

# yellow seeds

黃籽報

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## Chinatown Fires

A series of fires caused damage to four buildings in Chinatown. The first, a multiple alarm, started on Sept. 14th, at 1009 Arch St., near the Troc burlesque house in the afternoon. It blazed through the roof and 2nd floor, resulting in water damage throughout the whole building.

The second fire, also a multiple alarm, started in the China Village Restaurant at 917 Race St. in the early morning hours of Sept. 15th, the following day. This fire, the most serious, completely destroyed the restaurant and affected two adjoining restaurants the Shanghai Gardens and Dragon Gate. The China Village is one of the oldest restaurants in Philadelphia Chinatown; in the past, it has been the customary place for banquets and parties. Fortunately no one was injured in either blaze.

The third fire occurred on Sept. 20th at 1007 Winter St., adjacent to the demolition site where 30 or more demonstrators brought to a halt work on the Vine St. Expressway in Chinatown. The fire caused extensive damage to the building from which a family vacated only a few days before. There are a number of vacant buildings like this one that are not boarded up and left as easy prey for derelicts and vandals.

The most recent fire on Oct. 22, caused the injury of a maintenance man and damage to a 2nd floor apartment unit. This fire, in a rooming house on the southeast corner of 10th and Race St., was reportedly caused by careless use of a propane torch.

Due to the fact that they endangered lives and homes and that all four fires occurred within a one month period, we call for a competent and thorough investigation into their causes.

# PCDC LEANS TOWARD CHANGE

The Chinatown Plaza's plans for commercial development of the land under the proposed ramps was a matter of false representation of the community. Furthermore, by presupposing the ramps, highway, and destruction of Holy Redeemer Church it undermined the long community fight against urban renewal.

The Plaza Corporation's proposal was already in the hands of the Redevelopment Authority before PCDC became aware of this serious misrepresentation. In August, the matter was brought before the Chinese Benevolent Association where it was decided that immediate measures should be taken to reaffirm PCDC's role as true representative of the community and disavow all community support for the proposal. PCDC was to explain to each signer the true nature of the proposal and circulate a counter-petition withdrawing all endorsements. It was two months later that the counter-petition was completed. Meanwhile the Redevelopment Authority has been entertained by a fine show of disunity in the community.

Such false representation and profiteering individualism threatening the welfare of the Community required that PCDC act immediately, yet it took two months to get the petition completed.

On September 17, Bill 591 was slipped through City Council. Councilman Schwartz had promised Chinatown that the bill would not be passed until our problems with the Redevelopment Authority were settled. The Plaza Corporation's proposal was a convenient tool used by the Redevelopment Authority to slip the bill through City Council. Again PCDC failed in its responsibility to oppose the bill.

With the acceleration of developments, it has been all the more crucial that PCDC keep pace and become an effective, responsive organization. The major source of inefficiency can be attributed to

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## NEW WOMEN IN NEW CHINA



Part one of a two part series

A look at how a new society has changed life for women since Liberation.

### The Old Society

Many of us are aware of what life was like for women in the Old Society. We have probably heard stories from our mothers or grandmothers of the pain and humiliation they bore as wives, daughter-in-laws or just as women. To be sure, the suffering of women in similar ways still persists in some of Overseas Chinese society.

In the past, life was bitter in China not only because of the domination of China by foreign powers, i.e., the imperialists, but also because of exploitation of the Chinese laboring people by their own rich domestic businessmen and landlords. In pre-Liberation China the people were, furthermore, shackled by the customs and beliefs of feudalism. Society said a woman was inferior, should have bound feet, didn't need to be educated, and was to mated like an animal without any say in

the matter. Husbands cursed wives for the birth of a daughter but were jubilant over the advent of a son. Frequently, a baby girl was left to die so the family would not have to go to the expense of raising her and providing a dowry for her marriage. When families were large or poor, the girls were the first to be sold or hired out as servants, concubines, or prostitutes. Marriage was arranged through a matchmaker and took place often without either side ever seeing each other before the ceremony.

By tradition, after marriage a woman became virtually a slave to her husband and mother-in-law. If the mother-in-law was kind, she was lucky; if she was narrow-minded and selfish, then she suffered. A daughter-in-law, in the name of filial duty, had to wait on the mother-in-law hand and foot like a maid servant. She had to do practically all the housework; received little or no spending money; had to eat everyone else's left-overs; stayed behind when ever the husband went out; and was beaten at will. Moreover, since mar-

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# EDITORIAL Steven Pang; ENEMY of Chinatown

In the spring of 1973, the Redevelopment Authority threatened Chinatown by proposing Bill 590, which would approve acquisition of land for Market Street East parking garages along Filbert St. Feeling the imminent danger of Chinatown's destruction and the construction of the 9th St. ramp, the Chinese community went to City Council to protest. The people were able to persuade George X. Schwartz, President of City Council, to hold up the bill. He promised not to allow the bill to be voted on until the Redevelopment Authority should assist Chinatown solve its urban renewal problems.

Despite this apparent victory, what these hard fought battles have gained has already been undermined. Due to the inefficient governing of P.C.D.C. and the appearance of Stephen Pang, Lynn Abraham, Executive Director of the Redevelopment Authority, was able to push Bill 590 through City Council. This was done without helping Chinatown as a whole resolve its urban renewal and development problems. The focus of this action rests on the China Plaza Corp. and one of its principals, Stephen Pang, a member of the community.

