ASIAN STUDENT VOICE

S.F. STATE, ASIAN STUDENT UNION 771-0956



ASU PLANS JOINT PILGRIMAGE TO COMMEMORATE CONCENTRATION CAMPS

During World War II, over 110,000 persons of Japanese ancestry in the United States were forcibly evacuated from their homes and communities and unjustly incarcerated into 10 concentration camps throughout the country. This flagrant denial of democratic rights, imprisoning the Japanese for nearly 4 years in the most barren, desolate parts of the country, is a little publicized fact of American history. Yet the camp experience is not an isolated nor a forgotten part of the history that Asians in America have experienced.

The SF State Asian Student Union would like to commenorate the concentration camp experience, because the incarceration of the Japanese represents important lessons

to summarize from our history and to learn from today. Through a campus forum and a joint pilgrimage with other ASU's, we hope to draw out these lessons. In particular, the camps point to the nature of racism as a tool for the benefit of the rich, greedy few and exposes the little-known resistance that was waged during thoese years against the injustice of the camps.

The racist hysteria whipped up against the Japanese in the U.S. did not simply begin in 1942, but was the culmination of many years of anti-Asian legislation and harassment aimed first at the Chinese and then against the Japanese.

With the unfolding of the war between Japan and the U.S. for control of the land

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Concentration Camps, con't from page 1

and resources of the Pacific and Southeast countries, the campaign of violent racism against the Japanese in the U.S. intensified. Within the U.S., giant farming interests who would gain millions of dollars from the evacuation of Japanese farmers collaborated with corrupt politicians seeking fame and office to viciously attack American citizens of Japanese ancestry and to implement the evacuation orders. The Hearst press was instrumental in promoting the evacuation by distorting and slandering Japanese Americans as "agents" of militarist Japan.

For the Japanese, the evacuation meant tremendous losses and burdens. Uprooted from their homes, livelihoods and businesses, and forced to abandon personal posessions, the Japanese suffered losses estimated at \$400 million. General curfew and restricted travel were imposed upon the Japanese population, Japanese communities along the West Coast were subjected to frequent raids and roundups by the FBI and other law enforcement agencies, and community leaders were separated from their communities and families. In spite of this continuous harassment by the government, not a single case of espionage or sabotage was ever confirmed previous to or during the entire internment.

An important part of the camp experience that is not often told is the organized resistance that the internees waged against these unjust conditions imposed upon them. Within several camps, strikes and mass protests took place throughout the internment period against living conditions, starvation wages and indiscriminate treatment against internees who tried to organize for better conditions in camp. The 2 concentration camps in California; Manzanar in the south and Tule Lake in the north, were the scenes of many militant protests. In one incident known as the Manzanar Riot, 2 Japanese were killed and 10 wounded by military police when demonstrators demanded the release of a jailed internee who had been active in organizing for their rights. At Tule Lake, a special segregated camp for "subversives" who refused to take the loyalty oath; young Japanese men refused to be drafted into the army in order to prove their "innocence".

In commenoration of the concentration camp period and this rich history of struggle of Asians in America, the ASU is planning a forum on campus with the following points of unity: 1) To expose the facts about the racist incarceration of 110,000 Japanese in America during WWII, 2) Racism is imbedded in the economic system which lead to the concentration camps in WWII, 3) The struggles of Asian Americans today must be examined in relation to the history of Japanese and Third World peoples in America and 4) To build the Asian Student Movement. This program will be held tentatively in the middle of March.

The ASU SF State has united with the Berkeley and Laney Asian Student Unions and other interested campuses in planning and sponsoring a joint pilgrimage to the site of Tule Lake, a concentration camp in northern California. This pilgrimage will be held in mid-April and will be a concrete opportunity for students to learn from the experience of those interned in the camps, as well as to exchange ideas with other Asian students. If you are interested in the planning of the campus program or the pilgrimage, please contact Kris Domoto at 864-5872 or Sue Echaroe at 386-0311 for more details.

don't forget to come! March 19









ASU Joint Snow Trip

Members of the ASU's from a number of Bay Area campuses and the Chinese Progressive Association's Youth Group have organized a snow trip to the South Lake Tahoe area on the weekend of Washington's birthday.

The main focus of the trip is for building unity within the Asian student movement. The ASU at State will continue to integrate various social and cultural activities with a progressive and political essence.

