

Comments

Asian American Pacific Islander Community Newspaper Serving
Sacramento and Yolo Counties-Vol. 38, No. 1 Winter/January 2025

YOLO CO. DAY OF REMEMBRANCE OF EXECUTIVE ORDER 9066
Wed. February 19, 6pm - FREE - Davis Veterans Memorial Theatre
Tickets at www.humantix.com. See calendar page 20

Inside Currents

Asian Am Heritage Park Isleton - 2

ACC Senior Services - 3

Locke Foundation OHP 12-13

January 29, 2025 Lunar New Year, Year of the Snake



America's mass deportations need to stop

The United States has used mass deportation, forced relocation and border restrictions for centuries to decide who gets opportunity in this country. So Trump's promise of mass deportations is not new.

This is critical race theory - the study of racism through the examination of government action.

Tom Homan, has been named Trump's "border czar," a high level executive branch official overseeing a particular policy field whose appointment does not require Senate confirmation. Homan served in Trump 1.0 (Trump's first administration) as the acting director of Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE). In Trump 1.0 he led and was criticized for the "Zero Tolerance" policy which separated refugee children from parents at the border. He will coordinate Trump's promised mass deportation. So far Trump 1.0's promised mass deportation will likely include:

1. NATIONAL EMERGENCY ACT OF 1976 (50 USC 1621, 1976) allows the president to sidestep the legislative process for sudden and unforeseen events (natural disasters, public health emergencies) and declare a national emergency to "temporarily" use 150 special authorities already approved by Congress - like shut down communications facilities and domestic transportation, draw down equipment from national defense stockpiles, seize private property. Presently there are no restraints on this power. Congress had delegated these powers to the president with the intention to maintain some checks and balances with a majority vote on a simple concurrent resolution without the president's signature to end the "emergency." But, the US Supreme Court in 1983 declared that legislative veto unconstitutional and kept the rest of the Act intact. These vast executive powers can be dangerous if unfettered and legislative attempts fix this have not succeeded yet (The Limiting Emergency Powers Act of 2023 (introduced 1/9/23), The ARTICLE ONE Act (6/8/23).) Even The Federalist Society, a very conservative group, supports limiting legislation, "Both chambers of Congress should take up the

proposal to reduce the President's discretion to make public policy by national emergency."

Examples of recent National Emergency Orders:

- On February 15, 2019, Trump declared the National Emergency Concerning the Southern Border of the US (Proclamation 9844) because Congress refused to fund his border wall. Trump intended to divert \$6.5B from other federal programs (including \$3.6B from military construction projects) to build his border wall. Six lawsuits were filed and an injunction granted on the finding that the border wall project is not necessary to support the armed forces and is not a military construction project.
 - In 2021, Biden tried to use a national emergency declaration to enable the Education Department to use the 2003 Heroes Act to forgive student loans debt during the COVID-19 pandemic. The US Supreme Court ruled that it was an overreach of power and never authorized by Congress.
2. TARGET, ARREST, and DEPORT undocumented persons who pose threats to national or public security, such as illegal gang members.
 3. USE LATEST TECHNOLOGY to locate and arrest undocumented persons.
 4. USE THE MILITARY PERSONNEL stationing them at the southern border, assigning them to administrative and transportation duties, and assigning them to intelligence work so that immigration officers can be deployed to the streets.
 5. CONTRACT THE PRIVATE SECTOR for work that does not require law enforcement credentials and training.
 6. ENCOURAGE SNITCHES - Trump 2.0 wants the public to report people to ICE and help locate them.
 7. RAMP UP DEPORTATION EFFORTS despite anticipated resistance by certain local authorities (sanctuary states and cities) and prosecute those frustrating Trump 2.0 deportation efforts.
 8. BUILD A DETENTION CENTER in Texas.

