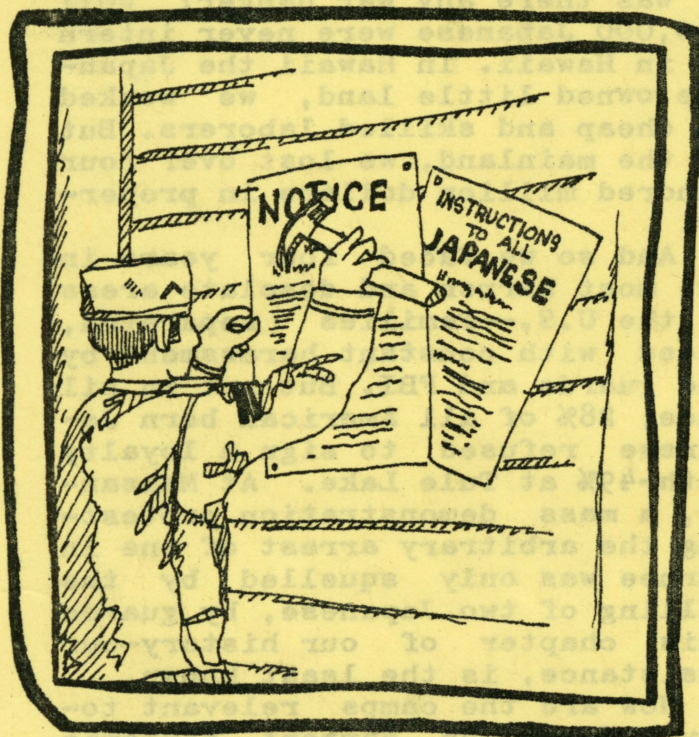


ASIAN HORIZON

Vol. 4 No. 1

Asian Horizon rm. 411 Student Center

1975 April/May



Learn from past struggle
and unite.....
for future victories!

These words express the theme around which Asians throughout Northern California will be traveling to Tule Lake. But wait a moment--is this just more rhetoric? Didn't the concentration camps only affect Japanese? Haven't we made it anyway?

Not quite--not only Japanese but all Asians the the U.S. have suffered similar oppression and super-exploitation because of our nationality. First Chinese, then Japanese and fastly Filipinos were kidnapped, bought, or tricked in Asia to be brought to America. We arrived as virtual slaves contract laborers. Our contract for a number of years of labor could be bought and sold to the highest bidder.

Asians were brought to this country for cheap labor. Our forefathers mined the gold for big corporations--a special tax on foreign miners drove most independent Chinese and Mexican miners out. We

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 2)

If this issue of the Asian Horizon seems fuzzier than the last it is because we had to print it up ourselves. This is due primarily to the recent cutbacks in Laney's budget. These cuts affected more than just classes--the offset machine of the Instructional Media Services has been broken now for 3 weeks. They can't get it fixed the administration says there's no \$!

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CUTBACKS NEWS. pages 8-10
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(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1)

built the transcontinental rail road at the cost of thousands of lives. Our blood and sweat were the bases for Hawaii's and California's agriculture. Yet in the end our fate was the same—to be driven from our homes by force and terror and finally excluded from coming to this country—blamed for the economic crisis that have regularly rocked this country for a hundred years.

The concentration camps was a culmination of a racist campaign against Japanese, spurred by big business interests. Despite land laws passed in 1913 and 1920 forbidding aliens ineligible for citizenship; ie. Asians, a few Japanese were able to prosper in farms in California. With the outbreak of World War II caused by Japan's desire to seize European and American colonies in Asia in order to build an empire of her own, business was its chance.

After Pearl Harbor, a concerted campaign in the press whipped up public hysteria against the Japanese—aided by 40 years of previous racial slurs. Without one single proven instance of Japanese sabotage, 112,000 people of Japanese ancestry, 70,000 of whom were American born, were put into camps. Were the German and Italian Americans put into camps? Hell No!! Why Japanese? Ask General DeWitt, military commander of the west coast—"The very fact that no sabotage has taken place to date is a disturbing and confirming indication that such action will be taken."

Was there any war danger? Well 160,000 Japanese were never interned in Hawaii. In Hawaii the Japanese owned little land, we worked as cheap and skilled laborers. But on the mainland, we lost over four hundred million dollars in property.

And so we faced four years in the most barren and desolate areas of the U.S.—families separated, faced with constant harassment by the guards and FBI. But not in silence; 28% of all American born Japanese refused to sign a loyalty oath—49% at Tule Lake. At Manzanar, a mass demonstration protesting the arbitrary arrest of one internee was only squelched by the killing of two Japanese, by guards. This chapter of our history—our resistance, is the least known.

