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The Harvard Foundation Honors Dr. Lauro F. Cavazos, United States Secretary of Education

On December 8, 1988, the Harvard Foundation was honored to host Dr. Lauro F. Cavazos, the newly appointed Secretary of Education.

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Over 300 students and special guests of the Harvard Foundation gathered at Leverett House to meet Secretary Cavazos. Many came out of curiosity, others for concern about the quality of education in America, and many to pay tribute to this individual who made history last summer.

In July, 1988, Dr. Cavazos became the first Hispanic to be appointed to a cabinet level position when President Ronald Reagan nominated him for Secretary of Education. Previously, Dr. Cavazos had served as the President of Texas Tech University and as the Dean of Tufts Medical School.

Secretary Cavazos' activities at Harvard began with an informal meeting with President Derek Bok and students associated with the Harvard Foundation. Afterwards, Cavazos joined over 200 students in an open reception hosted by Leverett House Masters John and Judith Dowling. Indeed, the students were genuinely excited to meet an individual whose decisions and potential leadership impact the lives of almost every American family.

Secretary Cavazos then joined the students and invited guests for an evening of fine food and lively discussion, courtesy again of Leverett House. Later, Cavazos addressed the educational crisis in America, urging the Harvard community to become more involved in working to improve primary and secondary education.

"To those of you who will acquire an education at one of the most pres-

tigious institutions in the world, I come here to deliver a message; the educational crisis is your problem too," Cavazos said.

Secretary Cavazos also reminisced about his childhood in Texas, recalling the years of poverty and the obstacles faced by minority students. Urging an increased effort to attract minorities to teach and serve as role models, Cavazos said: "Many of the youngsters from minority backgrounds need considerably more contact with successful minority people."

After his speech and many warm applause, Secretary Cavazos was honored by Dr. S. Allen Counter, Director of the Harvard Foundation, to commemorate his visit to Harvard and to recognize his contributions to American education.

The evening was especially important for Hispanic students at Harvard. The appointment of Secretary Cavazos hopefully sets the precedent for more Hispanics to receive recognition and serve in positions of leadership. One student commented: "Secretary Cavazos' appointment means that the Hispanic community is finally being rewarded for its struggle for excellence."

The Harvard Foundation expresses its gratitude to all of the supporters who made the evening a grand success, especially Leverett House Masters John and Judith Dowling, Christina Diaz '91, and Marianna Ortiz-Blanes '89.

—Raul Perez '90



Secretary Cavazos joins President Bok and Students at Massachusetts Hall. L-R: Raul Perez, Irene Shih, Sean Brady, President Bok, Secretary Cavazos, Mariana Ortiz-Blanes, Carlos Watson, Christina Diaz, Edith Ramirez and Dr. S. Allen Counter.



Secretary Cavazos accepts the Harvard Foundation award from Dean Jewett (right) and Dr. S. Allen Counter (center).



Remarks from the U.S. Secretary of Education on the Status of American Education

"This nation must not waste its human potential — it doesn't have any to spare"

Dr. Lauro F. Cavazos

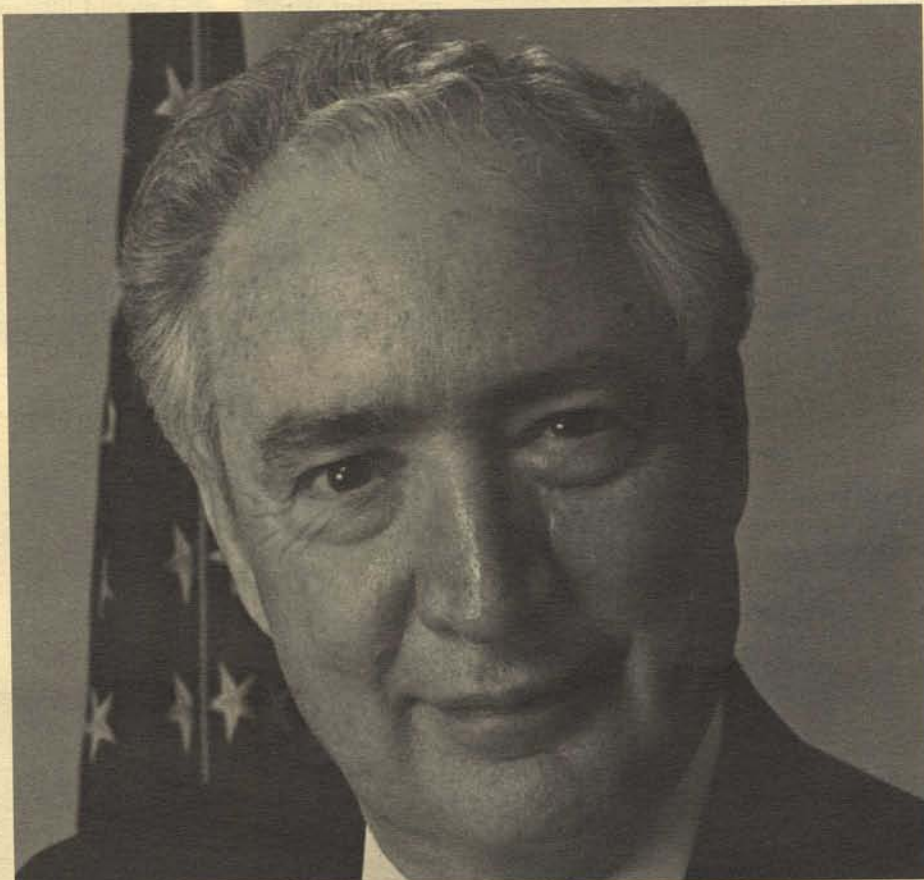
It has been just three years since Harvard University celebrated its 350th birthday; the anniversary not just of a university, but truly of American education itself. Like Oxford and other medieval universities in Europe, Harvard is a seminal institution — sturdy tree of learning that has branched out to shelter a nation.

