

(中文翻譯由第八頁開始)

A publication of Chinese for Affirmative Action



CAA hosted three candidate forums for the November 2008 San Francisco elections. The City College Board of Trustee's forum, above, questioned candidates on how they would provide educational opportunities for immigrant students.

華促會在 2008 年十一月三藩市選舉舉辦三個候選人論壇。上圖為社區大學校董會論壇；我們問候選人如何為移民學生提供教育機會。

The 2008 Elections: A Model for Asian and Pacific American Civic Engagement

Voter turnout for the 2008 general elections broke several records nationally and locally. The nation's three largest minority groups – African Americans, Latinos and Asian Americans – voted in unprecedented numbers in the presidential election. San Francisco experienced the largest voter turnout in the city's history, and Asian and Pacific Americans (APAs) in San Francisco exercised their electoral power to help elect public officials who represent San Francisco's diversity.

CAA promotes civic engagement at all stages of the process to ensure that the APA community has a voice in our government's priorities and is contributing to finding solutions for problems. To that end CAA worked with the community to register voters, organize community education events on key local races, and to get out the vote on Election Day.

In October CAA partnered with over a dozen community groups to organize press conferences, community briefings and candidate forums for low-income and limited-English proficient voters in San Francisco. At each of these events we

provided recommendations on key ballot measures, distributed bilingual voter guides and registered new voters. At the forums, candidates were asked questions to connect the dots between the election and concerns that are important to our community. The two forums hosted in Chinatown were conducted in simultaneous Cantonese and English interpretation to ensure that the events were accessible to Chinatown residents.

CAA engaged and informed voters, especially those new to the process, by providing clear information on local and state ballot measures and candidates running for various offices. We also helped to create accountability between the candidates and the community by asking each candidate to complete a questionnaire explaining his or her position on key issues. The results were then distributed to the community and at the forums.

The November elections resulted in our first African American president and the first "majority-minority" San Francisco Board of Supervisors. David Chiu, Carmen Chu and Eric Mar took

office as the first trio of Chinese American Supervisors since the 1990s. CAA again promoted a sense of accountability and partnership between our elected officials and our community by inviting the three supervisors to our annual membership meeting in February. Supervisors Chiu, Chu and Mar engaged a standing-room only audience on critical issues where there is still much work to be done to protect immigrant rights, support marriage equality and increase government access for language minorities. The Supervisors also encouraged community members to express their concerns by attending board meetings and visiting their offices at City Hall.

CAA Executive Director Vincent Pan reflected on the election of the three APA supervisors: "It matters less what they look like than what they stand for. As Asian and Pacific Americans and members of immigrant families, Supervisors Chiu, Chu and Mar have created history, but how our community progresses in the future depend on everyone's continued participation and hard work."

CAA | CHINESE FOR AFFIRMATIVE ACTION

CAA was founded in 1969 to protect the civil and political rights of Chinese Americans and to advance multiracial democracy in the United States. Today, CAA is a progressive voice in and on behalf of the broader Asian and Pacific American community. We advocate for systemic change that protects immigrant rights, promotes language diversity, and remedies racial justice.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES

Germaine Q Wong, Chair	Kent M. Lim
Jeff Chang	Rolland C. Lowe
Robert Chen	Omar Mencin
Bernadette Chi	Lester Olmstead-Rose
Jackson Chin	Stephanie Ong Stillman
Leon Chow	Raymond Sheen
Philip Hwang	Anne Tang
Bill Jeong	Kathy Owyang Turner
Keith Kamisugi	Cecillia Wang
Deborah Lao	L. Ling-chi Wang
Celia Lee	Bill Wong
Frances Lee	Victoria Wong
Dexter Ligot-Gordon	

STAFF

Vincent Pan, Executive Director
Ka Yan Cheung, Community Organizer
Susan Hsieh, Communications & Membership Coordinator
Victor Hui, Finance and Administration Manager
Yorbee Hui, Receptionist/Intake Coordinator
Eric Xiyu Li, Development Coordinator
Susan Mooney, Associate Director
Elaine Ng, Employment Advocate
Tawal Panyacosit Jr., API Equality Director
Ronnie Rhoe, Director of Community Development
Christina M.Y. Wong, Director of Community Initiatives
Leilani Aguinaldo Yee, AACRE Legislative Advocate
Michelle Yeung, Community Advocate

CHINATOWN

The Kuo Building
17 Walter U. Lum Place
San Francisco, CA 94108
415.274.6750

VISITACION VALLEY

29 Leland Avenue
San Francisco, CA 94134
415.287.0228

AACRE

Asian Americans for Civil Rights and Equality
1225 8th Street, Suite 590
Sacramento, CA 95814
916.321.9001
www.aacre.org

API Equality

www.apiequality.org

EDITOR & CONTRIBUTORS

Susan Hsieh, Ka Yan Cheung, Susan Mooney, Eric Xiyu Li, Tawal Panyacosit Jr., Ronnie Rhoe, Michelle Yeung

TRANSLATION

Kai Lui, Chinese Translation Services

CAA Voice is published two times a year. To join our mailing list or to request additional copies of this newsletter, please call 415.274.6750.

www.caasf.org

Marriage Equality Advocates Undeterred by Prop 8

With Proposition 8 passing and the California Supreme Court decision to uphold this initiative, but maintaining the validity of the nearly 18,000 marriages that took place between May and November, API Equality continues to work for the acceptance and rights of Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual and Transgender (LGBT) members of our community.

While policy change continues to be a tangible and real goal, API Equality's experiences on the campaign trail made it clear that there is a general lack of familiarity with queer issues by many members of Asian and Pacific Islander (API) community, and that regardless of the Supreme Court decision the conversations about LGBT issues must carry on in API communities. We need to continue to talk about marriage but also utilize the visibility and tangibility of the issue to talk about simpler matters: what it means to be gay or lesbian and what it doesn't mean. We need to do this work with college students, seniors, baby boomer progressives, second generation APIs, and in new immigrant communities and in the many languages that make up the API linguistic constellation.

