For more information
The Office of Diversity and Minority Affairs is available to answer questions about the application process, student life, and minority recruitment.

Sheila Thomas, PhD, Dean for Academic Programs and Diversity
Stephanie Parsons, Assistant Director of Diversity and Minority Affairs
Karina Gonzalez Herrera, PhD, Assistant Director of Diversity and Minority Affairs
Katie Saibara, Program Coordinator

Xavier Du Maine, Diversity and Inclusion Fellow
Lara Roach, Diversity and Inclusion Fellow

Contact Information
The Graduate School of Arts and Sciences at Harvard University
Richard A. and Susan F. Smith Campus Center
1350 Massachusetts Avenue, Suite 350
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617-495-5315
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Office of Diversity and Minority Affairs
minrec@fas.harvard.edu
gsas.harvard.edu/diversity

Harvard Student Groups
Graduate Student Council
gsc.fas.harvard.edu

GSAS Underrepresented Scholars in Neuroscience
GSAS-USN@fas.harvard.edu

Harvard GSAS Latinx Student Association
gsas.harvard.edu/student-life/harvard-resources/harvard-gsas-latinx-student-association

Perspectives
Resources for Minority Applicants

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A Message from the Dean

I am delighted you are considering graduate study at the Graduate School of Arts and Sciences at Harvard University (GSAS). GSAS is a community where you can form and test your own ideas, expand your scholarly horizons, and deepen your knowledge while accessing world-renowned research centers, scholarly collections, and museums. Whether working with science and engineering faculty to discover or apply new principles or technology, or creating their own intellectual space in the humanities and social sciences, GSAS students are central to the intellectual mission of the University.

GSAS’s diverse community represents many races, ethnicities, gender identities, physical abilities, belief systems, nationalities, and sexual orientations, and we strive to create an inclusive environment where everyone can thrive and grow academically and personally. Student body diversity—including ethnic and racial diversity—is essential for GSAS and for Harvard to achieve their shared pedagogical and institutional objectives, preparing students to assume leadership roles in the increasingly pluralistic society into which they will graduate.

Our offices of Diversity and Minority Affairs, Academic Programs, and Student Affairs work closely with multiple student groups, who provide academic and social support through activities designed to enhance social and professional development experiences. We also promote opportunities for mentorship and career preparation.

In this brochure, you will read more about our degree programs, Harvard’s commitment to diversity, and the application process. I welcome you to explore this remarkable institution as you consider the next step for your academic and professional life.

Emma Dench
Dean of the Graduate School of Arts and Sciences
McLean Professor of Ancient and Modern History and of the Classics

Visit gsas.harvard.edu/diversity for more information about the graduate experience at Harvard
A Commitment to Diversity
Harvard’s policy is to make decisions concerning applicants on the basis of what each individual can contribute to the University’s educational objectives and institutional needs. The University does not discriminate on the basis of race, color, sex, sexual orientation, religion, age, national origin, political beliefs, veteran status, or disability unrelated to job or course of study requirements.

The Application Process
Admissions committees will weigh all your materials, not grades or test scores alone, paying special attention to your grades in your intended field of graduate study and/or closely related fields. Similarly, letters of recommendation by academics in your field who can comment on your scholarly work will be given considerable weight. Equally important to the decision process is your statement of purpose. The statement of purpose—an intellectual discussion of your past work and the questions you wish to pursue—should reflect your qualifications, enthusiasm, and commitment to graduate study in your field of interest. You may also be asked to provide a writing sample or portfolio of your work.

Finding a Home at Harvard
LaVaughn Henry, PhD ’91, economics
Member of the Graduate School Alumni Association Council

In the spring of 1984, as I walked across Harvard Yard for the very first time—a yard so often crossed by past and future presidents, captains of industry, and renowned artists—a recurring question crossed my mind: “Will I fit in here?”

