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Government publications: Asian Americans in federal and state government publications

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Government Publications

JO BELL WHITLATCH

ASIAN-AMERICANS IN FEDERAL AND STATE GOVERNMENT PUBLICATIONS

Literature concerning Asian-Americans contains the reoccurring theme of being neglected in comparison with other minorities. Often Asian-Americans have not received the institutional support, the research funds, and the other types of aid necessary to correct existing problems. Asian-Americans are often thought of as a minority group without "real" problems—a group of individuals who fit in well with the dominant white culture. Yet, as the literature in this bibliography indicates, there are some real issues and some serious research needs.

Asian-Americans are heavily concentrated in California (38 percent) and Hawaii (27 percent). Ninety percent of all Asian-Americans live in urban areas. Thus, most of the state publications come from these states and are concerned with Asians in urban areas. A number of useful publications also have been produced by the states of Washington and New York.

University press publications, such as Uprooted Americans by Dillon S. Meyer (Arizona), Impounded People by Edward H. Spicer (Arizona), and The Politics of Prejudice by Roger Daniels (California), have not been included in the following bibliography because of the wide distribution these materials already receive. There has been no attempt to cover city of county publications, although items such

as the *Profiles of Seattle's Asian Popula*tion, in 1970 (Department of Community Development, City of Seattle) would be valuable to those interested in Asian-Americans.

Federal Documents

Socio-Economic Analysis of Asian American Business Patterns. Office of Minority Business Enterprise, Dept. of Commerce, 1977. (C 1.2: As 4)

A study prepared by Amsun Associates under contract. The primary objective of the research is to identify and delineate issues, patterns, and problems related to the quality and extent of Asian-American participation in business. Concludes that Asian-American business participation is not diversified and is geographically concentrated in California, Hawaii, New York, Illinois, and Washington. Asian-American business resources and assistance are meager. The business operations are largely small and independent. They have not received the same assistance as other minority business firms. Includes bibliography.

Japanese, Chinese, and Filipinos in the United States. Bureau of the Census, 1973. (C 3.223/10: 970/v.2/IG)

Nineteen seventy census figures on population, age, social characteristics, economic characteristics, employment, housing, and family income. Includes social and economic characteristics of the Korean population by urban and rural residence.

We, Asian Americans. Bureau of the Census, 1973. (C 56.234: 13)

A popular pamphlet profiling education, jobs, incomes, and homes. Part of

Readers are invited to contribute information of interest. Please address any contributions to Jo Bell Whitlatch, 815 Cambridge Ave., Menlo Park, CA 94025. the We the Americans series.

Number of Chinese by Counties of the United States. Bureau of the Census, 1970. (C 56.242:50)

Number of Japanese by Counties of the United States. Bureau of the Census. 1970. (C \$6,242; 51)

Survey of Minority-owned Business Enterprises, 1972: Minority-Owned Businesses, Asian Americans, American Indians and Others. Bureau of the Census, 1975. (C 56.260: 72-3)

Asian Americans and Pacific Peoples, Case of Mistaken Identity. Civil Rights Commission, 1975. (CR 1.2: As 4)

A report of the California Advisory Committee to the U.S. Civil Rights Commission. Contains sections on myths and stereotypes, demographic factors, and communities' perceptions of issues and their concerns.

Chin, Laura. Dream Unfulfilled, Korean and Filipino Health Professionals in California. Civil Rights Commission, 1975. (CR 1.2: H34/2)

A report of the California Advisory Committee. Examines state licensing policies in pharmacy, medicine, dentistry, and nursing as they affect Korean and Philippine born and educated professionals residing in California.

Tips on the Care and Adjustment of Vietnamese and Other Asian Children in the United States. Children's Bureau, 1975. (HE 1.452: V67)

Includes information on Korean and Vietnamese culture and customs.

