The Harvard Foundation Honors the Navajo Code Talkers

WWII Navajo Code Talkers John Brown, Samuel Tso, and Dr. Samuel Billison receive commemorative Harvard Foundation Medals for their contributions to American Freedom with Dr. S. Allen Counter (l) and Lee Bitsoi (r), Assistant Director of the Harvard University Native American Program. Page 2.

Nobel Laureate Dr. Mario Molina Honored at the Harvard Foundation

Harvard RAZA student leaders: (l to r) Steve Aponte ’02, Wendy Caceres ’03, Felicita Rosario ’03, Dr. Counter, Dr. Molina, Roberto Gradilla ’03, Reyna Hernandez ’03, Priscilla Orta ’05, Stephanie Paiz ’05, Erick Diaz ’03, Melissa Luna ’03. Page 8.

Per Wästberg of the Nobel Prize Committee

Per Wästberg delivers the Inaugural Harvard Foundation Peter J. Gomes Lecture. Page 3.

Artist of the Year: Blair Underwood


Queen Noor of Jordan

Navajo Code Talkers Honored by the Harvard Foundation: American Heroes of Native America

On May 3, 2002, Harvard University hosted three of the distinguished members of the Navajo Code Talker Association. Dr. S. Allen Counter presented Mr. John Brown, Mr. Samuel Tso, and Dr. Samuel Billison, President of the Navajo Code Talkers Association, with Harvard Foundation commemorative medals for their outstanding contributions to American freedom and intercultural relations. The day also included a breakfast with Dean David Illingworth, administrators of the Native American Program, and a delegation of Native American students; a meeting with Dean Harry Lewis; a television interview; a luncheon with Harvard faculty and students; and a dinner with the Harvard Native American community. Harvard’s grand welcome reflected the admiration and respect people across the United States have for the Navajo Code Talkers.

Native Americans and European Americans do not have many heroes in common beyond a few decades ago, but the brave efforts of some 450 Navajo men in World War II alleviated some of the barriers that have existed since 1492 between America’s first people and those who recently arrived. The Navajo men who volunteered to fight for the United States are true American heroes who worked to preserve liberty and justice for not only Native Americans but for all Americans.

The Navajo Code Talkers primarily served the United States Armed Forces in the Pacific Theater during World War II.

In this issue:
Navajo Code Talkers Honored by Harvard Foundation/2; Nobel Prize Committee Member Dr. Per Wästberg Presents the Inaugural Peter J. Gomes Lecture/5; Nobel Laureate Mario Molina Honored at the Annual Harvard Foundation Science Conference/8; Blair Underwood receives Harvard’s Artist of the Year Award at Cultural Rhythms 2002/14; U.S. Postal Service Unveils 2002 Chinese Year of the Horse Stamp/17; Cultural Rhythms Food Festival and Art Showcase/19; Harvard Foundation Honors Queen Noor of Jordan/20; David L. Evans, Advisor to the Harvard Foundation, Wins Top Administrative Prize/23; Annual Aloian Student/Faculty Awards Dinner/24; Harvard Foundation Awards Senior its Director’s Award/28; Perspectives on Ethnic Studies/29; Cornell West: An Appreciation/30; Harvard RAZA Hosts Cinco de Mayo 2002/31; In Memoriam: Ruth Hamilton/32; Stephen Jay Gould/33; John U. Monro/34; Spring 2002 Student Grants/35-39.
With an intricate code designed from the Navajo language, they secured the United States' intelligence from being compromised by the Japanese. Their "unbreakable" code directed the success of the United States at Guadalcanal, Tarawa, Peleliu, Iwo Jima and every other assault that the U.S. Marines conducted from 1942 to 1945. Many soldiers assert that Iwo Jima and other battles would never have been won if not for the Navajo Code Talkers. But the Code Talkers did not complete their service at the end of World War II. They also participated in the Korean and Vietnam Wars, and their accomplishments were classified until 1968 because the United States considered using the code again in future engagements. In 1971, President Richard Nixon awarded a special certificate to the Navajo Code Talkers, and in 1981, August 14 was declared National Code Talkers Day in their honor. After Harvard's award ceremony in their honor, the three heroes discussed their lives and accomplishments with students and faculty.

After offering words of encouragement in Navajo to the Native American students present, Mr. John Brown, one of the original 49 Navajos enlisted to create and implement the Navajo Code, recounted his involvement in World War II. He recalled his humble beginnings on the Navajo Reservation and his participation in the early development of the famed code. With the authority of a tribal elder, Mr. Brown briefly described his overall combat experience and then allowed his fellow Code Talkers to speak.

Dr. Samuel Billison moderated the panel and recounted the praise that the Code Talkers have received since the declassification of their war efforts. After elaborating on how "the code" became more sophisticated during World War II, he demonstrated the construction of a coded message using Navajo Code. Dr. Billison boasted that "the code" had been so well designed that not even the Navajo People could decipher the hidden meanings contained in the coded jumble of Navajo words until after its declassification.

Mr. Samuel Tso recalled his experience in the battle of Iwo Jima, and he noted that the Nicholas Cage movie Wind Talkers dramatizes the events that the Marine Recon Company witnessed during the battle. In affirmation of the movie's plot, he confirmed that a soldier had been assigned to him during the war with the order to kill him if the Japanese ever captured them. With a tearful visage, Mr. Tso described the death of his "shadow" protector during a routine trip to the restroom, conveying to the audience the personal pain of warfare. After all three Code Talkers had related their stories and answered questions from the crowd, the event ended with a standing ovation.
Code Talkers remained afterward to speak with students and faculty individually, and a few lucky people were able to acquire autographs.

The pleasure of having such famous people from Indian Country at Harvard warmed the souls of the Native American students. After months of preparation, the Navajo Code Talkers event was a success thanks to the invaluable efforts of the Harvard Foundation and Harvard University Native American Program.

-Duane Mead '03

Duane Mead '05, co-chair of the Harvard Foundation Student Advisory Committee, Dr. S. Allen Counter, and Dr. Ken Pepion, Director of the Harvard University Native American Program, present Samuel Tso with a commemorative medal of honor from the Harvard Foundation.

Mr. Dwight Miller, Senior Admissions Officer of Harvard College and former U.S. Marine, greets the Navajo Code Talkers with their slogan "Semper Fi."

Aided by Lee Bitsie, Dr. Samuel Billison presents the Navajo Nation Flag to Harvard University, entrusted to Dr. S. Allen Counter.

Lee Bitsie, Assistant Director of HUNAP introduces the Navajo Code Talkers.

Samuel Tso speaks about his experience as a Code Talker Marine during WWII.
The Inaugural Peter J. Gomes lecture was delivered by Dr. Per Wästberg '55, distinguished member of the Nobel Prize Committee of the Swedish Academy. The lecture, named in honor of the Reverend Peter J. Gomes, Plummer Professor of Christian Morals and Minister in the Memorial Church, was initiated by the students and faculty of the Harvard Foundation in its 20th Anniversary Year. Professor Gomes headed the committee formed by President Derek Bok to establish the Harvard Foundation in the 1980-81 academic year.

Dr. Per Wästberg was welcomed to Harvard by a diverse group of faculty and students who organized a series of programs for his visit. These included informal discussions with Harvard students and faculty throughout the university. Perhaps the most moving moment of his visit was his return to his former residence hall, Adams House, for an honorary luncheon. He was welcomed by Adams House Master, Dr. Judy Palfrey, House Officers, as well as numerous students and faculty. Dr. Wästberg was very pleased to reunite with his former House Advisor, Norman Shapiro, who remains active in Adams House as an associate. During the luncheon, Dr. Wästberg delivered a talk on his experiences at Adams House as a Harvard college student in the 50's and discussed recipients of the Nobel Prize. In closing, he urged students to explore a wide range of intellectual arenas during their college career and to pursue their dreams.

Dr. Wästberg was accompanied by his wife, Dr. Anita Theorell Wästberg, a distinguished author and specialist in international affairs with a focus on Africa. Dr. Theorell Wästberg is a member of the Government Culture Board of Tanzania. She delivered a lecture to the students and faculty of the Harvard African Studies Program entitled "International Support of Cultural Initiatives in African Nations". Her lecture was hosted by Dr. Rita Breen, Executive Director of the Harvard African Studies Program, and was followed by a reception that afforded students and faculty the opportunity to discuss their interests with Dr. Theorell Wästberg personally.

In his inaugural Peter J. Gomes lecture, entitled "The Nobel Prize: Who Gets It and Who Does Not," Dr. Wästberg addressed the issues of the paucity of persons of colors among the Nobel Laureates. He felt that in past years the focus has been too narrow and Eurocentric, and should be broadened to include the unique and exceptional contributions of people of all races and cultural backgrounds throughout the world. The lecture was held in the Memorial Church, and was attended by students, faculty from throughout the university, and
members of the general Cambridge-Boston community. Numerous Swedish Americans also attended the lecture including the Swedish Consul General, Mr. Franklin B. Mead, and visiting Swedish educational psychologist Peter Högstadus of Umeå, Sweden.

Dr. Wästberg's visit was capped with an exquisite dinner at Sparks House hosted by the Reverend Professor Peter J. Gomes. The guests included members of the Harvard faculty and administration, and a representative of the White House. During the dinner, Dr. Wästberg commented that the Reverend Professor Peter J. Gomes "should be awarded the Nobel Prize for eloquence."

- Harvard Foundation Staff

Adams House Committee member Nicolaus Petri ’02 and Harvard Foundation intern Margaret Anadu ’03 present commemorative gifts to Per Wästberg, who was a student resident of Adams House in 1953.

