

ASIAN

Coalition

City College of San Francisco

Newsletter

Spring 2005

Editor: James Lim

President's Message

Gung Hay Fat Choy! Gung Shi Fa Cai!

As we start the Year of the Green Wooden Rooster, I would like to extend my wishes to everyone for great success, renewed energy, and vigorous health. The 4702 year of the Chinese calendar promises to be a lucky one for business and family. 2005 will also bring creativity, diligence, and family strength. We join the entire Chinese, Vietnamese, Korean, and the Tibetan communities in celebrating their New Year and wish that good tidings come with it and will be enjoyed by all.

The Asian Coalition had a busy year. We awarded a total of nine scholarships at the annual scholarship dinner held at Mirawa Restaurant in Chinatown. In the fall, we hosted a potluck dinner at Cathy Chung's home to hear from the two candidates slated for the November election. Norman Yee, Cathy's husband, won the School Board election with the highest vote, and Trustee Rodel Rodis was reelected for another term to the SF City College Board. The Asian Coalition supports the newly established student service program, APASS.

The two interim coordinators Nick Chang, and Minh Hoa Ta are planning several activities. Vice President/President-elect Maria Ma, Wilma Pang, and I were invited to attend Police Chief Heather Fong's inaugural ceremony and reception at the City Hall rotunda. Chief Fong made history by becoming the first woman police chief in San Francisco.

Congratulations are in order for the newly elected officers for 2004-2006. Welcome Josie Loo, secretary, and Quinci Lee, membership chair. Thank you for accepting the various positions—Cathy Chung, nomi-

We are gearing up for another exciting annual scholarship award dinner. Please save the date: **Friday, April 29th**. Our theme for this year is "**Saigon By Night**." Watch for the upcoming announcement on the location. The Scholarship co-chairs, Mabel Michelucci and Anna Q. Wong, are working hard to locate prospective donors. Terry Lee, Scarlett Liu and company are collecting raffle and "silent auction" items. Please volunteer to help out on the dinner committee. We need your help to sell dinner and raffle tickets to colleagues and friends. All proceeds go toward the scholarship fund.

As your President, I am committed to building alliances with the college community to address the educational needs of Asian American students and to strengthen collaborations between the administration and departments in supporting Asian faculty and staff. Each of us can make a difference in the lives of our students.

During the spring semester, various Asian student clubs will be putting together a celebration for Asian Pacific American Heritage at the Student Union. Rosenberg Library will be presenting the East Meets West Author Series on May 3, 2005. South Indian author Samina Ali, Aimee Phan, and Oscar Pinaranda will participate in a panel discussion and reading. John Adams and Southeast campus libraries will be hosting Kim Wong Keltner. Downtown campus library will be featuring Samina Ali. This year in celebration of Poetry Month, Korean American poet Suji Kwock Kim will be featured on April 8 at the Rosenberg Library.

In closing, I would like to share my vision. Let's lead with open hearts and serve with open arms. I challenge all of us to stand for collaboration, transformation, innovation, and academic excellence at City College. In the past two years as your vice president, I feel that I have developed professionally by working together, thinking together, and building connections in an enjoyable environment. Let's mentor each other. I would like to leave you this proverb:

If you want happiness for an hour – take a nap.
If you want happiness for a day – go fishing.
If you want happiness for a month – get married.
If you want happiness for a year – inherit a fortune.
If you want happiness for a lifetime – help someone else.

AC Officer Election Results 2004-2005

President:	Suzanne Lo	Union Representatives	
President Elect:	Maria Ma	AFT	Marcia Chan & Patricia Seid
Secretary:	Josie Loo	SEIU	Francine Luong
Treasurer:	Winnie Yiu	Scholarship Committee	Co-Chairs:
Newsletter Editor:	James Lim		Mabel Michelucci, Anna Quan
Membership:	Quinci Lee	Wong	
Historian:	Winnie Leong	Dinner Committee:	Patricia Seid, Suzanne Lo, Terry Lee, Scarlet Liu
Nomination Officer:	Cathy Chung		

Asian Pacific American Student Success UPDATE

BY Minh Hoa Ta

Happy Lunar New Year! Most of you have probably heard about the APASS Open House on October 15, 2004. It was the beginning of what we hope will be an exciting and successful retention program for Asian and Pacific Islander students at CCSF. Through the advice and hard work of many committed faculty, students, staff and administrators, the support of the Chancellor, Vice-Chancellor and the Board of Trustees, APASS got off the ground in the Fall Semester of 2004.

