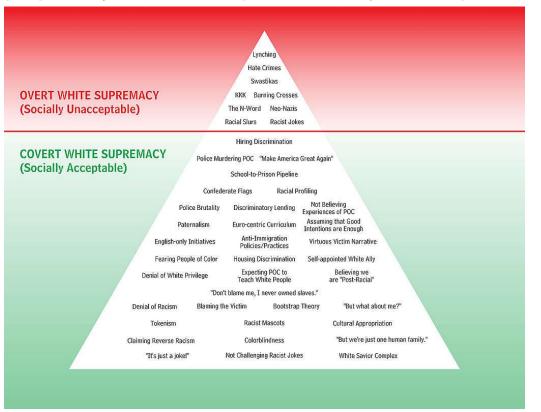
Why are we targeted? 为什么我们成为了目标?

Understanding systemic racism and how it affects us 了解系统性的种族主义及其对我们的影响

Individual Hate Crimes vs. Systemic Racism

仇恨犯罪事例個案 WS. 系统性的种族主义

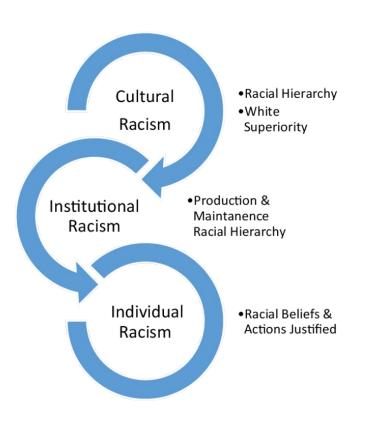


Individual hate crimes/attacks are just the tip of the iceberg 仇恨犯罪、仇恨事件的個案只是冰山一角

Increased attacks on (East)
Asian community members in the past two years are part of an ongoing system of racism & white supremacy
在过去两年里,针对(东)亚裔社区成员的攻击增加,这其实是长期以来系统性种族主义和白人至上主义的一部分

Individual Hate Crimes vs. Systemic Racism 具体的仇恨犯罪

事例 **ws.** 系统性的种族主义



Racism on all levels feed into each other: 各个层面的种族主义在互相强化:

Cultural ↔ Institutional ↔ Individual 文化层面 ↔ 制度层面 ↔ 个人层面

White supremacy creates precarity in communities (e.g. little/no housing, food, healthcare) and this puts us in danger. 白人至上主义在社区中制造了不稳定因素(例如,很少甚至没有住房、食物、医保),这使我们处于危险之中。

It also leads us to believe that we need to assimilate and posit ourselves closer to whiteness by reproducing systems of oppression like racism. 它还导致我们相信, 我们需要通过复制像种族主

义这样的压迫系统来同化并使自己更接近白人。



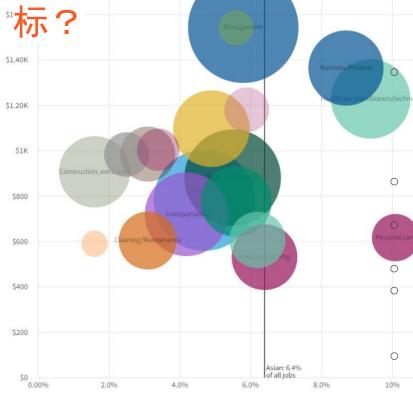
Orientalist history to be desired as labour, undesired culturally

- From railroad labour to current day migrant workers and labourers in restaurants and grocery stores with precarious status
- Other avenues of arrival in Canada selected based on economic class mobility or highly expensive visas/PR applications → thus the "professional" image amongst East Asian communities

东方人历史上被视为劳工, 文化 上不受欢迎

- 从历史上的铁路劳工到今天身份不稳定的移民工人、餐馆、超市的劳动者
- 由于加拿大基于经济状况、昂贵复杂的签证/永居申请程序筛选 移民→造成了东亚裔"专业人士" 的刻板形象

"What makes us targeted? 什么让我们成为了目



A gendered, ageist model minority image of passivity
一个被性别歧视、年龄歧视的模范少数族裔被动者形象

Current predominant roles for Asian Americans are either in highly technical/business roles, or lower wage personal care, and service/hospitality