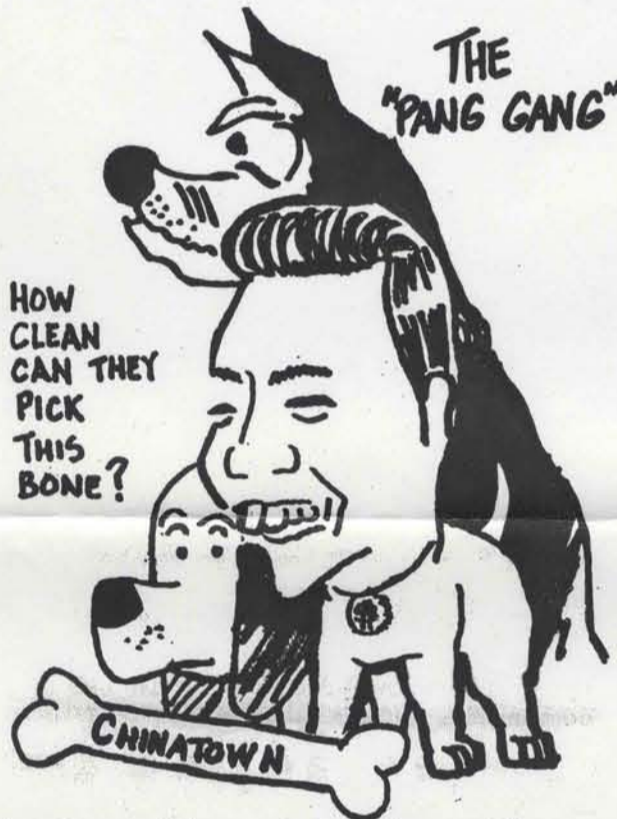
## Enemy of the Community

Who is Stephen Pang? Stephen Pang is an enemy of the community. By exploiting the Chinese community he has been able to advance his life as a well-to-do profiteer. He rents the Troc Burlesque house to show gung-fu movies--thereby encouraging pornographic establishments to locate near the community. He also owns squalid substandard apartments which he rents out to elderly Chinese. (See YS, Vol.1, No. 1 for article on Mr. Lao, who lived in one.) These are located above his posh restaurant, Shangri-la. Another of his ventures is the Lucky Folks Garment Factory located at 1027-9 Race St. Besides being non-union, he pays workers, who are all Chinese, by the piece--thence, paying below minimum wage salaries. These, however, are not even the main concerns of the Chinese community at present.

Some time ago, Stephen Pang, T. Chow Lei, an architect, and Hyman Lovitz, a lawyer, formed the China Plaza Corporation. Together they wrote a proposal for the development of a theater complex with a chapel and gym on the southwest corner of 9th and Winter St.s. This undermined the struggle to save the Holy Redeemer Church complex by offering substitute facilities. Stephen Pang also had another proposal which he took to the Chinese businessmen. This one was for parking on the east side of 9th St. and other plans for the land east of 9th St. to 8th St. This proposal acknowledged implicitly the existence of the 9th St. ramp. Moreover, it said that the undersigned supported the plans China Plaza Corp. had in mind for that land under the ramps and to the east of 9th St. "The undersigned believe that the proposed use of the land by the China Plaza Corporation will be in the best interest of the Chinatown community." But no plan was shown with this petition.

## Deception for Self-Interest

The crux of the matter is that Stephen Pang took this proposal with a petition around to approximately 26 Chinese businesses who signed. When questioned afterwards, they said that Pang told them only that if they signed they would get free parking for their customers on the east side of 9th St. The petition was written solely in English; almost all the signers do not speak fluent English--much less read it. Consequently, they did not realize the implications of what they signed. Nonetheless, Stephen Pang took this petition along with the one for a theater complex to Lynn Abraham of the Redevelopment Authority and told her that he represented the Chinese businessmen. She immediately sent this combined proposal to President Schwartz as proof that the Redevelopment Authority had helped Chinatown work out a solution



to the problems of Chinatown. (Also included was a proposal for some housing at 10th and Winter which the Redevelopment Authority and Chinatown have been working on for over 6 years.)

What Pang did was to deceive the Chinese community and sell out Chinatown's interests for his own profit. He used a petition he said was only for free parking to support his future plans for a large development under and along side of the 9th St. ramp as well as his theater complex at 9th and Winter.

On September 17, Bill 590 was passed. The construction of Market Street East along Filbert St. looms ahead--bringing closer and closer the reality of the ramps--unless we can stop them.

## P.C.D.C. Reacts

How did the Philadelphia Chinatown Development Corp. (P.C.D.C.) find out about Stephen Pang's treachery? On August 1, P.C.D.C. invited Pang and associates to a meeting. When asked point blank they said that they had no concrete plans--only ones for temporary parking on the east side of 9th St. Furthermore, they said they would go on record against the ramps. They never mentioned the theater complex. They were even so bold as to ask for P.C.D.C.'s support for their parking plan on the east

side of 9th St. and for the acquisition of that land for the China Plaza Corp. They made no indication that they had solicited names for a petition although this had taken place before July 27th--at least a week before this meeting with P.C.D.C. In short, Pang and his partners lied.

P.C.D.C. discovered these proposals along with cover letters accidentally. They immediately went to the Chinese Benevolent Association, wrote a counter petition, and planned to have Stephen Pang retract his proposals. Although this took place in the middle of August, it wasn't until the week of Oct. 15th that P.C.D.C. managed to get the counter petition signed. A month elapsed between the discovery and the passage of Bill 590--ample time to discredit Pang. To date it is doubtful whether anyone from C.B.A. or P.C.D.C. has demanded that Pang retract his plans. Because of the reluctance of the President of C.B.A., the first person to sign the petition, and the inefficiency of P.C.D.C., Pang was not confronted. (The irony is that the C.B.A. recognizes P.C.D.C. as a affiliate organization.) As a direct consequence of this the Redevelopment Authority was able to get Bill 590 passed. Moreover, in a letter to George Moy, Lynn Abraham said she doubted whether P.C.D.C. actually represented the community.. From other sources, it has been learned that the City officials consider there to be a "schism" in the Chinese community.

## What You The People Can Do

The fate of Chinatown is now in your hands, the hands of the Chinese people. You, the people of Chinatown, cannot continue to be apathetic. If you do not awaken now, you may soon find there is no Chinatown left to fight for.

You can show your opposition to Pang and people like him who are opportunists. You can boycott his restaurant, boycott his movies, and boycott his garment factory. No individual, however, can have any effect on him or what he has done. A collect effort is the only force powerful enough to elicit a retraction from him. This we must demand.

The community must unify and throw its support behind P.C.D.C. If you feel that P.C.D.C. has been ineffective or has not represented the interests of all sectors of the community, you must voice your opinions. As a representative of the community, P.C.D.C. must act now. Everyone must attend the next General Meetings on November 20th, and December 18th to speak out and to be able to vote for Board members on January 29th, 1974. You must not allow the governing body of P. C. D. C. to set this urgent matter aside. If the Board refuses to act, then you must elect new Board members that are more responsive to your needs.

Stephen Pang must be reprimanded now. His proposal must be retracted. P.C. D. C. must act now or be reshaped to fulfill the desires of the community. Only the people of Chinatown can force these events to occur. If you do not, the seven year old war may be over. You will have lost.



