Despite its substantial achievements in international health care, human rights, and population control, the United Nations is not fully recognized as an effective, far-reaching organization, UN Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar told a Harvard audience last week.

"The fact is that the credibility of the United Nations has been called into question," Perez de Cuellar said. "Its financial viability is threatened by selective withholdings of assessed contributions. There is a disturbing tendency to ignore its resolutions and, on occasion, to view its role as marginal to the major political and economic preoccupations of governments.

"This trend must be reversed. There is the need for immediate action as well as long-range conceptualization."

As guest of the Harvard Foundation and the 1985 Jodidi lecturer, Perez de Cuellar spoke to a crowd of 300 people at the Yenching Auditorium. The Secretary General's visit, sponsored by the Harvard Foundation and the Center for International Affairs, also included a meeting with President Derek Bok.

At a morning reception, Bok and Harvard Foundation representatives presented Perez de Cuellar with an award for outstanding contributions to international cooperation and world peace.

The Secretary-General also met with students, encouraging them to explore fields focusing on global affairs, and international negotiations and diplomacy. A special Harvard Foundation Luncheon to honor the (continued on page 2)
Secretary-General Perez de Cuellar (continued from page 1)

Secretary-General Perez de Cuellar was held at Quincy House.

"I feel it is incumbent on me as Secretary-General to assure that the United Nations is an efficient, well-managed organization, capable of performing the tasks with maximum economy," Perez de Cuellar noted. "I devote a great deal of attention to this objective."

Celebrating its 40th anniversary this year, the UN can point to a long list of accomplishments in human rights and health care, the Secretary-General said. Some of its achievements include sponsoring programs to reduce illiteracy, infant mortality rates and malnutrition, and to eradicate diseases such as smallpox. The UN has also offered guidance in handling refugee populations and helped draft long-range plans for world population problems.

In the last few years the organization has kept a pulse on famine in Africa, calling for international assistance. It also monitors environmental and ecological movements worldwide, encouraging dialogue between countries to solve problems that overlap international boundaries.

"These and other far-reaching, practical accomplishments are universally recognized, although their importance for the future may not have been fully perceived," Perez de Cuellar explained, noting that many UN achievements have not been adequately reported by mainstream media.

"Member states should encourage a balanced perspective on the United Nations, as well as a greater awareness of those accomplishments which gain few headlines but make a difference in the lives of many people and offer hope for the settlement of conflicts."

Despite such a success rate, however, the UN has been criticized for not narrowing the gap between "its ambitions and its abilities," said the Secretary-General, who hails from Peru.

In the future, the UN will concentrate on defusing developing crises and preventing international conflicts, particularly those that could escalate into war and nuclear confrontation.

Perez de Cuellar contends that the UN could serve as a channel of communication between conflicting parties by using "early-warning machinery." The elements of such a system include making rapid contact with governments and their representatives, sending of fact-finding missions, and making personal trips to the conflict areas. The Secretary-General also pledged to bring such conflicts to the immediate attention of the Security Council.

As part of this preventative policy, Perez de Cuellar said the UN is advocating nuclear disarmament among the world's superpowers, focusing especially on negotiations concerning first-strike weapons.

According to the Secretary-General, the UN could play an important role in such negotiations, providing a forum on disarmament in Geneva, offering information and ideas in support of disarmament activities, and lastly, serving as a monitor of arms-limitation agreements.
An Evening of Celtic Music

The Harvard Foundation and the Irish Cultural and Historical Society presented an evening of traditional Celtic music on April 9th.

Cathleen Guilday, Kevin O’Brien, John Shay and Seamus MacAnthui—members and former members of Blackbird, a popular Boston group—delighted the small intimate gathering in the Leaveeet House Jr. Common Room. The performers were as educational as they were entertaining, mixing song with bits of Irish history, folklore and humor.

As the two fiddlers performed their reels, listeners could hear some of the influences that have shaped American country and folk music. Some songs were very slow and moving, others drew a foot-stomping response from the audience—a reminder of the age-old unifying force of music in Irish culture.

Two Harvard students, Jenny Cornell ’85 and Frank Dowling ’85 deserve special credit for their work with the Foundation in organizing and sponsoring this wonderful event.

The Foundation and the Irish Cultural and Historical Society of Harvard also sponsored readings from “Sean O’Casey Remembered—A Multi-media Presentation”, scheduled for the 10th of May was cancelled. Mrs. Eileen O’Casey, who had been scheduled to lead the discussion of her late husband’s life and work, fell ill last month and was unable to return to the States. Mrs. O’Casey is reportedly in excellent condition and hopes to visit Harvard for a rain-check performance some time in the fall. The presentation will include two short films (produced by Robert Ginja in conjunction with TIME-LIFE) of Sean O’Casey at home, an interview with Eileen and her daughter Siobhain conducted by Mr. Ginja, and a staged reading of selected O’Casey works. Both ECHS and the Foundation hope to see you all next year.