API Equality collaborated with its sister coalition, API Equality-LA, to present a workshop at the API Policy Summit in May and organized a statewide convening and roundtable on the issue of marriage to share lessons learned from five years of on-the-ground organizing, and help emerging efforts gain capacity to expand this important work to remote and underserved areas throughout the state.

API Equality is working closely with local and statewide partners to ensure that APIs are represented in both mainstream and ethnic press in future educational work, including partnering with GLAAD (Gay and Lesbian Association Against Defamation) on a new project focused on developing tools and strategies for monitoring and ensuring fair and balanced media coverage within the API news media.

In general, API Equality has been focusing on core activities and building capacity. We've done great work, but like many LGBT-focused efforts in communities of color, scale is a major challenge. Support from the community will continue to be essential to API Equality building the collaborations and creating the partnership needed to get our messages out to a level where the impact is sizeable and significant.



Activist and former CAA Board Member Helen Zia leads a news conference with Asian and Pacific American community leaders against Proposition 8.

行動份子和華促會前董事謝漢蘭主持一個亞太裔社區領袖反對第八號提案的記者招待會。

Census 2010: Count Every Person

CAA has joined with community allies and Census 2010 to prepare for one of the biggest government programs conducted every ten years – that of counting every individual living in the United States. CAA has advocated with the U.S. Census Bureau since our founding in 1969 to ensure that the process reaches communities which have been historically undercounted, such as immigrants, minorities and the limited-English proficient. Because the Census count determines congressional reapportionment and the distribution of \$300 billion in federal funds to local, state and tribal governments each year, everyone's participation, especially those from underserved communities, is critical in 2010.

In May, CAA partnered with Census

2010 and New America Media to host a meeting of Bay Area ethnic media organizations and San Francisco public officials. Reporters from the Asian, Latino and youth communities dialogued with Census staff and Supervisors Carmen Chu and David Campos and Assessor-Recorder Phil Ting on ways to do outreach to communities of color. In March, CAA also hosted job fairs and testing days to help recruit bilingual candidates for Census staff positions.

These efforts reflect CAA's longstanding commitment to including Asians and Pacific Americans in the Census process. Our work in the 1970s advocated for a fair count of Chinatown residents living in SRO (single room occupancy) housing. In the 1980s and 1990s we were successful in persuading the U.S. Census to include ethnic media in their paid advertising campaigns. This year we are working with Mayor Newsom's office to include Census outreach in the City budget.

CAA Executive Director Vincent Pan

states, "The Census is about civil rights. Generations ago, African Americans were counted as three-fifths of a person. Native Americans weren't counted at all. In 1975, Asians were finally included. If our communities do not participate in Census 2010, we lose out on an important opportunity to voice our needs."

The Census questionnaire will be mailed to all households starting in March 2010. No questions about immigration status will be asked, so everyone is encouraged to respond. Be sure to fill it out and mail it back so that our community is counted!

The logo for the United States Census 2010. It features the words "United States" in a smaller font at the top, followed by "Census" in a very large, bold, sans-serif font, and "2010" in a slightly smaller, bold, sans-serif font below it.

Long-Awaited Construction Begins on New City College Campus

Groundbreaking for the new permanent City College Chinatown/North Beach Campus took place on November 1, 2008. Hundreds of jubilant supporters gathered under umbrellas to see a 35-year old promise to provide immigrants with a quality learning environment which will help improve their lives finally realized.

The celebration was a welcome victory for the months of campaigning led by a diverse set of community members, including CAA. Immediately after the celebration the coalition of campus supporters, including CAA, went to work to advocate for the proper funding of the campus construction. Due to delays in construction and the change to a two-site campus design provoked by project opponents, the campus required an additional \$16.26 million to meet projected student and faculty needs. With the coalition's persistence, the City College Trustees agreed to authorize the additional funding.

In December, two lawsuits filed by

campus opponents were also dropped, due in large part to the coalition's advocacy with the trustees and a forum organized by CAA, where the candidates for the City College Board of Trustees heard directly from the community. With these lawsuits eliminated, City



City College Trustees break ground for the new Chinatown/North Beach Campus.

市立大學校董為新華埠／北岸區分校動土。

College was able to proceed with the project.

Meanwhile, CAA, labor, City College, and other Chinatown-based community organizations identified opportunities to turn this project into jobs and job training for the local community. What resulted was a resolution to define and enforce local hiring during the construction of the Chinatown/North Beach Campus. The resolution, introduced by Trustee Steve Ngo, maximizes hiring of local residents through two key provisions: (1) 35% of hours worked on the project will be performed by San Francisco residents; and (2) vocational ESL students will be hired to achieve this goal. The City College Board unanimously approved the resolution on March 26, 2009 and, as part of the agreement with community members, a Community Monitor will be hired to see that hiring goals are met specifically for the Chinatown/North Beach Campus project.

Excavation for the new campus has already begun. By 2011, the public will see two new buildings to replace the existing jumble of facilities scattered throughout ten different locations. The new campus will include dedicated classroom space, science and computer laboratories, library/learning resource center, and conference rooms. The smaller four-story building will house the new Culinary Program and an auditorium which can be used by the community for special events.

Meet New CAA Board Member – Writer and Journalist Jeff Chang



Jeff Chang is an award-winning journalist and author whose work on culture, politics, the arts, and music has been published in the *New York Times*, *San Francisco Chronicle*, *Vibe*, *Foreign Policy*, *The Nation*, and *Mother Jones*, among many others. He is a founding editor of *ColorLines* magazine and a 2008 USA Ford Fellow in Literature and a winner of the 2008 North Star News Prize. His first book, *Can't Stop Won't Stop*, garnered honors including the American Book Award and the Asian American Literary Award. Jeff recently joined CAA's Board of Trustees and did an email interview with Susan Hsieh.

How did you become involved with CAA?

I first came into contact with CAA in the late 1980s around the Asian admissions issue. Ling-chi Wang was one of my professors and he introduced me to Henry Der. As a student activist, I followed them around like an eager puppy.

What about CAA's mission is most compelling to you?

I was most moved by CAA's commit-

ment to serving the people. CAA took bold, progressive positions that sometimes were difficult to take, but they did it because it was right. That's why they've been and remain a magnet for Chinese Americans who want to change the world.