First National Conference on Asian American Mental Health. National Institute of Mental Health, 1974, (HE 20.8102: As'4)

Surveys mental health needs with emphasis on community control and the involvement of Asian-Americans in re-

Recommended for Action: Asian American , body and .28 percent of the employees. Elderly. White House Conference on Aging, 1972. (Y 3.W 58/4: 2As 4)

The 1971 White House Conference on Aging had a special concerns session on Asian-Americans. The suicide rate for Asian-American aged is three times the national rate. Most aged are foreignborn and cannot find out how to obtain benefits due to language problems. Lists various recommendations in the areas of services, housing, health, income, employment, training, education, nutrition, transportation, and legal services. Research is needed to determine how older Asian-Americans can be assisted effec-

Claims of Yokohama Specie Bank Depositors, Hearing. Congress. House Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee, 1972. (Y 4.In8/4; 92-80)

Testimony on providing relief for certain prewar Japanese bank claimants on an equitable and nondiscriminatory basis.

Civil Service Retirement Credit for Japanese Americans Interned During World War II, Hearing, Congress. House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service, 1976. (Y 4.P 84/10: 94-81)

Testimony concerning retirement credit for Japanese-Americans interned in relocation camps.

Crediting Periods of Internment During World War II to Certain Federal Employees of Japanese Ancestry, Hearing. Congress. House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service, 1960. (Y 4.P 84/10: J270

Testimony concerning adding leave and retirement credits to benefits of grade, time in grade, and compensation for relocation period.

State Documents !

Arizona

Racial-ethnic Survey: Pupils and Employees. Dept. of Education. Division of Planning and Evaluation, 1973.

Identifies six categories: Spanish surname, other, white, black, oriental, and American Indian. Presents distribution by pupils and grade level and employees for state and each county. Oriental's comprise .49 percent of the student

California

Racial and, Ethnic Survey, California Community Colleges. Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges, 1973.

Limited English Speaking and Non-English Speaking Students in California. Dept. of Education, 1975.

Teacher Preparation in the History, Cul-

ture and Current Problems of Ethnic Minorities. Dept. of Education, 1974.

Ethnic Groups, Veterans and the Handicapped in San Francisco. Employment Development Dept. 1974.

Includes information on sex, age, and poverty. Based on 1970 census figures and 1973 California Employment Development Department estimates. The Chinese have 14.8 percent of their population below the poverty level, while the Japanese have 9.7 percent and whites, 11.7 percent.

Californians of Japanese, Chinese and Filipino Ancestry, Population, Education, Employment and Income. Division of Fair Employment Practices, 1965.

Based on 1960 census of population. Covers population, place of birth, area of residence, education, occupation, unemployment, income, and family size.

Characteristics of Registered Apprentices in California. Dept. of Industrial Relations. Division of Apprenticeship Standards, 1976.

Includes minority participation in apprenticeship. In 1974, the Chinese were .8 percent of the population and .6 percent of apprentices. The Japanese were 1.1 percent of the population and .5 percent of apprentices. Contains data on education, number of dependents, prior work experience, apprentices active by trade and ethnic group, and males and females by trade and ethnic group.

Asian American Artists, Southern California 1975, Governor, 1975?

Listing of Minority Vendor Directories.

Job Creation Program Board, 1975.

Lists such directories as Buying Guide-Bay Area Asian American Services and Suppliers. Also lists statewide and national directories.

Minority Unemployment in San Francisco.

Job Training and Placement Council,
1968.

Problems Confronting Elderly Ethnic Groups in California. Legislature. Joint Committee on Aging, 1973.

Testimony from two hearings in Los Angeles and San Francisco.

Transcript of Hearing Relating to Equal Employment Opportunity in State Service. Legislature. Assembly Committee on Employment and Public Employees, 1974. An examination of the current state efforts in equal employment opportunity.

Utilizing Employment Potentials of Minority Women. Legislature. Joint Committee on Legal Equality, 1974.

Assistance to Register and Vote for Language and Minority Persons. Legislature. Senate Committee on Elections and Reapportionment, 1976.

