



UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES
ASIAN AMERICAN STUDIES CENTER
STUDENT/COMMUNITY PROJECTS
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ASIAN AMERICAN STUDIES CENTER
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CROSS CURRENTS

Newsmagazine of the Asian American Studies Center

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Cross Currents, Newsletter of the Asian American Studies Center, is printed to keep readers abreast of current developments in Center programs as well as to announce new ones. Articles concerning programs not sponsored by the Center but in the province of Asian American studies, UCLA student programs, and University issues of relevance to Asian Americans will also be featured. All editorials represent the opinions of the writers and do not reflect the consolidated view of the Center staff, unless otherwise noted. Articles and letters from readers will be considered, subject to editing. The staff welcomes suggestions and criticisms. Please submit written materials and inquiries to *Cross Currents*, Asian American Studies Center, 3232 Campbell Hall, UCLA, Los Angeles, California 90024.

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Editor: Roy Nakano; Staff: Gary Chiang, Terri Higashida, Susie Ling and Antonio Ricasa.

Contributors to this issue: Tim T.L. Dong, *Echoes From Gold Mountain*, Howard S. High, Lane Hirabayashi, Alec Koo, Keith Lee, Marji Lee, Russell Leong, Rick Oishi, Tomife Takeda, Alan Takemoto, Emilio J. Virata, Jr., and special thanks to Visual Communications, Inc.

Cover photograph: New York City Chinatown, 1980

EDITORIAL

1882-1982: 100 YEARS SINCE EXCLUSION



Above: Editorial cartoon from the collections of the Chinese Historical Society, Bancroft Library, Oakland Museum (History Division), and John Howell Books.

On 6 May 1882, former President Chester Alan Arthur signed the Chinese Exclusion Act, suspending the immigration of Chinese laborers into the United States and prohibiting Chinese in America from becoming naturalized citizens. The act was the culmination of years of discriminatory actions against Chinese during early American history. The Exclusion Act also established the tone for a series of racist laws passed in the following years. Chinese Americans were not the sole targets, however. Virtually all Asian groups in America became scapegoats for domestic problems, manifesting itself in a barrage of anti-Asian legislation. The Exclusion Act of 1882 was closely followed by the Geary Act of 1892, extending the measures against Chinese Americans for another ten years. Eventually, Congress passed measures extending all laws relating to Chinese immigration for an indefinite period. This, in effect,

ASIAN WEEK 1982: "BREAKING AWAY"

galvanized the Exclusion Act of 1882 into a permanent law for Chinese Americans. In 1913, the Alien Land Law was passed, barring those ineligible for citizenship (i.e., Chinese) from purchasing land and leasing land for more than three years, and essentially prevented Asians from becoming property owners. In 1924, the Oriental Exclusion Act was passed, excluding all Asians except Hawaiians and Filipino farm laborers from entering the United States. The 1924 Act also contained the decree that any Chinese man marrying an "American" woman would cause her to lose her citizenship. Exclusion for Chinese was not relaxed until 1943. However, Chinese Americans were not allowed to become naturalized citizens until after World War II. The years of discrimination had taken its toll on Chinese communities throughout the country.

1982 marks 100 years since the original Exclusion Act. Yet, discrimination against Chinese Americans as well as other Asian groups continues to exist. In past issues, *Cross Currents* reported on numerous racist acts taking place in Chinese and Indochinese communities, as well as the anti-Japanese campaign stemming from the decline of domestic automobile sales. Recently, Allen Simpson, Chair of the Senate Subcommittee on Immigration and Refugee Policy stated that he will recommend elimination of the fifth preference immigration category, barring the sponsorship of brothers and sisters of U.S. citizens. The subsequent impact of the fifth preference elimination will be immense to Asian families seeking to reunify in this country. Moreover, the fifth preference quota represents 24% of the annual immigration, and will have its greatest effect on Third World immigrants. In defense of his proposal, Simpson argued, "...if immigration is continued at a high level...they (immigrants) may create social, political, and economic problems."

The argument bears striking resemblance to those made during the years of the Exclusion Act and is consistent with U.S. history. Just as past legislation against Asians was closely coupled to political and economic considerations, the recent actions occur at a time when American industries are perceived to be threatened by Japan and immigrants face a hostile America going through high unemployment.

The latest form of scapegoating Asians comes in response to the recent order by the Reagan administration to step up immigration law enforcement by 40% across the nation. The rationale given for the order is that it will open up jobs for legal residents and citizens. Predictably, the enforcement has been centered in minority communities, with Chinese and Japanese becoming primary targets. Although it is doubtful that deporting undocumented workers will solve the unemployment problem in the U.S., it does provide one convenient scapegoat for the nation's troubled times.

In commemorating the 100 years, we realize that the basic elements that led to the passage of the first exclusion act still exist in 1982. Despite the gains made by minorities in this country, racism and economic exploitation are integral parts of the American apple pie. Since 1882, many lessons for America exist, yet unfortunately they remain unlearned.

--Roy Nakano--

The Asian Coalition this year is sponsoring "Breaking Away: Changing Images in Asian/Pacific America," a celebration focusing on the many dimensions of Asian/Pacific Americans. This program will take place from 19 April to 23 April at UCLA.