You write extensively about and for the "hip hop generation." Can you describe to us what that term means, and why this is important to you?

To me, the hip-hop generation is the group who comes after the baby boomer/civil rights generation, who perhaps began to come of age during the late 80s through now. I think the idea captures the notion that we grew up under much different conditions than those of the post-war era and the 1960s, a period of rising optimism and forward motion around racial justice. After 1968, the brief national consensus for racial justice imploded. So we've lived through a period of political reversal – of the politics of abandonment and the politics of containment – and for the most part, progress has been blocked or rolled back. We must thank the pioneers of the baby boomer generation. They established ethnic studies, built the Asian and Pacific Islander American movement, forced open access to education and jobs, and pushed the U.S. to admit its wartime injustices from Japanese internment to imperialism in Southeast Asia and the Pacific. We also have to step up now into our own leadership, amidst a political landscape that has been defined for 41 years by the dominance of neoconservatism.

How do you see CAA's work intersecting with the goals and causes important to the hip hop generation? Is there an overlap, or are they one and

the same?

I think there's a strong overlap between the two. Hip-hop – and I think of the movement as distinct from the commercial culture – has played a very important role as a post-multicultural space for artists, community organizers and story-tellers to find common ground and advance a progressive agenda. That agenda has been largely about urgent youth issues: incarceration, racial profiling, access to quality education. But I think the key point about hip-hop is that has been about fostering a radical diversity. What I mean by that is that it's about allowing many voices to be heard, especially those previously unheard. Hip-hop sees giving voice as the key to building community; that's the link between hip-hop arts and hip-hop activism. I see that not only in CAA's work around language diversity and immigrant rights, but as a core principle of CAA's approach to social change.

How would you define progress?

The great 93 year-old activist and thinker Grace Lee Boggs has said that what has kept her going all these years is the realization "that there is no final struggle. Whether you win or lose, each struggle brings forth new contradictions, new and more challenging questions." CAA has won many victories over the years, and now we are beginning to see the fruits of community building as a new generation of Chinese American leaders steps up locally. The next struggle we need to have in both the hip-hop generation and for Chinese Americans is: how will we lead? Now that we are winning representation, we need to ask the question: What do we do when we win?

CAA News Briefs

CAA Executive Director Joins SF Police Commission

Executive Director Vincent Pan was sworn in as a new San Francisco Police Commissioner in April to replace outgoing commissioner David Campos, who was elected to the Board of Supervisors last November. Vincent took the oath of office with Board President David Chiu officiating and the ceremony was attended by Supervisors Campos and Carmen

Chiu and members of the Chinatown and Visitacion Valley communities.

With his appointment, Vincent is committed to ensuring that police department policies and the selection of a new police chief further protect immigrant rights, promote language diversity and ensure racial justice. He will serve as commissioner until March 2010.

CAA Receives Fellowship to Support Movement Building Efforts

CAA was recently honored as a recipient of

the National Gender & Equity Campaign's Organizational Fellowship Program. The fellowship is a three-year program awarded to organizations that work in Asian American and Pacific Islander communities most impacted by inequity and injustice. Twelve organizations were selected – six from California and six from Minnesota – and CAA is excited by the opportunity to learn from the experiences of these organizations and to forge new alliances with those committed to a shared goal of building a stronger AAPI progressive movement.

CAA Program Updates

Visitacion Valley Parents Association (VVPA)

This past spring CAA and its parent leadership project, the Visitacion Valley Parents Association, conducted its third annual leadership training series with a dozen new parents. The training covered leadership skills such as public speaking and outreach strategies, and helped parents see the common issues that impact different ethnic groups. Participants in the training also attended community workshops, media briefings and public hearings to apply their new skills and learn how policies that impact their community are made.

With the start of the new school year, ten parents joined VVPA's leadership team that includes campaign leaders from the previous school year and graduates of the recent development training. The team will assist CAA in its civic engagement efforts leading up to the November elections and continue campaigns to ensure that limited-English proficient families have access to language services in schools and other public institutions.

San Francisco Immigrant Legal and Education Network (SFILEN)

CAA is one of the founding members of the San Francisco Immigrant Legal and Education Network, a multi-ethnic and



The San Francisco Immigrant Legal and Education Network conducts legislative visits as part of Immigrant Family Day. Here, Visitacion Valley Parents Association members meet Supervisor David Chiu and testify on the need for continuing immigration services.

三藩市移民法律和教育局在移民家庭日中，拜訪立法者是節目之一。照片顯示訪谷家長會的成員和邱信福市參事會面，為繼續移民服務之需要作證。



The Visitacion Valley Parents Association and the Visitacion Valley Boys and Girls Club co-hosted a Cross-Cultural Dialogue in February in response to the need to facilitate communication and unity between different communities of color in the neighborhood. Over 15 parents and community leaders attended this event. The participants learned about aspects of each other's identities and shared their vision for change in their communities.

"I liked our event. Everyone got to voice what they are thinking and communicate what actions they can take to improve their community. I am inspired to get to know more about my neighbors."
-- Xue Qun Chen

multi-agency collaborative that provides services and community education to immigrants in seven languages including Chinese.

SFILEN hosted the fourth annual Immigrant Family Day on April 16, 2009 at San Francisco City Hall to shed light on the issues affecting the City's immigrant population. Each year, SFILEN representatives and community members meet with the Supervisors to discuss and drive forward policies that are humane and just for San Francisco's immigrants. CAA, as a Network partner, supported this year's platform which included continued funding of SFILEN and amending the City's Equal Access to Services Ordinance to provide additional support for San Francisco's language minorities.

SFILEN also worked with the County Clerk's office to plan and implement the San Francisco City ID program. City ID

helps streamline access to city services and connects residents to local businesses. It helps those who cannot get or have difficulty obtaining a State ID card the chance to get a city-wide accepted ID. To learn more about the City ID program or to make an appointment to apply, inquire online at www.sfgov.org, in person at the County Clerk's office, or by calling 311.

