Blurring the Colour Line - An interview with director and advocate Crystal Kwok
模糊肤色界限 **- 采访导演兼倡导者Crystal Kwok**
For the full length interview, visit our Youtube at 完整访谈请访问我们的YouTube频道

This interview was split into three parts. In these videos, we learn more from Crystal about how to build solidarity between the Chinese and Black community. How can we have conversations about race with older generations? How does our culture impact the way we view other communities? What does it take for us to stand together with the Black community against systemic racism?
本次采访分为三个部分。在这些视频中，我们从Crystal那里了解到更多关于如何在华裔和黑人群体之间建立团结的信息。我们如何与老一辈人讨论种族问题？我们的文化如何影响我们看待其他群体的方式？我们需要做些什么才能与黑人群体站在一起，共同对抗系统性种族主义？

Crystal Kwok - Bio 简历
Crystal holds a PhD in Performance Studies and Women's Studies Advanced Graduate Certificate at the University of Hawaii at Manoa. Her award winning documentary feature, Blurring the Color Line (2022) explores the Chinese community's place in the racial hierarchy of the deep South of America. As a content creator and scholar, Crystal is committed to amplifying the voices of women and marginal communities.
Crystal 拥有夏威夷大学马诺阿分校表演研究博士学位和女性研究高级研究生证书。她获奖的纪录片《模糊肤色界限》(2022)探讨了华裔群体在美国南部腹地种族等级制度中的地位。作为一名内容创作者和学者，Crystal 致力于扩大女性和边缘群体的声音。

This video was created by Jasmine Lu, placement student at CCNCTO
这段视频由平权会实习学生**Jasmine Lu**制作。

First video - The Need for Intergenerational Dialogue: Solidarity and Race 第一个视频 - 代际对话的必要性：团结与种族

<u>Questions 问题:</u>
How do we have conversations about race and culture with older generations and family? What points of tension and misinformation do you have to navigate? 我们如何与老一辈和家人谈论种族和文化？你需要处理哪些紧张点和误解？

How do we bridge information gaps and have people confront the negative aspects of their cultural history？我们如何弥合信息差距，让人们面对自己文化历史中的负面方面？

<u>Terms and definitions 术语与定义:</u>

Model minority myth 模范少数族裔迷思:
The model minority myth is exactly that. A myth. It is an idea based on a stereotype that Asian Canadians or Americans are high-achieving and successful, which allows them to avoid the effects of racism or discrimination. However, this myth ignores the different experiences that many of us face and lumps us into a single group. It does not acknowledge the racism that we do face and erases the issues that still face our community. The model minority myth has also historically been a way to pit us against other communities of colour, particularly the Black community, by placing Asians at the top of society, but still below White people. By putting us in competition with each other, it distracts us from coming together and fighting for our equal rights and against racism.
模范少数族裔迷思就是这样一个迷思。它基于一种刻板印象，认为亚裔加拿大人或美国人成就卓著、事业有成，从而能够避免种族主义或歧视的影响。然而，这种迷思忽视了我们许多人所面临的不同经历，将我们归为一类。它不承认我们确实面临的种族主义，并抹杀了我们社区仍然存在的问题。模范少数族裔迷思历来也是一种挑拨我们与其他有色人种社区（尤其是黑人社区）对抗的伎俩，它把亚裔置于社会顶层，但仍低于白人。通过让我们相互竞争，它分散了我们团结起来争取平等权利、反对种族主义的注意力。

Allyship 盟友关系:
Actions, behaviours, and practices that we can take to support others - especially those who do not have the same identity as us. 我们可以采取行动、行为和做法来支持他人 - 尤其是那些与我们身份不同的人。

Racialized 种族化:
The process of defining a group of people solely by their race and placing a meaning on their skin colour. For example, Black people are often associated with negative traits, simply because

of the colour of their skin. This often leads to generalizations about people only based on their race which can be very harmful to communities of colour.