Asian Student Union principles & goals:

The Asian Student Union was formed by a group of Asian students who felt the need for an organized group which would best serve the needs of Asians on campus. During our brief history, we have begun the kinds of activities which will best fulfill our goals and purposes. Any organization must have principles which guide them towards fulfilling their purposes. In an attempt to acquaint Asian students with our ASU and its goals and principles, we are listing them below. In this way, we feel you will be better able to join in and participate in building the ASU into a truly mass-based, progressive Asian Student Union.

Principles of Unity:

- 1. To best serve the needs and interests of Asian students in terms of educational, social, and cultural events on campus.
- To work with other students and groups in examining the problems and solutions that affect us as Asian students, workers, and members of our communities.

Goals and Purposes:

- 1. Fight racist education on campus and help build and improve Ethnic Studies as a means of providing us with a true perspective of our history.
- 2. To unite with other Asians in better understanding the common problems we face in this society and to work collectively with other people and groups to bring about change on campus, in the communities and in society.
 - To develop cultural and social activities relevant to Asians in America, such as writing art, singing, etc.

LUNAR NEW YEAR CELEBRATION

The Year of the Hare - 1975 - signifies energy and vitality. Because this holiday is traditionally celebrated by Asian peoples throughout the world, the SF State Asian Student Union would like to open up the lunar new year with an outdoor celebration of the people's struggles, both in Asia and of Asians in America.

Unlike the commercialized celebrations held by businesses promoting tourism and backward ideas, our celebration is aimed at combining the creative culture of Asian peoples with progressive ideas and our history of struggle, both past and present. Particularly important will be the commemoration of the courageous struggle of the Vietnamese people who are still resisting the attempts of the U.S. government to control their land and people. For Asian students, it is especially important for us to continue supporting the Vietnamese people as we have throughout the history of the war.

In addition, there are many struggles being waged in Asian communities for the right to decent housing, better schools, better working conditions on the job, and other areas of society. These are not isolated incidents, but reflect the awareness of the movement of Asian peoples in this country.

The Lunar New Year celebration will be held on campus on Thursday, February 14, from 11 AM to 1 PM. The program of Taiko Drummers, Gung Fu, speakers, singing, good food and more promises to be a colorful and educational celebration for all. Be sure to keep you lunch break free at this time to participate in this festive New Year celebration. If you are interested in helping with the planning of this occasion, please contact Victor Huey at 771-0956 or Cecilia Geron at 567-1064.

Staff: Vivian Abe, Eileen Chen, Kurtis Chun, Chris Domoto, Sue Echaore, Mike Fong Cecilia Geron, Carol Hayashino, Victor Huey, Jean Lee, Danice Ma, Vivian Ma, Tyman Ung, Paul Wong, Frances Yoshida, Andrea Young.

SPECIAL THANKS: Asian Student Union-UC Berkeley

Asian Students Help Build Agbayani Village

In the past three months, Asian Student Union, Pilipino-American Collegiate Endeavor and some Asian-Studies classes at San Francisco State have made two weekend trips to Delano, California to help work on Agbayani Village.

Agbayani Village is a housing project for retired men and women workers of the United Farmworkers Union. It was named after Paulo Agbayani, a Pilipino farmworker who died on the picket line, struggling for better wages and working conditions in 1967. When the village opens, first priority will be given to the original strikers of the Grape Strike, who are mostly single Pilipino manongs.

Many Pilipino manongs have been in the United States since the '20's and '30's. brought over as a source of cheap labor. Here, racist laws were enacted so that they could not intermarry or own property and because the early immigration quota was only restricted to males , many have not experienced family life since they left the Phillipines. Though these laws were later lifted, the manongs were already deeply settled in proverty and oppression, delegated to lonely rooms in broken-down labor camps and hotels rooms in cities and towns across the country. From this small summary one can understand the importance of Agbayani Village, a permanent home for these men who have long suffered under this capitalist and imperialist society and were one of the main forces to forge the United Farmworkers Union.



Construction of the Village started two years ago and is almost completed. Most of the work done on the Village has been contributed by women's, church, and student groups, as well as by individuals. For many of the students from State who went to Agbayani, it was a first experience at manual labor, a needed education in itself. Experiencing the working class' load for a few days helped many students understand the struggle more, as did talking with the elder manongs and brothers and sisters who have committed themselves to living and working on the Village everyday.

