

**A HISTORY OF THE NATIONAL ASSOCIATION
FOR
ASIAN AND PACIFIC AMERICAN EDUCATION:
SERVING ASIAN AND PACIFIC ISLANDER COMMUNITIES
IN THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA SINCE 1977**

INTRODUCTION



**Compiled by Robert C. Johnson, PhD
NAAPAE Editor (2002-)**

PREFACE

This document is a partial history of The National Association for Asian and Pacific American Education (NAAPAE). The Association serves Asian and Pacific Islander students and educators in North America.

Included in this history is an account by Janet Lu (one of the founders of NAAPAE) of the creation and development of NAAPAE since its beginning in 1977. Also included are pictures of the presidents of NAAPAE who served the Association since its inception. The remainder of the history comprises programs and pictures from NAAPAE's annual conferences; the first conference was held in 1979. Copies of initial pages of these programs help us remember the officers and members of the executive board of NAAPAE over the years. Pictures (when available) show us some of the folks who participated in those conferences. Whenever possible, names have been provided for people in the pictures.

The history is not yet complete, however. For some of the conferences, we have copies of only the program cover and some inside pages, but no pictures. We hope pictures from those conferences still exist in somebody's closet, garage, or attic and will find their way to the Editor for inclusion.

Also not included in the history are materials from local chapters of the Association. Probably most of those materials are inaccessible now, but perhaps many of these can be assembled and published later. Many men and women have provided leadership in the local chapters.

Much gratitude is expressed to the following contributors whose help made this document possible: Janet Lu (California), Russell Endo (Colorado), Jeannette Kwok (Virginia), Myrna Garcia (Illinois), Sally Chou (California), Ethel Ward (Hawai'i), Mitzie Tanouchi (New York), Betty Jeung (Washington, DC), Margaret Chin (Philadelphia), Susan Pien Hsu (New York), Marian Thom (New York), Barbara Leu (Hawai'i), Doric Little (Hawai'i), Pio DeCano (Washington), and John N. Tsuchida (California). Clara Park and her Assistant, Jennifer Park, posted the original history documents on the NAAPAE website (www.NAAPAE.net). Robert Johnson became the NAAPAE Webmaster in 2009.

Photo Credits: Janet Lu, Jeannette Kwok, Myrna Garcia, Robert Johnson.

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**A Brief History of the National Association for
Asian and Pacific American Education**
Janet Lu , 2006 (Updated 2009)

The National Association for Asian and Pacific American Education (NAAPAE) began when a group of Asian American educators attended the 1977 conference of the National Association for Bilingual Education (NABE). The conference, which was held in New Orleans and drew several thousand educators and parents, focused mainly on Spanish-speaking students and Spanish bilingual teachers. A handful of Asian and Pacific American (APA) educators held a caucus to plan strategies for creating an APA (multilingual) organization. A majority of the APA educators at the NABE conference were funded by Title VII bilingual education grants.

Three Asian American educators from Seattle were given the task of drafting a constitution for the new organization as the first step. In order to apply for nonprofit status, the organization had to have a name and officers. In 1977, Pio DeCano, director of the Title VII Bilingual Education Technical Assistance Center (BETAC), became the first NAAPAE president, Linda Wing, director of the Asian American Bilingual Center, (AABC, Title VII Material Development Project), was the vice president, and Janet Lu, director of the Title VII Bilingual Education Project of the Seattle Public Schools, was the secretary/treasurer. Thus, NAAPAE was born.

The NAAPAE Constitution was adopted on May 24, 1977, by 16 paid members during the first membership meeting in Seattle. In 1978, members of the Executive

Board (now known as the Executive Council) were elected. The Constitution was later amended seven times, in October 1979, March 1980, October 1981, April 1984, April 1990, February 1997, and June 1998.