Today, a higher percentage of our citizens go to college than in any other nation on earth. This happened because America believed in its future and defined that future in the classroom.

No matter how humble our origins, every American generation has been committed to making sure that the next generation is better educated than the last. No matter how many barriers of class or discrimination our parents faced, they never doubted that their children would overcome them.

... This was the abiding belief of my parents; what they lacked in education they compensated for in wisdom, determination and grace. We could not afford a radio or toys, this was of course the depth of the Depression. But we had something better than toys. We had a house full of books. Every time my father would travel, he would always bring us more books. These were the greatest gifts that I could ever receive because they gave me a glimpse of the broader direction that I could go.

My parents pushed me to read, I learned and I stayed in school. My parents sacrificed and they worked hard because they had a commitment. I was able to go to college, receive a couple of degrees and finally, a doctorate in physiology. And to this day I will never forget the looks on my parents' faces when I got that first degree... I had not earned it for them, but they knew



Dr. Lauro F. Cavazos, United States Secretary of Education.

that I had earned it because of them. They inspired me to do something that was truly beyond their reach.

... And since the founding of Harvard University, the tradition of parents pushing children to achieve academic and social achievement has been the secret of America's success. This pattern was set long before America became a nation. For almost 350 years, every generation has been better educated than the last.

But that tradition of American progress is in grave danger today. Beginning with the end of the 1960s, more Americans started to become ignorant of American and world history, culture, values, indifferent to the mysteries of nature, uninterested in literature and hypnotized by television.

For the first time in our national history we are retrogressing; a little less well-educated, a little less cultured and a little less civilized with each passing year.

This nation must not waste its human potential, it doesn't have any to spare. I believe that Americans are not aware of the serious problems the country faces today. If we were aware, we would do something about it. We would not let it continue in this direction.

... We have always marshalled resources to make sure that we could conquer problems. We decided to go to the moon, so we went to the moon. We decided that we had to conquer polio, so we did. We're currently working very hard to cure many dis-

eases today. We focus on a problem, put a lot of funding into it, get everyone to support it and we solve the problem. But somehow, this country has never really addressed that issue in terms of education.

To those of you who will acquire an education at one of the most prestigious institutions in the world, I have

come to deliver a message to you—this is your problem too. So what can you do? Let me say that we all must become involved with seeing that quality education happens. It is your responsibility and it is mine . . . I would like to hope that this University, its students and faculty, would become actively involved and concerned about educa-

tion, [particularly at the primary and secondary schools].

. . . Often times we talk about the economic advantage in this nation. Certainly, that is a factor, but we are talking about people of our own country and our own world. If they do not learn, you and I are the poorer . . . we are interdependent.

The Harvard Foundation Honors South African Human Rights Leader Rev. Dr. Allan Boesak

BOESAK DECRIES U.S. EFFORTS IN SOUTH AFRICA

Ronald Reagan's support for the government of South Africa has cost the lives of thousands of blacks in that country, said the Reverend Allan

Boesak, a leading South African opponent of apartheid.

"What Ronald Reagan has done is to strengthen, to a degree that is criminal, the South African Government," Boesak said at a press conference Tuesday at North House. He visited Har-

vard to accept an award from the Harvard Foundation for his outstanding contributions to the struggle for human rights, and to talk in Memorial Church.

Boesak blamed Reagan, England's Margaret Thatcher, and West Ger-



Reverend Dr. Allan Boesak (L), President of the World Alliance of Reformed Churches, receives the Harvard Foundation award from Dr. S. Allen Counter for his work in civil rights in South Africa. The address took place at Memorial Church. Seated (L-R) are Reverend Preston B. Hannibal and Reverend Professor Peter J. Gomes.



