



# The HARVARD FOUNDATION Newsletter

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## Playwright, David Henry Hwang at Harvard



From left to right: Adam Freed '91, Mecca Nelson '92, Dean Archie Epps III, and playwright David H. Hwang at the luncheon in the Faculty Club.



David H. Hwang accepts Director's award from Professor Robert Woollacott at dinner and reception in Adams House.

David Henry Hwang, Tony award winning playwright, visited the Harvard campus as part of the Harvard Foundation's Dinner/Lecture Series on December 6, 1989. Mr. Hwang started

his day by attending a luncheon at the Harvard Faculty Club with Dean of Students Archie Epps, members of the American Repertory Theatre, students from Learning from Performers, and the newly formed Asian American Theatre Company at Harvard. Mr. Hwang reminisced about his student days as a senior at Stanford University when he staged his first play in the dormitories. He expressed his pleasure that more than ten years later, Harvard students are still putting on his plays.

During the day, Learning from Performers (sponsored by the Office for the Arts) held an acting workshop at Kirkland House Junior Common Room in which students from the Asian American Theatre company staged scenes from "FOB" (Fresh Off the Boat), David Hwang's earliest recognized play. "FOB" is about love, cultural identity, and conflict among Chinese Americans, in which teenagers interact with a wealthy Hong Kong relative who arrives "fresh off the boat."

That evening, Adams House Co-Masters Jana and Robert Kiely hosted a well-attended open reception, and a dinner in honor of David Henry Hwang. During the dinner, Mr. Hwang was presented with the Harvard Foundation Director's Award for "Outstanding Contributions to Performing Arts."

Mr. Hwang later gave a lecture, entitled: "Crossing Over: Redefining the Mainstream," in Sever Hall 113 before an audience of over 200. In his lecture, Mr. Hwang talked about his personal attempt to bridge the cultural gap of East and West. The playwright said that his writings paralleled many of the major events in his life. Many of his plays, such as the "Dance and the Railroad," have covered changes in his life philosophy and search for his "Chinese" roots. He wrote about the difficulties of being born Chinese-American in "FOB," and of the ironies of his rich Christian-Chinese relatives (living in affluent Bel Air),

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trying to convert a long lost uncle from the Chinese Mainland to their religion and Americanized life style in "Family Devotions."

Without a doubt, the recent high-point of his career was the production of his Broadway hit "M. Butterfly," which is an adaptation of a real-life international espionage and love story during the Cultural Revolution and the Indo-China war in the 1960's. The story is of deception, illusion, and intrigue involving a gullible French diplomat, "Gallimard," and a devastating diva of the Peking Opera, "Song Liling." The play is narrated by the diplomat, who has been convicted of giving secrets to the Chinese Communist Party through Song Liling dur-

ing their twenty-year love affair. The play ends with Gallimard's shocked revelation that the love of his life (whom he thought of as Puccini's tragic opera heroine, the elusive and exotic "Madame Butterfly") is in fact a man. In contrast to Madame Butterfly, male and female roles are reversed when Gallimard, and not Song Liling, commits suicide.

The themes portrayed in this play cover the incredible range and depth of David Henry Hwang's literary skill. He raises the fundamental philosophical question of what is life and what is illusion. He brings attention to contemporary problems of imperialism, post-colonialism, sexual oppression, and yellow fever (Caucasian men with a fetish for Asian women), and the

question of what makes a man "male" and a woman "female." Such a complex weave of issues and drama rightly reserves David Henry Hwang's position on the forefront of artistic achievement in American theatre today.

In his conclusion, Mr. Hwang emphasized that he no longer believes his works should be classified as "ethnic theatre" or even "Asian American" theatre. He said that in essence all successful plays must convincingly reflect a culture or society in order to set the context of the idea or message the playwright intends to portray. Mr. Hwang described his wish and goal for all theatre to strive for a "multi-ethnic theatre" where various cultural themes and world dramas can be universally accepted and appreciated.

## Harvard Foundation Freshman Brunch

The annual Harvard Foundation Brunch welcoming incoming freshman was held on September 10th at the Science Center Greenhouse Cafe. As one of the events of Freshman Week, the brunch was attended by more than 700 freshmen and their family members.

This year, Jennifer Davis Carey, Acting Director of the Harvard Foundation, and Professor Robert Woollacott, Chairman of the Harvard Foundation's Advisory Committee, personally welcomed family and students to the University and introduced them to the

Harvard Foundation and its many programs. Members of various student organizations, including the BSA (Black Students Association), the AAA (Asian American Association) and La Organizacion (the Puerto Rican Students Organization), Raza, and NAHR (Native Americans at Harvard-Radcliffe) were present to tell students about their organizations and events.