Peter Högstadus of Umeå (l) discusses the Per Wästberg lecture with Frank Mead, Consul General of Sweden, following the Memorial Church Lecture.

Per Wästberg discusses student life in Adams House in the 50’s with Adams House Master, Dr. Judy Palfrey (r), and student.

Dr. Robert Kiely, Professor of English Literature and former Master of Adams House (r) discusses Harvard’s literature program with guest Per Wästberg.

Mr. Melvin B. Miller ’36, journalist, publisher of the Bay State Banner, and attorney, discusses African American journalism with Per Wästberg.
Per Wästberg addresses Harvard faculty.

Dr. Anita Theorell Wästberg lectures to the students and faculty of the Harvard African Studies Program.

Per Wästberg discusses Nobel Prize history with Harvard College Students.

Dr. Clarence Williams, Ombudsman and special assistant to the President of MIT greets Dr. Per Wästberg.

Dr. Kenneth Manning '70, Professor of the History of Science at MIT and noted author, welcomes Per Wästberg.

Dr. Marcello Suárez-Orozco, Victor S. Thomas Professor of Education and Co-Director of the Harvard Immigration Project, discusses international immigration issues with Per Wästberg.
Nobel Laureate Mario Molina Honored at the Annual Harvard Foundation Science Conference

Dr. Mario Molina, professor of earth, atmospheric, and planetary sciences at MIT, and 1995 Nobel Prize Laureate in Chemistry, was this year's honoree at the Harvard Foundation's Annual Science Conference: Advancing Minorities and Women in Science, Engineering, and Mathematics. Dr. Molina was awarded the Harvard Foundation medal at a traditional luncheon ceremony, co-sponsored by RAZA, Latinas Unidas, and Fuerza Latina, held at Pforzheimer House on Friday, March 15. The gathering included both students and faculty of Harvard and visitors from neighboring colleges and universities. Pforzheimer House Masters, James and Suzanne McCarthy, hosted the luncheon program. Dr. Molina was greeted by student members of RAZA (including Brian Sandoval '03, Roberto Gradiola '03, and Melissa Luna '03) with a bouquet of roses, and was later welcomed to Massachusetts Hall by Harvard University Provost Dr. Steve Hyman.

Dr. Molina has performed extensive research on urban air pollution and was one of the prime researchers on chlorofluorocarbons (CFC) and their damaging effects on the ozone layer. Molina stated that he and his colleagues, at first, did not anticipate the impact that their research would have on the world community. By focusing on the effects of CFC, the research team determined how CFC emissions lead to the destruction of the ozone layer. After measuring the industrial emissions levels, Molina and his colleagues realized the danger posed by these chemicals to the ozone layer and to humankind and began working with legislators and politicians to raise awareness of the dangers of CFC emissions. Their successful research and educational efforts have led to a worldwide commitment to the reduction and eventual elimination of CFC emissions. Molina's latest project focusing on reducing the air pollution in Mexico City, involves extensive collaboration from chemists, engineers, and politicians from both the United States and Mexico.

Dr. Molina stressed the importance of encouraging more minority students to enter the fields of science and research. "We have to entice more people in our community to enter science," stated Molina. "We have to communicate how exciting it can be." Maribel Hernandez '04 spoke for many of the students present when she stated that Dr. Molina's presentation was one of the best and most informative talks that she had experienced at Harvard. Ms. Hernandez went on to say, "we all love him." During the luncheon, Harvard Foundation Director S. Allen Counter presented the Harvard Foundation medal to Dr. Molina.

Dr. Mario Molina (l) is welcomed by regular Harvard Foundation Conference participant Dr. Philip DuBois '53 (r), a physicist and research administrator.
to Dr. Molina in recognition of his outstanding contributions to the atmospheric and planetary sciences and to intercultural relations.

After Dr. Molina's speech, Andre Kydd '04 presented his research in biochemistry to Molina and guests of the luncheon. Kydd's work focuses on cancer cells, primarily on early detection.

The Saturday portion of the conference is held in conjunction with the "Partners in Science Program for Public School Students." Members of the Harvard faculty perform demonstrations, while students of the College mentor the students, whose classes range from the third to twelfth grades. This program provides an excellent opportunity for students of public schools to interact with Harvard faculty and undergraduates in order to stimulate interest in the fields of mathematics and science.

Following an introduction given by Dr. S. Allen Counter, the students were welcomed by Gilbert Butler Professor of Environmental Studies Michael McElroy. Both presentations emphasized the usefulness of science in everyday life and the importance of pursuing one's interest in the sciences. Professor Steven Wofsy then entertained the students in an educational presentation on "Atmospheric pressure: how do molecules hold up the weight of the atmosphere?" Professor Ana Barros gave a presentation on "Environmental Fluid Dynamics." The students were then delighted with presentations by Professor Scott Martin on "Oscillating Chemical Reactions" and Dr. Robert Graham's "Exploring the physical world and its environment." After the demonstrations by the faculty with the superb assistance of Mr. Daniel Rosenberg, the students were assigned to groups led by Harvard College students. Each group discussed the different topics of the lectures and carried out experiments, ranging from making silly putty to creating thunderclouds in bottles. The experiments provided the students with an opportunity to have fun with science along with a discussion on the scientific mechanics with an undergraduate mentor. After conducting the experiments, the students and mentors continued their talks on the demonstrations, experiments, and sciences over lunch in the Science Center.

The Science Conference was co-chaired by Margaret Anadu '03 and Ada Maxwell '02. Over 20 Harvard College students volunteered as mentors for the Saturday conference.

-Melissa Luna '03
Mrs. Suzanne Mccarthy, Co-Master of Pforzheimer House welcomes Dr. Mario Molina to the honorary luncheon in the Hastings room of Pforzheimer House.

Harvard Foundation senior intern Margaret Anadu '03 announces the “Partners in Science Program.”

Professor Ana Barros explains physics concepts to visiting school children using a basketball.

Scientists and Role Models: Dr. Ester Pearson, Engineer and Director of the Mary McClod Bethune School for Girls (l), Dr. Lynda Jordan, Biochemist (MIT) (c), and Harvard computer science doctoral candidate, Raquell Hill (r) participate in the Harvard Foundation annual Science Conference.

Dr. Mario Molina greets local public school students at the Harvard Foundation's Science Conference: “Advancing Minorities and Women in Science.”

Dr. Robert Graham performs physics experiment with a public school student.
Local public school students attend the Annual Harvard Foundation Science Conference lecture program.

Visiting public school student learns principles of physics.

Professor Scott Martin demonstrates oscillating chemical reactions.
Mr. Daniel Rosenberg (l) and Dr. Robert L. Graham demonstrate principles of physical chemistry.

Harvard College student conducting science demonstrations for visiting public school students.

Harvard College students tutor visiting public school students.

An enthusiastic future scientist.

Professor Michael McElroy welcomes the public school students to Harvard and the annual Harvard Foundation Science Conference.

Dr. Steven C. Wofsy, Professor of Atmospheric and Environmental Science, explains "How molecules hold up the weight of the atmosphere" to the visiting public school students.
Professor Ana Barros engages a public school student in a science demonstration.

Teaching and learning about science.

A curious and focused student views science demonstration.

Daniel Rosenberg, who participates annual in the Harvard Foundation Science Conference, demonstrates a scientific experiment in physics.

Enthusiastic schoolchildren take part in a science experiment.

"Future scientists" conduct a chemistry experiment.
Cultural Rhythms 2002

The students and faculty of the Harvard Foundation welcomed the film and TV star Blair Underwood to Harvard on February 23, 2002 for the 18th Annual Cultural Rhythms Festival. Actor, director, and producer Blair Underwood accepted the honor of 2002 Artist of the Year by the Harvard Foundation for Intercultural and Race Relations for his distinguished contributions to the performing arts and intercultural relations. In the past years, honorees have included Halle Berry, Jackie Chan and Andy Garcia. Mr. Underwood's successful career includes a variety of film and TV productions. Mr. Underwood made his feature debut in the 1985 film *Krush Groove*. He went on to star in the widely popular series, "L.A. Law" for which he received a Golden Globe nomination. He has also starred in the series "City of Angels" as well as the films *Rules of Engagement* (2000), *Mama Flora's Family* and Steven Soderberg's upcoming film *Full Frontal* with Julia Roberts.

Before opening the afternoon cultural show, Blair Underwood was welcomed at Kirkland House where he attended a special reception celebrating his arrival at Harvard College. The Harvard Band played a lively ensemble of pieces as Harvard students packed Kirkland Junior Common Room to get a glimpse of the star. As is traditional with the Cultural Artist reception, members of the Harvard Foundation and Cultural Rhythms show committee amused the crowd and Mr. Underwood with a series of short skits. Kirkland House Masters Tom and Verena Conley were also present to take part in the festivities and welcome Mr. Underwood and his wife Desiree.

The celebration continued with an honorary luncheon in Kirkland Dining Hall. House Master Tom Conley, Kirkland House Committee Chair Angela Salvucci and Senior Admissions Officer Mr. David L. Evans gave welcoming remarks and Mr. Underwood was presented with Harvard memorabilia. After the luncheon, Mr. Underwood kicked off the annual cultural show in a packed Sanders Theater. President Lawrence H. Summers and Harvard College Dean Harry R. Lewis
joined Harvard Foundation Director Dr. S. Allen Counter in presenting Blair Underwood with the Harvard Foundation Artist of the Year Award. To the audience’s delight, Mr. Underwood took over as emcee for the afternoon, introducing each performance group as they came on stage.