Christian Science Monitor

## CAMBODIA : Nixon's lies exposed

From March 1969 to May 1970, Nixon and the U.S. State Department pledged the U.S. would respect Cambodian neutrality. During this time, however, the U.S. sent 3,630 secret bombing missions against Cambodia. \$145 million for the attacks were obtained from Congress and the American people through lies. On April 30, 1970, U.S. ground troops invaded Cambodia--supposedly against North Vietnamese sanctuaries and supply lines. The invasion coincided with the coup d'etat placing Lon Nol, a U.S. puppet, in power. Lon Nol has pursued a policy of alignment with the U.S.

The Royal Government of National Union under Prince Sihanouk, the National United Front, and the Cambodian People's Liberation Army are the patriotic, democratic and revolutionary forces leading the national resistance struggle against U.S. intervention. Ninety per-cent of Cambodian soil is under their control and administration. Their aims are (1) to end U.S. intervention (2) to wipe out social injustice in Cambodia, (3) to build a strong independent national economy, and (4) to follow a policy of neutrality and non-alignment.

In January 1973, the Cambodian people launched an offensive against the Lon Nol clique in Phnom Penh. The U.S. responded with intensified bombing. Lon Nol and Nixon claimed that North Vietnamese and National Liberation Front (NLF) troops were aiding the Cambodian resistance fighters. But U.S. Embassy sources in Cambodia, as reported by the U.S. press, reveal there were no North Vietnamese or NLF troops in Cambodia after the cease-fire in February.

In June 1973, Nixon persuaded Congress to extend bombing in Cambodia until August 15th, saying he was engaged in "delicate negotiations" to resolve the conflict. Cambodia denied that there were any negotiations going on. The world has not seen or heard any evidence of these negotiations--only more and more B-52's.

Since the January offensive, U.S. bombing missions supported Lon Nol troops in the heavily populated areas near Phnom Penh. The result is that half the population are homeless refugees. The Lon Nol regime is hated for bringing this rain of death and destruction on the people. Meanwhile the resistance forces have increased their gains. Phnom Penh becomes more and more isolated each day. Without the heavy military support of the U.S., the Lon Nol clique will soon fall. The Cambodian people will achieve victory.

## MIDDLE EAST: whose war?

What is the Mid East crisis? A religious war? A racial war? Or a confrontation between the USSR and the United States? The high level of involvement by the superpowers signals that the forces of aggression and exploitation abroad (namely, the imperialists) are at work. On October 12, Israel privately informed the U.S. State Department that without immediate massive resupply Israel would be defeated. On the 12th the State Department described Israel's needs as "limited." On the 14th, however, the airlift of planes and weapons began.

The legitimacy and existence of a Jewish State has been supported and protected by imperialism since way back in the 1890's when the Russian Tsar looked with favor on the idea. At this time in Europe, racial oppression was very harsh against the Jewish minority. Many Jews joined political movements of peasants and workers aiming to overthrow their rulers--such as the Russian Tsar. The idea of Zionism--that the Jews should seek liberation by forming a nation of their own in Palestine--was embraced by those Jews afraid of the Socialist movements because they feared loss of middle class privileges. The advancement and success of the Zionist movement rode on the coat tails of European expansion into the nations of the Third World. The imperialists had their way in the Mid East because of their unity and strength. Moreover the traditional Arab leadership either curbed, misdirected or betrayed the people's resistance. But the fire of the October 6th war this year lights up a changed situation.

The most important change is that the Arab nations have a United Front. The neighboring states of Iraq, Jordan, and Saudi Arabia committed troops to aid Egypt and Syria. On the battlefield the myth of Israeli invincibility was smashed. But more is going on than just the fighting.

The oil sheiks of the Persian Gulf nations, who in the past preferred to conciliate with the U.S. and deal individually with the oil companies (such as Exxon, Royal Dutch Shell, Standard Oil Co. of California, Atlantic Richfield, British Petroleum (BP)) are changing their tune because of pressure from below. The growing revolutionary movement in their countries demands that oil revenues be used to improve the livelihood of the whole people. The conservative leaders are forced to follow the broader Arab strategy. In the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) they have taken a hard line in negotiations with the oil companies--leading to a 70% increase in the price of crude oil. They will continue to cut back oil production unless the U.S. changes its policy towards Israel. These measures do not immediately affect the U.S.--here the oil crisis is ten years away. It is the industrial nations of Europe and Japan that are panicked. They are made to realize that to insure their energy supply (of which 80% comes from the Mid East) they must put pressures on the U.S. Thus, Greece, Turkey, Spain, and West Germany publicly forbade the U.S. airlift to Israel from landing and other Nato governments privately expressed their unwillingness to cooperate.

What is happening in the Mid East? Israeli expansionism and U.S. interference now must face Arab unity. The more conservative Arab leaders are faced by revolutionary movements among the people to take a firm stand. The world energy situation works against imperialist unity. In the Mid East, as the world has seen in the recent history of China, Vietnam and Cambodia, the power of the whole people united in the interest of the whole people will surely overwhelm imperialism to clear the way for a better life for all nations.

## PALESTINE\* victim of Zionism

On July 24, 1922, in the wheeling and dealing that followed World War I, the League of Nations, predecessor to the U.N., gave Britain a protectorate over Palestine with the mandate to set up "a political, administrative and economic state of affairs in the country such as to insure the establishment of a national home for the Jewish people." Britain's claim was bought by a successful military campaign against the Ottoman Empire (Turkey) in Palestine and Syria. Britain's motives were to protect the Suez Canal and to counter the French protectorate in Syria. For the Zionists the mandate meant: Free immigration and settlement and internal control of Jewish affairs in Palestine. At this time they played up the idea that Palestine would benefit from technically advanced European colonization.

British policy changed after 1939 to favor an independent Palestinian State in which the Jews would be no more than one third the population. Limitations were placed on immigration and the sale of land. The Zionist line hardened: Palestine would be a Jewish State--the Arabs could accept that or get out.



November 29, 1947 the U.N. partitioned Palestine between the Arabs and the Jews. Britain declared it would withdraw by May 15, 1948. On November 30, 1947, the first Palestine War began. The Arabs would not accept a Jewish State and Israel wanted to grab as much land as possible before the British pulled out.