The brunch served as an opportunity for new students arriving at Harvard to meet and get acquainted with other students, and to be introduced to the Harvard Foundation.



Acting Director, Jennifer Davis Carey greets student at the Freshman Brunch.



Student project coordinator, Lee Pai with freshmen and parents at Freshman Brunch.





## Second Minority Leadership Conference is a Hit

The second Leadership and Assertiveness Training Workshop, sponsored by the Harvard Foundation Student Advisory Committee, was held in Boylston Hall on December 9, 1989. Representatives from fifteen different minority student organizations attended, including Harvard African Students Association (HASA), Native Americans at Harvard-Radcliffe (NAHR), Asian American Association (AAA), La Organizacion Estudiantil Boricua (La O), Society of Arab Students, Minority Students Alliance (MSA), Black Students Association (BSA), Armenian Club, and Koreans of Harvard/Radcliffe (KOHR).

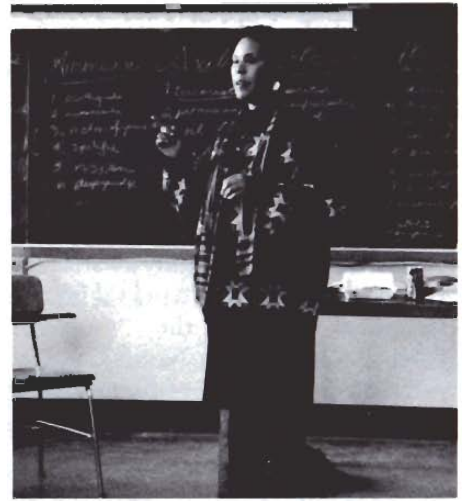
The two part conference began with a workshop led by Rita Nethersole '74, Director of Student Affairs at the University of Massachusetts in Boston. Her workshop focused on race relations, intercultural experiences, management strategies, and communication. Each participant was first asked to write his or her name and one characteristic which made him or her unique within the group (the characteristics ranged from "persistence" to "purple" and "sun"). They were then asked to identify all of the other participants according to the characteristic. This encouraged the participants to meet and learn more about each other.

The next exercise involved creating a language. Students broke into several small groups. They were instructed that the language was not to be based on English or any spoken language, and should consist of a greeting, a description of an object or a person, and a farewell. Students found this exercise a challenging and creative way of testing language and communication skills. They expressed surprise that creating a language with even limited vocabulary should be so hard to do, which illustrated the difficulties of simple communication.

The participants later made lists of stereotypes associated with different ethnic groups. Ms. Nethersole stressed the importance of exploring and correcting stereotypes and the importance of being an assertive leader, and working together as a group in culturally diverse environments.

The afternoon workshop was led by Lee Johnson, Professor of Economics at Cornell University and the founder and President of Strategic Learning Systems of New York. Professor Johnson used video-assisted techniques to improve leadership skills. He emphasized the importance of self-esteem and positive self-image, especially for minorities. He asked participants to affirm themselves in front of a video camera, in terms of their beauty, sensuality, and intelligence. He emphasized to be an effective leader, it is necessary to feel comfortable with one's image on video screen because we live in an age where leaders are increasingly subjects in the media. Professor Johnson stressed that self-affirmation should not come at the cost of invidious comparisons that are liable to disparage others.

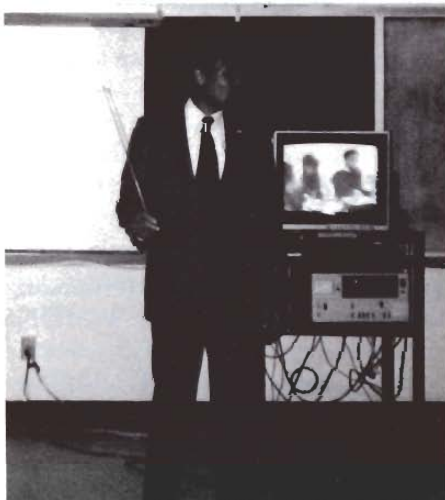
Students also divided into small groups to discuss possible strategies for dealing with specific leadership challenge scenarios. Throughout the afternoon, Professor Johnson and his assistants explored the meaning of words such as "minority," "invalidation," and "oppression." The par-



*Dr. Rita Nethersole '74 directing Minority Leadership conference.*



*From left to right: Natosha Reid '93, Simone Pierce '93, Tere Riera '92, and Linda Wei '92, participants at the Minority Leadership conference.*



*Professor Lee Johnson instructing students using video techniques at the Minority Leadership workshop.*

ticipants were asked to explore their ideas and beliefs on race and ethnicity. The afternoon workshop closed with a "group affirmation," where participants described the good qualities of the person seated to their right.

