

# **Bay Area Friends of Tibet** N E W S L E T T E R

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# **BAFoT's 11th Annual Tibet Day**

By Jigme Yugay and Elizabeth Tam

Once again, the time has come for Bay Area Friends of Tibet to hold its annual Tibet Day celebration! BAFoT coordinators and volunteers are preparing for this special event to be held on Sunday, March 26 from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. at the Fort Mason Center, Building A in San Francisco.

Approximately 1,200 people attended last year's Tibet Day, (a record number!). Tibetans and Tibet enthusiasts from all over the Bay Area participated to honor the struggle for Tibetan independence and the splendor of Tibetan culture. Rain or shine, this year's Tibet Day San Francisco will likely draw a much bigger crowd.

Visitors will enjoy a colorful bazaar filled with handmade Tibetan arts and crafts set up by local vendors. And when they become hungry, many can feast on "momos" (Tibetan Dumplings) and Tibetan tea and condiments.

Tibet Day coordinators are scheduling many exciting events throughout the day. Highlights will include live performances by members of Tibetan Association of Northern California (TANC) and a dance troupe from Lama Tharchin Center.



Tibet Day 1994

Also scheduled is a very special panel discussion, with questions and answers from the audience, by members of the Tibetan Community. Guests will include Ventul Rinpoche, Lhakpa Dolma, and other Tibetans currently living in the Bay Area. Selected films/videos from our BAFoT video collection will be shown throughout the day. BAFoT is requesting for donations of \$5 for adults and \$3 for children/seniors at the door. Tibet Day San Francisco is BAFoT's principal fundraising event of the year. Let's all help (and also have fun!) to benefit Tibetan relief programs and Bay Area Friends of Tibet. Hope to see you there. (Please see insert for Tibet Day schedule of events)

## **Peace March to Lhasa**

By Elizabeth Tam

The Tibetans called it a "total satyagraha," or passive resistance, aimed at gaining justice and honor for all of their people from the repressive Chinese regime. Their goal is a massive peace march, very similar to what Mahatma Gandhi conceived and popularized during demonstrations for India's independence.

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It began in New Delhi, India on March 10 and is planned to end in Lhasa by June 5. Arranged by a group of Tibetan non-governmental organizations from India, this Gandhi-style peace commenced on the 36th anniversary of Tibetan Uprising Day, an official Tibetan holiday.

The Tibetan peace march movement is a reflection of growing frustration among Tibetans and Tibet supporters regarding the lack of progress in resolving the systematic destruction of Tibet's people, culture, and religion by the Chinese government. This is definitely a pro-active step the exiled Tibetan refugee community is taking to show the world that it is running out of time and patience. Organizers were expecting at least 500 participants.

The eight groups organizing the march are: The Tibetan United Association; the four regional associations—U-Tsang, Amdo, Kham and Ngari; the Tibetan Youth Congress; the Tibetan Women's Association; and Gu Chu Soom, an association of recent arrivals from Tibet. The march, they said, seeks "to highlight the sufferings of the Tibetans under the repressive Communist regime of China and to seek support from the people of the free world."

Tibet organizations and supporters in the West have been asked to support the Peace March in their respective countries by organizing candle light vigils, participating in peaceful marches, and writing to their national media and governments.

As part of the Peace March, the Tibetans in exile made a list of demands:

1. Halt the transfer of Chinese population to Tibet.

2. Unconditional release of all the political prisoners in Tibet.

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## **President's Message**

The BAFoT Board was saddened to lay off its Executive Director in December due to financial contraints. Leslie did so much for BAFoT — we thank her for her contribution to this organization. We will miss her hard work and dedicated presence in the office. The BAFoT office will be run once again on a full volunteer basis. We could use some additional assistance.

By the time this issue comes out, we will have our new Executive Board in place. I have not run for president for the new term, but will remain an active Board member. I want to thank all of my colleagues and the BAFoT membership for your help and support. I would now like to ask you to extend the same warmth and enthusiasm to our next president and executive committee.

Together with TANC and ICLT, we had a good turn out for our December 10 International Human Rights Day vigil, followed by local performances of the Drepung monks, High Tea with TANC on January 8 and other activities.

BAFoT plans to support and cooperate with the Peace March from New Delhi to Lhasa this spring. This event is organized by eight Tibetan organizations in exile and marks a turning point in the struggle for Tibetan freedom. With the influx of millions of Chinese in Tibet, we must intensify our grassroots activities. We will support the marchers with vigils, prayers, fund raising and leafleting.

