Harvard Foundation Celebrates 20th Anniversary


Dr. S. Allen Counter, Director of the Harvard Foundation and Neil L. Rudenstine, President of Harvard University present Dr. Neil deGrasse Tyson, Director of the Hayden Planetarium in New York City, with the Harvard Foundation Award for outstanding contributions to astrophyics and space exploration at the annual Harvard Foundation Science Conference: Advancing Minorities and Women in Science, Engineering and Mathematics. Harvard Foundation student intern and Science Conference coordinator (l-r) Margaret Asalee ’03, Elbieneb ’03, and Ada Maxwell ’02. Page 27.

Jackie Chan Charms Harvard at Cultural Rhythms

Distinguished actor and martial artist, Jackie Chan is honored as the Harvard Foundation’s Cultural Artist of the Year at the 2001 Cultural Rhythms Festival. Page 16.
Harvard Foundation Celebrates 20th Anniversary

The Harvard Foundation for Intercultural and Race Relations celebrated its 20th anniversary on Thursday, April 26, 2001 with a dinner and awards ceremony in Quincy House honoring its founders and supporters.

Guest speaker A. David Mazzone ’50, U.S. First Circuit District Judge, opened the ceremony by paying tribute to the Foundation’s three founders—University President Emeritus Derek C. Bok, Plummer Professor of Christian Morals Peter J. Gomes and Dean of the Faculty Emeritus Henry Rosovsky—all of whom were present at the dinner.

"It is fitting that tonight we should recognize the contributions of three individuals whose contributions, more than any other, perhaps, led to the creation of the Foundation,” Mazzone said.

Mazzone and Foundation Director Dr. S. Allen Counter presented each of the founders with plaques signed by Dr. Counter and University President Neil L. Rudenstine.

Gomes, whom Counter credited with having the vision that eventually led to the Foundation’s creation, paused the accolade on to Bok.

"I would not be standing here in any..."
way were it not for President Bok," Gomes said.

Bok appointed Gomes as the Planner professor and also asked him to chair the committee that recommended the creation of the Foundation.

Bok, the University’s president from 1971 to 1991, emphasized the motivation behind creating the Foundation, distinguishing it from similar institutions at other universities.

"The Harvard Foundation did not arise naturally out of an upsurge of student demand," Bok said, referring to student protests in the 1970’s for a Third World center or an ethnic-based institution.

"Creating an institution that separates, whatever the motive, is not what we wanted to do."

Instead, he said the Foundation was intended to foster intercultural understanding.

He acknowledged that race relations at Harvard are not ideal, but credited the Foundation for ensuing improvements.

"If [race relations] are somewhat better here than at other institutions of higher learning, the credit belongs to the Harvard Foundation and I cannot pay a higher tribute than that," Rosovsky said.

In what was perhaps the highlight of the event, guest speaker Abier Masri ’68, the Chief Secretary of Massachusetts and a former student Foundation member, read a proclamation on behalf of Commonwealth of Massachusetts Gov. Jane M. Swift, declaring April 26 to henceforth be “Harvard
Foundation Day in Massachusetts.

Dozens of past and current faculty and students were also recognized during the evening for their work in improving race relations at Harvard.

Counter was himself recognized for his 20-year directorship of the Foundation. Senior Associate Dean of the College Archie C. Epps III presented Counter with a silver platter, thanking him for enhancing "the quality of our common life."

Counter closed the evening, which featured performances by the Harvard Band and the Callillacks, by urging students to continue their work.

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Dr. Nazis Momin, former Director of the Harvard Bureau of Study Counsel, attends the Harvard Foundation 20th Anniversary Celebration and Alumni Awards dinner with his family.

Reverend Professor Peter J. Cames and Associate Dean of the College Archie Epps attend the 20th Anniversary Celebration of the creation of the Harvard Foundation. Both Reverend Cames and Dean Epps served on the Cames Committee, which led to the creation of the Harvard Foundation for International and Race Relations.

Mr. Arthur Mason '65, Chief of Staff to the Governor of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, greets distinguished alumni and physicists, Dr. Philip Dubois, Harvard College class of 1953, who joined in the celebration.

The Harvard Callillacks kick-off the commemoration of the 20th Anniversary of the Harvard Foundation with songs of celebration.
Professor John E. Darlington and Mrs. Judith Darlington, former masters of Leverett House, receive the Harvard Foundation award and a proclamation from Massachusetts Governor Jane Swift for their contributions to Harvard University and their service to the Harvard Foundation. Presenting the award on behalf of Governor Jane Swift is Mr. Abbott Abbor ‘85, Chief of Staff to the Governor of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

The Harvard Band plays a moving song of welcome to student and faculty honorees at the Harvard Foundation 20th Anniversary Celebration and Alumni Awards Dinner.

Reverse Professor Peter J. Gomes presents Alastair Balfour ‘01 with the Harvard Foundation Director’s Award for his outstanding work in international and race relations.

Dean Michael Slussere and Mrs. Marjorie North, masters of Quincy House, receive the Harvard Foundation award for their contributions to Harvard University and their service to the Harvard Foundation. Presenting the award is Dr. S. Allen Cassedy of the Harvard Foundation for International and Race Relations. The masters of Quincy House have hosted the Annual Harvard Foundation Student Awards Dinner for the past several years.
20th Anniversary
(Continued from page 1)

THE MEMORIAL CHURCH • H A R V A R D U N I V E R S I T Y

September 5, 2001

Dr. R. Allen Cookson, Director
The Harvard Foundation
Harvard University
Cambridge, MA 02138

Dear Allen:

When I was asked by President Faust to share a letter in consideration of a “Third World Century” talk in 1999, I never did realize that such a difficult executive assignment would turn into what has been the twenty year triumph of the Harvard Foundation. In those days diversity was both a buzzword, and a virtually unexplored endeavor. Today we take cultural diversity as one of the essential facts of life at Harvard. That is due in no small measure to your efforts to bring underrepresented minority voices to the forefront of Harvard and American life, to show Harvard is an institution that can thrive based on diversity, and your own treasurable, innovative, and inspiring leadership. All of us value the quality of your concern. I am very proud to have been a triumphant day of gratitude. May you have many more good years for all.

Sincerely,

Cathy J. Powne

President, Harvard University
Twenty years ago, the Faculty of Arts and Sciences adopted the recommendations of a committee chaired by Peter Ceresole to establish an organization, the Harvard Foundation, with the goal of integrating students of all backgrounds and promoting the diversity and richness of Harvard community and making their voices known to students of all other backgrounds. This was not the recommendation desired by many of the students interested in the proposal. They had hoped for a Third World Center where students of color could organize their own cultural and social activities. The Committee co-chaired by Peter Ceresole was determined to make a recommendation that would deliberately work to further the purpose behind Harvard. Its primary commitment to student diversity—namely, to bring students together to give them every opportunity to learn from each other through exposure to the wide variety of backgrounds and talents assembled with such diligence every year by the Admissions Office.

The task undertaken by the Foundation, daunting, was by no means easy or immediately popular. It was, however, extremely important. Without a doubt, the experiment has succeeded beyond anyone's legitimate expectations. The results go far beyond the committee's original objectives and have met the standards of the Faculty and the administration as they were established in 1980. Read my comments, however, and I am extremely grateful. By raising the Foundation to a level of substantial and successful part of the Harvard experience, those whose efforts have guided it have furthered one of the College's most important purposes. We are all very much in their debt.

Warm regards,

Derek Bok
Panel Thinks About the Unthinkable
Their faces showed the numbing blows of still-recent loss.

There was Judy Shepard, whose son, Matthew, was beaten, tied to a fence, and left to die in October 1998. Sherilyn Bynum, whose husband, Ricky, was shot through the aorta while taking a walk with his children in July 1999, and Israel Ietto, whose brother, Joseph, a postal worker, was gunned down in August 1999.

