National and local groups to remember Vincent Chin

by Danny Howe

People have not forgotten Vincent Chin. Ten years ago, the Chinese American was brutally murdered by two unemployed Detroit autoworkers, people across the United States will gather to remember him and other victims of anti-Asian violence.

In Seattle, a candlelight vigil will commemorate Chin on June 23 in the International District's Hing Hay Park from 8-8:45 p.m. The vigil will represent a poignant reminder of the need to address anti-Asian violence, said Karen Yoshitomi, regional director of the Pacific Northwest District of the Japanese American Citizens League. "Even after 10 years have passed, the concern over increases in anti-Asian violence underrides the need for community involvement."

The theme of the vigil is "We Must Not Forget." It will include a keynote address by Seattle Central Community College Professor Tracy Lai, a reading of names by local community leaders of Asian Americans who have been killed as a result of anti-Asian prejudice, and a performance by the local Korean American rap group the Seoul Brothers.

Calling for justice and an end to all forms of bias-motivated violence, Asian American groups around the country will hold similar gatherings. Commemorations for Chin will take place in Los Angeles, Detroit, Washington, D.C., San Francisco, and New York.

Vincent Chin was murdered by two unemployed Detroit autoworkers, Ronald Ebens and his stepson Michael Nitz, on June 19, 1982. In Detroit's Highland Park area. According to a waitress, a scuffle broke out in a local nightclub after Ebens, an auto plant foreman, told Chin, "It's because of you, motherf--ers, that we're out of work." Ebens and Nitz later followed Chin to a nearby restaurant parking lot where an off-duty police officer and several bystanders witnessed Ebens repeatedly strike Chin on the head with a baseball bat, crushing his skull. Chin died four days later on June 23, only days before he was to be married.

Charged with only second-degree murder, Ebens and Nitz eventually pleaded guilty to a reduced charge of manslaughter. They were later sentenced to three years probation and a $1,780 fine.

The lenient sentence touched off a flurry of activities from Asian American organizations around the nation. Chin's death sparked what many consider an at a time, especially in the Michigan area, where people were feeling the impact of the attack on Chin and his family..." Zia said then a reporter for the Detroit Free Press at the time.

Both Ebens and Nitz were later charged by the federal government for conspiracy and violation of Chin's civil rights. Yet, despite these national efforts, neither Ebens nor Nitz spent a day in prison for Chin's murder.

According to Zia, heightened anti-Asian sentiment in recent years has led to thousands of racially motivated assaults and killings of Asian Americans. Yet, very few of these attacks have been investigated or prosecuted as hate crimes. Many Asian Americans feel the criminal justice system has failed the Asian American community.

It was also noted that publicly published Japanese books, especially following the 50th anniversary of Pearl Harbor, in addition to pervasive stereotypes of Asian Americans as the "model minority," have led to increased racial antagonism and hostility directed against all Asian Americans, regardless of their national origin.

Seattle's growing local coalition to Commemorate Vincent Chin has formed as community groups condemn all forms of bias-motivated violence. "As a Chinese American I am aware that there is more violence going on in our community. I would like to bring attention to anti-Asian Violence before it gets worse," said Denise Shortly, Asian Pacific community advocate for Seattle Rape Relief and one of the organizers of the local commemoration.

"I'd like for people to know that we can come together and fight for justice. I'd also like to recognize women who are often victims of anti-Asian violence."

The candlelight vigil is endorsed by over 25 local organizations, including: the International Examiner, the Japanese American Citizen League Pacific Northwest District Office, the Unity Organizing Committee, the Washington State Commission on Asian American Affairs, Seattle Rape Relief, American Friends Service Committee, Washington Asian and Pacific Islander Student Union, the Filipino American Political Action Group of Washington, the Northwest Coalition Against Malicious Harassment, the Counterpoint to Asian America, the Queer Nation, the Asian Pacific AIDS Council, the Seattle Chinatown/International District Public Development Authority, the International District Community Health Center, Women of Color: Organize For Justice, Asian Lesbians Outside of Asia, the Seattle Office for Women's Rights and several other organizations.

Organizations or volunteers wishing to participate in the June 23 candlelight vigil should contact Carmen Espel at 624-3925 or Karen Yoshitomi at 629-5088.

City considers regional transportation center near ID

by Dean Wong

The city of Seattle is studying the possibility of developing a major regional transportation center at one of three sites near the International District. The Seattle Multi-Modal Terminal Study lists Union Station and King Street Station west of the International District (ID) as possible sites for the center in addition to property at Third Avenue South and Royal Brougham Street near the Kingdome.

The multimodal transportation concept combines both train and bus services in one central location. The study also calls for the city to identify the benefits of such a project and decide what its role will be in the future.

"There's a great deal of interest in the state level to look at transportation in the major metropolitan areas," said Ron Borowski, project manager for the study. Funds for the study have been provided by the Washington State Department of Transportation and Metro.
Twice as much to offer

ID Summer Festival expands
to two days

by Dean Wong

The 1992 Chinatown-International District Summer Festival will have twice as much to offer this year as it expands to two days and moves to the plaza above Metro's International District Bus Tunnel Station.

"The festival is expanding this year, appropriate to the growth of the Asian Pacific American community in the Puget Sound area," said Sharon Maceda, president of Spectra Communications, which is organizing the event. "This street fair is a celebration of our culture."

The festival, held July 11 and 12, will feature both traditional and contemporary entertainment. The list of performers this year includes jazz artist Deems and the Native Boys, a Samoan a capella group which was enthusiastically received at last year's festival.

This year, the highlight of the festival will be a special joint rap performance by the Seattle Brothers — an all-African American rapper friends. The performance is being called a "unity" rap between Korean Americans and African Americans. The Seoul Brothers are composed of Michael and Raphael Park.

Among the many changes this year are: arts and crafts booths which will sell only Asian folk crafts and contemporary Asian designs, a new Children's Corner produced by the Denise Louise Education Center, and a shuttle service provided by the Merchants Parking Association. The shuttle vans will give free rides up King Street to 12th Avenue South and back down Jackson Street, providing a link to the east end of the International District.

This year, area restaurants are encouraged to promote their businesses by participating in the festival and opening food booths occupying the northern section of the plaza. The festival was previously held along King Street where many of the participating restaurants are located.

"There are major changes in this year's festival," said Mai Nguyen, festival coordinator and Spectra Communications staff member. "I think people will find them quite exciting."

Northwest Airlines will also be at the festival recruiting 1,600 flight attendants fluent in Japanese, Mandarin, Cantonese or Korean.

The Metro Bus Tunnel will be open to commuters on Saturday, the first day of the festival. According to Maceda, if enough riders use the tunnel, Metro may consider operating the tunnel both days next year.

The sponsors for the festival include Washington Mutual Savings Bank, which is underwriting the festival performers; Union Pacific, which is donating the use of the lid area south of the plaza for the information, and arts and crafts booths; and the Merchants Parking Association which is donating the shuttle service and the use of its lid parking lot.

"The festival is a wonderful partnership between the public sector, private sector and the community," Maceda said.

Other sponsors include: Piper Jaffray Inc., Rotary Club of Seattle/ID, Seattle First Bank, Security Pacific and the Washington State Lottery.

Nguyen encourages anyone who would like to have a booth at the festival to turn in their registration forms as soon as possible or contact Spectra Communications at 624-3151 for more information.

A program supplement with complete festival information will be available in the July 1 issue of the International Examiner.

Does the decision 'shortchange' the Pacific Northwest?

Local leaders outraged over loss of POCAAN funding

by Robert Shimabukuro

Charging that people of color of the Pacific Northwest are being shortchanged, concerned politicians and activists at a June 10 press conference expressed their surprise and anger over the Centers for Disease Control's denial of funds for People of Color Against AIDS Network (POCAAN) AIDS education and prevention programs. The press conference took place at POCAAN's International District office located at 12th Avenue and Jackson Street.

State Rep. Margarita Prentice, who is a member of the House Health Care Committee; Seattle City Councilmember Martha Chow; State Rep. Jesse Wineberry (37th District); Curtis Salazar, representing U.S. Rep. Jim McDermott; and Patricia McEnturf, director of the regional division of the Seattle/King County Department of Public Health, joined POCAAN Executive Director Catlin Fullwood in scoring the cuts in funding.

Fullwood noted that of the $10 million set aside by the CDC to fund community-based organizations' AIDS programs ($5.5 million of which was set aside for Native American organizations), "not one dime of that $10 million will go to prevention and education efforts in the Pacific Northwest."

Of the 460 agencies which entered the application process, 120 were chosen to make formal applications for funds which eventually will be distributed to 50 organizations. POCAAN did not make the first cut.

All panelists questioned why POCAAN was excluded from applying for CDC funds, especially since it is often referred to as a national model for multicultural outreach and education.

