

SAN DIEGO CHINESE HISTORICAL SOCIETY & MUSEUM

聖地牙哥中華歷史博物館協會



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Dr. Sun Yat-Sen Memorial Extension
328 J Street
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FALL 2011
JULY - SEPTEMBER

The mission of SDCHSM is to collect, preserve and share the Chinese American experience and Chinese history, culture and art and to educate the diverse community and its visitors.

MUSEUM HOURS

Tuesday-Saturday 10:30am-4:00pm
Sunday 12pm-4pm
Closed Mondays
Admission \$2 Members Free

Group tours are available upon request. Please share this information with your local school or organization.

HAI

the sea, maritime,
large, extensive



Written by

Mi Fei 米芾

1051-1107 C.E.
during the
Song Dynasty 宋朝

海圖

a sea chart

海員

seaman, sailor

誇海口

to boast

海浪平靜

the sea was calm

ENTERING THE LAND OF THE SILK DRAGON

Alex Stewart, Museum Staff & Michael Lu, Museum Intern

As China rapidly transforms from an agrarian society to an industrialized country, remnants of traditional expressions of individuality and inventiveness still remain. This was evident on September 3rd, 2011, as the San Diego Chinese Historical Museum held a grand opening of the exhibit, *Interwoven Traditions: Chinese Costume & Jewelry* at the Dr. Sun Yat-Sen Memorial Extension Building.

The exhibit showcases extravagant garments and elegant ornaments from the Miao 苗 ethnic minority, who legendarily journeyed from the Yellow River Valley to southwestern China centuries ago and currently reside in Guizhou 貴州 Province. Through a variety of colorful techniques, including cross-stitch work, embroidery, batik, and the use of paper-cut patterns, the Miao and other peoples who traditionally lacked written languages have woven these stories of migration and other folk tales into their garments.

Dr. James Kemp graciously donated this strikingly unique collection that also includes many fine pieces from the Dong 侗, Shui 水, and Gejia 革家 minorities. His fondness of the Miao and the other minorities of Guizhou is in part attributed to his interest in China's rich and vast history. His collecting adventures with Phila McDaniel, an acclaimed art historian, author, collector, explorer, and photographer have afforded the general public the opportunity to become familiarized with these special groups. Her extensive knowledge and expertise of various Chinese minority groups has spanned over 37 years and has included 53 trips to China, including 35 visits to Guizhou.

Since the Miao and many other minorities have been isolated in rural, mountainous regions for centuries, they have developed scores of unique styles. This tremendous variety that can be a collector's dream can also be a taxonomist's nightmare. While the Miao share common ancestry with the Hmong who live in many Southeast Asian countries, centuries of separation have created tremendous cultural and linguistic differences between them. The exhibit does include one traditional Hmong outfit to illustrate the contrast in clothing style. Likewise, some believe the Dong may be related to the ancient Thai people. And the Gejia is an example of one group in the exhibit that originally was conflated with the Miao but recently has been recognized as a distinct ethnicity.

Though the Miao use various self-designations for themselves, the Chinese traditionally classified them according to the most characteristic color of their clothing: white, black, blue, red, and green. Visitors to the exhibit are greeted with the vibrant crimson hues of the "Red Embroidery Miao," which contrasts with the more subdued indigo batik motifs seen on clothing of the "Four Seal Miao," so named because Han Chinese thought the square motifs they favor resemble the seals or chops that the Chinese would use to sign their names.



Phila McDaniel shows off a rare "Red Embroidery Miao" baby carrier, which Dr. James Kemp later presented to the museum.

In This Issue

- * *In Honor of a Great Architect and Generous Friend: Joseph Wong*
- * *A Shining Star Never Burns Out*
- * *Paintings by Chia-Shang Chen: The Millet of Taiwan*
- * *The Dawes of War (Part II)*

Continued on Page 17

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE



San Diego Chinese Historical Society and Museum Board President Lilly Cheng

Dear Friends and Supporters of the San Diego Chinese Historical Museum, The museum has had a very busy summer. We received many visitors from near and far and provided education programs to a large number of young students. We also presented many wonderful exhibitions including the paintings of Chia-Shang Chen and an exhibition of Chinese ethnic minority clothing and jewelry, which is currently on display in the Dr. Sun Yat-Sen Memorial Extension. On September 17th, the annual Family Moon Festival celebration took place in our beautiful garden. Nearly two hundred people attended this popular event.

If you are planning to travel out of town and your plans include a visit to the San Diego airport, please stop by the Terminal 2 baggage claim area and see our new exhibition, *From China to Gold Mountain's Finest City*. We have presented several exhibits at the San Diego International Airport over the last ten years, and we are very happy to be working with them once again to bring a new exhibit highlighting San Diego's diverse history and culture and sharing it with visitors from around the world.

I would like to update you on a recent development within our museum. We are fortunate enough to add an Advisory Board to our existing structure. Members of the this Advisory Board are volunteers who bring to us many years of experience from diverse ethnic, cultural, linguistic and academic backgrounds. Several of the members recently had the opportunity to visit our museum and meet with many of our board members. The members include Dr. Hiroko Johnson, Dr. Maria Nieto Senour, Dr. Joseph Ball, Dr. Jennifer Taschek, Dr. Cheryl James-Ward, Ms. Leeann Kim, Ms. Sharlene Thompson, Dr. Wendy Maruyama, and Ms. Evonne Schulze. I want to thank them all for their commitment and service to the museum.

In addition to establishing the new advisory board, we have also been working on the new museum addition, which will serve as the museum's Archive and Learning Center. We look forward to sharing developments about its renovation and progress.

As we enter the final months of the year, it is time to start looking forward to the year to come. Please be sure to save the date for next year's annual banquet, which will take place on February 11, 2012.

As we welcome the fall season, please accept my personal thanks for ALL you do for the museum. Without your continuous support, the museum could not have achieved all that it has accomplished.

Thank you very much,

Lilly Cheng

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CONTENTS

MUSEUM UPDATE

MUSEUM UPDATE By Alexander Chuang, Executive Director

ON THE COVER:
ENTERING THE LAND OF THE
SILK DRAGON

2

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

3

MUSEUM UPDATE

4

PAINTINGS BY CHIA-SHANG CHEN:
MILLET OF TAIWAN

5

A SHINING STAR NEVER BURNS OUT

6

IN HONOR OF A GREAT ARCHITECT &
A GENEROUS FRIEND: JOSEPH WONG

7

CATCH A FLIGHT BACK TO
OLD CHINATOWN

COVER CALLIGRAPHER

8

THE DAWES OF WAR (PART II)

9

CURATOR'S CORNER

10 / 11

MUSEUM PHOTO GALLERY

12

MURDER, SLAVERY & SCANDAL IN
SAN DIEGO'S OLD CHINATOWN

14

MOONCAKE MADNESS

15

EDUCATION UPDATE

16

APHAFIC UPDATE

18

FUNDING AND DONOR SUPPORT

In the past few months the museum has hosted a number of exciting events and engaged in various activities, making the summer months speed by quickly. We have also been busy with the planning and construction of the museum's new Archive and Learning Center. Once the renovations are complete, we will transfer much of the museum collection to the new archive facility. To help prepare for this undertaking and improve our knowledge of collections care, two of our staff members, Jessica and Priscila, attended *Surveying and Assessing Collection Needs*, a workshop from the *Focus on Collections Care* series presented by the Balboa Art Conservation Center on July 27. The workshop supplied a wealth of information and resources that will provide a good foundation for creating a plan to transfer the collection and determine our long-term collections care needs.

On July 30, the museum opened *Paintings by Chia-Shang Chen: Millet of Taiwan*. Mr. Chen's work beautifully captured the pastoral scenes of the Taiwanese countryside and the lives of the farmers who work the land.

The next week, on August 1, the museum's Education Coordinator, Alex Stewart, and I met with the Gaslamp Quarter Historical Society's Executive Director Bob Marinacci and Board President Catalina Preskill to discuss opportunities for collaboration and our shared goals of preserving San Diego's unique history and sharing it with the public.