They were three ordinary Americans whose grieving might have taken place in privacy, except for one thing—in all three cases, the deceased was the victim of a notorious hate crime.

Shepard, Bynum, and Ietto took part in a panel discussion February 14 in Sanders Theatre titled “Families of Victims and Social Advocacy: How Can We Address and Deal with Hate Crimes?” The discussion was part of a series of events sponsored jointly by the Harvard Foundation and the Memorial Church.

They were joined on the panel by Nancy Paris-Moskovitz, director of the North Valley Jewish Center in Granada Hills, California, where white supremacist Buford Furrow opened fire, wounding one adult and four children, before taking to the streets where he shot and killed Ietto.

The discussion was moderated by Allen Counter, director of the Harvard Foundation and associate professor of neurology, K. Anthony Appiah, the Charles H. Carswell Professor of Afro-American Studies and of Philosophy, gave an introductory talk. Seniors Jennifer Durrah and Seren-Yu Wong also took part.

“Matthew was just an ordinary young man who happened to be gay,” said Judy Shepard. “He was small in stature. He could argue you right down into the ground. He had a learning problem and some self-esteem issues. He loved theater, movies, conversation. He was good at languages and learned to swear in all of them. He was very empathetic. He wanted to study political science and languages and do something to help people in the Third World.”

Shepard, 21, a freshman at the University of Wisconsin, was taken to a deserted area by Russell Henderson, 21, and Aaron McKinney, 22. The two pistol-whipped him and tied him to a fence, where he remained for 18 hours in near-freezing temperatures. He was finally rescued but died five days later in the Poudre Valley Hospital.

The students and faculty of the Harvard Foundation for Intercultural and Race Relations honor victims of hate crimes to share their experiences with the Harvard community at a panel discussion entitled, “Families of Victims and Social Advocacy: How Can We Address and Deal with Hate Crimes?”
"Do I blame the young men who murdered my son?" Shepard asked. "Not entirely. I blame society because it gave them permission to do what they did. They thought of Matthew as subhuman, as someone who wouldn't be missed."

Shepherd's husband, Ricky, a black former coach of the Northwestern University basketball team, was killed in a drive-by shooting by Benjamin Nathaniel Smith, 21, whom neighbors described as "a one-man hate squad."

A member of the white supremacist World Church of the Creator, Smith killed Byrdshong as part of a shooting spree in which he shot at nearly two dozen people - all black, Jewish, or of Asian descent - killing two and wounding as many as nine. He finally shot and killed himself while being chased by police.

"I was living the American dream, truly," said Byrdshong. "I was married to a good husband, approaching 20 years of marriage. I had three young, happy children. We lived in a four-bedroom house in a nice suburban neighborhood. But on July 2, 1999, my American dream became the American nightmare."

While other members of the panel advocated passing comprehensive anti-hate crime legislation as a way of sending a message that society will no longer tolerate such actions, Byrdshong expressed doubt that legal measures alone would solve the problem.

"I will feel that my husband's death was a clarion call to our nation to wake up, that it's time to start paying attention to God's word. This country was founded on biblical principles, but we're becoming more humanistic and world-centered. We no longer trust in God, and this is where it has brought us. This is not a gun problem, it's a heart problem."

Ito, who is Filipino-American, began his talk on a welcome note of irony.

"Happy Valentine's Day," he said to the audience. "You're either single, or you're very serious about this issue for being here."

Ito went on to describe how he watched the television coverage of the shooting at the North Valley Jewish Center on Aug. 10, 1999, and the killing of a postal worker without it crossing his mind that the tragedy had anything to do with him.

Even when he got a call that it was his...
brother who had been killed, his first impulse was to deny that it was true. The shock of this event was heightened by the fact that his father had died of a heart attack only two months earlier.

"Having to break the news to my mother was one of the toughest things I ever had to do."

Ibeto described his brother as a shy single man, a tournament-level chess player, whose greatest enjoyment was helping others.

"He was the backbone of our family. I kept asking myself, ‘Why would anyone want to harm my brother?’"

That note of bafflement in the face of random, hate-inspired violence permeated the words of each speaker. None of them could explain the actions of the assailants who had robbed them of their loved one, but each had distinct ideas about the most effective way to respond.

Shepard said that she and her husband had made a conscious decision not to hate or even to feel anger toward the two men who had killed their son.

"It’s not American to hate. We should be embracing our differences. Why do we search for things that separate us from each other? If we practiced inclusion rather than exclusion, the world would be so much better. We can accomplish great things if we don’t allow ourselves to go down into darkness."

For Byrdong, the answer lies in a return to God.

"I suggest that God has offered us some hope if only we will welcome Him back into our schools, our homes, and our government."

She made the prediction that some day, when we stand before God, "We will see that this whole race thing is just ‘Much Ado About Nothing.’"

Ibeto urged the audience to play a proactive role in the struggle against hatred and violence.

"There are different ways of fighting hate, through the monitoring of hate Web sites, through get-togethers, but the most important thing is that every human being must be treated with respect. Don’t just sit there and listen to us - get involved."

He ended by quoting a remark by Albert Einstein.

"The world is a dangerous place to live in, not because of the people that are evil, but because of the people who don’t do anything about it."

-Ken Gorenz

Courtesy Of The Harvard Gazette

February 22, 2001
Panel Thinks About the Unthinkable

(Courtesy from page 4)
Students Speak Out At Hate Crime Forum

When a gay tutor at Mather House opted to leave Harvard after becoming a target of harassment last year, his friend Serre-Yu Wong '01 was devastated. "This was a sad moment for our community because we couldn't come together enough for him, in support of him."

As a means of fighting back against racial, sexual, and religious intolerance, Wong and her colleagues at the Harvard Foundation organized a weeklong series of events intended to focus attention on the issue of hate crimes. The series began with a lively round-table discussion Wednesday evening at the Buttrick Room in the basement of the Memorial Church.

More than a dozen students participated in the discussion, voicing their thoughts, sharing their experiences, and exposing their fears - during a two-hour free-form session moderated by Chandra J. Johnson, assistant to the president at the University of Notre Dame.

"We are sitting here today because something propelled us to walk through that door," Johnson told the participants.

"This is an opportunity for us to go inside ourselves, to see how our own biases have been formed and fashioned...We are not born with notions of racism. These kinds of social ills have been projected onto us - and if not us then people that we know. These things are very, very real and people's spirits are destroyed every day as a result of a bias or a misconception."

One student spoke of her isolation growing up black in a small all-white fishing village in Canada. Another talked about his mother's fear that he would be killed because he is gay and black. A Jewish student from Nashville spoke of the insensitivity accorded her faith by people in her adopted hometown.

"The main reason why I'm here is I wanted to hear other people's experiences regarding hate crime," said Ada Maxwell '02. "I have not been a victim of hate crimes in any way. I've only had positive experiences in terms of cultural and racial dialogue [at Harvard], but I know that it happens, so the whole idea is to be aware - even if it's not you and your friends - to know that it happens. The only way to change things is through awareness."

"Although I haven't felt physically threatened, I think everyone, at some level, feels racism in the back of their head. It's always there," said Aaron Tanaka '04. "The fact that it happens to even one person in the Harvard community definitely affects me. I was pretty shocked and appalled by the fact that it's still happening."

It happened just last fall, in fact, when a Muslim student, returning home from an Islamic prayer meeting was attacked outside St. Paul's Church in Harvard Square. A homeless man was later arrested in connection with the assault.

"The fear of violence is always there because we hear stories and we see the news," said Eddie, a gay black student.

"We probably feel a little safer here on campus because it's a liberal environment...but at the same time it is [a public place] and you are always open to scrutiny and people making comments and staring at you."

"The students here are typically tolerant," said Scott Goldman '04, a Jewish student from Washington, D.C. "I feel safe here. I've never felt any threat...but I have had enough conversations about my religion to know that it's on people's minds."