Hearing on assistance programs to stimulate registration and voting for minority-language persons.

Cultural Differences: A Quarterly Bibliography. State Library, 1964-1975(?)

Contains periodical articles on Chinese-Americans and Japanese-Americans, Annotated.

Manzanar: Feasibility Study. Dept. of Parks and Recreation, 1974.

A study of the feasibility of acquiring and developing the site of the Manzanar Internment Camp to be operated as a historical unit of the State Park System.

Minority Outdoor Recreation Project, Pháse I-Study Analysis and Recommendations. Dept. of Parks and Recreation, 1974.

A study of possible overt or institutional factors, practices, or trends that may prevent ethnic minority citizens from both enjoying recreational experiences in California and entering the field professionally.

Collier, Kenneth W. Taoist Temple Restoration Cost Estimate. Dept. of Parks and Recreation, 1974.

The Taoist Temple in Hanford represents one of the last traces of the Chinese culture of immigrants to the San Joaquin Valley in 1880.

Aliens in California. Dept. of Social Welfare, 1973.

Ogawa, Naomi G. Asians in America: A-Bibliography of Resources in the Library. California State University. Dominguez Hills, 1973.

Nimura, Taku Frank. Japanese in the United States, A Bibliography. California State College, Sacramento. Library, 1969.

Report to the Governor and Legislature on the Annual Census of State Employees.
State Personnel Board, 1976.

Asians are most heavily represented in clerical, professional, and supervisory

professional occupational groups. Asians have an average weighted salary that is 98.7 percent of the average weighted salary for all state employees who are full time. Asians are the least represented in law enforcement, janitorial. and administrative occupational groups.

Special Report on the Status of Asian and Filipino Employees in the California State Civil Service. State Personnel

Board, 1976.

Describes current employment status. Asians are underrepresented in the higher status, higher paid civil service jobs. Covers employees by sex group. promotions, occupational group distribution, etc.

China and California: The Impact of Nineteenth and Twentieth Century Chinese Art and Culture on California. University of California, Davis, Art

Dept., 1966.

An exhibition prepared by students in Art 189, Museum Methods and Connoisseurship. Held at the University Library, University of California, Davis, from 15 May to 1 July 1966.

Schwartz, Audrey James. Traditional Values and Contemporary Achievement of Japanese-American papils. University of California, Los Angeles. Center for the Study of Evaluation of Instructional Programs, 1970.

Colorado

A History of Civil Rights and Minority Groups in Colorado. Civil Rights Commission, n.d.

Includes a brief history of Chineseand Japanese-Americans in Colorado. Concludes that Japanese-Americans do not generally feel they have problems.

Hawaii . .

Lee, Dorothy D. Ethnic Structures in Hawaii. Dept. of Health, 1976.

A report based on the Hawaii Health Surveillance Program Survey, 1969-71. A comparative analysis of the eight major ethnic groups in Hawaii, including Japanese, Koreáns, and Chinese.

Population Characteristics of Hawaii, 1973. Dept. of Health, 1976.

Includes information on ethnic composition of population, ethnic stock by military status, mobility by ethnic stock,

family income before taxes by military status and ethnic stock of family head. The Chinese have the highest median income of all groups, Samoan families, the lowest.

Characteristics of the Population of Oahu by Ethnic Stock 1964-1967. Dept. of Planning and Economic Development.

Includes military characteristics, age, sex, and employment status.

Fowler, Nancy, and Lee, Wendy. Community Profiles for Hawaii. Dept. of Planning and Economic Development. 1973.

Contains profiles for the counties of Hawaii, Honolulu, Kauai, and Maui and minor civil divisions, cities, towns, and villages. Under population characteristics of the 1970 census, includes the number of Japanese, Chinese, and Koreans.

State of Hawaii Data Book; A Statistical Abstract. Dept. of Planning and Eco-

nomic Development, 1975.

