ASIAN AMERICAN WOMEN WRITER'S COLLOQUIUM SET

A colloquium on Asian American women writers, "Convergences and Conversations," will take place on January 13. The program, which is being sponsored by the Asian Women's Rap Group and the Asian American Studies Center, will bring together three Asian American women writers, Momoko Ito, Maxine Hong Kingston, and Hsiang Yumimoto, who will read from and discuss their works. They will also address the problems of neglect and indifference to the works of Asian American literary artists in general and of Asian American women writers in particular. The colloquium will be moderated by Ms. Suzi Wong, a contributor of literary criticism to Amerasia Journal, and will be followed by a reception.

Though there has been no lack of poetry, novels, short stories, plays, and other forms of literature produced by Asian American writers, even as early as the first Chinese immigrant wave, their creative output has never received the kind of attention and merit accorded to white American writers. In general, the writings of national minorities of color in America, representing their historical and contemporary experiences, have had to "measure up" to culturally biased and class standards established by publishing companies and literary agents. The "critiques" of Asian American writings have certainly been victimized by this. In this context, the co-sponsors of the colloquium have considered it of special significance that "Convergences and Conversations" materialize to promote and summarize problems faced by Asian American writers.

Ms. Momoko Ito is best known for her play Gold Watch, which was recently enacted on a segment of the highly acclaimed PBS television series Visions. Gold Watch and another play, When We Were Young, were both performed by the East-West Players of Los Angeles.

Ms. Maxine Hong Kingston received national attention when she won the 1976 National Literary Critics Best Non-Fiction award for The Woman Warrior: Memoirs of a Girlhood among Ghosts. Ms. Kingston will fly in from Hawaii to take part in the colloquium.

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VIETNAMESE TALK DUE

Tran Van Mai, Staff Development Officer at the L.A. County Indochina Social Service Demonstration Project, will discuss the cultural differences between Vietnamese and American people and apply an understanding of those differences to the social and cultural adjustment of Vietnamese immigrants in the U.S. This talk is the first in the Community Issues Discussion Series, an Asian American Studies Center-sponsored set of forums on current topics of interest to Asian Americans and Pacific Island peoples.

In the area of education, counseling, and social work, cultural con-

(Continued on page 7)

WINTER QUARTER CLASSES

Prof. Stephen Fugita's Psychology 195 course, "Current Issues in Psychology: The Psychology of Intergroup Relations, Japanese and Mexican Americans in California Agriculture," has recently been added to the three previously announced Center-sponsored courses for the Winter Quarter. The course will examine the farm labor issue in California to uncover its psychological, economic, ideological, political, and ethnic aspects. The psychological mechanisms used by the various forces to exert power and control in the struggle will be highlight-

(Continued on page 4)
The theme of struggle highlights the most recent issue of American Journal, Volume 4, Number 2. The articles within reflect the common struggles of Japanese, Korean, and Chinese immigrants to establish citizenship rights in the U.S., as well as their concern over national rights in their emigrant homelands.

In "The Early Japanese Immigrant Quest for Citizenship: The Background of the 1922 Otsuna Case," Yuji Ichioka explores the Supreme Court decision that rendered Japanese ineligible to citizenship for decades until 1952. Ichioka shows how the Japanese immigrants, contrary to popular opinion, actively fought the exclusion movement, and as part of their bitter struggle supported the Otsuna case.

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annual selected bibliography

Beginning with this issue, a regular fall issue feature of American Journal will be the Annual Selected Bibliography, a compilation of doctoral dissertations, books, and articles which deal with Asian Americans and Pacific Islanders or are relevant to a study of their experience. Several dissertation lists, bibliographies, and publishers' lists and over ninety journals were consulted. Compiled by Gary Y. Okhiro (currently an assistant professor of Ethnic Studies at Humboldt State University, California), the current bibliography includes 128 dissertations and publications which appeared between 1975 and Spring 1977, arranged according to the following headings: Asian Americans (General), Chinese, Hawaiians, Japanese, Koreans, Pacific Islanders, Filipinos, South Asians, and Migration (General).