Our theme, "Changing Images in Asian/Pacific America," clearly states our objective. We see the sincere need of making efforts to "break away" from our traditional stereotypes. We believe that the negative manifestations of stereotypes, which perpetuates racism, discrimination, and intolerance, are far too common. The program we have planned is geared towards "breaking away" from traditional stereotypes by presenting the diverse reality of Asian/Pacific Americans—not these generalized images.

The following is an outline of events taking place during this celebration:

Monday, 19 April:
12 noon, A-Level Patio, Ackerman Union: East/West Project -- a musical group of Asian Pacific Americans expressing through music the experience of being Asian Pacific Americans.
10:00-2:00, Bruin Walk: Food sale by the various groups of the Asian/Pacific student community.

Tuesday, 20 April:
12 noon, 3517 Ackerman Union: "Mitsuye and Nellie," a film that touches upon the experiences of being an Asian American woman. Discussion with guest speakers to follow.
7:00 pm, Kerckhoff Coffeeshop: Dolce de Priest and others will perform original compositions about the Filipino American experience.

Wednesday, 21 April:
10:00-2:00, Janss Steps: Outdoor Festival celebrating the Asian Pacific American culture and community, which includes food booths, community speakers, music and dance, and a display of Asian Pacific American art.
7:00 pm, 2160E Dickson Auditorium: "Life in the Fast Lane," a one man show exploring the thoughts of a Sansei poet, Lane Nishikawa, on his life as a Japanese American.

Thursday, 22 April:
12:00 noon, A-Level Patio, Ackerman Union: Outdoor forum examining the effects of the Reagan Administration on the Asian Pacific American community.
5:00-8:00 pm, Cooperage: Asian Pacific American student entertainment, ranging from comedy to dance to music to be performed within a casual dining atmosphere.

Friday, 23 April:
6:30-9:00 pm, Ackerman Grand Ballroom: "Cultural Explosion," an intercultural exchange between various special interest groups at UCLA through song, dance, and acting.
9:00-midnight, Ackerman Grand Ballroom: a dance featuring a top-name band (donations requested for community service projects).

The quality of this programming is reflected in the diverse representation of groups in active support and participation: Asian American Christian Fellowship, Asian Pacific Law Students Association, Asian Education Project, Chinese Christian Fellowship, Chinese Students Association, Korean Students Association, Lambda Phi Epsilon Fraternity, Samahang Pilipino, Vietnamese Students Association, Concerned Asian-Pacific Students for Action, Theta Kappa Phi Sorority, Chi Alpha Delta Sorority, Omega Sigma Tau Fraternity, Pacific Asian American Women, Asian American Studies Graduate Students Association, Nikkei Student Union, First Vice President's Office of the Student Legislative Council, Black Student Alliance, MEChA, UCLA Jewish Union, Gay and Lesbian Association, Panhellenic Council, Inter-Fraternity Council, Inter-Residence Hall Council, and of course, the Asian American Studies Center.

This year's program is engineered to be dynamic through its new approach to programming. With its wide diverse support on quality events, the objective of this week's program may be realized.

For more information, please call the Asian Coalition at (213) 825-7184 or drop by 2240 Campbell Hall.

--Howard High--

A NEW LOOK:

EVOLUTION OF CHINESE AMERICAN CULTURE

On 27 May 1982, the Chinese Students Association at UCLA will present "A New Look: Evolution of Chinese American Culture." This evening cultural program open to the public in Royce Hall Auditorium features twelve acts emphasizing costumes, language, songs, and the overall Chinese American culture. Through "A New Look," the Chinese Students Association hopes to address some of the problems that have arisen with the evolution of the new Chinese American community.

Because of the large influx of immigrants from the Far East in recent years, the Chinese American community in the United States has drastically altered its character. For years, the first wave of immigrants and their descendants were isolated from developments in their "ancestral country." But with the new waves of Chinese immigrants, the older generations have a renewed opportunity to nourish their bicultural heritage. The new and old Chinese American communities are finding common bondage in this joint linkage.

Unfortunately, the new Chinese immigrants are often victims of misunderstanding in their contacts with the larger American society. There has been a resurgence of old stereotypes not only in the communities, but on campus as well. The Chinese Students Association believes that it is pertinent to address this problem immediately. "A New Look" presents to the entire campus a more

