

# THE HARVARD CRIMSON

## OPINION

### The Editorial Board's 2022 Massachusetts Election Guide



SEE PAGE 8

## SPORTS

### Men's Hockey Gears Up for the 2022-23 Season



SEE PAGE 16

THE UNIVERSITY DAILY, EST. 1873 | VOLUME CXLIX, NO. 80 | CAMBRIDGE, MASSACHUSETTS | FRIDAY, OCTOBER 28, 2022



SAMI E. TURNER — CRIMSON DESIGNER

## SFFA Case Arrives at SCOTUS After Eight Years of Litigation

BY RAHEM D. HAMID AND NIA L. ORAKWUE  
CRIMSON STAFF WRITERS

Following eight years of litigation, the United States Supreme Court on Monday will hear a pair of lawsuits brought against Harvard and the University of North Carolina by the anti-affirmative action group Students for Fair Admissions.

The group, led by conservative activist Edward J. Blum, has held that Harvard discriminates against Asian American applicants and that it violates the constitution by considering race as a factor in admissions.

Lower courts have sided with Harvard, which denies the allegations, arguing that race-conscious admissions are essential to ensuring diversity on college campuses. But now in the hands of a 6-3 conservative Supreme Court, the case could spell the end of affirmative action in higher education.

Here's what you need to know ahead of Monday's oral arguments.

**What Are the Two Sides Arguing?**

In its opening brief filed with the Supreme Court in May, SFFA asked the court to ban affirmative action in higher education by overturning precedent set by the 2003 case *Grutter v. Bollinger*.

In the *Grutter* case, the court ruled that the use of race in admissions does not violate the Constitution's guarantee of equal protection. The ruling recognized the pursuit of campus diversity as a sufficient justification for considering race in admissions.

"*Grutter* should be overruled," SFFA's opening brief reads, adding that the case "satisfies every factor that this Court considers when deciding to overrule precedent."

"It was wrong the day it was decided, has spawned significant negative consequences, and has generated no legitimate reliance interests," it said.

Harvard has defended its admissions process and the value of diversity in its student body.

The lower courts' previous rulings in Harvard's favor "were correct then and remain correct today," the University argued in its response brief filed with the Supreme Court in July.

"Our Constitution promises 'equal protection of the laws,'" the

brief states. "It does not require us to disregard the commonsense reality that race is one among many things that shape life experiences in meaningful ways."

In a statement released with the Harvard's filing, University President Lawrence S. Bacow wrote that diversity is "central to fulfilling" the school's educational mission and "enhances education for all."

"We remain steadfast in our belief that every college and university must retain the freedom and flexibility to create the diverse educational communities that will prepare their students for the opportunities and challenges they will confront in an increasingly diverse society," Bacow wrote.

**How did we get here?**

SFFA first sued Harvard in 2014, alleging that the University's admissions practices are "racially and ethnically discriminatory" and unfairly disadvantage Asian American applicants.

The original lawsuit argues Harvard engages in "racial balancing" by considering

**SEE 'EXPLAINER' PAGE 4**

## Meet the Lawyers Set to Argue Before Justices on Monday

BY RAHEM D. HAMID AND NIA L. ORAKWUE  
CRIMSON STAFF WRITERS

The Supreme Court will hear lawsuits challenging race-conscious admissions policies at Harvard and the University of North Carolina next week. The verdicts have the potential to end race-conscious admissions at colleges across the country.

Anti-affirmative action group Students for Fair Admissions first filed suit against the universities in 2014, arguing that they discriminated against Asian American applicants. Following lower court decisions that upheld the schools' race-conscious admissions policies, SFFA appealed to the Supreme Court, asking it to overturn precedent and declare affirmative action unconstitutional.

Here are the lawyers who will take the lectern on Oct. 31 on behalf of Harvard, SFFA, and UNC.

**Seth P. Waxman '73**

A partner at law firm WilmerHale, Waxman was asked to represent the University by then-General Counsel Robert W. Iuliano

'83 when SFFA first sued Harvard. Though William F. Lee '72 — another WilmerHale partner and former senior fellow of the Harvard Corporation — served as lead counsel during the trial stages, it will be Waxman who stands before the Court next week.

Waxman will be returning to a familiar position: As the United States Solicitor General from 1997 to 2001, Waxman was the country's lawyer for all litigation in the Supreme Court, arguing over 80 times before the body. Two of his highest-profile cases included *Boumediene v. Bush* and *Roper v. Simmons*, which concerned the rights of prisoners held in Guantanamo Bay and the constitutionality of the juvenile death penalty, respectively.

Raised in a Jewish family in Connecticut, Waxman concentrated in Sociology at the College from 1969 to 1973 before graduating from Yale Law School in 1977. He served on the Harvard Board of Overseers — the University's second-highest governing body — from 2005 to 2012 and was president of the body from 2010 to 2011.

**Cameron T. Norris**

Norris argued before the Court on short notice — last week, SFFA's lead counsel William S. Consovoy withdrew from oral arguments to seek treatment for brain cancer.

An alum of Vanderbilt University and Vanderbilt University Law School, Norris clerked for Supreme Court Justice Clarence Thomas before being promoted to partner at law firm Consovoy McCarthy in January.

The 34-year-old has argued successfully before the Supreme Court once before on behalf of CIC Services, an insurance company that sued the Internal Revenue Service. The Court ruled unanimously in favor of CIC services.

Norris has previously argued on behalf of right-leaning entities, including the Republican National Committee. He also represented former President Donald J. Trump in his court battle with the House Ways and Means Committee, which sought to access his tax returns.

**Patrick Strawbridge**

Strawbridge will represent SFFA in its lawsuit against the

**SEE 'LAWYERS' PAGE 5**

### THE CASE

#### How the Anti-Affirmative Action Argument Evolved

**PAGE 4.** Anti-affirmative action activist Edward Blum is headed back to the Supreme Court for the first time since 2016. He will be greeted by a conservative majority set to consider his most far-reaching argument yet.

### THE STUDENTS

#### Students Rally to Save Affirmative Action

**PAGE 5.** Roughly 100 Harvard undergraduates are set to travel to Washington, D.C., this weekend to rally in support of affirmative action at the United States Supreme Court.

### THE FUNDING

#### Where SFFA Gets its Cash

**PAGE 5.** Students for Fair Admissions, the anti-affirmative action group suing Harvard, is largely funded by conservative trusts, according to public filings since 2017.

**HLS**  
Julián Castro Discusses Urban Living



**POST-PANDEMIC CITIES.** Former U.S. Secretary of Housing and Urban Development Julián Castro discussed post-pandemic living conditions of American urban areas at a Harvard Law School lecture on Wednesday, affirming that “cities can come back even stronger” after Covid-19. Castro, a former San Antonio mayor and HLS alum, lectured at the culmination of his stint as the Klinsky Professor of Practice for Leadership and Progress, a position designed to bring leaders outside conventional legal fields to the school. BY SAMUEL P. GOLDSTON, LAASYA N. CHIDURUPPA, AND JO B. LEMANN — CONTRIBUTING WRITERS

**LONGWOOD**  
Kaine Shares ‘Long Covid’ Experience



**KAINE ON LONG COVID.** United States Senator Tim M. Kaine (D-Va.) discussed his experience with prolonged health problems from Covid-19 and his work pushing for public health-related bills in the Senate in an online stream through the Harvard School of Public Health Tuesday. Kaine spoke with Politico reporter Alice M. Ollstein about his work in the Senate spreading awareness of the effects of “long Covid,” the national decline in mental health, and the importance of public health data sharing. BY CAM E. KETTLES, THOMAS J. METE, AND JACKSON C. SENNOTT — CONTRIBUTING WRITERS

**LABOR**  
HUCTW Rallies for Wage Increases



**LABOR LETTER.** More than 3,500 Harvard clerical and technical workers signed onto a letter calling on the University to agree to wage increases this week amid contract negotiations between the school and their union. The statement, which was sent to many of Harvard’s top administrators, comes as the Harvard Union of Clerical and Technical Workers is bargaining for a new contract. HUCTW, founded in 1989, represents roughly 5,000 Harvard employees. BY CLAIRE YUAN AND SOPHIA C. SCOTT — CRIMSON STAFF WRITERS

Sign up for alerts, sent straight to your inbox.  
**Get breaking news.**  
thecrimson.com/subscribe



SUBSCRIBE

**AROUND THE IVIES**

**BROWN RESEARCHERS RECEIVE \$15 MILLION GRANT TO SET UP NATIONAL SUICIDE PREVENTION CENTER**

Last month, a team including Brown researchers was awarded a \$15 million grant to create a national suicide prevention center. The funding, which comes from the National Institute of Mental Health, will be used to establish the National Center for Health and Justice Integration for Suicide Prevention. The Center will focus its attention on at-risk groups within the criminal justice system.

THE BROWN DAILY HERALD

**CHUNK OF LAW SCHOOL FACADE DISLODGES DURING CONSTRUCTION, CAUSING SIDEWALK CLOSURE**

On Wednesday, a chunk of Jerome Greene Hall, a Columbia Law School building, dislodged during routine construction. A decorative vertical fin fell into a neighboring fin, but neither piece fell further. Traffic was blocked as the New York Fire Department stabilized the loose fin, and the Law School closed down the main entrance of the building and evacuated classrooms.

THE COLUMBIA SPECTATOR

**HUNDREDS GATHER TO MOURN MISRACH EWUNETIE AT TWO CAMPUS VIGILS**

Two vigils were held at Princeton University on Monday in memory of Misrach Ewunetie, a member of Princeton’s Class of 2024. Ewunetie was reported dead on Oct. 20 after going missing for six days. Princeton Ethiopian and Eritrean Student Association and the University’s Office of Religious Life organized the vigils, where Ewunetie’s friends and professors gave speeches. More than 500 people attended.

THE DAILY PRINCETONIAN

**SCOTT BROWN NAMED DEAN OF DARTMOUTH COLLEGE**

Dartmouth College announced Monday that Scott Brown has been named Dean of the College. He had held the position on an interim basis since August 2021, after the former Dean of the College Kathryn Lively resigned in June of that year. Brown will be responsible for overseeing student life, including house communities, support services, and health and wellness.

THE DARTMOUTH

**The Week in Pictures**



**THOUSANDS RACE AT HEAD OF THE CHARLES**

**MAKING WAVES.** Hundreds of thousands of spectators lined the Charles River to cheer on the 57th Head of the Charles Regatta last weekend. As athletes raced on the water, booths lining the bank of the Charles River sold memorabilia, food, and drinks. BY CHRISTOPHER S. LI — CRIMSON PHOTOGRAPHER



**PALESTINIAN ACTIVIST DRAWS PROTEST.** Black Lives Matter organizer Marcus McDonald and Palestinian activist Mohammed El-Kurd spoke on divestment and youth activism in a forum organized by the Palestinian Solidarity Committee and the Harvard Prison Divestment Campaign. Pro-Israel students protested the event, arguing El-Kurd’s rhetoric is anti-semitic. El-Kurd called the accusations “baseless.” BY JULIAN J. GIORDANO — CRIMSON PHOTOGRAPHER



**FAUCI FORUM.** Anthony S. Fauci talked about his time leading the country’s response to the Covid-19 and his plans to step down from his posts at a Harvard IOP forum. BY CORY K. GORCZYCKI — CRIMSON PHOTOGRAPHER



**AMERICAN DEMOCRACY.** Journalist David R. Ignatius ’72 spoke on foreign policy, Russia’s war in Ukraine, and challenges to American democracy in an Institute of Politics forum. BY NATHANAEAL TJANDRA — CONTRIBUTING PHOTOGRAPHER



**BIDEN’S FIRST YEAR.** Journalist David E. Sanger ’82 and Emmy-winning filmmaker John Maggio hosted an IOP forum on the Biden administration’s first year. BY CORY K. GORCZYCKI — CRIMSON PHOTOGRAPHER



**DISABILITY AS DIVERSITY.** Harvard Disability Resources hosted its first “Disability as Diversity” celebration aimed at recognizing Harvard affiliates with disabilities. BY CARA J. CHANG — CRIMSON PHOTOGRAPHER



**GOING FOR GOLD.** Last week, roughly 11,000 rowers flocked to the Head of the Charles Regatta. Harvard boats won gold and silver medals. BY JULIAN J. GIORDANO — CRIMSON PHOTOGRAPHER



**SALATA LAUNCH.** Harvard launched the Salata and Sustainville on Wednesday. The initiative aims to advance the University’s commitment to climate-oriented research and foster a hub for collaborative studies. BY JOSIE W. CHEN — CRIMSON PHOTOGRAPHER

IN THE REAL WORLD

**MINNESOTA POLICE OFFICER INVOLVED IN GEORGE FLOYD'S DEATH PLEADS GUILTY TO MANSLAUGHTER**

Former Minnesota police officer J. Alexander Kueng pleaded guilty to manslaughter in George Floyd's death on Monday. Kueng is currently serving a three-year sentence for his involvement. At the time of Floyd's death, which had sparked international protests, Kueng was a rookie officer. Kueng helped pin Floyd down while another officer put his knee on Floyd's neck, leading to his death. The plea agreement includes a three and a half year sentence in federal prison.

**WISCONSIN MAN WHO DROVE INTO 2021 CHRISTMAS PARADE FOUND GUILTY OF INTENTIONAL HOMICIDE**

A jury found Darrell E. Brooks guilty of first-degree intentional homicide on Monday for killing 6 spectators at a Christmas parade last year. During the attack, Brooks plowed into the parade with his car before fleeing. Brooks initially pleaded innocent, attributing his actions to his mental state, but later withdrew the plea. He was found guilty of 76 charges, including reckless endangerment of safety and fatal hit-and-run. He faces a life sentence in prison.

**GUNMAN KILLS TWO IN ST. LOUIS HIGH SCHOOL SHOOTING**

A teacher and teenage girl were shot to death in a school shooting at St. Louis High School on Monday morning. Orlando Harris, the 19-year-old gunman and alumnus of the school, also injured seven students. Harris was killed by police, and a motive has yet to be determined. The local police chief declined to explain how Harris entered the school. Police suspect Harris had been experiencing mental illness.

**MIDDLE EAST AND AFRICA BATTLE CHOLERA AMID VACCINE SHORTAGES**

Africa and the Middle East have seen a re-emergence of cholera that has experts worried about the potential repercussions. Though the disease has been generally declining in recent years, the World Health Organization reported that 29 countries have experienced outbreaks since January of this year. This stands in contrast to the fewer than 20 countries that have reported outbreaks, on average, in the past five years. The WHO attributes this upsurge in cholera cases to water contamination.

**Friday 10/28**

**LAMONSTER MASH**

Lamont Library, 1 p.m. - 5 p.m.  
Trick or treat at Lamont Library! Lamont Library will also have spooky films in the forum room and Halloween-themed arts and crafts in Lamont B30. Costumes are encouraged.

**Saturday 10/29**

**DAY OF THE DEAD FAMILY FIESTA**

Peabody Museum of Archaeology & Ethnology, 1 p.m.  
In collaboration with the Consulate General of Mexico in Boston, the Peabody Museum of Archaeology & Ethnology and Harvard Museums of Science & Culture will host a celebration of the Day of the Dead. There will be stations to build altars, crafts, traditional decorations, and more.

**Sunday 10/30**

**SCREENS FOR TEENS: TRAIN TO BUSAN**

Menschel Hall at the Harvard Art Museums, 2 p.m. - 5 p.m.  
The Harvard Art Museums will be screening Train to Busan, a Korean thriller movie with English subtitles. Admission is free, and seating is first come, first served. Following the movie, there will be a discussion with faculty from Cambridge Rindge and Latin School.

**What's Next**

Start every week with a preview of what's on the agenda around Harvard University

**Monday 10/31**

**LISTENING TOGETHER: A VIRTUAL GATHERING TO HEAR ORAL ARGUMENTS IN THE HARVARD ADMISSIONS CASE**

Virtual, 10 a.m. - 1:30 p.m.  
Join the Office for Equity, Diversity, Inclusion, and Belonging in a webinar to hear the oral arguments in the SFFA v. Harvard case. The webinar will also have a discussion of the case following the oral arguments. Registration is required.

**Tuesday 11/1**

**THE AGE OF ROE: THE PAST, PRESENT, AND FUTURE OF ABORTION IN AMERICA**

Harvard Radcliffe Institute, 4 p.m. - 5 p.m.  
Radcliffe Institute will host an "Age of Roe" exhibition, sharing stories of individuals in support of and against Roe v. Wade. This event will reflect on the recent Supreme Court decision and the individuals ignored by those in positions of power.



**Wednesday 11/2**

**MANAGING OFFERS, NEGOTIATIONS, & DECISIONS**

Virtual, 4:30 p.m. - 5:15 p.m.  
The Office of Career Services will be hosting a session teaching students how to professionally navigate offers and decisions in the job search process. The event will cover ways to advocate for yourself while negotiating and asking questions about job offers. Registration is required.

**Thursday 11/3**

**FIRST GENERATION VISIBILITY WEEK KICK-OFF**

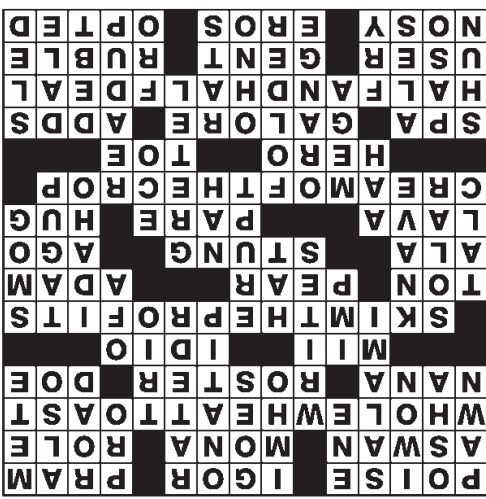
Science Center, 7 p.m. - 9 p.m.  
The Harvard Foundation will be kicking off its inaugural First Generation Visibility Week! There will be food and music, and the first 200 students will get a FirstGen Harvard College shirt.

**Friday 11/4**

**2022 HARVARD UNDERGRADUATE RESEARCH OPPORTUNITIES IN SCIENCE FAIR**

SOCH, 1 p.m - 4 p.m.  
Harvard faculty and researchers will be holding a research recruitment event at the SOCH. They will have poster sessions to share their research projects, and students will have the chance to talk to researchers.

