Korean Student Association’s candlelight vigil for KAL victims

FALL QUARTER 1983
Cross Currents, the newsmagazine of the Asian American Studies Center, is printed to keep readers abreast of current developments in Center programs as well as 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 Pacific Americans will also be featured. All editorials represent the opinions of the writer 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, CA. 90024. Permission to reprint articles can be obtained by calling (213) 825-1006.

Individuals and organizations interested in receiving further issues should send notice to the above address. Requested donations are: $2.00/year for students; $4.00/year for individuals, and $10.00/year for institutions. Checks should be made payable to the "Regents of the University of California."

Editor: Jai Hwa Lee, Bernie La Forteza; Staff: Warren Furutani, Tony Ricass

Contributors to this issue: Russell Leong, Butch Inumerable, Tim Dong, Mel Ilomin, Kathy Shintaku, Lucie Cheng

SPECIAL NOTE: In the last issue of Cross Currents, Summer Quarter 1983, two irreparable errors were made by the printer. On page 5 the title, "AASC Filipino Research Project", was omitted, and on page 8 the Asian Graduation picture was forgotten. We apologize for the omissions and errors.

Note: The following is the testimony of Professor Lucie Cheng, the Director of the Asian American Studies Center, to the County of Los Angeles Commission on Human Relations at the Public Hearing on "Rising Anti-Asian Bigotry: Manifestations, Sources, Solutions," presented on November 9, 1983 at the Japanese American Cultural and Community Center, in Little Tokyo, Los Angeles.

Thank you for providing an opportunity for us to present testimony on current anti-Asian activities. We, at the UCLA Asian American Studies Center, share your concern about the current anti-Asian activities occurring in Los Angeles County and across the nation.

The title of our presentation, "Asian Pacific Americans: The 'Indispensable Enemy' Once Again," borrows a title and theme from a book by Professor Alexander Saxton of UCLA, and alludes to the recurring nature of anti-Asian activities. Professor Saxton's book is a history of labor and the anti-Chinese movement in 19th century California. We are asserting that Asian Pacific Americans are again serving as the "indispensable enemy."
I think we can all agree that Asian Pacific Americans have made major contributions to the development of California. The somber side of that fact is that Asian Pacific Americans have also been subjected to hatred and violence throughout California's history. The 1971 Los Angeles riot against the Chinese, the anti-Pilipino riot in 1930 in Watsonville, and the mass incarceration of Japanese American women and children at the Santa Anita Racetrack and at the Los Angeles County Fairgrounds at Pomona in 1942 are but a few of the examples of anti-Asian activities in our state's past.

While currently, we have been fortunately spared violence of such magnitudes, we have not had an incident such as the Vincent Chin murder or the hatred and misunderstanding behind such incidents are clearly present in Los Angeles County today. The testimony of many others have demonstrated such a climate of hatred. We believe that the present anti-Asian activities are a continuation of an underrun which has been made visible by the recent declining American economy. The many prejudices and myths which have so often occurred in the past are still present in current anti-Asian activities. Two of these myths are the fear of the "yellow horde," and the belief of the "unassimilability" of Asian Pacific people into American society.

The myth of the "yellow horde" was fabricated when Asians were less than one percent of the American population; it continues to be held now that Asians are less than two percent of the American population. In Los Angeles County, considered to be "heavily" populated by Asian Pacific Americans, Asian Pacific Americans make up less than 6% of the county's population. Although the Asian Pacific population has increased dramatically in the past few years due to recent immigration and the arrival of Southeast Asian refugees, their numbers are miniscule, both in absolute numbers and in percentage of the American population, when compared to European immigration at the turn of the century. The myth of the "yellow horde" is not supported by numbers, but continues to be an image of Asian Pacific immigration held by many. The maintenance of such a myth is exemplified by the sensationalistic writings about Asian Pacific immigration such as the Time Magazine cover article of last June.

