

INSIDE THIS ISSUE:

Happy New Year

SNAKES BITE MORE THAN ONCE	PAGE 3	MONKEY ON OUR BACKS	PAGE 5	DECENT HEALTH CARE	PAGE 7
KNOW YOUR RIGHTS AS A TENANT	PAGE 3	TAKE-OUT ROBBERIES	PAGE 6	A KOREAN IN JAPAN	PAGE 8
FORD'S ECONOMIC POLICY	PAGE 4	AAC HOLDS CONFERENCE	PAGE 6	COMICS AND PUZZLES	PAGE 9

yellow seeds

黃籽報

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A NEWSPAPER FOR THE
ASIAN AMERICAN COMMUNITY
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the chinatown Y

Is this T.T. Chang's urban renewal plan?

The Chinatown "Y", A Tourist Attraction.

"Why do you say those things about T.T. Chang?" people have asked. "Look what he's done for the young people in Chinatown." Well let's look at what he's done; the Dragon Club, dance parties, summer jobs, the Chinatown YMCA, and Franklin Park are some of the activities of his youth program. On one hand, these are good activities that have provided more recreation for the young people of Chinatown, but on the other hand, we cannot ignore how T.T. Chang has used his youth program to divide the community. He has helped urban renewal tear Chinatown down by making what this community wants seem divided.

The Dragon Club was probably the biggest publicity gathering device that T.T. used. By using the Dragon Club, T.T. was able to get both local and national attention. From the inauguration of President

Nixon to the dedication of a subway, the members of the Dragon Club probably did more to build T.T.'s image than any other factor. The young people in the Dragon Club got to go places and do things that they probably could not have done in any other way. Some got summer jobs and others got part-time jobs through their experiences with the Dragon Club. But isn't it very clear by now that T.T. Chang really got the most out of the youth program? The Dragon Club broke up when the young people refused to be cheated any longer. T.T. had refused to let the Dragon Club members control their own money which they had raised during its performances. The amount was only around \$300, but T.T. couldn't afford to let the Dragon Club run by itself. Some of the members were ready to demonstrate in front of the Chinatown "Y" for being cheated.

The Chinatown "Y" got its name from its previous association with the YMCA of Philadelphia. The original purposes of the Chinatown "Y" did seem to try to meet the recreational needs in the community. If we look at the Chinatown YMCA, also known as the Chinese Cultural Center, today there is very little that resembles what most people would expect. There are private offices, museum exhibits, and gift counters. Ceilings and walls are decorated with wood and stone carvings, and everywhere artifacts abound. It certainly is a wealth of cultural material for one community, but we have to remember that most people in Chinatown have never seen it. But where's the Chinatown YMCA? Well, in the far back of the basement there is a recreation area consisting of a few pinball machines and a pool table.

Continued on Page 2

T.T. CHANG: WHO IS HE REALLY HELPING?

Continued from Page 1

The Chinatown "Y" is a tourist attraction, a museum which shows nothing about Chinese-American people today, and a restaurant. Yes, even a restaurant in a place which gets government money in one hand to serve the community and in the other hand money that actually takes business from existing restaurants in the very community it is supposed to serve.

T.T. Chang even requires the young people who work as waiters in the restaurant to split their tips with the Chinatown "Y". Almost all of a waiters income comes from tips and nowhere else in any Chinese restaurant do the waiters have to share their wages with the business.

The title of YMCA is just another way that the young people of Chinatown are used to get money for so called "youth services ... to the community".

opment Authority wrote to George Schwartz, president of the City Council, describing the Franklyn Park as a temporary recreation facility for Chinatown after Holy Redeemer is demolished. Soon after this letter was writted, City Council passed a bill for Market Street East and the 9th Street Ramps. T.T. also formed the Chinatown Community Committee, made up of representatives from Bell Telephone, the City, and other large interests to help support this plan. These are also groups who have taken much of this community for their own development..

Who is T.T. Chang helping when he presents such plans? He says he is helping the young people by providing more recreation space but we're only getting what we had before. T.T. helped himself to another newspaper article on his "great work", another feather in his cap, and more sham justification for his youth program.

The Future is in the Hands of the Young People

If this community is able to save itself from the destruction of urban renewal it will be a victory for the whole Asian community and all communities, but it will be the young people who will gain the most, the right to live in our own community with decent conditions. We cannot afford to let people like Steven Pang, T.T. Chang, or any selfish opportunist setback the advances we have made. Last year when the cranes started to tear down buildings in Chinatown for the Vine Street Expressway the young people of Chinatown took the lead in stopping the demolition and showing that Chinatown was not going to get bulldozed over without a fight.

What T.T. Chang Should Do

T.T. Chang has said to us that what he has done has been in the interest of the community and that he has supported the fight to Save Chinatown. We have asked him to show us in action and not just words. We make the following suggestions to T.T. Chang:

- 1) Openly support the fight to Save Chinatown and the Holy Redeemer Gym by saying so in newspaper articles about yourself and the Chinatown Cultural Center.
- 2) Present your plans openly to the community. Your plans should be part of the overall plans for Chinatown that PCDC is working on. Work with PCDC and under its leadership. Stop meeting secretly on your own with the City.
- 3) Support the need for new housing for Chinatown. Chinatown is a living community not just a tourist attraction.

