NO-NO BOY



ASIAN PACIFIC



NO-NO BOY / 1975

1. St. Denis or Bangkok, from a Hotel Balcony (feat. Jacqueline Saporiti) 2:04 2. Imperial Twist (feat. Robert Vifian) 3:31 3. The Best Cod Damn Band in Wyoming 3:50 4. Cimme Chills 326 5. Close Your Eyes and Dream of Flowers (feat, Juan Betancourt Garcia) 3:26 6. Honouliuli (feat. Emilia Halvorsen) 4:32 7. Pilgrims (feat. Emilia Halvorsen) 4:19 8. Where the Sand Creek Meets the Arkansas River (feat. Kristin Weber) 4:42 9. Tell Hanoi I Love Her 253 10. Khmerica 3:49 11. Miss Burma (feat, Takénobu) 2:44 12. Tony Ramone 3:19

(All songs written by Julian Saporiti/West Meade Music, ASCAP) This recording is part of the Asian Pacific America Series, sponsored by the Asian Pacific American Center and Smithsonian Folkways Recordings SFW CD 40592 @ 2021 Smithsonian Folkways Recordings



NO-NO BOY: 1975

Julian Saporiti

This project started with a photograph in a museum, a picture of a forgotten Japanese American jazz band from Wyoming. Uncovering their story led me down a rabbit hole of history and self-discovery. Eventually, this research became a dissertation. At some point, the dissertation became music.

1975 is a collection of songs from a much larger work called No-No Boy, named after John Okada's novel. This sprawling 70+ song mess/ project was created from years of conversations, archival work, and travel. Originally, the songs centered on stories of Vietnamese refugees and Japanese American incarceration. But my songwriting stretched beyond these initial research interests, wandering into many different worlds loosely bound to the Pacific. Because this album is part of a Smithsonian series representing "Asian American music," I selected many of these songs because they touch on a fragmented Asian American musical tradition: jazz musicians inside concentration camps, Saigon rock 'n' roll teenagers, Filipino cruise ship bands, punk rockers, and church choirs in Chinatowns.

1975 was the year Saigon fell, but these songs speak to the present as much as the past. This album can be a history book or an early 21st-century diary. To me, it's a travelogue and family album, straddling borders, some imagined, some physical and darkly drawn. Really, these are just songs, folk songs. I hope you like them and are encouraged to explore your own stories.

A Note About the Sounds

As a researcher, I theorize a lot about sound and music in history. On 1975, I wanted to incorporate the actual sounds of history into my music. So I took years of field recordings from my research sites and turned them into sound samples I could perform with. If I did it right, you won't be able to tell that the majority of percussion sounds on this album were made from museum objects, old barracks, detention centers, barbed wire, and ambient sounds recorded everywhere from Wyoming to Paris to Saigon. On top of these sampled sounds, I layered instruments I could play, using little more than a laptop—the "folk way" of 2020.

For the sounds I could not make or find myself, I turned to, in no particular order, Dan Lipsitz (winds, horns: "Best Band"), Wes Langlois (guitars, mandolin: "Best Band"), Kristin Weber (vocals, violin: "Sand Creek"), Erin Aoyama (harmonies: "Best Band"), Joyce Kwon (harmonies: "Gimme Chills"), Armand Aromin (fiddle, vocals: "Gimme Chills"), Takénobu (strings: "Miss Burma"), Hamilton Berry (cello: "Close Your Eyes"), Karen Tingey (taiko samples: "Sand Creek"), Jeff Worral (trumpet: "Best Band"), David Ginger (trombone: "Best Band"), and Jacob Borchardt (bugle: "Sand Creek"). Emilia Halvorsen was my indispensable partner through the recording process and lent her voice, ear, and hands to most of these songs.