The BLACKBIRD group plays traditional Celtic music on ecological instruments.

(Left to right) Jenny Cornell ’85, Frank Dowling ’85 and members of BLACKBIRD.
13th Annual Cinco de Mayo Celebration

On Sunday, April 21st the Chicano community at Harvard University sponsored their annual “Cinco de Mayo” celebration which commemorates the Battle of Puebla in Mexican history. The battle was seen as a turning point in the Mexican struggle for freedom and today it is celebrated by the Mexican-American community because of its symbolic tie to our Mexican ancestry and to our own struggle for rights and legitimacy in American society.

The film “El Norte” which documents the northern journey of two Guatemalan refugees through Mexico and ultimately to life in the “promised land in the North” was shown as part of the day’s activities. In addition, participants were addressed by two speakers from the Southwest, Mr. Manuel Berriozabal and Ms. Marie Antoinette Berriozabal. Mr. Berriozabal spoke of the importance of Mexican-Americans in the sciences and Ms. Berriozabal, a San Antonio councilwoman, discussed the role of the Hispanic woman in politics.

The celebration ended with a traditional Mexican Cena and a performance by the Ballet Folklórico de Aztlán, Harvard’s Mexican dance company.
troupe, which performed dances from four distinct regions of Mexico. The troupe was led by director Susan Gonzalez ’85 and includes both undergraduates and graduate students at the University. All in all, the Cinco de Mayo celebration was a huge success and attended by over one hundred members of the Harvard community.

Harvard/Radcliffe RAZA, the GSE MEChA group, the National Chicano Health Organization at the Medical School and the Law School’s La Alianza collaborated on the planning and execution of the event with the generous support of The Harvard Foundation and Radcliffe College.

—Lisa H. Quinones ’83

Harvard Foundation Honors Four Distinguished Black Women

O n Sunday March 17, 1985, the Harvard Foundation celebrated the lives of four distinguished black women for their outstanding contributions to American society. The Reverend Professor Peter Gomes hosted an afternoon tea at Sparks House for Muriel Snowden, Ann Tannehill, Dorothy West, and Oceline B. Wise. The elegant affair included local and national friends of the honorees and Harvard/Radcliffe students. The musical atmosphere was set by harpist Lisa Washington and flutist Irish Macalister.

(continued on page 6)

The occasion is marked by song from soloist Ruth Hamilton.

Foundation Director presents award to Mrs. Oceline B. Wise. Other honorees shown are Miss Dorothy West (l), Ann Tannehill (c) and Muriel Snowden.

Reverend Peter Gomes, Minister to Memorial Church and Plummer Professor of Christian Morals (co-creator of the event) chats with students Judah Jackson ’86 and Valerie Barton ’86.

Honoree Muriel Snowden is congratulated by her brother William Snowden and friends.
Black Women
(continued from page 5)

Snowden, formerly on the Harvard Board of Overseers, founded the

Frederick Douglass-Harriet Tubman Society.

Lisa Washington (r) and Trudy Matthews set the musical
atmosphere for the gathering.

Asian Cultural Festival

"OK, Dave, we need about four
typed pages from you for (The
Newsletter) about the '85 Cultural
Festival. You know, your recollec-
tions, feelings, impressions, that sort
of thing."

Pauline W. Chen '86

words fly at me through a thickening
haze. "Make sure you include the rele-
vant details, such as, oh, that it was
held at Leverett on April 13th, begin-
ning at 8 pm, etc., etc. You know.
Don't forget to tell people how all the
Asian groups involved really got
together and put in a "pan-Asian"
effort into pulling off the Cult Fest." Her
last words trigger uncontrollable
reverberations in my brain as they
grow louder and louder . . . "cult
fest, cult fest, Cult Fest, CULT
FEST!!!" A maniacal laugh slips easily
from my lips as the world spins and
dry-ice vapors from god-knows-where
evervelop et cetera . . .

From out of this mist-enraptured
vision (cliche\' clich\'e!) come six fierce
and warlike females, armed with boul-
dles of chopsticks and aggressive
shouts twitching in an invitation
to anything but dance. The Mongol-
ian Chopstick Dancers move about
onstage surely and gracefully, as befit
women of their heritage. As the audi-
nence sits enthralled, I begin to
think the first of many unusually
appropriate and relevant thoughts
about the evening.

How many people, I muse, realize
the level of dedication and hard work
that went into this show? Does the
audience see, as the CSA chorus, takes
the spotlight, that it has all been
intended for those undergraduates
who may have forgotten or ignored
the incredibly rich diversity of Asian
culture which is available to them?

