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# AS PRIMUS FIGHTS FOR HUA REPRESENTATION, STUDENTS POINT TO GREATER INEQUITIES ON CAMPUS

*All eyes are on HUA after it struck down first-gen/low income calls for a diversity, equity, and inclusion group*

BY KATE DE GROOTE '25 AND GAURI SOOD '26

After a summer-long conversation with the Harvard Undergraduate Association regarding equity efforts in Harvard's student administration, Primus, Harvard's First Generation Low Income student association, posted on Instagram on Sep. 19 stating that the HUA had "rejected PRIMUS's plans for Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion."

Primus members were responding to the HUA's vote against their proposal for a DEI team, which left undergraduate community members and Primus leadership shocked. Beyond the conversation of immediate repercussions, the discussion around diversity and inclusion in student government has prompted broader questions. Where does the obligation lie to uplift FGLI students on Harvard's campus? Is the recent turmoil a reflection of institutional flaws within the HUA, which was just formed last spring? Or does it point to a deeper issue: a reminder that the first-generation students at Harvard are perpetually left behind?

The conversation over diversity at HUA began last summer when Primus's current Vice President of Advocacy, Laila Nasher '25, contacted HUA representatives to form a DEI team that would create more FGLI representation within the space of student administration.

Primus President Mateo Velarde '25 explained that the idea for the team came from the desire to increase FGLI representation on campus. "We have a lot of sports teams that have a lot of representation within the HUA, and they get a lot of funding as well. But for

other organizations such as Primus, we don't get a lot of funding, and we don't have a lot of representation in the HUA."

According to Primus, throughout the summer, the HUA expressed confusion around the motives of the team. The HUA and Primus held conversations around transforming the potential group into something else, such as a well-being group. Velarde said that "the problem occurred when HUA actually voted for this team without Laila's acknowledgement, without FGLI representation." After the vote, HUA notified Primus that the proposal had not passed through, explaining support for the team was limited.

When Nasher expressed that she believed voting without FGLI representation was unfair, HUA held a board meeting and decided that Primus could contest the decision only by creating a petition for a referendum. Within 24 hours, the Primus petition garnered over 400 signatures—but HUA refused to hold the referendum on the grounds that they did not have an election commission. Primus contested the statement, explaining HUA had assured them they had an Election Commission, despite their concerns.

Primus said on Instagram that when Nasher began expressing her opinions on the HUA Slack channel, "the HUA Executive Team deleted student messages and locked the chat indefinitely."

This is not the first time that HUA has confronted questions of diversity and equity since it was established in the spring. Earlier this semester, HUA co-president LyLena Estabine '24 faced allegations of homophobia after she publicly defended her support for Harvard College Faith and Action, a Christian campus group that was placed on probation in 2018 after pressuring a student leader to resign for pursuing a same-sex relationship.

"I think it's sad that the student government is not any better than the one they replaced," said Velarde. Indeed, conversations surrounding privilege and equity on Harvard's campus surrounded the effort to overturn the Undergraduate Council in the spring.

Now, with a new student government embroiled in familiar patterns, students are expressing frustration and disillusionment.

Andrew Guy '26, who never encoun-

tered the UC as a student, said he formed his first impressions of HUA when he joined a group of upperclassmen students to protest HUA's abolition of the First-Year Committee. "Their reasoning for getting rid of the committee was that they believed we didn't have enough knowledge about the school, or we didn't know enough to be a part of the association, even though our opinions and voices should matter," said Guy. "It didn't feel as though the HUA was very welcoming."

In recent years, students have taken steps to create more spaces for FGLI students on campus. In 2018, the College launched the First-Year Retreat and Experience, a pre-orientation program designed to help FGLI students adjust to the Harvard community and find academic and professional support. On campus, Primus connects first-generation and low-income students with one another, creating bonds and offering resources to "a community of Harvard's firsts."

Still, the recent controversy speaks to a broader cultural conflict on campus, where FGLI students feel as though their voices do not hold the same weight.