Employment Services

With Census 2010 fast approaching, CAA worked with Census staff and community allies to direct outreach and recruitment of bilingual Census workers in Chinatown and throughout San Francisco. Given the importance of language and cultural competency among Census staff and the historic undercounting of ethnic and immigrant communities, CAA staff advocated for additional testing opportunities targeted specifically to bilingual candidates.

On March 3, CAA hosted an informational open house for Census 2010 staff positions with partners Chinese Cultural Services Center and Census recruitment staff. Jobseekers were provided with an overview of Census jobs, eligibility requirements, and resources to prepare for the written Census exam. More than 60 jobseekers attended the open house and all of them were invited back to take the exam at CAA.

CAA also led advocacy efforts to preserve funding for the Chinatown Neighborhood Workforce Center (CNWC) and the CityBuild Academy program, both of which were vulnerable for mid-year budget cuts. The CNWC provides in-language support for Chinatown jobseekers as part of the City's One-Stop system, and the CityBuild Academy is a pre-apprenticeship program which provides hard skills training, vocational ESL and job placement services in the union construction trades. CAA organized advocacy efforts through the Chinatown Families Economic Self-Sufficiency Coalition and CAA staff testified at a City Hall budget hearing on December 12, 2008. Due to the tremendous community response, funding for both of these important resources for our community was preserved for the rest of the fiscal year.

CAA Celebrates 40 Years of Progressive Change

CAA TURNS 40 THIS YEAR! Come celebrate this landmark occasion with us by participating in activities throughout the year. We kick-off the celebration with an "alumni" gathering of CAA board, staff and volunteers from the past forty years, followed by our 40th Anniversary Celebration of Justice dinner honoring leaders in the community, and ends with a fun family fair for everyone. We hope to see you at one of these events!

**40TH ANNIVERSARY
CELEBRATION OF JUSTICE**
Wednesday, September 9, 2009
6 - 9:30 pm
The Westin St. Francis
335 Powell Street, San Francisco

KEYNOTE SPEAKER:
John Chiang, California State Controller

HONOREES (PARTIAL LISTING):
Sinclair & May Louie, Chinatown Patrons
John Trasviña, U.S. Assistant Secretary
for Fair Housing and Equal Opportunity
Center for Asian American Media

EMCEES:
Aimee Allison & Jeff Chang

HOST COMMITTEE (PARTIAL LISTING):

Hyphen Magazine, Chair	Emily Lee
Diane T. Chin	Darlene & Raymond Lim
Henry & Priscilla Der	Kathy Lowe
Katheryn M. Fong & Andrew MacInnis	Larry Mok
Paul & Maxine Fong	Steven C. Owyang & Onilda Cheung
Ricky Ho & Emily Leung	Donna M. Ryu
Larry & May Jew	Ted H. Wang
Kate Kendall, Esq.	Helen Zia & Lia Shigemura
Geoff Kors	
Fred Lau	

For general information & tickets visit www.caasf.org
For sponsorships contact Eric Xiyu Li at (415) 274-6760
x313 or exli@caasf.org

CAA 40th Anniversary Alumni Reunion
Sunday, July 12, 2009 | 1:30 - 4 pm
Manilatown Heritage Foundation
868 Kearny Street, San Francisco
General information and RSVP: (415) 274-6750
Also visit www.caasf.org

Family Fun Fair
Saturday, October 17, 2009 | 1 - 4 pm
Portsmouth Square Park
Kearny St. between Clay & Washington, San Francisco
General information: (415) 274-6750

華促會慶祝四十年進步改變

華促會今年將滿四十歲！請和我們一起慶賀此里程碑日子，參加我們在今年舉辦的各種活動。我們首先是組織一個華促會四十年來的董事和職員的聚舊活動，然後是第四十周年籌款晚會，表揚社區的領袖、和最後舉行一個社區的家庭樂日。希望在這些活動中看到你！

華促會四十周年籌款晚會
2009年九月九日星期三
晚上六時至九時三十分
The Westin St. Francis
335 Powell Street, San Francisco

主講人:
江俊輝, 加州主計長

受表揚者 (部份名單):
雷協維和雷陳蕙蘭, 華埠贊助人
John Trasviña, 平等房屋和機會助理部長
亞裔傳媒中心

司儀:
Aimee Allison 和 Jeff Chang

主辦委員會 (部份名單):

Hyphen Magazine, Chair	Fred Lau
Diane T. Chin	Emily Lee
Henry & Priscilla Der	Darlene & Raymond Lim
Katheryn M. Fong & Andrew MacInnis	Kathy Lowe
Paul & Maxine Fong	Larry Mok
Ricky Ho & Emily Leung	Steven C. Owyang & Onilda Cheung
Larry & May Jew	Donna M. Ryu
Kate Kendall, Esq.	Ted H. Wang
Geoff Kors	Helen Zia & Lia Shigemura

查詢詳情和購票, 請瀏覽網頁 www.caasf.org
贊助請聯絡李希予 (415) 274-6760 313,
或電郵 exli@caasf.org

華促會四十年聚舊聯歡會
2009年七月十二日星期日
下午一時三十分至四時
Manilatown Heritage Foundation
868 Kearny Street, San Francisco
查詢詳情請聯絡 (415) 274-6750

家庭樂日
2009年十月十七日星期六
下午一時至四時
花園角公園
三藩市乾尼街
(企李街和華盛頓街之間)
查詢詳情請聯絡
(415) 274-6750


**40 YEARS OF
Progressive
Change**

Voices from the Past, Interviews with Former CAA Staff

Isabel Huie, CAA staff from 1974-1986

I started in the employment program at CAA in 1974. At that time corporations didn't have any affirmative action hiring programs. There were few minorities and hardly any Asians at companies like IBM, Chevron, PG&E and AT&T. Our goal at the employment program was to get these companies to improve their hiring policies and to hire more minorities, and also to provide their job announcements to us so we can make it available to our clients.

I think we did a good job. We were able to get our clients hired as typewriter technicians, refinery workers and supermarket cashiers. These jobs don't sound like a big deal now, but back then there were few Asians in these positions because they were working in lower-paid jobs. And if Asians were in those positions, we made sure they were provided promotion opportunities and better pay and benefits like everyone else.