The show featured thirty cultural groups who performed a variety of dances and songs that entertained and amazed the audience. From the acrobatics of the Harvard Bhangra Team to the soulful sounds of the Kuumba Singers and the stunning display of the Chunsan fan dance, the cultural show was a wonderful celebration of diversity at Harvard. Other performances included Spoken Word Society, Latinas Unidas, '05 Steppers, Holomua o Hawaii and the Han-Ma Eum Korean Drum Troupe.

The immensely popular food festival and arts show was held in the Science Center mezzanine. It attracted over 900 students, who had the opportunity to sample exquisite foods from over 25 different cultures. Many students returned to Sanders for the second cultural show. The cultural shows were coordinated by Margaret Anadu ’03, Fabiana Del Canto ’02, Meaghan Casey ’03, Aba Coleman GSE ’02, Ethan Yeh ’03, Roberto Gradilla ’03, Ada Maxwell ’02, Brian Sandoval ’03, and Victoria Shannon ’03. The Food Festival was organized by Angela Lin ’02 and Melissa Luna ’03.

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

- Ada Maxwell ’02
Harvard students welcome Blair Underwood to the annual Kirkland House reception.

Aaliyah Williams '02, former President of the Black Students Association, welcomes Blair Underwood.


Isaac Weiler, President of the Black Men's Forum of Harvard and Charles Moore '04, President of the Black Students Association, welcome Blair Underwood.

Harvard College students Mark Francescone '02 and Giulia Stellari '03 join Blair Underwood at the honorary luncheon in Kirkland House.

Wearing a Harvard shirt, Blair Underwood joins the Harvard Korean Student Drum Troupe at Cultural Rhythm.
Chinese New Year Stamp Unveiling
2002 Year of the Horse

During the Annual Cultural Rhythms Food Festival on February 23, 2002, the United States Post Office unveiled a new commemorative stamp honoring the Year of the Horse in celebration of the Chinese Lunar New Year. The stamp contained an intricate paper-cut design of a horse, the Chinese characters for “Year of the Horse,” and the words "Happy New Year!” in English.

The Chinese New Year in the Year of the Horse began on February 12, 2002. Traditionally, families prepare for the New Year by cleaning the house to “sweep away any bad luck.” On the eve of the New Year, families celebrate with a dinner of specific traditional foods. The New Year’s Day is often celebrated with fireworks and lion dancing. Children also receive hong bao, red envelopes filled with money, from relatives and adults.

Ms. Marsha Cannon, U.S. Postmaster of Cambridge, introduced the stamp and spoke about the significance of the Chinese New Year. She described how the stamp was the tenth in the Postal Service’s Lunar New Year commemorative stamp series. To unveil the stamp, Postmaster Cannon was joined by Harvard Foundation Interns and students.

Food Festival and Art Showcase

In keeping with tradition, this spring’s Cultural Rhythms Food Festival took place in the Science Center following the first cultural show in Sanders Theater. With 26 student group food booths and over a thousand faculty, staff, students, and community members in attendance, the festivities were an immensely satisfying (gastronomic) experience. From sampling old favorites such as the South Asian Association’s samosas and the Chinese Students Association’s egg tarts to new surprises such as the Black Students Association’s homemade bread and the Singapore and Malaysian Society’s iced drinks, participants had a chance to partake in a plethora of flavors. This year’s celebration saw the beginnings of a new tradition – the Art Showcase. Displayed among the food booths, the showcase brought together sculptures, handmade crafts, paintings, and drawings contributed by individual students and student groups on campus to highlight ethnic art traditions. Just as the food festival and cultural show have grown over the years, the art display will grow to represent an even wider variety of student artistic talent in years to come. During the festival, students were not only graced with the friendly presence of guest host Blair Underwood, but they were also included in a greater celebration – that of the Chinese New Year. An added bonus to the Cultural Rhythms festivities this year was the U.S. Postal Service’s unveiling of the "Year of the Horse" stamp, the last in a stamp series commemorating each of the twelve Chinese Zodiac signs. Following a brief introduction and history given by interns of the Harvard Foundation, the Cambridge Postmaster General herself was on hand for the unveiling ceremony. After the ceremony, participants finished off the food before heading back to Sanders to catch the second cultural show. Having begun their day at 8am, festival co-directors Melissa Luna and Angela Lin finally ushered out the last of the participants around 8pm. As always, the festivities had proved to be an enormous success.

-Angela Y. Lin '02
Harvard Foundation Honors Her Majesty Queen Noor of Jordan

On Tuesday, April 16, 2002, Her Majesty Queen Noor of Jordan graced Harvard University with her presence. Eloquent, graceful, and well spoken, Queen Noor generously accepted an invitation from the Harvard Society of Arab Students and the Harvard Foundation to attend a reception that gave undergraduates at the College a chance to meet her and be exposed to her views and perspectives on the world.

Her Majesty Queen Noor married His Majesty the late King Hussein in 1978. Since then, Queen Noor has played a major role in promoting international exchange and understanding of Middle Eastern politics, Arab-Western relations, and current global issues throughout the world. In fact, her initiatives expanded so quickly that she soon established the "Noor Al Hussein Foundation" to consolidate the administration of her development efforts. Currently, Her Majesty fills leadership positions for a range of social, environmental, developmental, and academic institutions and organizations.

As Her Majesty walked into the room, she received a respectful standing ovation from a diverse audience. The audience comprised of many Arabs, but also included a range of ethnicities and nationalities, thus embodying the essence of Her Majesty the Queen's vision – a vision where people of different cultures and backgrounds can communicate at the individual level to foster peaceful understanding and coexistence.

After everyone was seated, Her Majesty addressed the students and some members of the faculty in a highly eloquent speech. Other students followed suit, sharing their experiences about being at Harvard and what it meant for them to meet Queen Noor, a model...
Nader Hasan '02.
Lara Serukian '04, President, Harvard Armenian Society.
Deema Arafah '03.
Rita Hamad '03.
Leen Al-Alami '03, President of the Society of Arab Students.
Dr. S. Allen Counter presents the Harvard Foundation Medal to Queen Noor in recognition of her humanitarian work.
Yasmin Bin-Hamam '03.
activist in a problematic world.

After delivering her speech, Her Majesty mingled in an informal setting on an individual level with attendees of the reception. Deema Arafah '03 spoke to this opportunity to speak with Her Majesty when she stated, "This was the most meaningful part to us all, as we were given the chance to establish a connection with Her Majesty on a most personal level." Her Majesty took some time off from her very busy schedule to talk to the students about their college life, projects and activities at Harvard, and concerns.

"Leen Al-Alami '03, President of the Society of Arab Students"

Harvard students welcome Queen Noor to University Hall.

"Rim Abdio '04 (l), Dunia Abdul-Aziz '04, and Ehab Goldstein (GSAS) welcome Queen Noor."

"Alexander Azzam (l) and Olivia Counter presented bouquets of flowers and greeted Queen Noor in Arabic and Swedish."

Mrs. Jan Randolph, administrator in the Memorial Church, welcomes Queen Noor.
David L. Evans, Advisor to the Harvard Foundation, Wins Top Administrative Prize

In reflecting on the 2002 Harvard Administrative/Professional Prize awarded me, I am proud to have been part of a great sea change of races, ethnicities and cultures on this campus during the past three decades. It has been a heady experience to assist in the transition of literally thousands of students from diverse backgrounds to the common experience of Harvard Yard.

I must say, however, that I am proudest of the many, many students of color I’ve helped to admit to this College. Simple arithmetic and casual observations of old freshmen face-books will reveal that fifteen times (or more) students of color have been admitted to Harvard since 1970 than in the 334 preceding years combined!

Harvard’s transition was not made without difficulty and many individuals and organizations assisted in welcoming these “new” students to this campus. Few, if any, of them have “stepped in the breach” more often and been as effective as the Harvard Foundation. I am pleased to have been an adviser to the Foundation since its inception in 1981.

The Foundation’s Director, Dr. Allen Counter, and many others affiliated with it recognized that you can’t just bring hundreds of students of color to a place like Harvard and expect them to “assimilate.” This would have defeated the purpose of bringing them to campus in the first place.

Dr. Counter and his colleagues were aware of the old saying: “A changing of the guard without a guarding of the change is action without direction and, more often than not, it is counterproductive.”

With kindest regards, I remain

Sincerely,

David L. Evans

Letter to the Harvard Community

The FAS Administrative/Professional Prize, given every two years, was founded in 1994 by an anonymous Harvard College alumnus and his wife to honor administrative and professional FAS staff members who have at least five years of University service. The prize grants winners $6,000 and one month of paid leave.

At a reception at the Faculty Club Friday (May 17, 2002), FAS Dean Jeremy R. Knowles presented checks and accolades to the four winners of the 2002 prize: David L. Evans, senior admissions officer for Harvard College; Louise Russell, director of the (FAS) student disability resource center; Rosemary Schulze, administrative officer of the Graduate School of Arts and Sciences (GSAS); and Jay Taft, director of administration of the Department of Organismic and Evolutionary Biology (OEB) and allied institutions.

In his 32 years in the Harvard College admissions office, Evans has brought "a monumental work ethic," his nomination letter claimed, and has made major contributions to the diversity of Harvard's student body. Named one of President George H. Bush's Daily Points of Light, Evans has been an adviser to the Harvard Foundation and initiated a placement assistance program for African Americans who were not admitted to Harvard.