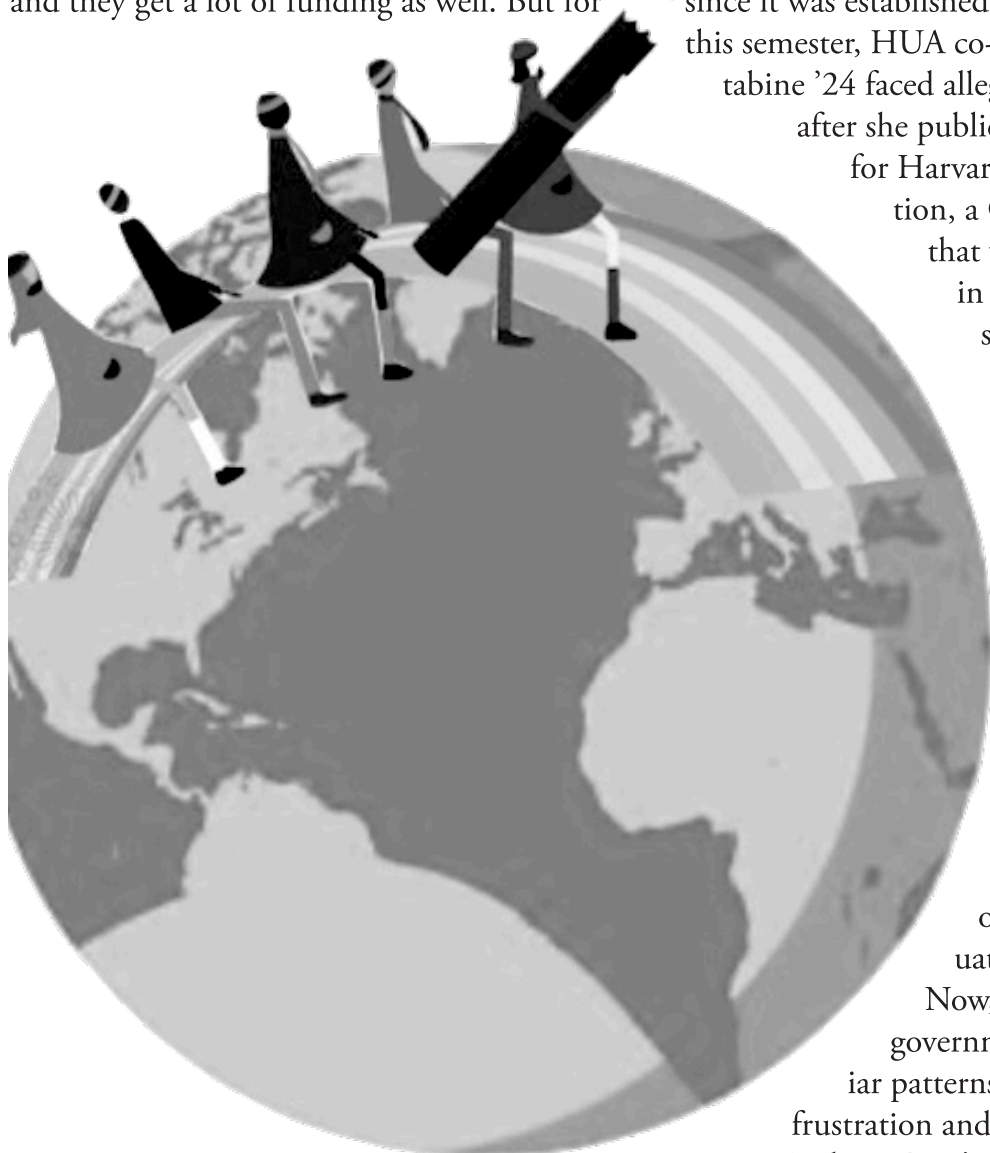
Cindy Phan '24, co-chair of FYRE, said that while she "has found a very vibrant and beautiful community of FGLI students, it can still be a culture shock sometimes here. It's sometimes hard to do things that people do to make friends which often cost money. Sometimes there's this disregard for invisible costs of time and money." Phan explained that programs like Dorm Crew that used to exist on campus were "really degrading" to FGLI students, who made up the majority of student workers.

Phan specifically addressed a lack of attention to FGLI students in club programming. "A lot of times on leadership when people think of diversity, they don't think of socioeconomic diversity. It is lacking in a lot of clubs and it isn't often thought of," she explained, citing costs like fees for retreats that students may have to pay out-of-pocket. "It isn't explicitly exclusive but it's still a barrier."

Students are watching the HUA closely to see what they do next. Guy concluded: "I don't necessarily have a very positive view of the HUA, but I do hope that they change some of their standards in the coming year."

**KATE DE GROOTE '25 (KATEDEGROOTE@COLLEGE.HARVARD.EDU) AND GAURI SOOD '26 (GAURISOOD@COLLEGE.HARVARD.EDU) WRITES NEWS FOR THE INDEPENDENT.**

**GRAPHIC BY KATIE MERRIAM '26**





## SWITCHING HOMES AT HARVARD

*The trials and tribulations of inter-house transfer*

BY LAUREN HYOMIN KIM '25

While most students at Harvard live out their years beyond the Yard in the House they were assigned to first-year spring, there are a select few that opt to switch Houses. With a notoriously low acceptance rate, the inter-house transfer process is easy to apply to, but infamously hard to find success in.

For how momentous a change switching Houses is, many students who have gone through the transfer application process describe it as quick and simple. With just a few clicks in the resident portal, an applicant fills out a form ranking the Houses he or she wants to be switched into. Students can fill out the form with up to one block-mate, limiting the number of people that can transfer at once.

The housing office then runs a lottery on the applicants and surveys the preferences of the chosen applicants. If an applicant's prospective House has enough space for an additional resident, and the applicant's former House is willing to give up a resident, the student is granted permission by Harvard's housing office to transfer the following term.

A student must have spent two full terms in their assigned House, with medical transfer applicants meeting other conditions, to apply for a transfer. The two-term rule gives students adequate time to get to know the community of their as-

signed House before opting to transfer out, the housing office explains on their website. As a result, most students apply for a transfer the fall of their junior year, like Cassia Lee '23, who transferred from Pforzheimer to Eliot House later that spring, and Ammaar Saeed '23, who applied for a transfer from Eliot to Lowell House—but was unsuccessful.

