

Clearly, Kirby and Gross had unleashed their colleagues' energies. President Lawrence H. Summers, who presides at faculty meetings, said he was struck by the pro-

fessors' interest in defining their objectives in terms of what education means in the contemporary era. The test, he observed, would come in the hard work of

creating incentives for change and anticipating the consequences, so the curriculum could be reformed without compromising the faculty's vision.



Reconfiguring Radcliffe

THE INSTITUTIONAL transformation of Radcliffe into an center for advanced study will be followed by physical changes, as the institute reclaims long-leased buildings for its own use during the next few years. A planning study undertaken by architects Venturi, Scott Brown and Associates (VSBA) calls for the reclamation and renovation of the major buildings that define the historic Radcliffe Yard in order to bring the fellows—who come from all academic fields and the creative arts—physically into the Radcliffe fold.

The institute is “a fellowship program at its core,” says Dean Drew Gilpin Faust. “That is why it is so important to have everybody together.” Some fellowship programs simply send checks to individuals so they can work where they are. “But the essence of an institute for advanced study,” says Faust, “is that fellows don’t come only to work on their own projects—they come to interact with one another. The planned and serendipitous encounters among them provide the logic for having a residential fellowship program.” The fellows’ living and working spaces are currently divided between a Radcliffe property on Concord Avenue, northwest of Radcliffe Yard, and

the Cronkhite graduate dormitory to the west, while most administrative offices and the Schlesinger Library are in the Yard.

Administrators originally hoped to find a way to bring the fellows together in the Yard right away. But the VSBA study showed there was no good way to achieve that in any of the three iconic buildings that stand there: Agassiz House, the library, and the former Radcliffe gym.

“The patent need was to move the fellows into the Yard,” says architect Denise Scott Brown. “But the nature of those buildings and the capacities that they have didn’t lend themselves well to that. We had this disconnect,” she says, “between what they wanted to do and what they had. We suggested that the institute ‘give up the idea of moving quickly in order to do the right move.’” After meeting with the fellows, it became clear to all that Byerly Hall, in the eastern half of the Yard (home for years to the undergraduate and graduate school admissions and financial-aid offices), would be best for fellows’ offices if Radcliffe could wait until Harvard’s lease ends in 2006. Meanwhile, the more public needs of the institute could better be accommodated in the three older buildings.

Radcliffe is working with the Office for the Arts to figure out how to continue to allow undergraduate use of the theater space in Agassiz House in the future. And

The buildings of Radcliffe Yard—a jewel of the Cambridge campus—await renovations.

even though plans to reclaim Radcliffe’s buildings were first articulated in the October 1999 merger agreement, a new home for the undergraduate admissions office has not been selected; undergraduate dancers, faced with the loss of a dual-use practice and performance space in Rieman Gym in 2005, are also looking for new quarters. To that end, “We have given them a long lead time,” says Radcliffe executive dean Louise Richardson, “so they can find alternate space before the lease expires.”

Rieman will become “our central meeting space,” continues Richardson, “a place for lectures, performances, and colloquia.” Fellows currently meet in the Cronkhite graduate dormitory living room and in a room at 34 Concord Avenue. The Lyman Common Room in Agassiz House, now divided into offices, will be restored and become a dining room (lunch will be brought in) where the fellows will eat together four times a week. “We believe in the potential for transformation of intellectual work,” says Richardson, “when it is exposed to the different perspectives of people working in disparate fields.”

One of the interesting conclusions of the campus study was that Radcliffe has adequate space—but not all of it is contiguous, nor useful, for its new mission.

"We are one of the few schools," says Richardson, "for whom the concept of moving to Allston has not been an issue." Radcliffe does face constraints, however. Though it has no students, the institute must continue to run the Cronkhite graduate dormitory—which houses students from the Kennedy School, the School of Education, and the Faculty of Arts and Sciences—because of a Corporation stipulation that no student housing can be converted to other uses.

"Since we don't have the option of using it for anything other than housing," says Dean Faust, "we need to ask ourselves whether it makes sense for us to run a graduate-housing operation." Radcliffe is mulling the transfer of Cronkhite to a school that needs it.

Also in question is what to do with the Concord Avenue property. Strictly speaking, it won't be needed once the fellows move to Radcliffe Yard in 2008, but the nascent institute may one day need that space, and so may lease it and use the income to help fund the renovations, rather than sell the property.