"It's an acknowledgement that what you've done is worthwhile," said Evans, who admits that he doesn't travel much and isn't sure what he'll do with the prize. "I'll think of something," he said.

- Excerpted from the Harvard Gazette, Beth Potier
The Harvard Foundation Annual Aloian (Student/Faculty Awards) Dinner

The 2001-2 Harvard Foundation Students Award Ceremony at this year's Aloian Memorial Dinner recognized the outstanding contributions of students and faculty to the improvement of intercultural and race relations at Harvard. Twenty-five students representing each of the Houses at Harvard College as well as freshman from the Harvard Yard received awards of recognition in the honorable mention and high honor categories. The event, named in honor of David Aloian, the former Master of Quincy House who was instrumental in establishing the Harvard Foundation, honors students whom the House Masters, Senior Tutors, and faculty have recommended for Harvard Foundation citations for their notable contributions to improving the intercultural life of Harvard. This year's winners of the Harvard Foundation award are: Margaret Chinwe Anadu '03, Marcel L. Anderson '03, Yasmin Klaudia Bin-Humam '03, Angela Young-Han Lin '02, Brandon Andre Gayle '03, Roberto Gradilla '03, Susana Cordeiro Guerra '03, Rita Hamad '02, André R. Kydd '04, Christopher Joseph Lewis '02, Kimberly Levy '03, Melissa Yvonne Luna '03, Marvin Curtis Pittman '02, Brian Alejandro Sandoval '03, Lara Alice Setrakian '04, Isaac Weller '03, Ethan Yih Yeh '03, and Maama Aba Coleman GSE '02.

Some students were recognized for their impressive beginning efforts in race relations programs (usually freshman and sophomores). These students include Clarence Duane Meat '05, Kimberly Michelle Thomas '03, Victoria Anne Shannon '03, Macani Youngra '02, Tawfiq Innas Ali '03, and Jordan Aaron Asaf Bar Am '04. It is hoped that these students will continue to work with the Harvard Foundation, the Houses, and other programs at Harvard University in the area of race relations.

Each year one student who epitomizes the mission of the Harvard Foundation through several years of diligent efforts to improve racial understanding is selected by the faculty from a group of nominees to receive the Director's Award medal. This student must have a proven record of service in improving race relations in the Houses and in extracurricular programs, including the Harvard Foundation. The recipient must be a leader with a record of conducting successful programs that are judged by the community to serve the interests of improving race relations. This year's winner is Ms. Ada Jane Maxwell '02.

From the inception of the annual awards dinner, students and faculty have nominated a faculty member to be recognized for his or her contributions to improving intercultural race relations at Harvard. The faculty member must have a record of participation in multicultural programs and a reputation for working with students on efforts to improve race relations and diversity at Harvard. This year's faculty award recipient is Dr. Ali Asani, Professor of Indo-Muslim Religion, who delivered the keynote address at the dinner.

Harvard College students honored for their contributions to race relations and the intercultural life of Harvard College, with Dr. S. Allen Counter, Professor Robert Kirshner, Master of Quincy House, and Professor of Indo-Muslim Religion Ali Asani.
Dr. S. Allen Counter presents Harvard Foundation medals to Ada J. Maxwell '02 (Director's Award) and Professor Ali Asani (Faculty Award).

Lonnie Everson '02, Co-Chair of the Student Advisory Committee.

Harvard Foundation Advisory Committee member David L. Evans congratulates student honorees at the Aloian Dinner.

Dr. Ali Asani, Professor of Indo-Muslim Languages and Cultures.

Aba Coleman '02, Harvard Foundation Administrative Intern.

William R. Crout, Founder and Curator of the of the Paul Tillich Lectures.

Professor Robert P. Kirshner, Master of Quincy House.
The Kuumba Singers perform at the Aloian Dinner.

address. Closing remarks were offered by David L. Evans, M.S.Engr, Senior Admissions Officer at Harvard College. Approximately two hundred students and faculty attended the reception and dinner, including our hosts, co-masters Professor Robert Kirshner and Jayne Loader, and the Quincy House Senior Tutor, Dr. Maria Trumper.

Dr. Leo H. Buchanan (l) of the Harvard University Health Services, and Dr. Irving Singer of MIT, Quincy House Associate.

Brandon Gayle '03, President of the Black Students Association, passes the baton to Charles Moore '04, President-Elect.

Ms. Jayne Loader, Co-Master of Quincy House, and Senior Tutor Dr. Maria Trumper.

Honorees Julia Chuang '03 (l) and Kimberly Michelle Thomas '03 (r), with Harvard alumni Dr. Valencia Thomas '96, MD '00, Dr. Bruce Price MD '68, and Dr. S. Allen Counter.
Harvard Foundation Student Honorees

Yasmin Klaudia Bin-Humam '03, Jordan Aaron Asaf Bar Am '04, Tawfik Innas Ali '03, Kimberly Levy '02.

Angela Y. Lin '02 and Professor Ali Asani enjoy a moment at the Harvard Foundation's Annual Aloian Dinner.

Victoria Shannon '03 presents flowers to Quincy House Senior Tutor Dr. Maria Trumpler.

Lara Alice Setrakian '04, Rita Hamad '03, Duane Meat '05, Macani Toungara '02.
Seeker of Harmony Honored: Harvard Foundation Awards Senior its Director's Award

Ada Jane Maxwell '02 likes to focus on things that bring people together, not keep them apart. "During my four years at Harvard, I've learned to break away from stereotypes and not overemphasize race. Instead, I've tried to branch out, experience other people's cultures, and try to understand them," she said. Maxwell is the recipient of the Harvard Foundation's Director's Award, given each year to a senior who has done the most to enhance intercultural and race relations in the Harvard Community.

Maxwell's activities include helping to organize Cultural Rhythms and the Harvard Foundation's annual science conference. She has also served on the board of the Harvard African Students Association, participated in Women in Science at Harvard-Radcliffe, and performed with the Kuumba Singers. A social anthropology concentrator who is writing her senior thesis on race relations in Maritime Canada, Maxwell plans to begin graduate school in September at the University of Toronto, where she will earn a master's degree in medical anthropology, specializing in minority health issues. After that, she hopes to enter medical school and pursue her lifelong dream of becoming a doctor.

Harvard Foundation director S. Allen Counter said of Maxwell: "She's done an incredible job. She's a prime example of the kind of student who makes the work of the foundation possible. Ada's always been up there at the forefront, making sure the creed of the foundation is carried out."

Perhaps Maxwell's impulse to build bridges between groups stems in part from the fact that she encompasses several groups within herself. Maxwell's father was a Ghanaian doctor; her mother is an Irish-Canadian nurse. They met while working in a hospital in Montreal, married, and moved to Ghana. Five years later, they returned to Canada, settling in a small French-Canadian fishing village in New Brunswick where Maxwell grew up.

Surely, people with that particular combination of factors cannot be especially numerous. Yet Maxwell belongs to still another category so rare as to probably warrant Guinness Book of Records status in itself. She is one of five sisters, all of whom have either graduated from, are attending, or will attend, Harvard. Two of her older sisters, Cynthia '92, M.D., '97 (Harvard) and Linda '96 (M.D. Yale), are now practicing medicine, while a third, Rita '98, is practicing law. Her younger sister Dina will be a freshman at Harvard this September.

"People always ask me, what did your parents do to get you all into Harvard? I guess it was just that we were a very close-knit family. There was a great sense of security and stability at home. But my parents always discussed world events with us so we would learn what went on beyond the confines of our home. They taught us to think critically and to believe that we could change things. I didn't fully appreciate what they'd given us until I left and was able to look back."

Maxwell's older sisters were all active in the Harvard Foundation and recommended that she give it a try. Following their advice, she got involved in foundation events as a freshman and continued working with the organization for four years. "It ended up being the best part of my college experience," she said. Maxwell said she has always felt a desire to give back to society as well as to recognize individuals who might be overlooked. She said that the foundation provided a channel that allowed her to accomplish those goals.

Maxwell feels that the foundation fills a need in the Harvard community that no other organization addresses. "The Harvard Foundation celebrates diversity," she said. "Harvard has over 40 different ethnic groups. The question is, how do we bring them together? No other campus organization achieves that goal as effectively." Maxwell praises the foundation's inclusive, welcoming atmosphere. "It's a great place for everyone, not just minorities. Everyone is invited to our events. It's a very healthy and warm environment, and that quality spreads out through the campus."

-Ken Gewertz, Harvard Gazette staff
Motivated by a belief in the equality of different subjects and immigrant cultures, Harvard President Charles William Eliot created a flexible curriculum in the late 19th century to broaden the scope of education and "enlarge the circle of liberal arts." America was a unique experiment in a multicultural democracy, and the Harvard liberal education developed to embody these ideals.

By ignoring student demands for ethnic studies for over thirty years, Harvard has lost sight of its liberal aims. The mission of ethnic studies is to diversify the academic curriculum to include critical perspectives of marginalized ethnic communities that have been historically neglected by Eurocentric academic disciplines. Ethnic studies, the collective term that commonly refers to Afro-American, Asian American, Latino, Native American, and Comparative Race and Ethnic Studies, has often been connected to minority communities, but the scholarship seeks to diversify the curriculum to examine the experiences and perspectives of all ethnic groups, including "white" ethnic groups such as Irish and Jewish Americans. It also seeks to examine and analyze the social construction of race, class, gender, and sexuality. In essence, ethnic studies is the fight for academic diversity.

