Chinese Immigration Relief Act Veto Sustained; Bush's Executive Order Rules

WASHINGTON — Rep. Robert T. Matsui (D-Calif.) said Wednesday that President Bush has spoken loudly where the president would only whisper in vetoing the bill to override President Bush's veto of a bill to override President Bush's veto of a bill to protect Chinese students. This past week Jan. 24 the House vote was 190 to 25, well beyond the two-thirds major needed for a veto override. The Senate, however, the following day voted to sustain the veto, 63-37—four more than the necessary two-thirds needed to override the veto. One senator, John Breaux (D-La.), was absent because of the death of his mother.

The focus of the debate between the Administration and Congress was the Chinese Emergency Immigration Act of 1989, which was passed in November by bipartisan majorities in the House and Senate. The bill, initiated by Rep. Nancy Pelosi (D-Calif.) would have given the 40,000 Chinese students studying in the United States more years to apply for new visas or permanent residence, and would have also waived the requirement that they return to China first.

When the president vetoed the bill Nov. 30 he said that he had simultaneously ordered the Immigration and Naturalization Service to adopt a series of measures that would give all Chinese nationals who wanted to remain in the United States with exactly the protection offered in the legislation. By using this approach, Bush said, he preserved his presidential prerogative to make foreign policy, free of Congressional influence, and protected the Chinese in America from deportation in a way that would not be offensive to the Beijing administrations.

"Our vote to override the president's veto of the [bill] is not a vote to protect inspected puritan legislation," Rep. Matsui said. "It is simply common sense. A vote to override meets the absolute minimum standards of humanity and justice. The very least we can do is affirm by law a principle which ought to go without saying: that the United States is a haven for those who face physical abuse and political oppression in their homelands."

Rep. Matsui said the message the United States has sent to the Chinese government and to the world has not been strong enough to reinforce without equivocation that civilian massacres such as the one in Tiananmen Square last summer will not be tolerated by the U.S. government. With our weak response, President Bush has sent a signal to the world that the implications of brutality at Tiananmen Square are limited at best.

The response by the Bush Administration to the events in China and the squashing of the pro-democracy movement has been, at best, hypocritical, he added.

Simply put, the president has compromised the principles which he and almost all Americans held dear to present an old friend, the government of China. If this were a bill to protect Nicaraguan students against the Sandinista government under a parallel situation in that country, Congress would not be debating a veto override."
Japanese Emigres
Seek Quality Life
Styles Overseas

TOKYO — The Japanese who emigrate to seek a higher quality of life, even though Japan is a super-economic power and has been attracting thousands of foreign workers, Japan Times writer Hidoko Sakuma reported in December.

Australian immigrant Kinzo Suttontomio, 46, an electronics engineer, settled in Brisbane in 1982 from Okinawa because he thought his three children to universities "was not financially possible for an ordinary company worker like me in a rural town."

Naoko Ikedauchi, 48, who emigrated to Vancouver, B.C. in 1970, said many Japanese who were stationed in Canada by their companies chose to stay when asked to return home or came back after they retired. The relaxed pace of Canadian life, the school system, beautiful scenery and reasonable real estate prices have been attracting many Japanese to Vancouver, she said.

Emigration Figures for 1988

The Japan International Cooperation Agency, a government body that handles emigration of Japanese, reported 2,529 Japanese had acquired permanent VI as of December. The number of Japanese to Vancouver, he said, is about 498.

-- End --

WASHINGTON—Various ailments and injuries that are expected to fill a vacancy that occurs more than 60 days after July 24, before a primary election. If Matsunaga walks up to the voting stand, with the last choice of the ballot saying, "I am a member of the House of Representatives," the vote will count and the special election will be put off until the 1992 election.

For more information, please call 202-482-4900.

APPEALS RECEIVE $15,829
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First Asian-American Republican Leadership Meeting Held in D.C.

WASHINGTON - More than 180 Asian American Republican activists met here with President Bush and members of his cabinet for the week of Jan. 7 at a conference sponsored by the Asian American Republican National Committee.

During the two-day meeting, conference participants also met with White House Chief of Staff Leon Panetta and National Security Advisor Brent Scowcroft, U.S. Trade Representative Carla Hills, Small Business Administration Administrator Susan Englestein, Senator Phil Gramm, Congressman Newt Gingrich, and Chairman Lee Atwater and Co-Chairman Jeanie Austin.