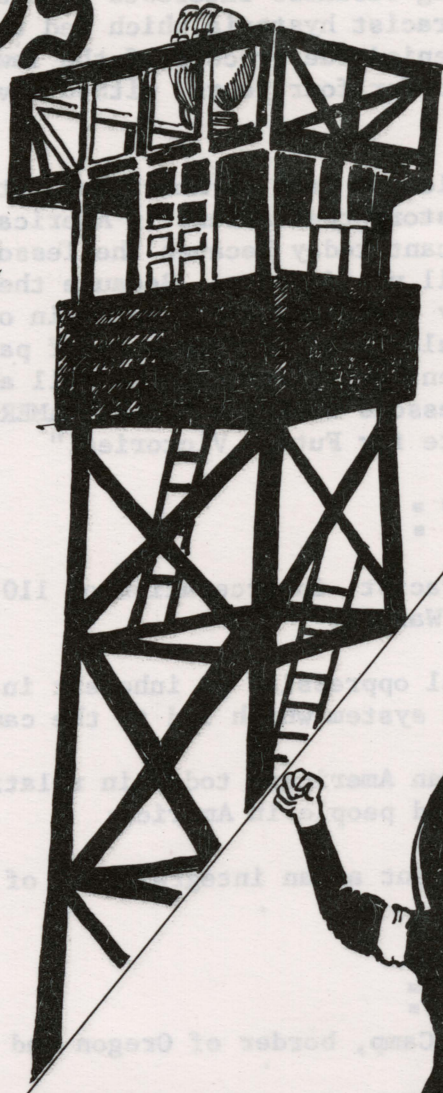
How are the camps relevant today? With the current economic crisis Third World people are being hit the hardest not only economically, but we are victims of increased racism. TW communities throughout the country feel the terror of police killings and communities such as Japantown are being destroyed and dispersed with redevelopment. The unemployment rate among Black teenagers is 65%—the government wants to deport millions of Mexicanos—Laney College, a TW college has over a hundred classes cut.

These are just a few of the reasons why the ASU feels that it is so important to educate people of the past struggles of TW people in order to learn from them in uniting for future struggles and victories.

America's Concentration Camps

Learn from
past
struggles

Unite for
future
victories



**APRIL
19 - 20**

**PILGRIMAGE TO
TULE LAKE**

SPEAKERS-SKITS-FILMS-CAMP TOUR- SONGS

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AMERICA'S CONCENTRATION CAMPS

Learn from past struggles, unite for future victories!

During World War II, over 110,000 persons of Japanese ancestry were forcibly evacuated from their homes and communities and unjustly incarcerated into ten concentration camps throughout the country. Using the phoney excuse of "national security", the U.S. government and big business interests were able to hide their own profit-motives and to whip up a racist hysteria which led to the camps. Stripped of their constitutional rights and denied due process of the law, Japanese as well as Japanese Americans were imprisoned for four years, without ever being charged with a crime.

This injustice, though rarely a publicized part of American history, is not an isolated or forgotten part of the history that Asians in America have experienced. The camp experience is still significant today because the lessons that it has taught us as Asian Americans are still valid today. Because these lessons from our history are linked to the present-day struggles being waged in our communities, on our campuses, and at our jobs, the Tule Lake Pilgrimage is of particular significance. As a coalition of various Asian student organizations, as well as community organizations, we hope to draw out these lessons with the theme, "AMERICA'S CONCENTRATION CAMPS-Learn from Past Struggles, Unite for Future Victories!"

Principles of Unity:

1. To expose the facts about the racist incarceration of 110,000 persons of Japanese ancestry during World War II;
2. To show that racism and national oppression is inherent in the present American political and economic system which led to the camps;
3. To examine the struggles of Asian Americans today in relation to the history of Japanese and other Third World people in America;
4. To build the Asian Student Movement as an integral part of the overall Asian Movement.

General Information:

WHERE: Tule Lake Concentration Camp, border of Oregon and California

WHEN: Departing Friday, April 18th; Returning Sunday April 20th

COST: \$15.00 per person, includes transportation, lodging and food.

DEADLINE: All applications and fees must be in by April 11th, see below for contacts

CONTACT:

Partial list of endorsements:

UC BERKELEY - 642-6728 (A.S.U. Office)
LANEY COLLEGE - 261-8621 (Mas)
S.F. STATE COLLEGE - 771-0956 (Victor)
COLLEGE OF SAN MATEO - 591-0567 (Judy)
UC SANTA CRUZ - 429-4157 (Julie or Take)
UNIVERSITY OF S.F. - 752-6373/666-6275
UC DAVIS - 752-5701 (Damon) (Randy)
MILLS COLLEGE - 531-6023 (Barbara)
SAN JOSE STATE - 243-3274 (Karen)

Asian Health Caucus-UC Berkeley, Asian Community
Mental Health Services-Director, Committee
Against Nihonmachi Eviction, In Struggle News-
paper, I Wor Kuen, J-Town Collective, New Dawn

CELEBRATE ASIAN LUNAR NEW YEAR 4673



The Asian Lunar New Year Celebration was again a very colorful and festive event. This year, 4673' Year of the Hare on the Lunar calendar marked the third annual celebration the Asian Student Union sponsored.

