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Speakers at the Dean Jewett dinner include (from top, left to right) Jackie Weiss '86, Admin. Asst. to the Dean of the College, William Fitzsimmons '67, Dean of Admissions, Dr. Richard Marius, Expository Writing Program Director, Erica Marsh '91, Denise Padín '90, and Raul Pérez '90.



Friends and colleagues of Dean Jewett '57 seated at the head table. (from right to left): Professor William Bossert '59, Master of Lowell House, Evan Mandery '89, Dr. S. Allen Counter, Pauline Hill (Dean Jewett's sister), Georgene Herschbach Ph.D. '69, Registrar of FAS, Irene Shih '90, Erica Marsh '91, Denise Padín '90, and Raul Pérez '90.

Dean's Roast (continued from page 1)

After dinner, faculty, administrators, and students toasted, roasted, and serenaded Dean Jewett, recounting the many anecdotes about his life and achievements over more than thirty-five years at Harvard. The evening's presenters included Richard Marius, Director of the Expository Writing Program; A. Michael Spence Ph.D. '72, Dean of the Faculty of Arts and Sciences; William Bossert '59, Ph.D. '66, Master of Lowell House; William Fitzsimmons '67, Ed.M. '71, Dean of Admissions and Financial Aid in Harvard and Radcliffe Colleges; David Evans, Senior Admissions Officer and Evan Mandery '89, who is currently a student at Harvard Law School.

Several undergraduate students, including Denise Padín '90, Chair of the Harvard Foundation Academic Affairs Committee; Irene Shih '90, Chairperson of the Harvard Foundation Student Advisory Committee; Tod Hartje '90, member of the Harvard hockey team; Erica Marsh '91, president of the Black Students Association, and Raul Pérez '90, former co-chair of the Student Advisory Committee of the Harvard Foundation, joined in recalling their many encounters with Dean Jewett. The highlight of the evening was unquestionably the rap song skit by Tom Dingman '73, Associate Dean of Harvard College; Georgene Herschbach Ph.D. '69, Registrar of the Faculty of Arts and Sciences; and Jackie Weiss '86,

Administrative Assistant to the Dean of the College. The song's lyrics described an imaginary case before the Administrative Board:

Close Shave: An Ad Board Rap

Veritas takes on new meaning
At Administrative Board's Tuesday hearings,
For Students now appear to plead their own cases
And Senior Tutors sit with very stern faces.

Said Fred, the Dean, to a Freshman guest:
At this point in time we're very hard pressed
To understand what you were doin'
With a fire extinguisher in the Hollis men's room.

*To tell the truth, Sir, I was shaving my cheek.
I needed some foam to make it real sleek,
So I took the cannister off the wall
And gave it one squirt, that was all.*

*But my roommate came by, without my knowing,
I got him in the head and his hair started foaming.
He looked so funny with white stuff in his curls,
I started to laugh.
He started to snarl.*

*In self-defense, I squirt him in the belly,
Turned on my heels and ran like hell. He
Followed me out into the night.
How I endured a terrible fright,
But by speed and wit I found my way
To my girlfriend's room in Canaday.
She saved me.
I love her!*

*I telephoned my proctor and turned myself in.
I fully confessed my grievous sin.
Words can't describe how sorry I feel
That I had anything to do with this horrible ordeal.
I'm sorry,
So sorry!*

The Ad Board moved with noble heart.
They'd allow him to stay in Harvard Yard
If he refilled the tank, served probation too,
And never ever shaved . . .
With CO₂!

Other entertainment consisted of three musical medleys provided by the Krokodiloes, Kuumba Singers, and the Din and Tonics. Jackie Weiss closed the evening by reading a letter from Brooke Masters '89, former *Crimson* editor, who had once been roasted via letter by Dean Jewett.



Dean Jewett '57 accepts the Harvard Foundation Award from Dr. S. Allen Counter, director of the Harvard Foundation.



Dean Jewett '57, being roasted by friends and colleagues during a dinner held in his honor. Seated beside him is his sister, Mrs. Pauline Hill.



Students from the Kuumba Singers (top), Din and Tonics (center), and the Krokodiloes (bottom) serenade Dean Jewett '57.

Governor's Visit (continued from page 1)

Lady, Mrs. Lila Mayoral de Hernández, arrived on the morning of April 19 and were greeted by Dr. Allen Counter and a group of student leaders representing La O, the Puerto Rican student organization.

The group then proceeded to the Lowell House private dining room to attend an exquisite luncheon hosted by Masters William and Mary Lee Bossett. Students and administrators were able to meet with the Governor and First Lady at this informal gathering. Dr. David Evans, Senior Admissions Officer, spoke briefly on Harvard's proud record of admitting many outstanding Puerto Rican students from the island and the mainland. After lunch, President Derek Bok met with the Governor and First Lady at Massachusetts Hall.

The Governor was later interviewed for television by Ricardo Saldívar and Jim Goodsell of the *Christian Science Monitor* in the Quincy Senior Common Room. The interview was taped, in Spanish for "El Monitor de Hoy," and in English for "One Norway Street." During the interview, the Governor spoke at length about the benefits of the commonwealth option for Puerto Rico and why Puerto Ricans should support the commonwealth formula once the plebiscite takes place.

Approximately three-hundred people attended Governor Hernández Colón's lecture that afternoon. In his speech, the Governor attacked the proposed plebiscite bill S. 712, characteriz-



Governor Hernández Colón addresses students at a Lowell House luncheon. (left to right): Rafael Burgos-Mirabal GSAS, Tere Riera-Carrión '92, Rafael Hernández Colón, Andrés López '92, Heriberto "Jungie" Candelaria '91, Michele LaFountain '91, Mariana Ortiz-Blanes '89, Luis Avilés HLS, and (lower right) Bennett Ruiz '93.

ing it as slanted and unfair. He warned Puerto Ricans that statehood would have dangerous repercussions on the island's economy. Referring to a report by the Congressional Budget Office, Governor Hernández Colón argued that statehood would eliminate the incentives provided by federal tax exemption 936 to corporations operating in Puerto Rico, prompting them to move their operations elsewhere.

After answering questions from the audience, Governor Hernández Colón was awarded a commemorative plaque by the officers of La O, and Dr. Counter, Director of the Harvard Foundation, presented the Governor with a framed portrait of Harvard. A reception hosted by Quincy House Masters

Michael and Rosa Shinagel, followed the conference. This activity gave many students a chance to meet the Governor personally and to share their thoughts on his lecture. The Governor and the First Lady were the guests of honor that evening at the Harvard Foundation's annual David Aloian banquet, during which awards were given to those students who have made significant contributions to race relations at Harvard. The Governor then delivered some remarks on humanitarian issues and stressed the importance of striving to promote an atmosphere of racial, social, and political harmony and a better world in which to live.

—Andres Lopez '92

Former Governor Romero Barceló Opens PR Conference Series

Former Governor of Puerto Rico Carlos Romero Barceló visited Harvard College on March 14, 1990, as a guest of the Harvard Foundation and La Organización Estudiantil Boricua de Harvard y Radcliffe (La O). Mr. Romero Barceló opened a conference series that served as a forum for

debate concerning Puerto Rico's upcoming plebiscite.

Mr. Romero Barceló, Esq., graduated with a degree in political science and economics from Yale in 1953 and received his law degree from the University of Puerto Rico in 1956. During the mid-1960s, he became a

principal figure in the revitalized movement for Puerto Rican statehood. As a member of the New Progressive Party (NPP), he became mayor of the city of San Juan in 1968. Mr. Romero Barceló went on to be elected governor of Puerto Rico in 1976 and again in 1980. He is now the president of the

NPP, the island's pro-statehood party.

In his speech, the former governor told students, faculty members, and administrators that statehood for Puerto Rico is in the best strategic interest of the United States from both a military and foreign policy standpoint. Mr. Romero Barceló presented several compelling economic, strategic and social arguments to support his conviction that statehood for Puerto Rico makes sense for both the U.S. mainland and Puerto Rico. Calling Puerto Ricans status a civil rights issue, Romero Barceló asked, "How can the United States deny 3.5 million American citizens their right to their self-determination?"

Romero Barceló explained that under the commonwealth arrangement, Puerto Ricans "are really second-class citizens," who are at a disadvantage politically and economically. Puerto Ricans are unable to vote in federal elections and have no real participation in the American political process. Statehood would confer upon

Puerto Rican citizens the same rights and responsibilities as other American citizens. He added that, "Puerto Ricans have fought and died for America's freedom. Now it is time for them to share, as full partners, in rewards and responsibilities of that fight." A reception in Ticknor Lounge followed the lecture.

The former governor met the next day with about twenty-five students for breakfast at Eliot House for an informal discussion of the plebiscite process and the statehood option. Later that afternoon, a Mather House reception and luncheon was held for fifty students in honor of the former governor.

—Teresita Riera '92



Former Governor Carlos Romero Barceló lecturing on the Statehood option for Puerto Rico.



María del Carmen Mendéz '91 talking to Former Governor Carlos Romero Barceló at a Mather House reception.

Rubén Berríos Martínez Visits Harvard

Mr. Rubén Berríos Martínez, who advocates independence for Puerto Rico, expounded his views on the subject at a conference held on March 21, 1990, in Boylston Hall before a capacity audience that consisted of undergraduate and graduate students and other Harvard community members. Mr. Berríos Martínez was the second speaker in the conference series addressing the political future of Puerto Rico.

A graduate of Georgetown, Yale, and Oxford, Mr. Berríos Martínez became the youngest president of any political party in Puerto Rico when, at age 31, he was elected president of the Partido Independista Puertorriqueo (Puerto Rican Independence Party). Known and respected internationally, Berríos Martínez has been a member of the Latin American Human Rights



Senator Rubén Berríos Martínez speaks on the Independence option for Puerto Rico.