The students agreed that the conference was a positive and enlightening experience. Several students commented that the workshops were very challenging and brought up many issues that would not ordinarily be discussed. The experience of meeting and getting to know students of different backgrounds and from other minority organizations was rewarding, and several students expressed an interest in getting together again soon.

—Rachna Dhanda '91



## Shirley Caesar, Gospel Singer and Activist Performs at Harvard

Shirley Caesar, one of the greatest gospel singers in the United States and social activist, was invited to Harvard by the Harvard Music Department for a "Music Librarianship in America" conference. Ms. Caesar is the winner of several Grammy awards. She is admired for her work with the homeless through the "Outreach Ministry" in Durham, North Carolina. Ms. Caesar contributes fifty percent of

her salary as a member of the City Council in Durham to the causes of the homeless all over America.

Ms. Caesar was honored by thirty faculty staff and students at a luncheon jointly sponsored by the Harvard Music Library, the Graduate School of Design, and the Harvard Foundation on October 4, 1989. She was presented with a Harvard souvenir by Jennifer Davis Carey, Acting Director of the

Harvard Foundation, for her outstanding dedication to music and public service. Later in the evening she gave a free concert performing with the "Reverence Gospel Ensemble," gospel singers from the Berklee College of Music, to a packed audience in Memorial Church.

## Foundation Focus on Minority Issues

Foundation Focus is a series of discussions sponsored by the Harvard Foundation's Advisory Committee. The title of this semester's topic of discussion was "Who Should be Concerned with the Minority Issues at Hand?" The discussion was held on November 30, at Winthrop House Junior Common Room with about 20-30 participants.

One of the first issues raised was the problem of "complacency" in society and how it affects students on campus. Many participants felt that minority self-segregation is most prominently represented at Harvard dining halls where students of the same ethnic background are frequently observed sitting together. Similarly, even the existence of minority organizations and

the need for minority social functions were questioned. For example, a student commented that parties sponsored by some student groups have increasingly become more segregated in their participants.

Other questions raised included: Do you feel minorities have the same opportunities in job interviews? Do you notice the ethnicity of others with whom you are competing with or that of the interviewer, and what does it mean to you? What does that do to your self-esteem and how do you think it effects the self-esteem of others? What implications does this have for affirmative action? What ramifications does this have for us who are subject to affirmative action? And finally, whose responsibility is this?

To these inquiries, some students replied that they felt they were not as qualified as their non-minority classmates. Several non-minority students mentioned that they felt it would be more difficult for them to be hired than minorities.

In closing, the participants felt that discussion groups such as this should be held more often, and even more informally, perhaps in the Harvard dining halls. The students emphasized that the discussions should also be made more University-wide in scope, and not limited to undergraduates. The coordinators of this event were Charlotte Kim '90, Tammie Thomas '90, and Rodney Taylor '91.

## Chief Johnson Discusses Harvard Police Procedures

Paul Johnson, Chief of the Harvard Police met with Jennifer Davis Carey, Acting Director of the Harvard Foundation, Hilda Hernandez-Gravelle, Assistant Dean of Harvard College for Minority Affairs and members of the Student Advisory Committee of the Harvard Foundation on October 23, 1989. The purpose of the meeting was to discuss the relation-

ship between Harvard Police and Harvard students of color.

Chief Johnson noted that all Harvard police officers are trained in racial sensitivity at the police academy and that all have the opportunity to participate in racial sensitivity workshops as in-service training while at Harvard. As a part of his personal commitment to racial awareness, Chief Johnson

attended a racial awareness workshop sponsored by Dean Hernandez-Gravelle and run by the VISIONS consulting group in the fall semester.

Chief Johnson outlined the following procedure for police identification when a student is stopped. First, the officer must identify himself upon request. Second, all officers should display a badge on the outermost garment



and hat. He also stressed that Harvard security guards must have strong reasons for stopping students. Furthermore, guards are instructed to call University police should a situation become serious. Members of the Harvard community are encouraged to call the Harvard Police Department if they

believe they were stopped without justification or treated disrespectfully. For further information, undergraduates should refer to the inquiries and complaints section of the Handbook for Students, or contact Assistant Dean Hernandez-Gravelle at her office in University Hall. Those wishing to file

a complaint may also go to the front desk of the Police Department at 29 Garden Street to fill out the appropriate form or they may call Chief Johnson.