The "yellow horde" myth is further supported by the tendency of many to group together the various Asian Pacific groups. One of the most salient characteristics of the Asian Pacific American population is its diversity. The diversity is not limited to national origin, but must include consideration of generation, language, and culture. It is a remarkable feat of ignorance to consider Asian Pacific Americans being "all alike" when the differences are so obvious. The death of Vincent Chin is attributable to men not knowing or caring that all Asians are not Japanese.

Another recurring myth which has contributed to anti-Asian activity is the myth of the "unassimilability" of Asian Pacific people into American society. This myth began as a self-fulfilling prophecy in the early days of Asian Pacific immigration when the different customs, language, and physical features of Asian Pacific immigrants were responded to by American society with social and legal restrictions of Asians from participation in American social, economic and political life.

**THE CENTER IN '83 - '84**

A major objective of the Asian American Studies Center is to support the development of scholars and researchers in the field of Asian American Studies. Many programs of the Center are involved in attaining this objective. For instance, the Asian American research projects of the Center hire and train many UCLA graduate students. However, three specific Center programs, the M.A. degree program, the postdoctoral program, and the Institute of American Cultures fellowship program which support programs have developed of scholars and researchers in Asian American Studies as the primary goal.

**Asian American Studies M.A. Program.** The entering class of 1983-84 of the Asian American Studies M.A. program consists of four students with a wide variety of backgrounds and interests in Asian American Studies. Makimi Kamayashii is a graduate of UCLA with a bachelor's degree in sociology. She is doing research on the experiences of Issei women, now elderly, who came to the U.S. in the 1920's. Makimi's knowledge of Japanese language will be essential for her research interests. Felipe Lamug is also a UCLA graduate. Although his degree is in economics, Felipe's interests are in the history of the "manongs," the Filipinos who came to the U.S. in the 1920's and 1930's as laborers. His interest in the manongs developed through his experiences with them in his hometown of San Pedro.

Karen Umemoto is a Gardena native who has lived in the Bay Area for the past few years. She was actively involved with Asian American community groups in the Bay Area while she was a student at San Francisco State. Her bachelor's degree from San Francisco State was in Social Science with an emphasis on Japanese American Studies. Karen's current research focus is on the analysis of the early years of the Asian American movement. The final M.A. student in the 1983-84 entering class is Caroline Wang. Caroline is interested in the early history of the Chinese in the U.S. While earning her B.A. in an independent major entitled "Art, Media and Politics" at Duke University, Caroline helped to organize Asian American activities and curriculum on the campus.

**The Asian American Studies Postdoctoral Programs.** The postdoctoral programs of the Center include the Institute of American Cultures (IAC) postdoctoral fellowship and the Japanese American Postdoctoral fellowship. The IAC postdoctoral fellow for 1983-84 is Dr. Paul Ong. Dr. Ong has had extensive involvement with Asian American organizations in the Bay Area. He was a research associate for the Chinatown Research Center's project on "Chinatown Health and Housing," and he has served as a consultant for Asian Neighborhood Design, a community based organization which provides environmental development and job training for the Asian American community. Dr. Ong has been an active researcher and has several publications on ethnic economy. He received his Ph.D. in economics from U.C. Berkeley; his dissertation topic was "Unions and Technological Efficiency in Auto and Steel." A major research interest of Dr. Ong is Chinese American ethnic economy, his research will focus on this topic during his stay at the Center. Dr. Ong will also teach a graduate seminar during the Winter, 1984 quarter on "Economic Issues of Race.”

**CONTINUED ON PAGE 14**
THE SPIRIT OF AQUINO LIVES ON

"I would rather die on my feet with honor than live on bended knees with shame."

Whether in life or in death, Ninoy never ceases to capture the imagination and sentiment of his countrymen. He always has a way of sharing his mind that fills the spirit and gladdens the heart of everyone he meets. A creature of politics, he used his gifts to become the youngest mayor, the youngest governor, and youngest senator in Philippine history. If it were not for President Marcos’s declaration of martial law in 1972, Ninoy would have almost certainly been elected as the youngest president in 1973.

As a senator, Ninoy was a tireless critic of the Marcos regime. Exuding brilliance and immense popularity in every move, it was no wonder that the younger Ninoy would be seen as a threat by his older fraternity brother, Ferdinand Marcos. The impositions of martial law, itself, was timed as to assure Ninoy’s availability for arrest.