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Martínez Visit (continued from page 5)

Association and Vice President of the Permanent Conference of Latin American Political Parties.

Mr. Berríos Martínez told the audience that an independent Puerto Rico is the best answer to what he and others see as a "colonial problem," referring to Puerto Rico's almost century-old relationship with the United States. He cited the current political situation as having created both a political and an economic dependence on the United States and asserted that the time has come to end this dependence. As a solution, he suggested the adoption of a socialist democratic platform that would allow for gradual independence from the United States, while remaining on amiable terms. His closing words, "I am for independence, because as a Puerto Rican, if I don't fight for independence in my land, I will feel ashamed," drew a standing ovation from the audience. After the conference, a reception followed in the Straus Common Room.

During his visit, the former senator was able to meet with students in a more casual setting in various occasions. For breakfast, Mr. Berríos met in the private dining hall of Eliot House with a group of approximately 20 students who approached him for conversation on the topic that he knows best: independence for Puerto

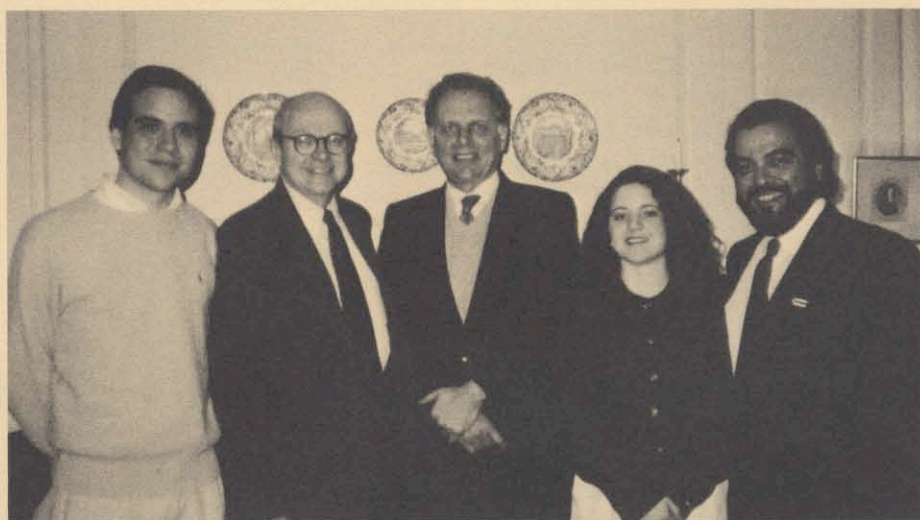
Rico. Later during the day, the Senator met with Dr. S. Allen Counter, director of the Harvard Foundation, as well as with Dr. Richard Hunt, University Marshal. A luncheon was also held in his honor at Cabot House, where he met with more student representatives, as well as the Masters of the House.

The event served to educate the entire Harvard community about this very important event approaching the lives of Puerto Rican people on the island and on the U.S. mainland.

—Bennett M. Ruiz, '93



Senator Rubén Berríos Martínez voices his opinion on the future status of Puerto Rico.



Senator Rubén Berríos Martínez meets with the University Marshal and students. (from left to right) Wendell Ocasio '90, Dr. Richard Hunt, Senator Berríos Martínez, Tere Riera Carrión, and Manuel Rodríguez de Orellana.

Nourished By a Hunger For Learning

from *The Boston Globe*, April 26, 1990
by Don Aucoin

CAMBRIDGE — John Morton-Finney bought his first book at age 14. It was a *Webster's Common School Dictionary*, and it cost him his worldly savings—30 cents. That was 86 years and countless books ago. In between, deterred neither by German artillery nor American racism, the son of a former slave chased learning with a hunger that led to 11 college degrees,

fluency in six foreign languages, and twin careers as a lawyer and teacher.

Surpassing ordinary expectations is a way of life for Morton-Finney. Educated in segregated schools in Kentucky, he went on to become a legendary teacher at an all-black school in Indiana that shone with scholastic success, thwarting the all-white state Board of Education that had designed

it as a trade school. Descended from slaves who were breaking the law if they held a book in their hands, he has held fast to the printed word.

"I always kept that in mind, how they were denied, by law and by custom, the right to read or write," Morton-Finney, 100, said in an interview yesterday at Harvard University. "This, to me, was tyranny. My interest

in learning came from hearing that such things were denied to my people."

Morton-Finney was at Harvard yesterday to accept a citation from the Harvard Foundation for Intercultural and Race Relations for his "lifelong devotion to higher education and public service." Last night, he distilled a century of life lessons into a spirited talk to 75 law students, professors, and admirers.

Setting aside his prepared text, Morton-Finney soon eased into a teacher's classroom cadence as he challenged his audience to examine whether the United States has lived up to the ideals in the motto "*E pluribus unum* — out of many, one.

"All of the people of the nation should be of one mind when it comes to the matter of civil rights," he said. "But even today some people don't believe in integration, which tells me they are not good Americans. And a good American believes that one man is as good as another."

Yesterday, Morton-Finney found time to attend Harvard Law School professor Derrick A. Bell's class on constitutional law. Just to make sure he hadn't missed anything while acquiring any of his five law degrees. Even though he is the oldest practicing attorney in Indiana, and possibly the United States.



Dr. John Morton-Finney, a 100-year-old son of a former slave, lawyer, and educator speaking at Harvard University. (Photo courtesy of Joe Wrinn/Harvard News Office)

"I always have a full program," Morton-Finney said in an interview yesterday. "I don't finish. I found out long ago that there's many questions that no one can answer."

In his case, it is not for lack of dogged effort.

A Battlefield Scholar

Dispatched to France in 1918 to fight in World War I, Morton-Finney stumbled across a French grammar book discarded on a battlefield. Between artillery barrages, the soldier would pore over the book, trying to add French to the Latin he had mastered in high school and the Spanish he had

picked up during a 1911 Army tour in the Philippines.

"A war was going on, but that's what I did!" he exclaimed, seemingly startled by his own single-mindedness of 70 years ago.

When in 1927 he joined the faculty at Crispus Attucks High School in Indianapolis, he vowed to himself, "No child would ever ask me a question I couldn't answer."

Armed with the knowledge gleaned from tireless reading of Churchill and Aristotle, Rousseau and Pericles, he kept that vow until he retired from teaching at age 81. One of his students was Paul Parks Sr., former Massachusetts secretary of education.

"We used to say there's no subject we can think of that Mr. Morton-Finney didn't know something about," recalled Parks. "He used to teach us that regardless of the system, regardless of what was going on in the world, we could make something of ourselves. And if you made it, you had to help somebody else. He said you must never, ever cease to help somebody along the way."

One measure of the teaching offered by Morton-Finney and his fellow faculty members is that out of Parks' 1941 class of 322 students, all but three went on to college.

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Dr. John Morton-Finney posing with Heriberto Candelaria '91, Fred Jewett '57, Dean of Harvard College, Linda Wei '92, and Carlos Perez '91.



John Shattuck, Vice president of Harvard College presents the commemorative "Harvard Book" to Dr. Morton-Finney.

Hunger for Learning (continued from page 7)

"He took what he called his uncut diamonds and polished us until we were somebody," said Parks, who had dinner last night with Morton-Finney and his daughter, Gloria, an instructional coordinator in the Indianapolis public schools. "He's one of the great people of the world."

He cast a similar spell over President Bush during a meeting at the White House last month. After their talk, during which Morton-Finney blithely informed Bush that he was the second president he had shaken hands with (Franklin Delano Roosevelt was the first) Bush was so taken with the centenarian that he removed his tie clasp and made a gift of it to Morton-Finney.

The tie clasp, adorned with the presidential seal, was fastened to Morton-Finney's azure, paisley-patterned tie yesterday. Serenely fielding questions in a Harvard Foundation office, he cut a natty figure in a gray suit, his gray fedora on a desk nearby, a brown cane near his legs.

But an impishness can bubble up from beneath that dignified surface, as foundation director S. Allen Counter discovered when he offered to procure

a wheelchair for Morton-Finney to ride during a busy day of meetings with faculty and students. Morton-Finney declined, then suggested Counter might want to find him a pair of roller skates instead.

During the interview, Morton-Finney displayed a commanding recall of dates and details that would impress in a man half his age. He lovingly articulated the names of those who people his personal pantheon: the high school teacher who instilled in him a passion for Latin (Anna J. Cooper), and the grammar school teacher who taught him how to read (T.C. Johnson).

He discoursed crisply on French civil law and ethnic migration patterns into Indiana, and paid tribute to his late wife, whom he called "*ma ange* — my angel." Pauline Morton-Finney died in 1975.

Encounters with racism

With neither rancor nor forgiveness, he recalled encounters with racism: the lunchroom proprietor who denied him a seat in Davenport, Iowa, where Morton-Finney was working in an arsenal at the beginning of World War I; the commanding officer who denied him a lieutenant's commission, saying

"I think you can do the work but I don't think a man of your race and color should hold a commission in the US Army."

But his indomitable spirit saw him through. It is a spirit that reaches back through the generations to his grandmother, who, after Lincoln freed the slaves, launched a search for the young boy who would become Morton-Finney's father.

After walking 12 miles in her bare feet, she found her son on the plantation to which he had been sold. "But the white woman who owned him didn't want to give him up," said Morton-Finney. "But her son, who had fought with the Rebel soldiers said 'You have to give him up, mother. That's the law.'"

Looking back on a career that saw him gather bachelor's degrees in such subjects as mathematics, history and French, and master's degrees in French and education, Morton-Finney mused: "I worked for my own education. Nobody ever gave me anything."

What John Morton-Finney gave succeeding generations of students was the inspiration to excel, and he acknowledges that as his legacy.

