Two second-year students present the Constitution of Hampshire College's Third World Organization to Community Council.

The Third World Organization issues a list of imperatives to be met by the College, including priority for Third World faculty and staff candidates, and the institution of programs in Asian, American Indian, and Hispanic Studies.

The Third World Organization of Hampshire College, in response to the administration's failure to answer its imperatives, occupied the Science/Administration Building. In response, President Charles Longsworth agreed to recognize the Third World Organization as "an official entity representative of those groups" as well as a number of other requests on behalf of the Third World organization. As a result of a list of agreements, the Third World Organization ended its 38-hour occupation of the Science Building.

September 24

A wooden cross is burned on the Hampshire College campus outside a Merrill House lounge where a group of Third World students were having a party.

In a meeting of over 400 people at the dining commons, President Adele Simmons announces the formation of an investigative committee to study the cross-burning incident as well as of all difficulties facing the Third World community at the College. This committee, chaired by Professor Frank Holmquist, is to recommend policies and guidelines to guard against racist actions in the future - it came to be known as the Hampshire College Committee on Racism.

February 15th

The Hampshire College Committee on Racism presented its findings and recommendations to the College community, including President Simmons, in what has come to be known as the Holmquist Report.

October 14th

A professor of music and noted jazz musician, resigns due to the lack of an established Afro-American music program at Hampshire, which he had been trying to develop for years.

December 10th

Third World Organization redefines themself as SOURCE (Students of Under-represented Cultures and Ethnicities), citing the ambiguity and subordination implied by the term, "Third
December 2nd

President Simmons convenes another committee to review the diagnosis and recommendations advanced in the Holmquist Report. As a result, it became clear that little had changed in regard to the Third World community at Hampshire and many students had become drained in their efforts for change.

November 20th

A Dakin resident goes on leave in response to continuing verbal and physical racial harassment from an unknown assailant. The harassment began in October but despite hall watches and a police investigation, a suspect is never found.

February 23rd

Members of SOURCE interrupt an all-community meeting and thereafter seize control of Dakin Master’s House, denouncing institutional racism and demanding immediate action from the administration of the college. This act of protest occurred only after SOURCE students exhausted attempts to seek administrative support such as repeatedly inviting the Dean of Students to SOURCE meetings for the purpose of addressing concerns, and never having him show up.

February 24th

Negotiations begin between the administration and SOURCE on demands for proposed changes.

March 1st

After reaching preliminary agreement on revised demands, SOURCE ends their occupation of the Dakin Master’s House, ending the longest takeover in Hampshire history.

March 2nd

The Lost Sheep Committee is formed by students who organized a community meeting to foster communication on the SOURCE takeover.

March 3rd

Three hundred people march in a rally against racism on campus. As a result, the first Identity Based House is implemented, which was Mod 39 – Umoja House – Students of Color.

March 10th

A teach-in on racism and classism entitled “Race and Class: Working for Change,” is organized by numerous professors. It is held and attended by students, staff, faculty, and many guests.

May 6th

A black, second-year student files discriminatory charges against the Admissions Office after she was fired at the start of the semester because of her planned transfer in the fall and her view on race relations at Hampshire.

1989

March 17th

Michael Ford is named Dean of Multi-Cultural Affairs; the position was demanded and agreed to during the Dakin Master’s House occupation a year earlier.

October 26th

The Lebrón-Wiggins-Pran Cultural Center opens in its current location in the Prescott Masters House, giving SOURCE a space for events and providing an office for their director and the Dean of Multicultural Affairs.
Nine students from the Learning Tree, a community-based education program in Springfield and Northern Education Systems, a multi-service community agency also in Springfield, became May 6th-9th

Students take over the Cole Science Center with a list of demands to take race and racism on campus seriously. Their list of demands included more faculty and staff of color at Hampshire, increased space and money for the multicultural center, and a review board for the Third World Expectation (similar to the later-deemed Multiple Cultural Expectation). The students state that the building was taken in solidarity with UMass and Amherst College actions as part of a Five-College movement for a more multicultural American education. Additionally, allies stage a rally in front of Cole Science in support of SOURCE.

May 9th

A Cole Science Center Occupation Agreement is signed after President Prince, as well as Dean of Faculty and Dean of Students, concluded discussions and negotiations with the students occupying Cole Science Center and those supporting them outside of Cole. The students vacate the building.

September 18th

President Greg Prince writes a memo to the community in relation to the Cole Science takeover which is published in the Hampshire College Community News stating that it is important for the community to continue the work and discussion about multiculturalism.