Reverend Dr. Allan Boesak speaks from the pulpit of Memorial Church.

many's Helmut Kohl for not instituting sanctions against South Africa that black leaders asked for in 1985. He said that if the West adopts these sanctions, which include a suspension of economic assistance and the refusal of landing rights for the South African Airlines, "It will create a chaos that will be creative and helpful."

Boesak urged divestment as the only choice for institutions holding stock in South African companies. He said that a policy of selective divestment such as Harvard's would only be justified if the companies in which the University held stock refused to pay taxes and if the companies donated substantial portions of their profits to the struggle against apartheid.

Boesak is President of the World Alliance of Reformed Churches and a leader in the effort against South African apartheid.

An ordained minister and a prominent member of the Dutch Reformed Church, Boesak believes apartheid compromises the integrity of the Christian Gospels and that the Church must be politically active in opposing it.

In his talk at Memorial Church, Boesak called apartheid "the most



Reverend Boesak is greeted by Dr. S. Allen Counter (left) and Vice-President Steiner (right) at the North House luncheon in his honor.



Dr. and Mrs. Hastings, Masters of North House, host a special luncheon for Reverend Dr. Boesak.

sophisticated system of political oppression and economic exploitation in the world," and decried the fact that this system operated in the name of Jesus. "The name of Jesus is being betrayed," he said.

"What could make a government put 7-year-old children in prison?" Boesak asked. "Or what could make

a policeman shoot a 4-year-old girl on the street and when they were asked why they had done such a thing, reply, 'We thought she was a dog.' And what makes the Western world support such a government?"

Sanctions could avert such an occurrence by bringing the government to a halt through economic pressure, said

Boesak, accusing those who question the effectiveness of sanctions of hypocrisy. "When it comes to Cuba, they work; when it comes to Nicaragua, they work; when it comes to Argentina, they work," he said.

—*Courtesy of the Harvard Gazette*



Reverend Dr. Boesak joins Harvard students at North House following a morning reception given by them in his honor.



Harvard Foundation Project Coordinator, Angela Deaver (left), and Staff Assistant, Adrienne Dingee (right), bid Reverend Boesak farewell at the Memorial Church reception in his honor.

Chairman of the Seminole Tribe of Florida Honored by the Harvard Foundation

On December 7th, 1988, the Harvard Foundation hosted a visit by Mr. James E. Billie, Chairman of the Seminole Tribe of Florida.

The Seminole Reservation, located in Southern Florida, is a separate nation, and as its representative, Mr. Billie was treated to a tour of the Harvard campus as well as a meeting with President Derek Bok.

Mr. Billie's lecture in Emerson Hall was well attended. It began and ended with a traditional Seminole song. At times the lecture room was filled with the melodic sounds of counting in the Seminole language. The counting has come in handy because, as Mr. Billie pointed out in his speech, the small (2,000 member) Florida Seminole



Dean Michael A. Spence joins students and Massachusetts Commissioner of Indian Affairs, John Peters in welcoming Mr. James E. Billie.

Nation has made a small fortune by providing daily bingo games frequented by the local community.

After the Emerson Hall speech, members of American Indians at Harvard (AIH), faculty, administrators and other interested students met Mr. Billie at a formal reception and dinner held in his honor at Lowell House by the Harvard Foundation and Professor and Mrs. Bossert, Masters of Lowell House. At the dinner, Mr. Billie was presented with a special plaque by Professor Bossert and Dr. S. Allen Counter "to mark his visit to the University and recognize his notable contributions to American Leadership and Native American culture."

The Harvard Foundation will continue to bring notable individuals like Mr. James E. Billie to the campus in an effort to foster racial and ethnic understanding and to help the Harvard community adjust to its ever increasing and changing diversity.

—Arnetta Girardeau '90



Mr. James E. Billie, Chief of the Seminole Tribe of Florida, signs the University Guest Book at the Office of University Marshal Dr. Richard Hunt.



Mr. Billie receives the Harvard Foundation award for outstanding contributions to American Leadership and Native American culture from Dr. S. Allen Counter and Professor William Bossert, former Chairman of the Foundation's Faculty Advisory Committee and Master of Lowell House.



Lowell House Masters William and Mary Bossert Welcome Mr. James E. Billie.



Lowell House dinner given in honor of Mr. James E. Billie.

The Chicana/o Graduate Student Organization Hosts Reception and Evening of Poetry

On Friday, October 21st, 1988 the Chicana/o Graduate Student Organization held a reception and poetry event in celebration of its recent formation. Invitations were especially extended to the minority/Third World undergraduate and graduate community.

Besides members of the CGSO, attending the event were students from RAZA, the W.E.B. Du Bois Society, graduate students, Harvard faculty members as well as guests from outside the Harvard community. There were some 50-60 people present throughout the evening.