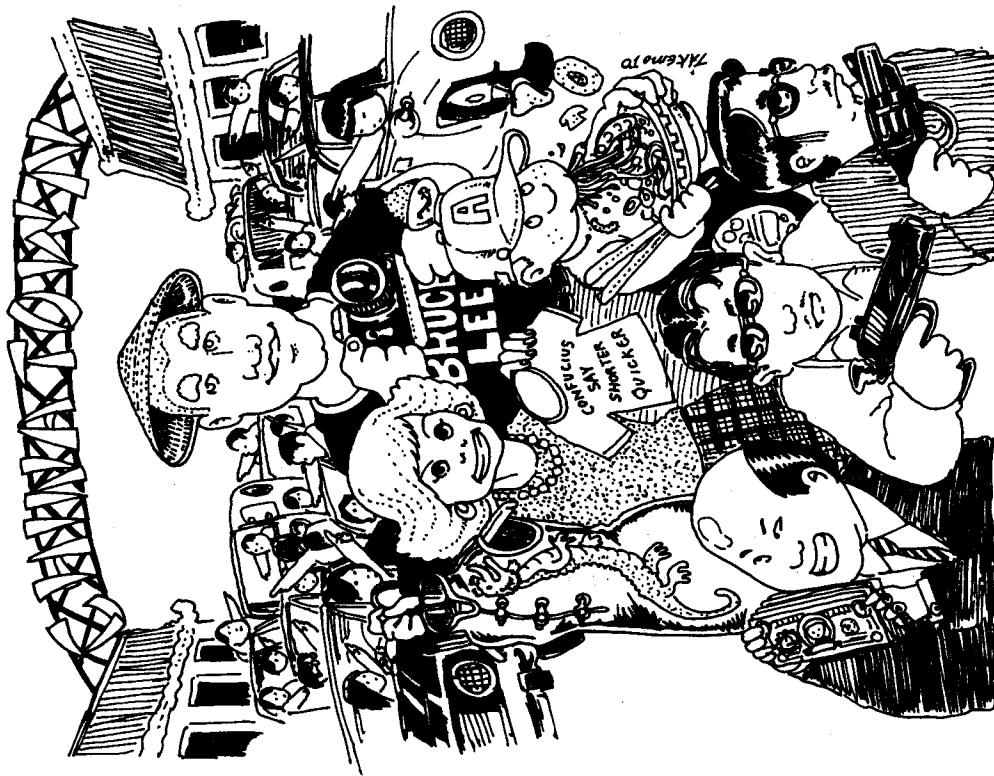


Illustration by Alan Takemoto. Graphics courtesy of "Echoes From Gold Mountain, An Asian American Journal," 1982.

accurate portrayal of the new Chinese Americans and their culture. This is especially significant in 1982, the 100th year commemoration of the Chinese Exclusion Act of 1882, a most significant date in the history of racist acts against the Chinese Americans.

The program's theme reflects the concern and excitement over the new and emerging Chinese America. By exposing this large-scale

program to the general public, the Association hopes to generate better understanding and appreciation of the Chinese American community.

Many of the program's acts will be performed by professionals from both the United States and Asia. Some tentative highlights include Chin Tsai, a popular singer from Taiwan, who represents the new folk style of singing. Also included in the program is a piano duet, "The Yellow River" translated from a People's Republic of China orchestral piece. Other acts are Hsiang Jen, host of the weekly television show in Taiwan, a fashion show featuring both traditional Chinese costumes as well as the latest Chinese American designs; traditional music performed by Mr. Liu, an instructor with the UCLA Department of Music; and newly choreographed Chinese folk dances. By inviting these artists to participate in "A New Look," the program is able to present the most prevalent aspects of the new Chinese American culture.

For reservations and ticket information, contact the Chinese Students Association at UCLA, (213) 825-7184.

--Alec Koo--

ASIAN AMERICAN STUDIES CONFERENCE HELD

The Association of Asian Pacific American Studies, a national organization which promotes the advancement of the field of Asian Pacific American studies, held its national conference at the University of California at Berkeley on 12-14 February 1982. The broad range of topics covered by the panels included Vietnamese communities, social service delivery systems for Asian immigrants and refugees, Asian American women, Japanese American generational issues, and Asian Pacific Islander relations.

UCLA was represented in full strength by members of the Asian American Studies Center, Professor Harry Kitano of Sociology and Social Welfare, Mr. Che-Hwei Lin of the University Research Library, and Professor Juliet Tien of the School of Nursing. Four of the twenty-five panels of the Conference were organized by Center staff. Karen Ito, the director of the Health Care Alternatives for Asian American Women research project, presented the panel on "Asian American Health Care Alternatives: Myth or Reality?"; Liza Cerroni-Long chaired a panel on "Culture and Health Care"; Don Nakamishi moderate "Progress Reports on M.A. Theses in Asian American Studies at UCLA"; and Russell Leong organized a panel entitled "Chinese American Literature: A Re-reading." A total of fourteen other Asian American Studies Center staff and students also participated in panel presentations.

The proceeding impressions are offered by various students, staff, and researchers on the Conference:

"Conferences are useful to disseminate information, meet people, and form a sense of unified purpose. The APAS Conference provided such an experience for many of UCLA's graduate students in Asian American Studies. Most of the students presented papers

concerning their theses topics. This exercise strengthened and crystallized their respective theses. In general, the students felt that the lack of student and community participation restricted the conference's potential. Although the conference presented a diversity in themes that Asian Americans should address, the graduate students felt that much more needs to be accomplished in the study of Pacific Islanders. There was some discussion of scheduling the conference every two years versus yearly. The graduate students feel a yearly conference would offer a continuity and stability in a dynamic area."

--some graduate students--

"Conference participants were interesting as people, but they didn't make up for the lack of new ideas and new research presented over the three days. No breaks between panels dulled the mind before the day was over. Had hoped to meet more community people and students... maybe next time."

--staff--

"I hit the conference in rainy Berkeley expected to find a warm bunch of Asians. There weren't too many people there, and I heard most of the papers before. Mainly, everyone was passin' out their namecards to each other, takin' about where to go to eat, or hittin' the coke machines. But a few diehards make this kind of thing worth attending: people like H. Mark Lai, Ray Okamura, the lady who spoke about cancer in Chinatown, Marlon Hom, the Samoans, Judy Yung and Wei-chi Poon, and a few others. Otherwise, it was nice leaving those stuffy conference rooms and breathing the cool eucalyptus Bay air. You suddenly realized that despite being Asian American, despite the academic talk and dry peanuts, that you were very much alive and still open to the universe."