10/28/22



Answer to previous puzzle

**POST-REGATTA PEACE**



**Newsday Crossword**

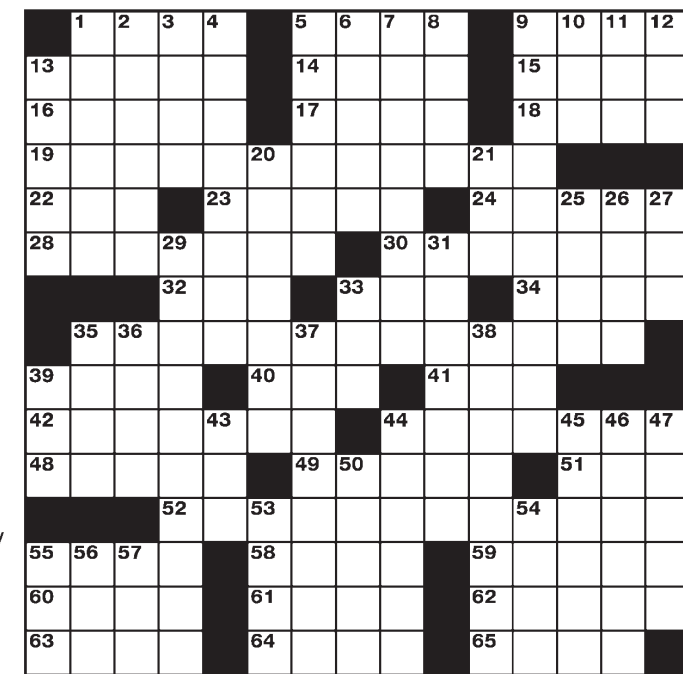
ON PROLIFICITY by S.N.  
Edited by Stanley Newman  
www.stanxwords.com

**ACROSS**

- 1 "I didn't mean that at all"
- 5 Venerable soda brand (it's still around)
- 9 Multitude
- 13 Overly pricey
- 14 Stumblebums
- 15 Tolkien inspiration for Gandalf
- 16 Under-the-sink pipe
- 17 Move away from the gate
- 18 Scriptures reading
- 19 Source of quote
- 22 Fleecing candidate
- 23 Giraffe's head
- 24 Nickname like Kiki
- 28 With cheek
- 30 Percussion patterns
- 32 When the French fry
- 33 Fleecing complaint
- 34 Protective ring
- 35 First half of a quote
- 39 Unadorned
- 40 Country quarters
- 41 Pastoral place
- 42 Something to burn for your ears
- 44 Some 49 Across
- 48 Weapon for the Normans
- 49 Some NHLers
- 51 Middle of a medieval century
- 52 Second half of quote
- 55 Absolute ruler
- 58 Freshly

**DOWN**

- 1 Parliament Hill city
- 2 Fines (haute cuisine seasoning)
- 3 Country singer McCoy
- 4 Left, to right
- 5 Send word to
- 6 To the penny
- 7 Figure of concentric triangles
- 8 Ancient Nile goddess
- 9 Breakfast staple
- 10 Literary homage
- 11 Volleyball team complement
- 12 Rock blaster
- 13 Opera extras
- 20 Hostile argument
- 21 Plane domain
- 25 Multi-Commandment starter
- 26 Common interfaith forum speaker
- 27 Imprecise no.
- 29 What a straight may be taken from
- 31 Prepare to punch
- 33 Proscribe
- 35 Festive function
- 36 Land led by a
- 37 Tennis court boundaries
- 38 One with a coastal condo
- 39 42-gal. measure
- 43 Range of understanding
- 44 Knighted flutist
- 45 Cry for help
- 46 Passes over in pronunciation
- 47 Venues
- 50 Court selection after Sonia
- 53 Contemporary of 19 Across
- 54 Senator Murkowski
- 55 Sunday Morning ailer
- 56 Sci-fi sound effect
- 57 Styled after



CREATORS SYNDICATE © 2022 STANLEY NEWMAN STANXWORDS@AOL.COM 10/28/22



Raquel Coronell Uribe '22-'23  
President

Jasper G. Goodman '23  
Managing Editor

Amy X. Zhou '23  
Business Manager

Associate Managing Editors  
Kelsey J. Griffin '23  
Taylor C. Peterman '23-'24

Magazine Chairs  
Maliya V. Ellis '23-'24  
Sophia S. Liang '23

Design Chairs  
Yuen Ting Chow '23  
Madison A. Shirazi '23

Editorial Chairs  
Guillermo S. Hava '23-'24  
Eleanor V. Wikstrom '24

Blog Chairs  
Ellen S. Deng '23-'24  
Janani Sekar '23-'24

Multimedia Chairs  
Aiyana G. White '23  
Pei Chao Zhuo '23

Arts Chairs  
Sofia Andrade '23-'24  
Jaden S. Thompson '23

Sports Chairs  
Alexandra N. Wilson '23-'24  
Griffin H. Wong '24

Technology Chairs  
Ziyong Cui '24  
Justin Y. Ye '24

**STAFF FOR THIS ISSUE**

Night Editors  
Alex M. Koller '23  
Virginia L. Ma '23

Brandon L. Kingdollar '24  
Vivi E. Lu '24  
Taylor C. Peterman '23-'24  
Leah J. Teichholtz '24

Photo Editors  
Cory K. Gorczycki '24  
Pei Chao Zhuo '23  
Aiyana G. White '23

Assistant Night Editors  
Danish Bajwa '25  
Cara J. Chang '24  
Christie K. Choi '24  
Rahem D. Hamid '25  
Meimei Xu '24  
Claire Yuan '25

Design Editors  
Nayeli Cardozo '25  
Ashley R. Ferreira '24  
Toby R. Ma '24  
Madison A. Shirazi '23  
Yuen Ting Chow '23  
Sami E. Turner '25  
Chris S. Li '26  
Laurinne J. P. Eugenio '26

Editorial Editor  
Eleanor V. Wikstrom '24

Sports Editors  
Samuel E. O. Sharfstein '23  
Thomas G. Harris '25  
Griffin H. Wong '24

Story Editors  
Jasper G. Goodman '23  
Kelsey J. Griffin '23  
James R. Jolin '24

Arts Editors  
Sofia Andrade '23-'24  
Jaden S. Thompson '23

**CORRECTIONS**

The Oct. 21 story "The Path to Public Service at SEAS" incorrectly credited photos taken by Crimson staff photographer Joey Huang.

# Fate of Affirmative Action

## 2003

In a landmark case on affirmative action in higher education, the Supreme Court upheld in *Grutter v. Bollinger* the constitutionality of race-based admissions.

## 2013

In *Fisher v. University of Texas at Austin*, a lawsuit led by activist Ed Blum, the Supreme Court affirms that universities can use race as a factor in admissions.

## 2014

Students for Fair Admissions, a new organization formed by Blum, sues Harvard and the University of North Carolina over their use of race in admissions.

## 2016

The *Fisher* case reaches the Supreme Court again: In a 4-3 decision, the Court affirms its precedent, allowing UT to continue using race in its college admissions.

## 2018

SFFA's lawsuit against Harvard is heard in a trial in federal district court, featuring testimony from admissions experts and former University President Drew Faust.

## 2018



## 2019

Judge Allison D. Burroughs rules in Harvard's favor and finds that its admissions policies do not violate Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964.

## 2020

SFFA appeals the district court decision to the First Circuit Court of Appeals, claiming that the district court did not properly consider all the evidence during the trial.

## 2020

The First Circuit Court of Appeals rules 2-0 in favor of the University, writing that while SFFA had standing to sue, the lower court decision remained correct.

## 2021

SFFA petitions the Supreme Court to take up the case and asks the body to overturn its precedent and declare race-based admissions unconstitutional.

## 2022

In January, the Supreme Court takes up SFFA's lawsuit against Harvard. Some legal experts say it may mean the end of affirmative action in higher education.

## 2022

The Supreme Court announces in August that it will hear the lawsuit near the start of its fall term: oral arguments are set for Oct. 31.

### EXPLAINER FROM PAGE

## The Admissions Lawsuit, Explained

race in admissions and that the school's admissions policies violate Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, which prohibits institutions that receive federal funds from discriminating "on the grounds of race, color, or national origin."

Following a district court ruling in favor of Harvard in 2019, SFFA appealed to the First Circuit Court of Appeals. In 2020, the circuit court ruled 2-0 in favor of the University, affirming SFFA's legal standing to sue — but ruling that Harvard did not violate civil rights law. Three months later, in February 2021, SFFA appealed to the Supreme Court, which agreed in January 2022 to hear the case alongside a similar lawsuit filed

by SFFA against the University of North Carolina. Over the summer, 81 Republican lawmakers, 20 states, and a former Attorney General submitted briefs in support of SFFA, while hundreds of corporations and universities submitted filings urging the court to protect affirmative action.

### What is the UNC lawsuit?

The same day SFFA sued Harvard in 2014, it filed a parallel lawsuit against the University of North Carolina. Because UNC is a public institution, the lawsuit invokes the Equal Protection Clause of the Constitution's Fourteenth Amendment. In contrast, the Harvard suit can only ask

whether the University violated the Civil Rights Act of 1964 since Harvard is a private institution not subject to the Equal Protection Clause. When the Supreme Court agreed to hear SFFA's lawsuit against Harvard, it also took up the case against UNC, consolidating the two lawsuits. But it reversed course and split the cases in July.

### Who is behind SFFA?

SFFA President Edward Blum is not a lawyer — but he has orchestrated eight lawsuits that have made it to the Supreme Court. Most recently, Blum was the driving force behind a suit brought against the University of Texas on

behalf of a white applicant who said she was racially discriminated against. Justices ruled in favor of the University of Texas in the case, affirming precedent allowing colleges to consider race in admissions.

### Will Ketanji Brown Jackson '92 participate in the case?

Newly-seated Justice Ketanji Brown Jackson '92 said during her confirmation hearings in March she would recuse herself from the Harvard case. Jackson graduated from the College and Harvard Law School and completed a six-year term on the University's Board of Overseers in the spring. She will be on the bench

for oral arguments in SFFA's other lawsuit against UNC.

### What's next?

On Monday, a lawyer representing SFFA, Cameron T. Norris, will kick off the oral arguments. He will have 35 minutes to present his arguments to the court before Seth P. Waxman '73, a former U.S. Solicitor General, will be given the same time to respond on behalf of Harvard.

Though the justices will hear the case next week, the court is not expected to deliver its opinion until summer 2023.

rahem.hamid@thecrimson.com  
nia.orakwue@thecrimson.com

## How the Anti-Affirmative Action Argument Has Evolved

BY RAHEM D. HAMID  
AND VIVIE E. LU  
CRIMSON STAFF WRITERS

For Edward J. Blum, president of Students for Fair Admissions — the anti-affirmative action group suing Harvard — the end of a long game has arrived.

For almost three decades, Blum, who is not a lawyer, has been knee-deep in litigation: Since 1996, he has orchestrated eight lawsuits that have made it to the U.S. Supreme Court, including some of the most prominent efforts to strike down affirmative action policies and voting rights laws of the modern era.

In 2005, Blum founded the Project on Fair Representation, which led a pair of anti-affirmative action lawsuits against the University of Texas at Austin on behalf of Abigail N. Fisher, a rejected white applicant who said the school racially discriminated against her.

The two landmark cases rose to the Supreme Court, but justices left race-conscious policies mostly intact, spelling a pair of losses for Blum and anti-affirmative action activists.

While the *Fisher* cases worked their way through the lower courts, Blum continued his charge against affirmative action, establishing Students for Fair Admissions in 2014 as an offshoot of the Project on Fair Representation.

Through SFFA, Blum filed two more lawsuits — this time denouncing the race-conscious admissions practices at Harvard and the University of North Carolina.

Now, Blum is headed back to the Supreme Court for the first time since the *Fisher* cases. He will be greeted this time by the most conservative court in generations, which is set to consider his most far-reaching argument yet: Race-conscious admissions across the board should go.

SFFA's arguments brought against Harvard and UNC, which are set to be heard by the Supreme Court on Monday, mark a departure from previous legal strategies used by Blum and his lawyers.

In the *Fisher* cases, lawyers from the Project on Fair Representation argued that UT Austin's consideration of race in admissions unfairly penalized Fisher, a white applicant, and violated the Equal Protection Clause of the Fourteenth Amendment.

The court had upheld the use of race as a factor in higher education admissions in 2003 through landmark cases *Gratz v. Bollinger* and *Grutter v. Bollinger*, which examined the admissions policies at the University of Michigan.

The project's lawyers called on the court to strike down UT Austin's admissions policies on the basis that the school was inconsistent with affirmative action practices allowed by the court's precedent.

But in its ongoing lawsuits against Harvard and UNC, SFFA has taken a bolder approach,

asking justices to ban the consideration of race in admissions altogether by reversing past precedent.

SFFA first sued Harvard in 2014, arguing that the school's admissions policies violate Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, which prohibits institutions that receive federal funding from discriminating "on the grounds of race, color, or national origin."

The Massachusetts District Court ruled in favor of Harvard in October 2019 in a decision dubbed a "slam dunk for Harvard."

“

**There is a lack of consistency in the sales pitch for this case. But the actual goal — the legal goal — has always been the same.**

Kimberly West-Faulcon  
Loyola Law School professor

The First Circuit Court of Appeals upheld the lower court's decision in November 2020 after an appeal from the SFFA.

Several months later, SFFA petitioned the Supreme Court to hear the case against Harvard, requesting what some legal experts say was SFFA's ultimate aim in filing the suit: for the Supreme Court to declare all race-conscious admissions unconstitutional and reverse the precedent set by the *Grutter* case.

"There is a lack of consistency in the sales pitch for this case," Loyola Law School professor Kimberly West-Faulcon said. "But the actual goal — the legal goal — has always been the same."

West-Faulcon said she believes "it's very much on the table" that the Supreme Court will strike down the *Grutter* case and its precedent that favors race-conscious admissions.

"That's what those who filed this case back in 2014 had always been banking on," she said. "This has been a long game."

“

**Recruiting Asian American students in order to levy this lawsuit then makes it much more complex.**

Mike Hoa Nguyen  
Professor of education at New York University

Compared to the group's previous litigation, SFFA's lawsuit against Harvard also featured a shift in the players involved: While the *Fisher* cases centered on a white student, Blum actively recruited Asian American applicants to serve as plaintiffs for the Harvard case.

"The last series of cases — *Fisher* as well as the two cases in Michigan — all failed, and those were with white plaintiffs," said Mike

employing racially and ethnically discriminatory policies and procedures in administering the undergraduate admissions program at Harvard College in violation of Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, 42 U.S.C. § 2000d *et seq.* ("Title VI"). Harvard's undergraduate admissions policies and procedures have injured and continue to injure Plaintiff's members by intentionally and improperly discriminating against them on the basis of their race and ethnicity in violation of Title VI.

### I. INTRODUCTION

1. This is an action brought under Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 to prohibit Harvard from engaging in intentional discrimination on the basis of race and ethnicity. "Classifications of citizens solely on the basis of race are by their very nature

### 2014 - SFFA Files Suit Against Harvard

explanations for the disparity" in certain other ratings, including "biased Harvard admissions officers." ADD67.

This analysis is irreconcilable with strict scrutiny. *Fisher I*, 570 U.S. at 311. Given the serious doubts that the district court harbored, Harvard by definition has not "offered sufficient evidence that would *prove* that its admissions program is narrowly tailored to obtain the educational benefits of diversity." *Id.* at 314 (emphasis added).

The case should have ended there.

The district court nevertheless sided with Harvard because, in its view, it is "more likely" that non-racial factors caused the observed anti-Asian disparities. ADD72. As

### 2020 - SFFA's Appeal to the First Circuit Court

#### REASONS FOR GRANTING THE PETITION

The Court should hear this case for two independent reasons.

**First, *Grutter* should be overruled. *Grutter's* core holding—that universities can use race in admissions to pursue student-body diversity—is plainly wrong. It satisfies all the criteria that this Court considers when overruling precedents. Only this Court can overrule its own precedent, and whether to overrule *Grutter* is "an important question of federal law that has not been, but should be, settled by this Court." S.Ct. R. 10(c). That question was not raised in the *Fisher* litigation—the only other time this Court evaluated a university's race-based admissions under *Grutter*.**

### 2021 - SFFA Petitions Supreme Court

Hoa Nguyen, an assistant professor of education at New York University. "Recruiting Asian American students in order to levy this lawsuit then makes it much more complex."

Court-watchers anticipate a ruling in favor of SFFA due to the court's 6-3 conservative make-up, but maintain that the court is unpredictable. UNC Law School professor Osamudia R. James said she was "not optimistic" about a decision in favor of Harvard and that the court is "in a mood for overturning precedent."

James said the court may ask

Harvard to reconsider its use of race in admissions or, in a more likely scenario, do away with the idea that a goal of achieving a diverse student body can justify the consideration of race in higher education.

Both West-Faulcon and Devon Westhill, president and general counsel of the Center for Equal Opportunity, cited the court's decision in June to end the constitutional right to abortion as suggesting its willingness to overturn precedent.

"Until this iteration of the court, it was frowned upon by justices to simply vote to overrule a

case because you disagreed with how it was," West-Faulcon said. "It used to be very important to the justices to say we should have consistency in the law, and that there needs to be something extraordinary about this case."

Though the court is not expected to release its ruling on the Harvard case until months after Monday's oral arguments, race-conscious admissions in higher education could soon be a relic of the past, spelling a long-awaited victory for Blum.

rahem.hamid@thecrimson.com  
vivie.lu@thecrimson.com

# in SCOTUS' Hands, Again

## Conservative Trusts Fund SFFA, Filings Show

BY NIA L. ORAKWUE  
AND LEAH J. TEICHHOLTZ  
CRIMSON STAFF WRITERS

Students For Fair Admissions, the anti-affirmative action group suing Harvard for its consideration of race in its admissions, is largely funded by conservative trusts, according to public filings since 2017.

Though Edward Blum, the legal strategist behind SFFA, told the New York Times the group had received more than 5,000 individual contributions, a handful of conservative foundations make up the bulk of its funding. These include DonorsTrust, the Searle Freedom Trust, the Sarah Scaife Foundation, and the 85 Fund.

SFFA, which first sued Harvard in 2014, alleges the College's race-conscious admissions practices discriminate against Asian American applicants and violate Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964.

The Supreme Court agreed to hear the case in January 2022, one year after SFFA's appeal.

Harvard has denied the allegations, with University President Lawrence S. Bacow decrying the Supreme Court's decision to hear the case.

In all, SFFA has spent less than \$8 million on its affirmative ac-

tion suits against Harvard and the University of North Carolina, according to Blum.

From 2015 to 2020 — the last year for which filings are available — SFFA received more than \$8.5 million in contributions to fund their legal battles.

Public filings show conservative fund DonorsTrust contributed \$2.5 million to SFFA from 2017 to 2019. DonorsTrust's largest contribution — a \$1.5 million donation that was more than 50 percent of SFFA's funding that year — came in 2018.

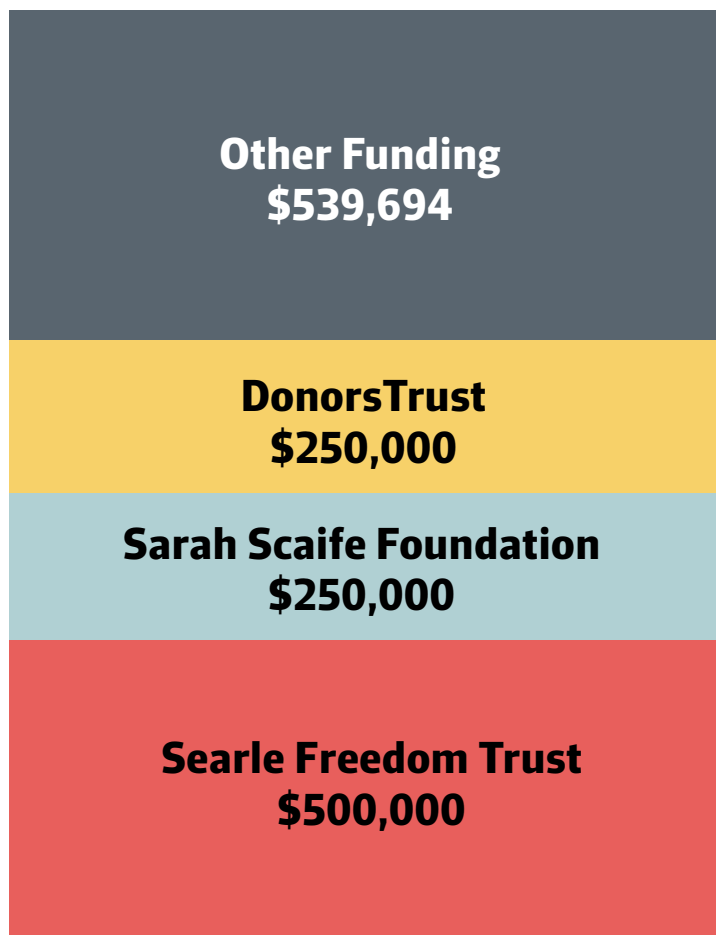
The Searle Freedom Trust also contributed a significant chunk of SFFA's overall donations, with \$500,000 in contributions annually from 2017 to 2019.

DonorsTrust spokesperson Carolyn Bolton confirmed in a statement that the fund donated \$2.5 million to Students for Fair Admissions from 2017 to 2019, though they granted a total of \$416 million to charitable organizations over that time period.

"The sum granted out to Students for Fair Admissions during that three-year time frame reflects our commitment to honoring donor intent and helping our givers support charities that align with their diverse interests," Bolton wrote in a statement.

"DonorsTrust is not involved in how Students for Fair Admissions operates or how it achieves

### 2019 SFFA Funding Sources



MADISON A. SHIRAZI — FLOURISH CHART

its organizational mission," he added.

The Crimson reported in 2019

that the Searle Freedom Trust and Donors Trust together contributed \$750,000 to SFFA in 2016, con-

stituting nearly three-quarters of the group's total donations.

The Sarah Scaife Foundation, set up by the Scaife family and previously controlled by late conservative activist and philanthropist Richard Mellon Scaife, contributed \$650,000 to SFFA from 2017 to 2019, according to the foundation's tax disclosures. The foundation has a long history of donating to conservative causes and think tanks, including the Heritage Foundation.

SFFA also received a \$250,000 donation in 2020 from The 85 Fund, a trust connected to conservative lawyer and Donald Trump ally Leonardo Leo.

James S. Murphy, a senior policy analyst at think tank Education Reform Now, said much of Blum's success in bringing his battles to the Supreme Court would not be possible if not for wealthy donors.

"None of this happens if [Blum's] not raising millions of dollars," he said.

"The only way that [SFFA] can afford this case is through these organizations that funnel money from very wealthy individuals to causes like his," Murphy added.

Other smaller donors to SFFA include Asian American political advocacy group 80-20 Initiative. According to S.B. Woo, the group's president, 80-20 has donated a total of \$50,000 to SFFA

from 2019 to 2022.

"Since our mission is to secure equal opportunity, we feel very strongly that Asian American students have been discriminated by Harvard's admissions policy," Woo said in an interview.

The Xie Foundation, which makes grants on behalf of Fortinet co-founders Ken and Michael Xie, contributed \$10,000 in 2019.