The 2011 Asian Heritage Awards took place on August 20. I would like to congratulate all of the nominees and award recipients for their outstanding accomplishments and contributions. I would like to say a special congratulations to the following honorees affiliated with the museum: former museum board president Dr. Shu Chien who won the award in the category of Health and Medicine, museum architect and long time supporter Joseph Wong who won the award for Business Enterprise, and museum board president Lilly Cheng on behalf of the Confucius Institute, where she serves as managing director, for an award in the category of Performing Arts for the institute's production of *Romance of the Western Chamber*. Congratulations also to museum board member Donna Lee who was nominated for Community Service, museum Curator of Chinese American History Murray Lee who was nominated for Cultural Preservation, and museum Advisory Board member Wendy Maruyama who was nominated for Art and Literature.

Our current exhibit, *Interwoven Traditions: Chinese Minority Costume & Jewelry*, opened on September 3. The exhibit opening was a great success with over 100 visitors in attendance! I would like to once again thank Dr. James Kemp, who donated his magnificent collection to the museum, and Phila McDaniel, who shared her expertise on the subject during a very informative presentation at the exhibit opening.

Museum staff members, Alex Stewart and Jessica Matsumoto, and I traveled to the San Diego International Airport on September 8 to install the exhibit, *From China to Gold Mountain's Finest City*. The exhibit will be on display in the terminal 2 baggage claim area through March 2012. This marks our fourth exhibit at the airport, and we are very honored to be invited to exhibit again this year. I would like to thank Susanna Peredo and Constance White for their support of the museum and for their help in working with us to coordinate the exhibit.

The 11th annual Family Moon Festival took place on September 17 with a record-breaking attendance of nearly two hundred people! A few days later on September 21, the museum held its 2nd annual Educator Open House. This event gave educators from all over the county the opportunity to learn more about the museum and our education programs.

2011 has been a wonderful year for the museum and although the year is not yet over, I am already looking forward to 2012 and the completion of the museum annex as well as the opportunity to bring new and exciting programming and events. We will be kicking the New Year off with our 16th Annual Banquet, so please be sure to save the date for February 11, 2012. - AC

PAINTINGS BY CHIA-SHANG CHEN: MILLET OF TAIWAN

By Dr. Howard Meyer, *Museum Member*

On July 30th I attended the opening and reception of the exhibit, *Paintings by Chia-Shang Chen: Millet of Taiwan* 台灣米勒陳甲上鄉土畫展. This magnificent exhibit was presented by the San Diego Chinese Historical Museum and was held in the Dr. Sun Yat-Sen Memorial Extension building.

Mr. Chen is a self-taught watercolor artist whose work is widely renowned in Taiwan and East Asia. His paintings of the Taiwanese countryside provide the artlover a unique opportunity to become acquainted with rural landscapes and farmers' lives. His realistic portrayal of these pastoral themes has inspired comparisons with the 19th century French painter, Jean-Francois Millet.

Since I was one of the first to arrive, I fortunately had the entire exhibit to myself. As I slowly moved uninterrupted, I was artistically transported through time to the Taiwanese countryside. Viewing these masterful works, I explored the style, technique, and felt a sensitivity of the artist's personal circumstances. I was lost in the paintings for a few moments as I experienced the realistic portrayal of rural landscapes through the weary faces of people hard at work. The artist not only captured the outer appearance of young and old alike working together through extreme hardship, but also an inner essence depicting a fabric of life.

Here, in an instant, I readily appreciated how easy in comparison my life has been. I knew that at the conclusion of the artist's presentation I would quickly return to the paintings and be immersed in these works with a more learned perspective.

Dr. Chin-Hsing Tseng, one of the artist's students, provided a personally touching introduction. He said, "Mr. Chen was born in Taiwan in 1933 and belonged to a generation to whom the hardships of life such as poverty, hunger and warfare were an everyday part of growing up. He had to work in the fields with his brothers to help in farming the land, so farmers and rural scenes became the most prominent themes of his paintings."

Chia-Shang Chen completed his education and worked in Taitung 臺東市 as a teacher and later as the head of an elementary school. In his late forties, he chose to end his career in education when he decided to become a professional artist.

That decision did not sit well with his wife or family. None of his three children followed in his artistic footsteps.

When Chin-Hsing Tseng and his wife first visited the artist's studio they were quite surprised at its simplicity and sparse furnishings. There was no refrigerator, television, or microwave. Chen's studio could barely accommodate seven or eight students who had to sit on small plastic chairs made for young children. When questioned about his apartment, Chen said he is a very simple man and quite easy to please.

As his student, Chin-Hsing Tseng said, "I tried hard to find the secrets of our teacher's successful instruction and concluded that he convinced us that we are indeed talented and even a genius of some kind in the arts. We seldom received direct technical guidance, although he would occasionally demonstrate. He really knows how to teach by not using the traditional methods but rather teaching as a

true advocate of discovery learning."

"I believe there is something in his works that always arouses our hunger to be closer to mother earth and appreciate the sentiments for our land."

Dr. Lilly Cheng, board president, translated Chen's remarks and questions from the audience. Mr. Chen described himself as just a humble artist from Taiwan. As a young boy he saved his money for months until he could afford to buy a box of watercolor paints. He said his paintings represent what we do as a people and the hardships of life working the earth. He was always particularly enamored with farm work, and his paintings reflect glimpses of what he saw, how he felt, and his inner-most impressions of people working the soil. Every one of his paintings was inspired by a place he actually visited and/or photographed. Sometimes he would cut three or four of his photographs and combine them into a composition for a painting.



Dr. Chin-Hsing Tseng, Chia-Shang Chen, Lilly Cheng and Alex Chuang at the exhibit opening on July 30th



The artist, Chia-Shang Chen, addresses the crowd and answers questions about his artistic background and technique.

Continued on Page 5

A Shining Star Never Burns Out

By Alexander Chuang, *Executive Director*

Dr. Shu Chien 錢煦, current honorary circle member and former museum board president, was recently awarded the National Medal of Science, one of the top honors presented to scientists, engineers and inventors in the United States. Chien, a professor at UCSD, was awarded this distinction for his pioneering work in cardiovascular physiology and bioengineering, and he will be presented with his medal at the White House by President Barack Obama later this year. With this award, Professor Chien joins the ranks of seven other University of California, San Diego faculty members who are current holders of the science medal. UCSD Chancellor

Marye Anne Fox, a National Medal of Science recipient herself, describes Professor Chien as “truly remarkable,” and explains that “he is one of only 11 renowned scholars who are members of all three U.S. national institutes — the National Academy of Sciences, National Academy of Engineering and the Institute of Medicine.” In addition to these honors and distinctions, Professor Chien has earned numerous other awards, conducted ground-breaking scientific research, and has had a tremendous amount of success during his career.

Professor Chien was born in Beijing in 1931 and grew up in Shanghai. He later moved to Taiwan with his family during the communist revolution in China. Chien’s father, Chien Shih-Liang 錢思亮, was a prominent chemist and served as president of National Taiwan University from 1951 to 1970, then as president of Academia Sinica from 1970-1983. Chien followed in his father’s footsteps and studied science, graduating from National Taiwan University with a

medical degree. Chien later moved to New York where he earned his Ph.D. in Physiology from Columbia University and served as a professor of Physiology and Biophysics at the university from 1969 to 1988.

In 1988, Professor Y.C. Fung 馮元禎 (co-founder of the bioengineering program at UCSD, a former National Medal of Science recipient, and museum honorary circle member) and his colleagues succeeded at recruiting Chien to work at UCSD, where he currently works as a professor of bioengineering and medicine. Chien founded the UCSD Institute of Engineering in Medicine, and currently serves as director. In addition, Chien played a major role in forming the UCSD Jacobs School’s

Department of Bioengineering, which is ranked number one in the nation by the National Research Council.

We feel so honored to have Professor Chien as part of our museum’s honorary circle, and I feel very fortunate to call him a friend. I first met Professor Chien when he had just arrived in San Diego in 1988 at the welcome party which Fang-hui Chou 周方回 and I organized on behalf of the San Diego Chinese American Engineering and Science Association. Ever since then, Professor Chien and his wife, Dr. Kuang-Chung Chien 胡匡政, have become a vital part of our community. Professor Chien has been a strong supporter of the museum since its inception and has provided valuable guidance and assistance regarding administrative and fundraising efforts. I would like to congratulate him on behalf of the museum not only for his most recent award of the very prestigious Medal of Science, but for the many accomplishments he has achieved throughout his lifetime. - AC



Dr. Shu Chien with his wife Dr. Kuang-Chung Chien at the 2011 Asian Heritage Awards.