NAAPAE's operational procedures evolved to reflect changes in the organization. Some of the most important changes include the following:

- In 1982, the secretary/treasurer position was separated into two positions.
- In 1987, 15 NAAPAE regions were reduced to 11. In 1992, NAAPAE made important changes in organizational structure. In order to both curb expenses and to consolidate geographic areas, the 11 regions were reduced to four, and the development of NAAPAE chapters was encouraged.
- Actually, the first chapter of NAAPAE was formed in 1980 in Washington State was named the Washington Association for Asian and Pacific American Education (WAAPAE). The first WAAPAE president was Tony Ogilvie. At its meeting in April 1980, the Executive Board established a policy to accept state chapters provided such chapters had at least 25 members. By 1981, WAAPAE had 113 members. WAAPAE stayed active for about 10 years until its membership fell below 25 and the chapter became inactive. The Executive Council dissolved the chapter in 1991. In 1989, the Hawai'i Association for Asian and Pacific American Education (HAAPAE) was formed. HAAPAE's first president was Virgie Chattergy.
- Though the number of members needed to form a chapter was increased to 30, chapters of NAAPAE began to flourish after 1992. In 1993, the Executive Council approved the Greater New York Association for Asian and Pacific American Education, GNYAAPAE, (first president, Katherine Sid) and the Illinois Chapter of the National Association for Asian and Pacific American Education, ICNAAPAE (first president, Kay Tokunaga).

In 1994, the National Association for Asian Canadian Education, NAACE (first president, Gary Kamino) was formed, followed in 1995 by the California Association for Asian and Pacific American Education, CAAPAE (first president, Clara Park). The Metropolitan Washington Chapter of the National Association for Asian and Pacific American Education, MWCNAAPAE, was added in 2001. Jane Lai Woodburn was the first president of MWCNAAPAE. Maintaining 30 or more members and remaining active continue to be a challenge for chapters. The most recent addition was the Washington State/Tacoma chapter. Minh-Anh Hodge was the first president.

The survival of NAAPAE depends upon its members. Certainly, it is ideal to see a balanced ethnic representation among Executive Council members. However, in NAAPAE's early years, it was more important to have people who were highly committed, willing to work and spread the word about this association, and proud of their heritage as Asian and Pacific Americans. This record of performance and service to the Association was important to the general membership when it elected Council members. In later years, as NAAPAE's membership grew, Council members were elected from various different Asian American groups. In the position of president alone, there have been individuals of Chinese American, Filipino American, Japanese American, Korean American, and Vietnamese American backgrounds. The same holds true for other Council members. The Asian and Pacific Americans who have held the position of NAAPAE president are Pio DeCano, Linda Wing, Teresita Ramos, Jeannette Kwok, Rosita Galang, Lance Tsang, Hai Tran, Janet Lu, Sally Chou, Mutsuko Tanouchi, Myrna Garcia, Clara Park, and Gary Kamino. NAAPAE's current president is John Tsuchida.

NAAPAE did not have a headquarters from 1977 to 1987. Its contact address and letterhead changed from president to president. The secretary maintained membership list, and the treasurer kept the financial records. In 1987, Lance Tsang, the director of ARC Associates, was elected NAAPAE president. He volunteered to house NAAPAE's headquarters at ARC's offices in Oakland. Janet Lu, who worked at ARC and who was on the Executive Council, handled most of NAAPAE's paperwork and maintained the organization's files. The NAAPAE headquarters was at ARC for 10 years. In 1998, NAAPAE had to leave ARC and changed its address to Daly City. Janet Lu was asked to manage some of NAAPAE's matters, such as its headquarters expenses, mail, membership records, newsletter, etc. In 2005, the headquarters was moved to Northridge, California. In 2009, the headquarters was moved to Palos Verdes Peninsula in Southern California

Executive Board/Council

In a historical milestone for the young but growing National Association for Asian and Pacific American Education, members of its Executive Board met in Seattle on May 10-11, 1978, to participate in NAAPAE's 1978 National Leadership Meeting. The Executive Board was composed of the three NAAPAE officers and 15 regional representatives. The fifteen regions were based on geographic service areas. Each region encompassed one or more states. The two-day meeting focused on national leadership directions for NAAPAE and NAAPAE's organizational network and structure. Several local NAAPAE members and Washington State Department of Education administrators attended this meeting to participate in many of the decisions. The Executive Board made the following decisions about the Association:

1. NAAPAE would sponsor a national conference on Asian and Pacific American education.
2. NAAPAE would take appropriate actions and steps to implement affirmative action for Asian and Pacific Americans.
3. NAAPAE would form a subcommittee on research that would meet with education-related research agencies in Washington, D.C.
4. NAAPAE would examine its role in international education.
5. NAAPAE would involve itself in national lobbying efforts on behalf of APA education.