A small amount of annual revenue for SFFA comes from their one-time membership fee, which amounted to a total of just \$23,660 from 2015 to 2019. SFFA has stated that it has more than 20,000 members.

Prior to founding SFFA, Blum created the Project on Fair Representation, which also aims to challenge race-conscious policies.

PFR received around \$1 million in contributions and paid out \$2.5 million in legal expenses from 2015 to 2020, according to public filings.

Since 2016, Blum has annually compensated himself \$48,000 for his work with SFFA and an additional \$120,000 for his work on the Project on Fair Representation.

The Supreme Court is set to hear oral arguments for the case on Oct. 31.

nia.orakwue@thecrimson.com  
leah.teichholtz@thecrimson.com

# Undergrads Organize, Rally for Affirmative Action

BY VIVI E. LU AND  
LEAH J. TEICHHOLTZ  
CRIMSON STAFF WRITERS

For Angie Shin '23, moving from high school to Harvard revealed the necessity of affirmative action.

A first-generation, low-income student, Shin graduated from a public high school with one of the worst academic performance ratings in California, she said.

"Coming to Harvard and experiencing the privileges of private education, privileges of going to one of the most renowned universities in the world, there was a lot of burden on myself to really digest what that meant for my friends growing up and what that means for communities across the country today not being able to benefit from billion dollar institutions," Shin said.

Shin is one of roughly 100 Harvard undergraduates headed to Washington, D.C. this weekend to rally in support of affirmative action.

The Supreme Court is set to hear oral arguments in an affirmative action lawsuit against the University on Oct. 31.

**"When it comes to my personal motivations for organizing for this case, it's because I really do believe that affirmative action does increase diversity in higher ed."**

Angie Shin '23

The suit, brought by anti-affirmative action group Students for Fair Admissions, alleges that Harvard College discriminates against Asian American applicants by considering race in its admissions process.

Shin attributes her "meaningful and fulfilling" college experience to the "community of diversity."

"When it comes to my personal motivations for organizing for this case, it's because I really do believe that affirmative action does increase diversity in higher ed," said Shin, a former president of the Harvard-Radcliffe Asian American Women's Association.

Shin also co-leads the Harvard Affirmative Action Coalition, which organizes advocacy events and communicates with the NAACP Legal Defense Fund on behalf of student groups the fund represents.

This weekend, undergraduates will travel to Washington, D.C. on a trip organized by HAAC to rally in front of the Supreme Court and in Franklin Park.

"There's going to be a really awesome and diverse group of enthusiastic students and activists who are going down there directly to the Supreme Court outside while the oral argument is happening, and saying diversity does make a difference," said HAAC co-lead and Black Students Association board member David E. Lewis '24.

Per Shin, the trip received funding from advocacy group Coalition for a Diverse Harvard, the NAACP LDF, and Harvard's Office of Equity, Diversity, Inclusion, and Belonging, which provided a \$15,000 grant.

On Sunday, the Harvard Undergraduate Association approved a \$2,700 disbursement for HAAC to subsidize meals for student protesters on the trip.

Leading up to the oral arguments on Monday, HAAC is hosting a campus "Week of Action," including an open mic event, a poster-making party, and a Friday rally on Massachusetts Avenue.

Kashish Bastola '26, who helped organize the open mic event Monday, said he hoped the week would make advocacy "more available and accessible to our community."

"We want to bring in as many people as we can," he said.

"I hope this Week of Action can tap into the various communities that we have on campus that would possibly be interested in engaging with us, but maybe don't know how or don't have enough information," Bastola added.

Like Shin, HAAC co-lead Emma H. Lu '26 emphasized the importance of fighting for a diverse campus.

"Maybe partially because I'm Asian, people have asked me, 'Oh, affirmative action — are you for or against?' And I hate that there is that kind of question," Lu said.

"Diversity is ultimately the goal and something that is to be

celebrated," she added.

HAAC co-lead and Harvard-Radcliffe Asian American Association board member Kylan M. Tatum '25 said he values diversity because of his "multiracial, multiethnic and multinational background."

"Both Black and Asian myself, I've been very interested in trying to combat decentralization and the stereotypes that have really been attacking both sides," Tatum said.

"That's how I found myself involved in the affirmative action case, and the work has been great so far," he added.

**"I grew up in Arkansas. It was very white, very, very homogenous, and it definitely didn't feel like a space that I was accepted in. And all of that completely changed when I came to Harvard."**

Muskaan Arshad '25

Muskaan Arshad '25, who interns for Coalition for a Diverse Harvard, said she has been involved in diversity advocacy at the College even prior to the Supreme Court's decision to hear SFFA's case.

"Harvard's diversity is one of the best things about it," Arshad said.

"I grew up in Arkansas. It was very white, very, very homogenous, and it definitely didn't feel like a space that I was accepted in. And all of that completely changed when I came to Harvard," she added.

HAAC co-lead and AAA board member Chelsea Wang '25 encouraged students to continue advocating for affirmative action even after the Supreme Court hears oral arguments for the case on Monday.

"It's going to be a very long movement, no matter how the court rules, because we won't get the decision until May," Wang said.

"So up until then, we should all be doing as much as possible to continue talking about affirmative action," she added.

vivi.lu@thecrimson.com  
leah.teichholtz@thecrimson.com

### LAWYERS FROM PAGE 1

# Meet the Four Lawyers Set to Argue the Case Before SCOTUS



Seth P. Waxman, a partner at law firm Wilmer Hale, will take the lectern on behalf of Harvard before the Supreme Court next week. ALLISON Y. LEE — CRIMSON PHOTOGRAPHER

University of North Carolina.

Another partner at Consvooy McCarthy, he will appear before the Supreme Court for the second time next week. His first appearance was two years ago, when he, along with William S. Consvooy and Cameron T. Norris, represented former President Donald J. Trump in a lawsuit regarding his tax returns.

Like Consvooy and Norris, Strawbridge also clerked for Supreme Court Justice Clarence Thomas. He teaches at the Antonin Scalia Law School at George Mason University, where Consvooy also serves on the faculty.

Strawbridge has previously argued against the Biden administration's vaccine mandate and defended the State of Georgia's six-week abortion ban on behalf of the state. He will be the first to stand before the Court, as

the UNC case will be heard before Harvard's.

### Ryan Y. Park

Serving as the Solicitor General for North Carolina since 2020, Park will represent UNC. Previously, Park served as Deputy Solicitor General from 2017 to 2020.

Park, whose family emigrated from South Korea to North Carolina in the 1970s, attended Amherst College before attending Harvard Law School, where he graduated summa cum laude in 2010. After law school, he clerked for two Supreme Court justices — former justices Ruth Bader Ginsburg and David H. Souter '61. Park has argued before the body once previously: In 2019, he represented North Carolina in a copyright lawsuit, a case he won.

Prior to his work in the North Carolina Department of Justice, Park served as counsel at the U.S. State Department and the U.S. Department of Justice and also worked at an international law firm. He has argued over a dozen times on behalf of the state in North Carolina and federal courts. Along with his duties as state solicitor general, Park lectures at Duke University and teaches at UNC Law School.

In addition to Waxman, Norris, Strawbridge, and Park, two other attorneys will make oral arguments before the court: U.S. Solicitor General Elizabeth B. Prelogar will argue for the Biden administration on behalf of Harvard and UNC, while David S. Hinovos of the Lawyer's Committee for Civil Rights will argue on

rahem.hamid@thecrimson.com  
nia.orakwue@thecrimson.com

## COLLEGE

## Student Groups Host Palestinian Activist

**ON MONDAY**, a student-organized event featuring Palestinian writer Mohammed El-Kurd drew protest from more than 30 pro-Israel students.

BY VIVI E. LU  
AND LEAH J. TEICHHOLTZ  
CRIMSON STAFF WRITERS

Harvard student organizations hosted a Monday discussion on divestment and youth activism with Black Lives Matter organizer Marcus McDonald and Palestinian writer Mohammed El-Kurd—who drew protest from some pro-Israel students who criticized his rhetoric as antisemitic.

More than 170 Harvard affiliates attended the talk, entitled “Confronting State Violence,” which was co-hosted by student groups including the Palestine Solidarity Committee and the Harvard Prison Divestment Campaign. As attendees entered Emerson Hall for the event, more than 30 protesters displayed Israel’s flag and waved posters criticizing El-Kurd.

Shortly after the event began, the protesters entered the lecture hall and held signs in the back of the room.

During Monday’s talk, El-Kurd described his experience with “violence that is systematically, institutionally sponsored.” El-Kurd grew up in Sheikh Jarrah, a neighborhood in East Jerusalem.

“In our rage to seeing policemen and soldiers raid our homes, we have been called all kinds of things, and we have been accused of all kinds of bigotries,” he said. “But that goes to show you that those who dare resist colonial violence, those who dare resist state violence will be met with disinformation, will be met with



Palestinian writer Mohammed El-Kurd and Black Lives Matter organizer Marcus McDonald spoke to a crowd of more than 170 in Emerson Hall on Monday. JULIAN J. GIORDANO — CRIMSON PHOTOGRAPHER

protests, will be met with baseless accusations.”

El-Kurd, a 24-year-old activist and outspoken critic of Israel’s occupation of Palestine, has drawn criticism from pro-Israel organizations like the Anti-Defamation League and campus groups like Harvard Hillel and the Harvard Israel Initiative for rhetoric they deem antisemitic.

At Monday’s event, El-Kurd criticized the media’s depiction of Palestinian activists, saying they are labeled in the “binary of tropes of either a terrorist or a victim.”

McDonald discussed his activ-

ism against racism and white supremacy as the lead organizer of the Charleston Black Lives Matter chapter.

“Specifically state-sanctioned violence is something we’ve seen since we got here,” McDonald said. “If you look at the history, you can see that it’s rooted in white supremacy, it’s rooted in race-based violence.” Harvard Hillel president Natalie L. Kahn ’23, who helped to organize the protest of the event, said while she believes “dialogue is very important,” El-Kurd’s rhetoric has “crossed the line.”

“The kind of ideology that the

PSC is espousing, when that’s the kind of speaker that they’re inviting in—they can’t claim to be for peace and dialogue or for really any kind of conflict resolution,” said Kahn, a Crimson News editor.

Rabbi Jonah C. Steinberg, executive director of Harvard Hillel, wrote an email to Hillel members Monday morning denouncing El-Kurd’s invitation to speak on campus.

In response to criticisms of the event and speaker, PSC organizer Joshua D. Willcox ’23-’24 said PSC “condemns all forms of discrimination, antisemitism in-

cluded.”

Protester Shira Z. Hoffer ’25 said while she feels El-Kurd’s “rhetoric often slips from anti-Israel, anti-Zionist sentiment into antisemitism,” she supports his invitation to campus as a means to strengthen academic discourse.

Still, Ph.D. student J.J. Kimche, who also protested, said he had hoped the event would be “blocked” by the administration.

A Harvard College spokesperson wrote that “freedom of expression is essential to a liberal arts and sciences education” in a statement to The Crimson follow-

ing the protest.

During the event, El-Kurd advised young activists to “remember that liberation requires sacrifices,” citing the backlash he has received.

“People protesting my advocacy, people smearing my name, spreading disinformation about me, could not move a hair on my body,” El-Kurd said during the event. “It’s not because I’m strong, and it’s not because I’m powerful, but because when you put it in perspective, what’s a bunch of whiny Ivy League kids going to do to me?”

Willcox said focusing on the protest rather than on the event’s cause “only contributes to decentering the narrative completely and shifting focus away from the discourse that can be productive.”

“After someone has spoken about state violence, about ethnic cleansing and the liberation of Black people in this country, and Palestinians, and the only form of interaction that [The Crimson] wants to be written about is the form of backlash—it just ultimately speaks volumes about the reduction of the issue to this one narrative,” Willcox said.

Asmer A. Safi ’23-’24, an organizer for PSC, praised the event for drawing attention to the cause of divestment and “bringing in people from all different walks of life.”

“That’s something that shows the changing of narratives that’s taking place on campus by virtue of the turnouts that we keep getting, and turnouts that keep increasing all the time,” Safi said.

“People understand that there’s more to the cause than just the blatant attacks that we get each time,” he added.

vivi.lu@thecrimson.com  
leah.teichholtz@thecrimson.com

## Hundreds of Students Registered for New Telehealth Counseling

BY VIVIAN ZHAO  
AND LUCAS J. WALSH  
CRIMSON STAFF WRITERS

Roughly two weeks after Harvard introduced a new telehealth counseling program, nearly 400 students have registered for the online platform, Harvard University Health Services officials said in an interview Thursday.

Harvard’s Counseling and Mental Health Services announced on Oct. 6 that it would partner with TimelyMD to provide a slate of free telehealth services—including 12 individual counseling sessions per academic year and a variety of self-care content—to Harvard students. The announcement coincided with the launch of Harvard’s new campus-wide mental health awareness campaign, titled “We’re All Human.”

Since the launch of the program, 398 students across the University have registered for TimelyCare, though not all have scheduled therapy appointments yet, Counseling and Mental Health Services chief Barbara Lewis said.

**“We did almost 3,000 initial consults last academic year, which is about 1,500 hours. By taking the initial consults out of all the clinicians’ schedule, the hope is it opens up those hours to be therapy hours.”**

Barbara Lewis  
Counseling and Mental Health Services Chief

More than half of students who registered for the service are between the ages of 23 and 29, Lewis said. Thirty-seven percent of the students registered for TimelyCare are Asian or Asian American students, while 29 percent are White, and 10 percent are Black, according to Lewis.

As of Thursday, only 86 of the

registered students had met with TimelyCare counselors.

The wait time to get an appointment with a TimelyCare therapist “is usually two days,” Lewis said.

She said she hopes the accessibility of TimelyCare will free up service capacity at CAMHS to allow clinicians to see more students who require treatment in person.

As part of its efforts to expand access to care, CAMHS is also hiring additional staff for its initial consultations—appointments in which clinicians help students seeking care determine the best course of action.

“We did almost 3,000 initial consults last academic year, which is about 1,500 hours,” Lewis said. “By taking the initial consults out of all the clinicians’ schedule, the hope is it opens up those hours to be therapy hours.” CAMHS hopes to hire four more clinical access coordinators, who are responsible for the initial consultations, Lewis said. CAMHS currently employs two full-time coordinators.

“The work of our committee last year was to look at what was causing a bottleneck,” Lewis said. “How can we get students into care more quickly, at a time when the need was really high?”

HUHS leaders also addressed the following topics in the interview:

#### Covid-19 Vaccinations

HUHS Executive Director Giang T. Nguyen said thousands of students have received vaccines through the vaccination clinics held by the school throughout the fall semester.

The school has administered more than 5,000 flu doses and about 2,300 Covid doses, Nguyen said.

The influenza shot and Covid-19 bivalent booster are both required for student enrollment next spring.

“Covid is not gone, but thankfully it is not causing a lot of severe illness,” he said. “We know that even though the vast majori-

ty of students are not at high risk,” Nguyen added. “Like any community, there are going to be high-risk people who are part of that community, and we want to make sure that the entire community is protected,” Nguyen added.

#### Calls for Expanded Access to Abortions

Nguyen also discussed a letter to HUHS written by the Harvard College Democrats that called on the University to cover the cost of abortion services for students paying the annual student health fee.

**“Like any community, there are going to be high-risk people who are part of that community, and we want to make sure that the entire community is protected.”**

Giang T. Nguyen  
Harvard University Health Services Director

“We have been in touch with the Harvard Dems who reached out to us, and we started a dialogue with them,” Nguyen said. “I want to make sure that students understand that with the student health fee, they do get coverage for general gynecologic care at HUHS as part of their primary care services.”

More robust gynecologic services, including abortions, are offered to students through HUHS’ partnership with Mount Auburn hospital. But this care at the hospital is not covered by the student health fee.

“When we think about some of the services around abortion care, that’s where it makes sense to go to places that are providing the services at a higher volume, to be able to do it in a consistent way,” Nguyen said.

vivian.zhao@thecrimson.com  
lucas.walsh@thecrimson.com

## Student Group Calls for Boycott of Israel Trek, Drawing Backlash

BY VIVI E. LU  
CRIMSON STAFF WRITER

For the third time in four years, the Harvard College Palestine Solidarity Committee has launched a campaign urging undergraduates to boycott Harvard College Israel Trek, an annual subsidized spring break trip to Israel and the West Bank.

Some PSC publications decry Israel Trek as a trip that “whitewashes the crimes of a racist, settler colonial state that dehumanizes and kills Palestinians each day.” The language has drawn public criticism from some pro-Israel students over upper-classman house emailing lists and on posters across campus.

Joshua D. Willcox ’23-’24, an organizer with PSC, which calls for Harvard to divest holdings connected to Israel’s presence in Palestine, said the campaign’s goal is to “increase the awareness on this campus that Palestinians live under an apartheid regime.”

Amnesty International and Human Rights Watch have called Israel’s treatment of Palestinians a form of apartheid.

“To go on a trip, which has a very clear political motivation, and to not decide to be aware of that—and even if those people who are aware of it but decide for themselves that it’s a free trip, I can just go on it, I won’t be involved in anything—is to deny what people on the ground have been calling for, what Palestinians have been calling for,” Willcox said.

Israel Trek student leader Ty L. Geri ’23 said the PSC’s criticism of the trip was “not necessarily surprising” but said Israel Trek aims to engage with a variety of perspectives by including diverse political figures in its itinerary.

“Reducing people to conflict and to hate is dehumanizing, and I think that when you’re thousands of miles away, it’s easy to dehumanize people. But when you’re there, it’s much harder,” Geri said. “We’ll always get some criticism, but we’ll always continue engaging in open dialogue.”

Members of Harvard Hillel, Israel Trek’s parent organization, and the Harvard Israel Initiative have denounced the PSC’s campaign. Critics of the boycott have hung pro-Israel flyers encouraging students to hear from “Israelis and Palestinians who are pro-solutions” next to the PSC’s posters around campus.

Rebecca S. Araten ’23, a Harvard Israel Initiative leader, said the boycott is “shutting down a conversation” and “completely misreading what is actually happening on the ground.” “Those words—extreme things that aren’t based at all in fact—are being thrown around to prevent people from going,” said Araten, a former Crimson News editor. “The reality is that if people actually go on this trip, they’ll realize that those words—those terms—are not at all representative of what is actually happening in Israeli society.”

In 2019, the PSC circulated a petition calling on undergraduates to boycott Israel Trek, which was ultimately canceled due to Covid-19. In February, the PSC called for a boycott of Israel Trek, which ran unfettered over spring break.

Harvard Hillel’s student president, Natalie L. Kahn ’23, said the PSC’s boycott is an attempt to “disregard any possibility of dialogue.”

“You’ll see these posters up all around campus saying, ‘your trip is free, Palestine isn’t,’ and all these other catchy phrases, but they’re not really encouraging nuance in any way,” said Kahn, a Crimson News editor. “If people really looked at the agenda, the itinerary of the Israel Trek trip, they would see that it really does try to balance both sides.”

PSC organizer Shraddha Joshi ’24 countered the allegation that PSC prevents dialogue, citing conversations the organization has hosted.

“One of the biggest sources of pushback was that we were rejecting dialogue, whereas in reality, all PSC can really concretely do in this space—aside from encouraging people to boycott—is

to create spaces for productive dialogue,” Joshi said.

PSC leaders held office hours in Claverly Hall on Wednesday evening to answer questions from students regarding the boycott. PSC members publicized the office hours through house emailing lists, which drew criticism from some students.

Alexander L. S. “Alex” Bernat ’25, who replied all to a PSC email sent over the Lowell House emailing list to criticize what he deemed “aggressive and false rhetoric,” said in an interview that “any action that singles out Israel” is anti-semitic.

**“We’ll always get some criticism, but we’ll always continue engaging in open dialogue.”**

Ty L. Geri ’23  
Israel Trek student leader

PSC organizers say that argument represents a deflection.

“The argument of singling something out only just deflects from the wider issues and tries to distract from the fact that we have a very strong reason to be standing up for this cause because we are very much part of the issue itself,” Joshi said. An exchange in the Dunster House email list led to intervention from the house’s faculty deans, who affirmed in a housewide email that they “reject prejudice of all kinds, including Islamophobia and antisemitism.”

Joshi said criticism of the boycott comes “from a perspective that aims to minimize the work that PSC is doing.”

“While there is criticism surrounding the language that we’re using—surrounding the semantics—in the end, we’re just trying to do what we can to undo some of the complicity that we have as Harvard students,” Joshi said.

vivi.lu@thecrimson.com

OBITUARY



## Ash Carter Dies at 68

Ashton B. Carter, right, pictured at a Harvard Kennedy School forum in 2015 alongside former HKS Dean Graham T. Allison '62. Carter died on Monday at age 68. Y. KIT WU — CRIMSON PHOTOGRAPHER

**ON MONDAY**, Ashton B. Carter, former U.S. Defense secretary, died at age 68.

BY MILES J. HERSZENHORN  
CRIMSON STAFF WRITER

Ashton B. Carter, director of the Harvard Kennedy School's Belfer Center and former U.S. Defense Secretary, died at 68.