I left CAA for a few years to work for the public defender's office and then the Northeast Community Federal Credit Union. Afterwards, I came back to CAA to work on discrimination cases for the next ten years. I wrote letters on behalf of people who had been discriminated against either by being wrongly terminated, harassed or passed up for promotion. I also attended unemployment hearings with my clients who were mostly new immigrants and didn't speak English. I translated for them and advocated for them in front of the hearing officer.

One time I had a client who was an IHSS (In Home Support Services) worker who hadn't received several paychecks. It turned out that in addition to not receiving some paychecks, she was working over eight hours almost every day, but didn't know she was entitled to overtime pay. I took on the case, worked with the Employment Development Department, and won this woman \$8,000 in back wages. A lot of my cases involved workers who had complaints, but didn't know they had rights or that there was a process for them to resolve these complaints.

At CAA, we were helping people who couldn't get help elsewhere. They didn't have the money to hire any lawyer. Of course they could find someone to vent their problems to, but we were able to give them follow-through and some resolution. I felt CAA was really a safe house for these people. That's one thing I feel good about my work when I was there and why I continue to support CAA.



Isabel Huie (front row left) with CAA staff in 1989.
陳錦蕙（前左）和華促會職員在 1989 年照。

Ted Wang, CAA staff from 1997-2004

I first worked with CAA when I was at the Lawyers' Committee for Civil Rights. I helped CAA and other community groups negotiate affirmative action workforce goals on private development projects and to help enforce existing affirmative action laws applicable to public contractors. I also worked with CAA to develop a public education campaign that urged Asian and Pacific Americans (APAs) to oppose Proposition 209.

In 1997 I joined CAA. Originally I was in the employment program, but became the interim executive director when then-director Lisa Lim left. I later became the policy director and was in that position until 2004. Now I'm a public policy consultant on immigrant and civil rights issues for foundations and nonprofits.

There are a couple of things I remember most about my time at CAA. One is helping to increase immigrants' access to government services by convincing local governments to adopt policies that help communicate with and provide services to limited-English proficient individuals. We helped draft language access ordinances that were adopted by San Francisco and Oakland in 2001. New York City, Washington, D.C., Maryland, Hawaii and Illinois have adopted similar policies since then.

A second important project was setting up Asian Americans for Civil Rights and Equality (AACRE). In 1990, California voters approved term limits for state public officials. Over the years, the APA population across the state grew. Both conditions created an environment in which more APAs won elected offices at the state level. But there was no organized effort at the community level to take advantage of these electoral gains to develop policies that addressed our needs. Together with other allies, we created AACRE. It remains one of the only projects providing legislative and budget advocacy for APAs at the state level in California.

I think it's a very interesting time to work on civil rights issues. With the election of Barack Obama and the large demographic changes that the U.S. is undergoing, there are opportunities to direct civil rights change in a meaningful way and on a large scale. These promising conditions, however, will not improve the lives of APAs and other people of color unless we develop effective strategies to address racism and the challenges faced by the working class. We need to continue to counter stereotypes, address discrimination when it occurs, help newcomers integrate, and work together to provide our communities with opportunities to succeed. CAA must continue to play a leadership role in these areas of work.



Ted Wang speaking at a news rally in 2004.

王德成於 2004 年一個集會中演講。

2008年選舉：一個亞裔公民參與模式

在2008年的大選中，亞裔選民出來投票的數目在本地和全國各地打破多個紀錄。美國最大的三個少數民族團體——非裔、拉丁裔和亞裔——以空前的數目投票選舉總統。在三藩市，選民投票的數目亦打破紀錄，亞太裔在三藩市實行他們的選舉權力，幫助選出代表三藩市多元化的官員。

華促會在此過程的所有階段促進選民的參與，確保亞太裔社區在我們政府的優先中有自己的聲音，並對找出解決問題的方法作出貢獻。以此為目的，華促會與社區合作、登記選民、在重要的本地競選中組織社區教育活動和鼓勵人們在選舉日投票。

在十月，華促會與十多個社區團體組織多個記者招待會、社區簡報會和為三藩市低收入和不熟識英語選民舉行候選人論壇。在每個此類活動中，我們提供重要提案的建議、派發雙語選民指南和登記新選民。在論壇中，我們向候選人發問社區關注的重要問題。為確保這些活動能方便華埠的居民，兩個論壇均於華埠舉行，用粵語進行，並同時做英語傳譯。



At the CAA candidate forums, participants picked up voter education materials and registered to vote.

在候選人論壇，參加者拿取選民教育材料並且登記投票。

華促進鼓勵選民參與和提供資訊，特別為那些新認識過程的選民，提供清楚的本地和州提案資料，以及競選不同官職的候選人資料。我們同時幫助設定候選人對社區的問責，請每名候選人填交一份對重要議題所持立場的問卷。然後我們將調查結果向社區人士和在論壇分發。

十一月的選舉選出了我們第一個非裔的總統，和在三藩市市議會選出了第一次“多數—少數民族”的組合。邱信福、朱嘉文和馬兆光自1990年代以來是第一次有三名華裔被選入市議會。華促會再次從邀請此三名市參事出席我們在二月舉行的周年會議，促進民選官員對社區之問責和合作。市參事邱、朱和馬三人，在當天只有站立空間的會議中，向與會者表示很多重要的議題例如移民權利、婚姻平等和加強不熟識英語居民使用政府服務等，仍有很多工作需要推動。他們並鼓勵社區人士如有關注的項目，應出席市議會會議和往訪他們在市府的辦公室。

華促會行政主任潘偉旋對選出三名亞太裔市參事反思：“更重要的是他們支持什麼，而不是他們的面貌。身為亞太裔和移民家庭的成員，市參事邱信福、朱嘉文和馬兆光已創造了歷史，但我們社區在未來的進步有賴於每個人的繼續參與和努力。”

第八號提案並沒有制止促進婚姻平等權益

在通過第八號提案而加州最高法院維持提案結果但保留近一萬八千名在五月和十一月之間註冊結婚者之有效性，API Equality (亞太裔平等聯盟) 繼續致力推動我們的社區接受和承認同性戀者、雙性戀者與變性戀者之權利。