The program began with the thundering drums of the San Francisco Taiko Dojo. Other highlights of the program were the Lion Dance and Gung Fu sets demonstrated by the Lum School. Speeches were given by members of the Chinese Student Association focusing on the Chinese bilingual counselor situation on campus. A member of the Union of Vietnamese also spoke on the crisis of U.S. involvement in Vietnam and Indochina. The ASU along with the help of members of S.F. State and UCB ASU's sang spirited songs of Asian/American experience.

This year's celebration was a very successful and uplifting event as well as educational in realizing different aspects of Asian American culture. The following speech was given by a member of the ASU which explains the significance and reasons for celebrating the Lunar New Year:

The Asian Student Union feels that celebrating Lunar New Year is important. It gives not only Asian but all of us a chance to share in a few cultural aspects of Asian people. We realize that each Asian country has its own rich and specific culture.

At one time or another, western imperialists came to our native lands without the intention of friendship, but instead ideas of taking over. A clear example of this is happening today—Vietnam, and the Philippines. Here in America, Asians face a common oppression—**RACISM**.

Racism has come in many forms; immigration and exclusion acts, WWII the incarceration of Japanese in concentration camps, intolerable working conditions, cut rate education, extremely low wages, and others; too many to list Asians and all other TW (Third World) people have faced these forms of racism.

Today we Asians and other TW peoples face exploitation in the garment industry, factories, restaurants, hospitals, and in our schools. Asians have united before to fight these injustices and are continuing to struggle against them.

In understanding each other's culture, we will be better able to unite and struggle against racism and all other forms of oppression that Asians and other TW people face. We hope that this celebration will give us a chance to build friendship and to unite culturally.

(CONTINUED ON BACK PAGE)

ASU Retreats to the Snow

On the weekend of Friday, February 15th, members of Laney Asian Student Union, UC Berkeley ASU, UC Davis ASU, UC Santa Cruz Asian/American Students Association, California State University of San Francisco Asian Student Union, College of San Mateo ASU, and Chinese Progressive Association Youth Group, a group totaling 39, together went to South Lake Tahoe on a joint Snow Trip.

All of us who help plan the trip felt that this would be a chance to meet people from other campuses and organizations and also learn about the work that they are doing. From the Coordinating Committee of the Snow Trip came principles of unity for this trip

- 1) Working together.
- 2) To build unity between organizations.

These two principles were implemented throughout our trip. This meant that we all took part in cooking and cleaning; and generally that we tried to do things as collectively as possible.

People met on Saturday the 16th in the Bay Area. Early in the morning we left for South Lake Tahoe. After arrival at our rented cabin, we unpacked and rested a bit while dinner was prepared. Not everyone knew how to cook but all our meals were very good.

After dinner we had planned to have presentations from each organization. Representatives from each would tell the group a little about their organizations such as the history, their goals and principles, and their problems in organizing. These presentations were much better than expected and together offered us a partial analysis of the Asian Student Movement in the Northern California area.

On Sunday, after breakfast half the group went skiing and the other half went to a high school to play in the snow. By early Sunday evening everyone was tired from a whole day of good skiing, hikes, sledding and snow ball fights.



After dinner we had the rest of the presentations from each organization. Since it was still early, we had a party to finish off an all together fine weekend before returning home.

This snow trip offered us an opportunity to make many new friends. Many questions about the present state of the Asian Student Movement were raised. We thought that racism and school cutbacks in Ethnic Studies were common problems that we all faced. Many felt that, an Asian Student conference in the summer might be able to answer more of the questions and that more joint projects were needed, such as the Tule Lake Pilgrimage and Celebration of May 4th.

First Quarter Storm

On Sunday, January 26th, the East Bay chapter of the Katipunan ng mga Demokratikong Pilipino (Union of Democratic Pilipinos) sponsored a program entitled "Bagon at Lumaban," which means "arise and fight." The program commemorated the 5th anniversary of the period known as the "First Quarter Storm."

On January 26, 1970, over 50,000 workers, students and peasants gathered in front of the Congressional building to denounce the State of the Nation Address given by Dictator Ferdinand E. Marcos. This demonstration was held to: 1. Protest foreign companies (U.S.) investing in the Philippines; 2. The corrupt

government of Marcos; and 3. The oppression of the majority of the people, who are peasants and tenant farmers, by a small landlord class.

