

SAN DIEGO CHINESE HISTORICAL SOCIETY & MUSEUM

聖地牙哥中華歷史博物館協會



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SPRING 2006

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

Zhi

to know; to perceive;
to be aware of



Written by

Wen Zhengming 文徵明
(1470-1559)

During the Ming Dynasty
1279-1368

知己

an intimate friend

知恥

a sense of shame

知恩必報

conscious of a kindness and
acknowledge a duty to repay it

知過必改

to know one's faults and
correct them

MUSEUM HOURS

Tuesday-Saturday

10:30 AM - 4:00 PM

Sunday 12 PM - 4 PM

Closed Mondays

Admission \$2. Members Free.

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

CELEBRATING A DECADE OF SDCHM: THE TENTH ANNIVERSARY BANQUET

Alex Stewart, *Museum Staff*

On February 25, 2006, enthusiastic patrons packed the Lucky Star Restaurant to celebrate the 10th anniversary of the San Diego Chinese Historical Museum. With over 350 attendees, including prominent museum donors, local dignitaries and every member of the board of directors, there was barely an empty seat in the house. The celebration included a fantastic ten-course meal, but the evening was not just about fine dining. The event raised over \$20,000, including several impromptu donations, to help ensure many more decades of cultural preservation and education.



Twenty-two fashion show models at the grand finale with coordinator, Dr. Polly Liew, at far right.

Board Member Lilly Cheng emceed the evening's program with her usual flair. She also narrated the main event, an Asian Pacific fashion show, which showcased styles from Vietnam, Korea, Japan and (of course) China. Polly Liew coordinated the display, with Jean Kang and Daisy Kuan instructing the beautiful models and Sheue-Wen Lee directing the choreography.

Before starting the show, Dr. Cheng introduced Executive Director Alexander Chuang for some opening remarks. Since each guest received a retrospective of the museum in a commemorative book, Dr. Chuang refrained from reciting the history of the museum. Instead, he reminisced about the museum's humble beginnings as a small tearoom in the Horton Grand Hotel, which put everything into perspective.

Then it was time to recognize some of the people who helped the museum become the successful institution it is today. Agnes Chuang, first and foremost among museum volunteers, accepted an award for her tireless dedication and numerous sleepless nights. Lois Wittner earned a certificate of appreciation by constructing and donating several intricate models of old Chinatown buildings. Also, Annie Chen of Genghis Khan California, Inc. received a certificate for donating a marvelous bridal carriage and other artifacts.

San Diego County Supervisor Ron Roberts, a long-time supporter of the museum, made a presentation of his own. He announced that the board of supervisors would not award the

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PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE



On this ten year anniversary of the museum, the theme of community service and volunteerism is especially relevant.

The dinner committee put on a splendid celebration for the anniversary. I want to personally thank the team: Dr. Alexander Chuang, Polly Liew, Donna Lee, Agnes Chuang, Tom Lee, Dolly Woo, Lilly Cheng, and Sawyer Hsu. The fashion show, headed by Polly Liew, Jean Kang, Daisy Kuan, Sheue-Wen Lee and Peggy Cheong, and featuring 22 models, was stunning. The computer photo retrospective presentation done by Dale Lieu and his assistant, is now digitized onto a CD, so everyone can enjoy it. The decorations and atmosphere were stunning, and the Lucky Star Restaurant prepared wonderfully enjoyable food.

For all of our progress, I stand on the shoulders of giants. The giant pillar of our organization is Dr. Alexander Chuang, our executive director, providing vision, fundraising, trustworthiness, and tremendously effective efforts. Giants of previous board chairs and presidents have also made all of this possible, including Sally Wong, Tom Hom, Dr. Alexander Chuang, Dr. Shu Chien, Michael Lee, Dr. Shao-Chi Lin, and Dr. Lilly Cheng. The board members I have worked with are the most outstanding group I have been able to collaborate with. I have learned many things and we have benefited from Dr. Lilly Cheng's amazing community involvement and governmental expertise. I thank her for advice, commitment, and gaining county funding as our president from 2000 to 2004.

Murray Lee, as the curator of Chinese American history, Norman Fong and Carmen Tom are some other key volunteers and leaders who have kept us at the forefront of Chinese and Chinese American history, arts, and culture. Our donors and contributors help make us the outstanding museum that we are. All of them are highlighted in our excellent ten year anniversary retrospective book which was presented at the banquet and is now available to our supporters.

We collectively have done so much. Thanks to you as our supporter. We will need your help and donations to allow us to continue our shared vision. I look forward to another ten rewarding years.

Thanks,
Michael

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MUSEUM STAFF

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Treasurer:
Dr. Teh-Hsuang (Tom) Lee
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Murray Lee
Curator of Chinese Art and History,
Emeritus: **Sung Yu**
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Norman Fong
Education: **Mary Anne Lacaman,**
Alex Stewart
Development: **Virginia Loh**
Graphics/Web: **Isabelle Heyward**
Administrative Assistants/Docents:
Mary Anne Lacaman, Mona
Taghikhani, Alex Stewart
Museum Volunteers:
Franco Ocampo, Jason Runyan
Administration Consultant:
Tom Hom
Display Consultant: **Daisy Kuan**



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MUSEUM UPDATE

MUSEUM UPDATE

Alexander Chuang, *Executive Director*

These past few months have been the busiest of the entire year. We were busy with preparations for the Chinese New Year exhibit, "Pick Me Up: The Art of Chinese Baskets," as well as planning our largest event, the museum's ten year anniversary Banquet, and putting together the ten year anniversary book. Most of the time, we worked six days a week in order to get everything ready by February 25th. We also painted the exterior of the museum and replaced the banners with new ones in preparation for the anniversary.

On January 19, we held an opening reception for "Pick Me Up: The Art of Chinese Baskets." Thanks to Sally Leung, who loaned us her personal collection, we were able to share her extensive basket collection with the community. Not only did she allow us to keep her baskets in storage for years until we had space to exhibit them in the extension building, she also came down from San Francisco to give the opening speech.

On February 11 and 12, the Chinese New Year Street Faire drew many visitors into the museum. The museum held a courtyard sale in the garden; thanks to Marion So, K.C. Chien, Theresa Lai and Cathy Wong, who did a wonderful job taking care of the sales. Karl Lo, Lilly Meng and David Hu did Chinese calligraphy. Helping with admissions and docenting, we had museum staff members along with volunteers, Jason Runyan, Franco Ocampo, Joy Sunyata, Tom Worger, Eliza and Lance Chuang and Mehran and Yuyu Manshadi.

Of course, the biggest event was the annual banquet. The largest headache every year is finding a place to have the event. We started looking for a venue seven months in advance. However, the large ballroom we wanted in Balboa Park was unavailable, so we held the banquet at the Lucky Star Restaurant instead. The Lucky Star has never been known for its food, but they were the only place that could provide a large floor space, lighting and a runway for our fashion show, which is the highlight of the banquet. Thanks to all those who helped with the program, the show was a success. Special thanks to Polly Liew, the fashion show coordinator who did a wonderful job putting everything together; Jean Kang & Daisy Kuan as the program instructors and make-up artists; Sheue-Wen Lee for designing the choreography; Peggy Cheong for helping with the make-up; the models for showcasing and all those who generously loaned garments for the fashion show. Thanks also goes out to Donna Lee for the overwhelming gifts she collected from donors for the raffle prizes. Last, but not least, thanks to all the generous donors who contributed money: the county will give a \$20,000 grant to the museum; Sempra Energy, \$5,000; Drs. Shen-Ye & Florence Wong, \$2,000; Dr. & Mrs. George & Jean Cheng Kung, \$1,000; San Diego Art Society, \$1,000; Burkett & Wong, \$500; Cathay Bank, \$500, and \$500 from Luke and Lucia Yau.