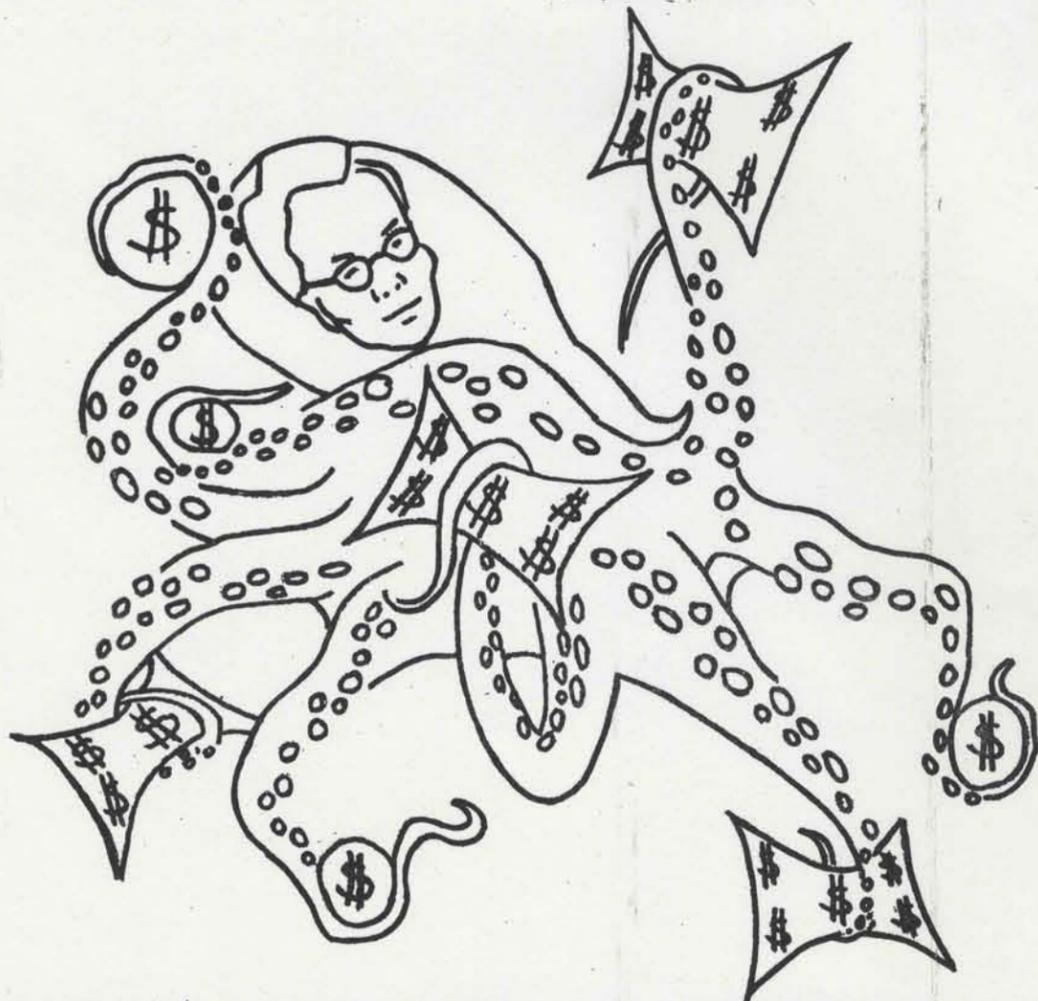
These are things that every other community organization and church in Chinatown has been doing for years, so they are certainly not unreasonable suggestions.

In addition to these suggestions we demand that you openly inform the community on how much money you get and how this money is used. These moneys were given to you to serve the community. An organization that is really serving the community has nothing to hide, especially its finances. We believe in deeds, not just promises. Show the community which side you are on!



Franklyn Park, T.T.'s Play Toy

An example of how T.T. Chang, by using the youth and recreation issue, has thrown a wrench into the fight to save Holy Redeemer is the Franklyn Park proposal (see Yellow Seeds paper, Vol. 2, no. 1, November 1973, "Franklyn Park for Whom?"). Last summer when the Save Chinatown struggle had reached a height never attained in the past eight years, T.T. Chang tried to use this situation to institute his own plans. On the very month when demonstrations were being held to save Holy Redeemer and its recreation facilities, T.T. Chang proposed an alternative recreation area in Franklyn Park. T.T.'s plans called for a playing field, a baseball diamond, some play equipment: and other play areas, including a basketball court. As we said then, we still hold now that Franklyn Park was always a part of Chinatown and we have always used it. Any plans to use a "fixed-up" Franklyn Park to replace the Holy Redeemer gym is a plan against the interest of Chinatown. On July 27, 1973, Lynn Abraham of the Redevel-



PEOPLE WANT AN ANSWER NOW !



