



3 A fund to support work on sustainability in architectural design has been established by Gerald D. Hines.



12 A Yale Art Gallery exhibit looks at an expatriate couple who influenced Picasso, F. Scott Fitzgerald and many others.

4 In the News

“No subset of humans differs genetically from the rest in a substantial, qualitative way. ... [R]ace is a social construct, not a scientific, biologic classification of humans.”
— Professor of genetics **Kenneth Kidd**

YALE Bulletin

& CALENDAR

www.yale.edu/opa/yb&c

FEBRUARY 22, 2008

Vol. 36, No. 19

SOM broadens international offerings

The Yale School of Management (SOM) will enhance its international offerings with a new exchange program next fall.

Starting in 2008, second-year SOM students will have the opportunity to spend the duration of their fall semester studying abroad at one of four exchange partner schools: the London School of Economics and Political Science, United Kingdom; IESE Business School, Barcelona, Spain; the Indian Institute of Management, Bangalore, India; and Tsinghua University School of Economics and Management, Beijing, China.

The exchange program reflects a broader effort by SOM to expand its international programs. As part of the new integrated curriculum introduced in 2006, first-year students are now required to participate in faculty-led trips overseas known as the International Experience. The new International Exchange Program will provide students with the option of spending more time in another country in order to pursue their global interests in greater depth.

The international exchange is intended to offer SOM students a true study abroad experience, both academically and culturally, and to offer the student body general exposure to a wider range of international students from the exchange partner schools.

“Students spend one semester in a leading international M.B.A. pro-

(Continued on page 5)

Study Group releases report on feasibility of adding two new residential colleges

President Richard C. Levin this week received the report of the study group he appointed a year ago to consider the merits of adding two residential colleges to Yale College. Levin shared the report with faculty and students along with the following memorandum:

Re: The Report of the Study Group to Consider New Residential Colleges

I. INTRODUCTION

I am pleased to furnish you with the Report of the Study Group that I established in February 2007 to examine the desirability of adding two residential colleges. I initially appointed two committees: one to examine the impact of increasing enrollment on our academic programs and the other to consider the impact on student life. Joseph Gordon, Dean of Undergraduate Studies and Deputy Dean of Yale College, chaired the former committee, and Professor William Sledge, former Master of Calhoun College and former Chair of the Council of Masters, led the latter committee. Penelope Laurans, Associate Dean of Yale College and Special Assistant to the



Photo by Michael Marsland

Among the issues raised by the Study Group was whether — should any new residential colleges be built — freshmen should live with their classmates on Old Campus (shown above) during their first year, or reside with upperclassmen for each of their four years, as is currently the case in Silliman and Timothy Dwight colleges.

President, has served ably as the Vice Chair of both committees, and Peter Salovey, Dean of Yale College, oversaw the entire project. The two committees joined forces last summer to ensure that the academic and

student support issues were reviewed in a coordinated fashion. Thirty-four students, faculty and administrators worked conscientiously during the past twelve months, and I

(Continued on page 2)

Yale-developed test 99% accurate in detecting early ovarian cancer

Researchers at the Yale School of Medicine have developed a blood test with enough sensitivity and specificity to detect early stage ovarian cancer with 99% accuracy.

Results of this new study are published in the Feb. 15 issue of the journal Clinical Cancer Research. The results build on work done by the same Yale group in 2005 showing 95% effectiveness of a blood test using four proteins.

“The ability to recognize almost 100% of new tumors will have a major impact on the

high death rates of this cancer,” says lead author Dr. Gil Mor, associate professor in the Department of Obstetrics, Gynecology and Reproductive Sciences at Yale. “We hope this test will become the standard of care for women having routine examinations.”

Epithelial ovarian cancer is the leading cause of gynecologic cancer deaths in the United States and is three times more lethal than breast cancer. It is usually not diagnosed until its advanced stages and has

come to be known as the “silent killer.”

This new phase II clinical trial included 500 patients: 350 healthy controls and 150 ovarian cancer patients. Mor and colleagues validated the previous research and used a new platform called multiplex technology to simplify the test into one single reaction using very small amounts of serum from the blood. The new platform uses six protein biomarkers instead of four, increasing the specificity of the test from 95% to 99.4%.