South African Civil Rights Leader Reverend Beyers Naudé Honored by Harvard Foundation

The Reverend Christian Beyers Naudé, South African civil rights leader and Former Secretary General of the South African Council of Churches, was invited to the University for a celebration of his life and works. His visit was co-sponsored by the Robert F. Kennedy Memorial Center for Human Rights. During his visit, he was honored at a special service in Memorial Church to celebrate his life-long dedication to the Church and people of South Africa at noon on March 15, 1990.

Reverend Preston Hannibal of Memorial Church introduced

Reverend Naudé as a "muscular Christian" who has confronted government ideologies in his quest for justice, equality, and human rights. The congregation then sang a hymn and Bible passages were read by students Robert Tobin '93 and Erica Marsh '91 (President of the Black Students Association), and Kerry Kennedy, the executive director of the Robert F. Kennedy Memorial Center for Human Rights.

Dr. S. Allen Counter welcomed Reverend Naudé as Chairman of the African National Congress, citing him as a friend to South African Blacks,



Dr. S. Allen Counter (right) presenting Reverend Beyers Naudé (left) with the Harvard Foundation award.



Reverend Naudé greeting members of the Harvard community following the delivery of his sermon at Memorial Church. (from left to right) Dr. S. Allen Counter, Reverend Beyers Naudé, and Kerry Kennedy.



Reverend Naudé speaking at a luncheon at the Divinity School. (from left to right) Jennifer Davis Carey '78, Senior Admissions Officer of H/R; Reverend Beyers Naudé; Dean Thiemann of the Divinity School; Kerry Kennedy, Executive Director of the Robert F. Kennedy Center for Human Rights and Dr. S. Allen Counter, Director of the Harvard Foundation.

who has risked his life for thirty years to champion civil rights in his country.

Naudé began his sermon by talking about the glory of being in the service of the Church in South Africa today, emphasizing that the evil of apartheid has to be made known to the world.

Naudé said his service in the Dutch Reform Church, which advocates apartheid, caused him to have a long struggle with his conscience. Troubled by apartheid's doctrine that to be born white is to be born privileged, Naudé renounced the Church and left it.

Between 1963 and 1977, he was the director of the then illegal South African Council of Churches. At that time, the South African security police placed a ban on the Council and, after the ban was lifted, the Council was made to raise all money for its operations internally. At this critical phase, Naudé asked himself: "What does it mean to be Christian?" and "What is the depth of the Christian faith?" Despite conditions of detainment, torture, and imprisonment, the strength of the Council grew. When the United Democratic Front was debarred, Naudé, Desmond Tutu, and Allan Boesak found themselves taking on the social, political, and economic needs of the people as well. Consequently, they

were accused of bringing politics to the Church. Naudé countered such criticism by remarking "when the government becomes so oppressive, the Church cannot help but take the role of the consciousness of the people."

The recent lifting of the ban against the African National Congress poses new questions about the future and the role of the Christian Church. Naudé listed the following agenda: the Church must be the mediator and reconciling agent between white and black, black and black, and white and white; the Church has to play the role of reconciliation since no one else can; the Church has to seek peace and justice from individuals and ministers and build a new community of forgiveness and peace. In addition, the Church has a tremendous responsibility to open its arms and welcome back 30,000-40,000 people who are going to return to South Africa and adjust economically, ideologically, and emotionally to the society from which they fled.

Naudé also shared with the Harvard community the joy and sorrow of the Church's successes and failures and his gratitude for the prayers and wishes for success he has received here at Harvard. His final words welcomed all to a new South African society of justice,

understanding, tolerance, and peace.

The Reverend's address was followed by a spiritual sung by Miss Ruth Hamilton. Dr. Counter then thanked Naudé for giving voice to the sufferings as well as the strengths of the South African black people. Reverend Preston Hannibal followed with a prayer for the people of South Africa that asked for their deliverance from prejudice and racism. He also prayed for the blessings of the leaders of the fight against apartheid for their courage and wisdom and of the people for their patience and love. Reverend Beyers Naudé closed the service with a benediction delivered in Afrikaans, the language of the White Dutch immigrants of Southern Africa.

The service was followed by a luncheon sponsored by the Dean of the Divinity School and held in the Braun Room at Andover Hall. The guests included the staff of the Harvard Foundation, Dean Thiemann of the Divinity School, members of the clergy of the Harvard Memorial Church, members of the United Ministry at Harvard, minority student leaders, and concerned members of African Solidarity organizations at Harvard-Radcliffe.

Dr. Levi Watkins Honored at Harvard Foundation Lecture Series

The Harvard Foundation held a luncheon in honor of Dr. Levi Watkins Jr., a distinguished cardiologist and a member of the faculty at Johns Hopkins Medical School in Baltimore, on February 8, 1990. The luncheon was held at noon in the Moors Terrace Room at North House, and over forty people including faculty, administrators, and students from the college and the Medical School, attended.

Following lunch, Dr. Watkins spoke about his experiences as the first black student attending Vanderbilt Medical School in Tennessee (he graduated at the top of his class), and later during his postdoctoral studies at Harvard. Saying "everyone needs a mentor," he credited the influence of Professor A. Clifford Barger (HMS—Cardiac Physiology), his mentor at Harvard, who was present at the luncheon. Since completing his formal studies, he has continued to research and work in the area of cardiology. Dr. Watkins has also served as the physician for several civil rights leaders, including Andrew Young and Rosa Parks.

Dr. Watkins then gave a lecture entitled "Sudden and Not So Sudden Death." He began by discussing the high rate of cardiac arrest in the United States and the importance of finding long-term solutions to the problem of heart disease. Dr. Watkins cited the positive results of his invention called the automatic defibrillator, a generator which can increase a heart patient's chances of survival. Dr. Watkins then shifted from discussing the sudden death caused by cardiac arrest and spoke about "the unnecessary and not so sudden death of black children."

Dr. Watkins reminded the audience that February is Black History Month and "despite the fact that it has been



Dr. Levi Watkins greeting students Roxanne Lockhart '92 and Mychelle Shegog '92.

poorly recorded, we cannot afford to forget our history." He emphasized the need now, more than any other time, for racial harmony, emphasizing that although black people have moved toward equality from slavery and segregation, atrocities still occur today. The worst problem, he said, is the plight of black children, too many of whom live in poverty.

Watkins attributed this condition to the government and to people in the United States who have put the needs of blacks on the "back burner." He called on Harvard students to "fight the power," meaning to fight people and policies which have created "these miserable conditions." Dr. Watkins pointed to the conservative policies of the Reagan administration as detrimental to the struggle for equality by creating a widespread fear among politicians of being labelled a "liberal"

and by giving affirmative action a negative image.

Dr. Watkins urged students to "be proud of who you are" rather than issue racial disclaimers. "We can't wait for America to decide what to do with us. We have to take charge now." He stressed the importance of self-reliance and education that teaches all children that they are special, by reaching out to all of the children of the various ethnic groups in America.

Immediately following the lecture, Dr. Allen Counter read a message from Kurt Schmoke, the mayor of Baltimore, congratulating Dr. Watkins and the Harvard Foundation for their contributions to improving society. Dr. Counter then presented Dr. Watkins with the Harvard Foundation Director's Award.

—Rachna Dhanda 91

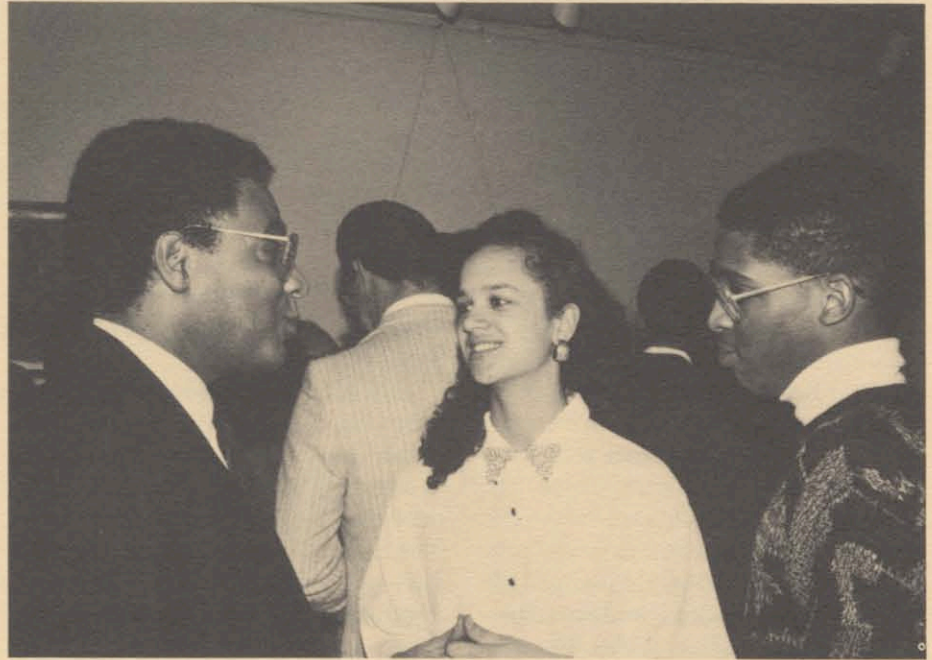
Dr. Alvin Poussaint Receives Recognition From Harvard Foundation

The Harvard Foundation honored Dr. Alvin Poussaint, noted Harvard Medical School psychiatrist, social activist, and script consultant to the television show "The Cosby Show" at a dinner attended by 150 students, faculty, administrators, and friends at Currier House on March 16, 1990.

Howard Askins, a student at the Harvard Medical School, paid first tribute to Dr. Poussaint. Calling Dr. Poussaint a legend and an inspiration, Askins credited Dr. Poussaint for influencing him in his decision to dedicate himself to public service.