Whoa, this dream is getting too
didactic. The insistent attack and par-
ry of Japanese kendo demonstrators
Josh Bogren '88 and Charlie Meker '88
bring me back to earth. As the pound-
ing gets fiercer and the fighters begin
attacking the head, the audience's
attempts at remaining anstatic begin
to fail. This is what they came to see.

Applause follows the two off into the
wings as they conclude their glimpse
into 1000 years of Japanese history.
The harshness of kendo is soon replaced by the swish and swirl of silk ribbons as five girls pirouette about on stage to the Ribbon Dance of Happiness. They flow about forming butterfly and pinwheel patterns with the easy grace which comes from long hours of practice, I guess I must be dreaming.

Meanwhile, the show goes on, as the Radcliffe Asian American Women's Group presents an intriguing reading of Asian American poetry. For some reason, the sonorous proclamation "Confucius is Dead" causes a sudden flashback to grip my conscience and sends me shooting back in time one frantic week. I see myself once more trying to complete yet another round of Cult Fest errands. As I rush up the stairs to our room, I hear the phone ringing for the nth time. My roommate, unaware of my entering presence, answers it. His voice becomes ethereal and yoda-like, as he announces, "Office Cult Fest '85. Hmmm? Speak you wish to Coordinator? Often not at home is he. Leave message will I. Hmmm. No message? That is why you fail."

Hmmm..."

My roommates, however, are not the only ones caught up in the excitement. Every group that was involved with the show, the Asian American Association, the Chinese Student's Association, the Koreans of Harvard-Radcliffe, the Japanese Cultural Society, RAARG, and the ubiquitous HAM (Harvard Asian Men) wholeheartedly donated time and talent to the show. This was, after all, a "pan-Asian" event; but more than that it was a group effort in which people seemed to be involved and were willing to give up part of their Fridays and Saturdays. And an appreciative audience soaked it up, from Dean Fox to a four-year-old toddler.

Suddenly, out of this slightly saccharin reverie, comes some unusually familiar music. As the first words to the song blare out in Cantonesse, I realize it is an adaptation of "Uptown Girl" by that man with a preference for surgically implanted chestier gams. It is with an odd sense of detachment that I watch John J-H Kim '87, Eugene Kaji '86, Denley Chew '87, Michael Ming '87, and yours truly make history through our respectful emulation of Billy Joel's MTV video. I find it most interesting that this group is comprised of the MC, past-president, president, treasurer, and vice-president of the AAA. But for tonight, they are the Ham and Eggs, the first ever Asian do-op troop made up of four men and one...er, made up of five people who are willing to do anything, no matter how utterly ridiculous, for the Festival. Their shoulders begin twitching uncontrollably, in an invitation to anything but dance, as they stand with wide smiles facing outwards. Somehow, it is over all too soon and the first half of the Festival ends.

For some of us, intermission means slipping frantically into costumes while daubing on greasepaint. The Korean Fan Dancers have no such problems as they open up the second half with a hauntingly beautiful dance in the greatest tradition of Korean art forms. The transition to Sophie Poo '87 on the Er-hu is a smooth one. As the mysterious melody falling from one (continued on page 8)
Asian Festival
(continued from page 7)

of the oldest instruments in the world reaches my ears, I realize that this performance typifies what the Cultural Festival is all about. Many people in the audience may well have had won-ton soup at some point but how many have heard let alone seen an Er-hu, or a Ribbon dance, or a Kendo demonstration? How many people who went to Casino night at Mather House will ever realize what they missed? Worse yet, how many will care?

But rhetorical questions without answers have no place in dreams. Dreams are supposed to be places where you can live out your fantasies, and the finale of the show certainly tries to do just that. The Adventures of the Monkey King is an excerpt from that classic Chinese folktale, Journey to the West. This story has everything, from magical swords to rainbow sand to battles in far-off lands. Our heros for tonight will be Danny Yu '85 as the powerful Monkey King, Paul Huang '85 as T'ang Sen Tsang, the 12th reincarnation of the Golden Cicada, Albert Lin '85 as the ever-hungry Piggy, and Rodney Wong '85 as the stoiled Sandy.

Fate tosses our heroes about as they encounter first a village of women and then the terrifying Scorpion demon, and battles abound as they try desperately to complete their journey. Somehow, bruised and battered, they win their way through. The curtain is brought down triumphantly by MC's John Kim and Pauline W. Chen as the 1985 Asian Cultural Festival draws to a close. "Dave! Dave! Are you all right?" Flora seems concerned. "Hmmm? I mumble, "oh yeah, sure. I'll have the article for you in a few days." "Great. I'm looking forward to it. My roommates all liked the show. Everyone I talked to really liked the Cult Fest." ... A maniacal laugh slips easily from my lips as the world dims....