The museum also received a generous donation from Cathy and Peter Woo. Please see the Funding and Donor Support section on page 18 for details. -AC



Professor Lois Wittner receives an award from Alex Chuang in appreciation of her hard work in producing models of San Diego's Chinatown. Michael Yee (left) and Lilly Cheng (right) preside.

PICK ME UP: THE ART OF CHINESE BASKETS

Alex Stewart, *Museum Staff*

Amidst the splendor of traditional Chinese arts, it is easy to overlook the humble artistry of practical objects made for everyday use. Sally Yu Leung's collection, "Pick Me Up: The Art of Chinese Baskets," calls attention to the under-appreciated folk art of basketry.

For thousands of years, people have been splitting and weaving China's ubiquitous bamboo into containers. The oldest examples have long since decomposed. However, ceramic pottery shards bearing distinctive weave markings uncovered at the Banpo site in Shaanxi province date to the Neolithic Era (4000-2000 B.C.E.), a testament to the tremendous age of this continuous tradition.

At the opening of the exhibition, SDCHM President Michael Yee welcomed the crowd and Secretary Marion So introduced Ms. Leung, former Asian Art Consultant for SDCHM and a current commissioner for the Asian Art Museum in San Francisco. In her speech, Ms. Leung encouraged the crowd to take a quiet moment to clear one's mind, focus completely on each basket, absorb its subtle beauty and appreciate the craftsmanship behind it.

Before they became part of Ms. Leung's collection, most of the baskets on display originated in Zhejiang Province. In her lecture, she elaborated on some of their traditional uses. In the olden days of China, the kitchen lay in a distant wing of the house, separating the smoke and heat of cooking from the family's living quarters. Baskets were used to keep a meal warm in transit from kitchen to dining room. Food is a very important aspect of Chinese culture, so the vessels used to transport a meal became works of art themselves.

Each basket is uniquely suited to its own specific purpose. In the exhibit, a lovely wooden basket shaped like a lotus flower is designed to be a lunch box, with the lid doubling as a rice bowl. An insulated container keeps a teapot warm and a cup ready, a familiar design to those who have enjoyed a cup of tea from the museum's modern tea cozy. Ms. Leung even shared with the crowd how a large basket that was made to hold silkworms is often used as the base for a glass coffee table.

The name of the exhibit brought a few jokes from the speakers and chuckles from the audience. This was not the first time that one of Ms. Leung's collections appeared at the museum under a somewhat suggestive title. She was also gracious enough to loan the museum her antique Chinese pillows for the popular "Pillow Talk" exhibit. A long-time friend of the museum, Ms. Leung also announced her intention to bless SDCHM with an exhibition of handmade children's clothing to be titled, "Threads of Love."

The crowd was enthralled by Ms. Leung's baskets, keeping her busy answering questions in the Dr. Sun Yat-Sen Extension. Luckily, there were still dumplings, spiced eggs, tea and fruit left when she finally made it into the Chuang Garden. Unlike most receptions where visitors congregate around tables in the garden, this event found numerous guests inside the mission building, chatting among the exhibits.

The opening of this exhibit was truly an educational experience. While Ms. Leung was in town, she also gave a lecture on symbolism in Chinese art at the Mingei Museum. As an expert on Asian art, she is dedicated to giving lesser-known folk arts such as basketry the respect and appreciation they so richly deserve. -AS



Sally Yu Leung gives a talk to museum visitors about her Chinese basket collection.



From (L to R), Marion So, Sally Yu Leung, Claire Anderson, Lily Cheng, Agnes Chuang and Caroline Chinn.



Acting Director Rob Sidner of the Mingei International Museum, Sally Yu Leung, Theresa Lai and Alex Chuang.

A PRECIOUS GIFT FROM SPECIAL FRIENDS

Alexander Chuang, *Museum Director*

If you have stayed long enough in San Diego, you have heard of Dr. Catherine Woo. You may have listened to one of her feng shui lectures, seen one of her painting exhibits, or heard her famous poem turned into song, called "Tian Tian Tian Lan" or "Everyday Has a Blue Sky."

Dr. Cathy Woo is an internationally known scholar, painter, poet, composer, feng shui practitioner and educator in the fields of Chinese literature, art, philosophy and aesthetics. She studied architecture at the University of Illinois, received her undergraduate and master's degrees from San Diego State University and earned her doctorate from the University of San Francisco. Her paintings have been exhibited in numerous museums and galleries throughout Asia and the United States, including the National Gallery in Taipei and the Sackler Museum at Harvard University. She has lectured at prestigious universities such as Yale, Harvard and MIT, as well as San Diego State University where she received the SDSU 1988-1989 Outstanding Professor Award. For the last five years, Cathy Woo has been an active member of the museum's honorary circle.

On October 2005, Kathy called me and mentioned she wanted to donate a couple paintings to the museum, one by Chang Dai Chien (張大千), and the other by Hu Chi Chung (胡奇中). I was overjoyed and told her that anytime she was ready, I would come and pick them up. Sometime during the Christmas holiday, she called and notified me that I had better pick them up soon, before she moved to Irvine. She also told me to bring a large car. So one day, Agnes and I drove our cargo van to her house. Sure enough, Chang Dai Chien's Chinese brush painting was very large, over seven feet tall! The other piece was a large, abstract oil painting. Both are very beautiful.

About two weeks later, she donated more pieces from her collection. One by a Chinese calligrapher and well known scholar, Shen Chong Wen (沈從文), and two smaller paintings by Ou Hao Nien (歐豪年).

Thanks to the generosity of Cathy and Peter Woo, the museum is able to share their valuable lifetime collection with the community. -AC



Cathy Woo and her husband, Peter, in front of their home where they lived for over 40 years.



Agnes Chuang and Cathy Woo unroll the painting by Ou Hao Nien, part of Cathy and Peter Woo's donation to the museum.

COVER CALLIGRAPHER: Wen Zhengming 文徵明 (1470-1559)

Wen Zhengming was one of the leading artists of the Wu school, the scholar-painters who carried on the amateur tradition in Chinese painting during the Ming Dynasty (1368-1644). He is famous for his Wu school landscapes painted in muted tones. Perhaps more famous for his calligraphy than his paintings, Wen Zhengming studied under Lee In-Zen, Wu Kuan, and Zhu Yuen-Ming. Having had an official career in the Hanlin Academy in Beijing, he retired early to his native city of Suzhou, a cultivated intellectual center. There, having access to private collections of original works by the great painters of the past, Wen Zhengming became an outstanding critic and connoisseur of painting. Although his notion of style was bound by the canons governing forms and motifs laid down by past masters, this did not prevent him from introducing invention and change in his own work. His *cao shu* (草書) and small-scale calligraphy in *kai shu* (楷書) are especially renowned, making him one of the four great artists of the Ming Dynasty.