Historically, NAAPAE has held Council meetings twice a year to discuss, update, and decide multiple issues in order to strengthen the mission of the organization as described in the Constitution. For the past ten or fifteen years, Council meetings have been held only during the annual conference. Now, the Council often uses e-mail to discuss and decide numerous matters. Council members have always been volunteers who had their own separate jobs.

National Conferences

A rich and stimulating program was organized for the First National Conference on Asian and Pacific American Education, held April 25-27, 1979, at the San Francisco Hilton in the heart of The City. The theme of the conference was "Asian and Pacific American Education: Directions for the 1980s." The office of Asian and Pacific American Concerns of the U. S. Office of Education cosponsored the conference with NAAPAE. The program was organized around eleven topic strands: policy-making, curriculum (hands-on), curriculum (theory), focus on programs, higher education, parent and community involvement, research, international education, and media and special issues. All together, 66

presentations were given. The first conference drew over 600 attendees. It was the most successful conference in NAAPAE history. NAAPAE decided to have annual conferences to be held in different cities across the country. This became a tradition that continues today.

The annual conference provides an ideal forum for the exchange of ideas. Most of the elements of the first conference have been incorporated into subsequent conferences; these include a meaningful theme, a number of strands and presenters, exhibits, student performances, and, most important, outstanding keynote speakers who reinforce the theme of the conference. For example, at the 1992 conference in Chicago, Samuel Betances elaborated on the conference theme “Asian and Pacific Mosaic: Vision, Mission, Values Refined” by exhorting NAAPAE members to make the American ethnic mosaic work. At the 1993 conference in New York City, Gus Lee, the author of *China Boy*, praised the teachers as “adjuncts of a family” and described the influence they had on his life.

The keynote speakers at the 1994 conference in Honolulu included Ronald Takaki, a professor at University of California-Berkeley, Lily Wong Fillmore, also a professor at UC-Berkeley, James Cummins, a professor at the Ontario Institute for Studies in Education, and Konai Helu Thaman, pro-vice chancellor of the University of the South Pacific; all of them captured the tapestry of language and cultural diversity in this country.

During the 1996 conference in San Francisco, David C. Dwyer of the Advanced Technology Group at Apple Computer addressed the conference theme of “Language and Culture in the Age of Information” by outlining a means of

educating the public about Asian and Pacific American cultures and languages and using technology in the classroom

NAAPAE conferences have drawn different numbers of attendees depending, in part, on the size of the local APA population and available financial resources. The San Francisco area has hosted four NAAPAE conferences (1979, 1990, 1996, and 2005), and four have been in Hawai'i, in Honolulu (1980, 1987, and 1994) and Kona (2000). New York (1985, 1993, and 2001) and Chicago (1983, 1992, and 2002) also have had three conferences. Other cities that have hosted NAAPAE conferences are Washington, D.C., Seattle, New Orleans, Los Angeles, Denver, Rockville, MD, Pasadena, Toronto, Boston, Vancouver, San Jose, Long Beach, and Philadelphia.

The successes of NAAPAE's annual conferences are due to dedicated conference chairs, diligent planning committee members, generous donations, cooperative co-sponsors, sound programs, the support of NAAPAE members, and the effective dissemination of information.

