won her over and the two were married in 1947. The Rosenblatts remained in Brooklyn to raise their son, Lief, and they both impressed on him the importance of education. Franklin attended night school at Brooklyn Polytechnic for nine years as he studied for a degree in civil engineering. Although Florence had not completed high school, ultimately she too returned to earn a bachelor's degree from Brooklyn College.

Their focus on education extended beyond academics; both shared a love of art as Florence came from a family of artists and Franklin had painted for pleasure from a young age. They saw to it that their son was exposed to the culture of the world at large, taking him on trips within the city and beyond, and Lief Rosenblatt credits their guidance and encouragement with his ability to come to Harvard College and to subsequently develop his own personal interest in art.

After receiving his degree, Franklin Rosenblatt established a civil engineering firm that was responsible for the structural design of many buildings in New York City, including the Phillip Morris Building, the Manhattan Hyatt, and several award-winning structures at the 1964 World's Fair. He enjoyed the intellectual challenge that arose from translating architectural renderings into steel and structural work. Franklin Rosenblatt died in 2001.

After earning his AB *summa cum laude* with a concentration in history and science, Lief Rosenblatt traveled to Oxford University as a Rhodes Scholar, receiving an MA in 1976. After studying for his JD at Harvard Law School, he decided on a career in investment banking instead of practicing law. After working for Lehman Brothers Kuhn Loeb as an Associate specializing in risk arbitrage, he joined Soros Fund Management as a Managing Director. He spent 10 years with the company before cofounding Satellite Asset Management.

## HARVARD NAMED CHAIRS

An enthusiastic supporter of Harvard, Lief Rosenblatt is a member of the Committee on University Resources, the FAS New York Major Gifts Committee, and the FAS Financial Aid Task Force. He has served on the Class of 1974's 15th, 20th, and 25th Reunion Gift Steering Committees and the Class Steering Committee. A John Harvard Fellow, he established the Melinda Rosenblatt Memorial Scholarship Fund in 1996 in memory of his late wife and has supported financial aid initiatives at the College.

Lief Rosenblatt saw that there was a growing interest in modern art at the College and wanted to help Harvard fulfill that need. "The experience of art is uplifting," he said. "More than the simple aesthetics of a piece, you can learn so much about an artist, about his influences and the context that affects how and why a piece was created." Rosenblatt's gift will help future undergraduates to discover the inspirational effects of art for themselves.

## Anne F. Rothenberg Professorship in the Humanities 1999

THE Anne F. Rothenberg Professorship in the Humanities was established in 1999 by her husband, James F. Rothenberg AB 1968, MBA 1970. This is the first of two professorships established by the Rothenbergs. The other is the James F. Rothenberg Professorship in the Humanities, established in 2002.

Both Jim and Anne Rothenberg possess an interest in the humanities as part of a well-rounded educational experience. Jim was an English concentrator at Harvard College, and Anne was a classics scholar at Boston University. They are generous patrons of education. Jim has served on the board of the Westridge School for Girls in Pasadena, California, and spent a number of years on the board of Occidental College as well. “The recognition that we can contribute so much to the future of our society by helping to educate our youth is a powerful motivation,” Rothenberg said in his 25th Anniversary Report, and this sentiment is underscored by the many contributions he and his wife have made to Harvard College and Harvard Business School. By endowing a professorship, the Rothenbergs say they have discovered an effective way of giving something back to the system and the society from which they feel they have both benefited.

Jim Rothenberg began working for the Capital Research and Management Company soon after graduating from Harvard Business School. He is now President of the company as well as a Portfolio Counselor for several of the American Funds advised by Capital Research and Management Co.

Anne Fitzpatrick Rothenberg began at Connecticut College but received her BA from Boston University. Very active in Pasadena civic causes, she has chaired the Pasadena Showcase House for the Arts and also serves as an Overseer of the Huntington Library, Art Collections, and Botanical Gardens in San Marino, California.

Jim Rothenberg is deeply committed to Harvard, serving as Co-Chair of his College class’s 30th reunion and continuing as Class Co-Chair for the 35th reunion. A member of the Dean’s Council, he was also a member of the Planning Committee on Undergraduate Education and serves on the Executive Committee of the Committee on University Resources. Both Jim and Anne are John Harvard Fellows and have supported the Harvard College Financial Aid Challenge Fund and the Business School. They also established the Mark Harrington Scholarship in honor of Jim’s college roommate, who died in 1998. They are generous donors to the Harvard College Parents Fund as well, and one

of the Rothenbergs' three children, Daniel, attends Harvard College. In 2004, Jim Rothenberg became Harvard University's 30th Treasurer.

Homi Bhabha  
Anne F. Rothenberg Professor of English  
and American Literature and Language  
2002 –

Homi Bhabha is an expert on postcolonial literature and is interested in the ways in which the migration of peoples and the colonial experience have created new identities that are hybrids of diverse cultures. He is interested in the links between interdisciplinarity and the process of globalization and is trying to create a new dialogue and a new way of viewing and talking about cultural identities.

A Parsi born in India, Bhabha enjoys a family history that particularly qualifies him to comment on such cultural experiences. He attended the University of Bombay and Oxford University and taught at Oxford, the University of Warwick, Sussex University, the University of Chicago, and University College, London, before coming to Harvard in 2001. He serves as a Faculty Adviser for the World Economic Forum and was profiled in *Newsweek* as one of "100 Americans for the Next Century."

James F. Rothenberg Professorship  
in the Humanities  
2002

TO express their interest in the humanities, James F. Rothenberg AB 1968, MBA 1970 and Anne F. Rothenberg established two professorships in the Faculty of Arts and Sciences. The first, the Anne F. Rothenberg Professorship in the Humanities, was established in 1999. The second is the James F. Rothenberg Professorship in the Humanities, established in 2002. Together, these professorships exemplify the couple's great support for education. Rothenberg commented to his classmates at the time of their 25th reunion, "The recognition that we can contribute so much to the future of our society by helping to educate our youth is a powerful motivation."

For more information about the Rothenbergs, see the Anne F. Rothenberg Professorship in the Humanities, which can be found earlier in this volume.

## Leverett Saltonstall Professorship of History 2002

THE Leverett Saltonstall Professorship of History honors the dedicated Massachusetts public servant, Leverett “Salty” Saltonstall AB 1914, LLB 1917, LLD 1942. Given by his son William AB 1949, his grandson William L. Saltonstall, Jr. AB 1978, his daughter Emily Byrd and her sons, Richard AB 1971, Leverett AB 1974, Ames AB 1975, and Harry Byrd, Timothy Saltonstall, Peter Saltonstall, and granddaughter Alice, the terms state their desire “to establish a professorship in geography, government, or history. It is the preference of the donors that the Leverett Saltonstall Professor be engaged in teaching and research about issues concerning conflict and peace. The donors particularly hope that the professor will provide instruction related to these issues at the undergraduate level, particularly in the Core Curriculum or its successors.”

It may be said that public service is in the Saltonstall blood: Leverett Saltonstall was descended from several former Governors of Massachusetts. His son William continued the public service tradition by serving as a Massachusetts State Senator from 1966 to 1978. It can also be said that Harvard is in the Saltonstall blood: well over 10 generations of the family have attended the College, including Leverett Jr. AB 1939 and Peter AB 1943, both deceased.

Leverett Saltonstall was born in Newton, Massachusetts, on September 1, 1892, the son of Eleanor Brooks and Richard M. Saltonstall AB 1880. After preparing at Nobles School in Boston, he enrolled at Harvard in 1910. Following graduation, he was part of a victorious heavyweight crew representing Harvard in rowing at Henley in England. Afterward, he and three friends bicycled through Germany and Switzerland, sailing to the United States on the last German liner to cross the ocean before the outbreak of World War I.

Saltonstall then returned to Harvard for three years of law school and married Alice Wesselhoeft of Jaffrey, New Hampshire, in his final year. He was soon called up to join the Field Artillery, and served 18 months as a First Lieutenant, spending six of those months in France. After the war, he passed the Massachusetts Bar and entered into practice with his uncle, Endicott P. Saltonstall AB 1894. His uncle was instrumental in the younger Saltonstall’s election as Alderman in the Newton city government, and so began his political career.

Following his uncle to the district attorney’s office in Cambridge, Saltonstall worked for 18 months assisting at several murder trials and carrying forward much of the minor trial work of the office. It was an exciting time for him, and a good learning opportunity. “It was an experience which gave me much

understanding of human behavior and of the people who came through the criminal courts,” he wrote.

In 1922, Saltonstall won election as the Republican Representative from Newton in the Massachusetts State Legislature, and served seven terms, for a total of 14 years, presiding as Speaker of the House for 8 of those years. Again, he found the experience edifying. “The Speakership,” he wrote, “gave me a great opportunity to gain an understanding of government, the motives of members of a legislative body, and the influence of political partisanship.”

In 1936, he was first a candidate for governor and then lieutenant governor, but was defeated. Two years later, however, he ran again and as the Republican candidate became Governor of Massachusetts. He won reelection to the position two more times.

In 1943, the U.S. Senator from Massachusetts, Henry Cabot Lodge, resigned his seat to serve in World War II, and his successor chose not to run for reelection in 1944. Saltonstall won the election and ultimately served as a U.S. Senator for 22 years, active on the Appropriations Committee and at one time Chairman of the Armed Services Committee.

Summing up his political career, he once said, “It is mighty pleasing to be able to try to help individual citizens who have some problem with the national government. When I have been able to be successful in helping and then receive a letter of thanks, the effort is worthwhile.”

Saltonstall died in 1979 at the age of 86.

In making their gift to Harvard, Saltonstall’s family said of him, “As a member of the Senate’s Armed Services Committee, he worked to maintain peace for the United States and countries around the world. It is this commitment to peace that has inspired his family to establish this professorship in his honor. He was a loyal Harvard alumnus, serving for three terms on the Board of Overseers, including one term as the Board’s President.”

Charles S. Maier  
Leverett Saltonstall Professor of History  
2002 –

The first incumbent of the Leverett Saltonstall Professorship of History is Charles S. Maier AB 1960, PhD 1967. Maier began teaching history at Harvard in 1967 and after a period at Duke returned as Professor of History in 1981. Maier is a comparative contemporary European historian by training, and in keeping with the terms of the professorship, focuses his teaching and research increasingly on subjects associated with conflict and peace. His popular Core Curriculum classes on World War I and World War II cover the origins, the conduct of the wars, and the postwar settlements. Along with Dean of the Faculty of Arts and



Sciences William C. Kirby, Maier has taught twentieth-century world history, and they are collaborating on a text on this theme.

Maier is the author of *Dissolution: The Crisis of Communism and the End of East Germany*; *The Unmasterable Past: History, Holocaust, and German National Identity*; *In Search of Stability: Explorations in Historical Political Economy*; and *Recasting Bourgeois Europe*. He has also edited several collaborative volumes, including *The Marshall Plan and Germany*, *Changing Boundaries of the Political*, and *The Politics of Inflation and Economic Stagnation*. Maier is currently writing studies on territory and empire, including a volume tentatively entitled *Among Empires: American Ascendancy and Its Predecessors*.

## Mark Schwartz Professorship

1999

**I**N the late 1990s, Dean of the Faculty of Arts and Sciences Jeremy R. Knowles determined the addition of professorships to be a University priority. “New professorships are essential if we are to transform the educational experience of our students,” said Knowles. “Only in this way can we secure the finest teaching, lower the student-to-faculty ratio, and properly cover the intellectual landscape both in the traditional disciplines and in new areas of scholarship.”

In answer to this call to arms, Mark Schwartz AB 1976, MBA 1978, MPP 1979, at the time a Chair of the Reunion Gift Steering Committee for the Class of 1976’s 25th reunion, endowed this professorship. According to the terms, the gift is “to establish a professorship in the social sciences or the humanities in the Faculty of Arts and Sciences of Harvard University. It is the donor’s preference that the Schwartz Professorship support a distinguished scholar whose work contributes significantly to our understanding of the economic, social, political, cultural, or historical development of Asia, or to the study of Asia’s relations with the rest of the world.”

In making this gift, Schwartz gave it broad academic scope to allow the College as much flexibility as possible in appointing a scholar to the area most needed. “It’s thrilling to think that the first Schwartz professor may initially be a scholar in Vietnamese history, the next in Chinese language, and the next in Japanese culture,” he said.

Raised in Poughkeepsie, New York, Schwartz concentrated in government while at the College. He moved on to the Business School and the Kennedy School of Government, and after graduation accepted a position with the New York investment banking firm Goldman Sachs. He remained with the company for more than 20 years.

It was through Goldman Sachs that his interest in Asia was nurtured. In 1996, the company transferred him to Japan to work in the Tokyo office, and in preparation for moving his family, he contacted the then Director of the Asia Center, William C. Kirby. “It was just my instinct to turn to Harvard,” he recalled, and Kirby was able to provide him with a reading list about Asian history. “I still consult most of those books today,” Schwartz said. While working in Tokyo, he guided the firm to a dominant role in the sale of stocks and bonds and merger advice in Asia. Under his direction, Goldman Sachs’s mergers and acquisition business in Asia grew from a nominal presence to the top-ranked practice of its kind in Asia. Schwartz retired from Goldman Sachs in 2001 and is now

President and CEO of Soros Fund Management, a hedge fund–management company, which invests about \$15 billion of capital.

Because of the remarkable experiences he and his family had while living in Japan and his great affection for Harvard, Schwartz began to envision marrying these two interests in some way. His endowment of the professorship is a fitting solution. On making the gift, Schwartz said, “I hope that the scholar who holds this professorship will encourage students to learn more about this area of the world. I feel proud of the professorship because I know it is important to Harvard, it will contribute to the students there, and it will be enduring. This is among the happiest occasions of my life.”

In 1996, he established the Schwartz Family Scholarship Fund in honor of his parents, Enid and Stanley Schwartz. The income from this fund is used each year to provide financial aid to undergraduates at Harvard College, with a preference for graduates of public secondary schools who exhibit leadership skills, intellectual curiosity, diverse academic achievement, and substantial community service.

Not surprisingly, Schwartz remains very active at the University. A John Harvard Fellow, he is a member of the Committee on University Resources Executive Committee, the Visiting Committee to Harvard Business School, the Asia Center Advisory Committee, the Business School Campaign Advisory Committee, the Faculty of Arts and Sciences New York City Major Gifts Committee, and the FAS Dean’s Council. He served on the Harvard College Fund Council in 1996 and 2001 and was Chair of the Reunion Gift Steering Committee for his 20th and 25th reunions.

## Herchel Smith Professorships

- Herchel Smith Professorship of Molecular Biology  
1992
- Herchel Smith Professorship of Computer Sciences  
2003
- Herchel Smith Professorship of Molecular Genetics  
2003
- Herchel Smith Professorship of Physics  
2003
- Herchel Smith Professorship of Pure Mathematics  
2003

HERCHEL Smith's generosity to Harvard both before and after his death provided unprecedented funding for the sciences at the University. In 1992, he endowed the Herchel Smith Professorship of Molecular Biology, meant for an incumbent "in the field of molecular biology who is interested in applying the disciplines of physics, chemistry, and/or biochemistry to research in the field."

After Smith's death in 2001, he bequeathed funds to support graduate fellowships, an exchange program for postdoctoral fellows between Harvard and Cambridge universities, and four new science professorships—in pure mathematics, physics, molecular genetics, and computer sciences.

Smith was born in Plymouth, England, in 1926, received his bachelor's and doctoral degrees from Cambridge University, and was a postdoctoral fellow at Oxford. As a University Lecturer at Manchester University, he devised new approaches to the synthesis of novel steroids, which he patented. He moved to the United States in 1961 to work at Wyeth in suburban Philadelphia. His collaboration with Wyeth led to the creation of the first synthetic birth control pill, as well as to other important pharmaceuticals for hormone therapy treatments.

Smith initially had no Harvard connections, but was once quoted as saying that he gave money to Harvard "because there is a special relationship between my college in Cambridge and Harvard." That link, of course, is Emmanuel College, from which John Harvard graduated.

Before his death, Smith established professorships and programs at several other universities, and there are laboratories and lectures named after him both in the United States and in Great Britain. His dedication to Cambridge University

and subsequent generosity to Harvard have resulted in profound advances in chemistry and medicine throughout the world.

“We are living in an unprecedented age for science that will test and challenge our University,” said President Lawrence H. Summers. “Dr. Smith’s gift will provide fellows and faculty with the means and opportunity to make dramatic discoveries and to teach a whole new generation of Harvard students. We are truly grateful for his foresight and generosity.”

Howard C. Berg  
Herchel Smith Professor of Physics  
2003 –

Howard C. Berg received a BS in chemistry from the California Institute of Technology in 1956, then spent a year as a Fulbright Fellow in the Carlsberg Laboratory in Copenhagen. He first came to Harvard Medical School to conduct preclinical study as a National Scholar and stayed on as an NIH Predoctoral Fellow from 1959 to 1964, earning an MA in physics in 1960 and a PhD in chemical physics in 1964. After serving as Assistant Professor of Biology at Harvard from 1966 to 1969 and Associate Professor of Biochemistry and Molecular Biology from 1969 to 1970, Berg moved to the University of Colorado as Associate Professor and then Professor of Molecular, Cellular, and Developmental Biology. He later spent seven years as Professor of Biology at the California Institute of Technology before returning to Harvard as Professor of Molecular and Cellular Biology. He was appointed Professor of Physics in 1997.

Berg’s research focuses on the motility system of flagellated bacteria, which is based on a reversible rotary motor linked by a flexible coupling to a thin helical propeller. The direction of the motor rotation depends in part on signals generated by the sensory system. “I am fascinated by the ways in which bacteria sense changes in their surroundings and move in a purposeful manner. Who would have thought that cells a micron in size could devise propellers and drive them with reversible rotary motors? Our research is teaching us about how the motor works, the nature of the signal that controls the motor’s direction of rotation, and how this signal is processed by the chemical sensory system,” says Berg. “Ultimately, our goal is to understand motility and sensory transduction at the molecular level.”

Elizabeth J. Robertson  
Herchel Smith Professor of Molecular Genetics  
2003 –

Elizabeth J. Robertson received a BA with honors from the University of Oxford and a PhD in genetics from the University of Cambridge. After post-doctoral work in the department of genetics at the University of Cambridge, she became a Research Associate there. In 1988, she began working at Columbia University, first as Assistant and then Associate Professor. She was appointed Professor in the Department of Molecular and Cellular Biology at Harvard University in 1992.

The objective of Robertson's research is to gain insight into the complex cellular interactions underlying development of the mammalian embryo. She serves on the editorial board of *Current Opinion in Genes and Development* and is the Editor of *Development*. From 1990 until 1995, Robertson was a Fellow of the David and Lucile Packard Foundation and was elected as a Fellow of the Royal Society in 2003.

Margo I. Seltzer  
Herchel Smith Professor of Computer Sciences  
2003 –

Margo I. Seltzer received an AB from Harvard College in 1983 and a PhD from the University of California at Berkeley in 1992. Her research interests include file systems, databases, and transaction processing systems. She spent several years working at startup companies, designing and implementing file systems and transaction processing software and designing microprocessors. In 1996, she and her husband, Keith Bostic, started their own software company, Sleepycat Software, which develops Berkeley DB, the most widely used embedded data-management software in the world. In the same year, she received a Radcliffe Junior Faculty Fellowship. She is also a Sloan Foundation Fellow, a recipient of the Phi Beta Kappa and Roslyn Abramson teaching awards, and was awarded a University of California Microelectronics Scholarship.

Richard L. Taylor  
Herchel Smith Professor of Pure Mathematics  
2003 –

Richard L. Taylor received his BA from Cambridge University and his PhD from Princeton. He has lectured and taught at both Oxford and Cambridge, and

has been teaching at Harvard since 1996. Taylor has been a major contributor to some of the most spectacular developments in number theory over the last 10 years. His extraordinary creativity and impressive technical command of both algebraic geometry and automorphic representation theory allowed him to make deep and profound discoveries in this area. He is best known for his input to the work of A. Wiles, proving the Taniyama-Shimura-Weil conjecture in sufficiently many cases to imply Fermat's Last Theorem.

In 2001, Taylor was awarded the Fermat Prize for mathematics. He received the 2002 Frank Nelson Cole Prize in number theory, which is presented every three years by the American Mathematical Society to recognize outstanding contributions to mathematical research in number theory. Also in 2002, Taylor was awarded the seventh Ostrowski Prize, recognizing outstanding mathematical achievement.

Nancy E. Kleckner  
Herchel Smith Professor of Molecular Biology  
1997 –

The second incumbent of the Herchel Smith Professorship of Molecular Biology is Nancy E. Kleckner, a member of the faculty of the Department of Molecular and Cellular Biology. An outstanding molecular biologist and microbial geneticist, she is widely recognized for her many key contributions to understanding the behavior of chromosomes by using bacteria and yeast as model organisms. Her work has been called “noteworthy for the rigor and elegance of its analysis.”

Kleckner moved from California to Cambridge after high school to attend Harvard, from which she received her AB *magna cum laude* in biology in 1968. She then attended the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, where she earned a PhD, and returned to Harvard in 1977 to join the Department of Biochemistry and Molecular Biology, now the Department of Molecular and Cellular Biology, where she has taught genetics and biochemistry of chromosome behavior, molecular genetics, and molecular and mechanical analysis of chromosomes. Her laboratory has provided fundamental insights, resulting in “a radically new view of chromosome behavior . . . with implications for how chromosomes function in normal cells and the nature of altered chromosome function in diseased states.”

Mark Ptashne  
Herchel Smith Professor of Molecular Biology  
1994 – 1997

Mark Ptashne, the first incumbent of the Herchel Smith Professorship of Molecular Biology, is a graduate of Reed College in Portland, Oregon, where he received a BA in chemistry in 1961. In 1968, he received a PhD in molecular biology from Harvard. From 1968 until 1971, he was a Lecturer in the Department of Biochemistry and Molecular Biology at Harvard. He was named Professor in 1971, and was Chair of the department from 1980 until 1983. In 1997, he was appointed to the Ludwig Chair of Molecular Biology at Memorial Sloan-Kettering Cancer Center in New York City.

In 1997, Ptashne received the Albert Lasker Award for medical research. The Lasker Awards are the most prestigious given in the United States in the field of medical research. According to Ptashne, “The award covers two phases of work that I did at Harvard over a twenty-year period. First, my colleagues and I showed how genes are switched on and off in a simple virus that grows in bacteria. Then we demonstrated that essentially the same mechanism works in yeast and higher organisms, including humans.” Ptashne’s findings and theories were published in two books he wrote: *A Genetic Switch* (1986), now in its 3rd edition, and *Genes and Signals*, with Alexander Gann (1992).



## Arthur K. Solomon Professorship in Biophysics 2004

**I**N 1981, Professor of Biophysics Arthur K. Solomon AM 1935, PhD 1937 began discussions with Dean of the Faculty of Arts and Sciences Henry Rosovsky to endow a professorship in biophysics. Solomon desired to improve education in this interdisciplinary field throughout the University and at the time also made arrangements to establish an additional chair in biophysics at Harvard Medical School and provide funds for fellowship support. In keeping with his belief in the importance of cross-discipline interaction, he hoped that both the FAS and HMS would work together to strengthen the field of biophysics. After his death in 2002, the Arthur K. Solomon Professorship in Biophysics was established by bequest.

Born on November 26, 1912, in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, Solomon attended Princeton and received his AB in 1934. He came to Harvard to study chemistry and earned an MA in 1935 and a PhD in 1937, remaining at the University as a Research Associate in physics and chemistry until 1941. Even though World War II was plunging Europe into turmoil, Solomon traveled to Cambridge University that year, initially serving as a Research Fellow at the Cavendish Laboratory. He soon joined the British Ministry of Supply as an officer and was instrumental in the British effort to develop automatic following radar, which was first put into ships and then into planes. He continued his studies at Cambridge after the war and received a PhD in physics in 1947.

In 1946, Solomon received his first academic appointment as Assistant Professor of Physiological Chemistry at Harvard Medical School, beginning a career at the School that spanned nearly six decades. He was appointed Assistant Professor in Physics and Chemistry in 1946, Associate Professor in Biophysics in 1957, and Professor in 1968. He also served as a consultant in biophysics at the VA Hospital in Boston, and from 1950 to 1972 as Associate in Biophysics at the Peter Bent Brigham Hospital.

As far back as 1948, Solomon endorsed a link between biology and physics, particularly in utilizing the tools of physics to solve the mysteries of cancer. He advocated for a dialogue between the two fields at a time when interdisciplinary interaction was uncommon. Colleagues credit him with helping to lay the groundwork for an understanding of how molecules move into and out of cells and his contributions led to a better understanding of how cells communicate, conduct nerve impulses, and absorb nutrients while getting rid of waste.

Solomon's belief in the importance of interdisciplinary interaction prompted him, in 1959, to move for the establishment of the Department of Biophysics in the Faculty of Arts and Sciences. To this day, the program nurtures independent, creative scientists who apply the concepts and methods of the physical sciences to the solution of biological problems. The department has a long history of important research achievements with more than 60 faculty members currently from the FAS, HMS, the Division of Engineering and Applied Sciences, the teaching hospitals, and the Dana-Farber Cancer Institute participating in the training of students. At the same time, he founded the graduate program in biophysics and served as its Chairman from 1959 to 1981, when it became the premier program of its kind and trained several generations of leading scientists.

Solomon also directed the HMS Biophysical Laboratory, established to provide training and facilities for the use of radioactive and stable isotopes in biological and medical research. The laboratory then became known for its work in red cell and membrane transport. He participated in many medical committees and societies, including assuming a chairmanship at the National Research Council for the Committee on Growth and the Committee on Nuclear Sciences.

Over the years, Solomon's experience led him to take on an international role, in particular, through his involvement with UNESCO. In 1978, he was a member of the U.S. delegation to the General Assembly in Paris, and, beginning in 1981, he joined the UNESCO advisory panel on science, technology, and society. He also served as the U.S. Delegate to the General Assembly of the International Council of Scientific Unions in Athens in 1978 and Amsterdam in 1981. For his outstanding contributions to science and education, he received the Order Andres Bello from the President of Venezuela.

Although his professional life focused on the scientific, his love of the arts benefited many institutions. A generous donor to the Fogg Museum, he also served on the Harvard Council on the Arts, on the board of overseers of the Boston Museum of Fine Arts between 1978 and 1984, and as a Trustee of the Institute of Contemporary Art in Boston from 1946 until 1976.

Solomon died on November 6, 2002, at the age of 89.

## Sosland Family Professorship 2000

A GIFT from the families of Morton I. Sosland AB 1946 and Neil N. Sosland AB 1952 of Kansas City provides funding for two of the Faculty of Arts and Sciences' highest priorities—professorships and graduate fellowships. Established in response to Dean of the Faculty of Arts and Sciences Jeremy R. Knowles's goals of increasing the size of the faculty and the number of graduate fellowships, the Soslands' gift created this professorship and seven graduate fellowships, as well as adding funds to their earlier support of Harvard's Expository Writing Program. "When I observed that our primary goal must be to increase the size of the faculty, I hoped that we could count on the generosity of our alumni and friends to make this possible," Knowles said in acknowledging the professorship. "The Soslands' gift is a timely step toward the fulfillment of this hope, and their generosity will allow us to make an appointment in the discipline where the need and opportunity are greatest."

Morton Sosland is President of the Sosland Foundation and Neil Sosland is Vice President. Together, the brothers have headed their family businesses, Sosland Companies, Inc., and Sosland Publishing Co. Their publishing company focuses on magazines serving the global food industry, including *Milling & Baking News*, issued every week since 1922, and *World Grain*, with circulation to readers in 100 countries. The two brothers have been active as editors of the company's publications.

In addition to the family business, Morton Sosland has served on the boards of directors of numerous companies, public and private. He also has provided leadership to several major civic endeavors in his native Kansas City, with a particular focus on the Nelson-Atkins Museum of Art. He graduated from the College *magna cum laude* with a concentration in economics. A member of the Committee on University Resources, he also has served on the visiting committees to the College, the Graduate School of Arts and Sciences, and the Peabody Museum, and chaired his 40th Reunion Gift Steering Committee. He became a John Harvard Fellow in 1996.

Neil Sosland also graduated from the College *magna cum laude* with a concentration in economics. He is deeply involved in the nonprofit sector in Kansas City, where he and his wife, Blanche, led in the establishment of the Hyman Brand Hebrew Academy. In addition, he sits on the board of the Jewish Theological Seminary of America. Also a member of the Committee on University Resources, he serves on the Class of 1952 Steering Committee, the

Visiting Committee to the College, and the Resource Committee on Graduate Fellowships. In 1996, he was named a John Harvard Fellow.

Both Soslands have given generously to the College, personally and through the Sosland Foundation. In addition to the professorship and graduate fellowships, they established the Sosland Family Fund for the improvement of teaching at Harvard College and the Sosland Endowment for Writing to support the Expository Writing Program.

“We have a powerful commitment to improving teaching at Harvard,” the Sosland brothers said of their professorship and fellowship gift. “We saw this gift as an opportunity to do that across the entire Faculty of Arts and Sciences by endowing a professorship that is not tied to a specific field, by providing graduate fellows with financial assistance, and by strengthening our support of Expository Writing. We are aware of the real needs that exist, even in the wake of the successful campaign, and we are delighted to have been able to play a role in addressing these needs.”

Mary Gaylord  
Sosland Family Professor  
2002 –

Mary Gaylord is Sosland Family Professor of Romance Languages and Literatures and Director of Undergraduate Studies. She also serves on the Working Group on Pedagogy for the Harvard College Curricular Review. Gaylord’s interests lie in Medieval and Golden Age Spanish literature, Latin American colonial literature, Hispanic poetry of all periods, poetics, literary theory, history and the novel, and Cervantes.

Gaylord highlights the beauty of poetry from Petrarch to Neruda, while simultaneously teaching analytic skills and literary theory. She teaches writing with attention to every level of language, content, and structure. Her course “Love Lyrics in the Hispanic Tradition” unites the personal, the developmental, the aesthetic, the critical, and the social in an exemplary humanistic spirit.

She earned an AB from Wellesley College, an AM from Middlebury College, and a PhD in Romance languages and literatures from Harvard. In 2001, she received the Phi Beta Kappa Teaching Prize.

## Takashima Professorship of Japanese Humanities 1991

THE Takashima Professorship of Japanese Humanities in the Department of East Asian Languages and Civilizations was established with a gift from Kyoei Steel Ltd, of Osaka, Japan, in honor of its Chairman, Koichi Takashima, a preeminent Japanese business and industrial leader. The purpose of the gift was to promote the study of Japanese humanities at Harvard, and to foster a greater understanding of Japanese culture in the United States. Under its terms, the gift is to be used to create an endowment fund for the benefit of the Harvard Faculty of Arts and Sciences. Income from the fund “will support a senior position for the study of Japanese literature or language in the Department of East Asian Languages and Civilizations, and will support teaching and related costs in the areas of Japanese literature or language.”

The grant is somewhat unusual because it was obtained primarily through the initiative of faculty members. Much of the credit for securing the grant belongs to Haruko Iwasaki, Associate Professor at Harvard at the time. Others playing principal roles were Albert Craig, Harvard-Yenching Professor of History, and Stephen Owen, James Bryant Conant University Professor and Professor of Chinese and Comparative Literature.

Takashima, who died in 2000 at the age of 77, “had an overwhelming passion for helping to promote Japanese studies so that his country would be better understood by the rest of the world. That passion had come from the great pain he felt as a survivor—the pain of having survived so many of his friends who perished in the battlefields of the last World War.” A man known for his great strength of character as well as for his imposing physical presence, Takashima traveled to Cambridge in 1992 to formally present the chair to the Faculty of Arts and Sciences. He also took a great personal interest in the first incumbent, Professor Jay Rubin, and hosted him in Kyoto while he was Visiting Professor at the International Research Center for Japanese Studies in 1995–1996. Rubin says he was very impressed by Takashima’s commitment not only to traditional Japanese arts and crafts but also to having Japanese culture presented in a much broader, more sophisticated, and comprehensive manner to American students.

Jay Rubin  
Takashima Professor of Japanese Humanities  
1993 –

Active as teacher, scholar, author, critic, and translator, Jay Rubin joined the Department of East Asian Languages and Civilizations as the first Koichi Takashima Professor of Japanese Humanities in 1993. He received his degrees from the University of Chicago: a BA in Far Eastern studies and a PhD in Japanese literature. After teaching at the University of Chicago for three years, he joined Harvard as Assistant Professor of Japanese (1970–1975). That appointment was followed by a long stay at the University of Washington, first as Associate Professor of Japanese Literature (1975–1984), then as Professor of Japanese Literature (1984–1993). During this time, Rubin once again returned to Harvard, as Edwin O. Reischauer Visiting Professor in Japanese Studies (1990–1991).

Rubin reports that “most of my research has been concerned with the Meiji Period, particularly the novelist Natsume Soseki, . . . but in recent years I have been working on the contemporary novelist Haruki Murakami.” Rubin also has a great interest in the medieval Noh theater. His extensive translating experience and his expertise in nineteenth- and early twentieth-century Japanese literature have enabled him to “very much enjoy teaching courses that fall somewhere in the gray area between language and literature, helping intermediate students read real literary texts for the first time, with a heavy emphasis on translation.” Apart from translations of numerous Japanese novels, especially those by Soseki and Murakami, Rubin has authored *Injurious to Public Morals: Writers and the Meiji State* (University of Washington Press, 1984); *Gone Fishin’: New Angles on Perennial Problems*, which was revised, expanded, and reissued as *Making Sense of Japanese* (Kodansha International, 1998); and *Haruki Murakami and the Music of Words* (London: Harvill Press, 2002), which is currently being translated into German, Korean, Chinese, and Japanese.

The crucial role played by Koichi Takashima in advancing deeper friendship and greater scholarly exchange between Japan and the United States will live on in the Takashima Professorship, as it does currently in Rubin’s commitment to these same ideals.

## Jeff C. Tarr Professorship of Molecular and Cellular Biology 1995

THE first of two chairs endowed in the Faculty of Arts and Sciences, the Jeff C. Tarr Professorship of Molecular and Cellular Biology was established in 1995 by Jeff Tarr AB 1966. In his terms, Tarr expressed preference for an incumbent who is “an outstanding scholar in the life sciences, and that the first Tarr Professor be someone whose teaching and research contribute significantly to our understanding of the mind, brain, and behavior.” Tarr’s support of a professorship in the field came after a brain injury sustained in a bicycle accident in 1991, from which he had recovered completely. The accident and subsequent recovery made him deeply interested in mind and behavior—particularly the interaction between the senses (in this case, eyes, ears, and brain, and how this interaction affects behavior). In 2004, Tarr established the Tarr Family Professorship in Engineering and Applied Sciences.

Tarr is Chairman of Junction Advisors, one of the most successful firms on Wall Street, which he founded in 1981. The firm specializes in risk arbitrage, relying on sophisticated computer risk analysis. Computers have played a major role in Tarr’s life, going back to his undergraduate days at Winthrop House. It was there that he and a friend, Vaughan Morrill AB 1966, dreamed up the country’s first computerized dating service, “Operation Match,” for which they received national press attention. By the time the company was sold in 1968, Operation Match had attracted more than a million respondents.

As an active Harvard alumnus in New York City, Tarr makes time for many University involvements, including serving on the Faculty of Arts and Sciences (FAS) Dean’s Council, the Executive Committee of the Committee on University Resources, the FAS Financial Aid Task Force, and the FAS New York Major Gifts Committee. He was Co-Chairman of the Class of 1966, and co-chaired his class’s record-setting 25th and 30th Reunion Gift Steering Committees.

In addition to this professorship, Tarr and his wife Patricia endowed in 1979 the Frank Tarr Memorial Scholarships in honor of his father. There are currently 12 scholars and 50 alumni of the program, who are primarily from Maine and the New York City area, and the Tarrs take a keen interest in their students. They organize special events and maintain regular communication with them long after they have graduated from the College, helped in part by a website that keeps the network of present and former scholars connected.

The Tarrs have two children: Jeff, Jr., who graduated with the Class of 1996, and a daughter, Jennifer, who graduated in 2001.

Markus Meister  
Jeff C. Tarr Professor of Molecular and Cellular Biology  
1998 –

Markus Meister joined the Harvard faculty in 1991 as Assistant Professor of Biology. He studied physics at the Technische Universität München, Germany, and undertook graduate studies in physics and biology at the California Institute of Technology (1980–1987), from which he received a PhD in physics. Before coming to Cambridge, Meister pursued postdoctoral studies in neurobiology at Stanford University (1987–1991).

Focusing on the neural code of the retina, Meister says that he and his colleagues “would like to understand how large systems of neurons represent and process information. Our efforts have concentrated on the vertebrate retina. Visual perception derives from the action potentials transmitted to the brain through the two optic nerves, each containing about one million fibers. How is the information about our visual environment encoded at this stage of the nervous system? How does the retina generate that representation from the optical image projected onto its photoreceptor layer? And what operations might later stages of the visual system perform on these signals in order to extract the features of interest?”

In pursuing answers, Meister has applied both classical electrophysiological and anatomical techniques, as well as developing a new instrument that will help gauge how various features of a complex visual image are encoded from the retinal ganglion to the brain.



## The Tarr Family Professorship in Engineering and Applied Sciences 2004

**D**RIVEN by a desire to benefit the field of neuroscience, Jeff C. Tarr AB 1966 endowed the Tarr Family Professorship in Engineering and Applied Sciences, to be held by a Professor in the Division of Engineering and Applied Sciences in the Faculty of Arts and Sciences (FAS). The initial incumbent, preferably a leader in the field of computational neuroscience, will participate as a member of the FAS's Center for Systems Neuroscience (CSN). The CSN brings together multiple disciplines from biology, psychology, chemistry, physics, and engineering to address the key questions of neuroscience. The center's primary mission is to understand human cognition and behavior in biological terms, focusing on two key research themes: the cellular and genetic studies of behavior and the computational strategies that underlie cognition.

“When I was a student, I took a course called Natural Sciences 2, with Professor Gerald Holton, who always observed, ‘At the boundaries between the sciences is where excitement is to be found,’” said Tarr. “This is even truer today—where universities make great progress is at the edges of the fields. Who knows what will be next.”

This is the second professorship given by Tarr. For more information about the donor, see the Jeff C. Tarr Professorship of Molecular and Cellular Biology earlier in this volume.

## Professorship in Tibetan and Himalayan Studies 1993

THE Professorship in Tibetan and Himalayan Studies in the Department of Sanskrit and Indian Studies was the gift of an anonymous donor who prefers to be referred to simply as the head of the Woodcock Foundation, an independent foundation established in 1988 primarily for contributing to the arts, child development and family services, environmental issues, and higher education. Over the past 10 years, the foundation has given Harvard funds in support of the Fairbank Center, the Asia Center, and Islamic studies. The foundation has also donated to Harvard's Center for Hellenic Studies in Washington, D.C.

The Woodcock Foundation established the Professorship in Tibetan and Himalayan Studies "to support an incremental senior position to be assigned to a department the teaching and research of which shall cover the language, history, literature, society, art history, and religions of Tibet, and related Himalayan cultures. Himalayan cultures are here defined as concentrating on Tibet, but including incrementally other cultures, which by adoption or transmission relate closely to the development of Tibetan historical traditions in Asia beyond its present borders, such as, for example, in Nepal, Bhutan, Mongolia, northern India, and China."

The Department of Sanskrit and Indian Studies provides students with an opportunity to study the civilizations of South Asia and related cultures by developing competence in Sanskrit or another South Asian language, and by examining the literature, religious and philosophical culture, aesthetic and artistic context, and moral and social traditions of these civilizations. Although the department is small, the resources available to students are not, and include related degree programs and courses in anthropology, religion, linguistics, economics, fine arts, Inner-Asian and Altaic studies, social medicine, and Near Eastern languages. In addition, the Sanskrit Library (Widener A) and Widener and Houghton libraries contain a collection of reference works, periodicals, and tape recordings of oral recitations, as well as one of the largest collections of Sanskrit and Tibetan manuscripts and printed texts in the West.

Leonard van der Kuijp  
Professor in Tibetan and Himalayan Studies  
1995 –

Leonard van der Kuijp, who is Chair of the Department of Sanskrit and Indian Studies, joined Harvard as Professor in Tibetan and Himalayan Studies in 1995, after serving as Visiting Professor the year before. An expert in the language and culture of Tibet, he was Associate Professor of Asian Languages and Literature at the University of Washington until 1995. In 1993, he received a prestigious McArthur Award for his “pioneering contributions to the study of Tibetan epistemology, biography, and poetry.” A broadly oriented scholar who combines expertise in Tibetan civilization with knowledge of Indian, Nepalese, and Chinese traditions, van der Kuijp is a Dutch-born Canadian who began his studies in mathematics. He says, “Tibet has played a central role in the development of Eastern Indian, Chinese, and Buddhist thought and culture.” His classes focus mainly on instruction in the Tibetan language, both classical and modern, and in Indo-Tibetan Buddhism and Sino-Tibetan history.

## Laurence A. Tisch Professorship in Social Sciences 2004

**I**N 2004, James and Merryl Tisch, parents of Jessica AB 2003, established a professorship both to recognize Jessie's successful four years at Harvard College and to honor Jim's father, philanthropist and business leader Laurence A. Tisch. The terms state, "This professorship will support a distinguished and broadly recognized scholar whose work contributes to understanding the practical challenges of diplomacy, foreign policy, international security, comparative politics, economics, or international or comparative history . . . . In the spirit of his ability to touch and aid people both within his own community and beyond, the donors hope that the Laurence A. Tisch Professor will stimulate the advancement of ideas and research to the benefit of students and scholars across the University and beyond the borders of Cambridge into the greater world."

Larry Tisch, with his brother Preston Robert (Bob) Tisch, built Loews Corporation into one of the largest and most successful diversified companies in the United States. A leader in philanthropy as well as in business, he will also be remembered for his contributions to the cultural and intellectual life of New York City, his impact on Jewish communal affairs, and his ties to his family. A man of determination, resilience, and accomplishment, he left an enduring legacy of dedication to ideas and institutions, civic affairs and education.

Larry Tisch was born in Brooklyn, New York, in 1923. He attended New York University, where he received a BSc *cum laude* when he was 18 years old. After earning an MBA in industry and management from the Wharton School at the University of Pennsylvania in 1943, he served for three years in the U.S. Army's Office of Strategic Services during World War II. After the war, and as yet undetermined where to focus his energies, Larry Tisch enrolled at Harvard Law School. While deciding whether to pursue the practice of law, he discovered an opportunity that would lead him into a remarkably successful business career. Larry Tisch saw an advertisement in the *New York Times* announcing the sale of Laurel-in-the-Pines, a resort hotel in Lakewood, New Jersey. The family purchased and renovated the hotel and, following a strategic marketing plan, the business soon prospered. When his brother Bob graduated from the University of Michigan, he too joined the family operation. Larry and Bob formed Tisch Hotels and began investing profits from the resort into the acquisition and construction of other hotels on the east coast.

In 1960, the brothers assumed control of Loews Theaters Inc. and built several hotels on underutilized theater sites, modernized others, and sold off marginal

properties. For more than 40 years, the brothers invested in companies that were undervalued and managed them into profitability. The companies owned by Loews Corporation include CNA Financial Corporation, Lorillard, Inc., Loews Hotels, Inc., Diamond Offshore Drilling, Inc., Texas Gas Transmission, LLC, and Bulova Corporation.

In 1986, Larry Tisch became President and CEO of CBS, Inc. and guided the company into an era of prosperity. He stepped down as President, CEO and Chairman of the Board of Directors of CBS in 1995 on its sale to Westinghouse Inc. Although Larry and Bob Tisch transferred daily operations of Loews Corporation to their sons in 1998, Larry remained actively engaged in the direction of the business and maintained an office at the company until his death in 2003.

Larry Tisch supported his alma mater, New York University, as Chairman of its Board of Trustees, leading that University for two decades through its transformative years. He served as Trustee of the Metropolitan Museum of Art, the Whitney Museum of Art, and the New York Public Library, and provided the funds to build the children's zoo in Central Park. He also served as the President of the United Jewish Appeal of New York and as a Director of the Legal Aid Society. He died in November of 2003, and is survived by his wife of 55 years, Wilma "Billie" Stein Tisch, their four sons, Andrew MBA 1977, Daniel, James, and Thomas, and 14 grandchildren.

Jessie Tisch received her AB from Harvard in 2003. Equally contributive to curricular and extracurricular life, Jessie graduated *magna cum laude* after completing and defending a senior honors thesis in her concentration of government. She was also the coxswain for the 2003 national championship Harvard men's lightweight crew team. In the fall of 2004, Jessie plans to return to Cambridge to study at Harvard Law School.

James Tisch received his AB from Cornell University in 1975 and his MBA from the Wharton School of Business in 1977. He joined Loews Corporation soon after graduation and became President and CEO in 1999. Merryll Tisch is a member of the New York State Board of Regents, where she has served since 1996. She earned a BA from Barnard College and an MA in education from New York University, and she is a doctoral candidate at Columbia University's Teachers College. She has focused on education for her entire career, having taught first grade and served many educational nonprofit organizations. Married in 1975, the Tisches have three children: Jessica (Harvard AB 2003), Benjamin, and Samuel.

## Lola England de Valpine Professorship in Engineering and Applied Science 2003

TO honor the memory of his mother, Jean E. de Valpine AB 1943, JD 1949 endowed the Lola England de Valpine Professorship in Engineering and Applied Science. The professorship is to be held by an incumbent based in the Faculty of Arts and Sciences' Division of Engineering and Applied Sciences.

Born in St. Louis, de Valpine came to Harvard and graduated with an AB in engineering sciences. During World War II, he served as a Platoon Leader and Battery Commander in the 25th Infantry Division in Luzon and Japan. He became Commander of Military Police, having jurisdiction over nearly one-third of Nagoya, Japan.

After the war, he made the decision to attend law school rather than work toward a graduate degree in engineering and enrolled at Harvard Law School. Although he maintained his interest in mathematics and mathematical physics, he thrived as a lawyer, focusing on antitrust and private international law for over a decade. In 1960, he became CEO of MDT Advisers, a Cambridge-based venture capital firm, and was a Founding Director of the National Venture Capital Association. He remained with the company until 1994. He is now active as an independent venture capitalist, supporting new technologies such as microelectronics, real-time embedded computing, robotics, and artificial intelligence.

A John Harvard Fellow, de Valpine established the Jean E. de Valpine Fellowship in Engineering and Applied Sciences and the Jean E. de Valpine Fellowship in Mathematics in 1997. In 1983, he created the Jean E. de Valpine Scholarship Fund. He has been a member of the Boston Major Gifts Committee since 1994 and the Committee on University Resources since 1988, an inaugural member of the FAS Resource Committee on Graduate Fellowships, and a member of the Committee to Visit the Department of Mathematics since 2002. He served as Gift Chair of the Class of 1943's record-breaking 60th reunion, which had the largest gift total of any reunion class that year, and was also on his 45th, 50th, and 55th Reunion Gift Steering Committees.

## G. Gordon Watts Professorship in Music 1998

**B**EVERLY and David B. Watts AB 1955 established a professorship in the Department of Music named for his father, who had instilled a love of music in his children. The elder Watts, who died in 1999, was enormously gratified by his son's gesture. "Having a chair in my name at Harvard is about as great an honor as I'd ever expected," he said in an interview. He recalled that a grammar school teacher of his own had stimulated his interest in music, and looked forward to a new professorship that would encourage more Harvard students to enter the field. He added, "Higher education needs all the support it can get and, knowing how much my son loves Harvard, I'm glad he saw fit to establish the chair."

Both father and son concurred in their estimation of the role music plays in a liberal education. "The study of music is particularly effective in developing students' abilities to examine, analyze, and ultimately understand a complex subject," said David Watts. Echoing the beliefs of Gordon and David Watts, Professor Kay Kaufman Shelemay, who led the department for five years, says, "Learning about music of different times and places changes the way a student hears and thinks well beyond the limits of a term's course. Students are attracted to music classes because they realize how such courses enhance not only their education but their whole lives." She adds, "The study of music at Harvard includes an interdisciplinary component, with a healthy number of concentrators combining work in music with a pursuit in another discipline."

This gift from the Wattses supports the strength and range of music education at Harvard, and benefits a department that boasts a widely acclaimed faculty as well as increasing numbers of undergraduates enrolling in its courses each year. According to David Watts, "We find that Harvard's ability to attract world-class talent engenders a richness of community that is unequalled at any other institution. We want Harvard always to be a place where talented young musicians and leading music scholars can flourish and where people who have no musical background can be exposed to the field." David Watts retired from a successful career as Managing Director at Scudder Stevens and Clark at the end of 1997.

Beverly Watts, whose mother was a concert pianist, shares her husband's appreciation of music. She sang with the Dedham (Massachusetts) Choral Society for more than 25 years, performing at concerts at Symphony Hall in Boston and in Taiwan. The couple divides their time between homes in Chatham, Massachusetts, and St. Croix.

As he approached his 45th reunion in 2000, David Watts wanted “to give something back to Harvard. I believe strongly in private education and I realize how costly it is. Those of us who want to sustain the preeminence of this institution must support it.”

Kay Kaufman Shelemay  
G. Gordon Watts Professor in Music  
2001 –

Kay Kaufman Shelemay, Graduate Adviser in Ethnomusicology, received her BM, MA, and PhD degrees from the University of Michigan. She taught at Columbia (1977–1982), New York University (1982–1990), and Wesleyan University (1990–1992) before joining the Harvard faculty in 1992. At Harvard, she served as Chair of the Department of Music from 1994 until 1999 and was Acting Chair in the spring of 2002. Shelemay is active in interdisciplinary studies across several fields, including African studies; ethnic studies; the arts; and the Mind/Brain/Behavior Interfaculty Initiative. Her primary research areas include Ethiopian music and musical diversity in North America, as well as studies in musical ethnography and music and memory. Shelemay’s recent publications include *Let Jasmine Down: Song and Remembrance Among Syrian Jews* (1998) and *Soundscapes: Exploring Music in a Changing World* (2001).

Shelemay is Past President of the Society for Ethnomusicology (1997–1999), a Congressional appointee to and current Chair of the Board of Trustees of the American Folklife Center at the Library of Congress, and a Fellow of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, inducted in 2000.



## James O. Welch, Jr. and Virginia B. Welch Professorship of Computer Science 2001

**I**N the final year of *The University Campaign*, James O. Welch, Jr. AB 1952 and Virginia B. Welch pledged funds to establish a professorship in the field of computer science or computational science (or their successor fields), to be associated with the Division of Engineering and Applied Sciences (DEAS). In a letter to DEAS Dean Venkatesh (Venky) Narayanamurti, James Welch wished him success in building the computational wing of the division. “We believe, as do you, the needs in this area will grow at an accelerating pace in the decade ahead.”

James O. Welch, Jr. was born in Cambridge and graduated from Harvard in 1952 with a concentration in English history. After attending Naval Officer Candidate School, he served for three years on a destroyer minesweeper as Assistant Engineering Officer and then as Chief Engineer. After the Navy, he traveled in Europe and, while in Austria, he met his future wife, Virginia Bridge of Brookline, Massachusetts. They were married in 1957.

In 1956, Welch joined the family candy business, the James O. Welch Company. In 1963, Nabisco acquired the company, and in 1965 Welch succeeded his father as President of what had become the confectionery division of Nabisco. Over the coming decades, he held a series of executive positions, becoming President and COO of Nabisco in 1981, CEO in 1985, Vice Chairman of RJR Nabisco, and Chairman of Nabisco in 1987. He retired from the company in 1989.

Virginia Welch graduated from Vassar College in 1955. She is a member of the Vincent Club, supporting the Vincent Memorial Hospital, and is Vice President of the Welch Foundation. Established by the Welch family in 1964, the foundation provides funding for medical research and educational institutions. Virginia and James Welch have six Harvard sons, James III AB 1980, Leighton AB 1983, MBA 1989, Miles AB 1986, Christopher AB 1988, MBA 1994, Gardiner AB 1992, and Samuel AB 1995.

The Welches established the James O. Welch, Jr. and Virginia B. Welch Endowment for Harvard Soccer in 1993 to support the men’s soccer coach. In 2002, they pledged funds toward a challenge fund for the Harvard College Fund. A John Harvard Fellow and one of Harvard’s most active alumni, James Welch is Vice Chairman of his class fundraising effort and currently serves on the Executive Committee of the Committee on University Resources, and on the Faculty of Arts and Sciences (FAS) New York Major Gifts Committee. He

is former Chairman of the FAS Planning Committee on Undergraduate Education and the College Experience, and former member of the Dean's Council for the FAS and of the FAS International Studies Planning Committee. A member of the Asia Center Advisory Committee, he has been a longstanding member of the Fairbank Center committee, which he also chaired.

In thanking the Welches for their gift, Dean Venky wrote, "The James O. Welch, Jr. and Virginia B. Welch Professorship of Computer Science will always be a great source of pride for me and for the Division, as it is indicative of . . . your family's confidence in our plans for the future of computational sciences at Harvard."

Stuart M. Shieber  
James O. Welch, Jr. and Virginia B. Welch Professor  
of Computer Science  
2002 –

Stuart M. Shieber studies communication with humans through natural languages, with computers through programming languages, and with both through graphical languages. Before joining the Harvard faculty in 1989, Shieber was a computer scientist at the Artificial Intelligence Center at SRI International and a Research Fellow at the Center for the Study of Language and Information at Stanford University. At Harvard, he was the John L. Loeb Associate Professor in Natural Sciences from 1993 until 2002 and for 2001–2006 was named a Harvard College Professor. He holds seven patents and is cofounder of Cartesian Products, Inc., a Cambridge-based high-technology research and development company that provides advanced software technology to improve worldwide communication and information access.

The author of numerous books and articles in computer science, Shieber graduated from Harvard College *summa cum laude* in 1981 with an AB in applied mathematics and received a PhD in computer science from Stanford University in 1989.

## Fredric Wertham Professorship of Law and Psychiatry in Society 1988

**I**N 1984, Florence Hesketh Wertham contacted Harvard through her attorney, Charles T. Noonan AB 1946, LLB 1949, to discuss the possibility of giving a professorship in honor of her husband, Fredric Wertham, who had died in 1981. Florence Wertham made provisions in her will to fund the professorship, which was established in 1988, a year after her death. She intended the professorship to be held by an outstanding undergraduate teacher and scholar whose work illuminates the interaction between external forces—legal, social, historical, and cultural—and internal forces—human personality and behavior. The chair may also be assigned to a professor doing work on the role of the arts in helping individuals organize their experience and deepen understanding of the world.

Fredric Wertham, an internationally known psychiatrist, dedicated a major part of his life to the practice and organization of psychotherapy in mental hygiene clinics. He was well-known for his stand on violence in comic books, movies, and television shows as exerting a damaging influence on children and young adults.

Born in Munich, Wertham became interested in psychiatry while studying medicine in Germany and England. After corresponding with Sigmund Freud, he decided to make the field the focus of his life's work. In 1922, he joined the Phipps Psychiatric Clinic at Johns Hopkins Hospital in Baltimore.

In 1932, he moved to New York City to direct a newly formed psychiatric clinic connected with the Court of General Sessions, at the time the first clinic in the United States in which all convicted felons received a psychiatric examination that was sent on to the court. Despite this move forward, he commented in 1938 that criminal court trials often paid no attention to the obvious need for psychiatric examination and treatment of offenders. His commentary on the lack of modern medical procedures and identification of psychiatric conditions at such facilities as Bellevue Hospital and Rockland State Hospital eventually led to the modernization of facilities and implementation of appropriate methodology at many mental and criminal holding institutions.

He was particularly noted for establishing the Lafargue Clinic in Harlem in 1946, where he practiced three nights a week on a volunteer basis. His work there was instrumental in the Delaware case culminating in *Brown v. Board of Education*.

Barbara E. Johnson  
Fredric Wertham Professor of Law and Psychiatry in Society  
1996 –

Renowned literary theorist Barbara E. Johnson teaches in the Departments of English and Comparative Literature and in the literature concentration. Her main areas of scholarship include literary theory, French, English, and American literature of the nineteenth century, African-American literature, feminism, and translation. She received her BA in 1969 from Oberlin College and an AM and PhD in 1977 from Yale.

Johnson authored *The Feminist Difference*, *The Wake of Deconstruction*, *A World of Difference*, and *The Critical Difference*. She was one of six editors for the 2001 edition of *The Norton Anthology of Theory & Criticism*.

## Byron and Anita Wien Professorship of Drama 2003

**I**N honor of his 50th reunion, Byron R. Wien AB 1954, MBA 1956 and Anita Wien established the Byron and Anita Wien Professorship of Drama in the Faculty of Arts and Sciences. According to the terms, it is the donors' preference that the professorship be assigned to a scholar of drama.

Born in Chicago, Wien graduated from the College *cum laude* and went on to the Business School, where he earned an MBA *cum laude*. After leaving the Business School, Wien hoped to find a career that combined business with his interest in writing. He joined an advertising agency, but realized that the business aspect of that profession was too subjective. Instead, he became a Portfolio Manager in an investment management firm, a career path he was to follow for 20 years.

Although he found the job a challenge, there wasn't much of a writing component, and in 1985, he joined Morgan Stanley as an Investment Strategist, becoming a Managing Director later that year. His new duties required that he conduct research and interact with economists and security analysts in the preparation of investment strategy essays, a perfect blending of his business and writing interests. He became the most widely read analyst in the world. In 2001, he stepped down as Morgan Stanley's Chief U.S. Investment Strategist to become the firm's Senior Investment Officer.

Anita Volz Wien graduated from Smith College in 1962. A former commercial banker with extensive experience in the field of financial market intelligence, she is Vice Chair of the G7 group, a political and financial consulting firm.

Generous supporters of Harvard, the Wiens established the Byron R. Wien Scholarship Fund at the College and have supported the Harvard College Financial Aid Challenge Fund and the Donald N. Pritzker Memorial Scholarship Fund, as well as the Business School and the Loeb Drama Center. Byron Wien co-chairs the Class of 1954 50th Reunion Gift Steering Committee, is a member of the FAS New York Major Gifts Committee, the Financial Aid Task Force, and the Committee on University Resources Executive Committee, and serves on the Visiting Committee to the Loeb Drama Center. He is past President and Chairman of the Harvard Business School Club of Greater New York and a former member of the FAS Planning Committee on Undergraduate Education.

Byron Wien feels very fortunate to have received a Harvard education. Reporting to his classmates at the time of their 40th reunion, he said, "At

## HARVARD NAMED CHAIRS

Harvard, I learned something about taking risks and the continual process of learning. Those four years have paid off in countless ways and I believe I have a lot to be thankful for.”

## Yoon Se Young Professorship in International Studies 1996

**S**E-YOUNG Yoon visited Harvard for the first time in 1994, for the graduation of his son Suk-Mynn Yoon from the Business School. Yoon, Chairman of the Seoul Broadcasting System (SBS), one of the three major broadcasting companies in the Republic of Korea, soon afterward decided to extend his connection with the University. He returned to Cambridge in 1996 to sign a formal agreement establishing a chair in the Faculty of Arts and Sciences.

When he initiated his gift, Yoon said, "It is a pleasure to join in this partnership with Harvard, a renowned institution with a long tradition of excellence. I consider Harvard the best university in the world and I am honored to be part of this institution."

The SBS gift on behalf of Yoon is indicative of the significant investment Harvard has made in Korean studies and, in particular, the study of cross-border issues pertaining to Korea and its neighbors. In this light, Yoon granted the Faculty of Arts and Sciences the flexibility to name an incumbent who may be a true Korean specialist who has a strong understanding of Korean affairs. Yoon expressed his hope that the new professorship would strengthen international scholarship and teaching at Harvard, and enhance the University's focus on a part of the world that is increasingly important to the United States economically, politically, and militarily.

President Neil L. Rudenstine echoed Yoon's sentiments by saying, "More and more of our students are interested in international affairs, and more and more of the important questions occupying the attention of our faculty have significant international dimensions. This new chair represents a major step forward in advancing our international agenda for both education and research."

This is the first gift SBS has made to an American university or institution. In Korea, the company supports a number of causes, including surgery for the blind, environmental and pollution studies, and faculty programs at the Korean universities. SBS has also contributed to Korean studies programs at several universities abroad.

## Brian D. Young Professorship in Philosophy 2001

TO commemorate the 25th reunion of the Class of 1976, Co-Chair Brian D. Young established a professorship in philosophy. His main objective was to provide an area in which Harvard undergraduates could think about the cultural, social, and philosophical context of their particular fields of concentration. The faculty member to hold the chair is to be “eclectic and broad-ranging” in his encouragement of a liberal education for undergraduates—one that would transcend narrow fields and disciplines.

“Concentrating in philosophy was a remarkable preparation for life,” says Young. “It taught me to challenge conventional wisdom and think about issues in the broadest possible context.” His endowment of a professorship in philosophy was “a way of giving back to Harvard and to a department that had such an enormous effect on both my undergraduate experience and my life since those days.” Before endowing the new professorship, Young established several scholarships early in *The University Campaign* and, later in the drive, played a founding role in the challenge fund for financial aid.

Young grew up in Wellesley, Massachusetts, and attended Wellesley High School. He is cofounder of the New York investment firm Eos Partners, L.P. He enjoys the chance to work closely with other alumni and meet with undergraduates through his active participation in the College. Like many other donors to Harvard, Young firmly believes in creating within the Harvard community “a virtuous circle: students will receive financial aid as undergraduates, many will go on to success in their lives and careers, and then they will give back, supporting the experience of the next generation of Harvard students by endowing scholarships or professorships.”

## Richard Moran Brian D. Young Professor in Philosophy 2002 –

Richard Moran received his bachelor’s degree from Dartmouth College in 1977, and his PhD from Cornell in 1989. He began his teaching career at Princeton and came to Harvard in 1995. His interests include philosophy of mind and moral psychology, the nature of testimony, aesthetics and the philosophy of



literature, and the later works of Wittgenstein. His published writings have ranged over topics such as imagination and emotional engagement with art, the nature of self-knowledge, and how humans learn.

Moran strongly advocates for the importance of philosophy in today's society. "The one good thing that philosophy can do," he says, "especially for people growing up today, is to expose them to real discussion. They may never have experienced an actual discussion between two or more people who were seriously trying to arrive at the truth about some matter. When philosophy gives people a taste of that, they will want more of it. And they will be properly appalled at the level of discourse on the part of people who have so much control over society. If we philosophers can show people how to get to reasoned common ground about various abstruse issues, then there ought to be all the more hope for securing common ground about issues that are much more tangible." His latest book is *Authority and Estrangement: An Essay in Self-Knowledge*.

## Fernando Zobel de Ayala Professorship of Spanish Art 1985

**I**N 1984, Jose M. Soriano AB 1949 began discussions with Dean of the Faculty of Arts and Sciences A. Michael Spence about endowing a professorship in honor of his cousin, the painter Fernando Zobel de Ayala AB 1949. With additional funds from family and friends, a professorship in the history of art in the Department of Fine Arts was established.

According to the terms, “In keeping with the career and ideals of Fernando Zobel, this professorship will involve the study and teaching of Spanish art of any period (Modern, Baroque, Renaissance, and Medieval) and in any medium (architecture, sculpture, painting, and graphic and decorative arts) of any country within the Hispanic cultural sphere that reflects its origins in Spain. In selecting incumbents, preference will be given first to specialists in Spanish art and next to those capable of teaching and supervising research on the artistic achievements of the Spanish people in the context of European and American civilizations.”

Born Enrique Francisco Fernando Zobel de Ayala y Montojo Torrentegui Zambano in Manila, the Philippines, Zobel grew up in Manila, apart from a year-and-a-half stay in Europe. Although he began painting when he was 18 years old, he initiated premedical studies at the University of Santo Tomas, intending to become a doctor. With his studies interrupted by the worsening conditions of the Japanese occupation of the Philippines, he began to turn his thoughts to the liberal arts. Once at Harvard College, he switched his concentration to philosophy and considered becoming a writer. But by the time he graduated *magna cum laude*, art had won him over.

Zobel remained at Harvard to work in the rare book library as a Bibliographical Researcher. He later returned to his native country to work in the family real estate business, but maintained his connection to art by painting, joining the Art Association of the Philippines, and writing for art publications. He also participated in archaeological excavations in the Philippines. After 10 years, he retired from the family business to devote time to his painting.

He began showing his art to wide acclaim in the Philippines and had his first one-man show in Boston in 1951. In 1956, he switched his painting style from figurative to abstract and began devoting much of his energy to promoting the work of Spanish abstract artists. After moving to Spain in the early 1960s, he founded the Museo de Arte Abstracto Español in Cuenca, a village east of Madrid. In the 1970s, he donated 13 drawings by Spanish masters from

the seventeenth through the twentieth centuries to the Fogg Museum, a collection that is of the highest importance for the museum's teaching of Spanish draughtsmanship.

Zobel's paintings were featured in hundreds of shows, and he wrote several books on art. Harvard University Library made him Honorary Curator of calligraphy, and he was also awarded the position of Knight-Commander, Order of Isabel la Católica and Order of Alfonso X. His work can be seen in more than 20 museums around the world. He died in 1984 and was buried in Cuenca.

Jose Soriano is Zobel's cousin. Also born in Manila, Soriano graduated in the same College class as Zobel. Soriano has spent most of his career managing his family's extensive Philippine business interests. Until 1984, the Soriano family controlled San Miguel Corporation, the largest business in the country, with holdings in beverages, food, land, packaging, and mining. Soriano now operates his own investment firm, Force Four Corporation, located in Stamford, Connecticut. He has been associated with several foundations and has supported education in the Philippines.

A former member of the Committee on University Resources, Soriano served on the Visiting Committee to the Art Museums from 1990 until 2002. In 1986, he established a professorship at the Medical School in honor of his father and provided a grant to the Department of Physics to bridge the work of the Andres Soriano chair with the cyclotron in Cambridge. Later, he made a generous contribution to the Sert Gallery Renovation Fund and established the Jose Soriano Fund for Film Archives. Soriano also donated funds to encourage annual participation between the Department of Fine Arts, where the Zobel chair is held, and the Harvard Museums, an integral part of Zobel's philosophy.

When Dean of the Faculty of Arts and Sciences Jeremy R. Knowles wrote to Soriano to inform him of the chair's first incumbent, he stated, "The creation of the chair linking the name of Fernando Zobel de Ayala permanently with Harvard and with distinguished teaching and scholarship in Spanish and Hispanic art here is, in my judgment, a most appropriate way of honoring a Harvard alumnus and his career as artist, museum director, collector, and patron of art. We are in your debt."

I. Serafin Moralejo  
 Fernando Zobel de Ayala Professor of Spanish Art  
 1993 –

I. Serafin Moralejo is an expert in western medieval art and architecture, with a major focus on the sculpture and architecture of monuments and cathedrals along the system of pilgrimage roads in Spain and southern France. He taught "Romanesque Sculpture of the Pilgrimage Roads" and a seminar on medieval "Liturgical Drama and Romanesque and Early Gothic Sculpture."

## HARVARD NAMED CHAIRS

Born in Santiago de Compostela, a center of medieval Christian pilgrimage, Moralejo attended the University of Santiago de Compostela and began teaching there in 1968. From 1976 until 1977, he was a Mellon postdoctoral fellow at the University of Pittsburgh. He came to Harvard as the Fernando Zobel de Ayala Professor in 1993.

*Professorships  
of the  
Faculty of Business Administration*



## William J. Abernathy Professorship of Business Administration 1984

THE William J. Abernathy Professorship of Business Administration has its origins in an endowment fund established by the Business School to create a suitable memorial for Professor William J. Abernathy MBA 1964, DBA 1967, who died from cancer after battling the disease for many years. In 1994, sufficient funds became available to endow a chair at the School, and the fund was designated for a professorship.

Abernathy was one of the world's foremost authorities on the management of technology. Specifically, he focused on understanding the relationships among technology, innovation, and productivity, and the managerial and organizational problems associated with technological change and long-term planning. His ultimate mission was to change the way America thinks about its factories and the people who make them work.

Born November 21, 1933, in Columbia, Tennessee, Abernathy received an electrical engineering degree from the University of Tennessee and worked as a Project Engineer at Du Pont and as a Systems Manager at General Dynamics. He became increasingly concerned by what he saw as poor management of technology at both companies, and in response he enrolled at Harvard, where he earned master's and doctoral degrees. He taught at the University of California at Los Angeles and at Stanford University before returning to Harvard to teach.

In 1980, he coauthored a *Harvard Business Review* article, "Managing Our Way to Economic Decline," which was one of the most influential articles warning about the danger of sacrificing long-term technological competitiveness for short-term profitability. This, along with other articles and books, established Abernathy as one of the leading experts in understanding and working to resolve America's productivity problems. His efforts persuaded many companies to devote more attention to production and technology.

Although diagnosed with cancer in 1979, Abernathy maintained an active schedule of research, writing, and teaching and, in 1982, was named the first William Barclay Harding Professor of the Management of Technology at the Business School. He died in 1983 at the age of 50.

Dorothy A. Leonard  
William J. Abernathy Professor of Business Administration  
1994 – 2003

Dorothy A. Leonard joined the Harvard faculty in 1983 after teaching for three years at the Sloan School of Management, Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT). She has taught MBA courses in managerial leadership, corporate creativity, new product and process design, technology strategy, and innovation management. At Harvard and MIT, and for corporations such as Hewlett-Packard, AT&T, and 3M, Leonard has conducted executive courses on a wide range of innovation-related topics, such as crossfunctional coordination during new product development, technology transfer, and knowledge management. She served for three years as Faculty Chair for Leading Product Development, a program for upper-level executives on managing new product and process development, and she chaired the HBS executive program Leveraging Knowledge in the 21st-Century Organization. Leonard teaches in other Harvard executive programs, such as Managing Global Opportunities, The General Manager, and Enhancing Corporate Creativity. She has also served as Director of Research for Harvard Business School.

Leonard's principal research interests and consulting expertise relate to managing the innovation process. She has consulted with—and taught innovation management for—foreign governments and major corporations. Before obtaining her PhD from Stanford University, she worked in Southeast Asia for 10 years.

Her numerous writings appear in academic and practitioner journals and books on technology management. In addition, Leonard has written dozens of field-based cases used in business school classrooms around the world. Her book, *Wellsprings of Knowledge: Building and Sustaining the Sources of Innovation*, was published in 1995 by Harvard Business School Publishing. Her book, *When Sparks Fly: Igniting Group Creativity* (coauthored with Walter Swap), was introduced in September 1999 by Harvard Business School Press. Her most recent book (also coauthored with Walter Swap) is *Deep Smarts: Cultivating and Transferring Essential Business Wisdom*, put out by Harvard Business School Press in 2004.



## Andreas Andresen Professorship of Business Administration 1997

INITIATED in 1997 to coincide with the fiftieth anniversary celebration of the Marshall Plan, which was announced at Harvard in 1947, the Andreas Andresen Professorship of Business Administration was established by Andreas Andresen AMP 1969, a retired German industrialist who recently became the first European and the first Executive Education alumnus to endow a professorship at HBS. Andresen intended “to give a little back to America” in appreciation for United States aid in rebuilding postwar Europe.

“I want to show my support for an institution that has made and will continue to make a valuable contribution to management practice all over the world,” Andresen said on announcing his gift. “Harvard Business School has been very important in my life . . . I am delighted to be able to make a gesture that underscores the School’s relevance to those of us who were not born in the United States but have nonetheless benefited greatly from an education at this eminent worldwide business school.”

Andresen was born in Flensburg, in northern Germany. His mother died when he was four, and his father, an active resister to the regime during World War II, was killed by the Nazis. Raised by his stepmother, Andresen served as an apprentice and later attended university in Düsseldorf, where he studied business administration and sociology. A four-and-a-half-year battle with tuberculosis cut short his formal university training, however, and required him to be hospitalized for more than two years.

Still not completely recovered, in 1963 Andresen was accepted into a professional management training program at the Nestlé Group in Germany, where he showed a particular talent for marketing and product management. His skills attracted the attention of the management at Pfizer-Germany, who hired him in 1966 as Senior Brand Manager. A promotion to Marketing Manager for Pfizer-Germany followed in 1968.

Andresen decided to leave big business in 1970 to pursue an entrepreneurial opportunity with SABO, a small manufacturer of lawn mower machinery. He was particularly interested in SABO because of its emphasis on best-product quality, and he knew that his marketing skills could help the company excel in comparison with its competitors.

Andresen took time out to attend the Business School’s Advanced Management Program in 1974 in order to test his standards of management. After completing the AMP, Andresen became a major shareholder in SABO and,

over the next decade, his leadership transformed the company. By 1987, SABO had grown to a 200 million deutsche mark, internationally operating company with plants in Germany, Holland, and South Africa. Its work force expanded from 70 to over 600, and the company enjoyed the highest productivity rate among machinery businesses in western Germany, ranking tenth on the “roster of excellence” of West German firms.

During this time, Andresen was also active in promoting management education in Germany. He was instrumental in founding the University of Koblenz/Vallendar for Executive Management—the first such private institution in Germany—and coauthored various business texts. He left SABO in the late 1980s.

In announcing the new professorship, Business School Dean Kim B. Clark said, “The timing of this gift couldn’t be better. Not only does it accomplish Andreas’s goal of commemorating an important bond between the United States and Europe, but it comes at a juncture when the School’s involvement in global management education is growing. We are deeply grateful to Andreas and his wife, Mirjana, for their generosity.”

## Ernest L. Arbuckle Professorship of Business Administration 1993

**A**FTER Ernest L. Arbuckle MBA 1950 attended his 40th reunion, he contacted Harvard Business School to discuss how he could support the study and appreciation of ethics at the School. Through discussions that took place over several years, Arbuckle established a charitable remainder unitrust designated to support a professorship in business administration that would educate students about social and corporate responsibility.

Arbuckle was born in Clarksburg, West Virginia. After receiving his degree from HBS, he returned to his native state and accepted a position with Kanawha Union Bank, a small bank in central West Virginia. After 15 years with the company, he left in 1965 and became self-employed in the oil and gas business.

In October 1997, Arbuckle and his wife, Norma Lee, were presented with a commemorative certificate at a special dinner to recognize and thank them for establishing the chair. The certificate reads, in part: “The Ernest L. Arbuckle Professorship of Business Administration honors a man who believes in the highest standards of ethical behavior in business . . . In his spirit, the chair will serve to instill strong values in future business leaders.”

In a letter to HBS Dean Kim B. Clark, Arbuckle said, “I am proud not only to be a graduate of the School but also for the opportunity of being a bit of a contributor to it.”

## Rosabeth Moss Kanter Ernest L. Arbuckle Professor of Business Administration 2000 –

Rosabeth Moss Kanter specializes in strategy, innovation, and leadership for change. She advises major corporations and governments worldwide, and she is the author or coauthor of 16 books, including *Confidence: How Winning Streaks and Losing Streaks Begin and End* and *Evolve! Succeeding in the Digital Culture of Tomorrow*. In 2001, she received the Academy of Management’s Distinguished Career Award, its highest award for scholarly contributions, for her impact on management thought, and in 2002 she earned the World Teleport Association’s Intelligent Community Visionary of the Year Award.

Kanter's current work focuses on leadership of turnarounds—how winning streaks and losing streaks begin and end—which she is examining in businesses, major league sports, inner-city schools, and countries whose economic fortunes have changed. She is also interested in the development of new leadership for the digital age. She serves as a senior adviser to IBM's award-winning Reinventing Education initiative and is partnering with IBM to bring her leadership models to K–12 education reform. From 1989 to 1992, she served as Editor of the *Harvard Business Review*, which was a finalist for a National Magazine Award for General Excellence in 1991. She joined the Harvard Business School faculty in 1986 after teaching at Yale University, where she held a tenured professorship from 1977 to 1986; previously, she was a Fellow in Law and Social Science at Harvard Law School.

Kanter has received 21 honorary doctoral degrees and over a dozen leadership awards, and she has been named to lists of the “50 most influential business thinkers in the world” (ranked number 11), the “18 business gurus to watch,” the “100 most important women in America,” and the “50 most powerful women in the world.” Her public service activities include serving as a judge for the Ron Brown Award for Corporate Leadership presented at the White House, a member of the board of overseers for the Malcolm Baldrige National Quality Award, and a Fellow of the World Economic Forum. She has also served on the Massachusetts Governor's Economic Council (for which she cochaired the International Trade Task Force), led the effort to establish a Year 2000 Commission for legacy projects for Boston, and currently serves on the Massachusetts Convention Center Authority board and on the U.S. Secretary of Labor's Committee on Skills Gap of the 21st Century Work Force Council.

### Carl Sloane

Ernest L. Arbuckle Professor of Business Administration  
1991 – 2000

Carl Sloane is the Ernest L. Arbuckle Professor of Business Administration, Emeritus. Sloane's principal interest focuses on leadership of organizations undergoing significant change, whether strategic redirection, rapid expansion, or organizational restructuring. He has taught the core MBA courses in “Leadership and Organizational Behavior,” “General Management,” and “Human Resources Management,” as well as executive education courses.

Prior to joining the faculty, Sloane spent 30 years in management consulting, the last 20 with the firm he cofounded, Temple, Barker & Sloane, Inc., and its successor firm, Mercer Management Consulting, where he served as Chairman and Chief Executive. An adviser to industrial and commercial corporations in the United States, Canada, Europe, and Asia, Sloane has focused his consulting activities in the areas of corporate strategic development and organizational

effectiveness. He also has served as an adviser to the White House, other arms of government, and industry groups on issues involving business-government relations and policy formulation. During the period 1964 to 1968, he served as Managing Director of the European division of an international consulting firm and advised corporations such as Ciba-Geigy, ITT, and Volkswagen.

In addition to teaching and consulting, Sloane has served as a Director of the American President Companies, Ltd., Ionics, Inc., Leaseway Transportation Corp., MedSource Technologies, Inc., Moore McCormack Resources, Inc., The Brinks Company, Rayonier Inc., and Sapien Corporation, and on the advisory boards of the Center for Science and International Affairs at the John F. Kennedy School of Government and Northwestern University's Transportation Center. He also has served on Harvard's Committee on University Resources, as Chairman of the Beth Israel Deaconess Medical Center, and as Chairman of the Harvard-Radcliffe Hillel Foundation. He graduated *cum laude* from Harvard College in 1958 and Harvard Business School in 1960.

## George E. Bates Professorship 1994

THE George E. Bates Professorship at Harvard Business School has its origins in a special doctoral fellowship fund established by George E. Bates's wife, Louise M. Bates. The funds were used for grants-in-aid of graduates of the Business School, and the intention was for the fund to increase in size, through growth and additional contributions, to the point where it could support the activities of an endowed professor. In 1995, Louise Bates made a provision in her will to complete the funding, and the Dean of the Business School appointed the chair's first incumbent, William E. Fruhan, Jr. Louise Bates died in 1997.

Born on February 23, 1902, in Kansas City, Missouri, George E. Bates MBA 1925 attended the University of Missouri, from which he received both a bachelor's and master's degree. His life at the Business School started before the campus was built, first as a student and then as Assistant Dean, when he and two colleagues were jointly responsible for all administrative operations of the fledgling school. Early on, he made a successful transition from administrator to academic, serving as an Instructor and Assistant Professor from 1928 until 1934. Promoted to Associate Professor in 1934, he became Professor in 1939 and was later named the R. Williston Professor of Investment Management. He held the chair until his retirement in 1965.

During World War II, Bates served as Director of Instruction of the U.S. Navy Supply Corps Midshipmen Officers School, which was located at the Business School. After the war, he continued to teach students the intricacies of investment management. In addition to his teaching duties, Bates served as Editor of the Harvard Business School *Bulletin* and the *Harvard Business Review*. He also authored or coauthored many articles on securities law and investment banking, as well as two books, *Investment Banking* and *Investment Management*.

For many years, Bates was the senior American adviser to Istanbul University's Institute of Business Administration, reflecting an interest in the region that extended back to ancient times. He was a member of a Harvard-Cornell expedition to the ancient Lydian city of Sardis, located in present-day Turkey, where gold and silver coins were first minted. In 1971, his book *Byzantine Coins* was published as part of a multivolume series entitled *The Archaeological Exploration of Sardis*. He died in 1992.

Bates brought many fine qualities to Harvard Business School: a strong commitment to teaching future business leaders, a painstaking dedication to scholarship, and a forthright devotion to the School and its mission. It is an

honor that he should be linked to the Harvard Business School in perpetuity through the professorship that bears his name.

William E. Fruhan, Jr.  
George E. Bates Professor  
1994 –

William E. Fruhan, Jr. received his BS degree from Yale University and his MBA and DBA degrees from Harvard University. He has served as Senior Associate Dean and Director of Faculty Development, Chairman of the Advanced Management Program, Chairman of the Finance Area at the School, and as course head for “Finance” in the first year of the MBA program. Fruhan is the author of *Revitalizing Businesses*, *Financial Strategy*, and *The Fight for Competitive Advantage*. He is coeditor of *Case Problems in Finance* (6th through 11th editions). His articles include “Corporate Raiders: Head ’em Off at Value Gap,” “Management, Labor, and the Golden Goose,” “How Fast Should Your Company Grow?” and “Is Your Stock Worth Its Market Price?” (with T. R. Piper), all in the *Harvard Business Review*, and “Levitz Furniture: A Case History in the Creation and Destruction of Shareholder Value,” in *Financial Analysts Journal*.

Fruhan is currently a director of several industrial and service firms. He was one of the early developers of the concept of value-based management and currently conducts his research in developing business-level and corporate strategies aimed at enhancing shareholder value.

## Marvin Bower Professorship of Leadership Development 1996

AT the request of the Dean of Harvard Business School, this fund was established in honor of Marvin Bower JD 1928, MBA 1930, the chief architect of McKinsey & Company's development and growth for more than 50 years and an individual widely regarded as the founder of modern management consulting. Bower believed that, because a business organization is run by people, the best way to run a business in a democratic, capitalistic system with a competitive, global marketplace is for people to work together effectively, efficiently, harmoniously, and even enthusiastically to achieve the purpose of the business profitably.

The intent of this chair is to appoint a creative thinker who can discern the best way to run a business organization and develop leaders on the job, and one who believes in people, thinks holistically about the business and the economy in which it operates, and is ambitious about fashioning the best ways to motivate people in a business to work together.

Born in Cincinnati, Ohio, on August 1, 1903, Bower grew up in Cleveland, where his family had moved when he was a child. He graduated from Brown University in 1925 with no career plan, but his father, who worked as a Deputy Recorder in Cuyahoga County, persuaded him to study law, and so Bower enrolled at Harvard Law School. On graduating, he was turned down by the most distinguished corporate law firm in Cleveland because he had not made *Law Review*. He decided to return to Harvard and work toward an MBA, hoping to improve his chances with the Cleveland law firm.

Bower thrived at the Business School and graduated with high distinction. He landed the job he sought with Jones, Day, Reavis, & Pogue. He was assigned as secretary of a number of committees of the bondholders of troubled companies, and he quickly realized that no one was asking why these companies had failed or whether the new bonds could support additional earning power. He sensed the need for a new kind of firm: one with the professional standards of a law firm, but devoted to helping corporations improve their performance.

In 1933, Bower met James O. McKinsey, who had started James O. McKinsey and Company, Accounting and Engineers. The firm also dealt with managing problems within companies. Bower joined the firm, confident that he was taking advantage of a great opportunity.

McKinsey died suddenly in 1937 and, under Bower's leadership, the company separated into two firms in 1939. The new McKinsey & Company, a



professional firm, has prospered in helping corporations improve their performance and today has 69 offices around the world. Bower retired as Managing Director in 1967.

Bower was deeply involved in the affairs of Harvard Business School. A member of the Board of Dean's Advisors, the Visiting Committee to Harvard Business School, and various reunion gift campaigns, he also acted as Class Secretary. Bower's service to the School was recognized in 1968 when he received one of the first HBS Distinguished Service Awards. His dedication to Harvard University was acknowledged when he received a Harvard Medal during the 350th anniversary celebration in 1986. He died in 2003 at the age of 100.

Bower's commitment to managing excellence, his dedication to strategic planning, and devotion to the School and its mission will live on in the name of this professorship, and through the Marvin Bower Scholarship Fund and the Marvin Bower Fellowship, established by friends and colleagues in his name.

Robert S. Kaplan  
Marvin Bower Professor of Leadership Development  
1996 –

Robert S. Kaplan is the Marvin Bower Professor of Leadership Development at Harvard Business School. Kaplan joined the HBS faculty in 1984 after spending 16 years at the Graduate School of Industrial Administration (GSIA), Carnegie Mellon University, where he served as Dean from 1977 to 1983. Kaplan received a BS and MS in electrical engineering from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology and a PhD in operations research from Cornell University.

Kaplan's research and teaching interests link cost- and performance-management systems to strategy implementation and operational excellence. He has been a codeveloper of both activity-based costing and the Balanced Scorecard. He has authored or coauthored nearly a dozen books, 13 *Harvard Business Review* articles, and more than 120 other papers. In 2002 and 2003, the Accenture Institute for Strategic Change named him among the "Top 50 Thinkers and Writers on Management Topics." *The Financial Times* has included him in its list of "Top 25 Business Thinkers." Kaplan received the Outstanding Accounting Educator Award in 1988 from the American Accounting Association, the 1994 CIMA Award from the Chartered Institute of Management Accountants (U.K.) for "Outstanding Contributions to the Accountancy Profession," and the 2001 Distinguished Service Award from the Institute of Management Accountants (IMA) for contributions to the IMA and the academic community.

Kaplan consults on the design of performance- and cost-management systems with many leading companies and regularly offers seminars in North and South America, Europe, the Middle East, South Africa, Asia, and Australia and New Zealand. He currently serves on the board of the Balanced Scorecard Collaborative and Acorn Systems.

## Harold M. Brierley Professorship of Business Administration 1995

AT the time of his 25th reunion, Harold M. Brierley MBA 1968 decided to endow a professorship. A pioneer in creating airline frequent flyer plans, Brierley is interested in relationship management and in the discipline of maximizing the long-term value of a new company's customer relationships through incentive and loyalty systems, enabled by electronic database marketing tools. He aims to advance this science, recognizing the need to employ a unique blend of financial and marketing skills.

Brierley earned his undergraduate degree from the University of Maryland and describes himself as an "accidental entrepreneur," having entered Harvard Business School as a chemical engineer planning to pursue a management career in the oil industry. "HBS broadened my horizons and served as the greenhouse in which I started my first business," he said in a Harvard Business School *Bulletin* article.

After graduating as a Baker Scholar, Brierley entered the DBA program and worked as a Research Assistant for HBS Professor Charles M. Williams. While writing finance cases, he volunteered to help his college fraternity find a vendor to automate its 150,000 membership records. Failing to find a specialist in this area and recognizing an opportunity, he and Thomas O. Jones MBA 1968 cofounded Epsilon Data Management. The company soon became one of the nation's foremost database marketing companies, assisting hundreds of membership organizations and nonprofit groups with fundraising and record-keeping efforts. In helping charities strengthen their relationships with their donors and members, Epsilon engineered many of the "customer relationship" techniques that make customer loyalty programs in other industries so successful. Brierley served as Epsilon's President and CEO for its first 10 years.

In 1980, serving as the sole outside consultant for the design of American Airlines' AAdvantage program, Brierley pioneered a customer loyalty program that changed the way consumers select their travel providers. In 1982, Brierley was named Vice President of Sales and Advertising for Pan American World Airways, where he launched the program WorldPass. After serving as Senior Vice President of Marketing for Continental Airlines, in 1985 Brierley returned to his entrepreneurial roots to start a consulting firm specializing in the design of customer loyalty programs. Today, Brierley & Partners is a technology-based marketing solutions company that helps clients design and manage customer loyalty programs.

Brierley hopes that the incumbent of this chair will focus a significant portion of research on the study of establishing and managing successful customer relationships, and that progress will be made in better understanding the process by which the long-term economic value of relationships between firms and customers is maximized.

John A. Deighton  
Harold M. Brierley Professor of Business Administration  
2000 –

John A. Deighton joined the faculty of Harvard Business School in 1994. He received a PhD in marketing from the Wharton School, University of Pennsylvania, and has an undergraduate chemical engineering degree from the University of Natal as well as an MBA from the University of Cape Town in South Africa.

Deighton's main research interest explores the way in which interactive technologies shape the practice of marketing. As the founding Editor—jointly with University of California at Berkeley Professor Rashi Glazer—he established the *Journal of Interactive Marketing*, which reports scholarly research in this emerging field. He has published extensively in the leading marketing journals on topics ranging from marketing strategy to database marketing and relationship marketing. He is an Associate Editor of the *Journal of Consumer Research* and received the “Best Article” award of the American Marketing Association for an article in the *Journal of Marketing*. His *Harvard Business Review* articles include “How Snapple Got Its Juice Back,” “The Future of Interactive Marketing,” and “Manage Marketing by the Customer Equity Test.” His case writing includes cases on Hilton Hotels' frequent guest program, DoubleClick, CVS.com, Snapple, and *USA Today* Online.

Deighton teaches the marketing courses in the Owner/President executive program, as well as short executive courses in branding, direct marketing, business marketing, and information technology. Before joining Harvard Business School, he was on the faculties of the University of Chicago, where he received the Hillel J. Einhorn Award for Excellence in Teaching, and the Amos Tuck School, Dartmouth College. His applied research includes consulting with a number of U.S. and multinational corporations.

## Gordon Donaldson Professorship of Business Administration 1995

TO mark their 25th reunion, the MBA Class of 1963 established the MBA Class of 1963 Endowment Fund, embarking on a long-term campaign to endow a professorship or another permanent fund in their name. At the time of their reunion, the class requested that the fund be used to support initiatives related to teaching by the case method. They also stipulated that the fund could be used at the discretion of the Dean to support other, similar initiatives around teaching and learning issues at the Business School. In 1995, Dean John H. McArthur decided that the most effective use of this fund would be to create a professorship in honor of Gordon Donaldson MBA 1956, an esteemed member of the Business School faculty.

Donaldson, former Willard Prescott Smith Professor of Corporate Finance, played an important role as a teacher and researcher in the field of corporate financial management and as a fair and farsighted administrator. A native of Manitoba, Canada, Donaldson attended Canadian universities, including the University of Toronto, before coming to Harvard Business School. A strong proponent of the importance of finance in the education of managers, his teaching at Harvard Business School extended across the School's MBA, doctoral, and executive education programs. This included teaching finance to first-year MBA students, heading the Switzerland-based Senior Management Program, and working with the Owner/President Management Program for six years.

In addition to his teaching, a decade-long study of 12 mature industrial corporations led to two important books in the 1980s, *Decision Making at the Top: The Shaping of Strategic Direction* and *Managing Corporate Wealth: The Operation of a Comprehensive Financial Goals System*. Along with his academic achievements, Donaldson made a lasting mark on the School through his leadership in a number of important administrative positions, most notably as Senior Associate Dean for Faculty Development under McArthur.

James K. Sebenius  
Gordon Donaldson Professor of Business Administration  
1995 –

James K. Sebenius specializes in analyzing and advising on complex negotiations. He is Director of the Negotiation Roundtable at Harvard Business School and a member of the executive committee of the Harvard-MIT-Fletcher Program on Negotiation, based at Harvard Law School. Sebenius holds a PhD from Harvard in business economics, a master's degree in engineering-economic systems from Stanford's engineering school, and an undergraduate degree *summa cum laude* from Vanderbilt University in mathematics and English. He joined the faculty of Harvard's Kennedy School of Government in 1980 and was promoted to Associate Professor before going on extended leave in 1984.

After working in a venture capital firm, Sebenius joined the newly formed Blackstone Group, an investment banking and private equity firm based in New York. He worked full-time at Blackstone until he returned to Harvard several years later and joined the Business School faculty. Earlier, he served as a member of the U.S. State Department delegation to the Law of the Sea negotiations, worked for Ambassador-at-Large Elliot L. Richardson AB 1941, LLB 1944, LLD 1971, and was a personal assistant for a year to Robert M. White, Administrator of the Commerce Department's National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration. Elected as a term member of the Council on Foreign Relations, Sebenius is the author of *Negotiating the Law of the Sea* and *The Manager as Negotiator* and *3-D Negotiation* (both with David Lax), as well as a number of academic and popular articles.

## Steven R. Fenster Professorship of Business Administration 1990

THE Steven R. Fenster Chair was established by the many friends and colleagues of Steven R. Fenster AB 1963, MBA 1966. According to the terms, the donors sought to “honor his dynamic spirit, remarkable personal values, creative intellect, his gift for teaching, and his numerous and lasting contributions to Harvard.”

The terms continue: “In selecting a recipient for this professorship, preference will be given by the Dean to the candidate reflecting Steve’s professional, academic, and personal interest in the restructuring and transformation of companies and industries undergoing rapid change . . . . The recipient’s teaching and research should normally focus on financial or strategic restructuring.” The donors also wished to recognize Fenster’s numerous contributions to the business world through his teachings. Fenster was the first incumbent of the eponymous chair and the first person in Harvard Business School history to hold a chair in his own name.

A native of Belle Harbor in Queens, New York, Fenster received his AB *summa cum laude* in economics from Harvard College. After a year spent in the Netherlands on a Fulbright Fellowship researching the interrelationship of econometric techniques to economic policy, he enrolled at Harvard Business School, graduating with high distinction as a Baker Scholar. For three years after graduation, he worked for Secretary Robert S. McNamara in the Defense Department, studying the relationships between strategic military objectives and the Five Year Defense Plan.

In 1969, he joined Lehman Brothers and spent the next 15 years working in corporate finance, ultimately specializing in financial restructuring. He taught for a year at Harvard Business School before beginning work as a consultant to the Chairman and Vice Chairman at Chase Manhattan Corporation. In 1987, he became Managing Director at Dillon, Read & Company.

In 1990, Fenster learned that he had pancreatic cancer, and the news spurred his friends and colleagues to endow this professorship. Deciding to return to the Business School to teach, he was awarded the chair as a Visiting Professor that year. With a colleague, Stuart C. Gilson, he developed a course on corporate restructuring, for which he wrote many of the case studies. His research activities were related to companies in transformation. He died in 1995.

Stuart C. Gilson  
Steven R. Fenster Professor of Business Administration  
2001 –

Stuart C. Gilson is Chairman of Harvard Business School's Finance Department. An expert in corporate restructuring and bankruptcy, business valuation, credit analysis, and corporate finance, he has written on a broad range of topics, including corporate bankruptcy and debt workouts, tracking stock, equity spinoffs, corporate downsizing, bank mergers, and employee buyouts. His current research focuses on techniques for valuing bankrupt and distressed companies, and on strategies for investing in distressed company securities. In previous research, he has investigated the determinants of financial leverage and capital structure in highly leveraged or distressed companies. He has also studied how distressed firms hire, fire, and compensate their senior managers and directors.

Gilson's research has been published by leading academic journals, including the *Journal of Finance*, the *Review of Financial Studies*, the *Journal of Financial Economics*, the *Financial Analysts Journal*, and the *Journal of Applied Corporate Finance*. A collection of his case studies on bankruptcy and restructuring was published by John Wiley & Sons, entitled *Creating Value Through Corporate Restructuring: Case Studies in Bankruptcies, Buyouts, and Breakups*.

Gilson's research has also been cited in a number of national news and business periodicals, including the *Wall Street Journal*, the *New York Times*, *Institutional Investor*, *Business Week*, the *Economist*, and *U.S. News and World Report*. In 1996, he won the prestigious Graham and Dodd Award for his article, "Investing in Distressed Situations: A Market Survey." For the last four years, he has been named one of the nation's outstanding bankruptcy academics by *Turnarounds & Workouts* magazine. He is listed in *Who's Who in Economics*.

Gilson has served as a consultant on bankruptcy and corporate finance-related matters for a variety of companies and organizations. He consults as a litigation expert on corporate bankruptcy and valuation. He sits on the advisory boards of several for-profit and nonprofit organizations. He is also an Associate Editor of *Financial Management* and the *Journal of Corporate Finance*.

Gilson has taught MBA and executive courses in corporate restructuring, valuation, corporate finance, financial analysis, mergers and acquisitions, and investment banking. He currently teaches "Creating Value Through Corporate Restructuring" in the School's MBA program. He also chairs and/or teaches in a number of executive education programs, including "Finance for Senior Executives," "Focused Financial Management," and the "Advanced Management Program."

Gilson holds a BA in economics from the University of Manitoba, a master's degree in economics from the University of British Columbia, and a master of science and PhD in finance from the University of Rochester. Before joining

HARVARD NAMED CHAIRS

the Harvard faculty, he was Professor of Finance at the University of Texas at Austin.

Steven R. Fenster  
Steven R. Fenster Professor of Business Administration  
1992 – 1995



## Naylor Fitzhugh Professorship of Business Administration 1998

THE Naylor Fitzhugh Professorship of Business Administration is the gift of alumni and friends to establish a professorship in memory of H. Naylor Fitzhugh SB 1930, MBA 1933 as a permanent tribute to his substantial achievements. Fitzhugh was one of the first African-American students to earn an MBA at Harvard Business School, and he received the School's Distinguished Service Award.

Born on October 31, 1909, in Washington, D.C., Fitzhugh came to Harvard in 1926 and graduated *cum laude*. "Though I entered Harvard College with a medical career in mind and took my SB in the biochemical sciences," he noted in his 25th Reunion Class Report, "I became convinced, during college years, that medicine was not my forte." During summer breaks, he had some rewarding experiences working in sales, which heightened his interest in business. Refocusing his energies, he continued his studies at Harvard Business School, graduating during the worst part of the Depression. This did not bode well for a career in business, but he managed to become self-employed as a representative for several commercial printing houses. He also devoted a great deal of his time to volunteering with a citizens' group that worked to dissuade large companies from racially discriminatory employment practices. Throughout his life, he cooperated with similar organizations that promoted interracial education and endeavored to improve the lot of African Americans in American businesses. He was instrumental in the founding of the National Association of Market Developers, a pioneer organization working with the black consumer market, and served as its first Executive Director.

Fitzhugh realized that in the 1930s there was a shortage of business educators in his immediate community, and although he had not intended to become a teacher, he accepted a position at Howard University, assuming that it would be part-time and temporary. He surprised himself by finding that he enjoyed the work, and thus he taught at Howard for more than 30 years. While there, he developed the first marketing program, organized the Howard University Small Business Center, and served as an adviser to the student marketing association.

In 1965, he accepted a position as Vice President with the Pepsi-Cola Company. During his 10 years with the company, he created and managed programs to extend the company's reach among minority consumers. After his retirement, he remained with the company as a consultant. He was honored as Man

of the Year by *Excel* magazine and selected as “Dean of Black Business” by *Black Enterprise* magazine.

He remained grateful to Harvard for his education. He died in 1992 following a long illness, at the age of 82.

David A. Thomas  
Naylor Fitzhugh Professor of Business Administration  
2000 –

David A. Thomas is a noted authority on mentoring, executive development, and the challenges of creating and effectively managing a diverse work force. His articles and case studies on these topics have appeared in numerous scholarly journals and books. He consults and lectures widely on topics ranging from career and leadership development to major systems change and organizational design. His most recent book, *Breaking Through: The Making of Minority Executives in Corporate America*, which explores the career advancement and development of minority executives, was the Academy of Management’s George R. Terry Outstanding Book Award recipient for 2001.

Before joining the faculty of Harvard Business School, Thomas was on the faculty of the Wharton School of Finance. He is a member of the Academy of Management, National Training Laboratories, and the International Society for the Psychoanalytic Study of Organizations. He received an AB in administrative sciences and an MPhil and PhD in organizational behavior from Yale University and an MA in organizational psychology from Columbia Business School.

## Albert H. Gordon Professorship of Business Administration 1995

HARVARD College and Business School alumnus and benefactor Albert H. Gordon AB 1923, MBA 1925, LLD 1977 believes that philanthropy should “nourish one’s roots.” Throughout the years, Gordon has supported not just the Business School and the College, but also the Kennedy School, the Divinity School, the Memorial Church, and the Peabody Museum. The Albert H. Gordon Indoor Track and Tennis Facility bears his name, as is appropriate for a man who ran his first marathon at the age of 81. To recognize his numerous contributions, Harvard Business School established the Albert H. Gordon Professorship of Business Administration in honor of this former Kidder Peabody Chairman.

Born in 1901 in Scituate, Massachusetts, Gordon and his five sisters lived with their parents in Brookline. His father, a former sheepherder, ran a successful leather-trading business. After earning an AB *cum laude* from the College and an MBA from the Business School, Gordon moved to New York City and took a position selling commercial paper at Goldman Sachs. In 1935, he married Mary F. Rousmaniere, an occasion that he still refers to as his greatest accomplishment in life.

In 1931, the Boston-based firm of Kidder Peabody was on the verge of collapse, only hanging on by the lifeline that J. P. Morgan had thrown to it. The young Gordon, just a few years out of Harvard Business School, along with two associates—Chandler Hovey and Edwin Webster AB 1923—bought Kidder’s name and its Boston and New York Stock Exchange seats from J. P. Morgan.

After taking over, Gordon immediately set about reestablishing the firm. The headquarters moved from Boston to New York, and Kidder’s banking activities were given a back seat as all attention was focused on creating a securities business. Gordon built a national sales network, opening branches around the country at a time when the business was shrinking, and developed a client base of new companies. The firm expanded throughout the next few decades and a London office was opened in 1956. When the firm incorporated in 1957, Gordon was named Chairman, a title he kept until 1986. He later worked for a Kidder spinoff, Deltec Asset Management, which is run by his son, John R. Gordon AB 1971, MBA 1974, JD 1976.

During his 60 years as leader of Kidder Peabody, Gordon transformed the beleaguered firm into a prominent international investment banking institution. In his capacity as Senior Partner and later as Chairman, he acted as financial

adviser to numerous U.S. presidents, senators, congressmen, governors, and municipal leaders, and to international leaders as well.

“I feel a tremendous obligation to the School,” Gordon commented in the Harvard Business School *Bulletin*. He has remained active there, serving on the Board of Dean’s Advisors, on the Visiting Committee, on several reunion gift campaigns, and as Class Secretary. Over the years, Gordon’s generous gifts to the School have highlighted his various interests—from contributing to a professorship in honor of his friend and classmate George E. Bates, to supporting physical fitness, to helping purchase an organ for the Class of 1959 Chapel. An entrance to the Business School campus is named in his honor. In 1968, he was one of the first recipients of the School’s highest honor, the Distinguished Service Award.

A legendary Harvard supporter, Gordon has served on numerous committees in other parts of the University and is often referred to as “Mr. Harvard.” His contributions to the business world and to the University earned him an honorary doctorate in 1977 and an Alumni Association Medal in 1984.

## F. Warren McFarlan

### Albert H. Gordon Professor of Business Administration

1996 –

F. Warren McFarlan earned his AB from Harvard College in 1959 and his MBA and DBA from Harvard Business School in 1961 and 1965. He has played a significant role in introducing materials on management information systems to all major programs at Harvard Business School since the first course on the subject was offered in 1962. He is Senior Associate Dean and Director of Harvard Business School’s Asia-Pacific Initiative. He has been a longtime teacher in the Advanced Management Program, the International Senior Managers Program, Delivering Information Services Program, and several of the Social Sector programs. He teaches a second-year course entitled “Managing in the Information Age.”