It is perplexing that Harvard can continue to define itself as an institution with a strong commitment to diversity while continually rejecting an array of ethnic studies proposals: a concentration in Comparative Race and Ethnic Studies, upgrading the ad-hoc Committee on Ethnic Studies (CES) to a standing committee, a 300-page proposal for an Ethnic Studies program requesting student-faculty committees to analyze the ethnic studies situation.

Aside from the Afro-American Studies Department (which was reluctantly established as a result of a sit-in at University Hall, and was largely understaffed and underfunded until the arrival of Professor Henry Louis Gates in 1991), Harvard has never fully supported ethnic studies. As a result, there are only 14 classes related to Asian American, Latino, or Native American Studies. No courses focus on Asian American, Latino, or Native American history. The lack of a Native American Studies Department is particularly disturbing since the 1650 Charter of Harvard College established the college for "the education of the English and Indian youth of this Country."

The administration has responded by creating an imaginary ethnic studies curriculum. Dean of the Faculty of Arts and Sciences Jeremy R. Knowles in 1995 stated that ethnic studies is inherently comparative and should not be confined to a single department. This vision of ethnic studies is idealistic and has not worked in practice at Harvard, or at any other academic institution. Current departments lack both courses and faculty in ethnic studies, and the University knows this. It hopes that students will either not recognize the lack of ethnic studies or will have to many other commitments during their short time at Harvard to create change.

The University distributes a booklet by the CES outlining over 90 courses available in ethnic studies at Harvard, from ethnic conflicts around the world to Ukrainian literature. Harvard likes to be unique, but its interpretation of ethnic studies as any course related to ethnicity only confuses students, blurring area studies and ethnic studies and deflecting focus from the problem of excluded minority perspectives.

This year, students of the Academic Affairs Committee (AAC) and an ethnic studies coalition have worked with faculty and deans to develop an ethnic studies certificate, which was originally approved by the CES and the Dean of Undergraduate Education Susan G. Pedersen '81-'82 last year. They have spoken with department chairs and faculty to try to develop more courses and increase the faculty in ethnic studies. They have supported the Latino Studies Initiative. They have met with CES throughout the year to best develop a broader curriculum for ethnic studies, and with Dean Knowles, Provost Steven Hyman, and President Lawrence Summers to discuss greater administrative support for ethnic studies as a discipline. Unfortunately, little progress has been made.

Recently, the AAC worked to publish the Harvard Foundation's Diversity Package 2002, which recommended a comprehensive Academic Affairs Initiative to address curricular diversity at Harvard, especially regarding ethnic studies. After a year of research and discussions with faculty at other schools and Harvard deans and faculty, the AAC urged the creation of a Center for the Study of Race and Ethnicity and four professorial chairs—one each in Asian American, Latino, Native American, and Comparative Race and Ethnic Studies—in the Faculty of Arts and Sciences, the creation of an ad-hoc visiting committee on ethnic studies, and positive action on several current faculty proposals that relate to ethnic studies. We hope that the document will serve to foster new discussion on how to address this critical, and often neglected, field.

Academic diversity is of utmost importance in an institution that is supposed to expand the way we approach and examine knowledge. The glacial rate of progress in ethnic studies de-legitimizes Harvard's commitment to diversity, and it is time for Harvard to provide a truly liberal education.

-Ethan Yin Yeh '03
In Appreciation: Cornel West

Cornel West was (and is) a man of great distinction in the University; he was one of the select group of University Professors chosen for his intellectual and academic merit. Beyond that, however, Professor West was a great teacher who cared deeply for the students of Harvard, and he did so with a sense of style, flair, and - to use his word - “hunk” that all of us will remember forever.

Surely, we will miss his unique style, but it is the active role that he took in the lives of students that will be missed even more. He served as the faculty advisor to the Black Men’s Forum for many years and always came to speak at meetings, helping to make many of us better students and better men. There is the story that one friend recounts of how Professor West sat down and had a discussion with him at length over the pleading of his secretary for him to move on to another meeting. There is also the story of how Professor West took two freshman students to lunch after they approached him in class. Then, there is the oft-heard line, "I saw Professor West on the street today, and we chatted for awhile." My fondest memory of Professor West is when, after having lectured for two hours in his class on James Baldwin and Lorraine Hansberry, he took the time to talk to me, then a high school senior, and convinced me to come to Harvard. For these encounters and many more, Professor West will indeed be missed, a sentiment that over 40 student groups and 1,200 students and community members from the entire University came together to voice this spring.

There is a far too common misperception that Afro-American Studies is a department just for African-American students. Professor West demonstrated the contrary; we must remember that his course Af-Am 10 was regularly one of the largest courses at Harvard. Professor West’s amazing teaching skills attracted students of all backgrounds to learn about the heritage of America through the lens of African-Americans. I have heard some African-American students refer to the course as a religious experience, but I have seen even more students from other backgrounds gain new appreciation for African-American culture and a broader understanding of the complexity of the racial and ethnic relations that we all face. In imparting knowledge to his students, Professor West has truly improved Harvard College. Moreover, though, he will make an impact on our country and our world as we take his lessons and apply them to our lives outside of Harvard.

There is a saying on Dexter Gate that reads, "Enter to Grow in Wisdom. Depart to serve thy community." Professor West’s stellar record as a student at Harvard and elsewhere; his dedication to students in the academy, both in the College and at the Divinity School; and his work as a public advocate certainly embody the spirit of this adage. Whether or not one always agreed with Professor West, one must nevertheless acknowledge that he had the courage to fight the good fight regardless of for whom there needed to be a fight. He not only spoke out against various forms of racism, but he was a vocal activist against all forms of discrimination everywhere based on gender, sexual orientation, religion, and ethnicity. Professor West did all this while maintaining allegiance to his school, to his students, and to himself. Although, there is no doubt that the Afro-American Studies department, and Harvard in general, will remain strong after Cornell West’s departure, it is absolutely certain that our community will not be the same without him.

-Charles M. Moore ’04
President, Harvard Black Students’ Association

President, Harvard Black Men’s Forum

Professor Cornell West ’74
Harvard RAZA Hosts Cinco de Mayo 2002

On the first weekend of May 2002 Harvard-Radcliffe RAZA hosted its annual Cinco de Mayo celebration, to commemorate Mexico’s victory against the French at the 1862 Battle of Puebla and to celebrate the Mexican and Chicano cultures at Harvard. The event, held at Lowell Dining Hall, included home-made authentic Mexican food such as mole and tamales, and performances by Harvard student groups, including Ballet Folklorico de Aztlan, Mariachi Veritas de Harvard and Ritmo Norteno, as well as outside performers such as Jamaica Plain’s La Piñata and Wellesley College’s Cielito Lindo. The celebration was attended by over one hundred people who through music, food, and dances experienced "Una Verdadera Fiesta Mexicana."

Mariabel Hernandez '04
President, Harvard-Radcliffe RAZA

Ritmo Norteño entertains the crowd at RAZA’s Cinco de Mayo festivities.

Wellesley College’s Cielito Lindo enthralls audience with a lantern-balancing dance.

Beneath the Mexican flag, Jamaica Plain children’s troupe La Piñata performed at the 2002 Cinco de Mayo celebration.

Cynthia Correa '04, Heidi Bazick '04, RAZA Secretary, and Zachary Ramirez '03, RAZA Treasurer, model celebratory sombreros.

Ballet Folklorico’s Reyna Hernandez '03, RAZA Vice-President, displays a colorful costume.
In Memoriam
Ruth Hamilton 1912-2002

There are many ways to describe Ruth Hamilton, but many of us in the Harvard community thought of her as an angel. She brightened our spirits with her song and lifted our burdens. Her career as a singer of classical African American gospel, as well as the songs from a number of other ethnic cultures spanned a period of over fifty years. She was a woman of tremendous pride and dignity, who represented a time when African Americans set the non-European musical agenda for our nation.

Ruth was a member of the Charles Street African Methodist Episcopal Church in Roxbury, Massachusetts, where she sang regularly. It was this wonderful church and her fellow parishioners who hosted her funeral. I have never attended such a beautiful and memorable funeral service. As Ms. Hamilton lay in state, her life was celebrated by a multiracial array of vocalists who offered a musical reflection of her lifelong contributions to music, ranging from gospel to opera. In May of 2000, a Memorial Church service was held in her honor under the auspices of the Rev. Peter J. Gomes. The service was organized by former Harvard staff member Jane Reed, former Cambridge mayor Kenneth Reeves '72, and Professor Vivian Taylor of the Tufts University Music Department.

Many Harvard students came to know Ms. Hamilton through her memorable vocal solos at the annual Kuumba Singers Christmas concert. Each year during this concert I had the privilege of presenting to her, on behalf of the students, a bouquet of roses to celebrate her performance and her birthday, which was also in December. For many years, she was invited by the Masters of Adams House to sing Christmas songs for all students in residence as part of their annual Christmas celebration. She loved nothing more than sharing with the students of Harvard College the traditional African American gospel music representing the period from slavery through the civil rights movement. Her performances at Adams have been praised by generations of Harvard students and faculty.

The pursuit of a musical career was not always easy for Ms. Hamilton. In what has become the classic American axiom, she suffered throughout her career from the stings of racism. For example, for many years she was not permitted to sing in some of the major musical centers of Boston because of the racial restrictions imposed by European-American Bostonians. But it was their loss and the African American community's gain that she was to give some of her greatest performances at churches and concerts in the black communities of Boston and in other American cities.