—David Lin '87

The Radcliffe Asian American Women's Group (RAAWG) was formed in 1979. This spring the group published their first journal, Odyssey, to "challenge the stereotypes of Asian American women at Harvard. The following is an excerpt:

Leaving the Platypus

Like a duck-billed platypus, I am a neither-nor phenomenon, oftentimes lost and unsure of where I belong or what I am. Am I Asian or am I American? I grew up and went to school in New York City's Chinatown, which was, in many ways, an insular community. But it wasn't insular enough. I had to leave some- times, and on those trips to the "outside," I felt like an invisible intruder, as if people didn't really see me, didn't notice that I was a person apart from the neighborhood that I lived in, diff-

frent from the others who lived there too. I was Chinese to them, and I would live and die in Chinatown—where else? As I started to second school farther away from home, this invisibility increased and began to affect me in my own neighborhood as well. I became too Chinese for one world, too American for the other. Realizing that Asian Americanism was not a simple mixture of the Asian and the American, I cultivated two identities, just as I cultivated two sets of friends (who have yet to meet). But that's the same as having no identity at all and there's a certain helplessness involved in having no real identity. For instance you wonder if you should protect subtle slurs, if you have a valid reason to be militant (after all, what are you defending?), or if you should just ignore them, finding comfort in the belief that you're superior to those who are as ignorant or insensitive as that. Oftentimes, you find yourself guilty of the same "sins," saying, "Oh, he just likes those fresh off the boat," or "He'll never learn American ways." It's so easy to fall into the trap, to imprison yourself in the void between the Chinese and American worlds. But it's not a void. There are many of us there trying to find our- selves in the darkness, trying to be heard. We must let ourselves be heard and listen as well. While we must each find our own answers to what it means to be Asian American, we need not do it alone.

—Mei Kit Chen '85

DRAGON SONG (LONG YIN), published by the Harvard/Radcliffe Chinese Students Association with help from the Harvard Foundation, seeks to expose members of the Harvard community to aspects of Chinese culture. The fol-
Caribbean Club Carnival

On Saturday, April 20, 1985, the Harvard/Radcliffe Caribbean Club held, in conjunction with the Harvard Foundation, its annual spring Caribbean Carnival outdoors at the Quincy Courtyard. Authentic Caribbean food and entertainment were presented throughout the day which showcased the fusion of African, European, and Indian cultures in the Caribbean islands.

The multi-talented Horace Lindsay ’86 was Master of Ceremonies and lead the Annual Limbo Contest. This year’s Limbo winner was Sue Virgo ’86, who was cheered on by spectators as she passed under a height of less than 3 feet. Rastafarian poetry was read by Richard Drayton ’86. Alema Sammy ’83 (a Radcliffe graduate and former member of the Caribbean Club who has come back every year to help with the festival’s preparation) performed a delightful dance with members of the Clé Douglas Dance Company of Boston. Other talent included One People, a reggae band, Real Steel, a Trinidadian steel drum band, and La Nueva Organización, a quick-tempo merengue/salsa band. Authentic Caribbean food—beans and rice, and curry chicken was expensive but by the end of the day had disappeared. A large, diverse crowd came to hear the music and enjoy the outdoor sun.
Puerto Rican Awareness Week

On April 19 and 20, La Organización de Los Estudiantes Boricua of Harvard-Radcliffe College, Graduate School of Education and John F. Kennedy School of Government were able to host a Puerto Rican Awareness Weekend, with funds provided by the Harvard Foundation, Education for Action and The Student Association Cabinet of the Harvard School of Education. The activities, made possible by the careful planning and interaction of students from the three different schools, included an informal reception on Friday, and a conference of speakers, an art exhibition and dinner on Saturday.

The informal reception served to get students acquainted with the three speakers, Miriam Cruz, president of Equity Research Corp.; Prof. Juan Fernandez, professor at the University of Puerto Rico; and Prof. Roberto Sanchez Villegas, ex-governor of Puerto Rico. The following afternoon, Sylvia Gomez, a distinguished reporter for Spanish television, acted as the moderator for the panel discussion between Ms. Cruz and Prof. Fernandez, and the lecture by Prof. Villegas. Miriam Cruz, who serves as advisor to Jimmy Carter on Hispanic affairs, led the discussion entitled "Puerto Ricans in the U.S." She spoke of the obstacles Puerto Rican women face in political organizations, as Hispanic men tend to dominate leadership positions. Ms. Cruz also related her own struggles to overcome both sexual and racial barriers within political groups. Her central focus was the importance of unity among Puerto Ricans and a fair distribution of power between men and women. The highlight of her presentation was her alteration of the old adage, "Behind every man there stands a woman," for she believes they should stand side by side.