I recall meeting the other members of my entering doctoral class in economics. “Harvard,” “Yale,” “Stanford,” among many other well-known names, all seemed to recur as they introduced themselves. I was under no illusion that Rockhurst College, or the University of Missouri, places I had attended, would be among the ones they named. Although . . . guess what? The stories they told of how they got to Harvard, where they came from, and what they wanted to achieve did not seem for me to be that distant.

In class, when we formed study groups, or met for lunch or drinks, I came to understand that the presumed difference between myself and the other students, even the faculty whom I had come to know, was a presumption based on ignorance, not on fact. I started to ask myself another question: “Is it possible that I might belong here?”

Harvard University is a cornucopia of information, insight, and involvement. While on the Yard, I became president of the Graduate Student Council of the Graduate School of Arts and Sciences, a member of the Student Advisory Committee of the Institute of Politics at the Harvard Kennedy School, and an active participant in the Student Coalition against Apartheid in South Africa. These are just a few examples of the diversity of opportunities and opinion that the University offers to all, regardless of background, who pass through its gates. I ultimately came to ask myself one more question: “How much of a difference can I make while I am here, and after I leave Harvard?”

“How much of a difference can I make while I am here, and after I leave Harvard?”
—LaVaughn Henry

GSAS at a Glance
- Degree candidates: 4,814 (4,521 PhD candidates; 293 master’s candidates)
- Degree programs: 59
- 47 percent of GSAS students are women
- 34 percent of GSAS students are international
- 12 percent of GSAS students are underrepresented minorities
Crafting a Compelling Statement of Purpose

A statement of purpose is an opportunity for the admissions committee to hear directly from you why you are qualified for graduate study. Written as an essay, the statement should describe your research interests and the questions you are interested in pursuing, conveying this information in a scholarly manner. Some students find it best to present their research experiences as a series of intellectual turning points; others focus on a single culminating one—often the undergraduate thesis. These experiences can be used to show why you wish to continue exploring a certain theme or why you wish to turn in a new direction. In either case, the discussion should provide a vivid picture of your intellectual profile: how you formulate research topics, how you pursue them, and how you articulate any interesting findings. You should also discuss why you wish to study in a particular department or with a particular faculty member.

The statement of purpose is not an autobiography, nor should it be a recitation of your resume or transcript, though you can include brief personal information as it pertains to your scholarly goals. You want the faculty committee to get to know you on an academic and intellectual level and understand that you are prepared for the rigors of a competitive graduate program.

Writing a competitive statement of purpose is a lengthy process, so give yourself adequate time to write a tightly-organized and polished piece of work. This will require obtaining feedback from past or current mentors and others regarding content and structure. When you are done, ask someone to proofread your final draft for typographical and grammatical errors.

About the GRE

The Graduate Record Examination general test scores must be no more than five years old, if required by your program. Educational Testing Service (www.ets.org) provides information about GRE registration, fee waivers, and free preparation assistance. Be sure to review GSAS’s degree programs (gsas.harvard.edu/programs-study) for your department of interest to determine if the GRE General Test or subject test are required or recommended; if the subject test is recommended, only take the exam if you feel well-prepared.

No single factor determines admissions success at GSAS, and no minimum test score will ensure admission to the program of your choice. If you have questions about your score and want advice about retaking the test, consult with professors or other advisors who are familiar with the graduate admissions process. You can also contact the graduate department to which you are applying.

Letters of Recommendation

As part of the application, you will need to provide the names and email addresses of three individuals to write letters of recommendation in your behalf. These letters should provide an informative and well-documented evaluation of your potential for graduate study in your field of interest, focusing on your academic qualifications, research accomplishments, and potential as a scholar, furnishing detailed information that grades alone cannot reveal.