The first session of the Center's Asian American Labor History Conference was held on November 16, with approximately fifty people in attendance. Three papers were presented and discussed. The meeting was the first of three scheduled for the 1977-78 year.

Two papers, "Race and Class: A Split Labor Market Perspective," by Edna Bonacich, UC Riverside, and Alex Saxton's (UCLA) "Historical Explanations for the Differential Treatment of Racial Minorities," examined the roles of ethnic and racial minorities in labor markets as diverse as in nineteenth century America and in South Korea today. The presentations and the comments which followed by Gerald Suet provocated a lively discussion. The central issue revolved around the question of whether the differential treatment accorded to groups in labor markets resulted from "beliefs and attitudes ascribing central importance to real or presumed racial differences" or whether racial and ethnic differences were superimposed to mask more fundamental class differences between labor and capital.

The morning session provided the background for the afternoon's presentation by Edward Beecher, University of Hawaii, entitled, "Labor Relations in the Hawaiian Sugar Industry, 1850-1937." Relying on the Japanese experience as his primary example, Beecher chronicled the struggle of the Hawaiian labor movement and the reactions of the planters and their agents to the passage of the National Labor Relations Act and the establishment of the ILWU in Hawaii.

(Continued on page 6)
ON THE HOME FRONT

aa eop director resigns

UCSB ADMINISTRATION CRITICIZED

The University of California Asian American EOP effort at Santa Barbara was sharply criticized by departing Director Thomas M. Nishi in a Status Report (dated October 27, 1977) filed with Student and Isla Vista Affairs Coordinator Ed Birch. Charging "inexpert and inadequate supervision" on the part of the UCSB administration, Nishi charges that the result has been an administratively weak Asian American component with a very small budget allocation. As a result of having been denied additional support staff and monies, despite annual requests, and having been personally "confronted in a threatening and irrational manner," Nishi felt no other alternative but to resign.

The Status Report summarizes similar situations in other EOP components as well. "The Black EOP has not had a Director for nine months and the majority of the staff had resigned. The American Indian EOP has only been allocated one full-time position and a small budget to "recruit, admit, and support American Indian EOP students" who have as a group "a great diversity of cul-

research

CHINESE PROSTITUTE AS INDENTURED WORKERS

Prof. Lucie C. Hirata, Director of the Asian American Studies Center, in a paper entitled "Indentured Workers: Chinese Prostitutes in 19th Century California," examines the critical economic and social role played by early Chinese prostitutes in capitalist America and feudal China. Most writings on Chinese prostitutes dwell on the sensational or on the efforts of missionaries to "save" them. Prof. Hirata's paper simultaneously captures a glimpse of the lives and thoughts of some of the women themselves and demonstrates that most of the women were tricked or forced into prostitution against their will. The paper is part of a research project on Asian American labor before World War II organized by the Asian American Studies Center.

Using a variety of Chinese and English language sources, including individual manuscript censuses, government documents, social novels, journalistic and scholarly works, the paper presents and analyzes the different levels of exploitation of Chinese prostitution in 19th century America. Prof. Hirata contends that Chinese prostitution (1) helped to maintain a cheap male labor force necessary for the development of capitalism in America, (2) provided Chinese entrepreneurs (particularly the tonga) with an avenue to accumulate capital, (3) served as cheap labor themselves in the provision of body service and as productive workers (e.g., farmwork, basket weaving, embroidery and garment work), (4) helped to relieve the economic burden of the Chinese family in China, and (5) contributed to the perpetuation of the sojourning phenomenon of the Chinese male immigrant laborers and thus served to preserve the patriarchal family system in China.

Prof. Hirata will make a presentation on the subject during the second Asian American Labor Conference on February 10. (See announcement elsewhere.)
STUDENT STORE

ALIEN REGISTRATION

The Asian Coalition is soliciting student volunteers to take part in its Alien Registration Drive in January.

Each year, all aliens with green cards are required by the U.S. government to register with the Immigration & Naturalization Service. This simply involves completing a registration card, which is available at any U.S. Post Office. However, as a service to the community, the Asian Coalition will have these cards available at designated stations during the weekends of January 14 and 15 and January 21 and 22, 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. each day. Volunteers will assist aliens in completing their registration cards.