(https://usafacts.org/articles/which-jobs-have-the-highest-represe https://usafacts.org/articles/which-jobs-have-the-highest-represe https://usafacts.org/articles/which-jobs-have-the-highest-represe https://usafacts.org/articles/which-jobs-have-the-highest-represe https://usafacts.org/articles/which-jobs-have-the-highest-represe https://usafacts.org/articles/which-jobs-have-the-highest-represe <a href="https://usafacts.org/articles/which-jobs-have-the-highest-represe <a href="https://usafacts.org/articles/which-jobs-have-the-high

目前, 北美亚裔的代表形象要么是高技术/商业角色, 要么是工资较低的个人护理、餐饮服务业工作者。

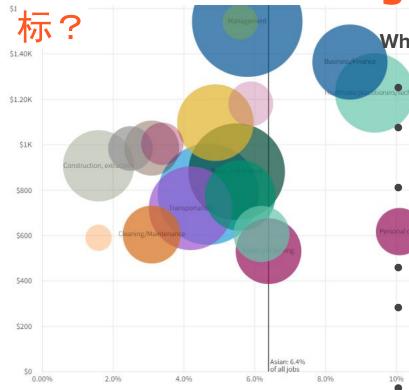
Simultaneously "powerful and wealthy" while "passive and cheap"

既"强大而富有",又"被动而廉价"。

As economic tensions abroad and domestically increase, the most vulnerable of our community are often targeted (migrant and precarious status workers, non-male, and elderly)
随着北美及世界范围内经济紧张局垫的加剧。我们社区中最脆弱

随着北美及世界范围内经济紧张局势的加剧,我们社区中最脆弱的群体往往成为目标(移民和没有稳定移民身份的工人₂₂₉非男性,₂和老年人)。
Asian % of employment

What makes us targeted? 什么让我们成为了目



Why is class mobility not viable for communal success? 为什么阶级流动对社区成功是不可行的?

Chinatowns exist as a haven for the economically and culturally displaced in an illegitimate colonial nation

No amount of "philanthropy" can give your community the power to demand rights (migrant workers' rights, food sovereignty, affordable housing) and not to be purchased as goods

For example, T&T moving to Toronto and Vancouver Chinatowns fits the "cultural aesthetic" but ultimately drives up cost of living, and continues to displace the working class and continues the cycle of economic violence

在非法的殖民国家, 唐人街是 经济和文化流离失所者的避 风港

再多的"慈善事业"也无法让我们的社区有力量去要求权利(移民工人权利、粮食主权、经济适用房),再多的"慈善事业"也不能改变我们被作为商品交易的现实

例如,大统华搬到多伦多和温哥华的唐人街符合"文化审美"。但 最终会推高生活成本,继续取代工人阶级,继续经济暴力的循环

Systemic Racism in Healthcare

SYSTEMIC
RACISM AT
COVID-19
VACCINE POP-UP
CLINICS IN

Public Statement

CHINATOWN

Chinatown vaccine pop-up filled with 'disrespect, confusion and racism' from health teams, local group alleges

Friends of Chinatown Toronto released a statement Tuesday detailing "troubling" incidents over the course of the clinic's two-day run May 25



Our community members who are seeking vaccination cannot be put at risk because of negligence and racism.

The Covid-19 pandemic has already disproportionately affected the lives of racialized communities in Toronto. The vaccine roll-out must be executed in an equitable way.

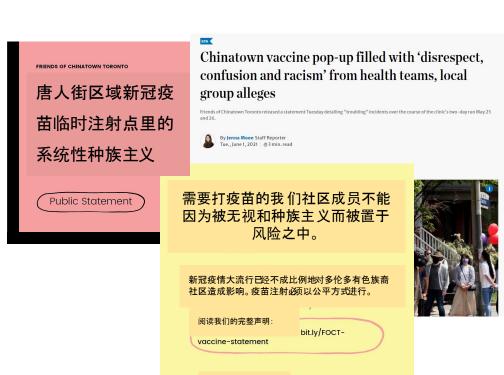
READ OUR FULL STATEMENT: bit.ly/FOCT-vaccine-statement