Dr. Allen Counter, Director of the Harvard Foundation, spoke about Dr. Poussaint's life in the 1960s and 1970s. Dr. Poussaint was at the forefront of the struggle to make Harvard more sensitive to the needs of all students. Dr. Counter attributed much of the diversity of the present student body at Harvard-Radcliffe to the tireless efforts of Dr. Poussaint and a small group of Black faculty and students. He then presented Dr. Poussaint with the Harvard Foundation Director's Award "saluting his notable contributions to racial understanding in America."

After thanking the Harvard Foundation for the award, Dr. Poussaint spoke about his work in the South during the Civil Rights Movement. Dr. Poussaint was recruited by noted civil rights worker Robert Moses (who was also present) to volunteer for the Mississippi Freedom Summer. While working in the South, Dr. Poussaint observed how people of different races and sexes perceived and treated each other.



Dr. Alvin Poussaint with students Bethany Allen '93 and Alex Whitney '92.

Dr. Poussaint also addressed the problem of the black male in American society. He said that the present situation of black males is a fallout of the effects of historical stereotypes.

Dr. Poussaint also talked about how he became involved with "The Cosby Show" and "A Different World." Dr. Poussaint was asked by his friend Bill Cosby to act as script consultant for "The Cosby Show." In this role, Dr. Poussaint reviews each episode's script in an effort to make the show as realistic as possible.

Following his lecture, Dr. Counter opened the floor to questions. A student asked Dr. Poussaint how he reviews the television scripts. Dr. Poussaint said he uses both common sense

and his academic training. He mentioned a show which featured a story about a disabled veteran whose lines were extremely apologetic. His concern was for the message he believed this would send to the public. The psychology of interaction, he explained, is very much influenced by stereotypes and racism, and, in this case, perhaps the writers themselves were uncomfortable with the subject and were not sure how to address it. The evening's program ended with a hearty applause for Dr. Poussaint and for the dinner's hosts, Currier House Masters Gregory Nagy and Holly Davidson.

—Mecca Nelson '92

HASA Hosts Weekend Symposium: Dr. Ali Mazrui Key Speaker

“The African Diaspora: Coalition Building for the Future” was a weekend symposium presented by the Harvard African Students Association (HASA) and in part by the Black Students Association, April 6th through the 9th, 1990. The program included a keynote address, two panel discussions, a food festival, a dance performance, and a film screening.

On Friday, April 6, the Harvard Foundation and HASA hosted distinguished Kenyan scholar Dr. Ali Mazrui. Dr. Mazrui is the Schweitzer Professor in the Humanities at SUNY-Binghamton, on leave from the University of Michigan, and also Andrew D. White Professor-at-Large at Cornell University. He is popularly known for his work as producer/director of the PBS series “The Africans: A Triple Heritage.” Sixty people attended a special recognition dinner for Dr. Mazrui, co-hosted by Masters J. Woodland and Hanna Hastings at North House. HASA presented Dr. Mazrui with a plaque in recognition of his contributions to the field of African Studies.

After the dinner Dr. Mazrui delivered an address on “The African Heritage” before a capacity crowd of 200 people in Boylston Auditorium. He enlightened the audience with a discussion of the origin of civilization on the continent of Africa. Mazrui explored the links between ancient African and Mediterranean societies and emphasized both the economic and cultural exchanges between the ancient cultures. Mazrui went on to discuss the global contributions of ancient Africa in science and literature, and said that all cultures retain elements of their African roots. That this link to ancient Africa is ignored in Western culture constitutes what Dr. Mazrui calls “macro-plagiarism” of Africa’s global contributions. Consequently, the significance of African culture is over-

looked, an omission with direct influence on contemporary perceptions of Africa in the West. Mazrui advocated examination of African history and global influence to promote the political role of African countries in international affairs. A lively question and answer period followed the presentation, and Dr. Mazrui was showered with questions at a reception held in Ticknor Lounge following the provocative lecture.

Two panel discussions were held on Saturday, April 7, in Boylston Hall, before audiences that included undergraduates, graduate students, and members of the Boston community. The first, entitled “Exploring the Barriers to Unity,” was moderated by Professor Orlando Patterson, Acting Chair of the Sociology Department. The panelists were Vincent Thompson, Professor of History at Connecticut College; Tony Martin, Professor in Black Studies at Wellesley College; and Rose Waruhiu, Institute of Politics fellow and former member of the Kenyan Parliament. Presentations included a historical perspective on Pan-African movements, the role of women in African politics, and the myths behind Western Civilization which have served to inhibit the political influence of Africans and those of African descent internationally. The panelists concluded that a knowledge of African contributions to Western Civilization and an understanding of the misrepresentation of these contributions in Western literature is vital in building African political credibility.

The second panel, “Defining a Path for Future Action,” was a survey of current events in South Africa, foreign intervention in the Horn of Africa. Under the moderation of Professor of Government Martin Kilson, suggestions were made for American action to help remedy these problems. Panelists were Aggrey Mbere, Pro-



Dr. Mazrui with Esi Morgan '92.

fessor in Social Science at Roxbury Community College; Jordon Gebre-Medhin, Professor at Northeastern; and Michael Thelwell, Professor at the University of Massachusetts, Amherst.

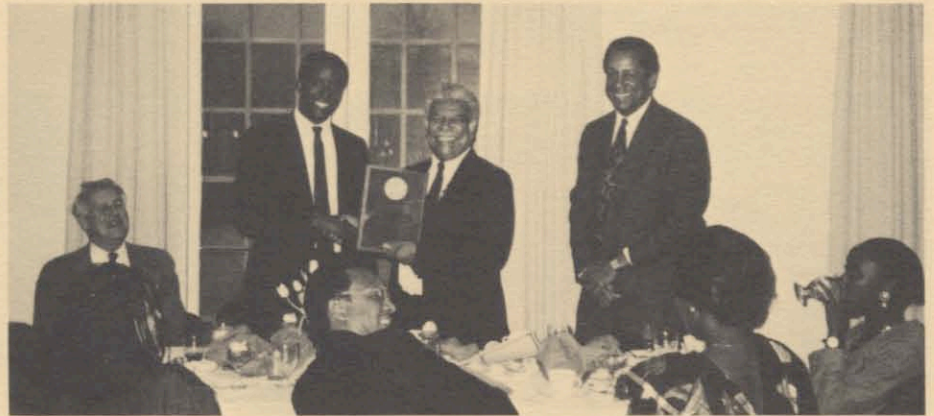
Afterwards, over seventy-five people gathered to sample a variety of delicious African foods at Agassiz House on the evening of April 7. Dishes from Botswana, Ghana, Ethiopia, Liberia, Morocco, Nigeria, and South Africa were served at the food festival, including couscous with sauce, groundnut stew, jollof rice, fried plantains, bean stew, and palm butter. After a hearty meal, participants joined the Expressions Dance Company Spring Concert in the Agassiz House Dance Studio. Audience members were treated to intricately choreographed pieces performed by the dance company. Members of HASA performed a traditional South African miners dance before the large audience.

For the concluding segment of Africa Weekend, HASA screened the film *Xala*, on Sunday, April 8 in Boylston Hall. *Xala*, directed by renowned Senegalese artist Sembene Ousmane, tells the story of the problems of a Senegalese businessman and government official which begin when he is

struck with *xala* (impotence) on the evening of his marriage to his third wife. The protagonist is afflicted as a result of his retreat from his own culture, embracing instead the culture of the French colonialists.

HASA sponsored the weekend to raise awareness in the Harvard community on current issues affecting Africa, common ground which all peoples of African descent share, and highlighting aspects of African culture.

—Esi Morgan '91



Dr. Mazrui accepts a plaque in recognition of his contributions to the field of African Studies from Senegal Selassie '90. Also pictured are (facing camera, left to right) Nan Yaa Tivum-Danso '92; Prof. J. Woodland Hastings, Master of North House; Dr. S. Allen Counter, Director of the Harvard Foundation; Pippa Tubman '90; (back to camera, left to right) Esi Morgan '91; Prof. Orlando Patterson, Acting Chair of the Sociology Department; and Rose Waruhui.

Harvard Celebrates *Cultural Rhythms* 1990

Sanders Theater was the site of the Fifth Annual Cultural Rhythms festival on February 24, 1990. The Harvard Foundation sponsors this yearly multi-cultural event featuring group and individual performances of dancing, singing, acting, and poetry readings by Harvard students. This year's participants included the African Students Association, Arab Society, Asian American Association, Ballet Folklórico de Aztlan, Black Community and Student Theater, Club Pilipino, Expressions Dance Company, Hillel, Koreans of Harvard Radcliffe, Kuumba Singers, La Organización Estudiantil Boricua, Radcliffe Pitches, Scottish Highland Dancers, and the South Asian Association. President Derek Bok attended the event and was presented with a T-shirt displaying the Harvard Foundation insignia. Bok praised the Festival for its excellent acts and international flavor.

This year's show was hosted by student leaders Denise Padin '90, Raul Perez '90, Irene Shih '90, York Eggleston '92, and Harvard Foundation student project coordinator Lee Pai. Many different racial and cultural backgrounds reflecting the diverse ori-

gins of the Harvard community were represented in the show. The Chinese Red Silk Dance was followed by an Indian "Tillana" dance by Rachna Dhanda '91, a South African Miners' Gum Boot dance, a Puerto Rican danza, a Korean fan dance, tap dancing by Mecca Nelson '92, and Jewish folk singing. The show lasted for more than four hours, drawing great enthusiasm from a capacity audience. The diverse crowd ranged from housing project elementary schoolers escorted by Phillips Brooks House student volunteers to local high school student groups and, as always, proud friends and parents of the performers on stage.

Special guests of the festival included Danny Aiello, 1990 Academy Award nominee for best-supporting actor. He was presented with Harvard Foundation T-shirts by Dr. Allen Counter, the Director of the Harvard Foundation with the applause of students.