Wineberry said he was "outraged," when informed of the rejection. "This is just another testament that the Pacific Northwest is not a priority of the federal government," he said angrily. "It is another testament that people of color are not a priority. And it is a testament that women of color are not a priority." A distressed McEnturf added that she met with the people at the CDC to make sure they understood the ramifications of their decision. "I want you to assure that the work of POCAAN is recognized in Atlanta (CDC headquarters) as a model," she said. "That's why the loss of these funds is absolutely unconscionable to those of us in Seattle King County."

A distressed McEnturf added that she met with the people at the CDC to make sure they understood the ramifications of their decision. "I want you to assure that the work of POCAAN is recognized in Atlanta (CDC headquarters) as a model," she said. "That's why the loss of these funds is absolutely unconscionable to those of us in Seattle King County."

Citing statistics showing a jump in the percentage of reported AIDS cases among people of color, McEnturf said that AIDS in communities of color is a "growing problem in our community. Nothing new ever happens in Seattle. We know exactly what will happen here, if we don't take the kinds of efforts that we've seen POCAAN take. It is incumbent upon all of us to deal with this issue today so we don't look like the East Coast tomorrow."

Neither Fullwood nor McEnturf knew the reasoning behind the CDC refusal. Fullwood said that she has not yet received a reply from the CDC stating the reasons for their refusal to permit POCAAN to apply for the funds. But McEnturf said that it is easier to make the case for treatment programs, while education and outreach programs are a "much harder sell."

Choe, Prentice and Wineberry said that they were investigating the possible role that state, county and regional governmental bodies could play in restoring funding from the CDC and coordinating regional agencies and private businesses to help the program.

Choe also pointed out that POCAAN had the only program in the state targeted to the Asian and Pacific Islander communities, King County's largest minority group. She also voiced the lack of national political leadership on the AIDS issue, citing Rep. McDermott as the only person speaking out on the epidemic.

Salazar read a letter which McDermott sent to CDC Director William Roper, asking for an explanation of their decision.

In the letter McDermott praised the work of POCAAN, noting that POCAAN's outreach workers are sometimes the only ones working with the Asian American and Native American communities in Seattle. "This loss of funding will undoubtedly contribute to the spread of the AIDS virus among some of the most vulnerable people in the community I represent," said McDermott. "They demand an explanation of this abandonment by their government."
'Quiet hero' begins work in ID'

Behind the scenes with Dick Woo
by Soya Jung

You might hear a low hum coming from the Bush Asia Center these days. That's Dick Woo, the power generator who has contributed to hundreds of Seattle's development projects.

During his tenure as block grant administrator for the city of Seattle, Woo's behind-the-scenes efforts earned him a reputation as a quiet hero. He recently resigned his position with the city's Department of Housing and Human Services (DHHS) to assume a temporary position with the Seattle Chinatown/International District Preservation and Development Authority (SCIDPDA).

Woo was the city's lead in recent negotiations with Metro over property at Eighth Avenue and Dearborn Street. The property will be the site for a 1.4-acre intergenerational facilities project, expected to break ground in 1994-95. While working for the SCIDPDA, Woo will develop direct corporate fundraising plans for the project. Until July, he will also manage SCIDPDA funds, and investigate financing options for buildings like the New Central and the Bush Asia Center.

Woo called his family history "typical Chinese American." He and his family emigrated from Hong Kong to the United States in 1965. They settled in Des Moines, a virtually all-White community. "My sister and I grew up in the city. There was one black family," recalled Woo. Throughout his youth, he worked at a restaurant owned by his parents.

Woo entered the University of Washington on a scholarship from Fuget Power. He majored in accounting, and managed funds which the Associated Students of the University of Washington allocated each year to bring speakers to campus. During the summers, Woo trained in an off-campus ROTC program at the U.S. Marine Corps Officers Boot Camp in Quantico, Va. "I wanted to be different," Woo said. "I was one of the few Asians there."

During his senior year, Woo took an internship with the U.S. General Accounting Office. He was stationed in Seattle, and worked on Medicare and aging programs. When Woo eventually became a certified public accountant, he left the General Accounting Office to seek auditing experience. In 1980 he began working for Washington Mutual as an Audit Manager. Three and a half years later, Woo left Washington Mutual to join the city of Seattle's Block Grant unit.

In 1983, Woo began working on the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) program. He became known for his interactive approach to joint development projects between the city and various non-profit agencies. Tom Lattimore, Director of Southeast Economic Development (SEED) met Woo for the first time in 1983.

"Dick came to the city DCH (Department of Community Development) just about the time I came from New York to work on SEED," said Lattimore. "He's moved up through the bureaucracy, yet we've always worked together. He understood our program."

Woo oversaw the implementation of the CDBG program. Based on the number of projects, Woo administered close to $4 million in improvements in Southeast Seattle. "Dick wasn't a bureaucrat," said Lattimore. "He'd try and find a way to get through the maze of regulations, and he got it done quickly."

According to Ken Camp, block grants are the largest grant source for SPICE, an organization which brings students and seniors together in Seattle Public Schools programs. "Dick helped to maintain money for SPICE, and to maintain the 'highest amount' said Camp. "We fought together to maintain the programs...Dick had a hands-on approach."

When the Reagan administration effected a unilateral cut in CDBG funds in 1987-88, Woo and Camper worked together on the Save the Block Grants Coalition. They generated thousands of letters protesting the cut, which would have hurt non-profit agencies all over the county.

In response to intensive lobbying, the administration overturned its decision. "Dick's approach to community development stretched beyond the immediate Seattle area. "Cities need to strategize with other cities," he said, "the homeless issue, the elderly issue," said Lattimore, "and healthcare form a common thread."

In accord with this view, Woo worked on a publication titled "The Community Development Block Grant Program in Washington State. The booklet, edited by local writer David Ink, used photographs and text to show the results of CDBG dollars not only in Seattle, but throughout Washington state. Using this publication, Woo helped to convey to Washington's congressional delegation the importance of the CDBG program.

Although he occupied one of the highest positions with the city of Seattle, he maintained an allegiance to the International District community. Bob Santos, of the SCIDPDA, mentioned one example of Woo's dedication. The roof at the Wing Luke Asian Museum began to leak during an exhibit of traditional Korean costumes. "Dick got us $10,000 to fix it in a matter of weeks," said Santos.

Regarding Woo's resignation, Santos added, "There won't be any one to replace him up there. Sue Taoka, who is managing the 8th and Dearborn project for the SCIDPDA, said that Woo "knew all of the ins and outs of city politics, and had a good understanding of the relationship between the city and the communities."

Former Director of the International District Housing Alliance has known Woo for six years, and served with him on the International Examiner board of directors. She predicted that Woo's expertise and experience with CDBG programs would make him a valuable presence in the International District. "He's already sharing information with us and helping us," said Catagig, "and he's only been here, what, two days?"

Woo said that he took the temporary position with the SCIDPDA because he wanted to work with "visionaries" like Santos and Taoka. "I really wanted to come to the community," said Woo, "I want to see things get done." Woo volunteers his skills as a CPA, and urges anyone who may need such services to contact him at the SCIDPDA. **

---

Visas, Immigration, and International Transactions

DAVID W. MERRELL, Attorney at Law

FORMER U.S. CONSUL - HONG KONG

53 South King Street, Suite 715
Seattle, Washington 98104
(206) 484-1924

Looking for a deal with extra Service to the Far East?

HONG KONG ......... $765
TOKYO ......... $740
TAIPEI .......... $780

Felicity Lu
236-0288
or 632-3508

Act Travel (in U-District)
1125 NE 45th St.
Seattle, WA 98105

---

LAW OFFICES OF DAN P. DANILOV

United States IMMIGRATION LAWS
VISA SERVICES

500 CAPITOL BUILDING, SUITE 200
SEATTLE, WASHINGTON 98101-3145 U.S.A.
Telephone: (206) 624-9405 FAX: (206) 424-9017

---

BUSH HOTEL

Daily Housekeeping Services
Safe Security & 24 Hour Service Desk

Improved

No Smoking Rooms

Weekly Rates

625 S. Jackson Street • Seattle, Washington 98104
206-623-4070

THE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINER • WEDNESDAY JUNE 17, 1992 • PAGE 3
National media off the mark on LA coverage

It was with a sense of anger and frustration that I watched the media coverage of the Rodney King aftermath. Without exception, mainstream television and newspaper coverage interpreted the events as a Black-Korean conflict with no regard for the historical context or complexities of race relations in this country.

Several weeks later, I heard Tom Brokaw in a keynote speech to a local group, characterize racial tensions as a Black-white issue, while ignoring Asian and Pacific Islander, Native American, and Hispanic communities. Is it any wonder why many of us, particularly people of color, grow more and more disillusioned when the national media insists upon seeing ever-irrefutably printed and Pacific Islander, Native American, and Hispanic communities.

Is it any wonder why many of us, particularly people of color, grow more and more disillusioned when the national media insists upon seeing ever-irrefutably printed and Pacific Islander, Native American, and Hispanic communities.