In 1967 Israel wiped out all the remaining Arab enclaves in Israel and occupied the Sinai Peninsula as well. Now it is the U.S. that supports Israel. U.S. motives: To control oil resources in the Mid East and to counter Russian influence among the Arab nations.

# WATERGATE REVEALS WIDESPREAD CORRUPTION IN UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

On June 17, 1972, a group of men consisting of former C.I.A. and F.B.I. agents, Nixon aides, and one official of the Committee to Re-elect the President were caught in the act of burglarizing the Democratic Headquarters in Washington, D.C. Since then, at least two men have been convicted, more have been indicted (including former Attorney General John Mitchell) and at least 20 men, including top Nixon advisors Erlichman and Halderman, have resigned as a result of their complicity in the Watergate affair.

President Nixon, himself, has been trying desperately to keep clear of the whole thing. Using one excuse after another, he has categorically denied any involvement in the break-in or the subsequent cover-up. But, regardless of all this, the technicalities are insignificant compared to the implications. In reality, the Watergate cover-up has been further obscured by the press coverage it has received. The mass media, using words such as scandal, corruption, bad politics, and dirty tricks, etc., has told only part of the story and has diverted the American people's attention away from the essence of the whole issue.

The Watergate affair is an obvious violation of the democratic principles upon which this country was founded. It is irrevocable proof of the subversive nature of the American government and a gross misrepresentation of the interests of the American people. Watergate was no accident nor was it merely "a series of illegal acts and bad judgements by a number of individuals" as Nixon would like us to believe. Watergate is part of the conspiracy of the ruling class to preserve its power to exploit and to profit. The "misuse of campaign" is a euphemism for deliberate acts of bribery. The wheeling and dealings between big corporations and rich individuals and the Committee to Re-elect the President has made a mockery of the electoral process.

Regardless of who wins an election, the power to rule is auctioned off to the highest bidder. Furthermore, this power extends beyond the proper limits. In the name of "national security", President Nixon has justified illegal wiretaps, break-ins, buggings, and intimidation of his opponents.

It is clear that big business and Nixon go hand in hand in their efforts to profit from the exploitation of the people. While the cost of living is increasing at an alarming rate, nothing has been done to ease the burden of the ordinary citizens. Instead, the President is preoccupied with making deals with big business and foreign puppets to bolster his own interests.

The implications of Watergate are not merely the implications of a bad government. It is an indictment of a system in which exploitation and manipulation are rampant and inherent ills. Watergate is part of the politics of the American government. It exists without our knowledge. What is spectacular about Watergate is not the event itself, but that it was actually exposed to the public.

Scandals come and go; but the history of capitalism in America is one big scandal that has been kept hidden from the eyes of the American people. If the ruling class wasn't squabbling among themselves for power, we wouldn't even know about Watergate. While Nixon, his officials, the F.B.I., the C.I.A., the Justice Dept., and the Democratic Party are fighting for bigger pieces of the cake, the American people have to settle for the crumbs.

The government has shown that it does not serve the people. It serves the dollar. And, as long as this continues, democracy and all the other things that rightfully belong to everyone will remain as luxuries to be enjoyed by the rich. The American people must come forward and struggle to rid themselves of the exploitation and injustices that now exist.



## FRANKLIN PARK for whom?

With the help of the Police band, a Fire Department ladder demonstration, and representatives of the Department of Recreation the Franklin Square Park was dedicated as the Chinatown Park on September 29th. The dedication and some improvements to the park were the results of the Chinatown Cultural Center (the Chinatown Y). The improvements included the erection of soccer goals and a small baseball diamond with a backstop. The Department of Recreation has promised to keep the park clean and maintained, to put up additional lighting and to make the park safe from the many derelicts who stay in the park. There has been much concern about the effects of the park on existing recreational facilities in Chinatown, such as the Holy Redeemer gymnasium.

Will Franklin Park effect efforts to save Chinatown? Yes! The park was always a part of Chinatown. The City with the help of a few people in the community is saying: "We will clean up 'bums' park; we will give you some left-over equipment since the summer is over with anyway, and then we will name it temporarily the "Chinatown Park" just for you (so that we can always tell you to leave again).

For all this you will be ever grateful. You will not trouble us again about highways. You will not complain when we tear down your school, your homes, and your community centers." In a letter written July 27, 1973 to City Councilman Schwartz, President of City Council, by the Executive Director of the Redevelopment Authority the Franklin Park was described as a temporary recreation facility for Chinatown after Holy Redeemer is demolished.

We must say to the City: "Of course we will take back the Park. It has belonged to us for many generations. No longer will we let you take any part of our community without a fight!"

# Agnew Resigns: Punishment Fit the Crime?

Since 1967 while holding the offices as Governor of Maryland and more recently as Vice President of the United States, Spiro Agnew received \$85,000 in pay-offs in exchange for contracts to construction firms and engineers. Since August, when these pay-offs became publicly known, he has repeatedly denied the charges of extortion and bribery against him. On Oct. 10th, however, Agnew resigned and pleaded "no contest" in court. Two days prior to his planned resignation, he engaged in "plea-bargaining" sessions with former Attorney General Elliot Richardson to exempt him from a prison sentence.

In his address to the nation Agnew stated the importance of "correcting the misconceptions" concerning his resignation and "challenging the credibility of the sources" accusing him of bribery and extortion. But rather than attempting to prove his innocence in court, he chose a course of action that would simply

serve "to quickly resolve the situation". By pleading "no contest" Agnew deliberately avoided the issue of admitting his guilt in a court of law before the American people. His sentence of 3 years probation and a \$10,000 fine on one count of tax evasion reflects the power and privileges the second most prominent politician in this country has. In contrast to Agnew's case, an ordinary citizen charged with bribery and extortion would face a sentence of up to 7 years imprisonment.

Agnew above all should know the standards of society and more importantly maintain them. The exposure of corruption leading to Agnew's resignation questions our assumption that our elected officials hold the highest standards of integrity and morality. Only the power derived from his position and the willingness of the administration to compromise saved Agnew from a prison sentence.

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## PCDC elections in January

the fact that work has rested on the shoulders of a few individuals while some board members do not even attend monthly general meetings. To successfully deal with such agencies as the Redevelopment Authority to protect our interests, requires prompt, responsible, effective action by a progressive organization twice as shrewdly efficient.