Publications

The NAAPAE newsletter has long played a significant role in providing information on Asian and Pacific American education to NAAPAE members. The first regular issue of the NAAPAE newsletter, named *Clippings*, was printed in January 1979 in Seattle and mailed to the membership in February. Starting in June 1980, *Clippings* was printed and mailed from the Asian American Bilingual Center in Berkeley, where Linda Wing, the NAAPAE president, was the director. Rawlein G. Soberano was the editor, and the newsletter was published once every two months in February, April, June, August, October, and December. The earliest

newsletters had a section titled “Guest Editorial” for members/groups/individuals who wanted to share their ideas with the general membership. *Clippings*, under Rawlein’s direction, was relatively inexpensive to produce but rich in content.

In 1987, the name of the newsletter was changed to the *NAAPAE Newsletter*. It was produced quarterly instead of bi-monthly. In 1996, the newsletter’s name was again changed to *APA Perspectives*. NAAPAE has tried hard to publish the newsletter every quarter whenever possible.

NAAPAE members who served as newsletter editor include Rawlein Soberano, John Lum, Monica Friedlander, Ravi Sheorey, Helen Joe-Lew, Andrea Lall, Janet Lu, and Russell Endo. Editors were volunteers and appointed by the Executive Council. The current editor (2003-2009) is Robert Johnson. The newsletter is now sent to all members electronically over the internet.

In the past, NAAPAE sponsored several summer institutes focusing on various Asian and Pacific American issues. These institutes served not only to encourage research on APA educational issues; they also lent stature to the presenters of research papers and publicly recognized their efforts. NAAPAE published the research papers presented at these institutes and at annual conferences in a series of pamphlets.

As early as October 1980, members were notified in the newsletter that 25 conference papers were available for purchase. These were papers presented at the First Annual Conference in San Francisco in 1979 and the Second Annual Conference held in Washington, DC in 1980. In 1981, over 58 research papers were published. These papers were in the form of pamphlets and were printed and made available by the Asian American Bilingual Center.

In 1986, the Asian Pacific American Learning Resource Center at the University of Minnesota published *Issues in Asian and Pacific American Education*, edited by Nobuya Tsuchida, which contained six papers from the 1984 Annual Conference held in New Orleans.

In 1991, NAAPAE published *A Resource Guide for Asian and Pacific American Students, K-12*, edited by Janet Lu. This publication contained information on educational resources for and about students who are of Chinese, Japanese, Korean, Pacific Islander, Vietnamese, Cambodian, Laotian, and Hmong/Mien background.

Also, in 1991, a NAAPAE-sponsored research anthology, *Contemporary Perspectives on Asian and Pacific American Education*, was published by Pacific Asia Press. It was edited by Russell Endo, Virgie Chattergy, Sally Chou, and John Nobuya Tsuchida and contained papers presented at NAAPAE conferences or by NAAPAE members on a broad range of issues in APA education. In 1998, a second NAAPAE-sponsored research anthology (*Current Issues in Asian and Pacific American Education*, edited by Russell Endo, Clara Park, and John Nobuya Tsuchida) was published by Pacific Asia Press, and it was followed by a third in 2002 (*Asian and Pacific Islander American Education: Social, Cultural, and Historical Contexts*, edited by Eileen Tamura, Virgie Chattergy, and Russell Endo).

In 2001 and 2003, two research anthologies co-sponsored by the California chapter of NAAPAE (CAAPAE) and the Special Interest Group-Research on the Education of Asian and Pacific Americans of the American Educational Research Association (SIG-REAPA) were published by Information Age Publishing

(*Research on the Education of Asian and Pacific Americans*, edited by Clara Park, A. Lin Goodwin, and Stacey Lee; and *Asian American Identities, Families, and Schooling*, edited again by Park, Goodwin, and Lee). In 2004, the Executive Council voted to have NAAPAE co-sponsor with SIG-REAPA as an ongoing APA education anthology series. In 2006, the first book under this new arrangement was published by Information Age (*Asian and Pacific American Education: Learning, Socialization, and Identity*, edited by Clara Park, Russell Endo, and A. Lin Goodwin).