Tashi Delek, Jigme Yugay President

### Bay Area Friends of Tibet NEWSLETTER

A Quarterly Publication of Bay Area Friends of Tibet Volume 6, No. 1 Winter 1995

#### **Editorial Collective**

Jackie Briggs Diane Hume Leslie Kean Justin Lowe Elizabeth Tam Ed Wyatt Jigme Yugay

The Editorial Collective seeks more volunteers. The Newsletter accepts, at its discretion, Tibet-related advertisements that do not necessarily represent the views of BAFoT. Please contact BAFoT for information.

PRINTED ON RECYCLED PAPER

A Successful First Year Save Tibet Catalog

idding on the first annual Save Ti bet Catalog telephone auction concluded in December. Bay Area Friends of Tibet was pleased to receive \$7,500 in donations through the auction, which will be used to support BAFoT's ongoing programs on behalf of Tibet. Thanks to all who did their holiday shopping in the catalog.

BAFoT is especially grateful to more than 100 members and friends who contributed a wide variety of items to the auction this year. The largest bids were received for: a brass bed frame donated by Elizabeth Herb (\$415); a photograph of "His Holiness with Orbit the Penguin" from Scoop Nisker and *Inquiring Mind* (\$300); a Tibetan prayer rug from Alexandra Morgan (\$275); a collection of costume jewelry from Charlene Burman (\$225); and a sterling silver samovar contributed by Georgina Richie (\$200).

A week for two at the Rio Caliente Spa in Mexico drew the largest donation: \$865! Special thanks to Leni Miller for this most important item. Other items earning at least \$100 included: a children's puppet theatre, aquatic exercise equipment, a weekend at the Land of Medicine Buddha, Robert Apte's *Three Kingdoms on the Roof of the World* with a framed

#### (Continued from page 1)

4. Send a UN delegation to monitor the situation in Tibet.

5. Preserve and respect the Tibetan religion, culture, and language.

6. Make Tibet a Zone of Peace.

BAFoT members know the sufferings of the Tibetan people under Chinese rule. Let us hope this march receives international media attention and thus puts governments throughout the free world on the spot. Maybe then they will no longer be silent.

UPDATE: On February 23, the Peace March organizers announced they were changing the route of the march and that it would go from Dharamsala to Delhi. After meeting with the Dalai Lama, who expressed concern for the marchers' safety, organizers decided to postpone a Lhasa march until an undetermined future date.

### (continued from page 6)

more direct solutions to the crisis. The Dalai Lama has indicated his willingness to take diplomatic steps based on the wishes of all Tibetans, rather than solely on those in exile. Exiled Tibetans, desperate for the world to recognize and address their plight, are conducting a nonviolent march to Lhasa, the first massive direct action the Free Tibet movement has taken in the 36 years since the 1959 uprising in Lhasa.

At this critical juncture in the movement, it is time to let Tibetans take the initiative. With the experience of more than three decades in exile and the education provided by democracy and diplomacy, exiled Tibetans are poised to take the fate of their country into their own hands. Non-Tibetans can aid this effort, but it is time for them to move aside and allow the Tibetans to take center stage. When Tibet is free, it is Tibetans who should be able to claim the credit. Let us re-dedicate ourselves to assisting their cause—this time from the sidelines.

Justin Lowe is a former board member and a newsletter collective member. The views expressed in this piece are his own and do not reflect those of BAFoT.

color photograph, a rose pruning service, astrology readings, a Tibetan singing bowl, a Tibetan art consultation, and an architectural consultation.

BAFoT volunteers will be calling members this summer seeking donations for the second annual catalog coming this fall. Please consider donating items or services from your favorite business(es) for a good cause. Feel free to call the BAFoT office anytime to obtain a donation form. With your help, we intend to raise even more through the 1995 catalog.

## **Tibetans Prevented from Contacting UN**

ast November, Chinese security forces were deployed to deter Tibetans from contacting a UN human rights delegation that was visiting Tibet. Unofficial sources in Lhasa said four monks were arrested for staging a demonstration after the delegation left and that their arrest was definitely linked to the visit by UN delegates.

According to Tibetans and tourists, UN officials were unaware they were surrounded by plainclothes police, that monks were banned from the main Jokhang Temple area during the visit and that military helicopters flew low over the Tibetan quarter of the city as a deterrent. The police were visible throughout the Barkor, according to one source.