1. St. Denis or Bangkok, From a Hotel Balcony

The voice you hear speaking throughout this song belongs to my mother. When I was a boy, I remember her talking in a French-Vietnamese creole with her sister Nicole and their mom, switching between languages seemingly word to word, reverting solely to Vietnamese when my French cousin Delphine would eavesdrop. My grandmother left Vietnam in 1976. Unlike most of my Viet friends, our family were not boat people. We escaped overland through Cambodia into Thailand, where my Uncle Laurent, a French journalist, got them on a flight to Paris.

"St. Denis" is a scatter of memories revolving around my $b\dot{a}$ *ngoa*i (my mom's mom) and meditating on a special kind of sadness one feels in not knowing a relative as well as they should. It is an attempt to exhume a difficult family legacy fractured and disfigured by war and exile. It measures different types of distances between Nashville, Paris, and Saigon.

I remember riding the Métro with Bà Ngoại in Paris when I was six. I held onto a shiny metal tiger pin we bought from a subway vendor. There was the smell of roasted chestnuts. I play a toy organ on this song because it reminds me of the carousel in the Jardin des Tuileries and the small wooden sailboats my brother and cousin and I would push across the fountain. The last time I saw Bà Ngoại, I was in college. She lived with nuns in St. Denis. I remember her sitting on her bed praying. We would walk around the streets of Paris very slowly, arm in arm, trailing the rest of my family by 20 feet.

A soft language barrier The child of an immigrant Before the Banh Mi trucks were cool Lunch table embarrassment

That scene with the border guard Last night on the continent What was the view like knowing that you Might never come back again

There are so many things I should have said to you Sometimes family trees cut cruel

What did you make of Tennessee In 1988, all covered in snow The winter my little brother was born And we carried him up the hill to our home



Bà Ngoai, Mom, Aunt Nicole, 1952

I wish I had taken French A little more seriously I remember singing to you When you were dying in St. Denis

There are so many things I could have asked you then Sometimes songs don't get a nice end

2. Imperial Twist

Robert Vifian was a high school friend of my mom's back in Saigon. In the spring of 2016, I met him in Paris at the fancy Vietnamese restaurant he owned. Over lunch he told me, "You know, I was in a band.... We would play these concerts for the GIs. They'd fly us out over the jungle in helicopters filled with music equipment and drugs and prostitutes, and people would be shooting at us." Then, as if he hadn't begun the coolest story ever, he just sort of trailed off. I pressed him for more.

Like every other part of the world colonized by the West, rock 'n' roll flourished in Southeast Asia. Teenagers picked it up from the French and later the occupying Americans. They learned it well, and often made it their own.

"I was pro-Communist and extremely pro-American because I really loved rock 'n' roll," Robert told me. "Nobody forced us (or said), 'you should listen to that.' We came to it naturally.... We liked the music and we wanted to reproduce it."

When I returned to grad school that fall, I dove into Viet and Cambodian rock bands of the late 1960s/early '70s. The records I found expanded my concept of artistic authenticity and broadened my borders of *where* art belongs and *whom* it belongs to. His story also connected me, as a musician, to my mom's experience growing up in Saigon in a more emotional and electric way.

One band I discovered particularly blew my mind. The CBC Band were a family group with origins in northern Vietnam who came south after the French were defeated in 1954 and the Communists took over. They filled the entertainment needs of American GIs who had money to spend. This song interweaves Robert's stories with a tragic CBC Band gig. During the opening riff of Hendrix's "Purple Haze," a bomb went off. It wounded several servicemen and killed one of the drummer's friends. Soon after, with the South's defeat looming, the band fled, eventually making lives in Houston. Beautifully, 40 years after their violently abbreviated gig, veterans who were at that concert organized a reunion at a bar in Houston, and the band finished "Purple Haze." They still gig to this day.

Can you give the world a twist Just by doing the twist? At the moment the bomb went off, They were playing "Purple Haze"

I met Robert at his restaurant, Septième arrondissement The Doors still echo in the jungle. He said, "Your mother brought back 45s from Paris in '65 and we learned 'em note for note." Some broken English Rolling Stones Fenders, girls, and dope America provides

Oh, Saigon teens...