Prof. Juan Fernandez gave a presentation on Puerto Rican migration. He stated that Puerto Ricans are leaving the island for higher education and employment. In addition, he sees a need for bilingual education in Puerto Rico because as families return to the island, their children return with an inadequate knowledge of Spanish. Their adjustment to the Puerto Rican environment is then hampered by the language barrier. Prof. Fernandez emphasized the need for a public policy regarding immigration both in the United States and Puerto Rico.

The art exhibition featured the work of Puerto Rican artist Wilfredo Labiosa. His work is characterized as "graphic art," the most highly praised art form in Puerto Rico. Labiosa, who has a gallery in Kenmore Square, displayed beautiful paintings of scenic Puerto Rico.

After the exhibition, the conference met again to hear Prof. Sanchez's lecture titled, "The Past, Present and Future of The Puerto Rican-U.S. Political Compact." Prof. Sanchez centered his comments on the economic and political status of the island. He stressed the need for a coherent agricultural policy and industrial sta-
bility within Puerto Rico. Furthermore, Prof. Sanchez focused on the controversy of the "936" industries in Puerto Rico. These industries remain tax-free as long as they stay in Puerto Rico and invest their profits in Puerto Rican banks. However, Puerto Rico is now faced with the elimination of the J.R.S. 936 bill and the fear that these industries will leave the island for the U.S. Prof. Sanchez concluded his presentation by stating that the critical issue was for Puerto Ricans to regain a sense of common purpose, and of belonging to and being Puerto Rican.

The weekend ended with a dinner of paella, a Spanish dish of rice and seafood. As students expressed their gratitude to the speakers for their insights and the anecdotes of personal struggle and achievement, the entire weekend helped promote awareness of Puerto Rican political and social issues. And more importantly, the activities planned strengthened the bonds between the Puerto Ricans of the island and those born in the U.S. When asked his opinion of the various events, Angel Ramos, a Harvard sophomore and member of La O, responded, "The week-end was an excellent way to bring together those interested in P.R. and its problems in the '80s. It achieved the major goal of the organizations which was to unite Puerto Ricans on the Harvard campus. La O has much to benefit by holding such events. I could truthfully say that this weekend has strengthened, unified, and made this La O's best year yet."

—Michelle Davila '88

Variety of Undergrad Projects Funded by Harvard Foundation

Twenty-one student projects received funding recently from The Harvard Foundation for Inter-cultural and Race Relations.

The Foundation distributed $8,330 for projects designed to "enhance the quality of our common life," in accordance with the Foundation's goal.

For the first time, three student representatives—Neal Brady '87, Laura Gomez '86, and Peter Lee '88—worked with the Faculty Advisory Committee in allocating the funds. Funded projects were chosen from a pool of 23 proposals submitted by 18 organizations and two individuals. Funding ranged from $100 to $900, with eight projects receiving $500 or more.

Last fall, the Foundation gave $7,290 to 16 of 22 submissions.

Review in Progress

In keeping with the terms of its establishment four years ago, the Foundation is being reviewed this term by a three-member committee chaired by Professor Diana Eck (Comparative Religion and Indian Studies).

Serving with her are Archie Epps, Dean of Students in Harvard College; and Dudley Herschbach, the Baird Professor of Science and a member of the Foundation advisory committee since last year.

The review committee, which has been meeting with representatives of student groups and members of the Faculty Advisory Committee, hopes to issue its findings before June.

Projects

Among this term's Foundation-supported activities are an April symposium on "Racism in the Christian Church: Problems and Prospects" to be sponsored by the H-R Christian Fellowship; a "Hispanic Educational Forum" planned for April 20 by H-R RAZA (the Chicago-student group); and the making of a videotape on race and community relations at Harvard by H-R Students for Change Through Creative Expression.

Other noteworthy projects will bring a unique evening of Afro-Asian jazz in late March or early April under the joint auspices of the Asian-American Association and the Black Students' Association; and, from the African Students' Association, an "African Week" of poetry, art, films, and talks from April 20 to 27.

Also funded were projects from the H-R International Development Forum—"Symposium: "Rural Development and the Future of the Third World," April 12-13, the Leverett House Arts Society (Arts Festival Week: "Classical Dance of India," April 22-24, Black CAST (Paul Robeson: A Play in Two Acts, April 4-7).

The Association for the Improvement of Minority Images (lecture and workshop on venture capitalism, April 10), the Ballet Folklorico de Aztlán (Mexican dance performances, March-April), the Black Students' Association (Malcolm X Weekend), the Association of Black Radcliffe Women (Black Alumni Weekend, March 1-3), and the Radcliffe Asian American Women's Group (production of a journal).