KNOW YOUR TENANT RIGHTS

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Working people have a history of being taken advantage of by irresponsible landlords. Many tenants and families are victimized by landlords and realtors who don't care about the living conditions of working people. As long as they get their rent payments they will do anything to avoid meeting their responsibility to their tenants. As a result, we must put up with high rents in exchange for run-down buildings, rats, roaches, poor plumbing, no hot water, and no heat. In trying to change these conditions, we encounter just as much frustration. In order to force landlords to abide by the few protective laws we have as tenants, money, legal assistance, and time off to spend in court is needed. All of which working people do not have.



We can do very little about these landlords. No amount of legislation will make them more sensitive to our rights for decent housing as long as we live in a society that thinks first of profit and last of people's needs. But we can protect ourselves by knowing and using our tenant rights and minimize the unfit housing conditions, the costly and lengthy court battles, and frequent encounters with the landlord.

SNAKES BITE MORE THAN ONCE

Recently, under the name of the Chinese Benevolent Association, T.T. Chang made a proposal to the City Planning Commission to build a "Chinatown Center" for recreation, showing movies, and having meetings. This proposal was also presented as part of the Benevolent Association presentation at the City revenue sharing hearings in November. Chinatown could certainly use this kind of facility along with many other things, but once again what has happened is T.T. Chang acting for his interest alone. Once again T.T.'s selfish attitude struck another blow against Chinatown.



The Yellow Seeds newspaper will never give up the fight to save the Chinatown Community. We will constantly expose those opportunists who feel they can use this community for their own gain, whether for profits or selfish gain. In our last article we asked people to boycott T.T. Chang's activities and help expose what T.T. really has done for the community. Overwhelmingly people have agreed that T.T. Chang is using the community and there has been much support for what the Yellow Seeds paper is saying. We must not only expose T.T. Chang to people within the community but also expose his tricks to people throughout Philadelphia, especially those who honestly want to help Chinatown, but who have been fooled into mostly helping T.T. Chang. He has created for himself the image of the leader of the Chinatown community in the newspapers, on T.V., and to government officials. At the same time T.T. Chang has become an officer of the Chinese Benevolent Association and can now strongly influence its policies and use its name anywhere.

We must expose T.T. Chang to everyone for what he really is--not the leader, but a real enemy of the Chinatown Community.

As the owner of a building, the landlord or realtor must provide you with the following minimum facilities to legally lease an apartment.

The Building

The whole building, including the hallways and stairs, must be sound, weather-proofed, and in good repair. If you have roaches, rats, or other pests in your apartment, it is the responsibility of the landlord to exterminate them. Windows and doors should be in good condition so they open and close; all windows should be weather-tight and water-proofed.

Bathroom/Kitchen

The bathroom should be separate from the other rooms and include a bathtub or shower, flushing toilet, and sink with hot and cold running water. If your apartment has a kitchen or cooking area, it should include a kitchen sink with hot and cold running water. If your landlord provides a refrigerator and stove, he must see to it that they are in safe, working condition.

All plumbing, i.e., toilet fixtures, sink fixtures, drains, and pipes, should be free of leak and in good working order.

Heat/Electricity/Light

The landlord must provide safe and adequate heat, light, and electricity to every room. Heat should be continuously provided from October 1st to April 30th. All electrical outlets and lighting fixtures must be safe to operate, and all hallways and stairs must be adequately lighted for safety.

A few weeks before, PCDC had made a proposal to the City for housing for the elderly. Of course when the City got T.T.'s proposal, they asked, "What do you want, housing for the elderly or a recreation center? Who speaks for Chinatown?" Once again the City was given another chance to act dumb to our needs, and to use the tactic of divide and conquer.

Housing, especially, housing for the elderly, is the most important need for our community, along with community centers, schools, places for stores and businesses. T.T. Chang can only see what he needs and continues to act on his own, constantly undermining the efforts of PCDC. It's beginning to seem that everytime we make an advance someone stabs us in the back and we are back where we started. Our main enemy is the government and big businesses, like Gimble and Market Street East, that want our land and don't care how we live. If in our own community someone constantly sells out the people's interests, then we have to expose him and stop him.

FORD DOESN'T HAVE A BETTER IDEA

President Ford in his presentation of the economic gameplan acts like what he is, a football quarterback. He acts as if the livelihood of the American people could be tossed about in a football game, banded about by voluntary inflationary controls. But this is just on the surface. Actually there is very little in his plan except budgetary cutbacks. In any case, the effect of all this is to attack the standard of living of the working people and especially people on fixed incomes.