Continued from Page 4

In 1988 at the age of 55, he took a trip to Japan and there, for the first time, he learned how to use acrylic paints from a master teacher. For a while he combined the use of both watercolor and acrylics in his paintings. Today, he predominately uses acrylics for his artwork even though most Taiwanese artists prefer watercolors.

Chen’s work has been exhibited throughout the Far East and has received many awards. In 2004, he was elected as the chairperson of the Asian Watercolor Union 亞細亞水彩畫聯盟, becoming the first Taiwanese leader of this international art society.

This was Chia-Shang Chen’s first visit to our country and his first exhibit in the United States. He concluded his remarks by saying, “By being here, you have added many colors to my life.” Dr. Alexander Chuang, Executive Director, concluded the program and presented Mr. Chen with a certificate of appreciation. - HM

Howard is a member of the American Artists of Chinese Brush Painting - Lung Hsiang Chapter and the Chinese Brush Painting Society of San Diego. He is also a member of the San Diego Chinese Historical Society and Museum. Howard has been recognized for his Chinese Brush Paintings and his articles on Chinese Art and Culture.

IN HONOR OF A GREAT ARCHITECT AND A GENEROUS FRIEND: JOSEPH WONG

By Alexander Chuang, *Executive Director*

Joseph Wong established Joseph Wong Design Associates in 1977. Since then, his team of architects and designers have built buildings throughout the Pacific Rim, from San Diego to Shanghai, and won more than 60 local and national awards for design excellence. Past projects include the Neuroscience Institute in La Jolla, Mission Trails Visitor and Interpretive Center, Suwon University Computer Center in Seoul, South Korea, Industrial and Commercial Bank of China, Shanghai Headquarters, and the Sails Pavilion Enclosure at the San Diego Convention Center.

Recently completed projects include the Hilton Bayfront Hotel and Parking Structure at the San Diego Convention Center, Hotel Indigo, and two high-rise affordable housing projects for Father Joe's Village: 16th and Market and 15th and Commercial.

Current projects on the board for the JWDA team include the Mesa College Social and Behavioral Sciences Building; Hilton Carlsbad Beach Resort; a new hotel in Muscat, Oman; Central Business District Mixed-Use building in Zhangjiang 張江, Shanghai 上海; Hyatt Resort on Chongming 崇明 Island, Shanghai; and the downtown San Diego Lane Field Mixed-Use Development Plan.

Mr. Wong is a Fellow of the American Institute of Architects and holds a Masters of Architecture Degree from the University of California, Berkeley and a Masters Degree in Landscape Architecture from Harvard University. He has served on the Board of Directors for the Centre City Development Corporation and the San Diego Chamber of Commerce.

Joseph has been a successful architect in San Diego for many years, yet he has always remained committed to serving the Chinese American community as well as the community at large. Mr. Wong has generously contributed his time and expertise to the museum on a number of occasions. From 1994-1996 he was personally involved with the renovation of the San Diego Chinese Historical Museum's historic mission building. For several months we held weekly meetings in his office with the contractors, and he monitored the progress of the renovation. Again, from 2003-2004 Joe Wong assisted the museum with the construction of the Dr. Sun Yat-Sen Memorial Extension building. He oversaw the project and assigned an architect from his firm, Ed Celestino, to work directly with me. Joseph performed all of this service at no cost to the museum. His volunteer service has been a tremendous help to the museum.

Last year the museum purchased a property on 2nd Avenue that will be the future home of the museum's Archive and Learning Center. Once again, Joseph Wong will be assisting us with this project, and he assigned architect Tomás Vega to work with us. Joseph Wong

and his team of architects have provided nothing but the highest level of assistance and support. I am eager to move forward with the construction and complete the renovation. Joseph has earned a number of awards and distinctions over the years, his most recent being the 2011 Asian Heritage award in the category of Business Enterprise. We feel so fortunate and honored to have such a prominent architect in our community help us develop the museum and its two additions. - AC



Joseph Wong accepts the Asian Heritage Award for Business Enterprise.



Joseph Wong with his wife Vivian and their two children, Alina and Matthew at the Asian Heritage Awards.

CATCH A FLIGHT TO BACK TO OLD CHINATOWN

By Alex Stewart, *Museum Staff*

Travelers at San Diego International Airport will have a chance to reflect on how much easier international travel has become when viewing an exhibit about early Chinese immigrants who began arriving here in the 1860s. The museum's fourth exhibit at the airport, *From China to Gold Mountain's Finest City*, tells the story of immigrants embarking on rough voyages that would end in detention and interrogation by immigration inspectors, being dissuaded from gold mining and pushed out of fishing businesses by discriminatory laws, and finding unexpected successes in manual labor, international trade, or small businesses. In comparison to the steamship voyage the antique suitcase pictured here made from Hong Kong to San Francisco, a fourteen-hour flight from Hong Kong to San Diego, even with the tedium of airport security and customs, seems downright pleasant.

The museum would like to thank Jeannie Ming, Marilyn Quon, and Jimmy Hom for donating numerous items on display in the exhibit. Their donations have helped us to highlight Ah Quin, unofficial mayor of San Diego's Chinatown, and notable Chinese businesses like the Quon Mane, Gim Wing, and Woo Chee Chong Markets. But the pieces also reveal a darker side to the story. A coaching paper that

Asian immigrants would have to study in order to prove their admissibility to the United States is one important relic of exclusion on display. A model of a Chinese junk donated by Georgia Tarwater helps explain how similar ships were built in Point Loma before the 1888 Scott and 1892 Geary Acts put Chinese fisherman at risk for deportation. Tourmaline crystals reveal how many Chinese resorted to exporting this gem to the Empress Dowager Cixi's court after being pushed off of their gold claims. The museum also thanks John LeeWong and Carol K. Chang for donating other items used in the display.

It is our great privilege to be able to welcome travelers to our finest city with this exhibit. We are extremely grateful that our display has been granted the prime location in six exhibit cases outside security checkpoints in Terminal 2 West, beneath the *Spirit of St. Louis* airplane and among the baggage claim carousels. In this location, both those who are awaiting arriving flights and newly arrived travelers waiting for rides can learn a little bit about

San Diego's diverse history. This is a great way for the museum to increase its visibility, inform tourists about San Diego's diverse origins, and pique visitors' interest in visiting the museum and taking advantage of all it has to offer. - AS



Coaching papers, phrasebooks, and antique luggage are some of the artifacts currently on display in the airport.

COVER CALLIGRAPHER:

Mi Fei 米芾 (1051-1107 C.E.)

Mi Fei was one of the four great calligraphers of the Song Dynasty 宋朝 and perhaps the best representative of the Southern School 南宗画 of landscape painting. Born in Taiyuan 太原, Shanxi 山西, he is particularly known for his paintings of misty landscapes which he created using a flat brush and large blots of ink. He wrote poetry in the style of Li Bai 李白 (701-762 C.E.) and his calligraphy resembled that of Wang Xizhi 王羲之 (303-361 C.E.). Despite his artistic genius, Mi was unpopular in the Song court. His heavy drinking, meticulous cleanliness and obsessive collecting of stones and artwork earned him the nickname "Madman Mi 米顛." He would even display his filial piety by bowing to one rock whom he dubbed his elder brother. His son, Mi Youren 米友人, also became a famous painter in the same artistic style.

THE DAWES OF WAR (PART II)

By Dawes D. Lee, *Museum Member*

A CLOSE CALL BY FRIENDLY FIRE, ALMOST A CASUALTY! On occasions, we would go to the firing range to test and zero in our rifles. On this one occasion our whole company went to the firing range and came back to camp. In our tent, McGee and I sat on our canvas cots almost facing each other, cleaning our rifles. My duffle bag separated us less than 24 inches apart. BANG! A shot rang out, and I saw a small object fly by us. I saw McGee's face turn white, frozen with fear. A bullet had shot the lock off my duffle bag. The lock and the bullet had flown by between

us. The gunshot came from the next tent. A newly arrived replacement was given a "BAR" (Browning Automatic Rifle) to use at the rifle range. Not realizing he left a live round in the rifle chamber, he pulled the trigger while cleaning it and, "BANG," caused the bullet to fire. Later, we all found out that he never had training with the BAR. McGee and I will never forget that incident. We would have been casualties on that day. After finding out who he was and what he looked like, I never have forgotten the face of that trooper.