Can you give the world a twist Just by doing the twist? Can you save the world with acid rock? I didn't know my mother's maiden name That time in Texas when we was detained And I've been back to old Saigon But how much of you is lost When they change your name?

Oh, Saigon teens...

And it was half a world away The band got back on stage Four decades to the day "Purple Haze"



Mom leaving on exchange. Saigon, 1965

3. The Best God Damn Band in Wyoming

The interpretive center at Heart Mountain is impressive for its size. Its permanent exhibit takes visitors through the history of the World War II Japanese American incarceration thoroughly, hitting all the historical bullet points: 120,000 folks were stripped of their constitutional rights, sent to 10 concentration camps across the US interior desolate places—housed in hastily constructed tar paper barracks; harsh weather, barbed wire, machine guns, spotlights pointed in; farmers who turned the land; brave men who became American soldiers despite everything, brave men who resisted being drafted because of everything; Boy Scouts, sports, the hardships of resettlement, and the vindication of redress.

The first time I visited, I found it interesting and sad. But it didn't really capture my imagination, or my empathy, until I stumbled across a photograph of a jazz band. A dozen or so Japanese American guys playing horns, drums, bass.... The band was called the George Igawa Orchestra. My mind turned on. I had gone to a music college, a

left: George Igawa Orchestra, 1943. Photo courtesy of Heart Mountain Interpretation Center right: Heart Mountain, WY 1943. Photo courtesy of Heart Mountain Interpretation Center jazz college at that, but I had never learned of *any* Asian American popular musicians. This picture opened a door for me as a scholar, musician, and person.

Over the next few years, I returned to Heart Mountain many times. Digging through the archives, I began stitching together the story of this band. I searched to see if any of these musicians were still alive, and one of them, Joy Teraoka, a singer for the band, eventually became like family to me. This song is for Joy and her bandmates and for a state I love dearly.

The flyer read, "Musicians needed!" So young Yone grabbed his silver mouthpiece





Tracked down a kid who brought a trumpet to Pomona Let Yone have it on a free two-year lease

Joy Teraoka née Takeshita Went to the tryout, she was only 16 With some girlfriends to cheer her on, their club was called the Radelles Mom said, "If you keep up with school, Joy, you can sing."

George Igawa, OG Nisei

He toured up the coast and even played Japan Before the war, they ripped up the Florida Ballroom Man, don't sleep on those Sho-Tokyans

Under starlight they danced behind barbed wire Under the mountain, it meant something to sing Stuck between two countries in a fire The best god damn band in Wyoming

Little Tets Bessho rep'd the Kardiacs gang The clarinet kid, the "Nisei Artie Shaw," Dropped by rehearsal in a tar paper barrack Once he joined up, sister, it was on

They practiced daily, gigged on the weekend Stirring up those dusty mess halls Teenage bodies unchained from their parents Man, them old folks, they really lost it all The only swing band left in Wyoming That got 'em out some nights until dawn War bond drives in Powell, Mormons dancing in Lovell A bunch of "Japs" playing jazz at the Thermopolis prom

Under machine guns they danced behind barbed wire At below zero, it meant something to sing Angelenos mixing up with farm kids in the choir The best god damn band in Wyoming

George Igawa, he split for Chicago With Kimiko in the fall of '44 He left the band to Tets, Joy went with her family to DC As for Yone, he had to join the war

And that's the story from old Heart Mountain And the best band you never did see Locked up in prison camps for no fuckin' reason But they still found a reason to sing

The best god damn band in Wyoming ...

4. Gimme Chills

In May of 2017, I was sitting in a cafe in Toronto. I was transfixed by TV coverage of the Battle of Marawi. The black banners of ISIS hung from windows. It was frightening to watch. That afternoon, I went back to the room I was staying in and started reworking an old love song that had been collecting dust. I wrote new verses about the history of the Philippines, packing the song with proper nouns, always coming back to the idea of "chills." My friend Diego shared some of his research on Spanish colonialism and slaving in the Pacific, which pushed me to spend the next few weeks researching Filipino history from the 1500s forwards, working through wars, US conquest, independence, dictators, and the messy present day.