雖然政策改變是一個有形和真正的目標，API Equality在此運動的經驗清楚的發現亞太裔社區很多人對同性戀議題缺乏認識，不論最高法院的決定是什麼，我們必須繼續在亞太裔社區保持有關同性戀者、雙性戀者與變性戀者議題的交

談。我們需要繼續討論婚姻的問題，但同時需要利用議題的能見度和可覺度討論較簡單的問題：男女同性戀意指什麼和意指不是什麼。我們需要在大學學生、耆英、嬰孩潮世代進步人士、第二代的亞太裔和新移民中間用不同的亞太裔語言推動此方面的工作。

API Equality與其姊妹同盟API Equality-LA (亞太裔平等聯盟-洛杉磯) 在五月的亞太裔政策高峰會中主持一個講習會，並組織一個全州性有關婚姻議題的圓桌會議，交流五年來組織工作之教訓，幫助加強在州內遙距和服務不足地區擴大此重要工作的能力。

API Equality緊密與本地和州各地的夥伴合作，確保在未來的教育工作中主流和少數民族報章有報導此方面的資訊，包括和GLAAD (男女同性戀者反誹謗計劃) 合作一個新專案，集中於制定監察和確保亞太裔新聞媒體報導平衡之工具和策略。

綜言之，API Equality一直集中於核心的活動和建立能力。我們做了不少出色的工作，但像很多同性戀者、雙性戀者與變性戀者在有色人種社區推動的工作一樣，規模是重要的挑戰。來自社區的支持對亞太裔平等聯盟建立合作和創造發出信息以達到一定規模和影響所需的夥伴關係繼續是重要的。

人口普查2010：計入每個人

華促會已加入社區的同盟和2010年人口普查，為政府每十年進行的一最大的計劃做好準備——也就是計入每個住在美國的人。自成立以來，華促會一直促進美國人口普查局確保普查的過程伸展及過去一去被低算的社群，例如移民、少數民族和不熟識英語者。因為人口普查決定了國會席位的重新分配和聯邦每年資助本地、州和部落的費用，每個人的參與，特別是服務不足社群的參與，在2010年至為重要。

在五月，華促會與人口普查2010及New

America Media合作，主持一個灣區少數民族傳媒機構和三藩市民選官員的會議。來自亞裔、拉丁裔和青少年社群的記者與人口普查局的職員及市參事朱嘉文與David Campos和估值官丁右立進行有關向有色人種外展的對話。在三月，華促會同時亦主辦多個就業展和測驗日，幫助招募雙語的人口普查員。

這些工作反映了華促會對在人口普查過程中包括亞太裔在內之長期承擔。我們在1970年代爭取公平計算住在華埠散房的居心民。在1980年代和1990年代，我們成功的說服美國人口普查局在付費廣告中，包括少數民族傳媒在內。今年我們與市長紐森辦公室合作，在市府預算中包括人口普查外展的費用。

華促會行政主任潘偉旋說，“人口普查是有關民權。多個世代之前，非裔以3/5個人被計算。美洲原住民則完全不被計入。在1975年終於包括亞裔在內。如果我們的社區不參與2010人口普查，我們將失去一個表達我們需要的重要機會。”

人口普查問卷的於2010年三月開始寄給所有的家庭。問卷不會查問移民身份，所以我們鼓勵每個人回應。記得填妥和寄回，確保我們的社群被計入！

久候的市立大學分校開始動工

市立大學新的華埠／北岸區永久分校已於2008年十一月一日動土。數百名歡喜氣洋洋的支持者，撐著雨傘目睹為移民提供一個高質素學習環境以改善他們生活的三十五年承諾，終告實現。

這個慶祝活動是經過無數社區人士和領導包括華促會在內多個月運動奮鬥的勝利。在慶祝會之後，分校支持者同盟包括華促會在內即進行爭取興建分校的適當資助。由於施工延遲和因為工程反對者的反對現改為兩座校舍的設計，分校需要額外的一千六百二十萬元才能滿足預估的學生和教職員需要。在同盟的堅持下，市立大學校董會同時授權額外資助。



The new City College Chinatown/North Beach Campus.
市立大學的新華埠／北岸區分校。

在十二月，分校反對者提出的兩個訴訟被撤銷，大部份由於同盟與校董會以及華促會組織的論壇努力的結果；在論壇中市立大學校董會的候選人直接聆聽社區人士的關注。在撤銷這些訴訟之後，市立大學可以進行工程。

同時，華促會、勞工、市立大學和其他華埠的社區機構亦已識別機會，使此工程為本地社區提供就業和就業訓練。一項決議訂明和執行在興建華埠／北岸區分校時之聘用本地人政策。此決議由校董吳文樂提出，通過兩個重要項目充份聘用本地的居民：(一) 工程35%的工作小時，必須由三藩市居民擔任；和(二) 將聘請職業ESL學生以達到此目標。市立大學校董會於2009年三月二十六日一致通過決議；與社區人士協議的部份，將聘用一名社區監察員，確保聘請目標符合華埠／北岸區分校工程所訂政策。

新分校的挖土工程已開始。到2011年，公眾將會看到兩座新的校舍，取代目前分散在十個地點的分校設施。新分校將包括課室、科學和電腦室、圖書館／學習資源中心和會議室。較小的四層高校舍，將供新的烹飪計劃使用，同時設有一個禮堂，可供社區舉行特別活動用。

認識華促會新董事一作家和新聞工作者Jeff Chang

Jeff Chang是曾獲獎項的新聞工作者和作家，其有關文化、政治、藝術和音樂的作品，曾刊於「紐約時報」、「三藩市紀事報」、「Vibe」、「外交政策」、「國家雜誌」和*Mother Jones*等。他是*ColorLines*雜誌的創辦編輯，是2008年福特文學研究員，和2008年*North Star News*獎得主。他的第一本書，*Can't Stop Won't Stop*榮獲多個榮譽，包括美國書獎和亞裔文學獎。Jeff最近加入成為華促會董事，以下是他在電郵上接受謝淑華的訪問。