Students who apply for a House transfer do so for a variety of reasons. For students like Lee, it is location and convenience. "Just getting to and from places, especially for sailing, was difficult," explained Lee who used to live in the Quad. "I would end up being near the River Houses until late hours and then have to shuttle all the way back." For students like Saeed, it is more personal than that. "I thought I would feel more comfortable in Lowell," said Saeed.

"I was a little upset after I didn't get it, just a little bit," Saeed admitted. Although given the choice to reapply one semester later, Saeed said he chose not to. "I sort of went with the flow and ended up spending a lot of my free time in Lowell anyway." Saeed also described rearranging his housing arrangement this year to better accommodate his situation.

While the process of filling out the application may be relatively painless, students encounter a variety of challenges in the process of deciding to transfer—beyond being denied the opportunity to transfer at all. According to Lee, the most difficult part of the inter-house transfer process was choosing a single person out of her blocking group to join her in transferring. "You are allowed to transfer

with one person max, and most people's blocking groups are made up of more than just two people."

By contrast, Saeed's main issue with the application was that it was too brief. Saeed described the application as mostly consisting of drop-down menus without any space to write in his own words why he wanted to transfer. "It didn't feel like any of the choices in the drop down menus encompassed what I wanted to say," he said. "Nothing was sufficient to fully describe my motivations."

Saeed said he'd like to see "at least one question where I could express my concerns and my thoughts" on the application instead.

Lee also noted that after transferring, she had to navigate the challenges of socializing with a geographically fragmented blocking group. But in spite of this small setback, Lee said she was satisfied with her decision to transfer. "I think it really worked out for me. Most of my friends from freshman year all happened to be placed in Eliot and it was nice to join them." She also emphasized the comfort and convenience of living closer to Harvard Square and Harvard Yard.

While Lee was fortunate enough to find success in her first attempt, there are many students like Saeed who are forced to stick it out in their assigned House. "I know a lot of people who tried transferring but failed," said Lee. "I lucked out."

LAUREN HYOMIN KIM '25 (LAUREN\_KIM@COLLEGE.HARVARD.EDU) WRITES NEWS FOR THE INDEPENDENT.

GRAPHIC BY CANDACE GARDNER '25

## A NUMBERS GAME

*The plummet of Columbia's ranking raises questions of universities' prestige*

BY SARAH TOTH '26

After exposing inaccurate reports from his own school, Columbia mathematics professor Michael Thaddeus ignited the fall of Columbia's rankings in the annual US News and World Report. Earlier this month, Columbia's ranking on the annual list fell from #2 to #18 after Thaddeus' divulgement of the university's inaccurate reports of financial data, terminal degrees, graduation rates, and other student and faculty data.

With such a significant drop in rankings, students are beginning to question the legitimacy of both U.S. News and World Report and the college ranking system at large. How much weight can we really place on a system that relies on universities' self reported data?

Though both fragile and subjective, the national college ranking system shapes millions of applicants' decisions each year. Why do we worship a system we know to be flawed and easily manipulated? Harvard first-years reflect on their own ideas about ranking when weighing college choices.

"The ranking of the school was a pretty big part of my decision," said Charisma Chen '26. "It's all very interconnected. The choice to go to college is an economic one. What major provides the best opportunities. A lot of the economic perspective is tied to prestige.. that's how you're

perceived in the workforce. As problematic as that credentialism is, that's our reality and you have to have an element of your thinking that accounts for that."

"A prestigious school is one where the name carries some weight," said Zoe Price '26. "And that was important to me. I had to pick between a few schools and I thought the name 'Harvard' would carry me a bit ... I think some of the negative perception of prestige comes from people who didn't get in... Harvard became prestigious because of the education, but now it's about something else. People know you're smart, but you have to be smart to get into other schools too. Now it's kind of morphed into something else."

Evaluating a school's level of prestige is far more difficult than identifying a numerical ranking on a website. Yet it is a crucial consideration for prospective students, representing not just a school's quality of education, but also its historical reputation.

"My parents emigrated to the US," said Chen '26. "It's a bit of a stereotypical story but they wanted their children to go to a prestigious university. College is so tied to the United States—internationally that's what it's known for... and so I don't think people will think about Columbia differently based on the number 18, just like I don't think employers would factor the ranking change into their decision to hire an applicant with a Columbia degree."

Not all students report ranking as a crucial driver of their decision to attend Harvard.

"I was planning on applying to Harvard

irrespective of the ranking," said Claire Swadling '26. "I think that every ranking system is subjective... and these numbers that try to distinguish between number two and number three are meaningless. I wouldn't trust them too much. But prestige was a big factor. I was choosing between Harvard and a school that gave me a big scholarship. I came to Harvard for the community, but the prestige of the institution helped to confirm my decision."

Whether your college application spreadsheet had a designated column for US News rankings or you chose Harvard for its vibrant community, the hegemonic college ranking system and annual uproars at its fluctuations are here to stay. At number one, number three, or number 18, may we take pride in the Harvard *experience* – and "count" only what really matters: friendships formed, topics discussed, and everything our school has to offer.

SARAH TOTH '26 (SJTOTH@COLLEGE.HARVARD.EDU) CHOSE HARVARD FOR DEAN KHURANA'S UPLIFTING INSTAGRAM POSTS.