A wonderful student of mine once accurately described this song as a "fucked up love letter to the Philippines." Dedicated to that great Filipino band in Providence.

Give me rhyme for no reason Give me the world for a start Give me all the treason you might carry in your heart Give me life fantastic Get me over the hill Until the day I go, gimme chills



Family photo. Saigon, 1953

Give me seas of blue waves Tangled round my hands Give me sand and soft shoes Evenings with the band Sing me songs so classic, like cherry cola thrills Lips on glass, not plastic I know you will

Give me trial without jury Give me Imelda Marcos's shoes Give me another century to make it up to you Hear of the Sangley rebellion? Some say twenty thousand killed 16 and 03, gimme chills Give me Dewey in Manila Give me the Pearl of the Orient Give me the USS Olympia, nine ships heaven sent Skype me Christmas eve from Doha Toast me New Year's from Crown Hill And if we never get back home, gimme chills

Give me Lopez de Legazpi From Jalisco to Cebu Make me your religion I'll watch over you Dream of Spanish autumns From New Granada to old Castile Over all them miles, gimme chills

Give me rhyme for no reason Give me your balikbayan box Give me Coca-Cola, Chuck Taylors, and an Apple watch Give me your Asian manhood Give me Duterte's sober will Black flags in Marawi, gimme chills

5. Close Your Eyes and Dream of Flowers

En la frontera te das cuenta que la historia tiende a repetirse: Un niño es un niño, Una jaula es una jaula, Los sentimientos, Las angustias, Todas son las mismas. Lo único que cambia es la época. - Juan Betancourt Garcia

I wanted to see the border for myself. I wanted to see the detention centers. I wanted to meet the folks crossing the river, who, like my family once, needed a place to go. So, during spring break 2019, I went down to Texas with Diego and our buddy Juan. We flew into Houston and had dinner with my friend Vi's parents, refugees from Vietnam. Then we drove to Crystal City to visit the ruins of a World War II internment camp. After that, it was on to Laredo to play music for asylum seekers staying at a homeless shelter. The stories we heard broke our hearts.

During the Laredo concert, I looked at the front row of little kids. I started seeing things. Images from the past flashed on the walls and ceiling: kids in concentration camps, refugees displaced by war, recent Rohingya or Syrian folks crammed into boats, tent cities, deserts, oceans. I was in 15 places at once. The kids' faces combined and layered with faces from the archives like translucent masks. Everything all at once. It was too much.

The next morning, Juan told us about the three migrants he watched crawl out of the river and run through our motel lobby. The Latino manager asked if he'd "seen any wetbacks."

From there, we drove north to Dilley, TX, home of the country's largest family detention center. In the afternoon, we found a beautiful field of wildflowers outside the ranch where we were performing that night for a group of pro bono lawyers. I wrote this song walking through that field of flowers.

At dusk, Diego wanted to stop by the detention center and take photographs. Standing outside the barbed wire, he said, "If you told me it was 1942, I'd think this was a Japanese internment camp."

Imagine taking a tanker ship Then walking all of Mexico I know some people who the blues won't quit Imagine no end to a road

They're saying out in El Paso The prisons filled up to the brim Now they're sticking them in cages Just sweep it all beneath the bridge





top: Family detention center, Dilley, TX, 2019 bottom: Homeless shelter for asylum seekers, Laredo, TX, 2019



And you might want to worry And you might want to come down And you might need to hurry Judging from this town

Take a jump shot in Laredo Feel some special kind of weird Purgatory outlet mall implode Cry some special kind of tears

Living in between the water Just close your eyes and dream of flowers So says a mother to a daughter Wasting in line for 40 hours

And you might want to worry And you might want to come down And you might need to hurry Judging from this town

Imagine no end to a road . . .