Carter died after suffering a heart attack Monday evening, according to a statement announcing his death from HKS Dean Douglas W. Elmendorf.

Carter started his career at the Kennedy School in 1984, but left in 1993 to serve in the Defense Department under former President Bill Clinton.

He returned to HKS in 1996 and taught at the school un-

til 2009, when President Barack Obama appointed him to the No. 3 post in the Department of Defense.

Carter was later selected to serve as the 25th Secretary of Defense in 2015, the third and final Defense secretary of Obama's presidency.

He returned to the Kennedy School's faculty for a third time in 2017, when he was appointed director of the Belfer Center.

Elmendorf wrote in a statement to the school that Carter's "loss is so sudden and so devastating."

"Ash Carter has been an important leader of the Kennedy School during the past five years — supporting faculty recruitment, helping to expand our curriculum on technology and public policy, creating a project called Technology and Public Purpose, and partnering with me in vari-

ous collaborative efforts," Elmendorf wrote.

Carter was "devoted to our students" and assisted in raising funds at the Kennedy School in order to support fellowships for students, Elmendorf wrote.

"He said that one key reason he returned here was his experience at the Defense Department of visiting abroad and being greeted with the salutation 'Hello Professor Carter' from his former students—so he wanted to come back and work with more students," Elmendorf wrote.

Tributes to Carter continued to pour in throughout the day on Tuesday.

President Joe Biden wrote in a statement that Carter was guided "by a strong, steady moral compass and a vision of using his life for public purpose."

"Ash was a leader on all the major national security issues

of our times — from nuclear deterrence to proliferation prevention to missile defense to emerging technology challenges to the fight against Al Qaida and ISIS. He opened every field of military service to women and protected the rights of transgender service members," Biden wrote.

Former President Barack Obama wrote that Carter's "greatest legacy ... may be the generations of younger leaders he taught, mentored, and inspired to protect our nation and wield power wisely."

Elmendorf wrote that the Harvard Kennedy School will provide an update about plans for a memorial service for Carter at a later date.

Carter is survived by his wife, Stephanie, and two children, Ava and Will.

miles.herszenhorn@thecrimson.com

## Firm Struggles Post edX Acquisition

BY ISABELLA B. CHO  
AND CARA J. CHANG  
CRIMSON STAFF WRITERS

When Harvard and MIT last year sold edX, the online course provider they jointly launched in 2012, the University's top administrators said the change of hands would ensure the sustainability of the venture's mission for years to come.

"It extends and improves the freely available open source platform that has become the foundation for innovations in technology-enabled teaching and learning among institutions and individuals, and it promises the advancement of new learning experiences and platforms," Harvard President Lawrence S. Bacow and Provost Alan M. Garber '76 said of the agreement in June 2021.

In its nine years under Harvard and MIT, edX — founded to make premiere college courses accessible to digital learners everywhere — grew to include more than 3,000 courses, with 39 million participants around the globe.

But in the period since the sale was announced, the education technology firm that bought edX for \$800 million, 2U Inc., has seen the price of its shares plummet by more than 86 percent and cut 20 percent of its budgeted personnel costs.

The company says the cuts do not affect edX, which it is restructuring to center around. Anant Agarwal, an MIT professor who co-founded edX a decade ago and now serves as 2U's chief platform officer, wrote in a statement that 2U is transitioning "to operate as one unified brand on one platform—edX."

"This pivotal shift includes embracing one unified product and marketing strategy, a new model for our partners that builds on our shared mission, and a simplified organizational structure," he wrote.

"Very few legacy edX employees were impacted" by the layoffs that are occurring amid the overall restructuring, according to Agarwal.

"As we shared on our last earnings call, operating as one powerful brand on one platform, the company will be able to pursue sustainable profitability, while building a stronger, more agile business that will drive the future of education," Agarwal wrote.

At a July earnings call, 2U CEO and co-founder Chip Paucek said the company's financial struggles were a reflection of "a strong job market and rising inflation" decreasing "organic demand in online education, particularly higher education," according to EdScoop.

Agarwal maintains that "2U is in a strong financial position," citing the company's projection from July that it will make approximately \$110 million in profits by the end of this fiscal year.

2U "made a legally binding commitment to preserve and advance edX's founding mission" when it acquired the non-profit, Agarwal wrote, including continuing the free track to audit courses, protecting data privacy for individual edX users, and safeguarding the intellectual property rights of faculty and schools.

The company's competitors have also struggled over the past year. Coursera, which went public in spring 2021, has seen its stock price drop almost 71 per-

cent since June 2021. Shares of Udacity, which is still a privately held startup, may have fallen as much as 50 percent, according to leaked secondary market data obtained by Insider.

Jefferson D. Pooley '98, a professor of Media and Communication at Muhlenberg College, said the valuation of some online learning companies rose dramatically during the pandemic on the basis that they would prompt "transformative change" within education as a whole.

"Some of that momentum that indeed led 2U to provide \$800 million [to buy edX] has sapped out at least of the market," Pooley said. "These publicly traded companies — which 2U is one of — have seen their market shares decline pretty dramatically."

Some of 2U's critics say the flaws in edX's model go beyond the firm's recent financial struggles.

"edX was founded on a faulty premise that taped lectures from big name professors were somehow better than the direct attention of professors in every sphere of American higher education," said Colorado State University-Pueblo History professor Jonathan Rees. "I think the fact that edX sold itself off to 2U is a sign that that premise was incorrect — and I believe that premise will remain incorrect."

**"I've been hearing wonderful stories about people who just feel so connected to this"**

Kate Higgins  
University Disability Resources

2U, which was founded in 2008 and went public in 2014, started as a company providing technical support for educational institutions to run online courses.

Acquiring edX allowed 2U to scale up its own online class offerings, adding approximately 3,300 courses to its catalog.

Pooley said 2U purchased edX "primarily for the large user base that they could upsell and monetize."

"The whole sale itself was a betrayal and a fundamentally misguided choice by Harvard and MIT to betray, in my view, the trust that faculty and students put into it when they signed onto the platform," he said.

But Raymond Schroeder, a professor emeritus at the University of Illinois Springfield who serves as a senior fellow at the University Professional and Continuing Education Association, said edX's shift away from its non-profit status has not materially changed its offerings.

"It seems that edX is continuing to provide courses that are available, essentially free," Schroeder said.

Since the acquisition, more than 5 million users have joined edX, according to Agarwal, who noted that the company has added many new course offerings.

Rees said that the dual incentives to maximize revenue and reach as many users as possible can dilute the time professors spend interacting directly with students.

"Scaling a good education will never work," Rees said.

isabella.cho@thecrimson.com  
cara.chang@thecrimson.com

## First 'Disability as Diversity' Event Launched

BY DARLEY A.C. BOIT  
CRIMSON STAFF WRITERS

Harvard Disability Resources hosted its first "Disability as Diversity" celebration on Wednesday in honor of National Disability Employment Awareness Month.

Organized by Kate Higgins, associate director of University Disability Resources, the event aimed to recognize Harvard affiliates with disabilities. The celebration, which took place in the Science Center Plaza, featured speeches, booths, and a musical performance.

Higgins said in an interview that the event hoped to increase representation for people with disabilities.

"We are the largest marginalized group, spanning all race, ethnicity, age, gender identity, sexual orientation," Higgins said. "Twenty-six percent of people in the U.S. experience disability."

"We are here, we want to be heard, we want to be seen, and we want to be included. And that's really what this is all about: representation and inclusion," she added.

Director of the University Disability Access Office Grace Moskola, who helped organize

the event, said there is "power in identifying as disabled."

Harvard held a similar event for Disability Awareness Month in July.

The organizers decided to host a second celebration in the fall while students are on campus and hope to turn both into annual traditions.

**"We are the largest marginalized group, spanning all race, ethnicity, age, gender identity, sexual orientation. Twenty-six percent of people in the U.S. experience disability."**

Kate Higgins  
University Disability Resources Associate Director

The event also featured booths hosted by Harvard and Boston-area organizations with resources for people with disabilities and allies.

Higgins said that she had a positive experience organizing the event with a team of "incredible people helping and leading

the charge."

"We have twenty-seven organizations and groups represented here today, which is really terrific," she said.

Director of University Disability Resources Kate Upatham, who delivered an opening speech, said in an interview that the event offers an opportunity for all to celebrate disability.

"It's a great opportunity to just celebrate disability and have an event where everybody is welcome: people with disabilities and allies are welcome," Upatham said.

Upatham said the event aimed to cover a wide variety of disabilities.

"We've got mental health concerns represented, we've got mobility impairments represented, we've got sensory disabilities represented," Upatham said. "We tried to have the spectrum there, and then also other groups that support the work around people with disabilities in our community, and student groups as well."

Grace Givertz, an Allston resident, shared her personal experience living with a disability through a musical performance at the event.

"People who are not disabled have a very kind of boxed idea of what disability looks like,"

Givertz said.

"I just think it's important to be visible and to give voices for people who don't usually have them," she added.

**"I've been hearing wonderful stories about people who just feel so connected to this community today and that didn't necessarily have those feelings before. That's what we want to see as a result of these events."**

Kate Higgins  
University Disability Resources Associate Director

Though this is the first event of its kind, Higgins said she hopes it will leave a lasting legacy.

"I've been hearing wonderful stories about people who just feel so connected to this community today and that didn't necessarily have those feelings before," Higgins said. "That's what we want to see as a result of these events."

darley.boit@thecrimson.com



The Crimson  
thecrimson.com

From Weeks to  
Weld.

# Massachusetts Ballot Questions Voter Guide

BY THE CRIMSON  
EDITORIAL BOARD

*These staff editorials solely represent the majority view of The Crimson Editorial Board. It is the product of discussions at regular Editorial Board meetings. In order to ensure the impartiality of our journalism, Crimson editors who choose to opine and vote at these meetings are not involved in the reporting of articles on similar topics.*

## QUESTION 1

### Vote Yes: Additional Tax on Income Over One Million Dollars

On November 8th, 2022, Massachusetts voters will vote on Ballot Question One, a proposed amendment to the state constitution that would amend the state's flat income tax by creating a "millionaires tax" surcharge on our highest earners. The Crimson Editorial Board urges voters, at Cambridge and beyond, to vote yes on question one.

The proposed amendment — which already passed through the state's General Court joint sessions in 2019 and 2021 — would leave the vast majority of Massachusetts residents unscathed. In that sense, its impact would differ substantially from the ominous framing employed by 'Coalition to Stop the Tax Hike.' If approved, question one would change the marginal tax rate of residents making over \$1 million annually by adding a 4 percent surtax on income above the threshold. As of today, our state employs a (highly regressive) flat 5 percent income tax; residents with incomes below \$1 million would still face that 5 percent rate, while the state's few millionaire earners would be subject to a 9 percent rate on all earnings above the threshold.

To put that into perspective: For anyone lucky enough to earn, say, \$1.5 million, the \$500,000 above the million dollar mark would now be taxed at a 9 percent rate, increasing their tax bill by \$20,000, with the additional state revenue earmarked for public education, infrastructure, and transportation expenses.

We find question one's tax increases not only unobjectionable but blatantly beneficial — if not for a tiny handful of Beacon Hill high earners, for everyone around them who, through their consumption and labor, tacitly enables such exorbitant earnings. If a meager 4 percent rise in your marginal tax rate can increase your state-level tax bill by a figure equivalent to others' annual income, odds are you should probably be taxed.

Question one's impact must be contextualized within Massachusetts' heavily unequal society. For the average Mas-

sachusetts resident, who has a median household income of just over \$84,000, one million annual dollars is a distant figure, one that will not be reached within their lifetimes — no matter how much

“

**We find question one's tax increases not only unobjectionable but blatantly beneficial — if not for a tiny handful of Beacon Hill high earners, for everyone around them who, through their consumption and labor, tacitly enables such exorbitant earnings.**

deeply delusional conceptions of America's upwards mobility suggest otherwise. Indeed, only an estimated 20,000 to 25,000 out of almost seven million bay staters. Less than seven out of every 1,000 Massachusetts households would face any sort of tax hike, yet the remaining 993 (plus, presumably, the newly taxed seven) would experience a substantial increase in available funding for public services.

For those with these sorts of exorbitant incomes, the increased tax will certainly be felt, but it will hardly be meaningfully detrimental to their economic status. That hasn't stopped advocates for the oppressed wealthy from furthering disingenuous arguments. They include, among others, the concern that 'one-time' millionaires, who report an inflated income after the sale of a property, will face an oppressive tax rate on their nest eggs. What about the endearing, not well-off elderly who just so happen to own a million-dollar house, opponents ask? Who on earth will protect them from our tyrannical fiscal system?

As it turns out, the answer is the system itself. The first flaw within that reasoning is the fact that owning a million-dollar nest egg already qualifies you as extremely well-off compared to the remainder of your state (and global) peers, and makes us comparatively less likely to be overly concerned about your socioeconomic survival. More crucially, Massachusetts doesn't tax all income from

property sales, but only the capital gains accrued (the difference between the purchase and sale price). Even if the difference between your purchase and sale price exceeds \$1 million (which, again, we

must emphasize will hardly be the case for the vast majority of residents), Massachusetts exempts the first \$500,000 capital gains from taxation for married couples, and half that amount for single filers. If you and your partner bought a stunning Boston property for \$1 million, and are now selling it for \$2 million, only \$500,000 of your net profit would be eligible for state taxation. Unless you make another half a million annually, the sale of your \$2 million house would not push you into the increased-tax bracket — and, as a board, we feel comfortable encouraging the state to tax those who do in fact exceed those generous boundaries.

Anyone with combined incomes and property-sale capital gains (past the standard exemptions) above \$1 million is, in our view, wealthy enough to be subject to additional taxation for the sake of increasing societal welfare.

As members of the overwhelmingly wealthy, overwhelmingly liberal Harvard community, we feel the need to emphasize the broader dynamics at play in the ongoing debate. We fear that the current debate is representative of national trends and that the reticence to vote yes by some of our fellow residents embodies concerning tendencies within our changing coalition. To state the obvious: As parties realign according to education, as they have in the United States, we run the risk that well-off, presumably liberal places like our own community engage in performative class poli-

tics while protecting their own interests. That might entail, for example, loudly arguing for taxing the rich while setting the bar for "rich" at such a high level that people who are objectively better

off than 99 percent of the US population are excluded.

Tweeting about taxing Elon Musk and Jeff Bezos will always be easier than accepting taxes on your own, educated, liberal but objectively very well-off peers. But if your income on any given year is above a million, you are undeniably wealthy — and we are in favor of taxing that income to maximize social well-being. No meaningful welfare state will be built on the backs of billionaires alone; progressive taxes targeting "low-level" millionaires serve a crucial social purpose.

What is not harmful to the wealthy few might thus be hugely beneficial for the majority. Experts project that this small increase in taxes could procure \$1.2 to \$2 billion a year to invest back into the lives of all Massachusetts residents' public infrastructure and education. If after the amendment's passage its execution does not go as residents would like, there is always room for adjustment. But we still would rather pass it now, reap the substantial budgetary benefits, and make necessary adjustments later, than shut it down entirely.

Our reasoning here goes further than the frankly impressive benefits the state could reap if it puts the extra revenue to good use. Even beyond potential public investments, we are of the belief that taxing the wealthy is, generally speaking, good. Within a republic of supposedly equal citizens, excessive differences

in income and wealth can create sharply unequal hierarchies and increase an elite's power, until the presumed equality is limited in practical impact across every sphere — educational, political, and social. Taxation of the very wealthy is a good and necessary remedy.

Every new tax will have its critics. Some will point to resulting decreases in economic activity — though this tax will increase revenues enough to offset such decreases. Some will point to sympathetic edge-case hypotheticals — though we struggle to muster much sympathy for seven-figure homeowners who hope to escape the epithet of "millionaire" on a technicality.

We do wish that there was a better way to guarantee that additional revenue raised through this tax increase resulted in increased spending only on its stated priorities of public education and infrastructure. But this is a minor quibble that attaches broadly to almost any tax measure. The potential benefits of this amendment far outweigh the risks.

If spent well, additional revenue could prove transformative. We could have a functional orange line! We could decrease the funding gap between affluent suburban schools and majority-minority school districts that have too often been financially neglected by the state and disadvantaged by a system of local-tax-funded education. The stunning asymmetry between Massachusetts' elite higher education and some of its struggling public schools needs to be rectified.

A vote against question one would represent a gross misunderstanding of the extent of inequality and suffering in a state where the average Black household wealth in the capital was estimated at a meager \$8 in 2015 (that of white households was roughly a quarter of a million dollars). The beneficiaries are numbered by the millions, across generations, and stand to gain infinitely more than what the millionaires (even the 'one-time' millionaires) will lose.

On those grounds, out of solidarity with our entire state and the challenges our fellow residents face, we urge Massachusetts voters to vote yes on ballot question one.





QUESTION 2

## Vote Yes: Regulation of Dental Insurance

Health is a human right. We mean this in a literal sense: The right to health is, after all, enshrined in the international human rights corpus, and every country (including our own!) has ratified at least one international human rights treaty recognizing this right. However, we cannot achieve widespread societal well-being simply through our actions as individuals. If the Covid-19 pandemic has taught us anything, it is the absolute necessity for our government to protect the health of its citizens and residents through the provision of accessible, effective health care.

A functional society demands it. Ballot Question Two answers such a demand by mandating that at least 83 percent of a dental insurance company's revenue be used to cover claims and improve health care — or, in insurance-speak, a minimum medical loss ratio of 83 percent. If dental insurance companies fail to meet this minimum MLR, they will be required to refund the excess premiums to those paying for coverage. The ballot question is endorsed by both the Massachusetts Dental Society and the American Dental Association, with dentists noting how it has the potential to improve health equity and the quality of dental care for patients.

Currently, Massachusetts has no regulations on the dental insurance MLR. Given the lack of publicly available data on the dental insurance MLR in Massachusetts, it is unclear how much of dental insurance companies' revenue actually goes toward dental care, as opposed to administrative costs and profits. Passing Ballot Question Two will resolve this issue — not only by mandating a minimum MLR but also by making the data on this key measurement available to the public.

The establishment of a minimum MLR in the realm of health care is not a new concept. Under the Affordable Care Act, large health care insurance providers are required to spend at least 85 percent of their revenue on members' care. In Massachusetts, which features some of the most rigorous MLR requirements in the nation, that number jumps to 88 percent for small-group health care plans. We see no reason why minimum MLRs should exist in medical insurance and not in dental insurance. The split between dentist-

ry and medicine in the United States is the product of historical conceptions which framed dentistry as craftsmanship rather than medicine, informing the exclusion of teeth from health care coverage in the 1960s and 70s. Applying regulations to dental insurance as they exist for medical insurance will reaffirm the importance of dental care and oral health as a necessary part of overall well-being; it will also increase accountability in the insurance industry more broadly, with the potential for nationwide reform.

Opponents argue that based on a study commissioned by the National Association of Dental Plans (which, it should be noted, has donated almost \$3,000 in opposition to the proposed law), passing Ballot Question Two will increase the cost of premiums by 38 percent. However, safeguards against such increases are already built-in: per the text of the bill, Massachusetts must block any unreasonable increases in premiums, such as those rising above the consumer price index. Additionally, a policy analysis team at Tufts concluded that, on the net, Question Two will likely have little effect on consumer costs. We hesitate to say that consumer costs will not rise in a Question Two-less Massachusetts. Patients are already burdened under existing dental insurance plans, with costs leaning heavier on patients year after year. Considering this downward spiral, one study commissioned by detractors that affirms the already-expected trend of cost increase is not enough to reject Ballot Question Two.

Opponents may also point to the contentious history of similar bills: The Massachusetts legislature adopted MLR reporting requirements in 2010, before repealing the act in 2012. As detractors note, no law like Question Two exists elsewhere in the nation. If anything, this provides a reason to move forward with Ballot Question Two. Progress cannot always be linear: From the first American inoculation for smallpox to Romneycare as a precursor for nationwide Obamacare, Massachusetts has historically led health care progress in the United States. Ballot Question Two is another step down the long, and at times tumultuous, path to guarantee health as a human right. Massachusetts can continue leading the nation this fall: Vote Yes on Ballot Question Two.

QUESTION 3

## Vote Yes: Expanded Availability of Licenses for the Sale of Alcohol

Have you ever wondered why drinking in Massachusetts feels like it takes more effort than it should? If yes, you're not alone — in 2013, Time Magazine even ranked Massachusetts as one of the worst states to drink in, second only to Utah.

By supporting ballot question three, bay staters can help remedy our state-wide alcohol supply issues — which is why we urge voters to vote yes on Ballot Question Three.