Sunday's program included a skit, a film, slide show and songs of struggle pertaining to this historical event. The emphasis of the program focused on the basic problems of the Pilipino people, and what can be done to fight the injustices faced by those who have come here.

As an example of the program's content, here is a translation of a poem written by Amado Hernandez a noted Pilipino poet. It is entitled, "Kung Tuyo Na Ang Luha Mo Aking Bayan," which means, "If Your Tears Have Dried Up, My Native Land."

CONCENTRATION CAMPS USA



Recently, there have been a number of educational forums held on different campuses on the racist incarceration of Japanese-Americans during WWII. In conjunction with these programs Laney's ASU sponsored an afternoon forum featuring speakers, the film "Subversion" and photo display.

Under the slogan "Learn from past struggles, Unite for future victories," the speakers emphasize the historic reasons for the unjust action in 1942 and related them to present day situations affecting us as Asians in America to day.

Chiz Iiyama, a second generation (Nisei) woman spoke of her personal experiences in Topaz, Utah (location of one of ten camps which incarcerated over 120,000 people).

A member of the Committee Against Nihonmachi Eviction (CANE), Joan Hirayama, linked the past struggles with the dispersal of the Japanese community today by the S.F. Redevelopment Agency.

The program concluded with a summarization by an ASU member who emphasized the relationship of the film, and two speakers. All in all the ASU learned a lot putting on the forum as well as educating other people.

Cutbacks ~

A Nationwide Attack

One day before registration for the spring semester, the Laney Administration cut 92 classes. While these cutbacks affect all students at Laney, because Laney has a mainly TW (Third World) student body, the cutbacks are also an attack on TW students. This act is not an isolated action but rather part of a nationwide attack on the rights of TW people for a decent education.

In the Peralta District, only the TW colleges (Laney and Grove ST.) are facing mass cutbacks this spring. The Peralta District is not just an exceptionally racist district. At UCB Ethnic Studies has been attacked and criminology (a radical dept. with 40% TW enrollment has been eliminated. The College of San Mateo faces total elimination of Ethnic Studies. UCLA has had $\frac{1}{2}$ of Chicano Studies and all of Asian Studies cut. Across the country Black Studies, financial aid, and minority enrollments are being cut. Significantly the total number of Black students is falling nationwide after eight years of constant rise, (1965-72).



The root cause of this is the super-profits made off of TW people in this country. Our social system, based on profit, not only demand profits made from all working people, but want more from TW people here and abroad. In TW countries abroad U.S. corporations suck out three dollars for every one U.S. dollar invested----300% profit. Here in the U.S., for example TW people are paid less than white workers---the difference going to profit. The U.S. was built off the super exploitation of TW people----Black slavery, theft of Mexican and Native American land, and semi-slave labor of Asians.

This impoverishment of TW people from the get-go limits their education because school, books, time to study is the prime prerequisite for a good education. This rounded out with systematic social, cultural, and political oppression, discriminating racist curriculum, lack of power, etc., keeps TW people from an equal education---leading thus to worse jobs---a vicious cycle to exploit TW people.

But things can change and they are changing. In the Last twenty years, TW people and especially Black people have won many victories: Civil rights, Ethnic Studies, equal employment. These things have only been won through struggle, mass sit-ins, marches, demonstrations, etc.

We must have a direction of what are our immediate and longer range tasks. Right now TW people must defend what they have won. Here at Laney this means opposing the present cutbacks.

We must go beyond this. We have to win back what we have lost, and fight for equality in all areas. As students our priority must be on campus---not separated from struggles at work and in the community, but as part of an overall struggle. More financial aid, an expanded Ethnic Studies, tutoring, Childcare, these are just some of the needs of Third World people at Laney.

Finally we must recognize that not only TW people, but also whites are being exploited. For example over the last 5 years, all workers real wages have declined 5% because of profits while profits rose. At Laney all students face the present cutbacks of classes. This in a way negates the special and severe attack on TW people, but shows that we must unite with whites on our common problems and with the recognition of the special oppression of TW people reflects our leading role. Again at Laney we must uphold two demands equally:

STOP THE CUTBACKS (AGAINST ALL STUDENTS)!!