"Joy"

On February 1, 1975, "Joy", a church musical will be staged by the St. Mary's College Age Group of the Chinatown community. It will be open to the public and admission will be free but donations are welcome. The curtain will rise at 7:30 p.m. Saturday evening for a one night run at St. Mary's Auditorium at 902 Stockton Street.

A live six-piece band and a few dance numbers are also featured as well in the play, but all in all, it will be an evening of fun, music and entertainment and the price is right also -- FREE.

Come one, come all and enjoy!

CALENDAR OF EVENTS

LUNAR NEW YEAR CELEBRATION	Feb.	14
ASU OPEN PARTY	Feb.	22
CONCENTRATION CAMP FORUM	Mar.	19
TULE LAKE PILGRIMAGE	Apr.	19

ASU will be having a general meeting on February 12, Wednesday, from noon until 2 PM, in the second floor of the library, in the reading room. All interested people are invited to attend. Drop in anytime between the two hours and find out more about your ASU!

The Bottomless Pit ...

6 lbs. cabbage 1 T. ginger root,
3 T. salt minced or 2 tsp.
2 C. scallions powdered
3/4 tsp. dried ground chili peppers

Shred cabbage in 1" wide strips. Mix with half the salt and let stand 30 minutes. Wash and drain.

Mix the scallions, garlic, ginger, chili peppers, cabbage, and remaining salt. Pack into a glass jar. Add enough water to cover. Cover the jar and let stand in a cool place for five days. Taste to see if Kimchi is sufficiently pickled. If not, let stand 2 more days. Chill and serve.



Chicken Salad

2 roasted chicken breasts 4 stalks green onions 1 bunch Chinese parsley 1 large head of lettuce 2-3 T. Sesame seeds

Mix together and add seasonings.

Seasonings:

1 tsp. Hoy Sien Sauce
2 tsp. Soy Sauce
1/2 tsp. Ng Hein Fun
1/2 tsp. lemon juice
1/2 tsp. or 1 tsp. sesame oil
1/2 tsp. or 1 tsp. mustard
1 T. salad oil



Hawaiian Baked Ham with Bananas

3 slices ham, cut 3/4"
3 bananas, sliced
1/2 cup brown sugar
1/2 cup flaked coconut
4 T. lemon juice
2 T. butter

Cut ham in half, crosswise. Arrange in shallow greased baking pan. Spread the banana slices over them. Sprinkle with brown sugar, coconut, and lemon juice. Dot with butter.

Bake 25 minutes in 350° oven. Serves 6.

Clams & Vegetables in soy sauce

24 clams 1/2 C. soy sauce
1 tsp. sugar 1/2 C. beef broth
1 T. sake or sherry 3/4 C. mushrooms
1 C. sliced onions 1/2 C. sliced bamboo
1 C. julienne eggplant

Scrub clams and remove from shells. Combine soy sauce, proth, sugar, sake or sherry.

Marinate clams for 30 minutes. Heat oil in skillet, saute onions, eggplant, mushrooms, and bamboo shoots for 5 minutes. Add undrained clams and cook 3 minutes longer. Serves 6 - 8.

JUNG SAI STRIKE CONTINUES

The contract signed on January 15, 1975 between the ILGWU, the supposed new owner, Mike Kozak, and Esprit de Corps, is void. Investigation has shown that all documents exchanged in connection with the sale of Jung Sai to Kozak were falsified. Tompkins, owner of Esprit de Corps, still owns Jung Sai! The National Labor Relations Board has filed legal action against Tompkins and his company. For further details, contact ASU.

On January 15, 1975, a union contract with the International Ladies Garment Workers Union (ILGWU) was finally signed by the management of Jung Sai, a subsidiary of the international, multi-million dollar corporation Esprit de Corps. Unionization, a health plan, paid vacations, better job security, and improved working conditions and a three years guarantee of work provision were agreed to by the management after a prolonged and courageous struggle of six months. Wages of less than \$2.00 an hour were raised to \$2.50 with a 6-7% annual cost of living increase for all wages.

Significance of unionization!

The Chinese women workers of Jung Sai have made an historic contribution to the rich history of struggle that Chinese in America have waged for democratic rights and basic dignity. They have demonstrated that Asian-American women are a powerful, active, political force in the struggle for liberation around the world.