In 1973, shortly after his appointment to Professor, McFarlan traveled to Switzerland for two years to assist in establishing the School’s International Senior Management Program. From 1975 until 1978, he was Chairman of the Advanced Management Program, and he was Chairman of all executive education programs from 1977 until 1980. He was Senior Associate Dean and Director of Research from 1991 until 1995 and Senior Associate Dean and Director of External Relations from 1995 until 2000.

McFarlan’s book, *Creating Business Advantage in the Information Age*, coauthored with Lynda M. Applegate and Robert D. Austin, was published in 2002. *Corporate Information Strategy Management: Text and Cases* (6th edition), coauthored with Applegate and Austin, and *Connecting the Dots*, with

HARVARD NAMED CHAIRS

Cathleen Benko, were published in 2003, and *Seizing Strategic IT Advantage in China*, coauthored with Richard L. Nolan and Guoqing Chen, was introduced in China by Higher Education Press, 2003 (available in Chinese Mandarin only).

## Senator John Heinz Professorship of Environmental Management 1992

ONE of two gifts of the Teresa and H. John Heinz III Foundation, this professorship honors Teresa Heinz's late husband, Senator H. John Heinz III MBA 1963, and his commitment to environmental issues. The professorship plays an important role in the School's effort to teach managers to consider the environmental implications of their decisions.

Born October 23, 1938, in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, H. John Heinz III was the only child of industrialist and philanthropist H. J. Heinz II and Joan Diehl (Heinz) McCauley. He lived with his mother and stepfather after his parents divorced in 1942 and grew up mainly in San Francisco, spending many summers with his father in Pittsburgh.

In 1960, John Heinz graduated from Yale University with an AB in history and arts and letters, a special honors major, and he received an MBA from Harvard in 1963. He met his future wife, the former Teresa Simões-Ferreira, in Geneva, Switzerland, during a summer break from graduate school.

John Heinz enlisted in the U.S. Air Force Reserve and was on active duty in 1963. His early career included work as a Special Assistant to Pennsylvania Republican Senator Hugh Scott and as Assistant Campaign Manager in Scott's reelection bid. From 1965 to 1970, he worked in the financial and marketing division of the family firm in Pittsburgh. From 1970 to 1971, he taught business in the Graduate School of Industrial Administration at Carnegie Mellon University in Pittsburgh.

John Heinz entered politics in 1971 when Congressman Robert Corbett of Pennsylvania's 18th District died. After a Republican nomination primary victory, he won a special election for Corbett's unexpired term and won reelection easily in 1972 and again in 1974. During his Congressional terms, John Heinz developed expertise on three key issues that would determine his national reputation: the elderly, international commerce, and the environment.

When Senator Scott retired in 1976, John Heinz battled to an election victory as U.S. Senator and was reelected in 1982 and 1988. He served in the Senate until 1991, when he was killed in a plane crash en route to Medicare fraud hearings he was chairing.

John Heinz established his reputation as a protector of the environment through his involvement in "Project 88" (which recommended market-based solutions to environmental problems), the Pennsylvania Wilderness Act,

and his chairmanship of GLOBE, U.S.A. (Global Legislators for a Balanced Environment).

Teresa Heinz is Chair of The Howard Heinz Endowment and the Heinz Family Philanthropies, and a board member of the Vira I. Heinz Endowment, institutions dedicated to developing innovative strategies to protect the environment, improve education, enhance the lives of young children, broaden economic opportunity, and promote the arts. In 1993, she inaugurated the Heinz Awards to honor her husband. This annual program recognizes outstanding vision and achievement in the arts, public policy, technology, the environment, and the human condition.

Born and raised in Mozambique, Teresa Heinz earned a BA in Romance languages and literature from the University of the Witwatersrand in Johannesburg, South Africa, and graduated from the Interpreters School of the University of Geneva.

Long recognized as one of the nation's environmental leaders, she announced in 1995 one of the largest grants ever made to benefit the environment—a gift to create the Washington, D.C.-based H. John Heinz III Center for Science, Economics, and the Environment—a unique attempt to bring together representatives of business, government, the scientific community, and environmental groups to collaborate on the development of mutually acceptable yet scientifically sound environmental policies. In addition to joining the center's board, she serves on the board of Environmental Defense and was one of 10 representatives from nongovernmental organizations attached to the U.S. delegation to the U.N. Conference on Environment and Development (Earth Summit) in Brazil in 1992. Since 1995, she has sponsored annual conferences on women's health and the environment, bringing women together with health, environmental, and policy experts to learn how the environment impacts their daily lives.

A John Harvard Fellow, Teresa Heinz is a member of the Visiting Committee to the Kennedy School of Government and was a member of the Visiting Committee to the School of Public Health from 1997 to 1999. She serves on the board of the Harvard University Center for the Environment. She has endowed another environmental chair at the Kennedy School of Government, and she sponsors scholarship programs for graduate students studying environmental issues and for undergraduate minority group students who study science.

Teresa Heinz serves on many boards, including the Alliance to End Childhood Lead Poisoning and the advisory council for the Center for Children's Health and the Environment at Mount Sinai School of Medicine. She is a Trustee of The Brookings Institution, serves on the board of the American Institute for Public Service (Jefferson Awards), and is a Fellow of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences.

Richard H. K. Vietor  
Senator John Heinz Professor of Environmental Management  
1993 –

Richard H. K. Vietor teaches courses on the regulation of business and international political economy. He received a BA in economics from Union College, an MA in history from Hofstra University, and a PhD in history from the University of Pittsburgh. He was appointed Professor in 1984.

Before coming to the Business School in 1978, Vietor held faculty appointments at Virginia Polytechnic Institute and the University of Missouri. He is the recipient of a National Endowment for the Humanities fellowship and Harvard's Newcomen Fellowship. In 1981, he received the Newcomen Award in business history. He serves on the editorial board of the *Business History Review*, the advisory board of Instituto Panamericano de Alta Dirección de Empresa in Mexico (IPADE) and IESE in Spain, and the infrastructure committee of the Competitiveness Policy Council.

Vietor's research on business and government policy has been published in numerous journals and books. His books include *Environmental Politics and the Coal Coalition*; *Energy Policy in America*; *Telecommunications in Transition*; *Strategic Management in the Regulated Environment*; *Contrived Competition*; *Business Management and the Natural Environment*; and *Globalization and Growth: Case Studies in National Economic Strategies*. Vietor has produced more than five dozen case studies, published by Harvard Business School Press, in areas of regulation, deregulation, environmental management, and national development strategies.



## Eugene Holman Professorship 2002

**T**HROUGH the generosity of Franklin P. (Pitch) Johnson, Jr. MBA 1952 and his wife Catherine Holman Johnson, the Eugene Holman Professorship was established at Harvard Business School in honor of Catherine's father, Eugene Holman.

Raised in a small railroad town in West Texas, Holman, a geologist and oilman, went on to serve from 1944 to 1960 as the CEO of Standard Oil Company (NJ), which became Exxon, now part of Exxon-Mobil. To commemorate the accomplishments of Eugene Holman and in recognition of his use of entrepreneurial activity in reshaping a major industrial company, the Johnsons wish that this professorship be used to support the study of entrepreneurship at the School.

Born in 1895, Eugene Holman received his AB from Simmons College in Abilene, Texas, and his MA in geology from the University of Texas. He began his career at the U.S. Geological Survey and later joined Humble Oil and Refining Company as a geologist. Through his oil-discovery successes, Holman caught the attention of Standard Oil Company (NJ), often called Jersey Standard, the major shareholder of Humble, and was recruited to join their producing department.

In 1929, Holman moved to New York City with the company, where his successful recommendations for expansion in Latin America put him on a career fast track. Named President and CEO in 1944, he became Chairman of the Board in 1954, continuing as CEO, a position he held until his retirement in 1960. During his administration, Jersey Standard developed a number of important oil fields and was a prime mover in the formation of Aramco, which brought Arabian oil into world markets. Even today, Eugene Homan is remembered as one of the most effective leaders in the company's long history and as a man of great integrity. He received numerous honors during his lifetime, including the Gold Medal for Distinguished Achievement from the American Petroleum Institute in 1960. He died in 1962 and was elected to the Permian Basin Petroleum Hall of Fame in 1969.

Pitch Johnson has enjoyed a successful career as a pioneer venture capitalist, having founded Asset Management Company in Palo Alto, California, in 1965. He is still active in that business. He has been a key figure in several of California's most notable and long-lived entrepreneurial successes. Johnson is well-known in the venture capital business for his long-term view of ventures

## HARVARD NAMED CHAIRS

and for his honest and open behavior, qualities he admired in Eugene Holman. He also developed and taught a venture capital course at Stanford Business School for 12 years.

## André R. Jakurski Professorship of Business Administration 1999

ANDRÉ R. Jakurski MBA 1973 maintains that “education is the area in which I believe the return on invested capital is highest.” In keeping with that principle, he endowed a professorship at Harvard Business School to support faculty research in the field of global finance, with a particular focus on emerging markets. He is the first Latin American to endow a chair at the School.

Born in Rio de Janeiro, Jakurski earned a BS in mechanical engineering from Pontificia Universidade Catolica in 1971. He came to Harvard Business School that same year, and as an international student overcame language and cultural barriers to graduate as a Baker Scholar.

After graduation, Jakurski returned to Brazil to join Unibanco, Brazil’s third-largest bank. He worked for the company for 10 years, rising to the position of Executive Director. In 1983, he and three partners founded Pactual, a Rio-based brokerage firm. During a period of financial uncertainty in the region, Jakurski oversaw the firm’s growth and transformation into what is now a full-service investment bank. In 1998, he sold his shares in the company to cofound a global hedge fund, JGP, where he is an Executive Director heading trading activities in equities, foreign exchange, commodities, and related derivatives.

Jakurski’s extraordinary success in Brazil and in investing in global markets has made him a leader in the business world. He recognizes that in order for Harvard Business School to prepare the business leaders of the twenty-first century and to sustain its preeminent role in business education, the School’s research, case writing, course development, and teaching must reflect the increasingly global economy. Establishment of this professorship plays a major role in the School’s globalization efforts in Latin America.

A John Harvard Fellow, Jakurski is Chair of the Harvard Business School Latin American Advisory Committee. In 2003, he and his wife, Maria, set up the André and Maria Jakurski Fund in recognition of the importance of the School’s creating a relevant global experience for students. With a curriculum of courses and research that will prepare graduates to lead in the global business community, the Jakurskis hope that this fund will provide much-needed support for the School to continue its research and teaching efforts in Brazil.

Kenneth A. Froot  
André R. Jakurski Professor of Business Administration  
1999 –

Kenneth A. Froot teaches courses in capital markets, international finance, and risk management. From 1991 to 1993, while on leave from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology's Sloan School of Management, he held the Thomas Henry Carroll-Ford Foundation visitor's chair at Harvard. In addition to his regular teaching of MBA and PhD students, he has taught executive education programs at MIT, Harvard, Princeton, and Dartmouth, and for many corporations and institutions.

Froot received his BA from Stanford University and his PhD from the University of California at Berkeley. He spent the 1988–1989 academic year as an Olin Fellow at the National Bureau of Economic Research, where he is Director of the Insurance Project and a Research Associate. His research on a wide range of topics in finance and international economics has been published in many journals and books. He is Editor of the *Journal of International Financial Management and Accounting* and Associate Editor of the *Journal of International Economics*, and he edited *The Financing of Catastrophe Risk*, *Foreign Direct Investment*, and *The Transition in Eastern Europe*, volumes 1 and 2. He is a member of the American Finance Association, the American Economics Association, and the Behavioral Finance Working Group, and he served as a term member of the Council on Foreign Relations.

Froot is a founding Partner of FDO Partners, LLC, an investment advisory firm. He has also been a consultant to companies, countries, and official institutions, including the International Monetary Fund, the World Bank, and the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve. He has worked with a number of financial intermediaries and other financial corporations on international finance, risk management, and investment management issues.

## Paul R. Lawrence MBA Class of 1942 Professorship of Business Administration 1983

**I**N 1983, the MBA Class of 1942 announced their intention of establishing by their 50th reunion year a significant endowment fund at Harvard Business School in support of the School's activities in entrepreneurship and leadership.

"Our objective is to raise enough money in the 50th Anniversary Endowment to support a Class of 1942 Professorship of Business Administration with a particular focus on the broad area of leadership. The Endowment's support of teaching, course development, and research will provide for suffusion into the School's educational programs an understanding of issues that are fundamental to leadership: technological and economic change, innovation, and social responsibility. We believe that the Class of 1942 Fund will make an important contribution to Harvard Business School's own leadership position in management education. . . . We are all very enthusiastic about the prospects for our ability to continue our strong, ongoing support of the School's general purposes through annual giving and for creating a major, permanent addition to the School's capital base for an essential area of needed improvement for our society and the vitality of our economic system."

The class met its goal, and in 1994 the professorship was established. In 1999, the chair was renamed to honor Professor Emeritus Paul R. Lawrence IA 1943, MBA 1947, DCS 1950 for his many contributions to the School during his remarkable career. The chair supports research and scholarship in the area of leadership.

Lawrence grew up in Grand Rapids, Michigan, where the state's manufacturing environment and the automobile industry's give-and-take between labor and management fascinated him, especially after firsthand experience one summer working in an assembly line job. Eager to understand the dynamics of the workplace, he studied economics and sociology at Albion College and graduated Phi Beta Kappa.

Lawrence entered the Business School's MBA program in the spring of 1942, but he soon left for wartime service with the Navy. After the war, he completed his MBA in February 1947, became a Research Assistant at the School under Professor Fritz Roethlisberger in the human relations area, and earned a doctor of commercial science degree in 1950. Rising through the ranks, Lawrence succeeded the retired Roethlisberger as the Wallace Brett Donham Professor of Organizational Behavior in 1967. It was in that year that Lawrence and

his colleague Jay Lorsch published their landmark work, *Organization and the Environment: Managing Differentiation and Integration*.

Lawrence's early experiences in Michigan triggered an intellectual excitement that he brought to bear on his research and passed on to generations of students throughout his long and distinguished career at the School. He served for eight years as Chairman of the organizational behavior area and as Chairman of both the MBA and AMP programs. He studied and wrote about many kinds of organizations, including companies in a variety of industries, municipal governments, medical schools, research institutes, and the Pentagon. He authored or coauthored numerous books and articles and retired in 1991 after more than 40 years at the Business School.

Michael L. Tushman  
Paul R. Lawrence MBA Class of 1942 Professor  
of Business Administration  
1999 –

Michael L. Tushman received a BSEE from Northeastern University, an MS from Cornell University, and a PhD from the Sloan School of Management at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. Tushman was on the faculty of the Graduate School of Business at Columbia University from 1976 to 1998, where he was Phillip Hettleman Professor of Business from 1989 to 1998.

Tushman is internationally recognized for his work on the relations between technological change, executive leadership, and organizational adaptation, and for his work on managing R&D laboratories. He has published numerous articles, several of which have won awards, including the Schrader Award from the Academy of Management and an award from the *California Management Review* for an article that made the most important contribution to improving the practice of management. He has received the distinguished scholar award in both the Organization Theory and Technology and Innovation Divisions of the Academy of Management. His books include *Winning Through Innovation: A Practical Guide to Leading Organizational Renewal and Change* (with C. O'Reilly), *Navigating Change: How CEOs, Top Teams, and Boards Steer Transformation* (with D. Hambrick and D. Nadler, 1998), *Competing by Design: A Blueprint for Organizational Architectures* (with D. Nadler), and *Managing Strategic Innovation: A Collection of Readings* (with P. Anderson).

Tushman teaches courses on managing organizations, managing innovation, and managing international competitiveness. He is an active consultant and instructor in corporate executive education programs around the world and has also served on the boards of many scholarly journals, including the *Administrative Science Quarterly*, *Management Science*, the *Academy of Management Journal*, *Human Relations*, the *Journal of Business Venturing*, and *Organizational Dynamics*.

Julio J. Rotemberg  
Paul R. Lawrence MBA Class of 1942 Professor  
of Business Administration  
1997 – 1999

Julio J. Rotemberg is William Ziegler Professor of Business Administration. He received his BA in economics from the University of California, Berkeley in 1975 and his PhD in economics from Princeton University in 1981. He came to Harvard Business School as a one-year Visiting Professor in 1995 and became a member of the faculty in 1997. At HBS, he has taught “Business History” in the Foundations module and “Business, Government, and the International Economy.” From 1980 to 1996, he was on the faculty at the Sloan School of Management, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, where he taught macro and international economics.

Rotemberg’s research focuses on the sources of economic fluctuations, with particular attention to the effects of monetary policy, fiscal policy, and oil price changes. He has also worked on other topics in macroeconomics and international economics, the economics of market structure, and the economics of organizations. He has written over 50 articles and is an Editor of the *Review of Economics and Statistics* and an Advisory Editor of *Macroeconomic Dynamics*.

Richard L. Nolan  
Paul R. Lawrence MBA Class of 1942 Professor  
of Business Administration  
1994 – 1997

Richard L. Nolan is William Barclay Harding Professor of Business Administration, Emeritus, and holds the Boling Company Endowed Chair in Business Administration at the University of Washington Business School. Nolan earned his BA in 1962, his MBA in 1963, and PhD in 1966 from the University of Washington. He studies business transformation and the process of creatively destroying industrial economy management principles, and he is currently evolving a set of workable management principles for the information economy. Central to his research is an understanding of information technology’s information resource management role in taking an enterprise from “make and sell” to “sense and respond” strategies. His latest book is *Seizing Strategic IT Advantage in China* (with F. Warren McFarlan and Guoqing Chen), which reports his case-based research on management lessons from both U.S.-based and Asian companies incorporating the Internet into their operations.

Nolan has contributed a number of *Harvard Business Review* articles on the management of information technology. He is the originator of the “Stages

Theory,” one of the most widely used management frameworks for information technology baselining and planning. He also has authored or coauthored a number of books, including *dot vertigo*, *Sense and Respond*, *Globalization, Technology and Competition* (with Stephen P. Bradley of HBS and Jerry A. Hausman of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology), *Creative Destruction* (with David C. Croson), and *Building the Information Age Organization: Structure, Control, and Information Technologies* (with James I. Cash, Robert G. Eccles, and Nitin Nohria).



## Lumry Family Professorship at Harvard Business School 2000

PART of a gift to benefit Harvard Business School and the Faculty of Arts and Sciences (FAS), the Lumry Family Professorship at Harvard Business School was endowed by Rufus W. Lumry III AB 1969, MBA 1974 in honor of his 30th reunion at Harvard College and his 25th reunion at Harvard Business School. The funds were also used to create the Technology and Entrepreneurship Center in the FAS's Division of Engineering and Applied Sciences (DEAS). Lumry's gift reflects his professional interests and expertise in technology and business, his longtime service to Harvard, and his desire to "share the Lord's blessings that my family has been given."

The professorship supports an outstanding academic leader whose research and teaching are in the field of information technology—particularly the Internet and its application to business. The new chair is an integral part of the Business School's IT initiative, which will help keep HBS at the forefront of the technology used to teach management skills, while supporting cutting-edge research and course development. The chair also fosters activity between the DEAS and HBS, supporting course work development in the joint HBS/DEAS PhD program.

Lumry is President of Acorn Ventures, Inc., in Bellevue, Washington, a company that provides seed capital, financial engineering, strategic planning, and fundraising support for early-stage companies that have the potential to transform an existing industry or create a new one.

At the announcement of the gift, Business School Dean Kim B. Clark said, "Rufus Lumry's career personifies the mission of Harvard Business School—to provide students with a transforming educational experience that enables them to make a difference in their company and in the world . . . . The Lumry Family Professorship will contribute greatly to Harvard Business School's efforts to provide students here with the world's best resources for studying the Internet and other technologies that are changing the ways people do business around the globe."

The Lumry family's ties to Harvard University run deep, beginning with Calvin Ellis, an ancestor who graduated from Harvard College in 1846, and who was one of the first Deans of Harvard Medical School. Ellis established the Calvin and Lucy Ellis Aid Fund in 1899, and his history of philanthropy served as an inspiration to the Lumry family. Their connection to Harvard University has continued to the present: Lumry's father, Rufus Lumry II, earned

an AB in chemistry at Harvard College in 1942 and an MA in physics and a PhD in chemical physics in 1948. Lumry's daughter, Amanda Rogers Lumry, a published author and photographer, graduated from Harvard College in 1999.

"I made this gift to honor my father, whose long tradition of philanthropy has always been an inspiration," Lumry explained.

Commenting on his son's gift, Rufus Lumry II said, "Going to Harvard encouraged me and other members of my family to think differently about the future. It gave us possibilities, and in making this gift, my son is inspiring that spirit of possibility in others."

Alan D. MacCormack  
Lumry Family Professor at Harvard Business School  
2000 – 2003

Alan D. MacCormack is Associate Professor in the Technology and Operations Management area at Harvard Business School. His research explores the management of technology and product development in high-technology industries with a particular emphasis on the software industry. MacCormack's work has appeared in a number of books and journals, including the *Harvard Business Review* and *Sloan Management Review*. Before coming to Harvard, he worked for five years as a management consultant with both Ernst & Young and Booz Allen Hamilton. During this time, he focused on manufacturing- and operations-related issues for clients in the automotive and aerospace industries.

MacCormack received his DBA from Harvard Business School in 1998, where he was a recipient of the George S. Dively Award for distinguished research. He holds a master's degree in management from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology's Sloan School of Management and a BSc in electrical and electronic engineering from the University of Bath in England. He is currently teaching a new MBA elective curriculum course titled "Managing Innovation and Product Development."

## Martin Marshall Professorship of Business Administration 1998

THE Martin Marshall Professorship of Business Administration was established through the generosity of alumni of the Owner/President Management Program (OPM), an Executive Education offering for presidents and owners managing their own organizations, to recognize Marshall's 44 years of dedicated service to Harvard Business School. During his tenure, Martin Marshall MBA 1947, DCS 1953 taught in virtually every area of the School, helped to set up management schools overseas, and headed several key policy committees. Under his leadership, the OPM program evolved into the premier educational program of its kind, guiding HBS to expand its commitment to entrepreneurial studies. This gift celebrates the rich variety of OPM alumni and reflects the tremendous appreciation donors have for Marshall and the remarkable learning experience provided by the program he refined and strengthened.

When Marshall arrived at Harvard Business School in 1943 for wartime training to become a naval supply officer, he had no idea that he was beginning an association with HBS—as a student, academic, and administrator—that would span some 50 years. Although perhaps most closely identified with the OPM program, Marshall's career was varied and full, both at HBS and beyond. In addition to his role at the School, he found the time to take an active role in the operations of several companies in diverse industries, including helping to run one of New England's largest local advertising agencies.

Marshall grew up in Kansas City during the Depression and worked his way through the University of Missouri before enlisting in the U.S. Navy. He was subsequently posted to HBS, where he completed the first year of the MBA program before going on active duty from 1943 to 1946. His management experience in military logistics and supply convinced him to return to Harvard. On completing his MBA, he was asked to stay on at the School as a Marketing Casewriter.

From 1950 until 1974, Marshall developed courses and taught marketing to MBA students. In addition, he initiated three major Executive Education programs in marketing management and sought to expand his global view of business by working with management schools in Europe, Japan, India, Mexico, and Australia. Marshall led several important policy-making committees at HBS and spearheaded the effort in the 1960s to make the MBA program coeducational.

## HARVARD NAMED CHAIRS

In 1974, Marshall became a faculty member in the Advanced Management Program and turned his attention to Executive Education. Several years later, he was tapped to teach in the Smaller Company Management Program (SCMP), an innovative offering geared to entrepreneurial ventures and family businesses. Asked to head SCMP in 1981, he shifted the program's focus toward the interests and needs of owner/managers. He devised a unique schedule spread over three years and changed the program's name to Owner/President Management Program in 1985. Marshall headed OPM until his retirement from HBS in 1993. Today, OPM is the oldest and most comprehensive program of its kind worldwide.

The former Henry R. Byers Professor of Business Administration, Marshall authored nearly 200 cases and notes as well as the casebook *Cases in Advertising Management*. He continues to be active within HBS as a Professor Emeritus and to serve as an adviser to companies both large and small.

## MBA Class of 1954 Professorship of Business Administration 1983

AS the MBA Class of 1954 approached their 30th reunion, they began accumulating funds for the purpose of endowing a professorship. In 1983, an endowment fund was established, and one year later the class had met their goal of raising enough funds to support a named chair.

On October 19, 1984, the class wrote to Harvard Business School Dean John H. McArthur, saying, “It is with both pleasure and pride that the MBA Class of 1954, on the occasion of our 30th reunion, present to you the endowment of a new professorship of business administration. We hope that this chair will make an important contribution to the School’s leadership in the education of general managers, business leaders, and entrepreneurs, and that this gift will stimulate subsequent classes to reach similar heights of enthusiasm and generosity.”

The class intended that the funds be used to support teaching and research in the understanding of the entrepreneurial process. They requested that, during any period of time there is no incumbent, the funds be used to support research and course development expenditures on the subject of the entrepreneurial process or be designated for financial aid to MBA or doctoral candidates currently working in or pursuing a career in the field.

“We are delighted to have participated in providing such an exciting, flexible, and powerful tool for advancing the School’s mission, and to have been able to share with you our pride in the School and in one another,” they noted in their letter to the Dean.

### Joseph B. Lassiter III MBA Class of 1954 Professor of Management Practice 2000 –

Joseph B. Lassiter III teaches “Entrepreneurial Marketing” in the MBA program and “Marketing Strategy” in the executive education program. He is Co-Faculty Adviser to the HBS Student Business Plan Contest. His research focuses on high-potential ventures, including both those created as new companies and those formed within existing organizations. He remains active in new ventures and currently serves on the boards of Bluefin Robotics (private/autonomous underwater vehicles), the Cambridge chapter of the Center

for the Quality of Management (nonprofit/mutual learning), and RSA Security (NASDAQ/identity and access management).

From 1994 until 1996, Lassiter served as President of Wildfire Communications, a telecommunications software venture backed by Matrix Partners and Greylock Management. From 1977 to 1994, he was a Vice President of Teradyne (NYSE/automatic test equipment) and a member of its management committee. He joined Teradyne in 1974 as a Product Manager while on sabbatical from MIT. As a General Manager, he was responsible for organizations ranging from startups to international, multiplant businesses. As an individual contributor, he was best known for his work on product development/sales management problems and on the application of total quality management methods to business planning and control.

Lassiter began his career at MIT's Department of Ocean Engineering as Instructor in 1970 and was promoted to Assistant Professor in 1972. He developed and taught a course on marine mineral resource economics. He lectured in hydrodynamics, marine transportation, and computer simulation modeling. In a joint program with Harvard Law School, he lectured on marine legal/regulatory policy. His research focused on forecasting economic and environmental consequences of offshore oil and gas development. He was appointed to the MIT-led National Academy of Engineering study on the future of engineering education.

Lassiter received his BS, MS, and PhD from MIT and was awarded National Science, Adams, and McDermott fellowships.

Teresa Amabile  
MBA Class of 1954 Professor of Management Practice  
1996 – 2000

Teresa Amabile is the Edsel Bryant Ford Professor of Business Administration and head of the Entrepreneurial Management Unit. Educated and employed as a chemist, Amabile went on to receive her PhD in psychology from Stanford University in 1977. Originally focusing on individual creativity, her research has expanded to encompass team creativity and organizational innovation. Her 25 years of research on how the work environment can influence creativity and motivation have yielded a theory of creativity and innovation; methods for assessing creativity, motivation, and the work environment; and a set of prescriptions for maintaining and stimulating innovation. She was awarded the E. Paul Torrance Award by the Creativity Division of the National Association for Gifted Children in 1998.

Amabile is the author of *Creativity in Context* and *Growing Up Creative*, as well as over 100 scholarly papers, chapters, and presentations. She serves on the editorial boards of the *Creativity Research Journal*, *Creativity and Innovation Management*, and the *Journal of Creative Behavior*.

Norman A. Berg  
MBA Class of 1954 Professor of Management Practice  
1995 – 1996

Norman A. Berg is MBA Class of 1958 Professor of Business Administration, Emeritus. He has long been involved in the development and teaching of the School's general management courses in the MBA and executive programs. His professional interests have been in the broad field of general management, with emphasis on the strategic and organizational problems resulting from diversification and the management problems of owner-managed companies. Most recently, he was Faculty Chairman of the Owner/President Management Program and taught the general management course in that program. Before that, he taught a similar course in the Program for Management Development. He coauthored five editions of *Policy Formulation and Administration*, a leading general management text and casebook, and authored *General Management: An Analytic Approach*, as well as a number of articles and studies related to diversification.

Berg received his BS degree in mechanical engineering from Case Institute of Technology and his MBA and DBA degrees from Harvard Business School. Before joining the HBS faculty in 1963, he served in the Army and also worked for United States Steel Corporation, Texas Instruments, and the IMEDE Management Development Institute in Lausanne, Switzerland. Berg has been a director of a number of companies, is active as a teacher in company executive development programs in the United States and abroad, and has served as educational adviser on management development programs for several companies.

Jeffrey A. Timmons  
MBA Class of 1954 Professor of Management Practice  
1989 – 1995

Known internationally for his research, innovative curriculum development, and teaching in entrepreneurship, new ventures, entrepreneurial finance, and venture capital, Jeffrey A. Timmons held simultaneous professorships at Babson College and Harvard Business School. He returned to Babson full time and, in 1995, was named the first Franklin W. Olin Distinguished Professor of Entrepreneurship.

Timmons has earned a reputation for “practicing what he teaches.” For nearly 30 years, he immersed himself in the world of entrepreneurship as an investor, director, and/or adviser in private companies and investment funds. He has authored several books, including the leading textbook *New Venture Creation*,

## HARVARD NAMED CHAIRS

6th ed.; *Venture Capital at the Crossroads*, with Babson colleague William D. Bygrave; *The Entrepreneurial Mind*; and *Business Plans That Work* and *How to Raise Capital*, with Babson colleagues Stephen Spinelli and Andrew Zacharakis. He has published more than 100 articles and papers in publications such as the *Harvard Business Review* and the *Journal of Business Venturing*, as well as numerous teaching cases. Timmons received an AB from Colgate University and an MBA and DBA from HBS.



MBA Class of 1962 Visiting Professorship  
of Business Administration  
1995

ON the occasion of its 25th reunion, the MBA Class of 1962 established the Class of 1962 Endowment Fund for Distinguished Faculty Fellows through the gifts of members of the class. The terms said, “It is our hope that we can provide Harvard Business School with a major new resource to support its efforts in the critical area of faculty development.” The fund was very successful and supported sabbatical leaves for faculty and visiting faculty fellowships.

By 1995, the fund had reached \$6 million, and Dean John H. McArthur asked whether the class would consider transferring \$3 million to establish a new endowment. They agreed, and the MBA Class of 1962 Visiting Professorship of Business Administration was established. According to the terms, “This chair, as well as the original endowment fund, will continue to support faculty members who play a critical role in shaping the future of Harvard Business School . . . The School agrees to use its best efforts to identify an appropriate occupant for the chair at all times, for a term of one year, with the possibility of renewal.”

Terence Burnham  
MBA Class of 1962 Visiting Professor  
of Business Administration  
2002 – 2003

Terence Burnham received his PhD in business economics from Harvard in 1997. He has an MBA from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology’s Sloan School, a master’s in computer science from San Diego State University, and a bachelor’s in biophysics from the University of Michigan. Burnham has worked on Wall Street for Goldman, Sachs & Co. and was the President and Co-CEO of the biotechnology startup Progenics Pharmaceuticals, Inc., which is now publicly traded. He served with distinction as a tank driver in the U.S. Marine Corps.

Burnham’s research focuses on understanding human behavior, and economic behavior in particular, in the context of humans as evolved animals. This research aims to reconcile two competing views within economics. The mainstream economic view is that economic behavior is a rational attempt to attain goals. In contrast, the behavioral economic school has documented robust and

significant differences between actual human behavior and that predicted by the economic model of human behavior. Burnham's research investigates a number of the documented behavioral anomalies and seeks to find their causes in the biological and evolutionary roots of behavior. Areas of particular interest include altruism, risky choices, and deferral of gratification.

Katherine N. Lemon  
MBA Class of 1962 Visiting Professor  
of Business Administration  
1998 – 1999

Katherine N. Lemon is Associate Professor of Marketing at Boston College's Carroll School of Management and is an expert in the areas of customer equity, customer asset management, and marketing strategy. Previously, Lemon was Visiting Professor of Marketing at Harvard Business School and was on the marketing faculty of Duke University's Fuqua School of Business. She received her PhD from the University of California, Berkeley. Before earning her PhD, Lemon held industry positions as Vice President of Marketing for a new high-technology venture in Silicon Valley and Senior Western United States Field Director of Marketing for a for-profit health care concern.

Lemon has conducted research in a myriad of global industries, including financial services, consumer packaged goods, retailing, telecommunications, interactive television, computing, high-technology electronics, and emerging e-commerce companies. Her research appears in leading marketing journals, and in 2003 she was awarded the Donald R. Lehmann Award for the best dissertation-based article published in the *Journal of Marketing* or *Journal of Marketing Research* in the past two years, the *Journal of Service Research* Best Article Award for 2003 (with Hogan and Libai), and the 2003 Marketing Science Institute Robert D. Buzzell Best Paper Award (with Rust and Zeithaml).

Her first book, *Driving Customer Equity: How Customer Lifetime Value Is Reshaping Corporate Strategy* (The Free Press, 2000; with Rust and Zeithaml), received the first annual American Marketing Association Foundation AMA-Berry Book Prize (recognizing the top marketing work for innovative ideas and overall impact on marketing and related fields) and has been translated into several languages. Her second book, *Wireless Rules: New Marketing Strategies for Customer Relationship Management Anytime, Anywhere* (McGraw-Hill, 2001, with Newell) has also been translated into several languages. She is currently writing a new MBA textbook, *Customer Equity Management: Marketing Strategy for Profitable Customer Relationships* (Pearson Prentice Hall, forthcoming).

Lemon has consulted with and taught senior executives at leading global companies and business schools and has been an invited and keynote speaker

before numerous industry and think-tank conferences, both domestic and international. She is a member of the Academic Council of the American Marketing Association and serves on the IBM Worldwide Personal Computing Marketing Advisory Council and the Board of Advisors of Copernicus Marketing Consulting and Research.

Ajay Kohli  
MBA Class of 1962 Visiting Professor  
of Business Administration  
1997 – 1998

Ajay Kohli is Isaac Stiles Hopkins Professor of Marketing and Assistant Dean and Director of Doctoral Studies at Goizueta Business School, Emory University. Kohli came to Harvard Business School in 1999 from the University of Texas at Austin. He has also taught at WHU (Koblenz School of Corporate Management), Germany, and the Norwegian School of Management.

Kohli's research focuses on what it means for a firm to be market-oriented, how market orientation can be measured, identifying why some firms are more market-oriented than others, and what firms can do to become more market-oriented. He has written extensively on the subject in academic journals such as the *Journal of Marketing* and the *Journal of Marketing Research*. His research on market orientation with Bernard Jaworski received the Alpha Kappa Psi award for the best practice-oriented article published in the *Journal of Marketing* (1990). His 1993 article in the *Journal of Marketing* (also with Jaworski) received the inaugural Sheth Foundation/JM award in 2002 for its long-term impact on the field of marketing.

Kohli has taught at the undergraduate, graduate, and executive levels. He has been recognized several times for teaching excellence and received the school-wide Jack G. Taylor Teaching Excellence Award at UT-Austin. He has led executive education seminars on topics such as building market-oriented organizations, differentiating commodities, and competing on customer value for firms in the United States, Europe, Asia, and Latin America.

Kohli earned his BTech from the Indian Institute of Technology, Kharagpur; his PGDM (MBA) from the Indian Institute of Management, Calcutta; and his PhD from the University of Pittsburgh.

Thomas N. Urban  
MBA Class of 1962 Visiting Professor  
of Business Administration  
1995 – 1997

Thomas N. Urban graduated from the College in 1956 and received an MBA from the Business School in 1960. He served as Mayor of Des Moines, Iowa, from 1968 until 1971. After 35 years with Pioneer Hi-Bred International, a developer and supplier of advanced plant genetics to farmers worldwide, he retired as Chairman and CEO.

## MBA Class of 1966 Professorship of Business Administration 1991

HARVARD Business School has a history of alumni gifts made on the occasion of class reunions. Dean John H. McArthur began directing these funds to endow professorships, which has resulted in nearly a dozen professorships that bear class names.

In honor of their 25th reunion, the MBA Class of 1966 established a Dean's discretionary fund to provide capital for future investment. Soon after McArthur announced his retirement in 1995, he approached the class with the suggestion of creating a professorship in their name. The class agreed, and the MBA Class of 1966 Professorship of Business Administration was established in 1995.

The class hoped that the funds would be used to advance many aspects of business education, including field-based research, research on the global economy and the changing domestic workplace, and international education.

### George P. Baker III MBA Class of 1966 Professor of Business Administration 1998 – 2002

George P. Baker is the head of the Negotiation, Organizations, and Markets Unit at Harvard Business School and Co-Chair of HBS doctoral programs. He has published works on management incentives, leveraged buyouts, organizational economics, and the relationship between a firm's ownership structure and its management. Baker's work has focused on the problem of managerial performance measurement and its role in the design of incentive systems, and on the structure and performance of organizations.

Baker teaches in the first year of the MBA program, as well as in the doctoral program. Before joining the faculty at Harvard, he worked both as a consultant with Temple, Barker, and Sloane and as a Marketing Manager with Teradyne Inc. Baker holds a PhD in business economics from Harvard University and an MBA from Harvard Business School. He is now the Herman C. Krannert Professor of Business Administration at Harvard Business School.

## MBA Class of 1973 Fund for Visiting Faculty and Senior Lecturers 2003

**I**N keeping with the Harvard Business School tradition of establishing endowments on the occasion of major reunions, the MBA Class of 1973 endowed a chair at the School in honor of their 30th reunion. Intended to attract to the School faculty members, particularly for the MBA Program, who are experienced business executives, government leaders, or distinguished scholars, the class desired incumbents to bring a unique perspective toward examining the topics that affect today's global business world. According to the terms, "These faculty will allow the School to continue to provide leadership in addressing the most pressing present-day issues, thus ensuring that the School remains in the forefront of business education and research. Appointees will possess qualities of leadership, charisma, and business acumen that would make them a stimulating presence on campus."

The class has not limited their generosity to the Visiting Faculty and Senior Lecturer Fund, having supported the HBS Initiative on Social Enterprise at the time of their 25th reunion.

## MBA Class of 1975 Professorship 2001

THE MBA Class of 1975 Professorship was established by the Harvard Business School MBA Class of 1975 at the time of their 25th reunion. They wished to establish an endowed chair for visiting faculty, senior lecturers, or business practitioners at the School with particular focus on the area of entrepreneurship. This fund was created to attract to the faculty individuals who are close to business practice or from nontraditional backgrounds. These individuals bring skills, experiences, and perspectives not usually cultivated through traditional tenure track academic careers. It was also the donors' desire that the chair support the Dean's goal of recruiting and training the best faculty worldwide while making an impact on the School's Entrepreneurial and Service Management Unit, currently led by classmate William A. Sahlman.

The heart of the School's efforts in entrepreneurial studies is the Entrepreneurial and Service Management faculty. This academic unit, which has increased dramatically under Dean Kim B. Clark's tenure, now includes 25 faculty members. MBA courses have also grown; "The Entrepreneurial Manager" was added to the required curriculum in 2000. While these courses span a broad intellectual range, they share a common definition: in the words of Professor Howard Stevenson, "Entrepreneurship is the pursuit of opportunity without regard to resources currently controlled." The courses therefore focus on understanding the many dimensions of the opportunity, the resources—human, financial, and intellectual—that a venture requires to be successful, as well as the ways in which resources are obtained and managed. A driving tenet of entrepreneurial studies is the belief that entrepreneurship is a way of managing that is applicable to all businesses, large and small, old and new.

## Novartis Professorship of Leadership and Management 2001

THE Novartis Professorship of Leadership and Management was established through a generous gift from Novartis AG. With this gift, Novartis continues the tradition of corporate support for professorships at Harvard Business School, initiated by corporations such as Ford Motor Company, General Electric, and UPS. Novartis chose to designate this gift for a professorship to help the School reward and retain outstanding faculty. When consistent with the needs of the School, the preference is for study in the health-care field, although this chair is not limited to that purpose.

Novartis AG is one of the largest pharmaceutical companies in the world and a pioneer and leader in discovering innovative new treatments for debilitating diseases and medical conditions with one of the industry's foremost investments in discovery efforts. Novartis Chairman and CEO Daniel L. Vasella PMD 1989 has been an active member of the School's Board of Dean's Advisors. Novartis and Harvard Business School have created one of the largest customized management development programs. A substantial number of Novartis executives have completed a leadership development program custom-designed for Novartis, "Accelerating Growth Through New Technologies, Deals, and Talents."

Throughout the years, Harvard Business School and Novartis have fostered a mutually beneficial relationship. The School has gained valuable course development and research opportunities, increasing its knowledge of an industry at the forefront of challenging issues in both science and management. For Novartis, learning from renowned HBS faculty has improved its insights and stimulated growth, performance, leadership, and the ability to attract and retain top talent. The affiliation was particularly helpful when Novartis was formed through the 1996 merger of two Swiss pharmaceutical companies, Sandoz and Ciba. The custom program served as a way of bringing executives from both companies together to help create a new culture for Novartis. Subsequent programs have focused on executive growth and skill-building and are an important part of Novartis's commitment to ongoing leadership development for associates.



## Bruce V. Rauner Professorship of Business Administration 1996

WHEN Bruce V. Rauner MBA 1981 celebrated his 15th reunion, he decided to give something back to the institution to which he felt a deep sense of gratitude. “I saw no reason to hold off until I was older or retired to share my good fortune,” he said in announcing that he would endow the Bruce V. Rauner Professorship of Business Administration at Harvard Business School.

A native of Chicago, Illinois, Rauner entered Dartmouth College expecting to major in biology and chemistry in preparation for a career related to helping the environment. But during an introductory course in economics, he realized that economic issues drive many of the decisions companies make regarding the environment. By his junior year, he was eager to go into business, become as successful as he could, and use his resources to help social causes, especially those relating to education and the environment.

After graduating from Dartmouth *summa cum laude* in 1978, he enrolled at Harvard Business School. Midway through his second year, he was recruited by Stan Golder, a veteran of the First National Bank of Chicago, who was launching a venture capital firm with two other colleagues from the bank. After graduation, Rauner returned to Chicago and became one of the first associates in what was then known as Golder, Thoma, Cressey. In 1984, he became a principal in the firm, and in 1987 the firm’s name changed to Golder, Thoma, Cressey, Rauner, Inc. (GTCR).

GTCR specializes in acquiring and consolidating service businesses in highly fragmented industries. As the firm’s Managing Principal, Rauner concentrates not only on investing in companies and helping them develop in conjunction with their top management, but also on nurturing a corps of young associates. In keeping with the firm’s philosophy of hands-on involvement in its investments, he also serves on numerous boards.

“We are enormously grateful to Bruce for his generous support of the School,” Dean of the Business School Kim B. Clark said. “He has made his mark as an outstanding leader in business, working with other entrepreneurs to shape this nation’s economy. Now, through this professorship in business administration, he effects a lasting impact on the research and course development that lie at the heart of the Business School’s mission.”

H. Kent Bowen  
Bruce V. Rauner Professor of Business Administration  
1997 –

H. Kent Bowen joined Harvard Business School in 1992 after 22 years on the faculties of materials science & engineering and electrical engineering & computer science at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT). His current research has two thrusts: the operating manager and the work systems for superior performance of operations and product development; and principles for managing science-based businesses. His book, *The Perpetual Enterprise Machine* (coedited with Kim B. Clark, Steven C. Wheelwright, and Charles A. Holloway), was the result of a collaborative study of five manufacturing companies on how new product/process development projects are used to redefine the companies' capabilities.

At MIT, Bowen was Ford Professor of Engineering and a founder of Leaders for Manufacturing, a joint research and education program developed by MIT's School of Engineering and the Sloan School of Management. Throughout his career at MIT, Bowen focused his research on advanced materials, materials processing, technology management, and manufacturing, leading to more than 190 published papers and a key textbook in the field, which he coauthored. His career shift from traditional science and engineering came as he perceived changing economic conditions in manufacturing industries and a need to create more dynamic organizations that could take advantage of the available science and technology.

Bowen is a member of the National Academy of Engineering and the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, a Fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, and a member of several professional societies. He holds a BS from the University of Utah and a PhD in engineering from MIT.

## Dwight P. Robinson, Jr. Professorship of Business Administration 1994

ONE of two professorships established by Mrs. Dwight P. Robinson, Jr. in memory of her husband, the Dwight P. Robinson, Jr. Professorship of Business Administration honors the former Chairman of the country's first mutual fund, Massachusetts Investors Trust (now known as Massachusetts Financial Services). Dwight P. Robinson, Jr. AB 1920, MBA 1925 died in 1989 at the age of 85. Mary Robinson chose to endow this chair in tribute to her husband's memory and lifelong dedication to excellence, innovation, and service in the fields of business, education, and civic affairs.

According to the terms of the gift, the professorship will be assigned, when possible, to a professor engaged in teaching and research in the area of finance. In thanking Mary Robinson for her generous gift, Dean John H. McArthur said, "My memories of your husband's service to Harvard Business School go back to my days as a new faculty member in the early 1960s. As a member of the Visiting Committee to the Business School, Dwight exhibited the talents of stewardship and innovation he so successfully applied to his work at Massachusetts Investors Trust. I and many of my colleagues well remember his integrity, intellect, and sense of warmth—exactly the spirit we wish to foster here at the School."

Mary Robinson's gift continues a long family tradition of supporting Harvard University. Dwight Robinson, Jr. gave a professorship in honor of his father in 1961.

Dwight Robinson, Jr. was born in Seattle, Washington, in 1900. After obtaining his degrees from Harvard, he began his financial career with the Lee Higginson Corporation. Six years later, he joined Massachusetts Investors Trust, the company that pioneered the modern concept of mutual funds, as Director of Research. Credited with popularizing the use of mutual funds as investment vehicles for the general public, Robinson spent his entire career at the firm. He was named a Trustee of the fund in 1937, Vice Chairman in 1950, and Chairman in 1954. He retired in 1965. Today, the company is known as Massachusetts Financial Services.

Throughout his busy career, and until his death in 1989, Robinson found time to devote tremendous energy and effort to strengthening the University. He was elected to the Board of Overseers in 1957 for a six-year term, and was a Director of the Harvard Alumni Association. He also chaired several visiting committees, including those of the Divinity School, Economics, Honorary Degrees, Mathematics, and University Resources. In addition, he endowed the

Dwight P. Robinson Professorship of Mathematics, named in memory of his father, Dwight P. Robinson, Sr., Class of 1890. The senior Robinson had also been an active Harvard alumnus who served as an Overseer, from 1931 until 1937. The younger Robinson helped raise funds for the George Gund Professorship of Economics and Business Administration at the Business School when he was Chairman of the Visiting Committee to the Department of Economics. He hoped the professorship would “provide undergraduates with some idea of the difficult and exciting problems of the business world and interest them in going further in the field.”

Robinson’s business interests did not preclude a deep interest in the humanities at Harvard. Mary Robinson also established a chair in his name in the Faculty of Arts and Sciences, which celebrates his legacy and his commitment to the humanities, especially music.

The Robinsons had no children, but Robinson’s brother, Powell AB 1919, had three children, two of whom graduated from Harvard: Katherine AB 1948, and Charles AB 1953.

### Jay O. Light

Dwight P. Robinson, Jr. Professor of Business Administration  
1994 –

Jay O. Light is a graduate of Cornell University (engineering physics) and Harvard Business School (the joint doctoral program in decision and control). He worked in data communications at Bell Labs, in satellite guidance at the Jet Propulsion Laboratory, in management consulting at Boston Consulting Group, and in investment research with a small hedge fund before joining the faculty of Harvard Business School in 1970. On a leave of absence from Harvard from 1977 to 1979, he became Director of Investment and Financial Policies for the Ford Foundation. He has taught “Investment Management,” “Capital Markets,” and “Entrepreneurial Finance,” and he is currently teaching “Negotiating Ventures” in the second year of the MBA program. He also teaches in various executive programs for CFOs and general managers. Light authored the book *The Financial System* and numerous articles and cases.

Formerly, Light served as Chairman of the Finance Area, and Senior Associate Dean, Director of Faculty Planning. Currently, he is the Senior Associate Dean, Director of Planning and Development. His research and course development interests include risk management for global investment management, negotiation and deal-structuring in private equity markets, and financing new technology ventures.

## John Shad Professorship of Business Ethics 1992

**K**NOWN for his firm stance on business ethics, once commenting, “Ethics pays,” John Shad MBA 1949 established the John Shad Professorship of Business Ethics at Harvard Business School. The chair had its roots in a leadership gift Shad pledged in 1987 to endow the School’s Business Leadership and Ethics program, the funds of which served as a catalyst and organizational umbrella for a broad HBS agenda of research and curricular and faculty development in the areas of ethics, leadership, and competitiveness.

Born in Brigham City, Utah, in 1923, Shad worked his way through much of college at the University of Southern California during World War II as a graveyard-shift riveter at Lockheed Corporation. In his junior year, he was selected for the Navy’s Officers Training Program and was called away to active duty in the Pacific and China. He returned to finish his final year at USC in 1946 and enrolled at Harvard Business School, which he attended under the GI Bill of Rights.

Shad, who enjoyed a reputation for boundless energy and the ability to thrive under stress, began his Wall Street career in 1949 as a securities analyst. Specializing in finance and in mergers and acquisitions, he worked for a number of firms, quickly making a name for himself as a dealmaker. At the same time, he earned a law degree from New York University.

Shad eventually joined Shearson Hammill & Company (now part of Smith Barney) to institute that firm’s corporate finance operation. In 1963, he was recruited by E. F. Hutton & Company (also now part of Smith Barney), where he rose to prominence and eventually became Vice Chairman.

In 1981, he was appointed Chairman of the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), the first Wall Street executive to head the organization in 50 years, and served until 1987 during the commission’s most visible era. In working out his mission of protecting the investing public against malpractice in the securities market, he initiated a record number of cases concerning the illegal use of insider trading.

Driven by a belief in the power of free and unencumbered markets, Shad also worked to eliminate government rules and regulations that he felt were unnecessarily burdensome. Additionally, he reduced the SEC’s corporate financing and paperwork costs by \$1 billion a year and increased its volume and efficiency through automation and improved systems.

Shad left the SEC in June 1987 to become Ambassador to the Netherlands. In 1989, the Justice Department requested that he return to New York to serve as Chairman of the scandal-plagued investment bank Drexel Burnham Lambert. Shad remained with that firm until 1990 as it settled criminal and civil charges.

An extraordinarily generous and active supporter of the School, Shad received the HBS Alumni Achievement Award in 1985. In further recognition of his personal and professional achievements, and in grateful acknowledgment of his unparalleled generosity to the School, HBS named its new physical fitness center in honor of Shad in 1989. He died in 1994 after complications from open-heart surgery.

Joseph L. Badaracco, Jr.  
John Shad Professor of Business Ethics  
1993 –

Joseph L. Badaracco, Jr. teaches courses on business ethics, strategy, and management in the School's MBA and executive programs. He graduated from St. Louis University, Oxford University (where he was a Rhodes Scholar), and Harvard Business School, where he earned an MBA and a DBA. He chairs the MBA Elective Curriculum, serves on the faculty committee of the Harvard Center for Ethics and the Professions, and is Master of Currier House. He is also the Faculty Chair of the Nomura School of Advanced Management Program in Tokyo.

Badaracco served as Chairman of the Harvard University Advisory Committee on Shareholder Responsibility and sat on the boards of two public companies. He has taught in executive programs in the United States, Japan, and many other countries and has spoken to a wide variety of organizations on issues of leadership, values, and ethics.

In his first book, *Loading the Dice*, Badaracco compared business-government relations in five countries. His next book was a study of ethics and business leadership, entitled *Leadership and the Quest for Integrity*. Badaracco's subsequent research focused on international strategic alliances, and his findings were reported in *The Knowledge Link*. Among the books he has authored are *Business Ethics: Roles and Responsibilities*, *Defining Moments: When Managers Must Choose Between Right and Right*, and *Leading Quietly: An Unorthodox Guide to Doing the Right Thing*. These books have been translated into 10 languages.

## Roy and Elizabeth Simmons Professorship of Business Administration 1999

THE Roy and Elizabeth Simmons Professorship of Business Administration was established by the six children of Roy and Elizabeth (Tibby) Simmons to honor their parents' outstanding achievements in business leadership, ethical values, and support for higher education. Matthew R. MBA 1967, Laurence E. MBA 1972, Harris H. MBA 1980, David E. MBA 1985, Julia E. Simmons Watkins, and Elizabeth Simmons Hoke requested that, in keeping with the family's interests, the incumbent work in the area of banking and finance.

Roy Simmons was born in Portland, Oregon, in 1916 and was adopted at birth. His time with his adoptive parents was short: when he was eight, his mother died, and his father sent him to live with family friends in Salt Lake City.

Elizabeth Ellison was born in Layton, Utah, in 1916. Her grandfather, Ephraim Peter (E.P.) Ellison, who crossed the plains in a covered wagon as a young boy, was an entrepreneur who founded a major ranching enterprise, a sugar factory, a flour mill, a bank, and a general store. Her father, Laurence, headed one of E.P.'s many successful endeavors, the First National Bank of Layton.

Roy and Tibby met when they were students at the University of Utah during the Great Depression. Roy had to drop out of school when he ran out of money during his junior year, but Tibby graduated with a degree in English and speech. They were married in 1938, and Tibby went to work for her father at the First National Bank. Roy, who left a job as a copyboy at the *Salt Lake Tribune* to try his hand at selling life insurance, eventually joined her there. Roy thrived at the bank and began developing commercial real estate in Layton. He also became Utah State Liquor Commissioner and oversaw a massive overhaul of the way the state of Utah conducts, licenses, and regulates the sale of alcoholic beverages. He left this post in 1952 to organize the Bank of Utah in Ogden. A year later, he became President of the Lockhart Company, a consumer finance firm in Salt Lake City.

In 1960, Simmons and two colleagues purchased controlling stock in Zions First National Bank from the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints. Three years later, Zions and Lockhart merged to form Zions Bancorporation, and Simmons was soon elected Chairman of the Board and CEO. For the next 22 years, he led Zions on an ambitious program of expansion, increasing the bank's assets and expanding the bank statewide. In 1985, under Simmons's leadership,

Zions bought Nevada State Bank in Las Vegas, setting a precedent for the bank's continued growth into other states.

Tibby Simmons's work over the years has focused on her family and church. She raised their six children in a three-bedroom house and devoted much time to working with young members of the Mormon Church. She also played a major role in the restoration of several historic buildings, including Salt Lake City's Lion House, the original home of Brigham Young.

In 1986, Roy Simmons turned over the presidency of Zions Bancorporation to his son, Harris. Zions Bancorporation is now a multistate banking and financial services firm with offices in Utah, Idaho, Nevada, Arizona, Colorado, and California.

The Simmons family has a very strong connection to Harvard Business School. All four of Roy and Tibby's sons are HBS alumni: Matthew, Laurence, Harris, and David. Another family graduate is Ned Stringham MBA 1990, a son-in-law of Julia E. Simmons Watkins. Members of the Simmons family have continually served the School, playing active roles on various boards and advisory committees.

Paul A. Gompers  
Roy and Elizabeth Simmons Professor  
of Business Administration  
2002 –

Paul A. Gompers specializes in research on financial issues related to startup, high-growth, and newly public companies. He has an appointment in both the finance and entrepreneurial management areas. He received his AB *summa cum laude* in biology from Harvard College in 1987. After spending a year working as a Research Biochemist for Bayer Chemical AG, he attended Oxford University on a Marshall Fellowship, receiving an MSc in economics. He completed his PhD in business economics at Harvard University in 1993.

Gompers spent two years as Assistant Professor of Finance at the Graduate School of Business, University of Chicago, where he created a new course entitled "Entrepreneurial Finance and Management." His course development efforts at the Business School concentrate on issues affecting entrepreneurial firms and their investors.

Currently, his research focuses on the structure, governance, and performance of private equity funds; sources of financing, incentive design, and performance of private firms; and long-run performance evaluation for newly public companies. His work on private equity funds has examined the relationship between general partners and their portfolio companies. Gompers has investigated factors affecting the structure, timing, and monitoring activities by the general partner



and how these factors affect the success or failure of entrepreneurial firms. Similarly, he has examined the relationship between institutional investors and private equity fund managers. Other research efforts concentrate on the institutional and market factors that influence the performance of newly public companies.

## Eliot I. Snider and Family Professorship of Business Administration 1995

THE Eliot I. Snider and Family Professorship of Business Administration was established in 1995 through the generous support of Eliot Snider AB 1941, MBA 1943. The chair has its origins in the Freund-Snider Fund for Course Development and Research, which was established in 1970 by Snider and his mother-in-law, Rosalind Freund Kennedy. In 1991, with Snider's guidance and financial support, the fund was renamed the Snider Family Endowment Fund, and it was used to support students who worked in the nonprofit sector during the summer between their first and second years of Business School. Through this program, Snider enabled MBA students to work in nonprofit summer jobs without incurring a significant loss in salary.

A graduate of Boston Latin School, Snider graduated from Harvard *magna cum laude* with a concentration in economics and went on to the Business School, receiving his MBA in 1943 as a Baker Scholar. Having been commissioned an Ensign in the U.S. Naval Reserve in April 1942, Snider served several short tours of duty before being assigned to the Naval Ordnance Materials Handling Laboratory (NOMHL) in Hingham, Massachusetts, as an Instructor. The work involved extensive traveling, and it was on one of these trips that he met Ruth J. Freund of Chicago. The two were married in December 1945.

After his discharge from the service in 1946, Snider began his long career in the lumber industry working for the import and export business of the George McQuesten Company, Inc., a supplier to lumber dealers in the Northeast. He traveled around the world and remembers in particular his time in Nicaragua, where his search for interesting woods took him deep into native territory and the dense jungle of the country's east coast.

The Sniders have been very generous to Harvard, and their gifts have benefited the Graduate School of Education, the School of Public Health, and the Faculty of Arts and Sciences, as well as the Business School. Snider has served as President of the Harvard Business School Association and has been particularly involved in the School's nonprofit activities. He is a member of his College class's reunion committee and is a former Director of the Harvard Alumni Association. At the School of Public Health, he serves on the Dean's Council, the Capital Campaign Committee, the Department of Health Policy, and the Management Executive Council.

In addition to his business affiliations, Snider is very active in the nonprofit world. He is the past Chairman of Trustees and Overseers at the Beth Israel

Deaconess Medical Center. He has been a supporter of the Museum of Fine Arts, Massachusetts General Hospital, the National Council on Economic Education, and the Pioneer Institute for Public Policy Research. He is Vice Chair of the board of the Community Foundation for Palm Beach and Martin Counties in Florida. He is also President of the Snider Charitable Trust and the Freund Charitable Foundation.

In the 25th Reunion Class Report, Snider noted, “I must give credit both to the College and the Business School for equipping me to take care of my family’s material needs. But, in addition, the continuing restless curiosity and urge to tackle new challenges, together with a different definition of what is personally satisfying to me, both come largely from my six-year exposure to the intellectual stimulation at Cambridge.”

James E. Austin  
Eliot I. Snider and Family Professor  
of Business Administration  
2002 –

James E. Austin joined the Harvard University faculty in 1972 and has held three chairs. Before being named to the Snider Professorship, he was the John G. McLean Professor of Business Administration, and before that, the Richard P. Chapman Professor of Business Administration. He served as Chair of the HBS Social Enterprise Initiative from 1993 until 2004 and received the 2003 Faculty Pioneer for Institutional Leadership award by the Aspen Institute. Austin earned an MBA *cum laude* and a DBA from Harvard Business School and a bachelor of business administration from the University of Michigan with high distinction.

Austin is the author of 16 books, dozens of articles, and over a hundred case studies on business and nonprofit organizations. His most recent award-winning book, *The Collaboration Challenge: How Nonprofits and Businesses Succeed Through Strategic Alliances*, was selected to be part of the Drucker Foundation Leader Book series. His current research concerns social enterprises, with emphasis on the creation, management, and governance of nonprofit organizations, and on the role of business leaders and corporations in the social sector. His prior research focused primarily on management problems in developing countries, agribusiness, and nutrition policy. His previous books include *Managing in Developing Countries*, *Strategic Management in Developing Countries*, and *Agroindustrial Project Analysis*.

Austin has advised private companies, governments, international development agencies, educational institutions, and nongovernmental organizations. He has also served as a special adviser to the White House.

V. Kasturi Rangan  
Eliot I. Snider and Family Professor  
of Business Administration  
1995 – 2002

V. Kasturi Rangan is Malcolm P. McNair Professor of Marketing at Harvard Business School. His business marketing and channels research has appeared in several management journals, such as the *Journal of Marketing*, the *Harvard Business Review*, the *Sloan Management Review*, the *Journal of Retailing*, *Management Science*, *Marketing Science*, and *Organization Science*. He has authored four books, including *Going to Market* and *Business Marketing Strategy*. His most recent research explores how channels of distribution are evolving in the age of information technology, and it addresses issues concerning the Internet, market exchanges, and multi-channel systems.

In addition to his interest in business marketing, Rangan studies the role of marketing in nonprofit organizations, specifically how it influences the adoption of social products and ideas. He served as one of the founding Co-Chairs of the Social Enterprise Initiative at Harvard, whose faculty study and teach the challenges of nonprofit management. He also founded the executive program Strategic Perspectives on Nonprofit Management and served as its Chair until 1998. He has written a number of papers and cases on social marketing; his research in this area focuses on developing a strategy framework for nonprofit organizations.

Rangan received a bachelor's of technology from the Indian Institute of Technology (Madras) in 1971, an MBA from the Indian Institute of Management (Ahmedabad) in 1973, and a PhD in marketing from Northwestern University in 1983. From 1973 to 1979, he held several sales and marketing positions for a large multinational company in India. He has been on the faculty of Harvard Business School since 1983.

## Spangler Family Professorship of Business Administration 1988

**I**N 1988, Meredith and C. Dixon (Dick) Spangler, Jr. MBA 1956 established a Fund for Special Purposes at Harvard Business School. The Spanglers made annual contributions to the fund, which was used by the Dean for projects and programs of great importance to the mission of the School. In 1995, John H. McArthur contacted Dick Spangler with the suggestion of making the endowment a professorship. When Spangler agreed, McArthur authorized the transfer of School funds to the account as a way of establishing a permanent link between the School and two of its closest friends.

In September 1995, McArthur wrote to Dick Spangler, saying, “Thanks so much for letting us establish the Meredith and C. D. Spangler, Jr. Professorship here at HBS. It means a great deal to me as I step down as Dean to be able to commemorate such a longstanding friendship in this way. The personal values and commitment to excellence that define everything you do are exactly the standard I think should guide our School in perpetuity.” The chair was later renamed the Spangler Family Professorship of Business Administration.

Born in Charlotte, North Carolina, Dick Spangler graduated from the University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, in 1954 and went on to receive an MBA from Harvard Business School in 1956. He served for two years in the Army, then returned to his native Charlotte, where he joined his father’s company, C. D. Spangler Construction. He was President of the company from 1958 until 1986, and President of Golden Eagle Industries from 1968 until 1986. During the 1980s, as Chairman of the Bank of North Carolina, he was instrumental in the bank’s merger with the North Carolina National Bank Corporation, now Bank of America.

Spangler became actively involved in educational issues in the early 1970s as the father of two daughters enrolled in Charlotte public schools, starting as a member of the PTA, and was elected to the Charlotte-Mecklenburg Board of Education in 1972. He went on to chair the North Carolina Board of Education from 1982 until 1986 and was named President of the University of North Carolina (UNC) in 1986, with responsibility for the state system’s 16 campuses.

Spangler’s 11-year tenure as UNC President was marked by the appointment of 15 new chancellors; system-wide enrollment increases of more than 27,000 students; the near-doubling of the university’s operating budget, during a period when other state systems were retrenching; and the encouragement of more active faculty competition for outside grants and contracts, which rose from

\$175 million annually in 1986 to \$500 million in 1997. He was especially noted for his efforts to enhance access to UNC's educational programs and preserve their affordability.

Spangler is a Fellow of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences and a longtime alumni leader of Harvard Business School, from which he received the Alumni Achievement Award in 1988. In recognition of his leadership and support, the Business School named its major new campus center for the Spangler family when the building opened in January 2001.

Meredith Spangler has shared her husband's commitment to education and has been actively involved in charitable work through the C. D. Spangler Foundation in addition to sitting on the board of Bank of America. Dick and Meredith Spangler serve together as members of the Board of Dean's Advisors at Harvard Business School.

A member of the University's Board of Overseers executive committee since 2000, Dick Spangler chaired the board's committee on finance, administration, and management, as well as the Visiting Committee to the Business School. He is one of two Overseer members of the governing boards' Joint Committee on Appointments, and he has also served on the Overseers' committees on the humanities and the arts, natural and applied sciences, and alumni affairs and development. In 2003, he was elected President of the Board of Overseers for 2003–2004.

Debora L. Spar  
Spangler Family Professor of Business Administration  
2002 –

Debora L. Spar works on issues of business–government relations and the political environment of international commerce. Her current research focuses on issues of foreign trade and investment, examining how firms compete in foreign markets and how government policies shape and constrain their options. Spar is particularly interested in information-based industries such as the media and entertainment, and she has recently completed a book that explores the commercial and political evolution of these sectors. Other projects examine the political drivers of foreign direct investment and the impact of investment on human rights and labor standards. Spar is Chair of the Business, Government, and the International Economy unit at the Business School and teaches courses on the politics of international business, comparative capitalism, and economic development. She teaches and consults for a number of multinational corporations, government agencies, and nongovernmental organizations.

Spar is the author of numerous publications in academic and public policy journals. Her latest book, *Ruling the Waves: Cycles of Discovery, Chaos, and Wealth from the Compass to the Internet*, was published by Harcourt in September 2001.

HARVARD NAMED CHAIRS

She is also author of *The Cooperative Edge: The Internal Politics of International Cartels* and coauthor with Raymond Vernon of *Beyond Globalism: Remaking American Foreign Economic Policy*.

## Max and Doris Starr Professorship of International Business Administration 1993

**B**EFORE her death, Doris Starr and her son Sherman AB 1946, MBA 1950 discussed doing something jointly to help education and business. Sherman Starr suggested that Harvard Business School would be a perfect place to accomplish both these goals. He met with members of the HBS faculty and Dean John McArthur to identify the nature of the project and develop the covenant, specifically:

The purpose of this professorship is to support the research and teaching activities of a senior faculty member whose interest and expertise in the area of international business, particularly as it relates to the issues of U.S. competitiveness, will add to the School's knowledge base and enhance the School's effectiveness in training practicing managers to better understand the realities of a business environment that is increasingly global in nature. With the challenges brought about by new international competition emphasizing excellence in engineering, marketing, and manufacturing, managers, especially those in the United States, must deliver unprecedented levels of quality and productivity. To maintain the competitive preeminence of the United States, these managers face the need to increase their ability to be more responsive and adaptive to rapid changes in global markets and technologies. This professorship is a tangible recognition of the fact that, for many U.S. industries, the technical and competitive business environment has become more international in recent years, resulting in a need for greater academic emphasis in this dimension of doing business. The incumbent, whose work will be rooted in the global marketplace and not just the United States, will be selected from the field of international business broadly defined.

Max and Doris Starr immigrated to the United States—from Lithuania and Russia respectively—as children in the early 1900s. Max studied accounting at Northeastern University and became one of the early certified public accountants in Massachusetts. He founded the accounting firm Starr, Finer, Starr LLP in 1924. Max died in 1970 at the age of 70.

Doris Starr worked with her husband as a bookkeeper before starting their family. She recognized the importance of enhancing the ability of future executives to meet the challenges of an increasingly global business environment. Doris died in 1992, at the age of 92.

After leaving HBS, Sherman Starr joined his father's accounting firm, earned his CPA license in 1953 and, following the death of his father, became and is



currently serving as Managing Partner of the firm. He is a longtime supporter and volunteer worker for HBS and Harvard College. He remains closely connected to the University through the seven degrees earned by his four children and their spouses.

David B. Yoffie  
Max and Doris Starr Professor of International Business  
Administration  
1993 –

David B. Yoffie has been a member of the Harvard Business School faculty since 1981, and he received his bachelor's degree *summa cum laude* and Phi Beta Kappa from Brandeis University and his master's and PhD degrees from Stanford University, where he was a Lecturer for two years. Yoffie was Chairman of the Department of Strategy at HBS from 1997 to 2002 and Chairman of the Advanced Management Program from 1999 to 2002.

Yoffie's research and consulting have focused on competitive strategy, technology, and international competition. Outside Harvard Business School, his activities include serving on the board of directors of Intel Corporation, Charles Schwab Corporation, E-Ink Corporation, and Spotfire Corporation. He also serves on the board of the National Bureau of Economic Research. Over the last 10 years, he has lectured and consulted in more than 25 countries around the world with large industrial and service firms, as well as for governments and international organizations. When appointed to Intel's board in 1989, he was the youngest outside Director of one of America's largest 150 industrial corporations.

Yoffie's current research features competitive strategy and strategy in high-technology industries. He is the author or editor of eight books, including *Competing in the Age of Digital Convergence* and *Competing on Internet Time: Lessons from Netscape and Its Battle with Microsoft* (coauthored with MIT professor Michael Cusumano). Named by *Business Week* and Amazon.com as one of the top 10 business books of 1998, *Competing on Internet Time* has been translated into Japanese, Chinese, and Italian, and it became a highly publicized component of the Microsoft–Department of Justice antitrust trial. His newest book, coauthored with Mary Kwak, is *Judo Strategy: Turning Competitors' Strength to Your Advantage*. Yoffie has also written extensively for the *New York Times*, the *Wall Street Journal*, and the *Harvard Business Review*, as well as authoring numerous scholarly and managerial articles on international trade, firm strategy, and global competition in high-technology industries. He has published more than 70 case studies on business strategy and international management issues, selling more than 1,000,000 copies.

## The Stemberg Family Professorship of Business Administration 2003

**I**N 2003, the generous gift of Thomas Stemberg AB 1971, MBA 1973 established the Stemberg Family Professorship of Business Administration in honor of Harvard Business School's first capital campaign. Stemberg is the founder and Executive Chairman of the office supply superstore, Staples, Inc., based in Framingham, Massachusetts. As a College and HBS alumnus, he has been a longtime supporter of both institutions. An active Harvard volunteer, he has served on several of his class's reunion campaigns and currently is a member of the Business School's visiting committee and the University's Committee on University Resources. In 2000, he received HBS's highest honor, the Alumni Achievement Award. It is Stemberg's hope that creating this professorship will sustain the excellence of the School by furthering the development of the faculty and continuing to attract teachers with new skills, broad interests, and great depth.

Stemberg began his career in retail on graduating from the Business School by joining the Star Market supermarket chain operated by the Jewel Companies. Working his way through the ranks, he was promoted to Vice President for Sales in 1980, where he developed the first line of generic, or unbranded, foods to be sold in the United States, an innovation that helped move the chain to the top of the Boston market in sales. He later moved on to the Edwards-Finast division of First National Supermarkets, where he opened a network of high-volume megastores that would serve as the model for developing Staples. In 1985, Stemberg and his former supermarket adversary, Leo Kahn, founded Staples, Inc. and opened the first store in Brighton, Massachusetts, the following year. Today, Staples is an \$11.6 billion retailer of office supplies, business services, furniture, and technology to consumers and businesses.

Outside of Staples, Stemberg serves as a director of PETsMART, Polycom, and the NASDAQ Stock Market, Inc. In addition, he and his wife, Dola, are ardent supporters of and volunteers at numerous nonprofit organizations. Stemberg serves as a Trustee of the Boston Symphony Orchestra and was a recipient of the Torch of Liberty Award from the Anti-Defamation League.

Dola Hamilton Stemberg is a 1974 graduate of Vassar College and a 1976 graduate of the University of Pennsylvania's Wharton School of Business. After working as a Senior Vice President at Putnam Financial Services in Boston, she left the company to become a marketing consultant. She serves on the Advisory Committee for HBS's Initiative on Social Enterprise. The Stembergs have four sons.

Philip J. Stomberg Professorship  
of Business Administration  
2001

THE Philip J. Stomberg Professorship was established in 2001 in honor of Philip J. Stomberg MBA 1926 through the generous bequest of his wife, Leone Stomberg. The terms state that the funds “be used to establish, in order of preference, an endowed chair for a full professor, i.e., ‘Stomberg Professor of Business Administration,’ or alternatively, if sufficient, a Faculty Development Fund, i.e., for the ‘Stomberg Fellow.’”

Stomberg, the youngest of four sons of a painting contractor, grew up in Middletown, Connecticut. He attended Wesleyan University, where he earned a BA in 1924, then continued his studies at Harvard Business School, earning an MBA in 1926. He went on to a long career at ACNielsen, the world’s leading provider of market research, information, and analysis to the consumer products and services industries, where he served for many years as Vice President of Market Research.

The Stombergs lived for many years in Arizona, where Philip died in 1990 after a long illness. Leone died in the fall of 2000, leaving a portion of her estate to establish professorships at her husband’s alma maters, Wesleyan and Harvard Business School. Through her bequest, Leone Stomberg has not only honored the life and accomplishments of her husband but also has created an enduring educational legacy.

## Albert J. Weatherhead III Professorship of Business Administration 1995

**A**LBERT J. Weatherhead III AB 1950 is an active and generous benefactor to Harvard University; this chair is one of four established by the Weatherhead family and the second endowed within Harvard Business School. In 1962, Weatherhead and his father, Albert J. Weatherhead, Jr. AB 1915, visited Edmund P. Learned, Charles Edward Wilson Professor of Business Policy, prior to attending the Harvard-Yale game. Weatherhead knew that Learned hoped to convince his father to endow a chair, so far unsuccessfully. As he remembered in a 1981 letter to HBS Dean John H. McArthur, “The iron was hot; I felt it was time to strike . . . I told Ed I felt we should go ahead with Father’s gift to the Business School.” Although he had put his father on the spot, the elder Weatherhead smiled and nodded his approval. “We all gained because of those words,” said Weatherhead. The chair was officially established as the Albert J. Weatherhead, Jr. Professorship of Business Administration in 1965.

In 1980, Weatherhead and his brother, Richard W. Weatherhead AB 1956, continued the family tradition by funding the Weatherhead Professorship of Public Management in the Faculty of Government, and in 1992 Weatherhead established the Albert J. Weatherhead III University Professorship.

Weatherhead has not restricted his generosity to professorships. Together with his wife, Celia, he gave funds to the Center for International Affairs to strengthen, expand, and endow international studies at Harvard. The center was renamed the Weatherhead Center for International Affairs in their honor. “There is no better way to discover what is happening around the world than the way Harvard is doing it: by real interchange among talented scholars—including faculty from across the University and the visiting fellows from the United States and abroad,” Weatherhead said at the announcement of the gift. “We are trying to create a world that is healthier, happier, more cooperative, and with less stress and strife. The Center for International Affairs makes real contributions toward this end.”

David M. Upton  
Albert J. Weatherhead III Professor of Business Administration  
2000 –

David M. Upton has been on the Faculty of Harvard Business School since 1989. He is head of the required MBA course in operations management and is Faculty Chair of Harvard's executive course on operations strategy and improvement. He co-chairs the Delivering Information Services Program, a course for senior information systems managers. He received the School's Apgar Award for Innovation in Teaching.

Upton graduated with honors in engineering from King's College, Cambridge, and holds a master's degree in manufacturing from the same institution. He completed his PhD in industrial engineering at Purdue University, with a doctorate exploring the application of artificial intelligence to manufacturing. His current research involves companies from around the world and focuses on the application of information technology in operations. He has written numerous journal and book publications on manufacturing, most recently in *Management Science*, the *Harvard Business Review*, the *California Management Review*, and the *Journal of Manufacturing Systems*.

His 1998 book *Designing, Managing, and Improving Operations*, based on his course of the same name, is published by Prentice Hall. In 2004, he cowrote *Operations, Strategy, and Technology: Pursuing the Competitive Edge*, published by Wiley.

Upton is a chartered mechanical engineer and a registered European professional engineer and holds professional qualifications in accounting and finance. He has worked and consulted for numerous corporations, including Deloitte and Touche Solutions, IBM Corporation, and Unilever.

## H. Douglas Weaver Professorship of Business Law 1993

**E**STABLISHED by H. Douglas Weaver LLB 1935, MBA 1937, this professorship was intended to strengthen teaching, research, and course development in the area of business law at Harvard Business School.

Weaver was born in Edgeley, North Dakota, and after graduating from high school there, he went on to the University of Wisconsin, where he received a BA in 1932. He was accepted at Harvard Law School and after earning an LLB, he moved across the river to the Business School to study for an MBA. Soon after graduation, he became Special Assistant to the Attorney General in both the Tax and Antitrust Divisions of the U.S. Department of Justice, a position he held until joining the armed forces in World War II. Weaver served as a Second Lieutenant with the U.S. Air Force, assigned to counterintelligence. He was also a staff officer in the Vienna Area Command of the Allied Control Commission of Austria. Weaver spent nearly five years overseas in the North African and European theaters, and he retired with the rank of Lieutenant Colonel.

After briefly working as a business attorney for the Joint Commission on Internal Revenue Taxation in the U.S. Congress, Weaver became a General Partner in the Washington, D.C., firm of Pheiffen Stephens & Weaver. For the next 25 years, he practiced law, specializing in corporate and tax law. Writing of his lengthy legal career to his Business School classmates at the time of their 50th reunion, he said, "I drew heavily upon the knowledge acquired during my two years as a student at Harvard Business School."

In 1973, Weaver semiretired from his legal practice but continued to serve as director of several corporations that he helped to establish. He and his wife, Elizabeth, moved from Washington to Jupiter, Florida. In 1982, he received a Distinguished Service Award from the University of Wisconsin Alumni Association and, in 1989, established several scholarships at Edgeley High School in his hometown. He died in 1993.

Joseph Hinsey IV  
H. Douglas Weaver Professor of Business Law  
1993 – 1998

Joseph Hinsey IV is a graduate of Cornell University, Cornell Law School, and Harvard Business School. Before joining the HBS senior faculty in 1987, he was for more than 20 years a Partner in the New York law firm of White & Case, where he specialized in corporate and securities law, with a particular emphasis on corporate governance.

His professional offices in the American Bar Association over the years include service as Chair of the Business Law Section, Chair of its Committee on Corporate Laws, and Editor of the *Business Lawyer*. He served as a reporter for the ABA Business Law Section's Legal Opinion Project, completed in 1991, which involved the development of a standard frame of reference for third-party legal opinions that can be used by corporate lawyers throughout the country.

Hinsey has written about and frequently spoken at professional seminars on corporate governance matters. Recently, he contributed a chapter on the corporate indemnification of directors and officers, covering related statutory provisions and case law, which appears in the three-volume treatise entitled *Transactional Lawyer's Deskbook: Advising Business Entities*.

## Charles M. Williams Professorship of Business Administration 1994

THE Charles M. Williams Professorship of Business Administration was established in honor of Charles M. Williams MBA 1939, DCS 1952 through dedicated efforts by the Class of 1963 at their 30th reunion and contributions from the Class of 1957 to a fund they established in honor of Williams at their 30th reunion. This professorship shows the esteem in which Williams is held by his former students; at the announcement of the creation of the chair, Dean John McArthur said, "As a teacher, researcher, author, wise counsel, and good friend, Charlie has had an enormous impact over the years on all of us at HBS, as well as upon the entire banking industry."

Raised in West Virginia, Williams attended Washington and Lee University and graduated in three years. He entered Harvard Business School at the age of 19 and earned his MBA in 1939. Williams spent two years working in banking in New York City before joining the Navy and seeing combat in the Pacific. After being discharged in 1947, he accepted a full-time teaching position at the Business School and later became the first faculty member to be awarded the George Gund Professorship of Commercial Banking. For 39 years, he taught thousands of MBA and executive education students, inspiring 27 of them to become Business School professors.

Of his classroom approach, Williams once explained, "I like to challenge them hard. I think I've been able, in most cases, to keep it a friendly challenge so that I could keep a sense of driving for the best possible point of view."

Williams is the author of numerous published writings, such as *Offshore Lending by U.S. Commercial Banks* and a well-known article published in the *Harvard Business Review*, "When the Mighty Stumble," which outlined the management shortfalls that caused problems at several major companies. He has also had a prolific career in teaching international advanced management programs around the world.

McArthur added, "Through his skill as a teacher, he has influenced many talented students to choose banking as a career, and through his work in research and case development, he has provided valuable insights into the managerial challenges of the finance field. He has made an extraordinary contribution to the School."



Robert L. Simons  
Charles M. Williams Professor of Business Administration  
1994 –

Robert L. Simons is Unit Head of the Accounting and Control area at Harvard Business School. During the last 20 years, Simons has taught accounting and management control courses in both the Harvard MBA and executive education programs.

Simons's book *Performance Measurement & Control Systems for Implementing Strategy* provides an integrated set of accounting-based techniques for implementing strategy. His previous book, *Levers of Control: How Managers Use Innovative Control Systems to Drive Strategic Renewal*, describes how effective top managers balance innovation and control. This book was the 2000 award-winner for Notable Contribution to Management Accounting Literature from the American Accounting Association. His ongoing research into the relationship between business strategy, organization design, and management control systems has been published in books and journals such as the *Harvard Business Review*, the *Strategic Management Journal*, *Accounting, Organizations and Society*, *Contemporary Accounting Research*, *Accounting and Management: Field Study Perspectives*, and the *Journal of Accounting Literature*.

A Canadian chartered accountant, Simons earned his PhD from McGill University. He has served as a consultant to a number of corporations on matters of strategy implementation, performance measurement, and strategic control, and he has testified as an expert witness before state public utility commissions and in U.S. federal court.



*Professorships  
of the  
Faculty of Design*



Aga Khan Professorship  
of Landscape Architecture and Urbanism  
in Islamic Societies  
1999

THE Aga Khan Professorship of Landscape Architecture and Urbanism in Islamic Societies was founded by the Aga Khan AB 1958 as part of his ongoing commitment to Islamic architecture with Harvard University and the Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT) over the past 20 years. Given through the Aga Khan Trust for Culture to the Graduate School of Design, funds were also provided for a five-year period to support the development of programs and activities initiated by the Aga Khan Professor that are directly related to the Aga Khan's vision for the position.

In a letter to President Neil Rudenstine confirming the donation, the Aga Khan said, "By establishing this chair, I hope that this position will at least begin to fill the void with respect to landscape and planning issues confronting Islamic societies everywhere today."

Born Karim Aga Khan, his talent for mathematics, science, and architecture seemed sure to destine him for MIT. But at the intervention of his grandfather, Aga Khan III, he enrolled at Harvard. Although he intended to continue developing his interests in science and applied mathematics, he found the opportunity to study Islamic history extremely fascinating and instead chose history as his field of concentration.

In July 1957, one year before graduation, the Aga Khan's grandfather died, having designated him successor to the ancient, hereditary office of Imam. As Aga Khan IV, he became the forty-ninth hereditary Imam in the line of Imams, including the Imam-Caliphs of the Fatimid Caliphate, directly descended from the Prophet Muhammad and his cousin, Hazrat Ali bin Abi Talib, the husband of the Prophet's daughter and only surviving child, Fatima. As such, he is the spiritual leader of millions of Shia Ismaili Muslims who, like the Muslim Ummah as a whole, represent a rich diversity of cultures, languages, and nationalities. The main areas of Ismaili settlement are South and Central Asia, China, the Middle East, Iran, and sub-Saharan Africa, with a substantial presence also in North America and Western Europe. Firmly believing that his future as Imam required the completion of his education, he returned to Harvard after an 18-month absence and graduated *cum laude* in 1959.

The Aga Khan's desire to improve architecture came from his experience with the quality of the buildings—educational, health, and cultural institutions, as well as housing estates, and economic and other constructions—commissioned by agencies of the Aga Khan Development Network. Active

for many decades in many of the poorest areas of Africa and Asia as a group of nondenominational international agencies of the Ismaili Imam, the Network is dedicated among other objectives to the improvement of living conditions of the weakest in society. Multiprogrammatic in scope, the combined focus of the Network institutions is human development, and respect for the values of pluralism.

The frustration that faced the Aga Khan was that, while the programmatic use of the buildings was adequately defined, they had little to do with the architectural traditions of the societies they were meant to serve. He addressed the problem in several ways. In 1977, he established the Aga Khan Award for Architecture in the hope of enhancing an understanding and appreciation of the pluralist Islamic culture as expressed through architecture by encouraging a trust in pluralism, a confidence in unfettered debate, a rejoicing in innovation, and a deep respect for cultural and physical resources. The award recognizes buildings and spaces that successfully address the needs and aspirations of societies in which Muslims have a significant presence.

Soon after, in 1979, he established the Aga Khan Program for Islamic Architecture (AKPIA) jointly at Harvard and MIT. Dedicated to the study of Islamic architecture and urbanism, visual culture, and conservation, the program aims to improve the teaching of Islamic art and architecture, promote excellence in professional research, and enhance the understanding of Islamic architecture and urbanism in light of contemporary theoretical, historical, critical, and developmental issues. Its existence helped to reposition the study of contemporary architecture of Islamic societies and provides a unique place for scholars of Islamic art and architecture, whether historians or practitioners, to come together. As part of this gift, the Aga Khan endowed a professorship in the Faculty of Arts and Sciences, the Aga Khan Professorship of Islamic Art.

In 1987, he provided the principal funding to establish the Center for Urban Development Studies at the Graduate School of Design. The center promotes sustainable urban development and revitalization through various projects, such as the physical and economic rehabilitation of the historic medina of Fez in Morocco; it also fosters greater understanding of urban development issues through professional educational programs and seminars.

For several decades, faculty and students at the Graduate School of Design have been engaged in design-oriented physical planning and technical-support activities in the Islamic world. The Aga Khan's hope in creating this new professorship is that it be integrated with the AKPIA and complement the other initiatives in Islamic architecture, landscape architecture, and urban design at the School. The professorship will provide needed worldwide academic leadership and greater focus for its emerging intellectual and design interests in both historic and contemporary aspects of open space and built environments in Islamic societies. It will also aid in securing a broadened and heightened understanding of the significant contributions that have been and can be made by these societies to both urban design and landscape architecture.

“The Aga Khan’s most recent gift to establish the Aga Khan Professorship, together with our ongoing work in design issues in Islamic societies, will enable us to enhance the breadth and depth of education available to our students as well as to cultivate worldwide academic leadership and problem-solving expertise in these fields,” said Peter Rowe, Dean of the Graduate School of Design. “We are truly fortunate to have an enlightened and generous benefactor who appreciates the mission of the Harvard Design School in connection with Islamic ideals and societies.”

A. Hashim Sarkis  
Aga Khan Professor of Landscape Architecture and Urbanism  
in Islamic Societies  
2002 –

A. Hashim Sarkis is the first Aga Khan Professor of Landscape Architecture and Urbanism in Islamic Societies. He teaches design studios and courses in the history and theory of architecture, landscape, and urbanism, and he is also a practicing architect in Lebanon. His projects include a housing complex for the fishermen of Tyre, a park in downtown Beirut, two schools in the North Lebanon region, and several urban and landscape projects. Sarkis is the Director of the master in design studies (MDesS) and doctor in design (DDes) programs at the Design School. He received his BArch and BFA from the Rhode Island School of Design, his MArch from the Graduate School of Design, and his PhD in architecture from Harvard University.

## Derek C. Bok Professorship in Urban Planning and Public Policy 1983

IN 1983, Harvard University President Derek C. Bok JD 1974 proposed steps that would encourage work on urban planning in both the Faculties of Design and Government in ways that would recognize the distinctive mission and competence of both Schools. In his words, “Successful development of our cities will require more enlightened leadership in both the public and private sectors. Such leaders will need a deeper understanding of physical environments and related social, economic, political, and aesthetic considerations. To meet these needs, the two Faculties together must offer educational opportunities that draw upon the necessary disciplines across the University, as well as the competencies of public officials, real estate developers, environmentalists, and others.”

President Bok proposed three new professorships in such fields as housing, transportation, and urban economic development to be filled by individuals appointed jointly by the two Faculties. That year, the President and Fellows of Harvard College first funded a professor to hold this kind of joint appointment, whose work was directly relevant to shaping and building more livable cities. In 1987, the position was established in perpetuity. In 1991, the Corporation decreed that it should be named the Derek C. Bok Professorship in honor of his commitment to the idea.

Bok has been a lawyer and Professor of Law, Dean of Harvard Law School, and President of Harvard University. He currently serves as President Emeritus and Research Professor at the Kennedy School of Government. Bok has written five books on higher education: *Beyond the Ivory Tower*, *Higher Learning*, *Universities and the Future of America*, *The Shape of the River*, and *Universities in the Marketplace*. He also has published *Labor and the American Community* and *The Cost of Talent*, about how executives and professionals are paid and why it matters. He has served on the boards of trustees of the World Resources Institute and the University of Massachusetts and presently chairs Common Cause and the Spencer Foundation.

Bok’s research interests include the state of higher education and a project sponsored by several foundations on the adequacy of government in the United States in coping with the nation’s domestic problems. He published a book on this subject titled *The State of the Nation* in 1996 and the sequel, *The Trouble with Government*, in 2001. He continues to teach the course “Current Problems of American Government” at the School of Government and the course “Current Criticisms of Higher Education” at the School of Education.



José A. Gómez-Ibáñez  
Derek C. Bok Professor in Urban Planning and Public Policy  
1984 –

José A. Gómez-Ibáñez holds a joint appointment at the Schools of Design and Government. He teaches courses at both Schools, including “Markets and Market Failure” and “Transportation Policy and Planning.” He has served as Chairman of the Department of Urban Planning and Design (1984–1988), Director of the Advanced Independent Study Programs (1992–1995), and Director of the Master in Urban Planning Degree Program (2000–2004) at the School of Design as well as Faculty Chair of the Master in Public Policy Program at the Kennedy School (1996–1998).

Gómez-Ibáñez’s scholarly interests focus on infrastructure, transportation, and land use planning, and he has published a half-dozen books on these and related topics, including *Regulation for Revenue: The Political Economy of Land Use Exactions* (with Alan Altshuler); *Autos, Transit, and Cities* (with John Meyer); *Going Private: The International Experience with Transport Privatization* (also with John Meyer); and *Regulating Infrastructure: Monopoly, Contracts, and Discretion*. He served as Senior Staff Economist to the President’s Council of Economic Advisors (1980–1981) and as a consultant to governments both in the United States and abroad.

Gómez-Ibáñez received an AB *magna cum laude* in government from Harvard College in 1970, an MPP from the Kennedy School of Government in 1972, and a PhD from Harvard University in 1975.

## Martin Bucksbaum Professorship in Urban Planning and Design 1996

THE Martin Bucksbaum Professorship in Urban Planning and Design recognizes an individual whose vision transformed American society. Given in his memory by his wife Melva Bucksbaum and their daughter Mary Bucksbaum Scanlan, the gift specifies terms stating that the endowment income “will support the Martin Bucksbaum Professorship in Urban Planning and Design and advance instruction and scholarship dealing with affordable housing and community development.” In making this gift, Melva Bucksbaum said, “I can only relate to you that my personal feelings regarding my proposed endowed chair in Martin’s memory fill me with hope that, with this chair, many problems in urban design and affordable housing will be solved on an international scale.”

Born in Iowa in 1920, Martin Bucksbaum initially worked in his father’s grocery store in Marshalltown. Eventually, the family’s business expanded to include three stores. In the early 1950s, when Bucksbaum and his brothers, Matthew and Maurice, were considering establishing a fourth store, they decided that rather than put the store in someone else’s building, they should become landlords themselves. In 1956, they opened their first shopping center, Town and Country, in Cedar Rapids, Iowa. The suburban location was highly successful and resulted in the family selling their grocery business and going full-time into real estate development.

Their timing was impeccable. As American society became more reliant on cars, downtown shopping areas, designed for pedestrian access, were becoming congested. The new centers, built in suburban areas with abundant parking, made shopping easier, and the Bucksbaums went on to become one of the largest builders of shopping malls in the United States. Together, they established General Growth Properties, a real estate investment trust in Des Moines, and built dozens of shopping centers throughout the Midwest to meet the accelerated demands for convenience and ease. The impact of this kind of development has been felt worldwide.

When large, enclosed shopping malls began to appear in the 1960s, Bucksbaum moved easily from strip centers to the new style. At one point, General Growth Properties owned 21 malls and had interests in 19 retail property developments and 14 freestanding department stores throughout the United States. Over a 40-year span, Bucksbaum was involved in developing 75 regional malls across the country.

Although the transition of stores to suburban areas was to have an unintended negative effect on urban environments, Bucksbaum had viewed himself as providing an innovative service. In spite of his commercial success, however, he was never devoid of a sense of social responsibility, and he had an ongoing concern for social issues and the housing needs of all people. As a career-long member of the Urban Land Institute, he promoted a strong role for the private sector in ensuring adequate housing for all Americans. He also believed that educating future generations about these concerns was a way of having a greater impact on the problem, and so he became active at the Graduate School of Design. He died of a heart attack in 1995.

On announcing the gift, the School's Dean Peter G. Rowe said, "Melva and Mary Bucksbaum Scanlan's exceptional gift will continue the genuine concern for others that Mr. Bucksbaum expressed during his lifetime. It will also enhance the GSD's ongoing commitment to address one of our society's most pressing needs."

Joan Busquets  
Martin Bucksbaum Professor in Urban Planning and Design  
2002 –

Joan Busquets is the first Martin Bucksbaum Professor in Urban Planning and Design at the Graduate School of Design. Before joining the faculty, Busquets was Professor of Town Planning in the School of Architecture at the Polytechnic University of Barcelona from 1979 until 2002.

A world-renowned urban planner, urban designer, and architect, Busquets served as Head of Urban Planning for the Barcelona City Council during the formative years from 1983 to 1989, and during preparations for the Barcelona Olympics in 1992, including the New Downtowns for the City program and the improvement process for existing neighborhoods. In 1969, he was a founding member of the Laboratorio de Urbanismo in Barcelona and undertook a long-term study of squatter settlements in Barcelona and other southern European cities, for which he received the Spanish National Award for Town Planning in 1981. He won the award again in 1985 for his master plan for Lérida's old town. Busquets has participated in strategic urban planning and design for the cities of Lisbon, Marseille, Rotterdam, Singapore, and Sao Paulo—most involving public-private partnerships—having also completed projects in Barcelona; Grenoble and Rouen in France; Trento and Alghero in Italy; The Hague and Delft in the Netherlands; and Geneva in Switzerland. In 2002, his team won the international competition for La Lanterna in Trieste and the City Center for Nesseland in the Netherlands. His urban-rehabilitation strategy for Toledo, Spain, and the publication *Toledo y su futuro* were awarded a national prize

and the Premio Europeo Gubbio 2000. He is presently at work on a similar rehabilitation strategy for the Cuitat Vella in Barcelona.

Busquets has published many articles and books, including *Barcelona: Evolución urbanística de una capital compacta*, *La urbanización marginal*, and *The Old Town of Barcelona: A Past with a Future*. He has been a visiting professor in London, Urbino, Rotterdam, Rome, Lausanne, and Geneva, and has served on numerous juries for international competitions.

Professionally based in Barcelona since the 1970s, Busquets received his degree in architecture (1969) and his doctoral degree (1975) from the University of Barcelona.

## John T. Dunlop Joint Professorship in Housing Studies 1988

THE John T. Dunlop Joint Professorship in Housing Studies became the third of three joint professorships within the Faculties of Government and Design proposed by President Derek Bok in 1983. One-half of the funding was contributed by the Policy Advisory Board of the Joint Center for Housing Studies, a group that John Dunlop helped establish. It represents the concerns of business, government, and academics in housing. Other funding was provided by friends and associates of Professor Dunlop and the center.

John T. Dunlop, Lamont University Professor Emeritus, had a distinguished career at Harvard, in government service, and with industries in the private sector. Born in Placerville, California, in 1914 and raised in the Philippines where his parents served as missionaries, Dunlop earned a bachelor's degree in 1935 and a PhD in 1939 from the University of California, Berkeley. He joined the Harvard faculty in 1938, becoming Associate Professor of Economics in 1945 and Professor in 1950.

Dunlop served as Chairman of the Department of Economics at Harvard from 1961 to 1966, as Dean of the Faculty of Arts and Sciences from 1970 to 1973, as U.S. Secretary of Labor during President Gerald Ford's administration, and as Director of the Cost of Living Council from 1973 to 1974. Dunlop retired from the Harvard faculty in 1985, although he remained actively involved as a scholar, consultant, negotiator, and teacher. A highly regarded teacher, mentor, and scholar, Dunlop was also known for his involvement in the arbitration and mediation of labor-management disputes. He died in 2003.

The President and Fellows of Harvard College established the John T. Dunlop chair in 1988 to support a professor who holds joint appointments in the Faculties of Design and Government and whose instruction is relevant to issues and problems concerning the housing industry and the housing sector of the national economy.

Gerald M. McCue  
John T. Dunlop Joint Professor in Housing Studies  
1992 – 1995

Gerald M. McCue attended the University of California at Berkeley and received a master's degree in architecture in 1952. He subsequently joined the Berkeley faculty in the department of architecture in 1954, and in 1965 he was named Professor and Chairman of the department. During his time in California, he founded an architectural firm, now known as MBT, located in the San Francisco region. The firm was particularly noted for the design of research facilities and buildings with complex technological problems, and McCue led design teams that received regional and national honor awards for many of their building designs.

McCue came to Harvard in 1976 as Professor of Architecture and Urban Design and as Chairman of the Department of Architecture and Associate Dean of the Faculty of Design. He was appointed Dean of the Faculty in 1980. During the 12 years of his tenure, McCue was instrumental in increasing the number of tenured faculty and expanding the opportunities for postprofessional and doctoral study at the Design School. He left the deanship in 1992.

## Peter Louis Hornbeck Professorship in Practice of Landscape Architecture 1998

FUNDED by the sale of an estate whose original landscape plan was designed by Olmsted Brothers, the Peter Louis Hornbeck Professorship in Practice of Landscape Architecture was established through the residuary bequest of Peter L. Hornbeck. The entire bequest was used to fund the Peter Louis Hornbeck Fund at the Graduate School of Design under the following terms: “If the income from the fund is sufficient, the fund should be used to support a professorship at the Harvard University School of Design . . . in the Department of Landscape Architecture. It is the donor’s wish, without imposing any trust, condition, or enforceable obligation, to support the teaching of landscape architecture as it is concerned with design of the built environment or the history of landscape architecture as a fine art. The income of the fund may be used for all of the expenses associated with the professorship and with the teaching and research of the holder of the professorship.” The fund will also support research, exhibitions, and visiting practitioners and scholars in the department, ensuring the department’s place as a leader for education, research, and information on the planning and design of the natural environment.

Raised on Long Island, New York, Hornbeck attended the University of Pennsylvania and received his master’s degree in landscape architecture from Harvard’s Graduate School of Design. He received a Charles Eliot Traveling Fellowship, and from 1959 to 1960 he was a Lecturer at the University of Illinois at Urbana. He returned to Harvard in 1963 to teach in the Department of Landscape Architecture and in 1973 became Professor of Landscape Architecture and City Planning, a post he held until 1980.

Throughout his career, Hornbeck was committed to strengthening the relationship between the practice and the teaching of design. In 1972, while still a faculty member, he established Hornbeck Associates, a freelance landscape design firm located in North Andover, Massachusetts. Among his many projects were the restoration of the Olmsted Brothers’ landscape for “Oldfields,” the Eli Lilly estate, which is now the Indianapolis Museum of Art; the restoration of the landscape at the Trustees of Reservations’ Castle Hill in Ipswich, Massachusetts; and the Chinese courtyard garden at the Peabody-Essex Museum in Salem, Massachusetts.

His own estate, Brownfields, a 14-acre parcel in North Andover, was a labor of love for him. Purchased in 1970, the land contains a historic mill owner’s house and barn, with the original landscape plan designed by Percival Gallagher

and James Sturges Pray of Olmsted Brothers. Planted during the period from 1905 to 1920, the style was in the Olmsted “tapestry” mode of rich textural and color effects with the dramatic mingling of rare trees and other flora. Over the years, Hornbeck meticulously cared for the property and preserved Olmsted’s vision and the integrity of the nineteenth-century architecture.

When bequeathing the estate to Harvard, Hornbeck placed conservation restrictions on it to protect the landscape and the architecture of the property’s buildings. Although it has been sold, it will remain a single 14-acre parcel and the landscape will be maintained as close to the original design as possible.

Hornbeck was a Trustee of North Andover Trustees of Reservations; a Director of the Museum of American Textile History in Lowell, Massachusetts; and a member of the American Society of Landscape Architects. He was also President of the Hubbard Educational Trust, an independent grant-making organization that primarily supports educational concerns in the eastern United States.

“Peter Hornbeck’s gift will enhance our commitment to integrating teaching with practice in ways that actively address the complex social, environmental, and aesthetic challenges of contemporary landscape design,” said George Hargreaves, Chairman of the Department of Landscape Architecture. “The fund will also help foster the design values that Hornbeck learned, taught, and lived by at the Harvard Design School and in his own practice.”

George Hargreaves  
Peter Louis Hornbeck Professor in Practice  
of Landscape Architecture  
2000 –

George Hargreaves is the Peter Louis Hornbeck Professor in Practice of Landscape Architecture. Professor of Landscape Architecture, he served for seven years as Chairman of the Department of Landscape Architecture at the Harvard Design School, where he has taught since 1986, leading advanced and theoretical design studios and seminars and participating in core studios. His work has been published nationally and internationally and has won more than 25 national design awards.

Hargreaves’s work has at its core a single overriding concern: connection—connection between culture and the environment, and between the land and its people. Civilizations have long sought dominance over the landscape, pursuing agrarian and industrial wealth. In reaction, the last 25 years have brought about the emergence of an ecological approach to planning, with an emphasis on the preservation and restoration of natural systems and the notion of sustainable landscapes. Hargreaves’s built-landscapes eschew these polarized approaches to the land—one potentially damaging to the balance of natural systems, the other



blind to culture and remote from people's lives. His approach, rather, seeks to strike a balance between the two.

Hargreaves's work also acknowledges the simple truth that "made" landscapes can never be natural. Hargreaves strives to foster an awareness and understanding of the structural components of natural systems by direct interaction. This direct interaction is in contrast to the insular experience of a replication or restoration of "nature." In this way, the experience of these built landscapes may indeed be more real in their impact on people than landscapes of preservation or recreation.

## Robert P. Hubbard Professorship in the Practice of Architecture 2001

ORIGINALLY intending to fund a professorship through a gift of Merck stock spread out over two years, Robert P. Hubbard Col 1951 instead gave Harvard an outright gift from his charitable foundation. According to the terms, the gift “to establish a Professorship in Practice of Architecture will enable the Graduate School of Design to make appointments of leading practicing architects to the tenured rank of professor. Appointments to this chair are to be made deliberately on a less than full-time basis, enabling the appointee to continue to pursue an active and innovative practice. Professors in Practice enjoy all the privileges of tenure at Harvard and also serve on the Senior Faculty Council of the School, or its equivalent, and provide leadership in other areas of academic service, together with the assumption of teaching responsibilities.” In making the gift, Hubbard commented about its impact on the Graduate School of Design, “It is a pleasure to be a small part of its future.”