The three Chicana/o poets read in Ticknor Lounge at Boylston Hall

approximately half an hour each. The first poet, Joe Navarro, from Colorado, read a very political, dramatic, and frequently funny group of poems that dealt with issues of bilinguality and biculturalism; being of Mexican origin in the Southwest, being treated like an outsider there, poems of pride in his indigenous and Mexican origins, as well as some humorous poems about family life.

Alicia Gasper de Alba, U Mass, chose to read prose, "baptizing" a new short story at our event that drew upon Chicano folklore to tell an ironic tale of misfortune from a feminist perspective.

The last poet, Tino Villaneuva, a

nationally recognized Chicano poet, also received an enthusiastic response to his poems, read in both English and Spanish; many dealt with his coming of age as a Chicano poet and his experiences travelling in the Southwest as a young migrant worker with his family.

There was great food, good drink, and a sense of warmth throughout the evening that extended the event two hours over the projected ending time. Many thanks to both the Harvard Foundation and the Graduate School of Arts and Sciences Office of Student Affairs that made the event possible.

—Laura Perez, GSAS

Students Discuss Racism At Winthrop JCR Forum

One hundred students debated campus race relations last night in a lively discussion forum titled, "Is it Racism or are Minorities Overreacting: A mainstream Perspective."

Sponsored by the Harvard Foundation for Intercultural and Race Relations, the event began a series of round-table discussions aimed at promoting "constructive dialogue on

issues of race and culture," said moderator Carlos Watson '91, co-chairman of the Foundation's student advisory committee.

After viewing a 1986 film clip of

Black students taking over buildings at the University of Michigan, students discussed confrontations and negotiation as means of achieving change in society.

Panelist Joe Choo '89 said that he did not support using violence as a tool to secure demands. Brooke Jewett '91 questioned the appropriateness of the Michigan activists' posters, which showed Malcom X with a machine gun over the caption, "By any means necessary."

But one student who displays the

poster in his room said he sees "nothing violent about it."

Participants also argued about what constitutes racism. Choo drew a distinction between "tactless" joking and racism, but others said they consider all derogatory remarks about color or origin "racist."

The higher-than-expected turnout pleased organizers, who saw the Winthrop House JCR packed by two or three times as many students as expected.

Philipp Schuller '89 said that the

forum did not live up to his expectations of a discussion about the validity of current minority protests.

"It soon turned into another opportunity for minorities to announce their mission," he said. "It became a forum for minorities to educate white people."

But Angela Deaver, the Foundation's student project coordinator, said she was "not surprised that everyone's questions weren't answered. America hasn't achieved what it's supposed to. How could we in 90 minutes?"

—Courtesy of the Harvard Crimson

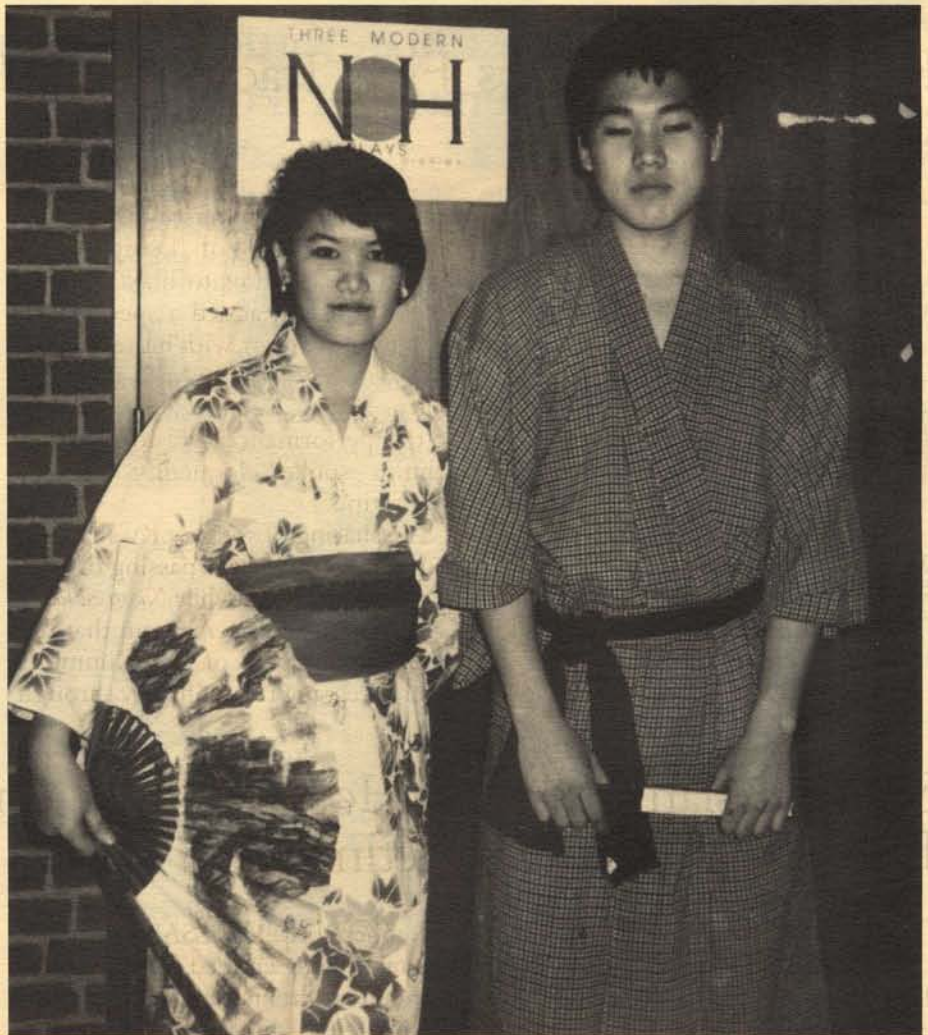
The Asian American Association Brings Noh Plays to Harvard

