Questions:

1. Apply theoretical connections between sex, gender, race, and power and discuss how power works to sexualize and racialize Asian women within a global labor and sex commodity trade.
2. Consider and trace the connections between US war with Asia and post war military occupation with the growing sex tourism trade in Asia (including the internet sex industry).
3. Consider how racial and national dominance in globalization also affects Asian Americans at home (e.g. through the phenomenon of Asian mail order brides).

From a socio-ideological perspective, the US is a capitalist country where men and women are not exploited equally. In this ideology, the bread-earners (mostly men) have more value. The homemakers (the wives) are non-value partners who enter into relation with their men without equal rights, and therefore not equal in the eyes of the laws. The core of the ideology itself devalues women by default.

Of course, the gender inequality flaw within capitalism sparked a mainstream feminist movement that was aimed at bringing equality to the mainstream (white) women in the US. The women of color may not enjoy the benefits result from such movement.

Engaged in a war with the US caused the affected countries to allow US military presence for the duration of the war and probably an extended stay thereafter. Japan, The Philippines, Korea, and Vietnam were the military bases where US soldiers frequently stationed during their “tour of duty”. Except for Japan where the economy was the strongest in Asia, the remaining countries were struggling both politically and economically after World War II. Having US bases in these countries improved their economies greatly because US soldiers must be entertained and taken care of at personal levels to maintain their strong fighting spirits (as depicted in Camp Arirang film). Consequently, many jobs were created around the US military bases, and quite interestingly, only young Asian women were qualified for these jobs.

When the military conflicts ended, the US soldiers and military entertainment job brokers returned home and left the local sex providing industry behind. The economy in these countries took negative impacts. As a result, the governments allowed this industry to evolve into a new form of Tourism industry where personal services, including sexual type, are part of the travel package available to both military and civilian tourists.

Asian countries with weaker economy exploit their women labor force in many ways. Mail-order brides, personal escorters, party companion, street-strolling companion, snugglers, and hotel sexual providers are among the jobs which employed Asian women. Consequently, Asian Pacific American women in the US have to endure the stereotypical effects created by the Asian women outside the US, particularly the Asian women in Asian Tourism Industry. The struggle for proper Asian Pacific American identity in the US continues on a new phase.