Although Ruth admitted to being hurt by the racism that she experienced, she nevertheless kept her spirits high and shared her vocal gifts to all good people who wished to receive them. She was one of the first African Americans to sing with the Boston Pops at a time when that venerable orchestra had what was known as "Negro Night." She also shared her vocal gifts with a number of white community organizations whenever they invited her.

Unfortunately, even at Harvard she was to experience racial discrimination. In 1992, a group tried to prevent her from singing Christmas songs in Adams House, and in so doing created a great deal of racial enmity in our community. This episode was very painful for Ruth and for many black and white students who adored her and her music, and who saw this organized effort as unfair and racially insensitive.

In an effort to resolve this matter, I introduced Ruth Hamilton to the president and board of the Kuumba Singers, who agreed to feature her at their Christmas concert that year. As always, Ms. Hamilton sang beautifully, and the audience response was overwhelmingly positive. This began a magnificent tradition that continued until her death in 2002.

Ruth Hamilton should be remembered as a warm, gentle, and generous humanitarian. She graced our community with her presence and her gifts. Even throughout her extended illness, she carried a smile that warmed our hearts. She exemplified the mission of the Harvard Foundation in her efforts to improve intercultural and racial understanding among people of all races, colors, backgrounds, and religions.

Thank you, Kuumba. Ruth Hamilton was a treasure and her voice a blessing for all of us. We will miss our beloved Angel. Thank you, Ruth Hamilton.

S. Allen Counter, Ph.D., D.M.Sc.
Director of the Harvard Foundation
In Memoriam
Stephen J. Gould

The passing of our dear friend, Stephen Jay Gould is a very painful loss to the Harvard community. The students and faculty of the Harvard Foundation express our deepest condolences to Steve's family and many friends in this time of loss and sadness. Stephen was by all accounts one of the most pleasant, caring, enlightened, and capable members of our faculty. He is survived by his wife, Rhonda Roland Shearer, and two sons.

A brilliant scholar and teacher, he conducted groundbreaking research in evolutionary theory and taught courses on the origins and history of life. Although he will forever be associated with Harvard (as a result of his tenure as professor of Zoology and Geology for over 30 years), he really belonged to the nation, and indeed, to the world because of the broad scope impact of his work. He was one of the most widely read and popular scientists of our time. A prolific author of theoretical and applied science papers, he also shared his scientific thinking with the general public through his numerous public lectures and essays in national periodicals and journals.

Steve will also be remembered as an avid baseball fan who understood the intricacies of the game. He has written and spoken eloquently about the sport, particularly his beloved Red Sox, as well as the decline of the high batting average in major league baseball. If one wanted Stephen Gould's attention one simply had to raise the subject of baseball and suggest that the Red Sox might win a World Series.

Steve contributed greatly to the work of the Harvard Foundation for Intercultural and Race Relations. He was a man who genuinely cared about the fair treatment and welfare of persons of all races, cultures and backgrounds. His advice was frequently sought on issues of intercultural and racial conflict. His analysis was always enlightening and encouraging. In his discussions on race and ethnicity, for example, he would often remind various ethnic groups that the prejudice and negative stereotypes they expressed toward other groups were no more valid than those expressed toward their respective groups. He invariably sought ways to inform students about the history and reality of social conflict among many ethnic groups in Europe, America and on other continents, and how science (or pseudo-science) was frequently used to defend racial discrimination and oppression.

Steve was also a very strong advocate for persons with learning disabilities. He often reminded us, in his lectures and his writings, of the need to respect their rights and equality. He was a continual conscience for compassion and for just treatment of all persons, regardless of their background or level of intellectual development.

I had the privilege of co-teaching a biological sciences course with Stephen Jay Gould in the mid-70s. The course was entitled "Biological Determinism," and it focused on the science and pseudo-science of some of the major sociobiological and psychobiological debates, including "genetics and IQ," the relation between head size and intelligence, gender equality, eugenics, and psychobiological control of human behavior. It was an excellent opportunity for me to learn from one of the most distinguished and eloquent teachers at Harvard. His teaching style, his willingness to engage and interact with students, as well as his strong desire to impart objective knowledge were all admirable.

Many of us who have worked in the Biology Department over the years have fond memories of meeting Stephen and his much admired son, Jesse, taking walks around the yard. They always stopped to engage us in delightful conversation and to share with us some of Jesse's latest interests. Another of my memories is that of my dear friend Alex Haley visiting me in Cambridge in the 80s and saying that there was one person at Harvard that he had always wanted to meet, Stephen Jay Gould. We walked to Stephen's office in the Museum of Comparative Zoology only to find that he was out of town. I can recall the disappointment and sadness expressed by Alex Haley when he realized that he had missed the opportunity to meet one of the Americans he most admired.

Students should remember Steve as a genuine and caring person who enhanced the quality of our common life and who epitomized the mission of the Harvard Foundation. He dedicated his life to the advancement of knowledge and the improvement of intercultural understanding.

Not long before his passing, Stephen and I met in Harvard Yard, where I inquired about the status of his health. As always, he was upbeat and optimistic, more inclined to talk about the importance of his work, his students, and some of the social conflicts of our time. But what I remember most is that we gave each other a big hug in the Harvard Yard. That last hug was for all of us who knew and loved our brother, Stephen Jay Gould.

S. Allen Counter, Ph.D., D.M.Sc.
Director of the Harvard Foundation
In Memoriam
John U. Monro '35

The students and faculty of the Harvard Foundation mourn the passing of John Usher Monro, who died on March 29 at the age of 89. Monro was a 1935 graduate of Harvard College. He became Director of the College Financial Aid Office, 1950-58, and later Dean of Harvard College. It is difficult to know where to begin in describing the many good and great qualities of this man, and what he meant to American education.

As a Harvard College graduate, and later dean, with roots in Phillips Academy, John Monro could have been an elitist, and could have plotted a path of success in American society not unlike that of most white male Harvard graduates of the time. But there was something unique about this man, which was evident in his early college days and his later administrative work at Harvard. He was a person who believed in sharing the American Dream with all of its citizens, regardless of race, color, creed, or gender. He sought fairness and opportunity for all Americans. Whether it was in the recruitment of World War II veterans for Harvard College, or in the recruitment of men and women of color to attend Harvard and Radcliffe, John Monro actively advocated inclusion. His inspiration and moral example have been praised by many, including former Harvard College Dean Fred Jewett, Dean of Continuing Education Michael Shinagel, former Director of the Harvard International Student Office Seamus Malin, and Director of the Office of Instructional Research and Evaluation Dean Whita. Malin, a Harvard admissions officer for many years, said that Monro co-founded the College Scholarship Service, and that his approach to scholarships "changed the face of American higher education by opening up colleges—private and public—to people based on their need and not simply on some kind of merit that was always subjective." Monro created a need-based scholarship system that allowed him to bring "non-traditional" students to help transform Harvard into a national institution.

One of the most remarkable, and to some, astounding, decisions made by this man in his long career was that, he gave up the prestigious position of Dean of Harvard College, with every possible prospect for even higher advancement within the Harvard hierarchy, to take his talents as a teacher and administrator to another college where he felt he could make a real difference. He traveled south in 1967 to Birmingham, Alabama, to become director of freshman studies and an English teacher at Miles College, a small, historically black college created after slavery. What would prompt a man of John’s stature to make such a dramatic move, many would ask? Unlike many whites who gave only lip service to expanding educational opportunity for Americans of all backgrounds, John Monro actually invested his life’s work in this effort. And, I might add, his efforts were very much appreciated by generations of students and faculty of Miles College. He was elected the Educator of the Year by students and faculty several times during his tenure there.

John Monro was an honorable and honest man. He was never condescending toward the African-American people, and he worked with his fellow faculty as an equal. He once said, when asked about his role as a white teacher in a predominantly black school, that there was always "a place for white teachers" in historically black schools who wished to "do a professional job and learn," adding that "they mustn’t try to run the place—and do their missionary work in the white community, which needs it."

In 1979 Monro left Miles College to work at another historically African-American institution of higher learning, Tougaloo College in Tougaloo, Mississippi. He taught English and writing. From the very outset, his dedication to students and his excellence as a teacher were praised by members of the college community. In 1992, at age 80, he was elected Teacher of the Year by Tougaloo students.

In 1993, John Usher Monro was presented with the Harvard Foundation’s Lifetime Achievement Award for “Outstanding Contributions to American Education.” During the ceremony, Monro stated that his many years of work in a southern black college had rewarded him with "about as intensive a new cultural education as is possible to receive and assimilate. I’ve come to realize that the history of African Americans over 300 years in the U.S.A is a major epic story in U.S. history, a story of human will and courage and determination to survive under simply incredible abuse and pressures." He said, "I do wonder sometimes why we still teach the Iliad so faithfully but ignore the much more dramatic and significant epic of our own. My new comprehension makes me aware that as one citizen, it is my obligation to do all I can, in the years I have left, to bring significant change to America’s traditional and still-persistent attitudes towards its minorities."

The students of Harvard College should know that John Usher Monro was the best of us. He was one of the finest examples of what American educators should be. With his passing ends an important and memorable chapter in the history of Harvard College’s contributions to American education. We can only hope that many of today’s students and faculty will follow his fine example and share their knowledge, skills, and training with the greater society, particularly those who are most disadvantaged. Thank you, John Monro, for all that you did and all that you were.