&

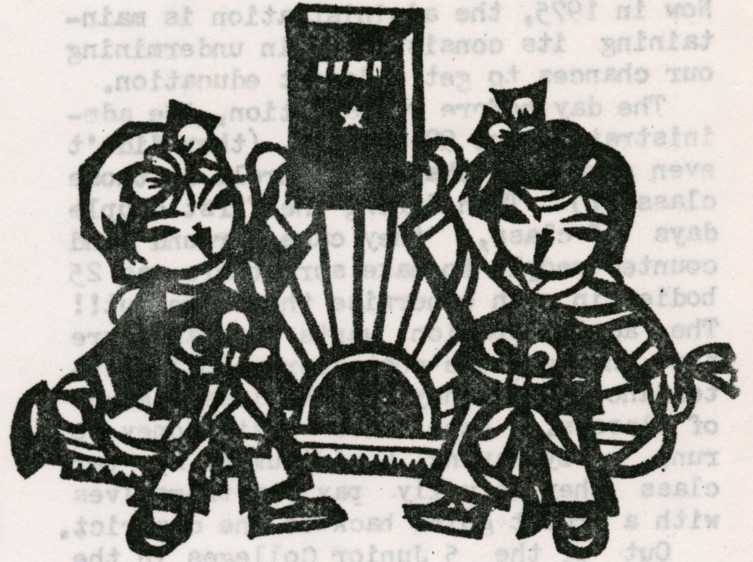
STOP ATTACKS ON THIRD WORLD PEOPLE!!!

Support Asian Studies

When I was at registration this Spring semester, I was upset to find that so many Asian Studies courses were cancelled. I've been at Laney for three semesters now and have seen Asian Studies as well as the whole Ethnic Studies department harassed by various methods of the administration.

Last year the Third World Caucus was formed to fight for the reinstatement of the Ethnic Studies classes, especially the Asian-American History 45 class. The administration tried not to allow the Ethnic Studies department schedule the classes they wanted to. The Asian-American History class had been taught in the evening for three semesters in a row not allowing the day students to take the class, (most of the Asian students to school during the day.) It was clearly a racist attack on Asian student last year by denying us the chance to take a class that was hard fought for by Asian sisters and brothers during the Third World strikes of the late sixties. This history class clearly shows the true experience of Asians in America and the contributions we made in building this country. It exposes the racist hysteria promoted against us during the Chinese Exclusion Act of the 1880's, the incarceration of over 110,000 people of Japanese ancestry during WWII, and the race riots against the Pilipino cannery workers in Alaska.

This year again Asian studies classes were hard struck by the cutbacks. One-half of the scheduled classes for the Spring Semester '75 were dropped one day before registration. Why is Asian Studies constantly?



This year again Asian Studies classes were hard struck by the cutbacks. One-half of the scheduled classes for the Spring semester of '75 were dropped one day before registration. Why is Asian Studies constantly under attack? Could it be that they don't want us to know our true history of our people in this country?

It is our right to study our heritage in this country as much as it is to read about "our great fathers" of this country (ie. Washington or Lincoln!) It is now that I understand that we as Asian students must continue the struggle with other Third World brothers and sisters for Ethnic Studies.

LEARN FROM PAST STRUGGLES....

UNITE FOR FUTURE VICTORIES!!!!

STUDENTS UNITE TO SAVE OUR CLASSES!

1. NO CUTS, RESTORE ALL CLASSES!!!!
2. STOP RACIST ATTACKS ON THIRD WORLD PEOPLE!!!!
3. STOP ATTACKS ON THE EDUCATION OF WORKING AND POOR PEOPLE!!!!
4. QUALITY AND RELEVANT EDUCATION IS EVERYONE'S DEMOCRATIC RIGHT!!!!
5. SUPPORT THE TEACHERS FIGHT FOR THEIR JOBS!!!!

Over the past 4 years, Laney has suffered cutbacks in one form or another. In 1971 it came as an attack on the Child care Center, 1972 a cut on the Cook Loan program (from \$40,000 to \$1700), 1973 less available Financial Aid, and last year an attempt to destroy Ethnic Studies. Now in 1975, the administration is maintaining its consistency in undermining our chances to get a decent education.

The day before registration, the administration cut 92 classes, (they didn't even give us a chance to enroll in those classes!) Then during the first couple days of class, they came around and counted people to make sure there was 25 bodies in each otherwise they were cut!! The administration wants to make sure that they get the most Average Daily Attendance (ADA) money for the least amount of classes. Each class costs money to run, so by having a minimum of 25 per class they actually pay for themselves with a profit going back to the district.

Out of the 5 Junior Colleges in the Peralta District, Laney has faced the most severe cuts in the recent years (Grove Street has already been butchered Alameda, Meritt, and Feather River face minimal cuts. All three of the campuses aren't located near communities, whereas Laney is in the heart of Third World communities. The students that go to these campuses are generally from middle class backgrounds, most of Laney's students are not. Third World people are in the minority but at Laney the majority of students are TW. Its not really hard to understand why Laney is the main target of the Peralta District, kind of reminds you of Grove Street five years ago, doesn't it?