AN EVENING OF THE ARTS

Alex Stewart, *Museum Staff*

Aficionados of Chinese art flocked to the Poway Center for the Performing Arts on January 14 for the tenth annual San Diego International Music & Arts Festival. The sold-out event featured artists of all ages, with paintings and photographs on display in the lobby and a wonderfully diverse musical program inside the auditorium.

While the spectators feasted their eyes on visual arts, a trio of children delighted their ears with the Chinese dulcimer, violin and cello. Hurnan, Hursuong and Hurlink, aged six to thirteen, all started playing the dulcimer around the age of four. The fact that such talented children are learning an ancient instrument bodes well for the future of traditional Chinese music.

The San Diego Chinese Art Society, founded in 1991, and the Chinese Historical Museum cosponsored this spectacle for the tenth year in a row. Some museum leaders even shared their artistic streak. A photograph by Executive Director Alexander Chuang and a painting by Board Member K. C. Chien were among the works on display. But the marvelous work by child artists, some as young as four years old, really awed the audience. Anita Brynolf judged the children's art competition and the museum displayed the winners during the Chinese New Year's Street Faire. Most of the children's paintings can still be viewed in the Dr. Sun Yat-Sen Memorial Extension.

The musical program featured even more prodigious youngsters. At ten years old, Sarina Zhang was the youngest solo performer at this year's festival. A 5th grader at Creekside Elementary School, Sarina has already won competitions at the local and international levels. She delighted the crowd with a rendition of "The Lark" by M. Glinka on the piano.

Lu-Yan Guo, an accomplished musician, composer and the founder of the annual festival, conducted a marvelous children's orchestra and a string quartet. The crowd also enjoyed a rendition of Beethoven by a trio from the Torrey Pines High School Chamber Music Club. Each of the three students has been studying music since around kindergarten, and the hard work has paid off with teenage virtuosity.

Various dance performances intermingled with the musical numbers to achieve an eclectic harmony. Moonlight Dance Group brought Chinese folk dances to life and Gloria Lanuza danced a tango. Chi Jan Kuo astounded the crowd with a face-changing dance. In this traditional Sichuan dance, the performer's mask changes in the blink of an eye several times throughout the performance. Of course, no display of Chinese music would be complete without the Beijing opera. Yang Shu Ray brought the audience a taste of imperial China by performing "The Drunken Imperial Consort," with subtitles in Chinese and English for the largely bilingual audience.

Although the program bore a distinctly Chinese flavor, its range was truly international. Chantal Roche sang the French song, "La Vie en Rose" with Sylvia Lorraine accompanying her on piano. And for the closing performance, Ms. Lorraine accompanied Daniel Hendrick as he sang without a microphone. His powerful voice filled the auditorium with the tune of "Torna a Surriento," and then he satisfied demands for an encore.

San Diego Chinese Art Society President Lucia Yau proclaims that every year the society strives to improve the quality and professionalism of the festival. With an auditorium packed to capacity and a slate of amazing performers, this year's event will definitely be hard to top. -AS



Visitors enjoy the children's painting exhibit at the art festival.



Moonlight Dance Group performs Chinese folk dance.



There were stunning performances on a variety of instruments, such as Ines Irawati playing "Ballade No. 1 in G Minor" by Chopin.

Peking (Beijing) in the 1930's



Ch'i Pai-shih (齊白石), the artist, with his young family. Perhaps the best-known Chinese painter of the 20th century, he specialized in crabs, prawns and flowers.



The cut-out seller, these delicate paper designs were pasted up on translucent paper windows.



Peking people were superstitious, and fortune tellers like this one did good business.



A camel train outside the city walls of Peking brings coal from the small mines in the Western Hills.

SAN DIEGO CELEBRATES THE YEAR OF THE DOG

Mary Anne Lacaman, *Museum Staff*

On the weekend of February 11th and 12th, the Chinese Center sponsored the annual Chinese New Year Street Faire in celebration of the Year of the Dog. Unlike last year, when rain put a damper on the festival, the weather was perfect and people came to enjoy the live entertainment and peruse through the many booths held by San Diego organizations and businesses. Visitors who worked up an appetite from all the activities were able to buy Chinese food from the various vendors and drink smoothies with *boba* (tapioca balls). However, the highlights of the celebration were the performances held on the J St. stage, which included a folk dance, butterfly zither harp music, Chinese martial arts, Chinese acrobats and the lantern parade, to name a few. The celebration wouldn't be complete without the San Diego Lucky Lion Dancers who caught everyone's attention with their lively dancing, drums and firecrackers! Many of our museum guests went outside to view the performances and were able to come back inside with their SDCHM sticker.

In celebration of the Chinese New Year, the San Diego Chinese Historical Museum extended its hours to accommodate the large crowds from the street faire. Over the weekend of the faire, the museum received 777 visitors! Besides viewing the museum's permanent collection, visitors had the opportunity to have calligraphy written on red sheets of paper for good luck. Many wanted their calligraphy to express good health and fortune for the rest of the year as well as have their names written in Chinese. In the garden, visitors browsed through the courtyard sale. One visitor was ecstatic to find an antique cuckoo clock for a bargain price! Others bought miniature dog statues as a souvenir for the Year of the Dog or lucky red envelopes to fill with money. Overall, the faire was a lot of fun for all ages, and we are always glad to be a part of the festivities. Special thanks to all those who participated and helped with the celebration! -ML



From (L to R), K.C. Chien, Theresa Lai, Ron Roberts, Agnes Chuang, Michael Yee and Sophie Chien at the courtyard sale



Dragon dance parade at the Chinese New Year Faire



Jason Runyan, Mary Anne Lacaman and Franco Ocampo greet visitors at the door of the museum.



Karl Lo and Lily Meng do calligraphy for the youngsters.



Ron Roberts shakes hands with the first emperor statue, which was donated by San Diego County through his effort.



Board Member Dr. K.C. Chien shows Chinese medicine to visitors with a drawer from the Chinese herb cabinet.

CURATOR'S CORNER

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

The following is a summary of the curator's activities during the last quarter:

On November 10th, 2005, I met with Gayle Zeman, executive director, and Lydia Breckon, program director of the New Americans Immigration Museum and Learning Center to advise them on oral history procedures. I gave them a copy of our oral history guidelines and made plans to introduce them to the San Diego Historical Society (SDHS) archivist. They are also looking for a site for their museum.

On November 29th, I met with Wendell Wye of Carlsbad, who was promoting *Portraits of Pride* for the Chinese Historical Society of Southern California. The book was edited by Dr. Wing Mar and features the accomplishments of second generation Chinese Americans.

On December 6th, I was interviewed and videotaped by students from High Tech High of Pt. Loma. They plan to publish a book on San Diego Bay and their project features the history of the Chinese fishermen. Mary Anne Lacaman referred them to me.

On January 14th 2006, I attended the Multicultural Festival along Harbor Drive and helped set up an exhibit on the Asian Pacific Historic District (APHD) at the APHD collaborative's booth.

On January 17th, I was interviewed by Rebecca Kinney of the Dept. of Ethnic Studies, UCSD, who is researching downtown San Diego redevelopment and the APHD for her master's thesis.

On January 20th, I copied historic newspaper articles on Chinese issues from the SDHS archives and compensated the society with copies of articles from the curator's files.