-S. Allen Counter

With selected quotes from the Harvard Gazette.
For additional information, see the Harvard Gazette, 4/11/02
Harvard Foundation Spring 2002 Student Grants

Closing the Rift: A Decade After the L.A. Riots

One of the Korean Association’s marquee events for this semester was the 4/29 L.A. Riots project. This project consisted of two components. First, a poster presentation was researched, prepared, and put on display in the Science Center for the week leading up to 4/29 because one of our goals was to increase general awareness of this watershed event in racial relations history. Many students were seen stopping in front of the displays to read, and this component of the project was successful in educating the Harvard community. The second component of the project involved hosting a forum for a dialogue regarding the interracial relations at the heart of the L.A. riots in an effort to increase understanding and appreciation for diversity. The Korean Association, through the contacts of one of its board members, had been keeping in touch with K.W. Lee, an eminent Korean journalist specializing in minority relations, and thus initiated the organization of the forum. RAZA, BSA, and AAA co-hosted the forum, and because of the magnitude of the forum, the IOP was solicited to arrange other speakers. The final speaker list consisted of Gayle Pollard-Terry, a writer for the L.A. Times who covered the L.A. riots, Professor Juan Perea, a visiting Harvard Law School Professor specializing in race relations and the law, K.W. Lee, and moderator Callie Crossley, a producer for ABC News’ "20/20." The forum attracted a diverse crowd of over 200 people to fill Starr Auditorium at the Kennedy School of Government and was deemed a huge success by all who participated. The speakers all emphasized the importance of Harvard’s minority community’s taking a leadership role and setting the tone for interracial cooperation and community.

Korean Culture Show and Banquet

The annual Korean Culture Show and Banquet was held on March 16, 2002, and its success is indicative of the promise of the resurgent Korean Association under its new ambitious and active executive board. A diverse crowd of over 200 people filled Lowell Lecture Hall to watch quality performances including Han Ma Eum (the Harvard Pungmul Drum Troupe), Chunsan Fan Dance Troupe, World Taekwondo Federation, a fashion show, and a funny skit showcasing the talents of the Korean Association’s freshman class. The show also provided an opportunity to advertise our 4/29 L.A. Riots presentation with a video teaser. After the show, the audience moved to Loker Commons to partake in delicious Korean food such as Bulgogi (barbequed meat), Kimchi (spiced cabbage), Chap-chae (noodles w/vegetables) and much more. All in all, the show was even more successful than anticipated, and the audience was able to take home a greater appreciation for Korean culture, as we had hoped.

Prefrosh Weekend Barbeque

The Korean Association’s annual Prefrosh Weekend Barbeque was held on April 20, 2002 on the Sever Quad. The event was unofficially held in conjunction with the Asian American Association, which provided its own variety of food to complement the traditional Korean fare of Bulgogi (barbequed meat) and Kimchi (spiced cabbage). Despite the fact that the weather was atypically gloomy for prefrosh weekend, the turnout was still solid—an estimated 70-80 people consumed the entire large quantity of food prepared after little more than an hour. As always, the event provided an opportunity for prospective students to mingle with each other and upperclassmen while getting a taste of what Korean culture has to offer at Harvard. For some prefrosh, the event was an indication of the strength of diversity at Harvard, as the promise of free Korean barbeque never fails to draw out a diverse Harvard crowd. The event also provided an opportunity to inform all about the other Korean culture-related events going on at Harvard that weekend, including a Han Ma Eum Drum Troupe performance, a North Korean Charity Presentation, and of course, the 4/29 L.A. Riots presentation the following week. All in all, the event carried on a strong Korean Association tradition for fun, food, mingling, and culture all at once for the Harvard community, especially prospective students, to enjoy.

SouthEast Asian Night

The second annual SouthEast Asian Night Cultural Show was held in the Leverett House Dining Hall on April 27, 2002. The perfect venue to raise awareness of international affairs at Harvard, the event offered students an occasion to explore the historical aspects and become exposed to the cultural relationships among five countries: Vietnam, Singapore, Malaysia, Thailand, and the Philippines. The first hour of the event provided all the guests with food from each of the countries. The second hour was a wedding-themed skit that linked the marriage rituals of the five cultures with dance, music, and art from all featured countries. The event was a huge success. People left very satisfied with both the food and the show.
Vietnamese Society
Cultural Rhythms
Performance

For the past several years, the Harvard Vietnamese Association has participated in the Cultural Rhythms production. This year, HVA decided to continue its tradition of participation in this prestigious event, because it is a rewarding experience and an opportunity to share the Vietnamese culture with the rest of the Harvard community. Members of HVA performed a dance inspired by customary Vietnamese music. The song, consisting of beautiful poetic lyrics, captures the essence of daily life in Vietnam and helps to share with the audience Vietnamese culture.

To attract a more diverse audience, HVA and its members helped to market Cultural Rhythms by posting in the effort organized by the Foundation. Announcements of Cultural Rhythms were also spread to HVA’s contacts at other colleges in the Boston area, in the hopes that the camaraderie and racial understanding, beginning at Harvard, would spread to other college campuses.

Lecture by Professor Doan Viet Hoat

Professor Hoat, an honorary member of PEN Canada, served a 15-year prison sentence in Saigon prison in northern Vietnam. He was accused of "leading a group plotting against the government and specifically of having anti-communist articles published abroad and of producing the magazine "Dien Dan Tu Do" ("Freedom Forum")," said PEN Canada. He was arrested and held without charge from 1976 to 1988 during a government campaign to "re-educate" South Vietnamese intellectuals. Upon his release, he founded Freedom Forum, a group seeking economic and political change, and a "samizdat" (self-published) journal of the same name. The magazine was typed out and copied from reader to reader. Doan Viet Hoat was jailed again in 1990 and finally sentenced in March 1993 after being held without charge for over two years.

Professor Doan Viet Hoat, who was exiled from Vietnam in 1988 and is currently living in the Washington, DC area, came to speak at Harvard in March. Co-sponsored by the Woodbridge Speaker Series, Hoat addressed a large audience in the Science Center, consisting of undergraduates, graduate students, and members of the greater Boston community. The lecture was followed by a more intimate discussion in the Dunster JCR. It was a tremendous honor for us to have Prof. Doan Viet Hoat here on campus because he is an inspiring speaker as well as role model.

Caribbean Club Carnival

For the spring of 2002 The Harvard Caribbean Club has successfully completed its biggest project. Our event was the Caribbean Carnival, which took place from 1-4 p.m. on Sunday, April 21 in the Quincy House Courtyard. Funding provided by the Harvard Foundation was used to cover various expenditures such as our purchase of specialty Caribbean foods, decorations such as flags and banners, A/V proponents, and other elements. This grant helped us to provide a cultural aura in the display of our Carnival. Carnival festivities included reggae, dancehall, and soca music; Caribbean food displayed on tables; limbo and pinata contests; and general dancing and fellowship. Carnival symbolizes much of the improvisation, energy, and passion for life that are such integral parts of the West Indian spirit.

For the past five years, the Caribbean club Carnival has provided members of the Harvard community with activities including a food festival with a large sampling of Caribbean cuisine, traditional West Indian music and dance, and multi-national games and contests celebrating the University’s rich cultural diversity. Our primary objective was to foster understanding among the student body of all aspects of Caribbean culture: music, food, dance, and costumes. We hope that we have succeeded in encouraging students of all nationalities with an interest in the arts to participate in the playing of Caribbean music, dancing, and the preparation of food.

Caribbean Club Co-Sponsorship

For the spring of 2002 The Harvard Caribbean Club has successfully completed one of its bigger projects. Our event was the co-sponsorship of a dance show with the Expressions dance company. The show took place at 7:30 p.m. on Friday, April 12 in Lowell Lecture Hall. Funding provided by the Harvard Foundation was used to cover costume expenses. This grant helped us to better provide a cultural aura in the display of our pieces. Our dances generally consisted of dancers in black pants with brightly colored tops. The dances were performed to traditional Caribbean dancehall songs, which include the sounds of a singer singing in Caribbean patois and the rhythmic beats of the island tin drum and trumpet. The dance performed included many traditional Caribbean dance moves; in performing this dance and using these colorful costumes, we wished to convey a very important cultural aspect of the Caribbean. In a region as varied as the Caribbean, dance has served as a unifier for people within the region and an ambassador to people outside of it. We attempted to use the power of music and dance to encourage cultural understanding and convey a message of unity to the Harvard community.

We have participated in dance performances in the past with Expressions, and were glad to see the venue continue with such success. We hope to be able to continue with such endeavors in the future.
HSBSE: Black History Month Cultural Awareness Project

During the month of February, the Harvard Society of Black Scientists and Engineers (HSBSE) decided to inform as many Harvard undergraduates as they could about the achievements of black men and women in the sciences. Every Harvard undergrad must eat, right? So what way better to inform the Harvard college community than by using dining hall table tents.

So, for the four weeks of February, HSBSE distributed table tents to all the dining halls with the exception of Annenberg, Kirkland and Lowell (for various reasons these three dining halls did not allow table tents). Each table tent profiled three scientists/engineers. The twelve profiles chronicled the pioneering efforts of historical figures such as Benjamin Carver, to the more modern successes, such as those of clinician Ben Carson. The other ten people profiled included Mary Styles Harris, Dr. Daniel Hale Williams, Lowell A. Jones, Shirley Ann Jackson, and Clarence A. "Skip" Ellis, among others.

To supplement the table tents, HSBSE also held a poster display presentation in the Science Center during the third week of February. The poster display presented information about the diseases that disproportionately affect African Americans. The diseases that were profiled in this nine board poster display were HIV/AIDS, cancer, sickle cell anemia, mental illness, and heart disease.

This is the sixth year HSBSE has honored black scientists and engineers using table tents, and the first year of our poster presentation. We plan to continue both projects next year.