For the past several years, we have seen a steady rise in anti-Asian violence, e.g. Vincent Chin, Japan-bashing and the list grows. We have seen a resurgence in the Aryan Nation and skinhead cliques. All of us—Asian/Pacific Islander, Black, Hispanic, Native American and White are affected by this backlash.

That is why I was so angry and troubled by what I saw on TV about L.A. The media's depiction of reality is confined to 15-30 second sound bites and the result is the distorted reality we see on TV. The very real racism which has been fuelled by economic disparity in this country is never addressed, and I doubt it ever will be.

So what is to be done? Many community members have been moved to action, working together to make some sense of this and deal with the mix of emotions we have experienced—the pain, anger, frustration and helplessness. As many have cautioned, however, it does us little good in Seattle to divert our attention to the events in L.A. rather than understanding the unique factors which exist here.

We are fortunate to have an Asian/Pacific Islander community that works well together as a pan-Asian community while at the same time promoting strong ethnic organizations within each Asian/Pacific community. We also are fortunate in that there is a history of working closely with other ethnic communities such as the Black community, Hispanic and Native American communities.

But it is not enough. The causes of these tensions among communities are complex and, I believe, have their roots in economic discrimination. The tensions have increased as the "pie" gets smaller and smaller and communities feel they have to fight each other to get any piece of it at all. Certainly, the federal government's abandonment of American cities has done much to contribute to this. Federal funding of social and health services has continued to decline as a percentage for the past decade. I have allowed myself to feel a small ray of hope that perhaps this will be the year of change in the Capitol but I am cynical enough to guard against expectations of substantive change.

I find that as a woman I share a common bond and commitment, particularly with women of color, to making diversity a reality. I believe that women have an opportunity to work together collaboratively and serve as a model of communication. We are more concerned that things get done than making sure there is a rush which tends to be rather thick in our own communities at times. We have experienced sexism in our communities, inadvertent or on purpose, and we know the anger, loneliness and frustration of exclusion. That commitment to inclusion bodes well for us and our ability to tackle the enormous void that exists and to build the bridges that need building.

The media and others have chosen to ignore the larger issues of racism, which permeate our society and the economic disparity which affects many more than just Koreans and Blacks.
Is it time to have a Business Improvement Area in the ID?

"How much is it going to cost me?" "How will it benefit me?" These were the two most frequently asked questions by business and property owners during the past two months when asked for a one-time only cash pledge. The pledges are part of a grant proposal recently submitted to the city which would fund a study to assess the International District business community's level of interest in forming a Business Improvement Area (BIA).

Seattle currently has six BIAs, which permit business districts to tax themselves for services and programs that improve their image and economic environment. This may include sponsoring special events, advertising and promoting retail activities, improving public relations, sponsoring beautification projects that attract shoppers, sidewalks and cleaning up graffiti.

It was difficult to fully answer these and other questions posed by the merchants and property owners because they would have to answer these questions themselves as they consider forming a BIA. Ultimately, they will be the ones to determine the costs and benefits.

However, the most difficult part of this planning project, if it is funded, will be educating the property owners and merchants about the benefits of having a BIA. The direct beneficiaries would be members of the business community, who would have a direct say in what the tax rates will be and what types of services and programs would benefit them. A BIA in the ID should be viewed as a reinvestment in the neighborhood by the business community which would clearly benefit the merchants, and the people who live, work and shop there. Uwajimaya President Tomio Mortiguchi, a member of the ID BIA working group, has supported the idea for several years.

"It is important that the local business community work together for such things as street cleaning, cleaner alleys, marketing and promoting the businesses because it is more cost effective to share the cost," he said.

The primary goal of establishing a BIA is to provide for a cleaner, safer and more attractive neighborhood for the people who own businesses and property and who live, work, shop and dine in the International District.

The goal of this planning project is to inform and educate the merchants and property owners of the benefits of a BIA. Part of this process will be to solicit input from the business community (since they will be taxing themselves) about their interests and concerns and to arrive at a consensus about what is a fair and equitable tax rate and what common services and programs would be needed to address these problems.

The following objectives will be discussed during the planning study:

1. Establishing the boundaries of the BIA.
2. Examining various tax rates and structures for the different rate payers and to create a fair and equitable tax rate.
3. Discussing proposed common area maintenance services (e.g., litter control, garbage collection, street lighting, additional security) and other programs (marketing and promotion, sponsoring events, street banners).
4. Examining and promoting greater community involvement throughout the area.
5. Examining and promoting the benefits of increased commerce and tourism.
6. Examining the costs and benefits of the BIA.

However, the BIA offers an opportunity for the International District to overcome this isolation and to continue to prosper as a whole community that takes care of its own and welcomes the general public to visit, shop and dine.

Faye Hong, owner of House of Hong and a member of the ID BIA working group, supports this idea and aptly stated, "It is easier to work together to better our community, rather than as an individual business owner."
Transportation center near ID
Continued from front page

It's a rare opportunity and should be given a high priority, said Ed Yang, chair of the International Special Revision District Board (ISRD). "It's a tremendous advantage to the city as a whole to move people into and out of Seattle and to extend the use of facilities we already have," he said.

"I think overall, transportation is vital to a healthy economy. It's an integral part of economic growth," said Tomio Moriguchi, president of UWajima, Inc. "The general well being of the economy will benefit the ID."

"There are a lot of questions to be answered," said Rita Brogan, president and CEO of Pacific Rim Resources, the group conducting the study for the city. "We need to establish a dialogue with the community."

Interviews have already been conducted with community leaders in the ID and Pioneer Square and some questions have been identified, Brogan said.

LETTERS

This simple man is truly a leader

Dear Editor,

On behalf of the Cambodian Association of Northwest Washington, I would like to thank you... for choosing Mr. Van Sar, the founder and permanent advisor of our association as an award winner of the International Examiner's Asian Pacific American Community Voice Award.

Mr. Van Sar has vigorously helped himself to his compatriots and his lost country, Cambodia, and exemplified what all of us hope that our sons would be—humanist, optimistic, strong, honest and compassionate. Since he is the source of our inspiration we need more people like him to help less fortunate people, to fight against social problems and to narrow down the gap between Eastern and Western cultures. Because he never forgets simple people, this simple man is truly a leader. We, as Cambodian Americans, owe him a great debt of gratitude.

Most sincerely,
Thay Hoe Siek
Chairman, Cambodian Association of Northwest Washington.
May 27, 1992

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
INTERNATIONAL DISTRICT
COMMUNITY HEALTH CENTER
Seattle, Washington
Salary from $40,000 D.O.Q.

Unique community health clinic serving large, rapidly expanding Asian/Pacific Islander population in the greater Seattle area, including its home community residents within Seattle's International District, seeks an innovative, high-energy Executive Director to lead them through a critical growth period. Reporting to a 10-member Board of Directors and managing a dedicated, multi-cultural, multi-lingual staff of over 40 and a budget of $1 million, the ideal candidate will have experience working in the health care arena serving a culturally diverse population and a demonstrated record of achievement in fund raising, grants development, capital campaigns and team building. The International District Community Health Center (IDCHC) is in a period of rapid growth and expanding needs and is committed to providing top quality health care in a culturally sensitive manner. Excellent interpersonal skills and strong leadership abilities are mandatory. Experience working with Asian/Pacific Islander communities strongly preferred. MPA, MPH, or MBA preferred but experience more important than degree.

Please send resume and cover letter no later than June 29, 1992 to:

EEO/AA

John W. Himal
President

Cynthia Sullivan
 Introduced by Ron Sims
Proposed No.: 92-40

MOTION NO. 8665

A MOTION urging the United States Congress to pass the Justice for Ward's Cove Workers Act.

WHEREAS, in 1974, 2,000 Native Alaskan and Asian American canner workers filed Ward's Cove Packing Co. v. Atmak charging overt racial discrimination at the Ward's Cove cannery including segregated jobs, housing and mess halls, and

WHEREAS, over the last 18 years, justice through the legal system, including the U.S. Supreme Court, has eluded the workers of Ward's Cove Packing Company, and

WHEREAS, although the Ward's Cove case became a driving force behind the passage of the 1991 Civil Rights Act, the plaintiffs were exempted from its application, and

WHEREAS, the 1991 Civil Rights Act was meant to protect all citizens from unfair and unjust circumstances;

NOW, THEREFORE, be it moved by the Council of King County:

That King County urge the United States Congress to pass the Justice for Ward's Cove Workers Act (H.R. 1748 and S. 1661).

PASSED this 23rd day of May, 1992

Chair, King County Council

Attorney:

A paid advertisement by King County Council Ms. Summa

SIDE LETTERS

This simple man is truly a leader

Dear Editor,

On behalf of the Cambodian Association of Northwest Washington, I would like to thank you... for choosing Mr. Van Sar, the founder and permanent advisor of our association as an award winner of the International Examiner's Asian Pacific American Community Voice Award.