On February 1st, I gave a presentation to the German American Society at their facility in El Cajon. They were celebrating Chinese New Year with a dinner and had selected a topic on the origins of San Diego's Chinatown.

On February 3rd, I attended the grand opening of the Bonita Museum and Cultural Center. I talked to Mary Oswell of the Bonita Historical Society about the role of the Chinese in the Bonita area and their work on the Sweetwater Dam and other projects. She had created a special exhibit for the museum opening.

On February 11th, I attended the Chinese Food and Cultural Faire and gave a Chinatown tour.

On February 21st, I was interviewed by David Hung, a UCSD Urban Studies and Planning major, who is doing research on the history of SD Chinese and the struggles of American-born Chinese to assimilate.

On February 28th, I attended a meeting of the La Playa Trail Committee at the request of Charlie Best. The committee's mission is to preserve, restore and promote the rich history of the trail. The trail runs from Ballast Pt. to Mission San Diego and passes through the historic Chinese fishing and shipbuilding facilities. They hope to generate interest among ethnic communities in supporting the effort to mark historic sites along the trail.

On March 3rd, I presented a paper at the 41st Annual Conference of the Congress of History at California State University, San Marcos. Because the theme dealt with San Diego's railroad history, I presented the paper "Ah Quin and the Chinese Workers of the California Southern."

Also on March 3rd, I was interviewed for the Reuben H. Fleet Science Center project, "Aging for all Ages." These interviews, if selected, will be used as part of an exhibit in May featuring seniors (over 65) who know of, or have witnessed, historic events in San Diego's history. Since they had no Asian volunteers, the interview covered the early history of the Chinese and Asian community in San Diego. Arnold Marquez, chairman of the APHD collaborative was responsible for making this program known through an e-mail message to the Asian community. -ML



Murray and Gladys Lee with members of the German American Society



Murray with students from High Tech High Chinese fishermen project

SDCHM TEN YEAR BANQUET PHOTO GALLERY



Agnes Chuang receives an award in recognition of her hard work as a full-time volunteer for many years at the museum.



Annie Chen of Genghis Khan California, Inc. receives an award in appreciation of her effort and generosity to support SDCHM and preserve Chinese culture, art, history and heritage.



Ron Roberts (2nd to R) receives his picture next to the statue of the first emperor from Alex Chuang, as Michael Yee and Lilly Cheng preside.



Michael Yee receives a proclamation from County Supervisor Ron Roberts designating February 25, 2006 as San Diego Chinese Historical Museum Day throughout San Diego County.

The SDCHM Ten Year Banquet February 25, 2006



Karen Wong and her husband Kwang Pei receive a raffle prize basket.



Paul Tchang happily receives his raffle prize from Michael Yee.



Senior Planner Beverly Schroeder (middle) poses with Donna Lee and Michael Yee after winning a prize.



Joseph Wong, his wife Vivian and their daughter pose with Lilly Cheng (2nd from Left).



Ron Roberts (middle) with beautiful ladies: Ann Chu, Jean Kang, Bieng Kao and Lilly Cheng (L to R)



Bieng Kao & Mark Chapman perform the tango.



A group of happy young ladies at the banquet

SDCHM TEN YEAR BANQUET PHOTO GALLERY

Photos by Alex Chuang



(Clockwise, above) Mayami Rowan, Japanese kimono; (above, R) Michelle Murphy & Vicki Har, Japanese kimono; (R) Jing Liew & Sam Liew, Korean outfits

(L) Qian Sun, Korean gown; (Center) Karen Tran, Vietnamese outfit; (R) Lynn Lam, Vietnamese gown



Jennifer & Tiffany Tse, Indonesian formal dresses



(L) Wen Li, Indian gown (Center) Wei-Ling Zhang, Jian-Mei Wei, Chinese Chi Pao (R) Xeyen Vo, Vietnamese outfit



Li Bian, Indian formal gown



Amy Deng, Chinese outfit, circa 1920-1930s



Amy Liew, Cambodian formal gown



Gui-Rong Guo, Thai formal gown



Lei Yan & Shi Fu, Chinese formal dresses



Huyen Phum, Vietnamese formal gown



Tie Lin, Thai formal gown



Roselyn Carmen, Thai formal gown

BETWEEN DEATH AND REBIRTH: CHINESE PURGATORY

Alex Stewart, *Museum Staff*

The timeless traditions of Confucianism, Daoism and Buddhism have coexisted and blended peacefully within Chinese culture for centuries. The museum's 18th century rendering of the Chinese afterlife, generously donated by Kevin Stewart, illustrates this fusion of diverse ideas in the Chinese consciousness.

Before the time of Confucius (551-479 B.C.E.) or Lao Tzu (between 600 and 200 B.C.E.), and long before Buddhism came to China, the Chinese believed that each person possessed dual souls, called *po* and *hun*. The *hun* was made of earth, represented the yin aspect and was nourished by eating food. The *po* was composed of *qi*, an invisible form of vital energy. It represented the yang aspect and was sustained by breathing.

The roots of Daoism are evident in this yin and yang duality. Although the oldest Daoist texts do not describe an afterlife, they portray death as a harmless transition. In death, the dual souls separate; the *hun* goes to heaven and the *po* returns to earth with the body. With the help of sacrificial offerings and the proper funerary rights, the *hun* can reach heaven as a divine ancestor. There, the deceased will serve its family as an advocate to Sheng Di, the Emperor of Heaven, who runs a celestial bureaucracy that mirrors the imperial government on earth. Even today, many Chinese families aid departed souls on their journey to the afterlife by making sacrificial offerings of food and burning "spirit money," paper currency manufactured and sold specifically for this purpose.

Attaining a divine ancestor is most advantageous for the surviving family, but sages who lead virtuous lives and cultivate the Dao can become immortal instead. Upon death, they are freed from their corporeal bodies, ascend to heaven and attain mastery over the material world as celestial beings.

The Chinese cosmos became even more complex after Buddhism arrived in China around 10 C.E., and brought a vibrant mythology, anthropomorphic deities and the concept of reincarnation with it. By the fourth century, Daoism had also developed vivid legends of an afterlife, immortals and a whole pantheon of gods.

The Divine Panorama (*Yu Li Ch'ao Chuan*, also 獄裏遭狀) is indicative of this emergent mythology. It describes the Ten Courts of Purgatory where Yan Luo Wang, the King of Hell, reigns supreme, and a King of Yama, as the infernal judges are called, presides over each court. It is also the basis for the museum's gruesome depiction of the afterlife.

The text describes how His Infernal Majesty Chin Kuang presides over the first court, holding the register of life and death. He sends those whose good and evil deeds are in exact balance to be reborn immediately as humans. Those with a balance of evil acts must ascend the Terrace of the Mirror of Sin where they see the wickedness festering in their own hearts. Suicides and Buddhist or Daoist priests who omitted parts of prayers, which they were paid to perform, suffer torture in this first court. The others are dismissed to the second court where red-faced demons dispatch them to one of sixteen wards to be punished, or they maybe forwarded to a court more appropriate to their sins.

Torture can be avoided or decreased through virtuous living, a sincere vow to never sin again, or meditating on the Buddha or the birthdays of the Kings of Yama. Spirit money burned by surviving relatives can also be used to bribe these judges. However, disloyal ministers, unfilial sons, suicides, those that died violently and those that conspire against the innocent cannot receive mercy. Although the teachings of Confucius never mention hell, his influence is evident in the denial of mercy for violations of filial piety and suicide, the most profound disrespect to one's parents.