Other important NAAPAE publications include three issues of the journal *Pacific Proceedings* edited by Michael Power and published by the Hawai'i chapter of NAAPAE (HAAPAE) from 1992 to 1995 and the newsletters published by NAAPAE chapters.

NAAPAE Awards

In 1981, a NAAPAE Distinguished Service Award was established to honor individuals from the APA community who had distinguished themselves in teaching, research, administration, public service, or through other outstanding contributions meriting special recognition. Current Executive Council members were not eligible. The recipient of the first award was Rawlein Soberano, editor of *Clippings*, in 1981. Some of the other winners of the Distinguished Service Award were Patsy Mink and Helen Brown (1982), Marina Espina (1983), Teresita Ramos (1987), Linda Wing (1988), Noriko Takada (1990), Laura Soonkee Lee Fallkenstrom (1993), Mae Culp (1994), Dang Pham (1995), and Warren Furutani (1996). For some years, NAAPAE did not received any nominations for the Service Award. In 2006, Janet Lu received the NAAPAE award for Life-Time Service to the Association.

In 1981, NAAPAE also established the National Scholar Award. The purpose of this award was to encourage young scholars to write about the educational concerns and issues facing Asian and Pacific Americans and to provide recognition to individuals conducting research in this area. Award winners received an honorarium of \$500 to attend the annual conference where they received a certificate of recognition. In 1981, awards were made to Kathryn Au and D. John Lee. Some of the other award winners were Jean Kim (1982), Don T. Nakanishi (1985), and John Nobuya Tsuchida (1988). In later years, the honorarium was eliminated because some of the recipients were unable to attend the NAAPAE conferences. NAAPAE sent the winners a letter and a certificate of recognition.

In 1992, NAAPAE began a scholarship program to annually award two \$500 scholarships to college juniors or seniors who wanted to pursue a career in education and who had demonstrated concern and commitment to the Asian and Pacific American community. The first two scholarship winners were from California. In 1995, the scholarship awards were increased to \$1,000. In 1997, the scholarship program added two \$500 awards for high school seniors. All of these awards were made possible by donations from NAAPAE members as well as contributions from the National Education Association (NEA). NAAPAE owes a special thanks to Wil Luna of the NEA who helped NAAPAE build a good relationship with that organization. Currently, Betty Jeung continues to help NAAPAE receive generous donations from NEA for its scholarship fund. The winners of scholarship awards are announced at NAAPAE's annual conferences, and award checks are mailed directly to the winners.

Some Highlights

NAAPAE has made special efforts to promote Asian and Pacific American research. Some its activities included the following:

In 1979

- Getting the titles and abstracts of conference papers incorporated into the U.S. Department of Education's ERIC (Educational Resources Information Center) dissemination system.
- The first NAAPAE officers met with officials of the National Institute for Education (NIE), National Center for Education Statistics (NCES), and the U.S. Office of Evaluation and Dissemination (OED). They suggested names of APA researchers for the NIE and the OED who could serve as proposal readers, advisory panel members, and consultants.
- The Asian American Bilingual Center and NAAPAE conducted a summer research institute on APA educational research that was funded by the NIE.

During the 1980s

- NAAPAE focused largely on bilingual education. It contributed to the development of crucial legislation such as Title VII of the Bilingual Education Act, the Elementary and Secondary School Improvement Act of 1988, the Refugee Education Act, etc. NAAPAE also worked closely with the U. S. Department of Education in developing several studies of interest to APA education.
- The NIE grant for a summer research institute on APA educational research was refunded in 1980.

- In 1980, NAAPAE members testified at public hearings in New York and San Francisco on proposed federal regulations to implement Title VI of the Civil Rights Act with respect to language minority children.
- A third summer research institute was held in Hawai‘i.
- In 1987, NAAPAE co-sponsored a hearing of the National Commission on Testing and Public Policy in Honolulu. Testimony was given that deemed standardized testing inappropriate for the assessment of APA students.
- In 1988, NAAPAE passed a resolution opposing all proposals to establish English as the official language at every level of government. Instead, NAAPAE declared its support for programs that allowed students to maintain their heritage language and culture, encouraged native English speakers to learn foreign languages, and increased the understanding of the cultures and linguistic pluralism of this country.
- NAAPAE president Hai Tran filed a strong protest against the management of the National Education Longitudinal Study of 1988 (NELS: 88) conducted by NCES. He charged that the study excluded from the sample of respondents 3,831 students who lack sufficient command of English to complete the questionnaires.