Additional projects came from the Committee for the Conference on the History of Black Women in America (conference, April 26-27, Jeffrey Liu '89 (workshops on Chinese watercolors, November-December), the Caribbean Club (annual carnival, April 20), the Chinese Students' Association (Long Yin magazine; spring film and lecture series; and, with Asian American Association, annual Asian Cultural Show, April 13).

The Dunster House Black Table (presentation by Francis Dennis, former U.S. Ambassador to Liberia, April 24), the Harvard Black Cinema Society (Black Independent Film Series, March 8-10), and the Harvard Vietnamese Association (commemoration of the 10th anniversary of the fall of Saigon, April 30).

(Reprinted from the Harvard University Gazette, March 15, 1985)
Favorable Report Recommends Harvard Foundation Expand

A committee reviewing a four-year-old experiment in intercultural relations here has recommended that the program be continued and expanded.

In a 28-page report submitted last week to Dean Michael Spence (Faculty of Arts and Sciences), the committee summarizes three months of discussion on The Harvard Foundation with faculty, students, and administrators, and compares today’s Foundation with the vision delineated in the ‘Gomes Report’ of 1981 (‘To Enhance the Quality of Our Common Life’), which brought the organization into existence.

Overall, the report observes, “The Harvard Foundation has made a good start and has launched a set of programs which have begun to give it a distinctive identity within the University. It has maintained the vision set forth in the Gomes Report’ and is becoming “a model for other universities as well.”

The FAS Faculty Council discussed the report on Wednesday and will continue discussion next week.

The Gomes Report grew out of a committee convened by President Derek Bok in early 1980 in response to student demands for a Third World Center here. Chaired by the Reverend Peter Gomes, Minster in the Memorial Church and Plumner Professor of Christian Morals, a nine-member student-faculty group spent more than a year studying 13 such centers at institutions across the nation.

Instead of recommending the establishment of a Third World Center, however, the Gomes Report proposed a novel departure: a foundation “devoted to the improvement of relations among racial and ethnic groups within the University.”

Such an agency, the Gomes Committee argued, would “provide stability for the efforts of Third World student organizations” while allowing their efforts “to be shared with the community at large.”

Independently and collaboratively, the Foundation has sponsored hundreds of events here: discussions of issues such as race relations here and nationwide, South Africa, and Native American economic development; a broad spectrum of student activities; and visits by guests in the arts, sports, diplomacy, science, and scholarship who have contributed significantly to their fields and exemplify a commitment to cultural pluralism.

Structurally, the Foundation consists of a half-time director who reports to the Dean of the College, a part-time staff assistant, an appointed Faculty Advisory Committee (FAC), and an appointed Student Advisory Committee (SAC). The University currently funds the Foundation.

The review committee consisted of Professor Diana Eck (Comparative Religion and Indian Studies); Chair; Dean Archie Epps (Students in Harvard College); and Dudley Herschbach, the Frank B. Baird Jr. Professor of Science and a member of the FAC since last year.

Major Questions
Five questions figured in the review: (1) Has the Foundation successfully fostered the objectives of the Gomes Report? (2) How has the Foundation’s experience differed from the expectations of the Gomes Report? (3) What has been the role of the Foundation’s Faculty Advisory Committee? Should more students participate in the FAC’s work? (4) Should the Foundation’s administrative structure be modified? (5) Should the Foundation continue to be funded, and if so, how much outside funding be secured.

During the Foundation’s first year, the Eck Report notes, the agency came under “sharp criticism” from students and student groups “who were disappointed that a Third World Center as such had not been established.” However, because Foundation Director Allen Counter made “a sustained effort to stay in communication with these students,” all of the Third World student organizations have gradually developed a working relationship with the Foundation.

Nevertheless, the report observes that while some Foundation-supported events have affected a large cross-section of Harvard students, minority students have expressed concern that many of their events have not been well attended by majority students.

Accordingly, the report recommends that such issues be considered by the Foundation’s Student Advisory Committee in cooperation with the Race Relations Task Force of the Committee on College Life. The report also recommends that “cooperation between ‘main-stream’ and minority student organizations be encouraged by giving first priority to joint grant applications to the Foundation.”

In other events-related recommendations, the Eck Report suggests a regular mechanism for evaluating the outcome of Foundation-supported events and proposes that the Foundation build upon its successful sponsorship of symposia, conferences, and discussions by undertaking a “sustained program” of such events that will “draw students and faculty . . . into a dialogue on questions of race, culture, and ethnicity in the University, in the United States, and in the world.”

Acknowledging the growing
In other major recommendations, the report calls for:

—The restructuring of the SAC as a 15-member, largely elected body.
—The addition of five student representatives to the FAC.
—Expansion of Foundation activities to the Graduate School of Arts and Sciences.
—Establishment of a Foundation endowment in cooperation with the Development Office.