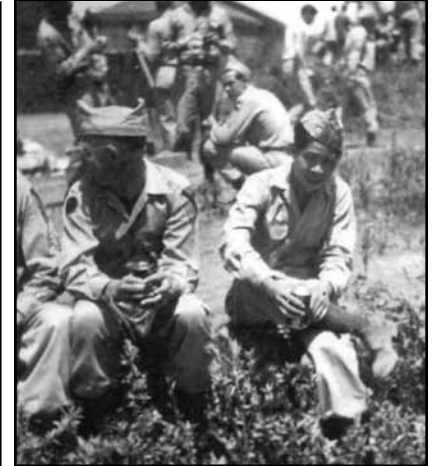
In August 1997, 52 years later, I went to the First Cavalry Division Association's 50th reunion at Fort Hood, Texas. At the regimental luncheon held just for World War II veterans, a very young officer from public relations came in to greet and thank the veterans for coming to the reunion. As he turned towards me and I faced him, I turned white and speechless. "BANG!" He was the spitting image of the replacement that nearly shot McGee and me. Same youthful look, height, weight, and even the eyeglasses he had on. It was uncanny what an unreal, uneasy and eerie feeling I experienced that day.

A SMALL WORLD Milton Hing was a close friend of mine, my brother Calvin's and my sister Annie's at Belmont High School in Los Angeles. Milton was in the school's ROTC and rose to the rank of Cadet Major.

One morning in late November 1944 at Keesler Field, Biloxi Mississippi as I was leisurely walking to my barrack, I heard a very familiar voice calling cadence to a group of marching soldiers. I caught up with the marching group and yelled out loud, "Hey Milton!" He looked at me, very surprisedly! I yelled to him my barracks number. Wow! What are the odds of meeting someone you know so far from home at a place like this in all of the military centers in the United States?



Yokohama, 1946



Break time, somewhere in Mt. Fuji enjoying a cool drink

Milton enlisted in the Army Air Corp. Enlistee's were exempted from going to the infantry replacement centers during the "Battle of the Bulge" He completed his basic training at Keesler Field and went on to aerial gunnery school.

The atomic bombs ended the war against Japan in early August 1945. On an early morning prior to September 2, 1945, the American Armada from the Philippines and from the Pacific sailed into Tokyo Bay. From our APA naval ship I could see the mighty battleship, the *Missouri*, and the armada of ships. We descended down to the waiting landing crafts from our ship in full battle gear. Within hours, hundreds of landing crafts from other ships were circling all over the waters of Tokyo Bay.

On that eventful day, we docked on the shores and harbor areas of Yokohama. Our 12th cavalry regiment was assigned to seize and secure all the military airfields in the Tokyo-Yokohama areas. Our "A" Troop seized Showa Air Field, a base for fighter airplanes. During my spare time there at Showa Field, I used their scrap aluminum sheets in their machine ship and made a First Cavalry Division patch, which I still have to this day. Other guys made belt buckles, etc. The occupation went very smoothly, with no problems at all with either the defeated Japanese military or civilians.

Later on, while watching the entire events of the surrender on the newsreel, I realized that I was there on that historic day somewhere in the area of Tokyo Bay.

Passes were issued after the second week. Somehow, I found a Chinese café in the vast city of Yokohama. While on pass I always had to go with two or more guys for my safety, especially in the Philippines, because I could be mistaken for Japanese.

Continued on Page 14

San Diego Chinese Historical Museum

CURATOR'S CORNER

By Murray K. Lee, *Curator of Chinese American History*



Ben Bronson and Dr. Chuimei Ho at the AAAS meeting



China Camp restaurant, from the parking lot



Murray Lee with Henry Tom and his wife, Clara



San Salvador under construction at the Spanish Landing



Red Hat Ladies in front of the Horton Grand Hotel Asian Pacific Historic District exhibit



Murray Lee with Rear Admiral Ron MacLaren, recipient of the Diversity Pioneer award, at the Asian Heritage Awards.

It was an eventful summer for the Curator of Chinese American History. On June 11, the San Diego Corral of Westerners moved their monthly meeting up to accommodate my book presentation.

On June 14, Dr. Chuimei Ho and Ben Bronson visited the museum. I gave them a tour of old Chinatown and answered some of their questions regarding the area's early history. They invited me to meet them at USD, where the American Association for the Advancement of Science (AAAS) Pacific Division was meeting. They were presenting papers on Asian American and Chinese participation at World's Fairs before 1920. Although I was not registered, the program chair allowed me to give a short presentation on the Chinese participation in the 1915 Panama-California Exposition in Balboa Park.

On June 22, I joined many of the friends and relatives of Jennings Hom to honor his life and contributions to the Chinese community. He was a pillar of San Diego's Chinese American community and will be sorely missed.

I met with Collin Fat at Fat City and China Camp on June 23 to look at the historic photos and artifacts collected by Tom Fat for the restaurant. These were donated to the Chinese Consolidated Benevolent Association before the building that housed the restaurants was closed for demolition. Members of the Chinese Service Center helped me remove the items and move them to the CCBA building. All 32 of the small historic photos were cleaned, repaired and scanned.

On July 17, I helped Henry Tom set up a presentation on Chinese family genealogy at the Chinese Community Church.

On August 5, Gladys and I visited the construction site of the *San Salvador*, the ship captained by Juan Cabrillo when he landed in 1542 what would become San Diego. According to the Maritime Museum, this site at Spanish Landing Park also will be used for the construction of a Chinese abalone junk.

On August 13, I gave an Asian Pacific Historic District Tour to the Red Hat Ladies.

Sadly, on August 24, I had to remove the Asian Pacific Historic District exhibit at the Horton Grand Hotel at the management's request. It was installed in 2003 and won the 2005 Asian Heritage Award "For Excellence in Cultural Preservation" by the Asian Pacific Collaborative. It had also become a part of neighborhood walking tours.

I attended the Eighth Annual Asian Heritage Awards ceremony at Paradise Point on Mission Bay on August 20. I had been nominated for an award in the Cultural Preservation category. I did not win, but at least I had been a big part of the same award the collaborative had won for the aforementioned exhibit in 2005.

On September 10, I gave a PowerPoint presentation about my book to the Chinese Women's Association at the Chinese Community Church, and they purchased many books. - ML

EXHIBIT OPENINGS & SPECIAL EVENTS



Dr. Chin-Hsing Tseng introduces the artist, Chia-Shang Chen, at the exhibit opening.



The artist, Chia-Shang Chen, speaks about his life and artistic background.



Lilly Cheng and Alex Chuang present Chia-Shang Chen with an award.



Dr. James Kemp describes a Miao wedding jacket that he donated to the museum's collection.



Alex Chuang and Lilly Cheng present Dr. James Kemp with an award.



Phila McDaniel presents Alex Chuang and Lilly Cheng with an intricately embroidered baby carrier for the museum's collection.



Dr. Shu Chien accepts the Asian Heritage Award for Health and Medicine.



Dr. Howard Rubenstein (center), Lilly Cheng, and the Confucius Institute staff accept the Asian Heritage Award for Performing Arts.



Priscila Echeverria tells the story of the Jade Rabbit at the Family Moon Festival.



Museum intern, Michael Lu, enlists the help of young visitors to act out the legend of Chang E.



Agnes Chuang demonstrates to the crowd how to make traditional mooncakes.



Priscila Echeverria teaches children how to make a Jade Rabbit puppet.

EDUCATION & OUTREACH



Alex Stewart leads a group from the Confucius Institute's Summer Program on a tour of the museum.



Students from the Confucius Institute Summer program listen attentively as Alex Stewart gives a presentation about Ancient Chinese Science and Technology



Students from the Confucius Institute partake in a hands-on activity as part of their day-long program at the museum.



Alex Stewart, Tracie Audifferen, Jessica Matsumoto, Priscila Echeverria and Michael Yee pose in the garden after the American History in the Schools program tour.



A group from the Red Hat Society poses in the museum garden after an Asian Pacific Historic District Walking Tour.



John LeeWong describes details of his family's laundry business to Lois Wittner to assist her in making a scale model as Alex Chuang looks on.



Alex Chuang, Susanna Peredo and Alex Stewart pose at the San Diego International Airport in front of the museum's newly installed exhibit.



Susanna Peredo and Jessica Matsumoto arrange artifacts in an exhibit case at the airport.



Six cases comprise From China to Gold Mountain's Finest City located in Terminal 2 Baggage Claim of the San Diego Airport.