Mr. Van Sar has vigorously helped himself to his compatriots and his lost country, Cambodia, and exemplified what all of us hope that our sons would be—humanist, optimistic, strong, honest and compassionate. Since he is the source of our inspiration we need more people like him to help less fortunate people, to fight against social problems and to narrow down the gap between Eastern and Western cultures. Because he never forgets simple people, this simple man is truly a leader. We, as Cambodian Americans, owe him a great debt of gratitude.

Most sincerely,
Thay Hoe Siek
Chairman, Cambodian Association of Northwest Washington.
May 27, 1992

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
INTERNATIONAL DISTRICT
COMMUNITY HEALTH CENTER
Seattle, Washington
Salary from $40,000 D.O.Q.

Unique community health clinic serving large, rapidly expanding Asian/Pacific Islander population in the greater Seattle area, including its home community residents within Seattle's International District, seeks an innovative, high-energy Executive Director to lead them through a critical growth period. Reporting to a 10-member Board of Directors and managing a dedicated, multi-cultural, multi-lingual staff of over 40 and a budget of $1 million, the ideal candidate will have experience working in the health care arena serving a culturally diverse population and a demonstrated record of achievement in fund raising, grants development, capital campaigns and team building. The International District Community Health Center (IDCHC) is in a period of rapid growth and expanding needs and is committed to providing top quality health care in a culturally sensitive manner. Excellent interpersonal skills and strong leadership abilities are mandatory. Experience working with Asian/Pacific Islander communities strongly preferred. MPA, MPH, or MBA preferred but experience more important than degree.

Please send resume and cover letter no later than June 29, 1992 to:

EEO/AA

John W. Himal
President

Cynthia Sullivan
 Introduced by Ron Sims
Proposed No.: 92-40

MOTION NO. 8665

A MOTION urging the United States Congress to pass the Justice for Ward's Cove Workers Act.

WHEREAS, in 1974, 2,000 Native Alaskan and Asian American canner workers filed Ward's Cove Packing Co. v. Atmak charging overt racial discrimination at the Ward's Cove cannery including segregated jobs, housing and mess halls, and

WHEREAS, over the last 18 years, justice through the legal system, including the U.S. Supreme Court, has eluded the workers of Ward's Cove Packing Company, and

WHEREAS, although the Ward's Cove case became a driving force behind the passage of the 1991 Civil Rights Act, the plaintiffs were exempted from its application, and

WHEREAS, the 1991 Civil Rights Act was meant to protect all citizens from unfair and unjust circumstances;

NOW, THEREFORE, be it moved by the Council of King County:

That King County urge the United States Congress to pass the Justice for Ward's Cove Workers Act (H.R. 1748 and S. 1661).

PASSED this 23rd day of May, 1992

Chair, King County Council

Attorney:

A paid advertisement by King County Council Ms. Summa

PAGE 6 • THE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINER • WEDNESDAY JUNE 17, 1992
Remembering the Heart Mountain Draft Resisters

by Chizu Omori

San Jose—"I felt cheated when I learned that Resisters had been living in my home town, that I had been denied the opportunity of knowing them," says Frank Abe, KIRO radio reporter and producer of "The Heart Mountain Draft Resistance: The Boys of Heart Mountain View—San Jose," an evening presentation held in San Jose, Calif., on May 29.

Abe grew up in the Cupertino-San Jose area without knowing about the draft resistance which had taken place in the internment camp at Heart Mountain, Wyo., in June of 1944, and had never met any of the men who were part of that group of 82.

Some of them are still living in that area, and Abe took the opportunity presented by the Ninth National Conference of the Association of Asian American Studies at San Jose State to gather them together for an evening of talk and reminiscences, a "homecoming" in the community.

In all, some 300 men in the camps refused induction into the Army as a protest against internment and suspension of their civil rights. There were wide discrepancies in the sentences meted out to these men, from dismissal (Tule Lake dissenter), a fine of one penny (Poston dissenter), to 3 years at hard labor in Laveenworth and McNeil Island for the men in Heart Mountain.

The Heart Mountain men, through the Fair Play Committee, formed a widely supported and organized resistance, entailing a court trial for 63 in Cheyenne, Wyo., the biggest mass trial in the history of that state at that time.

"The 50-year delay in bringing the story of the boys of the Heart Mountain draft resistance is over," said Lawson Inada, host for the evening's program, referring to the fact that the resistance has largely been left out of the histories of the camps.

Relentlessly attacked by the camp newsletters which told the tale of the movement.

Fair Play Committee bulletins concerned about the fundamentals of democracy were read. A large photo mural of a picture taken at the trial served as the backdrop for the program. There were moments of high emotion such as the presentation of a special plaque to Frank Emi.

This information pointedly exposed the shaky legal ground of the internment and also demonstrated Emi's steadfast adherence to his right to test the rules.

He had been arrested for stepping outside of the boundaries of the camp.

Most impressive was that, through all these years, men all remained true to their convictions. Grace Ibara told of the pride her father took in having been a part of the Resistance. His letters from prison exhorted the nisei to "stand up!"

Koshibayashi, who was 19 at the time of becoming a resister, said that he could scarcely believe that others in the Japanese American community would advocate a suspension of their rights and ostracize anyone who insisted on principle. He read from an article he wrote for the Willow Glenn High School paper where he worked as a gardener, "You must fight for your rights when they are violated... Never, never surrender your right as citizens of the United States—like we did."

Abe believes that he would have been better for the community if resistance in the camps to the internment had been acknowledged and respected. To know that some fought back and were willing to risk their lives for their country would have given balance to the prevailing notion that most went along with government edicts, and that very few had protested (notably, Hirabayashi, Korematsu and Yasui).

This program was videotaped and will be edited for a half-hour documentary to be put on local television, and also to serve as a pilot for a longer public broadcast documentary on the resisters.
Note compiled by Ann Fujii-Lindwall

The Seattle Central Community College (SCCC) Laboratory School and daytime Early Childcare and Education (ECCE) program closed on June 12. "The need for having trained teachers of young children is a necessary investment because the basic approach to learning starts before children get to the public schools," said Tracy Lai, a member of The Committee to Save the Lab School and history instructor at SCCC.

Everett Reagan, director of communications, read a statement saying school President, Dr. Charles Mitchell would meet and work with college personnel and community representatives to develop an urban centered-childcare training program at the college by fall of 1993.

The Chinese Parents Service Organization seeks 50 young Chinese men ages 12 and over to become Dragon Dancers. Participants will help run a new Dragon, donated by Seattle's sister city in the Republic of China—Kaohsiung. The 50-foot Dragon will perform at several events this year, starting with the Seattle Chinatown International District SeaFair Parade on July 26. Tony Chin, who first ran the dragon when he was in the fifth grade in the '60s, encourages those who used to do it to come and "renew old friendships." For info, call Tony at 783-3645.

A "Nikkeli" for Lowry reception will be held Tuesday, June 23 from 5-7 p.m. at the Bush Garden Restaurant, given by the Japanese American community. Mike Lowry was a freshman legislator when he introduced the first redress bill in 1979. He is now running for Washington State Governor. For info., contact Cherry Kinoshita, 721-0717 or Ruthann Kurase, 938-2222.

For Marcus Tsuchakawa's work revitalizing the orchestra programs in Garfield and Roosevelt High Schools, he received the Prix de Martell, an award established to honor "champions" of classical music. Other recipients are Priscilla Bullitt Collins and Gerald Schwarz. Prix de Martell is part of program created by Martell Cognac titled "The Martell Cordon Bleu Concert Series."

Wednesday, June 24 community members can "Chow Down on Oodles of Noodles" with City Councilman Cheryl Chase from 5 to 8 p.m. at the Smith Tower's Chinese Room. Families and friends are invited to this annual event.

Mayor Norm Rice seeks a business person, property owner, or employee to fill an opening on the International Special Review District Board. The term extends through November of this year, and may be extended by re-election.

The board establishes design guidelines and reviews all new building projects in the District, including renovation, new construction, demolition, change of use, facade alteration, colors, and signs. Send a resume and letter of interest by July 10 to: Donna James, Office of the Mayor, 600 4th Ave., 12th floor, Seattle, WA 98104. For more info., call 684-4000.

Seattle native Tim Gajo, who has announced that he is running for the state House of Representatives, 34th Legislative District, Position 2, will hold a campaign kickoff event June 25, from 7:30-11 p.m. at the West Seattle Eagle's Hall, 4426 California Ave. SW. The position is currently held by twenty-year incumbent Georgeet Valles. There will be Karaoke entertainment. Suggested donation is $10.

The WA State Commission on Asian American Affairs and the Asian Bar Association will sponsor their second community action planning meeting on "Anti-Asian & Pacific Islander Sentiment and Violence," Wednesday, June 17 from 3:30-7 p.m. at Asian Counseling and Referral Service, 1032 S. Jackson St. For more information, call 464-5820.