At least six weeks prior to the application deadline, contact three individuals who know your work best and who have been most positive about and supportive of your work. These should be professors in your field or closely related fields who can discuss your critical-thinking skills and ability to conduct original research. For those in the workforce, recommendations may come from managers or others who have observed your work up close.
**Programs Offered in 2019–2020**

GSAS grants degrees in 59 departments, divisions, and committees in the humanities, natural sciences, and social sciences. It is the only Harvard School that confers the Doctor of Philosophy (PhD) degree.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Programs of Study</th>
<th>Fields of Study Include</th>
<th>Degree(s) Offered</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Natural Sciences</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Astronomy</td>
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<td>PhD</td>
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<tr>
<td>Biological Sciences in Dental Medicine*</td>
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<td>PhD</td>
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<tr>
<td>Biophysics*</td>
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<td>PhD</td>
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<tr>
<td>Biostatistics</td>
<td>Bioinformatics; Biostatistics</td>
<td>PhD</td>
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<tr>
<td>Chemistry and Chemical Biology*</td>
<td>Chemical Biology Chemical Physics* Inorganic Physical Theory *Candidates will be admitted to the Committee on Chemical Physics</td>
<td>PhD</td>
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<tr>
<td>Chemical Physics</td>
<td>All applicants to Chemical Physics must apply through Chemistry and Chemical Biology.</td>
<td>PhD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Division of Medical Sciences</td>
<td>Bioinformatics and Integrative Genomics (BIG); Biological and Biomedical Sciences (BBS); Immunology; Neuroscience (PhD in Neurobiology); Speech and Hearing Bioscience Technology (SHBT); Virology</td>
<td>PhD</td>
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<tr>
<td>Earth and Planetary Sciences</td>
<td></td>
<td>PhD</td>
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<tr>
<td>Engineering and Applied Sciences</td>
<td>Applied Mathematics (PhD); Applied Physics (PhD); Computer Science (PhD); Computational Science and Engineering (SM, ME); Engineering Sciences, Bioengineering (PhD); Engineering Sciences, Electrical Engineering (PhD, SM, ME); Engineering Sciences, Environmental Science and Engineering (PhD); Engineering Sciences, Materials Science and Mechanical Engineering (PhD)</td>
<td>PhD, SM, ME</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mathematics</td>
<td></td>
<td>PhD</td>
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<tr>
<td>Molecular and Cellular Biology*</td>
<td>Engineering and Physical Biology; Molecules, Cells and Organisms</td>
<td>PhD</td>
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*Harvard Integrated Life Sciences (HILS) federation

| Organismic and Evolutionary Biology* | PhD |
| Physics | Experimental Astrophysics; Engineering and Physical Biology; Experimental Physics; Theoretical Astrophysics; Theoretical Physics | PhD |
| Population Health Sciences | Environmental Health; Epidemiology; Global Health and Population; Nutrition; Social and Behavioral Sciences | PhD |
| Statistics | | PhD |
| Systems Biology* | | PhD |
| **Social Sciences** | | |
| American Studies | | PhD |
| Anthropology | Archaeology (PhD only); Medical Anthropology (AM only); Social Anthropology (PhD only) | PhD; AM |
| Architecture, Landscape Architecture, and Urban Planning | | PhD |
| Business Administration | Accounting and Management; Marketing; Strategy; Technology and Operations Management | PhD |
| Business Economics | Behavioral Economics; Development; Econometrics; Economics of Organizations; Economic Theory; Entrepreneurship; Finance; Industrial Organization; International Economics; Labor Economics; Macroeconomics | PhD |
| Economics | | PhD |
| Education | Culture, Institutions, and Society; Education Policy and Program Evaluation; Human Development, Learning, and Teaching | PhD |
| Government | American Government; Comparative Politics; International Relations; Political Thought and Its History | PhD |
| Health Policy | Decision Sciences, Economics, Management, Methods for Policy Research, Political Analysis | PhD |
| History | African History; Ancient History; Byzantine History; Early Modern European History; East Asian History; International History; Latin American History; Medieval History; Modern European History; Middle Eastern History; Russian and Eastern European History; South Asian History; United States History | PhD |
| History of Science | Ancient/Medieval; Early Modern; Human/Behavioral Sciences; Life Sciences; Medicine; Physical Sciences | PhD; AM |
| Human Evolutionary Biology | | PhD |