Fuerza Latina Cultural Rhythms Performance

Cultural Rhythms was yet again a huge success this year. Fuerza Latina was thrilled to make it to the main stage again, and heard rave reviews about our performance. As with any successful performance, a lot of work went into it. Practices were held in the weeks prior to the show and also every day the week of the annual event. This year special attention was given to costumes in order to give the performance more authenticity. The choreographers, Charisse Padilla and Sara Lewis, coordinated costumes, settling on tanks tops, special-ordered skirts, scarves and bananas. After much coordination and hours of practice the dance came together splendidly. Not only did Fuerza members compliment the dance afterwards, but so did many other members of the Harvard community.

Hawaii Club Cultural Rhythms Performance

On February 23, 2002 the Harvard Hawaii Club participated in the Cultural Rhythms pageant. The Hawaii Club has a history of spreading not only the Hawaiian culture, but also culture from the greater Polynesian area. In the past, the club has learned and performed Samoan Slap dances as well as traditional and modern Hawaiian hulas. This year, however, the Hawaii Club decided to introduce a different type of dance: a traditional Tahitian dance. Set to the beat of fast drumming, the Tahitian dance is a very energetic and lively dance. It required a lot of fast movements and constant motion. It is very different than hula and required different preparation. Our club met for many weeks to learn and polish this dance. It was a co-ed dance open to all of our club members.

Rather than traditional p'au skirts or more modern dresses that are often used in hula dances, the Tahitian dance this year required us to get special Tahitian costumes. The Tahitian costumes consisted of coconut bras, long grass skirts, and headpieces for the girls, and shorts for the boys. The skirts came in one size and the girls met to cut them to appropriate sizes as well as to add to them. They spent a few days sewing additional ornaments and designs onto the skirts to make them more authentic. They were successful in doing so and the costumes turned out well for the show.

-Damien Mathews '03
Repair of Damaged Ro-Tatami

The damaged ro-tatami in the tearoom at 5 Bryant St. was fixed on Saturday, February 16, 2002, beginning at about 8 am. Due to water damage, the ro-tatami had partially rotted. To have a damaged tatami in the tearoom is directly opposed to the Way of Tea, since it disrupts harmony and tranquility, two of the four principles of the Way of Tea. We were fortunate that master craftsmen were in the area and could repair our tatami.

The tearoom at Harvard is a donation from the Urasenke Foundation, and was made from the finest materials. Therefore, it was necessary to repair it with only top quality materials, which will last much longer than a cheaper repair.

The craftsmen brought with them a reed mat that they used to replace our damaged one. They took off the damaged mat and cleaned the styrofoam that it had been wrapped around, and then began measuring and cutting the reed mat into the correct size and shape. They sewed it onto the foam and added the black ribbon trim that specifies the edges of the tatami. The reeds are still green, but they will eventually fade to yellow to match the rest of the mats in the tearoom.

Several demonstrations in the tearoom each year, including very large crowds at Arts First, resulted in a total yearly audience of around 200. In Japan, it would be unthinkable to invite guests to a damaged tearoom, so fixing the ro-tatami, which is located in the center of the tearoom, would certainly improve the cultural experience. We are delighted that the tearoom is now presentable.

As the Grand Master of Urasenke has expressed many times, tea ceremony is a bridge between East and West. Through tea ceremony, we hope to reach out to everyone and share with them the peace and tranquility that comes from the Way of Tea.

-Eleanore Chadderdon '03

The Way of Tea

Six students started taking lessons this year with no previous knowledge or experience, only a desire to learn more about Chado, the Way of Tea. They now can perform a tea ceremony, a complex ritual with closely prescribed actions and phrases.

Japanese Tea Ceremony is an art unique to Japan, and is largely unknown outside of Japan. Part of our mission is to introduce people to this art, and to interest them in the Way of Tea. We are open to everyone, and are eager to spread the Way of Tea, firmly believing that "Studying Tea is the fastest way to learn about Japanese society and everyday wisdoms," in the words of the Grand Tea Master of the Urasenke tradition, Sen Soshitsu. The main purpose of the Chado Society is to provide instructional sessions in this art to members of the Harvard community. These lessons provide valuable insights into Japanese culture, as well as being fun!

-Eleanore Chadderdon '03

Italian Cultural Society Lecture

The Italian Cultural Society hosted a very successful lecture at 5:30PM on Tuesday, April 23 with speaker Dr. William Granara from the Department of Near Eastern Languages and Civilizations at Harvard University. The topic of the lecture was the Muslim Contribution to Sicilian Multiculturalism. This lecture showcased Muslim history in Sicily from the initial Arab conquest of the island to the Muslim integration with the native population and their subsequent takeover by the Norman invaders. Dr. Granara illustrated how many local Sicilian dialect words are derived from Arab words. Dr. Granara also went through the various vegetable and fruit cultivars the Arabs introduced to Sicily. The lecture was followed by a slide presentation of Dr. Granara's own pictures of his travels through Sicily, focusing mainly on the cities of Palermo and Cefalu. Here Dr. Granara showcased the Muslim's contribution to the architecture of the island, and explained how the Muslim architects built over preexisting structures and how their own buildings were incorporated into Norman architecture in later centuries. About 35 people attended the lecture, and they proved to be an extremely attentive and thoughtful audience, as the lecture was followed by a vibrant twenty-minute question and answer session.

Islamic Awareness Week

To mark the end of Islam Awareness Week the Harvard Islamic Society held a spring dinner show on March 15 in the Eliot House dining hall. The week was intended to increase understanding about the faith the world's Muslims adhere to and raise awareness about issues facing Muslims both in the United States and abroad. The evening started off with a band playing Moroccan music. Instruments played included traditional drum and string instruments from North Africa, along with vocals. They were well received by an audience of around 120 people, and set the stage for a fascinating demonstration of Islamic art. Islamic calligraphy has a long prominent history in the Muslim world. We were fortunate enough to have Haji Noor Deen, a Muslim Chinese calligrapher, give a demonstration of his work. In both traditional Chinese and Arabic scripts he wowed the audience with his smooth brush strokes as he created elaborate images out of words and symbols. His enthusiasm and passion for his work was well-received by the audience, some of whom were then able to learn from the master and try their own hands at calligraphy.

Dr. Tariq Ramadan, head of a European Muslim organization based
Switzerland was voted by *Time* Magazine as one of the world's 100 most innovative thinkers of 2001. Dr. Ramadan gave a very passionate speech about ways in which European Muslims have come to reconcile what at times seems like contradictory identities: being European, with Western values, and being Muslims, with Islamic values. His speech touched on how understanding and tolerance is needed to build bridges within and between communities.

**Caribbean Club Reception**

Our event was a small reception, which took place from 7-10pm on Thursday, May 16th in Dewolf 20's Common Room. Funding provided by the Harvard Foundation was used to cover the purchase of specialty Caribbean foods. Through this reception the Caribbean Club shared the warmest traditions of the West Indies with the Harvard community. We also, as hoped, widened our membership for the upcoming year and left a lasting impression at the close of the year.

_Claire Salmers '03_

**Japan Society Cultural Rhythms Performance**

The Harvard Japan Society was able to organize its first-ever performance this year at Cultural Rhythms, performing Asatoya Yunta, an Okinawan folk song and incorporating it modern interpretations and combinations of different drumming and dancing styles. The Japan Society has largely been focused around food and language in our cultural events, and has never before had the opportunity to perform at Cultural Rhythms and other events. The Japan Society also held performances outside of Cultural Rhythms, exposing the Harvard community to Japanese dancing, drumming, and musical styles that have never been performed by Harvard students before. This cultural display was especially unique because it was Okinawan, a distinct cultural minority in Japan that has little if any representation at Harvard. The performance reflected a variety of different influences, of not only Okinawan tradition but also more modern Japanese, American, and Korean styles. The Japan Society also worked with the Han Ma-Eum, the Korean Drum Troupe, for their performance, as well as lent the costumes to the Drum Troupe for their own show. Thanks to the grant from the Harvard Foundation, we were able to work with other groups on campus to spread cultural awareness and understanding.

_-Lonnie Everson '02_

**Woodbridge Society of International Students Barazas**

This semester we have had three Barazas on January 10, February 7th, and March 7th with Indian, Japanese, and Ethiopian themes. All Barazas took place in Straus Common Room and each was attended by approximately 50 people. Also, this year's Fiesta Mondiale took place on Saturday April, 20, and it proved to be a big success, attracting more than two hundred and fifty people. Fiesta started with a big celebration of international cuisine from over fifteen restaurants from all around Boston. While our guests were enjoying the food, there was a performance by a jazz band. At about 10pm, the dining hall was cleared and the dancing continued until the end of the celebration.

_-Mark Troszczynski '04_

**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 2002:

- Association of Black Harvard Women
- Black Men's Forum
- Black Student Association
- Chinese Students Association
- Concilio Latino
- Diversity & Distinction Expressions
- Harvard Armenian Society
- Harvard Asia Pacific Review
- Harvard Philippine Forum
- Harvard Radcliffe Asian American Association
- Harvard Radcliffe Kendo Club
- Harvard Radcliffe Taiwanese Cultural Society
- Harvard Scandinavian Folk & Culture Society
- Harvard African Students Association
- Historia
- Italian Cultural Society
- Kuumba
- Latinas Unidas
- RAZA
- Society of Arab Students
- Spoken Word Society
- Women in Color
- YISEI

_Ruth Hamilton, gospel singer extraordinaire. See In Memoriam, p. 32._