Born in Keene, New Hampshire, Hubbard was raised in Walpole, New Hampshire. He is the son of Oliver J. Hubbard, the founder and early President of Hubbard Farms, a family firm noted for its development and research in the poultry industry. In July 1974, Wentworth Hubbard, Robert’s brother, as President of the business and with the approval of the stockholders and family members, sold the company to Merck & Co.

Hubbard prepared at Loomis School in Windsor, Connecticut, and enrolled in Harvard College in 1947. After his junior year, he left Harvard to travel and, on returning to New England, decided not to reenroll, transferring instead to Kenyon College in Ohio. Majoring in psychology, he received a BA from Kenyon in 1953, and earned a master’s degree in English from the University of New Hampshire. He taught English and served as Chairman of the English department at The Bolles School in Jacksonville, Florida, and he later held the same positions at Palm Beach Academy. In 1974, Hubbard retired to a hillside in Walpole, overlooking the Green Mountains.

Hubbard’s philanthropy has focused on the arts, and he has been generous in his gifts to the educational institutions he has been affiliated with. He has endowed a poetry professorship and funded a theater in a performing arts center. At Harvard, he has made steady donations to the Film Study Center in the Department of Visual and Environmental Studies, which collects film of photographic studies of societies and cultures to create an archive of cultural record. Hubbard believes that by investing in Harvard he can make a significant impact

on society, since the University has the capacity to improve the world we live in. He chose to designate the professorship to this particular field because of his personal commitment to promoting superior architecture.

Jorge Silvetti, Chair of the Department of Architecture, was pleased by Hubbard's gift, in particular because of the importance of allowing the incumbent to work as a practicing architect. He commented, "Gifts like this have great significance for us because another professorship in the practice of architecture will further strengthen the continual dialogue between practice and academia that our School has always nurtured as essential for the advancement of our discipline."

### Toshiko Mori

#### Robert P. Hubbard Professor in the Practice of Architecture 2002 –

Toshiko Mori is Chair of the Department of Architecture at the Graduate School of Design and the principal of Toshiko Mori Architect, a New York firm established in 1981. Mori has taught at the Graduate School of Design since 1995 and offers studio options and teaches core studios in the Department of Architecture. Her research focuses on the materials, fabrication method, and performance of materials in design and architecture. Her firm's work has been widely published and has received numerous international awards and prizes. Mori often exhibits her work, sometimes in collaboration with artists, and she is an active participant in and organizer of symposia and competition programs.

Mori engages as a juror of international competitions, lectures widely, and participates in exhibitions. Before joining the Faculty of Design, she taught for more than a decade at Cooper Union and has been a visiting faculty member at Columbia and Yale universities. She received the first Bernoudy Visiting Fellowship from the American Academy in Rome in 2002. In 2003, she was the first recipient of the John Hejduk Award, given to alumni of Cooper Union who demonstrate excellence in practice, teaching, and research.

The author of numerous articles and books, Mori was the editor of *Immaterial/Ultramaterial* and is currently working on a book about weaving and architecture.

## Kajima Professorship in Architecture 1989

A GIFT of the Kajima Corporation, the Kajima Professorship in Architecture is intended to advance instruction and scholarship in architecture. The Kajima Corporation was founded in Japan in 1840 and has been an innovative pioneer in the fields of design, engineering, construction, and real estate development. The firm and many international affiliates undertake a range of projects, including airports, high-rise office buildings, hotels, tunnels, and offshore structures. Dean of the Graduate School of Design Gerald McCue praised the Kajima Corporation for its gift, saying the company “takes pride in its long tradition of creating the best possible environment for society.”

Shoichi Kajima MArch 1957 is former President and Chief Executive Officer and now Director and Senior Adviser of the corporation; he served on the Committee to Visit the Graduate School of Design from 1986 to 1992. The great-great grandson of the founder of this family carpentry business that evolved into a multinational corporation, Kajima holds, beside his Harvard degree, a bachelor's degree in engineering and a PhD in architecture from the University of Tokyo. In addition to his responsibilities for the company, he is President of the Kajima Foundation and the Kajima Foundation for the Arts. He has been a member of the visiting committee of the art of Asia, Oceania, and Africa department of the Museum of Fine Arts in Boston since 1992.

## Mack Scogin Kajima Professor in Architecture 1990 – 1995

Mack Scogin is a principal in the firm of Mack Scogin Merrill Elam Architects, in Atlanta, Georgia. He is the Kajima Adjunct Professor of Architecture at the Graduate School of Design, where he was Chairman of the Department of Architecture from 1990 to 1995. He offers instruction in the core studio sequence and in advanced studio options. Recent studios have included: Field Trip, “My Way”—a trip to Gee’s Bend, Symmetrical Performance, “Empathy,” 13141516171819, Beige Neon, and Doing and Dancing. He is now also giving the course introduction to “The Practice of Architecture.”

#### HARVARD NAMED CHAIRS

Scogin received the 1995 Academy Award in Architecture from the American Academy of Arts and Letters and the 1996 Chrysler Award for Innovation in Design. His work has earned five National AIA Awards for Excellence, three National AIA/ALA Awards for Excellence, and six *Architectural Record* Awards. His oeuvre is the subject of a 1992 Rizzoli publication, *Scogin Elam and Bray: Critical Architecture/Architectural Criticism*. His recent projects include the Lulu Chow Wang Campus Center and Davis Parking Facility for Wellesley College in Wellesley, Massachusetts; the new U.S. Federal Courthouse in Austin, Texas; the Austin E. Knowlton School of Architecture of The Ohio State University in Columbus, Ohio; the Jean Gray Hargrove Miller Cherokee Operations facility in Canton, Georgia; and the Bailey House and Studio in Atlanta, Georgia.

## Kumagai Professorship in Architecture 1990

THE Kumagai Professorship was funded by the Kumagai Gumi Company, Limited, to support a professorship in the Faculty of Design in the field of architecture, with its first appointment to be in the area of building science. Established in 1938, Kumagai Gumi is based in Tokyo and is known for its innovative and diverse experience in construction, civil engineering, design, and project financing. The firm and its subsidiaries and affiliates are located in 21 countries in North America, Europe, and Asia. The company is committed to developing construction programs and techniques that respond to such emerging social trends as simplifying construction of underground facilities, furthering advances in marine construction, and maintaining highly specialized testing facilities for large-scale structural and wind-tunnel tests, as well as for environmental, soil, marine, hydraulic, and seismic tests.

The funding of the professorship resulted from an initiative by Taichiro Kumagai, company President since 1978 and grandson of founder Santaro Kumagai. Taichiro Kumagai received a bachelor of science degree in civil engineering from Waseda University in 1958 and joined the company the same year. He chairs the Japan Civil Engineering Contractors Association, the Japan Electric Powers Contractors Association, and the Japan Ocean Development Construction Association, and he is Vice Chairman of the Japan Federation of Construction Contractors.

Daniel L. Schodek  
Kumagai Professor of Architectural Technology  
1992 –

Daniel L. Schodek has taught at the School of Design since 1969. His current focus is on the development of new forms of architecture permitted by the use of digitally enabled design and manufacturing systems, and on related “intelligent” environments made possible by the use of sensory technologies and “smart” materials and systems. He has been engaged in the design of health-care delivery facilities and systems for some time and has been involved in cross-disciplinary research in this area. These technologically oriented research activities are placed in a broader perspective by his activities in the history of

technology and in the use of advanced digital media in relation to recording historically significant works of architecture. His research has been sponsored by the Defense Advanced Research Products Agency (DARPA), the National Science Foundation (NSF), the Harvard University Joint Center for Housing Studies, the Center for Minimally Invasive Technology at the Massachusetts General Hospital, and other organizations.

Schodek has written several books and a large number of articles. His widely used book *Structures* (5th edition) addresses analytical techniques in the design of structures in a building context. Another of his works, *Structure in Sculpture*, examines the relationship between the form of large-scale sculpture and structural imperatives, while *Landmarks in American Civil Engineering* deals with the history of civil engineering technology. His forthcoming coauthored book, *Digital Design and Manufacturing: Applications in Architecture and Design*, explores the use and impact of new CAD/CAM technologies on architecture and in the product design field. Another forthcoming coauthored book, *Smart Materials in Design*, addresses the potential of smart materials and intelligent systems in architecture and industrial design.

Schodek received a BS and an MS in architectural engineering from the University of Texas at Austin, and a PhD in civil engineering from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

## Gerald M. McCue Professorship of Architecture 2002

ESTABLISHED by longtime Harvard donor Frank Stanton in honor of the fourth Dean of the Graduate School of Design, the Gerald M. McCue Professorship of Architecture was announced by President Lawrence H. Summers and Dean Peter G. Rowe in 2002. According to the terms, “The Gerald M. McCue Professorship of Architecture has been established . . . to enable the Graduate School of Design to make appointments of leading architectural design educators and practitioners to the tenured rank of professor, supporting their work to advance instruction and scholarship in architectural design. Appointments to the chair may be made with the title of professor or professor in practice.”

Born in California in 1928, Gerald Mallon McCue attended the University of California at Berkeley and received a master’s degree in architecture in 1952. He subsequently joined the Berkeley faculty in the department of architecture and served as Chair. During his time in California, he founded an architectural firm, now known as MBT, located in the San Francisco region.

McCue came to Harvard in 1976 as Professor of Architecture and Urban Design and as Chairman of the Department of Architecture and Associate Dean of the Faculty of Design. He was appointed Dean of the Faculty in 1980. In announcing McCue’s appointment, President Derek C. Bok said, “Gerald McCue has substantially improved the architecture department in his three years at Harvard. He has won the confidence of his colleagues and the respect of many individuals with whom he has worked throughout the University. In view of his energy and concern for improving the quality of academic programs, I feel sure that he will prove to be an outstanding Dean.” During the 12 years of his tenure, McCue was instrumental in expanding opportunities for postprofessional and doctoral study at the Design School.

When he left the deanship in 1992, current and former members of the Faculty of Design and the School’s Executive Committee established the Gerald M. McCue Medal, awarded each year to the student graduating from one of the School’s postprofessional degree programs who has achieved the highest overall academic record.

In addition to his work at Harvard, McCue also conducted research for the National Science Foundation in areas of architectural technology. Particularly noted for the design of research facilities and buildings with complex technological problems, McCue led design teams that received regional and national



honor awards for many of their building designs. Because of his service to architectural education and design, McCue was elected to the College of Fellows of the American Institute of Architects (AIA) and received the 1971 Edward C. Kemper Award, which recognizes individuals who contribute significantly to the profession of architecture through service to the AIA.

McCue served as a consultant to U.S. and foreign cities, environmental agencies, and corporations, including IBM. He brought many leading designers and practitioners to the School, and succeeded in raising endowments for key professorships. He is now the John D. Dunlop Professor of Housing Studies, Emeritus.

The terms of the professorship also state that “the endowment of a chair remains the highest honor that Harvard University confers within the community.” Donor Frank Stanton wished to honor McCue because of his distinguished contributions to education and professional practice, hoping in the process to create an enduring foundation for design education of the highest order. Stanton, who served as President of CBS from 1946 through 1973, has been generous to Harvard, both with his time and his gifts. Two professorships already bear his name: the Frank and Ruth Stanton Professorship in Urban Policy and Planning, shared by the Schools of Design and Government, and the Frank Stanton Professorship of the First Amendment at the School of Government, established in his name by CBS. A fourth chair, the Elisabeth Allison Professorship in Economics, was also established by Stanton in 2002.

Stanton’s involvement with the Graduate School of Design dates back to the 1960s, when he served as a visitor to the School from 1966 until 1991 and was Chairman of the visiting committee in 1990–1991. His interest in the principles of design derives from his own talent in furniture design and decoration and extends to architecture and urban planning. Both he and his wife were fond of walking near their home in New York City, and the inclusion of this activity in city development remains important to him. When he endowed the urban policy and planning chair, he remarked, “By supporting a faculty member who will encourage individuals in the GSD and the Kennedy School to explore the complex problems of urbanization, we hope to improve the interplay of design and the political process in cities of the future.” In establishing this new chair, Stanton once again demonstrated his dedication to the importance of architecture and building planning to society.

Preston Scott Cohen  
Gerald M. McCue Professor of Architecture  
2002 –

Preston Scott Cohen has shaped a distinctive body of work from the convergence of architectural typology, descriptive geometry, contemporary spatial production, and digital media. Among his recent projects is the first prize-winning international competition design for the New Building, Tel Aviv Museum of Art (Progressive Architecture (PA) Awards Program, 2004). Other internationally acclaimed projects include the Montague House and Torus House (PA Awards in 1998 and 2000); Goodman House (2003) shortlist proposal for the Temporary Museum of Modern Art in Long Island City, New York; and the competition proposal for the Eyebeam Museum of Art and Technology in New York (both in 2001).

Cohen is author of *Contested Symmetries and Other Predicaments in Architecture* (Princeton Architectural Press, 2001) and *Permutations of Descriptive Geometry* (forthcoming). His work has been widely exhibited and published internationally and is in the collections of several museums including the Museum of Modern Art in New York, the San Francisco Museum of Modern Art, the Fogg Museum of Art at Harvard, and Carnegie Museum of Art in Pittsburgh. He was one of four representing the United States in “Emerging Voices” at the Venice Biennale International Exhibition of Architecture in 1996.

Cohen is Director of the master in architecture programs at the School of Design and the incumbent of the Frank Gehry International Visiting Chair at the University of Toronto (2004). He was the Perloff Visiting Professor at UCLA (2002), and has also held positions at Princeton University, Ohio State University, and the Rhode Island School of Design (RISD). He received the BFA and BArch from RISD and the MArch from Harvard GSD.

## Josep Lluís Sert Professorship 1991

**F**UNDED by a distribution from the estate of Josep Lluís Sert ARD 1967, a donation by the city of Barcelona, and unrestricted funds transferred by the Graduate School of Design, the President and Fellows of Harvard College voted on April 22, 1991, to establish the Josep Lluís Sert Professorship. On forwarding the funds from the estate of the former Dean of the Graduate School of Design, coexecutor Charles Haar, Brandeis Professor of Law at the Law School, commented, “As you know, Josep Lluís loved Harvard and honored it as it honors him, and it is most appropriate that the Josep Lluís Sert Professorship be established in the Faculty of Design.”

According to the terms, “The Sert Professorship may include appointments over time for persons with any areas of specialty within the fields of architecture and/or urban design. Appointments may be made with titles such as Professor, Adjunct Professor, Visiting Professor, or Design Critic. Income from the endowed fund will be used to support the appointee’s salary or honorarium, benefits, travel, and his/her teaching and research. Income may also be used to defray costs of student or staff collaboration or assistance and toward expenses for offering courses, conducting research, and preparing lectures, exhibitions, and publications. At such times when there are no appointments to the chair, the income from the endowment may be used to support instruction or research in architecture and/or urban design at the discretion of the Dean of the Faculty of Design.”

Born in Barcelona, Spain, on July 1, 1902, Jose Luis Sert—he later changed his name to the Catalan Josep Lluís, as he began to identify with his native province more than as a Spaniard—came from an aristocratic and artistic family. He focused his talents initially on painting, owing to the influence of an uncle, Jose Maria Sert, who was himself a painter. In the mid-1920s, however, he settled on architecture as an outlet for his creative nature, in part because of his fascination with the ability of architecture to speak to the needs of people. He studied at the *Escuela Superior de Arquitectura* in Barcelona, receiving his master’s degree in architecture in 1929. While still a student, Sert met the famous Swiss architect and city planner Le Corbusier, who invited him to come to work in his office in Paris. This experience was to shape his belief that architecture could play a crucial role in urban planning, particularly in creating livable cities.

Sert returned to Barcelona and established his own architectural office, developing a busy practice that included a master plan for the city of his birth. He became a leading proponent of the Modern Movement in architecture, which reflected his idealism in trying to design a better environment for people to live in, addressing the practical, functional, and even spiritual needs of those destined to live in his creations.

In 1937, Sert went back to Paris to design the Spanish pavilion at the World's Fair, and he continued his friendships with famous artists that would last a lifetime. Joan Miró, Alexander Calder, and Pablo Picasso all worked with Sert on the pavilion. He met Picasso through his uncle, and he gave the artist a commission that would become the mural *Guernica*.

After the victory of General Francisco Franco and rightist forces, the government revoked Sert's architectural license, and he was forced to flee Spain in 1939, choosing exile in the United States. In New York City, he became a partner in Town Planning Associates and worked in city planning and urban design for many new and existing South American cities. In creating master plans for these cities, Sert incorporated natural landscape features and invoked Mediterranean architecture—patios, for example—in designing high-density housing. During this time, he also served as a Professor of City Planning at Yale (1944–1945).

Sert first came to Cambridge in the early 1950s, at the request of Walter Gropius, then Chairman of the Department of Architecture at Harvard. In 1953, he became Chairman of the Department of Architecture and Dean of the School of Design, concurrent appointments he was to hold until his retirement in 1969. Commenting on his nomination as Dean, he said, "That changed my whole life." He was commissioned to design buildings throughout the area, including the Law and Education tower at Boston University and two dormitories at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT). At Harvard, he designed the Undergraduate Science Center; the Center for World Religions at the Divinity School; and the Peabody Terrace Apartments, often sited as an excellent example of multifamily housing and one that reflects his personal philosophy of shaping spaces for human enjoyment—both indoor and city spaces. He was also instrumental in bringing Le Corbusier to Harvard to design the Carpenter Center for the Visual Arts, the architect's only American building.

Sert's vision expanded the activities and influence of the Graduate School of Design in the international design community. Under his leadership, the study of urban design—the creation of an urban environment that reconciles human and technological concerns—acquired a strong emphasis at the School, resulting in the founding of the first formal urban design program in the country. He was also instrumental in the establishment of the Joint Center for Urban Studies at Harvard and MIT. In 1981, he was awarded the AIA Gold Medal, the highest professional honor for an architect in the United States.

By the time of Sert's death from cancer in 1983, he had designed buildings and cities all over the world, from Bogota to Baghdad, from Riyadh to Havana.

When the School of Design sought to establish a professorship in his name, Dean Gerald M. McCue said, “It is particularly fitting that we should seek to thus honor and perpetuate the goals of Josep Lluís Sert, who has done more than perhaps any other single individual in the Design School’s history to strengthen the connections between art and architecture on the one hand, and architecture and urban design on the other. We are grateful to Sert for the major contributions he made both to the School’s academic programs and to the University’s campus and facilities.” To add to a scholarship fund that honored Sert on his retirement as Dean, three separate donors established funds, including the Josep Lluís Sert Visiting Artist Fund, in his memory. Just before his death, the gallery of the Carpenter Center was designated the Sert Gallery.

Sert reflected on the optimism that he maintained throughout his career in a 1981 article in the *Cambridge Chronicle*. In it, he said, “If we could contribute to the pursuit of happiness, if we could live in places that are better, healthier, more beautiful, we should be able to make that contribution.”

José Rafael Moneo  
Josep Lluís Sert Professor  
1991 –

José Rafael Moneo is the first Josep Lluís Sert Professor of Architecture. He was Chairman of the Department of Architecture from 1985 until 1990 and currently teaches the lecture course “Design Theories in Architecture.” Before joining the School of Design, Moneo was a fellow at the Spanish Academy in Rome and taught in Barcelona and Madrid. His scholarly work includes numerous articles and lectures published throughout the world. His projects include the Bankinter Building in Madrid, the Museum of Roman Art in Mérida, the L’illa building in Barcelona, the Pilar and Joan Miró Museum in Palma de Mallorca, the “Kursaal” Auditorium and Congress Center in San Sebastián, the extension of the Prado Museum in Madrid, as well as the Davis Art Museum at Wellesley College, the Houston Museum of Fine Arts, and the Cathedral of Our Lady of the Angels in Los Angeles. Moneo has been awarded the Gold Medal by the Spanish government, the Arnold W. Brunner Memorial Prize by the American Academy of Arts and Letters, the Spanish Prince of Viana Prize, the Swedish Schock Prize for the Visual Arts, and the Royal Institute of British Architects Gold Medal. In 1996, he received the UIA Gold Medal and the Pritzker Prize.

## Michael D. Spear Professorship 1991

**I**N 1988, under the leadership of Michael D. Spear MCP 1966, the Graduate School of Design Advisory Committee on Real Estate Development began raising funds to support a new professorship in real estate development. Following Spear's death in 1990, the name of the professorship was changed to honor him, and many alumni, friends, and corporations added their gifts to the fund in his memory. Major contributors include: Donald Bren; Cabot, Cabot and Forbes; Joseph C. Canizaro Interests; Monroe Carell, Jr.; Ronald M. Druker and the Bertram A. Druker Charitable Foundation; Forest City Enterprises Charitable Foundation, Inc.; Theodore R. Gamble, Jr. MAR 1977, MBA 1979; Bowen H. McCoy MBA 1962; Henry J. Paparazzo; Moshe Safdie; Skidmore, Owings & Merrill; and the Urban Land Foundation in memory of John B. Turner. The chair supports a professor or adjunct professor in the Faculty of Design whose instruction and research relate to land and property development.

Spear was born in New York City and grew up in the Washington, D.C., area. He received a BArch from Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute before coming to the Graduate School of Design. In 1967, he joined the Rouse Company, a real estate company that develops, owns, and manages shopping centers and mixed-use retail and residential properties. Starting out as General Manager, he became Executive Vice President of Development in 1971 and was elected President and Director of Development in 1986.

Spear served on the Committee to Visit the Graduate School of Design from 1984 to 1990. His honors included a Mellon Foundation Fellowship at Harvard and the New York State Alpha Chi Rho Architecture Medal at the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute.

### Richard Peiser Michael D. Spear Professor of Real Estate Development 1998 –

Richard Peiser's primary research focuses on developing an understanding of the response of real estate developers to the marketplace and to the institutional

environment in which they operate, particularly in the areas of urban redevelopment, affordable housing, and suburban sprawl. A planner and entrepreneur-developer as well as an expert in real estate finance, he is interested in spatial and design issues as well as in the economics of land development. He has been active in the Urban Land Institute, where he serves as a Trustee.

Peiser founded the University-Wide Real Estate Academic Initiative to support interfaculty research in real estate and urban studies and to foster the establishment of multidisciplinary real estate education at Harvard. He directs the Design School's activities in advanced education for senior real estate executives, notably the six-week Advanced Management Development Program. Peiser received an AB from Yale University, an MBA from Harvard Business School, and a PhD in land economics from the University of Cambridge.

Prior to coming to Harvard in 1998, Peiser was at the University of Southern California, where he was on the faculty from 1986 to 1998 as Associate Professor of Urban Planning and Development, Director of the Lusk Center for Real Estate Development, and Academic Director of the Master of Real Estate Development Program, a program he founded in 1986.

## Robert C. and Marian K. Weinberg Professorship of Architectural History 1992

**I**N 1984, the President and Fellows of Harvard College received a bequest from the estate of Robert C. Weinberg AB 1923 and Marian K. Weinberg. At the request of the Dean of the Graduate School of Design and with the permission of the President of the University, the funds were subsequently added to the endowment of the School of Design because of the couple's lifelong interest in the School. The Weinberg Professorship was first established in 1992.

Robert Weinberg served throughout the United States as a planning consultant, senior housing specialist, and senior planner. He was most active in New York City, where he was Architecture Critic at Large for radio station WNYC and an active member of the New York City chapter of the American Institute of Architects. He taught at Yale, New York University, Carnegie Mellon, and Pratt; his scholarly articles on architecture and planning were published in numerous professional journals. In the 1930s, Weinberg was Architect and Site Planner on the staff of General Houses, Inc., of Chicago, one of the earliest developers of prefabricated houses. Reporting to his classmates at the time of his 25th reunion, he said, "I've tried, through architecture, to devise proper shelter for the family, and through city planning to provide its proper environment and to create better communities."

An active member of the GSD Alumni Council during the 1950s and 1960s, Weinberg served for a term as its President. During his lifetime, he was a strong supporter of both the Laboratory for Computer Graphics and the Frances Loeb Library. He died in 1975.

Marian King Weinberg graduated from the University of Oklahoma in 1925. She married Robert Weinberg in 1951. The two divided their time between their homes in Washington Square in New York City and Ridgefield, Connecticut, and spent many years traveling throughout the world. She died in 1984.



Christine Smith  
Robert C. and Marian K. Weinberg Professor  
of Architectural History  
1995 –

Christine Smith has published books on early Christian, Romanesque, Italian Renaissance, and twentieth-century American architecture and teaches courses on these subjects. Her work has an interdisciplinary range and utilizes diverse methodological approaches, including archival research, formal analysis, iconography, philology, and archaeology. Her most recent book, a project on the history of ideas written in collaboration with a classicist, is a translation of, and edition and commentary on an Italian Renaissance description of St. Peter's and the Vatican. These same collaborators are preparing an anthology of architectural texts from AD 300 to 1520 from the Greek East and Latin West accompanied by interpretive essays illuminating such historical themes as wonder, knowledge, creation, and beauty.

Smith received a BA *magna cum laude* from Vassar College in 1966 and an MA in 1968 and PhD in 1975 from New York University's Institute of Fine Arts.

Howard Burns  
Robert C. and Marian K. Weinberg Professor  
of Architectural History  
1992 – 1995



*Professorships  
of the  
Faculty of Divinity*



## Hershey Professorship of Buddhist Studies 1997

AT an academic advisory group meeting of the University's Deans, President Neil L. Rudenstine, Provost Harvey V. Fineberg, and Dean of the Divinity School Ronald F. Thiemann mentioned the Divinity School's unmet need of funding a chair in Buddhist studies. Dean of the Law School Robert C. Clark had an unconventional yet promising idea: he knew a Law School graduate who might be interested in supporting the subject. Clark spoke with Barry J. Hershey LLB 1967 and put him in touch with Thiemann. In 1997, Hershey and his wife Connie, through the Hershey Family Foundation, endowed the Hershey Professorship of Buddhist Studies with a \$3 million gift, which served as the cornerstone of an expanded program in Buddhist studies. This program augments the School's impressive curriculum in world religions.

For more than a decade, Hershey, an independent filmmaker, has supported the spread of Buddhism in the West. He has sponsored conferences that have brought together the Dalai Lama and Western scientists and has funded the publication of many books on Buddhism. He has supported scientific research, including the use of modern technology, to study the effect on the brain and mind of long-term meditation practices.

"Harvard is an important leadership institution, and establishing the chair at the Divinity School represents a significant step in elevating Buddhist studies," he said in announcing the gift. "I hope, by example, the new chair may have a reverberating effect on people reflecting on the study of Buddhism—the scholarly aspects of it—in the West."

Hershey grew up in Ohio. On graduating from the University of Pennsylvania and Harvard Law School, he went to work for a small accident insurance company controlled by his father, a Cleveland insurance executive. He helped to build the company into a major life insurance enterprise. After a decade in the world of commerce, he returned to Harvard as a Visiting Fellow in the Faculty of Arts and Sciences (1978–1981) before proceeding to the University of Southern California, where he received an MFA in cinema.

The Hershey Family Foundation was established in 1988. Both Barry and Connie Hershey direct the foundation, which, beyond its support of Buddhist causes, is committed to land conservation, medical research, the health needs of the people of Haiti, alleviation of hunger in America and abroad, education, and support for the arts.

Janet Gyatso  
Hershey Professor of Buddhist Studies  
2001 –

Janet Gyatso taught at Amherst College, the University of Michigan, and Wesleyan University before coming to Harvard Divinity School. She has written on autobiographical writing in Tibet, visionary revelation in Buddhism, and issues concerning lineage, memory, and authorship. She is President of the International Association of Tibetan Studies. Her books include *Apparitions of the Self: The Secret Autobiographies of a Tibetan Visionary*; *In the Mirror of Memory: Reflections on Mindfulness and Remembrance in Indian and Tibetan Buddhism*; and *Women of Tibet, Past and Present*.

Gyatso's research currently focuses on Tibetan medical tradition and issues about religion, science, and modernity. She is also working on conceptions of law in Buddhist monastic practice, and issues regarding gender and mind-body relations. She teaches courses on Buddhist history, ritual, and ideas, with a focus on Tibetan literature and practice, and also covers topics in contemporary cultural and literary theory. Gyatso received her BA, MA, and PhD from the University of California at Berkeley.

## Alonzo L. McDonald Family Professorship of Evangelical Theological Studies 2004

**I**N 1996, Alonzo L. McDonald, Jr. MBA 1956, endowed the Alonzo L. McDonald Family Visiting Professorship of Evangelical Theological Studies with an initial pledge from the McDonald Agape Foundation. McDonald's intention was that the professorship should rotate for several years, with a distinguished visiting professor coming to Harvard Divinity School each year. Since 1996, the McDonald Agape Foundation has continued to contribute to the chair, which was funded as a full professorship in May 2004 as the Alonzo L. McDonald Family Professorship of Evangelical Theological Studies.

McDonald's intent in setting up the professorship was to "cultivate an understanding of the history, theology, spirituality, and ecumenical practice of Evangelical Christianity."

A native of Atlanta, Georgia, McDonald graduated from Emory University in 1948 with a bachelor's degree in journalism. He then worked for two years as a Reporter, Business Editor and Political Writer for the *Atlanta Journal* before serving from 1950 to 1952 on active duty with the Marine Corps. He next worked in television and radio in New York for the following year. Afterwards, he served as President of a regional discount group before coming to Harvard Business School in 1954.

Since graduating from Harvard Business School, McDonald has enjoyed a career spanning extensive service in government, business, and academia. After 4 years as Regional Sales Manager for Westinghouse Electric Corporation, he spent 17 years with McKinsey and Company, Inc., serving as an Associate in New York, a Partner in London and New York, Manager of their Zurich and Paris offices, and Managing Director/Chief Executive Officer of the firm worldwide.

In 1977, McDonald was named Deputy Special Trade Representative and Ambassador-in-Charge of the U.S. delegation that successfully completed the Tokyo Round of Multilateral Trade Negotiations in Geneva in 1979. McDonald then returned to Washington as acting Special Trade Representative in the cabinet of the Carter administration before being named that summer as Assistant to the President of the United States and White House Staff Director, a position equivalent to White House Chief Operating Officer.

McDonald joined the faculty of Harvard Business School in 1981, and from 1983 until 1987 he served as Senior Counselor to the Dean, developing and

comoderating their quarterly Senior Executive Seminar for chief executive officers. From 1981 until 1983, he was President and Vice Chairman of the Bendix Corporation. He is currently Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of Avenir Group, Inc., a private development bank and investment group that he founded in 1983. Since leaving the White House, McDonald has served on the boards of directors of more than a dozen public corporations and numerous civic and religious organizations, including as founding Chairman of the Trinity Forum, Governor of the American Stock Exchange, Chairman of the Williamsburg Charter Foundation, Trustee of Emory University, and Charter Trustee of the Carter Center.

A John Harvard Fellow, McDonald established a scholarship in 1989 at Harvard Divinity School and the Alonzo McDonald Leadership Fellowship at Harvard Business School in 1991. He has been a member of the Harvard Divinity School Dean's Council for more than a decade, the Board of Associates at Harvard Business School from 1983 to 1992, Harvard University's Visiting Committee on Administration from 1974 to 1977, and Chairman of the Harvard Business School Club of New York in 1974-1975.

Announcing the first visiting professorship appointment in 1997 and confirming it in 2004, McDonald said, "My hope is that this gift will further distinguish the Divinity School and attract to it individuals of high standing in the scholarly world and in Evangelical circles. I hope it will help students as they prepare for service in theological and social arenas and expand their understanding about one of the major traditions of Christianity that has represented the central stream of beliefs for multiple denominations."



## Elizabeth H. Monrad Professorship of World Christianity 1994

**I**N 1994, Ernest E. Monrad AB 1951 and Elizabeth H. Monrad made the first of several donations for the purpose of establishing a professorship at Harvard Divinity School, in the hope of fostering a deeper understanding of Christianity as an international religious tradition. By 1998, sufficient funds had been received, and at a celebration announcing the gift, Ernest Monrad surprised his wife by telling the assembled guests that the chair would be named in her honor. Since the professorship's creation, several visiting professors have held the chair.

According to the terms, the purpose of the chair is “to cultivate an understanding of Christianity as a global/international religious tradition by, for example, addressing the national, international, and cultural interactions between Christianity and other faith traditions, especially in contexts that are religiously pluralistic and/or culturally diverse.”

At the celebration, President Neil L. Rudenstine said, “The Monrads have long been warm and generous supporters of the Divinity School. Betty's interest in the history of Christianity engaged her and drew her to the School, and helped inspire the new professorship that we celebrate today. Betty and Ernie are exactly the sort of people who make the lives of a Dean and a President deeply rewarding and enjoyable. They exemplify and convey the qualities that lie at the heart of an institution like ours, and I thank them for their wonderful friendship and support.”

Ernest Ejner Monrad was born in Little Falls, New York, on May 30, 1930, but by the time he reached college age his parents had retired to Tucson. Having attended the Choate School in Wallingford, Connecticut, Monrad entered Harvard with the Class of 1951 and became a member of Winthrop House. While concentrating in economics, he developed executive skills through service on the business board of the *Lampoon* and the executive council of the Hasty Pudding, as undergraduate President of the Fox Club, and as Manager of the varsity baseball team.

A week before receiving his degree, Monrad married Elizabeth Haffenreffer of Newton, Massachusetts, and shortly after graduation he departed for a two-year tour of duty in the Korean War, serving as Second Lieutenant with the U.S. Army armored troops. On his discharge in 1953, Monrad began legal studies at the University of Virginia, from which he received an LLB in 1956. He

returned to Boston, passed the Massachusetts bar exams, and joined the firm of Herrick, Smith, Donald, Farley & Ketchum as an Associate.

In 1960, Monrad began working in the investment field, simultaneously joining H. P. Nichols, Inc. as Treasurer and Northeast Investors as a Trustee. He remained with Northeast Investors Trust for the rest of his career, becoming Chairman of the Board in 1969 and Chairman of the Northeast Investors Growth Fund in 1981 (a position he still holds), and he is now a Trustee of Northeast Investors Trust. Monrad is currently a member of the Executive Committee of the Committee on University Resources and the Boston Major Gifts Executive Committee, Chair of the John Harvard Society, and a Vice Chair of the Harvard College Fund Council. He also served as Reunion Gift Chair of the Class of 1951's 50th reunion and Chair of the Divinity School's campaign, and he remains a member of the Dean's Council at the School.

Elizabeth Monrad is a 1951 graduate of Bradford College. Along with her husband, she is committed to supporting educational and religious causes and has served on the Ministerial Advisory Council of the Divinity School. In 1989, the couple created a fund at Harvard to provide scholarships for divinity students. In 1982, the Monrads endowed the Ernest E. Monrad Professorship of Russian Studies and, in 2003, the Ernest E. Monrad '51 Professorship in the Social Sciences.

About their gift to the Divinity School, Ernest Monrad said, "Establishing this professorship is a wonderful way to express Betty's affection for her church, my affection for Harvard, and the affection we both have for the world of the mind."

*Professorships  
of the  
Graduate School of Education*



## Gregory R. Anrig Professorship in Educational Leadership 1997

THE Gregory R. Anrig Professorship in Educational Leadership was established by the family and friends of Gregory R. Anrig MAT 1956, EdD 1963, who served as head of the Educational Testing Service from 1981 until his death in 1993.

Born in Englewood, New Jersey, Anrig attended Western Michigan University before coming to Harvard. After earning his doctorate, he became a teacher and then Principal at a junior high school in White Plains, New York. In the 1960s, he was Director of the U.S. Department of Education's Division of Equal Educational Opportunities under President Lyndon Johnson. From 1973 until 1981, as an education commissioner in Massachusetts, he worked to desegregate the schools in Boston and 16 other cities.

As President of the Educational Testing Service, Anrig restructured the national testing organization and publicly led reforming efforts to eliminate bias in standardized tests. He also broke ground in developing computerized examinations for the Graduate Record Examination (GRE).

Anrig once said, "You should stand for something, and one of those commitments ought to be to help those who have not been as fortunate in their lives as you have." At the announcement of the chair, Dean Jerome T. Murphy said, "Anrig was a leader who rose above any particular job and who infused his values into all his work."

The lead donors for the chair include the Anrig family; Nancy Pforzheimer Aronson AB 1956; Ferdinand Colloredo-Mansfield AB 1961, MBA 1965; Albert H. Gordon AB 1923, MBA 1925, LLD 1977; John J. Gould; Peter Heller AB 1948, LLB 1952; Susan Littleton Murphy EdM 1972 and Jerome T. Murphy EdD 1973; Donna Reid and James S. Reid, Jr. AB 1948, JD 1951; John C. Rennie; Janice Weinman Shorestein EdM 1967, EdD 1970; William F. Thompson AB 1950, MBA 1954; Associated Industries of Massachusetts; The College Board; the Educational Testing Service; and two anonymous donors.

Richard F. Elmore  
Gregory R. Anrig Professor in Educational Leadership  
1997 –

Richard F. Elmore's research focuses on the effects of federal, state, and local education policy on schools and classrooms. He is currently exploring how schools of different kinds and in different policy contexts develop a sense of accountability and a capacity to deliver high-quality instruction. He has also researched educational choice, school restructuring, and how changes in teaching and learning affect school organization. Elmore is a Senior Research Fellow with the Consortium for Policy Research in Education (CPRE), a group of universities engaged in research on state and local education policy, funded by the U.S. Department of Education. He has held positions with the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, and the U.S. Office of Education (1969–1971). He has also been appointed to several government advisory positions at city, state, and national levels. He received an EdD from Harvard in 1976.

Patricia Bauman and John Landrum Bryant  
Professorship in Arts in Education  
1999

THE Patricia Bauman and John Landrum Bryant Professorship in Arts in Education was established in 1999 at the Graduate School of Education by John Landrum Bryant in honor of his wife, Patricia Bauman AB 1963. They are codirectors of the Bauman Foundation, based in Washington, D.C. Established by Patricia Bauman's father, Lionel, a New York City lawyer, businessman, and philanthropist who supported education, the arts, social justice, and civil rights, the foundation supports activities that encourage systemic changes rather than those that ameliorate symptoms. In 1999, the couple said, "The Bauman Foundation's belief in the importance of the arts both to education and to our human condition is reflected in this chair, which makes permanent the Harvard Graduate School of Education's commitment to teaching, learning, and research in the arts in education."

Patricia Bauman concentrated in fine arts and graduated *cum laude* and Phi Beta Kappa from Radcliffe College. She enrolled at Columbia University, where she studied public health and received an MS in 1974. She went on to earn a JD from Georgetown University Law Center in 1982. Although she did not practice law after graduation, she combined her legal training with her earlier studies in public health and her experience in various government jobs to serve as a consultant to several policy- and change-oriented institutions. When her father died in 1987, she took over the full-time management of the foundation. She is a Vice Chair of the Natural Resources Defense Council, one of the largest environmental groups. Bauman serves as a Trustee of the Beldon Fund, the Trust for America's Health, and Montefiore Hospital, the Bronx, New York.

John Landrum Bryant graduated from the University of Virginia and the Georgetown University Law Center. For 17 years, he served as President of the National Park Foundation, strengthening America's national park system with private donations for land acquisition, improvement of visitor facilities, and educational programs such as The Constitution Works in New York City. Since 1988, he has been Codirector of the Bauman Foundation. Bryant is creator/designer of fine jewelry, bath accessories, door hardware, lighting, and furniture offered from his gallery in New York City. A member of the GSE's Arts in Education Council, he has been a longtime supporter of both Professor Howard Gardner and his work, Project Zero.

Lead donors to the Patricia Bauman and John Landrum Bryant Professorship include Elisabeth A. Hobbs EdM 1961 and John H. Hobbs AB 1960, MBA 1965; and members of the GSE's Arts in Education Advisory Council, including O. Kelley Anderson, Jr. AB 1959, MBA 1962 (in honor of Brenda B. Anderson); Dorothy A. Blatt EdM 1984; Fay M. Chandler; Jean Cohen Friedman EdM 1986; John W. Humphrey MBA 1964 (in honor of Pamela P. Humphrey); Francis O. Hunnewell AB 1960, MBA 1965 (in honor of Elizabeth M. Hunnewell); David Rockefeller, Jr. AB 1963, JD 1966; Karen S. Rotenberg MAT 1958; and Nancy B. Tieken AB 1963.

Jessica Hoffmann Davis  
Patricia Bauman and John Landrum Bryant Professor  
in Arts in Education  
1999 –

A cognitive developmental psychologist, Jessica Hoffmann Davis is interested in children's artistic development as well as in arts learning within and across school walls. She is the founding and current Director of the Graduate School of Education's Arts in Education Program. Her views on the model and promise that the arts provide for pedagogy, assessment, and research are widely published, most recently in her manuscript, *Reframing the Arts as Education: The Octopus Has a Good Day*. Davis's development of the methodology of portraiture as a group process is addressed in her coauthored book, *The Art and Science of Portraiture*, and is demonstrated in *Passion & Industry: Schools That Focus on the Arts*, a recent collection of portraits of arts learning in different local contexts. In multiyear national studies at Harvard Project Zero, Davis has explored the educational effectiveness of community art centers in urban communities and learner-centered encounters in art museums. This work is described in *Safe Havens; Another Safe Haven; The Wheel in Motion: The Co-Arts Assessment Plan from Theory to Action*; and *The MUSE (Museums Uniting with Schools in Education) Book*. Davis has worked as a teacher, practitioner, and administrator in the visual arts. She holds the persistent belief that arts learning should be part of every child's daily life at school.



## Judith K. Dimon Professorship in Communities and Schools 1998

THE gift of Judith Kent Dimon MBA 1982, this professorship was established “to ensure, in perpetuity, a commitment to advance educational opportunity and productivity, particularly for poor children at risk, through systemic improvements in leadership, decision-making, and collaborative programming between communities and schools.” The endowment of this chair is a testament to Dimon’s efforts to improve education for children in less-than-fortunate circumstances, especially in Chicago’s inner-city schools.

Dimon graduated from Newcomb College, Tulane University, in 1978, where she instituted a separate discipline and course of study in organizational behavior. As an undergraduate student, Dimon wrote and published several articles in organization and production management and received the Field Award for Outstanding Community Service. Two years later, she earned an MA in psychology from Catholic University in Washington, D.C., before coming to Harvard Business School. After receiving her MBA, she became a management trainee with Shearson/American Express in New York. Dimon eventually rose to the position of Vice President of Shearson Lehman Brothers, where she launched and oversaw the Consumer Lending Group. From 1978 to 1980, she worked as a Management Consultant at Booz Allen and Hamilton. In 1985, Dimon became Executive Director of the Spunk Fund, Inc., a foundation based in New York City. For four years, she led the foundation, which supports local, national, and international programs that promote the education, health and well-being of children in need.

It is in her volunteer work where Dimon has had the greatest impact. Founder and Chair of the Children’s Aid Society Education Board, she serves as a Trustee of the Children’s Aid Society, the Chicago Public Education Fund, the Center for Arts Education, Families and Work Institute, the Latin School of Chicago, Ballet Hispanico, and the School for Strings. She sits on the Visiting Committee of the Harvard University Graduate School of Education and the Associates Board of the Harvard Business School, and serves on the councils of the American Museum of Natural History and the American Studies Institute of the Whitney Museum. She is a founding member of the Campaign to Expand Community Schools in Chicago and has chaired numerous fundraising endeavors and capital campaigns for a variety of organizations and schools.

In 2001, she said, “Children must be ready to learn. They cannot be tired. They cannot be hungry. They cannot be defeated. Children need to be supported, respected, and engaged in a variety of ways. Those living in poverty challenge us especially to conceive of new ways to achieve our educational and societal goals. Schools, communities, and parents cannot do it alone. But together we can combine resources and pioneer new ways to cost-effectively, compassionately, and wisely provide children with what they need to succeed in life.”

Pedro Antonio Noguera  
Judith K. Dimon Professor in Communities and Schools  
2000 – 2003

## Emily Hargroves Fisher Professorship in Education 1997

THE Emily Hargroves Fisher Professorship in Education was established through the generosity of three friends of the Graduate School of Education and named in honor of the lead donor. The other contributors were Richard Fisher MBA 1962, Adele S. Simmons AB 1963, and an anonymous donor. According to the terms, “This chair will be named the ‘Emily Hargroves Fisher Professorship in Education’ until such time that Sara Lawrence-Lightfoot retires from her faculty position at Harvard University. At such time, the chair will be renamed the ‘Sara Lawrence-Lightfoot Professorship in Education.’” This will be the first chair in the history of Harvard University to be named in honor of an African-American woman. When Lawrence-Lightfoot became the first incumbent of the chair in 1998, Fisher said, “Lawrence-Lightfoot’s work spoke deeply to me. It honors African-American history and tradition, but it also illustrates the common search, the common needs, and the desire for role models that we all share.”

Emily Hargroves Fisher EdM 1961 is an active volunteer at the Graduate School of Education, serving as a member of the GSE’s Campaign Steering Committee and visiting committee, and a former member of the Dean’s Council and New York Council. Fisher underscored her deep belief in the School in a 1995 statement: “Every now and then, I see a school where it all seems to click. I marvel that there are places and there are teachers out there who do a brilliant job. I know it can be done.” She also sits on the Executive Committee of Harvard’s Committee on University Resources.

Fisher is a 1957 alumna of Vassar College, where she served as a Trustee. A former Partner of Manhattan Resources, a company that provided home-care and home-management services to the elderly, she has been active in support of higher education beyond Harvard, serving as a member of the board of overseers of Simon’s Rock College of Bard and Chair of the board of the Churchill School and Center for Learning Disabilities.

Fisher’s generosity to the GSE has included participation in the endowment of three other professorships—a chair in early childhood education, the Patricia Albjerg Graham Professorship in Gender Studies, and the Juliana W. and William Foss Thompson Professorship in Education and Society. She and Richard Fisher have provided funding for GSE fellowships. At the announcement of the endowment of this professorship, Dean Jerome T. Murphy said, “Emily Fisher continues to embody leadership at its best.”

Sara Lawrence-Lightfoot  
Emily Hargroves Fisher Professor in Education  
1998 –

Sara Lawrence-Lightfoot, a sociologist, did her undergraduate work in psychology at Swarthmore College (1962–1966); studied child development and teaching at Bank Street College of Education (1966–1967); and completed her doctoral work in sociology of education at Harvard (1968–1972). Since joining the Harvard faculty in 1972, she has been interested in studying the culture of schools, the patterns and structures of classroom life, the relationships between adult-developmental themes and teachers' work, and socialization within families, communities, and schools.

A prolific author of numerous articles, monographs, and chapters, Lawrence-Lightfoot has written eight books. These include: *Worlds Apart: Relationships Between Families and Schools* (1978); *Beyond Bias: Perspectives on Classrooms* (with Jean Carew, 1979); and *The Good High School: Portraits of Character and Culture* (1983), which received the 1984 Outstanding Book Award from the American Educational Research Association. Her book, *Balm in Gilead: Journey of a Healer* (1988), which won the 1988 Christopher Award, given for "literary merit and humanitarian achievement," was followed by *I've Known Rivers: Lives of Loss and Liberation* (1994) and *The Art and Science of Portraiture* (with Jessica Hoffmann Davis, 1997), which documents her pioneering approach to social science methodology—one that bridges the realms of aesthetics and empiricism. In *Respect: An Exploration* (1999), Lawrence-Lightfoot reaches deep into human experience to find the essence of this powerful quality. Her book, *The Essential Conversation: What Parents and Teachers Can Learn from Each Other* (2003), captures the crucial exchange that occurs between parents and teachers across our country an estimated 100 million times a year—a dialogue that is both mirror and metaphor for the cultural forces that shape the socialization of our children.

In addition to her teaching, research, and writing, she sits on numerous professional committees and boards of directors including: The National Academy of Education, the *Boston Globe*, WGBH, and Bright Horizons Family Solutions. She chairs the John D. and Catherine T. MacArthur Foundation board of directors. Lawrence-Lightfoot has been a Fellow at the Bunting Institute at Radcliffe College and at the Center for Advanced Study in the Behavioral Sciences at Stanford University. In 1984, she was the recipient of the prestigious MacArthur Prize; in 1993, she received Harvard's George Ledlie Prize for research that makes the "most valuable contribution to science" and "the benefit of mankind"; and in 1995, she became a Spencer Senior Scholar. Lawrence-Lightfoot has been awarded 24 honorary degrees from colleges and universities in the United States and Canada. In 1993, the Sara Lawrence-Lightfoot chair, an endowed professorship established at Swarthmore College, was named in her honor.

## Walter H. Gale Professorship in Education 1999

THE Walter H. Gale Professorship in Education was established by Thomas S. Gale MAT 1961 in honor of his father. According to the terms, the professorship was given “in furtherance of the School’s mission to advance the education of children and adults in the United States and around the world.” Thomas Gale credits his father with his success in the education field, saying, “It was my father who gave me the best advice I ever received, which was to go to Harvard’s Graduate School of Education. There is no doubt that the possession of a Harvard MAT degree was instrumental in my being able to have a career of over thirty years’ teaching in such interesting countries as Japan, Switzerland, England, and Kenya.”

Walter H. Gale was born in Ventura, California, in 1906 and traveled east to attend the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, where he received a BA in 1929 and a master’s degree in 1930. Except for seven years in industry and four years with the Navy Reserve during World War II, Walter Gale remained at MIT throughout his professional career. A professor in aeronautical engineering, he served four terms as a member of the MIT Corporation Development Committee and was a founding member of the MIT Sustaining Fellows.

In 1968, he retired as an administrative officer of MIT to devote his time to establishing collaborative programs between the college and industry. Walter Gale died on July 11, 1984, at the age of 77, after a brief illness.

Thomas Gale received his BA from Southern Methodist University in 1954. After service in East Asia with the U.S. Marines, he earned an MAT with a concentration in social studies from the Graduate School of Education. His first teaching post was in Japan, followed by appointments in Switzerland, England, and Kenya. He continued his studies in England, earning a PhD. Thomas Gale has devoted a large part of his life to teaching school children in East Africa. He has taught French in Nairobi primary schools for more than 20 years, an experience that has helped him become more deeply involved in Kenyan activities and better understand African culture. He has also taught as a professor at the U.S. International University in Nairobi and has seen the University grow over 30 years from 50 students to around 3,000, with two Rhodes scholars produced along the way.

His experiences in Africa have prompted him to edit three books composed largely of children’s essays: *African Children*, *African Children Speak*, and *African Children: Their Faces and Their Thoughts*. The books spotlight children as among

Africa's greatest riches and echo their concerns, hopes, and aspirations. The proceeds from the books are donated to the Kenya Alliance for the Advancement of Children. In 2001, American Public Television aired *African Children*, a documentary based on Gale's book.

Richard J. Light  
Walter H. Gale Professor in Education  
1999 –

Richard J. Light teaches statistics and program evaluation at Harvard, with a special focus on programs in education. His work emphasizes how to collect and analyze information to improve program management. Light received his PhD in statistics from Harvard in 1969 and was appointed Professor in 1974. He has authored or coauthored seven books, including *By Design* (coauthored with Judy Singer and John Willett), which presents modern methods for assessing the effectiveness of educational initiatives. *Making the Most of College*, published by Harvard University Press, won the Stone Award in 2001 for the best book on education and society.

Light served as President of the American Evaluation Association and as a member of the national boards of the American Association of Higher Education and the Fund for the Improvement of Postsecondary Education. He chaired the Panel on Education for the National Academy of Sciences and was elected a Fellow of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences. He currently chairs a project at the academy on changing demographics in higher education and is also Chair of a University-wide program to expose young faculty working on education reform to leaders from both business and government.

Light has been asked by three Harvard presidents, Derek Bok, Neil Rudenstine, and Lawrence Summers, to lead an ongoing and sustained exploration of how to strengthen undergraduate education. This project has engaged many faculty from different departments at Harvard, plus leaders from 24 of America's other great universities, as well as more than 40 Harvard undergraduates. It began in 1986 and continues through at least 2006.

## Patricia Albjerg Graham Professorship in Gender Studies 1997

THE Patricia Albjerg Graham Professorship in Gender Studies was a series of firsts for the Graduate School of Education. It was the first chair funded solely by women, the first in gender studies, and the first named for a woman. It was also named in honor of the first woman Dean at Harvard University.

The effort to raise funds for the chair during the School's capital campaign was spearheaded by Emily Hargroves Fisher EdM 1961 and Elisabeth Atwater Hobbs EdM 1961. After reading an article on women's development published in the *Harvard Educational Review*, they became interested in finding ways to heighten the presence of gender studies at Harvard. The endowment of a professorship, and one named for the first woman Dean at the University, is a fitting tribute to this important field of study. Joined by Nancy Pforzheimer Aronson AB 1956 and an anonymous donor, the chair was established "in recognition of Patricia Albjerg Graham's leadership of the Graduate School of Education."

A leading historian of American education, Patricia Albjerg Graham attended Purdue University, where she received an SB *summa cum laude* in 1955 and an SM in 1957. She went on to Columbia University and earned a PhD in 1964. Graham began her teaching career in Deep Creek, Virginia, and later taught in Norfolk, Virginia, and New York City. She also served as a high school guidance counselor and was a Lecturer and Assistant Professor at Indiana University, a Visiting Professor at Northern Michigan University, and Professor of History and Education at Teachers College, Columbia University. From 1965 until 1974, while Director of Barnard College's Education Program, she worked closely with teachers and administrators in New York City to assist beginning teachers in their schools. In 1972, she was awarded a John Simon Guggenheim Fellowship.

Graham came to Harvard in 1972 as a Bunting Fellow and in 1974 was appointed Dean of the Radcliffe Institute and Vice President of Radcliffe College, a position she held for three years. The same year, she joined the faculty of the Harvard Graduate School of Education and, from 1982 until 1991, served as Dean of the School. Her time at Harvard was interrupted when President Jimmy Carter appointed her Director of the National Institute of Education, at the time the federal government's educational research agency, where she served from 1977 until 1979.

After stepping down as Dean, Graham served from 1991 until 2000 as President of the Spencer Foundation, a private foundation that grants funds to support

research that contributes to the understanding of education and the improvement of its practice. She is currently Charles Warren Research Professor of the History of American Education. She authored three books on the history of education, coedited a book on women in higher education, and wrote a number of articles dealing with historical and contemporary issues in American education.

In 1992, Graham said, “The schools will not flourish, and our children will not be educated, unless the entire nation recognizes and acts to improve the schools and to support the children . . . Unless we do so, our prospects are dim: our nation weakened, our democracy diminished, and our future limited.”

Carol Gilligan  
Patricia Albjerg Graham Professor in Gender Studies  
1997 – 2002

Carol Gilligan is an internationally acclaimed psychologist and pioneer in gender studies, particularly in the psychological and moral development of girls, and her passion for her research was one of the inspirations for the gift of the Patricia Albjerg Graham Professorship. Gilligan holds an AB from Swarthmore (1958), and AM (1961) and PhD (1964) degrees from Harvard. She began to teach at Harvard in 1967 and was named Professor at the Graduate School of Education in 1986. From 1992 until 1994, Gilligan taught at Cambridge University in England, where she was Pitt Professor of American History and Institutions.

In addition to her teaching and research at Harvard, Gilligan became a Visiting Professor at the New York University School of Law in 1999, teaching seminars on law and culture and working with first-year law students to enrich their sense of the responsibilities that are involved in practicing law. In 1992, she received the prestigious Grawemeyer Award in Education, given to honor achievements in areas not recognized by the Nobel prizes, such as the fields of music and education. She was named one of *Time* magazine’s 25 most influential people in 1996. The following year, she earned the Heinz Award for knowledge of the human condition and for her challenges to previously held assumptions in the field of human development.

Gilligan left Harvard in 2002 to become University Professor at New York University’s School of Law.



## John H. and Elisabeth A. Hobbs Professorship in Cognition and Education 1998

**I**NSPIRED by the work of psychologist Howard Gardner, John H. Hobbs AB 1960, MBA 1965 and Elisabeth A. Hobbs EdM 1961 made the principal contribution toward a professorship in cognition and education. Because of their strong backing for the Graduate School of Education, which included service as Co-Chairs of the School's capital campaign, Dean Jerome T. Murphy announced that the chair would be named in their honor. "We are pleased to support the ongoing study of how people learn and think," the Hobbses said. "It is an area with profound implications for meaningful and effective teaching. No field is more crucial or fundamental to education." David M. Helpern, who served on the Campaign Steering Committee with the Hobbses, also made a lead gift to the chair.

John Hobbs worked for Proctor and Gamble for three years after graduating from the College. He then attended the Business School, and after earning his MBA, he remained at the School as a Teaching Assistant in international economics for a year. He joined Waddell & Reed, a mutual fund management company in Kansas City, as a Security Analyst and later became Director of Research. In 1969, he moved to New York City to cofound Jennison Associates, an investment management firm. John Hobbs retired from Jennison in 2003, after serving as Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of the company from 1975 until 2002.

John Hobbs serves on the Executive Committee of the Committee on University Resources and on the Faculty of Arts and Sciences New York Major Gifts Committee. He co-chaired the Business School Class of 1965's 25th reunion and was a member of the Harvard College Class of 1960 25th Reunion Gift Steering Committee. In addition, he is a member of the Harvard Business School Board of Directors of the Associates and serves on the Dean's Advisory Committee of the Graduate School of Education. Outside of Harvard, John Hobbs serves as President of the board of Common Cents New York and is a member of the governing board of the graduate faculty of the New School University.

Elisabeth Hobbs graduated from Smith College in 1959 before earning her EdM from the Graduate School of Education. After she and John Hobbs were married in 1962, she taught in Belmont, Massachusetts, while he finished his studies at the Business School. She has been a teacher, volunteer, and committee member at various elementary and secondary schools and serves as a Trustee of

Historic Deerfield, the Academy of Charlemont, and the Churchill School and Center.

Elisabeth Hobbs serves on the Executive Committee of the Committee on University Resources, and she is a member of the Visiting Committee to the GSE and of the GSE New York Council.

Howard Gardner  
John H. and Elisabeth A. Hobbs Professor  
in Cognition and Education  
1998 –

In addition to serving as the John H. and Elisabeth A. Hobbs Professor in Cognition and Education, Howard Gardner is Adjunct Professor of Psychology at Harvard, Adjunct Professor of Neuropsychology at the Boston University School of Medicine, and Chair of the steering committee of Project Zero, a research group in human cognition that maintains a special focus on the arts. Gardner has conducted research on creativity and leadership and has developed a theory of multiple intelligences, which has been widely drawn on in education. Since 1995, he has codirected the GoodWork project, in which researchers are examining how individuals who wish to perform well succeed during a time when conditions are rapidly changing, market forces are very powerful, and a sense of time and space is being radically altered by technologies such as the Web.

Among numerous honors, Gardner received a MacArthur Prize fellowship in 1981, Harvard's George Ledlie Prize in 1999, and a Guggenheim fellowship in 2000. He earned his AB from Harvard College in 1965 and his PhD from Harvard University in 1971.

## Harold Howe II Professorship in Education

1999

**A**LUMNI and friends of the Graduate School of Education established the Harold Howe II Fund, which has three uses: an endowed professorship, an endowed fellowship fund, and a Dean's discretionary fund. The professorship, initially named in honor of the U.S. Commissioner of Education under President Lyndon B. Johnson's administration, will eventually bear the name of Jerome T. Murphy, Dean of the GSE from 1991 to 2001. In 2000, Murphy was named the first incumbent of the chair. A firm believer in the importance of providing education to all Americans, regardless of ethnic background or wealth, Howe once said, "In a society characterized by an ever-richer variety of cultural backgrounds and an ever-widening economic gap between the well-off and the poor, we must change the very definition of education to include the world beyond the schoolhouse door."

Born in Hartford, Connecticut, in 1918, Howe earned a BA from Yale in 1940 and received a master's degree in history from Columbia University in 1947. He joined the U.S. Navy in the early 1940s and served as a minesweeper captain in both the Atlantic and Pacific oceans during World War II. In 1947, he became a member of the faculty of Phillips Academy in Andover, Massachusetts, and later left to become Principal of a local public high school, beginning his many years in the realm of public education. In 1953, he moved to Cincinnati as Principal of Walnut Hills High School. Four years later, he returned to Massachusetts as Principal of Newton High School, then moved on to a position as Superintendent of Schools in Scarsdale, New York. He then worked at the Learning Institute of North Carolina for a year.

Howe became U.S. Commissioner of Education in 1965, and over the next three years he was charged with implementing the 1965 Elementary and Secondary Education Act. The act allocated federal money to public schools formerly supported mostly by the states and came on the heels of the 1964 Civil Rights Act, which provided federal funding to school districts that had proved they did not discriminate on the basis of race.

Howe left the commissioner's office in 1968 and joined the Ford Foundation as Vice President. In this post, which he held from 1971 until 1981, he created two major programs to support minorities in higher education—resulting in a substantial increase in African-American and Hispanic PhDs—and supported projects in school finance reform. He also spent an extended period in India and was proud of this international experience.

Howe joined the School of Education as a Senior Lecturer in 1982. During his time at Harvard, he played an influential role in developing and establishing programs to certify teachers, principals, and superintendents. Always a staunch advocate for improving educational opportunities for children from poor families, in 1986 Howe organized and chaired the Commission on Work, Family, and Citizenship, which studied the experiences of non-college-bound youth. The commission, with support from the W. T. Grant Foundation, published its findings in *The Forgotten Half: Pathways to Success for America's Youth*, which outlined the needs and problems of this group and recommended a number of solutions. Howe authored numerous books and articles, including, in 1993, *Thinking About Our Kids: An Agenda for American Education*, in which he calls for the nation to reassess its educational goals by recognizing the educational roles and responsibilities that families and communities have. In 1994, the year he retired from the GSE, Howe received the Harold W. McGraw, Jr. Prize in Education in recognition of his 50 years of service in advancing educational opportunities for all children. Howe died in 2002.

Dean Jerome T. Murphy said of Howe, "Few individuals have had a greater impact on the beliefs and practices of American educators than Harold Howe II. 'Doc' thought deeply about education and the well-being of all children, and his sensible and passionate efforts in support of both have transformed the direction of schools and America's educational values."

Jerome T. Murphy  
Harold Howe II Professor in Education  
2000 –

Jerome T. Murphy served as Associate Dean of the Graduate School of Education from 1982 to 1990 and Dean from 1992 to 2001. As Dean, Murphy led the development of new initiatives in learning technologies, arts education, neuroscience and education, and school leadership. A former mathematics teacher, he helped develop domestic legislation in the former U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, was Associate Director of the White House Fellows Program, and founded and directed the Massachusetts Internships in Education.

Murphy's teaching and research focus on administrative practice and organizational leadership, government policy, program implementation and evaluation, and qualitative methodology. He has examined educational policy and practices in England, Australia, Colombia, China, and South Africa, and he has participated in international exchange meetings on educational issues in Denmark, Israel, Norway, Russia, and Sweden. He also conducted some of the earliest studies of the implementation of the Great Society education programs and the role of the states in educational policy and governance. More recently,

## HARVARD NAMED CHAIRS

he has written about the unheroic aspects of leadership in education and about the changing roles of superintendents.

Murphy received an AB in 1960 and an MA in 1962 from Columbia University, and an EdD from Harvard in 1973. He was appointed Lecturer on Education in 1974, and became Assistant Professor in 1975, Associate Professor in 1977, and Professor in 1982.

## Gerald S. Lesser Professorship in Early Childhood Development 1999

SEEKING to honor an innovator in early childhood education, friends of the Graduate School of Education and the Children's Television Workshop endowed a professorship at the School named for Gerald S. Lesser, Bigelow Professor of Education and Developmental Psychology, Emeritus.

After receiving a BA in 1947 and an MA in 1948 in psychology from Columbia University, Lesser enrolled at Yale University, where he earned a PhD in psychology and child development in 1952. For two years after graduation, he was a postdoctoral fellow at the Yale Child Study Center and, in 1954, became Assistant Professor of Education and Psychology at Adelphi College. Two years later, he became Associate Professor of Education and Psychology at Hunter College, a position he held until 1963, when he became Charles Bigelow Professor of Education and Developmental Psychology.

Lesser joined the Children's Television Workshop when it was formed in 1968 as Chairman of its Educational Advisory Board. In that role, he oversaw the creation of the curriculum for a number of PBS series, including *Sesame Street*, *The Electric Company*, and *Ghostwriter*, and played a key role in the invention of the unique collaborative model—in which writers, performers, educators, researchers, producers, and outreach and marketing specialists all interact to build and distribute the best possible entertainment-educational vehicle—that led to the creation of those singularly successful programs. He currently heads the curriculum development of *Between the Lions* and is consulting on the Palestinian-Israeli coproduction of *Sesame Street*.

Lesser's academic interests focus on child development, the effects of visual media on children, and the design of education programs ranging from television broadcasting to cable to videocassettes. He is also concerned with the effects of different cultural backgrounds on the development of patterns of mental abilities of children. He has been Visiting Professor at the Danish National Institute for Educational Research; a Guggenheim Fellow; Visiting Professor at the Institute for Communications Research, Keio University, Japan; and Senior Fellow of the Gannett Center for Media Studies, Columbia University. The American Psychological Association presented him with its Distinguished Contributions Award for Applications of Psychology.

He is the author of *Children and Television: Lessons from Sesame Street*, *Youth in Two Worlds* (with D. Kandel), *Psychology and Educational Practice*, *Mental Abilities of Children from Different Class and Social Groups* (with G. Fifer and D. Clark), and *Teacher Education and the New Media* (with H. Schueler).

## William and Miriam Meehan Professorship in Adult Learning and Professional Development 1999

THE William and Miriam Meehan Professorship in Adult Learning and Professional Development was established through the Meehan Foundation by the Meehan family and Terence S. Meehan and Emily Souvaine Meehan AB 1979, EdM 1982, EdD 1999 “to honor two parents who inspired a desire to reach our potential and help others to realize their potential, and a profound belief in the human spirit.” The Meehans’ shared interest in the field of adult development and their respect for Emily Meehan’s former doctoral adviser, Professor Robert G. Kegan, was a primary motivation in founding this chair.

Terence Meehan, the son of William and Miriam Meehan, attended Georgetown University and earned a graduate degree from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. After graduation, he began working for M. J. Meehan, a New York Stock Exchange firm established by his grandfather in the early 1900s. In July 2000, Fleet Boston Financial Corporation acquired the firm and merged it with its existing specialist firm, Fleet Specialists, and Meehan became Chairman of Fleet Meehan Specialists, Inc., helping to manage and integrate the firms until January 2002. He is now building a new business, Azimuth Trust, which manages money in the alternative asset space.

Emily Souvaine Meehan, a former teacher and school administrator, studied individual and organizational developmental psychology at the Graduate School of Education. She is now an organizational development consultant in her New York City firm, Souvaine Associates. Before starting the company, Meehan was a consultant for Mage Centers for Management Development of Wellesley, Massachusetts.

Key contributors to the chair, in addition to the Meehan Foundation, include Elin Harris, John Harris, Katherine Stone Kaufman EdD 1987, Michael B. McCaskey, and Nancy Richardson McCaskey EdD 1981.

Robert G. Kegan  
William and Miriam Meehan Professor in Adult Learning  
and Professional Development  
1999 –

Robert G. Kegan is a psychologist whose teaching, research, writing, and consulting are all concerned with adult development, adult learning, and professional development. His work explores the possibility, and necessity, of ongoing psychological transformation in adulthood; the fit between adult capacities and the hidden demands of modern life; and the evolution of consciousness in adulthood and its implications for supporting adult learning and leadership, professional development, adult education, and organizational change. In addition to his faculty appointment, Kegan serves as Educational Chair of the Graduate School of Education's Institute for Management and Leadership in Education and Co-Director of a joint program with Harvard Medical School to bring principles of adult learning to the reform of medical education. He codirected The Change Leadership Group, a Gates Foundation-funded project to develop the capacities of school leaders to effect districtwide improvement in American education. He is a licensed clinical psychologist and practicing therapist, lectures widely to professional and lay audiences, and consults in the area of professional development. Kegan earned a PhD from Harvard in 1977.



## Carl H. Pforzheimer, Jr. Professorship in Teaching and Learning 1994

**D**URING *The University Campaign*, the Carl and Lily Pforzheimer Foundation granted funds to benefit the Faculty of Arts and Sciences, the Kennedy School of Government, Harvard Business School, and the Graduate School of Education. The GSE funds were used to create an endowed chair in learning and teaching, in honor of Carl H. Pforzheimer, Jr. AB 1928, MBA 1930. Nancy Pforzheimer Aronson AB 1956 was instrumental in securing the gift from the Pforzheimer Foundation that endowed the chair.

The professorship honors Pforzheimer's personal commitment to education. He served for over 20 years as a member of the New York Board of Regents, where he was also Vice Chancellor. He was President of the National Association of State Boards of Education and a Commissioner for New York State to the Education Commission of the States. For over 25 years, he gave much of his time to the School of Education, including serving on the visiting committee for six years. Pforzheimer once said that the "continuing role of education should be to produce citizens in all walks of life who are privately happy and publicly useful."

The Pforzheimer family, spanning three generations of engaged alumni, has been so generous in both volunteer and financial support of Harvard that, in May 1995, the former North House was renamed Pforzheimer House in the family's honor.

The Carl and Lily Pforzheimer Foundation, Inc., was established in 1942 by Carl H. Pforzheimer, Sr., the head of Carl H. Pforzheimer & Co., an investment banking firm established in 1901. The foundation provides support to ongoing programs in education, health care, the arts, and social services. At Harvard, the foundation has repeatedly demonstrated its commitment to financial aid, the Harvard Library, undergraduate education, and public service.

Susan Moore Johnson

Carl H. Pforzheimer, Jr. Professor in Teaching and Learning  
1994 –

Susan Moore Johnson studies and lectures on teacher policy, organizational change, and administrative practice. A former high school teacher and administrator, she focuses her research on the work of teachers and the reform of schools. She has studied the leadership of superintendents, the effects of collective bargaining on schools, the use of incentive pay plans for teachers, and the school as context for adult work. Currently, Johnson and a group of advanced doctoral students are engaged in a multiyear research study, the Project on the Next Generation of Teachers, which is examining how best to recruit, support, and retain a strong teaching force in the next decade. Johnson served as Academic Dean of the Graduate School of Education from 1993 until 1999, and she has taught in the Graduate School of Education's summer institute programs for administrators and teachers since 1989. She holds an EdD from Harvard (1981).

## Juliana W. and William Foss Thompson Professorship in Education and Society 1998

THE Juliana W. and William Foss Thompson Professor in Education and Society was endowed by friends of the Graduate School of Education who wished “to advance the study of education and its societal context, including its relationship to economic, political, and public factors.” The lead donors for the chair were Anthony J. Bolland; Roy F. Coppedge III AB 1970, MBA 1975; Martha H. W. Crowninshield; Emily H. Fisher EdM 1961; Barbara M. Ginader MBA 1982; William Foss Thompson AB 1950, MBA 1954; Richard C. Wallace; James M. Wilson; and an anonymous donor.

The Thompsons believe in the importance of education, especially in the K–12 years. “One of our favorite notions comes from an inscription in an English graveyard,” the Thompsons said in 1998. “‘What I spent, I had; what I kept, I lost; what I gave, I have.’ When we give to education—which is the greatest moving force in this country—what we have is hope for the future.”

William Thompson began his first year at Harvard Business School after graduating from the College with a concentration in history. The following spring, his studies were interrupted by the Korean War, and he reported to the office of Naval Intelligence in Washington, where he served for two years. During this time, he met Juliana Wilson, and, after his return to the Business School and graduation, they were married in 1954. Soon after, he began his business career at the First National Bank of Boston, becoming Manager of the bank’s specialized industries division, which included merchant banks in London and Hong Kong. In the 1960s and 1970s, he worked with the communications and movie industries, eventually becoming Executive Vice President of First National. In 1983, he founded Boston Ventures Management, a venture capital firm specializing in the media and communications industries, retiring as Senior Partner in 1996. After his retirement, he had time to probe more deeply into the problems of K–12 education and became involved with two inner-city pilot schools located in Boston.

Juliana DuBois Wilson Thompson attended Hood College and received a BA from the University of Maryland in 1950, an MA from the Johns Hopkins School of International Studies in 1951, and a master of library science from Simmons College in 1986. She has been active in the Phillips Library at the Peabody Museum in Salem, Massachusetts, and, along with her husband, she has also been involved with Trinity Church, the Museum of Fine Arts, and the Boston Symphony Orchestra. The Thompsons’ involvement at Trinity Church

in Boston over the years has included efforts to develop an extended-care facility, an outreach program, low-cost housing projects, and homes for runaway children. William Thompson served on the vestry of Trinity Church for 19 years, 12 of those years as Senior Warden.

The Thompsons are among Harvard's most dedicated supporters. They have contributed to many areas of the University, including the Juliana W. and William F. Thompson Scholarship Fund for Undergraduates, Barker Center for the Humanities, the Harvard College Library, and the President's Academic Initiatives Fund. Juliana Thompson has been a member of the Visiting Committee to the University Library and has been involved with Memorial Church and Villa I Tatti. William Thompson has served as Chair of the GSE Dean's Council and as a member of the School's visiting committee, Co-Chair of the Class of 1950, and a member of the Executive Committee of the Committee on University Resources, the Faculty of Arts and Sciences Boston Major Gifts Steering Committee, and the Financial Aid Council.

Richard J. Murnane  
Juliana W. and William Foss Thompson Professor  
in Education and Society  
1998 –

Richard J. Murnane is an economist whose research focuses on the relationships between education and the economy, teacher labor markets, the determinants of children's achievement, and strategies for making schools more effective. In his book, *Who Will Teach? Policies That Matter* (with J. Singer and J. Willett), Murnane showed that teachers' salaries and certification requirements strongly affect the composition of the public school teaching force. Murnane's *Teaching the New Basic Skills*, coauthored with MIT Professor Frank Levy, explains how changes in the U.S. economy have increased the skills that high school graduates need to earn a middle-class living and shows how schools need to adapt in order to provide students with requisite skills. Murnane and Levy's 2004 book, *The New Division of Labor*, explains how computers are changing the American labor market, altering the skills that employers are willing to pay for, and contributing to the increase in earnings inequality.

Murnane spent the 2001–2002 academic year helping the central offices of the Boston Public Schools design and implement strategies to support the efforts of school-based educators. He continues to work on this effort. Murnane's work experience also includes three years of teaching high school mathematics. He holds a PhD from Yale (1974).

## Timothy E. Wirth Professorship in Learning Technologies 1998

WHEN Joan Hutchins AB 1961 was raising support for a new endowed professorship in learning technologies at the Graduate School of Education, she found that people sometimes hesitated about getting involved in such a new and rapidly developing field. But when she mentioned that Timothy E. Wirth AB 1961, EdM 1965 championed this burgeoning field, potential donors became enthused. Because Wirth had always been a strong advocate for the School's initiative for technology and education, the School decided to name the professorship in his honor. Ultimately, more than 15 people contributed to the professorship, the first endowed chair in learning technologies at the GSE.

Wirth is President of the United Nations Foundation and Better World Fund, both founded in 1998 with a major financial commitment from Ted Turner to support and strengthen the work of the United Nations through grant-raising and giving, specifically for the environment, women and population studies, children's health, and peace, security, and human rights.

Wirth describes his life and career as intertwined with education and technology. He grew up in a family of teachers, taught school after obtaining his AB from Harvard, received a master's degree from the GSE, and earned a PhD from Stanford in 1973. He served as Deputy Assistant Secretary of Education in the Nixon administration and, in 1975, he successfully ran for the U.S. House of Representatives, representing Colorado. In the House, he concentrated his efforts in communications technology and budget policy. Wirth was elected to the U.S. Senate in 1987, became involved in telecommunications, and initiated legislation to equip schools and classrooms across the country with computers and require commercial television to air educational programming.

Choosing not to run for reelection, Wirth served in the U.S. Department of State as the first Undersecretary for Global Affairs from 1993 until 1997. In this position, he coordinated U.S. foreign policy in the areas of refugees, population, environment, science, human rights, and narcotics.

Wirth called the Harvard chair a great honor, but added that it is the first stage in a challenge of providing quality education to all children. He said, "We have dreamed of making education available for every girl and boy, man and woman, in every corner of the globe. With the Internet, satellites, and other new technologies, that dream is now closer to becoming a reality, and Harvard must lead in helping to make it so."

## HARVARD NAMED CHAIRS

Major contributors to the Wirth chair include Marian M. and George C. Castell; Richard A. Chase; Ferdinand Colloredo-Mansfield AB 1961, MBA 1965; William Daniels PhD 1963 (GSAS); Bruce W. Ferguson AB 1976, EdM 1976, MBA 1979, JD 1980; Donald M. Feuerstein; Bart Friedman JD 1969; Joan M. Hutchins AB 1961; John S. Reidy AB 1961, MBA 1963; A. Bronson Thayer AB 1961; and an anonymous donor.

### Christopher J. Dede Timothy E. Wirth Professor in Learning Technologies 2000 –

Christopher J. Dede's fundamental interest focuses on the expanded human capability for knowledge creation, sharing, and mastery that emerging technologies can help enable. His teaching models the use of information technology to distribute and orchestrate learning across space, time, and multiple interactive media. Dede's research spans technology forecasting and assessment, emerging technologies for learning, and leadership in educational innovation. He chairs the GSE's Learning and Teaching area and is currently conducting studies to develop and assess learning environments based on modeling and visualization, virtual communities-of-practice, high-bandwidth telementoring, and multiuser virtual environments. Dede is actively involved in policy initiatives, including the development of a widely used State Policy Framework for Assessing Educational Technology Implementation. He serves on advisory boards and commissions for PBS TeacherLine, the Partnership for 21st Century Skills, the Association for Teacher Education, and several federal educational labs and regional technology centers. He also sits on the advisory board for the Gates Foundation-funded model small high school, Tech Boston Academy.

*Professorships  
of the  
Faculty of Government*





## Adams Professorship of Political Leadership and Democratic Values 1995

A GIFT from a member of one of Harvard's, and America's, first families, the Adams Professorship of Political Leadership and Democratic Values examines the problems and possibilities of leadership in American democracy. Charles Francis Adams AB 1932 established the chair "to enable the recruited professor to conduct research in, and to teach on, the problems and possibilities of leadership in the American system of representative democracy. The incumbent's teaching and research will encompass, but not be limited to, the historical record of American political leadership, its achievements and failures under changing conditions, the challenges of political leadership under present conditions, and the likely pressures and possibilities in the future. Leadership in all forms—executive, legislative, judicial, and diplomatic—falls within the scope of this chair, as does public service at all levels of the federal system. In the teaching and research of the Adams Professor, a fundamental interest will be the relationship between political leadership and democratic values, as they have been expressed in the deeper past and refined and expanded in the course of American history."

Born May 2, 1910, in Boston to Charles Francis Adams AB 1888 and Frances Lovering, Adams is descended directly from John Adams and John Quincy Adams. After preparing at St. Mark's School in Southborough, Massachusetts, he began his studies at Harvard in 1928, and while at the College was active in the Naval ROTC. After graduation, he attended Harvard Business School for two years before joining Jackson & Curtis, an investment banking firm that later merged with Paine Webber. He became a Partner in 1936.

In 1940, he was called to active duty in the Navy and rose to the rank of Commander, serving as skipper of two destroyer escorts in the Atlantic and Pacific theaters. He later worked for the Navy personnel bureau until leaving the service in 1946.

After World War II, Adams decided not to return to the investment banking field, and instead joined Raytheon Co. as Executive Vice President. A year later, in 1948, the company elected him President and, in 1960, he became Chairman of the Board. Under his leadership, Raytheon became one of the nation's leading companies. Commenting to his classmates at his 25th reunion, he said, "It has been interesting to try to see how a liberal arts education at Harvard can fit in usefully in an organization so largely composed at its upper

levels of scientists and engineers.” He retired as Chairman in 1975 and served as Director until December 1997.

In the tradition of his ancestors, Adams remained involved with Harvard after graduation. A former Overseer, he became a member of the Executive Committee of the Committee on University Resources in 1964, was a member of the Boston Major Gifts Steering Committee for the Faculty of Arts and Sciences, and served on numerous visiting committees, including the Memorial Church, the Faculty of Arts and Sciences Planning Committee on International Issues, and the Kennedy School of Government. In 1980, Adams created the Adams University Professorship in the Faculty of Arts and Sciences.

It was to the Kennedy School that he designated the Adams Professorship of Political Leadership and Democratic Values. “It is my hope,” he said on announcing this gift, “that the occupants of this chair impart some measure of added wisdom to those who will serve our government in positions of responsibility in the years to come, consistent with the traditions of my family and the mission of the John F. Kennedy School of Government and Harvard University.” This legacy of the Adams family was echoed in comments by President Neil L. Rudenstine, who said, “As patriots, presidents, diplomats, and leaders in industry and civic life, members of the Adams family have, for centuries, lived lives that embody the values of public service to which the Kennedy School is dedicated. Through the establishment of this professorship, Harvard University honors, and is honored by, the legacy of leadership that is synonymous with the name of Adams. Unrivaled in their commitment to democracy, in their practical and yet statesmanlike vision of democratic institutions and ideals, and in the strength and courage of their own personal tradition of patriotism, the Adamses have been central to creating and nurturing our nation throughout its entire history.” Adams died in January 1999.

Jane J. Mansbridge  
Adams Professor of Political Leadership  
and Democratic Values  
1997 –

Jane J. Mansbridge is the first Adams Professor of Political Leadership and Democratic Values, coming to the Kennedy School from the department of political science at Northwestern University, where she was also a Faculty Fellow at the Center for Urban Affairs and Policy Research. Mansbridge, who earned a BA from Wellesley College, received her MA in 1966 from the Department of History and her PhD in 1971 from the Department of Government at Harvard. Her current research includes work on representation, trust, the relationship between coercion and deliberation in democracy, the public

understanding of collective action problems, and the interaction between non-activists and social movements—the last derived from recent interviews with low-income women about feminism. She is the author of *Beyond Adversary Democracy* and *Why We Lost the ERA*, which was a corecipient of the American Political Science Association's Kammerer Award in 1987 and Schuck Award in 1988. She is editor of *Beyond Self-Interest, Feminism* (with Susan Okin), and *Oppositional Consciousness* (with Aldon Morris).

Elected a member of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences in 1994, Mansbridge has been a Fellow of the Center for Advanced Study at Stanford, the Russell Sage Foundation, and the Institute for Advanced Study. She has been Vice President and Program Chair of the American Political Science Association (APSA), President of the APSA Caucus for Women in Political Science, and President of the Society for the Advancement of Socio-Economics. Mansbridge has also been or is now on the editorial boards of *Political Theory*, the *Journal of Political Philosophy*, *Social Justice Research*, and the *Journal of Politics*, and the advisory boards of *Signs* and *Ethics*.

## Aetna Professorship in Public Policy and Corporate Management 1982

**I**N 1981, the Aetna Life & Casualty Foundation, now known as the Aetna Foundation, made a grant to the Kennedy School of Government, which launched a new program in business and government. At the time, the foundation also pledged the funds necessary to endow a professorship in the program, and made the first of five annual payments the following year. In 1987, the chair became fully funded.

“In American society, no major public purpose can be achieved by government acting alone,” Dean of the Kennedy School Graham T. Allison said on acknowledging Aetna’s gift. “We must relate the public and private sector more closely when we train public managers and when we conduct research in public problem solving. The Aetna Professorship will enable us to move ahead with a major program in Public Policy and Corporate Management.”

“Establishment of this professorship at Harvard represents a long-term investment in enabling corporations to participate more effectively and responsibly in public policy formulation,” said Marilda L. Gandara, current President of the Aetna Foundation. John T. Filer, Chairman of Aetna at the time of the grant award, was committed to making “private business more responsive to public issues.”

Founded in 1972, the Aetna Foundation currently seeks to help build healthy communities by funding initiatives that improve the quality of life where Aetna employees and customers work and live. Since 1980, the Aetna Foundation has contributed more than \$260 million in grants, scholarships, and social investments. Today, the foundation’s giving is focused on reducing racial and ethnic disparities in health care.

### F. M. Scherer Aetna Professor in Public Policy and Corporate Management 1996 – 2000

F. M. Scherer is Aetna Professor Emeritus at the Kennedy School of Government. His research specialties are industrial economics and the economics of technological change. Scherer has taught at several institutions including Northwestern and at Swarthmore College. He served as Chief Economist at the

Federal Trade Commission from 1974 until 1976. Scherer earned his undergraduate degree from the University of Michigan and received his MBA and PhD from Harvard University. He then taught at Princeton and the University of Michigan.

He has authored several books, including *International High-Technology Competition; Industrial Market Structure and Economic Performance; Mergers, Sell-Offs, and Economic Efficiency* (with David J. Ravenscraft); and *The Weapons Acquisition Process: Economic Incentives*, which won the 1964 Lanchester Prize of Operations Research Society of America. He is past President of the Industrial Organization Society and the International Joseph A. Schumpeter Society, past Vice President of the American Economic Association and the Southern Economic Association, and a former member of the *Journal of Economic Literature* board of editors.

### Lewis M. Branscomb

Aetna Professor in Public Policy and Corporate Management  
1994 – 1996

Lewis M. Branscomb is Aetna Professor in Public Policy and Corporate Management, Emeritus. As former Director of the Kennedy School's Science, Technology, and Public Policy Program, Branscomb focused his research on domestic and international technology policy and management of science and technology. Branscomb graduated *summa cum laude* with a bachelor's degree in physics from Duke University and received a PhD from Harvard. He holds honorary degrees from 14 universities, is a Director of the Lord Corporation, and is a Trustee of Vanderbilt University, the National Geographic Society, and the Telluride Research Institute.

A former research physicist, Branscomb was appointed Director of the U.S. National Bureau of Standards by President Richard Nixon. From 1972 to 1986, he served as Vice President and Chief Scientist of IBM Corporation. Branscomb was appointed to the President's Science Advisory Committee by President Lyndon Johnson, to the National Productivity Advisory Committee by President Ronald Reagan, and to the National Science Board by President Jimmy Carter. He is a member of the National Academies of Engineering and of Sciences and the National Academy of Public Administration.

His most recent books include *Taking Technical Risks*, with Philip Auerswald, *Industrializing Knowledge*, edited with Fumio Kodama and Richard Florida, and *Investing in Innovation*, edited with James Keller.

## Angelopoulos Professorship in Public Health and International Development 2002

AS a symbol of their commitment to the fields of public health and government, Theodore Angelopoulos and Ambassador Gianna Angelopoulos-Daskalaki established the Angelopoulos Professorship in Public Health and International Development, which supports a senior faculty member appointed jointly to the Faculties of the Kennedy School and the School of Public Health. According to the terms of the gift, the incumbent's work should

transcend the traditional boundaries of international development and public health and deal with issues that are integral to both fields. Possible areas of inquiry may include but not be limited to: (a) devising health care systems to meet the most pressing needs of developing countries; (b) the reciprocal relationship between health and economic development; (c) the impact of political freedom and human rights infringement on health; (d) inserting a health agenda into global politics; (e) defining the roles of government and the private sector to improve the health equity of nations; and (f) governments' role in training health personnel, creating public health legislation, and disseminating health information using twenty-first-century technologies. In addition, the Angelopoulos Professor will engage in various teaching and outreach activities at both Schools, thereby helping prepare a new generation of leaders to simultaneously strengthen democratic ideals and understand, anticipate, and resolve future health challenges.

This inter-Faculty professorship represents a perfect marrying of the interests of the donors. Born in Athens in 1943, Theodore Angelopoulos studied business administration in Switzerland at Zurich University. He began his career in the family firms, Halivourgiki, the leading company in the steel industry in Greece for more than 60 years, and Zurich-based Metrofin, active in the shipping sector, from which he embarked on his own international business activities. In nearly 30 years, Angelopoulos built his private group with interests in shipping and steel and, under his leadership, the company has become a leading enterprise with business activities in Greece, Switzerland, Britain, and the United States.

In addition to his business operations, Theodore Angelopoulos has always been actively involved with a number of societies concerned with the promotion of health care. Since 1995, he has served on the School of Public Health's Board for Cancer Prevention and has made generous contributions in support of the School's pioneering medical research.

## HARVARD NAMED CHAIRS

Originally from the island of Crete, Gianna Angelopoulos-Daskalaki studied law at Thessaloniki University and practiced law in Athens. An interest in civic issues led her to become actively involved in politics and, in 1986, she was elected to serve as a City Counselor in the municipality of Athens. In 1989, she won election to the Greek parliament as a member of the New Democracy party and was reelected in 1990. After her marriage to Theodore Angelopoulos, she resigned from Parliament to devote herself to the family's international shipping business.

In 1996, she became President of the Athens 2004 Olympic Bid Committee and devoted her efforts toward bringing the Olympics to Greece. To assist in this mission, she was appointed Ambassador-at-Large to UNESCO in 1998 by the Greek government. Her endeavors in this regard succeeded, and the City of Athens was selected to host the 2004 Olympic Summer Games for the first time since 1894.

Angelopoulos-Daskalaki has been involved with the Kennedy School for many years and serves as Vice Chair of the Dean's Council.

## Robert and Renée Belfer Professorship of International Affairs 1996

PART of a gift to the Kennedy School of Government's Center for Science and International Affairs, the Robert and Renée Belfer Professorship of International Affairs greatly enhances Harvard University's policy research on issues of national security and international affairs. Commenting on the generosity of Robert and Renée Belfer, President Neil L. Rudenstine said, "Their very generous gift will help us move strongly forward with a set of programs that connect several areas of major priority for Harvard—international affairs, the environment, and the implications of scientific progress and technological change."

Robert A. Belfer JD 1958 has a very personal connection to international affairs. Born in Chorzów, Poland, Belfer was a small child when Germany invaded the country. He and his immediate family were fortunate enough to escape to America, arriving in 1942; most of his extended family did not survive. He retains a lifelong commitment to helping to end the tragedies of war. "Coming from a family that has known firsthand the horrors of war and thus appreciates the value of peace, I am fortunate to be able to enhance Harvard's contribution to building a more secure, peaceful world," Belfer said on announcing the gift.

After immigrating to America, Belfer's father, Arthur, initially made down-filled sleeping bags for the U.S. military. In the 1950s, he branched out into foam rubber and then to oil, founding Belco Petroleum Corporation.

Robert Belfer graduated with an AB from Columbia College in 1955, and then entered Harvard Law School. After receiving his JD in 1958, he went to work with his father and became President of Belco Petroleum in 1965, a position he held until the firm was taken over by another energy company. He and Renée, a graduate of Vassar College, married in 1960, and have three children. In 1992, Belfer founded Belco Oil & Gas Company and their son Laurence AB 1988 joined him in running the company.

Both Robert and Renée Belfer are generous with their time and money to many charitable institutions, and, in 1987, Robert Belfer received a Presidential Recognition Award for Outstanding Community Service. Robert is Chair and Renée is a member of the board of overseers of Albert Einstein College of Medicine at Yeshiva University. They have donated funds to the Metropolitan Museum of Art and have given to many universities and medical research centers



throughout the United States and abroad, including Dana-Farber Cancer Center, Weill Medical College of Cornell University, Memorial Sloane-Kettering Cancer Center, and the Weizmann Institute of Science. Loyal friends of and major donors to the Kennedy School of Government, in 1982 the Belfers gave funds to name the Belfer Center for Public Management, also known as the Belfer building. A John Harvard Fellow, Robert Belfer was a member of the Committee on University Resources from 1982 to 1991 and served on the Kennedy School visiting committee from 1990 to 1996.

Stephen M. Walt  
Robert and Renée Belfer Professor of International Affairs  
2001 –

Stephen M. Walt is Academic Dean of the Kennedy School of Government and Robert and Renée Belfer Professor of International Affairs. He holds a BA in international relations from Stanford University and an MA and PhD in political science from the University of California at Berkeley. He was previously on the faculties of Princeton University and the University of Chicago, where he served as Deputy Dean of Social Sciences. He is the author of *The Origins of Alliances*, which received the 1988 Edgar S. Furniss National Security Book Award, and *Revolution and War*. His recent publications include: “Rigor or Rigor Mortis? Rational Choice and Security Studies,” in *International Security*, spring 1999; “Beyond bin Laden: Reshaping U.S. Foreign Policy,” in *International Security*, winter 2001–02; and “The Enduring Relevance of the Realist Tradition,” in *Political Science: State of the Discipline*.

## Scott M. Black Professorship of Government 2000

**I**N 2000, the President and Fellows of Harvard College, on behalf of the John F. Kennedy School of Government, agreed to establish in perpetuity the Scott M. Black Professorship of Government, honoring the interests and legacy of Scott M. Black MBA 1971, President of Delphi Management. Initiated with a gift from Black and augmented by the Chairman's Challenge Fund at the Kennedy School, the purpose of establishing the professorship "is to enable the recruited professor to conduct research in, and to teach on, the subject of government. In filling this Professorship, the University will appoint a candidate whose teaching and scholarship bring a balanced ideological perspective within the field of government and include subject matter which is consistent with the breadth of interests of the donor, including, but not limited to, such areas as democracy, national security, foreign policy, politics, and social policy." The professorship was defined broadly to allow the recruitment of a distinguished world-class scholar whose own interests reflect those of the donor—for example, democracy, responsible government, national security, foreign policy, politics, and social policy.

A native of Portland, Maine, Black initially undertook premedical studies at Johns Hopkins University but changed his focus of study to mathematics and economics, graduating with a BA. After military service at Fort Ord, California, he attended Harvard Business School and received an MBA in 1971. For several years, he worked in corporate finance for Xerox Corporation, Joseph E. Seagram, and Merrill Lynch. In 1979, Black decided to become an entrepreneur, founding Delphi Management, a firm that primarily manages money for large organizations and specializes in Warren Buffett-style investing. Since inception, his investments have more than doubled the aggregate of the Standard & Poor's 500.

Considering himself to be an old-fashioned New England democrat, Black is an outspoken supporter of liberal social programs and dedicates more than 10 percent of his annual earnings to charity. He has funded a drug outreach program in the City of Boston targeting inner-city schools and has underwritten a shelter for abused children in Portland, Maine. He is strongly committed to causes in Israel, contributing to the United Jewish Communities, the Tel Aviv Art Museum, and the Israeli engineering school Technion. Black is also one of the top collectors of fine art in the United States, and a number of his Monets

and Picassos hang on the walls of the Museum of Fine Arts in Boston and the Portland Museum of Art in Maine.

A John Harvard Fellow, Black has been a donor to Harvard Business School, the Kennedy School Dean's Fund, and the Malcolm Wiener Center for Social Policy, where he is a member of the advisory board. When the professorship was announced, Kennedy School Dean Joseph S. Nye, Jr. commented, "As a long-term friend of the Kennedy School, Scott Black understands the impact Harvard strives to make outside of its walls, helping to solve global policy challenges and putting its teaching and research into actual practice. The Black Professorship is an important addition to this goal and will allow innovative teaching, research, and outreach, consistent with Black's wide-ranging interests in government and public policy."

David T. Ellwood  
Scott M. Black Professor of Government  
2004 –

David T. Ellwood, Scott M. Black Professor of Government, became Dean of the Kennedy School in July 2004. He is one of the nation's most influential researchers on poverty, welfare, and family change. A Harvard graduate, Ellwood received his AB *summa cum laude* in 1975 and his PhD in economics in 1981. He joined the Kennedy School faculty in 1980 and rose through the faculty ranks to become a tenured professor in 1988, and served as Academic Dean from 1992 until 1993.

From 1993 to 1995, Ellwood took a leave from Harvard to serve in Washington, D.C., as Assistant Secretary for Planning and Evaluation in the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, where he played a key role in the Clinton administration's efforts to reform welfare. His academic and policy work on the issue prompted his 1994 book, *Welfare Realities: From Rhetoric to Reform*, which he cowrote with colleague Mary Jo Bane.

On returning to Harvard, Ellwood resumed service as the Kennedy School's Academic Dean from 1995 to 1997. He contributed greatly to the University's Multidisciplinary Program in Inequality and Social Policy, serving as Director in 1998–1999, and he continues to sit on the program's governing council.

Ellwood focuses his research on the changing structure of American families, the forces reshaping fertility and marriage patterns, and the larger implications of these changes for the society and the economy. He has also explored both poverty and the policy process in several countries around the world.

A Fellow of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences and a member of the National Academy of Public Administration, Ellwood is a longtime Research Associate of the National Bureau of Economics and former Director of The Aspen Institute's bipartisan Domestic Strategy Group. His honors

## HARVARD NAMED CHAIRS

include the Kershaw Award of the Association of Public Policy Analysis and Management for distinguished contribution to the field by an individual under 40, and the Zale Award for outstanding achievement in scholarship and public service, presented by Stanford University.

## Bradlee Professorship of Government and the Press 1985

FORMER *Washington Post* Editor Benjamin C. Bradlee AB 1943 endowed a professorship fund at the Kennedy School of Government “to provide for teaching and research on issues related to the role of the free press in a democracy. The professorship will permit an ongoing exploration of the complex relationships among the press, the institutions of democratic government, the individuals who govern, and the citizenry. The area of study will include, but not be limited to, the history and evolution of the press/government relationship, the rights and responsibilities of the free press, and the impact of the press on policy outcomes and the process of governance.”

After completing his studies in English and American language and literature at the College, Bradlee joined the naval reserve and spent more than three years on a destroyer in the South Pacific. After the war, following a short time as a clerk for the American Civil Liberties Union in New York City, he moved north and took a job as a reporter for the *New Hampshire Sunday News*. In 1948, he joined the *Washington Post* as a metro reporter.

In 1951, Bradlee became the Press Attaché in the American Embassy in Paris and, after two years, joined *Newsweek* as the magazine’s European correspondent. For the next four years, he covered politics and war from France, North Africa, Israel, Cyprus, and Eastern Europe. He returned to Washington to report on foreign affairs and politics in the Washington bureau of *Newsweek*, and became Bureau Chief in 1961. In 1965, he became Managing Editor of the *Washington Post*.

In his 27 years as Managing Editor and Executive Editor of the *Post*, the newsroom staff tripled, and the paper won numerous Pulitzer and other prizes. His most renowned accomplishment was guiding the newspaper’s groundbreaking journalism during the Watergate scandal. Since he retired to become Vice President at large and Director of the paper, he has served as Chair of the Capital Fund Drive for Children’s Hospital, Chair of the Historic St. Mary’s City Commission in Southern Maryland, and Lecturer at Trinity College, Dublin, and in St. Petersburg, Russia. He is the author of a memoir, *A Good Life: Newspapers and Other Adventures*; *That Special Grace*, a tribute to President John F. Kennedy; and *Conversations with Kennedy*.

“Ben Bradlee has long understood the need for serious, dispassionate scholarship on the intersection of media and politics,” Dean Joseph S. Nye, Jr. said

about Bradlee's gift. "His bold leadership of the *Washington Post* during a tumultuous period in American history inspired a generation of journalists, and we are honored to establish the Bradlee Professorship here at the Kennedy School."

Thomas E. Patterson  
Bradlee Professor of Government and the Press  
1996 –

Thomas E. Patterson is Bradlee Professor of Government and the Press. His most recent book, *The Vanishing Voter*, looks at the causes and consequences of declining electoral participation. His book on the media's political role, *Out of Order*, received the American Political Science Association's Graber Award as the best political communication book of the past decade. *The Unseeing Eye* was named by the American Association for Public Opinion Research as one of the 50 most influential books on public opinion in the past half-century. He also is author of *Mass Media Election* and two general American government texts, *The American Democracy* and *We the People*. His articles have appeared in *Political Communication*, *Journal of Communication*, and other academic journals, as well as in the popular press. His research has been funded by the Ford, Markle, Knight, Smith-Richardson, Pew, and National Science foundations. Patterson received his PhD from the University of Minnesota in 1971.

## Harvey Brooks Professorship of International Science, Public Policy, and Human Development 1991

HARVARD University's work in science and technology policy dates back to the 1960s, when physicist Harvey Brooks and Dean of the Kennedy School Don K. Price began teaching the subject. In 1971, the Harvard Program on Technology and Society funded a full-day symposium at the annual meeting of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, entitled "Humanizing Technology." This meeting provided the impetus for a project of work humanization between Harman International Industries, headed by Sidney Harman, and the United Auto Workers, which would have far-reaching effects in public- and private-sector institutions.

Although technology policy has become a focus of debate at the top levels of government in all nations, many public officials have difficulty understanding the motivations, talents, and aspirations that give rise to technology. The Harvey Brooks Professorship of International Science, Public Policy, and Human Development was established as a key element of the Kennedy School's strategy to promote the understanding of science, public policy, and human development, and to ensure that such understanding gets reflected in practical action.

The Brooks Professorship was initially known as the Sidney Harman Professorship of International Science, Public Policy, and Human Development in honor of the audio-system manufacturer and public servant Sidney Harman. A gift of the Harman Family Foundation, this professorship was intended "to honor the life's work of Sidney Harman, by supporting research and education to further humankind's ability to manage the relationship of technology to society." In 1998, with Sidney Harman's consent and support, the professorship was renamed for Harvey Brooks, Director Emeritus of the Belfer Center for Science and International Affairs at the Kennedy School of Government.

Brooks was born in Ohio in 1915 and earned his AB in mathematics from Yale University in 1937. After a year as a Henry Fellow at Cambridge University, he came to Harvard to study physics, receiving a PhD in 1940. Although elected a Junior Fellow of the Society of Fellows at Harvard, he resigned in 1942 to work on the development of sonar at the Harvard Underwater Sound Laboratory. After World War II, he joined General Electric and conducted research on peaceful uses of nuclear energy. In 1950, he returned to Harvard as Gordon McKay Professor of Applied Physics and from 1957 to 1975 served as Dean of the Division of Engineering and Applied Physics (DEAS).

Brooks's work as a physicist brought him into close contact with the U.S. federal government, and he became an adviser to many committees and national academies. In 1959, he was appointed to the President's Science Advisory Committee by President Dwight Eisenhower. He remained involved with the committee until its dissolution by President Richard Nixon in 1973.

Because of this government experience, he was ideally suited to grasp the connection between science and public policy; in 1961, he began teaching the subject at the Kennedy School and in 1975 was named Benjamin Pierce Professor of Technology and Public Policy, while still holding his appointment as Professor of Applied Physics. This new title was held jointly between the DEAS and the Kennedy School.

Brooks was instrumental in the creation of the Center for Science and International Affairs, now known as the Belfer Center for Science and International Affairs. The center provides leadership in advancing knowledge about the significant challenges of international security and other critical issues where science, technology, environmental policy, and international affairs intersect. He also founded the Science, Technology, and Public Policy Program, now part of the Belfer Center.

It was through his work at the Kennedy School that Brooks became involved with Harman Industries. In 1970, Brooks's colleague Michael Maccoby began a study to gain a better understanding of how technology and organization influence both human development and productivity. After a presentation of the study's findings, Harman International Industries and the UAW jointly contracted the Program on Technology, Public Policy, and Human Development for a project to help improve the quality of working life. The project became a model for a new kind of union-management cooperation. Brooks died in 2004.