Twenty Tibetans, who attempted to submit information to the delegation, smuggled news out to the Tibet Information Network (TIN) an independent information organization in London. At least four people have sent written protests stating they were unable to reach the delegation because of Chinese security operations.

A senior UN official who was on the trip November 25-27 denied that his team had been inaccessible. "We visited many temples and squares, and people could have come to the hotel," he said, speaking from the UN's Center for Human Rights in Geneva. Restrictions on religious practice have increased sharply throughout Tibet since last September. Monks and nuns were banned from the area around the main temple in Lhasa during the two-day visit by the UN, and Western tourists reported seeing monks being forced to leave the area by police.

Mr. Abdelfattah Amor, the UN Special Rapporteur on Religious Intolerance, led the delegation—the first trip ever by a UN Human Rights team to China or Tibet. Mr. Amor, a Tunisian Jurist whose mandate is to report on allegations of religious abuses to the UN Commission on Human Rights, has not yet published details about his Tibet trip, during which he attended an undisclosed number of official meetings.

UN rapporteurs are required to receive information from all relevant sources and, in theory, can meet whomever they wish, with the host country supposedly guaranteeing the safety of anyone "who seeks to cooperate with United Nations human rights procedures," according to UN documents. It is not known if such guarantees were sought by the UN from the Chinese before the visit.

"The UN will know nothing of the truth if they base their judgment only on what the Chinese authorities show them," commented one Tibetan in Lhasa." -TIN

### **Assist Delhi-Lhasa Trekkers**

With your help, World Trek for Tibet, can provide the Delhi-Lhasa Trekkers, and the entire Tibetan Cause, with evidence the world is focused and determined to support Tibetans. World Trek for Tibet hopes to document a support walk somewhere within the global community each day, for the 95 days.

For more information contact: World Trek for Tibet, U.S. Tibet Committee National Office, 241 East 32nd Street, New York, NY 10016, Tel: (212) 213-5011/ Fax: (212) 779-9245, E-mail: ustc@igc.apc.org; World Trek for Tibet, Tibetan Rights Campaign, P.O. Box 31966, Seattle, WA 98103-0066, Tel: (206) 547-1015, E-Mail: TRCSeattle@igc.apc.org.

## UNESCO Recognizes Potala Palace

By Elizabeth Tam

**P**reviously, neither the Potala Palace, the Jokhang Temple (Central Cathedral) in Lhasa, nor the other approximately 6,300 ancient and religious structures in Tibet were considered among the "Wonders of the World." Buddhism became the essence of Tibetan life, culture, and civilization, but the Chinese occupation of Tibet at one point destroyed all but thirteen monasteries.

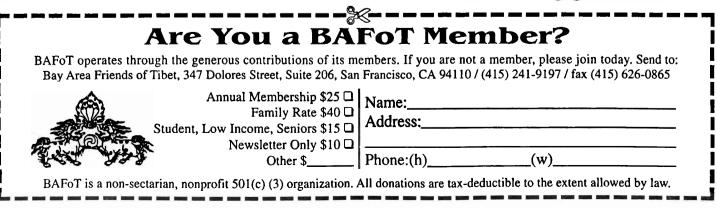
Last December, UNESCO (the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization) announced the inclusion of the Potala Palace on its World Heritage List. This is a very special recognition that Tibet has made important contributions to the development of world civilization.

The Potala Palace is a cultural, historical, and religious monument. It is an expansion of the original Red Palace, which was built in the 7th century by the Tibetan emperor, Songtsen Gampo, for his Nepalese queen. In pre-invasion Tibet, it was the residence of the Dalai Lamas, the secretariat of the Tibetan Government, and the seat of the Namgyal Monastery.

Last year, the Chinese government finished "renovating" the Potala Palace to increase tourism. Unfortunately, their intention was not to protect a significant monument, but rather to modify it for economic reasons.

However, the Potala Palace is a significant part of Tibetan heritage. And must be preserved by the people of Tibet. For the protection of the Palace, UNESCO needs to provide facilities for on-the-spot monitoring of activities concerned with its protection by international experts. It is also important that the Tibetan people be involved in such monitoring. After all, they built the Potala.





# **International News**

### **15 Countries Raise Tibet at UN**

By Thubten Samphel

t the 49th session of the UN General Assembly last year (September-De cember), the governments of the European Union (EU), Sweden, Canada, and the United States made strong references to Tibet in their statements before the Third Committee, which deals with social, humanitarian, and cultural issues.