The most publicized aspect of his 'gameplan' is the five percent surcharge. This is an additional tax on the taxable income (income that is left over after deductions). For a single person making over \$5,450 and a family that makes over \$10,000, the taxable income would have an additional tax. As part of a dress up act, to give the impression of being on the side of the American worker, Ford gave an additional 13 weeks of unemployment benefits. After this, for workers still unemployed, he has offered government service jobs at poverty pay-rates. Moreover, these jobs will be available only if the unemployment in the region is at least 6.5%. This will provide 70,000 jobs when unemployment adds at least 200,000 to the unemployment lists. But if the worker's employer is not involved in the unemployment compensation program, the worker will not be eligible. Thus, these steps too are nothing but dress up acts to appease and fool the people.

As a further delusion Ford said that he would make the big companies pay a surtax also and that there should be higher pe-



FORD AS MICHIGAN FOOTBALL STAR

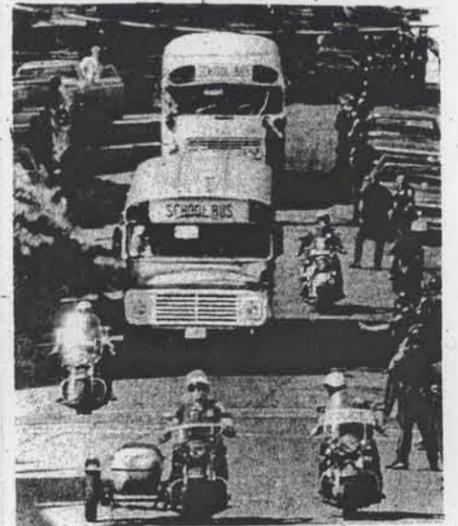
nalties for violations of the anti-trust laws. But actually at the same time, his plan called for a 10% tax credit for the companies. Overall the corporations will get a tax break. This and the tax credit (less taxes) for investors on the stock market shows clearly on whose side Ford is on--namely, that of the rich and big monopolies in America.

In order to defeat inflation that is a direct result of overproduction or the expansionist policies of American business, what does the Ford plan call for? Cutting the budget. He has called for more defense spending at the same time he has called for drastic reductions of health, education, and welfare funds. About three billion dollars. This means less money for housing, schools, and social services. So while giving working people tiny (like 10 dollars per person) tax reductions, Ford calls for slashing many social programs fought for in militant struggles during the sixties.

The Democratic Party landslide in the recent elections will probably block the Ford proposal. The Democratic Party's answer to recession and inflation is easing credit, spending more money on bandaid programs, as well as extreme militarization of the economy. No matter what the solutions the political parties offer, the burden of the economic crisis will be borne by the working people of America.

Boston Busing Crisis

A court-ordered busing plan which brought Black students into South Boston's Irish working class neighborhood has provoked violent racial strife all through the city's schools. This mechanical solution to integrating the schools has masked the real issue underlying the situation - quality education for all neighborhoods in the city. The fact is all of Boston's inner city schools are inadequate. The ruling class through the press has fanned the flames of deeply ingrained racial prejudices. This serves to divide the working class who live in the inner city communities, white and Black and who really have the same democratic demands at heart.



Black Boston children require an armed guard to get to their schools.

Puerto Rican Independence

Over 17,000 people assembled at Madison Square Garden on October 27 to show their support for Puerto Rican independence. There was a four hour program of speeches and entertainment where Black, white, native American, Asian, Chicano, Vietnamese, and Puerto Rican friends expressed their solidarity with the struggle to liberate Puerto Rico from U.S. domination economically and politically. The United Nations has officially recognized Puerto Rico as a U.S. colony. "Long live a free Puerto Rico" and "Self-determination for the Puerto Rican people" were among the rally's slogans.

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MONKEY ON OUR BACKS

"Call up Four Seas and see if your father is there."

My mother always asked one of us to try to find my father. It was Thursday, my father's day off, yet we hadn't seen him. He was supposed to buy groceries for New Year's and take my little brother to get shoes after school. Twelve-thirty, after midnight and he still wasn't home yet.

"Worthless son of a bitch. Your father will never be worth anything his whole life. He won't be satisfied till he's gambled away another couple of hundred dollars. He has a family and still acts like he's alone. When is my day off? After I return from the factory, I still have to cook and take care of the house. Other women's husbands even help wash the floor. They also buy groceries, but not your father. All he's good for is having a good time on his day off. Never thinks about us at all. My life is hard enough without him gambling away what little we have."

My mom was really mad but more than that, I saw how sad she was at the same time. I felt guilty I didn't help more at home. I knew what she said was true. She had worked hard her whole life. Every dollar was earned. Lots of times she worked till eight at the factory and brought bundles home. When my father gambled away his monthly salary of \$300, from waiting on tables, she felt hopeless, as if she had suffered and sweated for nothing - just to have the family money squandered again. She worried a lot about taking care of the four of us, making sure we got a good education and didn't get into trouble. She always told us not to grow up like our father.

I went and called for my father. "Is Loong Suk there?" I asked.

"What do you want him for?" responded a gruff voice at the other end.