APASS stands for Asian Pacific American Student Success and is dedicated to serving Asian and Pacific Islander students who are facing academic challenges at CCSF. The APASS Center offers workshops, academic and financial aid counseling, study group, and peer support group activities designed to help students overcome their academic anxiety and improve their study skills. The Center offers a comfortable facility where students can study together, seek advice from APASS counselors, join study groups and utilize the computer stations. APASS Center has been housing the Women Basketball team study group every Monday and the IDST 45 class "Pacific Islanders in the U.S." every Thursday evening.

At the present APASS is staffed by a small but capable and highly motivated team. It has two part-time Coordinators, Minh Hoa Ta and Nicholar Chang; three part-time academic counselors, Singkin Yue, Maida Liu and Pearl Chen (who is partially assigned to this program); one part-time financial aid counselor, James Macale; and one full-time administrative support staff, Roma Cusi.

What's next for APASS?

- o APASS is sponsoring and helping to organize the Asian Pacific American Heritage Month celebrations in April along with the student clubs on campus.
- o It is also expanding its counseling services, workshops and study groups.
- o In collaboration with the Office of Mentorship, APASS is proposing to identify and recruit former IDST 45 students to mentor IDST 45 students in the Fall of 2005.
- o APASS will assess current services, look for new ways to build on its strengths, forge new links with the academic and student service departments, the A/PI communities, and develop a stronger outreach component.

APASS will be welcoming a full-time Counselor and a full-time Director in the Fall of 2005.

APASS has received numerous positive comments from students who received its services but more work needs to be done to address the plight of the at-risk A/PI students. To that end, APASS Center welcomes your support, your referrals, and your comments. Charting a path for the future is a challenge, but it is also an exciting opportunity.

APASS Center is located in Batmale Hall room 208. Office hours are Monday to Friday, from 8am to 5pm. The telephone number is 452-5620. Come by and visit!

Fourteen Scholarships Available from Asian Coalition

By Mabel Michelucci

The Asian Coalition of City College of San Francisco will be awarding fourteen scholarships to deserving students of Asian and Asian Pacific Islander ancestry. This year marks the most scholarships ever offered through the Coalition. Six of the scholarships are directly from the Asian Coalition. The other eight are from gracious donors. Students must be currently enrolled in either credit or non-credit courses at any of the campuses of City College of San Francisco. This is the twenty-second year of the AC scholarship program and there will be fourteen awards of \$400.

Five of the first six scholarships established by Asian Coalition, honor the memory of John Yee-hall Chin who served as one of the members of the first Board of Trustees in the San Francisco Community College District. The sixth scholarship honors the memory of Victor Chow, a former faculty member of the Biology Department at the Ocean Campus and co-founder of Asian Coalition.

We gladly accepted eight additional donor scholarships: four individual memorial scholarships and four others that are newly offered by non-profit organizations. The memorial scholarships honor Mr. Fok Tak Chor (a first time offer); Mr. Fan King Lau, Mr. T. F. Tsao (both are in their second year of offer) and Mr. Franklin W. N. Chin, now in its tenth consecutive year.

Two non-profit organizations also contributed two scholarships each bringing the total to fourteen scholarships. The Square and Circle Club, a S.F. Chinatown community-based women's fund raising organization, celebrating its 80th anniversary donated two scholarships. This organization has been donating scholarships to C.C.S.F. students for the past 50 years. The California Transplant Donor Network (www.ctdn.org), a non-profit organization that saves and improves lives by facilitating organ and tissue donation for transplantation. This organization which is reaching out to the Asian community, to educate and promote the importance of organ donation also donated two scholarships.

The purpose of each scholarship is to acknowledge the struggles and sacrifices Asian and Asian Pacific Islander students encounter in pursuing their educational goals and to provide encouragement for their endeavors. Selection criteria includes financial need, academic progress, classroom participation, school/community service, potential leadership skills, and evaluations (from teachers or counselors).

Applications are available through the Scholarship Office at the Ocean campus and the counseling office at each campus. It can also be downloaded from the Asian Coalition website at: http://www.ccsf.edu/Organizations/Asian_Coalition/scholar.htm

Completed applications including the teacher evaluation must be returned in triplicate to Anna Q. Wong, Scholarship Committee Co-chairperson, c/o Chinatown North Beach Campus and received by Fri-

California
Transplant
Donor
Network



You have the power to Donate Life!
Sign up to be an organ donor!
<http://www.ctdn.org>



Save this Date!
 Asian Coalition
Scholarship Dinner:
 Friday, April 29, 2005:
 Theme: "Saigon by Night"

Details & Location
 to be Announced.

San Francisco International Asian
 American Film Festival
 March 10 to 20, 2005

The film festival presents a diverse collection of 131 of the finest films from Asia and America.

