
The background features a horizontal gradient from purple on the left to yellow on the right. Scattered throughout are several four-pointed stars in various colors including cyan, orange, yellow, and black. Two thin horizontal lines are present: one near the top and one near the bottom.

COALITIONS: AAPI and Black Community



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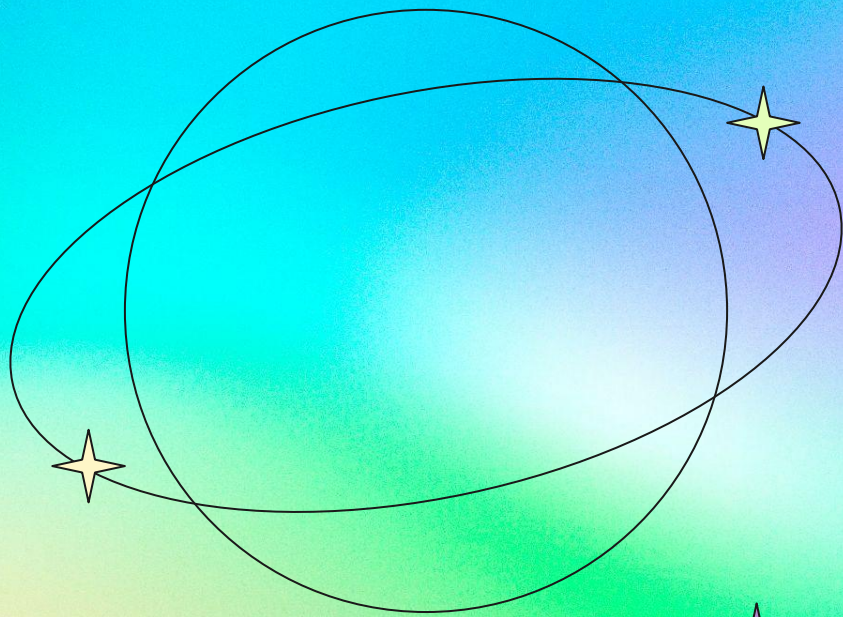
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01

UN- LEARNING

Checking Your Bias



What is the Model Minority Myth?


The Model Minority Myth is based on stereotypes

- “smart”, “hardworking”, and “nice”
- Tiger moms
- Nerdy, effeminate dads who work in STEM industries
- Whiz kids

These stereotypes characterize Asian Americans as a group who have achieved success through innate talent and the pull-yourself-up-by-the-bootstraps mentality of immigrant striving



How is the Model Minority Myth Harmful?





Erasure of Individuality


- Failure to reach an expected level of achievement is attributed to some kind of deficiency or lack of effort
- Asian American college students have higher rates of attempting suicide than those in other groups



Ignorance of Diversity


- Asian Americans are not a monolithic group
 - Not all Asian Americans are well educated and high earning
 - A 2018 Pew Research Center Study found that Asian Americans were the most economically divided racial or ethnic group
- 
- 

How is the Model Minority Myth Harmful?



Perpetual Foreigner

- Popular television and films exoticize Asian culture and peoples
 - The message is Asian Americans are all the same- and all different from other Americans
 - Familiar paradox of the question, "But where are you from, *originally*?"
-



Erasure of Systemic Racism

- 
- Chinese Exclusion Act of 1882
 - Japanese Internment in the 1940s
 - 1 in 7 Asian immigrants is undocumented and facing potential deportation
- 



the american dream, sundial

Harmful to the Struggle for Racial Justice

- The success of some groups of Asian American immigrants is often held as a standard for which other people of color should strive
- When paired with racist myths about other ethnic or racial groups, the model minority myth is used as evidence to deny/downplay the impact of racism and discrimination on Asian Americans and other people of color
- Particularly, the model minority myth perpetuates anti-blackness
- The model minority myth creates a hierarchy in which Asian people are often represented at the top
- The competition created by the model minority myth distracts us from striving together toward justice for all