Sidney Harman is Executive Chairman of Harman International Industries, Inc. He has enjoyed a long relationship with the Kennedy School, dating back to 1978, when he provided funding for the Program on Technology, Policy, and Human Development. The program embraced three major goals: to create projects in industry and government to investigate ways in which to improve the industrial working environment; to train students to serve as educators and researchers on such projects; and to study the key factors—economic, technological, cultural, psychological, ideological, and political—that are related to the humanization of technology.

Born in Montreal, Canada, and raised in New York City, Harman received his BS from the City College of New York in 1940 and did postgraduate work at Brooklyn Polytechnic Institute and New York University. He later returned to academic studies and received a PhD in social psychology from the Union Graduate School in Yellow Springs, Ohio, in 1973.

In 1953, together with Bernard Kardon, Harman founded Harman Kardon, one of the first manufacturers of components for high-fidelity audio systems for the home. The experience of running a company gave Harman a sense of responsibility for his employees, and he began instituting policies designed to



give them a heightened sense of self-awareness and an increasing understanding of the nature of business—ideas considered radical for the time. Among the work-humanization programs he instituted were an employee stock-ownership plan, autonomous employee newspapers free to criticize management, schools attached to the plant that offered employees courses ranging from philosophy to business management, and production schedules that permitted employees to leave early when they had met their work obligations. Although many said such programs would not be good for business, production actually increased. Harman sold the company to Beatrice Foods in 1977.

Later that year, he was appointed Undersecretary of Commerce in the Carter administration. Programs of the Department of Commerce included human and economic development, promotion of domestic and foreign trade, and economic affairs. As Undersecretary, he organized and administered the government's program to revitalize the ailing U.S. shoe industry.

After leaving government, Harman repurchased most of his company and expanded Harman International to provide professional equipment for recording studios and concert halls. He still maintains his commitment to his employees by keeping workers employed during economic downturns, instead of laying them off.

When the change in the title of the professorship was announced, Director of the Program on Science, Technology, and Public Policy Lewis M. Branscomb said, "We are all grateful to Sidney Harman for giving us this opportunity to point out how the strong and diverse capability that Harvard now enjoys in this field stemmed from the life work of a great scholar."

William C. Clark  
Harvey Brooks Professor of International Science,  
Public Policy, and Human Development  
1998 –

William C. Clark is the Harvey Brooks Professor of International Science, Public Policy, and Human Development at the John F. Kennedy School of Government. Trained as an ecologist, he focuses his research on the interactions of environmental, development, and security concerns in international affairs. Clark serves on the scientific advisory committees for the international Science and Technology for Sustainability Initiative, the Zuckerman Institute for Connective Environmental Research in the United Kingdom, and Germany's Potsdam Institute for Climate Impacts Research. He coauthored *Adaptive Environmental Assessment and Management* and *Redesigning Rural Development*; edited the *Carbon Dioxide Review*; and coedited *Sustainable Development of the Biosphere*, *The Earth Transformed by Human Action*, *Learning to Manage Global Environmental Risks*, and *Environment* magazine. He cochaired the U.S. National Research

HARVARD NAMED CHAIRS

Council's study on *Our Common Journey: A Transition Toward Sustainability* and the Heinz Center's report on *The State of the Nation's Ecosystems*. Clark is a member of the U.S. National Academy of Sciences, and a recipient of a MacArthur Prize, the Humboldt Prize, and the Kennedy School's Carballo Award for excellence in teaching.

## Roy and Barbara Goodman Family Public Service Professorship 2000

THIS professorship is the gift of Roy M. Goodman AB 1951, MBA 1953, who served in the New York State Senate for 33 years, and Barbara Furrer Goodman AB 1953, who together believe that public service is the highest calling in our democracy. According to the terms, “The incumbent of the professorship shall be a distinguished American public servant, with a preference for an elected official, focused upon the subject of American politics. The incumbent will be appointed to a two-year term. The stated purpose of the Goodman Public Service Professor shall be to provide a dynamic role model to inspire students at Harvard College, the Kennedy School, and the Business School to pursue careers in public service. The Goodman Family Public Service Professorship will reside within the faculty of the Kennedy School but will be required to provide courses that are available to Harvard College and Harvard Business School students.” The professorship was made possible by an outright gift from the Goodmans, the merger of the Roy M. Goodman Fund for American Politics (established in 1996), and matching funds from the Chairman’s Challenge program at the Kennedy School.

Born in New York City, Roy Goodman came to Harvard in 1947 and graduated *cum laude* in 1951 with a degree in American history and literature. He then attended Harvard Business School. After receiving his MBA with distinction in 1953, he entered U.S. Navy Officer Candidate School in Newport, Rhode Island. During the next three years, he rose to the rank of Lieutenant Senior Grade and became an aide to an admiral who awarded him a special commendation. On finishing his Navy tour in 1956, he began his career with the investment banking firm of Kuhn, Loeb & Company. After four years, he decided to join the pharmaceutical manufacturing company founded by his grandfather. From 1966 to 1968, he took a leave of absence as President to serve as Finance Administrator of New York City in Mayor John V. Lindsay’s super cabinet. He was involved in running an \$11 billion treasury and grappling with a variety of urban problems, an experience that motivated him to enter public service.

In 1968, he was elected to the New York State Senate as a Republican representing the 26th District on Manhattan’s East Side. During his 33-year tenure, he sponsored over 1,200 bills that became law, served on or led numerous committees and commissions, and supported women’s reproductive rights,

gun control laws, affordable housing, school construction, arts programs, and reduced taxes.

After winning 17 consecutive elections to the state legislature, in 2002 Senator Goodman decided to accept an offer made by the Mayor of the City of New York for him to relinquish his Senate seat and become President and Chief Executive Officer of the United Nations Development Corporation. This public benefit corporation has as its purpose the creation and management of real estate to meet the needs of the United Nations and to administer a number of existing buildings on the UN campus on the East Side of Manhattan. In addition, he was asked to bring the family of the United Nations closer to the family of New York City.

Goodman decided it would also be desirable to fashion a closer relationship between the United Nations and Harvard University. Accordingly, in 2003, he created the Goodman-United Nations Fellowships, which permit the Secretary-General of the United Nations to appoint a senior executive from the UN each year for four consecutive years as a Fellow to attend the Kennedy School and interact with both students and faculty in the University.

After graduating in 1953, Barbara Goodman received a master's degree from Teachers College of Columbia University in 1954. She taught at the Home School in New York City and in hospitals and settlement houses through the Junior League of the City of New York, where she eventually became President in 1968. In 1973, she joined the board of trustees at Teachers College, becoming Chair of its Committee on Development in 1978, and Chair of the board from 1980 to 1991. She remains a Trustee of the college.

An active alumnus, Roy Goodman has served on the Visiting Committee to the Kennedy School of Government and the Committee on University Resources, and he is a former Elected Director of the Harvard Alumni Association. Through the Goodman Family Foundation, of which he and his wife are the sole Trustees, they have given generously to financial aid and other funds across the University.

In thanking the Goodmans for their gift, President Neil L. Rudenstine said, "I can think of no greater tribute to your remarkable legacy of public service and your commitment to the ideals of American democracy than through this new chair at Harvard, where we are proud to call you both alumni." Having an elected official in this chair will be important in the University's mission of enabling top students to come to Harvard and prepare for careers in public service.

## Rafiq Hariri Professorship of International Political Economy 1991

THE gift of Rafiq B. Hariri, entrepreneur, philanthropist, and Prime Minister of Lebanon, the Rafiq Hariri Professorship of International Political Economy was established to support incumbents “whose teaching and research within the field of international political economy includes the subject matter which is applicable to the economies of developing countries such as Lebanon and other nations which have benefited from Mr. Hariri’s business enterprises and personal philanthropy.”

A natural extension of Hariri’s commitment to improving the social and political situation in his native Lebanon and throughout the Middle East, this professorship aims to address the phenomenon that, although the world has become an economic “global village,” national governments still act more or less unilaterally. The markets may be integrated, but the politics are not, and world leaders face the challenges of coping with this dilemma every day. The professorship should make a substantial contribution toward understanding the world economy and how knowledge, technology, services, and capital are exchanged around the world.

On announcing this professorship, President Derek Bok said, “Rafiq B. Hariri has dedicated his life to building a peaceful future for his native land, Lebanon, through the education of all her people, regardless of faith or faction. As businessman, philanthropist, and emissary for peace and reconciliation, he has steadfastly exhibited the respect for learning and the constructive purpose that are the hallmarks of this university and the John F. Kennedy School of Government. This professorship will create a living and perpetual tradition of scholarship to commemorate Rafiq Hariri’s commitment to enlightening the minds of future world leaders.”

Rafiq Baha Eddine Hariri was born in the port city of Sidon, southern Lebanon, the son of a shopkeeper. When he was 13, his father’s business went bankrupt, and, to help support the family, Hariri left school to pick fruit in Sidon’s orchards for two dollars a day. He managed to return to school by the time he was 19 and earned a degree in business administration from the Arab University in Beirut. In 1965, he moved to Jeddah, Saudi Arabia. He began teaching mathematics but within the year left teaching and became an accountant for a Saudi merchant. In 1970, he established a small construction company. Although business was slow at first, the oil boom in the country soon led to increased development, and Hariri won a contract to build a palace for

King Khaled of Saudi Arabia. Given 10 months to complete construction, he finished the project in 8 months, earning the respect of the Saudi royal family and thus receiving further contract deals.

As Hariri's wealth began to grow, so did his desire to benefit Lebanon, believing that "the possession of wealth imparts a responsibility to participate in society." He funded the building of hospitals and schools, and tried to restore basic facilities in cities half destroyed by civil war. He contributed funds toward rebuilding towns and supplying food and medical supplies. In his hometown, he financed a university center, a hospital, and a nursing school.

As a Saudi emissary, he offered assistance to Lebanon and, in 1983, took part in the Lausanne Conference that attempted to end the civil war. In 1989, he participated as an instrumental party in the Taef Agreement, which paved the way for restoring political and social peace in the country. Because of his diplomatic abilities, he was appointed Prime Minister of Lebanon twice, serving his first term from 1992 until 1996 and his second term beginning in 2000.

Through his efforts to bring peace to his native country, he recognized that the future of Lebanon depended on educating the next leaders in business, government, industry, research, and the arts. He established the Hariri Foundation, which sponsors qualified Lebanese undergraduates and graduate students for study at universities in the United States and Canada. For their part, the students agree to return to their native region and put their skills to good use by working in Lebanon or another Middle East country. The foundation also provides health services to schools and needy families. He also underwrote the establishment of two technical/vocational institutions in Lebanon, one in cooperation with France and the other with Canada.

In the drafting of this professorship, the terms included language that sums up Hariri's dedication to Lebanon and the world: "Through the establishment of this professorship, Harvard University honors in perpetuity the life work of Rafiq Hariri—businessman, philanthropist, and emissary for peace and reconciliation. Not only has Mr. Hariri made unparalleled contributions to the education and development of his native Lebanon and the Arab world, he has also made possible greater communication and constructive collaboration between this region and countries around the world through his models of educational exchange and international commerce."

Dani Rodrik

Rafiq Hariri Professor of International Political Economy  
1996 –

Dani Rodrik is Rafiq Hariri Professor of International Political Economy and Faculty Co-Chair of the master's in public administration in international development program. He received an AB from Harvard and his MPA and PhD from

Princeton University. He taught at the Kennedy School from 1985 to 1992, and then spent four years on the faculty of Columbia University before returning to Harvard.

Rodrik has published widely in the areas of international economics, economic development, and political economy. He focuses his research on what constitutes good economic policy and inquires why some governments are better than others in adopting it. He is affiliated with the National Bureau of Economic Research, the Centre for Economic Policy Research (London), the Center for Global Development, the Institute for International Economics, and the Council on Foreign Relations. He has been the recipient of research grants from the Carnegie Corporation and the Ford and Rockefeller foundations. Among other honors, he was presented the Leontief Award for Advancing the Frontiers of Economic Thought in 2002.

## Teresa and John Heinz Professorship of Environmental Policy 1995

THE gift of the Teresa and H. John Heinz Fund of the Heinz Family Foundation, the Teresa and John Heinz Professorship of Environmental Policy was established in the Kennedy School of Government and serves as a cornerstone of the School's efforts in environmental policy and as a critical catalyst for University-wide collaboration on environmental initiatives. According to the terms, "The purpose of establishing the professorship is to enable the holder to conduct research in, and to teach on, the subject of environmental policy. In filling this professorship, the University will appoint a candidate whose teaching and scholarship include the design and implementation of policies that are needed to cope with national and international problems of environmental degradation, resource use, and economic well-being."

Born October 23, 1938, in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, H. John Heinz III was the only child of industrialist and philanthropist H. J. Heinz II and Joan Diehl (Heinz) McCauley. He lived with his mother and stepfather after his parents divorced in 1942 and grew up mainly in San Francisco, spending many summers with his father in Pittsburgh.

In 1960, John Heinz graduated from Yale University with an AB in history and arts and letters, a special honors major, and he received an MBA from Harvard in 1963. He met his future wife, the former Teresa Simões-Ferreira, in Geneva, Switzerland, during a summer break from graduate school.

John Heinz enlisted in the U.S. Air Force Reserve and was on active duty in 1963. His early career included work as a Special Assistant to Pennsylvania Republican Senator Hugh Scott and as Assistant Campaign Manager in Scott's reelection bid. From 1965 to 1970, he worked in the financial and marketing division of the family firm in Pittsburgh. From 1970 to 1971, he taught business in the Graduate School of Industrial Administration at Carnegie Mellon University in Pittsburgh.

John Heinz entered politics in 1971 when Congressman Robert Corbett of Pennsylvania's 18th District died. After a Republican nomination primary victory, he won a special election for Corbett's unexpired term and won reelection easily in 1972 and again in 1974. During his Congressional terms, Heinz developed expertise on three key issues that would determine his national reputation: the elderly, international commerce, and the environment.

When Senator Scott retired in 1976, John Heinz battled to an election victory as U.S. Senator and was reelected in 1982 and 1988. He served in the Senate



until 1991, when he was killed in a plane crash, en route to Medicare fraud hearings he was chairing.

John Heinz established his reputation as a protector of the environment through his involvement in “Project 88” (which recommended market-based solutions to environmental problems), the Pennsylvania Wilderness Act, and his chairmanship of GLOBE, U.S.A. (Global Legislators for a Balanced Environment).

Teresa Heinz is Chair of The Howard Heinz Endowment and the Heinz Family Philanthropies, and a board member of the Vira I. Heinz Endowment, institutions dedicated to developing innovative strategies to protect the environment, improve education, enhance the lives of young children, broaden economic opportunity, and promote the arts. In 1993, she inaugurated the Heinz Awards to honor her late husband. This annual program recognizes outstanding vision and achievement in the arts, public policy, technology, the environment, and the human condition.

Born and raised in Mozambique, Teresa Heinz earned a BA in Romance languages and literature from the University of the Witwatersrand in Johannesburg, South Africa, and graduated from the Interpreters School of the University of Geneva.

Long recognized as one of the nation’s environmental leaders, she announced in 1995 one of the largest grants ever made to benefit the environment—a gift to create the Washington-based H. John Heinz III Center for Science, Economics, and the Environment—a unique attempt to bring together representatives of business, government, the scientific community, and environmental groups to collaborate on the development of mutually acceptable yet scientifically sound environmental policies. In addition to joining the center’s board, she serves on the board of Environmental Defense and was one of 10 representatives from nongovernmental organizations attached to the U.S. delegation to the U.N. Conference on Environment and Development (Earth Summit) in Brazil in 1992. Since 1995, she has sponsored annual conferences on women’s health and the environment, bringing women together with health, environmental, and policy experts to learn how the environment impacts their daily lives.

A John Harvard Fellow, Teresa Heinz sits on the Visiting Committee to the Kennedy School of Government and was a member of the Visiting Committee to the School of Public Health from 1997 to 1999. She serves on the board of the Harvard University Center for the Environment. She has endowed another environmental chair at Harvard Business School, and sponsors scholarship programs for graduate students studying environmental issues and also undergraduate minority group students who study science.

Teresa Heinz serves on many boards, including the Alliance to End Childhood Lead Poisoning and the advisory council for the Center for Children’s Health and the Environment at Mount Sinai School of Medicine. She is a Trustee of The Brookings Institution, serves on the board of the American

Institute for Public Service (Jefferson Awards), and is a Fellow of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences.

John P. Holdren  
Teresa and John Heinz Professor of Environmental Policy  
1996 –

John P. Holdren is Teresa and John Heinz Professor of Environmental Policy and Director of the Program on Science, Technology, and Public Policy at the Kennedy School, as well as Professor of Environmental Science and Public Policy in the Department of Earth and Planetary Sciences in the Faculty of Arts and Sciences. Trained in aeronautics/astronautics and plasma physics at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology and Stanford, he previously cofounded and co-led for 23 years the campus-wide interdisciplinary graduate degree program in energy and resources at the University of California at Berkeley. He is a member of the National Academy of Sciences and Chair of its Committee on International Security and Arms Control, as well as a member of the National Academy of Engineering and the American Academy of Arts and Sciences. From 1994 to 2001, he served on President Bill Clinton's Committee of Advisers on Science and Technology (PCAST).

## Mohamed Kamal Professorship of Public Policy 1992

THE Mohamed Kamal Professorship of Public Policy was created by the merger of a fund created by the Kennedy School of Government for the appointment of a distinguished specialist in international development policy with the Mohamed Kamal Endowment for Negotiation and Conflict Resolution, established by Farouk Kamal. The terms of the professorship state: "The Mohamed Kamal Professorship of Public Policy has been established at the John F. Kennedy School of Government to commemorate Mohamed Kamal's contributions to promoting understanding among the various communities in the Middle East. The University shall appoint a candidate whose teaching and scholarship within the field of public policy reflect the breadth of interests of the late Ambassador Kamal. Subject matter to be covered by the Kamal Professorship of Public Policy shall include, but not be limited to, such areas as governance, international relations and diplomacy, national security, social policy, public-private finance, and economic development."

His Excellency Mohamed Kamal was born in Jordan in 1916 and studied at the American University of Beirut, Lebanon, concentrating in political science and economics. He began his professional career as Superintendent of Press at the Government Secretariat during the latter years of the British mandate of Palestine. In 1948, he moved to Beirut, where he remained in private business, economic research, and journalism until 1966. He began his service with the government of Jordan that year, when he was charged with establishing Jordan Television (JTV), the country's national telecast company. He remained JTV's Director General until his retirement in 1982. He was appointed Jordanian Ambassador to the United States in April 1983 and served until 1987. Kamal was awarded the Order of the Star of Jordan by King Hussein of Jordan. He later served as Senator in the Jordanian Senate. He died in Amman, Jordan, in August 1992.

Farouk Kamal is the son of Mohamed Kamal. An executive with Stowmarket Properties in England, he has diverse business interests in the United States, Britain, France, Sweden, and Saudi Arabia. Investments of Stowmarket Properties include hotels, electronics companies, a mining company, and subcontracting companies. Kamal, a Swedish citizen of Lebanese descent, was educated at the American University in Beirut and at Oxford University.

Mark R. Rosenzweig  
Mohamed Kamal Professor of Public Policy  
2002 –

Mark R. Rosenzweig is the Mohamed Kamal Professor of Public Policy. Before joining the Kennedy School, he taught in the economics departments at Yale, Minnesota, and, most recently, the University of Pennsylvania, where he was Department Chair for five years and the Walter H. Annenberg Professor in the Social Sciences. His research examines the consequences of the Indian green revolution for schooling attainment, household structure, and deforestation; the impact of local democratization on the distribution of public services in India; the effects of maternal schooling on children's human capital; and the consequences of low birth weight. During 1979 and 1980, Rosenzweig was Director of Research for the U.S. Select Commission on Immigration and Refugee Policy, and he is currently Coprincipal Investigator for the New Immigrant Survey, the first national longitudinal survey of immigrants in the United States. Rosenzweig is Editor of the *Journal of Development Economics*, a member of the executive committee of the American Economic Association, and a Fellow of the Econometric Society.

## Kirkpatrick Professorship of International Affairs 1994

ENDOWED by Leo Kahn AB 1938 and Emily Kahn ALB 1989, the Kirkpatrick Professorship of International Affairs was established to honor the lives, careers, and legacies of Jeane J. and Evron M. Kirkpatrick.

According to the terms, the professorship “will reflect the University’s commitment to the study of international affairs and diplomacy, and the resolution of regional conflicts. With this endowment, Harvard University recognizes in perpetuity the life’s work of Drs. Jeane and Evron Kirkpatrick in public service, scholarship, and education. It is appropriate that it be located at the John F. Kennedy School of Government, for in their careers in academe and in government, the Kirkpatricks exemplify the application of intellectual rigor combined with a commitment to the public good.”

A widely respected scholar, Jeane Kirkpatrick is Professor of Government at Georgetown University and a Senior Fellow and Director of Foreign and Defense Policy Studies at the American Enterprise Institute (AEI). She served for more than four years as the U.S. Ambassador to the United Nations and was a member of the Cabinet during the Reagan administration. She chaired the Secretary of Defense Commission on Fail Safe and Risk Reduction from 1991 to 1992 and served as a member of the President’s Foreign Intelligence Advisory Board from 1985 to 1990 and the Defense Policy Review Board from 1985 to 1993.

In addition to her responsibilities at Georgetown and AEI, Kirkpatrick writes and speaks frequently on foreign policy and security affairs. She has written several books on international relations, politics, and government affairs. She received an AB from Barnard College and her MA and PhD from Columbia University, and she studied at the Institute de Science Politique in Paris.

Among the numerous awards bestowed on Kirkpatrick is the Medal of Freedom—the nation’s highest civilian honor.

Evron Kirkpatrick, who died in 1995, also led a noted career in academia and public service, teaching at the University of Minnesota and Howard and Georgetown universities, and, from 1954 until his retirement in 1981, serving as Executive Director of the American Political Science Association (APSA). He fostered the organization’s growth from about 2,000 to more than 15,000 members and endeavored to keep it from becoming politicized. In 1981, he became a Resident Scholar at AEI. His publications include *Foundation of Political Science*

and *The Past and Future of Presidential Debates*. He wrote on the development of the world communist movement as well.

Evron Kirkpatrick received bachelor's and master's degrees in political science from the University of Illinois and a doctorate in political science from Yale.

The genesis of the Kahns' interest in establishing the professorship was an article by Martin Peretz Professor of Yiddish Literature and of Comparative Literature Ruth R. Wisse, in which she urged area universities to step forward and honor Kirkpatrick. "Jeane Kirkpatrick has been an outstanding figure in both international relations and academia, and Evron Kirkpatrick was a distinguished political scientist," said Leo Kahn. "I am happy to be able to establish a chair for someone who may reflect not necessarily Jeane Kirkpatrick's views, but rather her successful marrying of politics and academia."

After graduating from Harvard College *cum laude*, Leo Kahn earned a master's in journalism from Columbia University. He served as Captain Navigator in the Air Corps during World War II. He then joined his father in a grocery store business and built a major operation, including the Purity supermarket chain (which merged with Supreme to become Purity Supreme), warehouse food stores, pharmacies, and convenience stores.

On selling the businesses in 1984, he embarked on another venture—Staples, Inc.—with Thomas G. Stemberg AB 1971, MBA 1973. After serving as Chair of Staples's Executive Committee for several years, Kahn became a founding investor in the Maryland-based Fresh Fields natural foods grocery stores and developed the natural foods grocery store Nature's Heartland in the Boston area.

An enthusiastic Harvard supporter, Kahn is a member of the Committee on University Resources, the Friends of Harvard Basketball, and the FAS Boston Major Gifts Committee. He has frequently participated in Harvard College Fund activities.

Emily Gantt Kahn graduated *cum laude* from the Extension School and shares her husband's enthusiasm for the University. "It was the best education I could imagine," she commented on her social studies curriculum. "Leo, I, and two of our children have had the benefit of a Harvard education. One of the reasons we wanted to establish this professorship was to express our gratitude."

John G. Ruggie  
Kirkpatrick Professor of International Affairs  
2001 –

John G. Ruggie is Director of the Center for Business and Government at the Kennedy School of Government. From 1997 until 2001 he was Assistant Secretary-General and Chief Adviser for Strategic Planning to United Nations Secretary-General Kofi Annan, for whom he continues to serve as

Special Adviser on the Global Compact. He was Dean of Columbia University's School of International and Public Affairs, where he taught for many years. He also taught at the University of California's Berkeley and San Diego campuses and directed the UC systemwide Institute on Global Conflict and Cooperation. A Fellow of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, Ruggie received the International Studies Association's Distinguished Scholar Award and the American Political Science Association's Hubert H. Humphrey Award for "outstanding public service by a political scientist." Ruggie received a BA in politics and history from McMaster University in Canada, a PhD in political science from the University of California, Berkeley, and a doctor of laws *honoris causa* from McMaster.

Stephen M. Walt  
Kirkpatrick Professor of International Affairs  
1999 – 2001

Stephen M. Walt is Academic Dean and Robert and Renée Belfer Professor of International Affairs at the Kennedy School of Government. He holds a BA in international relations from Stanford University and an MA and PhD in political science from the University of California at Berkeley. He was previously on the faculties of Princeton University and the University of Chicago, where he served as Deputy Dean of Social Sciences. He authored *The Origins of Alliances*, which received the 1988 Edgar S. Furniss National Security Book Award, and *Revolution and War*. His recent publications include: "Rigor or Rigor Mortis? Rational Choice and Security Studies," in *International Security*; "Beyond bin Laden: Reshaping U.S. Foreign Policy," in *International Security*; and "The Enduring Relevance of the Realist Tradition," in *Political Science: State of the Discipline*.

## Roy E. Larsen Professorship of Public Policy and Management 1986

**I**N 1976, the Roy E. Larsen Fund for Public Policy and Management was created from previous unrestricted gifts from Roy E. Larsen AB 1921 to support programmatic activities within the Kennedy School, including teaching, scholarships, and curriculum development. In 1986, the Larsen family agreed to use the funds to endow a professorship in his honor.

Born in Boston on April 20, 1899, Larsen prepared at the Boston Latin School before coming to the College. After graduation, he wanted to become a journalist, but his father influenced him toward a career in banking. Larsen was hired by International Acceptance Bank and later moved to the credit department of the New York Trust Company. He quickly realized that banking was not for him, and in the course of a job search in the publishing field, he met Henry Robinson Luce and Briton Hadden, who were preparing to publish a new weekly. They hired Larsen as Circulation Manager of the fledgling *Time* magazine. Larsen was a genius in this field, and his innovations in direct mail and other methods of circulation promotion influenced more than a generation of magazine and book publishers.

Larsen was President of Time, Inc. from 1939 until 1960, Publisher of *Life* from its founding in 1936 until 1946, and responsible for the launching of *Fortune*, *Architectural Forum*, and *Sports Illustrated*. In the 1930s, he originated a newsreel called the *March of Time*. After he retired from the presidency of Time, Inc. in 1960, he served for nine years as Chairman of the executive committee and as Vice Chairman of the board from 1969 until his retirement in 1979. He died in 1979, at the age of 80.

At Harvard, Larsen was generous in his contributions of time and money. He was elected President of the Alumni Association from 1950 to 1951, served two terms as an Overseer (1940–1946 and 1953–1959), and was President of the board from 1958 to 1959. He served on a number of Harvard visiting committees, including University Resources, Corporate Relations, Education, the Library, and the University Press.

In the mid-1950s, Larsen established a trust that provided income to the Divinity School for general purposes and to the School of Education to build endowment for a professorship. In the end, he gave funds for two professorships at the School of Education, the Roy Edward Larsen Professorship of Education and the Francis Keppel Professorship in Educational Policy and Administration.



He provided the means necessary to move the School's campus from its scattered and inadequate buildings in the North Yard to its location on the edge of Radcliffe Yard.

Larsen also played a significant role in the development of the School of Government's buildings on JFK Street, helping to meet initial construction costs and providing major endowment support for teaching, scholarship, and curriculum development. After his death, Larsen also bequeathed funds to the Peabody Museum and the University Library, and the librarianship of the College Library is endowed by his gift and named in his honor.

While Henry Luce has always received prime attention from those who recount the story of Time, Inc., Larsen was there from the beginning, making it possible for the company's magazines to be sold and read on a vast scale.

### Gary Orren

#### Roy E. Larsen Professor of Public Policy and Management

2002 – 2003

Gary Orren has taught at Harvard for over 30 years. A leading expert on public opinion, politics, strategic communication, and persuasion, his books include: *Equality in America: The View from the Top*; *The Electronic Commonwealth: The Impact of New Media Technologies on Democratic Politics*; *Media Polls in American Politics*; and *Media and Momentum: The New Hampshire Primary and Nomination Politics*.

He serves as a consultant on strategy and communications to corporations, government agencies, and nonprofit organizations. Over the years, Orren also has conducted and analyzed opinion polls for many clients, including the *Washington Post*, the *Boston Globe*, and the *New York Times*.

Orren is a popular lecturer and public speaker. Currently, his lectures and talks (like his research and writing) are devoted to the subject of persuasion. An intensive seminar on "The Science and Art of Persuasion," which he delivers to executives and leaders from the private, public, and nonprofit sectors, has won high praise from audiences in the United States and abroad.

Born and raised in Kansas City, Missouri, Orren graduated *summa cum laude* with high honors in government from Oberlin College. With financial support from the Danforth Foundation and the Woodrow Wilson Foundation, he continued his studies at Harvard University, where he received a PhD in political science. While studying at Harvard, he was awarded the Frederick Sheldon Fellowship and the Toppan Prize for best dissertation in political science.

James H. Stock  
Roy E. Larsen Professor of Public Policy and Management  
1998 – 2002

James H. Stock is Professor of Economics in the Department of Economics at Harvard. His primary fields of interest are macroeconomic forecasting, monetary policy, econometric methods, and the construction and use of leading and coincident economic indicators. He is the author of *Introduction to Econometrics*, and his articles have appeared in the *European Economic Review*, the *Journal of Economic Perspectives*, and the *Journal of Business and Economic Statistics*. He has taught at Harvard University since 1983, except for 1990–1991, when he was Professor of Economics at the University of California, Berkeley.

Stock received a BS in physics from Yale University in 1978, and an MA in statistics in 1982 and a PhD in economics in 1983 from the University of California, Berkeley.

F. M. Scherer  
Roy E. Larsen Professor of Public Policy and Management  
1995 – 1997

F. M. Scherer is Aetna Professor Emeritus at the Kennedy School of Government. His research specialties are industrial economics and the economics of technological change. Scherer has taught at several institutions, including Northwestern and Swarthmore College. He served as Chief Economist at the Federal Trade Commission from 1974 until 1976. Scherer earned his undergraduate degree from the University of Michigan and received his MBA and PhD from Harvard University. He then taught at Princeton and the University of Michigan.

Scherer has authored several books including *International High-Technology Competition*; *Industrial Market Structure and Economic Performance*; *Mergers, Sell-Offs, and Economic Efficiency* (with David J. Ravenscraft); and *The Weapons Acquisition Process: Economic Incentives*, which won the 1964 Lanchester Prize of Operations Research Society of America. He is past President of the Industrial Organization Society and the International Joseph A. Schumpeter Society, past Vice President of the American Economic Association and the Southern Economic Association, and a former member of the *Journal of Economic Literature* board of editors.

## Edward S. Mason Professorship of International Development 1989

**I**N 1983, family, friends, and members of the international community established a fund in honor of Edward S. Mason AM 1920, PhD 1925, a distinguished faculty member and former Dean of the Graduate School of Public Administration, now known as the John F. Kennedy School of Government. The initial goal of the fund was to endow two Distinguished Public Service Fellowships within the existing Mason Fellows Program. The ultimate goal was to establish the Edward S. Mason Professorship of International Development, which became fully funded in 1990.

Mason was born in Clinton, Iowa, raised in Corunna, Michigan, finished high school in Lawrence, Kansas, and graduated Phi Beta Kappa from the University of Kansas in 1919. He did his graduate work in economics at Harvard, receiving an AM and a PhD from the Graduate School of Arts and Sciences. He was a Rhodes Scholar and earned a bachelor of literature degree from Oxford in 1923.

During World War II, he served as Chief Economist for the Office of Strategic Services and Deputy to the Assistant Secretary of State. He was an economic planner for the formation of the United Nations and the design of the Marshall Plan. In 1946, he was awarded the Medal of Freedom for his work in collecting and analyzing social, political, and economic intelligence on European countries during the war. He was Chief Economic Adviser for the United States at the Moscow Conference in 1947, President of the American Economics Association in 1962, and Acting Dean of the Harvard Faculty of Arts and Sciences during the period of student unrest in 1969. During his early academic work, he pioneered the field of industrial organization. The last half of his career was primarily devoted to economic development, and he greatly expanded Harvard's teaching and research in this field. Over the years, he sat on many government panels and presidential commissions, especially those concerning economic development. He had a long association with the World Bank and coauthored *The World Bank Since Bretton Woods*.

He led an 18-month advisory mission to Pakistan in 1954–1955, after which he was instrumental in formulating an economic development plan for the country. In the years that followed, there were similar activities in many other countries, and Harvard became a leading center for research in development. Early on, Mason determined that mid-level government and NGO personnel from these less-developed countries could benefit from a year of study at

Harvard. This led, in the fall of 1957, to the establishment of a fellowship program at Harvard in international development, now known as the Edward S. Mason Program in Public Policy and Management in Developing Countries. He considered this program to be his greatest legacy.

Mason began his Harvard teaching career in 1923, while working toward his doctorate. By 1936, he became Professor, and in 1947 he assumed the deanship of the Graduate School of Public Administration. He remained Dean for 11 years. He taught at Harvard for 46 years and was a University Professor on his retirement in 1969. He died in 1992 at the age of 93.

Merilee S. Grindle  
Edward S. Mason Professor of International Development  
1990 –

Merilee S. Grindle is Faculty Chair of the MPA programs at the Kennedy School of Government. She specializes in the comparative analysis of policy-making, implementation, and public management in developing countries, with particular reference to Latin America. She is the author of *Searching for Rural Development; Bureaucrats, Politicians, and Peasants in Mexico; State and Countryside; Challenging the State; Audacious Reforms; Despite the Odds*; and numerous articles about policy management. She also edited *Politics and Policy Implementation in the Third World* and *Getting Good Government*, and coauthored, with John Thomas, *Public Choices and Policy Change*, which won an award as the best book in public policy in 1991. A political scientist with a PhD from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Grindle engages in research on the political economy of local government reform. In 1991, she received the Manuel C. Carballo Award for Excellence in Teaching.

## Parker Gilbert Montgomery Professorship 2001

**I**N 1984, Parker Gilbert Montgomery AB 1949, LLB 1952 (1953) established an endowment fund for public policy at the Kennedy School of Government to build intellectual bridges between Harvard and West Coast universities by sharing and encouraging research at the community level of successful problem-solving of social issues that may have applications on a national level. In the intervening years, public-private partnerships and nonprofit organizations at the community level greatly increased their role in directly providing social services; at Harvard, the University-wide Hauser Center for Nonprofit Organizations was established. As a result, in 2001, Montgomery agreed to use some of the endowment to create a professorship within the Faculty of the Kennedy School to be affiliated with the Hauser Center.

According to its terms, “The intellectual substance of the professorship will be broadly defined to capture the role that nonprofit organizations play in a healthy and vibrant society, with inquiry including but not limited to such areas as the role of faith-based organizations and associations and their affiliated members in community organizations.”

The remaining funds from the original endowment were split equally between the Hauser Center for a project on the role of “faith-based organizations and associations” and core programs of the Kennedy School, including the Visions of Governance for the Twenty-First Century project, leadership, globalization, information technology, and ethics.

After graduating from Harvard Law School, Montgomery practiced law in Boston and New York before joining Baker, Weeks and Co. as an investment banker in 1957. Shortly thereafter, he established his own private investment firm, which he still operates today under the name Cooper Development Company.

In 1958, Montgomery acquired a small pharmaceutical company, which he renamed Cooper Laboratories, Inc., and managed the company into the ranks of the *Fortune* 500 by specializing in internal medicine, ophthalmology, dermatology, periodontics, and medical devices utilizing ultrasound and lasers. In 1983, he distributed the businesses and assets of Cooper laboratories to its shareholders. He then built one of these businesses, CooperVision, Inc. into the world’s largest professional eye-care products company before turning control over to successor management in 1988. He was actively involved in many national and state business and health-care industry associations.

Montgomery's father and four uncles, all graduates of Harvard Law School, encouraged him to become active in public service. In addition to Navy service from 1945 to 1946 and 1954 to 1955, he served as Special Assistant to the Secretary of State from 1959 to 1961, as Vice Chairman of the President's Task Force on International Private Enterprise from 1983 to 1984, as a member of the Investment Advisory Committee of the U.S. Trade Representative from 1990 to 1994, and as Alternate U.S. Representative to the 47th session of General Assembly of the United Nations from 1992 to 1993. A lifelong Republican, he has been active in politics at the federal, state, and local levels in both New York and California. He was elected Councilman in Bedford, New York, in 1971. He is currently a member of the Council on Foreign Relations, the Economic Club of New York, and the Bretton Woods Committee. Montgomery remains engaged in community affairs in Santa Barbara, California.

Montgomery has also been generous with his time at Harvard University. He sits on the Committee on University Resources and the Advisory Committee of the Hauser Center. He has served on the Visiting Committee to the Kennedy School. On the announcement of the endowment in 1985, Montgomery said, "Harvard is a national institution, and my ambition is to help the School be recognized as such in the area of public policy . . . in the search for better ways to resolve public issues."

J. Bryan Hehir  
Parker Gilbert Montgomery Professor  
2004 –

Father J. Bryan Hehir is Parker Gilbert Montgomery Professor of the Practice of Religion and Public Life and, through affiliation with the Hauser Center for Nonprofit Organizations, plays an important role in leading the center's Program on Religion and Public Life. An eminent theologian, Hehir specializes in studies on Roman Catholic social teaching. He figured prominently in drafting the influential 1983 Catholic Bishops' Statement on Nuclear Weapons. He most recently served as President and CEO of Catholic Charities USA and Distinguished Professor of Ethics and International Affairs at Georgetown University's School of Foreign Service. His previous affiliation with Harvard University (1993–2001) included a faculty position as Professor of the Practice of Religion and Society at the Divinity School, as a member of the Weatherhead Center for International Affairs, and service as the Chair of the Executive Committee of the Divinity School from 1998 until 2001. His teaching and academic work have focused on ethics and international relations and the role of religion in world politics and American society.

From 1973 to 1992, Hehir worked for the U.S. Catholic Conference of Bishops in Washington D.C., where he served as Director of the Office of

#### HARVARD NAMED CHAIRS

International Affairs; Secretary of the Department of Social Development and World Peace; and Counselor for Social Policy. From 1984 until 1992, he also taught at Georgetown University. He was a MacArthur Foundation Fellow from 1984 to 1988.

Hehir received his BA and MA from St. John's Seminary, Boston, and a ThD in applied theology from Harvard Divinity School.

## Daniel Paul Professorship of Government 2001

THE Daniel Paul Professorship of Government honors Harvard alumnus Daniel P. S. Paul AB 1946, LLB 1948, MPA 1949, a former member of the Harvard Board of Overseers, and a member of the Kennedy School Visiting Committee and the Taubman Center Advisory Board.

The terms of the professorship are broadly defined to include regional, state, and municipal governance, as well as public policy, and may include research into civic engagement and public leadership at the federal, regional, or state level. On the establishment of the professorship, Dean Joseph S. Nye, Jr. said, “It means a great deal to me to have your legacy established here because of your prominent role as a Kennedy School alumnus and because of your example as a role model for public service and citizenship throughout your life and career.”

A professorship with such reach is particularly apropos for Paul, a distinguished lawyer and major figure in the development of regional government in the Miami, Florida, area. He grew up in Daytona Beach before he came to Harvard College, where he received his AB *magna cum laude* and went on to earn an LLB from the Law School and an MPA from the Kennedy School. He returned to Florida in 1949 to begin his law career. Now Senior Counsel for a Miami firm, Paul specialized in First Amendment cases for clients such as NBC, the *Wall Street Journal*, the *New York Times*-affiliated papers, and the *Miami Herald*.

But his commitment to justice and conservation has given him the greatest satisfaction and has had a lasting impact on Miami-Dade County, Florida. In 1957, he wrote the original Miami-Dade County Charter and also drafted the Miami-Dade County Citizens’ Bill of Rights. He has been involved in many civic projects ranging from preserving parks to an amendment to the City of Miami code requiring all buildings to construct a bay-side walk or to be at least 50 feet back from the waterfront. In the late 1960s, Paul successfully represented the National Audubon Society in preventing the creation of a jetport proposed for the Everglades. He has also promoted efforts to preserve new corridors and to sharply limit the construction of condominiums and other commercial ventures on Biscayne Bay. Reporting to his class on the occasion of their 25th reunion, Paul said, “The practice of law has turned out to be a great deal more challenging and satisfying than I ever imagined—particularly when applied to public causes. It’s the closest answer I’ve been able to find to the old dilemma



of mankind—how to obtain justice in a world where justice is so often betrayed by prejudices and power.”

A John Harvard Fellow, Paul has been active on visiting committees since the 1970s, serving the Graduate School of Design, the Law School, and the Department of History of Science, among others. Of his contributions to the Taubman Center for State and Local Government, Director Alan A. Altshuler said, “Dan is a champion of good government and has been a pillar of strength to the Taubman Center. He has been one of the most actively engaged board members since the founding of the center.” This professorship is a testament to Paul’s commitment to good government and the importance of civic engagement and public leadership.

## Robert W. Scrivner Professorship of Economics and Social Policy 2001

**I**N 1996, an anonymous donor pledged funds to the Kennedy School of Government. A portion of this pledge was committed to the establishment of two new professorships, the Robert W. Scrivner Professorship of Economics and Social Policy and the Matthew W. Stirling, Jr. Professorship of Social Policy (described later in this volume). The chairs were activated with matching funds from the Kennedy School.

Robert W. Scrivner AB 1957 was Director and Secretary of the Rockefeller Family Fund from 1972 until his death in 1984. In that role, he helped shape the philanthropic activities of the children of John D. Rockefeller, Jr. He was especially interested in programs aimed at the prevention of nuclear war and in the promotion of arms control and conflict resolution. A personal bequest from Scrivner established the Winston Foundation for World Peace, which closed down in 1999 after having distributed grants of over \$15 million to projects focusing on international security. Reporting to his classmates in the 25th Reunion Class Report, Scrivner said, “Looking back, I feel uncommonly lucky to have had the opportunity to direct resources toward solving some of the problems of the world.”

Born in Kansas City, Missouri, in 1935, Scrivner earned his AB *cum laude* from the College and received a Lionel de Jersey Fellowship to study at Emmanuel College at Cambridge University for a year. He went on to Harvard Law School and, after graduating with a JD, practiced corporate law in Pittsburgh for two years. In 1963, he joined the Rockefeller Brothers Fund, beginning a 20-year career with the philanthropic foundations of the Rockefeller family.

Because of his experience as a de Jersey Fellow, Scrivner generously supported the Harvard/Cambridge Scholarships Fund, once saying that he was “delighted to be able to repay in some measure for one of the most rewarding years of my life.” He died in 1984.

George J. Borjas  
Robert W. Scrivner Professor of Economics and Social Policy  
2001 –

George J. Borjas is the Robert W. Scrivner Professor of Economics and Social Policy and a Research Associate at the National Bureau of Economic Research. Born in Havana, Cuba, he came to the United States in 1962. Borjas received a PhD in economics from Columbia University in 1975 and, before coming to Harvard University in 1995, he was Professor of Economics at the University of San Diego.

Borjas's research on the economic impact of immigration is widely perceived as playing a central role in the debate over immigration policy in the United States and abroad. *Business Week* and the *Wall Street Journal* (in a front-page feature article) have called him "America's leading immigration economist." He has written extensively on labor market issues and is the author of *Wage Policy in the Federal Bureaucracy*; *Friends or Strangers: The Impact of Immigrants on the U.S. Economy*; and *Labor Economics*. He has published over 100 articles in books and scholarly journals, including the *American Economic Review* and the *Journal of Political Economy*.

## Matthew W. Stirling, Jr. Professorship of History and Social Policy 2001

**I**N 1996, an anonymous donor pledged funds to the Kennedy School of Government. A portion of this pledge was committed to the establishment of two new professorships, the Robert W. Scrivner Professorship of Economics and Social Policy (described earlier in this volume) and the Matthew W. Stirling, Jr. Professorship of History and Social Policy. The chairs were activated with matching funds from the Kennedy School. The Stirling Professor has a joint appointment between the Kennedy School and the Faculty of Arts and Sciences.

Matthew W. Stirling, Jr. was the son of Matthew W. Stirling, a pre-Columbian archaeologist, and Marion Illig Stirling, who accompanied Stirling, Sr. on many archaeological digs exploring the history of the Olmec people in South America. A native of Washington, D.C., Stirling, Jr. attended Pennsylvania State University and received an MBA from Northwestern University. After graduation, he worked in several brokerage houses. In 1979, he joined Drexel Burnham as a commodity trading adviser and account executive and, during his 10 years with the company, rose to the position of vice president. In 1989, he died of a perforated ulcer at a hospital in New York City. He was 51.

### Alexander Keyssar

## Matthew W. Stirling, Jr. Professor of History and Social Policy 2001 –

Alexander Keyssar is the Matthew W. Stirling, Jr. Professor of History and Social Policy in the Department of the History of American Civilization in the Faculty of Arts and Sciences. A historian by training, he has specialized in the excavation of issues that have contemporary policy implications, including election reform, the history of democracies, and the culture of poverty. His 1986 book, *Out of Work: The First Century of Unemployment in Massachusetts*, was awarded three scholarly prizes. His most recent book, *The Right to Vote: The Contested History of Democracy in the United States* (2000), was named the best book in U.S. history by the American Historical Association and the Historical Society in 2001; it was also a finalist for the Pulitzer Prize and the *Los Angeles Times* Book Award.

#### HARVARD NAMED CHAIRS

Keyssar is coauthor of *Inventing America*, a text integrating the history of technology and science into the mainstream of American history, as well as coeditor of a series on comparative and international working class history. Keyssar's current research interests include election reform, the history of democracies, and the culture of poverty.

## Sultan of Oman Professorship of International Relations 1999

THE Sultan of Oman Professorship of International Relations is the gift of the government and people of the Sultanate of Oman in honor of His Majesty Sultan Qaboos bin Said. According to the terms of the gift, “The purpose of the professorship is to enable the professor recruited to conduct research in and teach on the conduct of international relations in the contemporary world. The incumbent’s teaching and research shall be in the field of international relations, with a special emphasis on the role of cooperation in a regional and international context. The professorship shall encourage the development of advanced scholarship in fields relevant to Oman’s special contribution to international relations, and to the continuing exchange of ideas and understanding among scholars, policy makers in the Sultanate of Oman and United States of America, and throughout the international academic community.”

A courageous supporter of the Camp David peace accords and an active participant in the search for peace in the Middle East, the Sultan is a founding member and leading advocate for greater integration within the Gulf Cooperation Council. The establishment of this chair is a fitting testimony to his leadership and commitment to peace and regional cooperation, and it is a lasting token of the friendship between the Sultanate of Oman and the United States.

The Sultan was born in 1940 in Salalah in southern Oman. When he was 16, he was sent to England to be educated at Bury St. Edmunds School and Sandhurst Military Academy. He returned to Oman in 1965 after serving with the British Army and touring the world. Despite growing oil revenues, Oman had been isolated from the changes occurring in nearby Arab countries. After ascending to the throne following his father’s abdication in 1970, the Sultan began a rapid modernization program, building roads, hospitals, schools, communications systems, and industrial and port facilities. One of his first priorities was to address illiteracy and, within the first five months of his rule, 16 primary schools were established to educate more than 9,500 pupils, including girls who in the past had been barred from receiving free government education. Currently, there are 1,154 schools in Oman, with 600,651 students enrolled in the system.

The Sultan also reached out to the international community, forging diplomatic relations with many countries, and Oman soon became a member of the League of Arab Nations and the United Nations. Among the highlights of the Sultan’s leadership have been his supporting role in the Camp David accords,

Oman's presence as a stabilizing force and advocate for peace in the region, the advancement of women in Oman, and the nation's joining the Gulf Cooperation Council. He was recognized by the Carter Center and former U.S. President Jimmy Carter for his advocacy of peace. It is because of the Sultan's dedication to his people, to his country, and to peace and stability in the region that a number of Omani citizens chose to honor him with this professorship.

On announcing the gift, Kennedy School Dean Joseph S. Nye, Jr. said, "This professorship pays tribute to Oman's heightened position and strategic importance in one of the world's most critical geopolitical arenas. It builds upon the School's growing strength in international affairs. With students representing seventy-one nations this year, the Kennedy School now hosts the most internationally diverse student body at Harvard."

During the Sultan's lifetime, the professorship will be known as "The Sultan of Oman Professorship of International Relations." After that time, the professorship will be renamed "The Sultan Qaboos bin Said of Oman Professorship of International Relations."

Joseph S. Nye, Jr.  
Sultan of Oman Professor of International Relations  
2004 –

Joseph S. Nye, Jr., Sultan of Oman Professor of International Relations, returned to Harvard in December 1995 after serving as Assistant Secretary of Defense for International Security Affairs—in which position he won two Distinguished Service medals—and as Chair of the National Intelligence Council.

Nye originally joined the Harvard faculty in 1964, serving as Director of the Center for International Affairs and Associate Dean of the Faculty of Arts and Sciences. From 1977 until 1979, Nye was Deputy to the Undersecretary of State for Security Assistance, Science, and Technology and chaired the National Security Council Group on Nonproliferation of Nuclear Weapons. On his return to Harvard, he became the Don K. Price Professor of Public Policy and Dean of the Kennedy School of Government. He stepped down as Dean in 2004.

Nye's most recent books are *Soft Power: The Means to Success in World Politics* (2004) and an edited volume, *For the People: Can We Fix Public Service?* (2003). Nye received his bachelor's degree from Princeton University. He did postgraduate work at Oxford University on a Rhodes Scholarship and earned a PhD in political science from Harvard.

# Sumitomo-FASID Professorship of International Finance and Development 1990

**I**N 1990, the Sumitomo Bank of Japan and the Foundation for Advanced Studies on International Development (FASID) endowed the Sumitomo-FASID Professorship in International Development at the Kennedy School of Government. According to the terms, Sumitomo and FASID saw this new professorship “as commencing a new intellectual frontier for the Kennedy School.... The purpose of establishing the professorship is to enable the recruited professor to conduct research in, and to teach on the subject of, international finance and development at Harvard University.

“The professor will also be expected to promote interaction and exchange among fellow scholars and practitioners in the field, importantly including those from Japan.” In 1997, the professorship was renamed the Sumitomo-FASID Professorship in International Finance and Development.

“I hope and expect the Sumitomo-FASID Professorship in International Development to... create a new partnership of ideas among Harvard and Japanese scholars,” said Kennedy School Dean Robert Putnam at the announcement of the gift. “This gift will enable Harvard to better understand how the benefits of economic development can be brought to ever wider parts of the globe, and how major development organizations, including those in Japan, play a critical role in international economic development.”

The Sumitomo Bank was the first bank in Japan to institute an active program of philanthropy. “It is our good fortune to be able to establish a professorship in perpetuity with Harvard University,” said an executive of the Sumitomo Bank. “It is our hope that this professorship will help build the relationship between America and Japan in the field of international development.” In 2001, Sumitomo Bank and Sakura Bank merged to form Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation.

FASID, a public/private partnership, was established in April 1990 by the Ministries of Foreign Affairs and Education in Japan to encourage and support development-related research and teaching in Japan.



Andrés Velasco  
Sumitomo-FASID Professor of International Finance  
and Development  
2000 –

Andrés Velasco came to the Kennedy School in 2000, after a decade on the faculty at New York University, where he taught economics and directed the Center for Latin American and Caribbean Studies. At the Kennedy School, he also teaches in the MPA/ID program. He has published widely in the areas of international economics, economic development, and political economy. His recent research looks into the causes of financial crises in emerging markets and tries to identify policies that can help avoid such crises. He is affiliated with the National Bureau of Economic Research in Cambridge and the Center for Applied Economics at the University of Chile. From 1990 to 1992, he served as chief of staff to Chile's Finance Minister and later as Director of International Finance at that ministry. In 1995, he served as Chief Economist and Deputy Lead Negotiator in Chile's NAFTA accession team. Since then, he has been an adviser to the governments of Ecuador and El Salvador and to the Central Bank of Chile, and a consultant to the World Bank, the International Monetary Fund, the Inter-American Development Bank, the United Nations Economic Commission for Latin America, and the Federal Reserve Bank of Atlanta. Velasco holds a PhD in economics from Columbia University and MA and BA degrees from Yale University.

## Albert L. Williams Professorship of International Trade and Investment 1984

THE International Business Machines Corporation established a professorship in the Center for Business and Government at the Kennedy School of Government in honor of Albert L. Williams. According to the terms, IBM endowed the professorship “in recognition of [Williams’s] fundamental contributions to the concepts of the free trade system.”

Born in Berwick, Pennsylvania, Williams attended Beckley College in Harrisburg. While working for the State of Pennsylvania from 1930 to 1936, he became a certified public accountant. In 1936, he joined IBM as a salesman and moved through the ranks, becoming Controller, Treasurer, and Vice President. In 1951, he became a member of the board of directors and, in 1961, President of the company. He retired as President in 1966, and from then until 1971 he served as Chairman of the board’s executive committee. He was then Chairman of the board’s finance committee until he retired in 1982.

During World War II, Williams took a leave of absence from IBM to serve as Chief of the Production Requirements Branch of the Bureau of Priorities in the War Production Board. Later, in 1970, President Richard M. Nixon appointed him Chairman of a 27-member Commission on International Trade and Investment Policy. The commission made a comprehensive assessment of American trade policy and recommended that liberal trade and increased use of American bargaining power should be used to press economic issues. The proposals made in William’s report were instrumental in the subsequent passage of the 1974 Trade Act, which helped promote the concept of free trade. Williams died in January 1983.

In recommending a professorship in Williams’s honor, Dean of the Kennedy School of Government Graham T. Allison and Director to the Center of Business and Government Winthrop Knowlton said, “We believe that the achievement of this objective would be a fitting tribute to Al Williams and all he stood for, as a distinguished corporate executive and a caring citizen.”

Robert Z. Lawrence  
Albert L. Williams Professor of International Trade  
and Investment  
1991 –

Robert Z. Lawrence is a Senior Fellow at the Institute for International Economics and a Research Associate at the National Bureau of Economic Research. He served as a member of the President's Council of Economic Advisers from 1998 to 2000. Lawrence was also a Senior Fellow at the Brookings Institution. He taught at Yale University, where he received his PhD in economics.

Lawrence's research focuses on trade policy. He authored *Crimes and Punishment? Retaliation under the WTO, Can America Compete?*; *Regionalism, Multilateralism and Deeper Integration*; and *Single World, Divided Nations?* He is coauthor of *A Prism on Globalization*; *Globaphobia: Confronting Fears About Open Trade*; *A Vision for the World Economy*; and *Saving Free Trade: A Pragmatic Approach*. Lawrence served on the advisory boards of the Congressional Budget Office, the Overseas Development Council, and the Presidential Commission on United States-Pacific Trade and Investment Policy.



*Professorships  
of the  
Faculty of Law*



## Phillip E. Areeda Professorship 1994

**B**EFORE his death in 1995, alumni and friends initiated a movement to endow a chair at Harvard Law School in honor of Phillip E. Areeda AB 1951, JD 1954, a beloved professor at the School. Areeda was revered by generations of Harvard law students who knew him as a master of the Socratic method of teaching, which seeks to engage students in a critical dialogue to help them learn to formulate and analyze legal arguments.

Born in 1930, Areeda was a native of Detroit, Michigan. He received his AB in economics from Harvard College and his LLB from Harvard Law School, both *summa cum laude*. After serving as Assistant Special Counsel to President Dwight Eisenhower, Areeda joined the Law School faculty, becoming Assistant Professor of Law in 1961, Professor of Law in 1963, and Langdell Professor of Law in 1981. Areeda returned briefly to Washington, D.C., in 1969 to serve as Executive Director of the President's Cabinet Task Force on Oil Import Control and again from 1974 to 1975 as Counsel to President Gerald Ford.

Areeda dedicated his legal career to the field of antitrust. He devoted nearly two decades to writing his 10-volume treatise, *Antitrust Law*. The work, a standard in the field, is relied on extensively by lawyers and judges, so much so that U.S. Supreme Court Associate Justice Stephen Breyer LLB 1964 once remarked that most lawyers would prefer to have on their side “two paragraphs of Areeda on antitrust than four Courts of Appeals and three Supreme Court justices.” Areeda was also the author of what remains the field's leading textbook, *Antitrust Analysis*.

In 1996, the Law School's Langdell Hall West Wing building, which houses faculty offices and library space, was renamed Areeda Hall in his honor, and the Class of 1996 posthumously awarded him the Albert M. Sacks–Paul A. Freund Award for Teaching Excellence, an honor that is given to one professor each year by vote of the graduating class. Areeda also received the award from the Class of 1994 and remains the only two-time recipient.

In 1995, the U.S. Department of Justice presented the John Sherman Award to Areeda in recognition of his contribution to the field of antitrust law. Attorney General Janet Reno LLB 1963, speaking at the award ceremony, called Areeda “a guiding light . . . His writings and teachings have furthered the cause of economic freedom and opportunity as a central principle in American society.”

## J. Sinclair Armstrong Professorship of International, Foreign, and Comparative Law 1992

THE J. Sinclair Armstrong Professorship of International, Foreign, and Comparative Law has its origins in a 1992 gift from The Reed Foundation in honor of their Director, Executive Secretary, and Treasurer, J. Sinclair Armstrong AB 1938, JD 1941. The Reed Foundation supports programs in the arts and education, as well as social services and civil rights. The Reed Foundation desired to establish “a professorship of international, foreign, and comparative law with a preferred focus on individual rights . . . . The Reed Foundation’s chair will be held by a Law School professor of extraordinary accomplishment and reputation who will afford this program great international visibility.” The professorship was officially established in 1996, and Anne-Marie Slaughter became the first incumbent.

“We are pleased for so many reasons to establish this new professorship at Harvard Law School,” Dean Robert C. Clark said on announcing the professorship. “International law, foreign law, and comparative law are increasingly important areas of teaching and research at Harvard Law School . . . . The Reed Foundation is generous and visionary in establishing a professorship in this vital area of legal education.”

Born in Manhattan on October 15, 1915, J. Sinclair Armstrong graduated from Harvard College *cum laude* and enrolled at the Law School. After earning his JD, he moved to Chicago and joined Isham, Lincoln & Beale as an Associate specializing in corporate securities. In 1945, he was called up to active duty in the Naval Reserve and returned to legal practice in 1946. After becoming Partner in the firm and serving on the Corporation Law Committee of the Chicago Bar Association, he was nominated by President Dwight Eisenhower for a seat on the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC). He became Commissioner in 1953 and was appointed Chairman of the SEC in 1955, serving until 1957. During his tenure, he concentrated on policing stock market abuses and recommended the now standard practice of providing company reports and informative proxy materials to investors.

Subsequently, during the Cold War, when the U.S. military was challenged by the Soviet Union, Armstrong joined the Eisenhower administration as Assistant Secretary of the Navy. To learn more about current weapons systems and their uses and costs, he traveled to training stations, shipyards, and aircraft factories throughout the United States, including Hawaii and Guam, and to Japan.



Returning to the private sector, he became Executive Vice President of the United States Trust Company of New York, founding a corporate trust department. Next, he became Partner of, and later Counsel to, Whitman, Breed, Abbott & Morgan, where he continued in securities and banking but also worked in historic preservation law, which became a passionate cause for him. His pro bono work included support for international activities, chairmanship of the English-Speaking Union of the United States, and service on the International Human Rights Committee of the Association of the Bar of the City of New York. He later moved to The Reed Foundation.

“When Dean Clark asked us to contribute to the funding of this professorship in international law,” Armstrong said, “it was agreed that it would have an emphasis on human rights. We think the United States Bill of Rights should be just as much an article of export to the rest of the world as the products of our farms, factories, and financial services.” Armstrong died in 2000.

Ryan Goodman  
J. Sinclair Armstrong Professor of International, Foreign,  
and Comparative Law  
2002 –

Ryan Goodman attended Yale University, receiving a JD in 1999 and a PhD in sociology in 2001. After law school, he clerked for Judge Stephen Reinhardt of the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit. He earned a BA from the University of Texas at Austin with a concentration in government and philosophy in 1993. He came to Harvard from the University of Chicago Law School, where he was a Bigelow Fellow. An expert in international law and human rights, Goodman focuses his research on the design of multilateral treaties and empirical effects of international law. Before joining the University of Chicago in 2000, he worked on the International Criminal Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia and the U.S. State Department.

Anne-Marie Slaughter  
J. Sinclair Armstrong Professor of International, Foreign,  
and Comparative Law  
1996 – 2002

Anne-Marie Slaughter’s areas of interest include international litigation, the application of international relations theory to private and public international law, law and development, and the law of the European Union. She became a member of the Law School faculty in 1994 and taught “Civil Procedure,”

#### HARVARD NAMED CHAIRS

“International Litigation,” an annual seminar in law and international relations, and the seminar “Lawyers Without Borders.” Slaughter has written or coedited four books and more than 50 articles for scholarly and legal journals.

Slaughter received a DPhil in 1992 in international relations from Oxford University, a JD in 1985 from Harvard Law School, an MPhil in 1982 in international relations from Oxford University, and an AB in 1980 in international relations and European cultural studies from the Woodrow Wilson School of Public and International Affairs at Princeton University. She is now Dean of the Woodrow Wilson School.

## Beneficial Professorship of Law 1994

ON December 16, 1994, Robert A. Tucker, President of Beneficial Foundation, wrote to Dean Robert C. Clark, saying, “I have discussed with Finn Caspersen the possibility of creating a Beneficial Corporation Chair at Harvard Law School to concentrate on the legalities of the financial services industry and most particularly, though not necessarily exclusively, on the non-deposit segment of the financial services industry.”

On December 19, Finn M. W. Caspersen LLB 1966, head of Beneficial Corporation, delivered the first installment of the gift. Thanking Caspersen in a December 30 letter, Clark wrote, “On behalf of Harvard Law School, I want to extend to you my sincerest thanks for Beneficial Foundation’s commitment to establish the Beneficial Corporation Chair here at the Law School. This professorship will be an important addition to the School’s academic resources, and I am most appreciative of everything you have done to make it possible . . . Harvard Law School is proud to be the beneficiary of a gift that represents both the generosity and the vision of Beneficial Corporation.”

Beneficial Corporation was one of the country’s oldest consumer finance companies. In 1998, Caspersen merged the company with Household International, Inc. For more information about Beneficial and Finn Caspersen, see the Finn M. W. Caspersen and Household International Professorship later in this volume.

## Charles Fried Beneficial Professor of Law 1999 –

Charles Fried, a former Justice on the Massachusetts Supreme Judicial Court, also served as Solicitor General in the administration of President Ronald Reagan from October 1985 until January 1989. He joined Harvard Law School in 1961 and held various positions, including the Carter Professorship of General Jurisprudence from 1981 until 1984 and Lecturer on Medical Ethics at Harvard Medical School from 1974 until 1975. Between 1960 and 1961, Fried was Law Clerk to Justice John Harlan on the U.S. Supreme Court. Fried’s research

interests focus on constitutional law, expert evidence, and legal and moral philosophy. His most recent book is *Saying What the Law Is: The Constitution in the Supreme Court* (2004).

Fried graduated from Princeton University in 1956 with an AB. He received an MA from Oxford University in 1958 and a JD from Columbia University Law School in 1961.

## David Berg Professorship of Partnership Law 1998

**D**AVID Berg LLB 1926 considered himself fortunate to have received a Harvard Law School education and in gratitude established the David Berg Professorship Fund. He requested that the chair be held by a professor who teaches partnership law.

Born in 1904, Berg counted as one of his greatest influences Dorothea Thomas, the Head Librarian of the children's section of the New York City Public Library on 125th Street. When he had read the entire children's section, Thomas helped him check out books from the adult collection. His passion for learning led him to enroll at the University of Pittsburgh at the age of 15, where he earned a BA three years later, in 1923. He entered Pittsburgh's School of Law, then completed his legal studies at Harvard Law School, specializing in partnership law. In 1929, he established a legal firm in New York City and practiced law for almost 70 years.

Many of Berg's original clients were in the hotel business, and he soon started to invest in the field. He began building and developing sites from Boston to Georgia, including shopping centers, apartment buildings, and hotels in the Manhattan area. He also developed an interest in investment banking and became a major shareholder in several banks.

Berg was active in higher education, serving as a Trustee at Yeshiva University and a Director at Cardozo Law School. He established the David Berg Foundation, which makes grants to initiatives in Jewish history, education, and culture, and in law, ethics, and justice. A benefactor of the Law School, he established the David Berg Scholarship Fund to provide the means for students to enjoy the superior legal education he received. "It is good to help youngsters," he once said, "and if there are more of them, the more the merrier, because they need the same wonderful education at Harvard Law School that I got, and which has been very helpful to me over the years, in establishing my law practice." He died in 1999.

Mark J. Roe  
David Berg Professor of Partnership Law  
2001 –

Mark J. Roe is a Professor of Law at Harvard Law School, where he teaches both “Corporations Law” and “Corporate Bankruptcy,” as well as advanced seminars on the two topics. He came to Harvard Law School as a Visiting Professor and was named David Berg Professor of Law in 2001.

Roe has written on corporate law and new methods of reorganizing corporations. In *Strong Managers, Weak Owners: The Political Roots of American Corporate Finance*, he showed how American-style populism fragmented financial intermediaries, making dispersed ownership inevitable in the United States, in a way that did not apply in other nations. In 1999, as part of his Clarendon Lectures at Oxford, “Political Determinants of the Separation of Ownership from Control,” Roe illustrated how European-style social democratic politics historically destabilized large public firms by putting managers at odds with shareholder interests, thereby determining the kinds of ownership structures that would survive. Oxford published a book based on these lectures in 2003, *Political Determinants of Corporate Governance*.

He also wrote *Corporate Reorganization and Bankruptcy: Legal and Financial Materials*; “Delaware’s Competition,” in the *Harvard Law Review*; “Corporate Law’s Limits,” in the *Journal of Legal Studies*; “Rents and Their Corporate Consequences” and “Political Preconditions to Separating Ownership from Corporate Control,” in the *Stanford Law Review*; and “Backlash,” in the *Columbia Law Review*.

Roe joined the Columbia Law School faculty in 1988, after having taught for several years at the University of Pennsylvania School of Law. Following graduation from law school, Roe worked on Wall Street. He received a BA from Columbia University in 1972 and a JD from Harvard Law School in 1975.

David A. Charny  
David Berg Professor of Partnership Law  
1999 – 2000

David A. Charny joined the Harvard faculty in 1984. He received an AB *summa cum laude* from Yale University in 1977 and a JD *magna cum laude* from Harvard Law School in 1982. After graduation, he served as a law clerk to Judge Malcolm R. Wilkey in the U.S. Court of Appeals for the D.C. Circuit and to Supreme Court Justice Lewis F. Powell, Jr. At Harvard, Charny’s teaching and scholarship were focused in the areas of contracts, corporate and employment law, health-care regulation, and legal theory. He died in 2000.

## Jack N. and Lillian R. Berkman Professorship for Entrepreneurial Law Studies 1998

THE bequest of Law School alumnus Jack N. Berkman LLB 1929, the Jack N. and Lillian R. Berkman Professorship for Entrepreneurial Law Studies is part of a gift that also funded the activities of the Law School's Center for Internet and Society, now known as the Berkman Center for Internet and Society. "We are enormously grateful for the generous support that the Berkmans have given to Harvard Law School," Dean Robert C. Clark said on announcing the gift. "The Berkman Professorship and the Berkman Center will allow us to expand our teaching and research activities into important, developing areas of the law."

Born in London, Berkman grew up in Ohio and graduated from the University of Michigan. After graduating from Harvard Law School, he practiced law in Steubenville, Ohio. In 1940, he became interested in the communications field and established an AM radio station in Steubenville. He went on to become a pioneer and highly successful entrepreneur in the communications industry. He was Chairman of The Associated Group, Inc., and its predecessor, Associated Communications Corp. Together with his son, Myles P. Berkman AB 1958, JD 1961, PMD 1966, and his two grandsons, Berkman and his family transformed their vision of the future of communications into significant operational businesses. These included a portfolio of radio and television broadcasting stations, paging systems, cable television systems, and one of the nation's first cellular telephone companies. Associated today remains a pioneer in fixed wireless telephony.

Berkman remained active at Harvard, joining the Committee on University Resources in 1988, and he served on the Law School's Dean's Advisory Council. He died in 1995.

A distinguished art collector, Lillian R. Berkman was a pioneering businesswoman who cofounded the American Tractor Corporation, becoming one of the first women executives in heavy-equipment manufacturing. She later served on the boards of many corporations, including Allied Stores Corporation and Sterling National Bank. Berkman earned a BA *summa cum laude* and an MA from New York University and ardently supported educational and social causes. A charter member of the Dean's Advisory Board at Harvard Law School, she became a member of the Committee on University Resources in 2000. She died in 2001.

Jonathan L. Zittrain  
Jack N. and Lillian R. Berkman Professor  
for Entrepreneurial Law Studies  
2001 –

Jonathan L. Zittrain is Jack N. and Lillian R. Berkman Assistant Professor for Entrepreneurial Legal Studies. A noted expert in the emerging field of cyberlaw, he joined the Harvard Law School faculty as a Lecturer in 1997 while serving as the first Executive Director of the Berkman Center for Internet and Society. He is currently Faculty Co-Director of the Center.

Zittrain's scholarship has focused on issues ranging from digital property, privacy, cryptography, and speech to the role played by private "middlepeople" in Internet architecture. He also has a strong interest in creative, useful, and unobtrusive ways of deploying technology in the classroom. Zittrain is the lead author of the casebook *Internet Law*.

Zittrain earned a BS *summa cum laude* and Phi Beta Kappa from Yale University in 1991 with a major in cognitive science and artificial intelligence. He went on to receive his JD *magna cum laude* from Harvard Law School and an MPA from the John F. Kennedy School of Government in 1995. After receiving his JD, Zittrain served as a Law Clerk for Judge Stephen F. Williams of the U.S. Court of Appeals for the D.C. Circuit.

Lawrence Lessig  
Jack N. and Lillian R. Berkman Professor  
for Entrepreneurial Law Studies  
1998 – 2000

Lawrence Lessig is currently Professor of Law and John A. Wilson Distinguished Faculty Scholar at Stanford Law School and founder of the school's Center for Internet and Society. Before joining the Stanford faculty, he was the inaugural Berkman Professor. Lessig was also a fellow at the Wissenschaftskolleg zu Berlin and a Professor at the University of Chicago Law School. He clerked for Judge Richard Posner on the 7th Circuit Court of Appeals and for Justice Antonin Scalia on the U.S. Supreme Court.

Lessig represented website operator Eric Eldred in the groundbreaking case of *Eldred v. Ashcroft*, a challenge to the 1998 Sonny Bono Copyright Term Extension Act. Lessig was named one of *Scientific American's* Top 50 Visionaries for arguing "against interpretations of copyright that could stifle innovation and discourse online."



HARVARD NAMED CHAIRS

The author of *The Future of Ideas* and *Code and Other Laws of Cyberspace*, Lessig teaches and writes in the areas of constitutional law, contracts, comparative constitutional law, and the law of cyberspace.

Professor Lessig earned a BA in economics and a BS in management from the University of Pennsylvania, an MA in philosophy from Cambridge University, and a JD from Yale.

## Bennett Boskey Professorship of Law 1999

**I**N 1999, Bennett Boskey LLB 1939 established a visiting lectureship at Harvard Law School with the wish that it be in the field of federal jurisdiction, federal-state relations, or intellectual property rights. A year later, he contributed additional funds to upgrade the lectureship to a full professorship in a field or fields to be determined at the discretion of the Dean, and in 2001 the first incumbent was appointed.

Bennett Boskey attended Williams College and received an AB in 1935. Initially intending to become an economist, he pursued graduate work at the University of Chicago. A year later, he decided to become a lawyer instead and was accepted at Harvard Law School, where he was on the *Law Review*. After graduating *magna cum laude*, he began his legal career as a Law Clerk for Judge Learned Hand AB 1893, LLB 1896. The next year, he clerked for Supreme Court Justice Stanley Reed, from 1940 to 1941, and then for Chief Justice Harlan Fiske Stone, from 1941 to 1943. That experience inspired a lifelong interest in and expertise on the Court, leading him to write, among other things, the three volumes of *West's Federal Forms* on the Supreme Court.

During World War II, Boskey was Special Assistant to the Attorney General in the Department of Justice, War Division, and then served in the U.S. Army. After being discharged as a First Lieutenant, he advised the State Department on enemy property and on the Italian and Satellite peace treaties. He later served as Deputy General Counsel at the U.S. Atomic Energy Commission. By the early 1950s, he decided, "If I'm ever going to practice law privately, I had better do it now."

From 1952 until 1996, he was a Partner in the firm Volpe Boskey & Lyons (and predecessor firms), located in Washington, D.C., assisting with government contracts, handling work pertaining to the nuclear and utilities industries, and serving as local counsel for RAND and other nonprofit organizations on security and domestic policy matters, as well as more broadly engaging in the general practice of law. He then established his own practice, the Law Office of Bennett Boskey.

A consistent supporter of the Law School, Boskey remains active in his class and chaired the gift committee for his 40th, 50th, and 60th reunions. He also continues other longstanding pursuits, such as a leadership role in The American Law Institute, where he has served as Treasurer for 28 years, and he chairs the board of trustees of The Primary Day School in Bethesda, Maryland.

Lani Guinier  
Bennett Boskey Professor of Law  
2001 –

Lani Guinier is a specialist in the area of voting rights law. She was appointed Professor of Law in 1998. Her teaching interests range from voting rights, professional responsibility, and public interest lawyering to issues of race, class, gender, and social change. She has written widely on topics related to voting rights, democratic theory, affirmative action, and legal education, and she coauthored a major study of women and law school.

Guinier received an AB from Radcliffe College in 1971 and a JD in 1974 from Yale Law School. She clerked for Judge Damon Keith of the U.S. District Court for the Eastern District of Michigan from 1974 to 1976, was Juvenile Court Referee in Wayne County, Michigan, from 1976 to 1977, was Special Assistant to the Assistant Attorney General in the Civil Rights Division of the U.S. Department of Justice from 1977 to 1981, and was Assistant Counsel for the NAACP Legal Defense Fund in New York City from 1981 to 1988, where she directed the voting rights project. She joined the University of Pennsylvania Law School faculty as Associate Professor in 1988 and received tenure in 1992. Guinier was a Visiting Professor at Harvard Law School during the 1996 winter term, teaching “Law and the Political Process.”

Guinier is the author of numerous articles and five books: *The Tyranny of the Majority: Fundamental Fairness and Representative Democracy* (1994); *Becoming Gentlemen: Women, Law School, and Institutional Change* (with Michelle Fine and Jane Balin, 1997); *Lift Every Voice: Turning a Civil Rights Setback into a New Vision of Social Justice* (1998); *Who’s Qualified?* (with Susan Sturm, 2001); and *The Miner’s Canary: Enlisting Race, Resisting Power, Transforming Democracy* (with Gerald Torres, 2002). She has received numerous honors and awards, including the 1994 Harvey Levin Award for Excellence in Teaching, presented by the University of Pennsylvania class of 1994, and the 2002 Albert M. Sacks–Paul A. Freund Award for Teaching Excellence, presented by the Harvard Law School Class of 2002.

Finn M. W. Caspersen and Household  
International Professorship of Law  
1998

WHEN Finn M. W. Caspersen LLB 1966 merged Beneficial Corporation with Household International, Inc., he was offered chairmanship of the newly merged company. Caspersen declined, explaining that he had decided to pursue a “second career” in private ventures and philanthropy, and in that spirit Household resolved to make substantial contributions to Harvard Law School and the Peddie School of Hightstown, New Jersey—two institutions that Caspersen strongly supports—in his honor. “It is with a great deal of respect and admiration that I accept your decision to pursue a second career,” said Household CEO William F. Aldinger. “You have been a very successful CEO, and it is understandable that you now want to devote more time to charitable and education activities. We are pleased to provide financial support to Harvard Law School and to Peddie.”

According to the terms, Household requested that the incumbent “be a distinguished legal scholar who works in the field of commercial law . . . . An appropriate scholar could be one whose work contributes to the understanding and improvement of law and public policy affecting consumer finance, debtor-creditor relations more generally, and the regulation of financial institutions. Accordingly, commercial law may be understood, in connection with this chair, to include not only the traditional elements of debtor-creditor law, such as the laws concerning secured transactions, creditors’ remedies, debtors’ rights, bankruptcy proceedings, and so forth, but also the laws and policies that shape and affect all types of financial institutions.”

Finn M. W. Caspersen graduated with honors from the Peddie School before attending Brown University. He graduated from Harvard Law School *cum laude* and spent three years in the U.S. Coast Guard. Returning to civilian life, he became an Associate at the firm of Dewey, Ballantine, Bushby, Palmer & Wood in New York City. In 1972, he joined Beneficial Corporation as Associate Counsel, becoming Vice President, Director, and a member of the executive committee within three years. In 1976, Caspersen succeeded Edgar T. Higgins LLB 1929 as Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of Beneficial. During Caspersen’s tenure, Beneficial’s market capitalization grew over 18 times.

Caspersen is a national leader in the field of education, having served as a Trustee of the New Jersey Independent College Fund and the New Jersey State Board of Higher Education, and is Trustee Emeritus of Brown University. He has been Chairman of the Board of the Peddie School for three decades and is

a member of various Harvard University committees, including the Law School Dean's Advisory Board, of which he is Chairman. He is the former Chairman and President of the United States Equestrian Team and is currently Chairman of the Princeton International Rowing Association. He and his wife, Barbara Morris Caspersen, rank among Harvard's most generous donors.

An active conservationist, Caspersen is a member of various conservation organizations, charitable foundations, and libraries, and he is Chairman of "Save Ellis Island," an organization dedicated to restoring Ellis Island. He currently serves as Chairman of The Hodson Trust; Knickerbocker LLC, a private management firm overseeing the accounting and investments of various trusts, foundations, and individuals; and Westby Corporation, a privately held agricultural conglomerate.

Howell E. Jackson  
Finn M. W. Caspersen and Household  
International Professor of Law  
1998 –

Howell E. Jackson is Vice Dean for Administration and Budget at Harvard Law School, where he teaches courses on the regulation of financial institutions, securities regulation, pension law, international finance, and analytical methods for lawyers. His research deals with the regulation of international securities markets, reform of the social security system, problems in consumer finance, and comparative cost-benefit analyses of financial regulation. He is coauthor of *Regulation of Financial Institutions* and *Analytical Methods for Lawyers* and author of numerous scholarly articles.

Jackson has served as a consultant to the U.S. Treasury Department in connection with the Gramm-Leach-Bliley Act and also as an adviser to the United Nations Development Programme, the World Bank/International Monetary Fund, and the Harvard Institute for International Development, in connection with various projects involving the reform of financial systems in other countries. Before joining the Harvard Law School faculty in 1989, Jackson served as a Law Clerk to U.S. Supreme Court Justice Thurgood Marshall and practiced law in Washington, D.C. He received a JD-MBA degree *magna cum laude* from Harvard University in 1982 and a BA *magna cum laude* from Brown University in 1976.

## Jesse Climenko Professorship of Law 1998

THE Jesse Climenko Professorship of Law, along with the Jesse Climenko Program Fund, was established through a bequest deriving from a desire to introduce students to the practice of law. In tandem, these gifts provide instruction in the practical aspects of lawyering, such as research and writing, interviewing and counseling, negotiating and drafting agreements, oral advocacy and litigation skills, and close analysis of ethical responsibilities.

Born April 3, 1904, in New York City, Jesse Climenko graduated *magna cum laude* from the College in 1924 and received his LLB from Harvard Law School in 1927. Although he did well at the Law School, it wasn't until he was in practice in New York City that he realized he loved the practice of law, and he remained an active lawyer until his retirement more than 60 years later. Regarding his gift, Climenko said, "The students should learn about the profession and legal practice while they are still in law school."

Climenko's practice in New York was interrupted in the mid-1940s when he served in the U.S. Justice Department in Washington, D.C. Climenko became a Special Assistant to U.S. Attorney General Tom Clark when the latter was appointed to that post in 1948. Climenko's specific assignment focused on the investigation and prosecution of war fraud involving individuals as well as corporations who profited or defrauded the government during the massive World War II production efforts in the United States.

Climenko died in 1997 and explained in his will that his bequest "is made in gratitude for the outstanding preparation that Harvard Law School gave me for a lifelong career in the practice of law, . . . a profession that I loved and in which I found deep satisfaction and fulfillment."

Dean Robert C. Clark said, "As Dean, I can testify just how important this professorship and fund will be for our program and our students. This is one of the most substantial and creative benefactions in the history of Harvard Law School. It will concentrate on the practical aspects of lawyering that have too long been neglected in legal education."

Charles J. Ogletree, Jr.  
Jesse Climenko Professor of Law  
1998 –

A criminal law specialist, Charles J. Ogletree, Jr. is the first Jesse Climenko Professor of Law. Ogletree, a member of the Faculty since 1984, has been Faculty Director of the Law School's clinical programs since 1996 and Director of the School's Criminal Justice Institute since 1990. He received a JD from Harvard Law School in 1978 and a BA and MA in political science from Stanford University.

Ogletree has successfully argued cases before the U.S. Supreme Court and various state and federal courts throughout the United States. He received the Thurgood Marshall Award from the Massachusetts Committee for Public Counsel Services and received the Albert M. Sacks–Paul A. Freund Award for Teaching Excellence at Harvard Law School in 1993.

## John F. Cogan, Jr. Professorship of Law and Economics 1996

SOON after leading *The Campaign for Harvard Law School* to its resoundingly successful conclusion, John F. Cogan, Jr. AB 1949, JD 1952 made a substantial donation of his own, endowing a professorship in law and economics. According to the terms, he wished that the incumbent be “a distinguished scholar who acts regularly as a principal participant in major empirical studies of law and legal regulation; it is contemplated that such a scholar will have serious training in economics and econometrics, as well as in social-scientific methodology generally.” On announcing his gift, Cogan said, “I wanted to leave something that I thought would be at the cutting edge of legal scholarship and would ultimately play an important role in the legal and legislative process.” In 1984, he endowed the John Cogan University Professorship.

Cogan graduated *cum laude* from Harvard College with a concentration in medieval history. After graduating from Harvard Law School, he joined the Boston firm of Hale and Dorr and became a Partner in 1957. He went on to become a Senior Partner, Managing Partner, and Firm Chairman, and he is now of counsel to the firm. For more than four decades, Hale and Dorr has represented life sciences clients in landmark alliances, public offerings, and mergers and acquisitions, as well as in critical patent litigation. Cogan’s area of practice is in the corporate, financial, and fiduciary fields. In 1963, he became President of the Pioneer Group of mutual funds.

A former Chairman of the Massachusetts Bar Association Section on Corporate Banking and Business Law, Cogan was appointed in 1988 by Governor Michael S. Dukakis to the Special Committee for Examining Massachusetts Corporate Takeover Laws. He has served as Chair of the Professional Services Section of the Boston Bar Association, and as Treasurer of the Massachusetts Bar Association. He is also a member of the American, Inter-American, and International Bar associations.

Cogan is a Governor and member of the executive committee of the Investment Company Institute, as well as past Chair. Director of the ICI Mutual Insurance Company, he served as its first Chairman. He became Governor-at-Large of the National Association of Securities Dealers and chaired its Investment Companies Committee and its Ad Hoc Committee on Financial Planners; more recently, he was a member of its Legal Advisory Board. He also has served as a member of the Russian Prime Minister’s Foreign Investment Advisory Council (1994–1999).



Cogan is a Trustee of Boston Medical Center and served as Chairman of the Board of Trustees of University Hospital. He is a Trustee and former Chairman of the Museum of Fine Arts, Vice Chairman and Trustee of the Boston Symphony Orchestra, an Overseer of the Handel and Haydn Society, and a Director of the Walker Home for Children.

One of the University's most active volunteers, Cogan sits on the visiting committees to the Harvard Art Museums and Harvard Law School, and chairs the Visiting Committee to the Davis Russian and Eurasian Studies Center at Harvard. In addition to serving as Chair of the Harvard Law School Capital Campaign (1990–1995) and the Dean's Advisory Committee, he is a member of the Executive Committee of the Committee on University Resources and the Harvard College Fund. He co-chairs the current *Setting the Standard: The Harvard Law School Campaign*, and serves on the campaign executive committee and as Co-Chair of the international campaign committee.

"We are tremendously indebted to Jack Cogan for his generous support of this professorship," Dean Robert C. Clark said, acknowledging Cogan's gift. "Jack's vision will enable Harvard Law School to undertake empirical studies of the impact of the legal profession on our society. This work is so greatly needed given the explosive growth of the legal profession in recent years."

### W. Kip Viscusi

John F. Cogan, Jr. Professor of Law and Economics

1996 –

W. Kip Viscusi is an economist specializing in the areas of risk and environmental regulation, empirical issues in law and economics, and liability reform. His work has dealt with the value of statistical life, workers' compensation systems, health and safety regulation, product liability, and environmental regulation.

Viscusi's research focuses primarily on individual and societal responses to risk and uncertainty. He has published many books and articles, most of which deal with different aspects of risk. Included among these publications is his book *Fatal Tradeoffs: Public and Private Responsibilities for Risk*. He has also developed widely cited estimates of the costs of cigarette smoking.

Viscusi graduated from Harvard College *summa cum laude* in 1971, received an MPP from the Kennedy School of Government in 1973, and received an MA in 1974 and a PhD in economics in 1976 from the Graduate School of Arts and Sciences.

Before returning to Harvard, Viscusi was the George G. Allen Professor of Economics at Duke University and Director of the university's Program on Risk Analysis and Civil Liability. He was Harvard Law School's John M. Olin Visiting Professor of Law, Economics, and Business during the fall of 1995, teaching "Law and Economics: Empirical Issues."

## Custodian of the Two Holy Mosques Islamic Legal Studies Professorship 1993

**I**N 1991, Harvard Law School established the Islamic Legal Studies Program to advance knowledge and understanding of Islamic law, one of the world's major legal systems. Two years later, King Fahd bin Abdulaziz Al-Saud announced gifts of the Government of Saudi Arabia establishing an endowed professorship of Islamic law at Harvard Law School and endowing a fund in support of the Islamic Legal Studies Program. The chair was named the Custodian of the Two Holy Mosques Professorship, reflecting the title traditionally claimed by the Muslim ruler who governs the region of the holy cities of Makkah and Madinah and now held by King Fahd.

On announcing the gift, Dean Robert C. Clark said, "With one-fifth of the earth's population living in the Islamic world, it is imperative that study of the highest quality be devoted to Islamic law. The foresight and generosity of King Fahd ensures that the world will always have at Harvard Law School a center for serious, objective academic study of this vital field."

Informing Harvard of King Fahd's gift, Saudi Arabia's Ambassador to the United States, Prince Bandar bin Sultan, said, "This gift is part of the King's efforts to serve Islam worldwide. A critical task for all of us now and far into the future is how widely separated sectors of the globe and markedly different cultures, legal systems, and political environments can better understand one another and work together on behalf of international peace and many other shared interests. Everyone's future will be affected greatly by how well we all meet this great cross-cultural challenge."

Frank E. Vogel  
Custodian of the Two Holy Mosques  
Islamic Legal Studies Professor  
1993 –

Frank E. Vogel has been teaching Islamic law at Harvard Law School since 1987 and also serves as Director of the Law School's Islamic Legal Studies Program. His courses at the School have included the "Islamic Legal System," "Islamic Contract Law," "Contemporary Islamic Legal Thought," "Islamic Constitutional History," "Human Rights and Islam," "Comparative Adjudication," and

“The Comparative Law of the Arab Middle East.” He has spent a number of years practicing law and doing research in the Middle East, particularly in Saudi Arabia and Egypt. His publications include *Islamic Law and Legal System: Studies of Saudi Arabia*; *Islamic Law and Finance: Religion, Risk, and Return* (with Samuel L. Hayes III); and “The Contract Law of Islam and of the Arab Middle East,” in the *International Encyclopedia of Comparative Law*.

A 1972 graduate of Harvard College with a concentration in applied mathematics, Vogel received a JD from Washington College of Law at American University in 1975 and a PhD in Islamic law and Middle Eastern studies from Harvard in 1993.

## Joseph H. Flom Professorship of Law and Business 1995

JOSEPH H. Flom LLB 1948 is known as one of the leading lawyers practicing in the merger and acquisition arena, and he pioneered many of the strategies used today by bidders, targets, and investment bankers. In honor of his contributions to the profession and to the law office he joined the year of his graduation from the Law School, a chair at the School was endowed in his name with contributions from Skadden, Arps, Slate, Meagher & Flom, current and former partners who are Harvard Law alumni, and friends of Flom.

Born in Baltimore, Maryland, Flom attended the City College of New York before enrolling at Harvard Law School. During his final year, he was Editor of the *Harvard Law Review* and graduated *cum laude*. That year, he was hired by Skadden, Arps & Slate as the first Associate at the three-man firm and quickly established a reputation as a hard worker. His dedication helped the firm grow into one of the largest and most highly respected law firms in the world, with 24 offices across the globe.

In addition to his extraordinary career as a corporate lawyer, Flom has been actively involved in numerous philanthropic pursuits. A generous donor to the Law School, he sits on the Campaign Executive Committee for *Setting the Standard: The Harvard Law School Campaign*, serves on the Law School Dean's Advisory Board, and is a former member of the Committee on University Resources and a John Harvard Fellow. He was also a Trustee of the New York University Medical Center and is President of the Joseph and Claire Flom Foundation and cofounder of Constitutional Education Foundation, Inc.

His many awards include the Distinguished Service Medal from the U.S. Department of Defense, which he received in 1992. In 1994, he was appointed by President Bill Clinton as Chair of the board of trustees for the Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars.

## Guhan Subramanian Joseph H. Flom Professor of Law and Business 2002 –

Guhan Subramanian is the Joseph H. Flom Assistant Professor of Law and Business. He teaches courses on negotiation and corporate law at the Law School.

#### HARVARD NAMED CHAIRS

Before joining the faculty, he spent three years on the faculty of Harvard Business School, where he was the Co-Course Head for the first-year required course on negotiations and taught a second-year elective on business law. His research interests focus on the areas of corporate deal-making, corporate governance, and corporate law. He has published articles on these topics in the *Stanford Law Review*, the *Yale Law Journal*, the *Journal of Law, Economics & Organization*, and the *Journal of Corporation Law*.

He graduated from Harvard College in 1992 with an AB concentrating in economics, and he received a JD from the Law School and an MBA from the Business School in 1998.

## Paul A. Freund Professorship of Law 1992

PAUL A. Freund LLB 1931, SJD 1932 was an eminent scholar of constitutional law and the U.S. Supreme Court and a beloved member of the Harvard Law School faculty for nearly 40 years. Before his death in 1992, he bequeathed the funds necessary to establish a professorship at the Law School. “All those connected to Harvard Law School feel a loss with the passing of Paul Freund,” said Dean Robert C. Clark. “He was an outstanding teacher, to both students and colleagues, about the constitutional framework for our society. Even after joining the alumni ranks, his former students sought Freund out as a spokesman on the School and on the law. And his colleagues at the School relied on him constantly through the years for advice and assistance.”

Born on February 16, 1908, in St. Louis, Missouri, Freund received an AB from Washington University in 1928 before coming to Harvard Law School and earning his LLB and SJD. While at the School, he was President of the editorial board of the *Harvard Law Review*.

For a year following graduation, Freund served as law clerk for Justice Louis D. Brandeis, which led to a lifetime of research and interpretation of the works of this Supreme Court justice. He then worked at the Treasury Department and the Reconstruction Finance Corporation and, from 1935 to 1939 and 1942 to 1946, in the U.S. Solicitor General’s office. During the 1930s, Freund advocated a reading of the Constitution that would grant Congress more latitude in taking steps to end the Depression and enable the legislative body to create a safety net against future economic problems.

Freund returned to the Law School as a Lecturer in 1939, specializing in constitutional law and conflict of law. He became Professor of Law in 1940, then went on to hold three endowed chairs: Charles Stebbins Fairchild Professor of Law, Royall Professor of Law, and Carl M. Loeb University Professor of Law. He became Professor Emeritus in 1976.

A prolific author on legal issues, his books include *Law and Justice*, *The Supreme Court of the United States*, and *On Understanding the Supreme Court*. He was also Editor in Chief of the ongoing *History of the Supreme Court*.

Among the many former students and colleagues who paid Freund tribute after his death were current and former Supreme Court justices, legal journalists, and law professors. Lewis F. Powell, Jr. LL.M. 1932, retired Associate Justice of the Supreme Court, commented about Freund, “He left deep impressions on

the law, affecting the way generations of students, scores of scholars, and at least one Supreme Court Justice think about the Constitution.”

Charles A. Donahue, Jr.  
Paul A. Freund Professor of Law  
1995 –

Charles A. Donahue, Jr. is the inaugural Paul A. Freund Professor of Law. Interested in legal history and property law, Donahue teaches “Continental Legal History,” “Introduction to Roman Law,” and “‘Common Law’ of Continental Europe.” A 1962 graduate of Harvard College, he concentrated in classics and English and earned his degree *magna cum laude*. He received an LLB from Yale Law School in 1965.

Donahue returned to Harvard in 1978 as Visiting Professor and became Professor of Law in 1980. He is the author of *Lex Mercatoria and Legal Pluralism: A Late Thirteenth-Century Treatise and Its Afterlife*, with M. E. Basile, J. F. Bestor, and D. R. Coquillette, and *Cases and Materials on Property: An Introduction to the Concept and the Institution*, with T. Kauper and P. Martin.

William J. Friedman and  
Alicia Townsend Friedman  
Professorship of Law, Economics, and Finance  
1998

THE year after William J. Friedman LLB 1926 died, his wife Alicia Townsend Friedman added a codicil to her will designating that, following her death, the remainder of her estate be divided equally among the University of Chicago, the Menninger Foundation, and Harvard Law School. She directed that the funds be used to establish an endowed chair, scholarship, or other fund to be held in the name of William J. Friedman and Alicia Townsend Friedman. The Law School established the William J. Friedman and Alicia Townsend Friedman Professorship of Law, Economics, and Finance in 1998, the year following Alicia Friedman's death.

William Friedman came from an established Chicago family who had moved to the area in 1854. He attended the University of Chicago, graduating Phi Beta Kappa in 1923, and came to Harvard Law School, where he was a member of the *Law Review*.

Friedman practiced law in Chicago for nearly 70 years, specializing in corporate reorganizations, corporate law, and real estate law. He took a leading role in the 1940s merger of the Chicago elevated and surface line systems and participated in the organization of the Hilton Hotels Corporation in 1945. He worked as General Counsel and as an officer of Hilton until 1966. In 1951, he was one of two investors to purchase the Empire State Building.

In addition to his legal work, he served as past Vice President and Director of the Combined Jewish Appeal and sat on the board of directors of the Menninger Foundation. He died in 1994.

Lucian Arye Bebchuk  
William J. Friedman and Alicia Townsend Friedman Professor  
of Law, Economics, and Finance  
1998 –

Lucian Arye Bebchuk is Director of the Program on Corporate Governance at Harvard Law School. He is also a Fellow of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, a Research Associate of the National Bureau of Economic Research, and an Inaugural Fellow of the European Corporate Governance Institute.



## HARVARD NAMED CHAIRS

Trained in both law and economics, Bebchuk holds a BA in mathematics and economics from the University of Haifa, an LLB from Tel Aviv University, an MA and PhD in economics from the Department of Economics at Harvard University, and an LLM and SJD from Harvard Law School. Following a three-year fellowship at the Harvard Society of Fellows, he joined the Harvard Law School faculty in 1986 as Assistant Professor, becoming Professor in 1988 and the Friedman Professor of Law, Economics, and Finance in 1998.

## Henry J. Friendly Professorship of Law 1983

**I**N the early 1980s, William K. Jacobs, Jr. decided to honor his longtime friend Henry J. Friendly AB 1923, LLB 1927. At the suggestion of George Desipio LLB 1952, a lawyer with the firm Cleary, Gottlieb, Steen & Hamilton, which Friendly cofounded in 1946, Jacobs established the Henry J. Friendly Fund on the occasion of the latter's eightieth birthday. This lectureship brought to the Law School visiting lecturers and professors who taught topics of interest to the federal courts. When Jacobs died in 1991, he left a bequest to raise the principal of the fund and fully endow a professorship in Friendly's name.

Born in Elmira, New York, in 1903, Henry J. Friendly graduated from Harvard College *summa cum laude* before attending the Law School. Following his graduation *summa cum laude*, he clerked for Justice Louis D. Brandeis of the U.S. Supreme Court. Two years later, he entered into private practice, becoming a Partner in a New York law firm in 1937 and establishing his own firm in 1946. He became an expert first in railroad reorganizations and then served as a corporate lawyer for Pan American World Airways. He eventually became Vice President and General Counsel for the airline.

In 1959, President Dwight Eisenhower appointed Friendly to the Federal Appeals Court in Manhattan. He served as a federal judge for 27 years and earned a reputation for writing clear and intelligent legal opinions on diverse legal issues. In 1974, in addition to his other duties, he served as the Presiding Judge over a special court charged with handling the bankruptcy and reorganization of the many U.S. railroads. Although he semiretired during the 1970s, changing his status from an active judge to a senior judge, he still handled more than 125 cases a year. President Gerald Ford awarded him the Presidential Medal of Freedom in 1977. He remained in active legal practice until his death in 1986 at the age of 82.

Paul C. Weiler  
Henry J. Friendly Professor of Law  
1993 –

Paul C. Weiler became Professor of Law in 1981. Interested in Canadian constitutional law, labor and employment law, sports and entertainment law, and

HARVARD NAMED CHAIRS

tort and personal injury law, he is the author of, among others, *Governing the Workplace*; *Medical Malpractice on Trial*; *Entertainment, Media, and the Law*, 2nd edition; *Leveling the Playing Field*; and *Sports and the Law*, 2nd edition.

Weiler received his BA and MA from the University of Toronto, an LLB from Osgoode Hall Law School, and an LLM from Harvard Law School in 1965.

## Leo Gottlieb Professorship of Law 1989

**B**EFORE his death in 1989, the international law firm that Leo Gottlieb JD 1920 cofounded in 1946 honored him by endowing a chair in his name at Harvard Law School. A spokesman for Cleary, Gottlieb, Steen & Hamilton said, “He has been an extraordinary teacher and leader, and his reputation will endure especially in the minds and lives of generations of younger lawyers whose careers he helped to shape.”

Born in New York, Gottlieb attended public schools in Connecticut and graduated from Yale University in 1915 with a degree in engineering. While at Harvard Law School, he served as Case Editor of the *Law Review* and ranked first in his class all three years.

Gottlieb began his legal career at the firm of Root, Clark, Buckner & Howland in 1920, making Partner in 1925. In 1946, he formed Cleary, Gottlieb, Friendly & Cox, now Cleary, Gottlieb, Steen & Hamilton. (The firm was also instrumental in the establishment of a law professorship to honor Henry J. Friendly LLB 1927, another founding member—see earlier in this volume.) Gottlieb was an outstanding leader of the bar for more than 60 years, and his career encompassed litigation and corporate law, as well as trusts and estates. He served as Counsel and adviser to many leaders of business, industry, and government and was widely known both by young lawyers and his contemporaries as a man of unusual intellect, keen insight, and great humanity. He retired as an active Partner in 1974 to become counsel to the firm but continued to take a keen interest in the firm’s affairs until his death.

Acknowledging the gift, Dean Robert C. Clark said, “Leo Gottlieb was an illustrious graduate of the Law School, and an eminent practitioner and founder of one of the nation’s leading law firms. He was also a consistent and devoted friend of the School. It is especially fitting that this chair in his honor should address the broad fields of commercial and business law in which he practiced.”

Cleary, Gottlieb, Steen & Hamilton is an international law firm with a practice in almost all kinds of financial and commercial activity. The firm is recognized worldwide for its transactional and capital markets expertise and for its corporate, tax, litigation, and regulatory practice. More than 350 lawyers are resident in seven offices in the United States, Europe, and Asia.

Elizabeth Warren  
Leo Gottlieb Professor of Law  
1995 –

An authority on bankruptcy and commercial law, Elizabeth Warren joined the Law School faculty in 1995. A recipient of the prestigious Sacks–Freund Award for Teaching Excellence, she has written extensively on bankruptcy and the effects of debt on society. Warren is the coauthor of *The Two-Income Trap: Why Middle Class Mothers and Fathers Are Going Broke*, which has been widely reviewed, cited by senators and presidential candidates, and been the subject of several television and radio programs. Her earlier books include *As We Forgive Our Debtors: Bankruptcy and Consumer Law in America*, which won the American Bar Association’s Silver Gavel Award and was a finalist for the award of the American Sociological Association as the best book of the year. She also coauthored *The Fragile Middle Class*, *The Law of Debtors and Creditors* (now in its fourth edition) and *Secured Credit: A Systems Analysis and Business Bankruptcy*. The *National Law Journal* named her one of the “Fifty Most Influential Women Lawyers” in America.

Warren received a BS from the University of Houston in 1970 and a JD from Rutgers University in 1976.

## Hale and Dorr Professorship of Intellectual Property Law 2002

“HALE and Dorr is grateful to have the opportunity to expand its relationship with Harvard Law School through this chair,” said William F. Lee, Managing Partner, Hale and Dorr LLP. “The field of intellectual property is one of the most important and rapidly evolving areas of the law, very much in need of scholarship at the highest level. Together with Harvard Law School, we are committed to leading and contributing to the development of this critical area of the law.”

The field of intellectual property law (IP) has grown rapidly in the past decade. As advances are made in the fields of life sciences, computer sciences, and engineering, questions of patents, copyrights, and trade secrets have become increasingly complex. Additionally, the acceleration of international trade and of the global economy have led to increasingly complex transnational IP disputes.

“This professorship is an example of Harvard Law School meeting the needs of today’s complex and changing world,” said Dean of the Law School Elena Kagan. “Intellectual property law touches our lives in all kinds of ways, and we have an obligation to prepare our students for success in this important field. We are grateful to Hale and Dorr for its continued and unwavering support of the Law School.”

The Hale and Dorr Professorship of Intellectual Property Law represents a unique collaboration between a law firm and law school. In addition to the professorship, the gift will help fund and sponsor a conference on intellectual property law at Harvard Law School that will be held every two years and be organized by the chair holder.

Harvard Law School and Hale and Dorr are also partners in the Hale and Dorr Legal Services Center of Harvard Law School. This clinical program, based in the Jamaica Plain neighborhood of Boston, provides legal services to low-income members of the community. It is the largest university-based provider of legal assistance in the nation.