Once an ample sum of agony has been extracted from the sinner, Zhuan Lun, the judge of the last court, decides what new incarnation lies in store. Those who committed unforgivable offenses may be born again as hell beings, and others with a negative store of karma may become hungry animals or ghosts plagued by insatiable desire. It is slightly more desirable to be born as an *asura*, a powerful being cursed with anger, violence and jealousy of the gods. The virtuous may become god-like *devas* and enjoy a life of bliss and pride, but they are not omniscient or omnipotent like monotheistic gods. However, in



A painting of the afterlife from the museum's permanent collection. Due to the age of the painting, this picture is faint, come into the museum for a better look!

Continued on page 14

A 400 YEAR HISTORY OF THE CHINESE IN THE AMERICAS

Article and image from "Chien Kun Magazine". Volume 1: January/February 2005: Chien Kun Foundation: NY, NY.

1600's: Spanish records document Chinese settlements in Acapulco, Mexico as early as the 1600's.

1785: The arrival of three Chinese seamen in Baltimore marks the first record of Chinese in the United States.

1850: The first anti-Chinese riot occurs in Tuolumne County, California.

1861-1869: Chinese Workers help to build the U.S. Transcontinental Railroad.

1882: The United States passes the Chinese Exclusion Act suspending the immigration of Chinese for sixty years. It is the first U.S. restriction on immigration based on race and nationality.

1883: Lecturer, activist and journalist, Wong Chin Foo begins a weekly bilingual newspaper, the *Chinese American*. He is an outspoken critic of stereotypes held by Americans of China and Chinese Americans.

1898: In *Wong Kim Ark v. United States*, the U.S. Supreme Court concedes that a child of Chinese descent born in the U.S. is an American citizen.

1915: The Chinese American Citizens Alliance forms to protect the civil rights of Chinese in the U.S.

1924: The U.S. formally establishes the Asian Exclusion Zone and the "permanentization" of the 1882 Exclusion Act.

1941-1945: During World War II, Asian Americans voluntarily enlist in the U.S. Armed Forces in large numbers.

1943: The Chinese Exclusion Act is repealed, and Chinese in the United States are given the right to become naturalized citizens.

1945: The War Brides Act permits six thousand Chinese women to enter the United States as wives of U.S. servicemen.

1963: Anna Chan is the first Chinese American appointed by the president to be a White House staff member.

1965: The Immigration and Naturalization Act of 1965 abolishes restrictive quotas based on race and nationality.

1971: *Roots*, the first textbook for Asian American studies, is published.

1985: The first Chinese American astronaut, Taylor Wang, boards the space shuttle Challenger on a NASA mission to outer space.

1996: Gary Locke of Washington is the first Chinese American to become the governor of a U.S. state.

1998: David Wu is the first Chinese American elected to Congress.

2000: Elaine L. Chao, appointed by the Bush administration as the Secretary of Labor, becomes the first Chinese American cabinet member.



Three Chinese seamen coming to America.

SDCHM Tenth Anniversary Banquet Continued from page 1

museum a \$7,200 grant as requested. In honor of the museum's 10th anniversary, it would receive \$20,000 instead. Supervisor Roberts also promised that the statue of China's first emperor would finally reach its intended home in front of the Dr. Sun Yat-Sen Extension this year. The imposing figure of Qin Shihuang, donated by the County of San Diego in 2004, currently stands guard just inside the garden gate. The statue will create a landmark on J Street when it stands atop a pedestal specially designed by Joseph Wong.

Throughout the evening, museum staff and board members sold tickets for a raffle featuring fabulous prizes such as tickets to Disneyland, a one-night stay at Pechanga Resort & Casino, DVD players and gift baskets bursting with enticing items. Donna Lee oversaw the raffle and various local businesses generously donated prizes.

At the end of the program, Bieng Kao and Mark Chapman performed a lovely tango. Then the crowd began filtering up to the dance floor with full bellies and smiling faces. Museum supporters enjoyed line dancing led by Ann Chu as well as some freestyle dancing of their own.

The celebration of the museum's first decade was a resounding success. This was the first year that the banquet was filled to capacity, a trend we hope to continue into the future. With so many generous donors and steadfast supporters, San Diego can expect its Chinese Historical Museum to grow and prosper for many more decades to come. -AS

THE CHUANG GARDEN MYSTERY

Alex Stewart, *Museum Staff*

An idyllic sanctuary in the heart of downtown San Diego, the Chuang Garden is among the museum's foremost attractions. But over the past few months, sinister happenings have threatened its tranquility. In the dark of night, after all museum staff have gone home, winged death reigns over the gentle stream and peaceful flowers.

Several days each week, the morning sun reveals the same gruesome evidence. Feathers strewn about a certain tall rock are signs of a violent struggle. Atop the sacrificial stone, like some hideous offering to an infernal god, lies a headless pigeon.

Over time, the crime scene has varied, from one victim wedged in the branches of a tree to another piteously immersed in the stream. Lately, the murderer has grown bolder, sometimes even striking in daylight while the museum staff works inside. But the cause of death is always the same: decapitation. The unfortunate pigeon's head is nowhere to be found.

For many long weeks the culprit was shrouded in mystery. Could it be a stray cat, a murderous pigeon, or a bird of prey? Or was it some demented person or bloodthirsty devil worshipper? Why would an animal eat only the heads of its victims? And how could any human predator access the locked garden at night? To this day, no one has ever witnessed the actual crime. All that remains is the gory aftermath, which a certain museum worker must hastily remove to shield visitors from the sickening sight.

Then one day, your humble narrator finally laid eyes on the culprit. Upon my arrival at the museum, staff member Mary Anne Lacaman informed me that another victim was atop the usual blood-stained rock. I casually entered the garden and noticed that the museum's koi were hiding beneath flagstones in the pond. There were no signs of life, not a single pigeon.

As I rounded the corner and stepped onto the path next to the museum, I locked eyes with the nefarious killer.

The Gray Hawk was the size of several large pigeons with piercing eyes, a black tail and no apparent fear of humans. I have never sensed hostility from a bird before, but in that instant, I had the distinct sensation that he realized I had been stealing his food. He turned, spread two enormous wings and flew over the Dr. Sun Yat-Sen Memorial Gate, taking the corpse with him.

Pigeons and their droppings represent no small nuisance to the museum staff, but decapitation by the sharp beak and cruel talons of a fierce predator seems an inordinately cruel fate. However, their plight is not for museum staff to decide. Perhaps our hawk has found a kindred spirit in Qin Shihuang, China's totalitarian first emperor, whose statue stands guard over the Dr. Sun Yat-Sen Memorial Gate. Unlike the kindly figure of Confucius, the emperor believed that people are innately evil and must be treated as such, with strict laws and brutal consequences. Just as the emperor would post his enemies' heads on stakes as a warning to those who would oppose him, the hawk prominently places mutilated pigeons to let us know who really rules the garden.

The Chuang Garden has succeeded in bringing a piece of the wild into a bustling urban center. While it is possible to bring a little slice of nature into a civilized area, nature can never be expected to behave in a truly civilized manner. -AS

Afterlife Continued from page 12

Buddhism, birth into the human realm of desire, passion and doubt is deemed most conducive to attaining enlightenment, thus the most advantageous.