"The Harvard Foundation is unique in this University in that it has as its primary goal the building of community, the enhancement of our common life," the report concludes.

"This is especially important in a University known for its multiplicity and its diversity. The community which the Harvard Foundation seeks to build, however, is not one which subsumes diversity, but appreciates diversity as essential to our common life. Racial and cultural pluralism has become a vital and vibrant part of the life of the University, and the Harvard Foundation has begun the task of enabling the whole community to share the benefits and challenges of that pluralism."

—Marvin Hightower '69
(Excerpted from the Harvard University Gazette.)

Black C.A.S.T. Performs Paul Robeson

Paul Robeson: a play in two acts by Phillip Hayes Dean
Presented by the H-Richditch Black C.A.S.T. in association with Leverett House Arts Society/April 3-7 in Leverett Old Library Theatre
Featuring Horace Lindsay '86 as Paul Robeson
Produced by Marcia N. Green '86
Directed by Patrick Bradford '86
Funded by the Harvard Foundation, Education for Action, and the Undergraduate Council

Paul Robeson was the second Black C.A.S.T. production of the school term. It featured Horace Lindsay '86 in the title role. Mr. Lindsay had performed excerpts from the play for many of the black cultural events on campus, so when Mr. Bradford decided to direct the play he immediately thought of Mr. Lindsay for the role. Mr. Lindsay's stage presence, vocal power, and classical carriage allowed him the ability to capture the essence and genius of Paul Robeson. Initially there was some concern about the physical differences between the actor and Paul Robeson, who stood six feet, two inches in height. Yet, from the beginning the director made it his job to evolve the spiritual essence of Paul Robeson, and because Mr. Lindsay was able to capture that spirit the production was artistically successful.

The artistic aesthetic was also greatly enhanced by the lighting design of Gordon Erikson '88. The production was rehearsed in the short eight day spring break recess. Mr. Bradford and Mr. Lindsay worked approximately six hours each day blocking and re-blocking as well as discussing issues of character, movement, and voice. The objective was to have rehearsed the piece well enough to be able to add the music and the lighting in the brief two days left before the opening after Spring Break ended. The live music was provided by Leos Gruenbaum '85 whose musical gifts greatly enhanced the production. Working together on their own and with the director, Mr. Gruenbaum and Mr. Lindsay were able to create a moving evening of theater for the approximately 250 people who attended the production in its one weekend run.

In addition to the performances, C.A.S.T. was able to host an opening night reception in the Leverett House JCR which was attended by audience members and invited guests. The reception was made possible due to the help of the Harvard Foundation's Phyllis Jordan who was of invaluable assistance to producer Marcia Green.

(continued on page 14)
"The Fall of Saigon, Ten Years Later"

On Tuesday evening, April 30, 1985 the Harvard Foundation and the Harvard Vietnamese Association, in conjunction with the Institute of Politics and the Student Advisory Committee, sponsored a commemoration on the tenth anniversary of the fall of Saigon. The event began with a series of slides depicting Saigon in the period around the fall, accompanied by taped interviews with Harvard and Boston area students who are refugees. The slides as well as the interviews illustrated the great range of emotions and worries that beset the Vietnamese people living in Saigon at the time of the fall. One girl told of her anxiety for her family’s physical safety: her home had been occupied by soldiers after the fall and she said simply, “I didn’t like the feeling of someone always cleaning his gun in my house.” Another man told of the feeling of dislocation that, ten years after the fall, still afflicts him. “One day,” he said, “we will return home. There’s no place like home.”

The slide show was followed by a lecture and discussion by a five-member panel which gave the audience a feeling for some of the cultural, political, economic, and military changes which have occurred in Vietnam in the last ten years. The panel was moderated by Professor Stephen Hagard, who broke the lecture into five ten-minute presentations, one by each panelist.

The first of the presentations was given by Dr. Dinh-Hoa Nguyen, who is now the Director of the Center for Vietnamese Studies at Southern Illinois University at Carbondale and was formerly the Director of Cultural Affairs at the Mission Education in Saigon. He spoke of the social and cultural changes that stemmed from the antipathy between the philosophy of the Hanoi government and the “reactionary and decadent culture” associated with the United States. The changes included a massive propaganda effort, policy modifications such as the introduction of a language purification and standardization, and, most disturbing, the mass incarcerations of artists and writers and the “re-education” camps that have put a note of terror behind the words of propaganda.

The second speaker, Dr. Dai T. Le, spoke about the living conditions in Vietnam from a personal viewpoint. Dr. Le had been the President of the Medical Students Association of Saigon in 1974-75, and practiced medicine in Vietnam until 1981. The government, he said, had precipitated a downward change in the standard of living after the fall by redistributing people, himself included, into “New Economic Zones.” These areas were marked by terrible housing, poor food, no health care or schools, even water shortages. These conditions, said Dr. Le, often caused people to return to Saigon and live off the black market despite the risk—risk springing not only from the authorities but also from family and children. The propaganda discussed by Dr. Nguyen, instilled in the schools, often divided families and endangered the lives of parents. In his narration, Dr. Le stressed not the general, sweeping policies, but the effects of these policies in human terms.