*Harvard Integrated Life Sciences (HILS) federation
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Middle Eastern Studies</th>
<th>Anthropology and Middle Eastern Studies (PhD); History of Art and Architecture and Middle Eastern Studies (PhD); Regional Studies: Middle East (AM)</th>
<th>PhD; AM</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Organizational Behavior</td>
<td>Micro-organizational Track; Sociology Track</td>
<td>PhD</td>
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<tr>
<td>Political Economy and Government</td>
<td>Economics; Government</td>
<td>PhD</td>
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<tr>
<td>Psychology</td>
<td>Cognition, Brain, and Behavior; Developmental; Clinical; Social Psychology</td>
<td>PhD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public Policy</td>
<td>Environment and Natural Resources; Judgment and Decision Sciences; International Development; Macroeconomic and Growth Policy; Security Studies/International Relations; Social Policy; Science and Technology Policy</td>
<td>PhD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regional Studies-East Asia</td>
<td>China; Japan; Korea</td>
<td>AM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regional Studies- Russia, Eastern Europe, and Central Asia</td>
<td></td>
<td>AM</td>
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<tr>
<td>Social Policy</td>
<td>Social Policy and Government; Social Policy and Sociology</td>
<td>PhD</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sociology</td>
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<td>PhD</td>
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</table>

**Humanities**

| African and African American Studies | Anthropology; Comparative Literature; Economics; English; Government; History; History of Art and Architecture; Linguistics; Music; Philosophy; Psychology; Religion; Romance Languages and Literatures; Sociology | PhD |
| Celtic Languages and Literatures | Ancient History; Byzantine Greek; Classical Archaeology; Classical Philology; Classical Philosophy; Medieval Latin; Modern Greek | PhD; AM |
| Classics | | PhD |
| Comparative Literature | | PhD |
| East Asian Languages and Civilizations | Chinese History; Chinese Literature; East Asian Arts/Film/Cultural Studies; History and East Asian Languages; Inner Asian; Japanese History; Japanese Literature; Korean History; Korean Literature; Religion/Philosophy; Tibetan | PhD |
| English | 18th Century/Enlightenment; 19th Century British/Romantics/Victorian; 20th Century British; 20th Century American; Criticism and Theory; African American Literature; Drama; Early American (to 1900); Medieval; Poetry; Renaissance/Early Modern; The English Language; Transnational Anglophone/Postcolonial | PhD |
| Film and Visual Studies | | PhD |
| Germanic Languages and Literatures | German Literature; Other Germanic | PhD |
| History of Art and Architecture | 17th Century; 19th and 20th Century Architecture; Africa (historic, diaspora, contemporary); African American; American; Ancient; Chinese; Contemporary; Early Christian and Byzantine; Islamic; Japanese; Latin American; Medieval; Modern (18th and 19th Century); Modern (20th Century); Northern Renaissance; Photography; Renaissance Architecture; South Asian and Indian; Southern Renaissance; Other | PhD |
| Inner Asian and Altaic Studies | Historical Linguistics; Linguistic Theory | PhD |
| Linguistics | Composition (PhD only); Creative Practice and Critical Inquiry (PhD only); Music Theory (PhD only); Musicology/Ethnomusicology (PhD only); Musicology/Historical (PhD only); Performance Practice* (AM only) | PhD; AM |
| Music | *Applications for Performance Practice AM are not currently being accepted | |
| Near Eastern Language and Civilizations | Ancient Near Eastern Studies; History and Culture of the Islamic World; Jewish History and Culture | PhD; AM |
| Philosophy | Classical Philosophy | PhD |
| Religion | Traditions: Buddhist Studies; Christianity; Hebrew Bible; Hindu Studies; Islamic Studies; Jewish Studies; New Testament and Early Christianity; Geographical Complexes: African Religions; East Asian Religions; Europe (Medieval and Modern); Latin American and Caribbean Religions; North American Religions; Religions of the Ancient Mediterranean; South Asian Religions | PhD |
| Romance Languages and Literatures | French; Italian; Portuguese; Spanish | PhD |
| Slavic Languages and Literatures | Linguistics; Literature | PhD |
| South Asian Studies | | PhD; AM |

GSAS enables PhD students to coordinate their studies for an additional advanced degree, including the MD/PhD, SM/MBA degrees in engineering and in life sciences, and the JD/PhD. Prospective students must apply to and be separately admitted to each school to participate. Visit gsas.harvard.edu/joint-degrees for more information.