6. Honouliuli

I visited Hawaii for the first time in the summer of 2018. I was interested in learning about the 1868 Japanese settlers (gannenmono) and how this group—after years of hard plantation labor and World War II—established themselves as a dominant cultural and economic force on the islands.

It was on this trip that I experienced some of the truest joy and satisfaction I've felt from this project while playing a concert with my friend Joy Teraoka, the singer from the George Igawa Orchestra. I learned more in 10 days than I did in most semesters, but I was exhausted. My mind wasn't right.

I was drained from a half-decade working nonstop on this project. Obsession with the past will take a toll. Not unrelated, my personal life had become a smoldering constellation of trash fires fanned by chronic pain, over-medication, severe anxiety, and depression. It's (kind of) funny (now) that I suffered my first full-blown panic attack in "paradise."

"Honouliuli," named for a WWII detention center, is a soft-focus, lyrical pastiche of deep personal loneliness and a survey of complicated island histories. The recording is built on a pretty but mangled soundscape of "natural" field recordings that cradle mutated electric guitars and a pleasant vocal melody. The orchestration aims at juxtaposition, like plastic in the ocean, Queen Liliuokalani and the gangsters of industry, or the homeless encampments near Waikiki Beach.

And I'd love to waste your day If you'd love to waste mine, too...

So we met at the museum As to hear the elder song "Hole Hole Bushi" and Miss Betsy sang along, along, along, along...

Ala Moana Park Falling sweetly to the night And I sipped my inspiration from The old plantation strike

Blues and waves hanging A little sadness in your eyes Blues and waves hanging A little more to paradise

In the orange-tinted surf I dreamt of Fred Makino And his rebel letter press Baller Hapa Issei bro

And I watched the lanterns light A flicker sadness in your eyes



Okinawa and Hawaii Kin of military might

Blues and waves hanging A little sadness in your eyes Blues and waves hanging A little more to paradise

7. Pilgrims

It was a rainy Tuesday, so the morning ferry to Angel Island from San Francisco was practically empty. In February 2019, I made a pilgrimage to this place where between 1910 and 1940, thousands of Asian immigrants first touched North American soil. I wanted to walk on the grounds where, unlike their mostly European counterparts on Ellis Island, many of these people were inhumanely detained, sometimes indefinitely, and frequently tested like lab animals.

After a 30-minute hike from the ferry dock, I found the old immigration station. I walked up a wooden staircase to the old barracks. Inside, you can still see poetry scratched into the wood. Outside it was cold and foggy. I rang a large bell erected by the shore and listened to the ocean. The sounds of Angel Island begin this recording.

In the spring of 2018, I was commissioned to write a song in conjunction with Providence's



Mom's confirmation. Saigon, 1962

Chinatown—a recovered history project my colleagues at Brown had produced. Of the many valuable documents they collected, I was most interested in the photographs and stories focusing on the Beneficent Church, commonly referred to as the "Round Top," in downtown Providence. Catering to a multi-ethnic congregation, many members of Providence's mid-century Chinese community found fellowship and a sense of home in this place.

Last ship off the dock Before the Japanese took Hong Kong Henry came with Mom Three weeks: so long, Canton

First, Weybosset Street

Then a little house, an hour south by feet A hop, a skip, a jump from Roger Williams Park Aren't we all just some pilgrims in the dark?

Faith, that's the bottom line You are young, you will be fine

By the old Round Top Five blocks from Luke's restaurant Lily and the Irish Chinese kid Cross your heart and keep your secrets hid

Faith, that's the bottom line You are young, you will be fine

A congregation of all stripes Lift your voice until it blends with mine On the On Leong banquet day Confirmation dress and two bouquets

Faith, that's the bottom line You are young, you will be fine

8. Where the Sand Creek Meets the Arkansas River

In 1864, along a creek bed in southeast Colorado, a peaceful group of Arapahoe and Cheyenne Indians were slaughtered and mutilated by US soldiers. This became known as the Sand Creek Massacre. Eighty years later, 40 miles due south from that site, a man named Tomoki Ogata hanged himself along the banks of the Arkansas River. He was a 61-year-old bachelor. An immigrant from Japan. No one found his body for three weeks.