The cultural show was followed by a food festival in Memorial Hall, presented by more than twenty student groups. The various appetizing dishes included Korean *bulgogi*, Puerto Rican rice, Scottish shortbread and jam, Indian chicken kebabs, Mexican tacos,

and Native-American bread. Many dishes were donated by local restaurants; the rest were student home-made goodies. The proceeds from the Cultural Festival, as in previous years, will benefit the Pine Street Inn for the Homeless and Casa Myrna Vazquez, a local battered women's shelter.

Cultural Rhythms '90 student coordinators were York Eggleston III '92, Cara Wong '92, and Carmen Zarate '90. They were assisted by more than twenty volunteer student members who helped with publicity, advertisements, decorations, program and poster designing (Joseph Norman '92), and posterizing.



Danny Aiello, academy-award nominated actor interviewed by Raul Perez '90.

Cultural Rhythms 1990



The South African Miners' Gumboot Dancers (front row, left to right) Tsion Haile-Selassie '91, Winifred Agard '91, Sengal Selassie '90, Nnenna "Sissi" Okereke '91, and (back row in red) Dzene Makhwade '93.



The Harvard Scottish Country Dancers. From left to right: Chrissie Brown, Seth Digel GSAS, Henrietta Harrison GSAS, Seth Weisberg '90, Marjorie Gillespie '91, Kathy Hocker '90, Steve DePalma GSAS.



Ali Agha '90 (standing) and Kamakshi Rao '91 in Indian Dance.



Members of the Radcliffe Pitches (from left to right) Alissa Kingsbury '93, Alyssa Harad '92, Charlotte Davidson '91, singing to the audience of Cultural Rhythms '90.



The Harvard-Radcliffe Society of Arab Students performed for the first time in Cultural Rhythms with two Dabka dances from Lebanon. (from left to right) Jen Zallen '92, Rhoda Kanaaneh '92, Eddie Cushman '91, Samah Jafari '93, Patrice Brodeur, Dina Abu-Ghaida '91, and Samia Mora '92.



HASA members (back row, left to right) Anton Quist '92, Nanayaa Tiwum-Danso '92, (front row, left to right) Tsion Haile Selassie '91, Winifred Agard '91, and Esi Morgan '91, at the Cultural Rhythms '90 Food Festival.



Brett Miller '92 and María Cortez '91 of the Ballet Folklórico dancing at Cultural Rhythms.



KOHR Fan-dancers: Gloria Park '91 (center) and clockwise: Mary Yoo '92, Kathy Purnell '91, Julie Ko '93, Jung Park '92, Sonya Lee '91, and Rosa Choung '92.



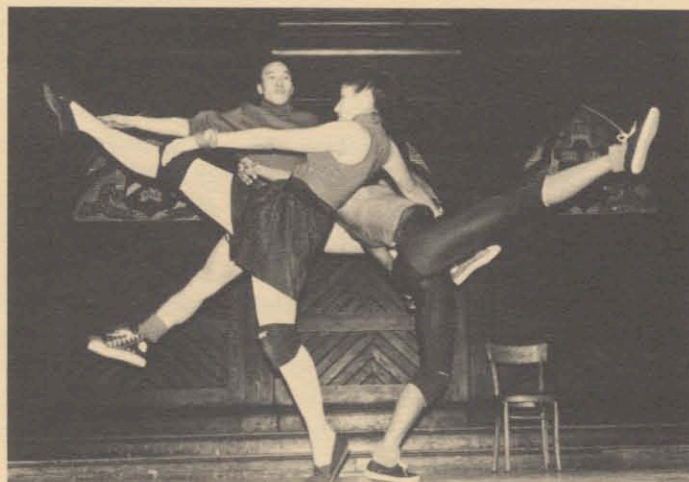
Natosha Reid '93 of Black C.A.S.T. reciting poetry.



Honored guests President Derek Bok and Danny Aiello enjoy the Festival with Dr. S. Allen Counter.



Manning the La Organización food booth: (from left to right) Larry LaFontain '90, CindyLisa Muniz '90, Bennett Ruiz '93, Israel Villanueva '93, Robert Zayas '91, Michele LaFontain '91, Andres Lopez '92, and Terecita Riera-Carrión '92.



Mainly Jazz Co. members (from front to back) Liz Allen '91, Nellesa Walthour '92, and Shawn Ku '90, perform a jazz dance to Depeche Mode's "Personal Jesus."

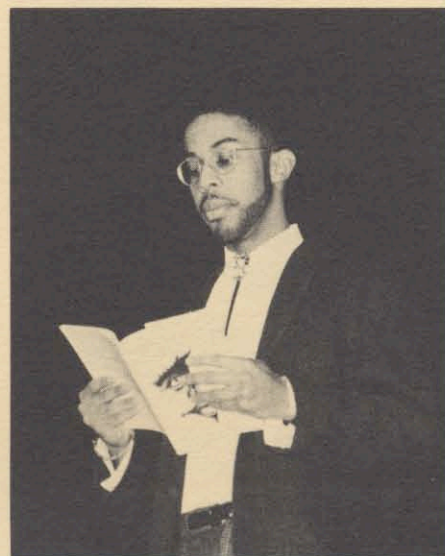
Harvard Foundation Grant Events, Spring 1990

Diaspora Revived as Creative Outlet for Black Students

After a one-and-a-half year hiatus, *Diaspora* has been expanded from a concept into a full-fledged organization devoted to the creative and critical works of people of African descent at Harvard-Radcliffe. Originally founded in the early 1970s as a creative outlet for Black students, *Diaspora* was published in forms ranging from a xeroxed and stapled magazine to a short newspaper called *The Afrika Bulletin*. With partial funding from the Harvard Foundation, *Diaspora* was published in the fall of 1989 as *The Journal of Black Thought and Culture*. In its revived form, a new 96-page journal format, *Diaspora* has not only printed the creative works of Black students, including poetry, photography, art, fiction, and drama, but it has also provided a forum for their critical works. In its new "features" section, students are encouraged to write articles on aspects of Black popular culture. The first issue featured "The New Black Filmmakers" with articles on figures like Spike Lee, Eddie Murphy, and Harvard alumnus Reggie Hudlin; the second considered "The

Revolution in Music," discussing noted figures like rapper Ice-T, the group Soul II Soul, and the late Sarah Vaughn. The upcoming fall/winter 1990-91 issue will feature articles about television.

Throughout the school year, *Diaspora* has also provided other forums for Black artistic and cultural expression, holding a "Voices" reading in December 1989 and "Sisters—a Reading of Prose and Poetry by Black Women" in March 1990. After the success of the first issue, which also explored the connections between art and politics in an interview with noted political leader Angela Davis, *Diaspora* has also participated in a forum on issues of sexuality and has been featured prominently in several campus newspapers, including *The Harvard Crimson*. The *Harvard University Gazette* wrote recently that "*Diaspora: The Journal of Black Thought and Culture* could take its place comfortably among the literary journals at any bookstore in Harvard Square." The editors and staff of *Diaspora* have their fingers crossed that it will.



Kevin Young '92 reads from *Diaspora Magazine* at the Cultural Rhythms Festival.

The magazine has also begun a nationwide subscription service to expand its readership, obtaining both an office (Adams House H-1) and a mailbox (Adams House, C-Entry, Harvard College, Cambridge, MA, 02138). Please feel free to contact either for more information.

—Kevin Young '92

Irish Political Activist Addresses Standing-Room-Only Crowd

Political activist Bernadette Devlin McAliskey spoke to the Harvard community about social justice for Ireland on Thursday, April 5, 1990, at the Geological Lecture Hall. Her lecture, which was attended by people from the Harvard and Cambridge communities and was standing-room only. This event was coordinated by the Dudley Co-operative, Education for Action, the Harvard Irish Cultural Society, and the *Subterranean Review*.

Ms. McAliskey spoke for approximately ninety minutes, with a question and answer period to follow. Although

the speech was billed as "Ireland in a New Europe: A Radical Perspective," she did not limit her perspective to Ireland. During her speech, she compared the present independence movement in Lithuania to a similar movement in Ireland in 1919. She added that the governments which now support Lithuanian independence show no such support for Irish freedom. She continued with a brief history of the Irish struggle for independence from British rule. In addition, she described the day-to-day problems which nationalists face in the

six counties of Northern Ireland that are occupied by the British. McAliskey's speech covered a wide range of topics, including the judicial system of Northern Ireland, how her movement modeled itself after the American civil rights movement of the late 1960s, and American responses to the Irish situation.

Ms. McAliskey's speech was well received by the audience and she expressed her joy in being able to address such a large audience.

—Patricia McCormick '92

Chinese Students Ring in New Year With Food and Song

The Harvard-Radcliffe Chinese Students Association (H-R CSA) held its annual Chinese New Year's Banquet in the Leverett Dining Hall.

The festivities opened with a traditional Lion Dance performed by the Yao Li Kung Fu Academy. Those in

attendance enjoyed many Chinese dishes. The dinner was followed by entertainment provided by the Asian American Dance Troupe, which performed two traditional Chinese dances; the Yao Li Kung Fu Academy; and the Greater Boston Chinese Cultural

Association Chinese Music Ensemble. The performances were followed by a dance party deejayed by Alan Young, a disc jockey popular in Taiwan.

—Jhemon Lee '91

Ugandan Professor Captivates Audience With Stories of Life in Africa

The Harvard African Students Association (HASA) hosted an evening of African Folktales told by Dr. Harriet Masembe of Uganda, on February 5, 1990, in Winthrop House. Dr. Masembe, who teaches English at Salem State College, enthralled her audience with folktales from countries throughout the African continent. The

event was attended by an audience of forty students from various ethnic backgrounds.