The fields of study noted do not necessarily reflect all areas of study available in a given program.
others who can comment on your academic potential for graduate work. Whenever possible, make your request for a recommendation in person, by appointment, or during office hours. Bring along any materials that could help a recommender produce a well-documented evaluation of your qualifications: a resume or curriculum vitae, a paper or an exam that you wrote for a course, a transcript of your grades, and, if you are at the application stage, a copy of your statement of purpose. You should also be prepared to explain why you want to do graduate work and describe your career goals. Be sure to confirm that the recommender has no reservations about writing a letter for you. If you are also applying for national fellowships, request those letters at the same time, keeping in mind that fellowship deadlines may be earlier than admissions deadlines.

Be sure to send your recommenders a thank-you note to let them know the outcome.

If you have recently graduated from college and are not yet ready to apply to graduate school, be sure to stay in touch with former course professors and research mentors who are supportive of your work, keeping them informed of your activities in the field and your interest in doing graduate study at some point. When the time comes to apply, choose those professors who have shown the strongest interest and most sustained support for your future goals as a graduate student.

WAIVING YOUR RIGHT TO SEE THE LETTERS
During the application process, you will be asked whether or not you waive your right to see the letters of recommendation. In academia, many feel that confidential letters have greater credibility than non-confidential letters. If you are not comfortable waiving your right, you may wish to consider asking another individual to provide a letter. Visit gsas.harvard.edu/right-inspect-letters-recommendation to learn more.

The Application Timeline

SUMMER/EARLY FALL
- Gather application materials and review application requirements.
- Visit or contact GSAS with questions.
- Take the GRE general test and the subject test, if required.
- Begin drafting statement of purpose.
- If you haven’t already done so, identify and ask individuals if they are willing to write strong letters of recommendation.
- Request official transcripts.
- Consider applying for national fellowships, as they require the same set of materials as the GSAS application.

LATE FALL/WINTER
- Submit application materials. Admissions deadlines are in December and January. Be sure to check the GSAS website for the department’s deadline.
- If your program of interest interviews applicants (either in person or via Skype), prepare by arranging mock interviews.

SPRING
- Look for a decision letter in late February or March.
- Visit campus. You will be invited to visit campus as a guest of GSAS for several days of informational and social meetings with faculty, administrators, and current students. This visit provides a more complete picture of the Harvard experience and will help you make an informed decision about whether to accept the offer of admission.
- Reply to the offer of admission by April 15.

GSAS Application Fee Waiver
The application fee is $105. You may request a fee waiver form by emailing the GSAS Office of Admissions at admiss@fas.harvard.edu or the Office of Diversity and Minority Affairs at minrec@fas.harvard.edu.

To Apply
Visit gsas.harvard.edu/apply to apply online and to learn more about programs of study.
When I came to Harvard, I searched for people who have stories similar to mine,” says Salvador Brito. The PhD candidate in neuroscience found them through the Minority Biomedical Scientists of Harvard (MBSH), a graduate student group that aims to improve the experience of GSAS scientists from underrepresented backgrounds. MBSH organizes events for professional development, and one such event, which Brito helped organize last semester, is the annual Jocelyn Spragg Lecture and Career Paths Panel. The panel focuses on career paths beyond graduate school, and usually features a keynote speaker from an underrepresented background. “We hear about how they became faculty and learn from their successes and failures,” he says. Other MBSH events address issues such as fellowship opportunities, imposter syndrome, and mental health.