"The recent Pacific Asian American Studies Conference, held in February at U.C. Berkeley, certainly had its moments. In my mind, the session on 'race and class' stands out. It showed the potential and the vitality of the ethnic studies perspective, both in terms of historical and contemporary issues.

The larger atmosphere of the conference disturbed me, though. Given the historical development of Asian American and Ethnic Studies Departments, the intensifying split between so-called 'academic' and 'community' positions, in regard to the content and direction of such programs, is quite serious.

Although this split has been more intensive at Berkeley than at other campuses, the problem is general. It remains a serious challenge to Asian American Studies in the 1980's. Asian American Studies is a young and growing field, it is true. Many struggles have taken place, and many more will occur in the future. As someone interested and committed to Asian American Studies, I have nonetheless come to the following conclusion: the purpose of Asian American Studies was to develop a perspective and a program based on the linkage between teaching, research, and community issues and needs. If this linkage is cut, the field as it was originally conceived and fought for will die."

--researcher--

PILIPINO AMERICAN CLASS IN THE COMMUNITY

In elementary and secondary schools, U.S. history courses often fail to mention the contributions of Filipinos in America. Most students are not exposed to Pilipino American history during the course of their education. Many students can, however, recall that Magellan was killed by "savage" Pilipino natives who ran around in loin cloths with spears in hand. A few years back, one could approach an individual on the street and ask, "Do you know who Pilipinos are?" and get a response like, "Pila-a-what?"

Recognizing the need for greater education on the Pilipino American experience, SIPA (Search to Involve Pilipino Americans) and the UCLA Asian American Studies Center have organized a community class/workshop on the subject. The course will focus on the first wave of Pilipino immigrants to this country as well as on cultural identity. Realizing the difficulty of teaching history in a single session, SIPA and the Center are hoping to utilize this event as a stepping stone to presenting a side of history not taught in schools. We also hope to generate interest among youth on part of their cultural heritage. Although the course was originally conceived to reach out to junior and senior high school students, we encourage parents, educators, professionals, and others to attend as well.

Philip Vera Cruz, a "manong" with an extensive background on organizing farm laborers who came with the first wave, will discuss the expectations that he and other Pilipino immigrants share in this country. Dom Magwilli, an actor with East-West Players, and Royal Morales, long time social service leader, will also speak. In addition, a presentation on the Carlos Bulosan film will be given by Linda Mabalot of Visual Communications.

The class will be held on Saturday, 1 May 1982 from 12:30 to 4:30 pm in a location close to downtown, Los Angeles. If you are interested in attending or wish to assist in any way, please contact the Asian American Studies Center at 3232 Campbell Hall, UCLA or call (213) 825-1006.

--Antonio Ricasa--

AFFIRMATIVE ACTION RESEARCH PROJECT IMPLEMENTED

The Asian American Studies Center at UCLA has initiated a research project to study Asian Americans and affirmative action policies. There are two impetuses for this research project. First, the proposed UCLA Law School admissions change, which seeks to exclude Asian American ethnicity as a diversity factor, was perceived to be symptomatic of the general erosion of affirmative action programs. Second, the ambiguous position in which many affirmative action programs place Asian Americans seemed to be increasingly more precarious given the current social-political climate of the United States.

The research project will be conducted by Tim Dong and Rick Oishi, and will have two major components. First, the issues of Law School admissions will be investigated. Some of the issues raised by the Law School Admissions Committee at UCLA, such as its perception of the adequacy of the number of Asian American law students, and the "success," and therefore "non-minority" status of Asian Americans vis-a-vis law school, will be assessed. The research project will look at the current needs of Asian American communities for Asian American lawyers, and at the education of, and entry to, the California Bar of Asian Americans from an historical perspective. This aspect of the research has proceeded through contacting Asian Pacific bar associations and the general bar associations for statistical information on Asian American lawyers.

The second component of the research project involves a broader picture of Asian Americans and affirmative action. The research project will review affirmative action policies as applied to Asian Americans in education, employment, and other programs. This would include the close examination of the affirmative action policies of UCLA with regards to students, faculty, and staff. The outcome of this entire project will be an assessment of the relationship between Asian Americans and affirmative action policies, and a projection of the future implications of the current policies which affect Asian Americans. It is hoped that such goals will result in a reasoned position paper on Asian Americans and affirmative action.

--Rick Oishi--

"ASIAN AND PACIFIC AMERICAN EXPERIENCES: WOMEN'S PERSPECTIVES"

An anthology of articles tracing the historical development of the experiences of Asian American women has just been published by the Asian/Pacific American Learning Resource Center at the University of Minnesota. Designed as a textbook, it is edited by Nobuya Tsuchida and traces the contributions of Asian Pacific American women from the first Chinese prostitutes to the recent Hmong immigrants. The collection includes five published articles, eleven original works, three interviews, and five testimonies submitted to a Presidential Commission, or a total of twenty-four pieces. This anthology was compiled with an eye to portray accurately the varied roles that Asian Pacific American women played in helping their communities as well as to shed new light on the Asian Pacific American experiences from the women's perspective.