## Dr. Allen Counter Receives NAACP Special Award

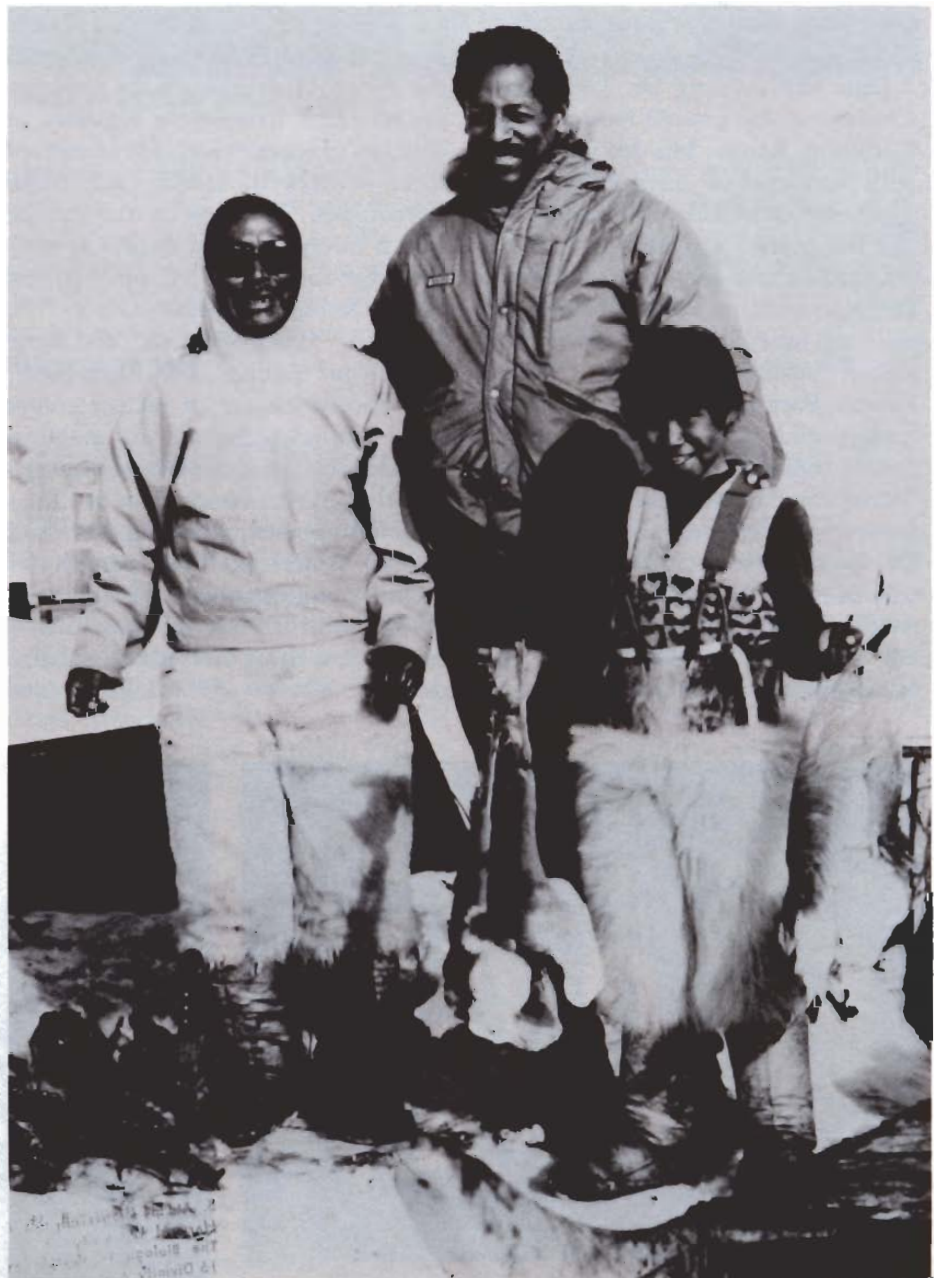
**S.** Allen Counter, associate professor of neuroscience and director of the Harvard Foundation for Intercultural and Race Relations, received a Special Award during the 22nd Annual NAACP Image Awards ceremonies in Los Angeles on Dec. 9 for his work in documenting little-known aspects of black history and culture.

During the 1970s, Counter produced *I Shall Moulder Before I Shall Be Taken*, an award-winning film on blacks of the Suriname rain forest, which has been broadcast by numerous television stations around the world.