Noh originated from acrobatic and juggling exhibitions of rustic Japan and developed into a kind of opera in which the performers alternately danced and recited. Due to the genius of two men, Kwanami Kiyot-sugu (1333-84) and his son, Zeami Motokio (1363-1444), Noh drama developed into a fine art which was practiced by the aristocracy.

At its simplest, the Noh play consists of a dance by the main characters, preceded by a dialogue which explained the significance of the dance. While the actor dances with solemn gestures, a ten member chorus chants to the music of a flute and hand drums. The actors are all male; masks are used to signify females and demons. While the sets consist of simple frameworks.

Yukio Mishima, writer of the Three Modern Noh Plays, was popularly known as a "post-war nihilist"; he articulated the conflicts of the Japanese people in their transition from tradition to Western culture following World War II. His themes include search for youthful beauty and innocence, the desire to purge the materialistic decadence of modern Japan, and the restoration of the samurai tradition.

The three plays are intriguing and beautiful to watch. The play "Yoroboshi" is based on the 14th century drama

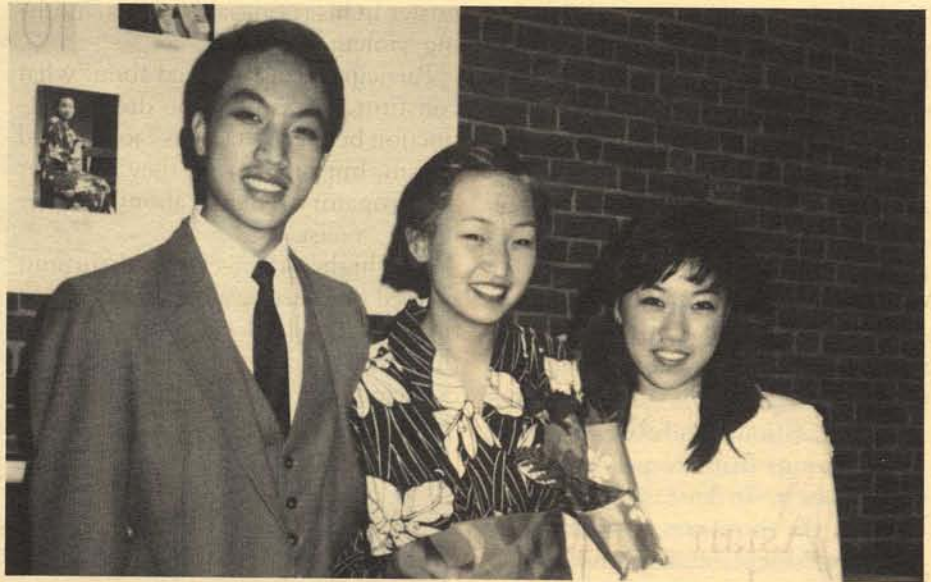


Participants in the Noh Plays pose after a successful opening night.

about "the crazy boy" who discovers that he has two fathers and cannot decide with whom he should go; the idea of not knowing where one belongs is examined. "*Sotoba Komachi*" involves a 99-year old woman who was once beautiful, but cruel, has since lost her wits and wanders about as a crazy beggar woman. Finally, in Mishima's play "*The Lady Aoi*," Mishima places characters in a known social context. For example, he describes the demons of jealousy in terms of "sexual repression."

The directors wish to thank the Harvard Foundation and the Radcliffe Office of the Arts, without whom this production would not have been possible.

—Joon Lee '90



Director Joon Lee, '90 (center), is surrounded by members of the cast on Opening night. All three performed in "*The Lady Aoi*."