The display board and materials for one of the museum's newest education programs, Chinese Painting and Poetry, at the Second Annual Educator's Open House



The museum's Education Coordinator Alex Stewart gives an overview of the museum's educational offerings at the museum's Second Annual Educator Open House.



Education Instructor Priscila Echeverria, describes one of the classroom exhibit presentations and the related hands-on activities.

Murder, Slavery, and Scandal in San Diego's Old Chinatown

By Murray K. Lee, Curator of Chinese American History

I recently discovered a series of articles in several San Diego newspapers in 1920, which featured a brutal murder of a prominent Chinatown merchant. The case appeared to have been motivated by robbery, but as investigations progressed the story began to feature a beautiful young Chinese woman who wanted to escape the clutches of slavers from San Francisco, who bought and sold girls into servitude and prostitution. Evidently Donaldina Cameron, who was credited with saving several thousand girls over many years and eventually wiping out the "yellow slave trade" in San Francisco, reached all the way to San Diego to help one of the victims. The outcome of the court proceedings remains a mystery, but the details of the case make for a compelling story. - ML

Body Discovered by his Partners in Wrecked Room

Murdered in cold blood after what the police believe to have been a terrific struggle, Sai Wah, wealthy Chinese merchant, was found horribly disfigured and with his head nearly cut off, lying on the floor of his store at Fourth and J streets.

The entire place was blood-spattered and the telephone was torn from its fastenings. A bloody cleaver and a table leg were found beside the body, and the door of this small safe was ajar. The safe had been robbed of between \$3000 and \$5000, it is believed.

The murdered man was last seen about 10 o'clock last night by his two partners, Quon Choak, 1055 Seventh Street, and Kwan Chee, 209 J Street. Sai Wah had been in the habit of locking up his place about midnight each night, according to his partners, who had warned him several times that he should close earlier.

Wah was not known to have any enemies, according to his partners, and it is believed that the murder was committed for the purpose of robbery. From the appearance of the rooms, Wah put up a terrific fight before he was murdered. It is thought that during the struggle he got to the telephone and attempted to call the police, for the receiver was down and the box had been torn from the wall.

No sound of any struggle was heard by neighbors and it was at first thought, when he failed to appear, that the man was sick. Neighbors then telephoned to Sai Wah's two partners, who unlocked the door and discovered the murdered man.

It is believed by the police that the murderer is a Chinaman, and W. J. Macy, head of the identification bureau of the police station, made several photographs of fingerprints found on the safe door and about the room. Arrests may be made this afternoon.

The San Diego Tribune of the same day adds to the story:

The store's address was given as 348 J Street [*Roughly where the Sun Yat-Sen Extension sits today*]. Both the front and back doors were locked. A large window in the back was found open, which was apparently the means of escape, since there was a small ladder near the window. Evidently the killer bludgeoned

the victim and afterwards used a meat cleaver, which almost completely severed the head leaving only a string of flesh connecting to the body. According to Choak, Wah was to leave for his home in China to visit his wife and young daughter. He was supposed to meet Choak this morning to prepare papers for his passport.

On April 9 the San Diego Union has an article with headline:

Arrest Five Chinese and Two Women in Murder Case

Five Chinese, a Mexican woman and a white woman were arrested yesterday in connection with the murder of Dr. Sai Wah, Chinese druggist at his place of business Tuesday night or Wednesday morning. Last night, Chinese merchants and friends of the murdered man met at their Masonic temple [*the Chinese Consolidated Benevolent Association building, which still stands at 438 Third Ave.*] and offered a reward of \$1000 for the arrest of the murderer or murderers of Dr. Sai Wah.

In searching the dead man's store yesterday, a heavy spring used to keep doors closed was found. It was covered with clotted blood and there is no doubt, it was said, that this weapon was used; the spring fitted exactly the wounds on the murdered man's head.

The two women, Elise Rios and Florence Mathews were taken into custody, and although they admitted having known the dead man and having visited him the night before, the police officers are confident that in no way were they connected with the murder. However, they will be held and will be charged with having opium and *yenshee* [*opium residue*] in their possession.

The five Chinese arrested gave their names as Ching Chung, 29; Who Law, 40; Henry Chung, 25; Tom Len, 24 (alias Leon Hom) and Wong Jung, 31. The four were arrested at 210 J Street [where the museum's old mission building sits today] and made frantic efforts to escape. Wong Jung was picked up at Fourth and K Streets. Weapons used by the Highbinders [*Chinese tongs or criminal associations*] were found when the arrests were made. Brass knuckles and pistols owned by the men were confiscated.

Continued on Page 13

Continued from Page 12

On April 11 the San Diego Union had the following headline:

Blood-Stained Money Found in Attic at Quarters Occupied by One of the Suspects in Brutal Murder of Chinese

Subheading: Police Declare Pair of Shoes Had Been Washed to Remove Damaging Evidence

Hidden in a low attic above a dingy room, which was occupied by Kwan Chee, nearly \$3000 in gold, silver and currency, belonging to Sai Wah, the Chinese merchant who was found murdered Wednesday morning was removed yesterday by Fred C. Boden, inspector of the California state board of pharmacy and Detectives George Sears and C.T. Johnson, and R.W. Chadwick, special policeman. Some of the currency was bloodstained.

Kwan Chee, who has been held since Thursday on suspicion of being one of the murderers was being closely questioned in the office of Joseph Patrick, chief of police, when the telephone announced the discovery of the missing money. The chief took the Chinese to the place at 215 J Street and the latter there identified a pair of shoes as his own. They had been washed in an effort, says the chief, to remove blotches of blood. The money was wrapped in old stockings and neatly packed in a wooden box. The gold and silver made a weight that was about all one man could conveniently carry. The money had been taken up a ladder to the attic, which was so low that a man could enter it only on hands and knees. With the money was found a second box filled with opium and a complete smoking outfit.

Adjoining Chee's room were two others arranged to accommodate opium smokers. Boards were laid across trestles to make beds covered with clean matting and strewn with Chinese books, papers and wooden headrests for sleepers.

Fingerprints obtained on the door of Chee's room correspond to those taken at the city prison of him and Henry Chung his friend, who is also held on suspicion of having knowledge of the crime, in the opinion of Charles H. Stone, chief of police of Bakersfield, and C.S. Morrell, superintendent of the state bureau of identification. Both men are in San Diego to attend the annual convention of finger print men. The prints taken on Chee's door are to be enlarged and photographed.

Quon Choak, Chinese interpreter, said yesterday that the motive for murder was robbery. He said that the man whom he had in mind as the murderer had been treated as a father would treat his own son by the murdered man and had been in his confidence for a long time.

On April 12 the San Diego Tribune's headline read:

Confesses Chinese Killing

Worn and haggard and on the verge of mental collapse, Henry Doak Chung, Chinese gambler, confessed yesterday to the murder of Sai Wah, Chinese merchant, whose body was found in his looted store at Fourth and J Street last Wednesday. In his confession of the crime, Chung implicated Kwan Chee, who was under arrest since last Thursday.

Chung told his dramatic story in the office of Chief of Police James Patrick. The absence of indulgence in his favorite drug was no doubt, the cause of the confession. He had been locked up in a single cell ever since the murder and had seen nobody and was not permitted his pipe. He was in the last stages of narcotic withdrawal, having been a drug addict since his youth.

After the statements had been recorded, Chung freely said he assisted in the murder because of the love of his young daughter who was in China and who wrote to him saying she needed money as she was sick and was becoming blind. He knew of no way of obtaining money, he said, until Kwan Chee proposed the robbery of the store of Sai Wah.

Chung then told about how they went to Sai Wah's store late at night and asked

him to open his safe on the pretense of needing some papers, which were stored there. When he opened the safe they both struck him. He sank to the floor and cried. I began to get the money, and Chee said, "He isn't dead, he must be killed." I turned and saw Chee killing the man with a meat cleaver. I could not watch the action and turned away.

On June 28 the jury trial began with Judge Lewis presiding. On June 30 the San Diego Union had an article and a photograph of Wong Siu Lin, who began testifying on behalf of Kwan Chee. The headline read:

Pretty Chinese Girl Admits Shame to Save the Life of Man She Loves

Hearts were stirred yesterday afternoon when Wong Siu Lin, a beautiful Chinese girl, told the court with great effort, the story of a wrong done to her by Sai Wah, Chinese merchant murdered in this city April 7 by Kwan Chee, the man who is said to have taken Wong Siu Lin from a life of shame in San Francisco. So great was the strain on the fragile little woman that she was taken ill on the witness stand and fainted at the end of the hearing.