Maxwell believes perpetrating an ongoing dialogue about hate crimes is one possible solution.

"It's not like it's a private issue. It doesn't have to be taboo," she said. "Half of the education at Harvard is the classes and the professors and they're great, but the other half - and it's a really important half - is what you can learn from other people. Your thinking can change and other people's thinking can change so that's the key."

Jen Durr '01, a senior intern with the Harvard Foundation who helped organize the panel discussion, says that having even a handful of students talking about the issue can affect change on the entire campus.

"The goal is to raise consciousness, to push people to be thinking on all kinds of levels, and communicating with students of different backgrounds...We'd like to see that happen more often," she explained. "Our feeling is that these kinds of conversations are really rare.

"As rare as they are, however, Dr. Allen Counter, director of the Harvard Foundation, believes they are having an impact on student life both at the University and beyond.

"It's important to develop student leaders in the area of race relations and to help develop students a sense of awareness about hate crimes," Counter said. "Since our students really are leaders in so many other fields we hope they will take this information out with them, whether they are going to go to law school, medical school, or elsewhere. We want America to have good leaders in the area of race relations - people who can teach others to prevent hate crimes.

"Plus, when we conduct a program like this at Harvard, other universities and colleges look carefully at what we're doing and they will initiate programs that they feel might share the same kind of enlightenment in their communities," he continued, "And we want to be a stimulus for that kind of discussion about hate crimes against all members of society."

- Doug Gavel

*Courtesy The Harvard Gazette*  
*February 13, 2001*
Jackie Chan Charms Harvard at Cultural Rhythms

Harvard College students welcome distinguished actor and martial artist Mr. Jackie Chan to Harvard at an honorary luncheon held in Kirkland House.

The students and faculty of the Harvard Foundation were proud to name the famed actor and martial artist, Jackie Chan, the 2001 Cultural Artist of the Year at Harvard. He follows a fine tradition of outstanding Harvard Foundation award recipients, including distinguished actors Donald Washington, Will Smith, Matt Damon, Andy Garcia, and Halle Berry. Jackie Chan is a well-respected actor whose long and distinguished career includes Police Story, for which he was honored by the New York Film Festival, Rain Man, in The Brooklyn, and Rush Hour. Mr. Chan is a recipient of one of Hollywood's ultimate accolades last January. He was invited to include his imprint among those of other film stars on the sidewalk in front of the famous Grauman's Chinese Theater. In addition to his many awards from the Hong Kong film industry, he has also been a recipient of the MTV Movie Award's Lifetime Achievement Honor. Time magazine has called Mr. Chan "the world's most popular movie star." "Jackie Chan was selected Artist of the Year because of his outstanding talent as an actor and his impressive record as a humanitarian," said Dr. S. Allen Counter, Director of the Harvard Foundation. "We are honored to have him as our guest at Harvard University. His presence and magnificent smile are appreciated by all of our students and faculty."

Upon his arrival on the Harvard campus, Jackie Chan attended a special recep-
tion in his honor at Kirkland House. The Harvard band played a rousing welcome as hundreds of Harvard students crowded into the Kirkland House Common Room to greet the man that many called one of the greatest actors of our time. Kirkland House masters Professors Tom and Vanessa Conley welcomed Mr. Chan to Harvard and to Kirkland House. At the reception, a roasting skit, written by Harvard Foundation interns and members of the Cultural Rhythms Show Committee provided the audience and Mr. Chan with many laughs. This was followed by a martial arts performance by the Harvard Tai Chi Club and a lively lion dance.

Following the reception, Harvard students and faculty continued the celebration at a luncheon in honor of Mr. Chan in the Kirkland House Dining Hall. At the luncheon, Kirkland's House Committee presidents presented Jackie Chan with a Harvard sweatshirt in honor of his appearance at Harvard and at Kirkland House. Ronnie Eveson '02, of the Asian American Brotherhood and Korean Drum Troupe Han Ma-Eum, presented Mr. Chan with a t-shirt and inducted him into the Asian American Brotherhood at Harvard as an honorary member.

After the luncheon, Mr. Chan proceeded to Sanders Theatre and later to the Science Center for the sixteenth annual Cultural Rhythms Festival, where, to the delight of the crowd, he praised the talents of students, playfully tested stagehands and stage directors, and even joined in the student performances. The audience of over 1200 was delighted by Chan's enthusiasm and roared with applause. During a break in the performance, Chan told the audience, "I'm not here today to perform martial arts. I'm so happy, so happy to be here. Look at my smile."

Jackie Chan was presented with the Harvard Foundation award by the Dean of Harvard College, Professor Harry R. Lewis, and Foundation Director Dr. S. Allen Counter. After receiving the award, he spoke to the audience on the importance of education. "Please work hard," Chan urged students in his acceptance speech. "You are so lucky, you don't know what Harvard means to us who come from a poor country."

Chan's interest in education relates to his work in martial arts. A superb martial artist and actor, Chan has built his legend by putting his life on the line for his movies. In the montage of outakes, which typically ends his films, he demonstrates to youth that the martial arts scenes and special effects of his films are theater and not real violence. In so doing, he fulfills his philosophy of discouraging violence among youth. The Jackie Chan Charitable Foundation has provided four hundred students with scholarships to continue their
studies and has aided thousands of orphans in Taiwan and Korea and supported centers for Chinese senior citizens in San Francisco and Toronto.

Over twenty different, student organizations, or approximately two hundred Harvard College students, performed dances and songs related to their respective cultures. The students and faculty in the crowded Sanders Theatre enjoyed the lively performances of the various student groups. "What I most liked about the show was its range, which highlighted the diversity of the student body," said audience member Firas H. Alkush 94. "The performances were very exciting."

At a press conference following the Cultural Show, Jackie Chan spoke with reporters from the Harvard Crimson and other publications about his current film work and his life. Students were delighted to have the opportunity to speak with Mr. Chan. Mr. Chan was then escorted to the Cultural Rhythms Food Festival in the Science Center and the second cultural show held in Lowell Lecture Hall. During the Food Festival, Chan took the opportunity to greet students from various ethnic organizations and sample diverse cuisines.

A multicultural student group organized this year's Cultural Rhythms. The cultural shows were coordinated by Ada Maxwell 92, Andrew Ano '01, Margaret Asada '03, and Roberta Gradilla '03. The Food Festival was coordinated by Adam Bailey '01.

As in previous years, the proceeds from Cultural Rhythms will be given to charities such as the Massachusetts Society for Prevention of Cruelty to Children, Casa Myrna Vasquez, and the Pine Street Inn for the Homeless.

Oakland House seniors, professors Tom and Donna Creedy, welcome distinguished actor and martial artist Jackie Chan to Harvard.
In Memoriam
Dr. Richard E. Schultes
Scholar, Teacher, Humanitarian

The students and faculty of the Harvard Foundation mourn the passing of our good friend, Richard E. Schultes. Dr. Schultes died on April 10, 2001. He was by all accounts an excellent teacher, a caring and thoughtful mentor and a man who showed tremendous respect for people of all races and cultural backgrounds. He is survived by his wonderful wife, Dorothy Crawford McNeil, and their three children: Richard Evans Schultes II, Alexandra Ames Schultes Wilson, and Neil Parker Schultes.

Dr. Richard E. Schultes was the Edward C. Jeffrey Professor of Biology Emeritus and a renowned expert on medicinal uses of plants. He is considered by many the father of modern ethnobotany - the study of native people’s uses of locally available plants. He was well known for his ethnobotanical work in the Amazon rain forest where he studied plant species and their uses by local indigenous “Amer-Indian” people. In recognition of his outstanding work, the Linnean Society of London presented him with a gold medal in 1992, an award considered botany’s top honor.