Understanding what's at stake with question three is understanding the complex nature of alcohol licensing in our state. Currently, Massachusetts permits small and large businesses alike to hold at most nine licenses for the sale of alcoholic beverages, with the rationale of protecting small liquor "package" stores and, presumably, preventing our citizens from becoming too frequently intoxicated out of concern for public safety. Ballot Question Three would expand the maximum number from nine to 18, with the caveat that the increase will be gradual in character, with progressive increases over the course of the next decade.

At first glance, big corporations may seem poised to benefit the most from the measure: Large retailers tend to control more alcohol-selling locations and could take advantage of owning more licenses. Yet the changes included in question three, conceived as a compromise reform, could also help endearing package stores and support our local economies.

As of today, our state offers two kinds of licenses — one that allows for the sale of all liquor, and one that allows for the sale of beer and wine only. Businesses can own as many of either as they like, provided that they don't exceed a total of nine. If Ballot Question Three were to pass, however, only seven of those licenses would be eligible for the "all liquor" status, with the rest required to be beer and wine only. The change would shift the balance of economic power towards local small businesses — packies — like C'est Bon in Harvard Square, which occupy a neighborhood niche and are not large chains. Small local businesses writ large are essential to the social and economic fabric of their communities: They create local jobs, keep taxes close to home, and give back to the community in times of prosperity. Question three would support them

by limiting large corporate market intrusions in one of their main sources of income.

Ballot Question Three also includes several other measures intended to protect packies and consumers alike. The amendment would ban the use of self-checkout systems for the purchase of alcohol, shift fine calculations for license misuse so that they are based on total retail profits rather than just liquor sales, and increase the number of legally acceptable IDs when purchasing alcohol to include out-of-state drivers' licenses.

These measures, if passed, may also significantly improve nightlife for college students. As we have previously opined, attempts to aggressively and unrealistically limit access to alcohol — such as the current federal legal drinking age — often fail to achieve their intended effect of making alcohol consumption safer. When denied legal and supervised access to alcohol, young adults like ourselves or our peers are likely to resort to binge drinking in unsupervised environments, out of the eye of those who could help in the event of alcohol poisoning. Massachusetts, especially Cambridge and Boston given their particularly large populations of college students, should have a vibrant nightlife. For college students who are otherwise bombarded with academic and external responsibilities, a vibrant and safe nightlife can provide much-needed relief and promote wellness — which, in our opinion, should not be policed.

Expanding liquor licenses to more stores and permitting out-of-state IDs as a form of legal identification will improve college students' legal access to alcohol, removing barriers against safe consumption while protecting local suppliers. In doing so, these intermediary measures can help ensure a safer, more fun college experience — not just at Harvard, but at every college across Massachusetts. If passed, Ballot Question Three could be a win for packies over big corporations (albeit one born out of compromise!) and those in favor of a more safe and more fun nightlife involving responsible alcohol consumption. Our state can do better than second-to-Utah; our local stores deserve protection and our consumers deserve the ability to buy low-grade alcohol at more locations. For those reasons, we urge voters to vote yes on Ballot Question Three.

QUESTION 4

## Vote Yes: Eligibility for Driver's Licenses

This election season, Massachusetts voters will be asked to let undocumented immigrants apply for the privilege of being able to drive. Every practical and ethical consideration points in the same direction: Vote Yes on Question Four.

In contemporary America's Age of the Freeway, driving is a necessity. Massachusetts workers have the fourth-longest commute among U.S. states and have only seen that time increase in recent years. As Boston housing prices skyrocket, people are often forced to move out of the city and travel even further to work each day. Meanwhile, Massachusetts's undocumented population increased by 60,000 from 2007 to 2017 — more than any other state. If these new arrivals are legally prohibited from driving to jobs they need to survive, we suspect the most likely long-term outcome will be a large population driving unli-

censed out of necessity. This is unsafe and impractical.

It is also unfair. Contrary to popular belief, undocumented immigrants pay billions of dollars in taxes every year — taxes that help to fund infrastructure, including the roads that they are too often barred from legally using. Rigid and ill-advised restrictions on who can hold driver's licenses result in an unsafe and unfair Massachusetts.

Ironic, then, that the loudest opposition to Ballot Question Four comes from groups like the self-styled "Fair and Secure Massachusetts." The group's name, messaging, and substantive arguments recall a brand of xenophobic alarmism that views undocumented immigrants as inherently dangerous.

The group warns of "everything that comes with illegal immigration" before rattling off a laundry list of violent crime and drug concerns. When the available

evidence points toward substantially lower crime rates among undocumented immigrants as compared to native-born Americans, the only possible explanations for such statements are ignorance or xenophobia.

Similarly, Fair and Secure Massachusetts slams Question Four for decreasing election security even though simply presenting a driver's license is insufficient for voting in the state of Massachusetts. A more reasoned judgment would have recognized that fear-mongering over low-income people of color subverting election integrity is broadly unwarranted; when America has faced issues of election integrity, some of the worst culprits have come from disproportionately gilded backgrounds.

Finally, we arrive at the least substantive argument of Question Four's opponents: That any policy that makes life better for undocumented immigrants

implicitly rewards and encourages illegal immigration. Of course, this logic has no limit. It readily justifies any policy which hurts undocumented immigrants, and in fact better justifies the cruelest.

The arguments against Question Four too often rely on a willingness to treat immigrants instrumentally — as tools of immigration policy rather than as dignified human beings. It is one thing to make directly restrictionist immigration policies. It is quite another to do so indirectly by denying innocent people basic rights and freedoms. We oppose both approaches, but hold particular contempt for the latter. The same attitude which justifies family separations and deceptive stunts at the border has reared its head in the debate over Question Four.

Living in the United States as a non-citizen — regardless of immigration status — imposes a vast menu of restrictions which Question Four would only slightly liberalize. Without ownership

of one of the most powerful passports in the world, non-naturalized immigrants are barred from many of the privileges that Americans enjoy. Non-citizens cannot be granted security clearance, limiting their eligibility for important public and private sector roles. There are greater barriers to non-citizens serving in the military, despite a military recruiting crisis that continues to grow as the pool of eligible citizens dries up. "Non-qualified" immigrants — including undocumented immigrants — generally cannot receive food stamps, sign up for Medicaid, or enjoy most other federal public benefit programs. Contrary to the narrative propagated by Fair and Safe Massachusetts, granting undocumented immigrants the legal right to drive constitutes a small, measured, and exceedingly practical improvement to this patchwork of restrictions.

We cannot give in to fear unfounded in fact. On Question Four, that means voting Yes.

OP-ED

# Single-Payer Healthcare is Sense, Not Socialism

AS GRADUATING STUDENTS leave the shadows of the Harvard bubble, we urge them never to return as undergraduates. Remain alert, alive, awake; protest what you oppose and champion what you cherish.

BY ANANT P. RAJAN

How many more corpses do I have to transport to the morgue?

Consider this hypothetical scenario:

1 a.m.: The operating room nurses take the bed out of the room, wheel it to the staff elevators, come up to our fifth-floor ICU, and park outside room 52. On the bed is a man no older than I, lying there, completely still. The patient is sedated and ventilated, with no less than eight different tubes maintaining bodily functions for him.

1:15 a.m.: I finish receiving report. A car accident on the highway threw this man into a windshield, where he hit his head and developed a subarachnoid hemorrhage, or bleeding in the brain. The surgeon evacuated any existing blood and placed a drain in the brain ventricle to prevent an increase in brain pressure. Prognosis: Dismal without a month of continued care.

1:45 a.m.: His parents call the hospital and ask about him. I field the call. Fighting through tears, his mother asks what has happened to her baby boy, if he's going to be okay. The only thing I can tell her is that they can come to the hospital.

2:15 a.m.: The parents, no older than

my own, arrive. His mother is a blubbering mess, makeup running, hair disheveled, barely understandable through the veil of grief. What breaks me is his father. A single arm around his wife and a blank stare. A single tear tracks down his vacant face. When that levee breaks...

2:30 a.m.: I spend two hours talking to his parents. I offer them treatment plans, support, assurance, and faith. In exchange, they gift me memories. Photos of their smiles, moments with him, his accomplishments, his dreams. I can't reconcile these memories, these images with the person lying on the bed.

4:40 a.m.: The bill updates. One surgery: \$90,000. One night of post-surgical critical care: \$10,000. The doctor comes in and explains that, for care, another surgery may have to be done, requiring their son to stay in the hospital for at least another three weeks. The color drains from the mother's face. A silent whisper betrays her: "We can't afford that. We don't have insurance." She immediately claps her hand over her mouth.

7 a.m.: Time for day shift to come in. I pack up my belongings and swipe out. I will

decide which road to take home. His parents will decide when to let their son die.

6:45 p.m.: I am back at the hospital. I am greeted with a purple monitor: comfort care. They cannot afford to treat their son, so they must let him pass. The impossible choice has been made. Without saying a word, I walk into the room, sit down on the couch, and hold their hands. I will be there as long as I need.

7:15 p.m.: He's dead. While working as a care partner at my local hospital, I watched people with worse situations stand up and walk out with their family and multiple "get well soon" balloons in tow. They could pay; this man could not.

While this exact story may be hypothetical, albeit inspired by one of my own experiences, similar stories of people dying due to a lack of health insurance are true for thousands of families around the United States every year. It is far past time to dispose of the payment obstacle. The impetus is on Harvard and other such powerful institutions to use their voices to do good, enact change, and save people's lives.

Many people who read this will agree with me wholeheartedly, but this story is

not for them. This story is for those who fall prey to the maelstrom of misinformation, misconstruction, and misjudgment surrounding the system of single-payer healthcare under which all essential healthcare costs are covered by a single governmental source.

“ I will have to put this man's cold, stiff, bare dead body in a body bag and take him to the morgue. You will not.

This is for those like the Harvard administration, which automatically enrolls every student in the Blue Cross Blue Shield sponsored Health Insurance plan and discourages enrollment in the state-sponsored Massachusetts Health Connector — established for those who have recently lost health insurance. This is for those, like the Harvard administration, who continue and

propagate the current inaccessible system of private healthcare that has contributed to the death of more than 162,000 people in seven years.

There are many arguments I could make in support of single-payer healthcare. No, it's not more expensive; some researchers have found it to save a net \$2 trillion in a ten-year period. No, you won't have to wait much longer for care. But all these arguments have been made by people more educated, powerful, and respected.

To all those who dispute a single-payer health system on the grounds that it is uneconomical, or inefficient: Your arguments have been refuted time and time again, by scholars and experts more knowledgeable than us both.

I can only say one additional thing to try to change your mind.

I will have to put this man's cold, stiff, bare dead body in a body bag and take him to the morgue. You will not.

— Anant P. Rajan '24, a *Crimson Editorial* editor, is a *Human Developmental and Regenerative Biology Concentrator* in *Leverett House*.

HEAD OF THE CHARLES

# 57th Charles Regatta Makes Waves

**LAST WEEKEND**, more than 11,000 athletes and even more spectators from across the world flooded to the banks of the Charles River

BY NATALIE K. BANDURA,  
JO B. LEMANN,  
AND AZUSA M. LIPPIT  
CONTRIBUTING WRITERS

Hundreds of thousands of spectators lined the Charles River to cheer on the 57th Head of the Charles Regatta from Friday to Sunday.

Roughly 11,000 athletes participated in the weekend of racing.

Booths lined the bank of the Charles River selling memorabilia, food, and drinks.

Lux Hogan-Murphy '26, who attended the regatta on Saturday, said she felt "grateful" to be at the event.

"Leaves were falling, the people were smiling, spirits were high," she said.

Despite facing rainy weather on Sunday, Grace Seifu '24 said she appreciated the atmosphere of the Regatta due to the positive energy she saw displayed by the athletes.

"The people on the teams really love each other," Seifu said. "They really work hard, and they love what they do."

"And I think that says a lot about the sport and also the type of people that it attracts," she added.

Luna V. Pham '24, a spectator who served as a coxswain on Harvard's rowing team last year, described the rowers as "angelic" on the water.

She reflected on her personal experience with the team, recalling how stressful it was to train for the competition and how that stress seemed to dissipate once a race began.

"You don't think about anything except getting the best strokes in and just being able to make it to the finish line," Pham said.

"It's like all of your stresses are gone and you just wanna do the best that you could for the race," she said.

Michael Cataldo, a clothing vendor who attended the event, launched his new brand Doodle Dog Apparel at the regatta on Saturday.

He said his experience was "unbelievable" and "overwhelming," noting that he sold twice as



Spectators watch from above as competitors in the Head of the Charles Regatta pass by.  
JULIAN J. GIORDANO — CRIMSON PHOTOGRAPHER



Single Rowers compete in the Head of the Charles Regatta.  
JULIAN J. GIORDANO — CRIMSON PHOTOGRAPHER



Single Rowers compete in the Head of the Charles Regatta.  
JULIAN J. GIORDANO — CRIMSON PHOTOGRAPHER

much merchandise as he was expecting.

"We want to be here where the consumers hang out," Cataldo said.

"It's a lot of excitement, a lot of positivity. And, you know, those are the kinds of experiences people like to remember," he added.

The Regatta held a special sig-

nificance for Ukrainian fan Robert Orest Kulewicz.

This year marked the first time that the Ukrainian national team competed at the Head of the Charles.

"You can imagine the challenges that they have, right? They have to train outside of their country," Kulewicz said about the Ukrainian athletes.

"They have the stress of waking up every day and trying to understand where their friends and family are, but they came out here and they did the best they could," he added.

Wesleyan University rower Nelson Bellows wrote in a text message that "there is nothing quite like racing the Head of the Charles."

Bellows wrote in the text message that he thinks the city of Boston coming together for the annual regatta on the Charles River creates a unique atmosphere at the event.

"Amidst the crashes, stress, and confusion, the opportunity for great fun is presented to thousands of young athletes," Bellows wrote.

## READ IT IN FIVE MINUTES

### MASS. BANS MATTRESS DISPOSAL

**Massachusetts residents will no longer be able to throw their mattresses away with the rest of their trash starting on Nov 1.** The Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection says that 75% of mattress parts are reusable when disassembled, adding that recycling them is environmentally and economically friendlier. MassDEP officials also said the mattresses can be donated instead of recycled, according to WCVB.

### UMASS POLL RELEASED

**A UMass Amherst poll of 1,000 respondents nationwide found that more than one-third of Americans agree with aspects of the "Great Replacement" theory** — a racist conspiracy theory claiming there are concerted efforts to replace white people in countries where they are a majority, the Boston Globe reported.

### MBTA RELEASES NEW BUS MAP

**Following its initial draft of a new bus service network that came out in May,** the MBTA unveiled a new draft on Thursday in response to more than 20,000 public comments it received. If implemented, the MBTA says service will increase by 25 percent from pre-pandemic levels. The MBTA's board of directors will vote on the map in December, according to the Boston Globe.

### MAC JONES TO START VS. JETS

**New England Patriots head coach Bill Belichick confirmed Thursday that Mac Jones will start** for the team when they face the New York Jets on Sunday. Jones returned to the field for the first time since week three of the season in New England's clash with the Bears last Monday, but was benched after attempting just six passes.

## Boston Man Sentenced 10 Years for Fentanyl, Cocaine Delivery

BY SARAH GIRMA  
AND BRANDON L. KINGDOLLAR  
CRIMSON STAFF WRITER

A Boston man was sentenced on Oct. 5 to 10 years in prison for conspiring to distribute fentanyl, heroin, and cocaine — some of which was delivered to a Harvard biology lab.

Former FedEx employee Dorian Rojas, 38, pleaded guilty in federal court on March 1 to one count of conspiracy to distribute more than 400 grams of fentanyl, more than 100 grams of heroin, and more than 500 grams of cocaine and one count of possession with intent to distribute more than 500 grams of heroin.

Following his release from prison, Rojas will be subject to five years of supervision by a probation officer.

In June 2019, a package containing one kilogram of fentanyl and one kilogram of cocaine was recovered by law enforcement from a biology lab on Harvard's campus. Rojas had asked another FedEx delivery driver Lennon Carrasco to retrieve the package and deliver it to him. The following August, Rojas asked Carrasco to retrieve another package, which contained almost one kilogram of heroin.

Carrasco pleaded guilty on April 13 to one count of conspiracy to distribute fentanyl, heroin, and cocaine. His sentencing is scheduled for Nov. 10.

Julie-Ann Olson, a federal public defender who represented Rojas during his trial, did not respond to requests for comment.

The prosecution of Rojas and Carrasco was part of a broader anti-narcotics initiative by the U.S. Department of Justice's Organized Crime Drug Enforcement Task Forces, a coalition launched in 1982 to combat drug trafficking organizations.

Rojas received the mandatory minimum sentence for the charges against him.

During the sentencing process, ten of Rojas' family and friends wrote letters of recommendation asking the judge to show leniency.

**"Please give him an opportunity to show you he made a mistake and give him a second chance to help me and others better our city."**

Manuel "Manny" Delcarmen  
Former Red Sox Player

In a memorandum to the court, Rojas asked for the minimum sentence, noting he had no criminal background.

He described his childhood growing up in the Dominican Republic and playing baseball with

St. Louis Cardinals first baseman Albert Pujols, who Rojas described in the memo as a "big brother."

According to the memo, Rojas' baseball career in the United States was cut short by a career-ending shoulder injury, which led to significant financial difficulties that ultimately drove Rojas to the trade of narcotics.

In one of the letters, Michael Hoadley, Rojas' longtime friend and former baseball teammate, praised Rojas for mentoring his son.

"I appreciate the mentor Dorian has been to my son, the friend he is to me and the leader he has been to so many," Hoadley wrote. "I am forever grateful for the day we met."

Co-founder of the Boston Athletic Academy and former Red Sox player Manuel "Manny" Delcarmen wrote to the court about Rojas' passion for baseball and the support he provided throughout Delcarmen's career.

"We the Boston athletic academy need Dorian Rojas," Delcarmen wrote. "He is a great person. He has always been a good teammate. But most of all he is a close friend we all see him as family."

"Please give him an opportunity to show you he made a mistake and give him a second chance to help me and others better our city," Delcarmen added.

sarah.girma@thecrimson.com  
brandon.kingdollar@thecrimson.com

## Cambridge is First Mass. City to Eliminate Parking Minimums

BY ELIAS J. SCHISGALL  
CRIMSON STAFF WRITER

The Cambridge City Council on Monday eliminated all minimum parking space requirements from the city's zoning code, citing declining car ownership and the need for more open space and housing construction.

The Council voted 8-1 to amend Cambridge's Zoning Ordinance — which details regulations for new construction in Cambridge — to set all minimum parking requirements to zero, making Cambridge the first Massachusetts city to fully abolish parking minimums. Previously, zoning regulations required new residential developments to have one off-street parking space per unit.

In an interview prior to the meeting, Councilor Marc C. McGovern, who co-sponsored the policy order, said the change would allow developers "more flexibility" to build parking that meets the needs of their specific projects. He said a downward trend in car ownership should prompt the city to "rethink our relationship to parking."

"Not everybody who lives in the city is all about cars anymore," McGovern said. "We have to figure out ways to accommodate different needs, different wants, different desires in a city that is really tight on space."

"There isn't going to be any-

body out there who's going to be 100 percent satisfied with whatever we get," he added. "We all have to give up a little something."

Councilor Dennis J. Carlone, who voted against the amendment, said the amendment would not reduce traffic, adding that there was "no basis for it whatsoever."

"We know garages are half to one-third full," Carlone said during Monday's meeting. "Instead of saying one-third to a half [parking space] per unit, we're saying zero. We're basically throwing it into the developer's choice."

He added that the "real problem" was restrictions on the maximum number of parking spaces in the zoning code.

McGovern said in the interview he is not worried about the changes straining Cambridge's parking capacity.

"There's a lot of garages and parking lots in Cambridge that are around housing and around commercial development, where the parking lots are only half-used," McGovern said. "I don't understand how that would make sense for us to continue that practice."

Cambridge joins Minneapolis, San Francisco, and Nashville, Tennessee, in having fully abolished parking minimums. In 2019, Somerville eliminated minimums in most areas, and last year, Boston Mayor Michelle Wu '07 signed an amendment abol-

ishing them for affordable housing projects.

The move is the second major zoning code amendment this month from a Council increasingly focused on zoning reform. Last week, it amended the zoning code to significantly increase fees levied on commercial real estate developers that are paid to the city's fund for affordable housing.

**"We have to figure out ways to accommodate different needs...in a city that is really tight on space."**

Councilor Marc C. McGovern

During Monday's meeting, the Council also voted to ban the sale of fur and fur products in Cambridge.

Councilors also discussed a Monday announcement from City Manager Yi-An Huang '05 about diversity and inclusion on Cambridge's volunteer boards and commissions. The announcement said volunteer members of the Historical Commission, the Board of Zoning Appeals — which is currently seeking new members — and the Planning Board will begin receiving yearly stipends for their work next year.

elias.schisgall@thecrimson.com

## THEATER

# ‘Something Rotten’ Preview: Hyperion Breaks with Tradition, Stages a Musical



Courtesy of Kalos K. Chu

The Hyperion Shakespeare Company's "Something Rotten" premieres Oct. 28 at the Loeb Mainstage.