Opening Night Film: "Saving Face", March 10
 Directed by Alice Wu
 "When a closeted lesbian's widowed mother turns up pregnant, refusing to name the father and ostracized by her traditional Chinese community, how long will they both "save face" at the expense of their hearts? A heart-melting romantic comedy full of humor and humanity, reminiscent of Ang Lee's THE WEDDING BANQUET. Featuring an outstanding comedic performance by San Francisco's own Joan Chen."*

Closing Night Film: "The Motel", March 17
 Directed by Michael Kang
 "Toiling in his family's sleazy suburban motel, chubby Ernest befriends bad-boy tenant Sam, who sets out to show him a thing or two about becoming a man. Problem is, his newfound mentor may be more played-out than player."*

Avoid sold-out shows and rush lines by purchasing tickets at www.naatanet.org/festival

*Film commentary is from the National Asian American Telecommunications Association web site:

Join the Asian Coalition
 Listserv!

Are you an AC member or would just like to find out what's happening with the Coalition? Join the AC listserv!

It's easy !

1) Send the following message:
subscribe asian

to this address:

majordomo@ccsf.edu

OR

Selected Statistics from
 the Chronicle of Higher Education,
 Almanac Issue 2004-5

Number of Full-Time Faculty Members,			
Fall 2001	Total	Asian	Percent
Professor			
All	163,466	9,357	5.72%
Men	126,415	7,913	6.26%
Women	37,051	1,444	3.90%
College Enrollment by Racial and Ethnic			
Group, Fall 2001	Total	Asian	Percent
All	15,928,000	1,019,000	6.40%
Men	6,960,800	480,800	6.91%
Women	8,967,200	538,300	6.00%
Public 4 yr	6,236,500	400,300	6.42%
Public 2 yr	5,996,700	405,800	6.77%
Private 4 yr	3,441,000	201,300	5.85%
Private 2 yr	253,900	11,700	4.61%
Employees in Colleges and Universities			
By Racial and Ethnic Group, Fall 2001			
Full-time	Total	Asian	Percent
Administrative	146,523	3,541	2.42%
Nonprofessional	759,524	29,127	3.83%
Public 2-year Colleges, Fall 2001			
	Total	Asian	Percent
Administrative	22,566	462	2.05%
Faculty	332,665	9,398	2.83%
Nonprofessional	169,602	5,933	3.50%

Sunny Clark's Version of I Have a Dream

By Mary Redfern

(Composed in honor of Sunny Clark, recipient of the 2004 Asian Coalition Outstanding Service Award)

I had a dream though some of you had doubt
I guess you didn't know the strength of my
clout.

Our roof was leaky but I finally got it fixed,
Don't be surprised with my bag of tricks.

I had a dream of a bigger bungalow
And away I went wouldn't you know
After a year the next one over was mine
And believe me it turned out fine.
And when all the signs were there,
someone you know took a big dare
to let our group place one in
and the Sunny Clark annex did begin.

Next on my wish list and goal
Was more service in total
And Family Pact program was expanded
By our students it was demanded
I met this challenge head on
And these trouble are now gone.

Then I started to look for more space
So mental health would get a new place.
I didn't have to look very far,
Around the corner was up to par.
Remodeled and furnished quite nice,
I was able to do this for a good price.

I am not one to rest
You know I want the best
With Chancellor Day on my side

On getting a new building for Student Health
Even though I had to scramble for this
wealth.

I battled hard and eventually won,
And next year it will soon be done?

You never know what will come along
But there will be another song,
Perhaps again I'll give Mr. Day a holler
For another project another dollar.
You better watch out when I'm on a mission,
There'll be sparks flying for my vision.
A champion of work yes I can be.
Now you see the picture, don't mess with me.

I have always wanted the best,
so don't expect me to take a long rest.
Yes please come along for the ride,
It may be bumpy but stay on my side,
For there may be many a pleasant surprise,
For there's no sign of my early demise.

I have many a dream
and though it may seem,
I can be stubborn and tough as nails.
Just give me a chance, I will not fail.
I have dream, it's not over yet,
Go to Las Vegas if you want to bet.
I have a dream for one and for all,
With your support I will not fall.

I have a dream and it's coming true!

Nomination for Outstanding Service



The Asian Coalition Executive Board decided to recognize CCSF Asian-Pacific Islander employees for their outstanding services to the students, the college district, and/or greater community. Each year AC will select one classified employee and one faculty member for recognition. We know that there are many deserving individuals who are the backbone of CCSF. Please send your nominations on the attached form to Co-Chair

Suzanne Lo at the Ocean Campus, R413, **by March 31, 2005**. Feel free to contact Suzanne (slo@ccsf.edu) , if you have any questions.