仅凭种族来定义一个群体，并赋予其肤色以意义。例如，黑人常常仅仅因为肤色就被与负面特质联系在一起。这往往导致人们仅凭种族就对他人进行概括，这对有色人种群体可能非常有害。

Video summary 视频摘要:

- In order to have intergenerational conversations, we often have to understand how we can access people's stories and experiences. What connections do we have to people and how can we meet them where they are at?
  为了进行跨代际对话，我们常常需要了解如何了解人们的故事和经历。我们与人们之间有着怎样的联系？我们如何才能在他们所在的地方与他们相遇？

- Understanding that older generations don't always have the same understanding or experiences with race is important to make sure that we are approaching conversations with an open-mind.
  理解老一辈对种族问题的理解或经历并不总是相同的，这一点很重要，这样才能确保我们以开放的心态进行对话。

- Our elders may not always want to address the negative parts of their history or any wrong-doings they have had done to them or by them. Learning how to help them confront these issues with compassion and empathy is important. Teaching them that ignoring their history isn't always productive is important. This can help us break the cycle of deeply rooted Chinese beliefs that we must accept things the way they are and that we cannot fight what has already been done.
  我们的长辈们可能并不总是愿意直面他们历史中的负面部分，或者他们遭受过或被他们犯下过的任何错误。学习如何帮助他们以同情和同理心面对这些问题至关重要。告诉他们，忽视历史并不总是有益的，这很重要。这可以帮助我们打破根深蒂固的中国式信念的循环：我们必须接受现状，无法对抗既成事实。

Second video 第二个视频 - Solidarity团结

Questions 问题:

How can we as Asians engage in conversations about race outside of our own culture? How can we take our shared resistance with other communities and empower people to stand up for people outside their own context? 我们作为亚裔，要如何参与跨越我们自己文化的种族对话？我们如何与其他社区共同分享反抗的力量，鼓励人们为自己文化之外的人站出来？

How can we as Chinese people recognize our privilege while entering conversations about solidarity with the Black community? How can we create spaces where we can acknowledge our

privilege and different pasts while also coming together to discuss solidarity, shared history, resistance, and the struggles we face? 作为华裔，我们如何在与非裔社区进行团结对话时认识到自己的特权？我们如何创造空间，既能承认自己的特权和不同的历史背景，又能共同讨论团结、共享的历史、反抗和我们所面临的斗争

Terms and definitions 术语与定义:
Othering 他者化:
Excluding a group of people based on a part of their identity that one considers as not aligned with their own values and principles. This can include traits like race, ethnicity, class, gender identity, and sexual orientation. Othering often comes from harmful stereotypes, generalizations, or connected to issues like racism, sexism, homophobia, and transphobia.
排斥某个群体，基于他们身份中的某些特征，这些特征被认为与自身的价值观和原则不一致。这些特征可能包括种族、民族、阶级、性别认同和性取向等。"他者化"往往源自有害的刻板印象、概括或与种族主义、性别歧视、恐同症和跨性别恐惧症等问题相关。

Resistance 反抗:
Standing up against violations of human rights, oppression, and injustice.
站起来反对人权侵犯、压迫和不公正。

Privilege 特权:
An advantage that an individual or group has in society due to their identity, background, or circumstance. This does not mean that you might not face difficulties, but it does mean that there is a part of your identity that grants you access to certain benefits that another might not have based on their identity.
由于个人或群体的身份、背景或处境，在社会中所拥有的某种优势。这并不意味着你没有面临困难，但意味着你的身份中的某一部分赋予你某些其他人可能没有的特权。

Solidarity 团结:
Recognizing, supporting, and standing by the struggles and experiences of a community outside of our own. Solidarity goes beyond just acknowledgement, it is continued work and taking action to actively dismantle the structures that lead to injustice.
认同、支持并站在他人社区的斗争与经历一方。团结不仅仅是表面的认同，它更是一种持续的努力和行动，致力于积极拆除导致不公正的体制结构。

Summary 总结:
- Resistance can have a cascading effect on later generations. It allows us to think beyond our culturally narrow ideas of identity and gain empathy for others.