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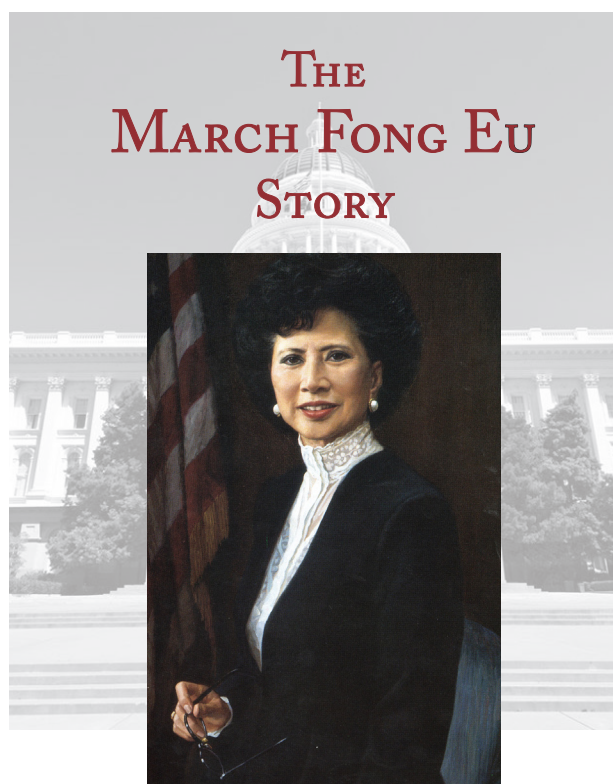
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The March Fong Eu Story, an Authorized Biography of an Unauthorized Woman

By Tim Vandehey and Caren Meade-Daniels

A biography which March Fong Eu (1922-2017) specially asked not be published during her lifetime. Born in rural Hanford California in the back of her parent's hand laundry business, she graduated from Richmond High only to be told by adults "to go back to China and help her people" and don't try for a science career but aim to "be a secretary." She went on to graduate from UC Berkeley/San Francisco (BS-dental hygiene), Mills College (M-Health Education), and Stanford (Ed.D). Thoroughly committed to educating Californians and improving conditions for regular people, she entered politics and served on the Alameda County Board of Education (1956-1967), California State Assembly (1967-1975) and as California's Secretary of State (1975-1994). Her last post was as then-President Clinton's Ambassador to the Federated States of Micronesia (1994-1996.)

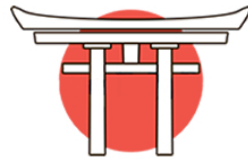
A "first" in many ways - the first woman to head a UCSF School of Dentistry division, only woman on the Alameda County Board of Education, the first Chinese American state legislator (one of three women in the Assembly at the time), the first AAPI elected constitutional officer nationally as California's Secretary of State. Former Assembly Speaker Willie Brown says that when Eu was sworn into the Assembly with Yvonne Braithwaite Burke in 1967, it was "so significant as the first Asian American and the first Black American women to serve in that legislative body. They were two awesome



AN AUTHORIZED BIOGRAPHY OF AN UNAUTHORIZED WOMAN

TIM VANDEHEY and CAREN DANIELS-MEADE

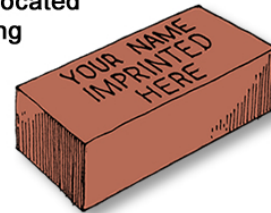
persons, with great credentials, each extremely well educated. It was amazing. It was an incredible day. You have to understand, there was no Me-too-ers, no "time's up", No Oprah. There was no feminist movement, no group



Delta Education Cultural Society Asian American Heritage Park Project

Commemorative Bricks

The Asian American Heritage Park project located at 27 Main Street in Isleton, CA is now taking orders for commemorative bricks to circle the water fountain and art piece designed and constructed by artist Yoshio Taylor.



The Park will honor the families of Chinese and Japanese ancestry who once resided on Main Street, preserve their history and their contribution to Isleton and the Delta. We welcome family, friends, businesses and individuals to be part of the Isleton and Delta history and the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta National Heritage Area.