你是如何和華促會發生關聯的？

我在1980年代末期由於錄取亞裔學生議題而與華促會有聯絡。王靈智是我的教授之一，他介紹我認識謝國器。身為一名學生行動份子，我就像一隻熱切的小狗追隨在他們後面。

華促會什麼宗旨最能推動你？

我最受華促會服務人民的承擔所感動。華促會採取有時不容易的勇進立場，但他們做了，因為那是應該做的。所以他們一直和仍然是吸引想改變世界的華裔的機構。

你寫了很多有關“嘻哈代”的文章。你可以告訴我們此詞的含義是什麼，和為什麼對你重要？

對我來說，嘻哈代是嬰孩潮／民權代之後的一代，或者從80年代末到現在開始成熟。我認為此概念捕捉了我們的成長情況，和戰後與1960年代的情況不同，後者是樂觀主義的興起，推動種族正義。在1968年之後，一個短時間人們追求種族正義的共識破裂。因而我們經過一個政治逆轉期——被棄政治和遏制政治——大部份時候進步受阻或開倒車。我們必須感謝嬰孩潮的先驅者。他們設辦少數民族研究課程、建立亞太裔運動、強迫教育和就業平等和迫使美國承認從拘留日裔到在東南亞和太平洋實行帝國主義之不公。我們同時現在亦需要在四十年新保守主義的支配下，加強我們本身的領導力。

對華促會的工作如何與嘻哈代的目標和信念相交你有什麼看法？是否有重疊，還是完全一樣？

我認為兩者之間有很多重疊。嘻哈族——我認為其作為一個運動與商業文化



訪谷家長會和訪谷男女童群益會在二月共同主辦一個跨文化對話活動，用以促進區內有色人種社群的溝通和團結。有十五名家長和社區領袖出席活動。與會者認識彼此的身份，並分享對改變他們社區的願景。

“我喜歡這個活動。每個人都有機會講出他們的看法和大家可以做一些什麼行動改善社區。我受到鼓舞能更加了解我的鄰居。”

——陳雪群

有別——在後多文化藝術工作者、社區組織者和講故事者尋找共點和推動一個進步的議程空間中，擔任十分重要的角色。那個議程大部份有關迫切的青少年議題：監禁、種族臉譜化、高質素教育機會。但我認為有關嘻哈的要點是其促進種族多元化。我的意思是它容許不同的聲音，特別是那些以前聽不到的聲音。嘻哈認為發出聲音是建立社群的關鍵；那是嘻哈藝術和嘻哈行動主義的關聯。我不只在華促會有關語言多元化和移民權利的工作中看到，同時那亦是華促會推動社會改變方法的核心原則。

你如何為進步定義？

傑出的九十三歲行動份子和思想家Grace Lee Boggs曾說，這些年使她繼續向前的認識到“並無最後的奮鬥。無論你是勝是敗，每個奮鬥都帶來新的劔盾，新和更挑戰性的問題。”華促會多年來有不少勝利，現在我們開始看到社區建設的成果，本地新一代華裔領導出頭。下一個我們需要包括嘻哈代和華裔的奮鬥是：如何領導？現在我們贏得代表了，我們需要問的是：當我們勝利後我們做什麼？

華促會短訊

華促會行政主任加入警務委員會

華促會行政主任潘偉旋於四月份宣誓任警務委員，取代去年十一月被選入市議會主席的David Campos。主持宣誓的是市議會主席邱信福，出席典禮的包括市參事Campos和朱嘉文以及華埠和訪谷的社區人士。

潘承諾將確保警察部的政策和新警務署長的挑選將進一步保護移民權利、語言多元化和種族公義。他將任委員至2010年三月止。

華促會獲得支持建立運動的獎金

華促會最近獲得National Gender & Equity Campaign的組織獎金。此獎金為期三年，是發給服務最受不平等和不公影響的亞太裔組織。被選的有十二個機構——六個來



VVPA Coordinator Ka Yan Cheung (fifth from right) with the 2009 Leadership Team.

訪谷家長會籌劃張嘉欣和2009年的領導小組。

自加州，六個來自明尼蘇達州。華促會很高興有機會學習其他機構的經驗，和與那些致力有共同目標建立一個更強大的亞太裔進步運動的機會打造新聯盟。

華促會計劃最新消息

訪谷家長會 (VVPA)

今年春季華促會及其家長領導計劃訪谷家長會為參加計劃的十二名新家長舉行第三年度的領導訓練系列。訓練包括領導能力例如公共演講和外展策略，和幫助家長找出影響不同族裔團體的共同議題。參加訓練的家長同時出席社區講座、傳媒匯報和公聽會，應用他們的新能力和認識政策如何影響他們的社區。

在新學年開始時，有十名家長加入訪谷家長會的領導小組，包括來自去年的運動領導和近期訓練的畢業生。此小組將協助華促會的公民參與活動直至十一月的選舉，然後繼續推動確保不熟識英語的家庭在學校和使用政府部門時享有語言服務。

三藩市移民法律和網絡 (SFILEN)

華促會是三藩市移民法律和網絡的創辦成員之一；這是一個多族裔和多機構的合作計劃，用七種語言包括中文為移民提供服務和社區教育。

SFILEN在四月十六日在三藩市市政廳主持第四屆周年移民家庭日，展示影響本市移民人口的議題。每年，SFILEN代表

和社區人士與市參事會面，討論和推動支持三藩市移民的人道和公正政策。華促會作為網絡合作者之一，支持今年的平台，包括繼續資助SFILEN和修訂市平等使用服務法令，為三藩市的語言少數提供額外的支援。

SFILEN同時與縣書記處合作，計劃和實施三藩市身份證計劃。市身份證幫助簡化使用市服務和聯繫居民使用本地商業。它並幫助那些無法或有困難取得州身份證的人士，有機會取得一個本市接受的身份證。了解市身份證詳情或約見申請市身份證時間，請上網www.sfgov.org，或親身到縣書記署，或致電311查詢。