Ever since the Chinese came to America, our existence has been one of exploitation and racism along with millions of other Third World people. From the forced indentured servant (semi-slave) relationships during the early and mid-1880's to the anti-Chinese movements of the late

COMMUNITY

1880's to the continued denial of our democratic rights in joining unions, equal employment, decent housing, and quality education comes the importance of the Jung Sai workers' historic struggle. It is a struggle against national oppression, racism, and workers' oppression as Third World people in America.

Underlining causes of strike!

Jung Sai's list of horrid sweatshop conditions and harrassment included denial of the 15-minute breaks for each two hours of work as required by law, refusing to allow workers to steam their food during lunch breaks, requiring many workers to come in early or stay late to meet production quotas without pay, not allowing workers to go to the restrooms when necessary, and the disgusting absence of even toilet paper. Because talking to fellow workers was not allowed, it took 18 months of a secret union drive to finally formulate a strike plan for the right to join a union, the ILGWU, after a union organizer was unjustly fired.

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C.A.N.E.

Presently, members of the Committee Against Nihonmachi Eviction (CANE) are fighting to preserve 4 sites in Nihonmachi for low-rent housing and small business space. The Redevelopment Agency wants to develop the sites for expensive studio and one-bedroom apartments and a bowling alley to be built by Kintetsu Enterprises, owners of half the nearby Japan Trade Center and a quarter of the land area in Nihonmachi overall.

The destruction of Nihonmachi and its transformation into a tourist showcase are part of a redevelopment master plan for the Bay Area which is seeking to expand the city and our Financial District into a

STRUGGLES

Students Support 1-Hotel

Asian students have continuously supported the struggle of 100 elderly Chinese and Filipino tenants of the International Hotel, at 848 Kearny Street, for their right to remain in the only low-cost housing in the Chinatown/Manilatown area that is able to meet their needs.

Due to the overall lack of low-cost housing in this area and the rapidly increasing rents, the International Hotel is virtually the only housing site available to these elderly Asians who live on fixed incomes. Having the democratic right to decent, low-cost housing, the tenants have waged a 5-year battle against eviction and the destruction of the Hotel. The determination of the tenants themselves, along with the support of the community and students, has defeated two eviction notices since 1969.

Besides helping with leafleting, manning and helping to organize community programs and demonstrations in support of the Hotel, students have participated in work brigades to help clean, repair, and maintain the building. The tenants have always welcomed student support and those who have been actively involved in this struggle have gained a lot of experience; experience with the different aspects of this housing struggle, experience in working together, young and old, and a strong sense of "community", as something part of the Asian-American experience.

During the Fall semester, 1974, one class in Filipino Studies at SF State spent the entire semester working on the building as well as with the International Hotel Tenants Association (IHTA) to save the Hotel. Many other students joined during the semester, once they found out about the project. Students in Filipino Studies and Asian Student Unions from San Francisco State, Berkeley and Laney campuses joined other community organizations and participated in a benefit dinner program in support of the Hotel on December 7, 1974.

Currently, the tenants face another eviction notice from the owners, the Four Seas Investment Corporation. The tenants

have waged a strong battle against Four Seas' intention of demolishing the Hotel saying, "We Won't Move!" Students from San Francisco and the East Bay continue to support these elderly tenants in their just struggle for decent low-cost housing. For information, drop by the Hotel or call 982-4249.

The following are the demands of the International Hotel Tenants Association, the leadership of the I-Hotel struggle:

1.

The following are the demands of the International Hotel Tenants Association, the leadership of the I-Hotel struggle to Four Seas Investment Corporation:

1. A fair and long-term lease.

2. Option to buy the Hotel.

3. Lift the eviction.

4. Remedy all the building code violation.

AII progressive people supporting the struggle should respect the leadership of Tenants Association and the demands by the IHTA.



Con't from page 6

"Wall Street of the West". In the process, residential communities are being destroyed and ethnic vultures prostituted to fit in to a tourist economy.

CANE members are organizing to expose and stop this master plan and are preparing for a public meeting with the Redevelopment Agency to be held sometime in the next few months. At the public meeting, a series of demands will be put forward to agency to stop the destruction and dispersal of Nihonmachi.

If you want to help mobilize for this meeting, call the CANE office in the evenings, 921-8841 or drop by at 1858 Sutter Street.