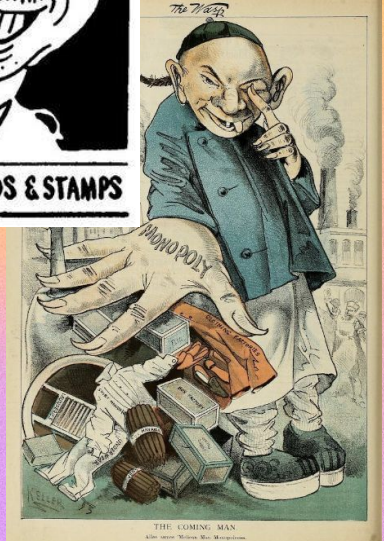
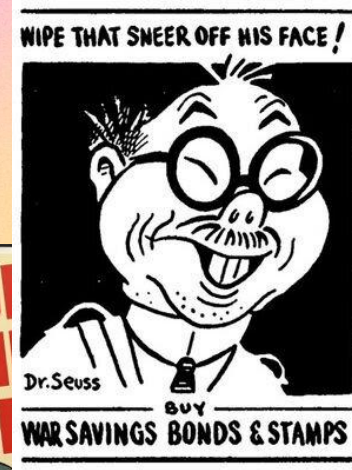


02

Histories

Primary Sources- What are they? How do we use them?

Parallels Between the Caricaturization of Asian Americans and Black Americans



Asian Americans and Black Americans have formed coalitions and reclaimed their representation through art



These murals were created in response to the March 16 spa shootings in Atlanta that killed six people of Asian descent and two others

“This mural was to show that some of our struggles may look similar in how we are mistreated and for that, we stand with each other. My experience will never be Sam’s experience, and hers will never be mine. But that doesn’t mean we can’t empathize with each other and support the impact we intend to make together in our communities.”

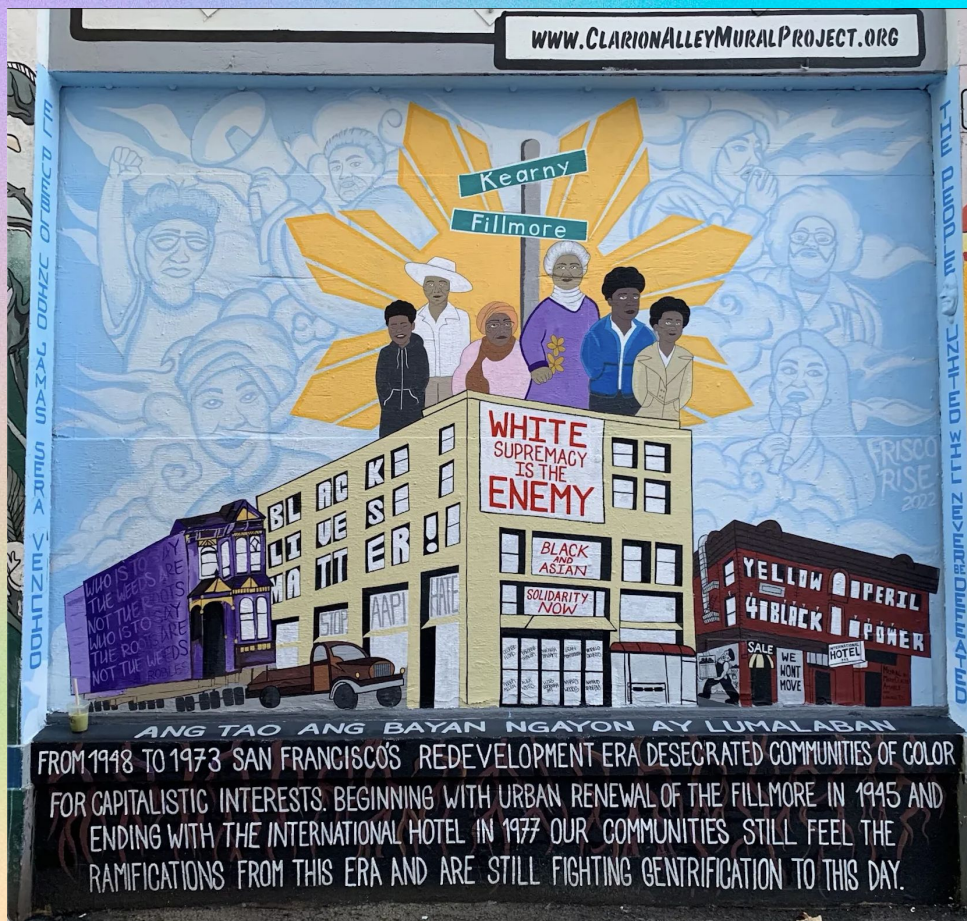
—Dizzy Dain



Sam Newby (right) and Dizzy Dain (left)

‘Solidarity Is Our Future’: May 19th Project Amplifies the Power of Working Together





**Frisco Rise, Mary Claire
Amable and Lorenzo
Tamayo Lee**

The mural is rooted in
Black and Asian solidarity
during San Francisco's
Redevelopment Era

Primary Sources

What are they?