More recently, he has extensively documented the experiences of the Greenlandic Eskimo descendants of Admiral Robert Peary and Matthew Henson, the 1909 discoverers of the North Pole. Counter has produced two films on the subject, and a book is in progress.

Counter's citation notes that "The NAACP Image Awards is proud to honor an individual who integrates the concepts of humanity, history, and science." The Special Awards annually salute individuals "whose daily lives exemplify dedication, excellence, and professionalism." Counter accepted his award in memory of two Harvard colleagues: Mack Davis, who died in June; and Nathan I. Huggins, who died this month.

NBC-TV will broadcast the ceremonies on the evening of Jan. 6, 1990.



Dr. S. Allen Counter returns from a food-gathering hunt with Matthew Henson's grandson, Avataq Henson, and great grandson, Magssanguaq Henson.

—Courtesy of The Harvard University Gazette, December 15, 1989.

## Ron Takaki Calls for Asian Immigrant History in America: "An Inclusionist Perspective"

Ronald Takaki, Professor of Ethnic Studies at the University of California at Berkeley and author of *Strangers from a Different Shore*, visited Harvard as part of the Harvard Foundation's Dinner/Lecture Series. Dr. Takaki was honored at a dinner hosted by Masters Karel and Hetty Liem on November 13, 1989 at Dunster House including students, faculty and administrators.

Later that evening Dr. Takaki gave a lecture in the Lowell House Junior Common Room. His lecture began with anecdotes of his undergraduate experience at a small Midwestern college thirty years ago. His treatment by the faculty and fellow students as a foreigner came as a shock to him. He had been raised in Hawaii among people of Japanese, Filipino, Chinese, Korean, Portuguese, and Puerto Rican backgrounds and had always considered himself and his neighbors "American." Emphasizing the importance of one's ethnic and cultural roots, Dr. Takaki postulated that the exclusion of Asian Americans like himself, rendered him a "stranger from a different shore." He believes that this phenomenon prevails on American

campuses today; especially since Asian American faculty are rarely found in the Social Sciences and Humanities Departments. Dr. Takaki attributed the ethnocentric attitudes in the academic community to the restricted historical perspective of "white" professors and historians.

Dr. Takaki ascribed the present social atmosphere to "an anti-Asian backlash," demonstrated by an increase in the use of Asian ethnic slurs and continued racial harassment reported at colleges in recent years. He identified three sources of racism and Asian stereotypes. The first is the media, which rarely portrays Asians as anything but foreigners. Examples of this can be found in movies such as "Fu Manchu," "Charlie Chan," and more recently in "Rambo" and "Black Rain." The second source of racism comes from public, personal, and political figures who reinforce the misconception that all Americans came as European immigrants pioneering westward to the Americas. This perspective excludes large segments of American society who are not any less American, such as those who came in chains through slavery. Dr. Takaki cited

universities and colleges as a third source of racism, specifically through academics who interpret history from an "exclusionary" perspective leaving out minorities and their contributions to American society. In addition, a harmful stereotype is often conveyed through the myth of the "model minority" (in essence that Asians are smarter or more diligent people). It undermines affirmative action for Asian Americans and pits Asians against other minorities.

Dr. Takaki called for a more accurate and "inclusionist" history that would require a comparative analysis of race in American society. He said that there is an urgent need for ethnic studies (including white ethnic studies) and women's studies in colleges that have traditionally overlooked these academic fields. Appealing to the students at Harvard, he asked them to work actively for such changes in the University. Hailing successes at the University of California at Berkeley, where minorities make up 55% of the population, he said that Berkeley students had demanded "to see our histories, our cultures, and our literatures in our curriculum." The Berkeley



From left to right: Acting Director Jennifer Davis Carey, Master of Dunster House, Professor Karel Liem, Author and Speaker Dr. Ronald Takaki, and student Linda Wei '92 at Dunster House reception.



Guest Speaker, Professor Takaki with student Theodore Cheng '91 at Dunster House reception.



faculty of Ethnic Studies then gave students opportunities to study their past. For many Asian Americans this entailed inquiry into the history and effects of immigration restrictions.

"These laws reflected the founding fathers' view of America as essentially a homogeneous white society," said Dr. Takaki. Past discrimination laws such as the naturalization law of 1790 (in which persons of color were prohibited from becoming citizens or owning land), made it impossible for Asian immigrants to gain equality in American society. The Immigration Act of 1924 continued to exclude Asian immigrants from full participation in this society, and not until 1952 were Asians allowed to become United States citizens.