I could hear the rattle of mahjong and coughing in the background. "This is his daughter, I want him to come home, I need him to sign some papers for school," I said.

"Wait a minute."

I always had to think up some excuse.

"What do you want? Who's this? Pearl?" It was my father.

"Yes, can you come home now? It's late."

"Tell your mother I'm coming."

It wasn't till 2:30 a.m. that my father finally came home. All of us were already in bed. I felt anxious, wondering if my mother would ask him where he was all day, though she already knew and this would no doubt start an argument.

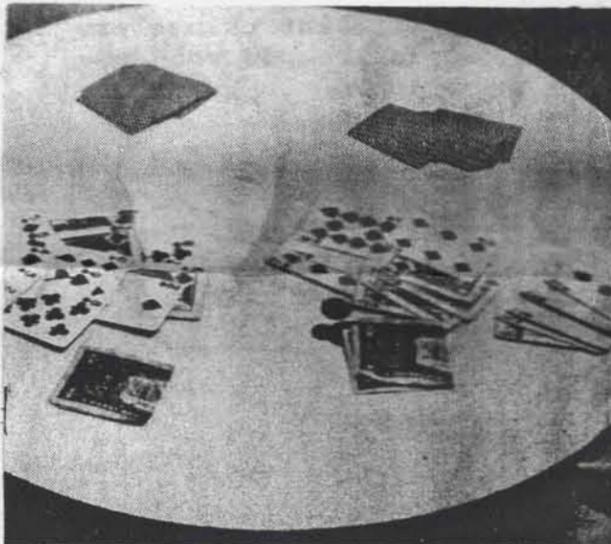
"How much did you lose?"

"I just played for fun! Besides, it's none of your business," my father finally yelled, "Stop nagging me, don't I support the family?"

"How much did you lose?" my mother shouted back.

My father said nothing. My mother started crying; I started crying too, with my head under the quilt. I felt like I wanted to lash out against anything. I didn't want my mother to suffer anymore. I wanted to scream at my father. I felt very helpless. I felt how deep our oppression was - as working people, as a racial minority, and, especially my mother, as a woman further oppressed in a feudal household.

Often I would feel my father was no good because he gambled. Once he lost \$2000. He came home and cried. He didn't go to work for three days. My mother cried too. If it wasn't paid in a month, he would be in trouble. My father had to borrow the money from the gambling house and pay it back in monthly installments, but the added interest was high. My parents didn't speak to each other for two weeks.



As I grew older, I began to understand more why my father and other overseas Chinese were addicted to gambling. It's something ingrained in a single male society, the result of years of oppression. It is rooted in the fact that Chinese women, because of racial discrimination, were excluded from coming to America. It was a vice inculcated by force of habit. It was a form of escape from the lives of drudgery and bitterness that our fathers, grandfathers, and great-grandfathers lived with. Even after men started families, the all male atmosphere at restaurants and family associations exerted pressure to prove one's masculinity by playing the stakes. Moreover there were few other places for men to get entertainment, because of discrimination and their inability to understand English.

If men would only realize the anxiety of women who wait up for them till three in the morning, who must work as hard as they do and come home and still do more. If they could understand this and lend a hand, our family lives would be much happier.

I began to understand how survival in America was a struggle for the families of working people. Most of the time my father worked hard and long hours to try to make enough for us so we could go to school and not go hungry. Other men, whose families were in Hong Kong or China, often lost everything, sometimes money they didn't have yet. It must have hurt their wives and children who were dependant on that money. It hurt the wives and children here even more, knowing the bitterness of life here and how hard it is to make a living when most people look down on you. But overall, I began to understand that my parents were honest, diligent working people who struggled against oppression for a better life for their children.

As I grew older, I began to see that the right place to direct our hatred and vexation was at the kind of society that caused our suffering as working people and as overseas Chinese.

Although I could empathize with my father's - and other people's fathers and brothers too - feelings of frustration and anger at this American society, I felt almost as great an anger at those who profited from this - those Chinese who exploited these feelings to line their own pockets and even deepen the oppression and burdens of, especially, men whose families barely make ends meet with their salaries. Our lives are hard enough without this monkey on our backs.

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TAKE-OUT ROBBERIES

There are about 107 Chinese restaurants in Philadelphia. A number of these take-out restaurants have recently been robbed. On December 19, 1973, Betty Hom, a 15 year old student was killed when her parent's restaurant at 54 South 60th Street was robbed. In mid-July of last year, Wing Li of 2073 East Chelton Avenue was seriously wounded in a \$60 robbery. On July 20, 1974, a restaurant owned by Choy Tat Louie at 2828 West Lehigh Avenue was robbed by two men, Mrs. Louie was killed. On August 13 of the same year, a group of youths shot the owner of the Hoo Yuen Restaurant, a \$21 robbery.