Primary sources are first-hand accounts of a topic from people who had a direct connections with it.

Primary sources include...

- ★ Oral history interviews
- ★ Speeches
- ★ Legal or government documents
- ★ Newspaper articles
- ★ Youtube
- ★ Letters
- ★ Archival Material
- ★ Statistical Data

Primary Source Treasure Hunt



Grace Lee Boggs

Chinese-American civil rights and labor activist



Yuri Kochiyama

Japanese-American political and civil rights activist




Cathy Park Hong

Korean-American poet, writer, and professor



the lost women, Lucille Clifton

i need to know their names
those women i would have walked with
jauntily the way men go in groups
swinging their arms, and the ones
those sweating women whom i would have joined
after a hard game to chew the fat
what would we have called each other laughing
joking into our beer? where are my gangs,
my teams, my mislaid sisters?
all the women who could have known me,
where in the world are their names?





step 1

Each group will have an envelope containing artifacts, primary, and secondary sources relating to one of the women

step 2


Read and examine the artifacts, primary, and secondary sources

step 3






Identify which items are primary sources, choose 2 primary and 1 secondary source to use in the next activity




Flash Fiction



A flash biography/memoir is a fraction of a full-length version. It is a freeze-framed moment or single snapshot. This gives us the opportunity to focus on small moments in time and dive deeper into what happened and its significance.

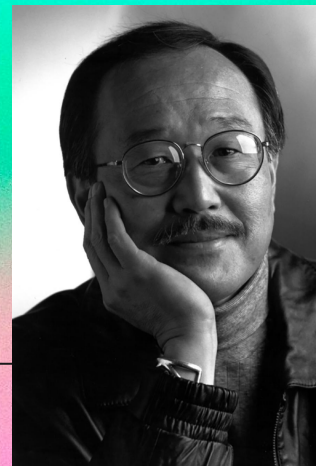
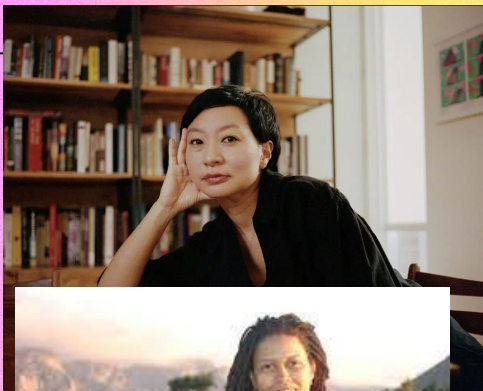


In your groups craft a flash biography/memoir of the person you explored using the primary and secondary sources you chose to guide you. (100-300 words total)



Presentations

In your groups create a presentation based on
your flash biographies/memoirs and treasure
hunt sources to share with the rest of the class
what you have learned about your person.



O3 Stories

Enriching History Through Poetry



Poetic Devices



01

Alliteration

02

Anaphora

03

Enjambment



04

Juxtaposition

05

Metaphor

06

Personification

07

Repetition

08

Rhyme Scheme

09

Simile



10

Symbol




Poetic Devices Key

Alliteration: The repetition of the same letter or sound at the beginning of adjacent or neighboring words.




Anaphora: A rhetorical device that repeats a sequence of words at the beginnings of neighboring clauses


Repetition: The use of the same word or phrase over and over again



Rhyme: The repetition of syllables, usually at the end of a verse line, that shares the sounds of the word's last stressed syllable




Enjambment: A break in a line that continues the sentence or phrase in the following line




*color code for the marked up copy

Practice: Healing Gila, Lawson Fusao Inada




for The People

The people don't mention it much.
It goes without saying,
it stays without saying—



that concentration camp
on their reservation




And they avoid that massive site
As they avoid contamination

That massive void
punctuated by crusted nails,
punctured pipes, crumbled
failings of foundations . . .

What else is there to say?

This was a lush land once,
graced by a gifted people
gifted with the wisdom
of rivers, season, irrigation.