Dr. Schultes first came to Harvard as an undergraduate and stayed through his graduate years. He received an A.B. in 1937, an A.M. in 1938, and a Ph.D. in 1941. Schultes’ fieldwork, conducted mostly in the Colombian Amazon beginning in 1941, made him a leading voice in the field of Botany. He was one of the first internationally recognized ethnobotanists, in the 1960s, to warn about destruction of the rainforest and the disappearance of their native people. As a tribute to Dr. Schultes for his contributions to conservation, the Colombian government named a portion of the rainforest for him.

He became a professor of biology at Harvard in 1970, the Paul C. Mangelsdorf Professor of Natural Sciences in 1973, the Edward C. Jeffrey Professor of Biology in 1980, and became the Edward C. Jeffrey Professor of Biology Emeritus in 1985.

I first met Dr. Schultes in the 1970s while doing post-doctoral studies at Harvard. I found him to be friendly, humble, very helpful and a man of extraordinary erudition. He was delighted to give advice and to share his knowledge with other scholars in the field. He was particularly helpful to me in my study of medicinal plants in the Suriname rain forests, and taught me a great deal about techniques for collecting and identifying plant species and ethnopharmacology. In fact, Dr. Schultes and his close friend, Dr. Bo Holmstedt, Professor at the Karolinska Institute in Stockholm were major pioneers in the field of ethnopharmacology.

Dr. Schultes should be remembered as a man of warmth, kindness and for his humanitarian efforts. During his many years in the rainforest he treated the native “Amer-Indian” with respect and compassion and set an example for future researchers. Our students should know that Professor Richard Schultes was the consummate scholar and a gentle humanitarian whose words and deeds improved the quality of our common life. I am proud to have known Richard Schultes as a friend.

S. Alex Coe
Panel Confronts Issues of Free Speech and Responsible Journalism

The panel discussion on "Free Speech and Responsible Journalism in the Academic Community" focused on the David Horowitz and "invasion" controversies and on The Crimson as participants examined issues of media access, minority representation, protest and censorship.

David Horowitz drew national attention when he attempted to take out an advertisement titled "Ten Reasons Why Reparations for Slavery is a Bad Idea and Recent Too," in student papers at campuses around the country last month. Student papers at Brown and UC Berkeley, which accepted the advertisement, were met the following day with protests, calls for resignations and vandalism to their distribution system.

When approached by Horowitz, The Crimson along with thirty-four other undergraduate newspapers declined to publish the advertisement, although The Crimson later published the ad as a graphic accompanying an article. Fourteen papers ran the advertisement. Both decisions were met with debate and controversy.

Locally, an opinion piece about Harvard's Asian community by Joyce Pang '03, titled "The Invasion," and printed last month in the student newspaper, caused a protest on the newspaper's front steps, and The Crimson eventually apologized for printing the piece.

The Free Speech and Responsible Journalism panel was comprised of Professor Michael J. Sandel and Pedro Noguera, New York Times columnist J. Anthony Lewis '48, and representatives of the Black Students Association, Vietnamese Student Association, Chinese Students Association (CSA), The Salient and The Crimson.

"Let's begin by asking the students to set the tone for us," began moderator Dr. S. Allen Counter, director of the Harvard Foundation for Intercultural and Race Relations.

Horowitz, Feng and The Crimson were fresh on the students' minds.

"The first thing I thought about when I read the title of the panel was the 'free speech' part," said Matthew Macinnis '01, president of The Crimson. "Whether there's equal opportunity for voices on the right and left to express themselves on campus."

Ross G. Doucette '01, assistant editor of The Salient, a conservative campus magazine, said he agreed wholeheartedly.

"Debates on these issues tend to be debates within factions of the left," he said. "Certain kinds of [conservative] speech are out of bounds."

Harvard College Dean Harry R. Lewis also spoke with Matthew Macinnis '01, editor of the Harvard Crimson, after a panel on free speech and the media.
Lewis noted a historical shift in censorship since the 1920s and 1930s.

"The people being suppressed [back then] were always on the left," Lewis said.

"They were the people being held in prison for speaking. I'm struck by the fact that the censorial mood [of today] is all on the other side."

Sandel took exception, however, to the notion of unlimited freedom of speech in an academic setting.

"I'd like to speak on behalf of the 'censorial mood,'" Sandel said. "It seems to me that the Crimson made a sensible judgment and the Brown paper made a poor judgment. The right to free speech was never involved."

"We should especially as an academic community attend more to the content of ideas," Sandel added.

The question of access to the media was at the heart of last night's debate—both in the case of Horowitz and minority groups.

"We're in a society where control of the media is steadily being consolidated by a small number of corporations," Nogarola argued. He added that while the vandalism at Brown and Berkeley was unacceptable, "protest is a legitimate way to get an issue across in an environment where those issues are being brushed aside."

Maclinno agreed that protest is powerful. Minority representation within the media was an issue as well, as conversation focused on the Crimson.

"I think your decision [on the advertisement] in this case was entirely appropriate," said Sam Sternin '01 of the VSA. "But in my four years here, there's not been a single year where something offensive hasn't appeared in the Crimson."

Sternin added that Crimson coverage should be "scrutinized," and that minority access to the press was a serious issue. "It's not enough to say, 'oh, they have Diversity & Distinction.'"

Sandel tried to put things in perspective, however, saying that things were worse outside the shelter of the universities, and more difficult to charge.

"With all due respect, The Crimson is not a great power," he said. "If they do things you don't like, you can protest. You can boycott. You can take it over."

-Kristin F. A. Gatto

 Courtesy Of The Harvard Gazette

April 18, 2001
Free Speech
(Continued from page 1)
Genocide Symposium Draws Overflow Crowd

There were two surprises at a Symposium on the 1915 Genocide of the Armenians, held the evening of April 24 at Harvard's Science Center. First, the event, organized by the new Harvard Armenian Society, drew an astonishing standing-room-only crowd of over five hundred people from inside and outside the university. Second, in his closing remarks, Professor Vahakn Dadrian, a noted scholar, offered a new insight concerning Turkish responsibility, which might be interpreted as extending to the Turks some wiggle room concerning recognition.

Dadrian, the final speaker in the program, said, in speaking of Turkish responsibility for the Genocide, "we should shift the focus from the state to the activities of a highly organized, conspiratorial, and monopolistic party, which succeeded in gaining control. The party agenda was the subversion of the state, the criminalization of the state." Dadrian's remarks followed Professor Kelek Bardakjian's cogent analysis of the role of the Committee of the Union and Progress (CUP), which was active from 1908 to 1915 in Turkey—its purpose being to salvage the Ottoman Empire, which had lost most of its possessions after the Balkan War, and to foster Turkish nationalism.

In his address, Bardakjian probed the relationship of the CUP to the central Turkish government and to the military. He noted that while the Ottoman Grand Vizier was willing to acknowledge crimes against the Armenians with the aim of having Turkey readmitted to the European community, "The CUP resorted to terror to resolve uncertainties facing Turkey. It silenced the voice of the people, dragged the country into war, and most important, its secret intention was the release of criminals from prison. The CUP sent these people to various regions, provided with autos, money and destructive materials so that they could engage in disgraceful acts of massacre...These tragedies were not so isolated. They were organized and directed, a central power, and were carried out according to aet and written instruction." A tribunal held by the Turks themselves, which attempted to determine responsibility for the killing of Armenians, met with the stonewalling of defendants. In Bardakjian's words, "None of the defendants denied the massacres. They simply professed ignorance, and said they appealed to Talat to end the massacres." Nevertheless, asserted Bardakjian, "The inner circle of CUP planned and carried out the liquidation. This was the real meaning of their organization and their hidden purpose."