Please visit the website (www.deltaecs.org) to purchase your commemorative brick.



Major funding for the Park provided by the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta Conservancy and the California Drought, Water, Parks, Climate, Coastal Protection, and Outdoor Access for All Act of 2018 (Proposition 68) (PRC, § 80110(b)).



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Other Projects funded by Delta Education Cultural Society:

- Revisiting Isleton's Forgotten Nihonmachi - California Civil Liberties Public Education Grant
- City of Isleton Grant - California American Water Foundation
- Asian American Heritage Park - Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta Conservancy Grant

Follow our construction progress online:
www.deltaecs.org

Contact for more information:

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Phone: (209) 765-5216
Email: jean@deltaecs.org
Address: DECS, P.O. Box 1171, Isleton, CA 95641
Website: www.deltaecs.org

of women collecting money and sending it to you. Or Emily's list, there was no entity like that. ... How did they get elected? They were just unusually talented and gifted in every way. March had the ability of public expression, the ability to be convincing, the manner by which she looked at you and delivered the message. She had the rare ability to listen to someone else talking. She was that kind of committed person."

Eu had a reputation for fighting the status quo - whether it was misogyny among the male dominated legislature or laws which she found were unfair, or consumer and environmental issues which needed to be changed, her long career in politics left its impact. She flinched when being remembered as the one who had pay toilets banned and proud when she got fluoride into the drinking water, pushed for alternative school models to keep kids busy and out of trouble, fought for and defended consumer protection agencies, and expanded voter registration through postcard registration.

Eu was infamous for winning on shoestring campaign budgets, repeatedly being the highest vote candidate in statewide

elections, and having the reputation as a clean and ethical politician. The taint of foreign Asia campaign donors attempted to besmirch her reputation. Her controversial and difficult decision to endorse her Republican son Matt Fong's run against a fellow democrat Barbara Boxer for US Senate strained her relationship with the Democratic Party. She was a remarkable woman with 40+ years of service to California and the country.

The book is available through Eastwind Books, Pango Books and Amazon. Copies can be found at the California Museum in Sacramento (Reduced price will be offered to Locke Foundation attendees on March 22, 2025).

Upcoming book events

Saturday January 18, 2025 - 1pm, Oakland Asian Cultural Center
Thursday February 6, 2025 - 630pm, Los Angeles Chinatown Museum
April 19, 2025 (tentative), California Museum, Sacramento

ACC Care Center is recognized as one of the Best in the Nation!



ACC Care Center has been recognized as a Best Nursing Home for 2025 by U.S. News & World Report. ACC Care Center has received recognition for both Short-term and Long-term Care and is one of only 3 Sacramento Skilled Nursing communities to receive dual recognition.

Since 2009, U.S. News' aBest Nursing Homes ratings have assisted American families in need of either short-term rehabilitation or long-term care for themselves or a loved one.

ACC earned its U.S. News Best Nursing Home status by achieving a rating of "High Performing," the highest possible rating, for Short-Term Rehabilitation and Long-Term Care. U.S. News gives the designation only to those that satisfy U.S. News' proprietary assessment of consistent performance in quality measures.

"I'm honored and immensely proud of the caring team at ACC Care Center for earning top honors in this thorough national review of nursing home quality. ACC Care Center has a robust training program that focuses on our mission to provide compassionate, person-centered care that celebrates our cultural diversity and promotes the highest quality of care to our residents in a homelike environment. With higher nurse to resident ratios our nursing team can spend more time with residents providing them with attentive, genuine care. Having more staff on hand and our Medical Director onsite regularly allows the team to be proactive vs reactive which results in better outcomes and fewer visits to the emergency room." shares Heidi Wheeler LNHA, RCFE, LVN, Administrator.