Before being born again, one must pass through the Terrace of Oblivion where Meng Po presents the tea of forgetfulness, which allows one to be born into the world with no memory of previous lives or the tortures of hell.

In addition to illustrating a synthesis of different cosmologies, this legend reflects the cyclical nature of Chinese thought. Seeing life as a one-way street ending in eternal damnation or salvation may make sense in a linear, Western model. But a continuous cycle featuring earthly processes reproduced on a cosmic scale is more suited to the Chinese frame of mind. -AS



A Gray Hawk, similar to the one wreaking havoc on the Chuang Garden

COMMUNITY OUTREACH REPORT JANUARY -MARCH 2006

<p>August 6 Museum and Garden Tour Vincennes University's World Geography Class, Docents: Agnes Chuang and Alex Stewart</p> <p>January 14 Tenth Annual San Diego International Music & Arts Festival Held at the Poway Center for the Performing Arts</p> <p>January 21 Exhibit Opening Pick Me Up: The Art of Chinese Baskets Exhibit features various exquisite baskets from Sally Yu Leung's private collection. Approximately 72 attended.</p> <p>February 11 APHD Walking Tour Docent: Murray Lee</p>	<p>February 11 and 12 Year of the Dog: Chinese New Year Street Faire 777 attended the museum</p> <p>February 16 Museum and Garden Tour SDSU Elderhostel Docents: Alex Stewart and Mary Anne Lacaman 49 seniors in attendance</p> <p>February 18-19 SDSU Teaching Program Docents: Alex Stewart and Mary Anne Lacaman 23 students in attendance</p> <p>February 25 Ten Year Anniversary Banquet at Lucky Star Restaurant 355 people in attendance</p>	<p>March 4 FCC Chinese New Year Celebration 130 children (Calligraphy & Chinese Game) Docents: Agnes and Mary Anne</p> <p>March 11 APHD Walking Tour Docent: Murray Lee</p> <p>March 16 Museum and Garden Tour SDSU Elderhostel Docent: Alex Stewart 29 seniors in attendance</p> <p>March 31 Multicultural Fair at Curie Elementary 150 students Docent: Mary Anne</p>
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FU DOGS

Jason Runyan, *Museum Volunteer*

In ancient China, a person walking through a gate or into a building of great significance would have an immediate understanding of that location's magnitude. Today, we illustrate the importance of a building by utilizing tortuous security checkpoints and metal detectors, or posting a large sign stating the building's purpose. More traditionally, the architecture of a building would separate it from its neighbors by showing its uniqueness and status. Starting in the Han Dynasty, the Chinese created a new, imaginative way to evoke this idea to the average person. They did this by making use of fu dogs.

Like the *nian*, a unicorn-like creature, or the winged beast *pixiu*, fu dogs are more mythical in nature than realistic portrayals of animals. In fact, fu dogs (also spelled foo dogs) are actually stylized depictions of lions. Not being indigenous to China, lion imagery was brought over to Han Dynasty China with Buddhism. Being a prominent symbol in Buddhism, it seems only natural that it too would make its way to China. The lion was seen as a protector of *dharma* (the principle or law that orders the universe) and was closely related to Buddha himself. How this image became known as a dog can be attributed to the fact that no lions existed naturally in China, so stylized elements of lions merged with dog imagery, particularly the Pekinese breed. Soon, this image of a protector dog/lion became functional as a pair of guardian statues.

The placement of these statues is very purposeful and is associated with feng shui principles. Fu dogs traditionally come in a pair; a male and a female. The male is placed on the right as the person walks through the door, and the female is on the left. The male has his right paw on a ball, which could represent the union of heaven and earth, and the female places her paw upon a cub. The male represents the guardian of the structure, while the female protects those who dwell inside. Furthermore, the number of curls on its back can represent the status of those who dwell inside, with thirteen curls reserved for the imperial family and those of the first rank.

Traditionally, fu dogs were only found in the most important buildings, and lower ranked officials were forbidden to place them in front of their homes. Among the most famous fu dog guardians are the imposing Ming Dynasty statues which guard the Forbidden City in Beijing. However, since the 1911 revolution and subsequent overthrow of the ruling Qing Dynasty, the imperial rules have not been in place. Now, one frequently can find stone guardians in front of everyday buildings such as restaurants and hotels. In this country, we can find prime examples of fu dogs at the Grauman's Chinese Theatre movie



The museums own fu dogs stand guard at the doors that lead to the Chuang Garden.

APHAFIC UPDATE

Nancy Lo, APHAFIC

The Association for Preserving Historical Accuracy of Foreign Invasions in China (APHAFIC) will hold its annual meeting and college essay award ceremony the evening of Saturday, May 6th at Jasmine Seafood Restaurant. The keynote speaker is the Honorable Judge Lillian Sing from San Francisco, co-founder of the Rape of Nanking Redress Coalition (RNRC). We will also hear from the winners of the essay contest. The public is welcome to attend.

The following are upcoming APHAFIC events:

P-40 display at the Ramona Air Show on June 24 and 25, 2006

San Diego Chinese Historical Museum and APHAFIC will host the display of a P-40 Warhawk flown by the Flying Tigers during WWII. The annual Ramona Air Show (<http://www.ramonaairshow.com/>) will take place on June 24 and 25, 2006. On those two days, a P-40 (see below) from Planes of Fame, Chino, CA will only be on display from 9:00 am until 4:00 pm, although the program of the two day air show runs from 7:00 AM-9:00 PM. Members of the sponsoring organizations can purchase tickets for family members of 12 years of age or older from either organization for the discount price of \$3.

Ramona Airport is one of the busiest general aviation airports in California and is home to Ramona Air Attack, the oldest and busiest aerial fire-fighting base in the United States. The Ramona Airport is located in the Valley of the Sun in Ramona, California. Driving directions can be found on the Upcoming Events page (pg 19) of this newsletter.

At our booth, there will be WWII books and souvenirs related to the Flying Tigers for sale. In addition, three local pilots will be in attendance wearing China-Burma-India theatre flight gear to answer questions regarding the Flying Tigers. Also a WWII-era Army jeep will be available for viewing and rides. The three pilots are Col. Allan Riker, CAF pilot and president of the San Diego Silver Wings Fraternity; Col. Dave Brothers, CAF pilot and United Airlines pilot captain and Col. Carl Silber, Jr. CAF. Col. Riker is a son of a U.S. Marine. Silber is the son of a U.S. Army Air Force P-39 fighter pilot and is currently program chairman for the San Diego Silver Wings Fraternity.

Flying Tigers, U.S. Fourteenth Air Force; Now and Then

In August 1941, thirty young Americans of the U.S. Fourteenth Air Force stepped off their transport ship into the steamy air of Rangoon, Burma. They were the first of 60 pilots and 300 ground crew who volunteered to fight in China. Organized into the 1st, 2nd, and 3rd Pursuit Squadrons, they flew P-40 Warhawks from primitive airstrips in Burma and China. The P-40 airplane was the most important U.S. Fighter during the first two years of WWII. In China, between December 1941 and July 1942, the Flying Tigers of Gen. Claire Chennault's American Volunteer Group gave the Curtiss Fighter its moment of glory. Decorated with a motif of sharks' teeth painted on the nose, the P-40 brought down 286 Japanese aircraft in six months of operations, with a loss of just 23 U.S. aircraft. The P-40 is a symbol of our military aviation heritage.

