

ETHN 119: Dr. Sobredo

Exam review of terms (not an exclusive & exhaustive list of terms) and done as a courtesy to help students. Students are still ultimately responsible for studying for the exam by looking at their lecture notes.

Manila Galleon Trade 1571-1815

Manila-Acapulco-China trade ("galleons")

1571 Legazpi Rescue of Chinese ship, Nao de la China, Potosi silver (Bolivia)

FAs = 1st documented Asians to reach the Americas

1587 Moro Bay, California: *Nuestra Senora de Buena Esperanza* (galleon)

- Chumash Indians killed a Filipino crew member

1595 Pt. Reyes, California: landing of galleon *San Augustin* in Northern California

Domingo & Euphrasian Felix: Coast Miwok marriage

Louisiana "Manila Men" (Marina Espina), Harpers Weekly verified March 1883

NVM Gonzalez: 3 worlds of the Philippines. Mountains, Barrio and the City

American Colonialism

Fredrick Jackson Turner and the American "Frontier"

George Washington: "This rising American Empire"

Admiral Mahan, Influence of Sea Power upon History: Rome & British Empires
"colonies", "naval stations" and "coaling stations" for naval fleet

America needed ports to China market

1898 Spanish-American War: USS Main sinks in Havana, Cuba

Secret Orders to Commodore Dewey in HK (US Navy Asiatic Squadron)

America attacks the Philippines: USS Olympia (modern naval ship built in SF Bay)

Emilion Aquinaldo: leader of the Philippine Revolution, led Filipinos in 1896

"El Pueblo Filipino" (Filipino nation), stalemate, paid by Spain to leave Philippines

Brought back from HK by Com. Dewey, became 1st President of Philippines

Philippine-American War

Philippines as "The First 'Vietnam'" (Luzviminda thesis)

Racism from America brought to the Philippines ("N" word for Filipinos)

California Volunteers = largest military unit in the Philippines

Philippines & USA = height of racism in America

Dean C. Worcester (Prof. of Zoology), official report on the Philippines

Race as a social construction, "Injuns" and "Savages" and "Niggers" & "goo-goos"

1904 Worlds Fair: Filipinos ("Igorotes") as "dog eaters" and "savages"

Migration Under American Colonialism

Rufina Clemente Jenkins, Mestiza (Spanish-Filipino), married to Corp. Frank Jenkins
(US Army, Buffalo Soldiers), Spanish translator, trilingual family

1st migration = "War Brides", 2nd migration = Pensionados/Pensionadas

"Model Minority" Filipinos: government sponsored scholars, selected among best students, attended the best American universities/colleges, successful students

Hawaiian Labor Migration

Albert J Judd: HSPA recruiter for Hawaiian sugar plantations

*Japanese labor unions were threatening to go on strike. FAs as strike replacements

FAs were mostly from Ilocos region (northern Luzon), continued until 1934

Post-World War II: labor recruitment continued

California Labor Migration (1920s-1930s)

2nd migration: from Hawaii to California, better jobs and salaries than in Hawaii

Filipinos= "Nationals" (1904 US Supreme Court Decision)

Agriculture sector (80%), Domestic Service (urban areas), Fish canneries (Seattle & Alaska). SF = Kearny Street, LA = King Street, LA = Bunker/Temple

Great Depression 1929: low wages & difficult transition

Perfecto delos Santos

born in Aklan Province, arrived in Seattle via SS Madison Grant, accompanied by

Uncle Benny, Stockton = Filipino American "Capital", asparagus industry

Salinas: lettuce & strawberries, retired in his 70s

Pre-1965 Immigration: Hawaii, Guam (Camp Roxas), California (Stockton)

Post-1965 Immigration: recruit professionals, family reunification, refugees

Evangeline Canonizado Buell ("Vangie")

Great Depression generation, Oakland/Berkeley, Mom = Filipino, Dad = African

American, Ernest Stokes, Buffalo Soldier, Founder of Berkeley/East Bay Chapter of Filipino American National Historical Society.

Excluding the "Third Asiatic Invasions"

Socio-Economic Context of Filipino American Exclusion

Social: height of Social Darwinism, Eugenics, Nativism, Labor unions (AFL-CIO)

*Filipino "race riots": Exeter & Watsonville, Taxi dance halls, Palm Beach Filipino Club, Fermin Tobers (18 years old). Judge Rohrbach (Watsonville)

Economic: Great Depression 1929, Philippine sugar & coconut as a threat to US economy, proposed "protectionism" and "tariffs" against Philippine products

Richard J. Welch: SF Republican, Golden Gate Bridge, anti-Filipino

*Repatriation Act 1935: attempted to deport Filipinos

Political Context of Filipino American Exclusion

Philippine Independence Movement: Osmena & Quezon

Immigration restriction: VS McClatchy, Richard J. Welch, labor unions, nativists

Hawes-Hare-Cutting Act of 1933 vs. Tydings-McDuffie Act 1934

*50 Filipino immigrants per year

*Granted Philippines Commonwealth status then promised Independence

Asians in World War II

Chinese & Mexicans were in regular US Army units (not segregated)

Capt. Francis Wai (Chinese-Hawaiian, Medal of Honor), Bjugat Singh Thind

Japanese & Filipinos & African Americans = segregated units
Hawaiian National Guard = 100 Infantry Battalion
Hawaii + Mainland JAs = 442 Regimental Combat Team
100/442 RCT: two units were joined together in Europe
“Purple Heart Battalion”, 21 Medal of Honors + Presidential Unit Citation

1st & 2nd Filipino Infantry Regiments

Dr. Alex Fabros (Col. US Army, retired)

Pacita Todtod: responsible for letter writing campaign, Filipinos were allowed to join the US Army & serve in the War. Lt. Col. Robert Offley (spoke Tagalog)

1st Filipino Infantry Reg. (Camp Beale), 2nd Filipino Infantry Reg. (Camp Cooke)

“Manongs” were mostly from California, Young men from Hawaii

Sgt. Leo Giron (15 year old farm worker), BNMA martial arts, commando in WW2

Sgt. Domingo Los Banos (young man from Hawaii), “Untold Triumph” filmed in Stockton, SF, and Elk Grove