THE FIRST WOMEN

In the latter half of the nineteenth century, the expanding agricultural industries in Hawaii and the West Coast caused the importation of a highly mobile Asian male labor force which was exploitable and easily expendable. Few women came with these sojourners, and it was not long before commercial interests began to capitalize on the absence of women in the immigrant communities.

The anthology begins with an article examining anti-miscegenation statutes as an integral component of systematic and comprehensive anti-Asian actions. The first women that did cross the Pacific Ocean to the New World were largely prostitutes. Lucie Chen Hirata's essay studies Chinese prostitutes in the 19th century as victims of sexual as well as economic and class exploitation. A parallel case study of Japanese prostitution in Hawaii gives us an understanding on a larger scope of the problems of pioneer women.

Women's Perspectives includes the testimonies of five Nisei women to the Commission on Wartime Relocation and Internment of Civilians. These witnesses give firsthand information to one of the most significant and bleak events in American history: the internment of 110,000 Japanese Americans during World War II.

The experiences of another Pacific group, the Filipinos, are described by Cynthia Yamasaki's recreation of the life history of a Filipino on a sugar plantation in Maui. Four other articles on the historical and contemporary issues of Pilipina women supplement this first selection. These also discuss the recent Pilipina immigrants and exploitation on a white-collar level in Hawaii and Minnesota.

RECENT IMMIGRANTS

Women's Perspectives also examines the impact of the 1965 Immigration Amendment Act which allowed for a large influx of skilled workers and subsequently, the new wave of Pilipinos and Chinese. In Minnesota, a community of 4,835 Chinese Americans in 1980 is thriving. *Women's Perspectives* describes the subgroups of this community and the acculturative process of Chinese families. The study is followed by an interview of a fourth generation Chinese American woman depicting the history of her family roots.

INDOCHINESE

The large-scale influx of Indochinese refugees since 1975 has added to the cultural diversity of Asian Pacific Americans and compounded the complexity of issues confronting the community. Minnesota has approximately 25,000 Southeast Asian refugees and one of the nation's three largest concentrations of Hmong people. Verona Gordan's article addresses some of the common medical problems that many refugees suffer, as well as health hazards which they might face for lack of familiarity with the new environment. An interview with Choua Thao provides valuable insight for enhancing the understanding of the Hmong people, one of the least studied ethnic groups. David Matsumoto's two case studies illustrate how vulnerable immigrant women could be to the legal labyrinth and how the traditional patriarchal system keeps women from seeking protection of law.

ASIAN/PACIFIC WOMEN TODAY

And in our contemporary times, some Asian Pacific Americans are perceived to have "made it" in their respective fields. Sherlyn Shu-Ling Franklin's intriguing essay describes how she managed to seize every opportunity to advance herself. She indicates that, with the appropriate credentials, Asian Pacific Americans are able to make use of their ethnicity in a positive manner by being in the right place at the right time. Millicent Kim's "Asian Women in Hawaii Politics" traces the experiences of ten of the sixteen Asian women who have been elected to the State Assembly in Hawaii since 1956. Based on her interview with them, Kim argues that neither gender nor ethnicity played a significant role in getting these women elected to their districts.

In Linda Mealey's essay and Akemi Kikumura and Harry Kitano's study, interracial marriages in the Chinese and Japanese contemporary societies are examined. The authors ascribe increasing exogamy to the urban background, higher socio-economic status, and diminishing racial prejudice.

Although the editor admits that the anthology is far from comprehensive, systematic or definitive, still *Asian/Pacific American Experiences: Women's Perspectives* is a vital contribution to the field of Asian American Studies. It offers a significant look at the rich history of Asian Pacific women in the United States. The book is available for \$12.00 through the Asian/Pacific American Learning Resource Center, 302 Eddy Hall, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis 55455, or call (612) 373-7917.

--Susie Ling--



Above: International Women's Solidarity Coalition program at UCLA.

THIS BRIDGE CALLED MY BACK:

WRITINGS BY RADICAL WOMEN OF COLOR

ANNOUNCEMENTS

AT UCLA ...

Twenty-nine writers and poets have just made a valuable contribution to American history. In this anthology, editors Cherrie Moraga and Gloria Anzaldua present "an uncompromised definition of feminism by women of color in the United States," thus doing much to correct the myopia of American society regarding racism and sexism. This collection is the first published work to treat seriously, and with rare sensitivity, issues of sexism, racism, ethnicity, and sexual orientation.

Each of the contributions to this book draws upon and reflects the differences found in the multifarious backgrounds of Asian American, Afro-American, Latina, and Native American women writers. Most of these writers focus upon their pain, silence, alienation, anger and denial of the self. For example, Mitsuye Yamada discusses the invisibility of Asian American women who are led to believe that they are powerless and do not make any difference to anyone. She writes, "Asian American women still remain in the background and we are heard but not really listened to. Like Musak, they think we are piped into the airwaves by someone else. We must remember that one of the most insidious ways of keeping women and minorities powerless is to let them only talk about harmless and inconsequential subjects, or let them speak freely and not listen to them with serious intent."

But beyond expositions of feelings such as these, there is also much celebration and much love. In an open letter to her "Ma," Merle Woo writes, "I cannot tell you how proud I am to be a Chinese/Korean American woman. We have such a proud heritage, such a courageous tradition. I want to tell everyone about that, all the particulars that are left out in the schools. And the full awareness of being a woman makes me want to sing. And I do sing with other Asian Americans and women, Ma, anyone who will sing with me."