GRAPHIC BY LUCY HURLBUT '25



# CAMPUS CUPID, CODED

*Do Harvard Matchmaking sites actually work?*

BY LAYLA CHAARAOUI '26

You've probably seen the ads in your email, thrown under your dorm room door, or stamped on the walls of the bathroom stalls: Harvard wants to find you a match. Harvard matchmaking sites offer ways for you to connect with fellow students of similar academic interests, sense of humor, and experience on campus. It's Harvard Tinder.

Created in 1994 by Harvard students, Datamatch stands out as one of the most popular matchmaking sites for Harvard students. They promise to help you find lifelong friends or potential romantic interests. Each year, Datamatch targets Harvard first-years with a survey for their class (this year, Meet26) and advertises their site as a way to help make lifelong friends as well as potential romantic pursuits. Datamatch also offers match-making events throughout the year that pair up students for roulettes or dances hosted by the organization.

Unlike other public dating sites, these college-specific sites match up students from the same university. While hoping to eliminate the fear or awkwardness associated with meeting a stranger, these sites make it harder to avoid someone after a bad first date. Whether in a spontaneous study group or inter-house event, run-ins may happen and be inevitably awkward.

Datamatch co-president Chelsea Guo '24 has faith in the process and statistics to prove their success. "[For the past two years,] 80% of the Harvard undergraduate population participated [in Datamatch]. Out of 40,000+ total users last year, we had nearly 60,000 total matches generated by our algorithm (romantic and platonic) where both users decided to click on 'Match' for each other," Guo stated. "We've heard of several couples around Harvard and other campuses that started from Datamatch—we get emails and Instagram DMs from couples all the time that met because of us."

One of these success stories comes from the class of 2025 where a couple met through Datamatch's Valentine's Day initiative during their first year. "I originally did the questionnaire as a fun joke, not thinking anything would come out of it, but my number one match ended up being my now girlfriend. If you go on a date with any of your matches in the algorithm, Datamatch helps pay," he explained. "Originally, we thought it was weird, but in the end, we both agreed that the algorithm was a success."

He did not know his girlfriend before Datamatch. "She was in my friend's entryway, but I had never met or seen her before. We've now been together for seven months. I did it because it was a cool experience and a unique Harvard thing. It turned out that Datamatch was definitely a success story for me."

All first-years who participated in Datamatch's Meet26 were given a survey consisting of ten questions about classes, first impressions of campus, and how they spend their weekends. Specifically, some of these questions included, "Which Harvard pre-orientation program best describes your sex life?", "Which historic part of Harvard campus do you resonate with the most?", "You've had a few

weeks to adjust to HUDS in Annenberg Hall, a symbol of Boston's commitment to the Unionist cause... How's the food?", and "Someone got ahold of your browser history. What was your last entry?" Based on survey results, first-year participants were matched with ten fellow classmates.

Grace Bda '26 used Datamatch to strengthen her friendships in her first year rather than find a romantic relationship. "I've never done something like this before, so it was a really cool and fun experience," she said. "The whole process was super easy, and it was great to see my matches and attempt to build some connections from there."

College-specific dating websites are designed to reduce the anxiety and awkwardness of a first date with a stranger. Still, some students were unable to face a stranger they met online. Ellie Schiff '26 said, "I originally signed up for Datamatch because I wanted a way to branch out and meet

with matchmaking sites. At Datamatch, privacy is one of our top priorities, and we want to ensure that we maintain the trust we have with our users," Guo explains. "Users trust us, and we're always conscious of the information we collect and are as transparent as possible with our policies on our site...All our team leads and members understand that we're working with sensitive data."

The other Datamatch co-president, Alex Chung '24, assures of their privacy protection policies. "We distribute data on a strict 'need-to-know' basis. All of the data that our members get is completely anonymized, and no data is shared with anyone who doesn't need to know it. [We also] prevent potential security threats. Our technical teams make sure we develop our website to prevent potential attacks on Datamatch."

While originally a Harvard only platform, Datamatch now is in over forty colleges with plans to expand to more campuses. Guo confirms they are collaborating with "campuses from all over the world and reaching tens of thousands of people." To get involved in the initiative, Harvard students can join a variety of Datamatch's teams, including Algo, Biz, Design, Stats, and Web. Datamatch employee Jacob Mandelbrot '26 said, "I'm interested in the intersection of human emotions and artificial intelligence... Datamatch seemed like a funny and low-stress way to explore that."

Datamatch is not just the only website advertised on campus that students can get involved or participate in. Unlike Datamatch's approach of pairing students up based on a variety of interests and opinions, Love at First Laugh matches students based on similar types of humor, determined through ranking TikTok preferences. Another college-specific matchmaking site Flutter offers discounts for dates and rewards for completing tasks.

Matchmaking sites on Harvard's campus such as Datamatch have proven to be successful for some and still uncomfortable for others. For first-years who missed Datamatch's Meet26 round, keep your eyes peeled for fliers or emails advertising events and initiatives offered throughout the year. Maybe you, too, could find yourself becoming a Datamatch success story. "It's supposed to be a fun experience and not taken seriously," said Thomas Harris '25. "If it actually leads to something, that's great! If not, at least you have a funny story to tell."