William W. Fisher III  
Hale and Dorr Professor of Intellectual Property Law  
2003 –

William W. Fisher III is an expert in intellectual property, Internet law, property law, and American legal history. He received his undergraduate degree in American studies from Amherst College and his graduate degrees (JD and PhD in the history of American civilization) from Harvard University. Between 1982 and 1984, he served as a Law Clerk to Judge Harry T. Edwards of the United States Court of Appeals for the D.C. Circuit and then to Justice Thurgood Marshall of the U.S. Supreme Court. A member of the Harvard Law School faculty since 1984, he serves as Director of the Berkman Center for Internet and Society. His academic honors include a Danforth Postbaccalaureate Fellowship (1978–1982) and a postdoctoral fellowship at the Center for Advanced Study in the Behavioral Sciences in Stanford, California (1992–1993).

## Hieken Professorship in Patent Law

2004

**I**N 2004, Charles LLB 1957 and Donna Hieken endowed a professorship in patent law at Harvard Law School for teaching and scholarship in the field to which he has devoted his professional life since 1954.

Raised in Granite City, Illinois, Charles Hieken joined the Merchant Marine in World War II at the age of 16. After training as a radio operator on Gallops Island in Boston Harbor, he traveled all over the world, an experience he greatly values. Returning to the United States, he enrolled at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT), where he received an SB and an SM in electrical engineering. One of his classmates was Amar Bose, and together with Bose's thesis advisor Y. W. Lee, the three organized Bose Corporation in 1964, now headquartered in Framingham, Massachusetts. The company is famous for its sound systems. Hieken filed the patent application for the first Bose loudspeaker system in 1956.

After graduating from MIT in 1952, Hieken was admitted to Harvard Law School, but the Korean War intervened. After serving for nearly two years, he returned to MIT and enrolled in graduate classes before entering the Law School in 1954. While at the Law School, he worked as a Patent Assistant at Laboratory for Electronics, Inc., preparing patent applications on inventions of computers, precision approach and search radars, and others, including one on his Doppler navigation invention and another on his computer memory invention.

In his third year at the Law School, Hieken took a position as a Law Clerk at Fish, Richardson & Neave in Boston, a firm he would rejoin many years later under the name Fish & Richardson P.C. After earning his LLB in 1957, Hieken entered a law firm in Chicago, but he missed the Boston area, so after taking the Illinois bar examination, he returned to Boston. He practiced with Wolf, Greenfield & Hieken for more than a decade. In 1970, he established his own solo practice and, in 1987, joined Fish & Richardson, where he now serves as a principal.

Hieken's practice emphasizes all aspects of patents, trademarks, copyrights, proprietary information, related unfair competition, and antitrust law. He has handled hundreds of patent applications in various fields and trademark applications. He briefed the landmark ARO I and ARO II cases in which the Supreme Court addressed the important distinction in patent law between permissible repair and infringing reconstruction in the context of replacement of worn fabrics for convertible automobile automatic folding top mechanisms. He argued



the second case. He has briefed and argued a number of important patent and trademark cases in the Federal Circuit Court of Appeals and its predecessor, the Court of Customs and Patent Appeals.

Hieken was also involved in the establishment of the Federal Circuit Court of Appeals as a member of President Jimmy Carter's industrial advisory committee on industrial innovation in 1979. The committee recommended the creation of this national appellate court that has greatly impacted patent law by exercising appellate review of all patent cases.

Hieken is past President and a life member of the Boston Patent Law Association and past Chair of the Antitrust Law Committee. He was a member of the Harvard Law School Association Council and is a life senior member of the Institute of Electrical and Electronic Engineers and privileged member of the Illinois State Bar Association.

"Patent law is an integral part of intellectual property law, a field that is expanding rapidly today," said Law School Dean Elena Kagan. "This gift from Donna and Chuck Hieken will ensure that students have the opportunity to study patent law and, ultimately, apply its principles to today's ever-changing world."

## Louis A. Horvitz Professorship of Law

1997

WHEN Betty S. Horvitz died in 1997, she left a residuary bequest to Harvard Law School, stipulating that the funds be used to endow a professorship in honor of her husband, Louis A. Horvitz AB 1929, LLB 1932. The bequest endowed the chair as well as a scholarship fund at the Law School, known as the Louis A. and Betty S. Horvitz Scholarship Fund.

Born in Fall River, Massachusetts, Louis Horvitz attended the B. M. C. Durfee High School before coming to Harvard College in 1925. After graduating Phi Beta Kappa from the College with an AB *cum laude*, he enrolled at the Law School, where, as he reported to his classmates at the time of his 25th reunion, "... for the next three years I spent my time with the legal giants at Harvard Law School." He immediately went into practice with his brother in Fall River, at the firm of Horvitz and Horvitz. In addition to his law practice, he became a member of the board of directors of a bank, several local companies, and civic organizations.

Over time, the initial small law practice thrived and grew, allowing some specialization in its general practice. Horvitz began to turn his attention to legal matters surrounding corporations, taxation, and administrative law. He also specialized in labor law and for many years represented a large association of needletrade employers in negotiations with labor unions in New England and the southern United States.

In 1959, Horvitz and his family moved to Puerto Rico, where he was admitted to the bar. He continued to practice in Fall River during the 10 years he spent in Puerto Rico, commuting to Fall River once a month. Horvitz returned to the Northeast in 1968, settling on Cape Cod and continuing to practice in Fall River.

Horvitz remained physically active throughout his lifetime, excelling in squash and playing golf, and also kept mentally active later in life by taking up sculpting. As he mentioned in his 50th Reunion Class Report, "I have taken to sculpting in cement, and the problems of making my own molds and properly reinforcing the cement, not being the possessor of an engineering degree, have kept me totally absorbed—and isn't that the key which opens the door in the 'pursuit of happiness'?" Horvitz died in 1983.

Lucie E. White  
Louis A. Horvitz Professor of Law  
1998 –

Lucie E. White is a specialist in social inequality, social welfare policy, and anti-poverty lawyering. Her numerous publications on the relationships among race, gender, and poverty include *Hard Labor: Poor Women and Work in the Post-Welfare Era*, edited with Joel Handler. Her current work focuses on community-based approaches to promoting economic and social rights, both internationally and in the United States. Since 1999, she has been performing clinical fieldwork on these issues in West Africa and Boston, with funding from the Fulbright Foundation and several local foundations.

White received her AB from Radcliffe College in 1972 and a JD from Harvard Law School in 1981. She was appointed Professor of Law at the School in 1995.

## Professorship of Japanese Legal Studies 1972

**I**N September 1972, Chujiro Fujino, President of Mitsubishi Corporation in Tokyo, wrote to President Derek C. Bok, announcing the corporation's intention of endowing a chair in Japanese legal studies at Harvard Law School. In his letter, Fujino said, "We are cognizant of the importance of enhancing understanding between the American and Japanese peoples. . . . We especially appreciate the significance of facilitating teaching and research about Japan's accomplishments in developing a democratic legal system. Therefore, we very much hope that you will accept our gift—unusual for a Japanese corporate group—in the spirit of friendly understanding in which it is made."

The chair was occupied for many years by a series of distinguished visiting professors. In 1998, the professorship was elevated and the first Professor of Japanese Legal Studies appointed.

Founded in 1870 as a steamship company, Mitsubishi Corporation has expanded and diversified over the years to include mining, banking, real estate, marketing, and automotives. Today, the company has new ventures in space development, aviation, ocean development, data communications, computers, and semiconductors.

## J. Mark Ramseyer Professor of Japanese Legal Studies 1998 –

J. Mark Ramseyer is the author or coauthor of many articles and books, including *Japan's Political Marketplace* (with Frances Rosenbluth); *The Politics of Oligarchy* (also with Rosenbluth); *Odd Markets in Japanese History*; *Japanese Law* (with Minoru Nakazato); and *Measuring Judicial Independence* (with Eric Rasmusen).

Ramseyer received a BA in history from Goshen College, an MA in Japanese studies from the University of Michigan, and a JD *magna cum laude* from Harvard Law School, where he teaches courses in corporate law and Japanese law. He was a Fulbright Fellow at the University of Tokyo from 1985 to 1986, and a member of the faculty of UCLA from 1986 to 1992 and the University of Chicago from 1992 to 1998. He has also taught courses at Hitotsubashi University, the University of Tokyo, Tohoku University, and the University of Virginia.

## Kirkland & Ellis Professorship of Law 1987

**B**EGINNING in 1987, the law firm of Kirkland & Ellis began contributing to a fund with the intention of endowing a professorship at Harvard Law School. Longtime supporters of legal education in the United States, Kirkland & Ellis pioneered in making substantial law firm gifts to underpin law school faculties, also endowing chairs at Northwestern University, the University of Michigan, and the University of Chicago law schools. When Harvard announced their gift, it was the first chair at the Law School to be endowed by a law firm, inspiring other firms to do the same.

“It gives us great pleasure to establish the Kirkland & Ellis Professorship at Harvard Law School,” said Donald G. Kempf, Jr. LLB 1965, a member of the firm’s management committee. “We recognize our responsibility to support schools upon which we depend for new lawyers. Thanks to the broad-based and ongoing support of the firm and its Harvard Law School graduates, we are able to present this gift, the largest in the firm’s history. We are grateful to Harvard Law School for what it provides to its students and to the legal community. We decided to make a contribution that would benefit the School’s important tradition of excellent faculty.”

In acknowledging the gift, Dean Robert C. Clark said, “Harvard Law School is pleased to receive the new Kirkland & Ellis chair and is deeply grateful to the firm and its alumni for their continuing support of the School. This generous contribution to legal scholarship and research underscores the commitment of Kirkland & Ellis to furthering a greater understanding of our legal system.”

Founded in 1908, Kirkland & Ellis has grown to more than 900 attorneys, representing a wide range of national and multinational corporations and institutions throughout the United States and abroad. The firm has offices in Chicago, Washington, D.C., New York, Los Angeles, San Francisco, and London. In 2002, Kirkland & Ellis was named one of the top two firms most mentioned as primary outside counsel by corporate America’s in-house attorneys.

David B. Wilkins  
Kirkland & Ellis Professor of Law  
1996 –

David B. Wilkins became Assistant Professor of Law in 1986 and Professor of Law in 1992. His primary area of scholarly interest is the legal profession, with particular emphasis on the changing demographics, institutions, and norms of corporate law firms and other related professional service providers. He is the author of *The Black Bar: The Legacy of Brown v. Board of Education and the Future of Race and the American Legal Profession*; *Problems in Professional Responsibility for a Changing Profession* (with Andrew Kaufman); and numerous articles on lawyers and legal ethics in books, journals, and the popular press.

Wilkins received an AB from Harvard College in 1977 with a concentration in government and a JD from Harvard Law School in 1980. He is the Director of the Law School's Program on the Legal Profession, a position he has held since 1991, and a Faculty Associate of the University Center in Ethics and the Professions, where he was a Fellow in 1989–1990. In 2004, Wilkins became the Director of the Program on Lawyers and the Professional Service Industry. Wilkins worked as a summer associate at Kirkland & Ellis in the summer of 1978.

## Lester Kissel Professorship of Law 2000

IN 1992, during the Campaign for Harvard Law School, Lester Kissel JD 1931 pledged to establish a professorship in ethics at the School. When he died in 2000, he bequeathed the necessary funds to endow the chair, specifying that “it is my preference that the Lester Kissel Professor shall have as a primary interest teaching, scholarship, and studies in the field of ethics in the practice of law, reflecting my abiding concern for the critical importance of ethical practice in the profession. It is my hope that the Kissel Professor, while not restricted solely to the teaching of legal ethics, could serve to advise and counsel the Dean and the Faculty on the most appropriate and effective methods of instilling into law students the ethical principles upon which the practice of law best serves the lawyer’s clients in particular and society at large.”

Long interested in the field of professional ethics, Kissel became a major benefactor of the University-wide Harvard Center for Ethics and the Professions, leaving a bequest in his will to support part of the core activities of the center.

Born in Hartford, Wisconsin, in 1903, Kissel received an AB from the University of Wisconsin in 1925 and studied at the University of Geneva in Switzerland from 1926 to 1927. After graduating from Harvard Law School, he entered into practice, working for Shearman & Sterling in New York in the fields of litigation and banking before forming the firm of Cronin, Kissel & Roseborough in 1947. Two years later, he joined Meyer, Kidder, Matz & Kissel and continued as a Partner until 1971, when he became Counsel to the firm.

While originally a litigator, Kissel also had extensive business interests and gradually devoted almost all of his time to them. In 1965, he became Managing Partner of A. W. Jones & Co., a New York private investment firm.

Eastern philosophy fascinated Kissel and so he traveled annually to India’s University of Madras to study Hindu philosophy. It was this study of moral teaching that inspired an interest in ethics and motivated his support of the professorship and of the center. President Neil L. Rudenstine, in acknowledging the bequest, said, “Lester Kissel was, over his long, accomplished life, a constant friend of the University. He was also an early supporter of the serious work of uniting ethical and moral considerations with the demands of practice in the professions. His extraordinarily generous bequest will ensure that moral reflection about public issues and professional life will always have a place in scholarship and teaching at Harvard.” Kissel died in 2000 at the age of 96.

Daniel R. Coquillette (Visiting Professor)  
Lester Kissel Professor of Law  
2002 –

The author of *Lawyers and Fundamental Moral Responsibility*, *The Anglo-American Legal Heritage*, *Francis Bacon*, and *The Civilian Jurists of Doctor's Commons*, and editor of *Law in Colonial Massachusetts* and *Moore's Federal Practice*, Daniel R. Coquillette teaches and writes in the areas of legal history and professional responsibility.

Coquillette served as a Law Clerk for Justice Robert Braucher of the Supreme Judicial Court of Massachusetts and Chief Justice Warren E. Burger of the U.S. Supreme Court. He taught legal ethics on the faculty of Boston University School of Law, taught as a Visiting Professor at Cornell Law School, and became a Partner for six years at the Boston law firm of Palmer & Dodge, where he specialized in complex litigation. He served as Dean of Boston College Law School from 1985 to 1993 and was named J. Donald Monan, S.J. University Professor at Boston College in 1996.

Among his many activities, Coquillette is an adviser to the American Law Institute's Restatement on Law Governing the Legal Profession, a member of the Overseers' Committee to Visit Harvard Law School, and Reporter to the Committee on Rules of Practice and Procedure, Judicial Conference of the United States. For five years, he was Chair of the Massachusetts Bar Association Committee on Professional Ethics and of the Task Force on Unauthorized Practice of Law. He also served on the American Bar Association Committee on Ethics and Professional Responsibility, the board of the American Society of Legal History, the Massachusetts Task Force on Model Rules of Professional Conduct, and the Massachusetts Task Force on Professionalism. He was a member of the Special Committee on Model Rules of Attorney Conduct of the Supreme Judicial Court of Massachusetts.

Coquillette received his AB from Williams College, an MA from Oxford University, and his JD *magna cum laude* from Harvard in 1971.



## Oneida Indian Nation Professorship of Law 2003

LEGAL controversies involving Indian Nations, their citizens, and their unique relationship to other governments in this country occupy a substantial portion of the docket of all federal courts. Few law schools provide opportunities for dedicated study in this area; however, the Oneida Indian Nation of New York sought to change that situation by establishing the first endowed chair in American Indian legal studies at Harvard University. This chair—the only professorship of its kind east of the Mississippi River—will allow Harvard Law School to continue its leadership role in the development of emerging legal fields.

“The Oneida Nation is pleased and proud to endow a chair at Harvard Law School,” said Nation Representative Ray Halbritter JD 1990. “We are confident that the kind of scholarship for which the Law School is known worldwide will help create a better understanding of the complex legal issues faced by all American Indians today and in the future.”

The study of American Indian law today involves a focus on issues arising from the legal and political relationship between the United States and Indian Nations. Treaty and property rights, congressional plenary power in Indian affairs, the federal government’s trust responsibility to tribes, the scope of tribal sovereignty and self-governing powers on the reservation, jurisdictional conflicts in Indian Country, and tribal government and tribal courts are examples of some of the major contemporary topics in American Indian law scholarship.

In recent years, Harvard Law School has offered courses in federal Indian law, indigenous peoples’ law, tribal legal practices, and tribal treaty drafting. Each spring, selected law students conduct legal research and writing projects in an Arizona-based tribal legal clinic. In 1999, the School hosted a working session of the Navajo Nation Supreme Court—the first session by a tribal court ever held at Harvard University.

Harvard Law School is also an active participant in the Harvard University Native American Program, an initiative dedicated to bringing together Harvard’s Schools to advance scholarship and teaching on issues relating to native peoples.

“One of the strengths of Harvard Law School is our size and our consequent ability to cover a broad range of legal and intellectual terrain,” said Dean Elena Kagan. “Smaller law schools can’t do this the way we can. The Oneida Nation Professorship is a terrific example of Harvard Law School living up to its best ideals.”

## HARVARD NAMED CHAIRS

The Oneida Indian Nation is a federally recognized Indian nation in central New York. It is a member of the Haudenosaunee (hoe-dee-no-so-nee), known as the Six Nations, or Iroquois Confederacy. The word Haudenosaunee means “people of the longhouse.”

## James S. Reid, Jr. Professorship 2002

**G**IVEN by James S. Reid, Jr. AB 1948, JD 1951, this professorship at Harvard Law School is intended for a distinguished teacher who has a major and sustained interest in teaching statistics, accounting, and closely related subjects.

Reid's mother, Felice Crowl Reid AM 1923, began a four-generation-long family tradition of attending Harvard when she came to Radcliffe to study history. It was her wish that her son would go to Harvard College, which, after much subtle and effective direction and suggestion, he did. In 1992, he established the Felice Crowl Reid Professorship of English and American Literature in her honor. James Reid practiced law in Detroit and Cleveland for about five years and then joined the Standard Products Company, a public but also family company that manufactured auto parts. He began as Director of Industrial Relations in 1956, negotiating union contracts at the five plants operated by the company. In 1962, he became the operating head of the company, continuing until his retirement in 1999, at which time the company had more than 36 plants in the United States and around the world, with a listing on the New York Stock Exchange. The company was sold to Cooper Tire and Rubber Company in 1999.

Reid has been a director of several companies. He has also been a Trustee of John Carroll University since 1968, serving as Chairman from 1987 until 1991, and in 1992 he was awarded an honorary LLD. He has been a Trustee of the Cleveland Orchestra since 1973 and is a past member of the Cuyahoga County Board of Mental Retardation. A John Harvard Fellow, Reid is a member of the Committee on University Resources and served on the Harvard College Fund Council and as Reunion Gift Chair for his class. His private interests include reading, the theater, music, travel, and the outdoors, especially fly-fishing.

The Reids have three daughters and live in Cleveland Heights, Ohio. The Reid family has continued its connection with Harvard University with daughter Jeanne L. Reid AB 1985, MPA 1991, grandson James Reid Sigel, Class of 2007, and granddaughter Rachel Reid Walker, Class of 2008.

## Ropes & Gray Professorship 1992

CONNECTIONS between the Boston-based law firm Ropes & Gray and Harvard Law School can be traced back to one of the firm's founders, John Chipman Gray LLB 1861, who was a Lecturer and Professor at the Law School from 1869 until 1915. In honor of this history, all 75 Law School alumni who were current or retired partners of the firm contributed to the Ropes & Gray Professorship Fund, raising enough funds to fully endow a professorship.

Ropes & Gray Partner and former Chair Thomas L. P. O'Donnell LLB 1949, who served as Chairman of the Harvard Overseers' Visiting Committee to the Law School, led the firm's efforts to secure support for the professorship. "Many of our lawyers have taught at Harvard Law School," O'Donnell commented about the gift. "The Ropes & Gray Professorship is a fitting way for us to honor our founders and to express our continued commitment to the School." This is not the firm's first gift to the Law School: the Ropes-Gray and John Chipman Gray rooms of Pound Hall were created by a previous gift from alumni at the firm.

"We are honored by the generous contribution from our loyal alumni at Ropes & Gray," said Law School Dean Robert C. Clark. "As a former Ropes & Gray Associate, I am particularly mindful of the School's long and collegial relationship with the firm, exemplified most recently by this wonderful gift. Through this professorship, the name of Ropes & Gray will continue to be synonymous with the highest standards of the profession at Harvard Law School."

Ropes & Gray LLP is a leading national law firm with offices in Boston, New York, San Francisco, and Washington, D.C., and conference centers in London and Providence. Founded in 1865 by John Chipman Gray and John Codman Ropes, the firm represents interests across a broad spectrum of industries in corporate law and litigation matters. It also offers counsel on labor and employment issues, tax matters and benefits, intellectual property, bankruptcy and business restructuring, and private client services; its clients include financial institutions, government agencies, hospitals and health care organizations, colleges and universities, and families and individuals.

HARVARD NAMED CHAIRS

Alvin C. Warren, Jr.  
Ropes & Gray Professor  
1998 –

A specialist in tax law and policy, Alvin C. Warren, Jr. earned his AB from Yale University in 1966 and a JD from the University of Chicago Law School in 1969. He teaches courses in taxation and has written on a wide range of tax subjects, including individual, corporate, and international taxation. Warren came to Harvard in 1979 as Visiting Professor and was appointed Professor of Law in 1980. He has been Director of the Law School's Fund for Tax and Fiscal Policy Research since 1985.

## Samuel R. Rosenthal Professorship 1992

AS a contribution to the Harvard Law School Campaign, Samuel R. Rosenthal JD 1924 and Marie-Louise Rosenthal endowed a professorship in Samuel's name. Acknowledged as two of the Law School's most dedicated benefactors, they had previously supported the Law School Library's preservation and conservation activities and acted as an inspiration for others to establish similar programs at the School. For many years, Samuel Rosenthal was a Law School alumni leader, serving as a member of the Dean's Advisory Council.

Born in Manistique, Michigan, Samuel Rosenthal served in the Army during World War I. He attended the University of Michigan, where he earned an AB in 1921, before coming to Harvard Law School. Two years after graduation, he joined Sonnenschein, Nath & Rosenthal in Chicago and became a Partner in 1937, specializing in trust and estate law. During his 70 years in practice, he was a legal adviser and director for many American and French corporations, and he counted Mary Pickford and George Schultz among his individual clients. He died in 1994.

Marie-Louise Rosenthal was raised in Chicago. After graduating from the University of Chicago, she traveled to Europe and studied in Italy. Known for her strong character, she remained physically active into her nineties, playing golf and walking near her Chicago home. She died in 2003.

Both Rosenthals were generous philanthropists. In addition to their gifts to the Law School, they contributed their time and resources to the Newberry Library, the Art Institute of Chicago, and Dartmouth College. A proclamation presented to the Rosenthals, thanking them for their gift, noted that this professorship "will exist in perpetuity at Harvard Law School and be held by scholars of the highest order and worthy of affiliation with such a selfless, kind, and enlightened couple."

Steven M. Shavell  
Samuel R. Rosenthal Professor  
2000 –

Steven M. Shavell joined the Harvard Law School faculty in 1980, having served on the faculty in the Department of Economics at Harvard University since

1974. He received two bachelor's degrees from the University of Michigan—in mathematics and economics—in 1968 and a PhD in economics from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology in 1973.

Shavell's research interests focus on the intersection of law and economics. He is a past President of the American Law and Economics Association and is Director of the Law School's John M. Olin Center for Law, Economics, and Business, and also of the Law and Economics Program of the National Bureau of Economic Research.

Gerald Ellison Frug  
Samuel R. Rosenthal Professor  
1994 – 2000

Gerald Ellison Frug was the inaugural Samuel R. Rosenthal Professor of Law. Interested in legal theory and the legal problems of local governments, he has addressed the legal problems of metropolitan America, including suburban sprawl and the extent of city power. He teaches "Contracts," "Local Government Law," and seminars dealing with urban problems. He has published many articles and books, including *City Making: Building Communities Without Building Walls* (winner of the 2003 Paul Davidoff Award from the Association of Collegiate Schools of Planning) and "Beyond Regional Government," which appeared in the *Harvard Law Review* in 2002.

Frug received his AB in political science in 1960 from the University of California at Berkeley and his LLB in 1963 from Harvard Law School. He became Professor of Law in 1981 and Samuel R. Rosenthal Professor of Law in 1994. He is now Louis D. Brandeis Professor of Law.

## Carl F. Schipper, Jr. Professorship of Law 1990

THE Carl F. Schipper, Jr. Professorship of Law has its roots in a 1990 letter to Harvard Law School Dean for Development Scott G. Nichols, in which Schipper LLB 1929, along with his sister, Ann S. Colburn, declared their intention of making provisions in their estate plans for the endowment of a chair at the Law School. He specified that “each individual selected to hold the Schipper Professorship shall preferably have as a primary interest teaching, scholarship, and studies in the practice of estate planning, probate, or trust law or in fields in which these disciplines play an important role.”

Born in Williamsport, Pennsylvania, in 1903, Schipper earned a law degree from Harvard in 1929, following graduation from Dartmouth in 1926. He practiced in Boston before World War II, when he was commissioned an officer in the U.S. Navy. After the war, in 1945, Schipper joined Goodwin, Procter & Hoar, where he specialized in the areas of probate and estate planning for most of his career. He remained in practice with the firm until his death in 1995 at the age of 92. He was a member of the American College of Probate Counsel and served as Chairman of the Real Property, Probate, and Trust Law Section of the American Bar Association from 1960 until 1961. He lived for many years in Newton, Massachusetts, where he was active in politics and served as an Alderman, City Solicitor, and Chairman of the Finance Committee.

Schipper was active with Harvard Law School’s alumni association in the years following his graduation. He was also involved with the alumni fund and was a generous donor during his lifetime. Of him and his bequest, Dean Robert C. Clark said, “Carl F. Schipper, Jr. was a devoted lawyer and a loyal alumnus of Harvard Law School. His long career in law practice led him to an ever-growing appreciation of the importance of good teaching and scholarship at schools like Harvard. I am deeply touched by his decision to express this appreciation by the establishment of the Schipper Professorship.”



David Westfall  
Carl F. Schipper, Jr. Professor of Law  
1996 –

David Westfall is also the John L. Gray Professor of Law and specializes in the areas of estate planning, family law, employment law, property, and labor law. He is coauthor of *Estate Planning Law and Taxation* and author of the coursebook *Family Law*. Westfall is an Academic Fellow of the American College of Trust and Estate Counsel. He received an AB in economics from the University of Missouri in 1947 and an LLB from Harvard Law School in 1950. He joined the Law School faculty in 1955 as Assistant Professor of Law, becoming Professor of Law in 1958, John H. Watson, Jr. Professor of Law in 1980, and John L. Gray Professor of Law in 1983.

## Stanley S. Surrey Professorship of Law 1987

SOON after Professor Stanley S. Surrey's death in 1984, a fund was established to accept donations for the purpose of endowing a chair in his name at Harvard Law School. Three former Secretaries of the Treasury and lawyers in both the United States and Japan coordinated the efforts to raise the amount required. The terms of the fund state, "This professorship fund and the chair it creates will serve as a perpetual memorial to Stanley S. Surrey, to his work, and to his ideals . . . . The Surrey Professorship will play a crucial role in assuring continuing academic attention to international tax issues of concern to governments, international organizations, practitioners, and scholars in the fields of economics, public administration, and other tax-related disciplines, and, very important, will be able to provide leadership in the study of tax policy." In 1995, the professorship became fully funded and the first incumbent was appointed the following year.

Born in New York in 1910, Surrey attended City College of New York before receiving his LLB in 1932 from Columbia University, where he was Managing Editor of the *Columbia Law Review*. After graduation, he worked for the National Recovery Administration and the National Labor Relations Board. In 1937, he became Tax Legal Counsel for the United States Treasury, a position he held for a decade.

In 1947, he entered academia as Professor of Law at the University of California, Berkeley, and after three years he joined Harvard Law School as Professor of Law and Director of the International Program in Taxation. Named Jeremiah Smith Professor of Law in 1969, he assumed emeritus status in 1981. While serving as a highly respected tax teacher and scholar, Surrey contributed immeasurably to the improvement and modernization of tax systems in the United States and in developing countries, from Asia to Latin America to the Middle East.

As a member of the American Tax Mission to Japan from 1949 to 1950, Surrey helped to develop a new tax system for Japan. In 1948, he became Chief Reporter for the American Law Institute's Federal Income Tax Project, which was the institute's first venture into the field of taxation. Over the next 13 years, Surrey guided the project's many reforms of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954. As supervisor of the project from 1975 to 1984, he directed the publication of the *World Tax Series* and the training of more than 700 tax officials and teachers from developing countries. Surrey was a master at coordinating the interdisciplinary approaches necessary to formulate tax policy, and he skillfully

encouraged lawyers, economists, businesspeople, and social scientists to work together effectively.

During the Kennedy and Johnson administrations, Surrey served as Assistant Secretary of the Treasury and for eight years directed the U.S. government's thinking on tax policy. He organized proposals and then worked toward enactment of the first two major tax reform bills, the Revenue Acts of 1962 and 1964. He oversaw the preparation of the monumental "Tax Reform Studies and Proposals," which led directly to the Tax Reform Act of 1969 and indirectly to subsequent tax reforms right through the Tax Reform Act of 1986. Surrey combined the best of theory and practicality to become the dominant figure in world and U.S. tax policy over a 30-year period.

Dean Robert C. Clark said that Surrey was "a distinguished law school professor who had a remarkable impact on thousands of students and a remarkable impact on how we think about tax policy. This chair helps to make permanent the bond between Stanley Surrey and the School and to ensure that his memory lives on to inspire generations to come."

Daniel I. Halperin  
Stanley S. Surrey Professor of Law  
1996 –

Daniel I. Halperin was appointed Visiting Professor of Law in 1993 and became the Stanley S. Surrey Professor of Law in 1996. A student of Surrey's, Halperin was a member of his staff when Surrey was Assistant Secretary of the Treasury for Tax Policy. Halperin later served as Deputy Assistant Secretary for Tax Policy. His areas of interest include pension and retirement benefits, tax law, and tax policy. He is the author of "Special Tax Treatment for Employer-Based Retirement Programs: Is It 'Still' Viable as a Means of Increasing Retirement Income?," in the *Tax Law Review* and "Interest in Disguise: Taxing the Time Value of Money," in the *Yale Law Journal*.

Halperin received a BA in 1957 from City College of New York and a JD from Harvard Law School in 1961.

## Ezra Ripley Thayer Professorship of Law 1997

**A** LIFELONG regard for Harvard Law School inspired Polly Thayer Starr to endow a chair in her father's name. The Ezra Ripley Thayer Professorship of Law honors Ezra Ripley Thayer AB 1888, LLB 1891, AM 1891, who was an Instructor and Lecturer at Harvard Law School from 1897 to 1904 and then returned as Dane Professor of Law and Dean of the Faculty of Law from 1910 until his death in 1915. Three generations of Thayers were associated with the Law School. Starr's grandfather, James Bradley Thayer LLB 1856, was a Professor from 1873 to 1902, and her brother, James Bradley Thayer, was a Professor from 1935 to 1945.

Ezra Ripley Thayer was born in Milton, Massachusetts, on February 21, 1866. Educated in Cambridge and at the Hopkinson School in Boston, he graduated the first scholar in his College class. He then distinguished himself at the Law School, where even his average marks were the highest in more than a decade.

After graduation, he served for a year as Secretary to Justice Horace Gray of the U.S. Supreme Court, then returned to Boston to begin the practice of law. In 1896, he became a member of the firm Brandeis, Dunbar & Nutter and four years later took up partnership in the firm of Storey, Thorndike, Palmer & Thayer.

Known for his extraordinary intellectual abilities and his tenacious memory, he used these skills to great effect when trying cases. He held himself to a high standard in law practice and served as Secretary of the Committee of the American Bar Association, where he was responsible for framing a code of ethics. This code was adopted by the bar associations of more than half the states in the country.

Thayer had hoped to be appointed to the Massachusetts State Supreme Court, but in 1910 he was offered the deanship of the Law School and relinquished his practice to devote himself to teaching and administration. Though later offered the Supreme Court seat in 1913, he declined the position because of his commitment to the School. He once told a student, "If I didn't believe in a law school education, I wouldn't have given up the practice myself to become Dean."

Sadly, his health began to fail in the following years and he died on September 14, 1915, at the age of 50. His wife, Ethel Randolph Thayer, established a teaching fellowship in his memory, and Polly Thayer Starr used these funds, along with the sale of her family home, to establish this chair.

Although the law played an important role in her life, Starr chose to become an artist. The School owns several of her portraits of Law School faculty, and many of her works form part of permanent collections at the Boston Museum of Fine Arts, Harvard's Fogg Art Museum, and the Boston Athenaeum. Starr studied art at the Museum School in Boston and later worked and studied in France and New York before returning to the area. She now lives in a retirement community in Lexington, Massachusetts, and her paintings continue to be exhibited.

Reinier H. Kraakman  
Ezra Ripley Thayer Professor of Law  
1998 –

Reinier H. Kraakman graduated from Harvard College in 1971 with a concentration in history and science and attended Yale Law School, receiving his JD in 1979. He remained at Yale as Assistant, then Associate, Professor until 1985, when he came to Harvard as a Visiting Professor. He was appointed Professor in 1987.

Kraakman focuses his research on business law, comparative company law, corporate governance and takeovers, limited liability, shareholder-derivative suits, and third-party enforcement strategies. He has published many books and articles, including "The Essential Role of Organizational Law," with Henry Hansmann in the *Yale Law Journal*; "Russian Privatization and Corporate Governance: What Went Wrong?" with Bernard Black and Anna Tarassove in the *Stanford Law Review*; and "A Self-Enforcing Model of Corporate Law," with Bernard Black in the *Harvard Law Review*. He has served as a consultant to the United Nations Development Program, to the Socialist Republic of Vietnam on revising company law, and to the Harvard Institute for International Development on drafting new Russian company law.

# Morris Wasserstein Public Interest Law Professorship 1995

**H**ARVARD Law School broadly defines public interest work to include law-related work for governmental agencies, legal services, prosecutors, public defenders, private public interest law firms, nonprofit organizations, and international organizations that provide legal assistance, conduct research, or engage in other activities aimed at advancing the common good. Many students come to the Law School infused with a public interest spirit and have already gained exposure to community service through university-sponsored volunteer and service-learning programs, as well as work or internship experiences. These students know firsthand the significance of taking an active role in the betterment of communities, a role they want to expand on as lawyers.

Recognizing the importance of providing opportunities for students to learn more about this field, the family of Morris Wasserstein established a professorship in public interest law in his name. Morris Wasserstein, a New York City businessman, actively supported charitable causes and instilled in his family the need for giving back to society. His wife, Lola, and their children (Wendy Wasserstein, Tony Award- and Pulitzer Prize-winning playwright; Georgette Levis, owner of the Wilburton Inn in Manchester, Vermont; Sandra Wasserstein Meyer, who before her death in 1997 was a Senior Partner at the consulting firm of Clark & Weinstock; and Bruce Wasserstein JD 1970, MBA 1971, CEO of the investment banking firm Lazard Freres) have all been active in charitable causes, often honoring Wasserstein in the process. Morris Wasserstein died in 2003.

The Morris Wasserstein Public Interest Law Professorship is the first of its kind at the Law School and reflects the family's longstanding interest in public service at the School. In 1990 and 1992, they established public interest fellowships there, also in their father's name.

On the announcement of the gift, Sandra Wasserstein Meyer said, "The Morris Wasserstein Public Interest Law Professorship is intended to further enhance the development of an outstanding public interest program at Harvard and to complement the Morris Wasserstein Public Interest Fellowship and the Public Interest Summer Fellowship programs. The Wasserstein family takes great pride in this most recent program and continues to support Harvard Law School's dedication to the area of public interest."

Dean Robert C. Clark said, "Harvard Law School's leadership in the area of public interest law will continue through the generous assistance of the family of

Morris Wasserstein. The Wasserstein Professorship will support valuable teaching and research in this important area of law, benefiting students and society at large.”

Elizabeth Bartholet  
Morris Wasserstein Public Interest Law Professor  
1996 –

Elizabeth Bartholet’s interests include public interest law, adoption, reproductive technology, child welfare, and employment discrimination. She is the author of *Nobody’s Children: Abuse and Neglect, Foster Drift, and the Adoption Alternative*; *Family Bonds: Adoption, Infertility, and the New World of Child Production*; and “Where Do Black Children Belong? The Politics of Race Matching in Adoption,” in the *Pennsylvania Law Review*.

Bartholet received her AB from Radcliffe College in 1962 and a JD from Harvard Law School in 1965. She was appointed Professor of Law in 1983.

## Paul W. Williams Professorship of Criminal Justice 1997

THROUGHOUT his long career, Paul W. Williams AB 1925, JD 1929 drew on skills honed on the Harvard College debating team and in moot court arguments sponsored by the Scott Law Club, of which he was President while a law student. “For that and many other things, I owe the Law School a great deal,” he said on announcing a pledge to endow a chair in his name. When he died in 1997, he bequeathed the necessary funds, and the first incumbent took up the appointment the following year.

Born in Rochester, New York, Williams graduated *magna cum laude* from Harvard College and spent a year at Emmanuel College, Cambridge, as a Lionel de Jersey Harvard Scholar. After graduating from the Law School, he practiced corporate law at Cravath, Swaine & Moore in New York. In 1939, he left Cravath, Swaine & Moore to become Partner in the firm now known as Cahill, Gordon & Reindell, practicing financial and corporate litigation. He eventually rose to Senior Partner. He took several leaves from the firm for government posts and retired in 1977.

It was as a U.S. Attorney that he gained prominence. His government work began in 1931, when he became Assistant U.S. Attorney for the southern district of New York. During the next two years, he obtained indictments against members of the Dutch Schultz gang. During World War II, he served as a Navy Lieutenant in the South Pacific and in 1945 became Chairman of the Navy Board of Contract Appeals, which he had played a key role in establishing.

In 1952, Governor Thomas E. Dewey appointed Williams as Special Assistant Attorney General of New York, overseeing Saratoga and Columbia counties. His investigations into corruption, gambling, bribery, and prostitution led to many indictments in the region. In 1954, he became a Justice of the New York State Supreme Court, and President Dwight Eisenhower appointed him U.S. Attorney for the southern district of New York a year later. As U.S. Attorney, he began a serious investigation into racketeering and was one of many law officers who prosecuted Jimmy Hoffa. He also conducted many successful cases against members of the Mafia, including Frank Costello, Johnny Dio, and Vito Genovese.

Williams was a generous donor to Harvard University, establishing several scholarship funds at the College in addition to this professorship. He remained indebted to the Law School for his education, once saying, “Besides giving me an understanding of the law, Harvard Law School taught me reasoning skills



that have benefited me throughout my professional life. When I was a student, I thought Harvard Law School was the finest in the country, and I think it still is.”

Richard D. Parker  
Paul W. Williams Professor of Criminal Justice  
1998 –

Richard D. Parker joined the Harvard Law School faculty in 1974 after clerking with Judge J. Skelly Wright in the U.S. Court of Appeals and Justice Potter Stewart on the U.S. Supreme Court and serving as attorney for the Children’s Defense Fund. His fields of interest include constitutional law, criminal law, and law and literature, with a research focus on constitutional lawmaking via direct democracy and the politics and poetics of the practice of argument about constitutional law. He has published *“Here the People Rule”: A Constitutional Populist Manifesto* and writes about the practice of constitutional theory.

Parker received a BA from Swarthmore College in 1967 and earned a JD from Harvard Law School in 1970.



*Professorships  
of the  
Faculty of Medicine*



## S. Daniel Abraham Chair in Nutrition Medicine 1998

THE terms of this chair state that it was “established with a gift from the Slim-Fast Nutritional Foods Foundation on behalf of S. Daniel Abraham to create a chair at Harvard Medical School to be named the S. Daniel Abraham Chair in Nutrition Medicine. With the creation of this chair, it is the intent of S. Daniel Abraham to continue a lifetime commitment to advancing and promoting the health and well-being of all Americans. It is also the intent of Abraham, through this gift, to honor and recognize his longtime friend and associate, George Blackburn, in appreciation for the numerous collaborations and initiatives they have undertaken together toward improving human health and well-being.”

Abraham is a leading American entrepreneur, a pioneer in both pharmaceuticals and diet foods. In 1947, shortly after returning from Europe, where he served in the U.S. Army, Abraham purchased Thompson Medical Company. At the time, Thompson Medical owned a single pharmaceutical product, an anti-itch medication. The company was moderately successful until it developed Dexatrim, an over-the-counter appetite suppressant, in 1976. Three years later, Abraham introduced Slim-Fast Foods, which became the most innovative and successful weight-loss and meal-substitute nutritional food company in the United States. In 1990, Slim-Fast was established as a separate company by Abraham and his brother-in-law, Edward L. Steinberg. In May 2000, the company was acquired by Unilever.

A generous and thoughtful philanthropist, Abraham focuses his efforts mainly on Israel and the Middle East, and supporting the peace process. Many educational and hospital facilities in Israel and the United States as well as the homeless, victims of AIDS, terminally ill children, battered women, and abused children are also among the beneficiaries of his many charities.

In 1989, Abraham and then Utah Congressman Wayne Owens founded the Center for Middle East Peace and Economic Cooperation, headquartered in Washington, D.C. Abraham has served as the center’s Chairman since its inception.

Abraham was born and raised in Long Beach, New York. He holds honorary doctoral degrees from Bar Ilan, Ben Gurion, and Tel Aviv universities in Israel, and Yeshiva University in New York City.

George Blackburn  
S. Daniel Abraham Chair in Nutrition Medicine  
1998 –

The first incumbent of the S. Daniel Abraham Chair in Nutrition Medicine at Harvard Medical School is George L. Blackburn, an authority in the fields of nutritional biochemistry, obesity treatment, and clinical nutrition. Blackburn is Associate Director of the Division of Nutrition at Harvard Medical School and Director of the Center for the Study of Nutrition Medicine at the Beth Israel Deaconess Medical Center. Since 1973, Blackburn has been head of the Nutrition/Metabolism Laboratory, also at the Beth Israel Deaconess Medical Center, where his investigations center on dietary fat and phytochemicals and their role in cancer growth. He has worked closely with S. Daniel Abraham since the late 1970s, when he was conducting research on nutritional supplements. Blackburn received his MD from the University of Kansas in 1965 and completed his internship and residency at Boston City Hospital. In 1973, he obtained his doctorate in nutritional biochemistry from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

## Victor J. Aresty Professorship in Medicine 1999

WHEN Victor J. Aresty died of pancreatic cancer in 1998, his widow, Pola, their sons Jeffrey and Neil, and others endowed the Victor J. Aresty Professorship in Medicine. According to the terms, “The initial incumbent of the Aresty Professorship shall be a professor or associate professor appointed in the Department of Medicine, Division of Oncology, at Beth Israel Deaconess Medical Center. Subsequent incumbents shall be appointed in this field of medicine or medical science so long as it remains viable to the teaching and research programs at Harvard Medical School and Beth Israel Deaconess Medical Center.”

Born in Rochester, New York, Aresty served with the U.S. Army 4th Infantry during World War II and was among the first troops to land at Omaha Beach. During the war, he rose to Mess Sergeant and took his duty of providing hot food to his comrades very seriously: in the midst of the Battle of the Huertgen Forest, he prepared a pancake breakfast for the troops.

After the war, he began working for Boston-area shoe companies. He served as Vice President of Gerpole and Popper Shoe Corp., Vice President and Director of Importing for Spencer Shoe Company, and at retirement was President of the RYCO Corp.

Aresty was known for his generosity toward others. “He was a man who was concerned with the welfare of other people,” said his son, Jeffrey. “He was a leader in the community, and a loving and caring family man.” Establishing a professorship dedicated to researching the causes of cancer is a fitting tribute to Aresty’s commitment to helping others.

### Vikas Sukhatme Victor J. Aresty Professor in Medicine 1999 –

Vikas Sukhatme is Chief of the Renal Division and member of the Hematology-Oncology Division in the Department of Medicine at Beth Israel Deaconess Medical Center. His research interests include the discovery of a family of mammalian “early response” transcription factors induced by extracellular growth and

## HARVARD NAMED CHAIRS

differentiation signals; kidney-specific gene regulation and organogenesis; kidney cancer; in vivo kidney gene therapy; antiangiogenic therapies for cancer; and preeclampsia and endothelial dysfunction. His work spans basic science and translational studies. Sukhatme received his MD from Harvard Medical School in 1979 and a PhD from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology in 1975.



## Kenneth A. Arndt Professorship in Dermatology 1999

ACCORDING to its terms, “The professorship shall be named the Carl J. Herzog Professorship in Dermatology until the retirement of Kenneth A. Arndt as head of dermatology at Beth Israel Deaconess, at which time it shall be renamed the Kenneth A. Arndt Professorship in Dermatology.” The terms also stipulated that the initial incumbent (of the Arndt Professorship) shall be a “professor or associate professor at Harvard Medical School, appointed in the Department of Dermatology at Beth Israel Deaconess Medical Center.” Gifts from Beth Israel Deaconess Medical Center and its Department of Dermatology and the Carl J. Herzog Foundation established the professorship. Herzog trained as a chemist and served as head of the U.S. branch of the company that makes Nivea skin-care products. He died in 1980. Most of the Herzog Foundation’s grants have been in the field of medicine, especially dermatology.

Arndt stepped down as Chair of the Department of Dermatology in 2000, and the Herzog Professorship was renamed for him at that time.

Arndt is regarded nationally and internationally as one of the premier academic clinicians in dermatology. He received his MD from Yale University in 1961 and completed his residency at the Massachusetts General Hospital. He is Clinical Professor of Dermatology at HMS and was head of the Department of Dermatology at Beth Israel Deaconess Medical Center for more than 20 years.

## Robert S. Stern Kenneth A. Arndt Professor in Dermatology 2001 –

Robert S. Stern, Chairman of the Department of Dermatology at Beth Israel Deaconess Medical Center, is Kenneth A. Arndt Professor in Dermatology at Harvard Medical School. He received his MD in 1970 from Yale University School of Medicine, served his residency in dermatology at the Massachusetts General Hospital, and completed his internship in internal medicine at Mount Sinai Hospital in New York City. His research focuses on the epidemiology of skin disease, particularly common diseases such as psoriasis, adverse cutaneous reactions to drugs, acne, and nonmelanoma skin cancer. He has focused on the evaluation of the side effects of therapy and the economics of medical care, particularly ambulatory care and education.

## AstraZeneca Professorship in Respiratory and Inflammatory Diseases 1999

THE multinational pharmaceutical firm AstraZeneca LP donated funds “to establish a professorship at Harvard Medical School and based at Brigham and Women’s Hospital (BWH) in the Department of Medicine. It is the intent of the donor that the professorship will support research in the fields of asthma, allergies, and rheumatologic and other related diseases.” At the time, it was the largest corporate contribution to the hospital.

The first incumbent of the professorship, K. Frank Austen, Director of BWH’s Allergy Program and Inflammation and Allergic Diseases Research Section, said of the company’s gift, “This generous gift by AstraZeneca will support our leading researchers in their efforts to make new advances in asthma . . . I am honored to have been selected to receive this professorship and lead this important and necessary research.”

AstraZeneca ranks as one of the largest pharmaceutical companies in the world. It is an international leader in research and development funding, with heavy investments in internal research and strategic alliances with academic centers. AstraZeneca engages in the research, development, manufacture, and marketing of prescription pharmaceuticals and the supply of health-care services and holds leading positions in the sales of respiratory, cardiovascular, oncology, gastrointestinal, and neuroscience products. In 2000, the company opened its third research facility in North America, AstraZeneca R&D Boston, in recognition of the greater Boston area as one of the most science-rich and medically innovative communities in the world.

K. Frank Austen  
AstraZeneca Professor in Respiratory and Inflammatory  
Diseases  
1999 –

K. Frank Austen received an AB from Amherst College in 1950 and an MD from Harvard Medical School in 1954. Beginning in 1962, he became Associate in Medicine, and then Assistant Professor and Associate Professor of Medicine at HMS. He has been Professor of Medicine since 1969 and in 1972 was appointed to the Theodore Bevier Bayles Chair of Medicine, a position he held until

being appointed to the AstraZeneca chair. Within the field of immunology, his research interests have focused on the molecular and cellular bases of allergic and autoimmune diseases, and his findings have produced changes in basic scientific thinking as well as practical results. As a young research physician, Austen was convinced that the interactions of the immune system were more complicated than was thought at the time.

Austen's dedication to understanding the biology of asthma made it possible for a new class of asthma medications, leukotriene inhibitors, to be developed. More than 3.5 million people worldwide benefit from four new versions of these drugs.

## W. Gerald Austen Professorship in Surgery

1991

THE trustees of the Massachusetts General Hospital (MGH) established this professorship with the intent that the Austen Professor “be based in the Surgical Services at the Massachusetts General Hospital and will participate in patient care, teaching, and research in one or more of the following fields: general, cancer, cardiac, general thoracic, pediatric, transplant, trauma/burn, and vascular surgery . . . . It is the expectation of the donors that the initial incumbent of the professorship will be the individual who first succeeds W. Gerald Austen as Chief of the Surgical Services at the General, and that each subsequent incumbent will be a member of the Surgical Services at the General.”

It was not until 1997 that Gerald Austen MD 1955 stepped down as Chief of the Surgical Services at MGH, after serving in that capacity for 29 years, and Andrew L. Warshaw was named to the position and simultaneously appointed as the first W. Gerald Austen Professor in Surgery at Harvard Medical School.

Austen earned his BA from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology before studying at HMS. He served his internship and residency in surgery at MGH and then spent a year in England in 1959, where he was Senior Registrar in Surgery at Kings College Hospital in London and Honorary Senior Registrar in the Thoracic Unit at the General Infirmary in Leeds. After a year as Chief Resident in Surgery at MGH and Teaching Fellow in Surgery at HMS, Austen became a surgeon in the clinic of surgery at the National Institutes of Health in Bethesda, Maryland. In 1963, he was appointed Associate in Surgery and Chief of the Surgical Cardiovascular Research Unit at MGH. He was named Professor of Surgery in 1966, Chief of the Surgical Services at MGH in 1969, and Edward D. Churchill Professor in 1974.

Austen is internationally recognized for his contributions as a cardiac surgeon, teacher, and clinical investigator. He has authored or coauthored 421 original articles, 51 chapters, and 4 textbooks, contributing greatly to the improved care of the cardiac surgical patient and to the understanding of the physiological events that happen during open heart surgery. He pioneered the surgical treatment of many of the complications of coronary artery disease and in the development of circulatory support systems to aid the failing heart.

He and his wife, Patricia Ramsdell Austen, have four children, three of whom graduated from Harvard. The Austens' oldest son, Karl Ramsdell JD 1989, studied at the Law School. William Gerald, Jr. received his MD from HMS in 1994. He trained in general surgery and plastic surgery at HMS-affiliated hospitals and

is now on the faculty in plastic surgery at MGH. Elizabeth Patricia MD 2002 studied medicine at HMS and is now a resident in internal medicine at MGH.

Austen is a member of the Institute of Medicine of the National Academy of Sciences and a Fellow of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences. He has been president of a host of national medical societies, including the American Heart Association, the American Surgical Association, and the American College of Surgeons. He has served on the editorial boards of a dozen major medical journals and has been the visiting professor at 59 medical schools and clinics throughout the United States and the world. Other honors include the Gold Heart Award of the American Heart Association, the Paul Dudley White Award of the Massachusetts Heart Association, and an honorary fellowship in the Royal College of Surgeons of England.

In 2002, he was further recognized by MGH when it named a conference room in the Bulfinch Building in living tribute to his creation and leadership of the Massachusetts General Physicians Organization (MGPO) in 1994, and to a career that has spanned nearly half a century. Although he stepped down as head of surgery in 1997, and as head of MGPO in 1999, Austen has continued to be very active in numerous roles at MGH, Harvard Medical School, and through the Partners HealthCare System. He is Chairman of the MGH Chiefs' Council. He continues as the Edward D. Churchill Professor of Surgery at HMS and MGH. He serves as an Honorary Trustee on the MGH board. At the dedication ceremony of the Bulfinch Building's new Austen Conference Room, James Mongan, President of MGH, said, "Jerry Austen's enormous contributions have done much to help shape this institution and the MGPO. His wisdom and understanding . . . have helped guide the hospital and our physicians during challenging times in this ever-changing health-care environment. He truly has been an extraordinary friend, adviser, and colleague to all of us."

Andrew L. Warshaw  
W. Gerald Austen Professor in Surgery  
1997 –

Andrew L. Warshaw is W. Gerald Austen Professor in Surgery at Harvard Medical School and Surgeon-in-Chief and head of the Department of Surgery at the Massachusetts General Hospital. He received his AB from Harvard in 1959 and his MD from HMS in 1963. In his Harvard College 40th Reunion Class Report, he says, "While it seems that an increasing number of our classmates have retired or are planning to do so soon, I have embarked on a new career leading surgery at the Massachusetts General Hospital, trying to understand and cope with strategic thinking and markets of the Partners Healthcare System, and to keep our academic ship afloat among the minefields of managed care and diminishing reimbursement for surgical services. It is certainly not boring."

## Frank Baldino, Jr., Ph.D. Professorship of Sleep Medicine 2004

**H**ARVARD Medical School enjoys a long and distinguished history of sleep and circadian rhythm research, and the School maintains clinical care programs and conducts research into the diagnosis and treatment of sleep-related breathing disorders. Over the past 50 years, interest and research in the field of sleep medicine have grown substantially, and in recognition of the importance of this emerging discipline, Dean Joseph Martin formally established the Division of Sleep Medicine in 1997. The goal of the HMS Division of Sleep Medicine has been to foster discoveries in this field while providing the highest standard of clinical care and training for the next generation of national leaders in this discipline.

With research conducted in 11 departments at 10 different institutions, the Division of Sleep Medicine serves as a coordination point for the sleep-related activities at HMS and beyond. The division aims to develop a cohesive University-wide program by establishing an infrastructure that brings together the faculty engaged in this field.

Sustained scientific research and new advances in sleep medicine will have an impact on communities of shift-workers who suffer with sleep disorders in many fields, such as manufacturing companies, the medical profession, the tourism trade, emergency services personnel, transport industries, and the national security workforce. Addressing sleep disorders has serious implications for public safety, the treatment of disease, and quality of life.

Wanting to exert a positive impact on this new discipline, HMS announced, in 2004, the creation of three endowed chairs in sleep medicine: the Frank Baldino, Jr., Ph.D. Professorship, the Peter C. Farrell Professorship, and the Gerald E. McGinnis Professorship.

The Frank Baldino, Jr., Ph.D. Professorship of Sleep Medicine was established with a gift from Cephalon, Inc., a biotech-based pharmaceutical company with headquarters in Pennsylvania, and named in honor of the company's founder, Chairman, and CEO. Charles A. Czeisler, Director of the HMS Division of Sleep Medicine, became the chair's first incumbent.

Baldino received a PhD in pharmacology from Temple University and has nearly two decades of scientific experience in neurobiology, molecular biology, and electrophysiology. He authored more than 100 publications in peer-reviewed journals such as *Nature*, the *Journal of Neuroscience Research*, and *Brain*

*Research.* From 1981 to 1987, he served as Senior Research Biologist in the medical products department at E. I. DuPont de Nemours & Company, where he developed research strategies for identifying novel neuropharmaceutical agents.

Baldino serves as Chairman of the Board of the BioAdvance Biotechnology Greenhouse Corp., is a member of the Executive Council of the Harvard Division of Sleep Medicine, and sits on the board of trustees at Temple University and the Franklin Institute. In addition, he is a member of the board of directors for the Greater Philadelphia Chamber of Commerce, the Eastern Technology Council, NicOx, S.A., ViroPharma, Inc., Biotechnology Industry Association (BIO), Pharmacopeia, Inc., Acusphere, Inc., and Advisory Board of Quaker BioVentures, L.P. Baldino also holds several adjunct academic appointments.

“We at Cephalon are committed to helping the division continue its work in revolutionizing the field of sleep medicine,” Baldino said on the announcement of the chair. “Charles Czeisler and the team at Harvard Medical School are transforming the ways in which we think about sleep and wakefulness and are influencing the therapies being used to treat sleep disorders. We are proud to support the division by serving on its Executive Council and by taking the lead in establishing endowed professorships in sleep medicine.”

Charles A. Czeisler  
Frank Baldino, Jr., Ph.D. Professor of Sleep Medicine  
2004 –

Charles A. Czeisler is Chief of the Division of Sleep Medicine at Brigham and Women’s Hospital, Director of the Division of Sleep Medicine at Harvard Medical School, and an Affiliate Faculty Member in both the Program in Neuroscience at HMS and the Health Science and Technology Program at HMS/Massachusetts Institute of Technology. A certified sleep specialist of the American Board of Sleep Medicine, Czeisler has 30 years of experience in the field of basic and applied research on the physiology of the human circadian sleep-wake cycle. He is Team Leader of the Human Performance Factors, Sleep, and Chronobiology Team of NASA’s National Space Biomedical Research Institute, and led the sleep experiment in which Senator John Glenn participated on the STS-95 space shuttle mission in 1998.

Czeisler received his undergraduate degree from Harvard College in biochemistry and molecular biology *magna cum laude* in 1974. He attended Stanford University, earning a PhD in neuro- and biobehavioral sciences in 1978 and an MD in 1981. He has published 100 original reports in peer-reviewed journals and more than 80 review articles, as well as five books or monographs and numerous abstracts of research. A Fellow of the American Society for Clinical Investigation and the Association of American Physicians, he has served as a committee member on a number of government and national panels and is President-Elect of the Sleep Research Society.

## Eugene Braunwald Professorship

1994

THE Eugene Braunwald Professorship, a gift of Brigham and Women's Hospital (BWH), was originally named the John Snow Professorship, after the nineteenth-century epidemiologist John Snow. The chair was renamed in 1997 in recognition of Eugene Braunwald's achievements in medical research on the occasion of his retirement as head of the Department of Medicine at BWH. Braunwald then became Hersey Distinguished Professor of the Theory and Practice of Medicine at Harvard Medical School and Chief Academic Officer and Faculty Dean at Partners HealthCare, founded by BWH and the Massachusetts General Hospital.

Braunwald received his BA in 1949 and his MD in 1952, both from New York University. He completed his medical residency at the Johns Hopkins Hospital. He served as both Chief of Cardiology and Clinical Director of the National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute and as the founding Chairman of the department of medicine at the University of California–San Diego. From 1972 until 1996, he was Chairman of the Department of Medicine at BWH.

Braunwald was the first cardiologist to become a member of the National Academy of Sciences. He has received many awards and honors and is the recipient of 12 honorary degrees from distinguished universities throughout the world. In addition to Harvard's endowment of the Eugene Braunwald Professorship in 1994, the American Heart Association created the Eugene Braunwald Academic Mentorship Award as a permanent annual award in 1999. BWH dedicated a research facility as the Eugene Braunwald Research Center.

Braunwald has authored more than 1,100 publications, was an editor of *Harrison's Principles of Internal Medicine*, and is the founding editor of *Heart Disease*, leading texts in these fields. He has been listed as the most frequently cited author in *Cardiology*.



Paul M. Ridker  
Eugene Braunwald Professor  
2003 –

Paul M. Ridker directs the Center for Cardiovascular Disease Prevention at Brigham and Women's Hospital, where he holds appointments in the Cardiovascular and Preventive Medicine divisions. His major research interests include molecular and genetic epidemiology, with a focus on inflammation, thrombosis, and the early detection and prevention of vascular disease.

Ridker earned a BS from Brown University in 1981, an MD from Harvard Medical School in 1986, and an MPH from the Harvard School of Public Health in 1992. He has received numerous awards, including an Established Investigator Award from the American Heart Association (1997) and a Distinguished Clinical Scientist Award from the Doris Duke Charitable Foundation (2000), and he was named a Reynolds Investigator for the Donald W. Reynolds Center for Cardiovascular Research at the Harvard Medical School (2004). He also has been elected a member of the American Epidemiological Society, the American Society of Clinical Investigation, and the Association of American Physicians, and serves as a Fellow of both the American College of Cardiology and the American Heart Association. In 2003, Ridker's work on inflammation, C-reactive protein (CRP), and heart disease led to the first set of federal guidelines advocating the use of CRP as a new method for cardiovascular risk detection.

In 2001, *Time* magazine named him one of America's Ten Best Researchers in Science and Medicine and in 2004 included him as one of the World's 100 Most Influential People.

Charles H. Hennekens  
Eugene Braunwald Professor  
1994 – 1999

Charles Henry Hennekens served as Principal Investigator of the Physicians' Health Study, a randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled trial conducted among 22,071 U.S. male physicians, funded by the U.S. National Institutes of Health in 1982 and designed to evaluate the roles of aspirin and beta-carotene in the primary prevention of cardiovascular disease and cancer. This trial was the first to demonstrate that aspirin significantly reduces the likelihood of a first heart attack and also later showed that beta-carotene has no significant benefit or harm for illnesses such as heart disease or cancer. Hennekens pioneered the collection and storage of blood specimens from more than 15,000 of the participants in the Physicians' Health Study, which served as a resource for testing many important

and timely hypotheses including the predictive value of C-reactive protein for subsequent risk of heart disease. In this project, he collaborated with his former student, Paul Ridker, who became his successor as the second incumbent of the Eugene Braunwald chair. As a consequence of his seminal contributions, Hennekens has received numerous awards. During the two decades from 1980 to 2000, Hennekens was the seventh most widely cited medical researcher in the world.

Hennekens earned his MD at Cornell University Medical College in 1967 and trained in internal medicine at the New York Hospital from 1967 until 1969. Following his training, he served for two years in the U.S. Public Health Service as an Epidemic Intelligence Service Officer with the Centers for Disease Control. Hennekens received an MPH, MS, and DrPH in epidemiology from the Harvard School of Public Health in 1972, 1973, and 1975, respectively. He is a Fellow of the American College of Preventive Medicine (FACPM) as well as the American College of Cardiology (FACC). He is a member of the American Association of Physicians (AAP) and has served as past President of the Society for Epidemiologic Research and the American Epidemiological Society. He was Editor in Chief of the *American Journal of Preventive Medicine* and founding Editor in Chief of the *Annals of Epidemiology*.

Hennekens worked under Eugene Braunwald, Physician in Chief since 1975, and was Chief of the Division of Preventive Medicine at Brigham and Women's Hospital from 1993 until 1999 and served as the John Snow Professor of Medicine from 1994 until 1996 and the Eugene Braunwald Professor of Medicine from 1996 to 1999. He is currently semiretired and living in Boca Raton, Florida, and is Voluntary Professor of Medicine & Epidemiology and Public Health at the University of Miami School of Medicine.

## T. Berry Brazelton Professorship 1992

THE T. Berry Brazelton Professorship was established in December 1991 with an initial gift from the Children's Hospital. It did not become fully funded until 1995, when the remaining portion of the gift was given by Children's Hospital and individual donors. The terms of the professorship state that "the initial incumbent of the T. Berry Brazelton Professorship shall work in the field of pediatrics at Children's Hospital." The first incumbent of the chair is Judith S. Palfrey, who assumed the chair in 1995.

Brazelton is a pediatrician, author, and Clinical Professor of Pediatrics Emeritus at Harvard Medical School, where he still teaches and conducts research. Along with Benjamin Spock, Brazelton is one of the most respected and highly regarded authorities on children and child rearing.

Born in Waco, Texas, Brazelton received an AB from Princeton University in 1940 and an MD from Columbia University College of Physicians and Surgeons in 1943. After serving as an intern at New York City's Roosevelt Hospital, Brazelton joined the U.S. Navy Reserve, serving until 1945. Later that year, he became a resident at the Massachusetts General Hospital, and two years after that, a pediatric resident at Children's Hospital. From 1947 until 1951, he trained in child psychiatry at Roxbury's James Jackson Putnam Children's Center. He began his private practice in Cambridge in 1950 and his teaching career in 1951, when he became Instructor of Pediatrics at Harvard Medical School. From 1967 to 1971, he was a Visiting Fellow in Child Development with Jerome Bruner at Harvard's Department of Psychology. He was named Associate Professor in 1972, Clinical Professor of Pediatrics in 1986, and Clinical Professor Emeritus in 1988. He is also Professor of Psychiatry and Human Development at Brown University. His dual interests, primary care pediatrics and child development, culminated in 1972, when he established the Child Development Unit, a pediatric training and research center at Children's Hospital.

Throughout his career, Brazelton has focused on individual differences among newborns and the contribution of the newborn to the parent-infant bond; the development of attachment between parent and infant over the first four months; cross-cultural studies of infant behavior and practices; the importance of early intervention to at-risk infants and their parents; and the opportunities presented in early infancy for strengthening families. Among Brazelton's 32 books on pediatrics and child development are *Infants and Mothers*, *Working and Caring*,

*The Earliest Relationship, Irreducible Needs of Children* (with Stanley Greenspan), *Touchpoints*, and *Touchpoints: 3-6* (with Joshua Sparrow). He has also had his own television series on the Lifetime Network, *What Every Baby Knows*, which was awarded an Emmy. In recent years, his growing concern about the pressures and stresses that modern families face has prompted frequent appearances before Congressional committees in support of parental and medical-leave bills. He has also worked to improve child-care support for all working parents and advocated vigorously for disadvantaged children. He practiced in Cambridge, Massachusetts, for 50 years in primary care.

One of Brazelton's foremost achievements in pediatrics remains the Neonatal Behavioral Assessment Scale (NBAS), published in 1973 and revised in 1984 and 1995. Known as "the Brazelton," this evaluation tool is used worldwide, clinically and in research, to assess not only the physical and neurological responses of newborns but also their emotional well-being and individual differences. Brazelton himself is actively involved with [www.Touchpoints.org](http://www.Touchpoints.org), a preventative outreach program that trains professionals nationwide to better serve families of infants and toddlers. He continues to engage in teaching, outreach, and research at the Brazelton Touchpoints Center, [www.Brazelton-Institute.com](http://www.Brazelton-Institute.com), and with the NBAS. The Brazelton Foundation was formed in 1993 to support these programs.

Judith Palfrey  
T. Berry Brazelton Professor  
1995 –

Judith Palfrey is Chief of the Division of General Pediatrics at Children's Hospital. She is Professor of Pediatrics at Harvard Medical School and teaches in the Department of Society, Health, and Development at the Harvard School of Public Health. She also has appointments at the Faculty of Arts and Sciences and the Graduate School of Education. She is Master of Adams House, along with her husband, Sean, also a pediatrician. Palfrey, who received her MD in 1971 from Columbia University, served as Director of the Harvard Children's Initiative (HCI), an interfaculty working group, from 2000 until 2003.

Palfrey authored *Community Child Health: An Action Plan for Today* and numerous articles and books on the social determinants of child health. She has been instrumental in the development of innovative programs to address the needs of children with disabilities and children confronting the problems associated with poverty. She is Director of the National Program Office of the Anne E. Dyson Community Pediatrics Training Initiative.

Jack, Sadie, and David Breakstone Professorship  
in Multiple Sclerosis and  
Related Neurological Disorders  
1999

THE Breakstone Professorship represents the principal gift of the Jack Breakstone estate, with additional funding from the Department of Neurology, Center for Neurologic Diseases at Brigham and Women's Hospital. The gift created a professorship at Harvard Medical School, named after Jack Breakstone and his parents, Sadie and David Breakstone.

Bedridden for most of his life, Breakstone died at the age of 74 after suffering from multiple sclerosis (MS) since he was 28 years old. Alan N. Locker AB 1961, Bus 1966, a family friend of the Breakstones, acted as the sole executor of the estate. Since Breakstone did not specify giving priorities, Locker designated that it support MS research. After visiting numerous other medical centers, Locker and his wife decided Harvard's MS program matched their funding interests. Locker donated the Breakstone estate to establish the Jack, Sadie, and David Breakstone Professorship in Multiple Sclerosis and Related Neurological Disorders at HMS.

David A. Hafler  
Jack, Sadie, and David Breakstone Professor in Multiple  
Sclerosis and Related Neurological Disorders  
1999 –

David A. Hafler graduated from Emory University *magna cum laude* with a combined BS and MSc degree in biochemistry. He received his MD with honors from the University of Miami School of Medicine and interned at the Johns Hopkins Hospital before receiving clinical training in neurology at the New York Hospital/Cornell Medical Center. Hafler began his training in immunology at Rockefeller University. He joined the Harvard Medical School faculty in 1984 and became Associate Professor of Neurology in 1988.

Hafler heads the laboratory of molecular immunology in the Center for Neurologic Diseases and the Department of Neurology, and he serves as an associate member of the Broad Institute. He has a research interest in the immunology and genetics of autoimmunity, particularly in inflammatory central nervous system diseases. Clinically, his major focus is the translation of basic immunology to the treatment of patients with multiple sclerosis.

## John Francis Burke Professorship in Surgery 1991

**A**FTER surviving a 1979 Boston hotel fire, Sumner Redstone AB 1944, LLB 1947, Chairman and CEO of one of the world's largest entertainment and media companies, Viacom, Inc., provided funds to the Massachusetts General Hospital (MGH) to "further the understanding and treatment of burn and trauma through work in the Department of Surgery at the Massachusetts General Hospital." The donation honored the recent improvements in burn care made at MGH and especially honored John Burke, who treated Redstone at the hospital immediately after the media mogul was seriously burned over 45 percent of his body and hung from a third-story window ledge in the hotel fire. Following Redstone's gift to MGH's Department of Surgery, the John Francis Burke Professorship in Surgery was established. According to the terms,

the initial incumbent of the John Francis Burke Professorship shall be a surgeon in the field of burn and trauma surgery, and shall be a member of the professional staff of the General within the Surgical Service. Subsequent incumbents shall be appointed in this field within the Surgical Service so long as such an appointment is consistent with the needs of the Medical School and the General.

Sumner Redstone was born in a tenement in Boston's impoverished West End and attended Boston Latin School, where he graduated first in his class. Redstone once described his family and the values they instilled in him by saying, "My father peddled linoleum, supporting not only a wife and two kids but his own parents and my mother's family as well. He was a hardworking, highly competent man who steadily succeeded throughout life . . . My mother devoted herself to the care and the education of her two sons, and the emphasis every day was on education."

Soon after graduating from Boston Latin, Redstone set his sights on higher education. He chose to attend Harvard College, but World War II quickly interrupted his time in Cambridge. Redstone was recruited to join a special intelligence group formed to break Japan's high-level codes. After the war, the future entrepreneur helped pay for law school by buying and reselling surplus war material no longer used by the Army and Navy. Redstone then graduated from Harvard Law School and worked as a Law Secretary for the U.S. Court of Appeals, as Special Assistant to the U.S. Attorney General, and soon after in private practice as a Partner in a Washington, D.C., firm.

In 1954, Redstone joined the business that his father had started with a small chain of drive-in theaters and built the company into National Amusements, Inc., one of the country's largest theater chains. As Chair and CEO of National Amusements, Redstone bought the controlling interest in Viacom in 1987. One of his boldest business moves, during 1993–1994, was waging and winning an epic battle to acquire Paramount Communications. Redstone went on to take over as CEO and immediately struck a distribution deal with German media giant KirchGroup. In May 2000, Viacom and CBS completed a merger, creating the second-largest media conglomerate, which included Paramount Pictures, Blockbuster Video stores, Simon and Schuster, MTV, Nickelodeon, and Showtime.

In addition to his achievements in National Amusements and Viacom, Redstone is affiliated with several prominent universities and is deeply involved with the Dana-Farber Cancer Institute. He is a founding Trustee of the Foundation of the American Cancer Society, sits on the board of overseers of the Boston Museum of Fine Arts, and holds membership on the executive board of the Combined Jewish Philanthropies of Greater Boston. Redstone was appointed a member of the Presidential Advisory Committee of the Arts for the John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts during the Carter administration and serves on the board of the Kennedy Library. He continues to give to MGH by donating all proceeds from his autobiography, *A Passion to Win*.

During a speech to The Commonwealth Club of California in the summer of 2001, Redstone said, “While most people know me as the head of Viacom, my life has been a succession of stimulating careers: student, teacher, attorney, entrepreneur, media executive, father, and grandfather. I’ve relished all of them. I have but one goal when I set out to do anything—to be number one, which doesn’t mean I always am, but I always try. Of course I’m proud, but also I’m humbled by my life’s work. It’s been a thrilling ride, full of ups and downs, twists and turns, the sum total of which has left me wiser and, I’ll admit, a little older, but no less ambitious and energetic.”

Ronald G. Tompkins  
John Francis Burke Professor in Surgery  
1996 –

Ronald G. Tompkins is Chief of Staff at Shriners Burns Hospital and Chief of Burn Service at the Massachusetts General Hospital (MGH). He received his BS *summa cum laude* in 1972 and an MD in 1976 from Tulane University, and an SM in chemical engineering and an ScD in medical and chemical engineering in 1983 from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT). After clinical and research fellowships at Harvard Medical School and MIT and internship and residencies at MGH, he became Chief of East Surgical Service at MGH in 1986.

In 2001, the National Institute of General Medical Sciences (NIGMS) selected Tompkins to lead a multidisciplinary team of 100 clinicians and basic scientists in a \$40 million five-year systems biology research effort to investigate the systemic inflammatory responses to traumatic injury in humans. This large-scale program involves high-throughput genomic and proteomic analysis in injured patients. This new initiative complements a NIGMS-supported Specialized Center for Research in addition to a research training program that focuses on the metabolic responses in these injured patients.



## Aldo R. Castañeda Professorship in Cardiovascular Research 1999

THE Aldo R. Castañeda Professorship in Cardiovascular Research at Harvard Medical School was funded by Children's Hospital with gifts of past and present patients, colleagues, family, and friends of Castañeda.

Castañeda is William E. Ladd Professor of Child Surgery Emeritus. Formerly Surgeon-in-Chief at Children's Hospital, he ranks among the best children's heart surgeons in the world. He was born in 1930 in Genoa, Italy, of Guatemalan parents. In 1935, the family moved to Munich, where Castañeda entered elementary school. When World War II broke out, the Castañedas became "enemy foreigners" and were not allowed to leave Germany. An average student initially, Castañeda improved his academic performance in college, graduating in 1950 from the Institut auf dem Rosenberg in St. Gallen, Switzerland.

In 1951, Castañeda traveled to Guatemala for his medical training, earning an MD from the University of Guatemala in 1958. After a year of internship in Guatemala, Castañeda served a residency at the University of Minnesota, which marked a 14-year association with the university. During this time, Castañeda earned his PhD in experimental surgery.

Castañeda left Minnesota in 1972 to join Harvard Medical School as Professor of Surgery and Cardiovascular Surgeon-in-Chief at Children's Hospital. In 1975, he was named William E. Ladd Professor of Child Surgery at HMS and in 1981 assumed the position of Surgeon-in-Chief at Children's Hospital, a position he held until his retirement in 1994.

### David E. Clapham Aldo R. Castañeda Professor in Cardiovascular Research 1999 –

David E. Clapham earned his electrical engineering degree at the Georgia Institute of Technology and his MD and PhD in anatomy/cell biology from Emory University School of Medicine. He completed his residency in internal medicine at Brigham and Women's Hospital of Harvard Medical School. Clapham was a senior Fulbright Fellow during his postdoctoral training with Erwin Neher at the Max Planck Institute for Biophysical Chemistry in Göttingen, Germany.

Neher is the co-inventor (with Bert Sakmann) of the patch clamp technique, for which he won a Nobel Prize in 1991.

Clapham established his independent research laboratory in the Department of Medicine at Brigham and Women's Hospital. He moved to the Mayo Clinic in 1987 and became Distinguished Investigator. For work in cardiac ion channels and signal transduction, Clapham received the American Heart Association Basic Science Prize (with Eva Neer) and the Cole Award from the Biophysical Society. He returned to Harvard in 1987 to become Director of Cardiovascular Research at Children's Hospital. He is Professor of Neurobiology at Harvard Medical School, an Investigator at the Howard Hughes Medical Institute, and an elected member of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences.

## Earle P. and Ida S. Charlton Professorship in Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation 1997

THE Charlton Professorship, established by the Earle P. and Ida S. Charlton Charitable Trust, is the first endowed chair in physical medicine and rehabilitation at Harvard Medical School and the first endowed professorship based at Spaulding Rehabilitation Hospital in Boston. The chair was named in the Charltons' honor by their grandson, Earle P. "Chuck" Charlton II, and his wife Fran. Chuck Charlton was stricken with paralytic polio in 1955 and required intensive physical therapy to learn how to walk again.

Born in Chester, Connecticut, on June 19, 1863, Earle Charlton was one of the pioneer five-and-ten-cent store merchants. He began his career in Boston at the age of 17, working for Thomas Newell, who had a wholesale business in what was then a new field. He was responsible for the Boston-to-Chicago area and, while traveling, met Sumner Woolworth, a brother of F. W. Woolworth. He later established 54 Charlton stores in New England and on the Pacific Coast and was the first to bring five-and-ten-cent stores to the West Coast. In 1912, the Charlton stores were merged with the F. W. Woolworth stores, and Charlton became Vice President of the Woolworth Company. Earle and Ida Stein Charlton were married in 1889.

### Walter R. Frontera Earle P. and Ida S. Charlton Professor in Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation 1997 –

Walter R. Frontera, Earle P. and Ida S. Charlton Associate Professor in Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation at Harvard Medical School, is Chair of the Department of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation at Spaulding Rehabilitation Hospital in Boston. He received his MD from the University of Puerto Rico School of Medicine in 1979. He served his residency in physical medicine and rehabilitation at University Hospital, University of Puerto Rico School of Medicine. Frontera earned a PhD in 1986 in applied anatomy and physiology from Boston University. After completing his PhD, he returned to the University of Puerto Rico, where he became Assistant Professor of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation. He also maintained an appointment as Clinical

#### HARVARD NAMED CHAIRS

Assistant Professor in the department of physical medicine and rehabilitation at Tufts University.

In 1989, he was promoted to Clinical Associate Professor in the department of physical medicine and rehabilitation at Tufts. In 1994, he was appointed Associate Professor and Chair of Physical Medicine, Rehabilitation, and Sports Medicine at the University of Puerto Rico. After a sabbatical year in the Karolinska Hospital, Stockholm, Sweden, he came to HMS and Spaulding Rehabilitation Hospital in 1996 as Associate Professor and Chair of the Department of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation.

## George H. A. Clowes, Jr. Professorship in Surgery 2001

THE George H. A. Clowes, Jr. Professorship in Surgery was established in 2001 after Harvard Medical School received gifts from the Clowes Foundation; from Peggy Clowes, Clowes's widow; and from Beth Israel Deaconess Medical Center's Department of Surgery. The professorship honors George H. A. Clowes, Jr. SB 1937, MD 1941, Professor of Surgery, Emeritus, for his numerous accomplishments and groundbreaking discoveries in the field of surgery.

Born in 1915 in Buffalo, New York, George H. A. Clowes was the first son of George H. A. and Edith Whitehill Clowes. The senior Clowes established research laboratories for the Eli Lilly Company. Clowes, Jr. graduated in 1933 from the Park School in Indianapolis before going on to Harvard College and Harvard Medical School. A year after graduating from the Medical School, Clowes began an internship at the Fifth Surgical Service at Boston City Hospital, where he remained for the next nine years. The Coconut Grove fire occurred while Clowes had direct responsibility for Boston City Hospital's burn unit. He treated hundreds of burn victims on the evening of the tragedy, an experience that eventually led to his interest and later research in the metabolic and physiological changes that occur in critically ill patients.

Clowes's time at Boston City Hospital was briefly interrupted by World War II, when he served for two years as a Captain in the Army Medical Corps with the 32nd General Hospital. In 1951, he accepted a position as Assistant Professor of Surgery at Case Western Reserve University in Cleveland, Ohio, where he developed one of the first membrane oxygenators to support open-heart surgical procedures. Eleven years later, in 1962, Clowes was appointed Chairman of the Surgical Department at the Medical College of South Carolina, but in 1965 he was persuaded to return to the Fifth Surgical Service, Sears Surgical Laboratories, and Thorndike Memorial Laboratories of the Harvard Medical Unit at Boston City Hospital. During this time, he undertook investigative studies of the complex metabolic and biochemical functions of the liver; this research led to his interest in the factors associated with multiple organ failure, especially in sepsis, and provided the background for his later discovery of PIF (Proteolysis-Including Factor), a cleavage factor and circulatory polypeptide of IL-1. His article in the *New England Journal of Medicine* in 1983 on this discovery represented a high point in an already distinguished career.

In 1973, Harvard Surgical Service moved most of its activities to the Deaconess Hospital, where Clowes became the Chief of the Surgical Metabolic Division in the Cancer Research Institute. Throughout his 15-year tenure with the Deaconess Hospital, Clowes continued his investigation of the body's metabolic response to trauma. He analyzed the manner in which protein functions as a basic constituent of muscle mass in the body, and he was particularly interested in how the liver provides amino acids, the basic building blocks of protein, for the maintenance and restoration of muscle mass. Because of the comprehensive care program provided at Deaconess Hospital, he was able to research, develop, and implement various innovations for treating trauma and stress during surgical procedures. Clowes continued his active involvement in the Cancer Research Institute and also taught in the Surgical Intensive Care Unit. As a surgical innovator, Clowes, together with his colleagues, developed a new method of studying amino acid clearance in the body to determine whether patients with liver disease would be able to withstand the stress of surgery. Clowes retired from HMS in 1985.

Understanding the need for medical research, Clowes offered generous financial support to HMS for various projects, including funding much of his own research. However, he also stressed the importance of creating opportunities to allow young physicians to pursue research and clinical investigations. Clowes's son, Alexander W. Clowes AB 1968, MD 1972, said of his father during the presentation of the George H. A. Clowes, Jr., M.D., FACS Memorial Research Career Development Award at the American College of Surgeons, "I am reminded of my father's concern for the young clinical faculty members who are eager to make careers in academia but who encounter difficulties. All aspire to being brilliant teachers, investigators, and clinicians, but few succeed. In fact, it is probably impossible to succeed at all three, since it is very hard to do more than to teach and to practice medicine—two endeavors that can consume one's entire professional life, and more." Clowes died of a stroke in 1988 at the age of 73, just three years after his retirement and after a long battle with prostate cancer.

The Clowes Foundation, which funded a major portion of the Clowes Professorship, was established by Clowes's parents with the mission of "seeking to enhance the common good by encouraging organizations and projects that help to build a just and equitable society, create opportunities for initiative, foster creativity and the growth of knowledge, and promote appreciation of the natural environment. We pursue these goals by awarding grants in three areas: the arts, education, and social services. We also recognize the special value of efforts that create links among these areas. The Clowes Fund has a special interest in supporting projects that strengthen the communities in which Clowes family members and the foundation's directors live and work."

## Vincent and Stella Coates Professorship in Neurologic Diseases 2000

THE entire endowment for this gift came from the Vincent J. Coates Foundation to establish “a professorship at Harvard Medical School to be designated the Vincent and Stella Coates Professorship in Neurologic Diseases.”

Coates has expressed a strong interest in supporting work aimed at achieving a better understanding of brain diseases that may be caused by chemical imbalances and may result in Alzheimer’s and Parkinson’s diseases and other related neurobiological malfunctions of the brain. Coates and his wife Stella were directed to Harvard Medical School by Benjamin A. Barres, Associate Professor at Stanford University School of Medicine in the department of neurobiology, who commented to Coates that Dennis Selkoe at the Center for Neurologic Diseases at Brigham and Women’s Hospital was “far and away the best Alzheimer’s researcher out there.”

Born in Connecticut, Coates received his BS in mechanical engineering from Yale University in 1946. From 1948 to 1969, he worked as a principal designer of scientific instruments at the Perkin-Elmer Corporation in Connecticut. In 1970, at the Coates and Welter Instrument Company, he began collaborating in patenting and designing the world’s first field-emission scanning electron microscopes, which were widely used in the semiconductor industry and in research. He is currently Chairman of Nanometrics, Inc. in Milpitas, California. The company, which Coates founded in 1975, serves the global semiconductor industry and is a leading metrology supplier to the flat panel display and microcircuit industries.

### Dennis J. Selkoe Vincent and Stella Coates Professor in Neurologic Diseases 2000 –

Dennis J. Selkoe earned a BA at Columbia University and an MD at the University of Virginia School of Medicine (1969). After training in neurology and biochemistry at Harvard Medical School, he became an Assistant Professor of Neurology in 1978 and a Professor of Neurology and Neuroscience in 1990. Selkoe serves as a Senior Neurologist at the Brigham and Women’s Hospital. He enjoys an international reputation among his professional colleagues as perhaps

the leading researcher in the field of the molecular pathogenesis of Alzheimer's disease. His laboratory has made numerous major discoveries supporting his hypothesis that the amyloid  $\beta$ -protein is the cause of Alzheimer's disease and should be targeted therapeutically.

Selkoe has served as a member of numerous editorial and review committees, including those of the *Annual Review of Neuroscience*, *Neuron*, the Howard Hughes Medical Institute, and the National Institute of Aging. He has earned many distinctions, including the Potamkin Prize of the American Academy of Neurology, the Boerhaave Medal from the University of Leiden, and the Pioneer Award from the Alzheimer's Association (U.S.A.). In 2002, he received the Dr. A. H. Heineken Prize for Medicine from the Royal Netherlands Academy of Arts and Sciences for his invaluable contribution to the development of the molecular study of brain disease, particularly Alzheimer's disease.



## Ramzi S. Cotran Professorship in Pathology 1998

**E**NDOWED through gifts from colleagues, family members, friends, and former patients, this professorship honors one of the most influential leaders of the modern discipline of pathology in the United States in the latter half of the twentieth century, and an internationally recognized educator and clinician-scientist. Incumbents of the Ramzi S. Cotran Professorship in Pathology hold joint appointments at Harvard Medical School and the Department of Pathology at Brigham and Women's Hospital.

Born in Haifa, Palestine, in 1932, Cotran received his BA and MD degrees from the American University of Beirut. He pursued postgraduate training at Boston City Hospital's Mallory Institute of Pathology and at Memorial Sloan-Kettering Cancer Center. He rose through the academic ranks at Harvard Medical School and in 1972 was named the Frank Burr Mallory Professor of Pathology. Two years later, he was selected as Chair of the Department of Pathology at the Peter Bent Brigham Hospital and continued in this leadership role for almost three decades, as the institution merged into the Brigham and Women's Hospital and ultimately became a founding member of the Partners Healthcare System. In 1990, he also became Chairman of Pathology at the Children's Hospital Medical Center.

Cotran came to the Mallory Institute of Pathology in 1956. Known for his intensity, his commitment to excellence, a brilliant, probing mind, and a prodigious memory, he engaged in investigative work during his residency years. In the early 1960s, he spent two years in the laboratory of Guido Majno at Harvard Medical School, using electron microscopy to probe the structural basis of small blood vessel permeability in inflammation, making what would subsequently be recognized as fundamental contributions to the field. When he returned to the Mallory Institute with a junior faculty appointment, he was the sole representative of Harvard pathology at Boston City Hospital.

Cotran's teaching skills soon gained him appointment as Chair of the Renal Section of the HMS Pathophysiology Course, and he continued to be a leading figure in HMS pathology teaching for the next three decades. Throughout his career, he would remain devoted to medical education at all levels, undergraduate and postgraduate. He coauthored and was later senior editor of one of the most widely read medical textbooks, *Robbins's Pathologic Basis of Disease*, which has been translated into more than a dozen languages and read by thousands of medical students (and their teachers) worldwide.

From his earliest days at the Mallory Institute, Cotran exhibited a real aptitude for investigative pathology. This aspect of his career would be remarkably productive both for his personal contributions (more than 180 publications in the areas of renal and vascular disease) and for his mentoring of young trainees—Cotran sparked their interest in research, and many went on to make their own significant contributions to the field.

In 1974, he became Pathologist-in-Chief at the Peter Bent Brigham Hospital. Under his leadership, the Department of Pathology grew to more than 70 faculty (11 with professorial rank) and an equal number of residents and Fellows. Along with Eugene Braunwald, he helped to develop a blueprint for the new Brigham and Women's Hospital.

Cotran received numerous awards and honors, including the Gold-Headed Cane Award of the American Society for Investigative Pathology, the Distinguished Service Award of the Association of Pathology Chairs, the Lifetime Achievement Award in Mentoring, and the Dean's Award for Support and Achievement of Women Faculty (the two latter at HMS). He also was elected a member of the Institute of Medicine of the National Academy of Sciences.

Above all, Cotran acted as a mentor. He was an enthusiastic coach, unflagging sponsor, fierce protector, and an extraordinary role model for scores of young physicians who struggled with the realities of an academic career. He did so without prejudice, respectful of each one's chosen path, and expressed true joy in the individual's accomplishments. In his own words, "I have loved every moment of my professional life . . . My goal has been to create an environment where researchers and clinicians can work together. Their growth and success have given me the greatest pleasure." Ramzi Cotran died at home in 2000.

## Anne E. Dyson Professorship in Women's Cancers 2001

**E**NDOWED by the Dyson Foundation in honor of a nationally recognized advocate for children, respected pediatrician, and trustee of the Dana-Farber Cancer Institute (DFCI), the Anne E. Dyson Professorship in Women's Cancers supports DFCI's efforts to uncover the causes of and cures for women's cancers.

Charles and Margaret Dyson established the Dyson Foundation in 1956 as a way of offering support to charitable institutions. In 1979, Anne E. Dyson replaced her father as President of the foundation and added medicine and child health to the organization's areas of interest. The foundation has aided DFCI's efforts for more than two decades, and their first gift in 1980 created a bone marrow-transplantation program for children with advanced disease. In 1998, the Margaret M. Dyson Professorship in Pediatrics was established in honor of Anne Dyson's mother, who died of ovarian cancer (see later in this volume). In 2000, the organization also made a significant contribution toward the founding of the David G. Nathan Chair in Pediatrics, which supports research at DFCI and Children's Hospital. Anne Dyson's brother, Robert R. Dyson, succeeded her as President in 2000, and in the following year endowed this chair.

Born in 1947, Anne E. Dyson attended New York University and earned an MD from New York Medical College in 1977. She interned at St. Christopher's Hospital in Philadelphia and completed a residency at New York Hospital-Cornell Medical Center. Particularly interested in the connection between poverty and child health, she established the Dyson Community Pediatrics Training Initiative to help address the issue. In 2000, she said, "Being a good pediatrician no longer means that it is enough to sit in your office and wait for individual children to come to you for medical treatment. One in five children in this country lives in poverty. Our infant mortality rate ranks 17th out of 20 industrialized nations. We must train pediatricians with new skills to advocate and engage the community in solving the underlying causes of young people's health problems."

Dyson held academic appointments at Weill Medical College and the Graduate School of Medical Sciences at Cornell University, where she was Clinical Assistant Professor of Pediatrics. During the 1990s, she served on the pediatrics staff at Ellis Hospital in Schenectady and as Medical Director of the county public health department before becoming Commissioner of the public health services agency in 1992.

She chaired the board of directors of the Hole in the Wall Gang Fund, a camp for children who have cancer and life-threatening blood disorders and also served on the boards of the Joan and Sanford J. Weill Medical College and Graduate School of Medical Sciences of Cornell University and the Dyson-Kissner-Moran Corp., an international multi-industry holding company founded by her father in 1954. Dyson died in 2000 after a yearlong battle with breast cancer.

James D. Iglehart, the first incumbent of the new chair and Director of DFCI's Women's Cancers Program, said: "The creation of this professorship celebrates Annie's life. Cancer is not one disease, but many. Some are fast-growing; some are not. Some are hereditary; some are not. Thanks to the Dyson Foundation, we are doubling our efforts to uncover the secrets of all women's cancers."

James D. Iglehart  
Anne E. Dyson Professor in Women's Cancers  
2001 –

James D. Iglehart is Professor of Surgery at Brigham and Women's Hospital (BWH) and Chief of its Surgical Oncology Division. He is also a member of the faculty at the Dana-Farber Cancer Institute (DFCI), where he serves as the Charles Dana Investigator in human cancer genetics. Iglehart's research focuses on the molecular biology of breast cancer and the early steps in cancer invasion and progression. He graduated from Harvard Medical School in 1975 and served at Duke University as a surgeon and medical investigator for more than 20 years before joining BWH and DFCI.

## Margaret M. Dyson Professorship in Pediatric Oncology 1998

**I**N 1998, the Dyson Foundation provided funds for the creation of a professorship at Harvard Medical School, named after one of its founders, to be held by an incumbent affiliated with the Dana-Farber Cancer Institute.

Margaret M. Dyson and her husband Charles H. Dyson established the Dyson Foundation in 1956 as a way of offering support to charitable institutions. Initially, the foundation gave to many different kinds of organizations and causes, especially in providing college scholarships to young people. In 1979, Anne E. Dyson, a pediatrician, replaced her father as President of the foundation, and enlarged the organization's interests in medicine and child health. In 2000, after the death of Anne Dyson, her brother Robert R. Dyson succeeded her as President and, the following year, endowed the Anne E. Dyson Professorship in Women's Cancers (see earlier in this volume).

Margaret Helen Macgregor Dyson was born in Perth, Australia, on November 18, 1914. Her father, Lewis R. Macgregor, served as the Australian Trade Commissioner in New York City and as Director General of the War Supplies Mission to Washington and Ottawa in World War II. She attended schools in Australia and Canada before becoming engaged to Captain Charles Henry Dyson in 1941, and together the Dysons had four children. In addition to their philanthropy through the family foundation, the Dysons were generous with both their time and their wealth, serving on the boards of such organizations as the Metropolitan Opera and the American Ballet Theatre. Margaret Dyson died in 1990 and Charles Dyson in 1997.

### Steven Burakoff Margaret M. Dyson Professor in Pediatric Oncology 1998 – 2000

Steven J. Burakoff investigates the signals that T cells use in fighting cancer and seeks ways of bolstering the immune system's defenses. His research has applications in organ and bone marrow transplantation, since knowledge of T cell signaling may help control a common side effect, graft-versus-host disease.

#### HARVARD NAMED CHAIRS

Burakoff received his MD from Albany Medical College and completed his residency at New York Hospital–Cornell Medical Center; he held fellowships in immunology at Rockefeller and Harvard universities.

Former Chair of Pediatric Oncology and the first Ted Williams Senior Investigator at the Dana–Farber Cancer Institute, he is now Professor of Medicine and Pediatrics and Laura and Isaac Perlmutter Professor of Pathology, Director of the NYU Cancer Institute, and Director of the Skirball Institute of Biomolecular Medicine at the New York University School of Medicine. He remains a Lecturer on Pediatrics at Harvard Medical School.

## Egan Family Foundation Professorship 2004

THE Egan Family Foundation Professorship in Pediatrics in the Division of Emergency Medicine was established in January 2004 with a gift from the Egan Family Foundation. The professorship is intended to continue and improve the Division of Emergency Medicine at Children's Hospital.

The Egan Family Foundation was founded in 1993 by Ambassador Richard Egan and Maureen Egan and is a major donor to Children's Hospital. John R. Egan, Trustee of the Egan Family Foundation, is also a member of the Children's Hospital Trust Board. Egan is a Managing Partner at Egan-Managed Capital and Carruth Capital, LLC. He is a director of EMC Corporation, Netscout, and several private companies. In 1998, Egan left his management position at EMC to head Egan-Managed Capital, a venture capital firm focusing on New England technology companies. He has degrees in marketing and computer science from Boston College. Egan and his wife, Pamela, have three children and live in Hopkinton.

## Sidney Farber Professorship in Pathology

1998

THE Sidney Farber Professorship in Pathology was established solely by funds from the Dana Farber Cancer Institute.

Sidney Farber MD 1927, regarded as one of the founders of the specialty of pediatric pathology, was born in 1903 in Buffalo, New York, the third of 14 children. He graduated from the University of Buffalo in 1923, spent his first year of medical studies at the universities of Heidelberg and Freiberg in Germany, and entered Harvard Medical School as a second-year student.

After graduate training in pathology at the former Peter Bent Brigham Hospital, Farber was appointed Resident Pathologist at Children's Hospital and Assistant in Pathology at Harvard Medical School in 1928. The following year, he became the first full-time pathologist to be based at Children's Hospital. It is not definitely known why Farber chose to specialize in children's cancer. His brother Darwin said Farber's interest was spurred by seeing so many young people die of the disease during his early years at Children's Hospital—and by medicine's helplessness at that time in alleviating such suffering.

In the 1940s, as medicine seemed poised for a postwar boom in research that would, for the first time, give science the upper hand over many diseases, the prognosis for children and adults with leukemia remained the same as it had been when the disease was first described in 1845: death, often painful, usually within weeks of diagnosis. Farber felt this could be changed. Leukemia is a disease of the white blood cell-making tissue of the bone marrow. Studies during World War II had shown that pernicious anemia and tropical anemia—both caused when bone marrow fills with immature cells called blast cells—could be cured relatively easily with vitamin B-12 or folic acid.

Farber believed a similar solution could be discovered for leukemia. He knew that folic acid stimulated the growth and maturation of bone marrow. If a drug could be found that chemically blocks folic acid, he reasoned, it would shut down the production of the abnormal marrow associated with leukemia. By coincidence, the pharmaceutical manufacturer Lederle was testing just such a drug, called Aminopterin. In November 1947, Farber tried the drug on a group of 16 children who were seriously ill with leukemia. Temporary remissions were achieved in 10 of them, the first such remissions ever reported in childhood leukemia.

Farber reported his results in the June 3, 1948, issue of the *New England Journal of Medicine*. While researchers reacted with skepticism, the response among



practicing physicians and pediatricians was quite different. Calls, telegrams, and letters poured in from New England and, later, the rest of the country, asking for help or advice. Farber answered each one personally.

It was also at this point that the Variety Club of New England, a charitable organization formed by members of the entertainment industry, established the Children's Cancer Research Foundation and began funding the small outpatient clinic Farber had opened at Children's Hospital. The foundation's defining moment came on the evening of May 22, 1948, when the radio program *Truth or Consequences* introduced the nation to a young cancer patient named "Jimmy," who was being treated at the clinic. (Farber, determined to protect his young patients from exploitation, insisted that the boy be known only as Jimmy.) The broadcast netted nearly a quarter of a million dollars for the Variety Club of New England Children's Cancer Research Foundation, which was renamed the Jimmy Fund. Those funds and others enabled the construction of the four-story Jimmy Fund Building on Binney Street, which opened in 1952. What would later become the Sidney Farber Cancer Institute had a state-of-the-art home for laboratories, offices, and the newly created Jimmy Fund Clinic.

In the area of clinical care, one of Farber's innovations is now known as "total care." According to former Institute President David G. Nathan, "Farber decided that all services for the patient and family—clinical care, nutrition, social work, and counseling—should be provided in one place. All decisions should be made as a team. Everyone involved in care-giving should plan the treatment together." In the mid-1950s, Farber persuaded Children's Hospital to give him an entire inpatient floor on which to put his principles into practice. It became the model for pediatric cancer care around the world.

Throughout the 1950s and 1960s, Farber continued to make advances in cancer research, notably the discovery in 1955 that the antibiotic actinomycin D and radiation therapy could produce remission in Wilms's tumor, a pediatric cancer of the kidneys.

It was also during this period that Farber took his persuasive powers to a national stage. He remained convinced that the only thing standing between science and a cure for cancer was forceful, diligent research, sufficient funding, and the national will to make it happen. He became a star presenter at Congressional hearings on appropriations for cancer research. "He would tell the senators and representatives that a new treatment looks so promising that an investment of federal support was crucial to bringing down the death rate from cancer," said an admirer, Emil Frei III, who succeeded Farber as Institute Director. Farber was astonishingly successful. With Mary Woodard Lasker, a longtime advocate of biomedical research, famed surgeon Michael DeBakey, Senator Lester Hill of Louisiana, and Congressman John Fogarty of Rhode Island, Farber championed a massive expansion in federal spending for cancer research. Between 1957 and 1967, the annual budget of the National Cancer Institute more than tripled.

Farber also worked to expand his institute's clinical services to adults. "Sidney Farber would say that, in cancer, the child is the father to the man," Frei

remarked. "Progress in cancer research at the clinical level almost always occurs in pediatrics first. Many of the treatments we now have for adults are based on what we learned with pediatric patients."

In 1969, the Farber Institute's charter was expanded to provide services to patients of all ages.

Farber was always reluctant to forecast a date by which a cure for cancer would be found. "Any man who predicts a date for discovery is no longer a scientist," he said in 1971. "We have a solid basis of accomplishments in research and treatment to permit controlled optimism and expectation of rapid progress." His carefully chosen words belie the fact that the "cure date," whenever it comes, was brought immeasurably closer by his own accomplishments. Farber died in 1973.

Stanley J. Korsmeyer  
Sidney Farber Professor in Pathology  
1998 –

Stanley J. Korsmeyer is Director of the Program in Molecular Oncology at the Dana-Farber Cancer Institute. He received his BS in biology from the University of Illinois, Urbana, and his MD from the University of Illinois, Chicago. He performed his internship and residency in medicine at the University of California, San Francisco. He undertook postdoctoral research with Thomas Waldmann and Philip Leder at the National Cancer Institute, where he became a senior investigator. Before his move to Harvard and the Dana-Farber Institute, Korsmeyer was a Howard Hughes Medical Institute Investigator and Chief of the Division of Molecular Oncology at Washington University School of Medicine.

Korsmeyer's laboratory studies the regulation of programmed cell death. He and his researchers examine both the effectors and repressors of programmed cell death in mammalian cells, and they also assess the developmental role and biochemical function of proteins in this process.

## Peter C. Farrell Professorship of Sleep Medicine 2004

**I**N 2004, Harvard Medical School announced the endowment of three professorships in sleep medicine, to be affiliated with the School's Division of Sleep Medicine: the Frank Baldino, Jr., Ph.D. Professorship, the Peter C. Farrell Professorship, and the Gerald E. McGinnis Professorship. For more information about the Division of Sleep Medicine, see the Frank Baldino, Jr., Ph.D. Professorship of Sleep Medicine earlier in this volume.

Peter C. Farrell endowed this professorship through a charitable remainder trust (CRT) by the transfer of shares in ResMed to Harvard. ResMed has agreed to meet certain financial obligations while the CRT is operative. A leading respiratory medical device manufacturer, ResMed specializes in products used in the diagnosis, treatment, and management of sleep-disordered breathing.

Peter C. Farrell founded ResMed in 1989 and serves as Chairman and CEO. From 1984 until 1989, he worked as Vice President in the research and development area of Baxter Healthcare and as Foundation Director of the University of New South Wales Graduate School for Biomedical Engineering in Australia, where he remains a Visiting Professor. He possesses more than 20 years of consulting and executive experience in the medical device industry. A fellow of several professional bodies, including the Australian Institutes of Management and Company Directors, Farrell is Vice Chair of the Executive Council of the Division of Sleep Medicine at HMS and serves on the board of trustees at the University of California, San Diego.

In 1994, the Australian Institution of Engineers awarded Farrell the honor of National Professional Engineer of the Year, and in 1997 he received the David Dewhurst Award (Biomedical Engineer of the Year) from the same institution. He was named San Diego Entrepreneur of the Year for Health Sciences in 1998 and Australian Entrepreneur of the Year for 2001. In 2004, he was also awarded membership in the Order of Australia.

Farrell holds bachelor's and master's degrees in chemical engineering from the University of Sydney and the Massachusetts Institute of Technology respectively, a PhD in bioengineering from the University of Washington in Seattle, and a DSc from the University of New South Wales for research related to dialysis and renal medicine.