A special meeting of PCDC was called on August 22, 1973 specifically for the election of new board members. Since only one board member was present, it was agreed that elections could not be held, but there was discussion of ways to make PCDC more actively responsible to the Community. By the end of the meeting a proposal was completed and submitted in September to the general membership and board.

At the September general meeting of PCDC the board said that no decision could be made until the proposal was discussed at a board meeting. October 16 was designated for annual board member elections in compliance with the charter. However, on this date the board announced that it had decided to reinstate all those already on the board and appoint five new members. Although it was challenged, the decision to postpone elections again until January was final.

Be it as it seems, PCDC is not totally blind to its shortcomings. Below are some of the main points of the proposal for restructuring of the organization which was approved by the board.

### MEMBERSHIP

#### A

General membership shall be

1. Residents of the Chinatown community or persons working in a Chinese related business in Chinatown over 18 years of age.
2. OR. Those indicating interest and attending two (2) consecutive meetings of PCDC, either regular or special general membership meetings.

THE GENERAL MEMBERSHIP SHALL VOTE ON ALL ISSUES DIRECTLY AFFECTING THE CHINATOWN COMMUNITY

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Cantonese and Mandarin Dishes  
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寶扇樓

**MAGIC FAN**  
CHINATOWN'S  
FINEST CHINESE RESTAURANT

146 No. 10th St.  
Philadelphia, Pa.  
MA7-5588

- B
- Active membership shall be
1. (Criteria 2 above) Those persons indicating interest and attending two (2) consecutive meetings of PCDC, either regular or special general membership meetings.

2. Active membership is suspended upon missing 3 consecutive meetings.

THE ACTIVE MEMBERSHIP SHALL VOTE ON INTERNAL AND ORGANIZATIONAL MATTERS OF PCDC AND ALL ELECTIONS OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

### BOARD OF DIRECTORS

- A. Shall be 13 individuals from which 7 should be residents of the community and one (1) shall be the president of the Chinese Benevolent Association or his appointed representative.

- B. Members of the Board shall:
1. Meet the criteria of active membership
  2. Shall be 21 years of age or older.

3. Shall serve a term of 24 months and shall have no limits on the number of terms of office served.

### COMMITTEES

PCDC shall have four (4) standing committees.

1. Planning Committee
2. Legal Committee
3. Community Communications Committee
4. Financial Committee

There shall be a minimum of three Board Members on each committee and each committee shall have at least three Board Members different from the other committees. The chairman of each standing committee shall be a Board Member.

PCDC is slowly building the machinery to become a responsive community organization. With proper attendance it can become an efficient, functional instrument of the community. On the other hand, unattended, poorly constructed, inefficiently operated machines, in time, become useless.

## What is an EIS? how does it affect you?

An Environmental Impact Study, (EIS), is now Chinatown's strongest weapon in fighting the highway and ramps. Law requires an assessment of sociological, economic, and ecological effects of any federally funded construction project such as Market Street East and the Vine Street Expressway to insure that such construction presents no adverse environmental effects. This means that the study must answer questions like the following: Does the noise and air pollution from increased traffic create a health problem in the community? Do the vibrations harm building foundations and land values? Will more traffic help or harm business? Does the project affect community facilities (schools, churches, gyms etc.) and their usage? Does the project harm or help the neighborhood socially and economically? Neither the State nor the Redevelopment Authority has yet submitted such an assessment. The State maintains that the expressway plans were approved

before the law for environmental protection was passed and hence is not necessarily subject to it. The Redevelopment Authority is waiting for an official dictate from the Dept. of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) before it will do such a study for Market Street East.

Recently the Penna. Dept. of Transportation (PennDot) hired a consultant to do an environmental study of the Vine Street Expressway. As part of the study, the consultant, Howard Needles, Tammen and Bergendorf, will work with PCDC and plans to schedule at least 8 weekly meetings in Chinatown to hear what the community thinks about the highway. How will the noise pollution, traffic, and construction affect your home, the school the playground and school the children of Chinatown attend, and the overall welfare of the community?? Speak out for Chinatown!! Voice your feelings about what will happen to Chinatown if the highway and Market Street East are built as planned. Voice your indignation at the destruction of your community!

This study is only an independent undertaking on the part of PennDot. It is not the Environmental Impact Study required by Federal law and, therefore, carries no legal weight. Come to the meetings the consultants are holding and demand a full-fledged legal Environmental Impact Study from PennDot. Next meeting: Nov. 19, 1973, 7:00PM, CBA, 930 Race St. (Watch for notices of subsequent meetings)

Consequently, Chinatown must continue to pressure the Federal Highway Administration to require an official Environmental Impact Study. Write to:

George Fenton  
Division Engineer  
Federal Highway Administration  
P.O. Box 1006  
Harrisburg, Pa. 17108

Demand that a legal study be done to insure the future of Chinatown.

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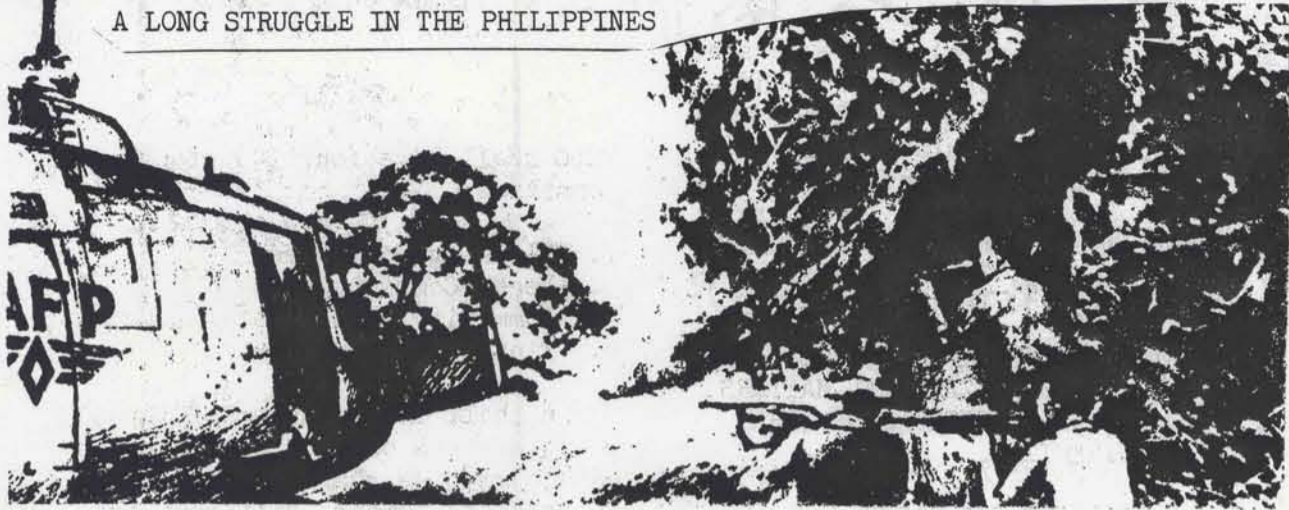
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# THE NEW PEOPLE'S ARMY

A LONG STRUGGLE IN THE PHILIPPINES



( In the last issue of "Yellow Seeds", the conditions arising from martial law and the oppressiveness of the Marcos regime were described. This article will relate the experiences of the New People's Army, the most militant and highly organized effort to oust President Marcos.)