Wong Siu Lin, who fought to save the life of the man she loved

Continued on Page 17

MOONCAKE MADNESS

By Priscila Echeverria, *Museum Staff*

Each year I look forward to the museum's annual Family Moon Festival and the chance to interact with our young visitors. While children are always welcome at the museum and come often as part of school field trips to partake in one of our many education programs or to tour the museum with family members, the Moon Festival celebration is a special event geared specifically toward families with children. The day is filled with many fun activities in which young visitors (and those who are young at heart) can participate.

This year's event took place on Saturday, September 17th and drew nearly two hundred visitors to the museum – a record-breaking attendance! Young visitors had the opportunity to act out famous legends, try their hand at making mooncakes, engage in hands-on craft activities, and visitors

of all ages had the opportunity to learn about and celebrate a cultural tradition rooted in thousands of years of history.

As an institution committed to serving and engaging the community through a variety of exhibits, events, and education programs, we want to be sure that visitors come away from the museum feeling that they gained a deeper understanding of some aspect of the Chinese American experience, Chinese history, culture or art. For events geared toward families with children like the Moon Festival, we want to be sure that we accomplish this in a fun and interactive way. We



Alex Stewart welcomes visitors to the Family Moon Festival.

hope that visitors of all ages enjoyed the stories, activities, and traditional treats, and we look forward to celebrating with you all again at next year's Family Moon Festival! - PE

Continued from Page 8

Within the third week, permanent quarters were found for our "A" Troop at a minor Japanese military army camp near the small town of Sakawa, south of Yokohama. Sakawa lead up to the famous and beautiful Mount Fuji area. One of our duties was to guard all road entrances that led to that area. It was declared a restricted area to all military personnel. A special pass was required to enter, and entries were logged. I got to see most of Mount Fuji. I would often volunteer for MP (military police) duties within our own troop, and the duty officer said it was no problem. Our duties in the upper Mount Fuji area were to check all the registered names of hotel guests on our logs. Most of the names were high-ranking officers and high officials. On one occasion, one of the hotel's owners or managers looked at me carefully and asked me in Cantonese, "Are you Chinese?" I answered yes. Then he asked, "What's a Chinese doing in the American Army?" I explained that as an American citizen, I was drafted.

Our other duties were to search for war materials and treasures hidden in abandoned warehouses and mountain caves. We found many small arms weapons. In one cave our patrols found a great amount of silver bars.

One by one, the older battle veterans in our troop went home when they accumulated enough points or based on the number of months served. McGee and some others were the first to go while serving in the Philippines. Some would say, "Lucky to be alive and to be going home."

One memory sticks in my mind. Our troop had a mascot, a little white dog. One morning during our workouts, the dog had seizures. The captain wanted a volunteer to do the humane thing and put the dog out of its misery. Minutes went by and no one came forward. He then unsnapped his gun holster, took out his gun and ended the dog's suffering. As he walked away, silent tears came down from his eyes, from mine, and from those of many others.

Eventually my turn came to return home. I was in Japan almost a year. Looking back at my military service, it seems like a long vacation away from home with lots of remembrances. - DL



Dawes Lee at the First Cavalry Riverside Reunion in 2007

EDUCATION UPDATE

By Alex Stewart, *Museum Staff*

While most students were off frolicking in the sun during summer vacation, the museum education program turned to educating their teachers in order to help them better instruct their students about Chinese and Chinese American history and culture. From an open house for educators to professional development programs for teachers, there is no vacation from education at the museum.

The museum's Second Annual Educator Open House offered local teachers a complementary tour of the museum and a sampling of our educational programs. History teachers, Chinese language teachers, and administrators from high, middle, and elementary schools enjoyed the opportunity to view the *Interwoven Traditions: Chinese Minority Costume and Jewelry* exhibit and ask questions about the museum's twelve distinct children's lessons. Several teachers even won free or discounted programs and educators' memberships in an opportunity drawing.

To further educate teachers, the education coordinator delivered two different lectures in Fallbrook on July 12 and 14 as part of a one-week summer institute entitled, "Educating Globally Competent Citizens with 21st Century Skills –Focus on China," which was organized by the International Studies Education Program at SDSU. The next week, the museum hosted a group of San Diego County fifth, eighth, and eleventh grade history and social science teachers participating in an American History in the Schools program sponsored by the California State University, San Marcos and the University of San Diego. The participants in the 10-day summer institute enjoyed a presentation about Asian Pacific Islanders and the Formation of San Diego before embarking on a walking tour of the Asian Pacific Historic District.

A group of residential advisors from the University of California, San Diego also toured the museum in early September to help them educate incoming students about the diverse cultural offerings around San Diego. And a month earlier, the young children attending the Confucius Institute's summer day camp spent two days at the museum enjoying several tours and education programs. Including students from elementary school to college, teachers of all stripes, and learners of all ages; the museum's education program truly has something for everyone. - AS



Alex Stewart presents Marco Polo and the Mongol Empire to students from the Confucius Institute Summer Program.

EDUCATION & OUTREACH

Presented July - September 2011

CEPS AND MUSEUM TOURS:

ISTEP Fallbrook School District	25 teachers
Rancho Penasquitos Library	20 people
AmHits	45 people
Confucius Institute	80 people
UCSD	30 students
Nichols Elementary	132 students

TOTAL: 332 PEOPLE

COMMUNITY OUTREACH REPORT / JULY - SEPTEMBER 2011

August 6, 2011
Museum & Garden Tour
 Docent: Priscila Echeverria

August 13, 2011
APHD Walking Tour
Red Hat Society
 Docent: Michael Yee

September 3, 2011
Museum & Garden Tour
 Docent: Priscila Echeverria

September 10, 2011
APHD Walking Tour
 Docent: Alex Stewart

September 21, 2011
Second Annual
Educator Open House

September 24, 2011
Smithsonian Museum Day
 Offered free admission to Smithsonian Magazine subscribers and visitors to Smithsonianmag.com

APHAFIC UPDATE

By Nancy Lo, APHAFIC President

The Association for Preserving the Historical Accuracy of Foreign Invasions in China held a forum to commemorate the Republic of China's centennial anniversary on September 24 2011, 2-5 pm at the San Diego Chinese Bilingual Preschool. Around 200 people attended including AP history students from three local Chinese schools. The four speeches at this forum each described significant historic events in different periods of the Republic of China's history including important figures and their influence on each of four periods: replacing the Qing Dynasty with a republic, struggling for unification, fighting off Japanese invasion, and the period of Civil War and division.

Ms. Judy S. Lu 盧雪鄉女士, Chief, Asian Division, Library of Congress (ret) covered the early struggle to establish a republic with her speech, *The Birth of the First Republic in Asia as Seen from American Diplomatic Documents* 從美國外交文件看民國誕生. This presentation and book of the same name were based on research findings from Library of Congress collections. She shared how Dr. Sun Yat-Sen's ideas for establishing a republic were much influenced by U.S. democratic structure. The spirit of democracy is similar between ROC and USA: "universal love" 博愛 and "serve and treat the world fairly" 天下為公 are common themes. In her research in the general collections of the Library of Congress, she found documents written in Feb. 1840 that vividly depict the weakness of the Qing Dynasty 清朝. British merchants made huge profits by sending thousands of pounds of opium to China each year. Much of the Chinese population became non-functional due to drug addiction. This painful history helped plant seeds in Dr. Sun Yat-sen that would fuel his determination for revolution at a later time. Dr. Sun Yat-sen traveled around the world to support revolution against the Qing emperors, visiting the U.S. four times. The first time was in 1896, and the fourth time was in 1911. He crisscrossed the U.S. several times, and when the Wuchang Uprising 武昌起義 began on Oct. 10th, 1911, he was in Denver, CO fundraising. Dr. Sun Yat-sen finally arrived in China on December 25, 1911. On October 7, 1913, during the term of president Wilson, the American Charge d'Affaires received formal recognition to the Republic of China from countries around the world, welcoming the Republic of China to the family of nations.