Farrell is a passionate advocate of the discipline. "From my viewpoint, it is time for the medical profession to wake up to sleep," Farrell said on the announcement of the chair. "And it seems that the reason that medicine has

been slow to take seriously sleep problems, and sleep-disordered breathing in particular, is that traditional medicine has stopped when the lights go out. This is now about to change; the connection between untreated sleep-disordered breathing and hypertension, stroke, diabetes, and heart failure, as well as traffic accidents, is now so abundantly clear that it can no longer be ignored.”

## Judah Folkman Professorship of Vascular Biology in the Department of Surgery 2003

**I**N 2003, Children's Hospital endowed a professorship to honor the cancer research pioneer and founder of the field of angiogenesis research. Incumbents of the Judah Folkman Professorship of Vascular Biology will hold joint appointments in the Department of Surgery at Children's Hospital, preferably in the Program of Vascular Biology, and at Harvard Medical School.

Born in Cleveland, Ohio, Judah Folkman graduated *cum laude* in 1953 from The Ohio State University in Columbus. Inspired by his father, a rabbi who would often take his young son with him as he visited patients in the hospital, Folkman decided to become a doctor and earned an MD *magna cum laude* from Harvard Medical School in 1957. Moving on to a surgical residency at the Massachusetts General Hospital (MGH), he began a career at Harvard and its affiliated hospitals that has endured to this day, interrupted only by two years with the U.S. Navy.

It was while serving as a Lieutenant from 1960 until 1962 that he was to make the discovery that would not only illuminate his own future path but also one that would transform the cancer research world. After completing a project ahead of schedule at the National Naval Medical Center in Bethesda, Maryland, he began to investigate the biology of cancer cells. He discovered that, in isolated perfused organs, tumors stopped growing once they reached about a millimeter in diameter. Folkman postulated that tumors required a blood supply in order to develop; if he could find a way to stop the creation of the blood vessels that fed the tumor, he could stop the tumor from growing.

He returned to Boston to complete his residency at MGH and in 1965 joined Harvard's Surgical Service at Boston City Hospital as an Instructor in Surgery. Two years later, he was appointed Professor of Surgery at HMS and, in 1968, received the Julia Dyckman Andrus Chair of Pediatric Surgery. A year later, he became Surgeon-in-Chief at Children's Hospital. After 14 years as Surgeon-in-Chief, he stepped down from the position to devote his energies to research.

Folkman's belief that tumors needed a network of blood vessels to grow—angiogenesis—was initially met with skepticism by the scientific community. But Folkman persisted in his research and over the next two decades made advances that launched angiogenesis research as an international field of study. His discoveries have led to clinical trials of angiogenesis-inhibitors in the treatment of cancer and, in 2004, Avastin, a drug based on his research, was approved

in combination with chemotherapy for treatment of patients with colorectal cancer. He has authored nearly 400 peer-reviewed papers, many of which detail his discoveries, and his research has been found to have applications in the treatment of blindness, heart disease, and stroke.

Folkman has received numerous national and international awards for his professional achievements. He holds 15 honorary degrees, and is a member of the National Academy of Sciences, the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, the American Philosophical Society, and the Institute of Medicine.

## Emil Frei III Professorship in Medicine 1998

THE Emil Frei III Professorship in Medicine at the Dana-Farber Cancer Institute and Harvard Medical School was funded by the Dana-Farber Cancer Institute, which received the gift from the Milken Family Foundation, Edward Bennett Williams, and an anonymous donor.

Frei is a globally recognized and revered pioneer in cancer research. His interest in medicine was inspired when, in his early teens, he read Hans Zinsser's *Rats, Lice, and History*. It was the seed that grew into his passion for science and a career-long search for a cure for cancer.

Frei received his MD from Yale in 1948 and served his internship at St. Louis University Hospital. He was a commissioned officer in the Navy medical corps from 1950 until 1952, serving in the Korean theater. After the war, Frei joined the National Cancer Institute in Washington, D.C., where he became close to Sidney Farber. In 1972, Frei was recruited as Physician-in-Chief at the Dana-Farber Cancer Institute. He became Director of the Institute after Farber's death in 1973 and remained in that position until 1991. He is currently Physician-in-Chief Emeritus. Frei is also the first Richard and Susan Smith Distinguished Professor of Medicine at Harvard Medical School.

In 1983, Frei and Emil Freireich of the University of Texas's M. D. Anderson Cancer Center in Houston developed the world's first treatment leading to a complete cure for leukemia patients. The team originally devised the revolutionary approach of combination chemotherapy, which gained widespread acceptance. Today, the method is credited by other specialists as the single most important advance in the past quarter-century in saving the lives of people stricken with cancer. The treatment has increased the cure rate of childhood leukemia from zero percent in 1955 to 80 percent today.

About his work at the Dana-Farber Cancer Institute, Frei said: "The Dana-Farber Cancer Institute is a tribute to our commitment that man can, through the rational process... solve the cancer problem. But we don't cure patients because they represent a scientific challenge. We cure them, or always try to cure them, because we care for them. They are our brothers. We love them. They are a part of our extended family.

"No man is an island and our performance and accomplishments are influenced by our colleagues and associates. In this regard, I have been wonderfully blessed. I have walked and continue to walk with the best."

Edward Bennett Williams, who was a major partner donor to the Emil Frei III Professorship in Medicine, graduated *summa cum laude* from Holy Cross College in Worcester, Massachusetts, before moving on to Georgetown University. After earning his law degree from Georgetown in 1945, he joined a prominent Washington, D.C., law firm, Hogan & Hartson. In 1967, he and Paul R. Connolly formed the firm of Williams and Connolly in Washington. The firm's clients ranged from corporate giants like the *Washington Post* to personalities such as Frank Sinatra and William F. Buckley, Jr.

Besides being an extremely successful lawyer, Williams was the consummate Washington insider, and he was a former National Treasurer of the Democratic Party. The only public office he held was membership on the Foreign Intelligence Advisory Board, yet he was on personal terms with every President from John F. Kennedy to Ronald Reagan. Presidents Ford and Reagan both offered him the job of Director of Central Intelligence, but he declined on the first occasion in order to preserve his private life and the second time for health reasons.

In the late 1950s, Williams began to feel nauseated in the mornings and was later diagnosed with colon cancer. He underwent surgery, but many other operations and hospital visits were to follow, and by the 1970s he was in an open battle against the disease. He died in 1988 after an 11-year struggle with the cancer. Since Williams was treated by Frei, he wanted to honor the doctor by establishing an endowed chair in his name.

The second donor to the chair was the Milken Family Foundation, created in 1982 by philanthropist and financier Michael Milken and his brother, Lowell. Milken has been an advocate for medical research for three decades. Having established a series of cancer research awards in the 1980s, he was diagnosed with prostate cancer in 1993 and soon thereafter established the Prostate Cancer Foundation (PCF), now the world's largest philanthropic source of funds for prostate cancer research. The PCF has transformed the area of prostate cancer, accelerated research, and brought many more physicians and scientists into the field. More recently, Milken established the Center for Accelerating Medical Solutions in Washington, D.C., to analyze the process of research and treatment of all major diseases and produce proposals for economic incentives and regulatory efficiencies that will speed scientific discovery.

Milken graduated *summa cum laude* from the University of California at Berkeley and earned his MBA from the University of Pennsylvania's Wharton School. He writes frequently about public policy issues in major publications.



David Livingston  
Emil Frei III Professor in Medicine  
1998 –

In 1991, David Livingston succeeded Emil Frei III as Director and Physician-in-Chief at the Dana-Farber Cancer Institute. Livingston earned his AB from Harvard in 1961 and his MD from Tufts in 1965. He served his internship and residency at Peter Bent Brigham Hospital and held postdoctoral fellowships at Harvard Medical School and at the National Cancer Institute. He is a member of the National Academy of Sciences and its Institute of Medicine.

The professorship links two Harvard Medical School faculty who have long been connected through mentoring and collegial relationships. Livingston, who is also Professor of Genetics, credits Frei with “supporting me scientifically, academically, and spiritually when I returned to Harvard Medical School in 1975, and throughout his time of teaching here. It is a most unexpected honor for me and a humbling thought to be asked to follow in Emil Frei’s footsteps. We cancer researchers owe him an enormous debt, since he showed the scientific community that heretofore unassailable forms of cancer could be controlled through rational science.” In turn, Frei said: “David is an outstanding scientist. He brings to the clinical arena of Dana-Farber a very strong basic science background. My expectation is that he will continue and enhance our orientation of applying science to clinical problems—particularly in such critical areas as tumor-suppressor genes and cell-cycle and transcriptional control, areas where David is leading the field.”

## Simon Gelman Professorship in Anaesthesia 2002

**I**N 2002, Brigham and Women's Hospital gave Harvard Medical School the funds necessary to establish a professorship in the field of anesthesia in honor of Simon Gelman. The terms of the chair state that the purpose of the gift is

to create the Simon Gelman Professorship in Anaesthesia in the Department of Anesthesiology and Perioperative and Pain Medicine at the Brigham and Women's Hospital. The intent is to honor Simon Gelman, M.D., Ph.D., Chairman of the Brigham and Women's Hospital's Department of Anaesthesiology and Perioperative and Pain Medicine from 1992 until 2002, on the occasion of his retirement.

The initial incumbent of the Simon Gelman Professorship shall be a professor appointed in the Department of Anaesthesiology and Perioperative and Pain Medicine at Brigham and Women's Hospital. Subsequent incumbents shall be appointed in this field of medicine or medical science so long as it remains viable to the teaching and research programs at Harvard Medical School and Brigham and Women's Hospital's Department of Anaesthesiology and Perioperative and Pain Medicine.

Simon Gelman graduated from the First Leningrad Medical School in 1959. He remained in Leningrad (now St. Petersburg), where he received his PhD in physiology, and then emigrated to Israel in 1973. After three years, Gelman moved to the United States and became a Fellow at Case Western Reserve University and the Metropolitan Hospital in Cleveland, Ohio. He subsequently finished his residency in anesthesiology at the University of Alabama at Birmingham in 1979 and soon thereafter became a member of the University of Alabama faculty. In 1984, Gelman was named Vice Chair for Research and five years later received the Alfred Habeeb, M.D., Endowed Chair, after becoming the university's Chair of the department of anaesthesiology.

In 1992, Gelman assumed the position of Chair of the Department of Anesthesia (now known as the Department of Anesthesiology and Perioperative and Pain Medicine) at Brigham and Women's Hospital, concurrently becoming Professor of Anaesthesiology at Harvard Medical School and receiving the Leroy D. Vandam/Benjamin G. Covino Endowed Chair.

In addition to his work at Harvard Medical School and Brigham and Women's Hospital, Gelman has published more than 200 articles on various aspects of anesthesiology and has held more than 120 visiting professorships.

In 1998, he was awarded an honorary fellowship in the Australian and New Zealand College of Anaesthetists.

In the course of his career, Gelman has been editor of several medical journals, among them *Anesthesiology*, *Anesthesia & Analgesia*, the *Journal of Cardiothoracic and Vascular Anesthesia*, the *Journal of Clinical Anesthesia*, and *Pathophysiology*, while also serving on numerous hospital, university, national, and international committees, such as the Society of Academic Anaesthesiology Chairs.

Gelman stepped down as Chair of the Department in 2002 and is still active full-time in teaching, clinical work, and research.

Charles N. Serhan  
Simon Gelman Professor in Anaesthesia  
2002 –

Charles N. Serhan is Director of the Center for Experimental Therapeutics and Reperfusion Injury and first Endowed Distinguished Scientist at Brigham and Women's Hospital (BWH). He has been a Professor of Anesthesia, Biochemistry, and Molecular Pharmacology at Harvard Medical School since 1996 and is an affiliate faculty member at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

Serhan is an internationally recognized world leader in the study of molecular and cellular mechanisms of inflammation and the biochemistry of blood cells. He earned a BS from Stony Brook University in 1978 and a PhD in 1982 from the Sackler Institute of Graduate Biomedical Sciences at New York University School of Medicine. After serving for four years as a Visiting Scientist in the department of physiological chemistry at the Karolinska Institutet in Stockholm and a year as a Research Fellow in Medicine at BWH, in 1987 Serhan became Assistant Professor of Medicine at HMS, then Associate Professor in 1991, Associate Professor of Anesthesia in 1995, and Professor of Anesthesia in 1996.

The author of more than 230 scientific publications, Serhan received the prestigious Pew Scholar Award in the biomedical sciences in 1988 and a MERIT award from the National Institute of General Medical Sciences in 2000. He served as an American Heart Established Investigator from 1990 to 1995.

## Alan Gerry Professorship in Orthopedic Surgery 1997

A GIFT from Alan Gerry to the Hip Reconstruction Program at the Massachusetts General Hospital (MGH) was the largest ever given in the history of orthopedics at both the hospital and Harvard Medical School. The donation endowed the Alan Gerry Professorship in Orthopedic Surgery and the Alan Gerry Endowed Scholar in Hip Reconstructive Surgery, also at MGH.

Gerry first came to MGH in 1968 to seek the help of William H. Harris for treatment of a hip fracture that he had sustained a few years earlier while skiing. "I was hopping around on crutches. Bill was developing new techniques for putting in hip replacements. We hit it off right away. He had that look in his eye, and I knew he could help me," said Gerry, describing his first meeting with Harris. One year later, Harris introduced total hip replacement surgery in New England, a procedure he performed on Gerry in 1972. Harris was named the first Alan Gerry Professor in 1997.

After completion of military service in the Marine Corps, Gerry enrolled in and completed a 28-month electronics and TV repair course at the Delehanty Institute in New York using his GI Bill entitlements. Gerry began working as a television repairman and antenna installer, and he sold refrigerators and televisions in Liberty, New York. Because Liberty lies in a valley, television reception was poor, and television sets were not selling well. With an investment of his own money, and three skeptical partners, Gerry built a tower to improve reception in Liberty. The experiment worked, and television sales rose sharply.

The issue of television reception stayed in Gerry's mind, and he became convinced that cable had something to offer. In 1957, he founded Cablevision Industries Corporation (CVI) in Liberty, as a small, five-channel system. The following 40 plus years witnessed the transformation of CVI into a national cable empire. At the time of its acquisition by Time Warner in 1996, Gerry was the Chairman and CEO of CVI, which had grown to become the eighth-largest multiple cable system operator in the United States and was still based in Liberty. His company had spread throughout New York State to Philadelphia and eventually across the country to Texas and California. Gerry worked with Mayor Goode of Philadelphia to establish a training center that gave disadvantaged people an opportunity to learn the cable business and prepare to assume higher-level positions in the company. CVI was known throughout the industry for its outstanding customer service, efficient operating capability, and the creation of unique financing structures that allowed Gerry to keep the company

private. After the merger with Time Warner, Gerry founded and still serves as Chairman and CEO of Granite Associates L.P., a private investment company.

Gerry is the recipient of numerous academic, civic, and business awards, including the cable television industry's most prestigious recognition, the Vanguard Award, which was presented to him by the National Cable Television Association in 1995. He still remains very involved with his community, particularly in his efforts to revitalize and energize its flagging economy. One element of this initiative was the focus of much media attention in 1997, when he purchased the 37.5-acre site of the 1969 Woodstock concert in Bethel, New York, where he is in the process of developing a world-class performing arts center.

Gerry lives on his 180-acre farm in Liberty. He enjoys horticulture and collecting southwestern art. He said he hoped his contributions will make a difference, "ensuring that the best and brightest maintain a position on the frontiers of medical technology. I am very lucky to be able to do this. I just hope somebody else will read about this and think they should have done it. And maybe they will."

William H. Harris  
Alan Gerry Professor in Orthopedic Surgery  
1997 –

William H. Harris is Chief of Adult Reconstructive Surgery and Director of the Orthopedic Biomechanics and Biomaterials Laboratory at the Massachusetts General Hospital. He has been Clinical Professor of Orthopedic Surgery at Harvard Medical School since 1974. A founding member of the Hip Society of North America in 1968, Harris was also its first President. He went on to become a founding member and President of the International Hip Society. The Hip Society granted Harris an unprecedented nine honorary degrees for outstanding contributions to hip surgery, and he twice won the prestigious Kappa Delta Award of the American Academy of Orthopedic Surgeons for outstanding research.

Harris is recognized throughout the medical world for his development of the Harris Hip Score, which rates a patient's progress on pain and function following surgery. His work on surgical techniques, implant design, development of new operations, prevention of blood clot formation, and other leading advances in total hip replacement surgery is widely lauded. Most recently, he and his coworkers have developed a new plastic material for use in total joint surgery that has remarkable wear resistance. It is now widely used around the world.

## Hermes C. Grillo Professorship in Thoracic Surgery 1995

**G**IFTS from friends, colleagues, and grateful patients established the Hermes C. Grillo Professorship in Thoracic Surgery at the Massachusetts General Hospital (MGH). According to the terms, “Initial and subsequent incumbents of the professorship will be surgeons in the field of general thoracic surgery and will be members of the professional staff of the General within the surgery service so long as this remains viable to the teaching and research programs at Harvard Medical School and the General.”

The chair was named in honor of Hermes C. Grillo, Senior Surgeon and Professor of Surgery at MGH. He received his medical degree from Harvard Medical School in 1947 and completed his residency at MGH in general and thoracic surgery in 1955. The hospital is one of a small group of institutions in North America, and indeed in the world, where chest surgery began more than 70 years ago. Edward D. Churchill and Richard H. Sweet were pioneers who contributed enormously to the development of surgery of the lung and of the esophagus, both in concepts and in techniques. Working in an era when so little had been developed, they obtained enviable results in treating patients with diseases of the chest. Among their pupils was Hermes Grillo, who carried on their tradition of high-quality treatment and also responded to the increasing demands of specialization. A general thoracic unit was formed in 1969, with Grillo as its Chief. The number of patients treated in this unit has increased steadily since then, with patients coming from all over the United States and the world for the expertise offered. The unit is nationally and internationally recognized as one of the leaders in general thoracic surgery, offering an innovative approach to unique challenges and a very strong educational program. Leaders in thoracic surgery in the United States have graduated from this program. It is currently headed by Douglas J. Mathisen; Grillo remains active in the division.

Following extensive laboratory efforts, Grillo, who became known as “the father of tracheal surgery,” described a variety of diseases affecting the trachea and bronchi and developed techniques for their successful treatment. Before this, little could be done for many patients who had blockage of their airways as a result of tumors or other causes. Further advances and improvements in this area continue today, and Grillo’s basic techniques have made MGH an international center for airway surgery.

Douglas J. Mathisen  
Hermes C. Grillo Professor in Thoracic Surgery  
2002 –

The first incumbent of the Hermes C. Grillo Professorship in Thoracic Surgery is Douglas J. Mathisen, who succeeded Grillo as Division Chief of General Thoracic Surgery at the Massachusetts General Hospital (MGH). Mathisen's research interests include management of airway disease, esophageal cancer, and advanced lung cancer. He received his medical degree from the University of Illinois College of Medicine in 1974. He was a general surgery resident and cardiothoracic resident at the Massachusetts General Hospital from July 1974 to December 1982. He spent two years in the surgery branch of the National Cancer Institute of Health, Bethesda, Maryland. He also spent six months at the Western Chest Hospital, Southampton, England, during his general surgery residency. He joined MGH's cardiothoracic surgery unit in 1984.

## Grousbeck Professorship in Pediatrics

2002

THE Grousbeck Family Foundation endowed this professorship at Harvard Medical School to be designated in the Division of Hematology/Oncology in the Department of Pediatrics at Children's Hospital and Harvard Medical School.

Born in Springfield, Massachusetts, H. Irving Grousbeck received an AB in economics from Amherst College in 1956. He enrolled at Harvard Business School and earned an MBA in 1960. After graduation, he worked as a sales manager and mutual fund salesman at Graham & King, Inc. In 1962, he returned to the Business School as Research Associate and Instructor. He remained at the School until 1964, when he and Amos Hostetter MBA 1961 started a small cable TV company, Continental Cablevision. Grousbeck served as President of the company from 1964 until 1980. When he stepped down as President that year to become Chairman, the company had grown to become one of the largest cable companies in the United States.

In 1981, he again returned to the Business School, this time as a Lecturer in Entrepreneurial Management. He left the School and Continental Cablevision in 1985 to become a Lecturer in Entrepreneurial Management at Stanford University. In 1996, he assumed codirectorship of the Center for Entrepreneurial Studies at Stanford Business School and was appointed MBA Class of 1980 Consulting Professor of Management.

Grousbeck is a former Trustee and Chairman of the Menlo School and College, a Trustee of the Hewlett Foundation, former President and Chairman of the board of trustees of Newton-Wellesley Hospital, former Chairman of the board of sponsors for the New England Eye Bank, a former Vice Chairman of the Massachusetts Board of Higher Education, and a former Overseer of Children's Hospital Medical Center.

Grousbeck established the Grousbeck Family Foundation in 1990 and currently serves as President. The foundation gives primarily to academic institutions. His son Wycliffe K. Grousbeck serves as the foundation's Treasurer. Wycliffe Grousbeck played a major role in the creation of this chair.

Wycliffe Grousbeck served on the Genetics Advisory Council of the Medical School for many years. Currently, he is Managing Partner and Chief Executive Officer of the Boston Celtics. He remains the principal owner and serves as NBA Governor under League rules. Previously, he was one of six general partners of Highland Capital Partners, which managed venture capital funds for



## HARVARD NAMED CHAIRS

investors such as Harvard, Yale, and Princeton. Before joining Highland Capital Partners, he was the founder and President of MedWise, a startup consumer medical information and research company.

## William H. and Johanna A. Harris Professorship of Orthopaedic Surgery 1998

WHEN William H. Harris endowed a professorship in orthopedic surgery in 1998, he was still a practicing surgeon in the Department of Orthopaedic Surgery. He decided to name the chair the Partners HealthCare System Professorship in Orthopaedic Surgery, after the Boston-based integrated health-care network of hospitals and medical professionals; the Massachusetts General Hospital (MGH) and Brigham and Women's Hospital are the organization's founding members. When Harris stepped down from active surgery in 2003, the professorship was renamed in his and his wife's honor.

Harris is Chief of Adult Reconstructive Surgery, Director of the Orthopedic Biomechanics and Biomaterials Laboratory at the Massachusetts General Hospital, and the Alan Gerry Clinical Professor in Orthopedic Surgery. He has been Clinical Professor of Orthopedic Surgery at Harvard Medical School since 1974. Born in Great Falls, Montana, Harris was raised in Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, and educated at the University of Pennsylvania. He served for two years in the Air Force and then began his medical career at Children's Hospital. After a chief residency at MGH, he was awarded fellowships in nuclear medicine at the Oak Ridge National Laboratory and the Royal National Orthopaedic Hospital in England. He later returned to MGH to join the office of Otto Aufranc.

While a novice practitioner, Harris lost one of his patients owing to a pulmonary embolism, then a poorly understood complication from major orthopedic surgery. This tragedy prompted him to investigate the cause and effective prevention of this complication, and his efforts and the endeavors of others have dramatically reduced its occurrence.

A founding member of the Hip Society of North America in 1968, Harris also served as its first President. He went on to become a founding member and President of the International Hip Society. The Hip Society granted Harris an unprecedented nine honorary degrees for outstanding contributions to hip surgery. In addition, he twice won the prestigious Kappa Delta Award of the American Academy of Orthopedic Surgeons for research excellence.

Harris is recognized throughout the medical world for his development of the Harris Hip Score, which rates a patient's progress on pain and function following surgery. His work on surgical techniques, implant design, development of new operations, prevention of blood clot formation, and other leading advances in total hip surgery are widely lauded. Most recently, he and his coworkers have

developed a new plastic material for use in total joint surgery that has remarkable wear resistance. It is now broadly used around the world.

Despite his own many clinical advances, over 400 peer-reviewed scientific articles, and numerous awards, Harris believes that his most significant contribution to orthopedic surgery has been the outstanding group of young orthopedists whom he has had the opportunity to influence.

James H. Herndon  
William H. and Johanna A. Harris Professor  
of Orthopaedic Surgery  
1998 –

James H. Herndon served as Chair of the consolidated departments of Orthopaedic Surgery at Massachusetts General Hospital (MGH) and Brigham and Women's Hospital from January 1998 to December 2003. He is currently the Director of the Harvard Combined Orthopaedic Residency Program. He graduated from Loyola University of Los Angeles with a BS in 1961 and earned an MD from the University of California (Los Angeles) School of Medicine. He served his internship and residency in surgery at the Hospital of the University of Pennsylvania, followed by residencies at Children's Hospital (Boston) and MGH, both in orthopedic surgery. Herndon's clinical interests involve hand and upper extremity orthopedic surgery, including arthritis reconstruction, congenital problems, nerve injuries, trauma, and posttrauma reconstruction. His research interests focus on biomechanics of the forearm, specifically the role of the interosseous ligament and the biologic response to fractures and the use of gene therapy in arthritis.

## B. Leonard Holman Professorship in Radiology 1997

THE B. Leonard Holman Professorship in Radiology was established by the Brigham and Women's Hospital Department of Radiology and colleagues of Holman. The terms of the fund state that "it is the intent of the donors to create the professorship in honor of and in memory of B. Leonard Holman, M.D., head of the Department of Radiology at Brigham and Women's from 1988 until 1997. It is their particular intent, through the creation of this professorship, to support the life work of Dr. Holman in promising new imaging research initiatives and minimally invasive therapy technologies and to pay tribute to his extraordinary leadership of the Department of Radiology at Brigham and Women's."

Holman, who died in 1998 at the age of 56, was born in Wisconsin, and attended the University of Wisconsin before earning his MD from Washington University Medical School (St. Louis) in 1966. Following his internship at Mount Zion Hospital in San Francisco, he completed a residency in radiology at the Mallinckrodt Institute of Radiology at Washington University, where he also spent two years as a fellow in nuclear medicine. He began his career at Peter Bent Brigham Hospital (now Brigham and Women's Hospital) in 1970, and in 1988 was appointed Chairman of the Department of Radiology, a position he held until his retirement in 1997. Following that, Holman served as Chairman Emeritus for Academic Affairs and continued as Philip H. Cook Distinguished Professor of Radiology at Harvard Medical School. He received numerous awards during his career, including the Herrman L. Blumgart Pioneer Award, the Distinguished Educator Award from the Society of Nuclear Medicine, and the Established Investigator Award from the American Heart Association. He was awarded a Gold Medal by the Association of University Radiologists in January 1998 in recognition of his exceptional contributions to academic radiology. His video, *Cocaine and the Brain*, an instructional video demonstrating the effect of cocaine on blood flow to the brain, received 10 awards, and is widely used in drug use-prevention programs for adolescents and preteens. It is also used as part of the U.S. Naval Reserve Campaign Drug-Free Program and in the health education program of Job Corps trainees. In addition, Holman's photography received awards from the Eastman-Kodak Company and the *Boston Globe*.

Ferenc A. Jolesz  
B. Leonard Holman Professor in Radiology  
1998 –

Born in Budapest, Ferenc A. Jolesz received his MD *summa cum laude* from Semmelweis Medical School, Budapest, in 1971. From 1975 until 1979, he was a resident in neurosurgery at the Institute of Neurosurgery, Budapest, and, from 1979 until 1980, he served as a Research Fellow in Neurology at the Massachusetts General Hospital, followed by two years as Research Fellow in Physiology at Harvard Medical School. From 1982 until 1985, he was a resident in radiology at Brigham and Women's Hospital. In 1985, he became Assistant Professor of Radiology at HMS, a position he held until 1989, when he was named Associate Professor of Radiology. Jolesz was appointed Professor of Radiology in 1996.

Since 1988, he has been Director of the Division of Magnetic Resonance at Brigham and Women's, and since 1993 he has been Director of the Image-Guided Therapy Program and Vice Chair for Research, Department of Radiology, both at Brigham and Women's. He is Director of the Neuroimaging Core, Harvard Center for Neurodegeneration and Repair, HMS.

In 1995, Jolesz was further distinguished by being elected to the Institute of Medicine of the National Academy of Sciences. He is also the 2002 recipient of the Outstanding Researcher Award, presented by the Radiological Society of North America (RSNA), and of a Gold Medal, awarded by the International Society of Magnetic Resonance in Medicine.

Virginia and James Hubbard Professorship  
in Cardiac Surgery  
2000

THE Virginia and James Hubbard Professorship in Cardiac Surgery at Harvard Medical School represents the gifts of past and present patients, colleagues, family, and friends of Lawrence H. Cohn. The Hubbards gave the largest of the donations and have been great supporters of the Brigham Cardiac Surgical Division for the past 15 years.

James Hubbard, a distinguished engineer, was a patient of Cohn's in the early 1990s. Hubbard, who worked at General Electric, developed a device known as the "tractor," which became an important element in the first paper printers for computers. At one time, about 90 percent of all computer printers in the world used this device, which was highly ingenious in its day.

The Hubbard Professorship will become known as the Lawrence H. Cohn Professorship in Cardiac Surgery on the latter's retirement or on the appointment of a successor.

Lawrence H. Cohn  
Virginia and James Hubbard Professor in Cardiac Surgery  
2000 –

Lawrence H. Cohn has been Chief of Cardiac Surgery at Brigham and Women's Hospital since 1987 and Professor of Surgery at Harvard Medical School since 1980. His clinical interests focus on reconstructive valve surgery, adult congenital heart surgery, and thoracic aortic pathology. Cohn received his BA from the University of California at Berkeley in 1958 and his MD from Stanford University School of Medicine in 1962. He was President of the American Association of Thoracic Surgery in 1999.

## Kurt J. Isselbacher/Peter D. Schwartz Professorship in Oncology 1997

**E**STABLISHED by a gift from Laurel Schwartz through the Massachusetts General Hospital (MGH) to support cancer-related research, the Kurt J. Isselbacher/Peter D. Schwartz Professorship in Oncology was named in honor of both Isselbacher AB 1946, MD 1950 and Laurel Schwartz's late husband, Peter. At the same time as the new chair was announced, the Kurt J. Isselbacher Library at MGH, a conference area and book repository for the gastrointestinal unit, also opened. It was made possible by gifts from patients and colleagues.

Isselbacher is Mallinckrodt Distinguished Professor of Medicine at Harvard Medical School and Director of MGH's Cancer Center. Born in Wirges, Germany, he studied at Harvard College and Harvard Medical School before completing his internship and residency at MGH. He served as Chief of the Gastrointestinal Unit at MGH from 1957 until 1988, a position for which he was chosen at the age of 31. Under his leadership, the unit became renowned for its training program in academic gastroenterology. The professorship was named for Isselbacher as an expression of gratitude from Laurel Schwartz for his dedicated care of her husband and for his commitment to easing the pain and suffering of others.

The late Peter D. Schwartz founded Daymon Associates as one of the first businesses that marketed private label foods for supermarket chains. It subsequently became a worldwide enterprise. He received a BA from Amherst College in 1961 and an MBA from Harvard Business School in 1963.

Laurel Schwartz has had a 30-year career in designing and manufacturing a couture line of clothing for children, operating out of her showroom in New York. She also designed other collections of children's clothing and accessories.

A devotee of music and the arts, she helped found the Renata Scotto Opera Academy and is a Trustee of the Music Conservatory of Westchester, New York. She is also a Trustee of the Foundation for Research in Cell Biology and Cancer and a member of the visiting committee of the Massachusetts General Cancer Center. Together with her late husband, she has been a major benefactor in the support of cancer research.

Spyridon Artavanis-Tsakonas

Kurt S. Isselbacher/Peter D. Schwartz Professor in Oncology  
1999 –

Spyridon Artavanis-Tsakonas is Kurt S. Isselbacher/Peter D. Schwartz Professor in Cell Biology and Director of the Program in Developmental Biology and Cancer at the Massachusetts General Hospital and Professor in the Department of Cell Biology, Harvard Medical School. Previously, he was a Professor of Cell Biology, a Howard Hughes Medical Institute Investigator in the department of cell biology, and Director of the division of biological sciences at Yale University. His research focuses on the molecular biology and genetics of intercellular communication during development. He also has an interest in exploring how paradigms derived from the study of model organisms, such as *Drosophila*, apply to human biology and pathology. He received his PhD from the University of Cambridge.



## Charles A. Janeway Professorship 1992

**B**ORN in New York City in 1909, Charles Alderson Janeway was a fourth-generation physician who made groundbreaking discoveries in the fields of immunology and pediatrics. The Charles A. Janeway Professorship, created in his honor, was established through gifts from colleagues, friends, and family. By the terms of the gift:

The initial incumbent of the Charles A. Janeway Professorship shall serve in research and teaching in immunology in the Department of Medicine at Children's Hospital and the Center for Blood Research at Harvard Medical School. Subsequent incumbents shall be outstanding investigators in immunology who should be appointed as the Chief of the Division of Immunology in the Department of Medicine at Children's Hospital as long as this field remains viable to the teaching and research programs at the Medical School and the hospital. They may also serve in the Center for Blood Research.

After finding that he shared a passion for medicine with his father, Theodore Caldwell Janeway, who discovered a means to measure blood pressure, Charles Janeway began his studies at Yale University in 1926. On a summer trip to Europe, he met Betty Bradley, a social worker. Their 49-year marriage began in the summer of 1932 and produced four children.

After attending his first two years of medical school at Cornell, Janeway continued his medical education at Johns Hopkins, receiving his MD in 1934. He then began an internship on the Thorndike service at Boston City Hospital. After two years, Janeway and his wife moved to Baltimore, where he was able to complete his final clinical year as a resident in internal medicine. They later returned to Boston, which allowed Janeway to work in Hans Zinsser's Department of Bacteriology and Immunology at HMS. Within a year, he was offered the position of Chief of the Department of Bacteriology and Immunology at Peter Bent Brigham Hospital.

One of Janeway's colleagues, David G. Nathan, current Physician-in-Chief at Children's Hospital, described Janeway's tenure at the hospital as follows: "For the next seven years, Charlie devoted intensive effort to an understanding of antimicrobial treatment and sulfa drugs and to his increasing interest in the plasma proteins. For the latter, he joined the laboratory of Edwin Cohn of the Department of Biological Chemistry, where Cohn and his associates were developing the methods that would lead to successful use of albumin and

gamma globulin in the therapy of many diseases. This led Charlie to the importance of hematology, immunology, and genetics . . . The creation of the Protein Foundation, which later amalgamated with the Blood Grouping Laboratory of Louis Diamond to become the Center for Blood Research, was part of Charlie Janeway's genius and commitment to the translation of basic science for the immediate benefit of the patient." His laboratory work and research led to the prevention of measles and hepatitis, while also assisting in the discovery of agammaglobulin.

Janeway was named Chief Physician at Boston Children's Hospital in 1946, and he began to build the first multispecialty research-oriented department of pediatrics and founded the Family Health Care Program to provide training in family medicine. He remained at Children's Hospital until he retired in 1974. During his time at the hospital, Janeway implemented numerous improvements for physicians and patients alike, but he was constantly aware of the continuing needs of children around the world.

In the mid-1960s, Janeway focused on the international aspects of pediatrics. He organized training programs that prepared pediatricians from a wide range of countries and backgrounds, all tailored to improve the lives of children in need of medical attention. In addition to training programs, he helped establish health institutions in both Africa and Iran.

At the time of his death in 1981, Janeway was the Thomas Morgan Rotch Professor Emeritus of Pediatrics and had taught and conducted medical research for 37 years at Harvard Medical School. The first incumbent of the chair, Frederick W. Alt, Professor of Genetics and Pediatrics at HMS and Children's Hospital, was named in November of 1993. At the reception naming the first Janeway Professor, Daniel Tosteson, Dean of the Faculty of Medicine at HMS, said in closing, "There will always be the existence of Charles Janeway among us in people like Fred Alt."

Frederick W. Alt  
Charles A. Janeway Professor  
1993 –

Frederick W. Alt received a BS *magna cum laude* in biology from Brandeis University and a PhD with distinction in the department of biological sciences at Stanford in 1977. After postdoctoral work at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, in 1982 he became Assistant Professor, and then later Associate Professor of Biochemistry at the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Columbia University. In 1985, he was appointed Professor of Biochemistry and Molecular Biophysics, and Professor of Microbiology at the college. In 1991, he came to Harvard Medical School as Professor of Genetics and Pediatrics.

## HARVARD NAMED CHAIRS

Alt's field of interest is immunology and cancer research. He studies the basic molecular mechanisms that underlie the development of the immune system, particularly how genes can rearrange themselves. He also conducts research into the genes that can cause a normal cell to become cancerous, in the hope that novel therapies can be developed to combat cancer.

Evelyn and James Jenks/Paul Dudley White  
Professorship in Cardiology  
1998

THE Evelyn and James Jenks/Paul Dudley White Professorship in Cardiology was established in 1998 with a donation from the Evelyn M. Jenks Foundation and the Massachusetts General Hospital (MGH). Evelyn Jenks and her husband, James, wanted to honor the late Paul Dudley White by enabling doctors and researchers to continue work in his specialty. According to the terms,

it is the intent of the donors to support the Division of Cardiology at the General Hospital. The initial incumbent of the Evelyn and James Jenks/Paul Dudley White Professorship shall be a professor or associate professor appointed in the Division of Cardiology at the General Hospital. Subsequent incumbents shall be appointed in this field of medicine or medical science so long as it remains viable to the teaching and research programs at Harvard Medical School and the General Hospital.

Paul Dudley White AB 1908, MD 1911, who would later earn acclaim as the “father of cardiology,” was born in Roxbury, Massachusetts. The only son of a family doctor, he decided to follow in his father’s footsteps when his sister died of acute rheumatic fever at the age of 12. After graduating from Harvard College and Harvard Medical School, he undertook an internship at MGH in the newly established Department of Pediatrics. White referred to his interning days as “the Dark Ages just before the dawn of the Golden Age of Medicine.”

For the next several years, White devoted much of his time to research. The two years he spent working with R. I. Lee resulted in the development of the Lee and White Method, a method of measuring blood coagulation that is commonly used today. The following year was devoted to studying the electrocardiograph at University College Hospital in London.

Before his return to MGH in 1919, White volunteered his services during World War I. With the Harvard Unit, he assisted in establishing the American base at Bordeaux and organized an American Red Cross expedition to Macedonia and the Greek islands to tackle a typhus epidemic. On his return to MGH, White established the hospital’s cardiac unit. Soon thereafter, he was promoted to Professor of Medicine at HMS. He was elected President of the International Society of Cardiology in 1948 and later became President of the first World Congress of Cardiology, thus earning his nickname as America’s “Ambassador of Medicine.”

In 1955, President Dwight D. Eisenhower requested White's attendance during his cardiac infarct. It is said that only White and the President were convinced the President would survive. White's optimistic approach to patients, mixed with common sense and a ready explanation, helped many patients who were alarmed at their condition.

White emphasized the importance of prevention in the treatment of coronary disease. Founder of the American Heart Association, he was a strong advocate of fitness and exercise. The 17-mile Paul Dudley White Bike Path that runs through Boston and the neighboring town of Brookline was named in his honor and bears witness to his belief in the efficacy of exercise.

Evelyn and James Jenks were close friends of White, who periodically gave James Jenks advice on his business, the Sanborn Company, which produced medical diagnostic equipment. After Evelyn Jenks's death in 1997, the Evelyn Jenks Foundation made a gift to MGH to establish a professorship in White's honor.

Roman W. Desanctis  
Evelyn and James Jenks/Paul Dudley White Professor in  
Cardiology  
1998 –

Roman W. Desanctis received his BS *summa cum laude* in 1951 from the University of Arizona and his MD *magna cum laude* from Harvard Medical School in 1955. After an internship at the Massachusetts General Hospital (MGH), he served in the U.S. Navy as Assistant to the Attending Physician to Congress from 1956 to 1958. He returned to MGH to finish his medical residency and take up a cardiac fellowship, and he then joined the hospital staff in 1962.

Desanctis has had an active and productive career in practice, teaching, and clinical research. He was Acting Chief of the MGH Cardiac Unit from 1989 to 1991, and Director of Clinical Cardiology from 1981 to 1998. He has been very active in medical education and takes special pride in having helped over the years in the mentoring of numerous young trainees, many who now occupy leadership positions in cardiology both nationally and internationally. He has received numerous awards, including Master of the American College of Physicians, Distinguished Fellow of the American College of Cardiology, and two honorary degrees.

## Walter S. Kerr, Jr. Professorship in Urology 1994

THE Walter S. Kerr, Jr. Professorship in Urology was established through gifts from the Amelia Peabody Foundation, the Bradley family, and other friends of Walter Kerr.

Kerr AB 1935, who is Clinical Professor of Surgery Emeritus, grew up in Cohasset, Massachusetts. After graduating from Harvard College, he earned his MD from the University of Pennsylvania in 1943. On graduation, he was appointed to the Massachusetts General Hospital as a surgical house officer. In 1944, Kerr began military service in the European theater, where he achieved the rank of Captain.

Following his discharge from the military in 1946, Kerr served his residency in MGH's urology department. In 1948, he joined the department's staff and rose to the position of Clinical Professor of Surgery. His early research interest focused on obstructive uropathy. In later years, Kerr published on many clinical aspects of genito-urinary surgery. He retired from active clinical practice in 1985.

## W. Scott McDougal Walter S. Kerr, Jr. Professor in Urology 1996 –

W. Scott McDougal received his AB from Dartmouth College in 1964 and his MD from Cornell Medical College in 1968. He did his postgraduate surgical training at Case Western Reserve University Medical School and University Hospitals of Cleveland, where he was appointed jointly to the departments of general surgery and urology as a resident, a post he held from 1969 until 1975. During this period, he spent a year as a postdoctoral fellow in renal physiology at Yale Medical School. Following his residency, McDougal was inducted into the army and assigned as a General Surgeon to the Institute of Surgical Research at Brooke Army Medical Center in Fort Sam Houston, Texas, where he served as Chief of the burn study branch.

On his discharge from the military in 1977, McDougal briefly returned to Case Western Reserve University Medical School before becoming Chair of Urology at Dartmouth Medical School (1980–1984). In 1984, he assumed the

#### HARVARD NAMED CHAIRS

post of Chair and Professor of Urology at Vanderbilt Medical School, where he remained until 1990, when he was appointed Chief of Urology at the Massachusetts General Hospital and Professor of Surgery at Harvard Medical School.

## John A. Kirkpatrick Professorship in Radiology 1994

THE John A. Kirkpatrick Professorship in Radiology was established as a gift by the Children's Medical Center in honor of John A. Kirkpatrick. The terms of the gift stipulate that the "initial incumbent shall serve in the Department of Radiology at Children's Hospital. Subsequent incumbents shall be appointed in this field of medicine or medical science so long as it remains viable to the teaching and research programs at the Medical School and Children's Hospital."

Kirkpatrick (1926–1994) was Radiologist-in-Chief Emeritus and Professor of Radiology at Harvard Medical School. In more than 40 years of practice and 17 years as Chief Radiologist at Children's Hospital, Kirkpatrick made enormous contributions to the field, and to pediatric radiology in particular. He was admired by his colleagues as a brilliant diagnostician and extraordinary physician, and by his students as an exceptional teacher. In 1991, those who trained under him established the John A. Kirkpatrick Society in his honor. Kirkpatrick served as president of numerous professional organizations and won many prestigious awards and honors during his career, including gold medals from the American College of Radiology, the Society for Pediatric Radiology, the International Skeletal Society, the American Roentgen Ray Society, and the Association of University Radiologists. When Kirkpatrick died, David S. Weiner, then President of Children's Hospital, said of him, "He was revered not only for his accomplishments as a leader in pediatric radiology but also for his warmth and compassion, and the sincerity of his interest in everyone with whom he came in contact."

Kirkpatrick graduated from Franklin and Marshall College and, in 1949, from Temple University Medical School in Philadelphia, where, after his service in the U.S. Navy, he also started his residency in radiology. He spent the final six months of his residency at Children's Hospital in Boston, where he trained in pediatric radiology.

He returned to Philadelphia in 1955 to become Director of the radiology program at St. Christopher's Hospital for Children and Professor of Radiology and Pediatrics at Temple University. In 1974, he came back to Boston as Radiologist-in-Chief at Children's Hospital. He became Professor of Radiology at Harvard Medical School at the same time. The John A. Kirkpatrick Professorship in Radiology, honoring this great physician, was the first such chair endowed by Children's Hospital.



George Taylor  
John A. Kirkpatrick Professor in Radiology  
1994 –

George Taylor is John A. Kirkpatrick Professor in Radiology and Chairman and Radiologist-in-Chief in the Department of Radiology at Children's Hospital, Boston. He received his BS from George Washington University, Washington, D.C., in 1974 and his MD, also from George Washington University School of Medicine, in 1978. He was an intern at the Johns Hopkins Hospital in Baltimore from 1978 until 1979, and he served as a resident in pediatrics (1979–1981) and radiology (1981–1983) at the same hospital.

Taylor grew up in Latin America and speaks Spanish and Portuguese fluently. He serves on the editorial board of 10 journals in radiology and pediatrics and has won the Editor's Recognition Award with Distinction from the journal *Radiology* four times. In addition, he has received teaching awards from the pediatrics and radiology house staff, and the Bronze, Silver, and Caffey Awards of the Society for Pediatric Radiology. He has published more than 170 original articles, reviews, and book chapters. His research interests include: hemodynamic disturbances in neonatal cerebrovascular injury; development of ultrasound contrast agents for noninvasive quantification of solid organ perfusion; and clinical outcomes research in pediatric imaging.

## Richard J. Kitz Professorship of Anesthesia Research 1994

THE Richard J. Kitz Professorship of Anesthesia Research was established by colleagues, students, friends, and former patients of Kitz, Henry Isaiah Dorr Distinguished Professor of Research and Teaching in Anesthetics and Anesthesia and a member of the faculty of the Harvard-MIT Division of Health Sciences and Technology (HST). Among the lead donors were Bart and Peggy Chernow, David J. Cullen, the Kitz family, Reid and Amy Rubsamen, and multiple departments at the Massachusetts General Hospital (MGH).

Born in Wisconsin, Kitz earned a BS from Marquette University in 1951 and an MD from Marquette University School of Medicine in 1954. He received an honorary DSc from his alma mater in 2000. From 1960 until 1969, Kitz served as Instructor, Assistant Professor, and Associate Professor of Anesthesiology at Columbia University's College of Physicians and Surgeons in New York City. In 1969, he left Columbia to become the Henry Isaiah Dorr Professor of Anesthesia at Harvard Medical School and Anesthetist-in-Chief at MGH, a post he held until 1994. From 1987 to 1993, he also served as Co-Director and Master of the Harvard-MIT Division of Health Sciences and Technology. In 1994, Kitz was appointed Faculty Dean for Clinical Affairs at HMS. In this position, he oversaw many of the agreements with Harvard's 18 affiliate hospitals and had additional responsibilities for some graduate medical education programs.

When Kitz took over the anesthesiology department at HMS in 1969, at the age of 40, anesthesiology was not yet an independent department at HMS. Under his direction, the department grew to become the largest in the world. Graduates, whom Kitz considers to be his "intellectual children," have gone on to lead more than 60 anesthesiology departments at medical schools around the world. When asked why he stayed at Harvard and MGH for 30 years, Kitz said, "This is where anesthesia started. The first public demonstration of diethyl ether as an anesthetic took place at MGH on October 16, 1846. The privileges of chairing the Department of Anesthesiology, which was the mother of a world specialty, and holding the oldest endowed professorship in anesthesia are very special honors."

Clifford Woolf  
Richard J. Kitz Professor of Anesthesia Research  
1997 –

Clifford Woolf is the first incumbent of the Richard J. Kitz Professorship of Anesthesia Research at Harvard Medical School and the Massachusetts General Hospital (MGH). After training for his MD (1977) and PhD (1979) at the University of the Witwatersrand, in Johannesburg, South Africa, Woolf moved to England in 1978, where he worked at University College, London, for nearly 20 years, latterly as a Professor of Neurobiology and as an Honorary Consultant Physician. In 1997, Woolf moved to Boston and established the Neural Plasticity Research Group, based in the Department of Anesthesia and Critical Care at MGH, and part of the Neuroscience Program at Harvard Medical School.

Woolf has made a number of fundamental contributions to furthering the understanding of pain mechanisms, most notably that pain hypersensitivity derives in large part from abnormal excitability of neurons within the central nervous system. Central sensitization was first described in a seminal study by Woolf, published in *Nature* (1983).

The identification of this phenomenon has led to new therapeutic approaches for managing pain, including treating pain before it occurs—the concept of preemptive analgesia. Such research has also established new analgesic drugs and new targets for such drugs. In addition, Woolf has spearheaded discoveries for several other key inflammatory and neuropathic pain mechanisms, findings that collectively provide a basis for a mechanistic understanding of pain. He is currently investigating a new mechanism-based approach to the diagnosis and treatment of pain in patients. His work reveals that optimal pain therapy (pain management) should be aimed at treating the underlying causes, rather than just controlling the patients' symptoms.

Richard A. and Florence Koplow–James L. Tullis  
Professorship in Primary Care  
1995

**I**N the hope of discovering answers to some of medicine's fundamental questions, the majority of research funding at medical centers focus on biomedical research—such as neuroscience, genetics, or cell biology. Until recently, little money had been invested in research and education in primary care and broader aspects of health services. This began to change in the 1970s, when Harvard's teaching hospitals established academic divisions of general medicine and primary care. More recently, Harvard Medical School inaugurated the Department of Ambulatory Care and Prevention and, in 2000, the Richard A. and Florence Koplow–James L. Tullis Professorship in General Medicine and Primary Care became the first chair of its kind within a department of medicine at Harvard Medical School.

The Koplow-Tullis Professorship was established in part to honor the contributions of James Lyman Tullis to Harvard Medical School. A 1936 graduate of Rollins College, Tullis received his MD from Duke University and interned at Roosevelt Hospital in New York City. During World War II, he became a Captain in the Army Medical Corps, serving in North Africa, Italy, Germany, and southern France. After the war, Tullis accepted a position at HMS as a Fellow in Medicine at the Peter Bent Brigham Hospital, a position he held until 1948. He then joined the staff of New England Deaconess Hospital as a Research Fellow in Pathology, collaborating with Shields Warren in a study of the permeability of leukocytes (white blood cells).

Thereafter, in a long and successful career at the Deaconess, Tullis proved himself a gifted physician, clinical investigator, and a strong leader. He rose to the rank of Professor at HMS and was named Chief of Medicine at New England Deaconess Hospital in 1964, an appointment paving the way for the hospital's affiliation with HMS. Almost single-handedly, Tullis implemented an in-house graduate training program, which soon thereafter won acceptance as a qualified training program in medicine at HMS.

After authoring 143 scientific publications and fulfilling more than three decades of service, Tullis stepped down as Chief in 1981. He died 15 years later, survived by three daughters, a son, fourteen grandchildren, and four great-grandchildren. His wife, Marjorie White Tullis, died in 1992.

In 1995, to honor his contributions to HMS and the Deaconess Hospital, colleagues, students, family, and friends of James Tullis proposed to fund a chair

in his name and contributed substantial gifts toward that goal. In 1998, Professor Robert Moellering, Tullis's successor at the Deaconess, became Chair of the Department of Medicine at the Beth Israel Deaconess Medical Center. Stimulated by the presence of a division of general medicine and primary care that had earned considerable national prominence in clinical care, education, and research, he sought to fund the first chair in that discipline at HMS.

In 2000, Richard and Florence Koplow, strong advocates for improvements in primary care, stepped forward to provide half the funding, matching the sums raised to honor Tullis that included a substantial gift from his son, James L. L. Tullis.

Richard Koplow came from a family steeped in public service. Educated at Yale and Harvard Business School, he worked first as a management consultant and then founded and led Office Specialists, a national company that pioneered in providing temporary staff to both businesses and nonprofit organizations. Deeply committed to promoting technology in Israel, he chaired the committee that created, developed, and implemented the Technion Institute of Management in Haifa. Sadly, Richard Koplow died in 2000 at the age of 65, shortly before the event celebrating this professorship's creation. He is survived by his wife, Florence Rubel Koplow, three children, and six grandchildren.

Florence Koplow, a graduate of Boston University, holds a degree in public administration from the Kennedy School of Government. She has been active in local town politics, serving on Lexington's town meeting and school committee, and in community-based organizations in Boston, including the Boston Foundation for Sight and MissionSAFE, a grassroots effort to help troubled children in Roxbury. She served on the Advisory Committee for Children's Health at the Harvard School of Public Health and is an Overseer of the Beth Israel Deaconess Medical Center.

The Koplow gift articulates the mission of the Koplow–Tullis Professorship. The terms state, in part, that:

those chosen to hold this professorship shall have demonstrated fervent dedication to the dignity, involvement, and perceptions of all patients. They shall have demonstrated a particular concern for the needs of the under-represented, underserved, and economically disadvantaged. They shall have manifested considerable energy and creativity as teachers and mentors. In addition, they shall have conducted and sponsored research that proved provocative in challenging convention and opening important new areas of inquiry.

Reflecting these characteristics and values, incumbents of this professorship shall foster exemplary patient care and scholarship among generalists and primary physicians. Through a process of asking probing questions, listening carefully, and exhibiting skillful leadership, they shall work to assess and improve the quality of health care in a way that makes the experience of illness and the care of the patient more humane.

## HARVARD NAMED CHAIRS

On May 16, 2000, in a *Boston Globe* article titled “Harvard Medical Endows Its First Chair in General Medicine,” Joseph B. Martin, Dean of the Faculty of Medicine at HMS, noted that 40 percent of HMS graduates pursue careers in primary care and cited the professorship as a “. . . step toward our full recognition of this area.”

Kraft Family Professorship in Medicine  
in the Field of Hematologic Oncology  
2002

ROBERT K. Kraft MBA 1965 and his family endowed the Kraft Family Professorship in Medicine in the Field of Hematologic Oncology at Harvard Medical School for an incumbent with a specialty in multiple myeloma at the Dana-Farber Cancer Institute (DFCI). The inspiration for the donors to endow this chair came from the work of Kenneth C. Anderson, Director of the Jerome Lipper Multiple Myeloma Center at DFCI.

Robert Kraft is a Trustee of DFCI, and he and his family are longtime supporters of patients' care services and research at the institute. In 1983, the Krafts funded the Robert K. Kraft Family Blood Donor Center, a part of the Joint Program in Transfusion Medicine.

Kraft is founder and Chairman of the Kraft Group of Companies, based in Boston. The Kraft Group is a holding company with interests concentrated in three specific areas: sports and entertainment; paper and packaging; and venture investing. Among the company's holdings are the New England Patriots, the Rand-Whitney Group, and a number of investments in venture-stage companies. A native of Brookline, Massachusetts, Kraft attended public schools before enrolling at Columbia University, where he earned an AB in 1963. After graduation, he received a fellowship to attend Harvard Business School.

Generous donors, Kraft and his wife Myra have made gifts to the Robert K. and Myra H. Kraft Flexible Financial Aid Fund at Harvard Business School and many other Harvard Schools and programs.

Kenneth C. Anderson  
Kraft Family Professor in Medicine  
in the Field of Hematologic Oncology  
2002 –

Kenneth C. Anderson graduated from Johns Hopkins Medical School, trained in internal medicine at Johns Hopkins Hospital, and completed hematology, medical oncology, and tumor immunology training at the Dana-Farber Cancer Institute. He serves as Chief of the Division of Hematologic Neoplasia, Director of the Jerome Lipper Multiple Myeloma Center, and Vice Chair of the Joint Program in Transfusion Medicine at Dana-Farber Cancer Institute. His

## HARVARD NAMED CHAIRS

translational research focuses on the development of novel therapeutics targeting the myeloma cell in its microenvironment. He hosted the VI International Myeloma Workshop on Multiple Myeloma, serves on the board of directors and as Chairman of the Scientific Advisors of the Multiple Myeloma Research Foundation, and is a Doris Duke Distinguished Clinical Research Scientist. In 2003, he received the Waldenstrom's Award for his research in plasma cell dyscrasias.



## Emily Fisher Landau Professorship in Neurology and Neuroscience 1994

THE Emily Fisher Landau Professorship in Neurology and Neuroscience was the gift of Emily Fisher Landau. The terms of the professorship state that the “initial incumbent will be a clinician/investigator who has made a substantial contribution to the understanding of the neurologic and neuroanatomic bases of developmental dyslexia.” Landau had long been interested in creating a model educational program for bright youngsters with learning disabilities. She experienced trouble reading as a girl, but it was not until she was 56 years old that she was diagnosed as dyslexic. “I wasn’t reading in fourth grade and no one picked it up; I got through high school by faking it all the way,” she said. She later said, “Having suffered the way I did in school, my goal was to prevent other children from being hurt the way I was. My contribution to Harvard is given with the hope that, scientifically, it will further help children who suffered as I did.”

In 1984, Landau founded the Fisher Landau Foundation, which she initiated at the Dalton School in Manhattan to screen for and aid dyslexic children. She created an advisory board that determined how and where to sponsor programs. The Collegiate School and the Friends Seminary in Manhattan received grants, as did Columbia University Teachers College and New York University. The grants enabled the schools to identify children with learning disabilities in kindergarten or first grade, create materials, and provide responsive services. Some of these materials have been published, such as the Fisher Landau Screening, which identifies children with learning difficulties at four or five years of age. In addition, the Fisher Landau Foundation has sponsored workshops to benefit independent schools.

Also in New York is the Fisher Landau Center for Art in Long Island City. The museum houses Landau’s 1,000-piece collection of contemporary American and European art. It opened to the public in April 2003. Landau started collecting paintings by modern masters like Picasso, Leger, and Dubuffet in the 1960s. In recent years, she has focused on works by emerging artists.

Landau, the widow of Martin Fisher, a principal in the real estate firm of Fisher Brothers, is now married to Sheldon Landau, a retired clothing manufacturer. She is Vice Chair of the Board at the Whitney Museum of American Art, where the fourth-floor galleries are named for her. She serves on the Metropolitan Opera Board and is a member of the Chairman’s Council at the Museum of Modern Art.

Landau provided endowment funding for the director's post at the Georgia O'Keeffe Museum Research Center, which opened in 2001 in Santa Fe, New Mexico.

Albert M. Galaburda  
Emily Fisher Landau Professor in Neurology and  
Neuroscience  
1994 –

Albert M. Galaburda, Emily Fisher Landau Professor in Neurology and Neuroscience at Harvard Medical School and Chief of the Division of Behavioral Neurology at Beth Israel Deaconess Medical Center in Boston, is renowned as a world leader in dyslexia research. In 1997, Galaburda described his work as a direct result of the Fisher Landau Professorship. He focused much of his time on expanding the clinical program in behavioral neurobiology at Beth Israel Hospital. The clinical program sees a large number of adults with learning disabilities, such as attention deficit disorder and dyslexia. Galaburda believes that the adults he sees are not patients but individuals; they are not ill. The behavioral neurobiology program also trains neuro-psychiatrists and neuro-psychologists. Galaburda and his team research genes involved in brain changes that occur with dyslexia. They also study William's syndrome, a weakness that demonstrates itself as the opposite of dyslexia. Individuals afflicted with William's syndrome are not intelligent, but have good language skills. Galaburda hopes that by studying William's syndrome, researchers will learn more about dyslexics, who tend to be intelligent, but have poor language and communication skills. His team also examines Alzheimer's disease and its effect on dyslexia. Although there is no link between dyslexia and Alzheimer's, when dyslexics develop Alzheimer's, it tends to be a different form of the disease. Often, the linguistic skills of a dyslexic with Alzheimer's deteriorate long before the onset of memory loss, unlike the average Alzheimer's patient. Galaburda would like to research dyslexia and the aging brain, subjects that have not been well studied.

In 1971, Galaburda received his AB and MD *cum laude* from the College of Liberal Arts and the Medical School of Boston University. From 1971 until 1972, he completed an internship in medicine at Boston City Hospital; from 1972 until 1973, a residency in internal medicine at Boston City Hospital; and from 1973 until 1976, a residency in neurology, also at Boston City Hospital.

## Edward R. and Anne G. Lefler Professorship in Neurobiology 1995

EDWARD R. and Anne G. Lefler donated funds to Harvard Medical School to establish the Edward R. and Anne G. Lefler Professorship in Neurobiology. The terms of the professorship express the donors' hope that the endowment "will allow us to attract a world-renowned neuroscientist whose work will strengthen the already superb Department of Neurobiology." Funding for the professorship came from the Lefler Trust, which also created the Edward R. and Anne G. Lefler Grants Program, Fellowship Fund, and Symposium, also at the Medical School.

Beginning his career as a magazine salesman, Edward Lefler moved to southern California with his wife, Anne, just after World War II. Once there, the Leflers recognized a tremendous business opportunity in the growing need for large-scale mailing services. The Leflers founded The Mailing House, Inc., a mass-mailing business, in 1946 and quickly dominated the field. While Edward Lefler headed the company and focused on attracting customers, Anne Lefler ran the business side. Through her skilled investments, including real estate and bonds, their seed money grew to a sizable fortune. "They were both career people," said June Lefler, Edward's sister, explaining that owning and running their own business left them little time for anything else, with a few exceptions. The couple made time to travel around the world, visiting sites in Europe, South America, China, Japan, Israel, Jordan, Iran, and South Africa, usually combining their joy of travel with their other great hobby of golfing.

By 1980, Edward Lefler's health had started to fail and, in 1984, after running the company together for almost 40 years, the Leflers sold The Mailing House, Inc., to a longtime employee and his wife. They soon retired to their desert home, built in Indian Wells, California, during the late 1970s. Edward had begun to show signs of Alzheimer's disease in the mid-1980s, and in 1985 the couple told their accountant and successor trustee of the Lefler Trust, Daniel Bernstein, that they wanted the bulk of their estate to be donated to Alzheimer's research. They were both heavy smokers, Anne dying of lung cancer in 1991 and Edward of emphysema just three years later. The couple had no children, leaving behind only Edward's sister, June.

The decision as to which research facility should receive the couple's estate was left to Bernstein, who in 1994 chose to donate the money to HMS. "I chose Harvard because it is a superb institution, and I knew Anne and Ed would be proud of the way Harvard Medical School would honor their memory, and

carry on their legacy,” Bernstein said. The gift created the Lefler Center, which funds a professorship, several grants awarded annually, a fellowship fund, and a symposium, all centered on the field of neurobiology.

“The Leflers wanted to improve understanding of the causes of Alzheimer’s disease in order to develop more effective means for diagnosing, treating, and preventing this dreadful affliction,” said Dean Daniel Tosteson. “Recognizing that this will be a difficult and long-term effort, the . . . gift will endow The Edward R. and Anne G. Lefler Center of the Study of Neurodegenerative Disorders, which will be part of HMS in perpetuity.”

## Edward Lowenstein Professorship in Anaesthesia 1997

THE Edward Lowenstein Professorship in Anaesthesia was established by the Beth Israel Anesthesia Foundation, Inc. and friends, students, and colleagues of Lowenstein. The gifts acknowledge his achievements in advancing anesthetic management and perioperative care of patients with heart disease. Lowenstein is Henry Isaiah Dorr Professor of Research and Teaching in Anaesthetics and Anaesthesia and Professor of Medical Ethics at Harvard Medical School.

Born in Duisburg, Germany, Lowenstein emigrated to the United States in 1940. He grew up in Cincinnati, Ohio, and earned his MD from the University of Michigan Medical School in 1959. He served a residency in anesthesia at the Massachusetts General Hospital (MGH), eventually becoming Chief Resident and Clinical Fellow in Anaesthesia. He practiced at MGH from 1960 until 1989, a period during which he initiated and led the world's first academic cardiac anesthesiology group and the first fellowship program in cardiac anesthesiology. He was Editor of *Anesthesiology* from 1979 until 1988. In 1989, he was appointed Anaesthetist-in-Chief at Beth Israel/Deaconess Medical Center, a position he held until 1997, when he returned to MGH as Provost of the Department of Anaesthesia and Critical Care.

Throughout three decades of providing and teaching cardiac anesthesiology, Lowenstein became increasingly concerned about the shortcomings in end-of-life care. His observation that some cardiac surgical patients neither fully recovered nor died, yet experienced suffering that they considered intolerable, motivated him to undertake a year's study (1997–1998) as the first Senior Fellow in Medical Ethics at HMS in order to gain insight into the moral issues surrounding end-of-life care. He currently teaches ethics, professionalism, and end-of-life care, which are also the topics of his present research interests, and he actively advocates for universal access to health care.

Carol A. Warfield  
Edward Lowenstein Professor in Anaesthesia  
2000 –

Carol A. Warfield was named the first Edward Lowenstein Professor in Anaesthesia at Harvard Medical School in September 2000. She has been head of the Department of Anaesthesia and Critical Care at Beth Israel Deaconess Medical Center since March 2000. She became the first woman chair of an anesthesiology department in the history of the Harvard teaching hospital system and the first woman at Beth Israel Deaconess to hold an endowed professorship at HMS, one of only 13 women who hold endowed named professorships at the School.

Warfield has an international reputation in the field of pain management. She has been Chief of Beth Israel Deaconess's pain management division in anesthesiology since 1992 and Director of the Pain Management Center since 1980. She has written two major textbooks on pain management.

With a reputation for mentoring, Warfield serves as a role model for other women in the Harvard system. She focuses on educating physicians on the appropriate treatment of pain, particularly the management of cancer pain. Her interest in pain management began when she observed that pain was managed less well in medical units than in operating rooms. Warfield has shared her expertise with physicians from across the nation and throughout the world by way of her work with the World Health Organization.

Warfield earned her medical degree at Tufts University Medical School and her undergraduate degree at Tufts University. She completed her residency and fellowship training in anesthesia at Beth Israel Hospital.

## Virginia and D. K. Ludwig Professorship for Cancer Research and Teaching 1994

HARVARD Medical School was one of six institutions chosen by Daniel H.K. Ludwig to receive a portion of the estate that he left to cancer research on his death in August 1992. From that gift came two professorships, both known as the Virginia and D. K. Ludwig Professorship for Cancer Research and Teaching, honoring Ludwig and his second wife, Virginia. The chairs are held by researchers at the Dana Farber Cancer Institute and Harvard Medical School. The terms of the endowment state that the intent of the Ludwig Professorships “shall be to pursue basic science and research with the goal of advancing and diffusing knowledge regarding the causes, origin, prevention, and cure of cancer and other neoplastic diseases.” By funding research during his lifetime and even following his death, Ludwig benefited doctors and scientists who are trying to solve cancer’s unanswered questions.

Ludwig was born on June 24, 1897, in South Haven, Michigan. At the completion of the eighth grade, he chose to end his formal schooling and take his chances at sea, working as a ship’s chandler, machinist, sea-going engineer, and operator of a tug and barge. Borrowing the funds needed to convert an old steamer to carry molasses on the Great Lakes, Ludwig entered the shipping business in his early twenties. From this acquisition, National Bulk Carriers, Inc., was founded, and in 1921 Ludwig purchased his first oceangoing vessel. In 1930, he began shipping oil and was on his way to becoming a well-respected figure in the shipping community.

It appeared that Ludwig could make any situation profitable. During World War II, when business in many industries was declining, Ludwig built tankers for the U.S. government. Success for this entrepreneurial businessman continued with his innovations in ship design, construction, and financing, leading him to devise a less expensive way of building ships. In 1945, his determination to improve the shipping industry paved the way for his commanding the world’s most modern tanker fleet. By the end of the next decade, Ludwig had capitalized on another opportunity—the closing of the Suez Canal. He had been building 100,000-gross ton supertankers since 1951 and was perfectly placed to meet the newfound demand that the canal’s closing had created for extra-large vessels.

Already a multimillionaire, Ludwig expanded his empire with shipyards in the United States and Japan, oil wells in Canada, potash mines in Ethiopia, refineries in West Germany and Greece, coal mines in Australia, savings and loan institutions in the United States, a cattle ranch in Venezuela, and the Jari

Project in Brazil, which sought to create a tropical tree farm for producing pulp for paper. With few industries left for Ludwig to pursue, he developed a new interest in the medical and scientific communities, specifically in the field of cancer research.

In 1971, driven by the same determination he had demonstrated in achieving his personal success, Ludwig founded the Ludwig Institute for Cancer Research. The institute comprises approximately 1,000 scientific investigators and staff scientists in 10 branches in seven countries, and it conducts incisive, long-range research programs with an emphasis on translation into the clinic, with the ultimate goal of eradicating cancer.

Of this mission, Ludwig once said, "Success in any complex enterprise consists in bringing the best minds to bear on each problem, in providing the best resources possible, and in putting each concept into practice whenever and wherever the opportunities are most favorable. I believe firmly in the value of applying these principles in grappling with tasks as momentous as finding ways to relieve the human suffering caused by cancer. Elimination of cancer will surely rank as one of man's greatest and uncontroversial achievements. That day may be long delayed. . . . But I do not doubt that it will come."

Ludwig, a reserved and private man dedicated to the need for international collaboration in cancer research, died at the age of 95, leaving his second wife, Virginia. He bequeathed the majority of his estate to fund cancer research, which, in addition to fully funding the Virginia and D. K. Ludwig Professorships for Cancer Research and Teaching, also established the Virginia and D. K. Ludwig Scholars Program.

Lee M. Nadler  
Virginia and D. K. Ludwig Professor for  
Cancer Research and Teaching  
2002 –

Lee M. Nadler is the Virginia and D. K. Ludwig Professor of Medicine. He received his MD from Harvard Medical School in 1973. After residency training at Columbia-Presbyterian Medical Center and training in tumor immunology at the National Cancer Institute, he completed his fellowship in medical oncology at the Dana-Farber Cancer Institute (DFCI). He rose through the ranks and was promoted to Professor of Medicine in 1992. During his tenure at DFCI, he has served as Chief and Chair of several departments. He presently serves as the first DFCI Senior Vice President for Clinical and Translational Research.

Nadler pioneered the fields of human B-cell antigens and their clinical applications. Some of his accomplishments include the first ever serotherapy with a monoclonal antibody; monoclonal antibody diagnosis of human B-cell leukemias and lymphoma; discovery of the B7 family of costimulatory



molecules, universal tumor antigens, and their translation to the clinic; and the application of novel bench-to-bedside strategies in the fields of autologous and allogeneic human stem cell transplantation. The author of over 350 publications, Nadler is the recipient of numerous awards, including the American Association for Cancer Research's Joseph H. Burchenal Clinical Research Award in 2002. Also in 2002, he became the first Pan Mass Challenge Senior Investigator.

Thomas L. Benjamin  
Virginia and D. K. Ludwig Professor  
for Cancer Research and Teaching  
1997 –

Thomas L. Benjamin received an AB in biology from Amherst College in 1959 and a PhD in biology from the California Institute of Technology in 1966. After a stint as a postdoctoral fellow at the Salk Institute, he became a staff member of the Public Health Research Institute of the City of New York, Inc. Benjamin, who joined the Medical School faculty in 1973, concentrates his noteworthy research on the DNA tumor virus “polyoma.”

## Gerald E. McGinnis Professorship of Sleep Medicine 2004

**I**N 2004, Harvard Medical School announced the endowment of three professorships in sleep medicine, to be affiliated with the School's Division of Sleep Medicine: the Frank Baldino, Jr., Ph.D. Professorship, the Peter C. Farrell Professorship, and the Gerald E. McGinnis Professorship. For more information about the Division of Sleep Medicine, see the Frank Baldino, Jr., Ph.D. Professorship of Sleep Medicine earlier in this volume.

The Gerald E. McGinnis Professorship of Sleep Medicine was endowed with a grant from the Respironics Sleep and Respiratory Research Foundation, a private foundation established by Respironics, Inc. The chair was named in honor of Respironics' founder, who has been committed to advancing sleep disorder research and treatments for nearly 30 years. On the announcement of the chair, John L. Miclot, President and CEO of Respironics, said, "The possibilities for improved public safety, public health, and personal productivity represent significant opportunities that can be more fully realized with sufficient resources committed to advance sleep research. Harvard Medical School is taking the first step toward fulfilling a long-held objective to create a permanent place at the highest levels of academic medicine for physicians, educators, and researchers to concentrate on sleep."

Gerald E. McGinnis founded Respironics in 1976. He served as President and CEO of the company for 18 years until elected Chairman in November 1994. Before his involvement with Respironics, McGinnis worked at Westinghouse Electric Corporation for 11 years, where he participated in a variety of health-related projects. While serving as the Manager of the bioengineering department, he also was involved in projects that included the artificial heart, heart-assist devices, and the sensing and monitoring equipment for the measurement of blood and respiratory gases.

After he left Westinghouse, McGinnis worked at Allegheny General Hospital (1969–1971), where he was head of the surgical research department. In 1971, he founded his first company—Lanz Medical Products. During his stay at Lanz, McGinnis served in the critical care department at the Presbyterian University Hospital in Pittsburgh, where he focused on methods of increasing applications of technology in critical care.

McGinnis currently sits on the boards of Vascor, Inc., Cardiac Telecom, Renal Solutions, Forbes Hospital, and West Penn Allegheny Health Systems, and formerly on the boards of Pyramid Composites Manufacturing and the

Center for Young Musicians. McGinnis also has served as Chairman at Point Park College, the Institute of Advanced Technology at the Community College of Allegheny County, the Pittsburgh Technology Council, the Enterprise Council, the United Way of Westmoreland County, the Junior Achievement of Southwest Pennsylvania, the Pittsburgh World Affairs Council, and the Pittsburgh Symphony Association. Additionally, McGinnis is on the University of Pittsburgh and the University of Illinois engineering departments' board of visitors.

McGinnis's writings have been published internationally. He authored or co-authored a number of scientific papers, and he wrote a chapter of a book on airway care. He holds more than 15 registered U.S. patents, and shaped the design and development of many Respironics products.

McGinnis earned an undergraduate degree in mechanical engineering from the University of Illinois and a master's degree in the same discipline from the University of Pittsburgh.

David P. White  
Gerald E. McGinnis Professor of Sleep Medicine  
2004 –

David P. White is Director of the Sleep Disorders Program at Brigham and Women's Hospital and a member of the faculty of the Harvard Medical School Division of Sleep Medicine. White and his colleagues have characterized the influence of sleep on a number of the mechanisms controlling both respiration and upper-airway muscle activity. These studies have been pivotal in understanding the basic pathophysiology of obstructive sleep apnea and other respiratory disorders of sleep. He has also investigated hormonal influences on respiratory control, awake and asleep, in an attempt to explain the male predominance in sleep apnea. These combined studies have substantially improved our comprehension of these sleep-related respiratory conditions.

White received his MD from Emory University School of Medicine in 1975, completed a residency in internal medicine at the University of Colorado Health Sciences Center in 1978, and held a fellowship in pulmonary disease at the University of Colorado Health Sciences Center in 1982.

## Harry C. McKenzie Professorship of Cell Biology 1999

**I**N the late 1980s, J. Michael McKenzie AB 1962 notified Harvard University of his interest in making a gift to Harvard. In 1990, he established the J. Michael McKenzie Charitable Remainder Unitrust, at the time an unstated designation. Within 10 years, with a generous gift, McKenzie established the Harry C. McKenzie Assistant Professorship in honor of his late father, Harry C. McKenzie, a former Johnson & Johnson executive.

McKenzie soon expressed his interest in expanding the assistant professorship to a full professorship and had the terms rewritten to reflect the change. The terms for the professorship state, in part:

The Harry C. McKenzie Professorship of Cell Biology provides critical support for a distinguished scientist engaged in groundbreaking research at the Harvard Institute for Chemistry and Cell Biology within the Department of Cell Biology at Harvard Medical School. This initiative will promote the rapid translation of bench science to new drug development and the treatment of many diseases.

J. Michael McKenzie was born on December 6, 1939. After graduating from the College, McKenzie extended his studies in Berlin as a Fulbright Scholar. In 1965, he received a master's degree from Columbia University but, by 1968, he was ready to get away from university life. He moved to Vermont and became an elementary school teacher, which he continued for two years, followed by three years of teaching at the college level. While in Vermont, he developed an interest in building projects and worked on more than 15 construction ventures, including houses, workshops, and performance spaces. He also kept up with various academic and charity projects. When he inherited his family's estate in the 1990s, he established the McKenzie Family Foundation.

McKenzie continues to make generous donations to the Institute of Chemistry and Cell Biology by funding the Harry C. McKenzie Professorship of Cell Biology and through sustained financial support of the "Basic Science Partnership Program," developed by David Van Vactor, Associate Professor in the Department of Cell Biology. The program enables 12 high school students from two local high schools to visit the Science Center and participate in demonstrations and discussions led by Van Vactor.

McKenzie has long had a passion for creating opportunities for others, especially children. Along with his teaching experience, and financial support of projects such as the "Basic Science Partnership Program" and the Yellow

Barn Music School and Festival, located in his hometown of Putney, Vermont, he is also active in working with orphans in Russia. With a home in Berlin, McKenzie frequently travels abroad, endeavoring to assist refugees from countries plagued by violence.

Randall W. King  
Harry C. McKenzie Professor of Cell Biology  
2000 –

Randall W. King was appointed Assistant Professor of Cell Biology in 2000, after three years as the first Institute Fellow of the Institute of Chemistry of Cell Biology at Harvard. He received his undergraduate degree in chemistry from Carleton College in 1988, followed by a PhD in biochemistry from the University of California, San Francisco, in 1995 and an MD from Harvard Medical School in 1997.

King's research is focused on developing chemical approaches to study complex physiologic processes such as cell division. He is identifying chemical inhibitors that can help understand how cells divide and determine how defects in cell division, particularly chromosome segregation, contribute to the establishment and evolution of cancer cells.

## Peter Medawar Professorship 1995

**I**N the 1990s, when Sandoz Technology, Ltd. (now Novartis) initiated a collaboration with Harvard Medical School to create a Center for Transplantation Immunology, it was agreed that the center would be housed at New England Deaconess Hospital and that Sandoz would contribute a laboratory and funds for both endowed chairs and HMS fellowships.

The two chairs established through this agreement were the Lewis Thomas Professorship in Immunobiology (see later in this volume) and the Peter Medawar Professorship. The precise terms of the latter include the following language:

The initial incumbent of the Peter Medawar Professorship shall work as the Director of the Division of Organ Transplantation in the Department of Surgery at the New England Deaconess Hospital. Subsequent incumbents shall be appointed in this field of medicine or medical science so long as it remains viable to the teaching and research programs at the Medical School and New England Deaconess Hospital.

The chair was activated in 1995 after the hospital provided further funding. All parties involved in the establishment of the Sandoz Center and Medawar Professorship considered it appropriate to name one of the endowed chairs after Sir Peter Medawar, a British immunologist who made numerous discoveries in the field of tissue grafting.

A native of Rio de Janeiro, Medawar was born to a Lebanese father and British mother. He was educated in Britain, graduating from Marlborough and gaining a BA from Magdalen College, Oxford, with a degree in zoology. While studying at Oxford, he met Jean Shinglewood Taylor, whom he married in 1937. Lady Medawar's wealthy family disapproved of the match. She once recalled, "I still have no idea how I recognized his quality; later on, it became obvious and everyone saw it." Just a year after his marriage, Medawar became a Fellow of Magdalen College, where he focused his research efforts on tissue culture.

With the onset of World War II, Medawar was asked by the Medical Research Council to investigate skin grafting complications. During the war, severely burned soldiers were treated with skin grafts from other soldiers, but the skin was consistently rejected. From his research, Medawar was able to gain insights into transplantation immunity. In 1947, he accepted an appointment as

Mason Professor of Zoology at the University of Birmingham, where he continued to investigate skin transplantation alongside a colleague, R. Billingham. Their skin grafting studies were performed on cattle and soon the two men presented positive findings. Four years later, he joined the University of London as Professor of Zoology and Comparative Anatomy. Medawar was awarded the Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine in 1960; he, along with Sir MacFarlane Burnet, received the award for his work in tissue grafting, which provided the foundation for organ transplantation.

In 1962, Medawar became Director of the National Institute of Medical Research, a position he held until 1971, two years after he suffered a massive brain hemorrhage that left him physically handicapped. Mentally, however, Medawar remained as active as ever. After serving as Director of the Institute for nearly a decade, he became head of the surgical sciences division of the Clinical Research Center.

In addition to gaining recognition for his research and teaching, Medawar drew admiration for his ability to interpret science for the lay reader. He became widely known in Britain for his 1960 Reith Lectures on *The Future of Man*, broadcast by the BBC. His books included two collections of essays, *The Art of the Soluble* and *The Hope of Progress*. His 1979 *Advice to a Young Scientist* conveyed much of his own joy and wonder in his calling. His *Memoir of a Thinking Radish*, published in the United States in 1986, is his autobiography.

Knighted in 1965, Medawar was awarded the Order of Merit in 1981. He also received an honorary doctorate of science from Harvard in 1982. Eleven years later, Lady Medawar, Medawar's wife for 50 years, gave HMS permission to name this professorship in his honor. Sir Peter Medawar died of a stroke in 1987.

Anthony P. Monaco  
Peter Medawar Professor  
1995 –

Anthony P. Monaco received a BA from the University of Pennsylvania in 1952 and an MD *magna cum laude* from Harvard Medical School in 1956. After an internship and residencies at the Massachusetts General Hospital, he became a Teaching Fellow and Instructor in Surgery at HMS, and was appointed Assistant Professor of Surgery and then Associate Professor of Surgery. He has been Professor of Surgery at HMS since 1977. A transplant pioneer, he is the head of the Kidney Transplant Center at Rhode Island Hospital. He received the Peter Medawar Prize of the International Transplantation Society in 1998 and the Felix Rapaport Prize of Baskent University, Turkey, in 2000. In 2002, the American Society of Transplant Surgeons presented Monaco with the Roche

## HARVARD NAMED CHAIRS

Pioneer Award for his pioneering studies in experimental and clinical immunosuppression and the use of donor bone marrow to induce tolerance to solid organ transplants.



## John W. Merriam Professorship in Otolaryngology and Laryngology 1994

THE gift of John W. Merriam, a grateful patient of William W. Montgomery, an otolaryngologist at the Massachusetts Eye and Ear Infirmary, the professorship will be renamed the John W. Merriam/William W. Montgomery Professorship on Montgomery's retirement.

Born in Chicago, Merriam graduated from the Wharton School of Business. He had significant real estate holdings in the Philadelphia area and, during the 1930s and 1940s, he worked with President Franklin D. Roosevelt on affordable housing issues. His first business success came during the Depression. His investments in speculative ventures prompted the *Philadelphia Inquirer*, in a January 1991 article, to describe him as "the last of the old-time risk takers... who shines brightly in speculative ventures, high-wire-act projects in which much depends on sheer faith."

Merriam died in 1994 at the age of 86. His wife, Betty Lockyer Merriam, gave 59 percent of his fortune to charitable causes at her husband's request.

## William W. Montgomery John W. Merriam Professor in Otolaryngology and Laryngology 1994 – 2003

William W. Montgomery became a surgeon in otolaryngology at the Massachusetts Eye and Ear Infirmary and at the Massachusetts General Hospital in 1956. He served as a Professor at Harvard Medical School beginning in 1968, lecturing on diseases of the larynx to medical and dental students. He authored *Surgery of the Upper Respiratory System*, volumes I–III, and focused his research on paranasal sinuses and laryngeal surgery, making a study of the aging voice. His work was funded through the William W. Montgomery Research Fund.

Montgomery received his AB in 1944 from Middlebury College and his MD in 1947 from the University of Vermont Medical School in Burlington. He was an intern at Mary Fletcher Hospital (affiliated with the University of Vermont Medical School) from 1947 until 1948 and operated a general practice in Rutland from 1948 until 1950. His otolaryngological training began at the Massachusetts Eye and Ear Infirmary, where he completed his residency in 1955.

## HARVARD NAMED CHAIRS

Montgomery served as Battalion Surgeon in the U.S. Marine Corps in Korea from 1950 until 1952. He received the Purple Heart, the Bronze Star, and the Commendation Medal. He died in 2003.

## Joseph E. Murray Professorship of Plastic and Reconstructive Surgery 1996

**A**FTER receiving the Nobel Prize in Medicine or Physiology in 1990, Joseph E. Murray MD 1943 used the major portion of his award to establish a fund at Harvard Medical School. According to the terms of the gift, the net accumulated income from this fund is to be available annually to Harvard Medical School to support one or more Medical School professors, with the preference being given to those devoted to combining basic science, surgery, and patient care in collaboration with the Plastic Surgery Services at Brigham & Women's Hospital and Children's Hospital. The following year the endowment reached the funding threshold and became the Joseph E. Murray Professorship in Plastic and Reconstructive Surgery.

Murray was born on April 1, 1919, in Milford, Massachusetts. His father, a judge, and mother, a schoolteacher, instilled in him an appreciation for education and an obligation to serve society. After graduating from The College of Holy Cross *cum laude* in 1940, he enrolled at Harvard Medical School to pursue his childhood ambition of becoming a surgeon. In 1943, the final year of his wartime-compressed medical education, he met and fell in love with Virginia "Bobby" Link, a music student concentrating on voice and piano.

While dating Bobby, Murray served a nine-month surgical internship at the Peter Bent Brigham Hospital (now Brigham & Women's) after which he began active duty in the U.S. Army Medical Corps. As First Lieutenant, he was randomly assigned to Valley Forge General Hospital (VFGH) in Pennsylvania, specializing in plastic and reconstructive surgery. The hospital treated hundreds of battle casualties from the European, African, and Pacific theaters of war. "I enjoyed talking to patients, doing dressings, and performing operations. Burn victims were numerous and difficult to treat," he said.

To save the life of one severely burned pilot, skin grafts from a cadaver were required. The biology of rejection of the foreign skin fascinated Murray. "How could the body distinguish another person's skin from its own?" Murray wondered. James Barrett Brown, the Chief of Plastic Surgery at the hospital, recognized Murray's exceptional dedication to the plastic surgery patients and requested that he not be sent overseas. Murray remained at VFGH until his discharge in November 1947, three years after his induction and two years after the war ended.

On his discharge, Murray and Bobby, whom he had married in 1945, returned to Massachusetts to complete his surgical training. In 1951, he started

a surgical practice concentrating on reconstructive plastic surgery. In addition, he led a surgical team that worked to find solutions to unanswered questions related to transplant surgery. In 1954, Murray transplanted a kidney from Ronald Herrick to his identical twin brother Richard. The operation marked the first time that an organ had been successfully transplanted from one human being to another, a landmark procedure that inaugurated the era of transplant surgery. Murray and the transplant team later demonstrated that it was possible to transplant organs between relatives and from unrelated cadavers following the administration of antirejection drugs.

In 1970, Murray was named Professor of Surgery at Harvard Medical School and in 1989 became Emeritus Professor of Surgery. He was also part of the Harvard Medical School team that developed a demineralized bone material that could be reconstructed and placed in patients to stimulate growth of new bone. This innovation was useful for a wide spectrum of corrective surgery specialties, including craniofacial, reconstructive, and orthopedic surgery.

Throughout his career, Murray received many honors and awards, including the American Academy of Arts and Sciences Honor Award in 1962, the International Society of Surgeons Gold Medal in 1963, and the American Association of Plastic Surgery Honor Award in 1969. He served as Chairman of the American Board of Plastic Surgery in 1969, President of the Boston Surgical Society in 1975, Vice President of the American College of Surgeons in 1983, and President of the New England Surgical Association in 1986 and 1987.

In 1990, Murray and E. Donnall Thomas MD 1946, an oncologist at the Fred Hutchinson Cancer Research Center in Seattle, received the Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine for their discoveries enabling the development of organ and cell transplantation in humans.

In his autobiographical statement published in *Les Prix Nobel 1990*, Murray wrote not only of his professional accomplishments but also of the joy he experienced with Bobby and their three sons and three daughters. “We have been blessed in our lives beyond my wildest dreams,” he wrote. “My only wish would be to have ten more lives to live on this planet. If that were possible, I’d spend one lifetime each in embryology, genetics, physics, astronomy, and geology. The other lifetimes would be as a pianist, backwoodsman, tennis player, or writer for the *National Geographic*. If anyone has bothered to read this far, you would note that I still have one future lifetime unaccounted for. That is because I’d like to keep open the option for another lifetime as a surgeon–scientist.”

Elof Eriksson  
Joseph E. Murray Professor of Plastic  
and Reconstructive Surgery  
1997 –

Elof Eriksson is Chief of Plastic Surgery at Brigham and Women's and Children's Hospitals. He earned an MD in 1969 and a PhD in 1972 from the University of Göteborg, Sweden. After general surgery training at the University of Chicago and plastic surgery training at the Medical College of Virginia, he became Assistant Professor of Plastic Surgery at the University of Göteborg from 1980 until 1982 and Associate Professor of Plastic Surgery at Southern Illinois University of Medicine from 1982 until 1986. He came to Harvard in 1986 as Professor of Surgery. The author of over 150 publications, Eriksson focuses his research on wound healing and gene transfer.

## David G. Nathan Professorship in Pediatrics 2000

**I**N 2000, the Dana-Farber Cancer Institute pledged funds to Harvard Medical School in honor of its former President and Chief Executive Officer, David G. Nathan AB 1951, MD 1955, Robert A. Stranahan Distinguished Professor of Pediatrics and Professor of Medicine at Harvard Medical School. According to the terms of the professorship,

the initial incumbent of the Nathan Professorship shall be a Professor or Associate Professor appointed in the Department of Medicine at Children's Hospital (CH) who provides academic oversight of the Department of Pediatric Oncology at the Dana-Farber Cancer Institute (DFCI). In the future, the incumbent may provide academic oversight of the Joint Program in Hematology/Oncology at the DFCI and CH. Subsequent incumbents shall be appointed in these programs so long as they remain viable to the teaching and research programs at Harvard Medical School, CH, and the DFCI.

After graduating from Harvard College and Harvard Medical School, Nathan became an intern in medicine at Peter Bent Brigham Hospital (PBBH). He spent the next two years as a Clinical Associate at the National Cancer Institute, where he developed a special interest in hematology. He returned to PBBH as a senior resident and staff member. He would eventually become President and Chief Executive Officer of the Harvard-affiliated Dana-Farber Cancer Institute (DFCI).

Before becoming President of DFCI, Nathan served as Chief of the Division of Hematology of the Department of Medicine at Children's Hospital. Focusing his research on hematology, Nathan made important contributions to research on pediatric bone marrow failure and inherited blood disorders. He helped develop prenatal detection techniques and life-saving treatments for disorders of hemoglobin, and cofounded the combined Bone Marrow Transplantation Program at Children's and Brigham and Women's hospitals. In 1974, Nathan became Chief of the Combined Division of Hematology/Oncology at Children's Hospital and DFCI, and in 1977 he was named the Robert A. Stranahan Professor of Pediatrics at HMS and Children's. In 1985, Children's Hospital appointed him Physician-in-Chief and Chair of the Department of Medicine, positions once held by Nathan's mentor, Charles Janeway. "This was the position held by Charles A. Janeway when he brought me to Children's," Nathan

explained in his 30th Reunion Report. “I hope to be able to maintain the standards that he pursued so effectively. We have to be certain that the force of the scientific revolution we are in is harnessed to the bedsides of our patients.”

In 1995, a decade after being named Physician-in-Chief at Children’s, Nathan accepted the appointment as President and CEO of DFCI. His new position drastically decreased the amount of time he was able to devote to patient work, teaching, and research, and required that he direct the majority of his efforts toward administration. Although he enjoyed his administrative responsibilities, Nathan was eager to return to research and teaching. “I will retire from the presidency of DFCI in 2001 and will return to pediatric hematology/oncology at Children’s and DFCI,” he stated in his 45th Reunion Report. He went on to say that his only professional disappointment was that “there are not enough hours in the day” to accomplish all that needs to be done.

As a physician, teacher, researcher, and administrator, Nathan has a long list of accomplishments. He received numerous awards, including the National Medal of Science in 1990 and the John Howland Medal of the American Pediatric Society in 2003. He authored more than 250 scientific publications; a book entitled *Genes, Blood, and Courage*, the dramatic story of a thalassemia patient he struggled to keep alive for nearly 30 years; and a well-known textbook entitled *Hematology of Infancy and Childhood*. However, “my greatest personal satisfaction,” he says, “is my wonderful family. Jean, my children, and grandchildren fill me with joy.”

Nathan has been married to Jean Louise Friedman since 1951; they have three children, Deborah Jean, Linda Frances, and Geoffrey Gordon, and six grandchildren. The Nathans live in Cambridge, Massachusetts.

Stuart H. Orkin  
David G. Nathan Professor in Pediatrics  
2000 –

Stuart H. Orkin received a BS in life science from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology in 1967 and an MD from Harvard Medical School in 1972. Following an internship in pediatrics at Children’s Hospital, he undertook postdoctoral research in the Laboratory of Molecular Genetics. He returned to Children’s Hospital to complete general pediatrics and pediatric hematology-oncology clinical training. In 1978, he was appointed Assistant Professor of Pediatrics at HMS, Associate Professor in 1981, and became the first incumbent of the Leland Fikes Professorship of Pediatric Medicine in 1987. He was made a Howard Hughes Medical Institute Investigator in 1986. In 2000, he assumed the Chair of the Department of Pediatric Oncology at the Dana Farber Cancer Institute and is CEO of Dana Farber-Children’s Hospital Cancer Care.

## HARVARD NAMED CHAIRS

In his research, Orkin focuses on the molecular genetics of hematologic diseases, the fundamental mechanisms of blood cell development, and the normal functions of genes implicated in human leukemia.



## Marion V. Nelson Professorship in Basic Medical Sciences 2002

CLARENCE and Marion Nelson lived in San Francisco for 43 years. Both were successful doctors, Marion a dentist and Clarence specializing in obstetrics and gynecology. In 1977, just over a decade after Clarence retired, Marion died and Clarence, devastated by the loss, immersed himself in his two passions, sailing and travel.

Born in 1911, Clarence Nelson MD 1937 received his AB from the University of California. Although he left San Francisco, the city he greatly loved, to study medicine at Harvard, he soon returned and remained, living only three blocks away from the house where he was raised. As a lifelong resident of San Francisco, Nelson grew fond of sailing, appreciating all the Bay Area had to offer. After the death of his wife, Nelson set sail frequently, not only on excursions through the bay but also on trips that permitted him to see the world. During one voyage, a cruise through the Panama Canal, Nelson met Ethel Louise, also widowed, a native of Harper's Ferry, West Virginia. They were married in 1985 and decided to continue their life together in San Francisco, where they could be surrounded by Nelson's six grandchildren.

In December 1991, Nelson contacted Harvard Medical School in response to a *Foresight* mailing on "Giving Appreciated Property." Within a year, after several discussions with HMS staff, Nelson decided to unburden himself of the ownership and upkeep of an apartment building he had owned since its construction in 1968. Nelson donated it to HMS with the intention of establishing a full professorship in honor of his late wife, Marion. From the transfer of property, a unitrust was set up for a five-year period, during which time the Nelsons would receive an income from the donated property.

In late 2001, after Nelson's death, full funding of the Marion V. Nelson Professorship in Basic Medical Sciences was reached. The terms stated that the Marion V. Nelson Professor would "exemplify the search for new discoveries in understanding the causes and processes of human disease through the study of basic science on the Harvard Medical School quadrangle."

Joan V. Ruderman  
Marion V. Nelson Professor in Basic Medical Sciences  
1993 –

Joan V. Ruderman received a BA from Barnard College in 1969 and a PhD from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology in 1974. After two years as a postdoctoral fellow at MIT, she became Assistant and then Associate Professor at HMS. She spent a year as Associate Professor in the department of zoology at Duke University before returning to HMS in 1989 as Professor.

Ruderman has made fundamental discoveries in cell cycle regulation. Her work centers on a critical protein called cyclin. She and her coworkers cloned the gene encoding this protein, discovered its mitosis-inducing activity, and demonstrated that cyclins function by binding and activating a particular type of protein kinase.

## Charles Nowiszewski Professorship in Cancer Biology 1994

THE Charles Nowiszewski Professorship in Cancer Biology was established in 1994 as a result of generous donations from Daniel and Annette Nowiszewski (also known as Nova) and K. Terry Dornbush. The donors wished that the initial incumbent of the professorship

be a professor or an associate professor appointed in the Department of Surgery at Children's Hospital. Subsequent incumbents shall be appointed in the Department of Surgery in the field of cancer biology so long as it remains viable to the teaching and research programs at Children's Hospital and Harvard Medical School.

Daniel Nowiszewski MBA 1991 grew up in East Cambridge, Massachusetts, one of six children. Both his older brother and his father died of cancer; his brother died when Nowiszewski was just 10 years old.

After receiving a BS with honors in computer science and marketing from Boston College, Nowiszewski went on to earn an MBA from Harvard Business School in 1991. Immediately following his graduation from HBS, he accepted a position with Summit Partners, a venture capital firm, where he was a Senior Associate. From there, he became a General Partner in CMG@Ventures, another venture capital firm, in January 1995. Subsequently, he made another move in August 1996 to Highland Capital Partners, where he remains today as a General Partner. Over the years, Nowiszewski became a specialist in information technology investments and, more specifically, in emerging e-commerce and Internet technology and services companies. From his success evolved a desire to give to others.

K. Terry Dornbush, the other principal supporter of the Nowiszewski Professorship, is an Atlanta executive and the former U.S. Ambassador to the Netherlands. He has survived two bouts with cancer. He was diagnosed with melanoma in 1991, and two years later—one month after President Bill Clinton asked him to become Ambassador—Dornbush was diagnosed with prostate cancer. Both cancers were surgically removed, and regular examination and testing have not indicated a recurrence to date.

Understanding the challenges of cancer, Dornbush is Chairman of the Stichting (Foundation) Translational Research, which supports cancer treatment and research at Vrije Universiteit in Amsterdam, and he served in 2002 and 2003

as the first Chair of the Georgia Cancer Coalition. One of his primary objectives has been and continues to be collaboration in cancer research between the United States and Europe.

Bruce R. Zetter  
Charles Nowiszewski Professor in Cancer Biology  
2000 –

Bruce Zetter is the Charles Nowiszewski Professor in the departments of Cell Biology and Surgery at Harvard Medical School. He is also Vice President for Research at Children's Hospital. Zetter is highly regarded nationally and internationally as a leader in the research of tumor progression, cancer diagnosis, cancer metastasis, and tumor angiogenesis. Prior to his work at Harvard, he received a BA in anthropology from Brandeis University and a PhD from the University of Rhode Island. He completed fellowships at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology and at the Salk Institute in San Diego. Subsequently, he was an Assistant Research Biochemist at the University of California in San Francisco.

Zetter joined HMS in 1978, where he has directed the physiology course for all first-year medical students. For the past 20 years, he has conducted research at Children's Hospital. His current research interests focus on tumor metastasis and on the development of diagnostic and prognostic markers that can direct treatment decisions by physicians and patients.

Zetter has won numerous national and international awards for his work in the field of cancer research, including a Faculty Research Award from the American Cancer Society and the prestigious MERIT award from the U.S. National Cancer Institute. He is also on the editorial board of eight peer-reviewed journals. He has chaired several research conferences, including the Gordon Conference on Cancer, which is considered one of America's premier cancer conferences. A frequent lecturer, he has given over 100 lectures to universities, conferences, and businesses in the past 10 years and recently served as an expert witness for the United States Senate Cancer Coalition hearings in Washington, D.C. He received three teaching awards from the students at Harvard Medical School for excellence as a teacher and as a course director.

Zetter serves on several grant review boards for public agencies, such as the American Heart Association and American Cancer Society. He has been the Chair of the grant review board on breast and prostate cancer for the National Institutes of Health and the NASA committee that selects scientific projects for the space shuttle. He serves as a consultant and scientific adviser to major biotechnology and pharmaceutical companies.

## Catharina Ormandy Professorship in Orthopedic Surgery 1997

**B**ORN in Budapest, Hungary, in 1910, Laszlo Ormandy was the youngest of three brothers, all of whom were educated as musicians and scholars. Both of his brothers chose to pursue careers in music, despite their father's efforts to direct them toward the field of medicine. When the time came for Laszlo, the youngest, to choose a profession, his father demanded that he study medicine.

After graduating from the University of Szeged Medical School in Hungary in 1936, Ormandy came to the United States as a postdoctoral fellow of medicine at Johns Hopkins University, followed by a two-year fellowship at the Mayo Clinic. From 1940 to 1942, Ormandy trained as a Fellow and resident in orthopedic surgery at Duke University. Subsequently relocating to Boston, where he completed his orthopedic training at the Massachusetts General and Children's hospitals, Ormandy met Catharina Crump, then a laboratory technician. They were married by a Justice of the Peace on December 24, 1945, just after Ormandy was assigned to Northington Army General Hospital in Tuscaloosa, Alabama. Before their marriage, Ormandy had volunteered for the U.S. Army, and after graduating from the Armed Forces Medical Field Service School, he was quickly assigned to his post in Alabama. When reflecting on his time spent at the Northington Army General Hospital, Ormandy said, "This was a 3,500-bed hospital. I performed reconstructive orthopedic and plastic surgical operations. I was Ward Officer on the Orthopedic-Plastic Service. On the Orthopedic and Neurosurgical Service, I performed tendon transplants, bone grafts, and saw terrible cases of compound fractures." Ormandy served at a number of other military hospitals until his discharge in March 1947.

After Laszlo Ormandy's years of medical training and service, he and Catharina Ormandy moved to Portland, Maine, in the spring of 1947. He opened a private orthopedic practice, working in both Maine and New Hampshire until March 1950, when the couple relocated to Washington, D.C. Ormandy continued to practice medicine in the D.C. area for many years, also lecturing on orthopedics and receiving numerous honors. Already a diplomat of the American Board of Orthopedic Surgery, Ormandy continued to receive appointments from hospitals and universities and gained membership to various medical societies. Known as one of the best in his field, he was the orthopedic surgeon for the National Football League's Washington Redskins from 1952 until 1953.

Although Ormandy greatly enjoyed his profession, his love of music never wavered. He took great pleasure in playing the piano and harp throughout his

## HARVARD NAMED CHAIRS

lifetime. He also enjoyed teaching, which he continued to do until his death on November 26, 1996, at the age of 86. Catharina had died seven years earlier in 1989. The couple did not have children.

Before his death, Ormandy set up a charitable remainder unitrust to provide the funding to establish the Catharina Ormandy Professorship at Harvard Medical School and Children's Hospital.

Bernard Osher Professorship  
in Complementary and Integrative Medical  
Therapies  
2001

THE Bernard Osher Foundation established the Bernard Osher Professorship in Complementary and Integrative Medical Therapies in 2001 as part of the Harvard Osher Institute. The mission of the institute is to facilitate interdisciplinary and interinstitutional faculty collaboration to evaluate complementary and integrative medical treatments.

In 1977, Bernard Osher created the Osher Foundation, of which his wife, Barbro Sachs-Osher, is President. The foundation supports the arts, education, environmental causes, and community projects in California.

A native of Biddeford, Maine, Osher received his BA in 1948 from Bowdoin College. Barbro Sachs-Osher is the founder of the Pro Suecia Foundation, which promotes Swedish culture and education. She served as Sweden's Consul General in San Francisco.

David M. Eisenberg  
Bernard Osher Professor in Complementary and Integrative  
Medical Therapies  
2001 –

David M. Eisenberg is Director of the Osher Institute at Harvard Medical School and the Division for Research and Education in Complementary and Integrative Medical Therapies. Eisenberg received an AB from Harvard College in 1976 and an MD from Harvard Medical School in 1981. He completed his fellowship training in general medicine and primary care and became board-certified in internal medicine.