MBSH also creates opportunities to build community through social events. A particular favorite last semester was the Karaoke Wind Down, coordinated with the W. E. B. Du Bois Graduate Society. “It’s a very inclusive, family-like environment,” Brito says.

“MBSH is a place where minority students can be comfortable sharing their struggles”
—AYANA HENDERSON (RIGHT)

Financing a Graduate Education

GSAS offers a comprehensive program of financial support, including grants and fellowships from internal and external sources, traineeships, teaching fellowships, research assistantships, other academic employment opportunities, and several types of loans. All PhD candidates receive at least five years of full financial support, with students in the humanities and social sciences receiving a dissertation completion fellowship in their final year. Students in the sciences typically receive funding until they complete their degree.

Academics and Professional Development

The Graduate School of Arts and Sciences is committed to helping you develop and sustain a productive and supportive relationship with your advisors and mentors. Although the advising structure and role may vary by program, all entering graduate students will have one or several advisors to assist them in navigating their academic path. Harvard faculty are uniquely invested in the success of their graduate students,

Panelists from the Du Bois Society Graduate Student forum “We the People of Color: Negotiating Positionality, Scholarship & Activism”
and GSAS places great emphasis on making the advising role as meaningful as possible. It is important to take advantage of the resources your faculty advisor can offer. No one individual, however, can meet all of your needs, so be proactive about seeking out other mentors, both within and outside of your field, for support both academic and professional. Be sure to take full advantage of Harvard resources, such as the Derek Bok Center for Teaching and Learning and the Office of Career Services, and student groups, like Harvard Graduate Women in Science and Engineering.

The GSAS Student Center
The GSAS Student Center, prominently situated in Harvard Yard, is the center of GSAS student life, offering intellectual, social, and recreational opportunities to students across the disciplines. Center activities are planned by and for students, and they include dinners with faculty, film series, trips to beaches and ski areas, outings to museums and restaurants, community service opportunities, and musical performances. GSAS students can drop in at any time for a meal, a cup of coffee, or a quiet place to read.

GSAS also sponsors graduate student groups, ranging from religious and environmental groups to those affiliated with an ethnic group or academic discipline.

Visit gsas.harvard.edu/student-life for information.

Du Bois Graduate Society
The W. E. B. Du Bois Graduate Society sponsors numerous activities and meets with GSAS administrators to address issues of concern to Harvard’s minority community. Named for the first African American to receive the PhD at Harvard, the Du Bois Society is a multicultural student group that plans potluck dinners, student research forums, faculty-student lunches, and a student-run conference.

Visit projects.iq.harvard.edu/duboisgrad for information.

Harvard Graduate Women in Science and Engineering
Harvard Graduate Women in Science and Engineering (HGWISE) is dedicated to the personal, academic, and professional development of women in natural sciences, social sciences, and engineering. HGWISE aims to enhance the graduate experience for women in science and engineering at Harvard by providing opportunities for networking, professional development, and mentoring, as well as developing a meaningful community for women scientists.

Visit projects.iq.harvard.edu/hgwise/home for information.

Helping Students Feel Valued and Seen

The W. E. B. Du Bois Graduate Society

“When everyone stays in their own professional circles, it’s hard to feel that the graduate experience is worth anything apart from work,” says Jovonna Jones, a PhD candidate in African and African American studies. For her, the W. E. B. Du Bois Graduate Society provides the opportunity to connect with other students across departments in a meaningful way.

The Du Bois Society serves all students of color. A mainstay event is the Harvard Hacks series, which addresses professional concerns such as writing fellowship applications. Last semester, the Society also organized a forum called We the People of Color that discussed cross-disciplinary approaches to scholarship and advocacy. “Consistency makes the Society unique,” says Jones. “Minority students feel valued when they see that these events occur regularly.”

The Steering Committee of the Du Bois Society also has monthly meetings with the GSAS dean for academic programs and diversity, where they discuss issues affecting minority students. “We’re always asking ourselves: How can we connect people? How can we help them feel valued?”