Dr. Masembe conveyed elements of contemporary African culture through storytelling, a slide presentation on urban life, and a discussion on educational systems in Africa. Her stories included a traditional Kikuyu tale from

Kenya that explains why the sun rules the sky by day, and why the moon rules the sky by night. Following the storytelling, Dr. Masembe entertained questions from the audience and chatted informally with students at a reception held in her honor.

—Esi Morgan '91

Class in South Asian Dance Culminates in Performance

Indian dances have flourished in many different forms for hundreds of years. During the past few years, they have been performed at Harvard. In an attempt to bring these ancient art forms to a wider range of participants, members of the newly formed South Asian Dance Organization (SADC) arranged weekly classes in Kathak (North Indian Classical Dance) and Bharatnatyam (South Indian Classical Dance) styles of Indian dance. The semester culminated in a program, produced by Kamakshi Rao '91 and Rupal Bhatt '92, which featured the works from the classes as well as guest student performers.

The program, presented on April 20 and 21 at the Radcliffe Dance Center, included an impressive variety of dance forms. In addition to presentations by the Kathak and Bharat Natyam classes, the show featured classical styles such as Orissi and Kuchipudi along with folk dances taught by students. Since Bharat Natyam has been the most popular and well-known Indian dance form on campus, the first half included four variations on that style: "Pushpanjali" and "Alaripu", two invocatory items, "Padam," an expressive storytelling piece, and "Tillana," an exciting dance with rhythmic footwork. Following these items was "Pallavi," a

scintillating dance from the state of Orissa, the Kathak performance, and "Jathiswaram," in the Kuchipudi style of classical Indian dance. The show came to a close with pieces adapted from the music of Indian films, a dance drama, and a "Bhangra" folk dance from the state of Punjab in India.

The show was well-attended, and brought many more forms of South Asian dance to the Harvard campus. SADC is off to a good start, and will continue to arrange classes and programs in South Asian dance.

—Rachna Dhanda '91

18th Annual *Cinco de Mayo* Celebration Takes Place in Cambridge

Harvard-Radcliffe Raza held its 18th annual *Cinco de Mayo* celebration at Harvard and Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT) during the week of April 23, 1990. This year's celebration involved students from Williams, Smith, M.I.T. and Wellesley, and Harvard community. Events included a panel, a dinner, and a *piñata* breaking in front of Dudley House.

Cinco de Mayo commemorates the Battle of Puebla in 1862 in which a poorly equipped Mexican army defended the city of Puebla against French imperialist forces. Over the next five years, France unsuccessfully sought to conquer Mexico. During the battles with the French, the victory at Puebla served as an inspiration for the Mexican forces under the leadership of President Benito Juárez that eventually defeated France. Ultimately, the defeat of France had important ramifications for the struggle against slavery in the United States, since France had considered sending military support to the South during the United States Civil War until its defeat in Mexico.

This year's celebration started with a panel discussion on the lack of ethnic studies at Harvard. Before an audience of about forty students, panelists Peter Kiang '80, instructor from the University of Massachusetts, Boston; Don Nakanishi, Professor of Asian American Studies at UCLA; and Dr. Lea Ybarra, Chair of the Chicano and Latin American Studies Department at California State University, Fresno discussed the possibility of instituting a Chicano history course.

Dr. Ybarra described in detail the research done within California State's Chicano studies department. She also



The Cinco de Mayo dinner included a performance by Andres Irlando '93 and Ana Cordova '90 of the Ballet Folklórico.

discussed the popularity of Chicano literature in such countries as Germany, Italy, France, and Cuba. Ybarra asserted that Chicano studies have genuine academic and historic legitimacy, and that because Latinos are the fastest-growing minority in the country universities such as Harvard could not continue to ignore the need for Chicano studies. Peter Kiang, who was a founding member of the Asian American Association (AAA) at Harvard College, commented on the need for Harvard to incorporate the historical experiences of Blacks, Asians, and Latinos into its curriculum. He also encouraged students to take a more active role in determining the structure of ethnic studies departments. During the panel, Nakanishi compared Harvard's stance on ethnic studies with that of other top universities such as Yale, Stanford, and UCLA. (Professor

Nakanishi became the center of controversy a few years ago when he was denied tenure at UCLA. Nakanishi won his battle for tenure after three years of student protest.)

Later that afternoon, over one hundred students attended a Mexican banquet in Memorial Hall. Guests at the banquet included the Mexican consul Alberto Campillo and his wife, Professor of Sociology at Malcolm X College in Chicago Dr. Chuy Negrete, and keynote speaker Dr. Lea Ybarra. The banquet program included entertainment by the Harvard-Radcliffe Ballet Folklórico de Aztlán, several *corridos* by Dr. Negrete, and a short play by the newly formed Latino Theater group, Teatro Latino Estudiantil de Harvard.

—Carlos Perez '91

Trouble in Mind, a Black Community and Student Theater Production

Black Community and Student Theater (C.A.S.T.) opened its 1990 season with a production of *Trouble in Mind* by Alice Childress, for over two hundred people in six performances. Ethnically diverse audiences of Harvard students gathered in the small but intimate Holmes Living Room at North House.

Trouble in Mind addresses the racial prejudices of American society during the 1950s. The play is actually a play within a play, with white and black actors rehearsing for a theatrical performance under the direction of a white man. Major conflict develops when the leading black woman will not pretend to be satisfied with a

theater industry in which blacks are always cast as slaves.

Black C.A.S.T. strives to stimulate interest and support in Black theater on the Harvard campus and in the immediate community. The play was directed by Judith Williams '91 and her assistant, Randal Jean Baptiste '92.

Kuumba Singers Hold Tribute to African-American Music

The Kuumba Singers of Harvard-Radcliffe performed their 20th Annual Midwinter Concert on March 9, 1990 at Paine Hall. Over five hundred people from the Harvard and Cambridge communities converged on Paine Hall to hear the concert. The

Kuumba Singers of Harvard-Radcliffe, in a program that included song and poetry, and dance, performed "A Tribute to African-American Music." From spirituals such as "I'm Building Me A Home," to contemporary gospel songs such as "He is Lord," to Motown's "I

Heard It Through the Grapevine," and Soul II Soul's "Back to Life," Kuumba presented the audience many of the most popular pieces in African-American music.

—Andretta L. Hamilton '91

Author Kingston Explains Myth in Her Fiction

Maxine Hong Kingston, author of *Woman Warrior*, *China Men*, and *Tripmaster Monkey*, gave a talk, entitled "Tripmaster Monkey in the Land of Women," in Boylston Hall Auditorium on April 26, 1990. Kingston spoke at the invitation of the department of Women's Studies and the Harvard-Radcliffe Chinese Students Association (H-R CSA). The lecture and discussion were well-received by an audience that completely filled Boylston auditorium.

Ms. Kingston discussed aspects of her three major works, *Woman Warrior*, *China Men*, and her most recent book *Tripmaster Monkey*. The author read several selected passages and gave an insightful commentary on each passage. Her books illustrate the experiences of Chinese immigrants in the United States, the treatment of women in Chinese society, and the blending of Chinese and American culture.

In her reflections on the *Woman Warrior*, Ms. Kingston talked about the Chinese myth which serves as a backdrop to this largely biographical account. In the myth, a young woman takes the place of her dead father as general of his army. She disguises herself in her father's uniform and leads the army to many victories in battle. When the victorious army returns home, she dons a dress, thereby revealing her true identity.

Discussing *Tripmaster Monkey*, Kingston talked about her use of the mythical Chinese monkey in the United States of the 1960s. In Chinese tradition the monkey disrupts social order; in the same way, her Chinese-American character disrupts order by associating with white women.

Following her readings and reflections, Kingston took questions from the audience. During this time, she briefly mentioned the difficulties she

faced in her career as a Chinese-American and as a woman. Kingston went on to say that she felt her books were truly American in nature and that they were not merely recordings of Chinese traditions. She said these stories and myths are in and of themselves American because they were molded to fit the lives of Chinese living in the U.S. Kingston said that she hoped that people would come to see Chinese culture as not one of repression of women but as a culture of strong women, of freedom, and of rebellion.

A CSA reception for Kingston, sponsored by the Harvard Foundation, followed the question and answer period.

—Elbert S. Huang '92

Performance of Traditional Korean Song and Dance Gives Audience Long-Awaited Treat

The Koreans of Harvard-Radcliffe (KOHR) presented *Music and Dance from Seoul*, a program highlighting a Korean song and dance troupe performing traditional Korean dances in the Pansori tradition on March 15, 1990. The event was a huge success, attracting an audience of over 350 people from the Harvard community, the Greater Boston area, and New England.

Pansori is a traditional Korean folk song and dance form with performers singing and/or dancing to the beat of a single drummer. Because there is no set beat or rhythm to pansori, the drummer and the singer must adjust to one another on stage in order to maintain coordination and unity. Since the 17th century, traditional epic pansori has always been performed by one singer. The star performer of *Music and Dance from Seoul*, Song Hee Park, is recognized as the leading practitioner of pansori and has earned the title of "Living National Treasure" of Korea. Both the epic and the more "modern" version of pansori were performed at this event.



Students of KOHR present "Music and dance from Seoul" with the leading practitioner of pansori playing the kayagum (zither) with buk (drum) accompaniment.

The pansori performed on the program included *Song of Choon-Hyang*, *Song of Hungbu*, and *Tragic Loves of Adada*. The audience reacted enthusiastically to the performances. Because several of the elder Koreans present had not seen a Korean cultural

event since coming to America, they especially enjoyed the event. The fact that most of the audience members had never seen Song Hee Park perform also made the event special.

—James Park '91

Korean Students Converge On Harvard for North-American Conference

In the spring of 1989, student representatives from Boston University, Harvard, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Tufts, and Wellesley formed a coalition to bring the fourth Korean-American Students Conference (KASCON IV) to Boston. As a result of their efforts, KASCON IV was held in Harvard University's Memorial Hall and Science Center.