Bardakjian emphasized the importance of "dialogue between Armenian and..."
Turkish intellectuals, such as the conversa-
tion that took place in Chicago a year ago.
Such dialogue could foster understanding, par-
especially if modern-day Turkey could
emulate the efforts undertaken by the
Ottoman Empire itself to determine
responsibility. If this could happen it
would certainly the burden of guilt and release
the collective memory of the Genocide."

Following a break, which included a
reception, moderator, Professor James
Russell,Malcolm Chair of Armenian Studies
at Harvard, reopened the proceedings and set
some ground rules for the remainder of
the evening. He stated, “America is an open
forum where deniers can peddle whatever
scholarship they choose. However, the
Harvard Armenian Society and I will not
permit the memory of the Armenian moun-
tains to be desecrated on this evening. The
fact of Armenian Genocide is not an issue
here, A lie remains a lie.”

Poet and memoirist Peter Balakian
chose to focus on the American response
to the killings of Armenians, which
began with the massacres by Ahmet Hidayet from
1894 to 1896. He began his address by
showing a short video segment from ABC
News featuring commentator, Peter
Jennings on the anniversary of the Genocide in 1995, and then stated,
“Americans spoke out against the massacres and started what was really the first civil
rights movement.” Balakian cited the pas-
sage by Congress and the Senate of the
Cullen Resolution, which condemned the
massacres and pointed out that $300,000
was raised for Armenian relief. He men-
tioned the visit of pioneering nurse, Clara
Barton, to the killing fields in 1896, and the
fact that many major American newspapers
covered events in Turkey. “In Idaho, Idaho,
Americans even boycotted Thanksgiving,
refusing to eat Turkey,” noted Balakian.

Many Americans, including Mark
Twin, Stephens Crane, Julia Ward Howe,
William Lloyd Garrison, William James,
and Charlotte Perkins Gilman, “spoke out
against the Turkish policy of massacres.”
Unlike supporters such as Ezra Pound,
later criticized for his anti-Semitism,
joined the fray. Theodore Roosevelt, who
became president, following Woodrow
Wilson, wrote of his views over “the news
of the terrible fate that has befallen
Armenians.” Yet, Balakian had to concede,
despite many well-intentioned efforts, the
United States, and its allies failed to offer
definitive help.

Dadian’s remarks, which concluded
the program, drew a standing ovation. While
much of his research has been previously
presented in similar forums and symposia, his
passion and command of detail, as he spoke
without notes, drew a rousing response from
the audience. Comparing the activities of
CUP to those of the Nazi Party leading up to
the massacres, who upon visiting a small
village, discovered a wooden house,
packed with women and children who had
been burned alive. “In the history of Islam,
you cannot find a parallel. Divine justice
may be delayed, but not forfeited.”

The formal proceedings ended at 11:35
pm, but at least a third of the audience
remained until after midnight to ask ques-
tions. While in large part, the evening pre-
sented the familiar to the converted, the
emotional reaction, and the numbers of
people who chose to attend were a dra-
tastic testament to an historic wound that
can be healed only by acknowledgement
and recognition. The evening made a
strong statement of resolve.

Dupuis: Abel

Courtesy of The Armenian Mirror-Spectator
May 5, 2001

Dr. Neil deGrasse Tyson, Frederick P. Rose Director of the Hayden Planetarium in New York City and Visiting Research Scientist and Professor of Astrophysics at Columbia University was the guest of honor at the Harvard Foundation’s Annual Science Conference: Advancing Minorities and Women in Science, Mathematics and Engineering in the 21st Century. The theme of this year’s conference was Space Exploration: Opportunities for Women and Minorities in the 21st Century. This annual conference is designed to bring together minority students and women interested in the sciences and encourage them to pursue scientific training at the undergraduate and graduate levels. The conference also aims to empower students through meetings with faculty participants and the opportunity to present their scientific studies, research, and concerns. Dr. Tyson was presented the Harvard Foundation medall during a traditional luncheon ceremony at Phoebe Ann House on Friday, March 16. The luncheon gathering included both students and faculty from Harvard and visitors from neighboring colleges and universities.

Each year the Harvard Foundation recognizes a distinguished scientist at the conference for his or her notable contributions to the sciences. Dr. Tyson, a native of New York City, earned his undergraduate degree in Physics from Harvard College and his doctorate in Astrophysics from Columbia University. Dr. Tyson’s professional research interests are related to star formation models, of dwarf galaxies, exploding stars, and the chemical evolution history of the Milky Way’s galactic bulge. Dr. Tyson is an essayist for Natural History magazine. He is also the author of *The Sky Is Not the Limit*.

Dr. Duddy Hirschfeld, Frank B. Baird Jr. Professor of Science and Nobel Laureate in Chemistry welcomes Dr. Neil deGrasse Tyson back to Harvard. Professor Hirschfeld attends the Harvard Foundation annual conference each year and contributes inspiring discussions and commentary on current and historical scientific issues.

DeNeil deGrasse Tyson hosts a panel discussion on Advancing Minorities and Women in Science, at the annual Harvard Foundation Science Conference. Panelists include: (l-r) Dr. J. Woodard Hastings, Paul C. Mangolds, Professor of Natural Sciences; Dr. Jonathan Grinsky, Professor of Astronomy; Margaret Asaaki '00, Harvard College; Ms. Raquel Hill, GSAS Computer Science Ph.D. Candidate; Dr. Neil deGrasse Tyson, Dr. S. Alvin Quater, moderator and Director of the Harvard Foundation.

Steve Masougui, M.D., Ph.D., Professor of Medical Engineering of MIT, a graduate of Harvard College (’78) and Harvard Medical School (’80), and Dr. Neil deGrasse Tyson discuss their undergraduate experiences at Harvard College.

Ms. Raquel Hill, doctoral candidate in Computer Science, greets Dr. Neil deGrasse Tyson at the annual Harvard Foundation Science Conference.
Adventures of an Urban Astrophysicist, One Universe: At Home in the Cosmos, and Just Visiting This Planet: The luncheon, hosted by Pforzheimer House Master Professor James McCarthy, featured a lecture by Dr. Tyson. In his spirited talk, Dr. Tyson explained his journey through his career as an African American scientist. He spoke about the difficulty he experienced when deciding to enter the field of astrophysics instead of other fields. Dr. Tyson also discussed the merits in being an African American representative in a distinguished, yet poorly integrated field.

Following the luncheon, Andre Kydd '04, of Harvard College, made an outstanding presentation of the research he has been conducting in biochemistry. Mr. Kydd focused on cancer research with an interest in new methods of early disease detection.

The next portion of the conference took place in the Science Center where Dr. Tyson delivered an address to the public, entitled, “Space: It’s Farther and Farther Away Than You Think.” In his captivating presentation, Dr. Tyson discussed the potential benefits as well as the limitations of developing space exploration. The Friday program concluded with a student/faculty panel discussion on the opportunities for minorities and women in sciences and space exploration in the 21st century.

Public school children and their supervisors are welcomed to the annual Harvard Foundation Science Conference by Dr. S. Alvis Cannon, Dr. J. Keith Melnyk, Dean of Student Services at Northeastern University (far right) coordinates the visit of the public school students to the Harvard Science Center.

Harvard College students Karl Melnyk '04, Nancy Reid '03, and Andre Kydd '04 conduct science demonstrations for visiting public school children.

Boston Public Schools students arrive on the Harvard campus by bus.
The panelists were Dr. Tyson, Professor J. Woodland Hastings, Paul C. Mangelsdorf, Professor of Natural Sciences; Dr. Jonathan Grindlay, Professor of Astronomy; Napier Hill Graduate School of Arts and Sciences, P.h.D. Candidate; Margaret Anado '03, Computer Science concentrator; and Dr. S. Allen Counter, Director of the Harvard Foundation. The Saturday component of the conference is traditionally dedicated to the "Partners in Science" program. This program provides an opportunity for Boston public school students to meet and interact with Harvard faculty and undergraduates. Approximately two hundred students from the Benjamin Banneker Charter School, the Mary McLeod Bethune Saturday School, the Aguacita School, and the Paul Robeson Saturday School attended a series of scientific talks and demonstrations.