In prison for seven years, Ninoy’s spirit remained undaunted as when he went on a hunger strike that almost cost him his life. Protesting a military order forcing him to attend a trial for crimes he did not commit, he ended his hunger strike only at the painful urging of his family, political colleagues, and religious leaders.

After the government was forced to reconsider his death sentence in 1977, Ninoy and his party ran and lost in its entirety in the 1978 National assembly election. The election was marked with little democratic freedom and massive government cheating and intimidation. A subsequent “noise barrage” throughout Manila dramatically protested the fraud perpetuated and proclaimed who the real winners were.

Allowed to leave for the U.S. for a vital heart operation, Ninoy infuriated the Marcos regime when he continued his stay for the next three years to meet with exile leaders and to conduct research at Harvard.

With the Philippine economy in dire condition, and the people crying out for a leader, the Marcos regime tried to prevent Ninoy from returning to his homeland. Responding to a higher calling and knowing fully that he may be assassinated, Ninoy persisted and met his tragic fate. Quoting from Gandhi, Ninoy wrote in the homecoming speech he would not deliver that: “The willing sacrifice of the innocent is the most powerful answer to insolent tyranny that has been achieved by God and man.”

As Senator Jovito Salonga said of his "younger brother," "it may well be that what Ninoy Aquino has not achieved in life he may yet achieve in death.” Although Ninoy’s body may be dead, his spirit will live within his people as they rise up in eventual victory, to be slaves no longer in their homeland.
I was very surprised to hear from the new students who attended our last orientation that the groups they were looking forward to joining were the politically-oriented organizations. Many have lauded Asian Pacific Americans as a silent majority. Apparently, this stereotype has been changing.

Asian Coalition is unique in a sense that it is made up of 11 diverse member groups. Presently, the groups are Asian Education Project, Asian Pacific Law Students Association, Chinese Students Association, Concerned Asian Pacific Students for Action, Korean Students Association, Samahang Filipino, Lambda Phi Epsilon, Asian American Christian Fellowship, Vietnamese Students Association, Filipino Recruitment and Enrichment Program, Vietnamese Refugee Aid Committee, and the Chinese Christian Fellowship.

It is difficult enough to imagine that all these groups interact with each other socially, and more so, the relationship goes beyond a mere cultural exchange. It is now known that when the Filipino students rallied in front of Murphy Hall last year, a delegation of the different Asian member groups also participated. And more recently, when the Korean students held a candlelight vigil for the XAL crash victims, the Filipinos, Japanese Americans, Chinese, Chinese Americans, and the Vietnamese came together to light a candle for justice and for peace. And this is the deeper side of Asian Coalition. It would be misleading to think that our unity is only based on sharing Asia as the origin of our roots, nor our love for eating rice. We are a family comprised of different peoples who have accepted each other's diversity and found strength in it. In times of cultural festivity or tragedy we are one.

This year Asian Coalition is fortunate to have a staff that is representative of the 5 ethnic groups that comprise the Asian community. This coordinating group will serve the Asian Pacific students by providing administration for programs that will stimulate interaction among the member groups. Presently, we already co-sponsored a candlelight vigil with KSA, a Youth Goodwill Mission cultural program with CSA, Filipino Cultural Night with Samahang Filipino; we also sent a speaker to the Grenada rally sponsored by the UCLA Black Student Alliance, and have just concluded our annual Fall Orientation. Looking ahead, we will have sports programs, seminars involving women's and gay issues, our traditional Asian Pacific Week, and to cap the year, our Asian Pacific Graduation Celebration.

We will also try to address the issues affecting our community, such as the murder of Vincent Chin, Redress and Reparations, Affirmative Action, Ethnic Studies, Aquino assassination and others.

CONTINUED ON PAGE 13
UCLA: Asian/Pacific Student Organizations

ASIAN AMERICAN CHRISTIAN FELLOWSHIP is an American Christian group that was formed to provide fellowship for Christians at the UCLA campus with particular emphasis on Asian Americans to share the gospel of Jesus Christ.
Contact: Richard Sahara, Susan Nishikawa, Barry Deguchi @ 825-7184.