The Fourteenth Air Force subsequently served the Air Defense Command, Continental Air Command and the Air Force Reserves (AFRES). In 1993, the Fourteenth Air Force was transferred from AFRES to Air Force Space Command (AFSPC). This is a functional echelon dedicated to space systems operations, responsible for missile warning, space surveillance, and range operations for the Department of Defense, NASA, and commercial space launches. The Fourteenth Air Force is headquartered at Vandenberg Air Force Base. -NL

Fu Dog Continued from page 15

palace in Hollywood and locally, here at the San Diego Chinese Historical Museum. Protecting the museum by standing guard at the back entrance from the Chuang Garden, these fu dogs were a gift from the San Diego Chinese Women's Association.

Fu dogs are infused with over two thousand years of tradition and imagery. Tested by generations, we know that by placing these guardians in proper accordance with tradition one can both protect the home and find good luck and prosperity. -JR

EDUCATION UPDATE

Mary Anne Lacaman, *Museum Staff*

The SDCHM Education Outreach Program is off to a great start for 2006, the Year of the Dog! From January to March, the museum has scheduled over 50 classroom exhibit presentations (CEPs). The dates before and after the Chinese New Year, January 29, were especially busy. Teachers reserved our special New Year's CEP: "A Dragon's Tale" months in advance to make sure that a spot was available. One example is Ms. Cartwright's 2nd grade class at Children's Montessori School. The students were well prepared for a visit from museum staff teachers, Alex Stewart and Mary Anne Lacaman. Their classroom was completely transformed with hanging Chinese lanterns, mounted red envelopes, and Chinese displays to celebrate the new year. Dressed in traditional red or in *chi pao* (Chinese dress), the students happily greeted the museum staff and were very enthusiastic in participating in the zodiac storytelling.

Another "Dragon's Tale" presentation took place in the museum's Chuang Garden, when Harborside Elementary School students took a field trip to the museum. After the presentation, they enjoyed a tour of the permanent collection and the extension building. One third grade student even said that she never liked or knew about Chinese art before, but after coming to the museum, she was very interested. Like many of her classmates, she was amazed at the grand warlord's bed and wanted one in her room. The intricate wood carving depicting a story from the novel, *The Romance of Three Kingdoms*, also intrigued the students as they searched for the figure of the baby prince. The students compared it to looking for Waldo, but better.

The museum also received numerous requests for "Window Flowers: The Art of Chinese Paper Cutting." One special presentation was given on Valentine's Day to Girl Scouts at Solana Highlands Elementary School. The girl scouts exchanged their Valentine's Day cards and candies before making their own Chinese paper cut to share with a valentine or to keep for decoration. Many were skilled crafters and finished early, leaving enough time to play Paper Cut Bingo.

The most popular CEP this year is the new "Calligraphy" presentation geared toward 2nd to 6th grade students. This CEP enables elementary students to learn their numbers in Chinese and watch their name written in calligraphy by museum staff teacher and full-time volunteer, Agnes Chuang. Accompanied by Alex Stewart, they also learn about the concept of language and how writing is a universal communication tool in China.

The education program's busy schedule has continued into March, where the entire month is scheduled with CEPs, mostly "The Rise and Fall of the Qin Dynasty." The longest of the five CEPs offered, "The Rise and Fall of the Qin Dynasty" provides an overview of the story behind the influential characters of the Qin Dynasty as well as an interactive activity where students become archaeologists.

All of our CEPs are interactive, allowing students to actively engage and participate in learning about Chinese art, history and culture. Contact the museum for more information regarding our Classroom Exhibit Presentations. We also provide presentations for special events! -ML

WINTER CEPS

Presented January-March 2006

DRAGON'S TALE:

Gillispie School	28 students
Children's Montessori School	30 students

WINDOW FLOWERS:

THE ART OF CHINESE PAPER CUTTING

Bird Rock Elementary	33 students
Loma Portal Elementary (4 classes)	100 students
Solana Highlands Elementary	
Girl Scouts	14 students
The Children's School	18 students

CALLIGRAPHY:

Bird Rock Elementary (3 classes)	60 students
Momentum Middle School (2 classes)	37 students
The Children's School	18 students

RISE & FALL OF THE QIN DYNASTY:

Keiller Middle School	35 students
Coronado Middle School (6 classes)	150 students
Hidden Valley Middle School (11 classes)	330 students
Bear Valley Middle School (13 classes)	390 students
Del Mar Pines Elementary	22 students

CEP AND MUSEUM TOUR:

Harborside School (A Dragon's Tale)	31 students
Loma Portal Elementary (Calligraphy)	18 students

TOTAL: 1414 STUDENTS

FUNDING & DONOR SUPPORT

MUSEUM DONATIONS

Leonard & Winnie Chase	\$1,000.00
Julia Cheng	\$550.00
Koun-Ping & Lilly Li-Rong Cheng	\$1,000.00
Peggy Cheong	\$1,000.00
Mary Yee DeBrunner	\$100.00
Zakaria & Aurora S Hassanein	\$200.00
Sawyer Hsu	\$1,000.00
George & Jean Kung	\$1,000.00
Theresa F. Lai	\$1,000.00
Edward Lee	\$100.00
Shao-Chi & Lily Lin	
<i>(In honor of Dr. & Mrs. Pei Chi Chou)</i>	\$200.00
Pamela Liu <i>(In memorial of Michael Hsia)</i>	\$50.00
David S. & Lih-Lih C. Lo	\$50.00
Karl & Jenny Lo	\$1,000.00
Theresa T. Lo	\$400.00
Capital Group Companies, Inc.	\$1,200.00
<i>(Matching Theresa Lo Donation)</i>	
Betty Lum	\$25.00
J. Kenneth & Wendy F. Roos	\$100.00
Kwan L. & Marion Miulam So	\$1,000.00
Larry & Theresa Song	\$1,000.00
Shen-Ye & Florence Wang	\$2,000.00
David K. & Yea Fen Wong	
<i>(In memory of Vung Tsze Wong)</i>	\$300.00
Ellen G & Edward G Wong Family Foundation	\$3000.00
Howard H & Judy J Woo	\$100.00
Alfred & Alice Zee	\$200.00
Our Redeemer Lutheran Church	\$1,000.00
Cathay Bank	\$500.00
Sempra Energy	\$5,000.00
San Diego Chinese Art Society	\$1,000.00
Bank of America Foundation	\$3,000.00
<i>(Matching to Mr. & Mrs. Woon Chor Tong and Mrs. Pui Lau)</i>	
Luke & Lucia Yau	\$500.00
SUBTOTAL	\$28,575.00

TALENT OF BRUSH

Donald H. Donald H. Dechant	\$10.00
Hang Fong	\$50.00
Mong Long Lee	\$50.00
Herman Hsuan-Jau & Sue Shwu Fang Lin	\$500.00

Danny & Kitty Tow	\$240.00
Albert & Yuen Lin Tuey	\$50.00
William & Alice Whittemore	\$100.00
SUBTOTAL	\$1,000.00

IN MEMORY OF CHARLOTTE HSIEH

David W Hanson	\$250.00
Edmunds White Partner, LLC	\$1,000.00
Adams & Janet Lurding	\$100.00
SUBTOTAL	\$1,350.00