Following an introduction by Nobel Laureate and Frank B. Baird Jr. Professor of Science Dudley Herschbach, students enjoyed an interesting presentation entitled "Magnets in Space" by Professor Alyssa Goodman. Dr. Robert Graham then educated and entertained the students with his presentation on "Exploring Your Physical World." The students were then delighted as they watched Professor Robert Kindinger's demonstration, "The Expanding Universe." Professor J. Woodland Hastings concluded the faculty demonstrations with a talk and multimedia presentation on bioinformatics entitled, "Lighting up Life." After the faculty demonstrations, groups of five to six public school students joined with Harvard College students to carry out experiments as well as discuss topics of the lectures and science topics in general. This was a wonderful opportunity for the students to have fun with science while discussing scientific principles with an undergraduate mentor. Following the Partners session, lunch was served to the students, volunteers, school children, and faculty who continued a lively discussion of the day's events in the science center.

The Science Conference was coordinated by Holly Foster '97, Student Activities Coordinator of the Harvard Foundation working with Ada Maxwell '02 and Margaret Anado '03, co-chairs of the Science Conference Committee. Also, over 80 Harvard College students volunteered as mentors for the Saturday conference. The Harvard Foundation also extends a thank you to Mr. Daniel Rosenberg of the Science Center for his assistance during the Saturday activities.

Dr. Robert Kindinger, Professor of Astronomy demonstrates expanding gases with the assistance of two student guests.

Dr. Alyssa Goodman, Professor of Astronomy, demonstrates "Magnets in Space" to Boston/Cambridge public school students.

Michelle D. Wilson '94 explains science concepts to a curious volunteer.

Dr. Linda Grisham, Professor of Natural Science at Lehigh University, and her husband, Professor Bruce Giles, Department Director of Computational Science, Boston University, attend at the annual Harvard Foundation Science Conference, discuss ways to increase minority participation in science with Dr. Neil deGrasse Tyson.
Bailey Brings Unity Out Of Diversity

Adam Bailey received the Director’s Award from the Harvard Foundation. After he receives his diploma on June 7, Adam Bailey will head to Washington, D.C., to work as a legislative assistant with the National Congress of American Indians, which represents 560 different Native American tribes across the nation.

"Each tribe has different concerns and different needs, and sometimes they come into conflict. The NCIA tries to bring a single voice into the policy arena," Bailey said.

It takes a special sort of person to bring unity out of diversity, and, as a Harvard undergraduate, Bailey has already demonstrated that he has what it takes. In recognition of his work and talents he has received the Director’s Award from the Harvard Foundation, given each year to a senior who has done the most to enhance intercultural and race relations in the Harvard Community.

"Adam has helped tremendously with programs that enlighten us about the Native American community, in cultures, in its peoples, in its interests and aspirations. He has also helped students of all backgrounds put on their own programs, and we are grateful to him for that," said Harvard Foundation Director Allen Counter.

Bailey joined the Harvard Foundation as a freshman, when he was chosen by fellow Native American students to serve as their representative on the Foundation’s student advisory committee. There are between 30 and 40 Native American undergraduates at Harvard, Bailey said.

"The Native American community at Harvard is very tight-knit and strong; although it’s small. There is a lot of dialogue and discussion. We talk to each other all the time."

Bailey, who grew up in the Northern California town of Muther, is a member of the Chocotaw Nation through his mother, who was born in Oklahoma. He maintains close ties with the Chocotaw side of his family and has gone back to Oklahoma many times for extended visits.

"It’s like you never really went away, although there are always lots of things to catch up on."

As a member of the Harvard Foundation, Bailey has served as a liaison to Native American students at Harvard. He has also helped organize numerous events, including Cultural Rhythms, the Harvard Powwow, studentoble dealing with race relations and hate crimes, and the 1999 visit by justices of the Navajo Supreme Court who staged a mock trial at Harvard Law School.

"The focus was on the differences between Native American systems of justice and the American court system. In the Native American systems there’s much more emphasis on peacemaking and conflict resolution and less on punishment," Bailey said.

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Harvard Foundation Spring 2001 Student Grant Activities

**AACT Catching Butterflies Dance**

The **Asian American Dance Troupe** choreographed and starred a traditional but rarely performed "catching butterflies" dance this winner. Manipulating a paper fan and a light silk scarf with their hands and wrists, dancers dressed in elegant green porcelain-teenage girl or noble families catching butterflies for entertainment. The cloy dance, with its emphasis on delicate body movements and walking, accurately represents a court dance performed in China. Although most traditional Chinese dances performed in the US are more active and lively, stressing the playfulness of young girls, the "catching butterflies" dance can be performed with as few as six dancers. It thus will be an essential part of the troupe repertoire and will be performed at numerous smaller events around Harvard and the greater Boston area. But, it will also be showcased at ARTS First, a weekend dedicated to art and dance at Harvard, in May, in front of an audience of over 300 Harvard students and affiliates. The Asian American Dance Troupe acknowledges the funding of the Harvard Foundation and the Undergraduate Council at Harvard University.

**Dharma Holi**

**Holi** occurred on March 17, 2001 and was co-ordinated with Boston University. It was a great event as many students showed up, some who lived over 2 hours away, to come to Harvard University and dance with dandiya sticks and do rasas, two popular Indian dances. The event occurred in the dining hall of Leverett House. Drinks were provided. Students danced amidst the flowered decorations of Holi, the big sign posted in the dining hall, and the Indian music provided by the Indian DJ. The dancing lasted until 1:00
A.m. and over 200 students attended. Held is the festival of lights and occurs in India as a holiday. Students showed different powdered colors, red, green, blue, and orange on one another and have a great time. We were unable to use real powdered colors. Despite the absence of the colors, many came out in their Indian outfits and danced with one another. We all had a great and memorable time.

The Face of America

Initiated on Harvard's campus by the Multi-Cultural Issues Forum and the SAC of the Harvard Foundation, The Face of America conference aims to address race, class, gender, religion, disability and sexual orientation, particularly as they affect the college experience. This conference has been sponsored by more than thirty-five student groups and received funding from the Institute of Politics, the Harvard Foundation for Race and Intercultural Relations, and other grant sources. From January 2001 through the summer of 2001, a team of dedicated students have worked diligently to make the amazing website, the satellite discussions, the web conferences, and the actual events of the conference a reality. Please visit our web site at www.thefaceofamerica.org. This effort could not have happened without the tremendous support and leadership of the 26 students who represent the diversity of Harvard's community.

In the first year of the new millennium, this revolutionary event aims to engage college communities, as well as nationally respected leaders in an honest and productive dialogue about the theory and practice of diversity in American society. At the Kennedy School of Government, Part I of the conference occurred as a satellite discussion on May 3, 2001 that critiqued the idea of "Political Correctness" and included panelists, such as the Former Chairman of the FCC William Kennard. Part II of the conference occurred at Stanford University on June 2 & 3, 2001. Part III of The Face of America: "Creating Our Masque?" will take place on Friday and Saturday, September 28-29, 2001 at Harvard University. The itinerary includes a panel discussion, dinner & keynote address, and masquerade ball on Friday evening and seminar discussions on Saturday. Within these two days, topics of "applied diversity" will be addressed in large forums and smaller, more intimate group discussions. The Face of America conference is an exercise in, of, and about diversity, encouraging students to think deeply and critically about an issue that truly belongs to us all.

Through innovative web technology, the steering committees from both colleges have forged a collaborative effort to engage students to grapple with issues that affect us within our respective college communities and beyond. By collaborating with the most influential and diverse groups on campus, we will create an open forum for the entire student body—one in which no ideology or agenda is assumed.