The theme of KASCON IV was "Our Generation." In looking towards the future of the Korean community, Korean-American college students are

faced with problems of identity, assimilation, and isolationism. However, to assess these issues successfully, the participants had to first delve beneath such clichés as "taking the best of both worlds" and establish a common understanding of what means to be Korean, Korean-American, and American. KASCON IV began by probing the position of the present Korean-American generation in the context of the Korean American community's history and current status. Grounded in this common vision,

KASCON IV examined key topics of the social, political, and economic realms that affect the present generation. Through interactive forums led by distinguished panel speakers, KASCON IV served as a platform for Korean American college students to examine issues of interest and to voice their concerns. Over 1200 students from across the country and Canada participated in KASCON IV.

—Joon Lee '91

Expressions Presents "Rhythm and Motion Part II" Spring Concert

Expressions Dance Company presented its annual Spring Concert at the Radcliffe Dance Center in Agassiz House on April 6 and 7, at 8 p.m. The concert was entitled "Rhythm and Motion Part II," and featured the works of student choreographers and professional choreographer Marla Blakey. In the Saturday show, members of the African Students Association performed their "South African Gumboots Miners' dance."

The Spring Concert included an exciting variety of dance styles ranging from music-video inspired pieces, to modern, Indian and African dances. Ms. Blakey, who has added a new and welcomed source of professional instruction to the student performers, choreographed two marvelous pieces for the company, "Good Love" and "Lord I've Tried" that were very popular with the audience. Expressions impressed the audience with pieces such as "It's Real" by Monica Parker '92; "Control," by Wendy Etheridge '92; the company piece "Rhythm



Expressions Dance Company Spring Concert. From left to right: Rachna Dhanda '91, Joanne Chang '91, Professional Choreographer Marla Blakey, Joanna Cataldo '91, and Monica Parker '92.

Nation," by Joanna Cataldo '91 and Kyo Bannai '91; a classical Indian piece by Rachna Dhanda '91 and an improvised piece by Mecca Nelson '92. Many students felt that the Expressions

1990 Spring Concert was one of the most diverse performances in recent years.

—Rachna Dhanda '91

Plight of Mozambican Refugees Documented by UMass Amherst Senior

Thomas Mambande, a student of Mozambican descent attending the University of Massachusetts, Amherst, presented a short documentary on Mozambican refugees on Saturday, April 14, in Boylston Auditorium.

As a senior majoring in political science and economics, Mambande spent a month in Zimbabwe in a United Nations-sponsored refugee camp for Mozambicans who were fleeing from the civil war during the summer of 1989. He made the film in order to create a documentary that would enlighten the American public about

the political state of Mozambique and the conditions under which the refugees were living. Included in his yet unedited film were interviews with a crippled female Mozambique Liberation Movement (FREELIMO) soldier, an orphaned sixteen-year-old boy who had been viciously attacked by Mozambique National Resistance (RENAMO) soldiers, the Zimbabwean minister in charge of administering the refugee camps, and a RENAMO agent residing in Zimbabwe.

Mambande presented an authentic account of the refugee situation. He

denounced the support of certain lobbyist groups in the U.S. who, along with the South African government, provided the rebel forces of RENAMO with approximately fifteen million dollars annually to undermine the legitimate government of the FREELIMO party. At the same time, he decried the paltry sum of six million dollars a year that the refugee camps receive from the United Nations.

The students who attended Mambande's presentation found it both enlightening and timely.

—Aku Ude '93

Korean Women Perform Traditional Folk Dance

A Korean fan dance was performed by seven women from the Koreans of Harvard-Radcliffe (KOHR) as part of Cultural Rhythms 1990, the Harvard Foundation's annual cultural show and food festival.

The fan dance is a form of folk dance. It can be performed by soloists or by groups. The performers hold a fan in each hand and wear a colorful costume with headpiece. Like the other traditional Korean dances, the emphasis is on the upper half of the body, and the dancer steps with toes up, heels landing first.

Due to its folk origin, the basic movements and patterns of the dance are easily learned. For example, none of the performers had previously been exposed to Korean dance, yet they were able to learn enough in a month to present this dance as part of Cultural Rhythms.

The women who performed the fan dance at Cultural Rhythms this year greatly appreciated the opportunity to learn and share this cultural art form.

—Gloria K. Park '91



Korean Fan dancer Rosa Choung '92.

Native American Students Take a Special "Study Break"

Native Americans at Harvard (NAH) and the Minority Student Alliance (MSA) sponsored a study break in the Science Center Greenhouse Cafe on April 10, 1990. NAH and MSA provided home-cooked American Indian food and good company for approximately eighty guests.

The event was the last of the MSA study breaks conducted this school year by each of the five minority student organizations that comprise MSA.

Many guests tramped across campus to attend the event. Other students just stopped by after seeing a crowd forming in the Science Center. The study

break gave members of both NAH and MSA very good opportunities to explain their organizations and solicit support for their activities, especially the MSA's planned boycott of classes to protest Harvard's low number of minority and female faculty members.

—Erich Fox Tree '91

Intercultural and Racial Discussion Offered Through Prism

Prism, a discussion group for students of racially mixed backgrounds, has continued its discussion group meetings throughout the 1989-90 academic year. Discussion topics include concepts of family and

identity, and standards of beauty and self-image. The discussions typically drew over twenty participants and were held in either the Freshman Union or Adams House. Prism has been well-received by students and

will continue to address a variety of issues concerning intercultural and racial understanding at Harvard.

—Kelly Stupple '91

Hillel Explores Jewish Culture With Week of Speeches and Events

“Chai Week: Exploring Jewish Identity,” was a series of student-led discussion groups, speakers, and social events about various aspects of Jewish culture and personality held February 23 to March 3 at the Harvard-Radcliffe Hillel. The program, sponsored by H-R Hillel, North American Jewish Students Appeal, and Jewish Student Projects, was planned and implemented by eighty-two students. More than four-hundred students attended at least one of the week’s twenty-five events.

The publicity generated by Chai week also sparked discussion in sections, dining halls, and common rooms, thus reaching many who did not directly participate in the events. Those involved agreed that the Chai Week events provided an important forum for learning about and discussing relevant issues, and expressed hope that Chai Week would be repeated in the future.

The week began with a stirring speech by Professor of Law Alan Dershowitz entitled “Being Jewish at Harvard.” Professor Dershowitz spoke on the changes which have taken place in his twenty-six years at Harvard regarding the acceptability of strong ethnic identity. Jews and other ethnic and minority groups, he said, have contributed much to the development of the university, making them an integral part of Harvard and not merely guests. Dershowitz encouraged Jews to take pride in their heritage, and to stand up for “Jewish” causes, such as the persecution of Soviet Jews, as readily as they do for other issues of social justice.

After stimulating discussion Friday night, Chai Week held a bagel and lox brunch on Sunday, February 25. The brunch was attended by over 350 students, making it the biggest social



Moshe Waldocks, author of *The Big Book of Jewish Humor*, jokes with students at a Chai workshop.

event Hillel has had this year. Responding to a flurry of positive response from those who attended, the Hillel has decided to make the brunch a monthly event.

Monday through Thursday evenings, students participated in peer-led workshops exploring various aspects of Jewish identity, focusing on a different theme each night. Workshop leaders led discussions which focused on some sensitive topics. In her workshop on “Interdating and Inter marriage,” Ellen Chubin ’90 used a video prepared by the Reform rabbinate to spark discussion on conflicts faced when one must balance a connection to one’s past with a relationship in the present. In Anthony Romano ’90’s workshop on “Judaism and Homosexuality” and Harley Guttman ’92’s discussion of “Judaism and Feminism,” participants sought ways to reconcile biases in Jewish tradition with their own values, and to find their place both within that tradition and the Jewish community at Harvard.

Other workshops explored less controversial subjects. Avi Levitt ’91 led a guided tour through the Passover Haggadah, pausing intermittently for participants to compare their own ways of celebrating the Jewish festival of freedom. In a workshop led by Laura Fein ’91 on Yiddish, students created and performed skits using Yiddish words they had just learned. And in the session on Jewish humor, participants traded jokes and laughter with Moshe Waldocks, author of *The Big Book of Jewish Humor*.

Friday night’s beginner Sabbath meal was followed by an open question and answer session with Hillel’s Reform Rabbi Sally Finestone, Conservative Rabbi Ben Zion-Gold, and Orthodox Rabbi Harry Sinoff. The next night, Chai week ended with a dance party, attended by 400 students from around the Boston area. The dance was an enjoyable finish to the week-long celebration of Jewish culture and identity.

—Laura Fein ’91

Outlook Continues to Educate Students About the Black Community

Outlook magazine was conceived in the fall of 1987 during a discussion among members of the 1987-88 Freshman Black Table to address concerns that certain ignorance about the black community was still prevalent on the Harvard campus.

This year, *Outlook* has emerged as a successful high-quality magazine, continuing its tradition of dedication to

educating students about the black community at Harvard. *Outlook's* staff members have recently improved the magazine's quality and its circulation. The magazine is being delivered throughout Harvard's freshman dormitories, to eleven black colleges and universities, to colleges in the Boston area and the Ivy League, and to Boston and Cambridge high schools.

Buoyed by positive comments from readers, *Outlook's* staff members are proud of their efforts to eliminate ignorance of issues concerning the black community and feel confident that they will be able to continue addressing racial problems and minority concerns on Harvard's campus.

—Natosha Reid '93

Recently Formed Asian Dance Troupe Expands

The Asian Dance Troupe is a relatively new group that performs dances from various Asian cultures. Its goal is to promote cultural awareness through the expression of dance. The Troupe performs at various functions on campus such as the Harvard Foundation's Cultural Rhythms and the Asian American Association's Food Festival. In addition, the Troupe also performs for charity and at elderly homes in Chinatown.