Dr. Takaki concluded that the trials and triumphs of Asian immigrants are a very important part of our history and that there is an urgent need for the academic community to evaluate his-



*Professor Ronald Takaki speaks in Lowell House JCR.*

tory from an ethnic perspective, a history that "belongs . . . to a large mosaic called American history . . . We have to become listeners . . . These people have been telling their stories all along, but we in the universities have not been listening to them."

Dr. Takaki met with students after the lecture for a booksigning of his most recently published work, *Strangers from a Different Shore*. The proceeds raised went toward the Asian American Association.

—Carlos Pérez '91

## Harvard Foundation Publicizes Ethnic Studies Courses

The Harvard Foundation compiled a list of classes offered during the 1989-90 academic year to publicize Harvard University courses related to race, ethnicity, and culture. Examples of fall courses include **Afro-American Studies 163**: "Inequality and Opportunity," **Government 90dd**: "The Politics of Race and Ethnicity in the U.S.," and **Women's Studies 101**: "Women of Color in America." Courses to be offered in the spring include **Sociology 213**: "Race and

Ethnic Relations in the World" and **Literature and Arts A-58**: "Ethnicity in Modern Literature."

*The Harvard Crimson* (September 19, 1989 issue) reported that minority student group leaders and Harvard students responded favorably to the published list. The Student Project Coordinator, Lee Pai stated that "The purpose of the project is to facilitate student awareness of the range of ethnic related courses available at the College. Although there is no separate

Ethnic Studies Department at Harvard, one can still find such courses dispersed throughout the Course Catalog. It is the Foundation's hope that in publicizing these courses, students interested in learning more about diversity in American society may do so."

Copies of this list, which were distributed in the Houses in September, are still available at the Foundation Office in University Hall B-4.

—Luis B. Castro '92

## Affirmative Action: Genesis and Prospectus

Dr. Ronald Quincy, Assistant to the President and Director of the Office for Affirmative Action, spoke as part of the Harvard Foundation's Lecture Series on the evening of November 2nd. The lecture, titled "Affirmative Action: Genesis and Prospectus" was held at Boylston Hall. Dr. Quincy reviewed the history, cur-

rent status, and future of affirmative action in United States colleges and universities, and the status of affirmative action at Harvard.

Dr. Quincy talked about the term "affirmative action," a phrase coined by the Johnson Administration in the 1960's. At this time, the Federal government took measures to increase

equal access to job opportunities in recognition of barriers caused by discrimination.

Earlier this year, the U.S. Supreme Court handed down a series of rulings cutting back the scope of federal laws and restricting equal employment opportunity. Many believe that the

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number of employees bringing law suits charging job discrimination will dramatically decline, and an even smaller percentage of these cases that do reach the courts will be won.

Demographic projections clearly show that in the next 25 years diversity will become a business necessity: almost one-third of all new entrants into the labor force will be minorities. The U.S. Department of Labor's *Workforce Year 2000* report identified the full integration of Blacks, Hispanics, and Native Americans into the work force as one of the primary tasks that will confront employers over the next decade.

Discussing the future for affirmative action at colleges and universities, Dr. Quincy said that 37% of all current faculty nationwide will retire by the year 2000. During this time, there will be opportunities to replace these faculty members with women and minorities and increase their representation on university faculties. Currently, the total national university faculty is comprised of 27% women and 4% Blacks, but one half of Black faculty are at historically Black colleges and universities. Nationally, Asians make up 3.9% of the faculty pool, but one-half of this number are foreign born. Hispanics make up 1.56% and Native Americans 0.25% of university faculties.



Dr. Ronald Quincy lectures on affirmative action in Boylston Hall auditorium.

The results of the data compiled by the Office for Affirmative Action on the status of minority and women faculty members at eight Ivy League institutions revealed that Harvard often ranked last among these institutions in the percentages of women and minority faculty members. At Harvard minorities and women make up 6.28% of tenured faculty. Of those faculty on tenure track, 8.39% are minority and 16.87% are women.

Dr. Quincy suggested that a partnership be formed between historically Black colleges and universities and predominantly white institutions as a possible way to achieve Harvard's affirmative action goals. Programs could include visiting professorships, student exchanges, joint degree pro-

grams, fellowships, faculty collaborations, joint grant efforts, and funding solicitations.

The University has already started working in this direction. Dean of the Faculty of Arts and Sciences A. Michael Spence recently appointed Associate Dean for Affirmative Action, Professor Andreu Mas-Colell, in an effort to remedy Harvard College's low representation of women and minorities on its faculty. Dean Mas-Colell's plan includes assistance to the department chairpersons in ascertaining the department's needs, planning goals, and achieving them. Dr. Quincy said that Harvard's strength to implement affirmative action programs lies in its organizational structure; the autonomous status of the departments and schools frees them from waiting for an executive order before they take action. The Medical School is currently conducting a career assessment of all of its minority and female junior faculty members to find out what research assistance they may need (money, mentorship opportunities). It is hoped that this review will assist these faculty members in developing to their fullest potential.