**LAYLA CHAARAOUI '26 (LAYLACHAARAOUI@COLLEGE.HARVARD.EDU) WONDERS IF SHE WILL BE INVITED TO ANY WEDDINGS ORIGINATING FROM DATAMATCH IN THE NEAR FUTURE.**

**GRAPHIC BY SEATTLE HICKEY '25**



new people I might have otherwise not have met... I ended up not actually swiping on any of them. The experience felt a little artificial; [my matches] were names on a screen instead of people in real life."

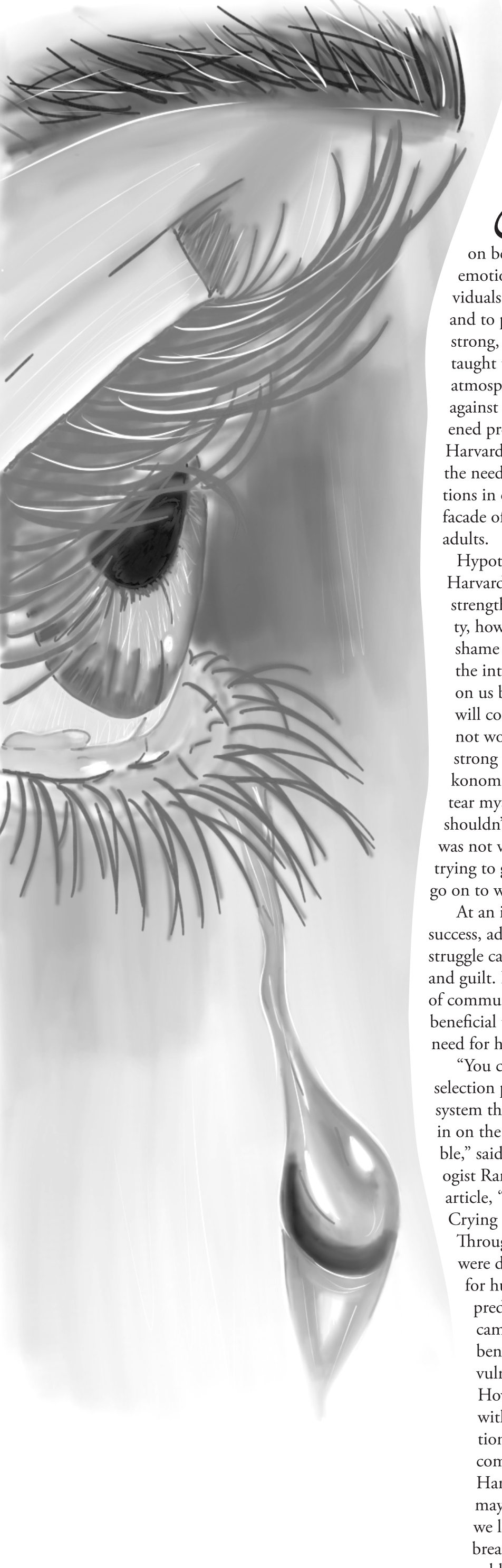
Matchmaking sites at Harvard have had controversy over privacy concerns. Last year, two MIT students pranked Harvard by setting up Harvard Marriage Pact. It stood as an unoriginal website that mirrored the Stanford Marriage Pact. After collecting information from hundreds of Harvard students, the website went incognito and caused many Harvard students to regret their involvement with the non-credible website. Harvard Marriage Pact eventually released the matches after a few weeks' delay period through a relaunch under the site name ExExEx. The 2021 experience with Harvard Marriage Pact calls for speculation on whether or not these sites are secure.

"It's totally valid to have privacy concerns

# I'M A CRYBABY

*Harvard students should not be afraid to show their tears*

BY MADDY TUNNELL '26



Harvard students pride themselves on being academically and emotionally intelligent individuals. We are keen to impress and to portray ourselves as the strong, competent leaders we are taught to become. The Harvard atmosphere amplifies the stigmas against crying. With the heightened pressures to live up to the Harvard name, many students feel the need to suppress their emotions in order to maintain a public facade of mature, undeterred young adults.

Hypothetically speaking, most Harvard students understand the strength of emotional complexity, however we still feel a level of shame or guilt after crying due to the internalized biases infringed on us by society. “Sometimes I will come out of [crying] feeling not worthy, not enough, not strong enough,” Alexandra Oikonomou '26 said. “I will kind of tear myself apart saying, ‘you really shouldn’t have done that. That was not very Harvard students that trying to graduate with honors and go on to work in the UN of you.’”

At an institution that runs on success, admitting to emotional struggle can cause feelings of shame and guilt. However, crying is a tool of communication, an evolutionarily beneficial tool to convey danger or need for help.

“You can imagine there’d be a selection pressure to develop a signal system that wouldn’t let predators in on the fact that you’re vulnerable,” said Vassar College psychologist Randy Cornelius in an NPR article, “Teary - Eyed Evolution: Crying Serves a Purpose.”

Through natural selection, tears were designed to signal a need for human aid against animal predators. As humans became the apex predator, the benefits of public displays of vulnerability have dilapidated. However, tears have benefits without the need for protection. We still need love and comfort from those around us. Harvard’s emotional pressures may be easier to experience if we leaned on each other, but breaking down our barriers publicly is seen as taboo on this campus.