Tomoki's was one of several bodies left behind in the Amache concentration camp's small cemetery. I've spent a lot of time there, thinking about overlapping histories, ghosts, and collective amnesia. To get to Tomoki's grave, which is in the back, you pass by a headstone which simply says, "Matsuda Baby, December 25, 1944." Gives me chills every time.

Say, have you ever been to eastern Colorado Where the Sand Creek meets the Arkansas River? Do you know the tale of old One-Eye's daughter, or Cheyenne Mochi, shakin' and shiverin'?

Hold me, lover, tell me lies Ain't no coming back from this one

Take a cruel meditation upon a slaughter Underneath a white flag Hold me, lover, tell me lies Ain't no coming back from this one

Two ghosts caught in a jet lag

Mr. Yellow Wolf, here meet Tomoki Ogata

M-A-T-S-U-D-A baby

There are some days, it might be best not to remember The No-Nos had it right, kid The cavalry hung scalps from a chandelier in Denver Mutilate the peace chiefs Name a town after Chivington

Hold me, lover, tell me lies Hold me, lover, tell me lies Seems like the world cracked overnight There's no coming back from this one

Open up your eyes, open up your eyes Pen to paper, take a trip, my love Let me know what you find Open up your eyes, open up your eyes For a minute and give yourself To a place and a time

There is a grave in eastern Colorado There is a date marked Christmas Day, 1944 and not even a name Just "Matsuda Baby" M-A-T-S-U-D-A baby

9. Tell Hanoi I Love Her

It took 45 years for my mom to go back to Saigon. She took me and my brother in 2013, using the small amount of money Bà Ngoại left her after she died. We stayed in nice hotels and had tour guides. We stuck to the coast. It's a beautiful country.

My mom got out of Vietnam in the late 1960s on a student visa. Our family were longtime collaborators with the French and had good connections and money. We're still very French. My ông cố (mom's granddad) held a position in the South Vietnamese Assembly. He was assassinated during the Tet Offensive. The whole family was there when it happened, in our house in Vinh Long, when the grenade went off. My mom was lucky. She left shortly after the murder.

Sometimes I wonder if my mom feels guilty for getting out early while the rest of the family had to stay until 1976, a year after the Communists took over. Bà Ngoại went back in the '80s. My aunt Nicole will never go back. Some of my Viet friends won't visit until their parents are dead. I feel conflicted at this stuck-in-the-past-ness, but I get it. I'm a Southerner, twice over. I come from two beautiful, rich, deeply flawed, losing cultures. I have a lot of space in my heart for those who can't let go of a defeated nation or a lost war.







Twice southern with two civil wars A fool to think that this place could ever be yours The in between, that's where we must explore Tell Hanoi I love her

Jenny's mother in the nail salon Bedazzled star-spangled t-shirt tiger mom Saw the flag on my hat, told me to take it off Tell Hanoi I love her

I keep no grudge against some Old World kin Not letting go, now, that's the bodhisattva's sin I named my Chrysler after Ho Chi Minh Tell Hanoi I love her

I got an auntie, oh, but man alive Last election cast a ballot for 45 If I'd seen what she's seen, I might see her side Tell Hanoi I love her

I dream of junks, oh, to sail away Wash your feet on a beach in Ha Long Bay My mother said once that's where dragons lay Tell Hanoi I love her

We bleed as cheap as our enemy And we die just as needlessly Once, I thought there was just one of me Tell Hanoi I love her Fumble with numbers, I just wanna sing Ain't nothing sadder than some gook with an American dream Sometimes I think the most communist things...