Professor Paul H. Tai 戴鴻超教授, Professor Emeritus of International Political Economy, University of Detroit Mercy gave a speech entitled, "Chiang Kai-Shek in Historical Perspective" 百年歷史中的蔣介石. This talk included highlights of Chiang's career, his failures and the ongoing reassessment of this history. The highlights of Chiang's career included: participation in the revolution, including a suicidal attack on Zhejiang 者將 governor Zeng Yun 增韜; rise through the military as Whampoa Military Academy Commandant in 1924 and leader of the Eastern Expedition in 1925 and the Northern Expedition in 1926-1928; a career as Chairman of the National government beginning in 1928; leadership in the Sino-Japanese War of 1937-1945; defeat in the Civil War in 1947-1949; and rule in Taiwan, 1949-1975. Some notable failures in Chiang's self-evaluations include diplomatic mishaps, military defeats, factional splits and organizational disarray, economic and financial collapses, introduction of constitutional rule during the war, haughty mannerisms, and the lack of an effective propaganda program. Lately, scholars have been reassessing this history. Notable conferences in the United States have been sponsored by Harvard and the Hoover Institution Archive. In Mainland China,



Nancy Lo presents certificates of appreciation to each of four speakers. Photo courtesy of Fei Lu, San Diego Chinese Press



APHAFIC board members with speakers and guests. Photo courtesy of Fei Lu, San Diego Chinese Press

the Chinese Academy of Social Sciences and Fudan University 福旦大學 each sponsored a major conference. In the U.S., Jay Taylor's *The Generalissimo* (2009) and Hans J. Van de Ven *War and Nationalism in China* (2003) are part of this conversation that is also happening among scholars in Taiwan, Japan, and Canada.

Dr. James K.K. Tung 董克康博士, a "lifetime follower of Dr. Sun Yat-Sen," spoke about "The Sino-Japanese War of Last Generation." He compared the weapons used by Japan to the Asian countries it invaded, including China, Singapore, the Dutch East Indies, Burma, and the Philippines. He divided the war into four periods: Japanese lighting attack (7/7/1937 – 12/1938), Stalemate (1/1939 – 3/1944), Japanese Ichigo Campaign in China (4/1944 – 4/1945), and Counterattack (4/1945 – 8/1945). During the war, thirty million Chinese migrated, mostly on foot, either individually, as a family, as a group, as a school, or as a factory to Chongqing 重慶. Here, the Flying Tigers, American pilots led by Claire L. Chennault, fought against the Japanese while one of the most brave Chinese Airforce pilots, Gao Zhi-Hang 高志航 fought for China and sacrificed for his country. China closed 95 out of 107 colleges and moved most professors and students to Sichuan 四川 and Yunnan 雲南 provinces in the southwest. Thirty million Chinese perished in the war, and the astronomical cost of war also resulted in incredible inflation.

Mr. Jack H. Meng 孟憲嘉先生, Vice President of APHAFIC discussed "The economic and democratic developments of Republic of China in Taiwan" covering the period between 1949 and the present. Between the end of Japanese occupation of Taiwan in 1945, and when the Communist Party completely occupied Mainland China in 1949, one notable incident happened on February 28, 1947 (known as the 228 Incident). Protests against the government in Taiwan were violently suppressed. In 1956, economic reforms began, including a gigantic east-west highway project that employed many veterans between 1956 and 1960. The republic went through difficult times including withdrawing from the United Nations in 1971, which was followed by the passing of Chiang Kai-shek in 1975, and the end of diplomatic relations with the U.S. in 1978. Despite of these difficulties, the republic grew, including the construction of nuclear power plants. Economic development continued through the 1970s, and foreign trade boomed in the mid-1980. And the economy continued growing through the political changes in the 1980s and '90s. In 2000, Chen Shui-Bian of the Democratic Progressive Party became president and relations with Mainland China grew strained. However, the republic did join the World Trade Organization in 2002, and in 2008, Ma Ying-Jeou was elected president and links such as mail, travel, trade, and communication between Taiwan and the mainland resumed. - NL

Continued from Page 13

Spectators in the court room had believed the confession of Kwan Chee was the climax of the story of cold-blooded murder, but the defendant with his counsel requested that the plea be withdrawn. Members of the panel were prepared to leave the room when the counsel for defense called Wong Siu Lin to the stand to enable the judge to determine the degree of murder for which Kwan Chee should be sentenced. Her recital was reluctant because of the nature of the incidents relating to the alleged acts of Sai Wah. It was told firmly, though brokenly, for the unhappy Chinese girl is fighting for the life of the man she loves, who according to her has done more than anyone else to bring peace and comfort into a life that has known more than the usual amount of pain and suffering. More than once the little bowed head drooped lower and the tones almost died away while she bravely struggled in her effort to go on. Tears dropped unheeded. Sentence by sentence Wong Siu Lin told of her fight to keep out of the clutches of highbinder slavers that infest the notorious "St. Louis Alley," in San Francisco. She told of how she had finally taken to sewing and mending in a private house to escape from a powerful Chinese outlaw. Last July she met Kwan Chee in San Francisco. It was a rare case of love at first sight and Wong Siu Lin came to San Diego with Kwan Chee, who promised her love and ample protection from those in San Francisco, who sought to bring about her downfall.

Kept Secret for a Time

Bit by bit, the girl told how advances had been made to her by Sai Wah and of a wrong that had been committed on the Chinese New Year. Afraid to tell Kwan Chee she kept her secret until a short time before the murder. At that time Wong Siu Lin was in the Agnew sanitarium with an injured foot. She

returned to Chinatown Wednesday, the day following the slaying, and heard for the first time what had happened to Sai Wah.

Miss Donaldina Cameron, for the last 25 years superintendent of the Presbyterian-Chinese Mission in San Francisco, was in this city at the time and because Wong Siu Lin has no friends here to protect her, Miss Cameron took her back to San Francisco. She remained until yesterday when she left for this city to do what she could to save Kwan Chee's life. Wong Siu Lin was at one time a victim of the drug habit but she returned from the north entirely cured of the habit. She will be taken back by the mission superintendent.

Today Kwan Chee's counsel will have a witness from Los Angeles who is expected to throw considerable light on the question regarding the money found in the rooms occupied by the two slayers of Sai Wah. Kwan Chee's contention all along has been that \$1400 of the \$3000 or more that was taken from Wah's place of business was his own and that on the night in question Kwan Chee had gone to collect the money kept for him by Sai Wah.

Wanted to Go to China

It is understood that Wong Siu Lin had for some time been importuning Kwan Chee to leave this country and take her back to China where she hoped to live in peace and happiness. The crime frustrated such plans. Judge Lewis has set Saturday morning at 10 o'clock as the time for decision as to whether the defendant shall be sentenced for second or third degree murder. Much of the credit for persuading Kwan Chee to follow the action of Henry Duck Chung in confessing to the crime is given to O.N. Muir and J. D. Malcolm, assistant district attorneys.

Continued from Page 1

Other Miao groups in the exhibit are named for unique and painstaking techniques. The "Metal Weaving Miao" are famed for their skill in combining embroidery and metalwork; they cut numerous tiny slivers of silver and bend them around each stitch of finely embroidered patterns. The exhibit also features clothing from the "Long Horn Miao," who are famed for wrapping their hair, ancestors' hair, and black felt around large wooden horns attached to their heads. Other intricate techniques are shared by various groups, such as wrapping silk thread around a single horsehair or making shiny cloth by beating it with mallets and treating it with egg whites.


Of course, many of these minority people have become assimilated and no longer practice traditional crafts, but a large proportion continues to celebrate their culture in annual festivals, where the most exquisite finery is always on display. Among the Miao, Dong and other ethnic minorities, custom forbids people from marrying within the same village, but these people generally prefer to marry someone from within the same branch of their ethnicity. Thus, these spring and autumn festivals that bring multiple villages together continue to be essential for courtship. At these gatherings, clothing and jewelry serve to advertise a girl's eligibility for marriage and her family's wealth. And married women, who generally have moved to their husbands' villages, are reunited with their birth families. Today, these elaborate festivals have helped to make tourism an important business in traditionally impoverished areas.