Asian Counseling and Referral Service will hold their "Annual Meeting and Volunteer Appreciation," Tuesday, June 30 starting at 5:30 p.m. at their office located at 1032 S. Jackson St., Suite 200. The agency will honor more than 150 volunteers from the past year and celebrate the 1992 "Friends of ACRS" Membership drive. $5 donation is appreciated. RSVP to Nancy Koslosky, 720-5324.

For the 12th year in a row, Perry Ko's South China Restaurant will sponsor a benefit dinner for Seattle Keiro Nursing Home. The dinner takes place from 4-9 p.m. on July 13, at the restaurant, 2714 Beacon Ave. S. Tickets available at Seattle Keiro, South China Restaurant or from any Keiro Board member.

Community Services for the Blind and Partially Sighted is looking for several individuals to help with transportation afternoons or evenings for a special educational project during Sept., Oct. and Nov. Choose your own schedule and have fun helping our visually impaired staff and volunteers reach out to teach our community about services available to the blind. For information about volunteer opportunities: Nan Hawthorne, 522-5556 or 1-800-458-4888.

---

If your bank is merging, send for this helpful book.

It's a Classic Checking account from Washington Mutual. And it's free when you have any other account with us.

We also offer access to virtually every cash machine in the state, 24-hour telephone banking—plus we'll help you with all the details of your account transfer. Which is what you'd expect from a local, consumer bank that concentrates on the needs of people, not big business. Sound good? Then call 1-800-562-3365 and merge with the friend of the family. Merge with Washington Mutual.
Philip Vera Cruz, age 87, is former vice-president of the United Farm Workers union. He embodies the story of the manong generation—the first wave of Filipino immigrants who came to the United States in the early twentieth century to work in West Coast agricultural field, canneries, hotels, and restaurants. This book includes photographs from Vera Cruz’s personal collection, plus historic materials on Filipino immigrants from the photo archives of Visual Communications in Los Angeles, California.

ORDER: $14.95 plus $1.00 for postage. California residents should add 7.25% sales tax; L. A. County residents, 8.25%

UCLA Asian American Studies Center
3230 Campbell Hall, 405 Hilgard Ave.
Los Angeles, CA 90024-1546

or

UCLA Labor Center
1001 Gayley Ave., 2nd floor
Los Angeles, CA 90024-1478

"AIDS is an equal opportunity destroyer. Please let your voice be heard to President Bush, U.S. Senator, and your Congress person, to continue federal funds for PCOCAAN's AIDS education and outreach program.*

Jose Winberry
State Representative
37th District
House Majority Whip

People near and far subscribe to the International Examiner

Seattle  Portland  New York  Chicago  Honolulu  Atlanta  San Francisco  Toronto  Cleveland  Bellevue  London  Tokyo

Celebrating 15 years of tradition

NAME
ADDRESS

CITY/STATE/ZIP

18.00

Out of Country

$35.00

Additional delivery: $2.50

Optional First Class Delivery: $3.00

Please return to the International Examiner

624 3925

advertising in the
Examiner is a step in the right direction

Subscribe today

The International Examiner  •  Wednesday, June 17, 1992  •  Page 9
Play deals with contemporary urban problems

The world premiere of "Godzilla Comes to Little Tokyo," by Karen Tei Yamashita, delights in heightened stereotypes and tired sitcom techniques. Directed by Tamnis Doyle, "Godzilla" attempts to be politically correct. A multicultural cast deals with environmental issues, homelessness and racism in a hashbashed musical comedy.

Most of the laughter in this show comes from an abundance of shallow stereotypes. Three Japanese businessmen (Michael A. McClure, David Hsieh and Larry Tazuma) bow, talk alike and sing like robots. Sally Ogata (Elanda Cordova), a public service worker, shouts an overly fantastic plot for the protection of the two main characters who are homeless. Dr. Eugene Patrick (Steven Boe), a belligerent Japanese banker, realizes in a sushi bar scene the "correct" way of economic thinking. This scene, complete with song and dance, belittles the misunderstandings of Japanese-U.S. commerce. Mimi and Mimi Moriha (Jennifer L. Michel and Doug Swenson) portray the best stereotypes. These two "performance artists" recite their wacky lines with just enough slick to enliven the show.

Emi (Gigi Hong), a runway sixth-generation Japanese-American and her father, hold hands while singing a duet, "Come to Little Tokyo, Krakow." Yamashita's inspiration for "Godzilla" came when she noticed a homeless man who appeared to be conducting music on a freeway overpass in L.A. This man became the character of Manzanar (Jonathan Te Ho Park), named for the internment camp where he was born. Park, using a car antenna as his baton, does a commendable job as the freeway music conductor.

The music, written by Vicki Abe, is varied yet consistent. The synthesized accompaniment and group songs make bearable the sometimes awkward vocal lines. Meg Tapucol's energetic choreography fits the group songs well.

The freeway overpass scene is simple and effective. Some L.A. and Godzilla occasionally flash in the background.

Yamashita's intent in writing "Godzilla" was to deal with contemporary urban problems. Although she attempted to represent these problems and to offer possible solutions, the story's main downfall is its inability to resolve itself realistically. "Godzilla" would be better if its tackiness were more thorough or its realism more truthful.

The best thing about "Godzilla" is its parody of the media. Two television screens frame the stage. News flashes, anchored by Steve Martin (played by Allen Michael Barlow), show how the media covers the "Godzilla" issues. The wretchedness of those briefs provokes one to rethink the validity of today's news.

"Godzilla" plays at the Northwest Asian American Theatre, located at the Theater Off Jackson, 409-7th Ave. S., until June 28. Call 346-1049 for tickets.

Festival to highlight Southeast Asian films

The Southeast Asian Studies Summer Institute Film Festival will highlight several films rarely seen by the general public, according to festival organizers.

"Because we are teaching eight Southeast Asian languages we have tried to cover as many as those countries as possible in the film festival," said Maureen Terada, outreach coordinator for South and Southeast Asian Studies at the University of Washington.

The following is a schedule of featured films:

June 17, "The Killing Fields."
June 22, Three documentaries on Cambodia: "Inside the Khmer Rouge," "Samara: Death and Rebirth in Cambodia" and "Khmer Court Dance."
June 29, "Colonial Days" and "People Power" are two documentaries that examine the Marcos regime and the emergence of Corazon Aquino respectively.

July 1, "Max Havelaar" is a Dutch feature film that details the fall of the Dutch Colonial rule in Indonesia.

All films will be shown at 1:30 and 7 p.m. on Mondays and Wednesdays at Sunset Smith Hall on the University of Washington campus. Admission is free.

For more information about the festival, call Maureen Terada at the University of Washington Southeast Asian Studies Department at 543-4964.
Music


The Seattle Chamber Music Festival runs from June 29 to July 24 at the Lakeside School. Jon kimura Parker, Sharon Kam, Nai-Yuan Hu and Cho Liang Lin are some of the featured world-class chamber musicians. You will enjoy a wonderful performance on July 13. 328-5060.

Visual Arts

The prints of Yoko Ono and other 20th century artists will be available in a special REFLEX benefit sale June 20 to 28 at Crog Kucera Gallery at 608 2nd Ave. Opening reception on June 19 from 5 to 7 pm. 682-6788.

Lucia Enriquez, Irene H, Kunyuki and Mark Takamiki Miller were chosen to have one-person shows at the King County Arts Commission gallery next year. Enriquez was also included in the recent Center for Contemporary Art North West American show. As well as in the upcoming Bellevue Arts Fair exhibit at the Bellevue Arts Museum this summer. Kunyuki has a show with Masami TERAoka at the Fuel Gallery and in the Asian American Women Artists Group Show at the Cunningham Gallery, both in July.

Ceramic artist Aiko TAKAMURA, who shows at the MIA Gallery, will teach a ceramic workshop for the Seattle Art Museum's Art Studio Program on June 18 and 25, and on July 18, from 10 to 5 pm at the museum. Call 654-3121, Wed-Fri, from 1 to 5 pm.

"Children's Art From China" shows at the Pacific Art Center's Mill Gallery until July 25, 822-1225.

"From Media to Marauder: AIDS," presented by the Center of Contemporary Art (COCA) will have a window installation in the International District by billed Attorney General Jenny Durkan, whose office and Masami TERAoka have worked in the COCA Gallery Exhibition, at 1301 First Ave, from June 19-Aug. 8. 

We have experience working with school age children and the ability to collaborate in organizing a great art project. Send resume and letter of interest to: Haltanka Webb, Curator of Exhibitions, Tacoma Art Museum, 1700 Pacific Ave., TAC, 98402, 272-4238. Deadline July 31.

Performing Arts

Laurence Yep's play, "Dragonwings," will be featured by Seattle Children's Theatre during their 1992-93 season. Yep, who recently adapted this prize-winning book about an early Chinese American aviation pioneer into a play for the Berkeley Repertory Theatre's school tour program. The subscription number for the Seattle Children's Theatre is 298-5792.