This annual publication contains information on ethnic stock 1853-1970; ethnic stock by military status, 1973; place of birth and residence, 1960 and 1970; alien address cards by nationality and mother tongue, 1970.

Strona, Proserfina A. Chinese in Hawaii, A Bibliography, State Library, Honolulu. Hawaii and Pacific Unit, 1974.

Lists books, articles in book collections, and periodical articles. Gives brief statistics on population, immigration, festivals, and other sources of information.

Cardin, Proserfina, and Cardin, Emily. Ethnic Culinary Art in Hawaii, A Biblingraphy. State Library, Honolulu. Hawaii and Pacific Unit, 1975.

Strona, Proserfina A. Japanese in Hawaii, A Bibliography. State Library, Honolulu, Hawaii and Pacific Unit, 1974.

Same format as Chinese in Hawaii. Strona, Proserfina A. Koreans in Hawaii, A Bibliography. State Library Honolulu. Hawaii and Pacific Unit, 1974.

Same format as Chinese in Hawaii.

Bonk, William J. Chinese Fraternal Society Sites on the Island of Hawaii. University of Hawaii at Hilo, 1974.

An examination of the remnants of Chinese society sites through historical

and archaeological research techniques. Gives a brief history of Chinese secret societies in China and overseas. Includes a description and general inventory of buildings on the six sites.

Young, Nancy Foon. Asian Americans in Hawaii; Selected Readings: Chinese. Japanese, Koreans, Okinawans. General Assistance Center for the Pacific. Educational Foundations. College of Education. University of Hawaii, Honolulu, 1975.

Engelberg, Linda, and Hori, Joan. Ethnic Groups in the United States: A Bibliography of Books and Articles of Groups in Hawaii and on the Mainland-Chinese, Filipinos, Hawaiians, Japanese, Koreans, Samoans. Gregg M. Sinclair Library. University of Hawaii, 1973.

Wenkam, Nao S., and Wolff, Robert J. A. Half Century of Changing Food Habits among Japanese in Hawaii. Hawaii Agricultural Experiment Station. College of Tropical Agriculture. University of Hawaii at Manoa, 1970.

Reprinted from the Journal of the American Dietetic Association (v.57, no. 1. July 1970). Discusses social forces and dietary changes. Describes change from a high carbohydrate, rice-andplant-food diet to a high protein-and-fat diet. Increased longevity and stature and reduction in beriberi deaths have resulted, but there has been an increase in heart disease and tooth decay.

Young, Nancy Foon, The Chinese in Hawaii; An Annotated Bibliography. Social Science Research Institute. University of Hawaii, Honolulu, 1973.

Includes Chinese-language materials and Hawaiian and United States government documents. Excludes newspaper articles reporting current news on the Chinese.

Matsuda, Mitsugu. The Japanese in Hawaii, 1868-1967: A Bibliography of the First Hundred Years. Social Science Research Institute. University of Hawaii, Honolulu, 1968.

Lists Japanese- and English-language materials, including United States and Hawaiian published documents and archival materials. Covers books, pamphlets, newspapers, and periodicals.

Matsuda, Mitsugu, The Japanese in

Hawaii: An Annotated Bibliography of Japanese Americans. Social Sciences

and Linguistics Institute, 1975.

Covers scholarly books, novels, literature found in newspapers, and general periodicals. The primary purpose of this edition, which was revised by Dennis M. Ogawa and Jerry Y. Fujioka, is to serve the undergraduate student. Includes Japanese-language, entries in an appendix. Contains sections on United States and Hawaiian government documents.

Gardner, Arthur L. The Koreans in Hawaii, An Annotated Bibliography. Social Science Research Institute. University of Hawaii, Honolulu, 1970.

Michigan

Rupley, Jerry; McGovney, Marsha; and Rumbaugh, Stanley. School Racial-Ethnic Census 1970-71 and 1971-72. Dept. of Education, 1973.

New York

Labor Force Statistics on Minorities and Women, Dept. of Labor, Division of Research and Statistics, 1973.