IN MEMORY OF MRS. YU SHIOMG CHIEN

Dick & Vivian Chiang	\$100.00
Patrick Gaantieng & Lo-Ping Chien	\$400.00
Fah-Seong & Polly Liew	\$100.00
Lily Yang Lung	\$50.00
Kwang Pin Pao	\$50.00
Jim-Ming & Julie Wang	\$100.00
Sherwin & Julie F. Wang	\$50.00
David K. & Yea Fen Wong	\$100.00
Rebecca Yang	\$50.00
SUBTOTAL	\$1,000.00

GRAND TOTAL	\$31,925.00
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ARTIFACTS

Carol K. Chang	One (1) antique brass charcoal water boiler
Charitable Trust	Wood carving of a man with wheelbarrow
Annie Chen	Qing Dynasty temple bell
Cathy and Peter Woo	Four paintings by Chang Dai Chien, Hu Chi Chung and Ou Hao Nien and 1 piece of calligraphy by Shen chong We

Membership Form Update

For the last ten years, membership fees have stayed the same; however due to an expense increase and having to manage two locations, we must update our membership fee to reflect a small increase. The new membership fees are reflected on the back of the newsletter and a new membership form is attached to this newsletter.

APHAFIC & SDCHM

San Diego Chinese Historical Museum and the Association for Preserving Historical Accuracy of Foreign Invasions in China (APHAFIC) will host a display of a P-40 Warhawk flown by the Flying Tigers during WWII in the annual Ramona Air Show (<http://www.ramonaairshow.com/>)

June 24 & 25

P-40 on display from 9:00 AM to 4:00 PM

APHAFIC & SDCHM members and their families: \$3

The Ramona Airport is located in the Valley of the Sun in Ramona, California

Driving Directions:

From North County I-5 or I-15

Take Highway 78 East to Main St. in Ramona. Turn right onto Main St. and go 3/4 mile to Montecito Rd. Turn right at Montecito Rd. and follow it to the airport.

From Central San Diego

Take I-15 to Scripps Poway Parkway or Poway Rd. Take either east through Poway to Highway 67. Turn left onto 67 and follow it to Ramona. Turn left at Montecito Rd. and follow it to the airport.

From South San Diego

Take I-8 to Highway 67 and follow to Ramona. Turn left at Montecito Rd. and follow it to the airport.

Please see the APHAFIC update on page 16 for more info, or visit www.geocities.com/APHAFIC

SAN DIEGO SYMPHONY:

JACOBS' MASTERWORKS SERIES

The Jacobs' Masterworks Series, under the direction of Music Director Jahja Ling, brings you some of the greatest music ever written, performed by our outstanding musicians and with world-renowned soloists. Friday and Saturday performances start at 8 PM. Sunday performances start at 2 PM.

April 28th, 29th & 30th

Che-Yen Chen on the viola

R. Strauss: Don Quixote

Berlioz: Benvenuto Cellini, Overture

Haydn: Symphony No. 88

May 6th, 8:00 PM

CHINA NATIONAL SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA

Please go to the website listed below for more information

For more information and a complete list of the 2005-2006 Jacobs' Masterworks Series as well as other San Diego series, visit www.sandiegosymphony.org.

The University of California San Diego Institute for International, Comparative and Area Studies Presents:

The IICAS 2006 Distinguished Lecture Series

"The Last Millennium of Chinese History: Transitions from Culture to Nation"

Featuring Dr. Frederic Wakeman, Jr., Haas Professor of Asian Studies, University of California, Berkeley

The conventional wisdom on the last thousand years of China's history depicts a great empire, confident in the continuity of its ancient Confucian culture. Professor Wakeman challenges this view by focusing on the traumatic impact of the Mongol and Manchu conquests. He suggests a history that pays more attention to ethnic identity, xenophobia, and insecurity about China's cultural identity – a history with broad implications for the assertive China now emerging on the world scene.

China's Longue Durée and the Mongol Occupation

Monday, April 17, 2006, 4:00 PM – 6:00 PM

(Reception to follow)

Weaver Center, Institute of the Americas, UCSD Campus

Ming Nativism and the Local Turn

Wednesday, April 19, 2006, 4:00 PM – 6:00 PM

Powell-Focht Bioengineering Hall, Fung Auditorium, UCSD Campus

Qing Culturalism and Manchu Identity

Friday, April 21, 2006, 3:00 PM – 5:00 PM

Weaver Center, Institute of the Americas, UCSD Campus

****All events are free and open to the public**

For directions to the Weaver Center at the Institute of the Americas, please visit their website at <http://www.iamericas.org/background/directions.html>.

For directions to Powell-Focht Bioengineering Hall's Fung Auditorium, please visit their website at <http://www-bioeng.ucsd.edu/who/directions/>.

Co-sponsored by the Department of History, Division of Arts & Humanities and the Chinese Studies Program at UCSD.

For more information or for questions, please visit the website:

<http://iicas.ucsd.edu> or email iicas-events@ucsd.edu.

ON-GOING EVENTS

MARCH 10 - JULY 14

MORE THAN 50 KOREAN ARTISTS

Bringing Eastern culture to the West

54 Korean Artists in 9 exhibitions beginning March 10 at the CJ Gallery, Gaslamp District 343 4th Ave

APHD WALKING TOUR

San Diego Chinese Historical Museum

Take a walking tour of the Asian Pacific Historic District of downtown; every second Saturday of the month. Please RSVP.

619-338-9888 or info@sdchm.org

FARMERS MARKET AND ASIAN BAZAAR

Every Sunday from 9 AM to 1 PM

SDCHM Membership 2006

SDCHM Membership 2006

SDCHM Membership 2006

SDCHM Membership 2006



Annual Membership

Active	\$25
Active Couple	\$40
Senior (60+)	\$20
Senior Couple	\$30
Student	\$10

Life Membership

Life	\$250
Life Couple	\$400
Senior Life (60+)	\$200
Senior Life Couple	\$300
Corporate	\$750

BECOME A MEMBER

TO APPLY FOR MEMBERSHIP

Please return your membership application with cash or check payable to:

**San Diego Chinese Historical Museum
404 Third Avenue, San Diego, CA 92101**

info@sdchm.org www.sdchm.org
ph. 619 338 9888 fx. 619 338 9889

Welcome all of our new and returning members to the San Diego Chinese Historical Society and Museum! We appreciate your support, as well as your prompt renewals of membership.

Members receive quarterly newsletters, invitations and discounted admission to all special events/openings, as well as complimentary general admission to both the San Diego Chinese Historical Museum and the Dr. Sun Yat-Sen Memorial Extension.

NEW MEMBER

RENEWAL

ACTIVE

SENIOR (60+)

STUDENT

ACTIVE COUPLE

SENIOR COUPLE

LIFE

SENIOR LIFE (60+)

CORPORATE

LIFE COUPLE

SENIOR LIFE COUPLE

NAME..... SPOUSE.....

CHINESE NAME..... SPOUSE'S CHINESE NAME.....

ADDRESS.....

CITY..... STATE..... ZIP CODE.....

E-MAIL.....

HOME PHONE..... WORK PHONE.....

OCCUPATION..... COMPANY/SCHOOL.....

Please fill out form completely and check appropriate boxes