1993 February 9th

White Students Against Racism plan a forum to discuss white privilege at Hampshire, as well as an anti-racism workshop. The group formed the prior year in response to the Cole Science Center student takeover.

February 19th

The third Natural Science teach-in on racism is held, the focus of which is the Cole Science takeover. A panel discussion is held with President Prince. Teach-ins are now to be held every year as laid out in the Cole Science Center agreement.

1996

September 16th

Twenty-seven Hampshire students sit in silence through a weekly Monday morning breakfast with President Prince wearing signs of protest over the elimination of student support positions, SOURCE coordinator, Counselor Advocate coordinator, student activities coordinator, and the affirmative action officer.

1997 March 3rd

Over 40 students become involved in a UMass protest supporting the UMass student building takeover demanding the University be more accessible and responsive to the needs of students of color, low income students, first-generation students, and students with children. Three Hampshire students join the students inside the building.
Dakin Takeover Commemoration Weekend begins to honor student of color activism, to connect students and alumni who were involved in the Dakin Agreement, to get a historical perspective on student action and to inspire new efforts for change on the brink of Hampshire College’s 30th anniversary.

September

The ALANA Overnight program is initiated. This Overnight is a program that provides an evening and a day of activities for underserved students to visit and explore Hampshire. The program provides an opportunity for students of color to experience Hampshire College and is designed to answer questions about Hampshire traditions, academically, socially and culturally.

2001

The Peer Mentorship Program is developed in response to students’ concerns about the retention of students of color and international students at Hampshire College. The program matches up incoming students of color and international students with students of color and international students who are working on their Division II and III. The program is sponsored by the Cultural Center and the Office of Multicultural Education.

2002

April

SOURCE and Allies protest on Accepted Students Day, following President’s Prince’s speech. They read a statement explaining their lack of participation in Accepted Students Day and the need to maintain the voice of under-represented students at Hampshire. They invite accepted students and their families to join them outside of the RCC while current SOURCE students read aloud narratives of their experiences.

2003

Fall semester

The Cultural Center hosts year-long activities as part of its 15 year anniversary, titled “Celebrating 15 Years of Community and Social Change.”

Fall ’03 – Spring ’04

A group of students write a letter to the Hampshire College school store stating that they are concerned, enraged, horrified and all together unimpressed by the vast array of culturally appropriating items on sale at the school store.” The letter points out the hypocrisy of a school identifying itself as a forerunner in post-colonial studies and liberal education, perpetuating racism through the school store’s commodification of culture.

2004

October 6th

Two students write an article titled, “Race! What Race? – Race Relations at Hampshire” for the online publication, “Living Now” (see for article: http://www.hampshire.edu/livingnow/04-Sept/race/index.html). The article is a series of interviews with students and staff on campus about the Cultural Center and racism as related to campus.

October 25th

In response to the negative sentiment toward the Cultural Center displayed in the article, an all-community meeting is held in FPH, titled “Focusing on Diversity and Social Justice Initiatives.” The meeting is heated and the same sentiments are echoed from the article – that some white students find the Cultural Center to be an “exclusive” space, and students of color are put on the defensive to explain themselves.

November

In response to the climate around issues of race and racism on campus, a group is formed in coalition with SOURCE for white students to engage as allies in issues of race on campus. The group comes to be named CHAARGED – White Students Challenging Hampshire to Act Against Racism; Generating Education and Dialogue.
March – May
As a result of the March 14th community meeting, an informal Diversity Task Force is created led by Jaime Davila, then-interim dean of the Multicultural Education Office. The task force to make a list of recommendations to the President.

May 4th
Cut Out Appropriation Day
A gathering is advertised and organized in front of the library lawn to discuss cultural appropriation and provide people with information and resources to think critically about appropriation and provide people with information and resources to think critically about choices of hair, clothing, etc. Tools for hair-cutting are also provided with a suggestion of doing away with mohawks and dreadlocks. The event is controversial and many respond aggressively but the day of the event provides for a significant dialogue around questions of race at cultural appropriation.

2007
The Kahlo Gallery is opened in the Cultural Center as a venue for showcasing under-represented artists and work dealing with issues of under-representation. The Gallery is opened for the purpose of increasing visibility of artists of color and international artists on campus and in the community.

September 1st
The Office of Multicultural Education will cease to exist in its former structure. The Dean of Multicultural Education position will change to a new position titled “Special Presidential Assistant for Diversity.” The Special Assistant, Jaime Davila, is to assist the College president in matters related to diversity issues across campus. This includes racial, ethnic, gender, and class diversity, as well as diversity based on sexual orientation.