Noting that two of three Asian voters cast their ballot for President Bush, Atwater told the participants that Asians are one of the Republican Party's most loyal voting blocks. He called on them to large more Asian Americans to seek elected office.

Power in this country is in the hands of elected officials and I want to see more Asians elected to local and national office," Atwater said.

The meeting was held Jan. 7-8 at the Tri-State Buddhist Temple.

HONOREES - The Gardena Valley Japanese Cultural Institute's annual "Heritage Dinner," held late last year in Torrance, Calif., honored individuals for their community service. From the left are Masa Fukai, chief deputy to Los Angeles County Supervisor Kenneth Hahn and Gardena City Councilman, on hand to congratulate the honorees; George M. Anthony, first general partner of the El Dorado Cafe, George Koknjak, C.J. Gardens senior apartment manager; Kyiyoshi Kay Izuka, retired gardener and community leader; Yoshio Minomiya, nurseryman; Don K. Nakaiyama, realtor; Thomas and Timothy Shigemori, chief of their late father, Choji Yuge, Gardena City Councilman Paul Tsakakas on hand to congratulate honorees.

-Sen Nishiyama

The Nisei were influenced by these values. Nishiyama said, even if they didn't know the language. The Nisei had bicultural values—Japanese at home and American outside of home, so to speak.

As for racial discrimination, Nishiyama remembered as a junior high lad that he was barred from the Salt Lake City swimming pool while the rest of his own team of Caucasian swimmers were admitted. It resulted in embarrassment for the school, coach and principal, who then arranged for the team to practice across the street in a privately-owned pool.

Other adversities can be cited that have worked out for the better, he assured. He remembered the name Nisei was dropped from the county honor roll during World War II resulted in such a huge outcry of protest so that the names were reinstated. He also recalled how the Hakusou Giants, famous upon playing Japanese gratefulness in Stockton were vandalized, returned home to straighten out the mess.

The fight goes right on today for equal opportunity and justice, he said, but no other nation in the world has more equal opportunity than the U.S. and Japan can learn from this. Too few Japanese have applied this kind of American history and human rights in their lives.

The dinner was also held at Buena Park Hotel on "Heritage and Human Rights in U.S.-Japan Relations at Selanoco Fete.

By Harry K. Honda

HUENA PARK, Calif.—One of the famous voices in Japan, Sen Nishiyama, was here to address the Selanoco JACL installation dinner Jan. 30 at Buena Park Hotel on "Heritage and Human Rights in U.S.-Japan Relations at Selanoco Fete."

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A WARM REMINDER FOR CHILLED JACQUES

Youn gsters today may not understand that once upon a time, in the olden days, watches had to be wound to keep them running. I had a watch like that. I would wind it every morning.

Then the Seiko folks came out with a self-winding wrist watch. There was a weight somewhere deep inside the works. The wearer's movements caused the weight to move and the movement kept the spring wound. Unless one were almost totally immobile, the watch kept ticking away without winding. They were the sensation of the times. The cost was about $200 in Tokyo and although I no longer use it, it still works.

Eventually the watch manufacturers came up with a battery-operated model. I could not understand why anyone would get a watch that needed a battery to make it work when there were watches that ran just fine without them. But.

For a long time it ran faithfully. Then, this past week, the inevitable happened. It stopped. I could not bring it back to life. Obviously the battery had become exhausted.

Most of my life has been spent meeting deadlines. That means living by the clock. At one time in my career I was responsible for assembling a daily newspaper three days a week. I didn't actually make up the pages. Printers did that, but I supervised them as make-up editor. Routinely there were up to 900 pages to put together. Ideally, they had to be assembled and sent to the press room at the rate of one every three minutes.

That was a delicate operation. It was impossible to space the pages exactly three minutes apart. Almost inevitably they jumped up just before deadline, which was undesirable. During this period it seems I consulted my watch at least once every thirty seconds.

Nowadays my life isn't lived at such a hectic pace. Some days I don't do anything. Other days I may have as many as a dozen appointments in various parts of town. The day my watch died was one of those days. I stopped at two minutes to the press room and got there about twenty minutes before deadline. The watch still said 11:02.