Into six powerful sections, forty-six personal statements, poems, prose and analytic essays are divided. These sections are subtitled: "The Roots of Radicalism," "Theory in the Flesh," "Racism in the Women's Movement," "On Culture, Class, and Homophobia," "The Third World Woman Writer," and "The Vision." As Ms. Moraga explains, "(this book) is about physical and psychic struggle. It is about intimacy, a desire for life between all of us, not settling for less than freedom even in the most private aspects of our lives. A total vision."

This Bridge Called My Back: Writings By Radical Women of Color is published by *Telephone Press for \$8.95.*

--Terri Higashida--

NEH Funds Oral History Project

The UCLA Asian American Studies Center has received a \$45,541 grant from the National Endowment for the Humanities to fund the "Southern California Chinese American Oral History Indexing Project." The project is a continuation of the Southern California Chinese American Oral History Project which the Center has been conducting with the support and assistance of the Chinese Historical Society of Southern California. The project will index the 400 hour-long interview tapes which have been collected. The work will include transcription and translation of the portion of the tapes which are in the Chinese language. The result of the project will be more than 600 pages of translations, summaries, and indices describing the experience of Chinese in the Southern California area. The principal investigator for the project is Lucie Cheng Hirata, Director of the Asian American Studies Center. Sueellen Cheng will be the project coordinator.

Roster of Asian Americans Published

"The National Asian American Roster: 1982" is now available from the UCLA Asian American Studies Center.

The roster contains the names and addresses of Asian American elected officials, major political appointees, and judges at the federal, state, county and municipal levels for over 20 states of the United States, plus Guam, American Samoa, and Canada.

The publication also features a list of more than sixty major Asian American political party clubs, public employee groups, Bar associations, and organizational representatives in Washington D.C.

The roster is designed to be of both practical and academic value, according to Dr. Don T. Nakanishi, UCLA professor of political science and Asian American studies, who compiled the work. "The publication is intended to serve as a useful guide for citizens who are involved with the American political system and to stimulate further research on Asian American electoral politics," Nakanishi said.

The roster is available for \$3.00 from the UCLA Asian American Studies Center, 3232 Campbell Hall, Los Angeles, 90024. Mail orders must be accompanied by 50 cents for postage and handling. California residents add six percent sales tax.

Forming a Systemwide Network

Pacific Asian Campus Network at UCLA

In the fall of 1982, some staff members and students from U.C. Irvine and UCLA met to discuss the possibility of forming an Asian and Pacific Islander American network on the University of California systemwide level. Those of us who met saw the need for such an organization to directly address issues impacting on Asian Americans on U.C. campuses. (For example, examining the representation of Asian staff in managerial positions.) We also saw the need to develop a communications network between staff, students, and faculty to support specific Asian and Pacific concerns on each campus. Since the initial meetings, a working body has developed - the Asian Pacific American Systemwide Alliance (APASA), with contact persons on most of the U.C. campuses. However, we are still at an early stage of development, and we need the support of many others in order to meet our goals. A bulletin has been published, which represents the initial effort by APASA towards systematically outreach to Asian American staff as well as interested students and faculty. If you are interested or would like some information, please get in touch with any of the following offices or people:

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Educational Opportunity Program
Program, TC 601
University of California
Irvine, CA 92717
(714) 833-7481

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Law School Admissions Update

Earlier this year, the UCLA Law School Admissions Committee issued a memorandum postponing their proposal to eliminate Asians from the affirmative action "diversity" program as well as the interview process for all minorities until the next academic year. The memorandum was issued after a series of confrontations which took place at the School of Law late last year. The confrontations occurred as a result of the proposal initiated by the Admissions Committee in November of 1981. One aspect of the original proposal has already been implemented, allowing the assistant dean of the Law School to be solely responsible for admission of "clearly admissible" applicants. A coalition has formed, consisting largely of minority law students, to address the future of affirmative action at the UCLA School of Law.

On the second of March, an initial general meeting was held to explore the possibility of developing a staff, student and faculty network of Asian Pacific Americans at UCLA. Various people have expressed interest in the creation of such a network. Five objectives were raised as possible areas for the network to address: 1) to be a resource network of Asian Pacific Americans who could act as mentors and friends for new and continuing students; 2) to provide a monitoring function for sensitive issues on campus that impact on Asian Pacific Americans; 3) to sponsor appropriate programs, workshops, mini-conferences, etc.; 4) to encourage collaboration with other University units and organizations for support on issues of common concern; and 5) to provide opportunities for the Asian Pacific campus community to interact and get to know each other.

At present, approximately one hundred staff, faculty, and students have expressed active interest in the network. We encourage those who may be interested to participate in this campuswide organization. The network meets every second Tuesday of the month at 12:00 noon. The next meeting will be on 13th of April at North Campus Facility (NCF) Room 20. If you are interested in becoming a part of the network, please call (213) 825-1006 or contact 3232 Campbell Hall.