Even though tourism has made the traditions of the Miao, Dong, Shui, and Gejia an economic asset, prosperity and the intrusion of rampant modernization tends to dissuade young people from practicing the tedious crafts of their ancestors. Outsiders' fascination with these minorities' origins and artistry fuels efforts at preservation, but the accompanying commercialization also seems to threaten their very existence. It certainly would be saddening if their culture completely disappeared in the haze of China's burgeoning ascent, so the museum is proud to be a part of the preservation and interweaving of these traditions. - AS & ML



By Teh-Hsuang Lee, *Museum Treasurer*

DONOR	CASH AMOUNT
Shu & Kuang-Chung Chien.....	\$1,000.00
Alexander & Agnes Chuang.....	\$1,000.00
Robert E. & Dorothy L. Dees.....	\$35.00
William & Marilyn Field.....	\$65.00
Paul G. Pickowitz & Li Huai.....	\$1,000.00
Chun & Donna Lee.....	\$1,000.00
Fah-Seong & Polly Liew.....	\$1,000.00
Haldane & Susan Liew.....	\$1,000.00
Theresa T. Lo.....	\$2,000.00
Andrew P. & Grace C.Y. Lu.....	\$1,000.00
Dennis & Susan Mar.....	\$15.00
Roxana Ou.....	\$1,000.00
Tseng-Yao & Teresa Sun.....	\$1,000.00
Robert D. Wallace.....	\$225.00
David & Sandy Wei Chao Woods.....	\$1,000.00
U.S.-China Peoples Friendship Association.....	\$200.00
GRAND TOTAL.....	\$12,540.00

SDCHM ARCHIVE & LEARNING CENTER BUILDING FUND

Alexander & Agnes Chuang	\$250,000	Pei Chi & Rosalind Chou	\$1,000
Fah-Seong & Polly Liew	\$50,000	Wu-Chung & Vicky Hsiang	\$1,000
Richard & Sophia Henke	\$25,000	Robert E. & Amy Lee	\$1,000
Shu-Gar Chan	\$10,000	Chen-Wai & Jin-Ling Wang	\$1,000
Hwei-Chih & Julia Hsiu Endowment Fund 	\$10,000	Jim & Suzie Hom	\$500
Richard & Laura Bregman	\$2,500	GRAND TOTAL	\$354,500
Bank of America (matching Richard & Laura Bregman)	\$2,500		

SDCHM ENDOWMENT FUND UPDATE

Hwei-Chih & Julia Hsiu Endowment Fund 	\$70,000	Andrew C. & Janet C. Wang	\$4,000
Alexander & Agnes Chuang	\$30,000	George & Jean Kung	\$3,000
Jung Fu & Jennie C.C. Wu	\$21,000	James Ho	\$2,000
Shao-Chi & Lily Lin	\$20,000	Anthony Y.H. & Lillian W. Lu	\$2,000
Teh-Hsuang & Dorothy Lee	\$20,000	Merck Partnership for Giving (matching Anthony & Lillian Lu)	\$2,000
Fah-Seong & Polly Liew	\$12,500	Dee & Susan Lew	\$2,000
Norman & Pauline Fong	\$12,000	Edward G. & Ellen G. Wong	\$1,000
Genghis Khan Furniture	\$10,400	Theresa F. Lai	\$1,000
Winnie Wong Chase	\$10,000	Ernest Chun-Ming & Huei-Jen Huang	\$1,000
Drumright Memorial Fund	\$10,000	Charles W. & Linda C. Tu	\$1,000
Tom & Loretta Hom 	\$10,000	Jack & Shirley Fu	\$1,000
Joseph & Vivian Wong	\$10,000	Michael & Criselda Yee	\$200
Kwan L. & Marion So	\$10,000	Chun & Donna Lee	\$200
Shu & Kuang-Chung Chien	\$8,000	Raymond & Lilian Cheung	\$100
Sandra Wawrytko/Fu Foundation	\$6,000	Steve C. & Susanna Y. Kuei	\$50
Peter Shih	\$5,000	GRAND TOTAL	\$290,450
Koun-Ping & Lilly Cheng	\$5,000		

UPCOMING EVENTS

ONGOING EVENTS

MUSEUM & GARDEN TOUR \$2

(included with museum admission)

Enjoy a docent-led tour of the San Diego Chinese Historical Museum's permanent collection and featured exhibit! Museum tours are held the first Saturday of every month at 11:00am. Reservations are required. PLEASE RSVP BY 3:30PM THE FRIDAY PRIOR TO THE TOUR

APHD WALKING TOUR \$4

(includes museum admission)

Explore Old Chinatown and the Japanese and Filipino neighborhoods in San Diego's old Stingaree red light district! Walking tours are held every second Saturday of every month at 11:00am. The Asian Pacific Historic Collaborative is a cosponsor. Reservations are required. PLEASE RSVP BY 3:30PM THE FRIDAY PRIOR TO THE TOUR

VISIT OUR WEBSITE!

WWW.SDCHM.ORG

JOIN US ON FACEBOOK!

FACEBOOK.COM/SDCHM

FOLLOW US ON TWITTER!

TWITTER.COM/SDCHM

CHECK OUT OUR PHOTOS!

FLICKR.COM/PHOTOS/SDCHM/

READ OUR BLOG!

SDCHM.BLOGSPOT.COM

GIFT CERTIFICATES AVAILABLE!

Wondering what to get the kid who has it all? Give the gift of Chinese culture and history. Purchase an attractive gift certificate for your (or the child's) choice of any CEP for his/her entire class which includes an explanatory letter to the teacher and a brochure describing all of our entertaining lessons.

Book your CEP's today; our calendar is filling up fast! For more info contact the museum at 619.338.9888 or via email at education@sdchm.org.

CURRENT EXHIBIT

**INTERWOVEN TRADITIONS:
CHINESE MINORITY COSTUME & JEWELRY
DR. SUN YAT-SEN MEMORIAL EXTENSION**

SAVE THE DATE

16TH ANNUAL BANQUET

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 2012

FORMAL INVITATION TO FOLLOW

30th Annual Chinese New Year Food & Cultural Fair

2012 / Year of the Dragon
January 28 & January 29
10:00am - 5:00pm

BOOK YOUR CEPS TODAY!

Chinese New Year's Special: A Dragon's Tale

Grades K - 6 / 60 minutes / \$60

This presentation tells the tale of how the Chinese zodiac came to be. Through interactive storytelling, students take on roles of the different zodiac animals. They also uncover the mythological development of the Chinese dragon, learning that the dragon is a peaceful, benevolent creature, much revered in Chinese cultures. In celebration of the Chinese New Year, each student receives a hong bao, or red envelope, for good luck.

**FOR MORE INFORMATION ON EDUCATION &
SPECIAL EVENTS CONTACT THE MUSEUM AT:
619.338.9888 / education@sdchm.org**

SDCHM MEMBERSHIP

- \$30 INDIVIDUAL
- \$50 COUPLE
- \$60 FAMILY
- \$20 STUDENT (WITH VALID ID)
- \$20 EDUCATOR (WITH VALID ID)
- \$100 PATRON
- \$1000 HONORARY CIRCLE

SENIOR MEMBERSHIPS (60+)

- \$25 SENIOR
- \$35 SENIOR COUPLE
- ADD \$10 FOR GRANDPARENTS MEMBERSHIP



2011 SDCHM MEMBERSHIP

WELCOME to all of our new and returning members to the San Diego Chinese Historical Society and Museum! We have recently updated our membership levels and benefits. Please see the membership application for more information. We appreciate your support!

All members receive quarterly newsletters, invitations and discounted admission to all special events/openings, 10% off gift shop merchandise, as well as complimentary general admission to both the San Diego Chinese Historical Museum and the Dr. Sun Yat-Sen Memorial Extension.

MEMBER INFORMATION:

PRIMARY MEMBER NAME: NAME IN CHINESE:

SECONDARY MEMBER NAME: NAME IN CHINESE:

FAMILY/GRANDPARENTS MEMBERSHIP (PLEASE LIST NAMES OF UP TO FOUR CHILDREN/GRANDCHILDREN UNDER THE AGE OF 18):

.....

ADDRESS:

CITY: STATE: ZIP:

HOME PHONE: WORK PHONE: E-MAIL:

OCCUPATION: COMPANY/SCHOOL:

PAYMENT INFORMATION:

PLEASE CHARGE MY: VISA MASTERCARD CHECK ENCLOSED

NAME ON CARD:

CARD NUMBER: EXPIRATION DATE:

BILLING ADDRESS:

AUTHORIZED SIGNATURE:

Please return your membership application with payment to:
San Diego Chinese Historical Museum 404 Third Avenue San Diego, CA 92101 / T: 619 338 9888 F: 619 338 9889
www.sdchm.org info@sdchm.org