Tell Hanoi I love her

Ba Ngoai and Mom, Nashville or Paris, 1980s

10. Khmerica

This is the story of Savoeun, a painter, my student Nicolina's father. As a class assignment, I prompted Nicolina to investigate her Khmer history. She sent me a series of her father's paintings, which put to canvas memories of Cambodian countrysides and temples. Her father, the artist, survived American bombings and the Khmer Rouge, who killed a quarter of his countrymen—one of the world's bloodiest modern histories. But what he chose to preserve was the beauty of his homeland. His work reminds me of my mother's paintings of Vietnam.

Along with these paintings, Nicolina recorded a phone call between her and her dad. She graciously allowed me to sit inside that conversation, a child asking a parent impossible questions about a traumatic past. Stories that simultaneously long for investigation and might be best forgotten. Of course, her questions could never be truly answered, but there was success in the trying. This one is for Savoeun with the utmost gratitude.

Some nights, I'm a tourist to my kind Landscape caught within a frame, a glimpse of another side

Call you, call you in my best Khmerican Painter, pick up your round brush and fill the details in Be my eyes Cracked paint, a place enchanted The colors of your life Sunsets playing on the temple And you, who survived Be my eyes

Some kids move because their parents take new jobs Some kids move 'cause of Napalm

Cracked paint, a place enchanted The colors of your life Siem Reap bathed in gold and umber and Palm trees climb so high Sunsets playing on the temple And you, you who survived Be my eyes, father, be my eyes

I can play the old music We can dance to all the old songs But I'll never walk with you through it What a cruel, cruel task to belong Yay said, "The moon ain't sitting right" When you wanted to marry mom Be my eyes, father, oh be my eyes In 2015, I attended an Obon festival in San Francisco. My friend Denise took me; Denise is Joy Teraoka's daughter. The festival took place at the Buddhist Church in Japantown. After watching the dancers outside, I went into the gym and sat down at a long table to eat. Across from me was a small old lady dressed in a Giants hat and Warriors jersey. Her name was Chibby.

Chibby, it turned out, had been a childhood friend of Joy's, a fact I only found out later looking through some of Joy's scrapbooks in Hawaii. Chibby told me about her kids, and we discussed the prospects of the local Bay Area sports teams. At some point she told me about her WWII imprisonment.

As I got up to leave, she said, "I never talked about my time in camp before."

I was surprised. "Never?"

"No. I don't think I even talked about it with my husband."

I assumed this silence was a result of overwhelming trauma or shame. I was wrong.

"I got out of camp and was able to go straight to college at UCLA. I let it go. I moved on." She smiled at me. "I'm a Buddhist. I guess that's what we're supposed to do." There are no bridges to the past Don't fool yourself when you look back The time is up, the years are gone You have for now but not for long Pass it on and pass it by Kiss me good night

Three stripes on a yellow cloth A fake tattoo that won't wash off You are more than what you lost Kiss me good night

I met Chibby in the temple Out in San Francisco She put my mind to ease

I sit here from my privileged throne Painting scars and tossing bones Making puppets of the dead A fetish for my bookish head What part of history may I take? Only the part which you might make.

Kiss me good night, Kiss me, good night

12. Tony Ramone

There is an extraordinary series of photographs by Bud Glick documenting New York's Chinatowns in the 1980s, commissioned by the Museum of Chinese in America. Glick's extraordinary empathy and skill lead us through scenes of funerals, laundries, apartments, and street corners, catching his subjects in rich, quotidian moments, full of affect and life. Sighing, anxious, focused, bored, moving, working, laughing; it is a series which shows a multigenerational immigrant community of individuals in a deeply human way.

I rarely write songs to visuals, preferring to compose and then add projections for concerts. But one of Glick's photos snatched a song from my lips. "Tony likes the Ramones...," I sang/muttered, looking at a young New Yorker looking cool and wearing a Ramones' shirt. The caption read: "Tony, Catherine St., New York Chinatown, 1981."