(Continued on page 5)

Law student launches fundraising effort for Rwanda’s first public library

During his first trip to Rwanda, Yale Law School student Zachary Kaufman met a woman whose family members — including her children — were killed with machetes before her eyes.

The woman, named Ancilla, was the housekeeper in the home where Kaufman stayed during his visit to the east African country. She was the only one to survive when in 1994 Hutu militia attacked her family, then threw them into a pit. Ancilla’s

timized country develop its criminal justice system after the genocide. By some estimates, one million Rwandans died as a result of the official campaign by the majority Hutu to exterminate the minority Tutsi.

Having already researched the Rwandan genocide while an undergraduate, he knew that there were thousands of Rwandans who had survival stories like Ancilla’s to share. What he didn’t know before his trip was that many of these survivors, and other Rwandans, were cut off from information about each other and the world due to the fact that there was no public library in their country.

Upon hearing that news, Kaufman says he knew right away what he needed to do. Once he returned to the United States, he would start a non-profit organization to raise funds to support the building of the country’s first public library.

“There is a relationship between the genocide and the lack of a public library,” says Kaufman, noting that it is easier to spread lies and propaganda about a particular group in an environment where there is



Photo by Michael Marsland

Zachary Kaufman, pictured just outside Yale’s Law Library, believes there is a relationship between Rwanda’s lack of a public library and the genocide there.

little access to accurate information. “Here is a country where there had been a recent genocide, and part of the reason that occurred was because the perpetrators deliberately disseminated misinformation intended to provoke mass violence.

“At the time of the genocide, Rwanda was an isolated society,” Kaufman adds. “There wasn’t a lot of information coming from the outside to counter or debunk these myths. It’s amazing to think of any country today that doesn’t have a public library, but I think the consequences have been particularly acute for Rwanda. Helping in the cause to build a public library seemed like an obvious thing to do.”

In 2001, Kaufman started the American Friends of the Kigali Public Library (AFKPL), which in December 2007 completed the first part of its mission: to help the Rotary Club of Kigali-Virunga raise \$2 million toward the construction of the library in Kigali, Rwanda’s capital and largest city.

One year after he started that fundraising

(Continued on page 5)

YALE PEOPLE

dying children were flung on top of her. Although her back was badly cut, Ancilla managed to climb out of the pit after a couple of days and fled to some marshes, hiding there until the genocide ended.

Kaufman was a recent Yale College graduate (Class of 2000) when he went to Rwanda in connection with his work for the U.S. Department of Justice, where he was part of a team assigned to help the trauma-

‘Renewing Hope’ to explore alliance of religion and ecology

A major conference exploring the emerging alliance of religion and ecology will be held at Yale Thursday-Sunday, Feb. 28-March 2.

Sponsored by the Yale School of Forestry & Environmental Studies (F&ES) and the Yale Divinity School, the conference will bring together scholars and grassroots religious environmentalists to share ideas and strategies about work of mutual interest across the United States and Canada. The organizers of the conference, Mary Evelyn Tucker and John Grim, are co-directors of the Forum on Religion and Ecology at Yale.

The conference, titled “Renewing Hope: Pathways of Religious Environmentalism,” comes at a time of increasing awareness of climate change and global warming, amid growing momentum to address these environmental challenges from within the religious traditions, note the organizers. Indeed, Pope Benedict XVI will address the moral

dimensions of climate change at the United Nations in April, and the evangelical community in the United States has been lobbying to focus public attention on the particularly harmful effects of climate change on the poor.

“This conference promises to underscore how much common ground exists between the faith and environmental communities,” says Divinity School Dean Harold Attridge.

F&ES Dean Gus Speth notes, “The religions have a key role to play in helping to moderate values and inspire action for environmental protection, restoration and renewal.” Speth will speak at the conference on how the synergy of religious communities, scientists and policy makers can help create a sustainable future.

Sallie McFague of the Vancouver School of Theology, who has written for many years on the subject of religion and the environment, will deliver the conference’s opening

lecture, “A New Climate for Theology: God, the World and Global Warming,” at 6:30 p.m. on Feb. 28.