The renovations will be financed through a combination of revenue from other buildings, endowment income, fundraising, and borrowing. The architects' estimate of the cost is \$30 million, but that is "conservative," says Richardson, and not a precise figure for a long-term project that will proceed building by building as leases expire, rather than take place all at once.

Radcliffe Yard—with its modest monumentality—is still a "very quiet, gentle space," says VSBA architect Nancy Rogo Trainer, "that will be reanimated with the introduction of the fellowship program."

"It is enchanting, a magic circle," says Denise Scott Brown. "The gardens and the curve of the lawn and the relation to the street make it feel very private." In Radcliffe's transformation from a college to an institute for advanced study, she says, "We want to make the heritage of the one become the mantle of the other" by restoring iconic spaces. "What excites me about it—I'm a historian—is that these are wonderful buildings," says Faust, "and I think this is an opportunity to celebrate their historic character in ways that will be quite glorious."

University People

Enterprise Editor

Now at the helm of *Harvard Business Review* is Thomas A. Stewart '70, who was appointed editor in October, succeeding Suzanne R. Wetlaufer, '81, M.B.A. '88, who resigned earlier in the year. Stewart had been at Time Inc.'s *Business 2.0* and *Fortune*, and previously worked in book publishing at Farrar, Straus and Giroux, Harcourt Brace Jovanovich, and Athenaeum. The combination of magazine and book experience fits well with the Review's broad operations. (Stewart served as an "Undergraduate" columnist of this magazine, then the *Harvard Bulletin*, in 1969 and 1970; things have improved, for him and for our current student scribes, since he wrote, "The *Bulletin* pays me twenty bucks for a thousand words.")

Bass Beneficence

Anne T. Bass and Robert M. Bass have donated \$7 million to endow two professorships in the Faculty of Arts and Sciences. Political theorist Michael J. Sandel, author most recently of *Democracy's Discontent*, will serve as the first Anne T. and Robert M. Bass professor. Some 700 undergraduates enrolled in Sandel's Moral Reasoning 22, "Justice," in the fall term, bringing to 10,600 the men and women of Harvard who have taken the Core course. One of them was the Basses' daughter Chandler Bass '00.



Michael J. Sandel

COURTESY MICHAEL J. SANDEL

Listening Post

Harvard's first ombudsman is physicist Henry Ehrenreich, Clowes research professor of science. (For the decision to appoint an ombudsman, see "Veritas Values," November-December 2002, page 59.) Assisted by a professional mediator, Ehrenreich will offer advice, informally mediate disputes, and point community members—staff, students, and faculty—to existing dispute-resolution processes.



Henry Ehrenreich

COURTESY HENRY EHRENRICH

Humanist's High Honor

The Andrew W. Mellon Foundation has conferred a "distinguished achievement award" on Michael McCormick, Goelet professor of medieval history, with a grant of \$1.5 million to support his research. This is the second round of such grants, conferred on five scholars at a time, through which the foundation encourages distinguished work in the humanities. Cogan University Professor Stephen J. Greenblatt, a leading Shakespeare critic, was recognized earlier (see "Brevia," January-February 2002, page 70).

Talent Discovered

When *Discover* magazine identified 50 top women scientists, the list included faculty members Melissa Franklin, professor of physics, and Lene Vestergaard Hau, McKay professor of applied physics and professor of physics. Others honored were anthropologist Sara Blaffer Hrdy '68, Ph.D. '75; physicist Mildred S. Dresselhaus, A.M. '53, S.D. '95; director of the Whitehead Institute Susan L. Lindquist, Ph.D. '77; and Maria Zuber, an MIT planetary scientist who is in residence as a Radcliffe Institute fellow this year (see "A Cluster of Scholarly Stars," November-December 2002, page 62).



Melissa Franklin

COURTESY MELISSA FRANKLIN



Lene Vestergaard Hau

ROSE LINCOLN/HARVARD NEWS OFFICE

FAS Development Chief

Beth Balmuth Raffeld is the new fundraising director for the Faculty of Arts and Sciences. She has been appointed associate vice president and dean for development, reflecting dual working relationships with the University Development Office, under vice president Thomas M. Reardon, and with FAS, through Dean William C. Kirby. Raffeld previously worked at the Combined Jewish Philanthropies of Greater Boston, and at Williams College and Smith College.