"Tony Ramone" searches for a fictionalized Tony. We wander through an early '80s Manhattan reconstructed from Glick's photographs a step behind our rock 'n' roll hero, running errands, bumping into curious scenes, living a day and night. The street names and characters are taken directly from captions of around two dozen photographs, each providing a look into a rich New York community in perpetual transition. Tony likes the Ramones At least he thinks the t-shirt's alright Lucky rabbit foot on His hair is ready for Friday night

Neon lights paint you so pretty Bumming 'round Chinatown Ducks hanging up in the window Waiting for Mrs. Chiu to come down With a bottle of top-shelf baiiju She got from a brother back home Now, I'll head down to Catherine Street To find Tony Ramone

Tony likes the Ramones At least he likes the "Blitzkrieg Bop" We share a pair of headphones And a cot up in a bachelor's loft

The cat sweater lady's selling sandals On the corner of Mott and Grand Her friend is bundled up like a child Behind her, ray gun in hand The fishmongers down on Henry Perfume themselves with cigarette smoke Now, I'll head down to Catherine Street To find Tony Ramone

Tony likes the Ramones Ticket stub from the Palladium His sister missed the show Back to Queens on the F Train alone

Neon lights flicker off so quickly Pale morning in Chinatown I watch the funeral pass below the window Then I walk with Mrs. Chiu down To meet Rebecca around the corner For their daily Columbus Park stroll Now, I'll head down to Catherine Street Yeah, I'll split for Catherine Street I'll head down to Catherine Street To find Tony Ramone



CREDITS

Produced by Julian Saporiti Co-produced by Emilia Halvorsen & Seth Boggess Recorded by Julian Saporiti & Seth Boggess Mixed by Seth Boggess Mastered by Pete Reiniger Annotated by Julian Saporiti Photos courtesy of Diego Luis and the artist's family archive

Cover photo by Julian Saporiti & Emilia Halvorsen Executive producers: Huib Schippers and John Smith

Production manager: Mary Monseur Production assistants: Kate Harrington, Logan Clark

Editorial assistance by Carla Borden Art direction, design, and layout by Visual Dialogue

Smithsonian Folkways is:

Cecille Chen, director of business affairs and royalties; Logan Clark, executive assistant; Toby Dodds, director of web and IT; Beshou Gedamu, marketing specialist; Will Griffin, licensing manager; Kate Harrington, production assistant; Madison Hart, royalty assistant; Fred Knittel, marketing specialist; Seth Langer, marketing and licensing assistant; Helen Lindsay, customer service; Mary Monseur, production manager; Jeff Place, curator and senior archivist; Sayem Sharif, director of financial operations; Ronnie Simpkins, audio specialist; John Smith, associate director; Jonathan Williger, marketing manager; Brian Zimmerman, sales representative and fulfillment.



Family detention center Dilley, TX, 2019



About Smithsonian Folkways

Smithsonian Folkways Recordings is the nonprofit record label of the Smithsonian Institution, the national museum of the United States. Our mission is the legacy of Moses Asch, who founded Folkways Records in 1948 to document music, spoken word, instruction, and sounds from around the world. The Smithsonian acquired Folkways from the Asch estate in 1987, and Smithsonian Folkways Recordings has continued the Folkways tradition by supporting the work of traditional artists and expressing a commitment to cultural diversity, education, and increased understanding among peoples through the documentation, preservation, and dissemination of sound.

Smithsonian Folkways Recordings, Folkways, Arhoolie, A.R.C.E., Blue Ridge Institute, Bobby Susser Songs for Children, Collector, Cook, Dyer-Bennet, Fast Folk, Folk Legacy, Mickey Hart Collection, Monitor, M.O.R.E., Paredon, Right on Rhythm, and UNESCO recordings are all available through:

Smithsonian Folkways Recordings Mail Order Washington, DC 20560-0520 Phone: (800) 410-9815 or 888-FOLKWAYS (orders only)

Fax: (800) 853-9511 (orders only)

To purchase online, or for further information about Smithsonian Folkways Recordings, go to: folkways.si.edu. Please send comments, questions, and catalogue requests to smithsonianfolkways@si.edu.



ASIAN PACIFIC



🥥 Smithsonian