"The Grapevine," a force by Soji Kawashiki, will be read as part of the Northwest Asian American Theatre's "New Voices on Stage" series. Directed by Eddie Mui, the reading will include Eddie Mui, Larry Tatsuya, Kathy Hsieh, Ike Kiyohara, Nikky Louis, Jonathan Te Ho Park and Ken Moochizuki. Tickets are $2. 540-109.


The Written Word

David Wong, Louise's book of short stories Fanges of Love is now available in a paperback edition from Plume. Louise won the First Book Award for this. He will read on July 9 on the Elliott Bay Book Co.

The Before Columbus Foundation, since 1976, has been working to redefine the idea of a "mainstream" American literature by promoting the works of America's best multicultural, multilingual and multinational writers. Members of the foundation recently edited two volumes of literature for children. They also have a magazine called the Before Columbus Review. To subscribe, write Before Columbus Review, American Ethnic Studies, GN-10, University of Washington, Seattle, WA 98195.


CLASSIFIED ADS

COOK/DISHWASHER 624-3925

• Chinese Noodles
• Egg Roll & Wonton Wrappers
• Fortune Cookies
• Rice Noodles

CLASSIFIED ADS

AUTO REPAIR

WASH'S AUTO REPAIR

Complete Automotive Service
Air Condition Service

8201 Roxie Ave. 8-723-3508

EMPLOYMENT

PREP COOK/DISHWASHER

Versatile prep cook/dishwasher for busy neighborhood cafe. Experience in Asian cuisine a plus.

No calls. Apply in person Tues-Fri. 2 to 5 p.m. or phone Cool Hand Luke's, 1313 34th Ave.

PROGRAM DIRECTOR, ASIAN CULTURAL/HEALTHCARE PROGRAM

Pacific Medical Center & Clinics' Cross-Cultural Healthcare Program was recently funded by a $1 million-out-year grant from the W.K. Kellogg Foundation. We are seeking an individual to direct activities of the program which are designed to improve access to culturally and linguistically appropriate health care for children, minority, and immigrant populations in King County. You will have the opportunity to utilize your strong knowledge of health policy issues, terminology, and the healthcare delivery system plus your experience in at least 2 years working with minority, ethnic and/or immigrant communities. A minimum 2 years management/supervisory experience, Bachelor's degree or the equivalent. The salary is competitive. Send resume and cover letter to: Ms. Carole J. Rabin, Pacific Medical Center, 1200 12th Avenue South, Seattle, WA 98104, 326-4111. Equal Opportunity Employer.

DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

LEGAL ADVOCATE

Knowledge and experience with domestic violence and family law. Sal. $15,000 mo. Deadline June 30, 624-3610. (Rape/Releif Service, 1-800-888-8557; Service Pacifica, 206-788-8754. COOA)

FINANCE DIRECTOR

CITY OF DES MOINES

Des Moines, Washington Population: 19,500

Salary: $44,280 - $51,264

D.O.O.

Professional financial opportunity with a rapidly growing city in King County, located between Seattle and Tacoma. This candidate will be responsible for the financial office of a $300 million organization. Recreation in and around Des Moines is diverse and abundant. The neighborhoods contain affordable homes, many with mountain and water views. From Seattle to downtown Portland to the coast, the area is home to major business, entertainment, cultural and shopping districts. This year's tax levy was $0.125. Interested? Send resume to: Charles C. Katschke, Finance Director, Des Moines, WA 98190.

DIRECTOR OF TRANSPORTATION

PUGET SOUND REGIONAL COUNTY

Seattle, Washington

This is a key leadership position in the recently createdPuget Sound Regional Council whose mission is to enhance mobility, quality of life and environmental protection in the Puget Sound Basin. The position is responsible for overseeing the implementation of transportation plans related to the Washington State Transportation Plan. Send resume and cover letter to: Charles C. Katschke, Finance Director, Des Moines, WA 98190.

BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT MANAGER

KIRRIS Services is looking for an experienced manager to develop business relationships with key potential business partners and to build and maintain long-term trust and credibility. Send resume to: Steve Himmel, 710 6th Avenue, Seattle, WA 98121. No phone calls.

ADVISOR JOB OPPORTUNITY

DEBRA CAVINTA

Send resume to: Debra Cavinta, Admin. Asst., 416 Maynard Ave. S, Seattle, WA 98104. Closing date: 624-3626.

GRANTS OPERATIONS MANAGER

(PF) For non-profit Asian/Pacific Islander community health center in Seattle Internship

The position is responsible for overseeing the implementation of grants and liaison with grantors. Salary: $17,000 to $19,000. Send resume to: Debra Cavinta, Admin. Asst., 416 Maynard Ave. S, Seattle, WA 98104. Closing date: 624-3626.

GRANTS OPERATIONS MANAGER

(PF) For non-profit Asian/Pacific Islander community health center in Seattle Internship

The position is responsible for overseeing the implementation of grants and liaison with grantors. Salary: $17,000 to $19,000. Send resume to: Debra Cavinta, Admin. Asst., 416 Maynard Ave. S, Seattle, WA 98104. Closing date: 624-3626.
EMPLOYMENT

INTERNATIONAL PROGRAMES DIRECTOR
Pierce College
Tacoma, Wash.
Manage activities in Interna-
tional Education, Requires
Master's degree in International
Education or related degree.
$38,000-$41,000. To apply, call
(206) 946-8535. Screening
begins July 20. MAYOE.

MEedia RELATIONS SPECIALIST/WRITER
The Northwest AIDS Foundation
has a current opening for a
Writer/Media Relations Special-
ist to maximize media coverage
on NWAF/AIDS related issues
by developing and maintain-
ing ongoing relationships with
the media. The position is also
responsible for editing NWAF's
newsletter, updating the website,
Communication or journalism,
three years P/Writing experi-
ence, knowledge of local media
organizations, and experience in
writing media releases., Salary
DOE/excellent benefits.

PROJECT DIRECTOR

Drugs: Draw The Line!, the King County Community Mobilization
Against Substance Abuse, seeks a Project Director. DDTL builds
involvement of community members and coordination of services
to prevent and reduce alcohol and other drug abuse.

The position is responsible for:
- Provide vision, leadership and team building for community
  efforts against substance abuse.
- Administer community organizing and planning services that
  empower local communities, and process to allocate funds for
  local prevention efforts.
- Provide a central clearinghouse of prevention information.
- Manage staff, volunteer, budget and administrative functions of
  the program.

Requires:
- BA in related field
- 6 years relevant experience
- background in community organizing, planning, project
  administration, grant writing, and substance abuse treatment,
education/prevention or law enforcement.

Position is Full-time, Salary $3475/mo/entry to $4423/mo/lop.

Obtain required application forms from King County Office of
Human Resource Management, Rm 450, Administration Bldg, 500

King County/Drugs: Draw the Line! is an
equal opportunity employer, and is working to
maintain a strong diverse staff composition.
Speaking Out:
Rethinking AIDS in the Asian Pacific Communities

The International Examiner AIDS Supplement: Volume 2, No. 2
June 17, 1992

Message from the APAC co-chairs

Welcome to the third edition of the Asian Pacific AIDS Council/International Examiner AIDS supplement. APAC hopes that you will find this supplement informative and educational about AIDS in our communities.

This month, People of Color Against AIDS Network (POCAAN) will be losing 17 AIDS outreach/educators due to the funding cuts from the Atlanta-based Center for Disease Control. La Rodriguez, Asian and Pacific Islander outreach worker at POCAAN for the past two years, is one of those who will lose her job.

While we are happy to report that La will be joining the staff at Asian Counseling and Referral Services as a case manager in the ACS elderly program, we are saddened by the loss of her position at POCAAN. She has been an effective educator and outreach worker for our community.

Quando Crawford, with a 1/4-time position at the International District Community Health Center, remains as the only paid Asian/Pacific Islander educator presently.

It has been shown repeatedly that AIDS education and prevention strategies are less expensive and as necessary as "after-the-fact" treatment programs. Countries all over the world (including the United States) are finding that "playing catch-up" is in reality "playing falling behind." We cannot let our reluctance to speak about matters of sex, sexual preference and drug usage mask our responsibilities in educating our communities to the epidemic upon us. It is the only way we will preserve our communities.

It is time to demand more funding for AIDS prevention and education in our communities. Please call your local, county, state and federal officials registering your concerns. Let businesses know that they should be concerned and informed also.

Let's break the silence. Now! Irene Woo and Bob Shimabukuro Co-chairs, APAC

Jim McDermott:
Facing the international AIDS epidemic head on

Seattle Congressman Jim McDermott, co-chair of the International AIDS Task Force, is one of few elected officials in Washington D.C. expressing concern over the progression of the world-wide AIDS epidemic. This month he will bring people from Africa, and South and Central America to Washington, D.C. to inform Congress about the epidemic. McDermott met with us for an exclusive interview last Saturday.