Registration centers will be set up in six communities: Chinese, Japanese, Korean, Filipino, Thai and Vietnamese. Bilingual volunteers will be available at all times. However, since the volunteers are not authorized to provide legal assistance or to act on behalf of the INS, they will refer people with immigration questions to the proper agencies.

If you are interested in becoming a volunteer or would like to have more information, please call the Asian Coalition at 825-5178, Monday through Friday, 9 a.m. to 4 p.m.

CENTER AFFILIATES

SIX GROUPS

As a sponsoring University unit, the Asian American Studies Center has thus far affiliated six student organizations this academic year. This is one of several services offered by the Center to organized student groups whose goals and objectives are broadly consistent with the interests and activities of the Center. These six organizations are Asian Awareness, Asian Women's Rap Group, Chinese Cultural Association, Chinese Student Association, Korean Student Association, and Samahang Filipino.

The University recognizes two kinds of organizations on campus, affiliated and independent. While there are advantages and disadvantages to both, a significant reason why many groups

(Continued on page 7)

ASIAN TALENT NIGHT

The Asian Coalition, a confederation of various Asian student organizations at UCLA, will be sponsoring the always interesting, entirely entertaining, sometimes annual Asian Talent Night program.

All are welcome not only to attend but to participate in the program. What is meant by "talent" is wide open to interpretation. There are no requirements, no prizes, and no competition — the object is just to get together with other people for an evening and have a good time. So if you got it, flaunt it!

Talent Nights in the past have featured skits, songs, instrumentals, dance, monologs, comedy sketches, films, and all manner of cultural, educational, as well as "gong" talent.

Screenings will be held during the second week of classes that is January 16 through January 20 for non-bruins. So if you're interested in participating or would like some more info about the program, call the Coalition at 825-5178 or drop by the office in 2240 Campbell Hall. Because the place has not been secured as of this writing, we cannot announce when Talent Night will call on the campus. However, we are aiming for the beginning of February. Please watch for announcements soon.

— Submitted by the Asian Coalition

CLASSES

(Continued from p. 1)

ed. Of particular interest will be the relationship between Japanese and segments of the white majority, between the Japanese and Chicano whose La Raza movement is closely linked with the UFW struggle, and between the Japanese and Filipinos. Since the course has not been assigned a place, time, and ID number as of this writing, please call the Center, 825-2974, for more information.

AAS 100B, "Introduction to Asian American Studies, Part 2," is a survey of Asians in contemporary America which examines the impact of American institutions on Asians in such areas as identity, media presentation, education, and problems of the aged. Instructor: June Mei. Time: TuTh 11 a.m. GSM 2214, ID 16552. Four discussion sections.

(Continued on page 5)
ANNOUNCEMENTS

LAW COURSE APPROVED. Asian American Studies 103, "Asian Americans and the Law," was approved as a regular course offering. Instructors for the course will be members of the Sociology Department. In previous years, the course was offered through the Council on Educational Development. The class will be taught during the Spring Quarter.

JOINT SEARCH COMMITTEE ESTABLISHED. The UCLA Asian American Studies Center and Department of History announced the formation of a joint search committee to recommend a faculty appointment in History with a specialization in Asian American history. Center committee members are Prof. Hiroshi Watanabe (Anthropology), who will chair, and Profs. Fred Notelhoffer and John Laslett, both of History. History appointees are Profs. Philip Huang, Gary Nash, and David Farquhar. The Center is also seeking applicants with a background in Asian American Studies for appointments in Political Science and English.

CENTER'S RESEARCH COMMITTEE. The Asian American Studies Center's Research Committee has been established to stimulate, evaluate, and recommend research proposals for funding by the Center and the Institute of American Cultures. Recommendations are made to the Center Director, who in turn makes recommendations to the Institute. The committee is composed of Prof. Lucie Hirata, Center Director and faculty member of Sociology, who will serve as chair; Yuji Ichikawa, Center staff representative on the committee; Prof. John Laslett (History); Prof. Harry Kitano (Social Welfare); and Prof. Jim Omura (Engineering). Over the past five years, the Institute has administered $120,000 in ethnic studies research monies.