The victims of these robberies and the operators of almost all of these restaurants are Chinese working people who have immigrated to the United States. The language problem and unfair and discriminatory labor practices make it difficult for them to find jobs. Even if they had skilled jobs in their home countries, they can not find similar jobs in the United States. Therefore, many of these workers can only find jobs in Chinese restaurants. (see Yellow Seeds Newspaper, Vol. I, No. 3) Working long hours, some try to save enough money to open their own restaurant.

Opening a restaurant in Chinatown is difficult because of the established competition. The only alternative is a take-out restaurant which can be located in neighborhoods where the rent is low and can be run by the family or with a few friends. Most of these restaurants provide only a living.

Many of these workers and families live in the neighborhoods in which the restaurants are located. They face the same problems that other working class families in the neighborhood face: unclean streets,

poor schools, inadequate recreational facilities, and a lack of jobs. Despite all these, most Black and Chinese parents manage to provide a home for their children. The young people try to get as good as education as they can, find things to do with their time, or find jobs.

Some people, however, get into trouble. Because of the heavy drug traffic in Third World neighborhoods, a number of people get hooked on drugs. With no jobs, no money, and no positive ways to spend their time, some form gangs, rob people, and burglarize homes in their neighborhoods. Police patrols are inadequate in these neighborhoods. They don't keep the dope pushers, the drunks, and the prostitutes off the street. Because of the late hours that the Chinese restaurants are open, the small number of people that work in them, the stereotype that Chinese are small and weak, and the misconception that these restaurants have a lot of money, these restaurants are robbed.

So the crimes against the take-out restaurant is not a problem of Blacks against Chinese. A large percentage of the victims of violent crimes are Black people. People who com-



mit crimes against working people should be stopped and dealt with. But the dope pushers, the lack of concern of the government for the rights of people and the inadequate police patrol in Third World communities create the conditions possible for robbers to commit their crimes. The problem won't be solved unless these conditions are eliminated. The demands put forth by Third World communities to the government and the police to make their neighborhoods better and safer places to live in are also solutions to the elimination of crimes against Chinese take-out restaurants:

1. Fair and equal employment for Third World people.
2. Good housing. Slumlords must up-keep the houses they rent out. The Government must keep the streets clean.
3. Good education for all.
4. Dope pushers, black and white, must be eliminated.
5. Good and adequate recreational facilities.
6. Better police patrols without police brutality.

Some short term solutions should also be considered: If you are being robbed, don't resist. It is better to lose some money than your life. Keep your restaurant well-lighted and with more than one person inside. Bright lights and a crowd of people will discourage some robbers. Try and set up your restaurant so that you are separated from the customers by a partition of bulletproof glass and steel. Ask for money when the order is given, and have a small opening to pass out the food.

The best way, however, to help fight crime against Chinese take-out restaurants is for us to support work for the elimination of the conditions that foster crimes in Third World and poor White working class neighborhoods.

AAC holds 2nd annual conference

The Asian American Council of Greater Philadelphia held its second annual conference on Oct. 26 with this theme - "Perspective on the Asian American Experience." The program started with a general session in the morning and was followed by six different workshops in the afternoon. About 80 people participated from all the Asian communities of which many were professionals, such as lawyers, ministers, and social workers.

The general session was led by a keynote address "Asian American Attitude: A Reexamination" given by Mr. William Marutani. He focused on how to combat racism and challenge the general attitude of Asian Americans seeking acceptance and equality, saying "Believe in your own worth and be proud

to be an Asian and unite with other minority people to fight against racism."

Then, there were six different speeches by the representatives of different communities, including a speech by twelve year old Chris Chung "On the Asian American Youth."

Among them, Ti Hua Chang of Yellow Seeds spoke about the need to see an Asian experience from a broader historical, social, economical, and political context. "We have to fight for the democratic rights of Asians. For that," he said, "laws are not enough because it is clear that the government is not one for or by the people, but of the rich who can buy the government."

One of the highlights of the conference was a slide show

presented by the Asian Women Group. The slide show was made by the Asian Women Center in New York, telling of their grandparents and parents who came to this country as immigrants, and of their own experiences as Asian Americans from their childhoods to the present.

The conference was a good attempt and the Council has the potential to become a useful group for Asian Americans as an educational, social and political force.

For that, the Council needs to study more the basic questions of Asians in America and to ask ourselves what we need to do. "Law is not enough" and to seek for higher status does not in itself solve the Asian problem.

SOUTH AFRICA RACIST REGIMES

On October 30, vetoes by the U.S., Gr. Brit., and France defeated a resolution to expel South Africa from the UN. The other 12 countries on the Security Council voted for expulsion. The overwhelming vote of 125 to 1 in the General Assembly to force the vote in the Security Council exposed the real international backers of the apartheid regime, which violently exploits and oppresses the country's black majority. South Africa is being kept in the UN not by the will of the world community, (the majority of them are Third

World), but by three western economic powers who rely on South Africa for cheap raw materials and military bases. In fact, it has been disclosed that a plan drafted by Secretary of State Kissinger provides for NATO aid in case an attempt to overthrow South Africa's racist government should come from within.