Happy, Healthy & Prosperous New Year

By Suzanne Lo

In 2005, the Lunar New Year is the Year of the Rooster. Asian families in China, Japan, Korea, Vietnam, and around the world gather together for family reunions and welcome the blessings of the New Year. Each group has special ways of decorating the home, preparing and cooking the special feast for the family affair. The **Japanese** decorate their homes with ornaments made of pine, bamboo and plum trees, prepare a special New Year's feast *osechi*, and give children special cash allowance, *otoshi-dama*. The **Vietnamese** greets each other with "Chuc Mung Nam Moi" on Tet. Families prepare *banh chung*. In the north, it is a square patty filled with shreds of fatty pork surrounded by a dense mixture of sticky rice and mashed ground green beans. In the south, a similar dish is cylindrical. *Cay neu* is a bamboo pole (New Year's Tree) stripped of its leaves except for a tuft on top. Red paper is used to decorate the tree, which is planted outside the house during the Tet holiday. Homes are decorated with *hoa mai*, yellow flowering branches, and kumquat trees. In Korea, Solnal is the first day of the first month. The **Koreans** say a New Year blessing, "say hay boke-mahn he pah du say oh." Children put on new traditional clothes called [hanbok](#). Family members wish each other prosperity and good fortune, and they exchange gifts. Children receive lucky money, candy and fruit from the elders. The family has rice-cake soup for breakfast. In parts of Korea, people usher in the New Year with a ritual called [Jishin Balpgi](#). Loud drums and gongs are played to scare off evil spirits of the old year. In China, everyone offers several auspicious blessings to each other. The most popular wish is "Gung Hay Fat Choy" in Cantonese and "Gong Xi Fa Cai" in Mandarin. Special **Chinese** New Year's foods and sweets are prepared, and red spring couplets are hung on the doors for good luck. Decorations include red lanterns, tangerine trees, and quince flower branches are displayed around the house. Children receive "hong bao" or "red envelopes" with lucky money. During the 15 day Spring Festival, there are lion danc-

4698 Dragon	February 5, 2000
4699 Snake	January 24, 2001
4700 Horse	February 12, 2002
4701 Ram/Sheep	February 1, 2003
4702 Monkey	January 22, 2004
4703 Rooster	February 9, 2005
4704 Dog	January 29, 2006
4705 Boar	February 18, 2007
4706 Rat	February 7, 2008
4707 Ox	January 26, 2009

4708 Tiger	February 10, 2010
4709 Hare/Rabbit	February 3, 2011
4710 Dragon	January 23, 2012
4711 Snake	February 10, 2013
4712 Horse	January 31, 2014
4713 Ram/Sheep	February 19, 2015
4714 Monkey	February 9, 2016
4715 Rooster	January 28, 2017
4716 Dog	February 16, 2018
4717 Boar	February 5, 2019
4718 Rat	January 25, 2020

Internet Sources

<http://www.sanfranciscochinatown.com/>

What's happening locally in San Francisco Chinatown.

<http://www.chcp.org/index.html>

The Chinses Historical Cultural Project offers information on the history of San Jose Chinatown as well as the Chinese heritage.

http://www.educ.uvic.ca/faculty/mroth/438/CHINA/chinese_new_year.html

This Web site has extensive information on the 15 day celebration of the Chinese New Year. Information included on traditional foods, decorations, and taboos.

http://www.familyculture.com/holidays/newyear_resources.htm

This is an informative Web site that includes the Asian Lunar New Year—Korean, Chinese, Vietnamese, and Japanese celebra-

Korea Summer Institute-Asian Studies Development Program University of Hawaii, Honolulu and Seoul National University

May 24-June 20, 2004 By Suzanne Lo

The Program



Group Picture

The 2004 Korea Summer Institute, part of the Asian Studies Development Program (ASDP), East West Center (University of Hawaii), was led by Dr. Ned Shultz, Director, The Center for Korean Studies, and Dr. Jun Yoo, Assistant professor of History. Seventeen professors (two librarians among the group), from as far as Middlesex Community College (Bedford, Maine) to Brigham Young University (Hawaii), spent four amazing weeks of lectures, films, discussions, and field study in Korea. Surprisingly, all of us studied and traveled comfortably well as a group under the guidance of Ned “Nim” (Korean for professor). This was the most rewarding experience I ever had in studying a country. These are personal glimpse of my own discovery of the beautiful mountainous peninsula, sometimes known as the “Land of Morning Calm.”