Racial/Ethnic Distribution of Public School Students and Staff in New York State: University of the State of New York. Information Center on Education, 1976(?)

Covers 1974-75 school year.

Oregon

Racial and Ethnic Survey, Fifth, 1974/75. Compensatory Education Section. 1975(?)

Texas

Directory of Minority Owned Businesses in Texas. Industrial Commission. Office of Minority Business Enterprise, 1974.

Employment in State Government-1972: A Statistical Survey by Ethnic Origin. Legislative Council, 1973.

Farrar, Nancy. The Chinese in El Paso. University of Texas at El Paso, 1972.

Utah

Arrington, Leonard J. The Price of Prejudice: The Japanese-American Relocation Center in Utah During World War II. Utah State University of Agriculture

and Applied Science, Logan. Faculty Association, 1962.

Washington -

Discrimination Against Asians. Asian American Advisory Council, 1973.

Report of a public hearing conducted in Seattle. Contains testimony on communications, construction, driver's license, employment, public assistance, religion, and social clubs. Includes a section on historical background.

Lock, Doris. Statement of Asian Elderly Needs to the Washington State Office on Aging. Asian American Advisory Council, 1973.

A paper discussing housing, health, community service, nutrition, transportation, and research needs of elderly Asian-Americans. Includes the special concerns report on the Asian-American elderly from the 1971 White House Conference on Aging.

Ong, Paul M.; Fujita, Joanne T.; and Chin, Sam, Asians in Washington: A. Statistical Profile. Commission on Asian American Affairs, 1976.

Uses 1970 census data. Gives history of Asians in Washington. Contains statistics on Washington state and Seattle, including family size, educational characteristics, employment, occupation, income, age and sex, place of birth, and household composition. Bibliography.

Task Force on Asian American Women.

Concerns of Asian American Women.

Commission on Asian American Affairs,
1976.

A historical overview of Chinese, Japanese, and Filipino women. Has a statistical section indicating that minority men and women tend to be underrepresented in federal, state, and county employment as well as in public institutions of higher education. Minority women are more likely than white women to be in low-skilled, low-wage occupations. Asians of both sexes, although better educated than whites, are paid less and promoted less. Discusses the problem of white stereotypes of Asian women and men. In dealing with roles and stereotyping, the major emphasis of Asian women is racism rather than sexism. Specific issues that need to be dealt with include Asian sauna and massage employees, abused women, and employment. Contains excerpts from the Asian Women's Panel at University of California, Davis, 1973.

Pascua, Reynaldo, Jr. Rural Asian Americans-An Assessment. Commission on Asian American Affairs, 1976.

A report of the Yakima Valley Asian American Task Force on Asian-Americans in central Washington state. Unique in that it focuses on rural Asian-Americans. Asians in this area are primarily Japanese and Filipino.

Town, Stephanie. Racial and Ethnic Minorities and the Economically Deprived: A Bibliography. Central Washington State College, Ellensburg. Audiovisual Library, 1973.

Educational Directory and Ethnic Minority Resource Directory, 1974/75. Council on High School-College Relations, 1975(?) Ethnic Minority Affairs Directory 1973/74.

Council on Higher Education, 1972. Baptiste, Gerard. The Vertical and Horizontal Division of Whites and Non-Whites in Employment in Washington State Government. Evergreen State College, 1973.

A Bibliography of Asian and Asian American Books for Elementary School Youngsters. Superintendent of Public Instruction, 1975.

The purpose of the bibliography is to assist adults in obtaining books that will afford many youngsters an opportunity to share the experiences of the Asian-American community. Books are rated. Included are fiction, folk and fairy tales, history, song and games, culture, and audiovisual materials.

Wisconsin

Chiu, Ping. Chinese Labor in California, 1850-1880; An Economic Study. Wisconsin State Historical Society, 1963.