ASIAN EDUCATION PROJECT established in 1970, Asian Tutorial Project served the Asian Pacific Community through its tutorial services. Now Asian Education Project continues to provide service to promote the educational advancement of Asian Youths.
Contact: Gary Fukumoto, Diane Lam @ 825-5178.

ASSOCIATION OF CHINESE AMERICANS was organized a year ago to promote awareness of Chinese American experience through cultural, educational, and social activities.
Contact: Gary Young; Dario Wong, Myrna Ling @ 825-7184.

ASIAN PACIFIC LAW STUDENTS ASSOCIATION is a support organization that represent the interests of Asian/Pacific law students at UCLA. It aims to further their educational, social, and political needs and awareness of legal alternatives in the Asian Pacific community. Past activities included Forums on Simpson-Mazzoli Bill, Immigration Rights Workshops, and a program on Internment Camps that included Fred Korematsu.
Contact: Roy Nakano, Colleen Chicahisa, Bill Wong @ 825-1006.

CHINESE STUDENTS ASSOCIATION is the Chinese student organization that aims to serve the Chinese community at the UCLA campus. It also tries and to promote the social, educational and cultural aspects of Chinese American culture. Past activities have included Chinese New Year Cultural Program and involvement at UCLA Homecoming.
Contact: John Shih-Nwa, Grace Chow, Joseph Chung @ 825-7184.

CHINESE CHRISTIAN FELLOWSHIP is a Christian group that attempts to reach the Chinese who because of cultural differences would be alienated from other campus Christian groups to make Jesus known and to provide fellowship and training and establish them in local churches.
Contact: Tony Chen, Yale Chian @ 825-7184.

CONCERNED ASIAN PACIFIC STUDENTS FOR ACTION plans to bring together people who are interested in addressing the needs and concerns of Asian/Pacific students and communities. More specifically, CAPSA would like to address the political and social issues that pertain directly to Asian/Pacific students on the UCLA campus as well as those of the Asian/Pacific community at large.
Contact: Marshall Wong, Joe Virata @ 825-7184.

KOREAN STUDENTS ASSOCIATION is the Korean student organization that promotes friendship among Korean students and the UCLA campus. KSA also promotes the study of Korean literature and culture by participating in various campus activities. Past activities have included Summer Basketball Camp, Vigil for Korean Airline Victims, Protest around TIME Magazine article, etc.
Contact: Andy Kim, Y.B.Kim, Haesook Park @ 825-7184.

Korean Tutorial Project is a tutorial project that aims to reach out to the Korean community to the recent immigrant students who are having difficulties with their school due to the language barriers and help them to adjust to a new society in both academic and non-academic aspects.
Contact: Hope Kim, Kwan Suk Lee @ 825-2727.
NIKKEI STUDENT UNION is the Japanese American student organization that serves the Japanese American population at UCLA through cultural, social and community activities.
Contact: David Nitta, Gregory Emi @ 825-7184.

PILIPINO RECRUITMENT AND EDUCATIONAL PROJECT is a community service organization, PREP intends to provide tutorial and motivational services to junior and senior high school students as well as actively recruit high school seniors to UCLA and other institutions of higher learning.
Contact: Grace Angus, Nori Bungalow @ 825-2727.

SAMAHANG PILIPINO is the Filipino student organization that tries to develop an organization that would further the educational process of Filipinos by addressing itself to the particular educational, cultural, and social needs of Filipinos on campus. In particular, Samahang has undertaken sponsoring classes related to the Filipino American experiences, and organized forums that address Filipino American issues.
Contact: Tony Ricasa, Liza Espiritu @ 825-2727.

VIETNAMESE REFUGEE AID COMMITTEE is a community service organization that provides help and advice to recent Southeast Asian refugees who are seeking assistance on social assimilation and academic achievement.
Contact: Sakura Mizuno, Bich-Ngoc Pham, Ba Nguyen @ 825-2727.