For a copy of his report to Congress of a fact-finding tour investigating AIDS in South and Southeast Asia last year, write Rep. McDermott's office at 1809 Seventh Avenue, Suite 1212, Seattle, 98101, or call 553-7170.

Bob Shimabukuro: There seems to be a discrepancy between the official reported number of AIDS cases in South and Southeast Asia and your observations reported to Congress. The reason?

Jim McDermott: In most cases, probably the exception of Thailand, you have an official desire to not face the enormity of the problem. And it has to do with a lot of factors. They would rather not find a problem that they don't know what to do about (nor have) the money to deal with.

They're afraid that it will affect tourism, it will affect investments, and economic development, so think that there's the official lack of desire to actually find the problem.

The second part is that there is a real shortage of money in many of these countries and there are more pressing immediate needs. Until there's a sufficient number of cases thrust in their face, politicians would rather deal with something they can see right in front of them, rather than something they can see down the road, in five years or ten years. That's in part because there's a rather limited life span in politics....

So you deal with what's in front of you, because if you don't deal with that you surely won't be here in five years. And so the countries tend to focus on things like malaria or diarrheal diseases or cholera epidemics. Things that are right there.

And when you take the natural history of AIDS, it feeds into that kind of thinking, because the infection occurs but there's no manifestation of it for a long time and hundreds of thousands of people, millions, can be infected before you have the kind of visible problem that everybody recognizes and that politicians have to deal with.

So there's a whole series of reasons why it is not something that countries are willing to focus on and spend their limited resources figuring out.

BS: You said the politicians there would rather deal with something right in front of their eyes. Do you find that any different in this country?

Jim: No. There's a universal pattern I observed. The first is that every country absolutely denies that there's going to be a problem...

The next thing is that (AIDS) appears in certain populations, and they move to a stage of denial, that it's "they" have it and "we" won't get it, "we" being the majority, and "they"

See McDermott on page 5-4

Women and AIDS

Compiled from APAC and POCAAN educational materials

HIV/AIDS, and the crises surrounding it, does not affect all people in the same way. Differences exist between women and men, and among women, based on their race or ethnic background, their sexuality, age, and physical ability. Issues for women in the AIDS crisis have to be related to women's positions in this country and in this world and to their previous experiences with the health care system.

As was reported in a previous APAC supplement, because of the onset of AIDS in women differs from that of men, more than half of all women in the U.S. who have died of AIDS-related causes were never diagnosed with AIDS/HIV. Reproductive system illnesses that can be symptoms of AIDS, such as cervical cancer and pelvic inflammatory disease (PID), have not been included by the Center for Disease Control in its definition of AIDS.

As for Asian and Pacific Islander women, Dorothy Wong of the Asian AIDS Project in San Francisco says that there are concerns about underreporting in the Asian communities. "We don't have a lot of firm numbers, but we do see a lot of Asian women in the sex industry. And there's a lot of interracial dating with Asian women and non-Asian men. We don't want to ignore Asian women just because the numbers are small."

• In the U.S., 11.5% of all newly diagnosed AIDS cases are in women. (The incidence rate of AIDS in women is increasing more rapidly than in men). Of that number, 85% occurred in those of childbearing age, ages 15-44.
• Women are a significantly increasing proportion of people with AIDS in Washington State. Of cases diagnosed before 1987, 1.7% were in women, rising to 2.5% in 1987, 2.7% in 1988, 3.8% in 1989, and 5.7% in 1990.
• As of December 1991, there were two reported Asian/Pacific Islander women with AIDS in King County.
• As of March 1992, there were 11 Asian/Pacific Islander women and five pediatric cases (all girls) reported with AIDS in the United States.

Reported Asian and Pacific Islander AIDS Cases

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>March 1991</th>
<th>March 1992</th>
<th>% Increase</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>King County</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>29%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Washington State</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>35%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U.S.</td>
<td>1,058</td>
<td>1,346</td>
<td>27%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>As/Pac Women (KC)</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>As/Pac Women (U.S.)</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>116</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Includes 5 pediatric cases

Congressman Jim McDermott—Bob Shimabukuro photo
Serving Asians, Pacific Islanders: Sense of family is important

by Paul Chen

I began case management with persons with AIDS (PWAs) in Los Angeles in 1986. The morning of my first interview at AIDS Project Los Angeles (APLA), Bill, one of my best friends, died of AIDS. He was the first of my close friends to die. He had held my hand when I came out to my family and was told to leave. I am now a case manager at the Northwest AIDS Foundation serving PWAs in Seattle. I keep a picture of Bill on my desk.

As a case manager, I need to know about all available resources. When a client's needs are not met, I access the appropriate resource for the client. For example, when a client becomes too ill to work, I help him/her apply for disability benefits from the Social Security Disability (SSD) program.

In order to do that, I need to know the person or agency to call for an appointment, the correct application form to use, the necessary information to enter and to troubleshoot should there be problems. Even though I do everything I can to make everything run smoothly the first time, inevitably problems arise. Most of my time is spent solving problems of eligibility for programs, missing Social Security checks, unpaid bills, etc.

When clients become so incapacitated that they need someone to cook and clean for them, I apply to have those chores funded. Finally, when clients need to move to a more intensive care facility, I arrange for that also. I oversee and manage systems (such as SSD, Supplemental Security Income (SSI), Foodstamps, Medicare, etc.) for clients from diagnosis to death.

While at APLA, I noticed that my Asian/Pacific clients had different issues and needs from my non-Asian/Pacific clients. Initially they were in worse health. Family problems were more important, and they were much more dependent on me. I had to learn about immigration and social traditions. Working with a client was much easier over lunch than in the office. I found out that "classic social work" rules and principles did not work. I had to let myself become part of my client's family. And I had to invite them into mine. It wasn't until I became an "uncle" did my Asian/Pacific clients begin to trust me and let me work for them.

Sexuality is not commonly dealt with in most Asian/Pacific cultures. Being gay is worse than disgraceful and using intravenous (IV) drugs is considered losing control. Since Asian/Pacific gay and IV drug users were the first clients I had, shame played a big role in my cases.

A Thai client moved away from his family and denied them access to him so they wouldn't know he had AIDS. He died alone without his family knowing anything. A Vietnamese family moved their son into an apartment a block away and fed him through the door. A Japanese man told his family he was an apartment a block away and fed him through the door. A Japanese man told his family he was an IV drug user rather than let on to his family that he was gay. And a Chinese client, whose father was a famous general, shot himself because he could not bear to see his father disgraced.

A positive result on an HIV antibody test is grounds to deny a person a green card (resident permit for immigrants).

\[\text{Jim McDermott} \]

\[\text{Congressman Jim McDermott} \]

\[\text{Health Care Reform. Count on it.}\]

Paid for by: Friends of Jim McDermott, Democrat • P.O. Box 27196, Seattle, WA 98111-3786

Benefit Luau

for Asian Pacific AIDS Council

Aug. 15, St. Edwards Church Social Hall
4213 S. Orcas, 6-10 pm, $15. Info: 725-9323

Asian Counselling & Referral Service

Serving the community's mental health and human service needs

AIDS INFORMATION AND SERVICES DIRECTORY

compiled by Judy Chen

TDD—Telecommunication Device for the Deaf


Street Outreach Services: 625-0854. English/Spanish. Outreach to people who use injection and other drugs.

Chicken Soup Brigade: 328-8979. Help with meals, transportation, and other services for persons living with AIDS.


International District Community Health Center: 461-3235. English; Cantonese, Mandarin, Tagalog, Samoan, and Vietnamese available. HIV/AIDS education and prevention.

Northwest AIDS Foundation: 329-6252 ext. 241, 323-2685 TDD. English/Spanish. Chinese (Cantonese and Mandarin available upon request). Information and referral; case management services; educational materials and workshops.


Rubber Tree: 635-4750. Low cost condoms, dental dams, and other safer sex materials; educational materials.

Volunteer Attorneys for PWA's: 624-4772 (ask for "VAPWA"). Legal help for People with AIDS.

WA Human Rights Commission: 1-800-233-3247, 887-5165 TDD. Investigates discrimination complaints because of HIV/AIDS.

Testing for HIV/AIDS: Most testing costs $25-$50 depending on your income; anonymous testing is available at some clinics. To find out more, call any of the "information and referral" numbers above.

For a more extensive list of Seattle area AIDS resources, call the AIDS Prevention Project at 296-4999, 296-4843 TDD.
AIDS is an equal opportunity killer
...NOT!

by Deanna J. Locke

The educational slogan, “AIDS is an Equal Opportunity Killer” means that AIDS can kill anyone, regardless of their race, religion, nationality, gender, sexual orientation, or age. What the slogan doesn’t tell you is that those hardest hit by AIDS (Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome) in the U.S. are racial minority groups. The fact is, AIDS doesn’t kill equally. The increase in AIDS cases among Asians was the highest (35% increase from 1991 to 1992), compared with other groups in Washington State.