"We urge China to take steps to improve the human rights situation by observing international norms regarding human rights, preserving Tibet's unique heritage, and releasing persons jailed solely for the nonviolent expression of political beliefs," Ambassador Victor Marrero of the United States said on November 28. The next day, the Canadian Ambassador, David Karsgaard, stated that "there has been no sign of improvement in the human rights situation in Tibet."

Mr. Ngawang C. Drakmargyapon of the Tibet Bureau for UN and EU Affairs in Geneva who has attended the UN General Assembly last year, cautioned that there's a "lot of work" to be done on the Tibetan issue if the Tibetan government-in-exile wants another substantive discussion on Tibet in the UN General Assembly.

The recent discussion about Tibet in the UN General Assembly strengthened the Tibetan position as preparations began for the 51st UN Commission on Human Rights scheduled to commence in Geneva on January 30, 1995. Since 1989, the Tibetan government-in-exile and representatives of the Chinese Democracy Movement have maintained separate but coordinated lobby efforts to seek a UN commission resolution against China.

At the 50th session of the UN commission last year, the Chinese government once again blocked the discussion of a draft resolution regarding its actions in China and Tibet. "We will have to continue our efforts at the commission, whether a resolution is forthcoming or not. Tibet must be discussed at these UN forums "because it is only through constant discussion of our issue that greater support will be obtained," said Mr. Rinchen Dharlo.



### Hunger and Poverty on the Rise in Tibet

n spite of recent reports of economic im provements in Tibet, Tibet Communist cadres have charged that in some areas Tibetans are now weak with hunger and that poverty is increasing.

These startling allegations were made by Tibetan delegates to the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference, an advisory body to the government and Party. The charges were described in rare detail in hundreds of pages of documents and transcripts of meetings of the Consultative Conference in May of last year.

The Tibetan deputies also charged that rampant inflation, widespread corruption, poor education, and high illiteracy are plaguing the country. In Sog County, located on the northern rim of the Tibet Autonomous Region, 4,446 people are said to be in a state of severe hunger and 40% of the population lives below the poverty line. The documents provide some of the details and most stinging criticisms of social and economic policies in Tibet, and are evidence of divisions and bitterness among a core of people who were thought to be loyal and supportive to the government.

Among the astonishing revelations are that refugees fleeing out of Tibet in recent years exceed the mass exodus of 1959, when the Dalai Lama fled during an abortive Tibetan uprising. Some Tibetan deputies also question the reliability of the official Chinese statistics on the improvements of education and income growth.

Tibetan members of the Consultative Conference are considered to be "patriots" and are carefully selected because of their long-standing loyalty to the Communist Party and to the "Motherland." The growing dissatisfaction among Tibetan cadres working in the Chinese government, as well as prominent non-party Tibetans, has been on the rise in recent years.

—International Campaign for Tibet

### Deng Xiao Ping Near Death

By Elizabeth Tam

hina's most influential leader of the last generation, Deng Xiaoping, is 90 years old, and his health is deteriorating. Western intelligent agencies have noted that the paramount leader's decline is accelerating. What will become of China when Deng dies in a country known to replace old leaders with older leaders?

Rumors of Deng's failing health began in the early months of last year. It was not until January 12 of this year that these rumors were confirmed when one of Deng's daughters made the announcement in a candid interview.

Xiao Rong said that her father's health had declined so significantly in recent months that he was unable to stand or walk. She denied reports (by a Japanese newspaper) that he had entered a hospital. Instead, shesaid he is resting at home at the family compound in Beijing. She said both he and his family remain in Beijing and have not gone to his winter residence in Shanghai.

Although Xiao did not provide details on her father's specific ailments, he is believed to be suffering from advanced Parkinson's disease and perhaps diabetes and kidney disfunction.

Lunar New Year, China's most important holiday, arrived on January 31, but without a traditional greeting from Deng. For many years, the leader's televised appearance had been an'annual event during Chinese New Year. Because of his condition, he was unable to attend the celebration.

A Western diplomat in Beijing said the Communist Party leadership had already completed its preparations for Deng's death and was very confident in its ability to manage a stable transition to younger leaders, such as President Jiang Zemin. As China prepares such transition, it is also trying to manage its booming economy.

The situation in China is very delicate and Deng's health is not going to improve. What social and political order will develop for China in the "post-Deng era?" The entire country, and the rest of the world, waits and watches closely.