Dr. Quincy also said that Harvard University has pursued and received a Mellon Foundation Grant as an incentive for minority undergraduates who wish to pursue academic careers.

—Mecca Nelson '92

## The Harvard Foundation Grant Events, Fall 1989

### Prism

Prism, a discussion group for people of racially mixed backgrounds, presented three discussion group meetings during the fall semester. The first meeting, held on October 15, focused on family and identity. The second discussion on November 14, addressed standards of beauty and self-image. Approximately twenty participants attended both meetings held in the Freshman Union. On December 3, a third discussion was held in Adams

House, touching upon a variety of issues concerning intercultural and racial understanding.

### Asian American Association

"A Song for A Nisei Fisherman," a play by Philip Kan Gotanda, was staged by the newly organized Asian American Theater Company in Quincy House the weekend of October 19. One hundred and fifty people, mostly students, attended a five performance run. Many commented

they identified with the issues presented in the play, such as: generational gaps, assimilation, racism, and the struggle to succeed in one's society.

### Asian American Association

The Asian American Association (AAA) sponsored "Wonton Night," in which over fifty people from various ethnic backgrounds learned how to make and enjoy wontons. The event was held on October 29 in the Union Parlor A.



### Harvard African Students Association

Eunice Okeke, a Bunting Institute fellow, delivered a presentation on the education of women in Nigeria on November 7. The discussion included a comparison of the Nigerian educational system and that in South Africa, other African states, and the U.S. The lecture was attended by African and African-American Harvard graduate and undergraduate students.

### The Triptych Gallery

The Triptych Gallery's "Black and White" show opened Monday, November 20, with an evening reception attended by more than 200 students and faculty members. The exhibition and opening event featured seventy students' interpretations of the theme of difference and labeling. Mediums used were: painting, photography, sculpture, graphic design, prints, film and video, texts, and installation. The show ran for one month in the Triptych Gallery, located in the basement of Memorial Church.

### Harvard-Radcliffe Progressive Jewish Alliance

The Harvard-Radcliffe Progressive Jewish Alliance, in conjunction with the Society of Arab Students, sponsored a lecture by Dr. Taysir Aruri at Jefferson Hall on November 20. Dr. Aruri, a lecturer in physics at Birzeit University in the occupied West Bank, was adopted as an Amnesty International "prisoner of conscience" following his deportation from Israel last year. He talked to a crowd of more than 100 on "Prospects for Israeli-Palestinian Peace: Report from a Palestinian Deportee."

### Harvard African Students Association

The Harvard African Students Association held its bi-annual African food festival on December 1 in Adams House Lower Common room. African dishes ranged from jelof rice, to Moroccan chicken with couscous, and bean stew. Many students had their



Photographs courtesy of Triptych Gallery Exhibition titled, "Black and White." Photos by Richard Robbins '91.

first tastes of fine African cuisine at this popular event.

### Asian American Association

A week-long series of speakers, workshops, and cultural receptions took place from December 2-9 in celebration of Asian American Cultural Week. Throughout the week, hundreds of students, faculty, and members of the Harvard community attended events which included political discussion workshops, an Asian food and cultural festival, and a memorial for the June 1989 massacre in Tiananmen Square.

On Sunday December 3, a debate was held between Professor Nathan Glazer of the Graduate School of Education, and Professor Peter N. Kiang from the American Studies Department at University of Massachusetts at Boston, on the topic "Are We Minorities?—A Perspective on the Asian American Minority Status." Issues discussed included criteria for "minority" opportunities; the advantages and disadvantages of affirmative action, and the myth of the model-minority. The discussion was moder-

ated by Professor Mary C. Waters of Harvard's Sociology Department.

### Koreans of Harvard-Radcliffe

The Koreans of Harvard-Radcliffe (KOHR) sponsored a workshop entitled "Korean Americans: Building Their Political Future." On December 2nd, Ms. Yoon Hee Kim, director of the Asian Pacific American Student Services Department at the University of Southern California and president of the Korean American Coalition, spoke to a crowd of approximately 100 people about the Los Angeles political arena.