CELEBRATING PEOPLE'S CHINA



On October 1st last semester, over 100 students attended a short but interesting program celebrating the 25th anniversary of the People's Republic of China. Different speakers voiced their understanding of various aspects of Chinese society, before and after liberation, and the growing friendship movements between the United States and China.

As with many other China activities in the Bay Area, our program was united under the following principles: 1) promote friendship between the peoples of the United States and China, 2) support the normalization of relations between China and the United States, and 3) encourage people to learn about the People's Republic of China.

The program focused on national minorities and education in China. Gordon Chang from I Wor Kuen and an instructor at UC Berkeley, spoke about the lives of national minorities in China before and after liberation. Barbara Tang from the Chinese Progressive Association, talked about the historic and present struggles within the Chinese communities in America in bringing out the truth about the People's Republic of China. Roger Scott, from the US-China Friendship Association, spoke about the recent growth and long history of friendship between the peoples of both countries. Steve Wong, from Wei Min She and also an instructor at UC Berkeley, spoke on the past and present educational systems in China.

Felix Greene's film "Eight or Nine in the Morning" pointed out the exciting progress that China's people are experiencing after liberation from feudalism and foreign domination. The May 4th singers sang different songs about friendship between our two countries.

All in all, the program was educational and lively. ASU learned a great deal about China and about organization of programs.

We would like to give special thanks to the Joint Committee for the Events on the 25th Anniversary of the Founding of the People's Republic of China for providing us with direction and guidance, and the opportunity of working with many other groups and progressive peoples around this momentous occasion. We look forward to doing so again.



A.C.T.

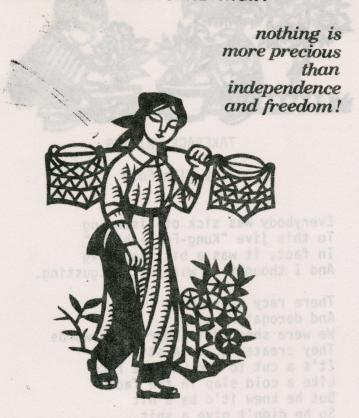
The Asian-American Theatre Workshop is starting a new 10 week training session. Classes are open to Asians in acting, movement, and voice. We are seeking new members interested in any or all phases of the performance and theatre arts. No experience is required. Those interested should come to the workshop meetings at 450 Geary Street, Tuesday or Thursday night at 8 P.M.

A.S.U. PARTY!

You're invited to an Asian Student Union party on Saturday, February 22nd, 8:30 p.m. at 1544 Sacramento Street in San Francisco.

Please bring your friends, wine, or munchies! For more information, call 567-1064 (Cecil), 771-0956 (Victor), or 864-5872 (Kris)

VIETNAMESE CULTURAL NIGHT



On December 6, 1974, the Asian Women's Class and the Asian Student Union sponsored a cultural night presentation by the Union of Vietnamese. The Union of Vietnamese in the United States is a nationwide organization of Vietnamese committed to a lasting peace, independence, and freedom for the people of Vietnam and to promote cultural understanding between the American and Vietnamese peoples.

The evening began with a slide presentation accompanied by a narration of the history of Vietnam and its people. Songs and poems are an important part of Vietnamese culture. It is through this means that Vietnamese history is preserved. Folk songs depicting the longing of the Vietnamese people for freedom and p ems protesting social injustices and characterizing the struggle of the Vietnamese, past and present, were part of the program. Guest speakers included several Vietnamese students who are, at present, facing deportation because of their outspoken criticisms of the war and the Thieu regime. The students are requesting temporary political asylum in the United States until the Paris Peace Agreement, signed in 1972, is implemented by both the Saigon and U.S. Administrations.

A documentary film called 'Vietnam: Still America's War" was shown to conclude the evening. This film gave voice to the continued involvement of the U.S. in the internal affairs of Vietnam. The film also included several interviews with American civilians, advisors and Quaker staff members in Quang Ngai. What stands out the most while watching the film was the sight of small children suffering from third degree burns, young boys and girls losing their legs, and the total devastation of the country due to American-made bombs and landmines.

Working along with the Union of Vietnamese was a very rewarding experience for all of us in the Asian Women's Class who participated in this event. Not only did it give us an insight into the Vietnamese culture, but it also gave us the opportunity of comparing our struggle and the struggle of the Vietnamese people as a whole. Working along with them, one could see the total dedication and energy that they devote to their country. In spite of the present division of Vietnam, the people will always see Vietnam as one country, with one culture, one language, and one people!

