

Eastern Wind: The Asian-American Community Newsletter of Washington, D.C. Vol. 4, No. 1

Extracted on Apr-19-2024 01:07:40

The Smithsonian Institution thanks all digital volunteers that transcribed and reviewed this material. Your work enriches Smithsonian collections, making them available to anyone with an interest in using them.

The Smithsonian Institution (the "Smithsonian") provides the content on this website (transcription.si.edu), other Smithsonian websites, and third-party sites on which it maintains a presence ("SI Websites") in support of its mission for the "increase and diffusion of knowledge." The Smithsonian invites visitors to use its online content for personal, educational and other non-commercial purposes. By using this website, you accept and agree to abide by the following terms.

- If sharing the material in personal and educational contexts, please cite the Anacostia Community Museum Archives as source of the content and the project title as provided at the top of the document. Include the accession number or collection name; when possible, link to the Anacostia Community Museum Archives website.
- If you wish to use this material in a for-profit publication, exhibition, or online project, please contact Anacostia Community Museum Archives or transcribe@si.edu

For more information on this project and related material, contact the Anacostia Community Museum Archives. See this project and other collections in the Smithsonian Transcription Center.

THIS ARTICLE WAS WRITTEN BY A STUDENT WHO ATTENDS PUBLIC HIGH SCHOOL IN THE D.C. AREA.

Public Schools Neglect Asians

By Corinne Furukawa

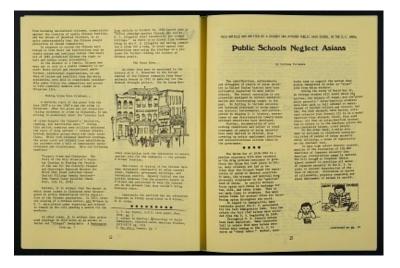
The contributions, achievements, and struggles of people of Asian ancestry in United States history have been noticeably neglected in many public schools. The school curriculum is not presently equipped to correct misinformation and stereotyping taught in the past. By failing to include accurate and balanced portrayal of Asian American history, achievements, and participation in shaping U. S. history, stereotypes of and discrimination toward Asian national minorities have developed. Further, documentation of poor working conditions and unfair or cruel treatment of people of Asian ancestry have been omitted or diluted, thus covering up unfair employment practices and unconstitutional actions taken by the government.

The Opium War of 1839-1842 is a popular occurance with many students as the drug problem continues to grow. Since the Opium War took place in China, many students are led to believe that the Chinese began the exportation of opium to Western countries. To many, the strange and mystical drug obviously originated in the "mystical" land of China. In reality Britain force opium onto China in exchange for tea, silk, and other items. This is not made clear to students. Now many people blame (or praise) China for introducing opium throughout the world. In regard to immigration, many textbooks praise the U. S. government for its fair immigration laws. Very few relate the fact that Asians were excluded from the U. S. beginning in 1898.

Throughout U. S. history Asians have been exploited. Many textbooks fail to relate that many Asians were forced into coming to the U. S. to serve as "cheap labor." Rather, textbooks tend to support the notion that people immigrated in order to "steal" jobs from white workers. During the study of World War II, an average student will learn about big battles, the defeats of Japan, and the "great white generals." Asian-American students have been made to fell ashamed or embarrassed of his/her culture and history. He/she, the dark skinned, dark haired, evileyed oriental just doesnit fit in as a model American—fair skinned, blond, blue eyed white. All that an Asian-American student has to relate to is the kamikaze pilots who are considered insane, cruel people. On the other hand, a white student is inclined to visualize unrealistic roles of people of Asian ancestry while inflating a sense of superiority as the dominant race.

In many high school history courses, mention of the evacuation of 110,000 Americans of Japanese ancestry into American concentration camps is omitted. The bill brought to Congress (which almost passed) to sterilize all males of Japanese ancestry in the U. S. in order to prevent reproduction of the race is omitted. Occurances of denial of citizenship, property ownership and equal employment of Asians is untold.

continued on pg. 14



Eastern Wind: The Asian-American Community Newsletter of Washington, D.C. Vol. 4, No. 1 Transcribed and Reviewed by Digital Volunteers Extracted Apr-19-2024 01:07:40



Smithsonian Institution

Anacostia Community Museum Archives

The mission of the Smithsonian is the increase and diffusion of knowledge - shaping the future by preserving our heritage, discovering new knowledge, and sharing our resources with the world. Founded in 1846, the Smithsonian is the world's largest museum and research complex, consisting of 19 museums and galleries, the National Zoological Park, and nine research facilities. Become an active part of our mission through the Transcription Center. Together, we are discovering secrets hidden deep inside our collections that illuminate our history and our world.

Join us!

The Transcription Center: https://transcription.si.edu

On Facebook: https://www.facebook.com/SmithsonianTranscriptionCenter

On Twitter: @TranscribeSI

Connect with the Smithsonian Smithsonian Institution: www.si.edu

On Facebook: https://www.facebook.com/Smithsonian

On Twitter: @smithsonian