M.A. PROGRAM APPLICATION DEADLINE. Application deadline for the M.A. Program in Asian American Studies is February 15, 1978. Students will be admitted only during the following fall quarter. The interdisciplinary program is administered by the Center and is designed to meet the needs of students interested in research, teaching, and work with Asian American people. For further information and application forms, write Graduate Student Advisor, Asian American Studies Center, 3232 Campbell Hall, UCLA, Los Angeles, CA 90024.

NEW ANTHOLOGY AVAILABLE. The Greenfield Review announces a special Asian American writers issue, featuring poetry, essays, and fiction by Frank Chin, Jessica Tarahata Hagedorn, N.W.M. Gonzales, Lonny Kaneko, Norm Kaneko, Lawson Inada, Alan Chong Lau, Momoko Ito, Toshio Mori, Garret Hongo, James Mitsui, Thomas Santos, Bienvenido Santos, Jeff Tagami, Shawn Wong, Hisaya Yamada, and Lauren Marx. The 112-page collection, edited by Garret Hongo, is available by sending $2 per copy (plus $1 postage and handling, minimum $4) with your name and address to The Greenfield Review, Greenfield Center, New York, NY 10833.

AMERASIA JOURNAL POSITION OPEN. Amerasia Journal has an opening for a half-time associate editor position. Duties include working with the editor in planning, soliciting, and editing manuscripts. The position will also be in charge of the book review section, compiling the annotated annual bibliography for the journal, and other related duties. For more information, list of minimum qualifications, and application form, write: Associate Editor Position, Asian American Studies Center, 3232 Campbell Hall, UCLA, Los Angeles, CA 90024.

CLASSES (Continued from page 4)

AAS 200A, "Critical Issues in Asian American Studies," is in the first quarter of the introductory, graduate level, sequence in Asian American Studies. It entails a critical examination of the literature on Asians in America and the development of alternative hypotheses.


Finally, CKD 127, "Filipino Experience in the United States," taught by Nenito Galeano, surveys the impact of the changing relationship between the U.S. and the Philippines since 1900 on the Filipino in the U.S. The development of the Filipino community is analyzed in the context of the Asian American experience as well as social and political trends in the U.S. Time: MTh 1-2:30, GSJ 4370, TD 92940.
research

ETHNICITY A FACTOR IN UFW-NISEI CONFLICT

In an initial study entitled "Economics, Ideology, and Ethnicity: the Struggle between the United Farm Workers Union and the Nisei Farmers League," Professors Stephen S. Fugita and David J. O'Brien (both of the University of Akron in Ohio) propose that ethnicity has played a significant role in shaping the characteristics and interpretations of the conflict between the predominantly Mexican American United Farm Workers Union and the Japanese American-initiated Nisei Farmers League.

Much has been written about the struggle of farm workers for decent wages and working conditions in the face of expanding mechanization on large corporate farms. In the crossfire, the struggle between the small farmers and the UFW has been subordinated to the larger conflict. In a section of the Japanese American community, there is strong opposition to the UFW and its organizing drives. In the San Joaquin Valley, this opposition is crystallized in the formation of the Nisei Farmers League (NFL), which has actively led counterpickets and demonstrations and launched vigorous campaigns against farm labor laws and in behalf of legislation protecting or expanding the rights of growers. The paper notes that while the average California farm size in 1975 was 571 acres, the size of farms of NFL members in 1976 was 53 acres. In addition, these small farms, producing mainly tree fruits and grapes, require labor intensive production methods, and therefore are financially less able than corporate farms to absorb demands for higher wages and improved working conditions. The situations of these two classes in the structure of California's agricultural economy define the nature of the fundamental conflict between them. This aspect has received the most attention in explaining this particular struggle.