According to Ned “Nim”, we outlasted the other three previous groups with our singing, shopping, and stopping for “pit stops.” Perhaps it was because there were more women (ten to seven men) on this trip. We definitely made the trip fun and friendly for everyone. We didn’t care whether it was a “squat” or a regular toilet as we traveled from national museums, royal palaces, temples, to historic sites on long bus trips. Talk about modern technology, we were surprised by the control buttons on some fancy Western style toilets in the restrooms of Korea’s largest steel company building, POSCO. By the last week of the trip, both Ned “Nim” and Jun let their “hair down” and relaxed a bit from coordinating the itinerary and taking care of our needs. Jun sang Karaoke at the hotel with us ladies, and Ned “Nim” sang some oldies songs on our tour bus ride back to Seoul. Karaoke rooms are very popular just as in Hong Kong and Tokyo.



Korea Foundation Luncheon

Studies and Lectures

During the first two weeks, typically each day the seventeen faculties start with *Hangeul* language lessons, and three hour lectures in the morning. The *Hangeul* alphabet was invented by King Sejong in 1443 of the Joseon Dynasty. Because its scientific and systematic nature of the *Hangeul*, it is an easy and convenient input system in the information age. Over half of the entire Korean population uses the Internet and owns cellular phones. But for us, we bowed to the Koreans with the two greetings for hello and good-bye—“Annyeonghassimnikka and Annyeonghigyesipsio.” Following the language lessons, we attended lunch symposia and another one and a half hours of film viewing or lectures on the history, geography, religion, art, music, literature, and economy. We eagerly learned more about this peninsula which is surrounded by three powerful countries—China, Russia, and Japan. The word “Korea” refers to both North and South Korea, the only nation remaining politically divided. South Korea usually means the Republic of Korea with its population of 48 million, of whom 10 million live in the capital, Seoul.

Contemporary Korean Cinema

Four Korean film screenings offered a glimpse of the sociocultural experiences of the Korean people. Their visual impact has made a strong impression on me and I feel more empathy with the Korean people. For example, the film, “*Single Spark*” has haunted me with the young man torching himself in protest of the deplorable working conditions of young women in the sewing factories, and another film, “*Surrogate Womb*,” portraying the young

Institute program, I discovered three highly recommended Korean films with beautiful natural scenery—“*Chong=My Heart*” “*Chi-hwa-seon= Painted fire*” and “*Dharmaga Tongjoguro Kan Kkadalgun=Why has Bodhi-Dharma left for the east?*” (1989). One of the classic film is *Chunhyang* (2000), the romantic tale of lovers torn apart by two different worlds unfolding in the spectacular settings of the 18th century Korea. This film is truly a blend of the Pansori style music with storytelling.

History and Culture

Numerous lectures and readings on Celadon art, Masked Dance Drama, one-person *Pansori* opera, Buddhist temple architecture, and the *Sulmulnori* percussion music prepared us for the Korea field study. During the last two weeks in South Korea, we examined the question of “sinicization of Korea,” the role of “Confucianism” in Korean culture, and Korea’s relative late “modernization” as well as the role of Japanese colonization from 1910-1945 and the reunification of the “two Koreas.” We managed to walk by one of the woman’s universities; Ehwa Women’s University and picked up their English language newspaper, *Ehwa Voice*.

Flavors of Seoul

With ten millions Korean residents, Seoul is a bustling cosmopolitan like any major American city. A few adventurous colleagues, maps in hand, took the subway stations deciphering the five colored system lines away from the big group. Instead of taking the usual tourist attractions and shopping, we saw where the local Koreans work, eat, shop, and live around modern high-rise apartment complexes. On the last evening with heavy rain, we failed miserably in speaking Korean to the taxi driver to take us back to the Hoam Faculty House at the Seoul National University. Luckily, all drivers have cell phones to call the translator.

On a few occasions, the Korean waitresses were very pleased whenever we uttered *thank you* in Korean with “*Kamsahamnida!*” They gladly served the barbeque style cooking from beginning to the end. Otherwise, we would have starved as we watched other customers cooked their own meals.

Taste of Korea

Spicy hot kimchi, the national Korean dish, was served with every meal. It is no wonder that garlic and chili peppers are the most popular spices for Korean cooks. As we discovered the flavors of Korean food, we ate fresh and spicy dishes from the natural taste of temple cooking to the sophisticated Joseon royal cuisine in the different restaurants. At breakfast, we often ate American style eggs, ham, sometimes Korean style bacon, and toasts.