BY ZACHARY LECH  
CRIMSON STAFF WRITER

The Hyperion Shakespeare Company's repertoire following the post-COVID return to campus has up to this point stuck to the Bard, with stagings of "Much Ado About Nothing," "The Winter's Tale," and "King John." This semester, the group is breaking with tradition by producing "Something Rotten," a 2015 musical comedy written by John O'Farrell and Karey Kirkpatrick, with music by Karey and Wayne Kirkpatrick. The Harvard adaptation premieres on Oct. 28 at 7:30

p.m. and runs through Nov. 5 on the Loeb Mainstage.

Set in London in 1595, "Something Rotten" follows the story of Nick and Nigel Bottom, two brothers and struggling playwrights in the shadow of their contemporary, Shakespeare, who with the help of Nostradamus hope to rise into fame by writing and staging a musical.

As director Samuel F. Dvorak '23 says, Hyperion "almost always [stages] Shakespeare proper." And so "Something Rotten" — a modern musical — marks a departure from what the group usually performs. But it is a change the group is not hesitant to make.

"We really appreciate Shakespeare and we love doing his works, but we're also not afraid to do something a bit more Shake-

spere-adjacent," said Taylor Kruse '23.

Hyperion's stated mission is not just to perform Shakespeare at Harvard, but also to increase the presence of Shakespearean theater at Harvard outside of the academic realm. And staging a musical-homage to the Bard

**“Ambitious seems to be the right word to describe Hyperion's production of 'Something Rotten.'”**

could go a long way towards that goal.

"It's hard to make Shakespeare accessible," Dvorak said. "Hopefully people who have never read a Shakespeare play in their lives will see this show and can be excited to explore more."

Crucially, though, the big-

gest change from the perspective of the production team might not be the show's themes, but its scale. "[It] is a bit of a change of pace from like the smaller scale production of the usual Shakespeare plays," Dvorak said. "I think this has been such an ambitious show and every element...

ography and staging, said Caron S. Kim '24, the show's choreographer.

The show's emphasis on music, choreography, and dance was not without its challenges, but, as Kim says, "everyone stepped up." Tap dancing — which the show incorporates in three of its numbers — is a prime example. Despite the show's relatively short, seven-week turnaround, all of its 21 cast members learned how to do it. "[They] were up for the challenge and succeeded with flying colors," Kim said.

Indeed, the show seems to shine not in spite of, but because of its technical difficulty and sophistication. "This is perhaps the most technically amazing set that I've been a part of and I'm just floored by every single technical aspect of it," Kruse said.

Another obstacle the team has overcome were the issues with the source material itself. The production team worked togeth-

er to find readings and interpretations of certain problematic parts that would at the same time "feel true and are actually funny."

"There are things that read differently now than [they] may be read then, especially when you think of a show that was pushing the envelope of what was funny in 2015," Dvorak said.

But in the end, the show's humorous, somewhat sanctimonious book might be the production's greatest strength.

"I've never laughed more watching a musical," Dvorak said. "It's the most funny show out there. 'Infectiously happy' is a nice way to describe it."

Importantly for the Harvard community, there is more to the show than just the laughs and silliness.

"I think it's a show about being true to yourself, about battling imposter syndrome, in addition to the hugely comedic aspects of it," Dvorak said.

## The Click's 'Emotive Land': Dance and Augmented Reality

BY EMMA LU  
CONTRIBUTING WRITER

During a brisk afternoon on Saturday, Oct. 1, a small crowd congregating in Kendall Square's Canal District witnessed dancers cloaked in neutral fabrics warming up in preparation for an hour-long performance that would stretch along the Charles River on Cambridge Parkway until concluding in Cambridge Common. The moving performance was far from traditional.

Aptly titled "Emotive Land," this project by Boston arts collective The Click blended the natural environment with augmented reality. Alongside a live performance, "Emotive Land" featured pre-recorded routines accessible through an app which allowed passersby to calibrate their location and view a dance set in their current environment.

During the launch, attendees could alternate between viewing dancers in-person and through their smartphones. Project co-creator Lonnie Stanton provided commentary for the contemporary dance regarding the significance of the physical space — a heavily industrial, commercial area with the central backdrop of the Charles River. Stanton highlighted the branches growing through the canal grates and weeds emerging from the sidewalk — the endurance of nature and the ways humans interact with it.

"That's what I think we should all be looking to: How to adapt. How nature has," Stanton said.

While observing the dancers twist through trees or against railings, Stanton emphasized the

autonomy of dances and audience members alike.

"I love the idea of putting dance out here without the boundaries," she said. "Whether it's tape and a chalk line or a stage that's built up on the grass, that doesn't interest me. And so I like the blurred boundaries."

The "Emotive Land" app enabled audience members to wander around and face away from the live dancers while experiencing augmented reality.

"Emotive Land" co-creator Kristin C. Wagner, who also participated as a dancer in this launch, explained that inspiration for this project struck during the pandemic. Wagner revealed that a portion of the performance took place along her typical running route, where she imagined

**“Aptly titled 'Emotive Land,' this project by Boston arts collective The Click blended the natural environment with augmented reality.”**

kayakers on the Charles River could observe a dance from the water.

Technological execution proved difficult, however. For instance, all the dances filmed for the app had to be performed against a green screen, which performer Alexandria K. Nunwelier noted was atypical.

"We had to compact the movement for the size of our green screen so it could live bigger once it's on the phone, in a way," Nunwelier said.

Wagner similarly found the experience unusual.

"It really struck me that day that I was in an incredibly manufactured environment, and how

ironic that was given the nature of the project and where we were going to end up appearing," she said.

Still, Nunwelier found that the human element of dance shone through in augmented reality as it featured a "real person and not an animation."

Moreover, Nunwelier recognized the power of multimedia performances compared to strictly live dance. The app allows any member of the public to view the artwork outside of any time constraint and without any personal expense.

"It allows it to live longer, live more lives than just one day, one time," Nunwelier said.

The innovative nature of this project — combining humans, the environment, and technolo-

gy — serves as a sign of the times. In the digital age, there are many ways technology can frame our worldview and livelihood.

"Hold on to your sense of connection to nature and the importance of live [dance], but also, embrace that the world is changing," Wagner said. "And if you don't accept some tech, you're going to get left behind, and then that doesn't serve anyone either."

"Emotive Land" is available for download until Nov. 30 through [www.theclickboston.com](http://www.theclickboston.com), as well as Apple App Store and Google Play Store.

## 7 Iconic Halloween Costumes

BY MAXI DUNCAN  
CONTRIBUTING WRITER

It's the beginning of October, the weather is starting to cool, it's the middle of midterms season, and Halloween is the last thing on your mind. It's not until the end of the month — so why stress, there's plenty of time. Flash forward a few weeks and Halloween is basically knocking on your dorms' front door. This you? Well worry less and smile more because we've put together seven iconic Halloween costumes that are here to save the day.

**7. Catwoman**  
Straight from the release of "The Batman" earlier this year, Catwoman is the perfect costume to strut down the street in. In a full length bodysuit it's possible to look cute while not freezing to death. Covered in head to toe latex may sound like a nightmare, but once this costume is wiggled on you'll never want to take it off — and good luck trying. There are also multiple iterations of the character, so you'll have tons of inspiration to pick from.

**6. Elvis Presley**  
If you're looking for a show stopping costume then look no further than star-studded Elvis Presley. Though once thought of as a generic costume, Austin Butler's recent portrayal of the singer has breathed new life into the classic look. So practice some iconic Elvis moves in the mirror, channel your inner rockstar, and watch as everyone fawns over you. Just keep in mind that this costume may require some dancing ability.

**5. Wednesday Addams**  
Want to go for a more haunted look but don't want to put in too much effort? Wednesday Addams is your girl. A simple black dress, braided pigtails, and some dark themed makeup and boom

you're done! Look no further than Netflix's upcoming show, "Wednesday" for inspiration if needed. And if you want to take this creepy costume to the next level, buy a fake hand to serve as your very own Thing!

**4. Barbie and Ken**  
Once a dynamic duo, always a dynamic duo. With its rise in relevance due to the upcoming movie "Barbie," it's a perfect time to emulate the power couple. You can draw inspiration from some of "Barbie's" set pics or straight from the cartoon itself. All you need are some retro clothes, a blonde wig, and you're all set to live out your life in plastic — it's fantastic.

**3. Do Revenge: Eleanor and Drea**  
As soon as "Do Revenge" premiered a few weeks ago, the film's '90s inspired costuming was immediately idolized in the wardrobe hall of fame. From the lilac and sage green uniforms to the bright and colorful daily outfits, Eleanor and Drea are easy picks

this Halloween as their style deals with lots of trendy pieces. Now's your chance to get creative and pull together a costume that serves, as Drea calls it, "high-status c-nt."

**2. Sanderson Sisters**  
Want to upgrade your generic witch costume for something with a little more flair? The Hocus Pocus Trio is right there. With the many layers of the witches outfits sure to bring warmth, it's the perfect costume for your Halloween tirades. So grab your two best friends and get ready to cast a spell on everyone you see, as you'll be a mystifying sight to behold.

**1. Winx Club**  
What does a classic group costume need? Wings of course! The Winx Club is an easy and fantastic choice for your group's costume this year. With the main theme being primarily based on colors, dress up or dress as casual as you would like. All you need to complete the look is a set of wings and your besties are ready.



Courtesy of Daniel Lincoln - UNSPLASH

CAMPUS



Courtesy of Cara J. Chang—CRIMSON PHOTOGRAPHER

## Reading at the Grolier: Learning to Live Through Poetry with Chen Chen

BY JESSICA WANG  
CONTRIBUTING WRITER

Grolier Poetry Book Shop was lit with warm neutral tones on the evening of Oct. 7. The storefront window was lined with a row of succulents and flower pots, and the doorbell chimed with every gust of the early October wind. In the front of the room, the poet Chen Chen flipped over a page and began to read the first lines from his latest collection, “Your Emergency Contact Has Experienced An Emergency.”

Chen’s new collection dissects inheritance and family, exploring both themes through a queer Asian American lens. The back of the book poses the question, “What happens when everything falls away, when those you call on in times of need are themselves calling out for rescue?” The book is an elegy and devotion to previous creators, drawing inspiration from Asian American poets such as Justin Chin and Marilyn Chin. Chen’s writing revels in different shades and mixes of emotions, vibrating with joy and sorrow, teeming with humor and sensuality.

Throughout the reading, the Grolier was almost always surrounded by life, whether that be paper rustling, soft laughter, or the scratching of pencil as audience members jotted down quotes and notes. After each poem, the audience members snapped their fingers or gave a small nod or hum of respect. Many of them were students, writers, and fellow dreamers, gathered together to both learn and experience through literature.

Every so often Chen paused from reading and cracked a joke. “Thank god for a table of contents,” Chen said while trying to find his next poem to read, causing a couple audience members to chuckle. His playful personality extends to his poetry. Chen holds the reader’s attention while crafting worlds where God steers a magenta rowboat and the wind kisses another wind. “I never feel crowded out by Chen,” said Eben Bein, one of his former students and the person who introduced Chen’s work. “More like he’s just pushing the fabric of space time aside as a way for me to experience other dimensions, like the kind where spooky babes live.”

The only time the room fell silent was after the reading of the

poem “Elegy While Listening to a Song I Can’t Help But Start to Move to,” a piece dedicated to the Pulse Nightclub shooting. In the poem, Chen surrounds the reader with images of joy and longing, contrasting queer freedom and love with the tragedy of the event. “Their singing along / their jokes / their swoon-worthy move,” he read, his tone urgent and fervent,

“

**One of the things I admire the most of Chen’s poetry is the multitudes that it encompasses.**

James Fraser  
Grolier Poetry Shop Manager

and he continued to describe the speaker discovering their sexuality, “I’ve sculpted the air / into a boy: / Jake B. who / sits across in History / I feel finally inside / my own face.” When Chen recited the last line, “Their laughter / I keep hearing their laughter, moments before,” there was no sound from the audience, only the last fragment of a word suspended in the air.

“Chen Chen’s work is a re-

minder of the joy of living fully and honestly,” said Riya Rana, an audience member. “The main takeaway was to be held in an intimate environment where Chen Chen is fully his beautiful self, which is funny and tender and touching and emotional and sarcastic.”

When asked what was the first word that came to mind after the reading, James Fraser, the shop’s manager, chose “fulfillment.” “One of the things I admire the most of Chen’s poetry is the multitudes that it encompasses and how he isn’t afraid to bring so many different things that other people wouldn’t or couldn’t get into a poem,” he said.

Towards the end of the reading, Chen recited a couple lines from his poem “I will be gone after these brief messages.” His voice, forceful yet clear, propelled each word forward and filled the room with richness and soul. “Life is a joyful thing,” Chen paused and let his eyes drift to the next line. It was quiet enough to hear the creak of the bookshelves, to witness this small world of a room listening, breathing, and grasping for the next lines. “It’s probably very good for you.”

MOVIES

## ‘Halloween Ends’ Review: Myers at Golgotha

BY JONATHAN A. SCHNEIDERMAN  
CONTRIBUTING WRITER

About three-quarters of the way through the slasher flick “Halloween Ends,” Willy the Kid (Keraun Harris), the D.J. of Haddonfield, Ill.’s radio station, receives a stern call from a listener who objects to the way he has been exploiting Haddonfield’s special long-running tragedy for entertainment. “Beware, sir,” she admonishes, “that when fighting monsters, you yourself do not become a monster, for when you gaze long into the abyss, the abyss gazes also into you.”

Little does the caller realize that she is dealing with a fellow person of letters, equipped with a slightly less ubiquitous quote from old Friedrich. Willy replies: “Nietzsche also said, ‘Without music, life would be a mistake,’” and to demonstrate puts on The Cramps’ “I Was a Teenage Werewolf.”

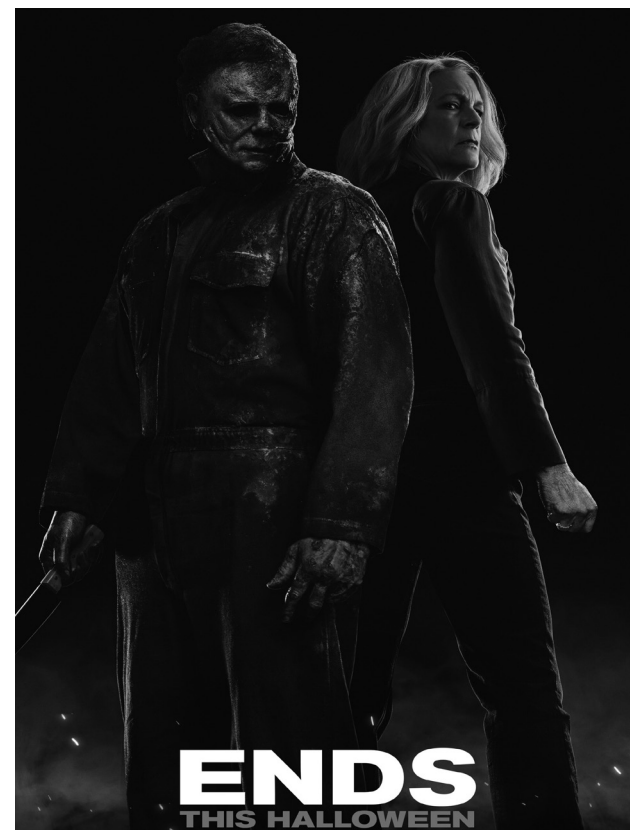
So goes “Halloween Ends”’s approach to philosophy, which

is to spout vaguely thoughtful-sounding platitudes in the hopes that the resultant scramble might take on a blurry cast of thematic resonance. Such faux-philosophy provides one of the film’s two major driving forces. How much better is the other, which finds expression less than a minute later when poor Willy finds his head bashed six times into WURG’s dual turntable and his tongue severed with a pair of steel scissors! (Sensitive viewers be warned: The camera spares us nothing.)

The fact that a bad movie’s existence is justified, however, does not stop it from being a bad movie. And make no mistake: That is what “Halloween Ends” is. It is not a “good bad movie”; it is too ponderous for that. One should be skeptical of those who would build a wall between entertainment and artistic merit; but for most of its runtime, “Halloween Ends” has neither.

The 13th installment in the horror franchise is worse than a mess: it’s a tedious one.

★ ★  
2 STARS



COURTESY OF UNIVERSAL STUDIOS

## Album Review: ‘Midnights’ Leaves Swifties Sleepless

BY BENJI L. PEARSON  
CONTRIBUTING WRITER

Taylor Swift has decided that if she can’t sleep, neither will her fans. Well before the release of her much anticipated 10th album “Midnights,” Swift was already busy scattering breadcrumbs for fans to decode later. In Swift’s NYU commencement speech, she recited unreleased song lyrics from the unannounced album, and in an Instagram caption promoting the soundtrack to an Amazon Prime TV show, she included the suspiciously spaced: “at m i d n i g h t!” Swift and her fans enjoy these Easter egg hunts that invite wild speculation and conspiracy — sure to keep one up past midnight.

But on Swift’s 10th effort, there’s no such writhing. Despite being described by Swift as a concept album of “The 13 sleepless nights, scattered throughout my life,” Swift has never sounded more assured. “Midnights”’s sound exists somewhere between Swift’s previous four efforts, capping off the last half of her career defined by albums where she has collaborated closely with producer Jack Antonoff. As a sonic culmination of these past four works, its sound is successfully muted, more palatable and reserved than ambitious. This might be strategy: With Swift’s foray into folk-ier sounds over the past two years, “Midnights” is her soft-launch back to pop. But unlike her previous pop work, Swift keeps the calm she found in “Folklore.” On the shimmering “Karma” — whose name has sparked lost album conspiracies of Atlantis proportions in the past — Swift sings resolutely about how her past decisions have granted her a life she enjoys. On “Sweet Nothing” she’s tuning out celebrity clamor for the hum of her boyfriend in the kitchen. For an album purportedly about unease,

there’s a newfound peace; Swift has made her bed and sounds happy to sleep in it.

This ease carries over to Swift’s writing, too. While her most recent folk-adjacent albums displayed a new depth of writerly ability with well examined characters and intricately packed lyrics, “Midnights” takes a casual, sometimes dropped-in approach. Swift’s less burdened by the pressure to prove her lyrical prowess on “Midnights,” opting for ambience over explanation. This less labored style doesn’t always pay off, though: rhyming “funny” with “money” on “You’re On Your Own, Kid” or “tears” with “years” on “Karma” stunt ascending bridges. The lead single “Anti-Hero” has an entertaining, TikTok ready chorus, but the verse lyrics have also gone viral for their clunkiness.

★ ★ ★ ★  
4 STARS

This shake up in lyrical density leaves listeners with whiplash; it’s a slow realization that Swift might be having fun for real this time. And as a self-diagnosed try-hard, it’s refreshing to hear Swift let loose and write music that doesn’t need the listener to search for its brilliance through metaphors and plot twists. Swift explores motifs over fully fleshed out stories in “Maroon” where she waxes monochromatic over warm synths. It’s a darker, matured update of “Red”’s title track. Similarly, in “Labyrinth,” imagery seeks to elaborate on its misty, sonic drifting. “Midnight Rain” fuses concise lyricism with a catchy, vocally warped chorus, where a star beam of a synth stands in for the titular rain, and verses with handpicked imagery of pageant queens and peppermint candy thread together to make a constellation. It’s in moments like

this where “Midnights” finds luminosity, combining her textured writing of spangling pop tunes with new nonchalance.

Swift is moving with less of the concern or self-consciousness that drove much of her earlier works, like “Lover” or “Reputation.” She doesn’t abandon all of her nervous impulses, though. Still, on “Lavender Haze,” Swift jumps to address public perceptions of herself. The song’s contagious, pulsating landscape of distorted voices and staccatoed Haim sister delivery is undercut by a bridge that reads as the performance of being unperturbed — a subdued residual of “Shake it Off.” “Anti-Hero” tackles other narratives she can’t be excluded from, employing the “Blank Space” method of taking on negative media depictions as a persona, which she delights in in the accompanying music video.

Other familiar characters from Swift’s repertoire make an appearance on “Midnights” as well. “Vigilante Shit” retreads “Reputation”’s villain role with less of a heavy hand. Swift’s villain persona comes off more endearing than threatening, and the result is a song that would fit well on a musical about Billie Eilish.