Jeraul Mackey, a PhD candidate in education, describes the monthly Wind Downs as the heartbeat of the Society. “The events refresh and re-energize me. I know I’ll see people who not only look like me, but likely struggle with the same issues.”

Outside of graduate work, Mackey pursues stand-up comedy. He recounts an occasion where he didn’t tell anyone he was performing, but his friends from the Du Bois Society found out and bought tickets anyway. “Even when you’re absent, you feel seen,” he says. “We support each other even outside graduate student life.”

“Even when you’re absent, you feel seen.” —JERAUL MACKEY (LEFT)
Harvard LGBTQ@GSAS Association

The Harvard LGBTQ@GSAS Association provides a community and safe space for GSAS students who self-identify as lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, and queer or those who self-identify as LGBTQ allies. Monthly events include social gatherings, educational workshops on LGBTQ topics, activism to engage with real-world issues, and professional development. We also advocate for the needs of LGBTQ graduate students in GSAS.

Visit projects.iq.harvard.edu/lgbtqgsas for information.

Harvard University Native American Program

The Harvard University Native American Program (HUNAP) is committed to advancing the well-being of indigenous peoples through self-determination, academic achievement, and community service. In addition to public forums, lectures by tribal leaders, and an annual powwow, HUNAP offers the 1665 Fellowship (commemorating the graduation in 1665 of Harvard’s first American Indian graduate) to assist advanced PhD students whose work will specifically benefit Native people.

Visit hunap.harvard.edu for information.

Minority Biomedical Scientists of Harvard

The Minority Biomedical Scientists of Harvard (MBSH) is a graduate student group dedicated to promoting diversity and inclusion in the life sciences community at Harvard. MBSH provides a welcoming and enriching environment to a diverse population of graduate students, research assistants, and undergraduates interested in a career in science. MBSH aims to improve the experience of underrepresented graduate students in the sciences by organizing community-building and career development events throughout the academic year. The group promotes these objectives through various interactions with senior faculty as well as non-academic scientists and administrators who can provide counsel and guidance to help minority students thrive in their doctoral studies.

Visit www.mbsh.website for information.

Other Resources

For students whose intellectual interests involve issues of race and ethnicity, Harvard offers a wide range of relevant research groups and programs, including the Rockefeller Center for Latin American Studies, the Hutchins Center for African and African American Research, the Multidisciplinary Program in Inequality and Social Policy, and the Center for the Study of World Religions.

Applying to GSAS—Commonly Asked Questions

How should I start?
Review the Programs of Study (gsas.harvard.edu/programs-study) to learn more about the department you are interested in. If you have questions afterward, contact the program administrator.

Do I need to visit campus prior to applying?
Visiting campus is not required before you apply. However, if you do choose to visit, be sure to connect with the program administrator, who can help you determine the best time to visit and suggest the best way to make an appointment with the faculty members you are interested in studying with.

Can I speak with a current GSAS student?
Yes, we are happy to connect you with current students. Email Stephanie Parsons, assistant director of diversity and minority affairs, at minrec@fas.harvard.edu.

Should I contact faculty in my program of interest?
For some programs, connecting with faculty in advance of applying is critical; for others, such contact is unnecessary. Program administrators can help you decide if contacting faculty would be appropriate.

If I do plan to contact a faculty member, how should I prepare?
Before reaching out to a faculty member, be sure to do your homework. Visit their Harvard webpage, review their research, and be prepared to discuss your own interests and how you see your work connecting. If you reach out to the faculty member by email, remember that this is a formal communication and the first impression you are making. Be sure to address them as professor and clearly communicate why you are contacting them, including why you are interested in working with them. Accuracy is key: ask someone to proofread your email before you send it. After you connect, don’t forget to follow up with a formal thank you.

How are admissions decisions made?
Admissions decisions are made by a faculty committee based in the department you hope to join, weighing all your materials, not only grades or test scores.