VIETNAMESE STUDENT ASSOCIATION is the Vietnamese student organization at UCLA that tries to enhance and enrich the Vietnamese culture through special cultural events and activities addresses the academic and social needs of the Vietnamese community through peer counseling and social activities.
Contact: Huu Nguyen, Khiet Doan, Thi Tran @ 825-7184, 825-2727.

Asian Women in Leadership

This year, the Student/Community Projects planned a "Leadership Retreat," open to all interested students at UCLA that was held during the weekend of June 25 and 26 at Lake Arrowhead. The subjects of discussion included: programming, Asian Pacific unity, Political awareness and Women's Issues.

It seemed to be that the women's issues workshop was the most emotional and defensive workshop throughout the retreat that presented three players: each portraying a subtle sexist, an obvious sexist and a woman desiring a "leadership position." A suggestion was made to separate into male and female groups and then reunitite and present summaries of the two separate discussions.

The floor was opened to general discussion and the two groups reunited to present their summaries. Basically, the men feared of what the women might have discussed. But on the other side, the women presented three basic points. The first point was that women live with a conflict of values: the traditional Asian values of being passive, subservient and quiet. A second point was that Asian American women must face the new "American" values of being outspoken, assertive and career oriented. And the third point was that men should understand this conflict and support women in their search for a solution.

During the women's discussion there was a prevalent fear among the women of being too "assertive." If a woman acted too assertive, she might turn off men and might not get that "Saturday Night Date" or be viewed as a "bitch." Furthermore, the discussion revealed how women felt about this fear and the group related some personal experiences and realized that assertiveness could not really be defined. By consensus the group made a general definition of assertiveness: "taking control of one's own life," and doing what makes you happy. After all, if you're not happy with yourself and your own life, how can you be happy with someone else? The group found that women must grow as individuals: always seeking out the person that we want to be whether it be a lawyer, housewife, nurse, mother, secretary or waitress.

ILOMIN

Our history has been filled with exclusion treaties, race riots, oppression, exploitation, and only after the civil rights movement did we have a chance to seek our identity. I once heard of a saying that there are two ways of spreading light; one is to be the candle. And the candles in our history were the unknown Chinese railroad workers, the Japanese Americans who were sent to camps during WWII, and the Pilipino men of Agbayani Village. Another way to spread the light is to be the mirror that reflects it. And through Asian Coalition can the UCLA Asian Pacific students continue to reflect the candles in our history.

For more information, please contact (213) 825-2727, 825-7184 and ask for Mel, Kathy, Rani, Jennifer, David, J.P. or Karen.
COMMUNITY DIRECTORY UPDATE
Every year, a comprehensive directory of Los Angeles organizations, agencies, and other groups which specialize in providing services to the Asian/Pacific community is published by the UCLA Asian American Studies Center. In response to this need, Student/Community Projects of the UCLA Asian American Studies Center will undertake the task of compiling an updated comprehensive directory. The community directory lists non-profit organizations that provide direct cultural, educational, or social services, or those that are involved in social or political advocacy located in the greater Los Angeles area. In order to revise and update this directory, we need your cooperation and assistance. Therefore, please complete this form and return it to the Community Directory, Asian American Studies Center, 3232 Campbell Hall, UCLA, Los Angeles, Ca. 90024.

Name of organization/agency:
Address and Phone:
Brief description of your organization's program or objectives:

CENTER CONTINUED FROM PAGE 5

Dr. Alan Moriyama, the Japanese American Postdoctoral scholar last year, had his fellowship renewed for 1983-84 to continue his research on Japanese emigration companies and their role in the early migration of Japanese to Hawaii. During the past year Dr. Moriyama has been able to obtain more information about the origins of the emigrants from archives in Hawaii and Japan. Dr. Moriyama, who has a Ph.D. in history from UCLA, has also been preparing his dissertation for publication.