During the first few weeks of classes the Laney Administration was faced by growing discontent of the students and faculty. The STUDENTS AGAINST CUTBACKS were formed to struggle against the administration's attacks and the right of quality and relevant education. The demands raised were:

The Laney student body angered by the threat of losing classes at any minute readily rallied around the demands put forth by the SAC. Rallies, demonstrations and boycott of classes marked the general sentiment of the Laney campus. Through the united efforts of the students and faculty, we were able to win back a significant amount of classes that originally had been dropped. A few of these classes were the History of China 23A, History of Japan 25A, Chinese Calligraphy Broadcast Journalism, and a Tagalog class. Through this struggle, the ASU has learned that the only way that we can get the education that we need is by openly demanding it. It is through the efforts of the students united with the faculty that we will win!!



Unity is Strength!



Chinese Bilingual Counselor Struggle

為了爭取中英顧問而鬥爭

Every student must go to a counselor before enrolling in Laney. Can you imagine how alienating it would be to have someone talking to you about your future but only understanding part of it? This is exactly what happens to many Chinese students who speak Chinese as a first language. This clearly shows the need for a Chinese speaking Bi-lingual counselor.

Last May (Spring semester '74) the CHINESE STUDENT ASSOCIATION and the ASIAN STUDENT UNION submitted a proposal to the Dean of Student Personnel Service regarding the need for a Bi-lingual counselor. In this proposal it was pointed out that Chinese students makeup approximately 700 students out of the total campus population of which more than $\frac{1}{2}$ are Chinese speaking. (This year there are over 800 Chinese Students!)

In the Laney College catalogue it is stated that the principles from the Policy Manual, Board of Trustees, Peralta Community College District, lays the "basis for Laney College's conception of its role as an agent for community change and outreach, with unique and special responsibilities to those groups and individuals whose needs have not been met by conventional college programs." There seems to be a contradiction in this statement because if Laney is set up to be an agent for "community change" which has "not been met by conventional college programs" why isn't there a Chinese Bi-lingual counselor when Laney has more than 400 Chinese speaking students and Chinatown is only one block away? Maybe the type of "agent" Laney is, isn't one for progressive and positive change!

When the CSA and ASU approached the Dean of Student Personnel Services and Dean of Community Services they both gave us the same answers-----there isn't any money in the budget for another counselor! (Sound Familiar?!) They talk about the lack of money void of recognizing the fact that many of these students in need of such a counselor, have to pay foreign student fees.

Chinese Foreign Students have to pay \$35.00 a unit, so if they take a full load (12 units) it would cost them \$420 per semester to come to Laney! Another interesting item out of the catalogue under ADMISSION OF FOREIGN STUDENTS No. 4 states:

"4. Applicants must submit a statement of financial support. A student will need approximately \$4,000 (U.S. dollars) excluding travel expenses, for each year he is to be a student at Laney College." And the Administration has the gall to tell us that there isn't any money!

This points clearly to the racism that exists within the Laney Administration. If they really want to meet the needs of the students and surrounding communities they should immediately implement the proposal for a Chinese Bi-lingual counselor. But apparently they always find "better" things to allot the budget on than the true needs of the people.

How can we fight this injustice? There are many ways, one way is to actively go out among your friends and tell them about this need. Another way is to come up to the CSA/ASU office (room 411, 4th floor Student Center) and help circulate the petition.



Build the May 4th Spirit

The May 4th Movement was an anti-imperialist and anti-feudal revolutionary movement which began on May 4th 1919. Earlier that year the Paris Peace Conference convened to divide up the spoils after World War I. The powers at the Conference rejected China's reasonable demand that the special rights held by foreign countries in Shangtung Province be abolished. Instead, it was decided that Japan should assume all the privilege previously enjoyed by Germany in Shangtung. Moreover, it came to light that it would have been impossible for China to recover Shangtung because the corrupt Chinese government had already willingly sold out the sovereignty of the country. The warlord government had already agreed with Japan on the terms of the settlement of the Shangtung question before the Conference had even begun.

The students of Peking were the first to show determined opposition to this scheme, holding rallies and demonstrations on May 4th. Over 3,000 students gathered to protest the corruption of the government and of the militarists, both Chinese and foreign. The warlord government arrested more than 30 students in an effort to suppress their opposition. In protest the students of Peking went on strike and large numbers of students in other parts of the country responded. The government then started arresting students in Peking in masses, and this aroused still greater indignation throughout the country. The workers of Shanghai and many other cities went on strike and the merchants shut their shops.

The immediate effect of the demonstration was in forcing the Chi-

nese delegates to refuse to sign the Peace Treaty. But the students realized that their ultimate aim was not going to be realized by mass demonstrations alone. Demonstration and the great general strike in Shanghai convinced many intellectuals that alliance with the masses of people was the only road to revolution and regeneration of China. Students began to go forth from the universities into factories and villages, much as Russian students had done several decades earlier.