- LACK OF ORGANIZATION + BASIC SAFETY: Staff unable to locate basic medical supplies like Epi-pens; Chaotic and confusing set-up; Lack of social distancing; No training or orientation for 30+ volunteers
- LACK OF LANGUAGE SUPPORT: At times no professional Chinese/Vietnamese interpreters present; FOCT volunteers relied on to translate crucial information about pre-existing medical conditions; Staff skipping consent questions due to language barriers
- RACISM TOWARDS CHINATOWN COMMUNITY: Staff repeatedly asking for OHIP/ID from vaccine recipients with precarious immigration status; Racist and condescending comments towards FOCT volunteers

医疗领域中的系统性种族主义



多伦多唐人街之友

- 缺乏组织和基本安全:工作人员无法 找到Epi-pens等基本医疗用品;混乱和 易混淆的设置;缺乏社交距离;30多名 志愿者没有得到培训
- 缺乏语言支持:有时没有专业的中文 或越南语翻译在场;对多伦多唐人街 之友义工依靠翻译获取已有疾病的关 键信息;因为语言障碍,员工跳过征求 同意的问题
- 针对唐人街的种族主义:工作人员反复要求身份不稳定的疫苗接种者提供健康卡和身份证明;对多伦多唐人街之友志愿者的种族主义和居高临下的评论

Status and Citizenship, working rights



- Large number of frontline positions in our neighbourhoods are precarious status, or undocumented (delivery drivers, grocery store workers, agricultural workers, restaurant staff, gig workers and sex workers)
 - Their work is considered essential, but not their well being with very little to no personal structural support
- Lack of collective power in workers' bargaining

状态和公民身份,工作权利



- 我们社区的大量前线岗位工人是身份不稳定或沒身分状态(送货司机, 杂货店工人, 农业工人, 餐馆员工
 - ,零工和性工作者)
 - 他们的工作被认为是必要的,但他们的幸福却只得到很少或根本没有得到个人的结构性支持。
- 工人在谈判中缺乏集体力量

Status and Citizenship, working rights



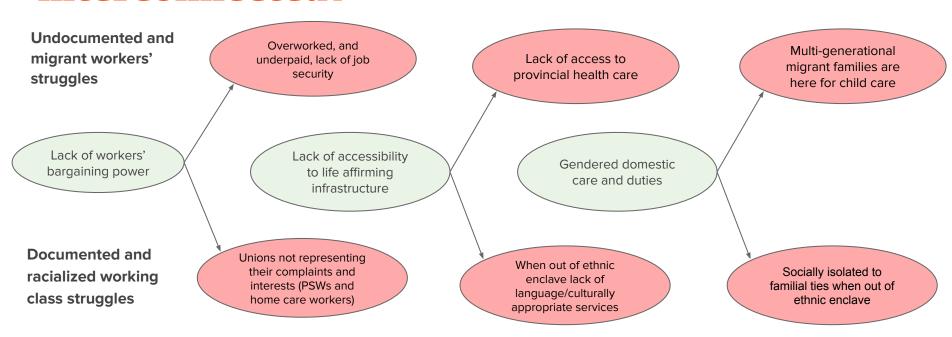
- Non-status workers are often afraid and unable to access infrastructure because of lack of health cards, fixed addresses, social security, and (paid) sick leave
- Citizenship for immigrants predominantly selected based on access to wealth and capital, and "skill",
 - Other avenues towards status are increasingly difficult
- The myth of "deserving" or "needs to eat bitter" to "earn" a basic standard of living
- Organizing your community for mutual benefit instead of "doing good"

状态和公民身份, 工作权利



- 因为缺少健康卡,固定地址,社会保障和有偿病假,没有身份的工人经常害怕也没有途径使用社会基础设施
- 移民的公民身份主要是基于对财富,资本和"技能"来选择的.
 - 其他途径获得身份十分困難
- 因为"值得"或"需要吃苦"来"赢得"基本 生活水平的神话
- 为共同利益而组织你的社区,而不是"做好事"

How are the un/documented struggles interconnected?



有身分和沒身分社區的挣扎是怎样互相关联的?