Some Asians think AIDS doesn’t affect them or their Asian community. We as Asians don’t talk about AIDS. Yet, we must spread the word about the danger, if we want to stop the spread of the disease.

Many Asian teens and young adults are especially at risk for getting AIDS because they don’t know the facts about how it happens. Even if they know the facts, young people often feel indestructible, that they will be young forever and never die, and that AIDS won’t happen to them. Many people still think that AIDS is a white disease, or that it mainly affects homosexuals. Actually, the sharpest increase in AIDS has been recorded among heterosexuals.

AIDS isn’t just a disease that happens “to those out there”. It happens here, it happens to Asians, and it happens to people like us. In February 1990, there were only two documented cases of Asians with AIDS in King County. Today there are 32. This may still look small, but if the numbers keep increasing at the same pace, these numbers will soon be doubling and tripling into the hundreds. There are also many people who are infected, but who do not yet have AIDS. How many more people must die before we take preventive action against AIDS?

AIDS is not only devastating for the person with the disease. It also affects family, friends and co-workers, as well as the taxpayer’s wallet. For each person with AIDS, many others are also hurt. However, Asian families and communities have a history of overcoming disaster. Many of us come from families who immigrated from our home countries because of war, famine, political persecution, and poverty. Strong values helped our families survive through these terrible experiences. Strong families can also pull us through this dangerous time when AIDS threatens our children, youth, and entire community. Strong families and values about taking care of each other can help us overcome other cultural values that make it hard to talk about AIDS. As Asians, it is very hard for many of us to talk openly about things related to sex, disease, and death. But we must begin talking about these issues if we care enough to keep our family members, friends, and other community members safe from AIDS, to make sure that we survive this dangerous epidemic.

If you’re reading this article, you can help break the cycle of silence and false ideas about AIDS. By taking some of these steps, you can prevent people from making mistakes that could cost them their lives:

- Let’s talk about AIDS. Find out all that you can about AIDS and safe sex practices.
- Give this information to people you know, including friends, family and colleagues.
- Use safe sex methods yourself, and help explain them to others.
- Don’t re-use or share needles (hodnomer syringes) used by someone else. If you use needles for injecting drugs, use new needles or sterilize the needle with bleach.
- If you think you might be infected, please get tested. By doing this, you can protect your self and others by getting early diagnosis and treatment as soon as possible.
- Contact an Asian Pacific AIDS Council (APAC) if you want confidential information or just someone to talk to.
- Invite an APAC speaker to make a presentation about AIDS in your community.
- Support APAC by volunteering your time and donating money.

Credits
Editor: Bob Shimabukuro
Editorial Assistance: Alice Ito
International Examiner Staff Assistance: Danny Howe, Emily Wong, Serena Louie, Len Villasenor, Soya Jung.

Articles express the opinions of the writers and do not necessarily express the opinions of the International Examiner. "Speaking Out" is the newsletter of the Asian Pacific AIDS Council, produced in cooperation with the International Examiner. All rights reserved.

AABL
Advocates for Abused & Battered Lesbians
Lesbians of Color Support Group
Do you feel controlled, trapped, isolated, demeaned, exhausted? If you are being abused or think you are being abused by an intimate partner call
(206) 547-8191

Waking up to the community safe and healthy

INTERNATIONAL DISTRICT
COMMUNITY HEALTH CENTER
416 MAYNARD AVENUE SOUTH
SEATTLE, WASHINGTON 98104-2017
(206) 461-3026

Catholic AIDS Ministry, a project of the Archdiocese of Seattle, offers:
- A Philip group on Wednesday afternoons • Grief group meetings • A spiritual support group for caregivers and PHAs on 1st and 3rd Saturday mornings at St. James Cathedral • Sacramental and pastoral services • The Loom, a newsletter for all people affected by AIDS •

Call 362-4885

Sharing the concerns of our communities

L.E. AIDS Supplement—53
Congressman McDermott

Continued from page S-1

being some group of “not the majority.” When they get beyond that stage, they move to a stage of trying to scare people. The first AIDS campaign in every country is always to try to scare people. And they are not effective, because that doesn’t lead to people changing their behaviors.

And when they get beyond that, they get to a stage of a rational, thoughtful educational program that begins to bring people to change their behavior.

And we’re talking about the U.S., as well as Thailand, or India or anywhere else in the world. Every one of them has operated the same way...

Now more countries are into the partial denial. (The scare posters) are always grotesque and horrible and make you pull back and be aware of it, but they don’t necessarily lead to changing behavior.

The change of behavior posters are always softer and give you ways to begin thinking about it. Those campaigns are always after the initial failures (of the scare tactics).

On Thai education programs:

JM: The Thais are so far ahead of the Americans and of everyone else in the world, largely due to the activities of one man, Mechal (who originally was) a family planning official in Thailand, but he began to realize that family planning would be a mess if he didn’t deal with AIDS, so he moved over to AIDS, and has so identified himself with condoms that now a condom in Thailand is called a “Mechal.”

On teaching statistics to teenage prostitutes:

JM: We visited brothels with (Thai) public health workers who are working with the prostitutes to try to get them to alter their behavior and get them to use a condom. You’re trying to change the most private personal behavior of human beings… That’s a tough thing to make happen. So they really work hard in this kind of way...

They did a game that we observed (at a brothel, during the day before 45-50 girls went to work). They put up three dolls on a counter. They said, “Everybody pick one of those dolls as your customer.” And (the prostitutes) all wrote down (doll number) one, two or three. And then they put up three more dolls. And (the prostitutes) would pick a second doll as their second customer that night. And then they put up three more, as their third customer that night.

The public health officials would continue this re-enactment of activity over a period of time. Some of the dolls would be HIV+ dolls. (Only) one girl out of 45 (would not be) infected after a month of that kind of behavior.

I’ve forgotten the exact figure now, but after six months, something like 70% of the prostitutes are infected unless they wear a condom absolutely all of the time.

They were trying to teach them statistically what was going to happen to them. And you know 14- or 15-year-old kids, it’s not easy to catch their attention. But they were working every way possible, all kinds of media, visual media, music and everything else.

BS: You go to SE Asia, South Asia, Africa. You come back with your report. People say, “Well, that’s Africa, that’s Asia.” How do you answer those people?

JM: The answer is it is a world-wide epidemic that affects us all, that crossing borders by immigration (laws) is not going to fix it, that as long as there is trade and people moving around across the globe, it is all our problem. It has to be something that we in this country be concerned about.

Also, in we in this country have all the elements that it takes for a broad spread into the wider community. In the U.S., we started out thinking that it was limited to “them,” “them” being gay men, and then the drug users and the prostitutes, but it is clear that we have all the elements, we have prostitution, we have drug use, and we have a very sexually active young population in this country. No different than Thailand. No different than any other country in the world. (And AIDS) is now actively spreading in the heterosexual population in (the U.S.)

In this country, it is foolish of us to think that somehow we are going to avoid the fate of the rest of the world if we don’t do anything. We just have to educate our kids. We have to educate over and over again.

There’s no use in waiting until kids are in their senior year of high school to give them sex education when you know that youngsters are having sexual relations at 12, 13, 14, 15 years of age.

On the lack of a concerted U.S. government effort in planning a response to the AIDS epidemic

JM: Mechal in Thailand is a high-level government official and he speaks out openly, directly, hands out condoms on the street, has street fairs. It took us seven years to get (former President Ronald) Reagan to even mention AIDS. And we’ve had two public speeches about AIDS out of (President George) Bush in four years. And one of them was prompted by Magic Johnson. It took the illness of a major sports figure, perhaps better liked than the president, to move him to say anything.

The next day it was gone and we’re back to talking about traditional family values as though this was the traditional world of 1935.

I think it’s almost inconceivable to people like Bush that this is going to be a problem. I don’t think that his experience is broad enough. I don’t think he understands enough about how the world has changed. The people around him apparently don’t want to spend resources to deal with this problem because they think that somehow their children will be exempted. But I really think that there is an element in this, of believing that still... yes, it is a problem in the U.S. and the world, but not where my children are. Because you think that your children are on the line, then you’re going to act differently.

On educational programs:

JM: One of the things about FOCAAN (People of Color Against AIDS Network in Seattle) that I like is that in every country I’ve been in where they have a good AIDS program, it was developed from the grassroots. If you don’t go to the grassroots, who know the kids, then you will never design a program that will reach the kids.

There is no way that Jim McDermott could sit down and write (an educational) program to reach the minority kids of Seattle. I simply don’t know enough about how they talk, what they do, their social activities. There’s no way I could figure out how to reach into the most private parts of their lives and get them to change what they’re doing.

If it doesn’t come from the grassroots, it doesn’t work.

“Speaking Out” is made possible by a grant from People of Color Against AIDS Network (FOCAAN).