We learned to appreciate the Korean food. On the flight to Korea, we were introduced to one of the most popular rice dish, *bibimbap*, for our dinner menu. It consists of a bowl of rice topped with fresh and cooked vegetables and red chili pepper paste. Everything is mixed together. Beef or a fried egg can also be added. Since then, at least for the first week, we had *bibimbap* for lunch. Whenever the university or the Korea Foundation hosted the dinners, we had the next popular Korean dish, *bulgogi*. Since beef is expensive, very thin slices of beef marinated in a mixture of soy sauce, sugar, green onions, garlic, black pepper, sesame seeds, and sesame oil were grilled at the table. Another popular beef dish is the braised short ribs simmered in a clay pot.

Besides kimchi, another common side dish was *jeon*, mini pancakes of thinly sliced meats, fish, and vegetables that are coated in flour, dipped in egg and pan-fried. They are served both ordinary meals and special feasts. It is similar to the Chinese egg foo-yung or the green onion pancake. Koreans love vegetables. One evening we experienced Korean temple cooking at Sanchon Restaurant in one of the alleys of Insa Dong District, popular for its antiques. We were pleasantly entertained by Korean dance performances as we sampled the various vegetables, roots, pine mushrooms, and seasoned herbs. There was *chamoe*, a small oval Korean honey melon with yellow rind and white ridges running lengthwise that was served. Along with the Korean watermelon, this is one of the most common summer fruits sold along the street markets. Koreans are embracing the sophisticated tradition of Joseon Royal Cuisine after broadcast-

to dine in a fine royal court cuisine restaurant called *Hanmiri*. It is an ancient Korean word meaning "one dragon." Royal court food, the food offered to the king, is this restaurant's specialty. The food is delicately seasoned, allowing the natural tastes to come out. Portions are served on small plates and our tables were covered with them during the course of the meal. The decor is Korean traditional style. Here are a few special dishes that we tasted with our silver spoons and chopsticks: royal hot pot cooked at the table in a brass pot that is kept warm by a small charcoal fire underneath; lettuce wraps with rice and other food with chili pepper paste sauce; pumpkin porridge; and grilled skewers of beef and vegetable brochette.

Historic Sites and Cultural Venues

Many of the sites are registered on UNESCO's World Cultural Heritage List. Visits to the restored royal palaces in Seoul, Confucian academy in Andong, and the Buddhist temples all around Gyeongju gave us a closer look at the architectural history of the Koryeo and Joseon Dynasties. The archaeological remains and burial tombs displayed in the museums allowed us an intimate appreciation of the artistic expressions and the development of Korean art. Many of the pale green celadon vases and gilt bronze Buddhist sculptures are designated as Korea's national treasures.



As part of our assignments, we paired with another colleague to give a short oral presentation to one of the eight historic and cultural sites during our Korea trip. Kim, another librarian, and I, chose one of the most famous temples, *Haein-sa*, also known for the repository of the 13th century old Buddhist scriptures. On Gyeongsangnamdo's northern border, and just over an hour's drive west of Daegu, hidden in the forested Gaya Mountain, Haein-sa was built in the 3rd year of King Aejang of the Silla Kingdom (802). At the end of the Goryeo dynasty in 1230, King Gojong initiated the laborious carving of the *Tripitaka Koreana* woodblocks, hoping to repel the Mongolian invasion by the divine providence of Buddha. The project of inscribing the 80,000 volumes took 16 years to complete (1236-1251). Registered on the UNESCO's World Cultural Heritage List in 1995, the two main depositories and two small depositories (built in 1488) were designed to optimize the preservation of the woodblocks with natural conditions and scientific architecture. The Tripitaka Koreana is recognized as the most valuable Buddhist canon carved in Chinese characters.

Inside the capital Seoul, the royal Gyeongbok Palace was built as the main residence by the King Taejo of the Chosun Kingdom in 1395. During the Japanese invasion of 1592 and the annexation by Japan in 1910, most of the 200 building on the palace grounds were torn down. A dozen structures have been completely restored to its splendor starting in 1865. Many of the architectural designs utilized the Chinese geomantic themes and colors. One of the highlights of the trip was attending a traditional cultural performance at the National Center for Korean Traditional Performing Arts.

Demilitarized Zone (DMZ)

Going to the demilitarized zone was not as eerie as we anticipated. The strict security and the bias of the American media did not ease the initial feeling of this surreal experience. The tensions against North Korea by the United States has lowered somewhat. The Koreans seemed to be accustomed to the riot buses and guards stationed around the perimeters of the military base and government buildings. The most



interesting are the infiltration tunnels North Korea has dug under the DMZ. South Korea and the United States have discovered four. Tourists are allowed into the tunnel closest to Panmunjom. We rode on the tram that took us steeply down underground the interception shaft the South Koreans dug. Then we walked with 'hard hats' on through the dark tunnels that join the North Korean secret passage about 200 feet below the surface. We felt a bit apprehensive while we entered the well guarded Joint Security Area, where the officials of the two Koreas meet inside the blue building structures to discuss reunification of the

Travels in Mexico

Guanajuato: The Birth Place of Diego

By Sirous Monajami (*Librarian , Rosenberg Library*)



Rivera

This winter I had an opportunity to travel to the City of Guanajuato in Mexico, considered by many to be the most beautiful colonial city in the Americas.