Fifth Pan Collegiate Conference on the Mixed Race Experience

On April 20-22, 2001, approximately 200 mixed race students, families, and faculty from throughout the world convened at Harvard University for a three-day conference celebrating the mixed race experience and also educating each other about the history, health, and political issues concerning people of mixed race. The conference was organized and hosted by Harvard HAPAC, an organization that deals with issues of being of mixed Asian heritage.

The mixed race experience is an umbrella term used to define the diverse experiences of biracial, multiracial, and multietnic people, trans-racial adoptees, and interracila families. Of paramount importance to Harvard HAPAC and the conference was a recognition of the diversity of the mixed race experience. In recognizing this diversity, the conference provided a forum to communicate more effectively and address social and political issues of concern to all participants. Also, it was our goal to offer the opportunity to learn about various aspects and perspectives on mixed race as well as its history through a wide variety of workshops, speakers, performances, and exhibits. Performances and exhibits were in the form of an open-mic session held on Friday night in which students and others shared their poetic art with each other.

This was Harvard HAPAC's second year hosting the conference. And like last year, it was an extremely successful endeavor. Harvard HAPAC would like to thank the House Of Representatives, the Undergraduate Council, and Boston College MCIBC for their financial and emotional support. We could not have done it without you.

Adrian Hal '03

Islam in America

The Harvard Islamic Society organized the Islam in America conference on March 16-18, 2001. The conference was attended by over 300 participants, both from within Harvard and outside. The conference traced the history of Islam and Muslims in America, from the 16th century through the slave era to the Civil Rights era to the present. In discussing the present, it stressed the challenges faced by Muslim communities in America, and examined the ways that these challenges are being faced.

Among these challenges is the fact that Muslims in America come from a wide variety of backgrounds and ethnic and cultural heritages. Islam in America is not necessarily a religion of immigrants. Converts are from all ethnic and social backgrounds, from African-American to Latino to Caucasian, from professionals to prisoners. The not-always-smooth relationship between Muslims from various backgrounds, immigrant and non-immigrant, was examined, as were successful ways of creating unity and cooperation. A document on Latino Muslims was also shown for the first time, to the acclaim of the participants in the conference.

Discriminatory laws such as profiling laws and secret evidence laws that unfairly target Muslim minorities in the United States were also discussed.

Islam is one of the fastest growing religions in the United States. Naturally, Muslims are increasingly trying to have their voices heard in the public space. A panel discussion led by individuals who have played an impressive role as public
Harvard RAZA Celebrates Cinco de Mayo 2001

Top and left: Students from the Harvard and Boston communities celebrate Cinco de Mayo at a commemoration of the Mexican holiday at Lowell House.

Above: Bryan Sandahl ’03 (l), Roberto Guttierez ’01 (c), and Lucy Fernanda ’02 (r), executive officers of the Harvard RAZA, write special commendations for their work teaching students from a Jamaica Plain community center.
servants—with a vigor that arose from their religious beliefs—focused on the role Muslims can play in public life in the United States. Among these panels were a judge, a congressional staff-person, and social service workers. Gender issues in Islam are often misunderstood, and are a source of some of the most demeaning stereotypes of Islam and Muslims. Unfortunately, Muslims themselves have often brought in cultural viewpoints that go against the essentially egalitarian teachings of the religion. A panel discussion on women’s leadership among Muslims in America focused on the prominent role women often play in Muslim organizations in the United States. Among the participants was the first female leader of a mosque, a doctor, social service workers, as well as a publisher of a prominent Muslim magazine in the United States.

Fostering inter-religious and intra-religious dialogue was one of the aims of the conference. A panel discussion on various sects of Islam, featuring Sufi, Sunni and Shi’i perspectives, brought together speakers from all of these backgrounds. A lively discussion where points of agreement were brought into focus and points of disagreement discussed created a greater understanding of the various viewpoints.

A major aim of the conference was to urge for the documentation of Muslim history in the United States. Bringing together people from all backgrounds, Muslims and non-Muslims, and allowing them to discuss the Muslim experience was a first step in this regard. A greater awareness of the rich heritage of Muslims in America was developed, as was the urgency of documenting this rich and varied history of a diverse people from diverse backgrounds.

Korean Association Han Ma-Eum

Towards the end of March, my older sister Soo-Jin was visiting our father in Korea. Thanks to her we were able to obtain five new sets of uniforms, a complete set being white pants and shirt and a black top to go over it. We were also able to obtain two new hoopla drums. Unfortunately, she was unable to bring these back herself and left them in care of my father. The members of the drum troupe who will be in Korea this summer have volunteered to carry them back. In addition, we were able to obtain drum skins for the repair and maintenance of some of our more damaged drums. Thanks to the grants received from the Foundation and the Office for the Arts, our drum troupe no longer has to continue borrowing drums and uniforms from MIT’s Oori Drum Troupe. We have continued to grow and now show Silk and Sword at our members four new songs this year. We hope to learn another three or four next year and potentially have a concert in the spring. 300 guests were invited to the Harvard Foundation for their generosity. We look forward to future Cultural Rhythms performances and continued interaction with the Foundation. It has been a great learning experience watching the drum troupe grow from two to fourteen members, and it will hopefully grow more in the future. This past Tuesday we had a joint BBQ with the Japan Society, and earlier this semester we performed at the Hong Kong Club’s Game Night. We hope to make the presence of our drum troupe felt even more in the future.

- Rohin Soo Lim ’02

Silk and Sword: An Evening of Chinese Dance

The Asian American Drum Troupe’s first annual show, Silk and Sword: An Evening of Chinese Dance, took place on April 14, 2001, at eight o’clock PM in Lowell Lecture Hall. Attendance exceeded 300 Harvard students, faculty, and other community members. With a cast of almost thirty dancers and a production staff of ten, the two-hour show took a great deal of coordination and effort. The show was a result of inexhaustible hours of rehearsal and production work, most intensely during the months of March and April 2001. The eighteen numbers included traditional Chinese hip-hop dances and guest performances by the Taiwanese Cultural Society and the Chinese Yu-Yu Club. Some of the dances performed at Silk and Sword are troupe favorites from years past, while many others were newly choreographed during the past winter and premiered at the show. Overall, the event was a bigger success than anybody expected, drawing attention to not only the troupe but also Chinese dance in general. The Asian American Dance Troupe acknowledges the funding of the Harvard Foundation, the University Councils, and the Office of the Arts at Harvard University.

—Wu He ’03

Traveling Museum of the History of Muslims in America
Southeast Asian Night

The Southeast Asian Night, the first of its kind, was held on March 10 in the Leventhal dining hall. The event was very successful, with over 250 students in attendance. It was so unique in that it showcased the music, fashion, and food of five nations: Malaysia, the Philippines, Singapore, Thailand, and Vietnam. The event was a cultural type setup, with booths offering a grand variety of food and traditional games from each country. There were also small prizes given to all winners. Afterwards, everyone took a seat and enjoyed a beautiful fashion show with Vietnamese and Thai ethnic costumes and music, as well as several dance performances from all the groups.

The Southeast Asian Cultural Show was a joint project that everyone involved was extremely excited about, since each group is small and represents only a minor percentage of students at Harvard. The Southeast Asian nations felt that by combining their energies, they were able to not only draw more people represented by their own groups, but also many others from the population of Harvard at large. This event was a key opportunity to display their own cultures and to demonstrate their rich uniqueness. They look forward to holding another exciting Southeast Asian Night next spring and hope this event will become an annual staple for years to come.