JUNG SAI, Con't from page 6

As the result of confrontations between picketers and S.F. police, there are still people who are facing charges. Students are encouraged to come demonstrate their support of the arrested on the day of the court hearing, Feb. 10 at 9 AM, Hall of Justice, 850 Bryant Street, Department 15.

We of the Asian Student Union salute the determination and courage of the workers of Jung Sai in their struggle for unionization and commend the many supporters and Strike Committee who respected the leadership and initiative of the workers in sharing the burden along with the workers. The determination of the Jung Sai workers in their drive for unionization will certainly give confidence and encourage initiative in others facing oppression and exploitation.

Impressions...

KUNG-FU FIGHTING

in the internal affairs of Vietnam. The

by Carl Douglas

Everybody was kung-fu fighting
Those kids were fast as lightning
In fact, if was a little bit frightening
But they fought with expert timing.

They were funky Chinamen
From funky Chinatown
They were chopping them up
They were chopping them down
It's an ancient Chinese art
And everybody knew their part
From a feinting to a slip
And a kicking from the hip.

Everybody was kung-fu fighting
Those cats were fast as lightning
In fact, it was a little bit frightening
But they fought with expert timing.

There was funky Billy Chin
And little Sammy Chong
He said, "Here comes the big boss,
Let's get it on"
We took a vow and made a stand
Started swaying with the hand
Sudden motion made me skip
Now we're into a brand new trick.

Everybody was kung-fu fighting
Those kids were fast as lightning
In fact, it was a little bit frightening
But they did it with expert timing.

Keep on keep on keep on

Everybody was kung-fu fighting
Those kids were fast as lightning
In fact, it was a little bit frightening
Make sure you have expert timing.

Kung-fu fighting Hands are free, fast as lightning Keep on keep on keep on



TAKEBACK WRITING

by Mike Fong

Everybody was sick of listening To this jive "Kung-Fu Fighting" In fact, it was a bit insulting And I thought it was just disgusting.

There racy overtones
And derogatory slurs
We were shocked to hear those words
They created quite a stir
It's a cut to the Chinese race
Like a cold slap in the face
But he knew it'd be a hit
So he didn't give a shit.

Everybody was sick of listening
To this jive "Kung-Fu Fighting"
In fact, it was a bit insulting
And I thought it was just disgusting.

It was written by a dude
Who thought his words were cool
Made us Chinese so unreal
Shows he's just a stupid fool
He glorified the martial arts
Knew it'd make it up the charts
And he knew it'd be a hit
So he didn't give a shit.

Everybody was sick of listening
To this jive "Kung-Fu Fighting"
It definitely was insulting
And I thought it was just disgusting

Takeback Takeback Take it Back

Everybody was sick of listening
To this jive "Kung-Fu Fighting"
It definitely was insulting
To me, it was most disgusting.

"Kung-Fu Fighting"
It sure stinks, I ain't lying
Takeback Takeback Take it Back

ASIAN STUDENT VOICE

ASU NEWSLETTER VOLUTION SUPPLEMENT A. MARCH, 1975,

Pilipino Women's Forum

On Friday, March 21, 1975, Pily pino American Collegiate Ended (PACE) will sponsor a Pilipino to men's forum in the Gallery lounge from 12-2 PM. This will be the first time such a forum on Pinay will be presented on campus.

The Forum is unify around two oppositions:

- 1) To celebrate International women's Year.
- 2) To educate ourselves of the conditions and the roles and struggles of the Pilipino women.

The program will consist of speakers, skits, slideshow, songs, and poetry on different aspects of Pine; at work in the home and as students.

For further information, people can contact Sue Echaore at 386-0311.

ASU à International women's Day

March 8th has long been celebrated by progressive people the world over. In the U.S. this is also happening in recognition and support of the Women's struggles and their contributions to the advancement of society.

The Asian Stident Union at S.F. State joined with other organizations and individuals in the Chine ness Progressive Association's program on March 8th in S.F. Chinatown. There were numerous presentations of songs, skit, speeches, cultural presentations, and slideshows about Asian Women.