Practice: Healing Gila, Lawson Fusao Inada



The waters went flowing
through a network of canals
in the delicate workings
of balances and health . . .

What else is there to say?

Then came the nation.
Then came the death.

Then came the desert.
Then came the camp.

But the desert is not deserted.
It goes without saying,
it stays without saying—

wind, spirits, tumbleweeds, pain.




Practice: Healing Gila, Lawson Fusao Inada




for The People

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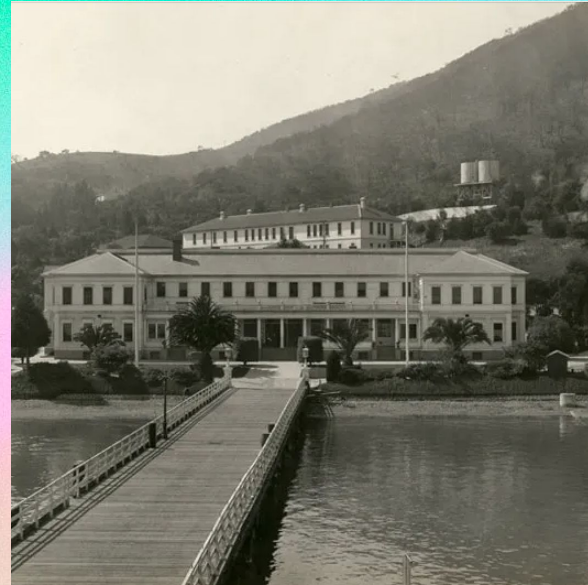
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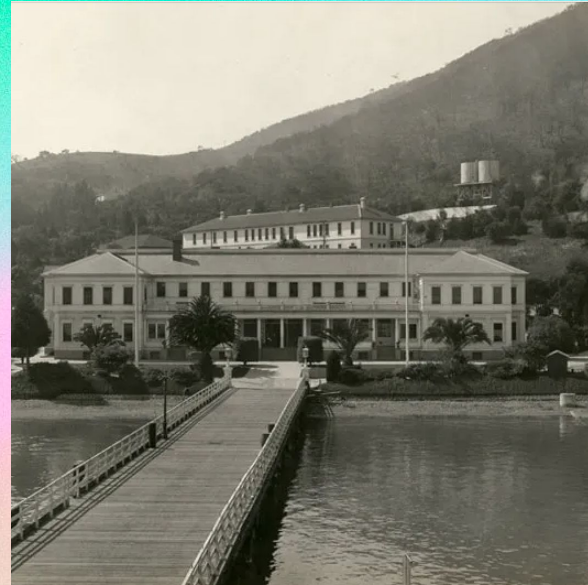
Angel Island Poetry

- ★ “Ellis Island of the West”
- ★ Between 1910-1940 up to one million immigrants were processed- majority Asian
- ★ While around 98% of Ellis Island immigrants were admitted, 60% of Angel Island immigrants (majority Chinese) were detained for weeks and months



Angel Island Poetry

- ★ The longest detainment lasted 756 days
- ★ Chinese detainees carved poems into the walls of the immigration station



Poets



anti-immigration

Evie Shockley



Declaration

Tracy K. Smith



step 1

Each group will each be given two poems,
one by an Asian American poet and another
by a Black American poet

step 2

Read the poems and identify the
poetic devices used in them

step 3

Analyze how these poetic devices help
develop the message of the poem and
reflect the identities of the poets



Option 1: Patchwork Poetry

1. In the same groups from the previous activity, synthesize the similar themes from the two poems by crafting a new cohesive poem using lines from each poem
2. Create a presentation to introduce the poets and their poems, their shared themes, and your group's new poem



Option 2: Modified Cento

1. Cento poem: a patchwork poem comprised of 100 lines borrowed from other poems/poets.
 - The arrangement of lines is what makes a Cento impactful
2. Create a visual presentation of your Cento poem and share the themes you encountered



O4

Healing


You can enter a subtitle here if you need it






Final Project



Work in pairs to answer the following essay prompt:



Imagine how two individuals we have learned about in class from the AAPI and Black community respectively would work together to address a modern social issue (ex. affirmative action, immigration, voting rights, etc.). To support your ideas use a minimum of three sources (artifacts, primary sources, secondary sources, poems).



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