Japan : continued from page 7

other communities.

Japan at the Crossroads

"In many ways I see a similarity between Japan in the 1980s and America in the 1960s," said Ishi in the interview with the Trendsletter. Japan has become a world power with significant overseas investments, similar to the situation of the U.S. after World War II. As the economy has boomed, there has been a rapid increase in immigration. Older generations who were less inclined to confront discrimination have been replaced with a younger movement tired of waiting for full citizenship rights. At the same time, Japan has become more aware of its international image, and more sensitive to international pressure. This can be an advantage to the Japanese civil rights movement, just as international attention sometimes affected the outcome of parts of the civil rights struggle of the 1960s in the United States. "Leaders in Japan might not understand what all the problems are with Nakasone's statement," Ishi told the *Trendsletter*, "but they do understand pressure."

> **"Leaders in Japan might not understand all the problems with Nakasone's comments, but they do understand pressure."**

The civil rights struggles in the U.S. are important to Japanese minority movements in another way — Japanese civil rights legislation and immigration law is often modeled on that of the U.S. "Unfortunately, Japan learns from the bad side and the good side of U.S. policies," Ishi pointed out, noting that the last immigration law passed in Japan was modeled after the 1986 immigration reform in the U.S. that was widely denounced by immigrant rights groups here. On the other hand, at the "Common Ground" conference held in San Francisco, Ishi said, a representative from Japan remarked to a member of the U.S.-based National Network for Immigrant and Refugee Rights that "when you work hard that helps us."

—*John Anner*

Subscribe! And Stay on the Political Tip

Being on the political tip, according to the rappers, means staying aware and informed about the trends that affect people of color and their communities in the United States. Four times a year the ***Minority Trendsletter*** brings you reporting and analysis on the issues that concern you — and a look at how people are organizing to promote their interests. **Subscribe today!**

- ❑ Send me a one-year subscription. Enclosed is $20.00 (individual) or $50.00 (institution).
- ❑ Enclosed is an additional tax-deductible donation of $____.

Name _____
Address _____
City/State/Zip _____

Please return check or money order to: The Center for Third World Organizing, 3861 Martin Luther King Jr. Way, Oakland, CA 94609

Social Change Tool for the 90s

This quarterly subject index to over 200 publications will be an invaluable tool in your study of social change. So ask the folks at your library to subscribe to the Alternative Press Index, if they don't already.

Libraries: $125/year
Individuals & movement groups: $30/year

Directory of Alternative & Radical Publications: $3

For more information write:
Alternative Press Center
P.O. Box 33109
Baltimore MD 21218

AIDS: continued from page 11

cal depredations of alcohol and drugs, AIDS is a rapid killer for those on the bottom of the urban class structure. "People are dying everyday," Andrades said at the end of our half-day in the Tenderloin District, "and most of the time nobody knows what they died from."

One thing for sure, Andrades said, is that the official statistics for the percentage infected with HIV are a drastic undercount. "These people are angry," Andrades said, "and they have a right to be." The agencies that are charged with helping have all been cut back, and tend to be more alienating than helpful. The cops are brutal, and the schools are a joke. His biggest fear is for the young, who he sees falling into the same self-destructive patterns that are killing the older generation. "These kids tell me America hates them," he says, "and the only thing I can do is to try to make contact." That contact may be the only thing that gives some teenagers a fighting chance in the battle against AIDS.

Brazil, Eric. "Hispanics' Denial Abets AIDS Spread," *San Francisco Examiner*, 4/14/90.

De Wolk, Roland. "Black Women Fight AIDS, Crack Cocaine," *Oakland Tribune*, 7/28/89.

Lenoir, Gerald. "People of Color Fight AIDS," *Frontline* 9/25/89.

Navarro, Mireya. "AIDS in Hispanic Community: Threat Ignored," *New York Times*, 12/29/89.

Perlaman, Lisa. "AIDS Program Aims at Indigent Latinos," *Los Angeles Times*, 8/27/89.

Zonano, Victor. "A Latina Response to AIDS," *Los Angeles Times*, 3/6/90.

—*John Anner*

"Women of color at the Center" will be the theme of the **3rd National Conference on Women of Color and the Law** at Stanford Law School on October 6-7. Speakers, including keynote **Angela Davis**, will be legal and non-legal practitioners, scholars and community activists from diverse communities across the country.
Conference attendance is open to all.
For more information, contact: Women of Color and the Law Conference, Stanford Law School, Crown Quadrangle, Stanford, CA 94305.
(415) 723-8014