Palestine Liberation Organization

This month Arab heads of state recognized the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO), an umbrella organization of various groups fighting for independence, as the sole legitimate voice of the Palestinian people. Israel will have to negotiate with the PLO, whom they denounce as "terrorists", over the question of territory and a settlement in the Middle East. So far Israel refuses to recognize the PLO. Its chairman, Yasser Arafat, made a historic appearance at the General Assembly of the UN, November 13th. The PLO is calling for an independent democratic secular state on the west bank of the Jordan River and all Israeli-occupied Palestine land.

That same day, in Philadelphia, 75 Third World and progressive White people protested the Zionist aggression of Israel towards the Arab people and U.S. intervention in the Middle East at the YWHA where Moshe Dyan, former Defense Minister of Israel, was speaking.

YELLOW SEEDS/JANUARY 1975

Decent Health Care is a RIGHT Not a Privilege!

Carmen Reyes, 21, is an attractive Puerto Rican woman. Her ordeal began one month after delivery of her first baby at Temple University Hospital in early spring of 1974. Her left breast started to swell, became tender and painful. Unable to bear the pain any longer, she entered Episcopal Hospital. She was operated on immediately. However, within two months, the pain returned. She then sought help at Kensington Hospital where this time she was operated on without anesthesia and discharged the same day. But, in three months time, the same problem recurred. This time she turned to St. Joseph Hospital at 17th and Girard for relief. Though she stayed there for six days, her problem was never explained to her. She returned later for more treatment and was deposited into a ward that smelled powerfully of stale urine and feces. Carmen complained to the hospital authorities in the form of Sister Emma, who told Carmen flatly that her complaint was not valid because "she was a welfare patient and the hospital was doing her a favor by taking her in." On top of this verbal humiliation, she was immediately discharged. When she complained to the administration and talked to other patients. She did not receive any prescription for pain relief nor was there an indication for follow-up care.

On June 12, 1974, Carmen contacted Triple Jeopardy, a Third World Women's Health Collective and referral, located in North Philadelphia, and reported the inadequate and inhuman treatment she received.

Triple Jeopardy members investigated her case and found the St. Joseph Hospital administrators extremely hostile and also unwilling to cooperate. This incident was brought to the attention of the community and a multinational coalition of concerned organizations, including Yellow Seeds, was formed. Two demonstrations and a rally were held, during which the coalition demanded justice and changes that would provide health care as a right, not a privilege, for all patients,



regardless of sex, economic status, or racial origin. Pamphlets on patient's rights were passed out. The hospital retaliated by calling the police in to disperse these peaceful and orderly demonstrations. Some demonstrators were even arrested.

The St. Joseph Hospital's response to the people who were raising the questions about the case and protesting the injustice, the people who set up a picket line and passed out leaflets on Patient's Rights was to have them arrested, after the Civil Disobedience Squad lied to us by saying Sister Mary Anita wanted to see us. Thinking we were trying to invade the hospital, she then ordered us arrested. The Civil Disobedience Squad set us up.

The issue of Carmen Reyes is not an isolated case. Other working and oppressed people experience the same kind of injustice everywhere. St. Joseph Hospital is not the only hospital that treats poor people shabbily. We ask ourselves why Carmen had to try out so many hospitals. Perhaps she is looking for a place that would have shown her the concern and care she so desperately needed. Unfortunately, in this society, money and the profit motive take precedence over human values and compassion. Carmen will not find this 'ideal' place and neither will many poor people before her or after her, unless we all do something about it.

cho-cho
japanese restaurant
1824 Ludlow st. (between
market & chestnut sts.)
philadelphia, pa.
LO7-9679

日本料理
ちゅうりょう

京 華
川 粵 菜 童 飯 店
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Mandarin and Cantonese Dishes
FOOD PREPARED TO TAKE OUT

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MA 7-0643 PHILADELPHIA, PA. 19107

SAME SYSTEM, SAME OPPRESSION; A KOREAN IN JAPAN

I was born in a small town in the northern part of Honshu, the biggest island of the four main islands of Japan, and lived there until I graduated from high school. It might have been one of the few places that should be called a good home town. We had kind people, rich mountains and rivers. But my own experiences in my hometown were far different from the general scenery. I have bitter memories rather than sweet ones.

I was born there in 1948. We were one of the few Korean families there. This was my mother's hometown. She was born there as the eldest daughter of the owner of the biggest soy sauce company in the county. When she was in her late teens, she went to Tokyo and after several years she married a Korean man. They lived there until the American air raids made it to dangerous to stay. They moved to my mother's hometown as a

temporary place of refuge, but continued to live there for more than 25 years.

In Tokyo, although my father was discriminated and persecuted because he was Korean, he lived comparatively well. At least, he had some enthusiastic supporters of his writings among Koreans and even Japanese. But after moving to the town where I was born after the war my father lost all his friends. This was related to the state of war more than to the problems of a different place. People had a strong prejudice against Koreans. They could not understand who my father was. Even my mother's relatives showed a great hatred towards us because she had married with a Korean.