The celebration was united under the slogens Tribute to working women; Support the struggles of Third world; Learn from women in China; and progressive women unite.

Lunar New Year Celebration!

A Lunar new year celebration was held in the Gallery Lounge on Feb. 14, 1975 from 11 AM to 1 PM. It is the year of the Rabbit on the Chinese calendar and the Cat on the Vietnamese.

The theme of the program was "To Open the New Year with a Celebration of Asian Peoples' Struggles in Asia and in America!"

Taiko Drums from the S.F. Taiko
Dojo Kai started the ceremonies with
a tremendous performance. Members of
the Union of Vietnamese in the U.S.
read poems by political prisoners from
South Vietnam and talked about the
present situation in Vietnam. A worker from the Mandarin Restaurant in
Gharedelli Square then spoke about the
struggle to unionize there.

The program was followed by some Pilipina comrades who performed a wine Dance. A member of the Committee Against Nihonmachi Eviction(CANE) then pointed out the vicious attempts to destroy the Japanese community today and the blatant and racist uprosting of 110,000 people of Japanese ancestry into concentration camps during WWII.

Bara Uyeda presented a playful Japanese folk dance about he untrust-worthiness of slyly smiling men. Joe Bungayan from the International Hotel Temants Association focused his talk about their continuing struggle.

The celebration was finished by firecrackers and a lively lion dance.

In discussion with fellow stdents who attended the event, most felt that the program was a good thing and did implement the theme of the program. Some criticisms were the fact that the MC and speakers could have explained the background of each struggle more. Many felt that the speakers weren't able to capture the attention of the audience. There were also many techninical problems such as the food arrive

also too occupied with watching or involved with the program and were not able to intereset with as many students as we can.

On What id V rebruery 13 M nine members of the Committee Against Nihonmanni sviction (CANE) chained the we students as we can.

We are very grateful for every led ones criticisms and advice. The area ASU wishes everyone a happy and progressive year ahead!

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Show Trip Sun-Up asked to

On February 15, 16, and 17, a total of 38 people from the Asian
Student Union's at SF State, UC Berkeley, Laney College in Oakland, the
College of San Mateo, UC Davis, the
Asian-American Student Alliance at
UC Santa Cruz, and the Youth Group of
Chinese Progressive Association enjoyed a beartiful weekend in the
snow in Meyers near S. Lake Tahoe.

The main purpose of the trip was to build greater unity within the Asian student movement.

The various organizations exchanged newsletters and informal presentations about the goals and involvements in each area. Of particular importance was a conference about Affirmative Action at UC Davis March 2nd, 1975. A suggestion for a conference concerning the Asian student movement was raised and will discussed in each organization. The presence of the CPA Youth Group point to the need for greater unity between American-born and foreignborn activists. Throughout the trip, an attitude of friendship and unity existed, norf viewil a bms areas

In the months to come, the ASU at State will strive to build formal organizational to organizational ties to discuss and examine the thrust and direction of the Asian student movement in the Bay Area.

For more info about the Asian Student Union, please come to Modulux 23 near the parking lot or contact Kris at 864-5872, Sue at 386-0311.

members of the Committee Against
Nihonmann Sviction(CANE) chained
the selves together inside the Westof the Dedevelopment Office
(Note that it is a support was being
provided by 100 spirited picketers
of the building. The pictest of the building. The
picketers were basically CANE members and people from the community,
contractors of construction sites
within the community area, and concern students and individuals.

This type of action was taken due to the fact that the demands that were asked by CANE were not met. They sere:

- 1. That RDA will not demolish the empty building at 1772 Sutter Street which has been boarded up and quarantined and soon to be replace with high rent apartments.
- 2. That RDA repair for use as low rent housing other empty building within Nihonmachi area such as 1622 Laguna Street.
- 3. That RDA immediately repair the buildings and make it livable for use by families needing low-rent housing.

As the demonstration continued, the police were soon called in by the director of RDA. This was because he didn't want to duscuss or negotiate the matter. The demonstration ended by means of police removal of the nine CANE members, but charges were not issued.

The effort and organization of the demonstration by CANE produced results to part of the demands that were presented: The empty building at 1772 Sutter will not be remove or torn down, but repars have not been made yet on that site.

This demonstration showed a great deal of significance and struggle facing CALE and Nihonmachi. CANE is still continuing its process in investigating RLA tactics of removal of community tenants.