At Harvard we are all sharks, or at least we pretend to be. We speed through the treacherous waters of student organization comp processes, Finals Clubs punch, and academic prowess. We see crying as a means of displaying that we are the runts of the litter, left to the mercy of the killer whales—those who will make the Senior 48 or successfully comp the Lampoon in a single semester.

If the weakness and emotional vulnerability associated with tears was indeed harmful to survival, humans would have evolved out of it. Specifically, crying for the point of others seeing you cry was a major factor in its necessity: both to have safety in numbers and to fulfill the human need of love and comfort.

Tears “can also evoke strong emotions in the people who witness them,” according to the NPR article, facilitating bonding between individuals. Jack Sennott '26 admits feeling closer to people after crying over a mutual hardship, but he still avoids crying in public. “In others, I can only perceive it with weakness. It’s a fault of mine,” he said. “It can feel judgmental at times, but I judge myself just as much.”

However, Sennott understands crying as a way to access one’s deepest emotions. “I do think it is a sign of weakness, but I don’t think that is a bad thing. Weakness can be good. [Combining] vulnerability and fragility, weakness is one word to describe both,” he said.

Some students have other ways of feeling catharsis. “I think I’m generally less emotional than the average Harvard student, but also people our age generally,” said Micah Williams '24. “I think in some situations where other people might cry I always have the urge to let out a really big scream.”

Anger can be substituted for other, less comfortable emotions. Shani Bell wrote for the Fuller Life Family Therapy Institute that “some mental health professionals refer to anger as a secondary emotion. According to Dr. Harry Mills, anger is the emotion we are most aware we are experiencing. However, anger usually just hides the presence of deeper and less comfortable emotions like sadness, guilt, embarrassment, hurt, fear.”

Although these emotions are intrinsic to the human experience—especially for young adults at college—many Harvard students view their expression as signs of weakness of character. But releasing tears from our eyes is releasing what hinders us, a healthy method of externalizing our feelings. And if more people saw each other cry, perhaps we’d realize we are all facing the same pressures—we are not alone.

**MADDIE TUNNELL '26 (MADDYTUNNELL@COLLEGE.HARVARD.EDU) CRIES A LOT—LIKE AN UNNATURAL AMOUNT.**

**GRAPHIC BY PIPER TINGLEAF '24**

# THE DESIRE TO STAY LIGHT

*Disordered eating habits haunt the NARP life*

BY SAMANTHA MOSCONI '25

**D**o I look fat today? Can you tell I had a cookie last night? Even a year after their relevance, I still find myself asking these questions. The residual trauma from competing in a sport that actively constricts weight, allowing petite women to be competitive, has resulted in a haunted relationship with my food.

Women's Lightweight Rowing, in both high school and collegiate competition, institutes a maximum weight of 130 lbs per rower. With the intention of allowing women with smaller body types to compete on a more even playing field, women's lightweight rowing has emerged in collegiate rowing programs across the country; it sounds like something positive.

Harvard women's rowing team, Radcliffe, was established in 1972 as the first women's rowing program in the Ivy League. Lightweight rowing, which became widely popularized on the collegiate level much earlier in 1919, has empowered women from theoretically all body types to compete in an activity that relies on the physics of a boat. In reality, lightweight rowing has resulted in the distorted perception of forcing athletes into weight brackets they should not conform to. Although these weight classes have allowed me to reach success in rowing, the repercussions of the eating methods athletes resort to are not temporary.

I am a former member and athletic recruit of the Harvard Radcliffe Light-

weight Rowing, one of the top rowing programs in the country, and arguably this sport is the cause of my disordered eating. I rowed in the fall of 2021, however, my collegiate rowing career was cut short due to injury. My teammates' and my food obsessions were catered to satisfying scale numbers. Every night for a week before weigh-in, we would walk 1 mile from our boat house to Trader Joes; not because it was the closest place to get food, but because it would burn the minimum calories we would gain from the protein bar that we were planning on eating for dinner.

My teammates taught me how to trick my body into losing weight, including drinking two gallons of water two days before weigh in, and none the following day. This made our bodies think that we had too much water, which resulted in a shedding of 6 lbs of water weight.

Eating disorders are prevalent in the world of collegiate athletics; sports such as wrestling, cross-country, gymnastics, etc. all can induce disordered eating. Yet these other sports inherently do not require their athletes to maintain high amounts of muscle density. This dichotomy between remaining light and thin, yet still being able to exert high amounts of strength and power, creates a struggle that many lightweight athletes face.

It has now been six months since I was on the team, but I still feel the urge to walk after meals, skip dessert, and obsessively check my weight. And I am not

alone. "I still feel bad about eating a bagel or pasta because those are foods I could never eat when I was on the team," one anonymous former Radcliffe Lightweight Rower said.