A man, his pregnant wife and three children aged 10, 12, and 15, get \$2.10 for a full days work of cutting sugar cane. The children have never been to school. "There is no way things will get better," the man said. "If the Communist come here, we will go back with them. If they gave me a gun I would kill the hacenderos (plantation owner)." The exploitation of the people has bred the spirit of resistance.

Shortly after the declaration of martial law the Philippine Army launched a campaign involving some 10,000 troops against elements of the New People's Army. Government forces were soundly defeated despite superior numbers and equipment. As army troops of the Marcos dictatorship forced residents of one village to leave their homes to pave the way for bombing attacks, soldiers of the New People's Army attacked and defeated a company of 100 men, capturing all their weapons. When some of the government men were released they were told, "Don't allow our oppressors to use you."

The New People's Army organized and commanded by the Communist Party of the Philippines has dealt many blows to the Marcos regime. It is part of a united front waging a people's war.

The New People's Army operates

in 34 of the 67 provinces of the Philippines. Over 800 villages have been organized in 18 provinces. In liberated villages land reform and building local organs of political power are the most important task. The land reform program ranges from the reduction of land rents to the confiscation of landlord owned properties. Local organizations established by the New People's Army are responsible for the education, health, economy and defense of the people.

The armed revolution and the building of a strong people are both important to the goal of the New People's Army: to liberate the Filipino people from foreign and feudal oppression and exploitation.

## Deep Roots of Struggle

The Marcos regime claims that the people have been instigated by outside forces. "Chinese Communist espouses class hatred in order to divide the Filipino nation and instill antagonism and anarchy." This statement made by a high government official is an example of the constant attempts to discredit the New People's Army as a mere tool of a foreign power. Though it appears to be a new organization, the New People's Army (founded since 1969) follows a long history of the people's fight against oppression. It is not the puppet army of a foreign power but grew from the very deep roots of struggle against colonization, foreign rule and dictatorship. The Filipino people fought first against Spanish rule, then Japanese imperialism and now martial law and the domination of U.S. business and military power.

In 1565 the Spanish Empire made a colony out of the Philippines and set up a feudal regime where all land was owned by landlords and the Catholic Church. The roots of the feudal conditions which exist for todays peasantry under the landlords and plantation owners, began under Spanish rule when Filipinos were forced to become serfs and tenant farmers. In some 300 years of Spanish rule there were some 200 armed revolts by Filipinos.

## A Colony of the United States

In August 1898 Philippine nationalist defeated the Spanish military and formed the Philippine Republic. Behind the mask of an ally, the United States fleet under Admiral Dewey arranged to have Spain surrender to the United States only. Six months later American troops were sent to wage war against the Philippine Republic. Filipinos lacking in equipment and weapons fought the U.S. for three and half years. The people and their revolutionary leaders who to take the oath of allegiance to the U.S. flag were persecuted, imprisoned or exiled from their own land. Any advocate of independence was punished. The Philippines became an American colony for over 40 years. In 1946 the Philippines was finally "given" its independence by the United States.

During World War II the resistance movement called the Hukbalahap (Anti-Japanese People's Army) or Huks fought against the Japanese. The Huks, created and lead by the Communist Party of the Philippines was the only party to decide to fight against the Japanese. It was these patriotic forces that broke the back of the invading army. After the war the Huks succeeded in gaining seats in the government but were soon thrown out by a puppet government controlled by the U.S. Under the direction of the C.I.A. armed elements of the Huks were suppressed and by 1954 defeated.

Today the Marcos regime, martial law and foreign exploitation are the enemies of the people and once again the Filipino people must fight for their freedom. Once again a New People's Army has come to the front of their struggle.

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## Oppose Marcos !

The National Committee for the Restoration of Civil Liberties in the Philippines (NCRCLP) is a group of concerned Filipinos, Filipino-Americans, and Americans opposed to the martial law regime of Ferdinand E. Marcos, President of the Philippines. The NCRCLP is united around four points:

- (1) End martial law in the Philippines.
- (2) Restore all civil liberties of the Filipino people.
- (3) Free all political prisoners.
- (4) End U.S. military, economic, and technical aid to the Marcos dictatorship.

If you are interested in joining the activities of the Philadelphia Chapter, please call VI 8-0830 or write NCRCLP, 1006 S. 46th St., Phila., Pa. 19143.

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## NEW WOMEN

riage never took place within the same village, the woman had to live in unfamiliar surroundings with few, if any, friends. Women in the city faced similar conditions. Their suffering was compounded by that of their working conditions--squalid environment and meagre pay. The life of peasant women and women workers was very bitter indeed.

As one woman recalled: "I was married at the age of seventeen to a man from a neighboring village whom I had never met. Our parents thought it was a good match because I was good at housework and the man's father was sending back money from America. But my mother-in-law was very selfish and petty, I had to comb her hair very day and she wouldn't even urinate unless I was there to take the cover off the potty. My husband was out all the time gambling or smoking opium. He said unless I did all his mother bade, I would be divorced. At that time, divorce was worse than death. My husband even stole the money I had received from my family for a wedding present to gamble. When I had my first child, his mother would not even let me rest one day, but made me get up a few hours later to draw too heavy buckets of water. Because of that I hemorrhaged and was sick for weeks. Since then, my health has never fully recovered. My mother-in-law beat me at will if she was moody or displeased at the slightest thing. She would try to claw me with her finger nails and threaten not to let me eat. I was forbidden to visit my home village except on a couple holidays."