Guanajuato is the premier cultural city of Mexico. Its popularity has increased enormously in recent years, especially during the International Cervantes Festival, held each October, when tourists and artists pour into the city. Each year, more than thirty-eight countries participate in this cultural festival (one of the most famous in all Latin America) with activities such as dance, theater, opera, music and film.

Guanajuato, a small city of 95,000 inhabitants, is one of the most important and loveliest cities in Mexico, both traditionally and culturally. Old world charm permeates the ancient walls of the city and lures visitors from around the world. The extensive underground tunnels and walkways make Guanajuato a beautiful unique city. Guanajuato is full of handicrafts, hand-woven rugs and embroidered clothing. The city also has plenty of museums, art galleries, dance and music centers, restaurants, markets and beautiful colonial architecture. Non stop musical celebrations, dancing and social gatherings fill the streets of Guanajuato.



Guanajuato's rich history brims with Mexican artistes and revolutionaries. The muralist Diego Rivera and his twin brother were born in Guanajuato in 1886. The family moved to Mexico City when Diego was six year old. The 18th Century colonial house where Diego was born is now called Casa de Diego Rivera (Diego Rivera Museum) and it is open to public. The museum houses the original furniture and items belonging to the artist and his family. A collection of Diego Rivera's works is also on display.

Another popular attraction of Guanajuato is Museo de las Momias (Mummy Museum). On display are 119 mummified bodies, which have been preserved in perfect condition as a result of the high mineral content of the soil.



A Brief History of Guanajuato

Guanajuato owes its fame and fortune to rich veins of silver and gold discovered by the Spanish many years ago. During the pre-Hispanic times, the region was originally inhabited by the nomadic Chichimeca tribe. The territory was formally founded in 1554 by the Spanish. By 1741 King Philip V of Spain had officially designated Guanajuato a city. During the presidency of Benito Juarez, the city was the provisional capital of the country. In 1903, President Porfirio Diaz inaugurated the Legislative Palace, the Juarez Theater, the Peace Monument and the Hidalgo Monument. In 1945, the State College became the University of Guanajuato, Mexico's most important public university. University theater groups began to perform Cervantes plays, which, in 1972 led to the creation of the International



How to get to Guanajuato from San Francisco or Oakland

The easiest way to get to Guanajuato is to fly out of San Francisco or Oakland to Bajio International Airport (BJX), which is about 30 miles from Guanajuato, half way between city of Leon and city of Silao. The only way to get from Bajio Airport to Guanajuato is to take a taxi which costs approximately \$30. Usually Mexican Airline has direct flights out of Oakland or San Francisco to Bajio



Silk Road: Study Abroad in China June 16—July 4, 2005

In a historical context, contacts across the Pacific are a recent phenomenon. This course is an inquiry into the prehistoric and historic contacts between Asian and the West, focusing on the caravan trade routes linking the Graeco-Roman world, ancient Persian and India, and China. We examine the historical expansion of Han China into Central Asian and the historical movements of peoples across the Eurasian Continent.

Lectures and informal discussions will be in English. These will take place at museums, monuments, rural villages, temples, and other sites. Participants will receive three units transferable to the UC and CSU systems. Bob Jones, City College of San Francisco Instructor, is the Program Faculty.

Visit Beijing, Xi'An, Tianshui, Lanzhou, Zhangye, Jiayuguan, Dunhuang, Turfan and Urumqi, and Shanghai.

An optional five night excursion to Kashgar will be available for an extra charge. Participants

Lectures and discussions will be in English and will take place at museums, monuments, rural villages, temples and other sites.

Program cost: \$2,925.00 includes Round trip airfare between San Francisco and Beijing & Shanghai and San Francisco, ground transportation, lodging, meals and more. For more info contact: Study Abroad Programs Office, 415-239-3778, studyabroad@ccsf.edu <http://www.ccsf.edu/studyabroad>

The Asian Coalition Scholarship Clearinghouse Project

By Terry Lee

The purpose of this project is to create a website where CCSF students may go to find a listing of various scholarships, grants, and other financial opportunities for Asian students. The website will also contain links to other CCSF campus offices such as financial aid, scholarship, EOPS, and APASS. Not only will our students discover new and helpful information, they will also be able to download the necessary applications (wherever possible) in order that the forms might be filled out immediately.