Kuumba Continues Fine Tradition at 1988 Christmas Concert

The Kuumba Singers of Harvard and Radcliffe presented their 18th annual Christmas concert on the evening of December 9, 1988. The Kuumba Singers processed into Memorial Church sixty voices strong, the largest membership in years. Hundreds of students, faculty members, alumni and others were in attendance. Thanks to encouragement from many sources, the performance was a huge success. Without the support of the Harvard Foundation and the Undergraduate Council, much of this success would not have been possible.

Mr. Larry Watson, Assistant Dean

for Academic Administration at the Graduate School of Design, was invited by the choir to make a guest appearance, and added a spectacular twist to the concert with his renditions of *American Fruit* and *No Ways Tired*. And as always, Kwanza was a key part of the performance. President Karla Selmon spoke eloquently on the celebration.

The sharing of spirit of Kwanza was symbolized by the the passing of light during the concert, while *Nkosi Si kelela L'Africa*, the African Anthem that has long been a part of the Kuumba's repertoire, rang triumphantly through

the church. Some of the other selections sung by the choir include: *Hallelujah Chorus*, *Carol of the Bells*, *Go Tell it on the Mountain*, and *Say the Word*. These selections help to illustrate the wide array of spirituality that Kuumba encompasses as they range from the major choral work, to the Ukranian carol, to the traditional spiritual, to contemporary gospel.

To the members of Kuumba and the audience as well, Friday, December 9th was an evening that lived up to any and every expectation.

—John Copeland '91

South Asian Students Host Cultural Show to Raise Funds for Disaster Victims

The South Asian Students Association is a small group of students that represents the interests of students from Bangladesh, Bhutan, India, Nepal, Pakistan and Sri Lanka. On

December 10th, 1988, SASA hosted a cultural evening entitled "*Ghungroo*" to raise funds for victims of the earthquake in Nepal and the floods in Bangladesh.

The event was attended by approximately 250 people from the Harvard community and the greater Boston area. We were very honored to have Dr. Mohanman Sainju, the Royal

Nepalese Ambassador to the U.S. as our chief guest. Several faculty members interested in the Region lent their support by attending.

In his opening remarks, Dr. Sainju expressed immense appreciation at the concern and effort shown by students of the Association and the Boston community at large.

The Show began with "Kanda Kau-tuam," a traditional initiation dance in the classical Bharat Natyam style. Following this, the SASA presented several traditional and folk dances as well as songs from Nepal, India and Bangladesch. To lend variety to the evening, the show was a combination of pieces in the classical, semi-classical, folk, and modern styles. The Mindolam Tillana, a classical sculpturesque dance in the Bharat Natyam style provided a traditional finale to this show.

Traditional cuisine is a distinguishing feature of culture. With this in mind, members of the SASA delighted the audience with subcontinental snacks after the show.



SASA students Renuka Bhan '89 and Rachina Dhanda '91, perform the "Hindolam Tillana."

This event raised concern about the plight of victims in Nepal and Bangladesch. It also provided a unique opportunity to promote the rich cultural heritage of the region. The SASA is very grateful to the Harvard Foun-

dation, Education for Action and the Undergraduate Council for their generosity and support.

—Anju Nohria '90

—Nabina Rajbhandari '90

Religious Services in the Afro-American Tradition

Originally scheduled to occur in the Adams House Lower Common Room, the November 20, 1988, "Uplift Service" was wisely moved to the Adams House Dining Hall to accommodate a larger audience. It was an audience in excess of 120 persons.

Approximately 160 members of the Harvard and Yale communities, including the Yale Gospel Choir and the Harvard-Radcliffe Kuumba Singers, alumni and those eager to participate in a black church service, attended the 10 a.m. service. The message was ably delivered by the Reverend Robert A. F. Turner, Pastor of the Western Avenue Baptist Church, Cambridge, Massachusetts. His words

were timely, particularly pointed toward a college audience and true to the Afro-American tradition. He set a high standard for next semester's speakers to meet.

Briefly stated, worship services in the Afro-American Tradition were intended to both provide the religious fellowship missing in the black community here at Harvard and encourage other ethnic groups on campus to experience and learn about this important aspect of the Afro-American experience. The services are non-denominational, take place on alternating Sundays at Memorial Church, and feature speakers from churches in the immediate area as well as students from

the Harvard Divinity School. Shirley Chisolm is scheduled to speak this spring.

The "Uplift" Committee, in various forms, has been at work on these services for three years and has had far from encouraging results. If, however, the November 20th service is any indication of what is in store for the service, the work and wait have definitely been worthwhile!

Special thanks to Master Robert Kiely and the Adams House Dining Services for their assistance.

—Nicolas Basden '89

Black Students Business Association Publishes Annual Resume Book and Speaker Series

This January the Harvard Black Business Association will introduce to both business firms and the Harvard community, the second edition of its Minority Resume Book. The book is a compilation of resumes of students, coming from diverse backgrounds who are primarily interested in business opportunities. The book will be sold by the HBBA to interested firms.