This year, the Troupe expanded its role on campus and in Chinatown. The growth of the Dance Troupe included an increase in its membership, the addition of male performers, and the development of new routines taught by a professional dance instructor.

Two of the dances learned and performed at Cultural Rhythms this year are especially significant representations of ancient Chinese history. First, there was the Dance of the Red Silk.

In ancient times, this dance was reserved solely for the entertainment of the Emperor, since the ribbons were considered to have a majestic quality. The ribbons themselves have changed in their appearance. Before, the ribbons were mere extensions of the dancers' sleeves. Because the flowing and graceful movements that the dancers wanted to project were impossible with this restriction, however, the ribbons have become a separate part of the dancers' costumes. This leaves the dancers free to move more gracefully.

The other dance routine adopted this year marks the Asian Dance Troupe's first performance of a modern dance. Set to the classic Chinese song honoring the national flower of China—the plum flower—the dance is the Troupe's attempt to express the beauty of China through dance. The plum flower is a pinkish flower with five petals that blooms only in the winter, in spite of

the bitter cold and harsh winds. The flower's rugged beauty serves as an allegory for China's past and present history of withstanding the worst of times. The Troupe's interpretation of the song represents the blooming of the flower and the beauty and happiness it radiates through the cold winters.

The Troupe's inclusion of beginning and experienced dancers has allowed all those new to dance to discover a new talent. In addition, audience members from all the performances have expressed their interest in seeing future performances by the Troupe. The Troupe hopes to give many more performances on the Harvard campus next year and expand its repertoire to include dances from more Asian cultures.

—Nancy Fan, '91

Indian Poetry and Dance Thrill Harvard Audience

Poet Robert Bly '50 and dancer Neena Gulati presented "Indian Poetry and Dance: A Return Engagement" in Sanders Theater on April 15, 1990, to an audience of more than 600. These two artists have performed all over the United States, including two previous performances in the Boston area. Bly is a well-known American poet who has translated Indian religious poets such as Kabir, Mirabai, and Rumi. Gulati is a master classical Indian dancer who has performed extensively and has choreographed interpretive dances to Bly's translations.

The performance consisted of three parts: dance, poetry, and poetry and dance combined. Gulati began by performing two solo items in the Orissi style of classical Indian dance. Both "Mangalacharan," an invocatory dance, and "Pallavi," a lyrical, pure dance composition, captivated the audience and set the mood for the spiritual joy that is expressed through the dance. Gulati also performed a solo item in the Kuchipudi style showing a woman's devotional love, or *bhakti*, to Lord Krishna.

Following the first two dances, Bly came on stage to recite some of his translations. He played the bazouki himself and was accompanied by three musicians on the sitar, flute, and drums. Bly spoke about the relationship between Indians and their deities, par-



Robert Bly and musicians at Sanders Theater for an evening of Indian poetry, dance, and music.

ticularly in the Hindu bhakti tradition, in which a god is often depicted as a lover. He also discussed traditional Indian literary themes such as separation from gods and the joyful, sensual mood with which Hindus approach their deities in comparison to Western religions.

The highlight of the concert came in the second half, when Gulati, Bly, and the musicians performed at the same time. Gulati, dressed in a red and white sari, presented the pieces that she had choreographed to nine of Bly's translations. The combination of dance,

poetry, and music created a beautiful and moving tapestry. The stories within each poem became illuminated by Gulati's use of facial expressions, hand gestures, and rhythmic footwork. The concert ended with several translations of poems by Mirabai. The audience gave a resounding ovation to the performers. Following the concert, several hundred people attended a dinner featuring Indian delicacies in Gund Hall.

—Rachna Dhanda '91

H-R BSA Celebrates Black History Month

The Harvard-Radcliffe Black Students Association, with the sponsorship of the Harvard Foundation, the Undergraduate Council, and the Radcliffe Union of Students, celebrated Black History Month 1990, with the most extensive schedule of events that has ever been undertaken at Harvard to commemorate this month, highlighting the numerous and various contributions that Black Americans have made to American society.

The on-campus events began with a presentation by Darryl DePriest '79, who is the General Counsel of the American Bar Association. The speaker series continued during the month and included Eunice Johnson, Secretary/Treasurer of Johnson Publishing Company; Niara Sudarkasa,

Lincoln University President; Attila Shabazz, daughter of Malcolm X; John Jacob, President and CEO of the National Urban League, Inc.; Susan Fales '85, Supervising Producer of the TV show "A Different World"; and the Rev. Dr. Joseph Lowery, President of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference.

In addition to the speaker series, the H-R BSA sponsored a talent competition, modeled after the famous talent competition held at the Apollo Theater in Harlem, called "Amateur Night at the Agassiz." The celebrity host for the program was actress Jasmine Guy, better known as the snobbish Southern belle Whitley Gilbert on TV's "A Different World." In addition, eight contestants from Harvard, the Boston

Conservatory of Music, and Tufts University demonstrated their singing, instrumental, and dancing talents while competing for \$800 in prize money.

The H-R BSA also sponsored a sneak preview of a film by Reginald Hudlin '83 called "House Party" at the Loew's Charles cinema in Boston. The sneak preview was free to H-R BSA members, who gave the film enthusiastic reviews.

Black History Month closed with a speech by Leroy Keith, President of Morehouse College. Black History Month offered a variety of events that appealed to many different types of people and was called a huge success by those who participated.

—Mecca Nelson '92

Film Festival Held by Asian-American Association

In hopes of presenting the multifaceted cultures of Asia, the Asian-American Association (AAA) held its annual film festival on Friday, April 27, at Harvard Hall. Three films were shown, *The Price You Pay*, *Unfinished Business*, and *Salaam Bombay* to an audience of about fifty people.

The Price You Pay, a documentary focusing on Southeast Asian refugees in the United States, brings to light some of the problems of assimilation that Southeast Asian refugees face in coping with a new language and culture. *Unfinished Business*, an Academy Award nominee for Best Feature

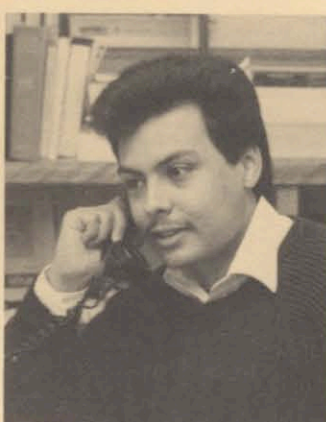
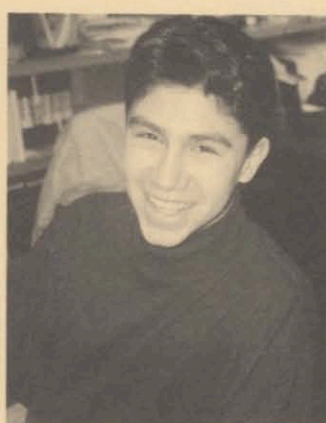
Documentary, focuses on the internment of Japanese-Americans during World War II, an event considered by many to be one of the most shameful policies ever carried out by the U.S. Government.

Salaam Bombay, an Academy Award nominee for Best Foreign Film, traces the adventures of a young Indian boy on the streets of modern Bombay. Delivering tea in an effort to make enough money to return home, he encounters a world of pimps and prostitutes, drugs and death, yet he manages to survive. His struggle to survive points to the struggle of all

people to survive in spite of their circumstances. To complement this movie, Indian appetizers, such as chicken and vegetable pakoras (fried finger foods) and papadam (light wafers) were served. Soda was also offered as the fare proved rather spicy for some.

AAA presented these films to enlighten the Harvard community about the diversity of Asian cultures and gained a greater appreciation for some of the historical and modern-day issues that Asians throughout the world have faced and continue to face.

—Jean Goh '93



The Staff of the Harvard Foundation

From top, left to right:

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Adrienne McLaughlin, Staff Assistant;
Luis Castro '92, Student Assistant;
Mecca Nelson '92, Student Assistant;
Denise Padin '90, Student Assistant;
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Puerto Rican Governor Hernández Colón Visits Harvard

The Governor of Puerto Rico and president of the Puerto Rican Commonwealth party, the Honorable Rafael Hernández Colón, visited Harvard University as a guest of the Harvard Foundation and La Organización (La O) on April 19, 1990. His visit was the last of a series of lectures by the top three political leaders of Puerto Rico to discuss the options available to the citizens of Puerto Rico in the June 1991, plebiscite that will determine the political status of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico. The Puerto Rican flag was flown atop University Hall throughout the Governor's stay to mark his visit to the college.

The Governor and his entourage, which included Puerto Rico's First

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Governor Hernández Colón meets with President Derek Bok J.D. '54, A.B. '71. (left to right): Michele LaFountain '91, Tere Riera-Carrión '92, Bennett Ruiz '93, Rafael Hernández Colón, Dr. Allen Counter, President Bok, Andrés López '92, Lila Mayoral de Hernández, and Heriberto "Jungie" Candelaria '91.

Dean Jewett Takes Surprise Roast in Stride

The Harvard Foundation honored Fred Jewett '57, M.B.A. '60, Dean of Harvard College, at a surprise dinner on January 31, 1990, at Dudley House. The dinner was organized in appreciation of his support of student activities and his contributions to improved race relations in Harvard College.

An unsuspecting Dean Jewett was escorted by John Marquand A.M. '63, Senior Tutor in Dudley House, into Dudley House dining hall to be greeted by Dr. S. Allen Counter and over two hundred students and faculty awaiting his arrival. The packed hall welcomed him by singing "For He's a Jolly Good Fellow."

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Audience applauds a surprised Dean Jewett '57 as he arrives at Dudley House Dining Hall.