In 1979, under the auspices of the National Academy of Sciences, Eisenberg served as the first U.S. medical exchange student to the People's Republic of China. In 1993, he was Medical Adviser to the PBS series, *Healing and the Mind*, with Bill Moyers.

More recently, Eisenberg has served as an adviser to the National Institutes of Health, the Food and Drug Administration, and the Federation of State Medical Boards on complementary and alternative medicine research, education, and policy. He was recently appointed to an Institute of Medicine committee to

## HARVARD NAMED CHAIRS

explore the scientific and policy implications of the use of complementary and alternative medicine by the American public. Eisenberg has authored numerous scientific articles involving complementary and integrative medical therapies.



## John B. Penney, Jr. Professorship in Neurology 2000

A TRANSFER of assets from the David and Julieanne Dorn Neuroscience Endowment Fund, “as agreed to by Mr. David Dorn, and through a gift from the Department of Neurology at the Massachusetts General Hospital,” created the John B. Penney, Jr. Professorship in Neurology at Harvard Medical School.

Born in Winthrop, Massachusetts, Penney graduated from Dartmouth College and received his MD from Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine in Baltimore. He became Professor of Neurology at Harvard Medical School and the Massachusetts General Hospital (MGH) and headed one of the premier neuropharmacology research laboratories in the world. He died suddenly in 1999 at the age of 51. Penney was the husband of Anne B. Young, Chief of the Neurology Service at MGH and Julieanne Dorn Professor of Neurology at HMS. Together, Penney and Young focused their research on Huntington’s, Parkinson’s, and Alzheimer’s diseases, and founded the Venezuela Huntington’s Disease Family Fund.

David F. Dorn, a member of MGH’s Neurobiology Advisory Council, is a descendant of the Dorn oil family, which made its fortune in western Pennsylvania’s Forest Oil Corporation. Dorn shared chairmanship of the company with his brother Clayton and also served as President and CEO.

Dorn brought his wife, Julieanne, from their home in Denver to MGH in the winter of 1980 for treatment of a hereditary neurological disease. She was a patient of Joseph B. Martin, then chief of MGH’s Neurology Service. The Dorns eventually established the Julieanne Dorn Professorship, and Martin became its first incumbent.

### Bradley T. Hyman John B. Penney, Jr. Professor in Neurology 2000 –

Bradley T. Hyman conducts research into Alzheimer’s disease. He received his MD and PhD degrees from the University of Iowa College of Medicine in 1983 and completed his residency in neurology at the University of Iowa Hospitals and Clinics. Before coming to Harvard in 1989 as Assistant Professor

of Neurology, he was Codirector of the Alzheimer clinic in the department of neurology at the University of Iowa.

Hyman's laboratory studies Alzheimer's disease with a goal of understanding the underlying pathophysiologic mechanisms causing dementia. The program includes anatomical studies of Alzheimer tissue, molecular genetics, and animal models, including transgenic mice. A particular interest is the mechanism by which the apolipoprotein E4 risk factor mediates enhanced Alzheimer's disease. His laboratory has been involved in mapping out the natural history of Alzheimer's disease, distinguishing it from the changes of aging, leading to earlier neuropathological and clinical diagnoses. He has also developed in vivo imaging methods using multiphoton microscopy, which allows in vivo monitoring of pathological changes in transgenic mice, and has been in the forefront of developing therapies to prevent and reverse the lesions. Hyman is author of over 300 papers and chapters and the recipient of an NIH Merit award, a Pioneer Award from the Alzheimer Association, and Metropolitan Life Awards for his contributions. He currently serves as Associate Director of the Massachusetts Alzheimer Disease Research Center and sees patients at the Massachusetts General Hospital.

## Leila and Irving Perlmutter Professorship 2004

THE Leila and Irving Perlmutter Professorship in Pediatrics in the Division of Pulmonary Medicine in the Field of Cystic Fibrosis was established in January 2004 with gifts from the Perlmutter Family Charitable Foundation, the Lawrence J. and Anne Rubenstein Charitable Foundation, and additional support from the Department of Medicine at Children's Hospital. The professorship is intended for an incumbent working in the Division of Pulmonary Medicine in the field of cystic fibrosis at Children's Hospital.

The Perlmutter and Rubenstein families have a longstanding and close relationship with Children's Hospital dating back to the 1950s. The Ina Sue Perlmutter Cystic Fibrosis Research Laboratory was established in 1970 in memory of Ina Sue Perlmutter—the daughter of Leila and Irving Perlmutter and niece of Anne and Lawrence Rubenstein. Today, the Ina Sue Perlmutter Cystic Fibrosis Research Laboratory is home to a world-renowned team of scientific investigators who are aggressively pursuing better treatments and a cure for cystic fibrosis.

Leila Perlmutter was born in 1925 to Robert and Fannie Cable of the Dorchester section of Boston. Robert Cable, a Boston businessman, was a leading Jewish philanthropist in Boston. He was also one of the founders of Brandeis University. Leila, a graduate of Smith College, continued her parents' tradition of and commitment to philanthropy. For many years, Leila served on the board of trustees of the Newton-Wellesley Hospital. She is also a champion golfer. Irving Perlmutter, the youngest of six children, was born in 1915 to Louis and Ida Perlmutter of the East Boston section of Boston. As young men, Irving and his brothers opened the first liquor establishment in Boston at the end of Prohibition. After graduating from Northeastern University School of Law, Irving served in the United States Army during World War II. Thereafter, Irving spent many years in the raincoat business in Boston and was deeply involved in philanthropic causes in the city. Irving served on the board of trustees of the Dana Farber Cancer Institute in Boston for many years.

After their daughter, Ina Sue Perlmutter, was diagnosed with cystic fibrosis, Leila and Irving became committed to the fight against the disease. They worked tirelessly with Harry Shwachman of Children's Hospital, one of the world's pioneers in cystic fibrosis research and treatment, to find methods for curing or controlling the disease. After Ina succumbed to CF at the age of 15, Leila

and Irving—with the significant support of Leila’s aunt, Anne Rubenstein—established the Ina Sue Perlmutter Cystic Fibrosis Research Laboratory at Children’s Hospital. Their commitment to the fight against CF continued a decade later when, just before Irving’s untimely death from cancer, Irving and Leila, again with the support of Anne Rubenstein, were able to assist with the Ina Sue Perlmutter Cystic Fibrosis Research Laboratory’s move into its current, and greatly expanded, quarters at the hospital.

The Leila and Irving Perlmutter Professorship is Leila and Irving’s most recent recognition that the fight against cystic fibrosis must go on, so that others will not have to suffer from the disease like their daughter. It is their fervent hope and desire that the bright and committed individuals who will hold this chair over time, with the strong backing of Children’s Hospital and Harvard Medical School, will be able to make further progress in finding a cure for cystic fibrosis.

Alan B. Retik, M.D. Professorship  
in Pediatric Urology  
2003

ESTABLISHED through gifts from grateful patients, the Children's Hospital Medical Center, and the Children's Hospital Urological Foundation, the Alan B. Retik, M.D. Professorship in Pediatric Urology honors a champion of the field of pediatric urology. Incumbents of the chair will hold a joint appointment at Harvard Medical School and the Department of Urology at Children's Hospital.

Born in Brooklyn, Alan B. Retik received a BA from Cornell University in 1953 and an MD from Cornell Medical School in 1957. After completing an internship and residency at the University of Rochester School of Medicine, he conducted cancer research for two years at the National Cancer Institute in Bethesda, Maryland. Deciding to specialize in urology, he accepted a residency at the Peter Bent Brigham Hospital and Harvard Medical School, following that experience up with a year as a Research Fellow in the laboratory of Joseph E. Murray, who received the Nobel Prize in Medicine for his pioneering work in kidney transplantation.

Determined to concentrate and narrow his specialty, Retik traveled to the Hospital for Sick Children in London to work for Sir David Innes Williams, the founder of modern pediatric urology. Returning to Boston in 1967 as Attending Surgeon at the Boston Floating Hospital for Infants and Children, he honed his newfound skills, painstakingly developing a practice in pediatric urology. In 1977, he was asked to head the Division of Urology at Children's Hospital and HMS, and in recognition of his efforts he was appointed Professor of Surgery (Urology) at HMS in 1981.

Over the next 25 years, Retik established the premier academic and clinical training program in pediatric urology worldwide, admired and emulated by physicians both inside and outside the field of urology. Retik built up an outstanding clinical service with a peerless faculty that provides the highest quality of care and conducts cutting-edge research. In addition to training residents from several urology training programs in and around Boston, he has nurtured dozens of graduates from urology residencies who sought further training in pediatric urology. He established centers of excellence for the perinatal care of infants identified with urologic disease, for children with exstrophic bladders, and for genitourinary reconstruction using tissue-engineering techniques; he also founded programs for the care of children with spina bifida. His basic science faculty has fostered major advances in the field of basic urologic research.

Through his efforts, Retik contributed to the creation of the first department of urology at a major children's hospital nationally and legitimized the field of pediatric urology as an entity distinct from urology and pediatric surgery. As Division Head and later Chair of the Department of Urology, and now as Surgeon-in-Chief, Retik has served as a driving force at Children's Hospital, instituting policies that help to solidify the hospital's position as the premier children's hospital in the United States.

Retik has held numerous leadership positions including Chairman of the Section on Urology of the American Academy for Pediatrics, President of the Society for Pediatric Urology of the American Urological Association, and President of the New England Section of the American Urological Association. He has been a visiting professor at more than 100 institutions nationally and internationally. He has made more than 350 contributions to the scientific literature, including editorship of several texts, and he served as one of the primary editors of the last three editions of *Campbell's Urology*. He received the Pediatric Urology Medal from the American Academy of Pediatrics in 1994 and the Ferdinand C. Valentine Medal from the New York Academy of Medicine in 2002.

## Harold H. Rosenfield Professorship in Obstetrics and Gynecology 1999

THE Harold H. Rosenfield Professorship in Obstetrics and Gynecology was established in 1999 by a gift of the Obstetrics and Gynecology Foundation at the Beth Israel Deaconess Medical Center and the Harold H. Rosenfield Fund in memory of Rosenfield, the first Chief of the Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology at Beth Israel Hospital.

Rosenfield, who died in 1986, played a crucial role in the growth and development of the Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology at Beth Israel. Before the department was founded in 1950, only a small obstetrics service was offered, and gynecology was a subspecialty under the Department of Surgery. At that time, numerous Jewish obstetricians and patients were denied entry into other Boston hospitals with obstetrics services, and a groundswell of support arose for an obstetrics service at Beth Israel. Rosenfield became the first head of the fledgling department, and guided its initial years of growth.

### Benjamin Sachs Harold H. Rosenfield Professor in Obstetrics and Gynecology 1999 –

Benjamin Sachs is the Obstetrician-Gynecologist-in-Chief at the Beth Israel Deaconess Medical Center. He holds a joint appointment at Harvard Medical School and the School of Public Health. Sachs received his medical degree from St. Mary's Imperial College in London and completed his residency at Hammersmith Hospital and Brigham and Women's Hospital (BWH). During his residency, he served as Research Fellow in Maternal Child Health for the University of Toronto. He received a fellowship to study maternal fetal medicine at BWH.

Sachs dedicates his interest in public health initiatives to women's health, both locally and internationally. His leadership and collaborative skills have served to launch many innovative programs for underserved populations.

## Hasib Sabbagh Professorship of Cell Biology 1998

THE Hasib Sabbagh Professorship of Cell Biology was established by the Sabbagh Foundation in 1997. In October of that year, Sana Sabbagh AB 1982, Hasib Sabbagh's daughter, met Joseph B. Martin, Dean of the Faculty of Medicine, who described the groundbreaking research that could be accomplished through a professorship in the field of cell biology. Following this discussion, Sana Sabbagh, after consultation with her father, decided that the Sabbagh Foundation would create the first endowed professorship in the School's Institute for Chemistry and Cell Biology.

According to the terms of the chair, the professorship is intended to "support a professor engaged in groundbreaking scientific research having direct relevance to diseases that have high morbidity, such as cancer and AIDS."

Born on the shores of the Sea of Galilee, Hasib Sabbagh was raised in a Christian Palestinian family in Safad and was schooled in Jerusalem. After graduating from the American University of Beirut in 1942 with a degree in civil engineering, Sabbagh worked during World War II in the town of Haifa. On April 9, 1948, when the inhabitants of the town of Deir Yassin were killed in one of the bloodiest events in the Arab-Israeli conflict, Sabbagh fled with just the clothes on his back, taking a boat north to Beirut, where his family had already gone.

In 1949, he founded a construction company, Consolidated Contractors Company (CCC), with a bank loan guaranteed by a friend. Because of Sabbagh's vision and skills, the company grew to become the largest construction firm in the Arab world.

While CCC was based in Lebanon, Sabbagh met Stephen Bechtel, Sr., son of the founder of the Bechtel Group, another construction company active in the Middle East. Bechtel signed Sabbagh on as a subcontractor to build workers' barracks. Thus began a long relationship between the two companies, which collaborated over the years on many projects in Kuwait, Libya, Saudi Arabia, the United Arab Emirates, and Yemen.

Through his work in the Middle East, Sabbagh evolved into a world figure. Today, CCC is based in Greece and engages in construction in Africa, Asia, and the Middle East, and has a U.S. subsidiary.

Following the death of his wife Diana Tamari Sabbagh in 1978, Hasib Sabbagh created a foundation in her memory that has made major contributions to education and health care in the Middle East, the United States, and elsewhere.



Timothy J. Mitchison  
Hasib Sabbagh Professor of Cell Biology  
1999 –

Timothy J. Mitchison is a founding faculty member of the Department of Systems Biology, inaugurated in 2004. He works with Department Chair Marc Kirschner in building the department. In systems biology, Mitchison, Kirschner, and new faculty recruits combine experimental and mathematical modeling to achieve a deeper understanding of biological systems. Previously, he served as a member of the cell biology department.

Mitchison's research focuses on the cytoskeleton—the system of filaments inside cells that organizes the cytoplasm and promotes cell motility. His group assumes an interdisciplinary approach, using microscopy, biochemistry, and modeling to comprehend how cells divide and move. He also works to translate basic knowledge in cytoskeleton biology into cancer drug discovery through the Harvard Institute of Chemistry and Cell Biology, a chemistry-biology collaboration that he codirects.

## Charles Addison and Elizabeth Ann Sanders Professorship in a Basic Science at MGH and HMS 2000

THE Charles Addison and Elizabeth Ann Sanders Professorship was endowed by the Triangle Community Foundation of North Carolina, a philanthropic organization based in Research Triangle Park, and Charles and Elizabeth Sanders to recruit a professor or associate professor to work in an area of groundbreaking research.

A native of Dallas, Charles Addison Sanders earned his MD from Southwestern Medical College of the University of Texas in 1955. In 1969, he became Assistant Professor and in 1980 Professor of Medicine at Harvard Medical School. He remained at the School until 1983. In 1972, he was appointed General Director of the Massachusetts General Hospital (MGH), a position he held until 1981. During his tenure, MGH opened its Ambulatory Care Center and the Institute of Health Professions, raised funds for a new research building, and procured major long-term research funding.

In 1981, Sanders joined the Squibb Corporation and rose to the position of Vice Chairman before he left the company in 1989 to become Chairman and CEO of Glaxo, a leading research-based pharmaceutical and health-care company. He retired from the company in 1995 to run for the U.S. Senate seat in North Carolina against Jesse Helms, a race that attracted national attention.

Sanders has been a member of the visiting committees to the Medical School and the School of Dental Medicine since 1992 and is a member of both the HMS Board of Fellows and the Biological Chemistry and Molecular Pharmacology Advisory Council. He is past Chairman of the New York Academy of Sciences and is a member of the Institute of Medicine of the National Academy of Sciences, a Trustee of the UNC HealthCare System, Chairman of Project HOPE and the Foundation for the National Institutes of Health, and past Chairman of the Commonwealth Fund. In addition, he serves on the boards of Fisher Scientific International, Vertex Pharmaceuticals, Genentech, BioPure, Cephalon, and Trimeris. In the past, Sanders served on the boards of several multinational corporations, including Merrill Lynch, Morton International, and Reynolds Metals.

The Triangle Community Foundation seeks to expand private philanthropy in the communities of Wake, Durham, Orange, and Chatham counties in North Carolina. The foundation views philanthropy as a way of giving for charitable purposes and uses those assets to create a meaningful impact. The foundation encourages individuals, families, and corporations to become effective and

## HARVARD NAMED CHAIRS

strategic philanthropists. In fulfilling its mission, the foundation endeavors to increase donors' satisfaction with their philanthropy and, more important, increase the influence of their giving and its benefit to the public good.

## Mary Deming Scott Professorship in Pediatrics 2002

**E**NDOWED by an anonymous donor, the Mary Deming Scott Professorship in Pediatrics honors a leader among general pediatricians and an individual dedicated to serving her patients. The professorship is intended for an incumbent working in the field of developmental and behavioral pediatrics and affiliated with Harvard Medical School and Children's Hospital.

Born in Philadelphia, Mary Deming Scott attended Mount Holyoke College for three years before moving on to the University of Pennsylvania and earning her BA in 1964. She attended the Temple University School of Medicine and Georgetown University School of Medicine, where she received her MD in 1971.

Scott moved to the Boston area and began an internship in pediatrics at the Massachusetts General Hospital, remaining at the Massachusetts General Hospital to complete a residency in pediatrics and a fellowship in pediatric endocrinology. In 1974, she became an Assistant in Medicine at Children's Hospital and an Associate in Pediatrics at the Boston Hospital for Women. A year later, she was appointed an Associate in Pediatrics at Beth Israel Hospital and Assistant in Pediatrics at MGH. That same year, she became an Instructor in Pediatrics at HMS, an appointment she holds to this day. In 1981, she became a Pediatrician at Brigham and Women's Hospital and, in 1983, a Clinical Associate in Pediatrics at MGH.

Scott is a Fellow of the American Academy of Pediatrics and a member of the New England Pediatric Society and the Lawson Wilkins Pediatric Endocrine Society. Interested in thyroid disorders of infancy and childhood and insulin-deficient diabetes mellitus in childhood, she has written articles that have appeared in *Endocrinology* and *Pediatrics*, and she has contributed chapters on thyroid disorders and ambiguous genitalia in newborns to the *Manual of Neonatal Care*.

During a reception announcing the professorship, Judith Palfrey, T. Berry Brazelton Professor of Pediatrics described Scott as a pillar to her patients. "From Mission Hill to Chestnut Hill, her patients revere her."

Leonard A. Rappaport  
Mary Deming Scott Professor in Pediatrics  
2002 –

Leonard A. Rappaport is the Mary Deming Scott Associate Professor of Pediatrics. Rappaport is Associate Chief of the Division of General Pediatrics and Director of the Developmental Medicine Center at Children's Hospital, Boston. Rappaport's pediatrics specialty is developmental and behavioral pediatrics. His research focuses on improving the developmental outcomes of medical and surgical interventions predominantly utilizing randomized clinical trials. He received an MD from Yale University School of Medicine in 1977, an MS in education from the University of Pennsylvania in 1971, and completed his internship, residency, and a fellowship at Children's Hospital.

## Albert L. Sheffer Professorship of Medicine in the Field of Allergic Disease 2002

THE Albert L. Sheffer Professorship was established with gifts from the patients, both past and present, colleagues, family, and friends of Albert L. Sheffer to provide funding for a senior physician scientist in the field of allergy and immunology at the Brigham and Women's Hospital. In particular, the incumbent will focus on education, research, and patient care. This is the first chair at Harvard Medical School specifically devoted to the support of allergy and immunology and one of only a handful in the United States.

Close to 50 million Americans suffer from asthma and allergies, and asthma causes close to 5,000 deaths a year. Asthma in children continues to rise, affecting an estimated 4.8 million children under the age of 18, with nearly half of all asthma sufferers hospitalized, treated in emergency rooms, or given other kinds of urgent care for asthma annually.

Responding to these statistics, Harvard Medical School and Brigham and Women's Hospital have granted recognition to the seriousness of this problem. By establishing this professorship, they sustain a tradition of being on the cutting edge of medical research, with the goal of providing ways of understanding and controlling a disease that for many is a serious quality-of-life issue.

The naming of this chair in Sheffer's honor acknowledges his outstanding accomplishments and legendary dedication to the field of allergy and asthma. Sheffer's efforts have bridged both the scientific and clinical realms, and, over the past 30 years of extraordinary service, he has identified several prevalent allergic diseases and treated thousands of patients. The professorship also pays tribute to his service as a role model for students and colleagues.

Albert L. Sheffer received a BS in biology from Franklin and Marshall College in Lancaster, Pennsylvania, in 1952 and went on to earn his MD from the George Washington University School of Medicine and Health Sciences in 1956. After an internship and residency in internal medicine at the Graduate Hospital of the University of Pennsylvania, he completed a residency at Temple University Medical Center, specializing in allergy and immunology. He then received a fellowship at the Graduate Hospital of the University of Pennsylvania in pulmonary disease and became a National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases Postdoctoral Fellow and Guest Investigator at Rockefeller University.

Sheffer came to Harvard Medical School as an Assistant in Medicine in 1967 and, over the next two decades, rose in the ranks as Instructor, Assistant Clinical Professor, and Associate Clinical Professor of Medicine. In 1984, he became

Clinical Professor of Medicine. During this time, he was active at many of the hospitals in the Longwood Medical Area. In 1969, he was appointed Director of the Allergy Clinic at Beth Israel Hospital, a position he held until 1985. In 1972, he became Allergy Section Chief at New England Deaconess Hospital and, in 1976, Director of the Allergy Training Program at Brigham and Women's Hospital. He is now Director Emeritus of Allergy Service at Brigham and Women's.

Sheffer has served on many committees dedicated to improving the lives of those affected by asthma, including serving on the executive committee of the Global Initiative for Asthma and on the Environmental Protection Committee of the United Nations Technical Option Committee. He was the first Chairman of the National Institutes of Health National Asthma Education and Prevention Program Guidelines for Asthma Diagnosis and Therapy Panel. Sheffer has received numerous awards for his dedication to the field, including a distinguished service award from the National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute National Asthma Education Program in 1992. He served as President of the American Academy of Allergy, Asthma, and Immunology in 1987 and received the organization's Distinguished Service Award in 1993 and their Distinguished Clinician Award in 2004.

## Herman and Joan Suit Professorship in Radiation Oncology 2001

**H**ERMAN and Joan Suit established this professorship in radiation oncology at Harvard Medical School along with their family, friends, and colleagues. The terms of the professorship state that the incumbent be the professor and chair of the Department of Radiation Oncology at the Massachusetts General Hospital.

Herman D. Suit is Chief of the Department of Radiation Oncology at the Massachusetts General Hospital and the first Andre Soriano Professor of Radiation Oncology at Harvard Medical School. He received an MSc in biochemistry and an MD from Baylor University in 1952, and he earned a DPhil in radiation biology from Oxford University in 1956. Herman Suit was a pioneer in the development of successful strategies for limb salvage on patients with sarcomas of the extremities. Since 1972, he has directed a program at the Massachusetts General Hospital, the Massachusetts Eye and Ear Infirmary, and Harvard Cyclotron Laboratory to evaluate the efficacy of proton beam therapy in the management of cancer patients. Herman Suit's work in radiation oncology made the national news in the early 1980s, when he and two other doctors developed the successful use of cyclotrons to treat spinal cord cancers.

Herman Suit's career-long interest was research into radiation biology of tumor and normal tissues of the laboratory mouse. He enjoyed NCI R01 grant support for 37 years, until his retirement from laboratory work.

Herman Suit has been involved in a number of professional organizations including the American Society of Therapeutic Radiologists, the National Institutes of Health, and the American College of Radiology, from which he received their Gold Medal in 1999.

Joan Countryman Suit received a BS in 1953 from Oregon State College and an MA in 1955 and a PhD in 1957 from Stanford University. During her career, she worked as a Research Associate at the Oak Ridge National Laboratory and the University of Texas MD Anderson Hospital & Tumor Institute, as well as Associate Biologist and Associate Professor of Biology for the University of Texas Graduate School of Biomedical Science. She retired from her position as Senior Research Scientist in Microbial Genetics at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology in 1990. She currently serves on the Visiting Committee to the Harvard College Library and on the Board of the Friends of the MGH Cancer Center, and she is a Trustee of the Museum of Science in Boston.



In 1999, the Suits endowed a fine arts librarianship in the Harvard College Library.

Jay Loeffler  
Herman and Joan Suit Professor in Radiation Oncology  
2004 –

Jay Loeffler is the current Chief of the Department of Radiation Oncology at the Massachusetts General Hospital (MGH). Loeffler began his career with the Joint Center for Radiation Therapy at Harvard Medical School in 1983, where he developed novel techniques to deliver focal, high-dose radiation for brain and skull-base tumors. In 1996, after 13 years at the Brigham and Women's Hospital, he joined MGH Radiation Oncology as Director of the newly completed Northeast Proton Therapy Center. He has expanded those treatments and is a world leader in the field of neuro-oncology. In 2000, Loeffler was named Chief of MGH Radiation Oncology and the Andres Soriano Professor of Radiation Oncology.

Loeffler received an AB from Williams College in 1978 and his MD in 1982 from the Brown University School of Medicine. He completed postdoctoral training at the Harvard School of Public Health in radiation biology and at the Harvard Joint Center for Radiation Therapy in radiation oncology.

## Samuel O. Thier Professorship in Medicine 2003

A GIFT from the board of directors, senior leaders, physicians, and staff of Partners Healthcare System, Inc. established this professorship at Harvard Medical School, to honor and acknowledge the accomplishments of Samuel O. Thier, who served as President and Chief Executive Officer of Partners from 1996 through 2002. According to the terms,

The initial incumbent of the Professorship shall be a Professor at Harvard Medical School, whose work is significantly focused on contributing to the development of policies related to improvements in the quality and/or delivery of health care in the United States or abroad. The incumbent shall be appointed in the Department of Medicine at one of Partners' two founding academic medical centers, Massachusetts General Hospital or Brigham and Women's Hospital and, if possible, the Department of Health Care Policy at Harvard Medical School. Subsequent incumbents shall work in the field of health care policy, so long as it remains viable to the teaching and research programs at Harvard Medical School and at Massachusetts General Hospital and/or Brigham and Women's Hospital.

Born in Brooklyn, New York, Thier developed a passion for medicine from his father, a physician who would often take his son on house calls in the neighborhood. A brilliant student, Thier graduated from high school at 16 and went on to Cornell University and then the State University of New York at Syracuse, earning his MD in 1960 at the age of just shy of his twenty-third birthday. He completed an internship and residency at the Massachusetts General Hospital (MGH) and became Chief Resident in his final year of training. A kidney specialist, he became Chief of the Renal Unit and held a faculty appointment at Harvard Medical School before becoming Professor and Vice Chairman of the Department of Medicine at the University of Pennsylvania. In 1975, he joined the faculty of Yale University as Professor and Chairman of the Department of Internal Medicine and remained there for 11 years, eventually becoming Sterling Professor. After Yale, Thier moved to Washington, D.C., to head the Institute of Medicine, the medical research arm of the National Academy of Sciences. He transformed the low-profile agency into an organization whose reports gained respect in Congress for their precise and unbiased analysis. His six years with the institute brought the issues of AIDS and breast cancer into greater focus for lawmakers, and he made many contributions to national health care policy. His

reputation as a problem solver earned him the presidency at Brandeis University, where he worked for three years.

In 1994, he returned to MGH as President and participated in the merger between Mass General and Brigham and Women's Hospital that led to the creation of Partners HealthCare. He served as President and CEO of Partners from 1996 until 2002, and under his leadership the organization became one of the nation's leading health-care networks. In the process, three vital community hospitals returned to stability and needed mental health services were expanded. Most significant for Thier, who strongly advocates for free care for those who are unable to pay, services for low-income patients were increased.

After stepping down from Partners, Thier went back to MGH as an academic physician, and he continues to teach, visit patients, and write about health care and policy. He has received 14 honorary degrees and the UC Medal of the University of California, San Francisco. He served as President of the American Federation of Clinical Research and Chairman of the American Board of Internal Medicine and is a Master of the American College of Physicians, a Fellow of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, and a member of the American Philosophical Society.

David Blumenthal  
Samuel O. Thier Professor in Medicine  
2004 –

David Blumenthal is Director of the Institute for Health Policy and Physician at Massachusetts General Hospital/Partners HealthCare System, Inc.; a Professor of Medicine and Professor of Health Care Policy at Harvard Medical School, and Director of the Harvard University Interfaculty Program for Health Systems Improvement. From 1987 to 1991, he served as Senior Vice President at Brigham and Women's Hospital and, from 1981 to 1987, was Executive Director of the Center for Health Policy and Management and Lecturer on Public Policy at the John F. Kennedy School of Government. During the late 1970s, Blumenthal was a professional staff member on Senator Edward Kennedy's Senate Subcommittee on Health and Scientific Research. His research interests include the future of academic health centers, quality management in health care, the determinants of physician behavior, access to health services, and the extent and consequences of academic-industrial relationships in the health sciences.

Blumenthal was the Founding Chairman of AcademyHealth (formerly the Academy for Health Services Research and Health Policy), the national organization of health services researchers. From 1995 to 2002, he served as Executive Director for The Commonwealth Fund Task Force on Academic Health Centers. He has served as a Trustee of the University of Chicago Health System and

currently serves as a Trustee of the University of Pennsylvania Health System (Penn Medicine).

A member of the Institute of Medicine of the National Academy of Sciences and a National Associate of the National Academy of Sciences, Blumenthal serves on several editorial boards, including the *American Journal of Medicine*, the *Journal of Health Politics, Policy, and Law*, and the *Bulletin of the New York Academy of Medicine*. He is also a National Correspondent for the *New England Journal of Medicine*. He serves on advisory committees to the National Academy of Sciences, the Institute of Medicine, the National Academy of Social Insurance, the Open Society Institute and other foundations. Blumenthal received his AB *magna cum laude* in 1970 from Harvard College, his MD from Harvard Medical School in 1974, and an MPP from the John F. Kennedy School of Government in 1975.

## Lewis Thomas Professorship in Immunobiology 1995

THE Lewis Thomas Professorship in Immunobiology was established at Harvard Medical School by Sandoz Technology, Ltd. in 1995. Beth Israel Deaconess Medical Center also contributed to the chair's funding. The professorship is named in honor of Lewis Thomas MD 1937, a pioneer in transplant surgery.

Sandoz Technology, Ltd., a Swiss chemical/life sciences company now named Novartis after a 1996 merger with Ciba-Geigy, initiated its relationship with HMS when David Livingston of the Dana-Farber Cancer Institute (DFCI) wrote to Robert I. Levy, then President of Sandoz Research Institute, in March 1990. The correspondence proposed a joint venture between Sandoz and DFCI to develop a new class of therapeutics for several forms of cancer. The proposal was approved in 1991 when HMS was promised an annual distribution for the lifetime of the grant to support graduate students. In a second undertaking to combine resources, HMS sent Sandoz a proposal in December 1991 for funds to support research for two years by students in the HMS Division of Medical Sciences, which soon sparked discussion of Sandoz's establishing a professorship at HMS. Levy wrote a followup letter to say that Sandoz could not fund a professorship at that time, but that he would get back to HMS early in the new year regarding the graduate student support. For the next two years, the relationship between Sandoz and HMS drifted, but in 1993 several members of the HMS staff and representatives from Sandoz met in the company's offices in East Hanover, New Jersey.

That 1993 meeting led to the creation of the Sandoz Center for Transplantation Immunology at New England Deaconess Hospital. The center included a laboratory built by Sandoz, and funds were forthcoming for endowed chairs and HMS fellowships. It was later decided that the Lewis Thomas Professor would serve as the Sandoz Center's Director. The terms of the professorship specifically state that the Thomas Professor

shall direct activities of the Sandoz Center for Immunobiology devoted to the study of transplantation immunology. So long as the Sandoz Center for Immunobiology exists at the New England Deaconess Hospital, and its programs remain viable to the teaching and research programs of Harvard Medical School, the Lewis Thomas Professor shall serve in that program.

Lewis Thomas was born in 1913 in Flushing, New York, to a surgeon father, whom he commonly followed on rounds during his youth. Eventually becoming a physician and biologist himself, the younger Thomas attended Princeton University, graduating with an SB in 1933. Immediately following graduation from HMS, he began an internship at Boston City Hospital, succeeded by a residency at the Neurological Institute and a research fellowship at the Thorndike Laboratory. With the onset of World War II, Thomas enlisted in the Rockefeller Institute Naval Unit and served in Guam and Okinawa.

Returning to academia after the war, Thomas was Assistant Professor of Pediatrics at Johns Hopkins from 1946 until 1948, Associate Professor of Medicine at Tulane from 1948 until 1950, and Professor of Pediatrics and Medicine at the University of Minnesota for the following four years. He subsequently became Chairman of Pathology and Medicine at the New York University School of Medicine. In 1966, he was appointed Dean of the New York University School of Medicine. Three years later, he became Professor and Chair of Yale University's department of pathology and assumed the directorship of pathology at Yale and New Haven Hospital, where he could devote less time to administrative work and direct more of his efforts toward teaching and research.

He later served as President, CEO, and Chancellor at the Memorial Sloan-Kettering Cancer Center in New York City. He deeply enjoyed his work and claimed in his Medical School 45th Reunion Report that his major hobbies were still mycoplasmas, L-forms, and writing essays. In 1982, Thomas returned to HMS in honor of its bicentennial celebration and participated in an October symposium on "Modern Biology and the Nature of Man," giving a speech about man as a social being, with a focus on the development of language. In the conclusion of his speech, Thomas said,

It is highly unlikely that we could have burst on the scene as a species, fully endowed with speech, all ready to go, with no more developing to do. We, I believe and hope, are the beginners. We have everything in the world to learn about, most of all about ourselves.

Our sciences and all our scholarly disciplines have brought us through high surfs of information and tossed us into bewilderment and uncertainty, but we cannot guess the distance still to go. All we can say for sure about ourselves is that we are a juvenile species, just beginning to learn how to learn.

The award-winning author and scientist, best known for his well-articulated essays, died in 1993 at the age of 80, leaving his wife, Beryl, and their three daughters, Eliza, Judith, and Abigail. Eliza attended the 1995 event celebrating the establishment of the fund.

Fritz H. Bach  
Lewis Thomas Professor in Immunobiology  
1995 –

Fritz H. Bach received an AB in physical sciences from Harvard College in 1955 and an MD from Harvard Medical School in 1960. After an internal medicine residency, he began a research career that took him to the University of Wisconsin, Madison, the University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, and Harvard Medical School. He has worked in genetics, immunology, and vascular biology, with much of his research devoted to studies of transplantation, and he headed the team that performed the first successfully matched bone marrow transplant.

## Wilfred J. Turenne Research Professorship in Surgery 1997

THE Wilfred J. Turenne Research Professorship in Surgery was established by Carl W. Walter AB 1928, MD 1932, who died in May 1992 at the age of 86. According to the terms of the fund, “The professorship will exert an exemplary challenge to colleagues involved in the art and practice and teaching of surgery. The incumbent is to devote himself solely to the understanding and improvement of surgical care and is ordinarily not to engage in private practice.”

The research professorship honors Wilfred J. Turenne, who developed a technique of temperature control in electrical appliances in the 1920s. The device was trade-named Thermoswitch, and Walter took note of it, seeing additional applications for this new control. In 1935, he founded the first of several Fenwal companies, with headquarters in Ashland, Massachusetts, to produce the Thermoswitch. He and Wilfred Turenne became close friends and associates, and Turenne served in executive positions at Fenwal for 50 years before retiring in 1966. The company today is known as Kidde-Fenwal, Inc., after several decades of consolidations.

Walter served as Clinical Professor of Surgery at Harvard Medical School and pioneered the transfusion and storage of blood. He is best known for inventing the flexible blood bag. An active alumnus of Harvard College and HMS, Walter has filled the dual role of both donor and fundraiser. In 1988, HMS honored him for his generosity and dedication with a dinner at which a commissioned portrait of him was unveiled. It now hangs in the Daniel C. Tosteson Medical Education Center, where the majority of medical students attend classes. In August 1992, the Medical School named the lecture hall in the center in Walter’s honor.

Walter was married to Margaret (Davis) Walter for 63 years. She died in 2003. They had six children, among them Carl Elliot Walter, who graduated from Harvard College in 1960.



## Leroy Vandam and Benjamin Covino Professorship in Anaesthesia 1991

THE Leroy Vandam and Benjamin Covino Professorship in Anaesthesia was a gift of the Brigham and Women's Hospital Anesthesia Foundation, Inc., and the colleagues, friends, and patients of Leroy D. Vandam and Benjamin G. Covino. The terms of the professorship state that the initial incumbent will be appointed the Anaesthesiologist-in-Chief at Brigham and Women's Hospital. In 1992, the chair was awarded to Simon Gelman, who also became head of the Department of Anaesthesiology that same year.

Vandam, who was Professor of Anaesthesia Emeritus, had trained in surgery before entering the field of anesthesiology. After receiving a BA from Brown University in 1934 and an MD in 1938 from New York University College of Medicine, he came to Beth Israel Hospital for a pathology internship, followed by four years of surgical study. In his fourth year, when he was Chief Resident in Surgery, he suffered from an ailment that ultimately resulted in the loss of an eye. During the two years he was bedridden, and later as a Research Fellow in Surgery at Johns Hopkins, he reevaluated his career goals, eventually settling on anesthesiology.

In 1947, he began a residency in his new field at the University of Pennsylvania, where he remained on the faculty until 1953, when he was granted a leave of absence to work for the World Health Organization. The following year, he became Director of Anaesthesia at Peter Bent Brigham Hospital (PBBH), and within three years he became Professor at Harvard Medical School. He was named Anaesthesiologist-in-Chief at PBBH in 1970, the same year that Harvard granted independent departmental status to anesthesia. In 1979, he left the hospital to become Chief Anesthesiologist of the Harvard Community Health Plan.

Anesthesiology's transformation over the past several decades into a rigorous academic discipline is in large part credited to Vandam. Many of his colleagues believe that it was during his nine-year tenure as Editor in Chief of the journal *Anesthesiology* that Vandam wielded the most influence over his profession. "It was kind of a trade publication when Roy took over in 1962," said Richard J. Kitz, Henry Isaiah Dorr Distinguished Professor of Research and Teaching in Anaesthetics and Anaesthesia. "But under him the journal became very scholarly and began to be the place for the best articles on anesthesia to be published the world over."

Vandam conducted a number of clinical investigations. He was anesthesiologist for the first kidney transplant in 1954, as well as for some of the first open-heart operations. His textbook, *Introduction to Anesthesia*, written in the 1950s with Robert Dripps and James Eckenhoff, is a classic that has gone into several editions. His work for the American Society of Anesthesiologists was honored in 1977 with the Distinguished Service Award, the highest honor the specialty can confer on one of its peers. He died in 2004.

Vandam once said: "In the pecking order, anesthesiologists were once sheer technicians. . . . Some people in anesthesia are still not genuinely interested in patients and choose to focus just on the technical, physiological, or pharmacological aspects of it. I could not abide anesthesiology unless I had something more than those aspects. There is no excuse for putting people to sleep and not having any relationship with them. The real exchange is the psychological one."

Benjamin Covino died suddenly in 1991, at age 60, while Chairman of the Department of Anaesthesiology at Brigham and Women's Hospital. He was an internationally recognized expert in local anesthetics and performed pioneering work on their effect on the heart. Covino's path into the field of anesthesia was indirect. He obtained an AB from Holy Cross College, an MS from Boston College, a PhD from Boston University, and his medical degree from the University of Buffalo School of Medicine. While earning his medical degree, he also served as Assistant Professor of Physiology at the University of Buffalo School of Medicine.

In 1962, Covino joined a small firm, Astra Pharmaceutical Products, based in Worcester, Massachusetts, and a subsidiary of AB Astra, an international pharmaceutical company now known as AstraZeneca. He spent more than a decade at Astra as a researcher and Vice President of Scientific Affairs. His drug research there spurred Covino's interest in anesthesia, which prompted him to leave Astra to pursue the clinical side of anesthesiology. He completed residency training at the Massachusetts General Hospital in 1977, when he joined the faculty of the University of Massachusetts Medical Center in Worcester as Vice Chairman of the department of anesthesia.

In 1979, he returned to Harvard as Professor of Anaesthesia and Anaesthetist-in-Chief at the soon-to-be Brigham and Women's Hospital. In this capacity, he not only had to succeed one of the giants of anesthesia, Leroy Vandam, but also had to merge successfully three prominent and separate departments of anesthesiology (those of the Peter Bent Brigham, the Robert Breck Brigham, and the Boston Hospital for Women). In addition, he presided over a merger attended by enormous changes, with a new building, many operating rooms, intensive-care wards, and a busy department of obstetrics and gynecology. During his tenure as Chairman of the Department of Anaesthesiology at Brigham and Women's, he promoted the safe, multifaceted use of local anesthetics and made the department a world center for teaching, practice, and research on local anesthetics, a reputation that survives to this day. Dr. Robert Lap, who was a Physician Resident at Brigham and Women's, said of Covino that he "was one

of the wonderful men in the world. . . . The minute you walked in, he knew who you were. In a short while, he knew your wife's name, he knew your kids' names. He went out of his way to ask you how you were doing."

Covino was also instrumental in developing one of the first pain services, and he was one of the founders of the Society of Regional Anaesthesia.

A memorial notice written about Covino after his death said that "if a person's importance in the world can be gauged by the consequences of his departure, then Ben Covino's import was profound and long-lasting. His death left an emotional void in the lives of people throughout the world. Those of us who continue the work we had done with him, however, are counseled by the wisdom that he provided and are nurtured by the spirit of his life."

### Simon Gelman

#### Leroy Vandam and Benjamin Covino Professor in Anaesthesia 1992 –

Simon Gelman graduated from the First Leningrad Medical School in Leningrad (now St. Petersburg), the Soviet Union, in 1959. In 1965, he received his PhD in physiology in Leningrad. He emigrated to Israel in 1973 and relocated to the United States in 1976. Gelman finished his residency in anesthesiology in 1979 at the University of Alabama at Birmingham. He remained on the faculty and became Vice Chair for Research in 1984 and Chair of the department of anaesthesiology in 1989. He also held the Alfred Habeeb chair at the university.

In 1992, Gelman moved to Boston to become Chair of the Department of Anaesthesiology at Brigham and Women's Hospital, also receiving the Vandam/Covino Professorship of Anaesthesia. He has authored numerous publications and edited several journals, and he has held more than 120 visiting professorships.

## Austin L. Vickery, Jr. Professorship in Pathology 2000

**A**MELIA Frances (Wheelwright) and Austin L. Vickery, Jr. endowed this chair at Harvard Medical School to contribute to the field of pathology generally and, in particular, surgical pathology. Intended for an incumbent who also serves as a pathologist in the Department of Pathology at the Massachusetts General Hospital (MGH), this professorship benefits a field not often recognized with such a level of philanthropic support.

The establishment of this professorship celebrates Austin Vickery's 50-year career as a pathologist. Born in Omaha, Nebraska, he received his MD from the University of Nebraska Medical Center in 1943. The following year, he moved to the Boston area to take up a fellowship in pathology at the Peter Bent Brigham Hospital. He stayed on as a resident under the tutelage of S. B. Wolbach. Austin Vickery relocated to Ohio for further residency training at the Cleveland Clinic. He came back to Massachusetts in 1949, when he accepted an appointment at MGH as Assistant Pathologist offered by Tracy B. Mallory, Chief of Pathology. This marked the beginning of Vickery's long career at the hospital, broken only by military service in Japan from 1952 until 1954. He returned to MGH as Associate Pathologist and, in 1961, was appointed Pathologist.

Over the years, Austin Vickery established himself internationally as an expert on the pathology of the endocrine system and the thyroid glands in particular. He authored many important papers on the pathology of the thyroid gland, including pioneering descriptions of needle biopsy diagnosis, radiation effects, thyroiditis, and thyroid tumors.

During his long association with MGH and HMS, Austin Vickery enjoyed the stimulation of diagnostic pathology, teaching residents and medical students, and joining clinical colleagues in various research activities. At the same time, however, he witnessed a gradual decline in the financial stability of medical education and research facilities largely dependent on "funded resources." As he explained, "This is a fancy term my Danish grandmother would have simply called 'cash money.'"

Amelia Frances Wheelwright Vickery was born in Dedham, Massachusetts, and raised on Indian Acre Farm in Medfield. After graduating from Charles River School and Miss May's School, she worked as a medical technician at the Peter Bent Brigham Hospital and the University of Washington Medical School in Seattle. A great lover of the outdoors, Amelia Vickery spent many summers on Nantucket, exploring the native flora with friends. She died in 2002.

Both Austin and Amelia Vickery wished to support MGH, HMS, and the field of pathology, and in so doing they decided to endow a professorship. At a reception at HMS to honor their gift, Robert B. Colvin, Chief of Pathology at MGH, recognized Vickery for his remarkable diagnostic acumen, wise counsel, and wry wit. Vickery himself reflected on the satisfaction he received from teaching at MGH and HMS, saying he enjoyed “seeing young people through the early years of their careers and then later on in their lives.”

Nancy Lee Harris  
Austin L. Vickery, Jr. Professor in Pathology  
2000 –

Nancy Lee Harris earned a BA from Stanford University in 1965 and an MD in 1970 from Stanford’s School of Medicine. After interning in medicine at Barnes Hospital in St. Louis, Missouri, she worked as a primary care physician for two years before beginning a residency in pathology at Beth Israel Hospital, becoming Chief Resident in pathology in 1977. From 1978 to 1980, she served as a Research Fellow in Pathology at the Massachusetts General Hospital (MGH).

In 1980, Harris became Instructor in Pathology at Harvard Medical School and over the ensuing 20 years was appointed Assistant and Associate Professor, and then Professor of Pathology. At MGH, she served as Director of Surgical Pathology from 1985 to 1992, Director of Anatomic Pathology from 1992 to 1998, Director of the Pathology Training Program from 1996 to 2001, and Director of the Hematopathology Fellowship Program from 1999 to 2004.

Harris focuses her clinical work and research on the biology of malignant lymphomas and lymphoid tissues. The author of more than 200 articles, books, and chapters, she is Editor of the Case Records of MGH, which are published regularly in the *New England Journal of Medicine*.

## Nicholas T. Zervas Professorship in Neurosurgery 2001

THE Nicholas T. Zervas Professorship in Neurosurgery was established with a gift from the Massachusetts General Hospital (MGH) to create a professorship at Harvard Medical School. Another donor to the fund was the Thomas Anthony Pappas Charitable Foundation.

Zervas received his MD in 1954 from the University of Chicago School of Medicine with honors, and he spent a one-year residency in neurology at the Montreal Neurological Institute (1956). He served two years as a Captain in the United States Army Medical Corps from 1956 to 1958. He then took his entire residency in neurosurgery at MGH (1958–1962). In 1960, he took up a clinical fellowship in stereotaxic cerebral surgery in Paris. In 1962, he joined the faculty of Thomas Jefferson University Hospital in Philadelphia, where he remained until 1967. From 1967 to 1977, he served as Chief of Neurosurgical Service at Beth Israel Hospital in Boston. Zervas became Chief of the Neurological Service at MGH in 1977, a post he held for 23 years, until 2000.

He was named Higgins Professor of Neurosurgery at HMS in 1986 and Distinguished Higgins Professor of Neurosurgery in 2000.

During his tenure, he cofounded the Neuroendocrine Center at the hospital together with Professors Anne Klibanski and Chester Ridgeway. His particular interest focused on the transsphenoidal removal of pituitary tumors.

Among his notable research and clinical contributions was the development of radio-frequency hypophysectomy. Zervas was the first to treat Parkinson's disease with stereotaxic cerebellar ablation. His other major interests included investigating the pathophysiology of cerebral vasospasm and stroke, the development of a micro x-ray generator for treating brain tumors, and a transcranial method for measuring intracranial pressure.

Zervas has been Chairman of the Editorial Board of the *Journal of Neurosurgery*, Chairman of the American Board of Neurosurgery, and President of the American Academy of Neurosurgery. He is also a Fellow of the Institute of Medicine and the Academy of Arts Sciences. In 1999, he received an honorary doctorate of medicine from the University of Athens.

Zervas has served on the board of the New England Conservatory of Music. He was a Trustee of the Boston Symphony Orchestra for 15 years and served as President from 1994 until 2001.

Paul H. Chapman  
Nicholas T. Zervas Professor in Neurosurgery  
2001 –

Paul H. Chapman received a BS *magna cum laude* from Yale University in 1960 and an MD *cum laude* from Harvard Medical School in 1964. In the year after completing his residency at the Massachusetts General Hospital, he was appointed Chief Resident in Neurosurgery at the Hospital for Sick Children in Toronto, and then Registrar in Neurosurgery at the Hospital for Sick Children in London. In 1978, he became Assistant Professor of Surgery at HMS, Associate Professor in 1983, and Professor of Surgery in 1999. His research focuses on pediatric brain and spinal tumors, congenital anomalies, hydrocephalus, and proton beam radiosurgery.





*Professorships  
of the  
Faculty of Dental Medicine*



## Walter Guralnick Professorship in Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery 1989

THE origins of the Walter Guralnick Professorship in Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery stretch back to 1989, when family, friends, colleagues, and former patients of Walter Guralnick DMD 1941 gave generously to a professorship fund held jointly by the Harvard School of Dental Medicine and the Massachusetts General Hospital (MGH). According to the terms, the intent was “to establish a professorship at the Massachusetts General Hospital and the Harvard School of Dental Medicine, to be named the Walter Guralnick Professorship in Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery. The Guralnick Professor shall be appointed by the President and Fellows of Harvard College upon the recommendation of the Dean of the School of Dental Medicine with the concurrence of the Dean of the Faculty of Medicine. The initial incumbent of the Guralnick Professorship shall work in the Department of Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery at the Massachusetts General Hospital. Subsequent incumbents shall be appointed in this field of dental medicine or medical science so long as it remains viable to the teaching and research programs at the Harvard School of Dental Medicine and the General Hospital.” In 1993, sufficient funds had been collected to endow the chair, and R. Bruce Donoff DMD 1967, MD 1973, Professor of Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery and Dean of the Harvard School of Dental Medicine, became the first incumbent.

A revered member of the HSDM faculty, Guralnick has an association with the School spanning more than 50 years. He began teaching at the School in 1951 and chaired the Department of Oral Surgery from 1967 until 1982, during which time the department was renamed the Department of Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery. Guralnick was praised for his role as the architect of an innovative educational change in the residency program in 1972. Residents returned to HMS to complete the MD program and then spent 18 months as surgical residents at MGH, as part of their DMS training. The program was emulated in many hospitals nationwide.

Guralnick’s achievements also extend to the international arena, most notably the relationship he helped forge with dental schools in the People’s Republic of China. He was honored with professorships in the medical universities of Shanghai, Xian, and Chengdu. He won election to the Institute of Medicine of the National Academy of Science in 1986 and to the Royal College of Surgeons of Great Britain in the same year.

In 2001, he received the A. Clifford Barger Excellence in Mentoring Award. During the award's ceremony, it was said of him, "A powerful force in the lives and careers of students and faculty at HSDM for decades, Walter Guralnick helped them define career goals. Now emeritus, he continued to mentor students as a Senior Fellow of the Peabody Society and a member of the HMS International Committee. He continues to pave the way for students to try something new, always supporting them to be the best they can be.

"He is a wonderful human being, dedicated faculty member, and a true role model. An essential and vital role model at HSDM and MGH, he provides thoughtful and caring one-to-one clinical teaching and professional mentoring for students, residents, and junior, and even senior, faculty."

R. Bruce Donoff  
Walter C. Guralnick Distinguished Professor  
in Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery  
1991 –

R. Bruce Donoff has served as Dean of the Harvard School of Dental Medicine since 1991. He was Chairman of Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery and Chief of Service at the Massachusetts General Hospital from 1983 until 1993. A member of the Faculty of Medicine since 1974, Donoff has been influential in shaping the School of Dental Medicine's educational programs. As a surgeon, he has pioneered advanced facial reconstructive techniques and, as a researcher, he has made notable contributions through his studies of wound-healing, nerve regeneration and repair, and jaw repair, and through his identification of biological markers of oral cancer.

Donoff received his BS from Brooklyn College, New York, *cum laude* in 1963, a DMD from the Harvard School of Dental Medicine *cum laude* in 1967, and an MD from Harvard Medical School in 1973. The author of numerous articles, he received the Distinguished Faculty Award from HSDM in 1987 and the Distinguished Alumni Award, also from HSDM, in 1991.

## A. Lee Loomis, Jr. Professorship 2001

INITIALLY establishing a charitable gift annuity at the University, A. Lee Loomis, Jr., SB 1935, LLB 1939 bequeathed the funds necessary to endow a professorship at the Harvard School of Dental Medicine. For many years, Loomis used the service of the School's Faculty Group Practice and, in 1988, began making unsolicited gifts to the School as a sign of his appreciation.

Born in Tuxedo Park, New York, Alfred Lee Loomis, Jr. studied science at Harvard and, before moving on to the Law School, spent a year traveling in Russia, Germany, Italy, and Australia. After returning to Harvard and earning his LLB, he went to work in Henry L. Stimson's law firm, concentrating in corporate finance. In the spring of 1941, he joined the Navy and became a personal assistant to Admiral John H. Towers, the number 1 naval aviator of America. Loomis served for four years in the aviation establishment with Admiral Towers and Admiral Forrest Sherman.

After the war, Loomis joined the investment banking firm Smith, Barney & Company. In 1949, he started his own company, the St. Vincents Island Company, which formed syndicates in the exploration for oil and gas. Through the company, Loomis became one of the first venture capitalists in the country.

Loomis competed in the 1948 Olympic Games in Britain while sailing a 6-meter yacht, and won a gold medal. In 1977, he was Manager of the Independence-Courageous syndicate, the yachting team that successfully defended the America's Cup that year.

A strong supporter of astronomy at Harvard, Loomis served on the Visiting Committee to the Department of Astronomy for many years, as well as on the visiting committees to the Medical School and the School of Dental Medicine. He became a member of the Executive Committee of the Committee on University Resources in 1978. Loomis died in 1994.

## Raymond J. and Elva Pomfret Nagle Professorship in Prosthetic Dentistry 1991

ONE of the Harvard School of Dental Medicine's most prominent alumni, Raymond J. Nagle DMD 1924, endowed a chair in prosthetic dentistry through a planned gift and bequest that he and his wife made. Their gift also funded the construction of a seminar room at the School.

Born August 16, 1900 in Worcester, Massachusetts, Nagle received his undergraduate degree from St. Mary's College in Maine and a dental degree from Harvard. From 1924 to 1953, he was a Professor of Prosthetic Dentistry and Director of the Department of Complete Denture Prosthesis. In 1940, President James B. Conant reorganized the School as the Harvard School of Dental Medicine, to place stronger emphasis on the biological basis of oral medicine and to institute multidisciplinary programs of dental research. Nagle played an integral role in the reorganization, and was Secretary of the Faculty at the School. In 1953, he was appointed Dean of the College of Dentistry at New York University and remained in the post until 1968. He moved to Centerville, Massachusetts, in 1969 and continued to practice on Cape Cod until his retirement in 1987.

Commenting on the establishment of the professorship, Dean R. Bruce Donoff said, "The extraordinary generosity of Dr. and Mrs. Nagle is consistent with their continued interest in the School of Dental Medicine. This Professorship will link their name in perpetuity with Harvard University." In 1981, the School named its main teaching clinic the Raymond J. Nagle Clinic.

In recognition of Nagle's contributions to dental education and research and to the dental profession, Harvard University awarded him a Harvard Medal at the 350th anniversary in September 1986. The inscription read, "For sixty years a strong and supple force for change in the profession of dental medicine; patients, students, institutions have all benefited from his sure hand and disciplined mind." Elva Pomfret Nagle died in June 1990, and Nagle followed her in June 1991.

Hans Peter Weber  
Raymond J. and Elva Pomfret Nagle Professor  
in Prosthetic Dentistry  
1993 –

Hans Peter Weber serves as Chair of the Department of Restorative Dentistry and Biomaterials Sciences at the Harvard School of Dental Medicine. He holds dental degrees from the University of Berne, Switzerland (1976), and Harvard (1990), as well as certificates in prosthodontics (1979) and periodontology (1984) from the University of Berne. He received his board certification in periodontology in Switzerland (1986) before accepting a visiting faculty position in the department of periodontics at the University of Texas Health Science Center at San Antonio in 1987. In 1988, he joined the staff of the Harvard School of Dental Medicine as a Research Assistant in the Department of Periodontology and also enrolled in HSDM's DMD curriculum in advanced standings.

After completing his DMD in 1990, he received an appointment as Instructor in the Department of Periodontology. In 1992, he was promoted to Assistant Professor in Periodontology and named Director of the Division of Implant Dentistry the same year. In 1994, he became Associate Professor in Restorative Dentistry and Chair of the Department of Restorative Dentistry, a newly formed department that merged the former departments of Operative Dentistry and Endodontics with the Department of Prosthodontics. In 1997, he was named the Raymond J. and Elva Pomfret Nagle Associate Professor of Restorative Dentistry and, in 2001, Professor.

Weber's current work consists of clinical research, teaching, and intramural practice of all phases of implant dentistry and prosthodontics. He has published numerous articles and book chapters and is a regularly invited panelist on national and international meetings. He is a coeditor of *Clinical Oral Implants Research* and serves on the review boards of several other dental journals. An active member of numerous professional organizations, he was awarded honorary membership in the American College of Prosthodontists in 2002.





*Professorships  
of the  
Faculty of Public Health*



## François-Xavier Bagnoud Professorship in Health and Human Rights 1995

PART of a gift to the School of Public Health, the François-Xavier Bagnoud Professorship in Health and Human Rights was endowed by Countess Albina du Boisrouvray through the François-Xavier Bagnoud Foundation in honor of her son, who died in 1986. Extra funds were added to the initial professorship in order to establish the François-Xavier Bagnoud Center for Health and Human Rights, and the remaining funds provided the core funding for the construction of the François-Xavier Bagnoud Building, where the center is housed.

According to the terms, du Boisrouvray gave the chair “in order to promote scholarship, professional training and public education on the interrelationships between health and human rights issues, with particular attention to AIDS and the rights and health of children.” This professorship is the first professorship at the University dedicated to the field of health and human rights.

François-Xavier Bagnoud was born September 11, 1961, in Geneva, Switzerland, the son of Albina du Boisrouvray and Bruno Bagnoud. He grew up in Paris, where he graduated from the American School. By the time he completed high school, he was a licensed and accomplished pilot. In 1979, he entered the aerospace engineering department at the University of Michigan, Ann Arbor. He earned his BSE in only three years and while there founded the student branch of the American Helicopter Society. In 1981, during his studies at Ann Arbor, Bagnoud wrote the manual *Helicopter Theory for Private Pilots*, which has been widely used by pilot trainees in Europe.

After graduation, he trained as a rescue pilot and became, at age 23, the youngest professional Instrument Flight Rated (flying by instruments without visibility) pilot in Europe of both airplanes and helicopters. He then joined his father’s Alpine rescue and mountain flying company, Air Glaciers, located in Sion, Switzerland, as an employed professional pilot. Within three years, in addition to his regular piloting responsibilities, he completed some 300 successful rescue missions in the Alps and in two Paris-Dakar races. In 1986, he died in a helicopter accident in Mali, West Africa.

In 1989, du Boisrouvray, joined by her son’s family and friends, established a foundation in his memory with an endowment of \$100 million from the sale of her personal property and family business, representing three-quarters of what she owned. More than half the endowment of the foundation went as seed money to establish the Association François-Xavier Bagnoud (AFXB),

an international, nongovernmental organization, as a vehicle for perpetuating the compassion and generosity that guided Bagnoud's life. AFXB, chaired by du Boisrouvray, has as its main focus the AIDS crisis. AFXB leads 87 programs in 17 countries in Africa, Latin America, Asia, Europe, and the United States, and has a staff of close to 600. The inextricable link between health and human rights rests at the core of its global strategy to fight AIDS and poverty, and to rescue the orphans and vulnerable children whom the AIDS pandemic leaves in its wake.

On announcing her gift, du Boisrouvray said, "I cannot fight all the problems of the world alone. I need the help of an institution with a worldwide reputation for excellence and innovation and brilliant and creative people who can influence world leaders and have a broader impact on health and human rights."

Stephen Marks  
François-Xavier Bagnoud Professor  
in Health and Human Rights  
1999 –

A leading authority on human rights and international organizations, Stephen P. Marks became the second François-Xavier Bagnoud Professor of Health and Human Rights in July 1999. Before coming to Harvard, Marks was Director of the United Nations Studies Program and Codirector of the human rights and humanitarian affairs concentration at the School of International and Public Affairs (SIPA) of Columbia University. He holds academic degrees from Stanford University, the universities of Paris, Strasbourg, Besançon, and Nice, as well as the University of Damascus. His principal fields are international law and politics, human rights, international health, development, and peace and conflict.

Marks has been a grantee of the Program on Peace and International Cooperation of the John D. and Catherine T. MacArthur Foundation and a Visiting Fellow at the Center of International Studies of the Woodrow Wilson School at Princeton University. He has also taught at Princeton University's Woodrow Wilson School; the University of Phnom Penh Faculty of Law; Benjamin N. Cardozo School of Law; the New School for Social Research; Rutgers University School of Law; and various other universities in the United States and abroad. He has been a consultant or adviser to the MacArthur and Asia foundations and to international agencies and organizations, including the United Nations Development Program (UNDP), and he served as the U.N. High Commissioner for Human Rights. He sits on the board of directors of numerous organizations and is active in several leading professional associations, including the American Society of International Law and the American Public Health Association.

In 1992–1993, he served as Head of Human Rights Education, Training, and Information for the U.N. Transitional Authority in Cambodia (UNTAC). Previously, he was Assistant to the Independent Jurist, U.N. Mission for the Referendum in the Western Sahara; Director of the Program in International Law and Human Rights at Cardozo School of Law; Program Officer for International Human Rights at the Ford Foundation; Senior Program Specialist in the Division of Human Rights and Peace of the U.N. Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) in Paris; and Senior Staff Member at the International Institute of Human Rights, in Strasbourg.

Marks's publications concern various aspects of international law and organizations, public health, peacekeeping, development, and human rights. He coedited and contributed to *The Future of International Human Rights* (1999). He has recently published in the *American Journal of Public Health*; the *Chicago Journal of International Law, Health and Human Rights*; the *American Journal of Law, Medicine and Ethics*; the *Encyclopedia of Bioethics*; and the *Harvard Human Rights Journal* on various issues of human reproductive cloning, universal jurisdiction, cultural rights, human rights education, human rights in development, and human rights and bioethics.

Jonathan Mann  
 François-Xavier Bagnoud Professor  
 in Health and Human Rights  
 1995 – 1997

A world-renowned researcher and champion of human rights, Jonathan Mann joined the School of Public Health faculty in 1990 as Professor in Epidemiology and International Health. In 1993, he was appointed the first François-Xavier Bagnoud Professor in Health and Human Rights and Founding Director of the François-Xavier Bagnoud Center for Health and Human Rights. In January 1997, Mann left the School to assume the deanship of the School of Public Health of the Allegheny University of Health Sciences in Philadelphia. He died in 1997, in the crash of an airplane bound from New York to Geneva, where he was to attend a World Health Organization conference.

Mann received an AB from Harvard College before earning his MD at Washington University School of Medicine in 1974. Following medical school, he worked as an epidemiologist in New Mexico for the U.S. Public Health Service and the New Mexico Health Services Division. After graduating from the Harvard School of Public Health in 1980 with an MPH degree, Mann began to apply his intellect and skills to formulating international strategies for reducing and preventing the spread of AIDS. He founded and directed Project SIDA, an AIDS research project based in Kinshasa, the Democratic Republic of

Congo (formerly Zaire), which incorporated epidemiologic, clinical, and laboratory components in a collaborative effort of Zairian, U.S. (Centers for Disease Control), and Belgian AIDS researchers. In 1986, Mann founded the World Health Organization's Global Program on AIDS, based in Geneva, Switzerland.

While at the HSPH, Mann continued to be involved in world AIDS issues, chairing the Global AIDS Policy Coalition, an independent research and advocacy organization, and editing two of the signal reports on the status of AIDS, *AIDS in the World* (Harvard University Press, 1992) and *AIDS in the World II* (Oxford University Press, 1996).

## Elkan Blout Professorship

1990

THE Elkan Blout Professorship honors a premier scientist and administrator, and celebrates his accomplishments in setting up the Division of Biological Sciences at the School of Public Health and his emphasis on the importance of basic research. The gift of family, friends, colleagues, and associates of Blout, the chair supports incumbents who are members of the faculty and who serve in the field of biological sciences related to advancing health.

Born in New York City in 1919, Blout completed high school at the age of 15 and then attended Phillips Exeter Academy before enrolling at Princeton University. Initially intending to major in chemical engineering, he soon switched his focus to chemistry. He received an AB from Princeton in 1939 and went on to Columbia University, earning his PhD in chemistry in 1942. He won a coveted National Research Council fellowship to Harvard for postdoctoral work, and the following year he began a career with Polaroid Corporation.

Over the next two decades, Blout worked in applied research and was instrumental in the development of the instant camera and color photography. By the time he left the company in 1962, he was Vice President for Research. During his last 13 years there, he also conducted health-related research in his private lab and at Children's Hospital.

Blout joined the faculty of the Medical School as a teacher, highly productive investigator, and Chairman of the Department of Biological Chemistry. He was active in faculty affairs, at one point chairing all of the ad hoc committees searching for new professors. He served on an academic planning committee chaired by Howard H. Hiatt, who later moved to the School of Public Health as Dean and persuaded Blout to join him there.

In 1978, Blout became Dean for Academic Affairs at the School and realized that for public health programs to be successful in preventing illness and improving the quality of life, they must be supported by the biological sciences, which elucidate the origins and mechanisms of disease. "Schools of public health," he once said, "are the only settings in which biological laboratory researchers, epidemiologists, biostatisticians, engineers, health primary scientists, and others work in close proximity. They steer an interdependent course. That ensures multidisciplinary attention to those health problems of greatest importance to the public at large." He conceived and catalyzed the formation of the Division of Biological Sciences at the School and played a principal role in securing its start-up funds.

Because of his contributions, the professorship was proposed by those individuals who wanted to see Blout's accomplishments commemorated and his mission perpetuated.

Jeffrey M. Leiden  
Elkan Blout Professor  
1999 – 2000

Jeffrey M. Leiden is the former Frederick H. Rawson Professor of Medicine and Pathology and Chief of Cardiology at the University of Chicago. His primary interests include the transcriptional regulation of mammalian cardiovascular development and gene therapy for prevention and treatment of human cardiovascular diseases. He received a PhD in 1979 and an MD in 1981 from the University of Chicago. He is the author of numerous articles, including "Gene Therapy Enters Adolescence," which appeared in *Science*.

Edgar Haber  
Elkan Blout Professor  
1991 – 1997

Edgar Haber received his bachelor's degree from Columbia College in 1952 and his MD from Columbia Medical School in 1956. He was also Professor of Medicine at the Medical School. His research focused on the role of antibodies produced by the body's immune system to combat foreign invaders, and their adaptation to heart problems. In 1972, he developed an antibody to digitalis that allows patients to survive overdoses of the heart stimulant, which previously were fatal.

Haber was Director of the Division of Biological Sciences at the School of Public Health and of the Center for the Prevention of Cardiovascular Disease. He was also former Chief of Cardiology at the Massachusetts General Hospital, where he built a renowned cardiology department with a staff of 300 physicians and researchers, and former President of Bristol-Myers Squibb Pharmaceutical Research Institute. He died in 1997.



Mitchell L. Dong and Robin LaFoley Dong  
Professorship of Epidemiology  
2000

**M**ITCHELL L. Dong AB 1975, OPM 1997 and Robin LaFoley Dong endowed a chair in epidemiology at the Harvard School of Public Health in order to promote innovative teaching and research aimed at preventing disease and protecting health, and to ensure that progress toward improving the health of populations is advanced. This is the first endowed chair in the Department of Epidemiology.

After earning an AB in economics from Harvard College, Mitchell Dong began building his company, MITEX, a business that involved developing, owning, and operating hydroelectric and alternative energy facilities. By the time he sold the company in 1985, MITEX had three plants in operation and several more under construction.

A year later, Dong married Robin LaFoley, and together the two founded another power plant company, Tellus, Inc. After selling Tellus to U.S.-based electric utilities, they turned their energies toward the waste management industry and established FulCircle Ballast Recyclers. The company quickly became the industry leader and commanded 25 percent of the market share. Desiring a career that would allow him to spend more time with their three daughters, Mitchell Dong established Chronos Asset Management in 1994.

Mitchell Dong served as an Overseer of the Boston Symphony Orchestra and coached soccer at Buckingham, Browne & Nichols School in Cambridge. He served on his 10th, 15th, and 20th Reunion Gift Steering Committees and was Reunion Gift Participation Chair during his 15th reunion. He has been a member of the Committee on University Resources since 1990 and currently serves on the Kennedy School of Government's Environment Council. At the School of Public Health, he is a member of the Harvard Nutrition Roundtable and a founding member (and former Chair) of the Harvard Environmental Health Council. He previously served on the visiting committee (1990–1995) and the Capital Campaign Committee.

Robin LaFoley Dong graduated from the University of Massachusetts in 1973. An active participant in her husband's businesses, she served as Vice President of FulCircle Ballast Recyclers before its sale. At the School of Public Health, she is a member of the Nutrition Roundtable and a former member of the Capital Campaign Committee, the Harvard Center for Cancer Prevention

Advisory Board, and the *Harvard Public Health Review* Editorial Advisory Board. The Dongs became John Harvard Fellows in 2000.

Mitchell and Robin have three daughters, May Lan, Cieu Lan, and Dylan.

James Robins  
Mitchell L. Dong and Robin LaFoley Dong Professor  
of Epidemiology  
2000 –

James Robins received his MD in 1976 from Washington University School of Medicine. The principal focus of his research has been the development of analytic methods appropriate for drawing causal inferences from complex observational and randomized studies with time-varying exposures or treatments. He has applied his methods to analyze the effect of specific treatments on the survival of AIDS patients, the effect of formaldehyde on the respiratory disease in U.S. chemical workers, and the effect of post-menopausal hormones on heart disease.

## Sumner and Esther Feldberg Professorship of Maternal and Child Health 1994

WISHING to support a professor whose work promotes the health of children and families, Sumner (AB 1945, MBA 1949) and Esther Feldberg created a professorship of maternal and child health as part of the School of Public Health's capital campaign. "I give to Harvard in appreciation for my education and because of Harvard's role in the world," Sumner Feldberg once commented. "The University does a magnificent job of providing effective leadership on the national and international scene. Many of the faculty of the University influence faculty members elsewhere. Harvard attracts talented students who go on to achieve great things, and Harvard plays a significant role in improving the world." The Feldbergs chose to invest in the area of children's health because they saw a great potential for the School to help create future generations of healthier children. This is the first named professorship at the School of Public Health in the field of maternal and child health.

The Feldbergs are generous supporters of Harvard University, donating to the Faculties of the Kennedy School, the School of Public Health, the Business School, the Medical School, and the Faculty of Arts and Sciences. They were instrumental in the creation of the Sumner and Esther Feldberg Scholarship Fund for undergraduates, a financial aid fund at the Kennedy School, and the Morris and Anna Feldberg Professorship in Russian Studies.

A former member of the visiting committees to the Russian Research Center, the College, and the GSAS, Sumner Feldberg has also served on the FAS Boston Major Gifts Committee and the Committee on University Resources. Well-respected philanthropists, the Feldbergs established the Sumner and Esther Feldberg Foundation, which makes grants in Massachusetts for health care, health organizations, higher education, Jewish agencies and temples, and public policy research. "Philanthropy has been an important part of my life," Sumner Feldberg said. "It's an activity I inherited from my father and uncle, who were very charitable; they had a significant influence on me. Philanthropy is part of our family tradition."

Marie Clare McCormick  
Sumner and Esther Feldberg Professor  
of Maternal and Child Health  
1996 –

Marie Clare McCormick is one of the nation's leaders in studying the cause and health effects of prematurity and low birth weight. She received an MD in 1971 from the Johns Hopkins Medical School and an ScD in 1978 from the Johns Hopkins School of Hygiene and Public Health. She joined the School of Public Health faculty in 1991 and served as the Chair of the Department of Maternal and Child Health from that year until 2003. She currently leads a committee on vaccine safety for the Institute of Medicine, National Academy of Sciences, which has issued seven reports on issues such as the MMR (measles, mumps, and rubella) vaccination and autism.

Among her many publications are "The Outcomes of Very Low-Birth Weight Infants: Are We Asking the Right Questions?," which appeared in *Pediatrics*, and "Hospital Use and Health Status of Women During the Five Years Following Birth of a Premature, Low-Birth Weight Infant" in the *American Journal of Public Health*.

## John H. Foster Professorship of Health Policy and Management 1995

THE John H. Foster Professorship of Health Policy and Management owes its existence to a joint gift from John H. Foster and NovaCare, Inc., the health-care services company he founded. The intent of the donors was to establish a chair “to advance research, demonstration, and learning at the School to promote the quality of health care and improve health outcomes, with special attention to the contribution of rehabilitative services.” The gift celebrates NovaCare’s tenth anniversary and its commitment to clinical leadership—pioneering the measurement and provision of the highest-quality clinical outcomes. With this gift, Foster continues his support of and interest in initiatives across the University to improve clinical outcomes in the United States.

A native of Cleveland, Ohio, Foster received an AB from Williams College in 1964 and an MBA from the Amos Tuck School at Dartmouth in 1967. He is the founder and Managing Partner of Foster Management Company, an investment advisory firm. He is also founder, Chairman of the Board, and CEO of HealthPoint LLC, an investment firm specializing in medical technology. A John Harvard Fellow, he serves on the Committee on University Resources and the Dean’s Council of the School of Public Health. In 2001, President Bill Clinton appointed him a member of the Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars.

Foster first became interested in the work of the Department of Health Policy and Management at the School in the late 1980s. With several decades of expertise in the field of health-care management, Foster believed that there should be increased emphasis on the kind of rehabilitative services that keep people independent and active rather than dependent on the health-care system. “We know that rehabilitation is cost-effective,” he commented in announcing the gift. “Now, we need to pioneer the measures, tools, and systems to drive higher the value of services. This will serve as a pedestal for breakthroughs in other segments of health care. By joining with NovaCare in supporting this professorship, I am encouraging the leadership and quality work that will focus national health-care policy and management on the integration of quality and efficiency.”

NovaCare, located in King of Prussia, Pennsylvania, is one of the nation’s leaders in providing rehabilitation services for nursing facilities, acute-care and rehabilitation hospitals, and outpatient clinics. Since its founding in 1985,

NovaCare has broadened its services and expanded its commitment to providing high-quality rehabilitation services at affordable costs.

Harvard School of Public Health Dean Harvey V. Fineberg said, “John has a true passion for transforming the field of public health policy and management and making it more responsive and effective at meeting the needs of patients. He has applied his outstanding business acumen both in his business career and in his extensive involvement in the academic and philanthropic communities, making a world of difference with his input. It is a fitting tribute that the name John Foster will be permanently linked to the department and the School through this endowment, and that John’s legacy of leadership and humanitarianism will live on in perpetuity.”

Arnold M. Epstein

John H. Foster Professor of Health Policy and Management

1997 –

Arnold M. Epstein is Chairman of the Department of Health Policy and Management at the School of Public Health and Chief of the Section on Health Services and Policy Research in the Department of Medicine at the Brigham and Women’s Hospital. Epstein’s research interests focus on quality of care and access to care for disadvantaged populations. Recently, his efforts have concentrated on racial and ethnic disparities in care, public reporting of quality performance data, and Medicaid policies. He has published more than 150 articles on these and other topics. His book, *Falling Through the Safety Net, Insurance Status and Access to Health Care*, won the Kulp Wright Award presented by the American Risk and Insurance Association in 1994 for the best new book on life and health insurance.

During 1993–1994, Epstein worked in the White House, where he had staff responsibility for policy issues related to the health-care delivery system, especially quality management. He was Vice Chair of the Institute of Medicine Committee on Developing a National Report on Health Care Quality, and Co-Chair of the Performance Measurement Coordinating Committee of the Joint Commission on the Accreditation of Health Care Organizations (JCAHO), the National Committee on Quality Assurance, and the American Medical Association. He was Chairman of the Board of Academy Health and remains on its board now. He sits on the JCAHO’s Advisory Council on Performance Measurement, and he has served on several editorial boards, including *Health Services Research* and the *Annals of Internal Medicine*. He has been elected to the American Society for Clinical Investigation. He is currently Associate Editor for Health Policy at the *New England Journal of Medicine* and a member of the Institute of Medicine.

## Vincent L. Gregory, Jr. Professorship of Cancer Prevention 1990

**C**ITING their desire to honor Vincent L. Gregory, Jr. MBA 1949, F. Otto and Carole Haas made a gift to the Harvard School of Public Health, endowing a professorship in Gregory's name. The gift recognizes his longstanding involvement in public health and cancer-prevention efforts. Dean Harvey V. Fineberg said, "The Gregory Professorship will be a vital boost to our program for cancer prevention. The School's program is based on the belief that preventive measures are the greatest hope for a major reduction in cancer."

Born in Oil City, Pennsylvania, Gregory started studies at Princeton University, but these were interrupted by World War II, in which he served as a U.S. Army Air Corps fighter pilot. After the war, he convinced Harvard Business School to accept him, even though he had not yet completed his undergraduate degree, and attended Princeton and the Business School at the same time. After graduating from the Business School *cum laude* and from Princeton in 1949, he began working as an accountant for Rohm and Haas, a Philadelphia-based manufacturer of specialty chemicals. In 1952, he was sent to Paris to handle the day-to-day operations of the company's first French subsidiary, and he spent 16 years in France and Great Britain, becoming Managing Director of the company's British subsidiary, Director in Europe, and second-in-command of the firm's rapidly expanding worldwide operations.

When Haas stepped down as Chief Executive, Gregory was chosen to lead the company. Sales and earnings increased dramatically during his tenure, but Gregory also demonstrated a true concern for the management of safety, health, and environmental issues as they relate to the chemical industry. When scientists linked a chemical made in Rohm and Haas's factory to an alarming number of lung cancer deaths of company workers, Gregory immediately halted production of the chemical and undertook other safety measures.

Since his retirement in the late 1980s, Gregory has devoted his time to supporting public health activities, particularly at the Harvard School of Public Health, where he served on the Dean's Council and the visiting committee. A John Harvard Fellow, Gregory and his wife Marjorie are very generous supporters of the Business School and the School of Public Health.

In thanking the Haases, Fineberg said, "It is a most welcome expression of confidence in the mission of our School and will be a vital boost to our program for cancer prevention. In all the time I have known him, Vincent Gregory has

been committed to the prevention of cancer . . . . To me, no gift to our School could be more personally meaningful.”

Dimitrios Trichopoulos  
Vincent L. Gregory, Jr. Professor of Cancer Prevention  
1993 –

Born in Volos, Greece, Dimitrios Trichopoulos studied medicine at the University of Athens and specialized in internal medicine, microbiology, public health, and epidemiology at the universities of Athens, London, and Oxford. He received an MS in 1968 from the Harvard School of Public Health. He has been a Professor in the Department of Epidemiology at the School of Public Health since 1989, Chairman of the department from 1989 until 1996, and Director of the Center for Cancer Prevention from 1993 until 1997.

Trichopoulos has served as an organizer of several European Union projects, including those dealing with cancer control, passive smoking, and the teaching of epidemiology. In the United States, he has served as Chairman of the Tobacco-Related Diseases Epidemiology Program at the University of California, and as a member of several national and international committees. He is the recipient of numerous awards and honors, including the Eleanor Roosevelt Fellowship, the Brinker International Award for Breast Cancer Research, and the Grande Covian Award, Fundación para el Desarrollo de la Dieta Mediterránea. He is a regular member of the Athens Academy and foreign corresponding member of the Royal Academy of Medicine of Belgium and of the National Academy of Medicine of France. He is an officer of the Ordre des Palmes Academiques of France and Commander of Honor of the Greek Republic.

Trichopoulos has authored or coauthored more than 800 publications. His research work has contributed to the discovery of the role of passive smoking in the onset of lung cancer and of the role of hepatitis B and C viruses in the causation of liver cancer. He has also contributed to the identification of several dietary and other important risk factors for various forms of cancer and other diseases. Trichopoulos has pioneered the hypothesis of the perinatal origin of breast cancer. His paper on psychological stress and fatal heart attack was listed in 1997 by the Editor of the *Lancet* as being among the 23 papers deserving to form a canon for reading medicine from antiquity to now.



## Joan L. and Julius H. Jacobson Professorship of Public Health 2001

JOAN and Julius Jacobson endowed a chair at the School of Public Health intended to promote leadership, teaching, and research aimed at preventing disease and protecting health and ensuring that progress toward improvement of the health of global populations is advanced. The Jacobsons' wish is that the chair be held by the Dean of the School of Public Health.

Julius H. Jacobson II, Distinguished Service Professor of Surgery at the Mt. Sinai Medical Center in New York, is considered to be the preeminent pioneer in microsurgery. After initially pursuing graduate work in cell physiology, he enrolled at the Johns Hopkins School of Medicine. He then served his residency at the Presbyterian Hospital in New York, training in general and thoracic surgery, and became an Assistant Attending Surgeon there. Soon, he applied his basic science graduate training in the innovative use of microscopes during surgery at the University of Vermont, and he is recognized internationally as the first surgeon to use a microscope to facilitate the joining of small vessels. This practice presaged coronary artery bypass and reimplantation of limbs. Half of all neurosurgical operations are done using a microscope.

Jacobson has directed the vascular surgery service at Mt. Sinai Hospital since 1962. He is a Fellow of the American College of Surgeons and a member of a number of other scientific associations, including the Society of University Surgeons and the Society of Vascular Surgeons, and he is the Editor Emeritus of the journal *Microsurgery*. Professorships of vascular surgery at Mount Sinai, Johns Hopkins, and Hadassah Medical School have been established by the Jacobsons, as well as an innovation award that is presented by the American College of Surgeons.

Joan Jacobson received an AB from Smith College in 1947, where she later founded the Jacobson Center for Writing, Teaching, and Learning, devoted to the betterment of expository writing. She is the former President and Chair of the Board of the 92nd Street YM-YWHA in New York, where she was responsible for the restoration of its classical music concert program and its Poetry Center. A writer of fiction herself, she is a member of the board of governors of the Poetry Society of America, the board of the literary journal *Hudson Review*, and an Overseer of the Center for Jewish History. A member of the cabinet of the New York UJA/Federation of Jewish Philanthropies, she chaired the network of resettlement services for the 45,000 refugees from the former Soviet Union who were admitted to the United States annually from 1989 through

1992. At Harvard, she is a member of the Advisory Committee of the Department of Population and International Health of the School of Public Health and a member of the Committee on University Resources.

Barry R. Bloom  
Joan L. and Julius H. Jacobson Professor of Public Health  
2004 –

A leader in international health and former consultant to the White House concerning international health, Barry R. Bloom is Dean of the Faculty at the Harvard School of Public Health. He continues to pursue an active interest in bench science as the Principal Investigator of a laboratory carrying out research on the immune response to tuberculosis. He has been extensively involved with the World Health Organization (WHO) for more than 30 years and is currently a member of the WHO Global Advisory Committee on Health Research.

Bloom was elected President of the American Association of Immunologists in 1984 and was named President of the Federation of American Societies for Experimental Biology (FASEB) in 1985. He has served as a member of the National Advisory Council of the National Institute for Allergy and Infectious Diseases at the National Institutes of Health (NIH), the National Advisory Board of the Fogarty International Center at the NIH, the Scientific Advisory Board of the National Center for Infectious Diseases of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), and the U.S. National Vaccine Advisory Committee. He was an Investigator at the Howard Hughes Medical Institute.

During 1977–1978, he served as a consultant to the White House. He received the first Bristol-Myers Squibb Award for Distinguished Research in Infectious Diseases and the John Enders Award of the Infectious Diseases Society of America in 1994, and shared the Novartis Award in Immunology in 1998.

Bloom received his AB and an honorary DSc degree from Amherst College and his PhD from the Rockefeller University.

## K. T. Li Professorship of Economics 1993

THE Harvard Club of the Republic of China, along with friends and admirers of Taiwanese dignitary K. T. Li, endowed a professorship in his name to promote research and education in the interaction between economic development and human welfare at the School of Public Health.

Li Kwoh-Ting, known as K. T. Li, was born in Nanjing, China, in 1910. A polymath, he studied physics, math, and law at China's National Central University, Boston University, the University of Maryland, and Cambridge University. During the 1940s, he first worked as the Superintendent of an iron works in Chongqing, and then moved to Taiwan. In 1951, he became President of the Taiwan Shipbuilding Corporation, and two years later he joined the Economic Stabilization Board, in the industrial development section. From 1965 to 1969, he was the government's Economics Minister, led the finance ministry until 1975, and remained as a Minister of State and Principal Adviser after that.

Li is credited with helping Taiwan move from an agrarian culture to a manufacturing society, which exported products with the ubiquitous "Made in Taiwan" label. At a time when many in the country took U.S. aid for granted, he encouraged the government to formulate a plan for development that would attract investment and stabilize the nation when the aid was discontinued. He was also dubbed the "godfather of technology" in Taiwan, forming the Institute for Information Industry in 1979, which encouraged the development of information and telecommunications technology. He insisted that schools and universities train specialists in these fields, and his efforts led to the creation of the Hsinchu science-based industrial park and the science and technology advisory group for the government. He remained technologically sophisticated himself and continued to write about technology and creativity into his late eighties. He died in 2001 at the age of 91, after suffering a cerebral hemorrhage.

In a letter to Li discussing the potential creation of a professorship in his name, School of Public Health Dean Harvey V. Fineberg said, "Rarely does a leader such as yourself come to the fore with both a clear vision of a better future for his people, and the practical skills needed to ensure that the vision becomes reality. Because of your own particular talents and achievements in bettering the lives of Taiwanese, it seems to me fitting to establish in your honor a program devoted to health finance and the improvement of human health."

William C. Hsiao  
K. T. Li Professor of Economics  
1993 –

William C. Hsiao is K. T. Li Professor of Economics in the Department of Health Policy and Management at the School of Public Health. His health policy research covers developed and less-developed nations, and his economic studies focus on national health system reforms, social experiments in community financing, payment systems for physicians and hospitals, comparative health care systems, financing health care in developing nations, and the interaction between economic development and health care.

Hsiao led a research team that developed a rational method, based on the work required, for setting the “fair” fees for paying physicians’ services, known as the resource-based relative value scale. Comparing health systems across industrialized nations, Hsiao applies political and economic theories toward developing a structural framework of the essential elements of health systems. His team uses econometric models to test various hypotheses and to estimate the extent to which each structural element influences health expenditures and health status. He has advised many nations on health-system reform, including China, Colombia, Cyprus, Mexico, Sweden, and Taiwan.

In developing nations, Hsiao’s research concentrates on the development of sustainable financing mechanisms to provide health care for poor, rural populations, and social insurance for urban workers. With UNICEF’s support, he collaborates with seven universities in China to conduct a nationwide study on health-care provision and financing for 100 million poor Chinese. Recently, he launched a large-scale social experiment on community financing for the rural Chinese population, involving 100 communities and two million people. If successful, China promised to replicate the model to 500 million peasants.

## Frederick Mosteller Professorship 1992

THE gift of colleagues and friends, the Frederick Mosteller Professorship at the Harvard School of Public Health honors a dedicated teacher, researcher, and administrator who became an ambassador for statistics, educating the general public about the value of the subject.

Frederick Mosteller was born in Clarksburg, West Virginia. As a teenager, his family moved to Pittsburgh, where he was to attend the Carnegie Institute of Technology, now known as Carnegie Mellon University. Through studying mathematics, he became interested in statistics and went on to earn his ScM. He enrolled at Princeton and, after receiving a PhD, joined the Department of Social Relations at Harvard University in 1946, an association that was to last for over 50 years.

Mosteller became Professor of Mathematical Statistics in 1951 and was one of nine professors at Harvard with “statistics” in their title, no three of whom were in the same department. To bring all the statisticians under one roof, he made a concerted effort to start a Department of Statistics, and he was finally successful in 1957. Mosteller served as Chairman of the Statistics Department for 15 years.

From the beginning, Mosteller enjoyed a close relationship with the biostatistics department across the river. In 1975–1976, the department began searching for a new chair, and in 1977 offered the position to Mosteller. He served as Chair of Biostatistics for only four years, but during that time he revolutionized the department and gave it a direction that shaped it for years to come. One of his first initiatives as Chair was to expand the department by recruiting many faculty members who are today world-class leaders in the field of biostatistics, either at Harvard or elsewhere. He had also served as Acting Chair of the Department of Social Relations and Chair of the Department of Health Policy and Management, making him the only person in Harvard’s history to serve as a chair of four different departments.

Mosteller has produced more than 340 journal articles and wrote or edited more than 75 books, pamphlets, and reports. He has received numerous honors, including four honorary doctor of science degrees and an honorary doctorate of social sciences, and he was awarded an honorary doctorate of laws from Harvard in 1991. He also received a Guggenheim Fellowship (1969–1970) and was elected to the National Academy of Sciences, the American Philosophical Society, and the American Academy of Arts and Sciences. He has served as President of the Psychometric Society (1957–1985), the American Statistical Association

(1967), the Institute of Mathematical Statistics (1974–1975), and the American Association for the Advancement of Science (1980). He became Roger I. Lee Professor of Mathematical Statistics Emeritus in 1987.

Mosteller is widely known for his work ethic and his broad interests. His son, William, is a computer scientist, and his daughter, Gale, is an economist. Both of them helped him with computer simulations when he was writing his books on teaching practices. He has also published an article with each of his children. Today, when asked about where he thinks statistics and biostatistics should be directed, Mosteller spoke of the lack of statisticians and biostatisticians in policy making and that “our students should consider taking a course in economics.”

James Ware  
Frederick Mosteller Professor of Biostatistics  
1992 –

James Ware, Frederick Mosteller Professor of Biostatistics, has served as the Academic Dean of the School of Public Health since 1990 and as a member of the Faculty since 1979. As Academic Dean, Ware supervises the School’s wide-ranging academic and research programs, encompassing the biological, numerical, and social sciences. As a researcher, he is known for his statistical work on the design and analysis of longitudinal studies. Ware has a longstanding interest in the statistical aspects of environmental research, particularly the effects of air pollution, and he was a Co-Investigator of the Six Cities Study of Air Pollution and Health. He was also the Director of the Statistical Center for the Brain Injury Trial, which compared methods of protecting infants’ brains during surgery to repair the great arteries. Currently, he directs the coordinating center for the Treatment of Lead-Exposed Children Trial, sponsored by the National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences.

Ware has been a member of several National Academy of Sciences advisory committees, including the Committee to Review the Health Consequences of Service in the Persian Gulf War. He is coauthor of *Biostatistics for Clinical Medicine* and has been a statistical consultant to the *New England Journal of Medicine* since 1991. He received his PhD from Stanford University and his AB from Yale University.

## Fredrick J. Stare Professorship in Nutrition 1991

**I**N 1991, the School of Public Health transferred funds from the Nutrition Fund to establish an endowed professorship in honor of Fredrick J. Stare. The income from the endowment was directed toward the salary and related research and teaching expenses of the Chairman in the Department of Nutrition at the School, a position Stare himself held in the department he helped to found.

Born and raised in Columbus, Wisconsin, Stare attended the University of Wisconsin, from which he received bachelor's and master's degrees and a doctorate in chemistry. For two years, he studied in Europe, then returned to the United States to attend medical school at the University of Chicago. For a year following graduation, he practiced as a physician in St. Louis.

In 1941, Cecil Kent Drinker, Dean of the School of Public Health, and A. Baird Hastings, head of the Department of Biochemistry at the Medical School, invited Stare to join the School of Public Health. The next year, he established the first department of nutrition in any medical school or school of public health in the world—until that point, nutrition departments had existed only in agricultural schools. He started the department with three people and a small budget. By the time he retired nearly 35 years later, the budget was more than \$4 million, the staff included more than 150 people, and the department had become recognized around the world as the leader in nutrition research.

Stare was among the first nutritionists to look at the relationship between diet, obesity, and heart disease and, through his pioneering studies, provided some of the earliest evidence that regular physical activity was essential in preventing coronary heart disease. He also established the Basic 4 food groups: milk and cheese; meat, fish and eggs; fruits and vegetables; and bread and cereals—revising the government's Basic 7. He was dedicated to fighting misinformation and built a reputation for debunking fads in dieting and health care.

Although he retired in 1976, Stare remained involved with the School as an emeritus member of the faculty. He worked tirelessly in behalf of the department. Together with his wife Irene, he was generous in supporting the department and its students and established the Nutrition Education Fund to provide financial support for outstanding postdoctoral nutrition students.

Stare was not only a scientist but also one of the first in his field to recognize the scientist's responsibility to communicate to the public, writing a syndicated

national column and numerous books for the public on how to improve health through better nutrition. He died in 2002 at the age of 91.

Walter C. Willett  
Fredrick J. Stare Professor in Nutrition  
1991 –

Walter C. Willett attended Michigan State University and graduated from the University of Michigan Medical School before obtaining a doctorate in public health from the School of Public Health. He is a Co-Investigator of the Nurses' Health Study I, a cohort of more than 121,000 women registered nurses between 30 and 55 years of age who completed a mailed questionnaire that included items about known or suspected risk for cancer and cardiovascular disease.

Willett is also Principal Investigator of the Nurses' Health Study II, a prospective cohort investigation established in 1989 with more than 116,000 women registered nurses. This study is designed to examine the association between lifestyle and nutritional factors and the occurrence of breast cancer and other major illnesses.

In addition to his work with the Nurses' Health Studies I and II, in 1986 Willett initiated the Health Professionals Follow-Up Study, a parallel prospective study of diet in relation to cancer and cardiovascular disease among 52,000 men. He has published more than 800 articles, primarily on lifestyle risk factors for heart disease and cancer, and has written the textbook *Nutritional Epidemiology*, 2nd edition, as well as his recent book *Eat, Drink, and Be Healthy: The Harvard Medical School Guide to Healthy Eating*. Much of his work has focused on dietary determinants of heart disease and cancer. Willett is a member of the Institute of Medicine of the National Academy of Sciences.



## Akira Yamaguchi Professorship in Environmental Health and Human Habitation 1996

**I**N 1993, Harvard School of Public Health Professor John Spengler met Akira Yamaguchi at an environmental conference in Alaska. The two began speaking about a joint venture between the School and Yamaguchi's company, KST-Hokkaido, a firm that promotes sustainable development and buildings equipped with energy-efficient heating systems, superior insulation systems, and a roof design that prohibits snow and ice from falling off in order to use the snow as a natural insulator. Yamaguchi invited Spengler to visit the company, and in 1995 Yamaguchi came to Harvard for a two-day visit. In January 1996, agreements for the professorship and research partnership were signed.

The agreement for the professorship observes that the world is experiencing many environmental stresses, such as the loss of forests, depletion of fish stocks, threats to the atmosphere, and contamination of air, water, and soils. Although many of the factors contributing to population growth, resource consumption, and waste are easy to identify, it is difficult to devise effective strategies for governments, institutions, and individuals to reverse these trends. The hope for this professorship is that incumbents will have as their primary emphasis the reduction and prevention of harmful exposures in human habitation, and that they will develop knowledge and utilize wisdom to protect human health, the environment, and human habitation.

Yamaguchi was born in 1932 in Chiyoshibetsu, Hamamasu, a small fishing village on Japan's major northern island, Hokkaido, which faces Siberia. The grandson of devout Buddhists, he began at the age of 18 a rigorous apprenticeship to a Zen Buddhist temple carpenter from whom he acquired traditional Japanese methods of post-and-beam construction, which relied on mortise-and-tenon joinery techniques rather than nails, and also learned to be an entrepreneur of wood. In 1960, he founded KST-Hokkaido to apply these techniques to "winter-invulnerable genuine" housing construction designed to meet the harsh climatic conditions of Hokkaido. Since founding the company, Yamaguchi has become a pioneer in designing and building structures that seek to integrate housing into a larger set of social and environmental goals, including sustainable development. He travels frequently in Canada and the northwestern United States, attending conferences and visiting communities to promote his company's designs.

At the signing ceremony for the professorship agreement, Yamaguchi commented on his path from humble beginnings and what he hopes his gift will

mean. “My life has been one of adventure. I am grateful to have come this far. I hope this joint program will contribute to the education of people and will foster meaningful research to help humankind in the twenty-first century.”

John D. Spengler  
Akira Yamaguchi Professor in Environmental Health  
and Human Habitation  
1996 –

For more than 15 years, John D. Spengler directed the Environmental Science and Engineering Program at the School of Public Health. He stepped down as Director in 2003. He continues to colead the Harvard Green Campus Initiative, which is a faculty-administration-student effort to bring sustainable practices to the University. He has devoted his career to studying and understanding the effects of indoor and outdoor air pollution on human health, and he pioneered the development of personal monitors to measure how air pollution affects individuals as they go about their daily activities. This breakthrough helped researchers gather data critical to understanding the link between pollution and human health.

In 2003, in recognition of his contributions to environmental health, Spengler received an honorary doctorate from the Technical University of Denmark, and he was the corecipient of the 2003 Heinz Award for the Environment.

Spengler has shown that exposure to indoor pollution can be even more harmful to human beings and their health than outdoor exposure. His work led to recommendation of the airline smoking ban in 1986. His research has shown that fungi, molds, radon, mildew, asbestos, lead, and tobacco smoke indoors can adversely affect health. He has also studied how air quality can be improved through sustainable development strategies and the design of healthier living conditions, taking into account energy efficiency, comfort, and indoor air quality.

# *Radcliffe Professorships*



## Radcliffe Alumnae Professorship 2001

THROUGHOUT its existence, Radcliffe has maintained a close connection with Harvard University and has made historic contributions to the education of women and to the study of issues related to women. In October 1999, Radcliffe College and Harvard University were officially merged, and the Radcliffe Institute for Advanced Study was created.

The Institute was established with the following mission: “To create an academic community where individuals can pursue advanced work in academic disciplines, professions, or creative arts. Within this broad purpose, and in recognition of Radcliffe’s historic contributions to the education of women and to the study of issues related to women, the Radcliffe Institute will sustain a continuing commitment to the study of women, gender, and society.”

Almost immediately after the founding of the Institute, plans were under way to raise funds for “Professorships at Radcliffe.” These professorships are designed to have a unique role within Harvard University: they bring a succession of eminent individuals to the Radcliffe Institute, attract outstanding faculty to tenured positions in the University, and perpetuate the Radcliffe name and legacy within Harvard, while having an enduring impact on the education of women and men.

The Radcliffe Alumnae Professorship is one such professorship, and it will be associated with the Faculty of Arts and Sciences. A five-year, nontenured appointment as the Radcliffe Alumnae Professor will be offered to a newly tenured professor in the FAS. The Professor will have a close association with Radcliffe, spending four semesters of the appointment as a Resident Fellow at the Radcliffe Institute. At the end of the five-year term, the Professor will resume full-time responsibilities in the FAS, and a new Radcliffe Alumnae Professor will be appointed.

The endowment of this professorship was made possible through the support of alumnae and friends of Radcliffe. Contributions from the Radcliffe Clubs of San Francisco and the Peninsula, the Committee for the Equality of Women at Harvard, and an anonymous donor formed a nucleus fund. A Radcliffe Alumnae Professorship National Committee, led by Co-Chairs Ellen McHugh La Follette AB 1954 and Ann R. Shapiro AB 1958, MAT 1960 and Honorary Co-Chairs Mary Maples Dunn IST 2000–2002 and Carol K. Pforzheimer AB 1931, built on the nucleus fund and reached the \$1.5 million necessary to receive Harvard University matching funds and endow the professorship at \$3 million.

## HARVARD NAMED CHAIRS

Noting the positive response the committee was receiving, Honorary Co-Chair Dunn said, "People are realizing that a gift to the alumnae professorship is a wonderful way to support the goals of the new Institute. This professorship will honor decades of Radcliffe women and the academic excellence that drew them to Cambridge." Thanks to gifts received from more than a thousand alumnae and friends, the fundraising committee exceeded its goal by more than \$350,000. The extra funds enabled Dean Drew Gilpin Faust to begin an endowment for the Radcliffe Alumnae Fellowship, which, when fully funded, will support junior faculty from the Faculty of Arts and Sciences as fellows at the Radcliffe Institute. When announcing the results of the fund drive at Radcliffe Day, June 2002, Dean Faust said, "You have in the past year given us a resounding endorsement of your engagement with the Institute."

## Suzanne Young Murray Professorship 2000

**D**URING the Campaign for Radcliffe, J. Terrence Murray AB 1962 endowed a professorship at the new Radcliffe Institute in honor of his wife, Suzanne Young Murray AB 1962, and her commitment to Radcliffe. “This new professorship will not only honor my wife, Suzanne, who worked to create the new Radcliffe Institute, it will allow individuals to conduct advanced research in a unique and highly intellectual environment,” said Terry Murray. “In its new incarnation, Radcliffe will become a hub of cutting-edge scholarship and research and, I believe, the source of many solutions to challenges facing the world.”

“I am so happy that Terry feels as I do, that the Radcliffe Institute will be a strong and distinguished center for learning and scholarship,” added Suzanne Murray. “As someone who has devoted considerable time and energy promoting Radcliffe during its capital campaign, making this gift is especially gratifying.” (For a further explanation of the Radcliffe Professorships, see the Radcliffe Alumnae Professorship earlier in this volume.)

The Murrays married during their sophomore year and had the first of their five children during their junior year. After graduation, they returned to their native Rhode Island, where Terry Murray took a job as a Management Trainee at Industrial National Bank. Although he had never taken an economics course—both Murrays graduated with English degrees—he rose through the ranks at Industrial under the tutelage of his mentor, John J. Cummings, Jr. When Cummings died in 1982, Terry Murray became, at age 42, President of the bank. Eventually, he changed Industrial’s name to Fleet Bank, broadened the bank’s role in the financial world, and acquired a series of other banks, including Bank of New England and BankBoston. He stepped down as Chairman and CEO at FleetBoston at the end of 2002.

Since graduation, Suzanne Murray has maintained close ties with Radcliffe, beginning with service as Radcliffe Club President from 1977 to 1978 and later becoming Harvard/Radcliffe Club officer and President between 1998 and 1990. She served as a member of the Radcliffe Board of Trustees from 1993 to 1999 and as a National Co-Chair of the Campaign for Radcliffe from 1996 to 2000. Suzanne worked tirelessly for Radcliffe during the campaign, playing an important role on the Major Gifts Committee and the Campaign Cabinet. She also served on her Class Reunion Gift Committee from 1996 to 1997. Her involvement in Radcliffe College translated into a deep interest in and support

for the formation of the Radcliffe Institute for Advanced Study. She has served on the Radcliffe Institute Dean's Council since its inception and, on Radcliffe Day in June 2002, Suzanne Murray was recognized for her "commitment to public and academic endeavors" with a Distinguished Service Award.