When I was young, the prejudice against Koreans still continued and was rooted deep in people's minds.

It may be useful to show one of the childrens songs which was popular among my neighbors. This song was sung with a lovely melody characteristic to childrens songs.

"There was a poisonous Korean woman,
Oneday she became pregnant,
Instead of a baby she had a big raddish,
When she went to see the midwife,
She cooked and ate it hot from the pan."

Prejudice could be encountered at any place in my hometown. When I was in school, the history book emphasized the Korean's historical inferiority to Japanese. As a result I felt a contempt of Koreans. I purposely avoided anything Korean. I used to dream of being Japanese, and even began using a Japanese name. Every day I cursed the fact of being born a Korean.

COMMUNITY CALENDAR

FEBRUARY

M	T	W	Th	F	Sa	S
						1
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	

Feb. 1 8:00 P.M. at Yellow Seeds
People's Party-all invited for Refreshments, music, and dancing.

FEB. 2,3,4 PCDC Board Elections watch for notices.

FEB. 4 Trip to Washington. See archaeological exhibit from China pandas at the zoo, and dinner all for \$14 a person, under 13, \$7. Sign up at Yellow Seeds.

FEB. 4 Palestine Liberation Org. speaker at 4th and Arch. 7:30 P.M.

FEB. 7 Asian Women's Group organization meeting at 7:30 P.M. Call SA9-5273 for more info.

FEB. 11 Chinese New Year

FEB. 14 New Year's dinner sponsored by Asian Women's Group. All invited. \$4.00/adults, \$2.50 students, \$1/children. Call SA9-5273 for more details.

FEB. 18, MARCH 18, PCDC general meeting. CBA Building

FEB. 22 U.S.-China Friendship Assn Trip to Washington to view the archaeological exhibition from China. \$7 per person, bus leaves from the Bulletin Bldg. parking lot at 8:00 A.M. return at 5 P.M.

EVERY WEEK:
On Mondays: PCDC Planning Comm. meetings at 5:30 P.M. at Broad and Arch. For more info, call WA5-0388.

On Tuesdays: Swimming at Conwell Pool, Temple Univ. Broad and Montgomery. Rides leave from Yellow Seeds at 7:30. Sign up at Y.S.

On Fridays: Guitar lessons at Yellow Seeds. 7-11 P.M.

On Sundays: English classes at Y.S. from 12 to 3 P.M.

ONGOING:
Now forming physical fitness, philosophy, Chinese culture and other classes at Yellow Seeds. Call us if you're interested.

COMMUNITY CROSSWORD

ACROSS

1. _____ the people
4. It tells whether you've won or lost
7. Someone who teaches; you can find one at Yellow Seeds
10. The city wants to build them; 3 words, the middle one abbr.
14. New (prefix)
15. China's leader
18. Chinese Cultural Assoc. (abbr.)
20. Local university
21. _____ the Bar; Y.S. poem Vol. II, No. 2
22. High school (abbr.)
25. How clean can they pick the bone? 3 wds; Y.S. Vol. II, No. 1
29. One male; 2 wds
30. Singles, doubles, and triples
33. Change
36. Other (abbr.)
37. If, and, _____
38. Paddle used for rowing
40. On _____. The largest family assoc.
42. _____ Leans Toward Change. Y.S. headline Vol. II, No. 1
45. Uncle Fred; Mr _____
46. 125 North 10th Street
47. _____ you for reading Yellow Seeds

DOWN

2. Each (abbr.)
3. Form of transportation
4. Ache (var.)
5. Community Halts _____. Y.S. headline; Vol. I, No. 6
6. Environmental Impact Study
7. What a 7 across will do for you
8. "Unofficial Mayor", Real Enemy Y.S. editorial, Vol. II, No. 3
9. One way to lose your shirt
11. That is, Latin abbr.
12. Old _____. Y.S. visits them
13. Ping _____
16. Asian-American
17. Don't count _____. 2 wds.
19. One of the Third World Peoples
23. _____ Hotel and Bar. Now demolished
24. How old you are.
26. To have; 3rd person
27. Average
28. Girl; slang
30. _____ Redeemer
31. Object, thing
32. _____ Burlesque Theatre. Chinatown eyesore
33. _____ Street; Chinatown street
34. Either or; abbr.
35. Not cooked
37. Choose
39. Faster than a walk
41. North America
43. Prosecutor for the city, (abbr.)

W O R D F I N D	LLABESABORRUBGOLFGIL PWSLALAAARUVBNFOOTNSL GRCARDCSGGBOWLINGIEA NEIDEYMBNBPBLOINNCSB ISTFCRYIYGG AHLINANST MTSOCRIDNNBOCCEPSEOE MLAUOKIITCOHTLYRFRK IINQSVPLOKOEXOBOBSCS WNMTIZCOEESNTICBPAAA SGYNFYFYOSKATINGCALB FRGPCROQUETRACKGRCAL	S P O R T S
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