Students helped link-up the patriotic movement with a new cultural movement which advocated replacing the antiquated Confucian feudal mode of thought with a new democratic political system and scientific thought. In this way the May 4th Movement was a revolutionary movement directed against the two greatest enemies of the Chinese people--imperialism and feudalism. The Movement laid the foundation for the construction of a new China.

Today in America, Asian Students face oppression mainly in the form of racism. The racist and oppressive nature of the educational system is evidenced by the cut-backs in classes at Laney in general, and in Ethnic Studies classes in particular, and in the administration insistent refusal to recognize the need for bilingual counseling. To combat these particular instances of racism, and the racism of society in general, we should draw lessons from China's May 4th Movement and unite to build a broad movement around the key problems of the time.

We must build unity among Asian students and build the Asian Student Movement in the spirit of May 4th!!!!



International Women's Day



(ED. NOTE-----reprinted from New Dawn)

March 8, International Women's Day will be marked this year by several Bay Area celebrations, is a commemoration of two events that took place in the women's labor struggle. The first event, on March 8, 1857, occurred when women garment textile workers marched from their slum neighborhoods in New York City to the affluent sector of town to protest their intolerable working conditions. The second event on March 8, 1909, saw thousands of women from the needles trade industry on strike with the same demands for better working conditions, shorter working hours, and child labor laws. These women went hungry, withstood police harassment on the picket lines went to jail as part of their support of the strike, and aroused mass public sentiment in their favor.

The unity of these women was an inspiration to women all over the world who were struggling for justice and equality. In the early 1900's at an International Congress in Stockholm, German Socialist and labor activist Clara Zetkin proposed that March 8 be

celebrated as International Women's Day with the goal of uniting women round the world with all workers in a common struggle to create a better, more equal society.

The Bay Area celebrations of International Women's Day are geared towards promoting and commemorating the many contributions women have made to society and the force they have been in helping to make history and create changes. It is a day when men and women of all colors can come together to pay tribute to women who have struggled against the same injustices that women today are fighting to overcome. While women fought for better wages and equality 100 years ago job exploitation sexism and racism continue to confront Third world women every day. Women's group organizing for the rights of women in society and the fight for a better life for all working people have sprung up across the country. As an indication of this trend, the celebrations of International Women's Day this year are indeed of both historical and current significance worthy of celebration.

Cultural Page



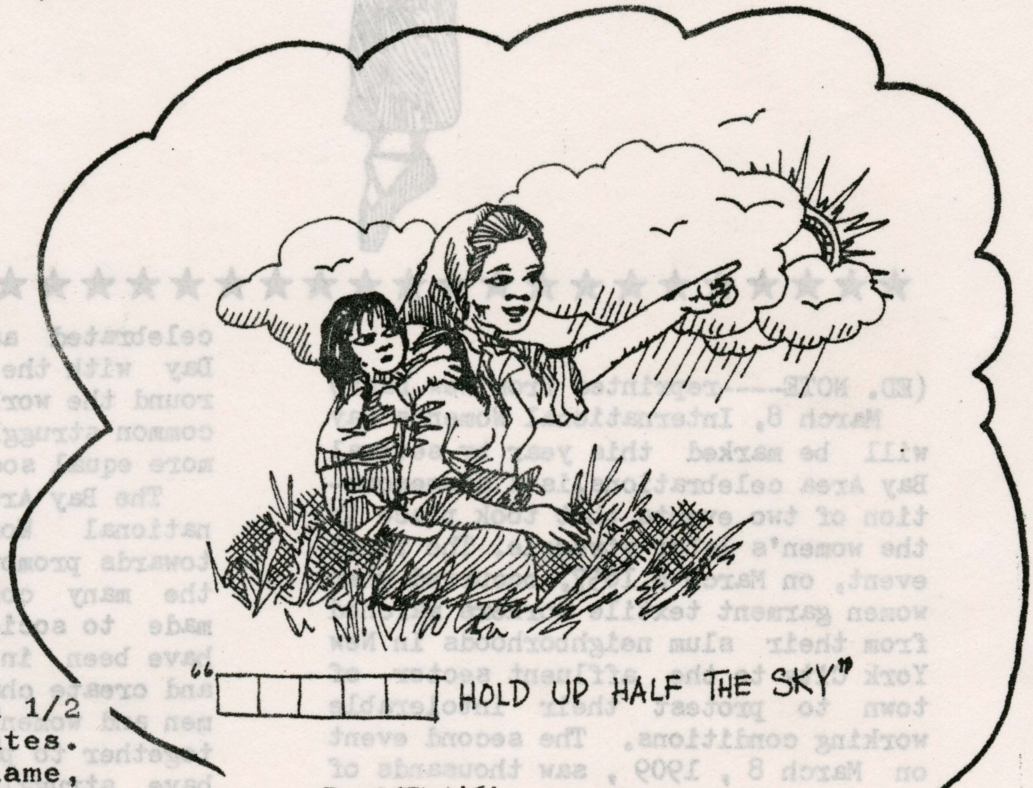
Special thanks to Brian Young & Greg Morozumi for graphics