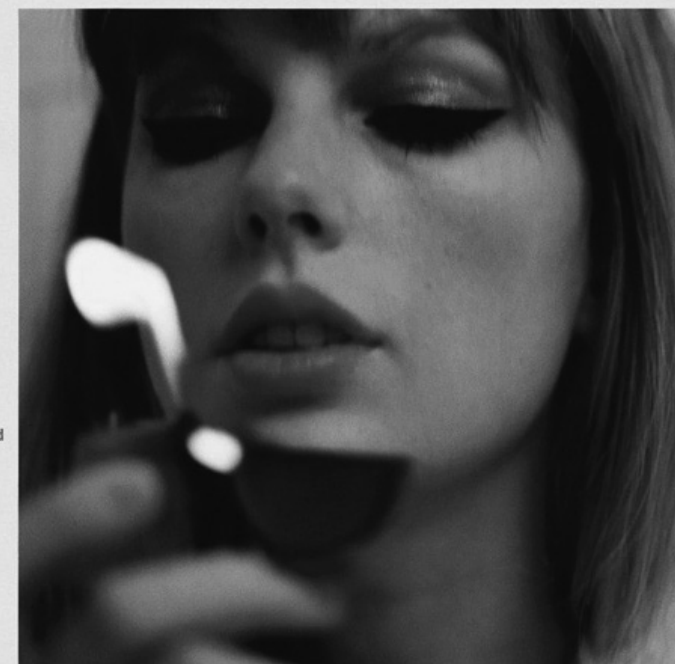
Other tracks round out the album’s glistening soundscape, building on their surroundings both sonically and thematically. “Question...?”’s bouncy, sing-songy chorus reflects on Swift’s relationship what-if’s with more resolve than past tracks that focus on this theme. “Bejeweled,” written with the same glitter gel pen as “Gorgeous,” is a crystalline confection with little interest in profundity. “Snow On the Beach” puts Swift two-for-two in unconventional Christmas songs, alongside “’tis the damn season.”

In its 44 minute runtime, “Midnights” casts light on a Swift who’s more resolved and less interested in proving anything about herself. One might call her restful,

which directly contradicts the premise of the album. This is where Swift’s scheming comes back in. Three hours after “Midnight”’s release, Swift released seven bonus tracks on the “3am Version.” This is where the conceptual aspect of the album, the tossing and turning, comes into full view, with sounds decidedly messier and lyrics less assured, disrupting the songs that were thought to be put to bed three hours earlier. Any longtime Swiftie should have known that “Midnights” is a confident hour for Swift; it’s the single-digits that prove to torment her. The contrast between “Midnights” and its “3am Version,” provides that trajectory of a night unsettled.

In the witching hour after “Midnights”’s release, Swift demonstrates her love for tricky and self-dubbed chaos seen earlier in her cat-and-mouse release games. The bonus tracks are Swift’s final moment to shake her listeners back awake, making a game of insomnia. Just like in “Mastermind,” the fake-out last track of the album — with arpeggiated droplets sure to please the ASMR enthusiasts — Taylor Swift proves that, at every hour, she is thinking ahead, moves in the dark.

### Midnights



- Side A
- Lavender Haze
- Maroon
- Anti-Hero
- Snow On The Beach
- You’re On Your Own, Kid
- Midnight Rain
- Side B
- Question...?
- Vigilante Shit
- Bejeweled
- Labyrinth
- Karma
- Sweet Nothing
- Mastermind

Courtesy of Taylor Swift, Republic Records

## Q&A: SHEILA JASANOFF ON THE RISE OF STS, SCIENTIFIC OBJECTIVITY, AND ALTERNATIVE FACTS

**THE PROFESSOR OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY STUDIES** sat down to discuss how she came to the field and its unique contributions. “A way forward is to recognize that disputes of facts are often really disputes over the credibility, the honesty, and the integrity of the body finding the facts,” she says.

**BY SAIMA S. IQBAL**  
CRIMSON MAGAZINE ASSOCIATE EDITOR

Sheila S. Jasanoff '64 is the Pforzheimer Professor of Science and Technology Studies at the Harvard Kennedy School. Prior to establishing and directing Harvard's STS Program, she served as the founding chair of the STS Department at Cornell University. She recently received the 2022 Holberg Prize—an award akin to the Nobel Prize for the humanities and social sciences—for her contributions to the STS field.

This interview has been edited for length and clarity.

**FM:** Could you tell me the story of how you came to STS? I'm curious about how your eclectic academic and professional occupations shaped your decision to enter the field or have shaped your thinking within it.

**SSJ:** I think “decision” is the wrong word. Many things were accidental. I started off on a science/math track because that was the preferred track for first generation or immigrant families. I was sent to Germany to study chemistry after I graduated. And there I met the person who eventually became my husband. From him, I learned that there was a field called linguistics. I ended up switching fields and later came back to Harvard and got a doctorate in linguistics. Then we confronted the frequent problem of two career professionals in the same field. I ended up going to law school, mostly as a practical choice. I had never thought that I would end up being a professor, let alone in the field that I'm in. But then, again due to career pressure, we moved to upstate New York, as my husband got a tenured position at Cornell, and the town was way too small to support anything so specialized as environmental legal practice. That's when I got into STS. STS wasn't yet a thing, really. There was a program called Science, Technology, and Society that had been founded because people felt that science and technology had such profound impacts on society that people should be studying but there wasn't a field. There was no way of hiring faculty members into STS, and there was not even any idea of what a disciplined study of science and technology might look like. That's where my ultimate discovery process began.

**FM:** What does it actually take to establish a dedicated track for STS, as you have at HKS?

**SSJ:** During my time at Cornell, I was too busy to step back and think about the answer to this question. I spent 10 years establishing my own career in this field that in a sense didn't yet exist. For my second 10 years at Cornell, I acquired more of an administrative position, first by becoming director of the STS program and then in 1991, becoming the Founding Chair of a new department. We were very busy, my colleagues and I, crafting the curriculum, thinking hard about what it was that we were preparing students to do. When I came to Harvard in 1998, that was the first time I could look backward and think, “Well, what is the driving reason to have STS represented in academia?”

I'd say STS stands in relation to the practices of science and technology in the same way that many humanities and social science fields stand in relation to other areas of human creativity. We have English because people write, and we have Film



and Media Studies, because people make artistic things. Science and technology are such central activities of human society, yet we don't have a dedicated field that reflects [on this process]. We spend more time thinking “Who are we as political beings?” than “Who are we as knowledge-making beings, as experimental beings?” Once you start thinking like this, STS falls into place almost like the missing piece of the jigsaw puzzle. The question then becomes, “Why doesn't everyone have STS?”

**FM:** Many prominent STS scholars buy into the idea of the social construction of scientific facts. Do you believe we can ascertain anything in an “objective” fashion? If not, how can we avoid falling into the dizzying or dangerous relativism of “Well, nothing is real, then”?

**SSJ:** Social construction can imply that any opinion is as good as any other or that there is no background reality. I think that social construction has to be understood in a different way: people like me are simply interested in how certain things came to be the way they are. There's hardly anything that you can look out at in the world and say, “it had to be that way.” Did we have to have telescopes? Did we have to have the Hubble? Did we have to have Elon Musk [attempt to send] rock-

ets to Mars? Obviously not. These are products of human choice. One can then ask why it is that we construct these realities and not others. The project is not at all about the denial of reality; it actually puts reality right in the center of the gaze. Social construction simply makes us more attentive to the idea that we human beings, as social beings, take the world and parse it in different ways. We look at the kaleidoscope of the world, and turn it so that some things pattern one way or another. Things are real, but they're real because there is an infrastructure that supports those characterizations of reality as the ones that matter to people.

**FM:** There's a popular idea that science has newly been politicized, but your work emphasizes that science is inherently political. Once you realize this, what are you meant to do with it?

**SSJ:** One has to take apart the two halves of that question. Political scientists sometimes talk about politics with a big P, which refers to formal institutions like political parties and what those organs do. They also talk about small politics, which refer to choices that are not made through the official political process but which can still be political. For instance, suppose a citizen boycott takes a product off the market, or drives a company to adopt stan-

dards that it didn't think it would adopt. In that sense, science has political dimensions that have to do with orderings of power. If you look at the structure within the lab, as many STS scholars have, you can see that there may be a politics involved in terms of who gets the bench near the window, and who gets the corner office. There are questions of hierarchy, of relative wealth or poverty inside of any social organization. These are dimensions of the political in science that I think many scientists themselves recognize and want to do something about. The question about the relationship between science and policy is a bit different.

**FM:** What do you believe are the chief obstacles to efforts to attend to the needs of the public? How hopeful are you that such change is possible?

**SSJ:** Scientists tend to regard the public as epistemically challenged: they make the assumption that if people knew enough, then they would behave in a more “reasonable” way. The question of whether it's an optimistic future for science and society begins with how well each side understands the other. Are they imposing characterizations that are not really well fitted to the actual status of the polity? Today we live in political systems where even in many parts of the develop-

ing world, there are highly expert citizens. This kind of expertise is not ivory tower anymore. It's widely held by people in the ordinary polity. People have measurement instruments and devices, as well as mechanisms for testing. This has led to a potential for optimism—we have much more knowledge at our fingertips—and also a potential for doubt. If I can go find this out myself, why should I trust this other institution that tells me things? In the vaccine domain, for instance, you see that a lot of people are educated enough to see that there are holes in the evidence they are being presented, and they become skeptical. What to do about this is to work on the politics, [to help] people come to a position where their values are sufficiently aligned that they won't fight over the facts anymore. A way forward is to recognize that disputes of facts are often really disputes over the credibility, the honesty, and the integrity of the body finding the facts. If you could build that faith in integrity, then people would accept the facts as well.

**FM:** Which technologies, either existing or in development, do you believe pose the largest existential risks to humanity at the moment?

**SSJ:** I generally avoid questions that ask me to predict the future. The automobile has turned out to be one of the big contributors to existential risk. Of course, people were [initially] more worried about traffic accidents than about carbon in the oceans, though carbon emissions have turned out to be a bigger threat. I'd say technologies that have little room for reflection and get generalized, that impart a one-size-fits-all framing on the world, pose greater risks than technologies that are relatively more adapted and hence, not likely to be transported to a scale where it's suddenly going to harm a lot of people. On the whole, we should be scrutinizing technologies that morph without control, like machine learning; technologies that are extremely small and pervasive, like nanoparticles; technologies that are difficult to roll back, like biological experiments that may cross a line of dangerousness; and technologies that impinge on human values.

**FM:** What is your proudest accomplishment as a parent?

**SSJ:** Having raised two children that are eminently successful, but also good, caring people.

**FM:** Congratulations on the Holberg Prize! How did you feel receiving it?

**SSJ:** We all know how the Nobel Prize announcement comes typically in the middle of the night or in the morning in a call from Scandinavia. I never thought in a million years that I would be the recipient of such a morning phone call from a country in Scandinavia. It was pretty shocking, in a good way, to be told “You're this year's Holberg Laureate.” I didn't know of the prize. It's not the sort of thing one imagines coming out of the blue in a phone call.

**FM:** How do you plan on spending or allocating the prize money?

**SSJ:** I have my own plans for institutionalizing STS work for young scholars in another organization I've built: the Science and Democracy Network. My hope is that I can put the Network on a footing where it will not just hold annual meetings, but also have some resources with which to foster work, especially from countries that don't currently have the resources to send people to meetings.

**FM:** Out of the many places you've lived, across over a dozen countries, which is your favorite?

**SSJ:** Cambridge, Mass.

**FM**

Fifteen Minutes is the magazine of The Harvard Crimson. To read the full interview and other longform pieces, visit [THECRIMSON.COM/MAGAZINE](http://THECRIMSON.COM/MAGAZINE)

ADVERTISEMENT

# WHY ARE THESE BANKERS KOWTOWING TO THE CHINESE COMMUNIST PARTY IN HONG KONG?

David Solomon Goldman Sachs  
James Gorman Morgan Stanley  
Jane Fraser Citibank, MBA, '94  
Jonathan Gray Blackstone  
Colm Kelleher UBS  
Joseph Bae KKR, '94, Global Advisory Council  
Valerie Baudson Amundi  
Rob Capito Blackrock, MBA, '83, Business School Board of Dean's Advisors  
Daniel Pinto JPMorgan Chase  
Noel Quinn HSBC  
Bill Winters Standard Chartered  
Mark Carney Brookfield Asset Management

**BY ATTENDING THE HONG KONG  
FINANCIAL SUMMIT ON NOVEMBER 1-3  
THESE BANKERS, SOME OF WHOM ARE HARVARD  
GRADUATES, ARE SUPPORTING A REGIME THAT HAS**

- ARRESTED OVER 10,000 POLITICAL ACTIVISTS
- INCARCERATED OVER 200 POLITICAL PRISONERS
- SHUT DOWN THE FREE PRESS
- REPRESSED ALL DISSENTING VOICES

**BANKERS: STAY HOME  
OR SPEAK OUT!**

**FREEDOM<sup>HK</sup>**



SUSTAINABILITY

# Emissions Stagnant for Sixth Year

**CARBON EMISSIONS** on Harvard's campus in 2021 remained flat for the sixth consecutive year.

BY CHRISTIE K. CHOI  
AND CARRIE HSU  
CRIMSON STAFF WRITERS

Harvard campus greenhouse gas emissions remained stagnant for the sixth straight year in 2021, despite the University's ambitious plans to eliminate fossil fuels from its operations by 2050.

Harvard has pledged to make its campus fossil fuel-neutral by 2026 and fossil fuel-free by 2050. But the amount of carbon emitted on campus has remained flat since 2016, according to data released earlier this semester as part of the University's annual sustainability report.

Still, University officials say Harvard is on pace to meet its goals.

"The University is on track to become fossil fuel-free by 2050 and fossil fuel-neutral by 2026 and will do so by addressing four key components: its District Energy Systems, its standalone buildings, its purchased energy supply, and its fleet vehicles," Harvard spokesperson Amy Kamosa wrote in a statement Tuesday.

Harvard met a key initial sustainability target in 2016, when it reduced campus emissions by 30 percent from a 2006 baseline. But its carbon output has remained the same ever since, despite the 2018 pledge by then-University President Drew G. Faust to eliminate fossil fuels entirely by 2050.

The sustainability report noted that the square footage of Harvard's campus has grown by 14 percent since 2006.

Harvard has offset some of its emissions by purchasing renewable energy from offsite sources. In 2021, the school offset approximately 3,000 Metric Tons of Carbon Dioxide Equivalent — down from approximately 5,000 MTC-

DE in 2020.

Harvard's 2014 University-wide sustainability plan — which outlined goals for reductions in waste, water usage, and carbon emissions, among other things — expired in 2020. The school has not published updated sustainability goals, missing a self-set target to do so "by 2022."

Harvard's trash generation fell to 4,558 tons in 2021 — down 50 percent from a 2006 baseline. But the report said the reductions were largely "due to the de-densification of Harvard's campus during the Covid-19 pandemic."

"These numbers are not reflective of a trend," the report said.

Net energy usage rose slightly in 2021, due in part to Covid-19 precautions, according to the report.

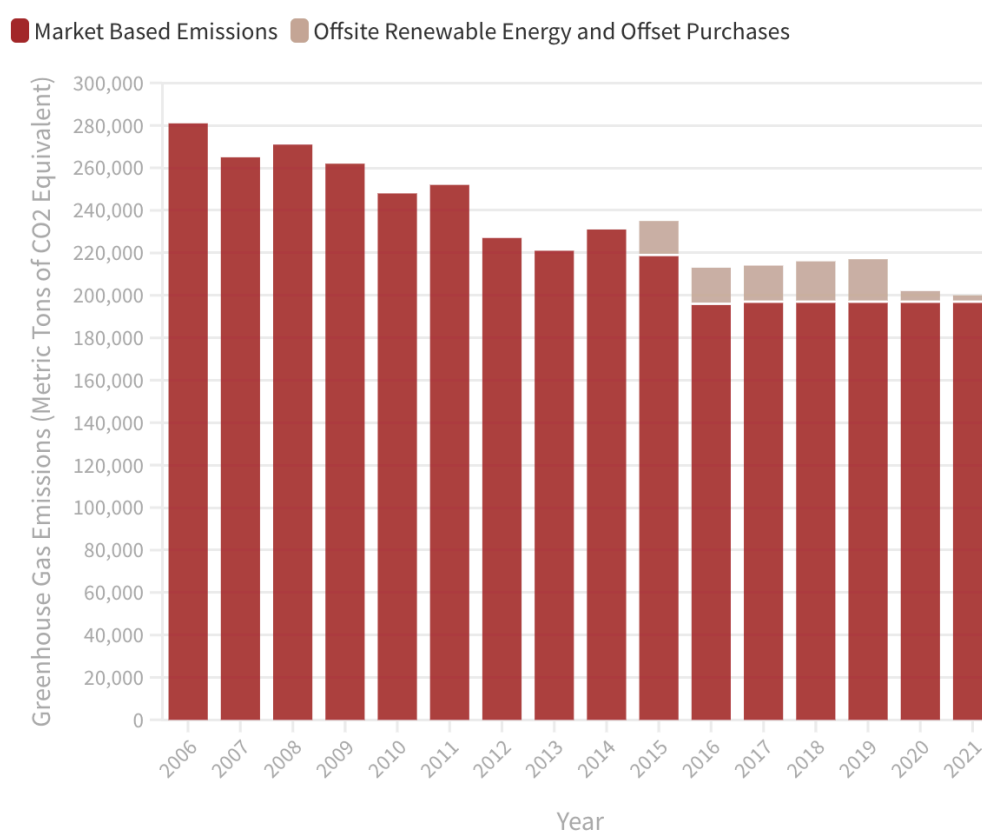
"Some safety-driven changes in building operations resulted in increased energy use, such as higher building ventilation rates per recommendations from the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and state and local guidance and standards pertinent to COVID-19," the report said. "These changes impacted the University's GHG emissions and energy use, altering trends compared to previous years."

Kamosa, the Harvard spokesperson, said the school is looking to alternative energy sources to meet its fossil fuel reduction goals, but did not outline a specific path to the pledged reductions.

"Harvard's plans involve evaluating a variety of technology solutions for transitioning the University energy systems off fossil fuels over time, including electrification opportunities, green hydrogen, and other innovative solutions," Kamosa wrote. "The University is continually working to build and operate a campus that contributes to the well-being of every member of the community—and ultimately to the health of the planet for future generations."

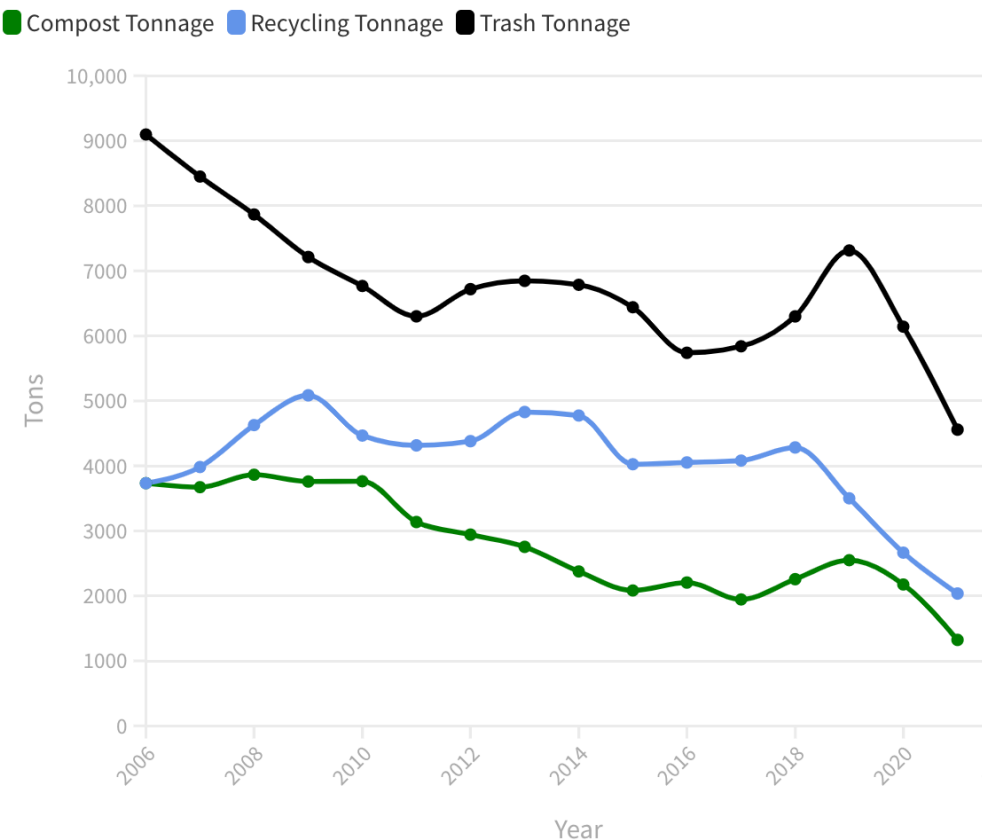
christie.choi@thecrimson.com  
carrie.hsu@thecrimson.com

## Harvard University Greenhouse Gas Emissions 2006-2021



Source: Harvard Office for Sustainability TOBY R. MA — FLOURISH CHART

## Harvard Waste Generated in Operations Total Tonnage



Source: 2021 Harvard University Sustainability Report TOBY R. MA — FLOURISH CHART

## Khurana Talks Mental Health

BY VIVI E. LU  
AND LEAH J. TEICHHOLTZ  
CRIMSON STAFF WRITERS

Harvard College Dean Rakesh Khurana praised new mental health initiatives launched by the University and Counseling and Mental Health Service this fall in a Friday interview.