Also highlighting the conference is a premiere of “Renewal,” a new film exploring the environmental work of several Jewish, Christian and Islamic communities. It will be screened at 6:30 p.m. on Feb. 29.

McFague’s lecture and the screening of “Renewal” are both free and open to the public. Both will take place at Sterling Divinity Quadrangle, 409 Prospect St.

There will be live streaming of at least two of the conference sessions — McFague’s Thursday evening address and a panel presentation on Friday afternoon — on the Yale Divinity School website at www.yale.edu/divinity/video/index.shtml.

The full conference agenda can be seen on the web at www.yale.edu/divinity/news/071128_news_renewing.shtml.

Rwanda *(Continued from page 1)*

organization, Kaufman inspired the birth of a second group to help in that same cause. As a Marshall Scholar working toward his master’s degree in international relations at Oxford University, he suggested that he and the other Marshall Scholars in his class studying throughout Great Britain undertake a group public service project. His fellow Marshall Scholar Marisa Van Saanen (now also at Yale Law School) — who knew about Kaufman’s commitment to building a library in Rwanda and shared his interest in helping the country — suggested that the group start another fundraising campaign. The class of students launched Marshall Scholars for the Kigali Public Library (MSKPL), with Kaufman as its executive director. AFKPL and MSKPL, in conjunction with the Rotary Club of Kigali-Virunga, have now raised enough money to make the dream of a public library in Rwanda a reality.

The three organizations state their shared goals on the website for the Kigali Public Library project: to safeguard freedom and aid the development of a healthy society; to make information and ideas freely accessible to all Rwandans; to help develop business skills in the country; to open children’s minds; to promote conscientious action; and to build a common national identity.

“Our hope is that the library will contribute to an enduring peace in Rwanda,” says Kaufman.

A political science major while at Yale College, Kaufman credits his undergraduate experience in student government and his class work with giving him the skills needed to launch his successful fundraising campaign, which has garnered support from local and multinational corporations, libraries and librarians, governments and government officials, private citizens and others. He served as chair of the Freshman Class Council during his first year at Yale, was treasurer of the Yale College Council (YCC) in his sophomore year, and was elected YCC president for his junior year. In these various positions, the Yale student lobbied for change in the dining halls, campaigned on issues ranging from better bath-



Zachary Kaufman is shown here helping to clear the site of what will be Rwanda’s first public library. The law student first visited Rwanda as part of a team to help develop the nation’s criminal justice system in the wake of the genocide there.

room tissue to financial aid for international students, and helped raise funds for undergraduate activities.

“To start AFKPL I had to learn how to incorporate a non-profit organization, recruit volunteers, establish a board of directors, raise public awareness and fundraise,” Kaufman says. “My experience in student government directly informed my subsequent work on the library. Many of the challenges I encountered in the process were similar to those I confronted in student government but on a whole new level.”

Kaufman notes the importance of teamwork to the effort to build Rwanda’s first public library. “Many, many people, some of whom are now dear friends, have generously volunteered tremendous amounts of their time, energy and expertise to the Kigali Public Library project. We would never have gotten to where we currently are without all of us working together.”

Kaufman’s involvement with the Kigali Public Library project, and the connections he made through this effort, has since inspired his interest in the issue of social

entrepreneurship in general. He is currently editing a book on the topic, he writes and speaks on the subject, and he co-founded and serves as co-president of Yale Law Social Entrepreneurs.

“Yale, with its emphasis on public service, leadership and innovative problem-solving, is a breeding ground for social entrepreneurs,” Kaufman comments.

The law student is also working toward his Ph.D. at Oxford, for which he is writing a dissertation about the role of the United States in the establishment of war crimes tribunals. His own interest in the prevention and cessation of and recovery from genocide and other atrocities has been further developed through his work in recent years for the U.S. Department of Justice, the U.S. Department of State, the U.N. International Criminal Tribunals for the former Yugoslavia and Rwanda, and the International Criminal Court. He was the first American to serve at the latter institution, where he was a policy clerk to the first chief prosecutor.