Institute of American Studies Graduate Fellowship and Research Support: The Asian American Studies Center annually provides fellowship support for a pre-doctoral student through the IAC Graduate Fellowship program. The 1983-84 fellowship recipient is Brian Hayashi, a doctoral student in the Department of History. Brian is currently preparing for his qualifying examination; he will then pursue his dissertation research on the topic of Japanese American Protestantism. The Asian American Studies Center, through the Institute of American Studies also supports research projects on Asian American topics. UCLA graduate students and faculty submit proposals for the funds annually. The IAC Asian American Studies research projects for 1983-84 are:
- Yng-Ruey Jhing, M. A. student in Theater Arts--Film project entitled "The New Chinese Immigrants: Monterey Park, California"
- Harry H. L. Kitano, Professor of Sociology and Social Welfare--"A Reanalysis of Japanese American Behavior"
- Ivan Light, Professor of Sociology--"Rotating Credit Associations among Koreans in Los Angeles"
- Susie Ling, M. A. student in Asian American Studies--"Women in the Asian American Movement: Case Study of Los Angeles, 1960's to 1980's"
- Sucheta Mazumdar, Ph.D. student in History--"Asian Indian Hotel Owners in San Francisco (Tenderloin District)"
- Stanley Sue, Professor of Psychology--"Asian American Assertiveness: An Empirical Approach"

ULCA's Asian American Studies Center announces the forthcoming December publication of Ganbatte: Sixty-Year Struggle of a Kibei Worker by Karl G. Yoneda. A unique and compelling autobiography, Karl Yoneda's account "is interwoven with the history of Japanese Americans, the American labor movement, and Japan," according to editor and noted Japanese American historian Yuji Ichioka.

Karl Yoneda--labor organizer, longshoreman, writer-historian, and Japanese American--has been committed to racial and social equality throughout his life. Born in Glendale, California in 1906, he was one of the first Japanese Americans born on the mainland United States. At an early age, he was taken to Japan where he obtained most of his formal education. Returning to the United States in 1926 to escape conscription by the Japanese Imperial Army, Yoneda began his labor organizing activities in Los Angeles.

From the viewpoint of a first-hand observer and participant, this epic account documents for the first time in English the involvement of Japanese Americans in the American labor movement, and their contributions to anti-fascist movements in this country throughout the tumultuous decades of the 1920's, 30's, and 40's to the present.

Yoneda's sweeping narrative sheds light on the hardships of organizing Japanese laborers in the 1920's due to exclusionary U.S. labor unions, and the Great Depression years with its unemployed demonstrations, picket lines and collective efforts to defend Tom Mooney, the Scottsboro Nine, and Harlan Kentucky Miners. In addition, Yoneda presents the contributions of early Japanese American women to the labor movement.

Yoneda chronicles his anti-Japanese militarist political activities within the context of labor and progressive movements of the 1930s and 40s. During World War II, Karl Yoneda supported allied war efforts as a member of the U.S. Military Intelligence and describes the Burma-China-India campaigns of the Pacific War Theatre.

Karl Yoneda, still active in Asian American community affairs in the Bay Area, continues to write and give lectures on Japanese American labor history.

Ganbatte: Sixty-Year Struggle of a Kibei Worker by Karl G. Yoneda, with an introduction by Yuji Ichioka, is 250 pages illustrated with rare family photographs. Published by the Asian American Studies Center, Ganbatte is available at $8.95 per copy. California residents add 6% sales tax and $0.50 handling. Bookstores: text discount. Send to: Publications Orders, Asian American Studies Center, 3232 Campbell Hall, UCLA, Los Angeles, California, 90024.
political and economic life. Immigration restrictions and exclusion and refugee legislation have created patterns of starts and stops for many Asian Pacific groups. This process has produced in the Chinese American community, for example, the coexistence of newly arrived first generation immigrants and fourth and fifth generation Chinese Americans. The Chinese Americans and other Asian Pacific Americans are in fact proceeding in the process of participation in American society. However, instant acculturation has never occurred for any American immigrant group.

The myth of "unassimilability" has another effect on Asian Pacific Americans. Asians Americans, even those with grandparents born in the United States, are often considered "foreign." While Asian Pacific Americans may have concerns and interests in the countries of their ancestry, it is irrational to make them responsible for the policies or events which occur in those countries. A very obvious example of this fallacy is the anger directed toward Japanese Americans for the economic competition generated by the Japanese. Japanese Americans and other Asian Pacific Americans are as directly affected by the state of our economy as other Americans.