During the 1990s

- NAAPAE joined other Asian American organizations in writing to the U. S. Commerce Department to ask that 1990 Census figures be adjusted to compensate for what appeared to be a serious undercount of APA population.
- In 1991, some NAAPAE members participated in the Office of Bilingual Education and Minority Languages Affairs’ (OBEMLA) three-day research

forum in Washington, D.C. The focus was on issues of evaluation, testing, and measurement.

- Starting in 1992, NAAPAE hosted a special institute on APAs at the annual meetings of the National Association for Bilingual Education.
- In April 1993, NAAPAE became one of 36 national non-governmental organizations that accepted an invitation to join the National Coordinating Committee on School Health sponsored by the U. S. Departments of Education and Health and Human Services. The Committee was an effort to support and improve the quality of comprehensive school health programs in U.S. elementary and secondary schools.
- In 1994, NAAPAE—together with ARC Associates and the University of California-Santa Cruz National Center for Research on Cultural Diversity and Second Language Learning—co-sponsored a series of discussions on Asian American issues on the 20th anniversary of the landmark U.S. Supreme Court decision in *Lau vs. Nichols*.
- In 1994, Asian American Researchers' Forums were held at the annual conferences of the National Association for Bilingual Education in Los Angeles, American Educational Research Association in New Orleans, and NAAPAE in Honolulu. The purpose of these forums was to explore what was known about the educational experiences of Asian and Pacific American students and to identify areas for further study.
- In the 1990s, three National Forums on Asian and Pacific American Education were held in Pomona, CA, New York City, and at California State University, Long Beach. These forums were co-sponsored by OBEMLA, NAAPAE, NAFEA (National Association for the Education and Advancement of Cambodian, Laotian, and Vietnamese Americans) and

several other agencies. The first two forums identified critical areas of service delivery. The third forum re-examined current educational services for APA communities across the nation.

- In 1999, a fourth Forum on Asian and Pacific American Education, funded by OBEMLA, was held in Arlington, VA. It was organized by OBEMLA, NAAPAE, and NAFEA.

In the 2000s

Today, in the early years of the twenty-first century, NAAPAE members continue to work to provide educational opportunities for Asian and Pacific Americans, to promote the inclusion of APA history and culture in school curricula, and to encourage research on APA educational issues. For example, in November 2002, NAAPAE president Mitzie Tanouchi was among the educational leaders who participated in the NEA's Minority Community Outreach Committee meeting at the White House. NAAPAE also maintains a network of educators and community people who can speak about Asian and Pacific American issues. NAAPAE's regional representatives and local chapters work to promote adequate funding for education programs for APA students. And NAAPAE helps other professional organizations disseminate information and cosponsor activities.