Both Murrays are ardent volunteers on behalf of Harvard University. Suzanne Murray currently is Chair of the nominating committee of the Harvard Board of Overseers and on the Committee on University Resources. She previously served on the Visiting Committee to the College and to the GSAS (1986 to 1987). Terry Murray is a member of the Executive Committee of the Committee on University Resources, the Boston Major Gifts Committee, and the Visiting Committee to the Graduate School of Education, as well as the Committee on Athletics. He also served as an HAA Director from 1989 to 1993.

"Since the time I joined the Radcliffe Board of Trustees, Terry has watched my efforts to help raise money for Radcliffe and determine its future," says Suzanne Murray. "I am delighted both with his gift and with the merger with Harvard. I have three daughters and four granddaughters, and I know that Radcliffe will continue to be on the cutting edge of research and scholarship about women."



## Carol K. Pforzheimer Professorship at Radcliffe 2001

**I**N a letter to Radcliffe Institute Dean Drew Gilpin Faust, Carl H. Pforzheimer III AB 1958, MBA 1963 announced the Carl and Lily Pforzheimer Foundation's intention to establish a professorship in honor of Carol Koehler Pforzheimer AB 1931. The first professorship at Radcliffe to be established at the Institute will be used to build connections between Radcliffe and other Faculties and Schools at the University. (For a description of professorships at Radcliffe, see the Radcliffe Alumnae Professorship earlier in this volume.)

Carol Koehler attended Radcliffe College from 1927 until 1930. She then transferred to Barnard College to complete her bachelor of arts degree. She earned the degree and married Carl H. Pforzheimer, Jr., in 1931. She maintained a close relationship with Radcliffe and its leaders, and she has been one of the College's most committed and generous alumnae. From 1964 until 1967, Carol Pforzheimer served as a Director of the Radcliffe College Alumnae Association and as a Trustee of the College from 1967 until 1979. She later served as Honorary Co-Chair of the Campaign for Radcliffe completed in 2000, and Honorary Co-Chair for the Radcliffe Alumnae Professorship Committee. She was also the Radcliffe representative to Harvard's 350th anniversary in 1986, and in 1991 she received the Radcliffe College Alumnae Association's Distinguished Service Award.

With her husband, Carl H. Pforzheimer, Jr. AB 1928, MBA 1930, she was involved with other areas of the University as well. They were both members of the Committee on University Resources and they were the first Harvard/Radcliffe couple to receive Harvard Medals from the Harvard Alumni Association in June 1987, for their extraordinary service to the University.

The Pforzheimer family and its foundation have repeatedly demonstrated a commitment to many areas of Harvard and have been exceptional contributors to Radcliffe. In addition to supporting the Radcliffe Professorship, the Pforzheimer Foundation endowed the directorship of the Arthur and Elizabeth Schlesinger Library on the History of Women in America at the Radcliffe Institute in 1993 and funded the Carol K. Pforzheimer Student Fellowships, enabling Harvard University students to work on research projects using the resources of the library. The foundation also gave significant support to the library's endowment and current operations.

“Carol Pforzheimer is one of Radcliffe’s visionaries,” said Dean Drew Gilpin Faust at a gathering in New York City to honor Carol. “By endowing the first professorship at Radcliffe and the directorship of the Schlesinger Library, she and her family have immeasurably strengthened Radcliffe and its role in the University community.”

The Carl and Lily Pforzheimer Foundation was incorporated in 1942 with funds contributed by its founder, Carl H. Pforzheimer, the head of the investment banking firm, Carl H. Pforzheimer & Co., which was established in 1901.

Mahzarin R. Banaji  
Carol K. Pforzheimer Professor at Radcliffe  
2002 –

Mahzarin R. Banaji received her BA in 1976 from Nizam College, Hyderabad, India; an MA in general psychology in 1978 from Osmania University, Hyderabad; and an MA in 1982 and a PhD in 1986 in psychology from Ohio State University, with a specialization in social psychology and a minor in cognitive and quantitative methods. She was a postdoctoral fellow at the University of Washington, and until 2001 she taught at Yale University, where she was Reuben Post Halleck Professor of Psychology. In 2002, she moved to Harvard University as Richard Clarke Cabot Professor of Social Ethics in the Department of Psychology and Carol K. Pforzheimer Professor at the Radcliffe Institute for Advanced Study.

Banaji studies human thinking and feeling as it unfolds in social contexts. Her focus is primarily on systems that operate in implicit or unconscious mode, examining how social perception and memory reveal new forms of attitudes and beliefs. In particular, she is interested in the unconscious nature of assessments of the self and others, which reflect feelings and knowledge (often unintended) about social group membership (for instance, age, race/ethnicity, gender, or class). From such study, Banaji explores the social consequences of unintended thought and feeling. Her work relies on cognitive/affective behavioral measures and neuroimaging, and she explores the implications of her work on theories of individual responsibility and social justice.

A Fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, the American Psychological Association, and the American Psychological Society, she has served as Associate Editor of *Psychological Review* and the *Journal of Experimental Social Psychology* and is currently coeditor of *Essays in Social Psychology*. Among her awards, she received Yale’s Lex Hixon Prize for Teaching Excellence, the James McKeen Cattell Fund Award, and in 1997 a fellowship from the Guggenheim Foundation. In 2000, her work with R. Bhaskar received the Gordon Allport Prize for Intergroup Relations.

Susan S. and Kenneth L. Wallach  
Professorship at Radcliffe  
2002

THE Susan S. and Kenneth L. Wallach Professorship was established by longtime Radcliffe supporter Susan S. Wallach AB 1968, JD 1971 and her husband Kenneth L. AB 1968, JD 1972. The terms illustrate the commitment of the donors to the continuing evolution and success of Radcliffe: “It is the intent of the donors that the Professorship shall be used as a vehicle for recruiting distinguished tenured faculty members from other colleges and universities to both Radcliffe and to the Faculties and Schools at Harvard University.” This unusual opportunity is intended to bring a succession of eminent individuals to the Radcliffe Institute, perpetuate the Radcliffe legacy at Harvard, and strengthen the tenured faculty throughout the University. (For a description of professorships at Radcliffe, see the Radcliffe Alumnae Professorship earlier in this volume.)

Although Susan H. Schildkraut Wallach and Kenneth L. Wallach were both English majors who graduated *cum laude* in 1968, they did not meet until they were attending Harvard Law School together. They were married in 1971, the year Susan Wallach received her JD and a year before Ken Wallach completed his studies. They moved to New York City, where they began their legal careers, Susan eventually specializing in personal law, and Ken, after a year clerking at the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit in New York City, in corporate and securities work. The arrival of their first child, Dana, in 1974, and son, Keith, 4 years later, prompted Susan Wallach to adjust her work hours to part-time; some 30 years later, she calls herself “the oldest living continuous part-time practitioner of law.” In the late 1970s, Ken Wallach joined Central National–Gottesman, Inc., a family-owned international pulp and paper marketing company, where he is now Chairman, President, and CEO.

During the 1980s, Susan Wallach became more involved with activities at Radcliffe, serving as the 20th Reunion Gift Chair for Radcliffe in 1988 and going on to serve as Co-Chair for her 25th and 35th reunions. She was a member of the Radcliffe College Fund Committee from 1990 to 1991, the Radcliffe Club of New York Executive Board during 1992 and 1993, the Radcliffe College Leadership Gifts Committee from 1993 to 1995, and the Joint Radcliffe/Harvard Overseer Committee on the Status of Women Undergraduates at Harvard College from 1998 to 1999. She served on the Scholarships and Schools Committee for 14 years and on the Schlesinger Library Advisory Committee from 1989 to 1997, was a member of Radcliffe’s Campaign Cabinet

and Major Gifts Committee from 1996 to 2000, and has been on the Dean's Council since its inception. Her experiences, and especially her work for the Arthur and Elizabeth Schlesinger Library on the History of Women in America at the Radcliffe Institute, have had a profound effect on her feelings about women's issues.

In 1997, she became a Radcliffe College Trustee and, as a lawyer who specialized in negotiation and conflict resolution, found herself at the center of the discussions about the future of Radcliffe. In 1999, the Radcliffe Institute for Advanced Study was created. Commenting at that time, she said, "I believe that Radcliffe is now firmly positioned to carry on the programs that further its intellectual mandate with levels of funding, international visibility, and prestige that were unimaginable only a short while ago." Wallach's support of Radcliffe remained strong after the merger and creation of the Radcliffe Institute. In 2003, she was awarded the Distinguished Service Award from the Radcliffe Association for her outstanding service to Radcliffe. In addition to supporting the Wallach Professorship at Radcliffe, she also worked on the Radcliffe Alumnae Professorship Committee, which successfully funded another Radcliffe professorship. Susan presently serves on the Visiting Committee to the Law School, and she and Ken, who has served his class in reunion giving, most recently as his 30th Reunion Gift Vice Chair, are members of the Committee on University Resources.

The Wallach Professorship at Radcliffe is named for both Susan and Ken, highlighting the couple's commitment to each other as well as to Radcliffe. "We really are a team and support each other in all our endeavors," said Susan. This revolving professorship enables a newly tenured faculty member to spend four semesters at Radcliffe during her or his first five years at Harvard. The ability to invite a distinguished scholar to pursue her or his own research in an interdisciplinary community is a key recruiting tool for the University.

"My participation in the creation of the Institute and my continuing commitment to its advancement have been a source of continual exhilaration," Susan Wallach commented in her 35th Reunion Class Report. Echoing her sentiments in the same volume, Ken Wallach said, "We are both excited about the new Radcliffe Institute . . . and have high hopes for the important role that the Institute can play at Harvard and in society at large."

# *Inter-Faculty Professorships*



## William Henry Bloomberg Professorship 1996

THE gift of Michael R. Bloomberg MBA 1966, on behalf of the Bloomberg family, the William Henry Bloomberg Professorship honors Michael Bloomberg's father, who died in 1963. This chair supports research, teaching, and course development in the fields of philanthropic policy and practice, public service and volunteerism, and the effective leadership and management of nonprofit and public institutions. In a unique arrangement designed to provide a multidisciplinary, University-wide perspective to the study of philanthropy, appointments to this chair are made from among Harvard scholars, visiting faculty, or accomplished practitioners such as leaders of foundations, nonprofit organizations, or other philanthropic institutions. The chair is shared by five of the University's Faculties—Arts and Sciences, Business, Divinity, Government, and Law—with each incumbent appointed for a maximum of two years. According to the terms:

The donor's intention is that the Chair will expand the available knowledge and improve practice in such areas as: how people and institutions can most effectively provide resources to the nonprofit/public sectors; the policies and legal structures that affect philanthropy; understanding and encouraging the effective involvement of the private sector and of talented individuals in the nonprofit/private sectors on both a full-time and volunteer basis; and the accountability, effective management, and use of resources by nonprofit/public institutions.

In thanking Bloomberg for his generosity, President Neil L. Rudenstine said, "This very generous gift advances two essential objectives. It represents an important milestone in Harvard's efforts to bring together insights from different disciplines in order to deepen our understanding of complex issues. At the same time, it provides a great lift to our growing efforts to teach and learn about the management of not-for-profit institutions and about the nature of philanthropy. We are deeply grateful to Michael Bloomberg for his generosity, and for the vital and enduring contribution it will make to our academic programs."

Born in Chelsea, Massachusetts, in 1906, William Henry Bloomberg was the son of Russian immigrants. William and his wife, Charlotte, settled in nearby Medford and raised two children, Michael and Marjorie. The Bloombergs instilled a strong work ethic in their children: William worked six or seven days a week in the local dairy and, after his early death, Charlotte became the sole breadwinner of the family. They also promoted the importance of public

service and philanthropy. William would often review the annual reports of his favorite charities during dinner and was a supporter of a number of local nonprofit organizations including the temple, the police and fire departments, and the NAACP. He would also explain to his children the importance of supporting certain charities, and this was a lesson that Michael Bloomberg took to heart. Michael's own commitment to and continuing interest in helping nonprofit institutions led to the creation of this chair.

"I am pleased that this gift, part of my family's continuing relationship with Harvard University, honors the memory of my father, a native of Chelsea, Massachusetts," Michael Bloomberg said on announcing his gift. "Throughout his life, he recognized the importance of reaching out to the nonprofit sector to help better the welfare of the entire community."

Michael Bloomberg was born in Medford, Massachusetts, graduated from Johns Hopkins University with a BS in engineering, and earned an MBA at Harvard Business School in 1966. He then worked for Salomon Brothers, becoming a Partner by the time he was 30. In 1981, he left Salomon to found Bloomberg L.P., a financial information and news firm, and served as CEO and Chairman of the company. He was elected Mayor of New York City in November 2001. An active philanthropist, he makes annual donations to hundreds of charities and has served as a trustee for numerous nonprofit organizations.

### William Henry Bloomberg Professors

The William Henry Bloomberg Professorship is a two-year appointment shared by five of the University's Faculties—Arts and Sciences, Business, Divinity, Government, and Law. According to the terms of the chair, incumbents may include visiting practitioners or academics from other institutions, as well as junior or tenured faculty at Harvard University.

Cynthia A. Sanborn, Faculty of Arts and Sciences

William Henry Bloomberg Professor

2001 – 2003

Cynthia A. Sanborn was Bloomberg Visiting Professor of Philanthropy between 2001 and 2003, and also served as Director of the Program on Philanthropy, Civil Society, and Social Change in the Americas (PASCA), a joint initiative of the David Rockefeller Center for Latin American Studies (DRCLAS) and the Hauser Center for Nonprofit Organizations. Sanborn has been Professor of Political and Social Science at the Universidad del Pacifico in Lima, Peru, since 1995, and has served as a consultant to various NGOs and development organizations working on issues of human rights, democracy, and the strengthening of



civil society. She has coordinated a working group on philanthropy and corporate social responsibility in the Andes and Southern Cone region, and she was local associate for the Peruvian team involved in the Comparative Nonprofit Sector Project, a study of 22 countries coordinated by John Hopkins University.

From 1989 to 1995, Sanborn was a Program Officer for the Ford Foundation's Latin American programs and was based in Santiago de Chile from 1991 to 1995. Her research interests include the nature and role of civil society in Latin America, the role of the nonprofit sector in development, and comparative democratization. Sanborn received an AM in 1988 and a PhD in government in 1991 from Harvard.

Jed Emerson, Harvard Business School  
William Henry Bloomberg Professor  
2000 – 2001

Jed Emerson is Lecturer in Business at Stanford Graduate School of Business. He received a master of social work degree from the University of Denver and worked as a social worker in New York City and San Francisco, establishing a nonprofit outreach organization for street youths. He eventually went back to school and earned an MBA from St. Mary's College. In 1989, he began working with investment banker George Roberts, and together they founded Roberts Enterprise Development Fund, which provides loans and grants to nonprofit companies that employ formerly homeless men and women. He served as Executive Director and President of that company from 1989 to 2000. In 2000, he came to Harvard Business School as Bloomberg Senior Research Fellow in Philanthropy. His appointment concluded in 2001, and he became a Senior Fellow at the William and Flora Hewlett Foundation. Emerson has been selected twice by the *Nonprofit Times* as one of the "50 Most Influential People in the Nonprofit Sector."

Allen Grossman, Harvard Business School  
William Henry Bloomberg Professor  
1999 – 2001

Allen Grossman was appointed Professor of Management Practice at Harvard Business School in July 2000. He joined the Business School faculty in July 1998, with a concurrent appointment as a Visiting Scholar at the Harvard Graduate School of Education. He served as President and CEO of Outward Bound USA for six years before stepping down in 1997 to work on the challenges of creating high-performing nonprofit organizations. He is the

HBS Faculty Chair for the Public Education Leadership Project, a joint program with the Harvard Graduate School of Education focused on creating high-performing public school leadership. His current research focuses on the effective management of public school districts, the challenges of measuring nonprofit organizational performance, and the issues of managing multi-site nonprofit organizations.

In partnership with four foundations, Grossman founded the Going to Scale Project in 1994 and has chaired the project since its inception. This project produced his book, *High Performance Nonprofit Organizations: Managing Upstream for Greater Impact*, and the article, “Virtuous Capital: What Foundations Can Learn from Venture Capitalists,” both coauthored with Christine Letts and William Ryan. His writing also includes articles and Harvard Business School cases on nonprofit and public school management issues.

Before joining the nonprofit sector, he was a regional chief executive of Albert Fisher PLC and Chairman of the Board of Grossman Paper Company, a national distributor of packaging products. During this period, Grossman served on and chaired a number of nonprofit boards. He received a BS in corporate finance from the University of Pennsylvania’s Wharton School.

Barry D. Karl, Kennedy School of Government  
William Henry Bloomberg Professor  
1997 – 1999

Barry D. Karl, a distinguished scholar in the history of public policy and philanthropy, was the first incumbent of the William Henry Bloomberg Professorship. A faculty member at the University of Chicago from 1971 until 1997, Karl is a leading figure in the history of philanthropy and an authority on the origins of the modern foundation, beginning with Carnegie, Rockefeller, and Mrs. Russell Sage. He has written on the subjects of foundations and public policy and the evolution of corporate grant-making. He is now Norman and Edna Freehling Professor Emeritus of American History and of the College at the University of Chicago.

During his tenure as Bloomberg Professor, Karl was a visiting member of the faculty of the Kennedy School and a Faculty Associate of the Hauser Center for Nonprofit Institutions. He taught and conducted research in the fields of philanthropic policy and practice as part of the Hauser Center’s program in philanthropy. During the 1997–1998 academic year, he also taught a course on how philanthropy influences public policy. He is the author of *Executive Reorganization and Reform in the New Deal* (1963), which was the cowinner of the Harvard University Press faculty prize 1962–1963; *Charles E. Merriam and the Study of Politics* (1974); and *The Uneasy State* (1983). He is currently

working on a book about charity and philanthropy in twentieth-century American history. He has also written numerous articles and papers, including “The Evolution of Corporate Grantmaking in America,” “Andrew Carnegie and His Gospel of Philanthropy,” “Philanthropy and the Social Sciences,” “Philanthropy and the Welfare State in America,” “A History for the Rockefeller Birthday Celebration,” and “Philanthropy and the Secularization of Charity.”

Karl holds a bachelor’s degree from the University of Louisville, a master’s from the University of Chicago, and a PhD from Harvard (1961). He was head sectionman in social sciences at Harvard from 1955 to 1958 and again from 1959 to 1960. While at Harvard, he also served as Executive Secretary to the Committee on General Education (1959–1961), Senior Tutor in Eliot House (1961–1962), and Head Tutor in history and literature (1960–1962).

## T. M. Chang Professorship in China Studies 2003

**I**N 2002, William Chang AB 1978 began discussions with Dean of the Faculty of Arts and Sciences William C. Kirby about endowing a professorship in Chinese studies at the University. Chang decided to name the professorship in honor of his father, T. M. Chang, saying, “Promoting solid relations between the United States and China has always been a focus for my father and, through funding a chair devoted to China studies, I hope to continue his legacy.”

The T. M. Chang Professorship will support a distinguished scholar whose work contributes significantly to understanding the economic, business, legal, social, environmental, political, or historical developments of China, or to the study of China’s relations with the rest of the world. The incumbent can be appointed to any Faculty of Harvard University at the discretion of the President, in consultation with the Director of the Asia Center, and will demonstrate the greatest potential to advance Chinese studies at Harvard through integration with the rest of the resources at the University.

Throughout his life, T. M. Chang has been a witness to the rise and fall of many empires, both economic and national. He was born in a small village outside Shanghai in 1920, when France, Germany, Great Britain, and Japan occupied the area. His father was a merchant who lived during the time of the Ching Dynasty. Chang was educated only until the third grade, when he began to work in the family’s pickle shop. Though his schooling was curtailed, Chang continued his education through reading. In 1936, at the age of 15, he left home and set off on his own. He first went to Singapore and then to Hong Kong, witnessing the tail end of the British Empire and the rise of Japan as a military power. After Japan was defeated in World War II, Chang moved there, where he observed the rise of the country as an economic power. He later moved to the United States, where he witnessed the rise and fall of the technology boom.

Chang has maintained ties to his homeland. With strong roots in Shanghai and longstanding business interests across China to Japan and neighboring countries as well as North America, Chang has been an active participant in the historic progression that has brought China into unprecedented levels of contact with neighboring countries and with the West. In 1973, he founded Westlake Development Company, based in San Mateo, California. In 1976, he and William Chang traveled to China to foster business ties between that country and the United States.

## HARVARD NAMED CHAIRS

In 1993, William Chang became President and CEO of the Westlake Group. Born in Japan, he studied in England and at Harvard College, where in three years he received his degree *cum laude* with a concentration in economics. He then moved to the San Francisco Bay area.

William Chang is a member of the board of directors of the Asia Foundation, a grant-making public charity. Its goal is to promote U.S.-Asian understanding and cooperation, support Asian-Pacific efforts to strengthen democratic processes and institutions, and foster market economies in these nations.

Class Co-Chair for the Harvard College Fund, William Chang served as Reunion Gift Co-Chair and as a member of the Harvard College Fund Council. His daughter Kristina is a member of the Class of 2008.

William Chang sees the endowment of this professorship as a way of honoring his father by making him a part of Harvard and at the same time fostering ties between his father's native land and his adopted country. He also regards this professorship as a way for more Harvard students, the future leaders of the world, to have an opportunity to learn about China so that the relationship between the two countries can remain strong.

## Augustus Cobb Professorship in International Economics 1998

THIS professorship is the residuary bequest of Augustus S. Cobb AB 1907, AM 1908 to establish a chair for the teaching of international economics. Cobb was born in Brookline, Massachusetts, on August 1, 1885, the son of John Candler Cobb and Leonore (Smith) Cobb. He came to Harvard in 1903 and earned an AB and AM from the College.

For two years after graduation, Cobb worked for the Boston Chamber of Commerce and then for the Mutual National Bank of Boston. In January 1915, he became a member of the firm of Cobb & Company. When the United States entered World War I in 1917, Cobb joined the New England Fuel Administration and spent much of his war service in Washington, D.C., where he was in charge of fuel conservation.

In 1919, Cobb moved to New York City to work for Bankers Trust Co. After being appointed Vice President in charge of the European offices, he transferred to Paris, where he lived until 1928. He then returned to the company's head office in New York. After working for Bankers Trust for 30 years, he suffered a coronary thrombosis and retired, although he served several days a week in an advisory position. He and his wife, Eleanor Brown, eventually moved to Haverford, Pennsylvania, and spent their time bird-watching throughout the world and at their summer home in Nonquitt, Massachusetts. Cobb died in 1971.

Cobb received a Pennoyer Scholarship while at Harvard College. One of the University's oldest scholarships, the William Pennoyer Bequest was established in 1670 by a London merchant who directed that all rents from his farm in Norfolk, England, be used for the education of the descendants of his brother, Robert Pennoyer, who had emigrated to New England in 1635. Recipients of this scholarship include former Harvard Presidents John Leverett and Jared Sparks, and Horatio Alger. In 1959, Cobb donated funds to the Pennoyer Bequest. The scholarships are given to this day.

## Haas Foundations Professorship 2000

CREATED with a generous gift from the Helen Hotze Haas Foundation and the Marc Haas Foundation, this professorship strengthens intellectual leadership in interdisciplinary approaches to brain science and cognitive and behavioral development, as exemplified by the Mind/Brain/Behavior (MBB) Interfaculty Initiative. To realize this goal, Harvard seeks “a leading scholar from the social sciences, humanities, or professional fields who has a broad interest in mind/brain/behavior and whose work will complement that of neuroscientists and biologists involved in this endeavor. The incumbent would possess the breadth of vision to perceive and pursue a range of connections among many fields of study related to human thought and behavior. It is expected that this individual would build relationships among colleagues, forge alliances among Harvard’s Schools, and foster collaborations among departments and centers. In this way, the professorship will have a University-wide orientation and sphere of action.”

The MBB Interfaculty Initiative at Harvard focuses on fundamental and practical problems related to human cognition, memory, emotion, and behavior. The initiative draws on academic disciplines and expertise from a wide range of fields and professions, including biology, psychology, sociology, history of science, computer science, biochemistry, neurobiology, philosophy, economics, business, design, medicine, theology, public policy, and law. For this to succeed requires the participation of individuals who are experts in a pertinent field and who are prepared to work collaboratively across disciplines.

MBB seeks to develop frames of reference that put the brain “in context,” emphasizing the interplay of biology and culture in the human experience. The initiative commits its resources to questions and projects that demonstrate explicit promise of redressing human vulnerabilities and enhancing human potentials, examining such socially compelling issues as behavior, memory, addictions, pain, aging, and the placebo effect.

The Haas Foundations were established in 1985 by Marc Haas, the founder and president of American Diversified Enterprises, a privately held conglomerate and venture capital company that in the early 1960s was the largest street transportation company in the United States. Under the guidance of Directors Robert H. Haines and Stanley S. Shuman AB 1956, JD 1959, MBA 1961, the foundations provide general support funding primarily to educational, medical, and performing arts organizations.

## HARVARD NAMED CHAIRS

“One of the most inspiring things about the Haas Professorship is its flexibility, which will allow the program to take full advantage over time of a variety of expertise,” said Provost Harvey V. Fineberg at the announcement of the gift. “We are exceedingly grateful to the Haas Foundations, most especially the Directors Robert Haines and Stanley Shuman, for their generosity and vision.”



# Jorge Paulo Lemann Professorship for the Study of Latin America 1999

A GOAL of President Neil L. Rudenstine's administration was the creation of a series of interfaculty initiatives designed to encourage student and faculty interaction across traditional School boundaries. Five initiatives were established in the early 1990s, and these were expanded to 11 as new programs emerged. One of these initiatives focused on Latin American studies, and in 1994 David Rockefeller generously donated funds to establish the David Rockefeller Center for Latin American Studies (see the David Rockefeller Professorship for the Study of Latin America earlier in this volume). In 1999, Jorge Paulo Lemann AB 1961 provided funding for a chair that is appointed by the President to any Faculty and is affiliated with the David Rockefeller Center for Latin American Studies.

According to the terms, the donor's wish is:

To appoint a distinguished scholar of international stature whose work has contributed significantly to knowledge of the business, economic, social, political, environmental, or historical development of Latin America, to understanding of Latin America's artistic and cultural achievements, or to the study of Latin America's relations with the rest of the world. The Lemann Professor is also expected [to] be a distinguished scholar whose work contributes to theoretical, comparative, or scientific knowledge in a discipline.

In appointing the Lemann Professor, preference will be given to scholars whose work has contributed significantly to knowledge of Brazil and whose teaching and professional activities could be expected to contribute to the development of Brazilian studies at the University. The Jorge Paulo Lemann Professor may be appointed in any Faculty of the University, at the discretion of the President. The President, after consultation with the Dean of such Faculties as the President may choose, and with the Director of the David Rockefeller Center, will determine the faculty and department for each appointment. The search committee will include a member of the governing body of the David Rockefeller Center.

Born in Rio de Janeiro, Lemann is the son of a Swiss immigrant who established a dairy business outside Rio de Janeiro in the 1920s. Lemann came to Harvard College to study economics and was an active member of the tennis team. He completed his degree in three years and after graduation moved to Switzerland to take up a job as a trainee with Credit Suisse Bank. He soon

left the position to join the European tennis circuit and toured for 18 months, winning the Swiss nationals and playing at Wimbledon.

He returned to Brazil in 1963 and worked for a number of financial companies before cofounding a brokerage house, Banco de Investimentos Garantia, in 1971. Considered a financial pioneer in Brazil, Lemann has used Wall Street and the U.S. financial markets as a textbook; Garantia was the first firm in the country to trade and syndicate loans, and to participate in derivatives trading. In 1993, Lemann founded GP Investimentos, a private equity investment firm.

A John Harvard Fellow, Lemann is an advisory member of the David Rockefeller Center. In honor of the center's establishment, he funded the Jorge Paulo Lemann Endowment in the Faculty of Arts and Sciences in 1997 to support Brazilian visiting scholars and programs, publications, teaching, and research related to Brazil. In 2001, he established a fund at Harvard Business School to help underpin the School's efforts in Latin America. The funds are used to provide financial aid to students in the MBA, doctoral, and executive education programs, and to support the Latin America Research Center's activities in Brazil. All of Lemann's donations have been contributed as part of his longstanding philanthropic commitment to promote Latin American scholarship across Harvard University.

# Antonio Madero Professorship for the Study of Mexican and Latin American Politics and Economics

1995

TO celebrate the founding of the David Rockefeller Center in 1994, advisory committee member Antonio Madero MBA 1961 established the Antonio Madero Professorship for the Study of Mexican and Latin American Politics and Economics. This professorship

will make it possible for the University to appoint a distinguished scholar of international stature whose work has contributed significantly to knowledge of the business, economic, social, political, environmental, or historical development of Mexico and Latin America, or to the study of the relations of Mexico and Latin America with the rest of the world. The Madero Professor is also expected to be a distinguished scholar whose work contributes to theoretical, comparative, or scientific knowledge in a discipline.

In appointing the Madero Professor, preference will be given to scholars whose work has contributed significantly to knowledge of Mexico and whose teaching and professional activities could be expected to contribute to the development of Mexican studies at the University . . . . The Antonio Madero Professor may be appointed in any Faculty of the University at the discretion of the President.

Madero has been a prominent force behind Harvard's efforts to forge closer ties to Latin America, specifically to Mexico. He is a founding member and the former President of the *Fundación México en Harvard, A.C.*, established in 1989 to ensure that all Mexicans admitted to graduate and postgraduate programs at Harvard University have adequate financial resources to pursue their education. By providing grants and loans to future leaders in academia, business, government, law, medicine, and social enterprise, the *Fundación* is investing in Mexico's future. Madero's support has assisted the *Fundación* in increasing the number of Mexican students at Harvard over the past 10 years, and the organization has aided more than 400 Mexican students at the University. As a member of the advisory committee for the Center for Latin American Studies, Madero played an instrumental role in launching the David Rockefeller Center for Latin American Studies.

A descendant of revolutionary hero Francisco Madero, Antonio Madero earned his engineering degree, with a specialty in mining, from the National School of Engineering at the *Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México*. After receiving his MBA from Harvard Business School in 1961, he worked for Dupont Mexico before becoming Director General of *Industrias Peñoles*,

the world's largest silver producer. In 1979, as an independent businessman, he led a group of investors in purchasing the SanLuis Mining Company from the William Randolph Hearst family—now SANLUIS Corporación, of which Madero is Chairman of the Board and CEO.

Madero has served on the Executive Committee of the Committee on University Resources since 1994, and he is a member of the Harvard Business School Latin American Advisory Committee, which helps the School develop and implement a strategy for increasing the University's knowledge base in Latin America. He also sat on the School's visiting committee from 1998 until 2003.

In 1999, Madero established a Visiting Scholars and Fellows Program for Mexican Researchers at Harvard through the Fundación Mexico. Madero and the organization have consistently emphasized an interest in having visiting scholars who are making an impact on current issues of concern in Mexico, especially in the areas of public health and education.

## Peter and Isabel Malkin Professorship of Public Policy 1999

THE Peter and Isabel Malkin Professorship of Public Policy was established by the donors as a joint chair shared between the John F. Kennedy School of Government and Harvard College. According to the terms, “the purpose of establishing the professorship is to enable the recruited professor to conduct research in, and to teach on, the subject of public policy within the Faculties of Government at the Kennedy School and Arts and Sciences at Harvard College.”

Generous donors, both Peter (AB 1955, LLB 1958) and Isabel Malkin are active members of the Harvard community. A John Harvard Fellow, Peter Malkin serves on the Executive Committee of the Committee on University Resources, the Visiting Committee of the Kennedy School, and the New York Major Gifts Steering Committee (FAS). A former Overseer and Chairman of the New York Major Gifts Steering Committee, he has also served on other visiting committees at Harvard and as an Elected Director of the Harvard Alumni Association. Isabel Malkin served as a member of the Overseers Committee to Visit Harvard College.

Peter Malkin received his AB *summa cum laude* from the College and was elected to Phi Beta Kappa. In 1958, he earned his bachelor of laws *magna cum laude* from Harvard Law School. After graduation, he returned to New York City and joined the firm now known as Wien & Malkin LLP, of which he is Chairman, specializing in real estate. He is also Chairman of W&M Securities Corporation and of W&M Properties, Inc., a diversified, nationwide real estate management, marketing, acquisition, and construction-management company. He is an owner of the Empire State Building and a number of other major office buildings.

Peter Malkin is cofounder, Honorary Chairman, and Director of The Committee to Encourage Corporate Philanthropy, a nonprofit enterprise whose goal is to increase corporate philanthropic giving and whose membership includes approximately 150 chairmen and CEOs of *Fortune* 500 companies. Active in community service, he founded the Grand Central and 34th Street Partnerships, which led to the revitalization of mid-town Manhattan.

Isabel Malkin created NanaBanana Classics Coloring Books, oversized coloring books for children. She writes the text for the books, which are based on classic tales like *The Reluctant Dragon* and *The Wizard of Oz*, and supervises the art and printing, publishing, and distribution. Nearly 20 titles have been published and more than 150,000 books distributed in the United States and abroad.

All profits, and many books, go to hospitals, schools, and other charities that are directed toward serving children.

In recognition of Peter Malkin's tenure as Chair of the capital campaign of the Kennedy School and of its Dean's Councils, and of Peter and Isabel Malkin's generous gifts, the Kennedy School named one of its principal facilities the Malkin Penthouse.

During The Harvard Campaign in the 1980s, Peter Malkin served as Chair of the Program for the Indoor Athletic Building, a special \$6 million fund drive to modernize the building and provide an endowment to ensure its continued maintenance. In acknowledgment of their gift, the building was renamed the Malkin Athletic Center. At the time of the dedication of the renovated center, Peter Malkin said, "We do have a great deal for which to be thankful to Harvard, and we believe that the Indoor Athletic Building is most central to and important for the entire Harvard community."

Robert D. Putnam  
Peter and Isabel Malkin Professor of Public Policy  
1999 –

Robert D. Putnam is the Peter and Isabel Malkin Professor of Public Policy at Harvard University, where he teaches both undergraduate and graduate courses. He is a member of the National Academy of Sciences, a Fellow of the British Academy, and past President of the American Political Science Association. Raised in a small town in the Midwest and educated at Swarthmore, Oxford, and Yale, he has served as Dean of the Kennedy School of Government at Harvard. He is the founder of The Saguro Seminar: Civic Engagement in America, a program that has brought together leading practitioners and thinkers for a multiyear discussion to develop actionable ideas to fortify our nation's civic connectedness. He has written 12 books, which have been translated into more than a dozen languages, including the best-selling *Bowling Alone: The Collapse and Revival of American Community* (2000) and, more recently, *Better Together: Restoring the American Community*, a study of promising new forms of social connectedness. His current research focuses on the challenges of building community in an increasingly diverse society.

## David Rockefeller Professorship in Latin American Studies 1994

**I**N 1994, David Rockefeller SB 1937, LLD 1969 pledged funds to establish the David Rockefeller Center for Latin American Studies at Harvard. The center has become the focal point for interdisciplinary interaction among more than 80 faculty and 300 students across the University who have chosen to specialize in Latin America. Rockefeller's keen interest prompted the creation of the center at a critical moment. As he said on the announcement of the gift, "The Cold War is over and every Latin American nation, with the exception of Cuba, is now led by a democratically elected leader, the region's economies are beginning to stabilize, and there are more and more free-trade agreements.

"It's exciting," Rockefeller continued, "that so many of these changes are being implemented by young leaders, especially economists, many of whom were educated in the United States, some of them at Harvard. It's time, therefore, to recognize these opportunities and expand them, turning Harvard into a place where South Americans, North Americans, and Central Americans can work together, in all disciplines, to study and understand Latin America—its culture and history, its politics and economics."

Rockefeller believed in the importance of a University-wide professorship in the Latin American field, and in 1994 he funded the David Rockefeller Professorship in Latin American Studies (he later funded the Neil L. Rudenstine Professorship for the Study of Latin America—see later in this volume). The terms of the professorship are unusual for two reasons. First, the chair may be held by a faculty member in any of Harvard's Faculties or Schools. Second, the University President selects the field and Faculty base for the appointment. As President Rudenstine noted, we can "pick the very best candidate in the discipline who is likely to have the greatest impact on the study of Latin America at any given moment throughout the entire future history of Harvard . . . . Very few of our chairs have this kind of breadth."

The terms state, "The David Rockefeller Professorship will support a distinguished scholar of international stature whose work has contributed significantly to the knowledge of the business, economic, social, political, environmental, or historical development of Latin America, to the understanding of Latin America's artistic and cultural achievements, or to the study of Latin America's relations with the rest of the world. The incumbent will be expected to participate actively in the work of the Center."

In thanking Rockefeller for his gift, Rudenstine said, “The impact of your extraordinary leadership has already been widely felt throughout the University—and throughout the field of Latin American studies. It will be even more powerful in the years to come.”

Rockefeller has a long history of involvement with the University in many Schools and programs. In addition to being an Honorary Chair of *The University Campaign*, he served on the executive committee of the Harvard Campaign for the Faculty of Arts and Sciences from 1979 to 1985. A member of the Committee on University Resources, he was an Overseer from 1954 to 1968 and served as President of the Board of Overseers from 1966 to 1968. Rockefeller has sat on numerous visiting committees, including the Kennedy School of Government, the Museum of Comparative Zoology, the Graduate School of Business Administration, and the Department of Biological Sciences.



## Neil L. Rudenstine Professorship for the Study of Latin America 1998

WHEN David Rockefeller SB 1936, LLD 1969 provided the funding for the David Rockefeller Center for Latin American Studies in 1994, he also endowed the David Rockefeller Professorship in Latin American Studies (see earlier in this volume). Four years later, he endowed the Neil L. Rudenstine Professorship for the Study of Latin America.

“Neil’s commitment to Latin America is indisputable,” Rockefeller said on announcing the chair. “We’d been partners in creating the Center. I thought it would be important to have two University-wide professorships in the Latin American area. Since one was bearing my name, it would be nice to have it named for the other person who was in a very real sense the founder of it, namely, Neil.”

The terms state that the professorship “will support a distinguished scholar of international stature whose work has contributed significantly to the knowledge of the business, economic, social, political, environmental, or historical development of Latin America, to the understanding of Latin America’s artistic and cultural achievements, or the study of Latin America’s relations with the rest of the world. The incumbent will be expected to participate actively in the work of the David Rockefeller Center.”

Born in Ossining, New York, Rudenstine grew up in Danbury, Connecticut, and attended the Wooster School. He won a scholarship to Princeton, graduated *summa cum laude* in 1956, then traveled to Oxford on a Rhodes Scholarship. In 1960, he came to Harvard to study English and American literature and language, and he earned a PhD in 1964. He remained at Harvard for four more years, first as an Instructor of English, and then as Assistant Professor.

Rudenstine returned to Princeton as Associate Professor of English, and within a few years he became Professor. He was known for his scholarship in the field of Renaissance literature. Eventually, he moved into university administration, serving as Dean of Students (1968-1972), Dean of the College (1972-1977), and Provost (1977-1988). After 20 years at Princeton, Rudenstine felt that he had accomplished what he could for the University and left academia for the Andrew W. Mellon Foundation, where for three years he was Executive Vice President.

When Harvard University President Derek C. Bok announced in 1990 that he would step down from the presidency the following year, a search committee began the process of choosing a new President. In March 1991, Rudenstine was

announced as the 26th President of Harvard University. He took office that summer and held the position until 2001.

During his 10-year tenure, Rudenstine oversaw the first-ever University-wide capital campaign, which raised \$2.6 billion. He had a special interest in international studies and, in addition to the new initiative in Latin American interdisciplinary research and teaching, he led the efforts to create the new Asia Center, the Knafel Center for International Studies, the Radcliffe Institute for Advanced Study, and a reinvigorated African American Studies Department.

David L. Carrasco

Neil L. Rudenstine Professor for the Study of Latin America  
2001 –

David L. Carrasco is a historian of religions, specializing in Mesoamerican religions and the Mexican-American borderlands. He is Director of the Moses Mesoamerican Archive and Research Project and taught at Princeton University from 1993 until 2001. His work has focused on the symbolic nature of cities in a comparative perspective, utilizing his 20 years of research in the excavations and archives associated with the sites of Teotihuacan and Mexico-Tenochtitlan. This has resulted in publications on ritual violence and sacred space, the myth of Quetzalcoatl, the Feathered Serpent, and the formation of colonial religions in Mesoamerica. He has also taught courses on the religious dimensions in human experience, religion and Latin American imagination, Mesoamerican religions, and reimagining American classics. This work has included a special emphasis on the religious dimensions of Latino experience, including mestizaje, transculturation, and La Virgen de Guadalupe.

Carrasco received a BA from Western Maryland College and an MTh, MA, and PhD from the University of Chicago. His dissertation was later published as *Quetzalcoatl and the Irony of Empire* by the University of Chicago Press in 1982, and revised in 2002. He is the general editor of an academic series, *Mesoamerican Worlds*. In addition, he has authored three other books, including *City of Sacrifice: The Aztec Empire and the Role of Violence in Civilization*. Carrasco also serves as editor in chief of the three-volume *Oxford Encyclopedia of Mesoamerican Cultures*, which was chosen by the New York Public Library as a “best of reference” publication, especially useful in local libraries.

Carrasco is a co-executive producer of the film *Alambrista: The Director's Cut*, about undocumented Mexican farm workers. The film recently received the Premio Mesquite: Special Tribute Award at the San Antonio Film Festival. Carrasco is directing a multidisciplinary study of a rare indigenous sixteenth-century Mexican manuscript, *Codex de Cuauhtinchan #2*, through funds donated to the David Rockefeller Center for Latin American Studies.

# *Indices*



## Professorship Index

### A

- William J. Abernathy Professorship of Business Administration, 193  
S. Daniel Abraham Chair in Nutrition Medicine, 455  
Adams Professorship of Political Leadership and Democratic Values, 339  
Aetna Professorship in Public Policy and Corporate Management, 342  
Aga Khan Professorship of Landscape Architecture and Urbanism in  
Islamic Societies, 271  
Elisabeth Allison Professorship of Economics, 29  
Radcliffe Alumnae Professorship, 631  
Andreas Andresen Professorship of Business Administration, 195  
Angelopoulos Professorship in Public Health and International  
Development, 344  
Gregory R. Anrig Professorship in Educational Leadership, 311  
Ernest L. Arbuckle Professorship of Business Administration, 197  
Phillip E. Areeda Professorship, 393  
Victor J. Aresty Professorship in Medicine, 457  
J. Sinclair Armstrong Professorship of International, Foreign, and  
Comparative Law, 394  
John A. and Elizabeth S. Armstrong Professorship of Engineering and  
Applied Sciences, 31  
Kenneth A. Arndt Professorship in Dermatology, 459  
AstraZeneca Professorship in Respiratory and Inflammatory Diseases, 460  
W. Gerald Austen Professorship in Surgery, 462

### B

- François-Xavier Bagnoud Professorship in Health and Human  
Rights, 605  
George F. Baker Professorship of Russian Studies, 34  
Frank Baldino, Jr., Ph.D. Professorship of Sleep Medicine, 464  
Anne T. and Robert M. Bass Professorship, 36  
George E. Bates Professorship, 200  
Patricia Bauman and John Landrum Bryant Professorship in Arts in  
Education, 313  
Robert and Renée Belfer Professorship of International Affairs, 346  
Beneficial Professorship of Law, 397

HARVARD NAMED CHAIRS

- David Berg Professorship of Partnership Law, 399  
Jack N. and Lillian R. Berkman Professorship for Entrepreneurial Law  
Studies, 401  
Marshall L. Berkman Professorship, 39  
Scott M. Black Professorship of Government, 348  
Lloyd C. Blankfein Professorship of History, 40  
William Henry Bloomberg Professorship, 641  
Elkan Blout Professorship, 609  
Derek C. Bok Professorship in Urban Planning and Public Policy, 274  
Bennett Boskey Professorship of Law, 404  
Marvin Bower Professorship of Leadership Development, 202  
Bradlee Professorship of Government and the Press, 351  
Eugene Braunwald Professorship, 466  
T. Berry Brazelton Professorship, 469  
Jack, Sadie, and David Breakstone Professorship in Multiple Sclerosis and  
Related Neurological Disorders, 471  
Harold M. Brierley Professorship of Business Administration, 204  
Harvey Brooks Professorship of International Science, Public Policy, and  
Human Development, 353  
Martin Bucksbaum Professorship in Urban Planning and Design, 276  
John Francis Burke Professorship in Surgery, 472  
Gilbert Butler Professorship of Environmental Studies, 41  
Paul and Catherine Bутtenwieser University Professorship, 3

C

- Finn M. W. Caspersen and Household International Professorship of  
Law, 406  
Aldo R. Castañeda Professorship in Cardiovascular Research, 475  
T. M. Chang Professorship in China Studies, 646  
Earle P. and Ida S. Charlton Professorship in Physical Medicine and  
Rehabilitation, 477  
Senator Joseph S. Clark Professorship of Ethics in Politics and  
Government, 43  
Jesse Climenko Professorship of Law, 408  
Allen Whitehill Clowes Professorship of Fine Arts, 45  
George H. A. Clowes, Jr. Professorship in Surgery, 479  
Vincent and Stella Coates Professorship in Neurologic Diseases, 481  
Augustus Cobb Professorship in International Economics, 648  
John Cogan University Professorship in the Humanities, 5  
John F. Cogan, Jr. Professorship of Law and Economics, 410  
Ramzi S. Cotran Professorship in Pathology, 483  
Custodian of the Two Holy Mosques Islamic Legal Studies  
Professorship, 412  
Allen B. Cutting Professorship of Computer Science, 48

D

- Diebold Professorship in Indo-European Linguistics and Philology, 50  
Judith K. Dimon Professorship in Communities and Schools, 315  
Gordon Donaldson Professorship of Business Administration, 206  
Mitchell L. Dong and Robin LaFoley Dong Professorship of  
Epidemiology, 611  
John T. Dunlop Joint Professorship in Housing Studies, 279  
Anne E. Dyson Professorship in Women's Cancers, 485  
Margaret M. Dyson Professorship in Pediatric Oncology, 487

E

- Otto Eckstein Professorship in Applied Economics, 52  
Egan Family Foundation Professorship, 489

F

- Sidney Farber Professorship in Pathology, 490  
Peter C. Farrell Professorship of Sleep Medicine, 493  
Sumner and Esther Feldberg Professorship of Maternal and Child  
Health, 613  
Steven R. Fenster Professorship of Business Administration, 208  
Emily Hargroves Fisher Professorship in Education, 317  
Naylor Fitzhugh Professorship of Business Administration, 211  
Alphonse Fletcher University Professorship, 8  
Joseph H. Flom Professorship of Law and Business, 414  
Woodford L. and Ann A. Flowers University Professorship, 11  
Lee and Juliet Folger Fund Professorship of History, 54  
Judah Folkman Professorship of Vascular Biology in the Department of  
Surgery, 495  
John H. Foster Professorship of Health Policy and Management, 615  
John C. and Helen F. Franklin Professorship of Applied Physics, 56  
Allie S. Freed Professorship in Economics and Government, 58  
Emil Frei III Professorship in Medicine, 497  
Paul A. Freund Professorship of Law, 416  
William J. Friedman and Alicia Townsend Friedman Professorship of  
Law, Economics, and Finance, 418  
Henry J. Friendly Professorship of Law, 420  
Andrew E. Furer Professorship of Economics, 61

## G

- Walter H. Gale Professorship in Education, 319  
Gates Professorship of Developing Societies, 63  
William H. Gates Professorship of Computer Science and Electrical Engineering, 65  
Edith and Benjamin Geisinger Professorship, 67  
Simon Gelman Professorship in Anaesthesia, 500  
Alan Gerry Professorship in Orthopedic Surgery, 502  
Francis P. Goelet Professorship in Medieval History, 69  
Robert I. Goldman Professorships, 71  
Roy and Barbara Goodman Family Public Service Professorship, 357  
Albert H. Gordon Professorship of Business Administration, 213  
Leo Gottlieb Professorship of Law, 422  
Patricia Albjerg Graham Professorship in Gender Studies, 321  
Vincent L. Gregory, Jr. Professorship of Cancer Prevention, 617  
Hermes C. Grillo Professorship in Thoracic Surgery, 504  
Grousbeck Professorship in Pediatrics, 506  
Gordon and Llura Gund Professorship of Neurosciences, 73  
Walter Guralnick Professorship in Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery, 597

## H

- Haas Foundations Professorship, 649  
Hale and Dorr Professorship of Intellectual Property Law, 424  
Rafiq Hariri Professorship of International Political Economy, 359  
William H. and Johanna A. Harris Professorship of Orthopaedic Surgery, 508  
Senator John Heinz Professorship of Environmental Management, 216  
Teresa and John Heinz Professorship of Environmental Policy, 362  
Hershey Professorship of Buddhist Studies, 303  
Hieken Professorship in Patent Law, 426  
John H. and Elisabeth A. Hobbs Professorship in Cognition and Education, 323  
B. Leonard Holman Professorship in Radiology, 510  
Eugene Holman Professorship, 219  
Peter Louis Hornbeck Professorship in Practice of Landscape Architecture, 281  
Louis A. Horvitz Professorship of Law, 428  
Harold Howe II Professorship in Education, 325  
Robert P. Hubbard Professorship in the Practice of Architecture, 284  
Virginia and James Hubbard Professorship in Cardiac Surgery, 512  
Mark Hyman, Jr. Professorship of Chemistry, 75



HARVARD NAMED CHAIRS

I

Kurt J. Isselbacher/Peter D. Schwartz Professorship in Oncology, 513

J

Joan L. and Julius H. Jacobson Professorship of Public Health, 619  
André R. Jakurski Professorship of Business Administration, 221  
Charles A. Janeway Professorship, 515  
Professorship of Japanese Legal Studies, 430  
Evelyn and James Jenks/Paul Dudley White Professorship in  
Cardiology, 518  
Johnstone Family Professorship, 77  
Quincy Jones Professorship of African American Music, Supported by the  
Time Warner Endowment, 80  
Whipple V. N. Jones Professorship of Economics, 83  
Vicky Joseph Professorship in Engineering and Applied Sciences, 85

K

Kajima Professorship in Architecture, 286  
Mohamed Kamal Professorship of Public Policy, 365  
Beton Michael Kaneb Professorship of National Security and Military  
Affairs, 86  
David Woods Kemper '41 Professorship in American History, 88  
Walter S. Kerr, Jr. Professorship in Urology, 520  
Kirkland & Ellis Professorship of Law, 431  
Kirkpatrick Professorship of International Affairs, 367  
John A. Kirkpatrick Professorship in Radiology, 522  
Lester Kissel Professorship of Law, 433  
Richard J. Kitz Professorship of Anesthesia Research, 524  
Walter C. Klein Professorship in the Humanities, 91  
Morton B. Knafel Professorship in the Humanities, 94  
Vehbi Koç Professorship in Turkish Studies, 97  
Richard A. and Florence Koplow-James L. Tullis Professorship in  
Primary Care, 526  
Korea Foundation Professorship in Korean Literature, 99  
Kraft Family Professorship in Medicine in the Field of Hematologic  
Oncology, 529  
Kumagai Professorship in Architecture, 288

L

Emily Fisher Landau Professorship in Neurology and Neuroscience, 531

HARVARD NAMED CHAIRS

Roy E. Larsen Professorship of Public Policy and Management, 370  
Paul R. Lawrence MBA Class of 1942 Professorship of Business  
Administration, 223  
Thomas H. Lee Professorship of Molecular and Cellular Biology, 101  
Edward R. and Anne G. Lefler Professorship in Neurobiology, 533  
Monique and Philip Lehner Professorship for the Study of Latin America  
in the Faculty of Arts and Sciences, 103  
Jorge Paulo Lemann Professorship for the Study of Latin America, 651  
Edwin M. Lerner II, 1941 Professorship in Biological Sciences, 105  
Gerald S. Lesser Professorship in Early Childhood Development, 328  
K. T. Li Professorship of Economics, 621  
Loeb Harvard College Professorships Fund, 106  
A. Lee Loomis, Jr. Professorship, 599  
Edward Lowenstein Professorship in Anaesthesia, 535  
Virginia and D. K. Ludwig Professorship for Cancer Research and  
Teaching, 537  
Lumry Family Professorship at Harvard Business School, 227  
Charles P. Lyman Professorship of Biology, 124

M

Antonio Madero Professorship for the Study of Mexican and Latin  
American Politics and Economics, 653  
Peter and Isabel Malkin Professorship of Public Policy, 655  
Martin Marshall Professorship of Business Administration, 229  
Edward S. Mason Professorship of International Development, 373  
MBA Class of 1954 Professorship of Business Administration, 231  
MBA Class of 1962 Visiting Professorship of Business Administration, 235  
MBA Class of 1966 Professorship of Business Administration, 239  
MBA Class of 1973 Fund for Visiting Faculty and Senior Lecturers, 240  
MBA Class of 1975 Professorship, 241  
John and Natty McArthur University Professorship, 13  
Gerald M. McCue Professorship of Architecture, 290  
Alonzo L. McDonald Family Professorship of Evangelical Theological  
Studies, 305  
Gerald E. McGinnis Professorship of Sleep Medicine, 540  
Harry C. McKenzie Professorship of Cell Biology, 542  
Peter Medawar Professorship, 544  
William and Miriam Meehan Professorship in Adult Learning and  
Professional Development, 329  
John W. Merriam Professorship in Otology and Laryngology, 547  
Elizabeth H. Monrad Professorship of World Christianity, 307  
Ernest E. Monrad AB '51 Professorship in the Social Sciences, 127  
Parker Gilbert Montgomery Professorship, 375  
Ruth Moore Professorship in Biological Anthropology, 129

HARVARD NAMED CHAIRS

Samuel W. Morris University Professorship, 16  
Henry A. Morss, Jr. and Elisabeth W. Morss Professorship, 132  
Frederick Mosteller Professorship, 623  
Joseph E. Murray Professorship of Plastic and Reconstructive  
Surgery, 549  
Suzanne Young Murray Professorship, 633

N

Raymond J. and Elva Pomfret Nagle Professorship in Prosthetic  
Dentistry, 600  
David G. Nathan Professorship in Pediatrics, 552  
Marion V. Nelson Professorship in Basic Medical Sciences, 555  
Novartis Professorship of Leadership and Management, 242  
Charles Nowiszewski Professorship in Cancer Biology, 557

O

Oneida Indian Nation Professorship of Law, 435  
Catharina Ormandy Professorship in Orthopedic Surgery, 559  
Bernard Osher Professorship in Complementary and Integrative Medical  
Therapies, 561

P

Daniel Paul Professorship of Government, 378  
Pellegrino University Professorship, 19  
John B. Penney, Jr. Professorship in Neurology, 563  
Martin Peretz Professorship of Yiddish Literature, 134  
Leila and Irving Perlmutter Professorship, 565  
Carl H. Pforzheimer, Jr. Professorship in Teaching and Learning, 331  
Carol K. Pforzheimer Professorship at Radcliffe, 635  
James Duncan Phillips Professorship of Early American History, 136  
Allen E. and Marilyn M. Puckett Professorship of Engineering and  
Applied Sciences, 139  
Joseph Pulitzer, Jr. Professorship in Modern Art, 140

R

Bruce V. Rauner Professorship of Business Administration, 243  
Felice Crowl Reid Professorship of English and American Literature, 142  
James S. Reid, Jr. Professorship, 437  
Reischauer Institute Professorship of Japanese Religions and Society, 144

HARVARD NAMED CHAIRS

Alan B. Retik, M.D. Professorship in Pediatric Urology, 567  
Dwight P. Robinson, Jr. Professorship of Business Administration, 245  
Dwight P. Robinson, Jr. Professorship in the Humanities, 146  
David Rockefeller Professorship in Latin American Studies, 657  
Ropes & Gray Professorship, 438  
Franklin D. and Florence Rosenblatt Professorship of Modern Art, 148  
Harold H. Rosenfield Professorship in Obstetrics and Gynecology, 569  
Samuel R. Rosenthal Professorship, 440  
Anne F. Rothenberg Professorship in the Humanities, 150  
James F. Rothenberg Professorship in the Humanities, 152  
Neil L. Rudenstine Professorship for the Study of Latin America, 659

S

Hasib Sabbagh Professorship of Cell Biology, 570  
Leverett Saltonstall Professorship of History, 153  
Charles Addison and Elizabeth Ann Sanders Professorship in a Basic  
Science at MGH and HMS, 572  
Carl F. Schipper, Jr. Professorship of Law, 442  
Mark Schwartz Professorship, 156  
Mary Deming Scott Professorship in Pediatrics, 574  
Robert W. Scrivner Professorship of Economics and Social Policy, 380  
Josep Lluís Sert Professorship, 293  
John Shad Professorship of Business Ethics, 247  
Albert L. Sheffer Professorship of Medicine in the Field of Allergic  
Disease, 576  
Roy and Elizabeth Simmons Professorship of Business  
Administration, 249  
Herchel Smith Professorships, 158  
Eliot I. Snider and Family Professorship of Business Administration, 252  
Arthur K. Solomon Professorship in Biophysics, 163  
Sosland Family Professorship, 165  
Spangler Family Professorship of Business Administration, 255  
Michael D. Spear Professorship, 296  
Fredrick J. Stare Professorship in Nutrition, 625  
Max and Doris Starr Professorship of International Business  
Administration, 258  
The Stemberg Family Professorship of Business Administration, 260  
Matthew W. Stirling, Jr. Professorship of History and Social Policy, 382  
Philip J. Stomberg Professorship of Business Administration, 261  
Herman and Joan Suit Professorship in Radiation Oncology, 578  
Sultan of Oman Professorship of International Relations, 384  
Sumitomo-FASID Professorship of International Finance and  
Development, 386  
Stanley S. Surrey Professorship of Law, 444

T

- Takashima Professorship of Japanese Humanities, 167  
Jeff C. Tarr Professorship of Molecular and Cellular Biology, 169  
The Tarr Family Professorship in Engineering and Applied Sciences, 171  
Ezra Ripley Thayer Professorship of Law, 446  
Samuel O. Thier Professorship in Medicine, 580  
Lewis Thomas Professorship in Immunobiology, 583  
Juliana W. and William Foss Thompson Professorship in Education and Society, 333  
Professorship in Tibetan and Himalayan Studies, 172  
Timken University Professorship, 22  
Laurence A. Tisch Professorship in Social Sciences, 174  
Wilfred J. Turenne Research Professorship in Surgery, 586

V

- Lola England de Valpine Professorship in Engineering and Applied Science, 176  
Leroy Vandam and Benjamin Covino Professorship in Anaesthesia, 587  
Austin L. Vickery, Jr. Professorship in Pathology, 590

W

- Susan S. and Kenneth L. Wallach Professorship at Radcliffe, 637  
Morris Wasserstein Public Interest Law Professorship, 448  
G. Gordon Watts Professorship in Music, 177  
Albert J. Weatherhead III Professorship of Business Administration, 262  
Albert J. Weatherhead III University Professorship, 24  
H. Douglas Weaver Professorship of Business Law, 264  
Robert C. and Marian K. Weinberg Professorship of Architectural History, 298  
James O. Welch, Jr. and Virginia B. Welch Professorship of Computer Science, 179  
Fredric Wertham Professorship of Law and Psychiatry in Society, 181  
Byron and Anita Wien Professorship of Drama, 183  
Albert L. Williams Professorship of International Trade and Investment, 388  
Charles M. Williams Professorship of Business Administration, 266  
Paul W. Williams Professorship of Criminal Justice, 450  
Timothy E. Wirth Professorship in Learning Technologies, 335

HARVARD NAMED CHAIRS

Y

Akira Yamaguchi Professorship in Environmental Health and Human  
Habitation, 627

Yoon Se Young Professorship in International Studies, 185

Brian D. Young Professorship in Philosophy, 186

Z

Nicholas T. Zervas Professorship in Neurosurgery, 592

Fernando Zobel de Ayala Professorship of Spanish Art, 188

## Donor Index

### A

Adams, Charles F., 339  
 Aetna Foundation, 342  
 Aga Khan Trust for Culture, 271  
 Al-Hariri, Rafik B., 359  
 Andresen, Andreas, 195  
 Angelopoulos-Daskalaki,  
     Gianna, 344  
 Angelopoulos, Theodore, 344  
 Anrig, Charlotte, 311  
 Arango, Javier F., 646  
 Arbuckle, Ernest L., 197  
 Areeda, Phillip E., 393  
 Aresty, Jeffrey, 457  
 Aresty, Neil, 457  
 Aresty, Pola, 457  
 Armour, T. Stanton, 52  
 Armstrong, Elizabeth S., 31  
 Armstrong, John A., 31  
 Aronson, Nancy  
     Pforzheimer, 311, 321, 325  
 Associated Industries of  
     Massachusetts, 311  
 AstraZeneca, 460

### B

Baker, George, Jr., 52  
 Baker, George F. III, 34, 52  
 Barcelona, City of, 293  
 Bass, Anne T., 36  
 Bass, Robert M., 36  
 Bates, Louise M., 200  
 Bauman, Patricia, 313  
 Belfer, Renée, 346

Belfer, Robert, 346  
 Beneficial Foundation, 397  
 Berg, David, 399  
 Berkman, Jack N., 401  
 Beth Israel Anesthesia  
     Foundation, Inc., 535  
 Beth Israel Deaconess Medical  
     Center, 459, 479, 569, 583  
 Black, Scott M., 348  
 Blankfein, Lloyd C., 40  
 Bloomberg, Michael, 641  
 Boisrouvray, Albina du, 605  
 Bolland, Anthony J., 333  
 Boskey, Bennett, 404  
 Bradlee, Benjamin C., 351  
 Breakstone, Jack, 471  
 Bren, Donald, 296  
 Brierley, Harold M., 204  
 Brigham and Women's  
     Hospital, 466, 471, 483, 500,  
     510, 576  
 Brigham and Women's Hospital  
     Anesthesia Foundation,  
     Inc., 587  
 Bryant, John Landrum, 313  
 Bucksbaum, Melva J., 71, 276  
 Butler, Gilbert, Jr., 41  
 Bittenwieser, Catherine, 3  
 Bittenwieser, Paul, 3  
 Byrd, Ames, 153  
 Byrd, Emily, 153  
 Byrd, Harry, 153  
 Byrd, Leverett, 153  
 Byrd, Richard, 153

C

Cabot, Cabot and Forbes, 296  
 Canizaro, Joseph C., 296  
 Carell, Monroe, Jr., 296  
 Caspersen, Barbara, 16  
 Caspersen, Finn, 16  
 Castell, George C., 335  
 Castell, Marian M., 335  
 Cephalon, Inc., 464  
 Chang, William, 646  
 Earle P. and Ida S. Charlton  
     Charitable Trust, 477  
 Chase, Richard A., 335  
 Chernow, Bart, 524  
 Chernow, Peggy, 524  
 Children's Hospital, 469, 475,  
     495, 515, 565, 567  
 Clark, Iris, 43  
 Cleary, Gottlieb, Steen &  
     Hamilton, 422  
 Climenko, Jesse, 408  
 Clowes, Allen Whitehill, 45  
 Clowes Foundation, 479  
 Clowes, Margaret Jackson, 479  
 Vincent J. Coates  
     Foundation, 481  
 Cobb, Augustus S., 648  
 Cogan, John F., Jr., 5, 410  
 Colburn, Ann S., 442  
 The College Board, 311  
 Colloredo-Mansfield,  
     Ferdinand, 311, 335  
 Committee for the Equality of  
     Women at Harvard, 631  
 Cooper, Mary Alexandra, 52  
 Coppedge, Roy F. III, 333  
 Crowninshield, Martha H.  
     W., 333  
 Cuevas, John de, 325  
 Cullen, David J., 524

D

Dana-Farber Cancer  
     Institute, 490, 552

Charles A. Dana Foundation, 52  
 Daniels, William, 335  
 Diebold, A. Richard, Jr., 50  
 Dimon, Judith K., 315  
 Donaldson, Gordon, 206  
 Dong, Mitchell L., 611  
 Dong, Robin LaFoley, 611  
 Dornbush, K. Terry, 557  
 Dorn, David, 563  
 Dorn, Julieanne, 563  
 Bertram A. Druker Charitable  
     Foundation, 296  
 Druker, Ronald M., 296  
 Dyson Foundation, 485, 487

E

Eckstein, Harriet, 52  
 Eckstein, Warren, 52  
 Educational Testing Service, 311  
 Egan Family Foundation, 489

F

Fair Oaks Foundation, 39  
 Farrell, Peter C., 493  
 Feldberg, Esther, 613  
 Feldberg, Sumner, 613  
 Ferguson, Bruce W., 335  
 Feuerstein, Donald M., 335  
 Fisher, Emily H., 317, 321, 333  
 Fitzhugh, Naylor, 211  
 Fletcher, Alphonse, Jr., 8  
 Flowers, J. Christopher, 11  
 Folger Fund, 54  
 Folger, Juliet, 54  
 Folger, Lee M., 54  
 Forest City Enterprises Charitable  
     Foundation, Inc., 296  
 Foster, John H., 615  
 Franklin, Helen F., 56  
 Franklin, John C., 56  
 Freed Foundation, 58  
 Freund, Paul A., 416  
 Friedman, Alicia Townsend, 418



HARVARD NAMED CHAIRS

Friedman, Bart, 335  
 Furer, Andrew E., 61

G

Gale, Thomas S., 319  
 Gamble, Theodore R., Jr., 296  
 Garbe, Raymond W., 129  
 Bill & Melinda Gates  
     Foundation, 63  
 Gates, William III H., 65  
 Geisinger, Benjamin, 67  
 Geisinger, Don, 67  
 Geisinger, Edith, 67  
 Gerry, Alan, 502  
 Ginader, Barbara M., 333  
 Goelet, Francis P., 69  
 Goodman, Barbara, 357  
 Goodman, Roy M., 357  
 Gordon, Albert H., 213, 311  
 Gould, John J., 311  
 Grousbeck Family  
     Foundation, 506  
 Gund, Gordon, 73  
 Gund, Llura, 73

H

Haas, Carole, 617  
 Haas, F. Otto, 617  
 Helen Hotze Haas  
     Foundation, 649  
 Marc Haas Foundation, 649  
 Hale & Dorr, 424  
 Harman, Sidney, 353  
 Harris, Johanna A., 508  
 Harris, William H., 508  
 Harvard-Japan Fund, 144  
 Harvard Business School, 202  
 Harvard Club of the Republic of  
     China, 621  
 Harvard School of Public  
     Health, 625  
 Teresa and H. John Heinz III  
     Foundation, 216, 362

Heller, Peter, 311  
 Hershey, Barry, 303  
 Hershey, Connie, 303  
 Carl J. Herzog Foundation, 459  
 Hieken, Charles, 426  
 Hobbs, Elisabeth A., 321, 323  
 Hobbs, John H., 323, 325  
 Hoke, Elizabeth Simmons, 249  
 Hornbeck, Peter L., 281  
 Horvitz, Betty S., 428  
 Household International, 406  
 Hubbard, James, 512  
 Hubbard, Robert P., 284  
 Hubbard, Virginia, 512  
 Hutchins, Joan M., 335  
 Hyman, Mark, Jr., 75

I

IBM Corp., 388

J

Jacobson, Joan, 619  
 Jacobson, Julius H., 619  
 Jacobs, William K., Jr., 420  
 Jakurski, Andre R., 221  
 Evelyn M. Jenks Foundation, 518  
 Johnson, Catherine Holman, 219  
 Johnson, Franklin P., Jr., 219  
 Johnstone, C. Bruce, 77  
 Joint Center for Housing Studies,  
     Harvard University, 279  
 Jones, Whipple V., 83  
 Joseph, George, 85

K

Kahn, Leo, 367  
 Kajima Corporation, 286  
 Kaneb, John A., 86  
 Karmanos, Peter, Jr., 48  
 Kemper, David W., 88  
 Kemper, Jonathan M., 88  
 Kiraç, Suna, 97

HARVARD NAMED CHAIRS

Kirkland & Ellis, 431  
 Kissel, Lester, 433  
 Klein, Walter C., 91  
 Knafel, Sidney R., 94  
 Koplrow, Florence, 526  
 Koplrow, Richard, 526  
 Korea Foundation of Seoul, 99  
 Korea Institute, Harvard  
 University, 99  
 Kraft, Robert K., 529  
 Kumagai Gumi Company,  
 Limited, 288  
 Kyoei Steel Ltd., 167

L

Landau, Emily, 531  
 Larsen, Roy E., 370  
 Lee, Thomas H., 101  
 Lefler, Anne G., 533  
 Lefler, Edward R., 533  
 Lehner, Monique, 103  
 Lehner, Philip, 103  
 Lemann, Jorge P., 651  
 Lerner, Edwin M. II, 105  
 Levis, Georgette, 448  
 Lipson, Felicia Eckstein, 52  
 Loeb, Frances Lehman, 106  
 Loeb, John L., 106  
 Loomis, A. Lee, Jr., 599  
 Ludwig, D. K., 537  
 Lumry, Rufus W. III, 227  
 Lyman, Henry, 124

M

Madero, Antonio, 653  
 Malkin, Isabel Wien, 655  
 Malkin, Peter L., 655  
 Marron, Catherine, 52  
 Marron, Donald, 52  
 Massachusetts General  
 Hospital, 462, 504, 518, 520,  
 524, 592  
 MBA Class of 1942, 223

MBA Class of 1954, 231  
 MBA Class of 1957, 266  
 MBA Class of 1962, 235  
 MBA Class of 1963, 266  
 MBA Class of 1966, 239  
 MBA Class of 1973, 240  
 MBA Class of 1975, 241  
 McCoy, Bowen H., 296  
 McDonald, Alonzo L., 305  
 McGraw-Hill Companies, 52  
 McKenzie, J. Michael, 542  
 Meehan, Emily Souvaine, 329  
 Meehan, Terrence S., 329  
 Menschel, Richard L., 13  
 Merriam, John W., 547  
 Meyer, Sandra Wasserstein, 448  
 Milken Family Foundation, 497  
 Mitsubishi Corporation, 430  
 Monrad, Elizabeth, 127, 307  
 Monrad, Ernest E., 127, 307  
 Montgomery, Parker Gilbert, 375  
 Morss, Elisabeth W., 132  
 Morss, Henry A., Jr., 132  
 Murphy, Jerome T., 311  
 Murphy, Susan Littleton, 311  
 Murray, Joseph E., 549  
 Murray, Suzanne Young, 633  
 Murray, Terrence, 633

N

Nagle, Raymond J., 600  
 Nathan, Joseph A., 48  
 Nelson, Clarence, 555  
 NovaCare, Inc., 615  
 Novartis AG, 242, 544  
 Nowiszewski, Annette, 557  
 Nowiszewski, Daniel J., 557

O

Sultanate of Oman, 384  
 Oneida Indian Nation, 435  
 Laszlo Ormandy Trust, 559  
 Bernard Osher Foundation, 561

P

Paine-Webber Foundation, 52  
 Paparazzo, Henry J., 296  
 Thomas Anthony Pappas  
     Charitable Foundation, 592  
 Partners Healthcare System,  
     Inc., 580  
 Paul, Daniel P. S., 378  
 Amelia Peabody Foundation, 520  
 Pellegrino, Joseph P., 19  
 Peretz, Martin H., 134  
 Perlmutter Family Charitable  
     Foundation, 565  
 Pforzheimer, Carl H. III, 331,  
     635  
 Phillips, James Duncan, 136  
 President and Fellows of Harvard  
     College, 274  
 Prowse, S. Hannah, 48  
 Prowse, W. James, 48  
 Puckett, Allen E., 139  
 Puckett, Marilyn, 139  
 Pulitzer, Joseph, Jr., 140

R

Radcliffe Clubs of San Francisco  
     and the Peninsula, 631  
 Rauner, Bruce V., 243  
 Redstone, Sumner, 472  
 Reed Foundation  
     Incorporated, 394  
 Reid, Donna, 142, 311  
 Reid, James S., Jr., 142, 311, 437  
 Reidy, John S., 335  
 Rennie, John C., 311

Respiroics Sleep and  
     Respiratory Research  
     Foundation, 540  
 Robinson, Mary G., 146  
 Rockefeller, David, 657, 659  
 Ropes & Gray, 438  
 Rosenblatt, Lief, 148  
 Harold H. Rosenfield Fund, 569  
 Rosenthal, Marie-Louise, 440  
 Rosenthal, Samuel R., 440  
 Rothenberg, Anne F., 150, 152  
 Rothenberg, James F., 150, 152  
 Lawrence J. and Anne  
     Rubenstein Charitable  
     Foundation, 565  
 Rubsamen, Amy, 524  
 Rubsamen, Reid, 524

S

Sabbagh Foundation, 570  
 Safdie, Moshe, 296  
 Saltonstall, Alice W., 153  
 Saltonstall, Peter, 153  
 Saltonstall, Timothy, 153  
 Saltonstall, William L., 153  
 Saltonstall, William L., Jr., 153  
 Sanders, Charles Addison, 572  
 Sanders, Elizabeth Ann, 572  
 Sandoz Technology, Ltd., 583  
 Government of Saudi Arabia, 412  
 Schipper, Carl F., Jr., 442  
 Schwartz, Laurel, 513  
 Schwartz, Mark, 156  
 Sert, Josep Lluís, 293  
 Shad, John, 247  
 Shorenstein, Janice  
     Weinman, 311  
 Simmons, David E., 249  
 Simmons, Harris H., 249  
 Simmons, Laurence E., 249  
 Simmons, Matthew R., 249  
 Skadden, Arps, Slate, Meagher &  
     Flom, 414  
 Skidmore, Owings & Merrill, 296

Slim-Fast Nutritional Foods

Foundation, 455  
 Smith, Herchel, 158  
 Snider, Eliot I., 252  
 Solomon, Arthur K., 163  
 Soriano, Jose M., 188  
 Sosland, Morton I., 165  
 Sosland, Neil N., 165  
 Spangler, C. Dixon, Jr., 255  
 Spangler, Meredith, 255  
 Spear, Michael David, 296  
 Stanton, Frank, 29, 290  
 Starr, Doris, 258  
 Starr, Polly Thayer, 446  
 Starr, Sherman, 258  
 Stenberg, Thomas, 260  
 Stomberg, Leone, 261  
 Suit, Herman D., 578  
 Suit, Joan, 578  
 Sumitomo Bank of Japan, 386

T

Tarr, Jeff C., 169, 171  
 Thayer, A. Bronson, 335  
 Thewes, Thomas, 48  
 Thompson, William Foss, 311,  
 333  
 Time Warner Inc., 80  
 Timken Foundation, 22  
 Tisch, James S., 174  
 Tisch, Meryll H., 174  
 Triangle Community Foundation  
 of North Carolina, 572  
 Tullis, James L. L., 526

U

Urban Land Foundation in  
 memory of John B.  
 Turner, 296

V

Valpine, Jean de, 176  
 Vickery, Austin L., Jr., 590

W

Wallace, Richard C., 333  
 Wallach, Kenneth L., 637  
 Wallach, Susan S., 637  
 Walter, Carl W., 586  
 Wasserstein, Bruce J., 448  
 Wasserstein, Lola, 448  
 Wasserstein, Wendy, 448  
 Watkins, Julia E. Simmons, 249  
 Watts, Beverly, 177  
 Watts, David B., 177  
 Weatherhead, Albert J. III, 24,  
 262  
 Weaver, H. Douglas, 264  
 Weinberg, Marian K., 298  
 Weinberg, Robert C., 298  
 Welch, James O., 179  
 Welch, Virginia B., 179  
 Wertham, Florence Hesketh, 181  
 White, Mary H., 11  
 Wien, Anita, 183  
 Wien, Byron, 183  
 Williams, Edward Bennett, 497  
 Williams, Paul W., 450  
 Wilson, James M., 333

Y

Yoon, Se-Young, 185  
 Young, Brian D., 186

## Incumbent Index

### A

- Akyeampong, Emmanuel: *Loeb Harvard College Professor*, 108  
Alt, Frederick W.: *Charles A. Janeway Professor*, 516  
Amabile, Teresa: *MBA Class of 1954 Professor of Management Practice*, 232  
Anderson, Kenneth C.: *Kraft Family Professor in Medicine in the Field of Hematologic Oncology*, 529  
Artavanis-Tsakonas, Spyridon: *Kurt S. Isselbacher/Peter D. Schwartz Professor in Oncology*, 514  
Austen, K. Frank: *AstraZeneca Professor in Respiratory and Inflammatory Diseases*, 460  
Austin, James E.: *Eliot I. Snider and Family Professor of Business Administration*, 253

### B

- Bach, Fritz H.: *Lewis Thomas Professor in Immunobiology*, 585  
Badaracco, Joseph L., Jr.: *John Shad Professor of Business Ethics*, 248  
Bailyn, Bernard: *James Duncan Phillips Professor of Early American History*, 138  
Baker, George P. III: *MBA Class of 1966 Professor of Business Administration*, 239  
Banaji, Mahzarin R.: *Carol K. Pforzheimer Professor at Radcliffe*, 636  
Bartholet, Elizabeth: *Morris Wasserstein Public Interest Law Professor*, 449  
Bebchuk, Lucian Arye: *William J. Friedman and Alicia Townsend Friedman Professor of Law, Economics, and Finance*, 418  
Benjamin, Thomas L.: *Virginia and D. K. Ludwig Professor for Cancer Research and Teaching*, 539  
Berg, Howard C.: *Herchel Smith Professor of Physics*, 159  
Berg, Norman A.: *MBA Class of 1954 Professor of Management Practice*, 233  
Bhabha, Homi: *Anne F. Rothenberg Professor of English and American Literature and Language*, 151  
Biewener, Andrew A.: *Charles P. Lyman Professor of Biology*, 125  
Blackburn, George: *S. Daniel Abraham Chair in Nutrition Medicine*, 456  
Blier, Suzanne Preston: *Allen Whitehill Clowes Professor of Fine Arts*, 46

HARVARD NAMED CHAIRS

- Bloom, Barry R.: *Joan L. and Julius H. Jacobson Professor of Public Health*, 620
- Bloxham, Jeremy: *Loeb Harvard College Professor*, 112
- Blumenthal, David: *Samuel O. Thier Professor in Medicine*, 581
- Bois, Yve-Alain: *Joseph Pulitzer, Jr. Professor in Modern Art*, 141
- Bol, Peter K.: *Loeb Harvard College Professor*, 118
- Borjas, George J.: *Robert W. Scrivner Professor of Economics and Social Policy*, 381
- Bowen, H. Kent: *Bruce V. Rauner Professor of Business Administration*, 244
- Branscomb, Lewis M.: *Aetna Professor in Public Policy and Corporate Management*, 343
- Buell, Lawrence: *Loeb Harvard College Professor*, 121
- Burakoff, Steven: *Margaret M. Dyson Professor in Pediatric Oncology*, 487
- Burnham, Terence: *MBA Class of 1962 Visiting Professor of Business Administration*, 235
- Burns, Howard: *Robert C. and Marian K. Weinberg Professor of Architectural History*, 299
- Busquets, Joan: *Martin Bucksbaum Professor in Urban Planning and Design*, 277

C

- Campbell, John Y.: *Otto Eckstein Professor in Applied Economics*, 53
- Carey, Susan E.: *Henry A. Morss, Jr. and Elisabeth W. Morss Professor of Psychology*, 133
- Carrasco, David L.: *Neil L. Rudenstine Professor for the Study of Latin America*, 660
- Chapman, Paul H.: *Nicholas T. Zervas Professor in Neurosurgery*, 593
- Charny, David A.: *David Berg Professor of Partnership Law*, 400
- Clapham, David E.: *Aldo R. Castañeda Professor in Cardiovascular Research*, 475
- Clark, William C.: *Harvey Brooks Professor of International Science, Public Policy, and Human Development*, 355
- Cohen, Preston Scott: *Gerald M. McCue Professor of Architecture*, 292
- Cohn, Lawrence H.: *Virginia and James Hubbard Professor in Cardiac Surgery*, 512
- Coleman, Kathleen: *Loeb Harvard College Professor*, 110
- Coquillette, Daniel R.: *Lester Kissel Professor of Law*, 434
- Czeisler, Charles A.: *Frank Baldino, Jr., Ph.D. Professor of Sleep Medicine*, 465

D

- Damrosch, Leo: *Loeb Harvard College Professor*, 113

HARVARD NAMED CHAIRS

- Davis, Jessica Hoffmann: *Patricia Bauman and John Landrum Bryant Professor in Arts in Education*, 314
- Dede, Christopher J.: *Timothy E. Wirth Professor in Learning Technologies*, 336
- Deighton, John A.: *Harold M. Brierley Professor of Business Administration*, 205
- Desanctis, Roman W.: *Evelyn and James Jenks/Paul Dudley White Professor in Cardiology*, 519
- DeVore, Irven: *Ruth Moore Professor in Biological Anthropology*, 130
- Domínguez, Jorge I.: *Loeb Harvard College Professor*, 121
- Donahue, Charles A., Jr.: *Paul A. Freund Professor of Law*, 417
- Donoff, R. Bruce: *Walter C. Guralnick Distinguished Professor in Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery*, 598
- Dowling, John E.: *Gordon and Llura Gund Professor of Neurosciences*, 74;  
*Loeb Harvard College Professor*, 119

E

- Eisenberg, David M.: *Bernard Osher Professor in Complementary and Integrative Medical Therapies*, 561
- Ellison, Peter T.: *Loeb Harvard College Professor*, 122
- Ellwood, David T.: *Scott M. Black Professor of Government*, 349
- Elmore, Richard F.: *Gregory R. Anrig Professor in Educational Leadership*, 312
- Emerson, Jed: *William Henry Bloomberg Professor*, 643
- Epstein, Arnold M.: *John H. Foster Professor of Health Policy and Management*, 616
- Eriksson, Elof: *Joseph E. Murray Professor of Plastic and Reconstructive Surgery*, 551

F

- Fenster, Steven R.: *Steven R. Fenster Professor of Business Administration*, 210
- Fisher, Philip J.: *Felice Crowl Reid Professor of English and American Literature*, 143
- Fisher, William W. III: *Hale and Dorr Professor of Intellectual Property Law*, 425
- Fried, Charles: *Beneficial Professor of Law*, 397
- Frontera, Walter R.: *Earle P. and Ida S. Charlton Professor in Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation*, 477
- Froot, Kenneth A.: *André R. Jakurski Professor of Business Administration*, 222
- Frug, Gerald Ellison: *Samuel R. Rosenthal Professor*, 441
- Fruhan, William E., Jr.: *George E. Bates Professor*, 201

G

- Galaburda, Albert M.: *Emily Fisher Landau Professor in Neurology and Neuroscience*, 532
- Galison, Peter: *Loeb Harvard College Professor*, 114
- Gardner, Howard E.: *John H. and Elisabeth A. Hobbs Professor in Cognition and Education*, 324
- Gaylord, Mary: *Sosland Family Professor*, 166
- Gelman, Simon: *Leroy Vandam and Benjamin Covino Professor in Anaesthesia*, 589
- Gienapp, William E.: *Loeb Harvard College Professor*, 116
- Gilligan, Carol: *Patricia Albjerg Graham Professor in Gender Studies*, 322
- Gilson, Stuart C.: *Steven R. Fenster Professor of Business Administration*, 209
- Gómez-Ibáñez, José A.: *Derek C. Bok Professor in Urban Planning and Public Policy*, 275
- Gompers, Paul A.: *Roy and Elizabeth Simmons Professor of Business Administration*, 250
- Goodman, Ryan: *J. Sinclair Armstrong Professor of International, Foreign, and Comparative Law*, 395
- Gordon, Andrew D.: *Lee and Juliet Folger Fund Professor of History*, 55
- Gortler, Steven J.: *Robert I. Goldman Professor of Computer Science*, 72
- Greenblatt, Stephen J.: *John Cogan University Professor in the Humanities*, 6
- Grindle, Merilee S.: *Edward S. Mason Professor of International Development*, 374
- Grossman, Allen: *William Henry Bloomberg Professor*, 643
- Guinier, Lani: *Bennett Boskey Professor of Law*, 405
- Gyatso, Janet: *Hershey Professor of Buddhist Studies*, 304

H

- Haber, Edgar: *Elkan Blout Professor*, 610
- Hafler, David A.: *Jack, Sadie, and David Breakstone Professor in Multiple Sclerosis and Related Neurological Disorders*, 471
- Hall, Peter A.: *Loeb Harvard College Professor*, 116
- Halperin, Daniel I.: *Stanley S. Surrey Professor of Law*, 445
- Hardacre, Helen: *Reischauer Institute Professor of Japanese Religions and Society*, 145
- Hargreaves, George: *Peter Louis Hornbeck Professor in Practice of Landscape Architecture*, 282
- Harrington, Anne: *Loeb Harvard College Professor*, 108
- Harris, Jay M.: *Loeb Harvard College Professor*, 116
- Harris, Nancy Lee: *Austin L. Vickery, Jr. Professor in Pathology*, 591
- Harris, William H.: *Alan Gerry Professor in Orthopedic Surgery*, 503
- Hart, Oliver S.: *Andrew E. Furer Professor of Economics*, 62
- Hauser, Marc D.: *Loeb Harvard College Professor*, 112



## HARVARD NAMED CHAIRS

- Hehir, Hehir J.: *Parker Gilbert Montgomery Professor*, 376  
Hennekens, Charles H.: *Eugene Braunwald Professor*, 467  
Herndon, James H.: *William H. and Johanna A. Harris Professor of Orthopaedic Surgery*, 509  
Hinsey, Joseph IV: *H. Douglas Weaver Professor of Business Law*, 265  
Hoffmann, Stanley: *Paul and Catherine Buttenwieser University Professor*, 4  
Holdren, John P.: *Teresa and John Heinz Professor of Environmental Policy*, 364  
Hsiao, William C.: *K. T. Li Professor of Economics*, 622  
Huntington, Samuel P.: *Albert J. Weatherhead III University Professor*, 25  
Hyman, Bradley T.: *John B. Penney, Jr. Professor in Neurology*, 563

## I

- Iglehart, James D.: *Anne E. Dyson Professor in Women's Cancers*, 486

## J

- Jackson, Howell E.: *Finn M. W. Caspersen and Household International Professor of Law*, 407  
Jacobsen, Eric N.: *Loeb Harvard College Professor*, 122  
Jasanoff, Jay H.: *Diebold Professor in Indo-European Linguistics and Philology*, 51  
Johnson, Barbara E.: *Fredric Wertham Professor of Law and Psychiatry in Society*, 182  
Johnson, Susan Moore: *Carl H. Pforzheimer, Jr. Professor in Teaching and Learning*, 332  
Jolesz, Ferenc A.: *B. Leonard Holman Professor in Radiology*, 511  
Jorgenson, Dale W.: *Samuel W. Morris University Professor*, 17

## K

- Kafadar, Cemal: *Vehbi Koç Professor in Turkish Studies*, 98  
Kanter, Rosabeth Moss: *Ernest L. Arbuckle Professor of Business Administration*, 197  
Kaplan, Robert S.: *Marvin Bower Professor of Leadership Development*, 203  
Karl, Barry D.: *William Henry Bloomberg Professor*, 644  
Katz, Lawrence: *Elisabeth Allison Professor of Economics*, 30  
Kegan, Robert G.: *William and Miriam Meehan Professor in Adult Learning and Professional Development*, 330  
Kelly, Thomas Forrest: *Loeb Harvard College Professor*, 117; *Morton B. Knafel Professor of Music*, 96  
Keyssar, Alexander: *Matthew W. Stirling, Jr. Professor of History and Social Policy*, 382

HARVARD NAMED CHAIRS

- Kiely, Robert J.: *Loeb Harvard College Professor*, 114  
King, Randall W.: *Harry C. McKenzie Professor of Cell Biology*, 543  
Kirby, William C.: *Edith and Benjamin Geisinger Professor*, 68  
Kirshner, Robert: *Loeb Harvard College Professor*, 109  
Kleckner, Nancy E.: *Herchel Smith Professor of Molecular Biology*, 161  
Kloppenber, James T.: *David Woods Kemper '41 Professor in American History*, 90; *Loeb Harvard College Professor*, 110  
Kohli, Ajay: *MBA Class of 1962 Visiting Professor of Business Administration*, 237  
Kornai, János: *Allie S. Freed Professor in Economics and Government*, 59  
Korsmeyer, Stanley J.: *Sidney Farber Professor in Pathology*, 492  
Kraakman, Reinier H.: *Ezra Ripley Thayer Professor of Law*, 447  
Kremer, Michael R.: *Gates Professor of Developing Societies*, 64  
Kuijp, Leonard van der: *Professor in Tibetan and Himalayan Studies*, 173  
Kung, H. T.: *William H. Gates Professor of Computer Science and Electrical Engineering*, 66

L

- Lajer-Burcharth, Ewa: *Loeb Harvard College Professor*, 109  
Lassiter, Joseph B. III: *MBA Class of 1954 Professor of Management Practice*, 231  
Lawrence, Robert Z.: *Albert L. Williams Professor of International Trade and Investment*, 389  
Lawrence-Lightfoot, Sara: *Emily Hargroves Fisher Professor in Education*, 318  
Leiden, Jeffrey M.: *Elkan Blout Professor*, 610  
Lemon, Katherine N.: *MBA Class of 1962 Visiting Professor of Business Administration*, 236  
Leonard, Dorothy A.: *William J. Abernathy Professor of Business Administration*, 194  
Lessig, Lawrence: *Jack N. and Lillian R. Berkman Professor for Entrepreneurial Law Studies*, 402  
Levin, Robert D.: *Dwight P. Robinson, Jr. Professor in the Humanities*, 147  
Lewis, Harry R.: *Loeb Harvard College Professor*, 111  
Lieber, Charles M.: *Mark Hyman, Jr. Professor of Chemistry*, 76  
Light, Jay O.: *Dwight P. Robinson, Jr. Professor of Business Administration*, 246  
Light, Richard J.: *Walter H. Gale Professor in Education*, 320  
Livingston, David: *Emil Frei III Professor in Medicine*, 499  
Loeffler, Jay: *Herman and Joan Suit Professor in Radiation Oncology*, 579  
Losick, Richard M.: *Loeb Harvard College Professor*, 117

## M

- MacCormack, Alan D.: *Lumry Family Professor at Harvard Business School*, 228
- Maier, Charles S.: *Leverett Saltonstall Professor of History*, 154
- Maniatis, Thomas P.: *Thomas H. Lee Professor of Molecular and Cellular Biology*, 102
- Mankiw, N. Gregory: *Allie S. Freed Professor in Economics and Government*, 59
- Mann, Jonathan: *François-Xavier Bagnoud Professor in Health and Human Rights*, 607
- Mansbridge, Jane J.: *Adams Professor of Political Leadership and Democratic Values*, 340
- Marks, Stephen: *François-Xavier Bagnoud Professor in Health and Human Rights*, 606
- Mathisen, Douglas J.: *Hermes C. Grillo Professor in Thoracic Surgery*, 505
- Mazur, Eric: *Loeb Harvard College Professor*, 119
- McCann, David: *Korea Foundation Professor in Korean Literature*, 100
- McCormick, Marie Clare: *Sumner and Esther Feldberg Professor of Maternal and Child Health*, 614
- McCormick, Michael: *Francis P. Goelet Professor in Medieval History*, 70
- McCue, Gerald M.: *John T. Dunlop Joint Professor in Housing Studies*, 280
- McDougal, W. Scott: *Walter S. Kerr, Jr. Professor in Urology*, 520
- McElroy, Michael B.: *Gilbert Butler Professor of Environmental Studies*, 42
- McFarlan, F. Warren: *Albert H. Gordon Professor of Business Administration*, 214
- Meister, Markus: *Jeff C. Tarr Professor of Molecular and Cellular Biology*, 170
- Menand, Louis: *Anne T. and Robert M. Bass Professor of English and American Literature and Language*, 37
- Merton, Robert C.: *John and Natty McArthur University Professor*, 14
- Mitchison, Timothy J.: *Hasib Sabbagh Professor of Cell Biology*, 571
- Monaco, Anthony P.: *Peter Medawar Professor*, 545
- Moneo, José Rafael: *Josep Lluís Sert Professor*, 295
- Monson, Ingrid: *Quincy Jones Professor of African American Music, Supported by the Time Warner Endowment*, 81
- Montgomery, William W.: *John W. Merriam Professor in Otolaryngology*, 547
- Moralejo, I. Serafin: *Fernando Zobel deAyala Professor of Spanish Art*, 189
- Moran, Richard: *Brian D. Young Professor in Philosophy*, 186
- Mori, Toshiko: *Robert P. Hubbard Professor in the Practice of Architecture*, 285
- Morrisett, John Gregory: *Allen B. Cutting Professor of Computer Science*, 49
- Murnane, Richard J.: *Juliana W. and William Foss Thompson Professor in Education and Society*, 334
- Murphy, Jerome T.: *Harold Howe II Professor in Education*, 326

N

- Nadler, Lee M.: *Virginia and D. K. Ludwig Professor for Cancer Research and Teaching*, 538  
 Narayanamurti, Venkatesh: *John A. and Elizabeth S. Armstrong Professor of Engineering and Applied Sciences*, 32  
 Noguera, Pedro Antonio: *Judith K. Dimon Professor in Communities and Schools*, 316  
 Nolan, Richard L.: *Paul R. Lawrence MBA Class of 1942 Professor of Business Administration*, 225  
 Nozick, Robert: *Pellegrino University Professor*, 20  
 Nye, Joseph S., Jr.: *Sultan of Oman Professor of International Relations*, 385

O

- Ogletree, Charles J., Jr.: *Jesse Climenko Professor of Law*, 409  
 Orkin, Stuart H.: *David G. Nathan Professor in Pediatrics*, 553  
 Orren, Gary: *Roy E. Larsen Professor of Public Policy and Management*, 371

P

- Palfrey, Judith: *T. Berry Brazelton Professor*, 470  
 Parker, Richard D.: *Paul W. Williams Professor of Criminal Justice*, 451  
 Patterson, Thomas E.: *Bradlee Professor of Government and the Press*, 352  
 Peiser, Richard: *Michael D. Spear Professor of Real Estate Development*, 296  
 Pinker, Steven: *Johnstone Family Professor of Psychology*, 78  
 Ptashne, Mark: *Herchel Smith Professor of Molecular Biology*, 162  
 Putnam, Hilarly: *John Cogan University Professor*, 7  
 Putnam, Robert D.: *Peter and Isabel Malkin Professor of Public Policy*, 656

R

- Ramseyer, J. Mark: *Professor of Japanese Legal Studies*, 430  
 Rangan, V. Kasturi: *Eliot I. Snider and Family Professor of Business Administration*, 254  
 Rappaport, Leonard A.: *Mary Deming Scott Professor in Pediatrics*, 575  
 Ridker, Paul M.: *Eugene Braunwald Professor*, 467  
 Robertson, Elizabeth J.: *Herchel Smith Professor of Molecular Genetics*, 160  
 Robins, James: *Mitchell L. Dong and Robin LaFoley Dong Professor of Epidemiology*, 612  
 Rodrik, Dani: *Rafiq Hariri Professor of International Political Economy*, 360  
 Roe, Mark J.: *David Berg Professor of Partnership Law*, 400  
 Rosen, Stephen P.: *Beton Michael Kaneb Professor of National Security and Military Affairs*, 87; *Loeb Harvard College Professor*, 112

HARVARD NAMED CHAIRS

- Rosenberg, Charles E.: *Ernest E. Monrad AB '51 Professor in the Social Sciences*, 128  
 Rosenblum, Nancy L.: *Senator Joseph S. Clark Professor of Ethics in Politics and Government*, 44  
 Rosenzweig, Mark R.: *Mohamed Kamal Professor of Public Policy*, 366  
 Rotemberg, Julio J.: *Paul R. Lawrence MBA Class of 1942 Professor of Business Administration*, 225  
 Rubin, Jay: *Takashima Professor of Japanese Humanities*, 168  
 Ruderman, Joan V.: *Marion V. Nelson Professor in Basic Medical Sciences*, 556  
 Ruggie, John G.: *Kirkpatrick Professor of International Affairs*, 368  
 Ryan, Judith L.: *Loeb Harvard College Professor*, 123

S

- Sachs, Benjamin: *Harold H. Rosenfield Professor in Obstetrics and Gynecology*, 569  
 Sanborn, Cynthia A.: *William Henry Bloomberg Professor*, 642  
 Sandel, Michael J.: *Anne T. and Robert M. Bass Professor*, 37; *Loeb Harvard College Professor*, 119  
 Sarkis, A. Hashim: *Aga Khan Professor of Landscape Architecture and Urbanism in Islamic Societies*, 273  
 Scherer, F. M.: *Aetna Professor in Public Policy and Corporate Management*, 342; *Roy E. Larsen Professor of Public Policy and Management*, 372  
 Schodek, Daniel L.: *Kumagai Professor of Architectural Technology*, 288  
 Scogin, Mack: *Kajima Professor in Architecture*, 286  
 Sebenius, James K.: *Gordon Donaldson Professor of Business Administration*, 207  
 Segal, Charles: *Walter C. Klein Professor in the Humanities*, 92  
 Selkoe, Dennis J.: *Vincent and Stella Coates Professor in Neurologic Diseases*, 481  
 Seltzer, Margo I.: *Herchel Smith Professor of Computer Sciences*, 160  
 Serhan, Charles N.: *Simon Gelman Professor in Anaesthesia*, 501  
 Shapiro, Irwin I.: *Timken University Professor*, 23  
 Shavell, Steven M.: *Samuel R. Rosenthal Professor*, 440  
 Shelemay, Kay Kaufman: *G. Gordon Watts Professor in Music*, 178  
 Shieber, Stuart M.: *James O. Welch, Jr. and Virginia B. Welch Professor of Computer Science*, 180; *Loeb Harvard College Professor*, 114  
 Shleifer, Andrei: *Whipple V. N. Jones Professor of Economics*, 84  
 Simons, Robert L.: *Charles M. Williams Professor of Business Administration*, 267  
 Slaughter, Anne-Marie: *J. Sinclair Armstrong Professor of International, Foreign, and Comparative Law*, 395  
 Sloane, Carl: *Ernest L. Arbuckle Professor of Business Administration*, 198

## HARVARD NAMED CHAIRS

- Smith, Christine: *Robert C. and Marian K. Weinberg Professor of Architectural History*, 299
- Spaepen, Frans A.: *John C. and Helen F. Franklin Professor of Applied Physics*, 57
- Spar, Debora L.: *Spangler Family Professor of Business Administration*, 256
- Spengler, John D.: *Akira Yamaguchi Professor in Environmental Health and Human Habitation*, 628
- Stern, Robert S.: *Kenneth A. Arndt Professor in Dermatology*, 459
- Stock, James H.: *Roy E. Larsen Professor of Public Policy and Management*, 372
- Stone, Howard A.: *Loeb Harvard College Professor*, 118
- Striker, Gisela: *Walter C. Klein Professor in the Humanities*, 92
- Subramanian, Guhan: *Joseph H. Flom Professor of Law and Business*, 414
- Sukhatme, Vikas: *Victor J. Aresty Professor in Medicine*, 457

## T

- Tarrant, Richard J.: *Loeb Harvard College Professor*, 120
- Tatar, Maria M.: *Loeb Harvard College Professor*, 118
- Taylor, C. Richard: *Charles P. Lyman Professor of Biology*, 125
- Taylor, George: *John A. Kirkpatrick Professor in Radiology*, 523
- Taylor, Richard L.: *Herchel Smith Professor of Pure Mathematics*, 160
- Thomas, David A.: *Naylor Fitzhugh Professor of Business Administration*, 212
- Timmons, Jeffrey A.: *MBA Class of 1954 Professor of Management Practice*, 233
- Todd, William M. III: *Loeb Harvard College Professor*, 113
- Tompkins, Ronald G.: *John Francis Burke Professor in Surgery*, 473
- Trichopoulos, Dimitrios: *Vincent L. Gregory, Jr. Professor of Cancer Prevention*, 618
- Tushman, Michael L.: *Paul R. Lawrence MBA Class of 1942 Professor of Business Administration*, 224

## U

- Ulrich, Laurel Thatcher: *James Duncan Phillips Professor of Early American History*, 137; *Loeb Harvard College Professor*, 115
- Upton, David M.: *Albert J. Weatherhead III Professor of Business Administration*, 263
- Urban, Thomas N.: *MBA Class of 1962 Visiting Professor of Business Administration*, 238

V

- Velasco, Andrés: *Sumitomo-FASID Professor of International Finance and Development*, 387  
 Verdine, Gregory L.: *Loeb Harvard College Professor*, 115  
 Vietor, Richard H. K.: *Senator John Heinz Professor of Environmental Management*, 218  
 Viscusi, W. Kip: *John F. Cogan, Jr. Professor of Law and Economics*, 411  
 Vogel, Frank E.: *Custodian of the Two Holy Mosques Islamic Legal Studies Professor*, 412

W

- Walt, Stephen M.: *Kirkpatrick Professor of International Affairs*, 369; *Robert and Renée Belfer Professor of International Affairs*, 347  
 Ware, James: *Frederick Mosteller Professor of Biostatistics*, 624  
 Warfield, Carol A.: *Edward Lowenstein Professor in Anaesthesia*, 536  
 Warren, Alvin C., Jr.: *Ropes & Gray Professor*, 439  
 Warren, Elizabeth: *Leo Gottlieb Professor of Law*, 423  
 Warshaw, Andrew L.: *W. Gerald Austen Professor in Surgery*, 463  
 Waters, Mary C.: *Loeb Harvard College Professor*, 120  
 Watson, James L.: *Loeb Harvard College Professor*, 111  
 Weber, Hans Peter: *Raymond J. and Elva Pomfret Nagle Professor in Prosthetic Dentistry*, 601  
 Weiler, Paul C.: *Henry J. Friendly Professor of Law*, 420  
 West, Cornel: *Alphonse Fletcher University Professor*, 10  
 Westfall, David: *Carl F. Schipper, Jr. Professor of Law*, 443  
 White, David P.: *Gerald E. McGinnis Professor of Sleep Medicine*, 541  
 White, Lucie E.: *Louis A. Horvitz Professor of Law*, 429  
 Whitesides, George M.: *Woodford L. and Ann A. Flowers University Professor*, 12  
 Wilkins, David B.: *Kirkland & Ellis Professor of Law*, 432  
 Willett, Walter C.: *Fredrick J. Stare Professor in Nutrition*, 626  
 Wilson, Edward O.: *Pellegrino University Professor*, 21  
 Wisse, Ruth R.: *Loeb Harvard College Professor*, 111; *Martin Peretz Professor of Yiddish Literature*, 135  
 Woolf, Clifford: *Richard J. Kitz Professor of Anesthesia Research*, 525  
 Wrangham, Richard W.: *Ruth Moore Professor in Biological Anthropology*, 130

Y

- Yoffie, David B.: *Max and Doris Starr Professor of International Business Administration*, 259

HARVARD NAMED CHAIRS

Z

Zetter, Bruce R.: *Charles Nowiszewski Professor in Cancer Biology*, 558

Zittrain, Jonathan L.: *Jack N. and Lillian R. Berkman Professor for  
Entrepreneurial Law Studies*, 402