就業服務

由於人口普查2010年即將到來，華促會和人口普查的職員及社區同盟合作，在華埠和三藩市各地進行直接外展和招募雙語人口普查員的工作。由於人口普查員之語言和文化能力的重要，以及少數族裔和移民社群過去一直被低算，華促會的職員時為雙語的候選人爭取更多加入工作的測驗機會。

在三月三日，華促會與中華文化服務中心和人口普查招募職員主持一個2010人口普查資訊會。會上為尋找工作的人士簡介人口普查員的工作、資格規定和準備應考的資源。有六十多名求職者參加資訊會，他們均被邀以後回到華促會參加測驗。

華促會同時領導爭取保留華埠工作力中心和CityBuild Academy計劃的資助，由於年中預算的削減，兩個計劃均岌岌可危。工作力中心以匯點形式為華埠的求職者提供語言的支援，而CityBuild Academy是一個學徒前計劃，提供技術訓練，職業英語，和安排加入有工會的建築業工作。華促會通過華埠家庭經濟自立同盟組織爭取工作，同時華促會的職員亦於去年十二月十二日在市府的預算公聽會中作證。由於廣大的社區回應，在這個財政年度內，這兩個計劃將繼續取得資助。

訪問華促會前職員

許陳錦蕙，華促會職員1974-85

我在1974年受僱於華促會。那時的公司並無任何平權計劃。在像IBM、雪佛龍、太平煤電和AT&T一類公司，很少有少數民族和幾乎沒有任何亞裔的職員。我們的就業計劃目標是促進這些公司改善他們的聘用政策，聘請更多的少數民族，同時為我們提供空缺徵人的資料，讓我們可告訴我們的客戶。

我認為我們的工作做得很好。我們介紹客戶受聘任打字員、煉油廠工人和超市收銀員。這些工作現在聽來沒有什麼特別，但那個時候很少有亞裔擔任此類工作，因為他們都是做一些低薪的工作。如果他們得到這些工作，我們確保他們像任何人一樣，有晉升的機會和有較好的薪酬。

我其後離開華促會幾年在公共辯護處工作，然後加入東北信用會。之後，我再回到華促會工作，處理歧視案件十年。我為被不當開除、騷擾、或不予晉升受歧視的人士寫信投訴。我並陪同客戶出席失業福利聽證，他們大部份都是新移民，不講英語。我為他們翻譯，向聽證官為他們爭取權益。

有一次我有一名客戶是家居支援服務的工作人員，沒有收到多張發薪支票。除了收不到工資外，她幾乎每天工作都超過八小時，而她不知道自己符合超時工資的資格。我接受此投訴，和就業發展局合作，為她取回八千元的欠薪。我的很多個案都涉及工人的投訴，他們不知道他們有權利，或有一個可以解決投訴的過程。

在華促會，我們幫助無法在其他地方找到幫助的人。他們無錢請律師。當然他們可以找人發泄怒氣，但我們可以跟進個案和帶來一些解決方式。我認為華促會對這些人來說是一個庇護所。那是我對工作感到愜意的一部份，所以我在華促會工作，而一直繼續支持這個機構。

王德咸，華促會職員1997-2004

我開始和華促會合作是我在爭取民權律師委員會工作的時候。我幫助華促會和其他社區團體在私人發展工程中談判平權就業目標，和幫助在公共合約商中執行當前的平權法。我同時與華促會合作，推動一個公共教育項目，促請亞裔反對209提案。

在1997年我加入華促會。開始時我在就業計劃工作，後來在當時的行政主任林麗莎離開後任署理行政主任。其後我成為政策主任直至2004年。現在我是一名移民和民權議題公共政策顧問，服務基金會和非營利機構。

在華促會工作時，有兩件事我記得最清楚。其一是幫助增加移民使用政府的服務，說服本地政府通過政策幫助向不熟悉英語人士加強溝通和提供服務。我們幫助擬訂語言方便法令，於2001年在三藩市和屋崙通過。自此之後，紐約、華盛頓特區、馬利蘭州、夏威夷州和伊利諾州均通過類似的政策。

另一個重要的項目是設立AACRE（亞太裔促進民權和平等計劃）。在1990年，加州選民通過州公共官員的任期限制。多年來，加州的亞裔人口不斷增長。此兩個條件創造了一個有更多亞太裔民選州政府官員的環境。但在社區並無有組織的行動利用這些選舉所得制定改善我們需要的政策。華促會與同盟合作，成立AACRE，它仍是在州政府層面為亞太裔爭取立法和預算的唯一計劃。

我認為現在是推動民權議題的極好時刻。奧巴馬的被選和美國人口的重大改變，因此我們有機會用有意義的方法和以大規模的方式進行民權改變。但是，這些有希望的條件不會改善亞太裔和其他有色人種的生活，除非我們制定有效的策略來處理種族主義和工薪階級面對的挑戰。我們需要繼續反對固定形象偏見、在發生歧視時予以處理、幫助新移民融和、和一起合作，為我們的社區提供成功的機會。華促會必須繼續在這些工作擔任領導的角色。



CAA | Chinese for Affirmative Action
 The Kuo Building
 17 Walter U. Lum Place, San Francisco, CA 94108

NONPROFIT ORG.
 U.S. POSTAGE
PAID
 SAN FRANCISCO, CA
 Permit NO. 10708

CAA IS GOING GREEN

Starting with our next issue, CAA will be offering an email version of our newsletter. CAAVoice Online will be delivered twice a year and contain the same quality content as our hardcopy version. To help us go green, sign up at <http://tinyurl.com/caavoice> or use the green insert inside.

In This Issue:
 本期要目:

Chinatown Campus Breaks Ground - page 3
 市立大學華埠/北岸區分校開始動工 - 第九頁



Meet New CAA Board Member - Author and Journalist Jeff Chang - page 4
 認識華促會新董事—作家和新聞工作者Jeff Chang - 第九頁



Voices from the Past, Interviews with Former CAA Staff - page 7
 訪問華促會前職員 - 第十一頁



Plus... 包括...
 CAA Turns 40! - page 6
 華促會今年將滿四十歲! - 第六頁