The Publication of this book highlights the efforts of the HBBA this year to develop a progressive pre-professional minority community on

campus. The book has allowed HBBA to create a bridge between firms and prospective employees. This program plays an important role in stimulating interest in certain job opportunities. For instance, while collecting resumes it was necessary to conduct a special Resume Book workshop in order for some students to learn and/or improve their existing skills.

In addition to Resume Book efforts, the Harvard Black Business Association has broadened itself and added education and opportunities for students by coordinating a speaker ser-

ies. Thus far, the series has included representatives of investment banking firms, and this spring will include consulting representatives, real estate representatives and possibly a representative of the insurance industry. The fast-growing, ever-changing business markets make it necessary to prepare minority students who lack access to traditional networks for the business community.

The Harvard Black Business Association wishes to thank the Harvard Foundation for its continued support.

—Norris H. Case '90

Annual Asian Food Festival Still a Delight

Each ethnic club on the Harvard/Radcliffe campus strives to educate the Harvard community about their culture. With this in mind, more than 150 students and faculty learned about and enjoyed the various Asian cultures through the food gala in the Adams House Dining Hall on December 8th, 1988. Although the Asian American Association coordinated the event, success could not have been achieved without the cooperation and enthusiasm of the Chinese Students Association, Hong Kong Club, Japanese Cultural Society and Ugnayang Filipino.

As expected, each club presented a popular dish from their own culture. Entrees included dumplings, tandoori chicken, yakitori and others. The Delectable aroma permeated the air within the dining hall. Although tips were not accepted, the waiters smiled and eagerly served each dish as well as replenishing empty ones. Mimicking the Asian restaurants in the U.S., the

Harvard Community was treated to a dessert of fortune cookies. Keeping with the cultural authenticity of the event, cups of Chinese tea soothed the full stomachs after the meal. The looks of satisfaction more than justified the hard work involved in the preparation.

This year the Food Festival not only enhanced people's desire for Asian Food, it spurred the students' curiosity for Asian cultures. Performances by the CSA/AAA Dance troupe, South Asian Students Association, Shintaido Club and the Tiger Crane Kung Fu Club provided a different perspective on Asian civilizations. The addition of the cultural performances to the Food Festival enhanced its educational and entertainment value for the Harvard Community.

The Food Festival was also successful because it served to strengthen the ties between the various H/R Asian groups; it was an opportunity to meet new and exciting people from the diverse community at Harvard/

Radcliffe College.

This incredible learning experience could not have taken place without the generosity of such organizations as the Harvard Foundation and the Undergraduate Council. The AAA is deeply grateful for their support.

—Joanne Chang '91



Diaspora Publishes a New Black Student Literary Journal

This fall Diaspora, the organization which produces the African-American literary journal *Diaspora*, published a new black student journal, the *Afrika Bulletin*. The *Afrika Bulletin*, also a literary journal, is focused on the same issues of transnational/trans-historical racial awareness and community that *Diaspora* had focused on. The

Afrika Bulletin differs from *Diaspora* in that it is a newspaper of quality and will be published monthly. The journal is also intended to raise the awareness of the entire Harvard community of the needs and issues faced by African-Americans at Harvard.

Diaspora as an organization has taken the initiative as the only African-

American organization to deal with important multi-racial issues such as racism, progressivism and assimilation. It will continue as an avenue for expression for such critical ideas on the Harvard/Radcliffe campus.

—Norris Case '90

Harvard/Radcliffe Hillel Sponsors "Kristallnacht: The Night of Broken Glass"

The interdisciplinary symposium on Kristallnacht took place on Sunday, November 13th, 1988, in Sever Hall. The intent in organizing this event was to commemorate the 15th anniversary of the Nazi-organized pogrom called Kristallnacht — "the night of broken glass." Over 300 people attended the symposium, in which five scholars presented their views on the event and discussed its significance, both in the form of a panel discussion and answering questions from the audience.

The panel discussion was led by Alex Sagan, a graduate student of History. Each panelist gave a brief presentation of a particular aspect of Kristallnacht which, as was made clear in the course of their discussion, were in some cases vastly different.

Michael Marrus, a professor of His-

tory at the University of Toronto, argued that the intent of this pogrom was to involve the German population at large in the terrorization of the Jews.

David Biale, the Koret Associate Professor of Jewish History and Director of the Center for Judaic Studies in Berkeley, California, spoke to the danger of using the Holocaust as an analogy for other historical, or indeed current, events.

Alice L. Eckardt, Professor Emerita at Leigh University, approached the pogrom from the perspective of the role, or, as it became clear, the "non-role," of the German Church in promoting or preventing Kristallnacht. She emphasized that the challenge of resolving Church doctrine with Nazi ideology was a serious dilemma.