You know thatinking feeling when you fear that you've goofed.

EAST WIND
BILL MARUTANI
"Glory"

SOLDIERS DEEMED incapable of combat duty were placed into segregated military regiment and relegated to performing manual labor. The thought of providing arms to them as soldiers was viewed with alarm. Back in their communities, they and their families were victims of riots and even lynching. And yet they endured and served. If captured by the enemy, more likely than not they were executed. Wounded were simply bayoneted on the spot by the enemy soldiers.

Yes, this has many parallels to the experiences of American servicemen of Japanese ancestry during World War II. In this case it is part of the background of the 54th Regiment of Massachusetts Voluntary Infantry, an all black unit of freedom and fugitive slaves from the South who served in the Civil War. They were led by a White officer from Boston, a young Col. Robert Gould Shaw who, along with many of his men, was killed on July 18, 1863, during a suicidal charge against heavily fortified Fort Wagner in the harbor of Charleston South Carolina. It was in that engagement that the men of the 54th dramatically demonstrated their mettle and commitment.

They were fighting not only for their right to full freedom.

THAT WAS MORE than 127 years ago, and that seems like a long time ago.

If the average Nisei is in his mid-60's that means that when the Nisei were going through the public school system the event had occurred only 60 years or so prior to then. Is it any wonder of us ever read about this event and the Black soldiers during the Civil War? If not in grade school, then in junior high and surely by high school? In the Civil War, no less than 180,000 Black soldiers served the Union cause and 33,000 died.

This part of American history was never revealed to me, I only learned about it because of the publicity surrounding the making of "Glory" which I've yet to see.

ASIDE FROM THE "interesting" parallels to the Japanese American experience, which shortly will be reaching its 50th anniversary, I suggest that for Americans of Japanese ancestry in particular, and for all Americans in general, there is much that can be learned from this. Just sixty years after Black soldiers so valiantly fought in the Civil War, we were never exposed to the facts—even though we were otherwise well informed with a lot of looking back from today
The 1990s: Japan’s Decade

The Tokyo Stock Exchange publishes a report titled "In the Eye of the Needle: 25 Years of TSE." The report, which is the first comprehensive study of the Tokyo Stock Exchange, reveals that the exchange has been a major driver of economic growth in Japan. The report also highlights the Exchange's role in promoting innovation and entrepreneurship.

The report finds that the Tokyo Stock Exchange has played a central role in the economy of Japan, providing a platform for companies to raise capital and for investors to diversify their portfolios. The report notes that the Exchange has been instrumental in fostering a culture of entrepreneurship and innovation in Japan.

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PLANTED IN GOOD SOIL: 
Iseii History of U.S. in Agriculture 

PLANTED IN GOOD SOIL: 
Iseii Farm Rice in Texas; They Came in Spite of Reputation of Being 'Ijigoku'

A JAPANESE AMERICAN 'MECCA'

Iseii Farm Rice in Texas; They Came in Spite of Reputation of Being 'Ijigoku'

Unlike the various states in the Midwest and Southeast that will be dealt with in this chapter, the association between the Japanese and the state of Texas has had a long history. Documents indicate that as early as 1846, Shon freezer Kubozon Kashi began importing Texas cotton.

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The background of the early rice farms population in Texas is significant because it sheds light on the cultural and economic transformation of the Japanese immigrant farmer. A substantial number of Japanese families had come directly to the United States, especially to Texas, to engage in agriculture. This shift from traditional and diversified farming in Japan to a more specialized and intensive production in the United States was a major adaptation. The early rice farmers faced various challenges, such as finding land, securing accommodation, and adjusting to new agricultural practices. However, they persevered and contributed significantly to the development of Texas agriculture. The significance of their contributions is not only in the economic productivity of rice production but also in the cultural exchange and identity formation that took place. The early rice farmers set a precedent for future generations to come and laid the foundation for the diverse agricultural landscape of Texas today.
**Supreme Court Rules on Tenure Case of Chinese American Prof.**

**WASHINGTON** — The U.S. Supreme Court ruled unanimously Jan. 10 that universities accused of denying tenure must make the relevant personnel files available to federal judicial review.

The decision from the Rosalie Tang case, a Chinese American woman who had been denied tenure at the University of Pennsylvania's Wharton School of Business, was filed in 1985. She has since moved to the University of Wisconsin where she teaches and directs the International Business Center.