Position in Education Department Open

The Graduate School of Education at the University of California, Los Angeles announces an opening on its regular ladder faculty in the field of education and Asian Americans. The appointment can be made at the Assistant, Associate, or Full Professor level. Candidates must have received their doctorate by 30 June 1982. Preference will be given to candidates: (1) whose graduate training has been in both education and Asian American studies, and a related social science discipline; (2) who have demonstrated a commitment to scholarship and original research as well as teaching at the graduate level; and (3) whose background provides evidence of research in education on Asian Americans. Responsibilities include research, teaching, and other professional duties in a graduate specialization appropriate to the individual's background and interest as well as in the field of Asian American studies. The pay period begins 1 July 1982. Teaching duties will begin in September of 1982. Candidates should send vita and placement papers to C. Wayne Gordon, Associate Dean, Graduate School of Education, University of California, Los Angeles, CA 90024. The deadline for applying is 1 April 1982.

IN THE COMMUNITY...

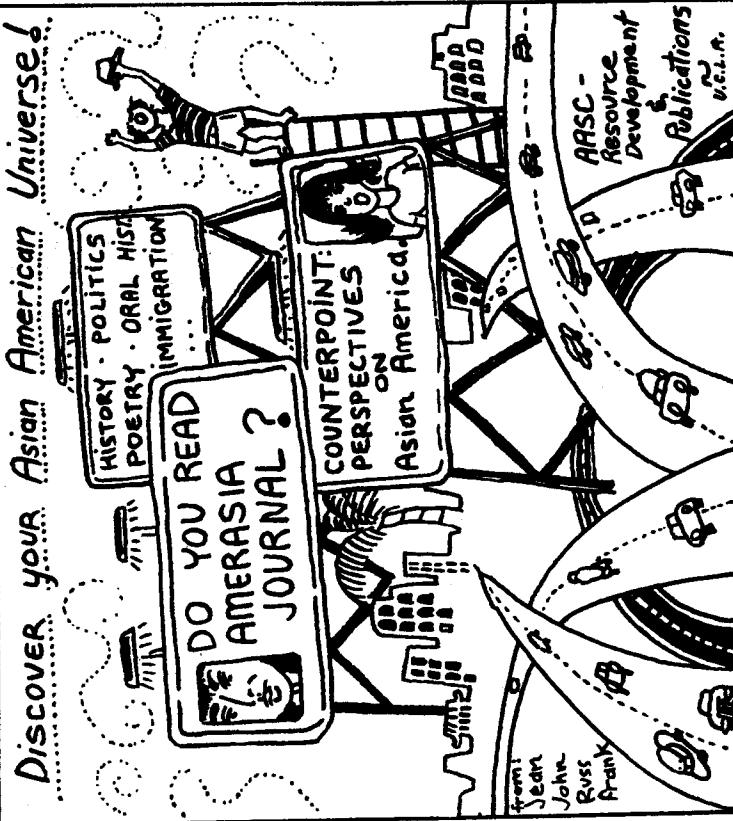
"Mitsuye and Nellie, Asian American Poets"

"An undeniably warm-spirited, evocative film...it is a major breakthrough. We can see a portrait of the Asian American experience so true..."

"Mitsuye and Nellie, Asian American Poets" tells the story of the life and works of two Asian American women and the story of Asian American people in this country. Through the poetry of Mitsuye Yamada and Nellie Wong, we recognize the struggle of individuals who live under racism and sexism in the United States. The poetry of these feminists express with dramatic clarity the immigrant experience of Asian American women in a society suspicious of "Orientals." They also write of World War II years, concentration camps and ghetto poverty. This is also a film about tenderness and anger between mothers and daughters, generational conflicts, and the breaking of stereotypical images of Asian American women. It is indeed a "powerful and moving work of art." "Mitsuye and Nellie" is a 16 mm film, 58 minutes, and available from Light-Saraf Films on 264 Arbor Street, San Francisco, CA 94131 or call (415) 584-3521.

Through Harsh Winters, The Life Of A Japanese Immigrant Woman

"Through Harsh Winters, The Life Of A Japanese Immigrant Woman," a new book written by Akemi Kikumura has just been released. The subject of Akemi's work holds special significance to the author for she writes about her own mother. The author comments, "When the Issei came to America, they left behind their families, their childhood, and their past. Many of us, Nisei and Sansei, grew up wondering what their lives were like before they left Japan. Why did they decide to come to America? What were their lives like once they arrived? These questions were never answered for me until I decided to visit my parents' homeland in Hiroshima, and see the people and places that were once a part of their lives." Through Harsh Winters is not only an insightful view of culture conflict and change, it is also a moving tribute to all Issei women whose courage, spirit, and dedication to family is an inspiration for women of all ages and ethnic origins. The book is available through Amerasia Bookstore, 338 East Second Street, Los Angeles, CA 90012, or call (213) 680-2888.



Asian/Pacific Heritage Week

The week of 7-14 May 1982 has been declared Asian Pacific Heritage Week by a presidential announcement. In Los Angeles, the Mayor's office and other community members have come together to coordinate activities in this area. A calendar of events as well as other information is obtainable by calling (213) 285-4420.

Oberlin College Position

Oberlin College invites applications for the position of Asian American Coordinator. This is a continuing, full-time ten month Administrative and Professional Staff position which will be filled contingent upon external funding. The incumbent will report to the Dean of Developmental Services and will have the general responsibility for counseling Asian American students and coordinating program efforts of Asian American students at Oberlin College.

A bachelor of arts degree and experience in programming for Asian Americans, general counseling, career development counseling, and experience with agencies in Asian American communities is preferred. Administrative skills and experience in teaching Asian American studies is also desired.