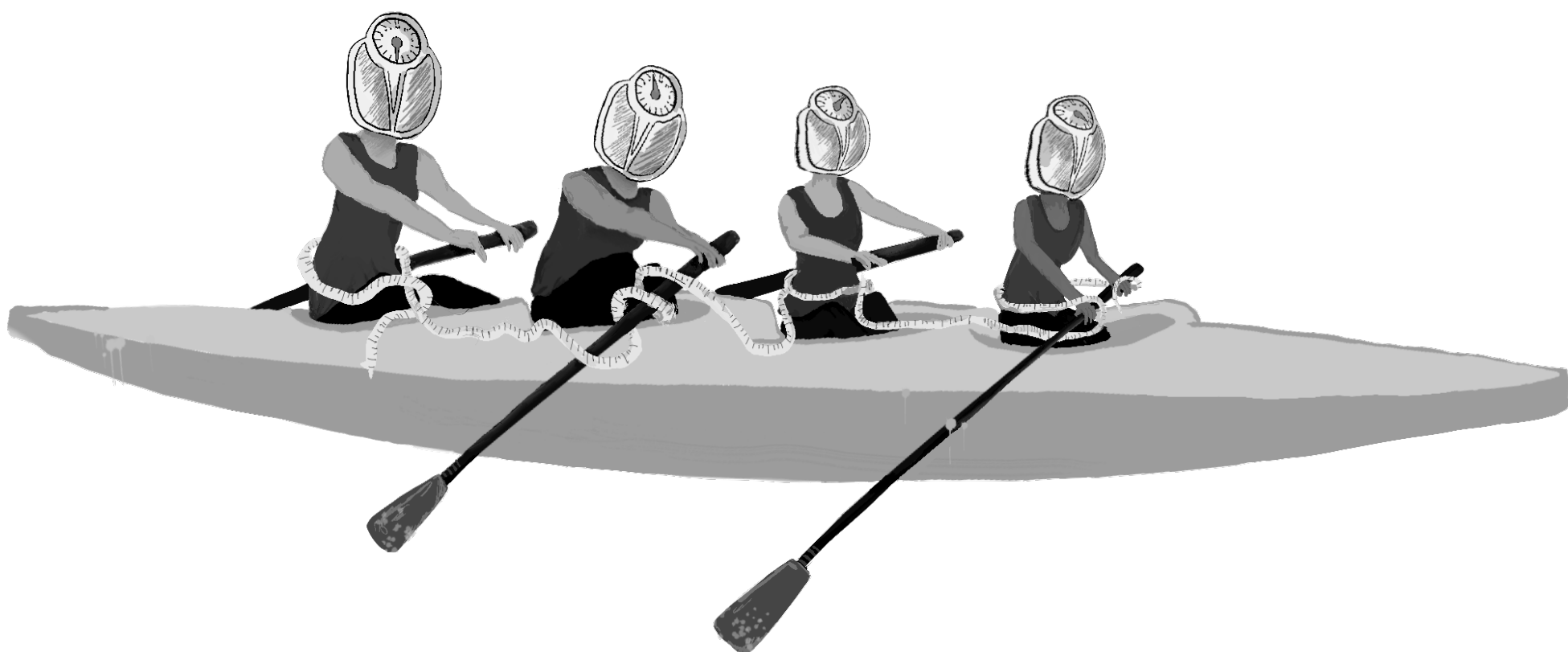
"I still weigh in, hoping I'm less than I was last week," said another.

"I have gained almost 20 pounds since I was on the team, and I am mad at myself for it. But I shouldn't be; I'm finally at a weight where I get my period," a teammate added.

Colloquially abbreviated as NARP, "non-athletic regular people" are expected to be free from athletic dietary restrictions and requirements. Yet the residual awareness of my weight has not vanished, and I am left with an unnecessary hyper-consciousness of my food. It's a part of NARP life I didn't anticipate having.