As it stands now, there are numerous private as well as public scholarships and financial aid opportunities available, but access to these sources, especially the private and smaller scholarships, is difficult, complicated, time-consuming, and limited. The project seeks to remedy this situation, and make it convenient and possible for Asian students to obtain scholarships in order to finance their education.

The AC clearinghouse will actively and continuously solicit from its membership as well as from other organizations and educational institutions information about scholarship opportunities. It is hoped that with the establishment of our Scholarship Clearinghouse, our organization will encourage and support individuals and organizations to donate schol-



NOMINATION FOR OUTSTANDING SERVICE

To Recognize CCSF Asian Pacific Islander
Classified & Faculty Members

I Nominate:

NAME: _____

POSITION: _____

CAMPUS: _____

PHONE: _____ E-MAIL: _____

Write a brief description of the nominee's specific areas of service (students, college district, and/or greater community), and why you think he/she should be considered:

Your Name
(Nominator): _____

Position: _____

Campus: _____ Phone: _____



MEMBERSHIP FORM

Name: _____ Campus: _____

Department: _____

District Mail Box: _____ E-Mail: _____

Position: ___ Administrator ___ Classified ___ Faculty ___ Student ___ Other (i.e. Community)

Home Address: _____

City, Zip: _____

Phone (home): _____ (work): _____

Please indicate your interests and elaborate:

Cultural Activities _____

District Matters: _____

Political Issues: _____

Professional Workshops: _____

Other: _____

How would you like to be involved with AC?

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Scholarship Committee | <input type="checkbox"/> Annual Dinner Committee |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Raffle Committee | <input type="checkbox"/> "Reception" for Students |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Organize or host a social | <input type="checkbox"/> AC Officer/Executive Board |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other (please describe): | |

Please make checks payable to **ASIAN COALITION**: \$10/individual or \$15/couple per academic year. Send to: Quinci Lee, CHNB



City College of San Francisco

(Please submit application and Teacher Recommendation in triplicate)

Name _____
Last (print legibly) First Middle

Address _____
Number (print legibly) Street Apt.

City Zip Phone (area code)

Cell Phone _____ E-mail Address _____
(area code)

Student I.D. No.: _____

Campus(es) Currently Enrolled: (1) _____ (2) _____

Class/Crse# _____ Teacher _____

Class/Crse# _____ Teacher _____

Class/Crse# _____ Teacher _____

Class/Crse# _____ Teacher _____

Class/Crse# _____ Teacher _____

Class/Crse# _____ Teacher _____

If you are studying non-credit beginning levels of English i.e. ESL Lit, Levels 1, 2, 3, or 4, you may write your response to the following questions in your native language. All other students must write in English.

EXTRA-CURRICULAR ACTIVITIES: What school or community activities, clubs, or organizations have you participated in within the last three years? (You may include activities in your home country.)

continued on next page....

FINANCIAL NEED: What will you use this \$400 scholarship for?

GOAL STATEMENT: What are your academic and career goals? What are your plans for future community involvement?

Additional information may be attached on a separate sheet of paper.

I hereby state that the information on this application is correct.

Signature _____ Date _____

Please return this application and the Teach Recommendation Form (page3) in **TRIPLICATE** to:

Anna Q. Wong
Chinatown/North Beach Campus
940 Filbert Street
San Francisco, CA 94133

ALL FORMS AND ANY ATTACHMENTS MUST BE SUBMITTED IN
TRIPLICATE

AND MUST BE RECEIVED BY **5:00 P.M., FRIDAY, March 11, 2005**

SELECTED APPLICANTS WILL BE CONTACTED FOR AN INTERVIEW

Asian Coalition Scholarship Recommendation Form

Spring 2005

Dear Teacher/Counselor,

Your student, _____ in _____ (course/no.), has applied for an Asian Coalition Scholarship. We would appreciate your assessment of this student in the following areas:

	(weak)	(average)	(outstanding)
Attendance	1	2	3
Academic Progress	1	2	3
Classroom Participation	1	2	3
Potential Leadership Skills	1	2	3

Why do you feel this student is deserving of a scholarship award?

Other Comments:

Signature _____ Campus/Mailbox# _____ Date _____

Print Name _____ Dept./Title _____ Extension _____

Please complete this form and return it to the applicant. Applicant is required to submit this form along with the Asian Coalition Scholarship Application, as this evaluation will be considered with the student's application in the screening process. Thank you for your assistance.