Kaufman is also currently co-editing a

book about Rwanda since the genocide, which will be co-published by Columbia University Press and Hurst later this year. Profits from the book will be contributed to the Kigali Public Library, as will a portion of the profits of his book on social entrepreneurship (the rest being dedicated to the other social ventures he profiles in that book).

The law student looks forward to the day when Rwanda will be a country of readers, and he and his colleagues are thus keeping their fundraising drive going through AFKPL for the maintenance of the library, which is expected to open by the end of this year.

“People in Rwanda are really excited about the library,” he says. “We’ve had donors from all age groups, all ethnic groups, all backgrounds. One donor was a little boy who put one Rwandan franc on a desk of the temporary library office and said, ‘This is to help build my library!’”

The comment was particularly poignant to Kaufman, who says he learned in his younger days that children do not naturally hate others or discriminate against them. When he was in elementary school, he was physically assaulted by classmates in his hometown of Morgantown, West Virginia, for being Jewish. One of them went so far as to repeatedly ram Kaufman’s head into a rock while accusing him of killing Jesus Christ. Kaufman later became friends with one of his attackers.

“Hate, especially for young people, is usually learned, not innate,” says the law student. “Ethnic, racial, religious, gender and other group-based violence and discrimination are often bred from misunderstanding or ignorance, or the teachings of authority figures. I think people find that when they personally and genuinely learn about the other person or group, their animosity, hostility or fear is reduced. That is why education is so important and why this library is so important.”

More information about the AFKPL, including how to donate, can be found at www.kigalilibrary.org.

— *By* SUSAN GONZALEZ

SOM international offerings *(Continued from page 1)*

gram,” says Sherilyn Scully, director of Student and Academic Services. “But in addition to their academic studies, they will be meeting students from all around the world at their host schools, and they’ll bring back those experiences to SOM. Their experiences and interactions with students from our partner schools will enrich all of our students, I think, in a very meaningful way.”

For its launch year, the school expects that up to 12 participating SOM students — three per each of the four international host institutions — will study abroad through the exchange program, with a reciprocal number of exchange partners attending SOM. The host institutions were chosen on the basis of academic standing and prior history of international exchange involvement; the interests of SOM students, administra-

tion and faculty were also gauged during the selection process. Each exchange partner offers programs in English.

SOM students hoping to take part in the exchange must prepare an essay application, to be submitted to a selection committee for review. Participants will remain enrolled at and pay tuition to SOM while they are overseas.

SOM Deputy Dean Stanley Garstka describes the exchange initiative as “a classic study-abroad program,” but one that will add something new to SOM.

“After graduating, our students are involved in business transactions all over the world, and this program will be another way of increasing awareness of the global marketplace, cultural diversities, international business norms, and of developing a firsthand understanding of today’s world,” he says.

Ovarian cancer *(Continued from page 1)*

The team looked for the presence of specific proteins and quantified the concentration of those proteins in the blood.

The Early Detection Research Network (EDRN) of the National Cancer Institute (NCI) independently evaluated the results of the test.

“This is the most sensitive and specific test currently available,” says Mor. “Previous tests recognized 15% to 20% of new tumors. Proteins from the tumors were the only biomarkers used to test for ovarian cancer. That is okay when you have big masses of tumors, but it is not applicable in very early phases of the tumor. Testing the proteins produced by the body in response to the presence of the tumor as well as the proteins the tumors produce, helped us to create a unique picture that can detect early ovarian cancer.”

Mor and colleagues have begun a phase III evaluation in a multi-center clinical trial. In collaboration with EDRN/NCI and Laboratories Corporation of America (LabCorp), they are testing close to 2,000 patients.

The test is available at Yale through the Discovery to Cure program. Yale has licensed the test to three companies: Lab Corp in the United States, Teva in Israel and SurExam in China.

Other authors on the study included Irene Visintin, Ziding Feng, Gary Longton, David C.Ward, Ayesha B. Alvero, Yinglei Lai, Jeannette Tenthoirey, Aliza Leiser, Ruben Flores-Saib, Herbert Yu, Masoud Azodi, Thomas Rutherford and Peter E. Schwartz.

— *By* KAREN PEART