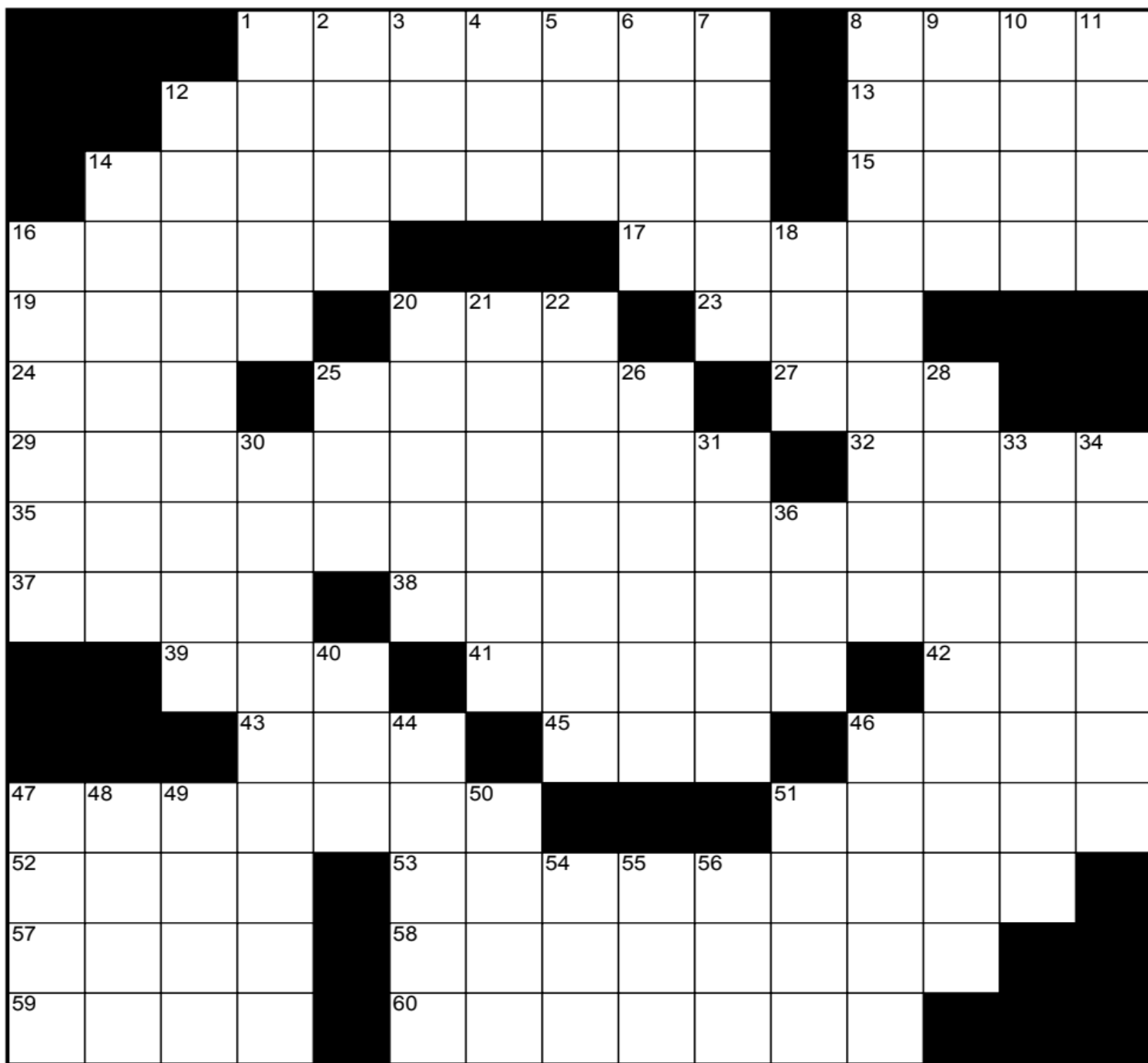
**SAM MOSCONI '25 (SMOSCONI@COLLEGE.HARVARD.EDU) WRITES SPORTS FOR THE INDEPENDENT.**

**GRAPHIC BY ANNELISE FISHER '26**



# THEMELESS #1

BY PETER LASKIN '23



- 30 Brand that released a cereal “made just for orange juice”
- 31 \_\_\_ solid (lends a hand to)
- 33 Toughens, as glass
- 34 Quincy from Foxtrot, for example
- 36 Beehive State native
- 40 Subject of a queen (but never a king)
- 44 Armored vehicles
- 46 Feature of a butterfly’s wing or a fish’s skin
- 47 \_\_\_ martzu (maggot-containing Sardinian cheese)
- 48 Body parts that don’t lie, per Shakira
- 49 One-eyed Norse deity
- 50 Pine for
- 51 “\_\_\_ Flux”
- 54 Peace sign
- 55 “Sure do!”
- 56 “Yellowjackets” channel

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## ACROSS

- 1 Hidden, like an acorn by a squirrel
- 8 “I Am \_\_\_”
- 12 Bohemian tune?
- 13 “Past performance is no indicator of future results,” in a text
- 14 Five Guys liquid
- 15 Trillion prefix
- 16 Pre-storm periods
- 17 Like a bird of prey
- 19 Hockey Hall of Famer Willie
- 20 Rite-Aid rival
- 23 Go out for a little while?
- 24 Advanced degree for a dancer, perhaps
- 25 Cardiologist’s insert
- 27 “CrazySexyCool” group
- 29 “Wild Ride” namesake
- 32 Jai \_\_\_
- 35 Place with room to spare?
- 37 He’s found in an anemone
- 38 Hidden items at a restaurant?
- 39 Superfund org.

- 41 Union’s goal, perhaps
- 42 PBS funder
- 43 QB’s error
- 45 Opening syllable of alt-J’s “Fitzpleasure”
- 46 Obsessive fan
- 47 Treaty of Dancing Rabbit Creek signatory
- 51 Speedy East Coast train
- 52 Verdi opera set in Egypt
- 53 “Zero Dark Thirty” team
- 57 Start a turn in The Game of Life
- 58 Feature of distressed jeans
- 59 Annapolis sch.
- 60 Beginning of a set of instructions

## DOWN

- 1 Feeling after confidently shouting out a wrong answer
- 2 Shades at the beach?
- 3 Simpsons character from West Bengal
- 4 Deprecated flier

- 5 Monosyllabic caption of an Edward Gorey cartoon
- 6 Change the cluing of a crossword, perhaps
- 7 Nobel Prize winner Bob
- 8 Cell’s innards
- 9 “So true!”
- 10 Hungarian premier Nagy
- 11 Budweiser frogs spot, e.g.
- 12 Prisoner’s plea
- 14 Rating for a difficult golf hole
- 16 “Like Water for Chocolate” rapper
- 18 West Coast paper: abbr.
- 20 Keys next to alts
- 21 One faced with an unwanted bill, perhaps
- 22 Ski slope vehicle
- 25 Harvard fund for activities
- 26 Cairo square that’s hosted many demonstrations
- 28 Patrons