However, researchers Fugita and O'Brien argue that by virtue of the ethnic composition of these groups, ethnicity or nationalism (as an "ideological orientation") has played an important role in the way the economic conflict is interpreted by the ethnic groups involved and, to a large extent, in shaping the form of the struggle. In other words, the economic conflict has also taken on ethnic dimensions. Specifically, the researchers point out, the success of the UFW in gaining Chicano community and liberal support is in large measure due to the union's linking its objectives to a "broader set of goals pertaining to an emerging Mexican American ethnic identity and militancy." Similarly, the appeals of the NFL to Americanism and vows of "never again" to surrendering "personal rights without a fight" (NFL Chairman Haruo Kubo's reference to the World War II concentration camps for Japanese in America) rather than securing the broad support of the Japanese American community has, however, obtained a significant following from other sectors — notably sympathetic vernacular and regional (central California) press, numerous Armenian and Scandinavian small farmers who comprise 60% of NFL membership, political conservatives, business groups, and large growers. This "interpretive dimension of ethnicity," as the researchers refer to it, is in need of further study, they suggest.

Professor Fugita will explore this topic more in the third Asian American Labor Conference to be sponsored by the Asian American Studies Center on May 5. UCLA students will have the opportunity to take his course, Psychology 195, "Current Issues in Psychology: The Psychology of Intergroup Relations, Japanese and Mexican Americans in California Agriculture," during the Winter Quarter. (See announcement elsewhere.) Prof. Fugita is currently on leave from the University of Akron, Department of Psychology.

COLLOQUIUM (Continued from page 1)

Ms. Hisaye Yamamoto has been writing for many years. Her short stories have been published in Partisan Review, Keryon Review, Harper's Bazaar, Carleton Miscellany, Furiouso, and the Arizona Quarterly.

The program will be introduced and moderated by Ms. Suzi Wong. In addition to her contributions to the American Literature, she will be teaching the course, "Asian American Literature," at UCLA during the Spring Quarter.

"Convergences and Conversations" will be held in Architecture 1102, 2:30 to 5 p.m., on January 13. The reception will be hosted by the Asian American Studies Center in the Buenos Aires Room, Sunset Canyon Recreation Center, on campus. The program has been made possible by funds from the Program Task Force, UCLA, and the Asian American Studies Center.
UCSB EOP (Cont’d from p. 3)

tural heritage and historical development.” Referring to the Asian American EOP component, Mishi, while pointing out that the program, initially serving 50 Asian American students in 1974, grew to accommodate about 200 in 1977-78, criticized the administration’s decision to maintain the same level of staffing and budgetary support as in 1975. From these developments, Mishi concluded that “no intentions or ever improving our EOP effort [had] exist-
ed.”

Mishi also took the administration to task for its lack of support for the Asian American Studies program at UCSB. After the previous instructor, who had been very popular among the students, was not retained for the 1977 academic year (tantamount to firing), the newly hired faculty member is not scheduled to teach courses until Fall 1978.

Apparently, the newly hired faculty member has little previous experience in Asian American Studies: “It is incredible that academicians who would not tolerate inexperience or lack of knowledge within their own disciplines would so calmly condone the employment of an Asian American Studies instructor who has little background and no experience in Asian American Studies.”

The University is currently trying to fill the position of Asian American EOP Director.

VIETNAMESE TALK (from p.1)

Victims experienced by newly arrived Vietnamese immigrants surface regularly. Professionals trained to handle problems in these areas with clients who share the same cultural values are often at a loss on how to provide effective counseling and guidance to new immigrants. This has also been reported in relation to many other new immigrant groups, particularly from Asia and Latin America.

Tran Van Mai has had several years of training in psychology, guidance and counseling, and social work; counseled Indochinese refugees in a settlement in Arlington, Virginia; spoke on the topic of cross-cultural understandings on several occasions; and led an in-service training program for school counselors and psychologists of the Los Angeles Unified School District on the topic of counseling Asian youth.

The program will be held on Wednesday, January 18, 1-3 p.m., in the Asian American Studies Center Lounge, 3232 Campbell Hall.

AFFILIATION (Cont’d from p. 1)

prefer affiliated status is the option of being able to request funding from the University and ASUCLA for their programs and operations. In any case, the scope of the campus activities of both forms are regulated by the Campus Programs and Activities Office and applicable University policies, regulations and procedures.