Interested persons should submit resumes and dossiers by 7 April 1982 to Dean Hal D. Payne, Developmental Services, Oberlin College, Oberlin, Ohio 44074. The position is to be filled by 15 August 1982 at an annual salary range of \$12,000.00 or higher depending on experience and qualifications.

Manzanar Pilgrimage in the 40th Year

EVALUATION

In recognition of the fortieth anniversary of the signing of Executive Order 9066, the Manzanar Committee is organizing a pilgrimage to the site of the concentration camp on Saturday, the 24th of April. The theme this year is "A Time to Remember, A Time to Bear Witness. The Manzanar Pilgrimage... A Living History." The one-day program begins with work projects, self-guided tours, a potluck lunch, religious services, programs and speakers, and concludes with the Tanka Bushi (Coal Miner's Dance). For more information regarding the pilgrimage, contact the Committee at 1566 Curran Street, Los Angeles, CA 90026 or call (213) 662-5102.

Echoes from Gold Mountain



Above: The staff of "Echoes From Gold Mountain, An Asian American Journal," Long Beach, California.

The third edition of the Asian American Journal, *Echoes from Gold Mountain*, has just been released by Asian American students and staff at California State University, Long Beach. *Echoes* was initiated to help identify, develop, and encourage the talents of Asian Americans and serve as a forum of public expression for new and inspiring Asian Pacific American writers and artists. This issue features poems, short stories, and artwork reflecting the experiences of Asian and Pacific Islanders in America. Included are impressions of the Little Tokyo Community Health Faire, a poem by Chol Soo Lee, the hard experience (mixed blood), life in Chinatown, Los Angeles, Tule Lake camp, and many more. It includes novice writers as well as known artists from the West Coast area. The journal is available for \$5.00 plus \$1.00 for postage and handling from Asian American Journal, Asian American Studies, CSULB, 1250 Bellflower Blvd., Long Beach, CA 90840 or call (213) 498-4821 for more information.

Cross Currents, the quarterly newsmagazine of the Asian American Studies Center at UCLA, concludes another year of publication with this Spring Quarter issue. We have worked to focus our attention on phenomena of relevance to Asian American Studies and to our communities. We, the staff of *Cross Currents*, would like to extend our most sincere gratitude to our many contributors and supporters through this last fiscal year. Your generosity and good faith has been most encouraging.

At this time, we would like to solicit your input and evaluation. We are very interested in suggestions that can help improve our work in the newsmagazine and at the Center. We thank you for taking time out to fill this questionnaire.

How often do you read *Cross Currents*?
Are the articles and announcements informative, interesting, and relevant?

How is the layout and format?

What are some positive aspects of the newsmagazine?

What are your criticisms of the newsmagazine?

(continued on next page)

ASIAN AMERICAN STUDIES COURSES AT UCLA

What suggestions and comments do you have for *Cross Currents*?

Six courses are planned for the Asian American Studies program for Spring Quarter. Syllabi are available from the main office of the Asian American Studies Center. The 100-series classes are upper-division courses and the 200-series are graduate level. Asian American Studies courses fulfill the social science breadth requirements of the University.

What suggestions and comments do you have for the Asian American Studies Center?

ID 15527 AAS 197 Topics in Asian American Studies: The Filipino American Experience. The staff, TTH 11:00-12:15, Bunche 3157.

The experience of Pilipino Americans is explored from the early immigrants to the current immigrants. The historical, social-cultural, economic and political issues relating to Pilipinos in America are presented.

ID 15529 AAS 197C Topics in Asian American Studies: Asian American Personality and Mental Health. S. Sue, TTH 9:30-11:00, Bunche 3157.

The course examines issues and concepts related to Asian American personality and mental health in contemporary society.

ID 15573 AAS 297 Topics in Asian American Studies: Asian American Literature. M. Hom, Tu 2:00-5:00, GSM 3343C.

This graduate seminar examines and critically evaluates writings of Asian Americans.

ID 15574 AAS 297A Topics in Asian American Studies: Asian Americans and Politics. D. Nakanishi, W 1:00-4:00, Rolfe 3126. Asian Americans and their relationship to the American political system will be examined by looking at the broad conceptual framework of ethnic minority politics as well as through examples of Asian American political movements and politicians.

ID 15575 AAS 297B Topics in Asian American Studies: Personality and Identity. A. Kikumura, W 10:00-1:00, Bunche 3165.

ID 24351 ED 263G Seminar: The Asian American Education. M. Hirano-Nakanishi, W 6:00-10:00, MS 7608.

Issues such as bilingual education and affirmative action for Asian Americans will be examined in understanding the relationship of Asian Americans to the educational system.

For more information, consult the Schedule of Classes or contact Asian American Studies Center, 3232 Campbell Hall, (213) 825-2974.

CROSS CURRENTS SUBSCRIPTION

Individuals and organizations interested in receiving further issues of *Cross Currents* should fill out the order form below and send to: *Cross Currents*, Asian American Studies Center, 3232 Campbell Hall, UCLA, Los Angeles, CA 90024. *Cross Currents* appreciates and accepts community donations. Suggested rates are: \$2.00/year for students, \$4.00/year for individuals, and \$10.00/year for institutions. Please make checks out to "Regents of the University of California."

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