Other Student Group Projects Funded by the Harvard Foundation

The following student group projects were also funded by Harvard Foundation grants for the Spring of 2001:

Harvard African Students Association
African Cultural Show
With the Diaspora
Asian American Association
Asian American Association
Anti-Violence and Hate Crimes Display
JD Holmquist Workshop
B Fischer
"See It and See It" with Arew Alam
Association of Black Harvard Women
Photograph of Black Harvard Women: Black Hair, Black tie to Black Men

Black Students Association
Student of the Week Dinner
Black History Month Parade
With the Diaspora
Hispanic Artists
Pensford Harvard Alumni
Caribbean Club
With the Diaspora
Chinese Student Association
Film Festival Dinner
Malaysian Khaleeji Night
Chinese Dance Workshops
Hot Pot (Hot Casy)
The Ethnic Studies Panel
Dharmas
Spoken Words Series
Diversity and Distinction
DID Magazine and Forum
Expressions
Lyrical Reflections
Cultural Rhythms: Custom
Peruna
Cultural Rhythms: Custom
French Club
"La Caractere Chasse"
German Society
Oktoberfest in Spring
Publication
HMPA
Spoken Word Series
Multicultural Society Reception
Holmesia Annual Awards and Cultural Show
Hula Hoop Making Workshop
Hula Hoop Supplies
Akhane
Japan Society
UGAL Conference
Seijichiki
Hokurakutai
Kanazawa
Hawaii
Harvard Kendo
Harvard-Keto Cultural Exchange
Kuumba
Black tie Festival
Harvard Ronald Blomme
Dramatic Club
Over the Edge Theatre Company
Latinas Unidas
Latinx Cultural Exchange
Latinx Cultural Exchange
Latinx Cultural Exchange
Latinas Unidas
Native Americans at Harvard College
Harvard-Parsons
Persian Society
New Year's Celebration
Bonefeast Fun
Poetry Downpour
Point of Reference
Spoken Word
RAZA
Class of 1992:
Regional Chinese Political Spender
Harvard Scandinavian Folklore and Culture Society
Culture Savings
Speaker: Joyce C. Cambell
South Asian Association
South Asia Cooking Lessons
Kabuki Lessons
South Asian Studies Initiative
South Asian and Politics Conference
South Asia Journal
Society of Arab Students
Iraq Book Campaign
Gordhan/Professor Reception
Speaker for Iraq Awareness Week
Zaid Doss
Peace Corps
Spoken Word Society
Black Arts Festival Poetry Reading
Taiwanese Cultural Society
Yunn Hsiao Festival
2-29 Conventions
Winter Night Market
Tennessee Language Program
Harvard Vietnamese Association
Cultural Rhythms: Performance
Woodbridge
Bencos
Annual Lecture
Yen
Yen Magazine Publication

Dr. William A. Graham, Jr., Murray A. Abraham Professor of Middle Eastern Studies (Chains) and Sue Powell were guests at the Harvard Foundation’s 2000-01 promenade event, the Carpenter Center film screening of Remember the Titans starring Denzel Washington.
From The Director

This year marks the twentieth anniversary of the Harvard Foundation. I wish to take this opportunity to thank President Emeritus Derek Bok, and Reverend Professor Peter J. Gomes for their vision and wisdom in the creation of the Harvard Foundation. The Harvard Foundation was established in 1981, upon the recommendation of a faculty, student, and administrators committee, for the purposes of improving intercultural and racial understanding at Harvard. I am honored to have been appointed by President Bok as first director of this unique organization. I would also like to express my appreciation to the many fine students that I have had the privilege of working with while serving as steward of the Harvard Foundation over the past two decades. One of the most rewarding aspects of this position for me has been the opportunity to interact with so many admirable students of different ethnic and cultural backgrounds over the years and to become a part of their educational experience at Harvard.

I am also indebted to the members of the Harvard faculty who have served as advisors to the Harvard Foundation. Both students and faculty have given invaluable input, ideas, and guidance to the successful development of the Harvard Foundation. The Student and Faculty Advisory Committees have always worked closely with the director to address the needs and concerns of persons of all ethnic and racial backgrounds, and to empower students to develop programs that serve to enlighten the Harvard community about aspects of the diverse cultures represented at the University.

The Harvard Foundation for Intercultural and Race Relations has become a model of diversity programming in a college setting that has been adopted by other educational institutions throughout the nation. One of the most unique features of the Harvard Foundation is that it is integrated into every aspect of college and university life at Harvard, from freshman orientation, to activities in the residential houses, to the commencement program. It is guided by the philosophy that the entire Harvard community, students, faculty, administrators, and even members of the Board of Overseers and members of the Harvard Corporation must share ownership and responsibility for improving intercultural and race-relations at Harvard University. Further, we affirm that the entire University, every House, every auditorium, and indeed every building at Harvard is a "multicultural" center that is shared equally by every student regardless of ethnicity, racial background or creed.

Today, the students of Harvard University, and of the College in particular, are more ethically diverse than at any time in our history. The primary mission of the Harvard Foundation remains that of improving and maintaining an atmosphere of understanding and civility among the different ethnic and cultural groups at the University. It is fair to say that through our many cultural projects over the past two decades, the Harvard Foundation has expanded the scope and spectrum of the University's ethnic representation in its programs and invited guests from a traditionally narrow focus to a more broadly inclusive representation of the entire American society. Through our programs and various guests, we have touched the lives of many Harvard students of different ethnic backgrounds in positive ways, and demonstrated to them that Harvard cares about their issues, concerns, and appreciates their chosen leaders, spokespersons and advocates. It is my hope that succeeding administrations, faculty and students will continue to demonstrate Harvard's commitment to improved racial and cultural understanding by supporting a more inclusive agenda in all aspects of college and university life. This is not achieved by pretending that racism no longer exists at Harvard or that we have a "color-blind" community that ignores race and ethnicity in matters such as student selection and the hiring of faculty and staff. Rather, racial harmony in an academic setting is achieved by respectfully acknowledging the value of every member of our community regardless of his or her racial and ethnic background, and by making affirmative efforts to include persons of color equally and fairly in every aspect of University life.

As we look to the future, the Harvard Foundation will continue to play an important role in the intercultural life of the University and serve as the racial conscience of the Harvard community. Working together with faculty, students, and the administration, the Harvard Foundation will stay the course in its commitment to developing intellectual and social programs that promote improved racial understanding and cultural appreciation at the University. I encourage all of our students to become acquainted with, and indeed, develop friendships with other students (as well as faculty and staff) of different racial and cultural backgrounds during your years of study at Harvard. The words of our founding motto twenty years ago still hold true today: "If you spend four years at Harvard and develop no friendships with people of other racial and cultural backgrounds, you will have lost half the value of your Harvard degree."

It is a privilege to serve the students, faculty, and administration of Harvard University as Director of the Harvard Foundation.

S. Allen Counter, Ph.D., D. M. Sc.
Director of the Harvard Foundation
Associate Professor of Neuropsychology/Neurology

HARVARD FOUNDATION SPRING 2001 39
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Ms. Karen Avery, Assistant Dean of Harvard College and Director of the Ann Radcliffe Bass Dr. Ali Assadi, Professor of the Practice of Indo-Muslim Languages and Cultures
Ms. David L. Evans, Senior Admissions Officer Dr. John E. Dowling, Maria Moore Cohen Professor of the Natural Sciences
Ms. Daniel Sacks, AssociateDean, The Memorial Church

Dr. Gérard Ekström, Professor of Geology
Dr. William Gallant, Professor of Molecular and Celluloid Biology
Ms. Robin Gottlieb, Senior Associate in Mathematics
Dr. Robert Lue, Director of Undergraduate Studies in Biological Sciences
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Kwame Ebie '01, Student-Advocacy Committee Co-Chair
Makne Leuer '01, Student-Advocacy Committee Co-Chair
Ash MacRae '01
Sim-Yi Wang '01

Not pictured: Ms. Nina Sterling '01, Student-Advocacy Committee Secretary/Assistant

The Harvard Foundation would like to express their appreciation to our photographer, Mario Hedert.