The case had been closely watched by immigration attorneys and academic organizations which supported the university's argument that academic freedom provides a special shield against forced disclosure of confidential assessments used to grant tenure.

Justice Harry A. Blackmun, who wrote the decision, dismissed the university's constitution and policy arguments point by point:

(a) "We cannot accept the university's invitation to create a new privilege against the disclosure of peer review materials." (The referred to Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, which Congress extended to 1972 to educational institutions, prohibits employment discrimination based on race, sex, color, religion, and national origin.

(b) "Indeed, if there is a 'smoking gun' to be found it is demonstrated by facts in the record which shows that the university's decision was based on political germination and not the objective of cheating the public.

The court claimed the department chair had sexually harassed her and after she resigned her letter to the university committee in charge of tenure decisions. She said the personnels committee's written justification for denying tenure—that the Wharton school was not interested in "Chinese-research"—was "simply way of saying they did not want a Chinese American, oriental woman in their school.

Tang alleged she was at least as well qualified as three male colleagues who had recently received tenure. The commission in her investigation, asked the university for the confidential evaluations of all five votes and Tung's. She was found to the Wharton's refusal to release the evaluation.

Both the federal district and appellate courts ordered the university to comply with the subpoena. The university appealed to the supreme court in 1988.

In addition, the parties were asked to be more blunt about their colleagues, according to the American Council of Education, "The question is whether one is excellent enough for a place like Ber.

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Dominik F. Henke, a professor at the University of Nevada, Las Vegas, and former co-chair of the event, said the university accused of discrimination, realizing their decision was denied the right to continue to use the Civil Rights Act, said the personnels committee's written justification for denying tenure. He said the personnel committee's written justification for denying tenure, that the Wharton school was not interested in "Chinese-research"—was "simply way of saying they didn't want a Chinese American, oriental woman in their school.

Asian Americans in Chicago to Mark

**CHICAGO** — Tremor Tung and Zoo-oyoshi, co-chairs of the following Annual American Association of Chicago Lunar New Year Banquet, announced the 1990—Year of the Horse Festival, scheduled for Feb. 17 at the Hyatt Regency O'Hare, 9300 West Mayfair Ave., Rosemont, from 6 p.m. to 10 p.m.

This year's host is the Chicago Japanese American Council, the street organizations, the Chicago Asian American community.

**TV News anchor/reporter Arakawa and WLFT-FM radio personality and assistant program director**

**Early ticket purchase is recommended.**

The 1989 gala numbered over 500 tickets, with a table (of 10) from any of the over 400 co-sponsoring organizations.

**CHICAGO JAPANESE WEEK**

**Los Angeles Area**

**Empire-Pasadena** — The 1990 Annual Lunar New Year Banquet, 51st Hyatt Regency O'Hare, 9300 West Mayfair Ave., Rosemont, 9 p.m., ticket price: $27.50, reservations: (312) 238-6000.

**Los Angeles Area**

**Empire-Pasadena** — The 1990 Annual Lunar New Year Banquet, 51st Hyatt Regency O'Hare, 9300 West Mayfair Ave., Rosemont, 9 p.m., ticket price: $27.50, reservations: (312) 238-6000.

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Heart Mountain 7th Graders Reunion
CLASS OF 1949
A Reunion of 7th Graders at Heart Mountain in 1944 will be held at Union Pizzeria Hotel, Las Vegas, Nevada, on Oct. 26-27, 1990. Deadline for response is July 15, 1990.

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(818) 766-5045

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Steven and Claire, 9551 123rd Street, North Hollywood, CA. A Japanese restaurant that offers the finest in Asian cuisine. For information, contact: (818) 768-4046. Call Jean.

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ONTARIO, Canada. 15,000 ft.², 84 ft. deep, 25,000,000,000 acre clear of ice. Located in Lake Superior, 1 mile from shipping port. $20,000,000.00. Interested parties contact: Bobby Smith, 5820 St. Louis, St. Louis, MO 63104.

ONTARIO, Canada. Large deer hunting property, approx. 1600 acres, fenced, in Glensly, Sask. area. First breaking crop of 1990, $205,000.00. Interested parties contact: Bill McLean, 306-823-3026.

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