Lana's Almond Pudding

- 1/2 cup water
- 1 envelope of gelatin
- 1/3 cup sugar
- 1/8 teaspoon salt
- 2/3 cup ice water
- 1 cup milk
- 2 teaspoons of almond extract

Let gelatin stand in 1/2 cup of water for 5 minutes. Heat slowly over a low flame, stirring constantly. Add sugar and salt. Continue stirring until all ingredients are dissolved. Remove from heat and cool. Add ice water stir in milk and extract. Refrigerate for 2 hours to set. Serves four.

*Optional: Serve with canned fresh fruit.



DIRECTIONS:
Unscramble each word.
The circled letters form the answer!

- SANAI
- RESISTS
- (pl.)
- DROWL
- MECABRE

ASIAN STINKER

IF YOUR TEARS HAVE DRIED UP, MY NATIVE LAND

translation by:

Epifanio San Juan Jr.

Weep, my native land. With strong-breathing sorrow cry out
Your pitiful fate, a land so ravaged and a people almost
helplessly beyond pity.

The flag that symbolizes your once proud spirit is shrouded
by a foreign flag.

Even the language you've created is bastardized by another
tongue.

Weep while they celebrate in brute vanity;

Beside the graves of your oppressed dead, the puppets
of imperialism amuse themselves.

You resemble Huli, sold and enslaved to redeem a debt;

You resemble Sisa, crazed by suffering;

Without the strength to defend herself, lacking the courage
to fight;

Wailing when beaten to death, wailing when robbed!

Cry out the thousand-and-one torrents that affect you,

Ills that torture your body but nourishes the foreigner's:

All your wealth is slowly plundered. All your resources
pillaged one by one,

All your freedoms ended, vanished, gone!

Look on your estranged land, imperialist armies watch over it;

Watch as the exploiter's ships roam on you seas.

Weep if in you heart all aspiration has faded,

If the sun in your sky has lost its radiance and its warmth,

If the wave of your seas, no longer thunder against the shores,

If in your breast the fury of your volcanoes no longer rumbles,

If no one mourns for you in the night of your awakening,

Cry out, and cry out loud; for indeed your freedom is sadly
buried.

But a day will dawn when your tears will dry up completely,

A day will come when your swollen eyes no longer cry out
wet tears

But fire! bloody fire will burst out with rage

And while your blood seethes and boils like molten steel!

You shall shout with noble defiance amid the fires of a
million torches.

And victoriously, the old chains and curses, you'll destroy
with bullets.

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 5)

So far we've stressed the need to build unity. Culture is only one way in which unity is built. Racism has been raised as showing the concrete sommon oppression we face in America today. It happens in our communities our workplace, and here on campus. Therefore, the ASU feels that support of these struggles are very important in building unity.

Currently we are participating in a labor support committee for the Chinese workers of the Mandarin Restaurant. They are striking for unionization. In the community we have participated in celebrations such as the Chinatown Committee to Celebrate October 1st, Chi-na's National Day. Redevelopment is a problem in Asian and TW communities. With the coming of redevelopment, people within these communities have been dispersed and the community has been destroyed, to make way for Big Business. We have supported organizations that are fighting this destruction of our communities, such as CANE, Committee Against Nihonmachi Eviction, International Tenants Association and Project Manong.

Here on campus we have been fighting the racist attacks on our classes. Cuts come in many forms

not just the cancellation of classes. They come when the college doesn't meet the needs of students on campus. There are over 700 Chinese students on campus and at least 1/2 are foreign born, which constitutes the need for a bilingual counselor. The ASU and Chinese Student Association have united in fighting for one. In early April we are planning a forum to expose the racist nature of the system by bringing forth the experience of 120,000 Japanese/Americans incarcerated into concentration camps during WWII.

Through examples given in our work areas we can begin to see that struggles are happening on campus, in our workplace and in the communities, and these reflect the current contradictions within general society. Unemployment, rising cost of living, and cuts on our education are all happening now. But we must deal with things that are most familiar at hand. Here at Laney the ASU continues to meet the needs of Asian students on campus. But to build unity, we must encourage your participation to bring about probressive changes on the campus and in the community.

hope you enjoyed
the...

asian
horizon