### Equality Between Men and Women

In 1949 when the revolutionary working people of the country took state power away from the landlords and the rich who had exploited them, conditions changed profoundly for women. First of all, the government proclaimed that "men and women are to be equal"--politically and economically. Whereas women had been subjugated by feudal tradition in the countryside and had been victims of the ruthlessness and avarice of society, now the changes in the economic and political conditions of their

## Oct. 1st Festivities

On October 1st, the 24th anniversary of the founding of the People's Republic of China, a celebration was held at Yellow Seeds in Chinatown. The event was jointly sponsored by the U.S.-China Peoples' Friendship Association, the Philadelphia Overseas Chinese Serve the People Association, Tiao Yu T'ai, and Yellow Seeds. Almost 200 people crowded into the center to hear and watch the program, which included speeches by representatives of the Overseas Chinese Serve the People Association and Yellow Seeds, songs by members of the groups, and the Philadelphia premier of the revolutionary ballet "White Hair Girl." Refreshments--fried chicken, beer, and baked goods--were donated by community residents and friends. Although publicized only a few days in advance, the celebration drew a diverse and enthusiastic audience.

lives began to free them--from these chains. Not only were new ideas of the equality of men and women spread but the concrete conditions for their realization were also created. For women, this meant being able to own property, work, participate in government, as well as being able to decide whom they wished to marry. For men, this meant realizing that women were basically as capable as men and not inferior people. This women proved when given an opportunity. Moreover, the woman's place was not only at home but at work and in public affairs; men and women both should manage the home. In the New Society there was no room for male chauvinism--the belief that men are superior to women.

The Marriage Law of the People's Republic of China abolished feudal marriage: (General Principles)

"The feudal marriage system based on arbitrary and compulsory arrangements and the superiority of man over women; and in disregard of the interests of the children is abolished.

The New Democratic marriage system, which is based on the free choice of partners, on monogamy, on equal rights for both sexes, and on the protection of the lawful interests of women and children is put into effect."

Moreover, unlike before, women had the right to initiate divorce proceedings. No longer would women be compelled to marry men chosen exclusively by their parents, men totally unknown to them, or men twice their age.

When land reform occurred, women received equal shares. Women, whose husbands were excessively cruel or failed to support them, became economically independent and were no longer forced to submit to their husbands' injustices. With the establishment of nurseries, women were freed to work in the fields and factories. Women learned to exercise their political rights; they took an active role in forming the new people's government by voting and speaking out. Women held political office just as men did. Women were beginning to regain their rightful status.

(Part 2 of this article will discuss the important role of women in building New China and their lives today.)



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## COMMUNITY CALENDAR

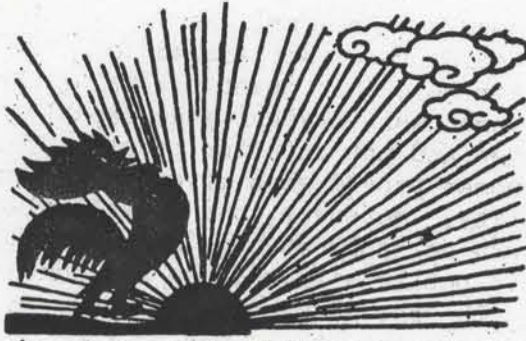
- |            |           |   |
|------------|-----------|---|
| <b>nov</b> | <b>26</b> | Guitar lessons at Yellow Seeds, 7-8:30 P.M. Lessons will be held every Monday, 1006 Winter St.  |
|            | <b>27</b> | Meeting of the Philadelphia Chinatown Service to the People Organization, 7:30 PM at 1006 Winter St. Meetings are held every other Tuesday.                       |
| <b>dec</b> | <b>2</b>  | 2 Movies on "Communes" and "Industry" in the People's Republic of China, 1006 Winter St.  |
|            | <b>7</b>  | Open meeting of the Philadelphia Chinatown Redevelopment Corp. Board of Directors, Chinese Christian Center, 1006 Race St. 7:00PM                                 |
|            | <b>11</b> | Meeting of the Asian American Council Chinese Christian Center, 1006 Race St., 6:30PM   |
| <b>jan</b> | <b>23</b> | Chinese New Year's Day  |
|            | <b>29</b> | Meeting of the Philadelphia Chinatown Redevelopment Corp. On the agenda will be the election of New Board Officers. Chinese Benevolent Assoc. 936 Race St. 7:30PM |

# "THE COCK CROWS AT MIDNIGHT"

## Part II of a two part serial

by Kao Yu-pao

An excerpt from the novel *My Childhood*



"Uncles," said Yu-pao with a smile, his dark eyes shining, "don't curse the cock any more—it's not a cock but a man that's to blame."

"What do you mean?" they asked in amazement.

Yu-pao then told them what he had stumbled upon during the night.

On hearing this, they were furious. "So it was this Old Skinflint who's swindled us!" Liu's eyes blazed with anger as he declared: "We won't work tonight. We'll simply go to the fields and get some more sleep instead."

To this everyone agreed. So by the light of the none too bright stars they arrived at the fields. They put down their hoes, smoked a pipe of tobacco, then lay down on the ground and soon fell fast asleep. They were so overcome with fatigue that they did not wake up even when their clothes were dampened by the heavy dew.

The secret of the Chou family's success was this trick of mimicking the crow of a cock. Ever since the time of Chou the Old Skinflint's grandfather the family had been suspected of some unscrupulous business, and now in turn the Old Skinflint was perpetuating this well-disguised trick handed down by his forefathers. His hired hands, having to work like this, would be entirely played out by the time they had finished the third hoeing, and would be forced to leave their job, which was exactly what the Chous wanted, for they would then be able to seize this as an excuse for not paying them any wages when autumn came.

While lying sound asleep on the ground, some of the hired hands were awakened suddenly by a sharp pain. With a cry of alarm they scrambled up. Looking around, they saw the sun already some way above the horizon and Chou the Old Skinflint savagely beating the rest of them one by one with a stick. They all scrambled to their feet.

"I feed you and pay you wages," fumed Chou the Old Skinflint, his eyes glaring angrily, "yet you repay me like this. Instead of working, you come here to sleep. Now listen, if you don't finish hoeing this field for me before noon today, you needn't expect any food to eat."

He then turned towards the cowherd who had come with him, and said: "Carry the food back home for me."