### Asian Food and Cultural Festival

The Asian Food Festival, sponsored by the Asian American Association, and held in Quincy Dining Hall on December 2, was a great success this year. The festival was designed to promote cultural awareness in the Harvard community. The night began with an all-you-can-eat buffet dinner consisting of six different Asian dishes, followed by a series of traditional dances and a scene from "F.O.B." (Fresh Off

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the Boat), written by David Henry Hwang. Approximately 200 participated in this event.

### The Minority Student Alliance

The five major ethnic organizations on campus who make up the Minority Student Alliance (Harvard-Radcliffe Asian American Association; the Harvard-Radcliffe Black Students Association; La Organizacion Estudiantil Boricua de Harvard-Radcliffe; Native Americans at Harvard-Radcliffe, and the Harvard-Radcliffe Raza) hosted several student mixers/study breaks to encourage social interaction among students of all backgrounds.

On December 3, at the Greenhouse Cafe in the Science Center, the first event was attended by over a hundred students of diverse backgrounds. Students enjoyed Chinese pork buns and sweet black-bean cakes.

It is the goal of the MSA to promote social and educational interactions and to elevate the awareness and appreciation of cultural diversity through these mixers.

Other Student Mixer/Study Breaks were held on these dates:

January 11: Hosted by the H-R Raza  
February 8: Hosted by La O  
February 22: Hosted by H-R BSA

### Publication of Kaleidoscope

The Harvard Foundation Student Advisory Committee has started the publication *Kaleidoscope*, a calendar of multi-cultural events sponsored by the Harvard Foundation and by various ethnic and cultural organizations on campus. The publication will include notices of lectures, workshops, food festivals, performances, dances, parties, mixers, and many other events promoting racial, ethnic, and cultural diversity at Harvard. *Kaleidoscope* will be published the first of every month throughout the school year. Organizations and individuals are encouraged to submit schedules of upcoming events to the Harvard Foundation office at University Hall B-4 by the 15th of each month. For more information, call Lee Pai, Harvard

Foundation Project Coordinator at 495-1527.

### Publication of the Harvard Foundation Brochure

The Harvard Foundation announces the publication of a new brochure written specifically for undergraduates who would like to find out more about the Foundation. The pamphlet briefly describes the Harvard Foundation's history, goals, organizational structure, grant program, major events, and includes important names and phone numbers. The brochure will be distributed throughout the Harvard campus during the Spring semester. If you would like a copy mailed to you, please contact the Foundation office at 5-1527.

### Black-Jewish Dialogue

The Black-Jewish Dialogue sponsored a series of five-part workshops held throughout October and December conducted by the National Coalition Building Institute. About 30 Black and Jewish students participated in the programs. The program's goal was to foster a cooperative atmosphere, allow-

ing students to present both positive as well as negative feelings about cultural identity and to structure an honest and constructive debate about issues concerning Black-Jewish relations.

—Esi Morgan '91 and  
Carlos Perez '91



Chinese Dancing at the Asian Food Festival in Quincy House Dining Hall.



Students enjoying the fare at the Asian Food Festival.



## "Friends of the Foundation"

Members of the Harvard College community including students, faculty, and staff who are interested in "enhancing the quality of our common life" by improving intercultural and race relations are invited to become "Friends of the Foundation." The Harvard Foundation is instituting "Friends of the Foundation" for members of the

Harvard community who are committed to the work and goals of the Harvard Foundation. As Friends of the Foundation, members would receive the *Harvard Foundation Newsletter, Kaleidoscope* (a monthly bulletin of multi-cultural events at Harvard), be on the Harvard Foundation mailing list for special events including lectures,

workshops, and receptions. They will also have the opportunity to help out with Harvard Foundation events and programs if they wish. The initiation of the "Friends" program is in response to increasing interest in the Harvard Foundation.



### The Staff of the Harvard Foundation

From top, left to right:  
 Lee Pai, Student Project Coordinator;  
 Adrienne McLaughlin, Staff Assistant;  
 Irene Shih '90, Student Assistant;  
 Charlotte Kim '90, Student Assistant;  
 Luis Castro '92, Student Assistant;  
 Mecca Nelson '92, Student Assistant;  
 Denise Padin '90, Student Assistant;  
 Shirley Su '92, Student Assistant;  
 Carlos Perez '91, Student Assistant;  
 Esi Morgan '91, Student Assistant;  
 Rachna Dhanda '91, Student Assistant



### The Harvard Foundation Faculty Advisory Committee

**Drusilla Blackman**  
Assistant Dean, GSAS

**S. Allen Counter**  
Director of the Harvard Foundation

**John E. Dowling**  
Professor of Biology

**Archie C. Epps III**  
Dean of Students, Harvard College

**David L. Evans**  
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