# Local Spotlight

### "Tibetan Voices": A Photo Exhibit

ibetan Voices" is an exhibition of pho tographs and commentary on the Tibetan people in exile, assisting in the preservation of their culture, and showing their response to the challenges of the twentieth century.

These photos and personal interviews document how 120,000 Tibetan people, now living in exile since the 1959 Chinese invasion of their homeland, have struggled to rebuild their lives. Their inner strength and courage, when faced with the loss of everything they had ever known, is inspiring and forms the essence of this project.

For five years, Allison Wright, a visual anthropologist and professional photographer, has lived with exiled Tibetans in Nepal, India, and currently in the Bay Area. She has recorded their traditions and changes which have occurred from their exile.

On May 4, Ms. Wright will introduce her photographic exhibition, "Tibetan Voices," at the Phoebe Hearst Museum of Anthropology on the UC Berkeley campus. A slide presentation will be held 12:15 pm, including an introduction to the exhibit by the artist. At 6:30 pm, light refreshments will be served at the opening reception.

### Gyuto Monks to Visit the Bay Area

Their voices come from a place unknown to other humans: three-note chords lift ing from each throat to produce a sound described as literally cosmic, the product of 500 years of isolated development in the mountains of Tibet. They are the Gyuto Monks, now of Dharmsala, India. They chant to set the human race and the planet free.

Now refugees, the monks have chosen, with the Dalai Lama's blessing, to share their oncesecret art, and to both uplift humanity and to raise funds to support their new monastery in their exile home of India.

March 6–23, the monks will be creating a sacred butter sculpture at San Francisco's Exploratorium. The sculpture will feature delicate bas-reliefs and miniatures of the Buddha, deities, and animals. From March 24–May 27, the monks will be touring and performing on the West Coast. For Bay Area performances, see the calendar. Tickets are available through BASS: (510) 762–2277.



### "Katmandu" Opening Night Benefit

he new theatrical production, "Katmandu," a critically acclaimed one-man show by 24-year-old performance artist Josh Schrei, will have its Bay Area premiere at San Francisco's Bayfront Theater during the first two weeks of May. An opening night gala to benefit BAFoT on Wednesday, May 3, will include guest speakers and a reception with refreshments after the show. Performances will continue for the two weekends following (May 5 & 6 and 12 & 13), with a portion of the proceeds going to BAFoT. All BAFoT members will receive invitations.

"Katmandu" has received rave reviews for its sold-out performances in New Mexico, Colorado and most recently Los Angeles. In the opening scene, Schrei's personal encounter with a Tibetan victim of Chinese oppression propels him on an unrelenting search for answers to the issue of human suffering. The theme of Tibet weaves throughout the piece. Based on Shrei's experience in Asia and his upbringing in the Rochester Zen Center, "Katmandu" is a humorous, insightful, raw and highly physical journey through modern life.

The current opening night benefit ticket price is \$25 (tax deductible to the extent allowed by law); subsequent shows will be \$15. Tickets will be sold at BAFoT's Tibet Day and will also be available in advance by mail, through BASS ticket outlets, or at the door.

## 🖅 Tibet Calendar 🚓

### **Tibet Day**

Sunday March 26, 10 am - 4 pm, Fort Mason Building A, San Francisco See article page 1 and page 6 for details.

#### Himalayan Fair

Saturday and Sunday, May 20 & 21 Live Oak Pk., Shattuck/Berryman, Berkeley This annual event will include Himalayan cultural performances, and arts and crafts from all over the Himalayan region. Enjoy spicy Indian curries and popular Tibetan momos. For more information call (510) 527–3960.

### "Tibetan Voices" Photo Exhibit April 24-July 17

Phoebe Hearst Museum, UC Berkeley

A photographic exhibit of the Tibetan people in exile and the preservation of their culture. Photos by Alison Wright, a visual anthropologist. May 4 opening 12:15 PM slide show and introduction; 6:30 pm reception.

#### **Gyuto Monks**

Another opportunity to experience the unique chants of the Gyuto Monks of Tibet. March 23: Construction of Butter Sculpture at San Francisco Exploratium. Call (415)563– 7337 for details.

#### **Bay Area Performance Schedule**

March 24: Civic Center-Santa Cruz March 25: Zellerbach Auditorium-Berkeley March 26: Memorial Church-Santa Rosa May 19: Stanford University-Palo Alto May 20: Marin Center-San Rafael May 27: Palace of Fine Arts-San Francisco

#### Photo Exhibit: The Heart Alters All

by Lawrence Lauterborn February 10-March 31 SF Patisserie Cafe, 1155 Folsom Street (Between 7th & 8th), San Francisco

Volunteers are needed for all BAFoT sponsored events. Join the fun!