Now Chou the Old Skinflint was an early riser. That morning, when he got up and found the hired hands had not yet come back for breakfast, he thought: "They must still be hard at work for me. I'll get someone to take their food to them so that they can eat it in the field. This way, instead of wasting time over the trip here and back and holding up the work, they'll be able to hoe more land for me." Having reached this conclusion, he went to the market-place to ask Old Li the cowherd to carry the meal to the hills for him. Little did he think that when he arrived there with the cowherd, he would find the hired hands sleeping instead of working for him. He was so

angry that on the spot he decided they should not have anything to eat. So he told Old Li to carry the food back. After Old Li had gone, Chou gave them another piece of his mind before he went off.

When the hired hands saw that, apart from being beaten and given a regular dressing down, they were even denied a meal, they were furious. Some decided not to hire out as a farm hand any more; others wanted to go back to settle scores with the old scoundrel; still others declared their intention of going home at once.

"We won't work any more," Hsiao Ting threw his hoe to the ground, "let's go."

Liu stopped him, saying, "Where will you go?"

"Anywhere away from here," Hsiao Ting replied. "I'd rather starve to death at home than work here like this for the Chous."

"The Japanese and traitorous landlords are everywhere," Liu said. "How shall we be able to earn a living if we go home? Now the autumn harvest season is drawing near and if we go home right now we'll be paid nothing for the whole year. That's exactly what Chou the Old Skinflint plans. Even if we have to leave we should at least think of a way to punish the old scoundrel."

How can we punish him? The farm hands began to think. Yu-pao sat by one side, lost in a dream. After a while, he said smiling, "Uncles, I've thought of a way to pay him back—what do you say about giving the old devil a beating?"

"Yu-pao, are you crazy or what?" objected one of the hired hands. "He's rich and influential; besides, his son is a *pao* chief. He can do anything he likes in this part of the country. How can we dare to so much as lay a finger on him?"

"No, I'm not crazy, uncle," Yu-pao said.

"Do you remember the *pao* chief once told us that 'we must seize any thieves who come to steal'?" He then proceeded to tell them the details of his plan. "Why shouldn't we beat him up and teach him a lesson?" he argued, smiling. As they listened, they grew so pleased with the idea that they burst out laughing aloud.

"Good! Good! Let's do it, then," they said.

"I have to admit you're a smart fellow, young though you are," observed Liu with a smile.

Towards noon, when they went back to have their lunch, they found Chou the Old Skinflint still cursing them but none paid any notice to him, however, and so there the matter rested.

A couple of days after this, all the hired hands made their clubs ready. As soon as they had finished supper, they put out the lamp and told Yu-pao to keep watch behind the door. They waited for some time, then they saw Chou the Old Skinflint walking with stealthy steps towards the henhouse. He had barely reached the door when Yu-pao gave a shout: "A thief!"

At this, all the hired hands dashed out, each carrying a club in his hand. They threw Chou the Old Skinflint to the ground and started beating him.

"Oh, don't beat me! It's me!" Chou the Old Skinflint yelled hastily.

"You're just the one we want to punish," retorted the hired hands. "Just see if you'll dare to come here and steal fowls again!"

Next Yu-pao ran to the middle of the courtyard and cried aloud: "*pao* chief, get up quickly! Here's a thief! We've caught him!"

On hearing the alarm the Japanese officer who was in bed in the west front room, came running out with two orderlies, carrying a pistol in his hand. He shouted as he ran: "Show no mercy to the thieves! Kill every single one of them!"

That night that *pao* chief happened to be away from home. His wife and Little Mischief, when they heard shouts from the house, called out in alarm: "Don't..."

But before they could finish, two shots rang out—Bang! Bang! The Japanese officer had opened fire on Chou the Old Skinflint. The latter gave a shriek of terror and cried: "Oh,

it's me—" then started crawling on all fours straight into the hen-coop. He was so scared out of his wits that he involuntarily wet his pants.

The Japanese officer rushed forward and was going to shoot again when the *pao* chief's wife, seized with panic, came hurrying out of the house, only partly dressed and shockingly dishevelled.

"It's the old master!" she protested.

Only then did the officer desist. The hired hands hastily crowded forward.

"Why, the old master never went near the henhouse before," they exclaimed. "How is it that he's come for fowls now and at this hour of the night? Go and fetch a lamp, somebody, so that we can see."

At this point Little Mischief came out from the house with a lamp. They looked, and saw that the two shots had wounded Chou the Old Skinflint in one thigh which was bleeding copiously and, by the way he was trying to bury his head ostrich-like in the hen-coop, it might be thought he had a liking for fowl droppings! When he was dragged out, his face was covered all over with them. He sat up, clutched his wounded leg and set up a howl. The hired hands were secretly overjoyed, but they could not very well laugh in his face.

"We all mistook you for a thief," said Liu. "We had no idea that it was our old master. Why did you come for fowls in the dead of night, though?"

"Enough of that," croaked Chou the Old Skinflint. "I was sleeping soundly. I have no idea myself how I came to be here."

"What a narrow escape you've had!" said one of the hired hands. "Perhaps you were possessed by an evil spirit? You'd better be more careful in the future."

The old scoundrel was then carried into the house. Big Chimney-stack told two of the farm hands to go for a doctor at once.

Chou the Old Skinflint looked crestfallen and dejected but, although he wanted to pour out his grievances, the words stuck in his throat.

And so the hired hands had their revenge. "It's a pity the Japanese didn't kill him outright," they said.



## ENGLISH,.... anyone ?

If you have a problem with English in school or on the job, Yellow Seeds can help. Yellow Seeds teaches reading, writing, and conversation. As a community group our aim is to serve the residents of the Chinese community. Tutoring is an important function of our organization.

Knowing how to speak English is necessary to get along anywhere outside of Chinatown. If you have language difficulties, take advantage of our tutoring program. It is free of charge. We will try to arrange meeting times which are convenient for you. Tutoring is done in classes or individually. Regular classes for adults are Sunday afternoon, 1:30p.m. Regular classes for children are Tuesday through Thursday, 7:30 p.m. But other times can be arranged to coincide with after-work hours or day off.

Anyone interested should come to Yellow Seeds, 1006 Winter St. or call us by phone: WA5-3723. Between 7:00 p.m. & 11:00 p.m. weeknights or Saturdays 10:00a.m.-6:00p.m. or Sundays noon to 4:00p.m.