The myths of the "yellow horde" and the "unassimilability" of Asian Pacific Americans are but two of the false images which many Americans have of Asian Pacific Americans. We feel that these and other myths about Asian Pacific Americans are ever present and not newly generated by the current national economic slump. Thus the response to the problem of anti-Asian activities should not be a "quick fix," but should be more enduring. This hearing is an important first step in alerting the leaders and general public of Los Angeles County that a climate of prejudice and hatred toward Asian Pacific Americans is once again surfacing. The publication and broad dissemination of the proceedings of this hearing will provide the public with knowledge of the problem.

The most direct response to misinformation is education. The lack of knowledge of Asian Pacific Americans and ethnic minorities in general is appalling in a state with a population approaching 50% ethnic minorities. We want to stress the importance of teaching about our multi-ethnic society at all levels of education. We are especially concerned that even at the college level, including UCLA, a course on ethnic minorities is not a requirement for graduation. Thus we encourage support for Assemblywoman Theresa Hughes's bill to require an ethnic studies course before an individual is certified as having a college education.

Another solution to dispelling myths about Asian Pacific Americans is to continue to ensure the full participation of Asian Pacific Americans in all sectors of society. This means a renewal and revitalization of affirmative action programs in business and industry, in the public sector and education. As more of the public interacts with Asian Pacific Americans in all spheres of life, only then will the myths be challenged and dispelled. The role of "indispensable enemy" assigned to Asian Pacific Americans will disappear when Asian Pacific Americans are acknowledged and understood as diverse ethnic and cultural groups who are part a continuation of the American immigration experience.

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J.A. POSTDOCTORAL FELLOWSHIP

Applications for the Japanese American Postdoctoral Fellowship for 1984-85 are being requested by the UCLA Asian American Studies Center. The Fellowship is designed to allow young scholars to develop their research in the field of Japanese American Studies with an aim towards publication. The fellowship is for the academic year, 1984-85 and has a stipend of $12,000.

Interested candidates should send curriculum vita, research proposal, and three letters of recommendation to:
Professor Lucie Cheng, Chair
Japanese American Postdoctoral Fellowship Committee
Asian American Studies Center
3232 Campbell Hall
University of California
Los Angeles, California 90024

All application materials must be received by April 1, 1984.
For more information, please write or call Tim T. L. Dong at the UCLA Asian American Studies Center (213/825-2974).

ETHNIC STUDIES M.A. & PH.D

The University of California at Berkeley announced the establishment of a new graduate program in Ethnic Studies leading to the M.A. and Ph.D. This program has been officially approved by the faculty and final approval by the systemwide administration is pending. The program is scheduled to begin in the fall semester of 1984, and interested prospective students are invited to apply for admission.

The Ethnic Studies Graduate Program will offer a multidisciplinary curriculum which will study comparatively the histories, cultures, and communities of racial minorities in the United States. The experiences of Afro-Americans, Asian Americans, Chicanos, and Native Americans will be studied within the context of American society in general—its culture, economy, and institutions—in order to understand more deeply the origins, nature, and meaning of America's racial diversity.

The curriculum will be taught by faculty from Afro-American, Asian American, Chicano, and Native American Studies as well as faculty from social science and humanities disciplines. Students will be required to complete a core of ethnic Studies courses and also a core of courses in a discipline of concentration, such as Sociology, History, Economics, Political Science, Anthropology, and English.