The exhibit features the 1991 visit of His Holiness the 14th Dalai Lama and the Monks of the Namgyal Monastery to the US to inauguerate "Wisdom and Compassion: The Sacred Art of Tibet," at the Asian Art Museum; the Kalachakra initiation in NY and the April 1994 public address at the UC Berkeley Greek Theatre. For more info call (415) 863–1132.

#### "Katmandu"

Wed. May 3, 7:30 pm Opening Night Gala to benefit BAFoT Additional performances: Friday and Saturday, May 5-6, 12–13, 8 pm.

**Bayfront Theatre, Fort Mason Center** Perfomed and written by performance artist Josh Schrei. See article above for more information. Ticket prices: \$25 opening night; \$15 weekends.

# **OPINION**

# Let the Tibetans Lead

By Justin Lowe

he verdict is in and it is not good. To nobody's surprise, President Clinton's 1994 China policy proved a disaster. Clinton's failure, however, is also ours. Inaction has wrought a bitter harvest for our Tibetan and Chinese friends: increasing persecution and worsening human rights conditions.

The State Department's annual human rights report on Tibet and China, released in February, revealed that the Chinese made no progress on improving human rights conditions in 1994. Last June, Clinton caved in to Chinese intransigence and American business pressure to halt the US' annual review of China's human rights record when considering beneficial trading rights, known as "Most Favored Nation" (MFN) trading status.

Instead of encouraging the Chinese Communists to develop internationally accepted human rights policies and fairer trading practices, the relinquishment of MFN review and Clinton's "commercial engagement" policy have neither improved constructive diplomatic engagement nor contributed to favorable trading conditions. In 1994, China failed to meet any of the diplomatic goals set by the Clinton administration, and the US trade deficit with China is up 6.7 billion since 1993.

Incredibly, an already dire human rights situation in Tibet worsened during the 1994 State Department concluded. "Frankly, on the human rights front, the situation has deteriorated," said the State Department's Winston Lord in January. The Chinese perpetrated "widespread human rights abuses," according to the State Department report, including torture, illegal arrest, the detention and prosecution of dissident monks and nuns and denial of freedom of speech and the press. On the diplomatic side, China failed to initiate diplomatic discussion with the Dalai Lama and even banned his photograph from display in Tibet.

While the Clinton administration and Congress were largely responsible for contributing to 1994's setbacks in Tibet by withdrawing human rights conditions from trade agreements, Tibet Support Groups (TSGs) must also accept some responsibility for a failure to improve US Tibet policy. A year ago, the Tibet support community was unable to convince Congress and the president to sanction China's human rights performance, and then quietly relinquished the subsequent debate over the demise of MFN.

The withdrawal of MFN conditions clearly contributed to the worsening human rights situation in Tibet and China in 1994, but TSGs were unable to stop the slide. Since last spring, TSGs have not succeeded in finding alternative leverage and pressure points to gain improvements in Tibet.

A failure to seize the initiative and to develop creative approaches in applying pressure on China has plagued the movement in the last year. An emerging initiative in mid-1994 for a TSG boycott of all Chinese goods did not materialize. TSGs missed another opportunity by failing to capitalize on the Clinton administration's threat to place tariffs on Chinese good in retaliation for copyright violations. Even *The New York Times* urged human rights supporters to push their agendas during the trade standoff, but the TSGs were "missing in action."

While the movement is not yet irrelevant, it may have run its course. And the prospect of working with the new Congress is understandably disconcerting to some Tibet supporters, who will not sacrifice the rest of their political goals by aligning themselves with the conservative agendas of such longtime China foes as Senator Jesse Helms.

As conditions in Tibet continue to decline, Tibetans within the country and in exile are beginning to consider the alternative of

(continued on page 2)



BAY AREA FRIENDS OF TIBET 347 Dolores Street, Suite 206 San Francisco, CA 94110

## **Tibet Day**

Sunday March 26, 10AM–4PM Fort Mason Building A, San Francisco

BAFoT's 11th annual Tibet Day. The event this year will focus on issues in Tibet with a panel discussion of representatives from the Tibetan community. A special book-signing ceremony, cultural performances, tabling, and arts and crafts will also be featured. NONPROFIT ORGANIZATION U.S. POSTAGE PAID SAN FRANCISCO, CA PERMIT NO. 2529