## PASS History

A collection of important events that happened throughout the years that reflect on our past and the work that we do.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Event</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1587</td>
<td>Pilipinos land in Morro Bay, CA</td>
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<tr>
<td>1899-1902</td>
<td>Pilipino American War. The Philippines was bought for $2 million.</td>
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<td>1903-1904</td>
<td>Records indicate at least 9 Pilipino students are part of the student body of 2,500 at UC Berkeley.</td>
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<td>1905</td>
<td>The Filipino Student Magazine publishes its first issue in April. Its goals are to encourage Pilipino students to study literature in different branches of learning, to give an opportunity to publish their views, and to bind the relationship between Americans and Pilipinos.</td>
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<td>1933</td>
<td>About 60 Pilipino students were present out of 11,200 at UC Berkeley.</td>
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<td>1935</td>
<td>Immigration Act: Manong Wave</td>
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<td>The Filipino Students’ Association of the University of California, composed of 34 members, holds its 1st open house in Berkeley.</td>
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<td>1965</td>
<td>Immigration Act: Brain Drain</td>
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<td>Grape Boycott</td>
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<td>1968</td>
<td>The Third World Liberation Front (TWLF) strikes began at SF State and UC Berkeley. The organization demands the establishment of Ethnic Studies on both campuses.</td>
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<td>1969</td>
<td>The Pilipino American Alliance (PAA) is established in order to protect the representation of Pilipinos and Pilipino Americans on campus.</td>
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<td>1972</td>
<td>Pilipinos declared “underrepresented” students and included in Affirmative Action programs in outreach and admissions at the UC.</td>
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<td>1976</td>
<td>The first Pilipino Cultural Night (PCN) is held at Pauley Ballroom.</td>
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<td>1977</td>
<td>Fall of the I-Hotel.</td>
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<td>The Raza Recruitment &amp; Retention Center (RAZA) is created.</td>
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<td>1980</td>
<td>Pilipinos reach parity (12%) UC system wide. Parity refers to the percentage makeup of a particular ethnic group’s representation in the public high school graduating class. Parity is reached when a group's percentage of incoming freshmen equals the percentage of the state's public high school graduates. However, this does not include students from private schools and community colleges.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Year</td>
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<td>1983</td>
<td>• The Black Recruitment and Retention Center (BRRC) is created.</td>
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<tr>
<td>1984</td>
<td>• Early outreach and outreach components of Students Affirmative Action (SAA) forms.</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
| 1985 | • Pilipinos are removed from status as an SAA target group and early outreach and outreach at UC Berkeley begins.  
• Last full year of Affirmative Action status.  
• In response, Alex Esclamado starts PARC (Pilipino American Recruitment Center). |
| 1986 | • Pilipinos removed from full SAA protection at UC Berkeley.  
• Admission rates of Pilipinos drop by 90%. The African American, Native American & Chicano/Latino populations upon the removal of Affirmative Action later experienced a significant drop. Pilipinos were then granted “limited protection” status in admissions at UC Berkeley. |
| 1988 | • UC Berkeley implemented limited admissions protection policy for Pilipinos, which was a 5 year period to “ease” Pilipinos off protected status. |
| 1990 | • (m)aganda is created to politicize the Pilipino community. |
| 1992 | • The Ethnic Studies Department denies Professor Amando Cabezas tenure.  
• Grace Asuncion is attacked due to lack of security in Eshleman Hall. |
| 1993 | • Professor Oscar Campomanes is hired to the English Department  
• The Grace Asuncion Scholarship is created and sponsored by PAA.  
• REACH! the Asian/Pacific Islander Recruitment and Retention Center is created.  
• Alfred Jocson begins the Pilipino American Student Orientation Class (PASOC).  
• Pilipino Empowerment Night is held. |
| 1994 | • The first DeCal Pilipino classes are offered: Pilipino Contemporary Issues and Conversational Tagalog.  
• The Ethnic Studies Department hires Professor Enrique Bonus on the condition that he completes his dissertation.  
• Graduate student, Jim Sobredo, teaches Asian American Studies 124, Pilipino American History, during the spring semester. |
| 1995 | • Upon failure to meet the conditions of the Ethnic Studies Department, Prof. Bonus is denied tenure.  
• PASS becomes a Student Initiated Service Group (SISG). As a SISG, PASS is allotted more money that enabled it to increase its number of outreaches.  
• The Native American Recruitment and Retention Center (NARRC) is created. |
| 1996 | • SP-1 & SP-2 are passed by the UC Regents.  
• CA voters pass prop 209. Both eliminate race, ethnicity, and gender preferences in admissions, hiring & contracting for public institutions.  
• Frank Lozier & David Maduli begin So-Cal Outreaches.  
• Community College Outreach begins.  
• FED (Family Education Day) is held for the first time. This event roots with Filipino Empowerment Night.  
• Prof. Campomanes is denied tenure from the English Department.  
• Jody Blanco, Rose Luzon & David Maduli draft the Statement of Concern discussing the decline of Pilipino student admissions, absence of Pilipino American faculty, and overall lack of institutional support for Pilipino American Studies.  
• Statement of Concern on the Enforced Invisibility of Pilipinos at UC Berkeley  
• Pilipino Crisis in Education |
1997  • Senior Weekend begins.
       • Sal Macasieb forms Youth Mentorship.
       • bridges Multicultural Center is created.

1998  • PASS is restructured into 3 components: Recruitment, Retention & Internal Affairs.

1999  • Proposition 3 is passed permitting student fees ($6/year/student) to go towards bridges.

2001  • bridges boycotts Senior Weekend. In response, UC Regents repeal SP-1 & SP-2.
       • ComPASs (Committee for Filipino American Studies) is established as a way to organize and provide continuity in the struggle for Filipino American Studies.
       • Dexter Ligot-Gordon becomes the first Filipino UC Student Regent.

2002  • Jasper Cacananata is elected to Senate.
       • Historian position is created to document PASS history.
       • PASS and UC Davis Bridge collaborate and plan FED (Filipino Empowerment Day). SF State, Stanford & City College of SF also volunteer and attend.

2003  • Olivia Layug is elected to Senate.
       • Job Talks with Professors Enrique Bonus, Catherine Choy, Rick Baldoz, Rhacell Parrenas occur.
       • Catherine Choy is offered a position in the Ethnic Studies Department.
       • LA Times writes an article on Senior Weekend titled "Berkeley Makes Its Pitch to Top Minority Students; The university tries to sidestep ban on race preferences by drawing from pool defined by income and school performance”.

2004  • The first PATHWAYS is held.
       • UC application rates drop 4.1% system wide.
       • bridges restructures Senior Weekend.
       • Joel Moncada creates the position of Gender & Sexuality Awareness Coordinator.
       • Annalyn Terre is elected to ASUC Senate.

2005  • PASS celebrates 20 years as a recruitment & retention center.
       • I-Hotel reopens its doors in August.
       • Rita Encarnacion is elected to ASUC Senate.

2006  • PASS removes Contemporary Issues as one of its programs and creates Advocacy Coordinator.
       • Lisa Ang is elected to ASUC Senate.

2007  • The position of Senior Advisor is changed to Student Affairs Advisor.
       • bridges Multicultural Center is moved from the Office of Undergraduate Admissions to the Office of Campus Life and Leadership.
       • Daniel Galeon is elected to ASUC Senate.

2008  • Memorandum of Understanding regarding the Multicultural Center is signed.

2009  • PASS starts Central Cal Outreaches.
       • The first Transfer Weekend is held.

Sources:
[4] Last edited by JannMichael Pagdanganan on October 26, 2009 at 5:15PM.