While this formal relationship exists between the Center and the six organizations, the Center continues to work with and offers assistance to many other campus groups.

JOURNAL (Continued from p. 2)

Kingsley Aku, in the second part of “Ethiopian Nationalist Activities in Ethiopia and the U.S., 1900-1945” (Part I appeared in AT, Vol. 4, No. 1), illuminates the struggle and participation of early Ethiopian patriots abroad in response to Japan’s annexation of their country.

Adding to this theme of struggle, Connie Young Yu, in her article “Rediscovered Voices: Chinese Immigrants and Angel Island,” reconstructs the incarceration of early Chinese immigrants on the largest immigrant station on the West Coast during the years 1910-1940. Through interviews with persons who worked or passed through Angel Island, a picture emerges of the strength of these early immigrants who, after crossing an ocean, still faced prolonged questioning and detention.

In a review essay on Nathan Glazer’s book Affirmative Discrimination, Alexander Saxton criticizes the author’s view of affirmative action programs. Glazer believes these programs are a step backward from a larger democratic notion in U.S. history to provide equal opportunity for all (Glazer: shift from “equal opportunity to statistical parity”). Saxton denies that this egalitarian spirit was ever put into practice as far as racial minorities are concerned until the second half of the twentieth century. Saxton points out that while still advocating “liberal” social goals, Glazer and other “scholars,” such as Daniel Moynihan, with whom he has collaborated on two books, espouse an essentially conservative, even reactionary, ideology.

Individual copies of this issue may be obtained through the Center at $3 per copy (Calif. residents add 5% sales tax) plus 50¢ postage and handling. Journal subscription rates are $6/year for individuals and $12/year for institutions and libraries (no tax and handling charges).
CALENDAR OF EVENTS


January 13 -- "Convergences and Conversations, The Asian American Women Writer's Colloquium," co-sponsored by the Asian Women's Rep Group and Center. (See article inside.) Architecture 1102, UCLA, 2:30-5 p.m. Reception hosted by Center. Buena Vista Room, Sunset Canyon Recreation Center, 5:30-7 p.m.

January 14 -- Japanese Welfare Rights Organization general meeting and holiday party, at Little Tokyo Towers. Time to be arranged.

January 14, 15, 21, 22 -- Asian Coalition's Alien Registration Drive, at selected registration sites in six Asian communities. (See article inside.)

January 16 -- Community Issues Discussion Series. Tran Van Mai to speak on cultural differences between Vietnamese and Americans and the implications on the adjustment of Vietnamese immigrants in U.S. society. (See article inside.) 3232 Campbell Hall, UCLA, 1-3 p.m.

January 21 -- L.A. County Minority Firefighter Recruitment at DWP building.


February 10 -- Asian American Labor Conference, Part 2. (See article inside.) North Campus Facility, UCLA, all day.

CONFERENCES (Cont'd from p. 2)

The Conference will continue on Friday, February 10, in the North Campus Facility. The first session will begin at 9 a.m. with the presentation, "The Class Structure of 19th Century Chinatown," by June Mei, UCLA. The second paper will be Nobuya Tsuchida's "Japanese Gardeners." The afternoon session will be given over to Lucie Hirata's presentation of 'Free, Enslaved and Indentured Workers in 19th Century America: The Case of Chinese Prostitution.'

ELAC (Continued from page 3)

of ethnic studies programs all over the country, ELAC's AAS "program" has had a stormy beginning and endured a tenuous existence since 1972, when the first course was taught. "Since the establishment of Black and Chicano Studies Departments, the administration has offered only two AAS courses which are offered under the Social Science Department." In response to an administration attempt to combine the Asian, Black, and Chicano components to form an Ethnic Studies Department during the Spring of 1977, the department chairs of Black and Chicano Studies and the instructor of Asian American Studies advocated the maintenance of programmatic autonomy, expansion of their programs, and the creation of an AAS Department by Fall 1977. As a result of demands by students, faculty, and community members to the Community College Board of Trustees, "the administration was forced to reconsider their attempt at combining" the three ethnic studies components. The administration offered a 3/5 position in AAS. It was for this position that Ronji's top-ranked recommendation was bypassed.