抵抗行动能够对后代产生连锁效应。它让我们能够超越文化狭隘的身份观念，更加理解他人。

- Histories between communities are often connected and entangled. Understanding and accepting that we have a lot of similarities in our history with other groups can gives us a better understanding of one another.
  社区之间的历史往往是相互联系和交织的。理解并接受我们与其他群体的历史有许多相似之处，能够帮助我们更好地理解彼此。

- Get to know people as people, but don't let it be superficial and surface level. How do we really get to know someone on a genuine level?
  要真正了解一个人，而不仅仅是停留在表面层次。我们如何真正地、真诚地去认识一个人？

- We don't necessarily have to bring people together specifically about an issue. It's about seeing people as people. Giving people space to mingle, connect, and see each other as friends creates shared understanding and compassion for each other. We need to have togetherness instead of othering.
  我们不一定要因为某个特定问题把人们聚集在一起。重要的是把人当作人来看。给人们一个交流、连接、并视对方为朋友的空间，能促成彼此的理解和同情。我们需要的是团结，而不是他者化。

- If we want to better understand how we can be in solidarity with others we need to ask ourselves where do our stereotypes come from?
  如果我们想更好地理解如何与他人保持团结，我们需要问自己：我们的刻板印象来自哪里？

- Learning each other's history is important! It opens up our perspectives of who people are beyond their race.
  了解彼此的历史是很重要的！它拓宽了我们对他人身份的视角，超越了种族的局限。

- We have to recognize who has the power in society. Question why racial dynamics exist in our world.
  我们必须认识到，社会中谁拥有权力。质疑为何种族动态在我们的世界中存在。

- Joy is resistance. Giving people a chance to celebrate each other provides us with spaces to connect.
  快乐即是抵抗。给人们机会彼此庆祝，为我们提供了连接的空间。

- We all have the ability to organize, especially different groups. It may feel hard to do so, but once you do it is very rewarding. Encounters with different people always spark something and similarities can be found.
  我们都有组织的能力，尤其是不同群体之间的组织。尽管组织行动可能感觉很困难，但一旦做出尝试，收获是非常值得的。与不同人的接触总能激发某种东西，而我们之间的相似之处也总能被发现。

- Book recommendation 书籍推荐: *Water Tossing Boulders* by Adrienne Berard

Third video - Advocating for your community and others 第三个视频 - 为你的社区和他人倡导

Question 问题:
How can our younger generations be leaders in advocacy and anti-racism?
我们的年轻一代如何能成为倡导和反种族主义的领导者？

Terms and definitions 术语与定义:
Advocacy 倡导:
Actions you take that support and promote a cause or issue you care about. An advocate stands up for the people affected by what they are concerned about and demands change.
你为了支持和推动你关心的事业或问题做出的行动。倡导者为那些受到他们关注的问题影响的人挺身而出，并要求改变。

Social mobility 社会流动性:
The ability of a person to move up or down in society, such as becoming more wealthy or being able to live a better life. This is often determined by a person's environment and circumstance; whether or not they have access to things such as education or jobs can impact their social mobility.
一个在社会中向上或向下移动的能力，例如变得更富有或能够过上更好的生活。这通常由一个人的环境和情况决定；是否能够获得教育或工作等资源可能会影响他们的社会流动性。

Summary 总结:
- We tend to separate ourselves from people who we think have less power so we don't lose our own. This can lead to divisions in our society that are difficult to overcome.
  我们倾向于将自己与那些我们认为拥有较少权力的人分开，以免失去自己的权力。这可能导致我们社会中的分裂，难以克服。
- By acknowledging that many of our own issues overlap with other communities, we can come together and figure out how to bring each other up inside to drive greater divides.
  通过承认我们许多问题与其他社区是交织在一起的，我们可以团结起来，找出如何在内部推动彼此提升，缩小分裂。
- If we want to be good advocates we need to understand the importance of holding onto and asking people their stories. It empowers people, especially older generations to share their experiences. It often brings people together because it allows them to feel safe to open up.

Asians Against Racism and Hate

如果我们想成为好的倡导者，我们需要理解倾听和询问他人故事的重要性。这能赋予人们，尤其是老一代，分享自己经历的力量。它常常能够把人们团结在一起，因为它让他们感到安全，从而愿意敞开心扉。

- Young people have a lot more power than they think. Take time to speak to your parents and grandparents. Learn about their stories. Talk to others outside of your circle. This is how we gain empathy and connection to come together and stand up for each other's rights.

年轻人拥有比他们想象的更多的力量。花时间与你的父母和祖父母交谈，了解他们的故事。与你所处圈子外的人交谈。这就是我们如何获得同理心和建立联系，进而团结起来为彼此的权利站出来。