Deadlines: For admission/fellowship — December 15, 1983
For admission only — February 1, 1984
For information and application forms, please write to:
Professor Ronald Takaki
Department of Ethnic Studies
University of California
3407 Dwinelle Hall
Berkeley, Ca. 94720
AASC: SPEAKERS BUREAU

The Asian American Studies Center at UCLA responds to various requests from community and educational organizations and other interested groups for speakers to discuss topics related to Asian American Studies. The Speakers Bureau is flexible to meet the needs of the targeted audience. It can range from ethnic awareness presentations to elementary classrooms to specific discussions on recent research material. Included are historical topics and contemporary issues. A partial list is as follows:

Asian American History and Immigration
Chinese, Japanese, Korean, Pilipino History
History of Ethnic Studies
Asian American Student Movement
South Asians in the United States
Asians and the Law
Asian American Identity
Asian American Literature
Asian American Women
Psychology of Asian Americans
Health care alternatives for Asian American Women
Contemporary issues in Asian American Community (Chol Soo Lee, Vincent Chin, Redress/Reparation, etc)

The availability of any one topic is subject to a particular speaker’s schedule. Allow us ample advance notice to arrange a speakers session for your organization. Contact: Speakers Bureau, Asian American Studies Center, 3323 Campbell Hall, UCLA, Los Angeles, California 90024 (213) 825-1006 or 825-2974.

K.A. THEATER ENSEMBLE

The Korean American Theater Ensemble is a non-profit, bilingual theater organization which was formed in 1981. One of many goals of the Korean American Theater Ensemble is to illuminate the Korean American Cultural heritage through unique and innovative theater productions.

The first annual playwriting contest is open to everyone, who is concerned about the Korean American experience. The submission guidelines for the contest are:

1. Submission must be original full-length plays in English or Korean or bilingual, based on the Korean American experience.
2. Manuscripts should be typewritten on 8 ½ x 11" size paper and securely bound. Manuscripts in Korean should be legible, if handwritten.
3. Each manuscript must be accompanied by its own self-addressed, stamped, manuscript-size envelope to ensure return.
4. The award is $2,000.00.
5. All manuscripts should be mailed to:
   Korean American Theater Ensemble
   766 S. Kinsley, Suite 2-F
   Los Angeles, California 90005
6. All manuscripts should be received by March 1, 1984.
7. The winner will be announced on June 1, 1984.

ANNOUNCEMENTS COURSES for WINTER 1984

15510 AAS 100B INTRODUCTION TO ASIAN AMERICAN STUDIES: CONTEMPORARY ISSUES -- J. Chu
TTh 2-3:15, Bunche 2209A
The course is a survey of Asians in contemporary America; the impact of American institutions on Asians in topics such as identity, media, education, and problems of the aged will be examined.

15527 AAS 197A ASIAN AMERICAN LITERATURE -- M. Hom
TTh 12:30-1:45, Kinsey 365
A survey of the major interpretations of the Asian American experience as expressed in literature. The course consists of reading and analysis of important works and criticisms.

15528 AAS 197B ASIAN AMERICAN COMMUNITIES -- The Staff
MW 3-5, Kinsey 365
The course will cover the concepts, methods, and theories commonly utilized in community research, as well as basic substantive information on selected Asian American communities.

15529 AAS 197C JAPANESE AMERICAN HISTORY -- Y. Ichikawa
MW 9-10, Kinsey 365
The history of Japanese immigrants and their descendants in America from the 19th century through WWII will be surveyed in this course.

15530 AAS 197D KOREAN AMERICAN EXPERIENCE -- E. Yang
TTh 12:30-1:45, LS 2142
The immigration and settlement of Koreans in the U.S. will be examined; the major focus of the course will be contemporary issues.

15540 AAS 200B CRITICAL ISSUES IN ASIAN AMERICAN STUDIES
D. Nakanishi, F 10-1, Bunche 3169
The course provides a critical review of research methods, strategies, and philosophies in Asian American Studies.

15550 AAS 297 ASIAN AMERICANS AND MENTAL HEALTH -- S. Sue
Sem 1
Th 1-4, Franz 1243B
Selected topics in Asian American mental health will be considered in a seminar format.

15551 AAS 297 TOPICS IN ASIAN AMERICAN STUDIES: ECONOMIC ISSUES OF RACE -- P. Ong, TTh 3:30-5, Rolfe 3105
The seminar will consider issues relating to economic theory and race, with an emphasis on Asian Americans in the U.S. economic structure.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION, PLEASE CALL, 3232 Campbell Hall, 825-2974.