NAAPAE CONFERENCES
1979-2009

DATES	THEME	SITE	CHAIRPERSON(S)
4/24-27/79	Asian and Pacific American Education: Directions for the 1980s	Downtown Hilton San Francisco, CA	Linda Wing
4/22-25/80	Asian and Pacific American Perspectives on Educational Policy	International Hotel Washington, DC	Jeannette Kwok John Park
4/23-25/81	Education and Change	Sheraton Waikiki Hotel Honolulu, HI	Teresita V. Ramos
4/22-24/82	Asian/Pacific American Education; An Investment for the Future	Westin Hotel Seattle, WA	Joan Yoshitome Pio DeCano
4/21-23/83	Education for Unity and Diversity	Bismarck hotel Chicago, IL	Christopher Chweh
5/2-5/84	Global/International Educational The Asian and Pacific American perspective	Sheraton New Orleans New Orleans, LA	Rawlein Soberano Marina E. Espina
5/1-4/85	Growth and Unity Through Cooperative Effort	Summit Hotel New York, NY	Shirley Yu
4/24-26/86	Challenging Barriers to Achievement	New Otani Hotel Los Angeles, CA	Gay Yuen Wong Kikuko Nishi
4/9-11/87	Building Cultural Bridges	Ala Moana Americana Hotel, Honolulu, HI	Virgie Chattergy C. Sally Chou
4/7-9/88	Partnership for Asian/Pacific Education	Raddison Hotel Denver, CO	Siri Vongthieres Sumiko T. Hennesy
4/27-29/89	Excellence and Empowerment through Active Participation	Holiday Crown Plaza Rockville, MD	Jeannette Kwok Huong Mai Tran
4/25-28/90	Asian and Pacific American Education: New Directions for the 1990s	Miyako Hotel San Francisco, CA	Janet Y. H. Lu Rosita G. Galang
5/1-4/91	Asian and Pacific American Education: Building Community Partnership	Doubletree Hotel Pasadena, CA	C. Sally Chou Khamchong Luangpraseut
5/6-9/92	Asian and Pacific Mosaic: Vision, Mission, Values Refined	Embassy Suites Chicago, IL	Kay Tokunaga
5/5-8/93	Leadership and Empowerment	Hotel Macklowe New York, NY	Katherine Sid
4/27-30/94	Asian and the Pacific in the 21 st Century: Language & Culture	Sheraton Waikiki Hotel Honolulu, HI	Ermile Hargrave Rosalind Mau
5/10-13/95	Asian and Pacific Education: Achieving Equity through Changing Perspectives	Holiday Inn Toronto, Canada	Gary Kamino
5/22-26/96	APA Education; Language and Culture in the Age of Information	Westin Hotel San Francisco Airport	Mary Jew Janet Lu Ling-Chi Wang

3/26-29/97	The Challenge of Change: Families, Communities, and Schools	Hyatt Harborside Boston, MA	Bouy Te Hiep Chu
4/8-11/98	Beyond Multiculturalism: Education, Culture and Citizenship	Waterfront Centre Hotel Vancouver, Canada	Masako Fukawa Carol-Lyn Sakada
4/ /99		Doubletree Hotel San Jose, CA	Mary Jew Ma Nuyet Dinh
4/12-15/00	Reaching Across Cultures in the New Millennium	Kona Surf Resort Kona, HI	Barbara Leu
4/25-28/01	Global Connection in the Twenty- First Century	Sheraton Hotel Flushing, NY	Susan Bien Hsu
4/10/13/02	One Vision: Asian Voices in Leadership	Holiday Inn Chicago, IL	Susan Paik Myrna Garcia
4/3-5/03	Weaving Our Collective Strength	Queen Mary Long Beach, CA	John N. Tsuchida Kim-Oahn Nguyen Lam
5/20-22/04	Celebrating Diversity through Language, Culture and the Arts	Loew Philadelphia Hotel Philadelphia PA	Margaret Chin Grace Fung
5/18-21/05	APA Educators: Rising to New Levels Many Voices, Many Hearts, One Vision	Marriott Hotel by SFO Mill brae, CA	Willie Santamaria C. Sally Chou
4/28-29/06	Hear Our Voices: Here We Are	Holiday Inn Central Washington, D.C.	Betty Jeung Kevin Kumashiro
4/19-20/07	Pacific Pathways: Engage, Education, Enlighten	Waikiki Prince Kuhio Hotel Honolulu, HI	Pauahi Baldomero Kazunaga Laverne Moore
4/17-19/08	Celebrating Our Past and Embracing the Future: 30 Years of Outstanding Leadership in the API Community	Double Tree Guest Suites Santa Monica, CA	Conference Committee
4/30-5/2/09	APIs in a Changing Nation: Showcasing Asian and Pacific Islander Leadership and Communities in the American Northwest	The Hotel Murano Tacoma, Washington	Minh-Anh Hodge