Louis de Jong, Professor of Contemporary History at the University of

Rotterdam and current Erasmus Lecturer at Harvard University, presented a focused piece on the role of the Dutch government in resistance efforts.

Erich Goldhagen, Lecturer of Jewish Studies at the Harvard Divinity School approached Kristallnacht and the Holocaust from a psychological perspective. He argued that man may be caused, by elements in his environment, to commit crimes that would in "normal" circumstances be unthinkable.

The audience included students and faculty from various areas of the University, as well as members of the greater Boston community. Special thanks to the Harvard Foundation for its help in funding the event as well as Mosaic Magazine, H/R Hillel and the Undergraduate Council.

—Sarah Strasser '90

Visiting Soviet Students Discuss Ethnic Relations

For the first time in Harvard History, Soviet students came to our campus to live, eat and discuss university life with Harvard and Radcliffe Students. Between their arrival on October 25th, and their departure one week later, the student delegation from

the University of Kiev in the Soviet Ukraine interacted with a diverse array of Harvard/Radcliffe students in open discussions, lunch seminars and round-table talks.

The open discussion: "Ethnic Relations and Education — An Open Dis-

cussion on Issues of Campus Life in the U.S. and U.S.S.R.," on Wednesday, October 26, 1988, brought the Kiev delegation together with approximately 60 members of the Harvard community to discuss issues relating to the "nationality problem" on the

Kiev campus. There was much discussion of the problems and promises for maintaining Ukrainian identity on the Kiev campus, a campus that has, until recently, been heavily Russified.

In an American-Soviet context, parallels were drawn to illuminate the issues of ethnicity and identity of minority groups in both Kiev and Cambridge. The Harvard Foundation co-sponsored the event.

—Peter Vrooman '90

A Soviet student shows spirit at one of the Harvard Football games last fall.



Korean Students at Harvard Publish First Cultural Magazine

Yisei is the first publication by the Korean undergraduate students at Harvard. The first issue was published in May of 1988 and the second issue, which had the support of the Harvard Foundation, was just been completed this past December. About 800 copies were printed and will be distributed to all Korean students at Harvard and to any student who may wish to obtain a copy.

The magazine is neither a literary

nor an issue-oriented magazine. The aim of the magazine lies in the inclusive nature of the articles. It holds a collection of thoughts of Koreans at Harvard, whatever they may be. By expressing diverse ideas through *Yisei*, a free flow of exchange, thoughts and ideas, which at times seem to be lacking, can be established. At the same time *Yisei* can be a channel through which Koreans at Harvard can communicate their thoughts to the rest of

the Harvard community.

Flow of ideas between the second and third generation Korean-Americans, and the more recently immigrated first or 1.5 generation Koreans, seems essential for the cultural awareness and rediscovery of identity for Korean-Americans in general. *Yisei* can be the channel that is needed.

—J.T. Young Choi '90

1988 Annual Salsa Party a Smashing Success

Over 480 people danced, spun and swayed to the hot tropical beat on November 11th at La O's annual Latin Rhythms Salsa Party. The party, held in the Leverett dining hall, broke all previous attendance records. Students, professors and members of the Harvard community enjoyed the music of the Henry Jimenez Orchestra, a 13-man live band. By the end of the evening most of them had already mastered the techniques of "salsa" and "merengue," under the expert super-

vision of the members of La O and by following the extremely complicated steps of the band, dancers and lead singers.

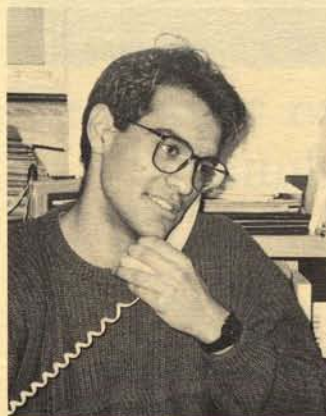
The traditional Puerto Rican food was voraciously enjoyed by everyone. All of those present raved about the "bacalaitos," "alcapurrias" and "pernil." Many of the guests, after trying these dishes for the first time, asked for the recipe or at least for the restaurant in Boston where they could go to enjoy them. The dance, the food and

the music allowed everyone to have fun without alcohol.

At one in the morning, amid strong protests of the 300 still present, the activity ended, but only with the promise of another Salsa Party to be held in the spring. The party constituted a tremendous success thanks to the support of the Harvard Foundation, the infectious beat and the delicious food of Puerto Rico.

—Mariana Ortiz Blanes '90

—Cristina Diaz-Cabre '91



The staff of the Harvard Foundation

Clockwise from upper left:
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Charlotte Kim '90, Student Assistant;
Sean Brady '89, Student Assistant;
Denise Padin '90, Student Assistant;
Rudy Ruiz '89, Student Assistant;
Adrienne Dingee, Staff Assistant;
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Harvard University
B4 University Hall
Cambridge, Massachusetts 02138