· International Documents: East Asia

While many international agencies publish materials about Asia, such as the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development's Economic Surveys: Japan (1976), few are as useful in understanding another culture and society as those published by the United Nations Educational Scientific and Cultural Organization (UN-

ESCO). UNESCO publications can assist us in learning more about East Asian culture and the roots of many Asian-Americans. Thus, this column on Asian-Americans concludes with a short annotated list of recent UNESCO publications:

Case Studies in Special Education; Cuba, Japan, Kenya, Sweden. 1974.

Covers history, national policy, teacher training, the handicapped, and future plans.

Shikaumi, Nobuya. Cultural Policy in Japan. 1970

A study of administrative structures and finance, government encouragement, training of personnel, etc.

Lee, Yung Dug. Educational Innovation in the Republic of Korea. 1974.

Innovations in national educational policies and at the institutional level.

Elements of the Structure and Terminology of Agricultural Education in Japan.

Prepared by the Japanese National Commission for UNESCO. Covers agricultural school education, agricultural training within social education, and farmers' training within the extension services.

Technological Development in Japan. 1971

Studies industrial development efforts, history, national policies, training and employment of human resources, and management and leadership in industry.

NOTE

1. Unfortunately, this section is rather incomplete due to somewhat inadequate bibliographic coverage of state publications. For example, current cataloging in the state of Illinois does not provide indexing for the term "Asian-Americans," although there are quite likely to be some publications since Illinois is one of the five states with a number of Asian businesses. Other universities in the California State University and Colleges system besides Sacramento and Dominguez Hills have produced bibliographies concerning Asian-Americans. However, these have never been entered in the official list of California state publications. I would like to thank the various state agencies for supplying me with lists of their publications and providing sample copies. Entries are annotated where I was able to obtain a copy for examination, either by mail or means of a nearby depository collection.

Copyright Workshop

An important workshop on consequences of the new copyright law for librarians and other information specialists will be held at the University of Pittsburgh, cosponsored by the university's Graduate School of Library and Information Sciences, Pennsylvania Library Association, Special Libraries Association (Pittsburgh chapter), and American Society for Information Science (Pittsburgh chapter).

Rights and responsibilities of information handlers and users under the regulations to take effect January 1, 1978, will be discussed by Robert Stevens, Copyright Office, Library of Congress; Ronald Naylor, chairman, Interlibrary Loan Committee, American Library Association; William Z. Nasri, assistant professor, Graduate School of Library and Information Sciences, University of Pittsburgh.

Inquiries about the workshop, scheduled for December 2, may be addressed to: Dr. William Z. Nasri, Graduate School of Library and Information Sciences, University of Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh, PA 15260.

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- Religious institutions
- Professional organizations
- Foundations and research groups
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A Greenwood Original Publication.

Volume 1 Just Published

LABOR UNIONS, Edited by Gary M Fink. (The Greenwood Encyclopedia of American Institutions, Vol. 1). (Westport, Conn., 1977) LC 76-8734. ISBN 0-8371-8938-1.

Volume 2 Available Early 1978

xiii. 521 pages.

SOCIAL SERVICE ORGANIZATIONS. Peter Romanofsky, Editor in Chief. (The Greenwood Encyclopedia of American Institutions, Vol. 2). (Westport, Conn., 1978). ISBN 0-8371-9829-1. 2 vots \$59.50

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Labor Unions

Edited by Gary M Fink

"Fink's historical encyclopedia is original, useful, and altogether a commendable reference work. . . . Although the emphasis is on the historical development of the unions, essays on active organizations contain some contemporary information. A brief bibliography, listing each union's journal and available secondary sources, is also included. The essays vary in length and style, each covering the subject with adequate depth and containing enough analysis to make for interesting reading. The book also has useful appendixes covering national affiliations. founding dates, genealogies, chief executives, and memberships of selected unions from 1897 to 1975. ·Concluding the work is a brief glossary and a comprehensive index. Though not essential, this book is highly recommended for any library that needs detailed information on American labor history." -Library Journal