This month, Harvard rolled out a campus-wide mental health awareness campaign following recommendations from Harvard's Task Force on Managing Student Mental Health, convened in 2019 by University Provost Alan M. Garber '76.

In addition, CAMHS announced on Oct. 5 it would provide students with access to a new virtual counseling and well-being platform. Some students have previously criticized CAMHS wait times, which last semester reached around six weeks for an initial appointment due to increased demand and clinician turnover.

"While nobody has a perfect solution, I'm really grateful that we are rolling out so many new initiatives, which I think should help both strengthen the view that mental health is part of well-being and also increase opportunities for accessing the potential help people need," Khurana said.

For the second year in a row, Harvard students organized a display of 1,000 backpacks in Harvard Yard in September. The display, which Khurana described as "very moving and powerful," represents the annual toll of college student suicide in the United States.

"It was a poignant reminder that while I think we made progress in destigmatizing mental health, not everybody has easy access to it," he said.

Khurana called on Harvard affiliates to "role model" asking for help and to share their stories with others.

"Seeking help is a sign of strength," he said. "I think talking about it and sharing one's own story or struggles can be beneficial."

Khurana also discussed the following topics:

### Midterm Elections

Looking ahead to midterm elections on Nov. 8, Khurana encouraged students to vote and educate themselves on political issues. He cited the work of the Harvard Votes Challenge in encouraging increased voter registration.

"We always encourage students to be engaged and to vote. That's an important exercise of democratic responsibility. We've tried to make it as easy as possible for students to get absentee ballots," Khurana said. "This is a critical responsibility for those who are voting in US elections."

Khurana noted that some students may have "frustration about whether one vote matters" but highlighted the importance of civic engagement.

"Often many elections are much closer than people realize. Votes do matter, and they are expressions of interest and expressions of hopes and directions," Khurana said. "Ultimately, the best political leaders end up being leaders for all the people that they're representing, not just the group that voted for them."

### Nobel Laureates

Two Harvard College alumni were awarded Nobel Prizes in early October.

Carolyn R. Bertozzi '88 received the prize "for the development of click chemistry and bio-orthogonal chemistry" on Oct. 5, and former Chairman of the United States Federal Reserve Ben S. Bernanke '75 was one of three recipients of the Nobel Prize in Economics.

Khurana said he was "over the moon" upon learning of the College alumni who are now Nobel Laureates.

"The experiences [Bertozzi] had and the people she worked with, it really just spoke to what we're trying to create for every student," Khurana said. "To have them authentically pursue the things that they care about, to have that transformative experience in relationships and the subjects they study and through their peers," he added.

vivi.lu@thecrimson.com  
leah.teichholtz@thecrimson.com

IOP

# Fauci Discusses Covid and Public Service



Anthony Fauci discusses his public service with Peter Staley. GRACE BIDA — CONTRIBUTING PHOTOGRAPHER

BY LEAH J. LOURENCO,  
JINA H. CHOE  
AND JOYCE E. KIM  
CONTRIBUTING WRITERS

**ON WEDNESDAY**, Anthony Fauci, who led the government response to Covid-19, spoke at a Harvard Institute of Politics forum.

Anthony S. Fauci, who has led the United States government's response to Covid-19, reflected on his five-decade career in public service during a Harvard Institute of Politics forum on Wednesday.

Fauci, who serves as President Joe Biden's chief medical advisor and the director of the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases, is set to step down from his current roles in December. But he said in an interview

with The Crimson prior to the event that he plans to stay active even after his departure.

"What I have to offer is experience and judgment, and that's what I'd like to do — is to inspire young people," Fauci said. "I am not retiring in the sense of playing golf or something."

The event was moderated by AIDS and LGBTQ+ rights activist Peter Staley.

Fauci discussed the government's response to Covid-19 at the

start of the pandemic in January 2020, including his statements about masking. Fauci said he initially advised against wearing a mask, but changed his messaging after new data indicated it could prevent the spread of the disease.

"In science, which I'm sure most people in this audience know — it's a self-correcting process," Fauci said during the event.

"You have an obligation as a scientist to change what you're saying about something based on the data. And that's what we did"

Throughout the forum, Fauci said partisanship impacted the country's pandemic response.

"When you politicize something, almost by definition, you have ideological differences," he said.

"That was, I believe, really one of the reasons why we had a less-than-optimal public health response to Covid," he added.

Regarding U.S. Senator Rand Paul (R-Ky.), whom Fauci publicly clashed with during several Capitol Hill hearings, Fauci said Paul and others were politicizing the pandemic, which he deemed unacceptable.

"I think the thing that's important is that what he and others are doing is politicizing a very serious situation that the American public is facing," he said "It's the historic pandemic, the likes of which we haven't seen in 100 years. And to politicize it is really unacceptable."

Fauci discussed his experience working with policymakers throughout his career.

"One of the things that I had to do from the very beginning was make up my mind that as a phy-

sician and a scientist, the thing that matters is truth and reality," he said. "If you're going to deal, on a public policy level, with people like elected officials — presidents and the senior staff around them — you've got to make up your mind that you will always tell the truth, even if the truth is inconvenient."

**“You've got to make up your mind that you will always tell the truth, even if the truth is inconvenient”**

Anthony S. Fauci  
Chief Medical Advisor to President Biden

In the interview prior to the event, Fauci also discussed the impact misinformation has on public health.

"The striking thing that we're dealing with now is what I call the normalization of untruth, which means there is so much misinformation and deliberate lying going on that it is now accepted as normal," he said.

As for the possibility of a future pandemic, Fauci said in the event that he remains uncertain of the country's preparedness to handle one.

"How do we get the general public to be committed to the long-term investment in preparation for something that hasn't happened yet?" he asked. "I think that's really a tough one. I hope we can deal with it, but I'm not sure we can."

## MEN'S ICE HOCKEY

## Harvard Prepares for 2023

**HIGH EXPECTATIONS** After winning the ECAC last season and returning a strong squad, significant optimism surrounds Harvard's men's hockey team.

BY AARON B. SHUCHMAN  
CRIMSON STAFF WRITER

**T**he end of the Harvard men's ice hockey season in 2022 was certainly difficult, with a close loss to Minnesota State eliminating the Crimson in the first round of the NCAA tournament. However, senior forward and captain Baker Shore thinks the team's conference title and tournament appearance can be a stepping stone to much bigger things.

"I think winning the ECAC was really, really big for our team and big for the program and proved that we need to be competing for championships every single year," Shore said. "That was obviously a tough loss in the NCAA Tournament, but I think it just showed everyone that we're right there and that's the step we want to take this year, to make sure we're back in the tournament and going as far as we can."

The success of last season's squad and the strength of the returning roster has led to high expectations for this season, as Harvard is ranked No. 15 in the initial national rankings, while picking up a No. 1 ranking in the ECAC media poll and a No. 2 ranking from the ECAC coaches. Several players also earned spots on preseason all-conference teams and the watchlist for the Hobey Baker Award, given to the best player in college hockey. However, head coach Ted Donato '91, entering his 19th season behind the bench at Bright-Landry Hockey Center, knows not to take past success for granted.

"We have to establish the level of commitment and work ethic as a group in order to have the success that we want," Donato said. "I think each year is a new and different year... certainly we return some guys that have had some success last year, and that's a great sign. But I think we have to establish our identity as a group and as a team."

The Crimson enjoyed a strong season in 2021-2022 in its return to the ice following the canceled 2020-2021 season, finishing with a 21-11-3 record. Despite missing key players throughout the season, including COVID-related absences and former captain Nick Abruzzese and junior forward Sean Farrell departing briefly to play in the Winter Olympics, Harvard hit its stride towards the end of the season, securing an Ivy League title with a 7-2-1 record after February 1. In the ECAC playoffs, the Crimson defeated the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute and Clarkson to advance to the title game, where they defeated Quinnipiac in overtime to win the Whitelaw Cup. After earning the automatic ECAC berth in the NCAA tournament, Harvard's season came to an end in a tight 4-3 loss to Minnesota State, the eventual national runners-up.

"I think an identity that we're taking on as a team is championship standards," Shore said. "So I'm really just focusing every single day on getting better, and making sure that our habits are at the par that we want, so that by the end of the year, we are where we want to be."

After entering last season as a young team without much college hockey experience, the Crimson now enter 2022-2023 loaded with star power throughout the lineup. Sophomore forward Matthew Coronato returns after a standout rookie season, leading Harvard in scoring with 36 points (18 goals, 18 assists) in 34 games on his way to a berth on the ECAC All-Rookie Team. Junior forward Alex Laferriere also returns after notching 14 goals in his first season in Cambridge and being named the ECAC Rookie of the Year, and senior defenseman and captain Henry Thrun returns for his final campaign after being



Senior defenseman Henry Thrun and senior forward John Farinacci celebrate with senior goalie Mitchell Gibson during a game against Yale last season.  
JULIAN J. GIORDANO — CRIMSON PHOTOGRAPHER



Sophomore defenseman Ian Moore and senior defenseman Ryan Siedem jockeying for position against Yale last season.  
JULIAN J. GIORDANO — CRIMSON PHOTOGRAPHER

named a Second-Team All-American. Farrell also returns after leading the team in per game scoring with 1.17 points per game. Coronato, Laferriere, and Thrun were all named to the preseason All-ECAC First Team, while Coronato and Farrell earned spots on preseason watchlists for the Hobey Baker Award.

**“We have to establish the level of commitment and work ethic as a group in order to have the success that we want.”**

Ted Donato '91  
Head Coach

"We had 14 guys that played college hockey last year for the first time... a first-year and a sophomore class," Donato said. "We're excited to see the development of some of the guys that were here last year that had some success, but are poised to have a lot more success."

Despite bringing back many key contributors from last season's roster, there is a leadership void to fill. After the Crimson were eliminated from the NCAA tournament, Abruzzese signed an entry-level professional contract with the NHL's Toronto Maple Leafs, ending his time in Cambridge after a decorated, All-American career. Former captain Casey Dornbach also departed, transferring to the University of Denver, the defending national champions, where he

will play this season as a graduate transfer student. Abruzzese and Dornbach were succeeded as captains by Thrun, Shore, and senior forward John Farinacci.

"Nick and Casey were obviously both great captains," Shore said. "I think they did a really good job at leading by example, and then also speaking up when they had to. So we're just trying to emulate what they had."

In addition to a strong returning lineup, Harvard also welcomes a strong recruiting class to Cambridge, including forwards Joe Miller, Philip Tresca, Marek Hedjuk, and Casey Severo, along with defensemen Ryan Healey and Mason Langenbrunner; all are veterans of the United States Hockey League, the top junior hockey league in the United States. Goaltender Aku Koskenvuo also joins the Crimson following a season playing in U20 SM-sarja, the top junior league in Finland. Despite the depth of the returning roster, Donato believes that the first-years have a chance to make immediate contributions to the team.

"I think as a group we pride ourselves on having a meritocracy in the fact that regardless of what year somebody is or how new they are to the team, we know that the best players are going to play and guys are going to earn their ice time, so we expect some of our younger guys to have a major impact," Donato said.

In their two preseason tune-ups, Harvard picked up where it left off last season, defeating Brown University 5-2 in a scrimmage on October 20th before throttling the University of Guelph 9-0 in an exhibition game



Senior defenseman Ryan Siedem handles the puck in a clash against Yale last season.  
JULIAN J. GIORDANO — CRIMSON PHOTOGRAPHER

on October 22nd, with the team's new players receiving significant ice time. In the win over Guelph, Koskenvuo posted a shutout, while nine different Crimson players tallied goals, including Tresca and Miller.

After opening the season with four straight home games against ECAC competition, Harvard will hit the road for games against conference foes in RPI and Union College, in addition to a trip to the University of New Hampshire. The Crimson will face a stiff test when they head to Ann Arbor on Thanksgiving weekend for two games against the No. 5 Michigan Wolverines, who boast top NHL prospects Luke Hughes, Frank Nazar, and Adam Fantilli, before traveling to Ithaca for a rivalry game against Cornell on December 2. After an ECAC-heavy schedule through the end of January, including a home game

against Cornell on January 28th, Harvard will face Boston College in the first round of the Beanpot Tournament on February 6, before wrapping up the season with a critical road trip to Clarkson at the end of February.

Despite facing top teams and fierce rivals throughout the season, Shore said the team isn't focused on any one particular game. "There's definitely rivalries throughout the year," Shore said, "but with that championship standard mindset, I think we really try to focus on a day-to-day and game-by-game basis."

The Crimson open the season at Bright-Landry Hockey Center with the season opener versus Dartmouth on October 28th at 7:00 pm, before taking on the Princeton Tigers on October 29th at 8:00 pm.

aaron.shuchman@thecrimson.com

## 1.17

Junior forward Sean Farrell, who returns to the Crimson after briefly leaving last season to play in the Winter Olympics, scored 1.17 points per game last season.

Farrell is listed as a preseason player to watch for the Hobey Baker Award, which is given to the top player in college hockey each year.

## 36

Sophomore forward Matthew Coronato led Harvard in scoring last season with 36 points, putting in 18 goals and chipping in 18 assists in 34 games. eget dolor.

Coronato is joined in attack by junior forward Alex Laferriere, who scored 14 goals and has been named to the preseason All-ECAC First Team.



HEAD OF THE CHARLES

# Two Wins for Harvard Rowing

BY MAIREAD B. BAKER  
CRIMSON STAFF WRITER

Last weekend, hundreds of thousands of spectators flocked to the Charles River to watch collegiate, club, and international rowers take part in the historic Head of the Charles Regatta. The race started near the Boston University Boathouse, running three miles upstream past Harvard's campus. This year, the river was packed with vendors and volunteers, bringing an even greater density of visitors to the Square for this exciting three-day event.

With the Regatta being tied to Harvard throughout its 55-year historical tradition, all four Crimson rowing teams opened their seasons at this regatta. Different Harvard boats won big at home, taking gold and silver medals back to their boathouses.

## WOMEN'S LIGHTWEIGHT ROWING

Set to race a Championship Double, two Lightweight Fours, and one Lightweight Eight, the Radcliffe lightweights performed exceptionally well for their opening races of the year.

Although the Championship Double boat placed fourteenth, the other two races were rather exciting for the Black and White.

The Lightweights had two boats in the twelve-team Fours race. One boat took eleventh place and the other took fifth with a time of 18:22.710, just 15.785 seconds behind the winners, British Columbia.

The crown jewel for the Radcliffe lightweights was the Lightweight Eights race, in which they took home the gold medal. Rowing with familiar competitors Princeton, Boston University, and Georgetown, Harvard edged out the Tigers by just 1.559 seconds to take first place.

The Women's lightweights will next head down to Lake Car-

negie in Princeton, N.J. for the Princeton Chase on Sunday, Nov. 7.

## WOMEN'S HEAVYWEIGHT ROWING

The Radcliffe heavyweights competed in five races: one Club Four, one Club Eight, one Championship Double, one Championship Four, and one Championship Eight.

Despite placing towards the bottom for the Championship races, the heavyweights placed near the top for the Club Four and Club Eight.

In the Club Four, the Harvard boat took an impressive fourth place among over 50 boats with a time of 18:31.757, trailing Georgetown and Boston University, with Vesta Rowing Club of London, England crossing the line first.

In the Club Eight race, the heavyweights earned the silver medal in a race of 40 boats. The Crimson recorded a time of 16:30.348, just 2.372 seconds slower than first-place Drexel.

Next, the Radcliffe heavyweights will row in the Foot of the Charles to close out their fall season on Saturday, Nov. 12.

## MEN'S LIGHTWEIGHT ROWING

The Crimson competed in two races on Sunday: the Lightweight Four and the Lightweight Eight, and were well-represented in both races.

In the Four race, one Harvard boat took fifth place among 16 boats, posting a time of 16:04.279. Ivy foe Penn finished among the top three, besting the 16-minute mark with a 15:58.089.

One Harvard squad claimed first place in the Lightweight Eight race. Its winning time of 13:59.587 was enough to top Princeton and Yale, as well as Georgetown. The other Harvard boat in the race put up a respectable 15:13.991 finish, taking thirteenth place among the fifteen

boats. This gold medal-winning finish for the Harvard lightweights was an exciting beginning to a much longer journey, which will continue at the Foot of the Charles next Saturday before picking back up in warmer waters next spring.

## MEN'S HEAVYWEIGHT ROWING

This year, the Harvard heavyweights took part in a special fundraising event during the Head of the Charles Regatta. The team rowed to fundraise for the Robert Connor Dawes Foundation and the Red Sox Foundation, raising just under \$7,000.

The Robert Connor Dawes Foundation supports research, care, and development in the field of pediatric brain cancer. Meanwhile, the Red Sox Foundation, the official charity of the Boston Red Sox, works to support local youth, families, Veterans, and communities in terms of health, education, and recreation.

The Crimson took home a gold medal in the Club Eight race in its mission to fundraise for these two foundations. Harvard posted a swift 14:20.881, nearly seven seconds faster than second-place finisher Brown. Just behind the first-place Crimson rowers was another Harvard boat, which came fourth in 14:36.466. Nearly all of the top five places in the Club Eight race were from the Ivy League besides the third-place finishers, Cambridge locals Riverside Boat Club.

Two Harvard boats competed in the Club Four race, taking 18th and 23rd place among over 45 boats. Harvard also had two boats in the Championship Eight, placing fourth and tenth in the 25-boat race.

The heavies will close their fall season at the Foot of the Charles on Saturday, Nov. 12.

mairead.baker@thecrimson.com



Harvard took home the win in the Club Eight race, here an eight boat appears emerging from Weekes Bridge. CHRISTOPHER S. LI — CRIMSON PHOTOGRAPHER



The Head of the Charles is the largest three-day Regatta in the world, featuring competitors of all age groups, club and varsity. IAN C. HUA — CRIMSON PHOTOGRAPHER



Competitors in a quad scull cut through the water on the final day of the event. CHRISTOPHER L. LI — CRIMSON PHOTOGRAPHER



Students walk along the Charles on an overcast Sunday, when the Crimson rowed to fifth place in the lightweight fours event. CHRISTOPHER S. LI — CRIMSON PHOTOGRAPHER



Merchant tents set up on the banks of the river throughout the 55th Head of the Charles. JULIAN J. GIORDANO — CRIMSON PHOTOGRAPHER



The warm lights of the Harvard Ceramics Studio illuminate the myriad of projects and crafters within its walls. SÍLVIA CASACUBERTA PUIG — CRIMSON PHOTOGRAPHER

## Ceramics Studio Brightens Allston

Harvard University students and Allston-Brighton residents practice creating and refining clayware at the Harvard Ceramics Program, located at Barry's Corner in Allston. The studio is also home to resident and visiting artists whose work is displayed for the community.



A student levels the edges of their piece. ADDISON Y. LIU — CRIMSON PHOTOGRAPHER



Figurines and other non symmetrical pieces are hand sculpted instead of being created on a pottery wheel. ADDISON Y. LIU — CRIMSON PHOTOGRAPHER



A student wedges clay to remove air bubbles. SÍLVIA CASACUBERTA PUIG — CRIMSON PHOTOGRAPHER



A resident adds a handle to their coffee maker. SÍLVIA CASACUBERTA PUIG — CRIMSON PHOTOGRAPHER



Clay on a pottery wheel must be kept wet to allow for easy sculpting and shaping. ADDISON Y. LIU — CRIMSON PHOTOGRAPHER



After works are created on a pottery wheel, details like embossing and carving are often done by hand. ADDISON Y. LIU — CRIMSON PHOTOGRAPHER



Precise measurements are required to fit handbuilt pieces. SÍLVIA CASACUBERTA PUIG — CRIMSON PHOTOGRAPHER



Making pots and plates without air bubbles requires great skill. ADDISON Y. LIU — CRIMSON PHOTOGRAPHER



A student adds a fern-like filigree by hand to their piece. ADDISON Y. LIU — CRIMSON PHOTOGRAPHER



Visiting Artist Colleen Carey McCall's piece featuring a portion of a hollow body sheltering another structure. ADDISON Y. LIU — CRIMSON PHOTOGRAPHER



Students work intently on their pieces. ADDISON Y. LIU — CRIMSON PHOTOGRAPHER



Ceramic ware must dry out before it is fired in a kiln. SÍLVIA CASACUBERTA PUIG — CRIMSON PHOTOGRAPHER