Guide to the Filipino protest collection CEMA 173


UC Santa Barbara Library, Department of Special Research Collections

UC SANTA BARBARA
Library
University of California, Santa Barbara
Santa Barbara 93106-9010
special@library.ucsb.edu
URL: http://www.library.ucsb.edu/special-collections
Language of Material: English
Contributing Institution: UC Santa Barbara Library, Department of Special Research Collections
Title: The Filipino protest collection
Identifier/Call Number: CEMA 173
Physical Description: 0.209 Linear Feetone half-size document box
Date (bulk): 1974-1986
Abstract: This small collection consists of social and political documentation regarding the Philippines and Filipino Americans from 1974-1986. Many of the political documents are in relation to the Anti-Martial Law movement formed in protest towards Philippine President Ferdinand Marcos, and were printed for a 1976 demonstration in Los Angeles, California. Additional documents include pamphlets and informational literature on raising social awareness of the discrimination that Filipinas and Filipinos face in the health care industry. The health care related materials oppose licensing exams, permits, and other forms of racist literature printed in order to become a Registered Nurse.

Special Research Collections, UC Santa Barbara Library
Language of Material: The collection is in English and Tagalog.
Access Restrictions
The collection is open for research.
Use Restrictions
Copyright has not been assigned to the Department of Special Research Collections, UCSB. All requests for permission to publish or quote from manuscripts must be submitted in writing to the Head of Special Research Collections. Permission for publication is given on behalf of the Department of Special Research Collections as the owner of the physical items and is not intended to include or imply permission of the copyright holder, which also must be obtained.
Preferred Citation
[Identification of Item], The Filipino protest collection, CEMA 173. Department of Special Collections, UC Santa Barbara Library, University of California, Santa Barbara.
Acquisition Information
Library purchase, 2015.
Processing Information
Scope and Content
This small collection consists of social and political documentation regarding the Philippines and Filipino Americans from 1974-1986. Many of the political documents are in relation to the Anti-Martial Law movement formed in protest towards Philippine President Ferdinand Marcos, and were printed for a 1976 demonstration in Los Angeles, California. Additional documents include pamphlets and informational literature on raising social awareness of the discrimination that Filipinas and Filipinos face in the health care industry. The health care related materials oppose licensing exams, permits, and other forms of racist literature printed in order to become a Registered Nurse.
Subjects and Indexing Terms
Filipino Americans -- California
Filipino Americans -- Social conditions
Asian Americans -- California -- Social conditions
Asian Americans

box 1, folder 1 Anti-martial law files circa 1976
General
Files include "A Filipino Political Prisoner" brochure, a flyer and letter from the Alliance Againt Martial Law in the Phillipines and "The Myth of Martial Law" flyer.

box 1, folder 2 People's war in the Philippines. Manila: Katipunan ng mga Demokratikong Pilipino. 1974

Guide to the Filipino protest collection CEMA 173
box 1, folder 3  **Registered Nurse licensing exam and permit extension: the facts, pamphlet 1981**

General
San Francisco: Nurses Organizing Committee. Argues that the state board licensing exam is discriminatory against minorities and foreign-trained nurses. Announces a hearing in San Francisco to discuss extending interim permits.

box 1, folder 4  **Philippines information bulletin, vol. 3, no. 4 October 1975**

General
Published by Filipino anti-Marcos dissidents in exile.

box 1, folder 5  **We demand justice: free Narciso and Perez!, pamphlet 1977**

General
Following the mysterious murder of ten patients in Ann Arbor, the FBI stepped in to investigate and ended up pressing a circumstantial case against two nurses, who were convicted on July 13. The case became a cause celebre for Asian American activists across the country and for Marxist groups, for the FBI's prosecution was viewed as racial scapegoating; the nurses' supervisor committed suicide after allegedly confessing to the crimes herself. The convictions were overturned on appeal and the case was dropped.

box 1, folder 6  **Foreign nurses and the US nursing crisis, pamphlet 1982**

General
Argues that the licensing exam for nurses is discriminatory, leading many Filipina immigrant women to fail and thus be eligible for deportation - exacerbating the shortage of nurses.

box 1, folder 7  **Oppose racist licensure, extend interim permits!! 1981**

General
Argues that the state board licensing exam is racist, given the much lower passing rate for foreign-trained nurses, criticizes the California Nurses Association for being "willing to sacrifice the interests of minority nurses for a 'standard' based on a racist exam. In the meantime, hundreds of minority and foreign nurses, who could very well help to relieve the nurse shortage, continue to be barred from practice as RN's."

box 1, folder 8  **Stop deportation of H-1 nurses, pamphlet 1981**

General
Argues that the licensing exam for nurses is discriminatory, leading many Filipina immigrant women to fail and thus be eligible for deportation.

box 1, folder 9  **Extend interim permits for nurses, oppose racist licensure 1981**

General
Argues that the state board licensing exam is discriminatory against minorities and foreign-trained nurses. Announces a hearing in San Francisco to discuss extending interim permits.

box 1, folder 10  **Sison, Jose Maria. National democracy and socialism. Mansfield Depot, CT: Philippines Research Center 1986**

General
By the Filipino Maoist leader, reprinted by supporters in the US.