George Esper, third speaker, is an Associated Press correspondent who was expelled from Saigon ten weeks after the fall and last year returned to Vietnam for a three-week, three thousand mile journey which gave him a unique perspective on the current situation and the changes which have occurred in Vietnam. Mr. Esper presented the audience not only with terms such as “poor agricultural technology” and “shortages of machinery,” but also with impressions, culled from his time in Vietnam, that helped to translate these terms into their effects on people.

Douglas Pike, now the Director of the Indochina Archives at U.C. Berkeley, and a Foreign Service Officer (a specialist on the North Vietnamese) at the time of the fall, spoke fourth. Mr. Pike spoke on a wide range of topics, including some of the reasons for the North Vietnamese victory, the ecotomistic failure caused by the current government in Vietnam, the war being carried on between Vietnam, China, and Kampuchea, and the chances for peace there in the near future. Mr. Pike, as the author of four books on Vietnam, lastly addressed what he saw as one of the failings in Western histories of the war—the failure to stress the Vietnamese dimension, for it was they who did most of the fighting and dying.

The last speaker, Lyall Breckon, is the Director of the office of Vietnam, Laos, and Kampuchea Affairs, U.S. Department of State. He spoke first about the general policy and relations of the North Vietnamese government, noting the factors (Soviet treaties, floods of refugees, and Cambo-
Black Independent Cinema at Harvard

On March 8, 9 and 10, 1985, Black independent cinema returned to Harvard after a one-year absence. The newly organized Harvard/Radcliffe Black Cinema Society revived the film series that black Harvard graduates Marco Williams '81 and Reginald Hudlin '83 started in 1980.

This year more than 400 people attended the screenings of six films over three nights. Four of the filmmakers were invited to Harvard to share their filmmaking experiences with audiences in Emerson Hall.


Saturday's events included a lunch honoring guest filmmakers, a panel discussion, and a reception. Saturday's screenings included Warring- ron Hudlin's *Colour* (1983), in which a light-skinned and a dark-skinned woman each recount her version of the "black experience." Hudlin's docudrama on the effects of race prejudice among blacks started a lively discussion period. Also shown on Saturday was Debra Robinson's *I Be Done Been Wet Is* (1983). Robinson's documentary on black women comedians pleased the audience with its abundant humor.

This year the series received over $1,900 in grants from the Harvard Foundation for Race Relations, the Undergraduate Council, the Education for Action Committee, and the Office for the Arts. The Black Cinema Society has continued its fundraising efforts since the event and recently elected a new board of officers.

By many accounts, the series proved to be a successful event. Audience members as well as guest filmmakers praised the series and expressed their desire to see it continued next year.

The film series ended Sunday in the Carpenter Center with two features, Billy Woodberry's *Bless Their Little Hearts* and Monona Wall's *Gray Area*. These two dramas dealt with the gritty issues of black poverty and black middle-class values conflict.

To further publicize its activities, on April 21 during pre-Freshman week-end the Society sponsored a showing of Charles Burnett's *Killer of Sheep* in the Carpenter Center. A classic of Black cinema, *Killer of Sheep* dramatized poverty's effect on a black family in the Watts section of Los Angeles.

—Ronald Roach '85
The Harvard Foundation
Faculty Advisory Committee
Professor William Bossert
Gordon McKay Professor of Applied Mathematics, Master of Lowell House
Professor Stephen Cornell
Assistant Professor of Sociology
Professor John Dowling
Professor of Biology, Master of Leverett House
Mr. David Evans
Senior Admissions Officer for Harvard and Radcliffe Colleges
Dean John Fox
Dean of Harvard College
Rev. Professor Peter Gomes
Plummer Professor of Christian Morals
Minister in the Memorial Church
Professor Dudley Herschbach
Frank B. Baird, Jr., Professor of Science,
Master of Currier House
Mr. Marvin Hightower
Public Information Officer in the Harvard News Office
Professor Richard Marion
Director of the Expository Writing Program
Ms. Myra Mayman
Director of the Office of the Arts at Radcliffe and Harvard
Mr. Kiyo Marimoto
Director of the Bureau of Study Counsel
Professor Stephen Williams
Peabody Professor of American Archeology and Ethnology

(left to right) Trinidad Aguilar '83, Rosa Rios '87, Eddie Flores '85 of the Ballet Folklorico dance in annual Cinco de Mayo Celebration (story on page 4).