Dr. Scott Stringer MD, Sutter Physician and Medical Director of ACC Care Center shared "As the Medical Director, I am incredibly proud of our commitment to providing the highest quality of care, reflected in the prestigious recognition from U.S. News & World Report. A cornerstone of our success is the thoughtful and strategic reduction in the use of antipsychotic medications. By prioritizing individualized care plans, promoting non-pharmacologic interventions, and fostering a deep understanding of behavioral health needs, we have significantly enhanced the

well-being and safety of our residents. This achievement underscores our dedication to innovation, compassion, and setting a benchmark for excellence in skilled nursing care."

Connie L. Rusnyk, President and CEO of ACC Senior Services shared, "I have worked in hundreds of Nursing Homes throughout my career, and the Care Center is one that is remarkable. What makes the Care Center so different? The community, the staff and the families involved make the Care Center such a special place for our elderly to call home! The community involvement is unlike anything that I have ever seen. The families are so actively involved with the Care Center, whether they have family or friends living in the Care Center or not. Our medical director, Dr. Scott Stringer, not only takes excellent care of each resident, but Dr. Stringer cares deeply about residents, families, and staff. I am proud of the work we do at the Care Center and the team of dedicated healthcare professionals that take such extraordinary care of our most fragile members of our community!"

For the 2025 edition, U.S. News evaluated nearly 15,000 nursing homes on patient and resident outcomes, such as infection rates; staffing levels; potentially inappropriate reliance on antipsychotic drugs; health inspection results and other indicators of quality.

"U.S. News' Best Nursing Homes ratings put patient well-being at the forefront and provide families with the objective information they need to make confident decisions about their loved ones' care," said Ben Harder, chief of health analysis and managing editor at U.S. News. "These annual ratings recognize U.S. nursing homes that deliver high-quality care, earning consistent positive outcomes, and support American families in finding local nursing homes that prioritize safety and wellbeing."

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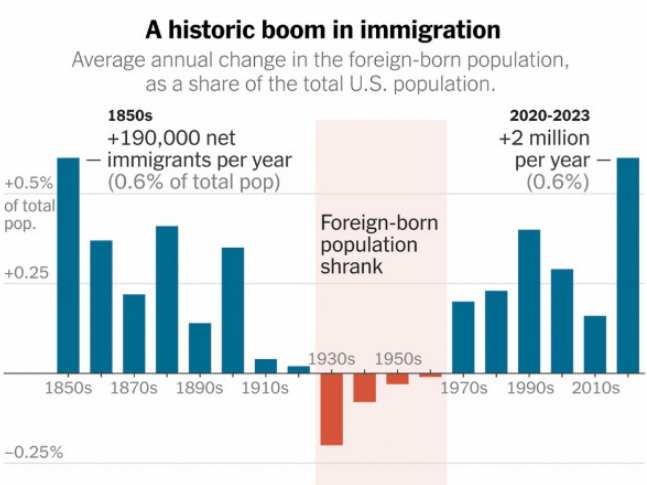
Stop Mass Deportations

Continued from Front Page

9. DEPORT MIXED STATUS FAMILIES together.
10. TEXAS will be "ground zero" for deportations, having 1.6 million undocumented people - the most in the US - with California being second.
11. ENLIST AND TRAIN LOCAL SHERIFFS to execute the Trump agenda using 287(g) program authority who allows them to act as immigration agents, questioning arrestees about their nationality and transferring them directly to ICE's custody. Sheriffs are generally elected officials, act independently and are not accountable to governors or attorney generals. During Trump 1.0, many people arrested with misdemeanors were deported. In 2021, a weeklong Claremont Institute retreat (a conservative think tank and Project 2025 advisor) "Sheriffs Fellowship" was funded by Betsy DeVos to study the underpinnings of Project 2025. In October 2024, a dozen sheriffs gathered in Huntington Beach for a Claremont Institute to study Trump 2.0's agenda.
12. EXPAND STATE AND LOCAL LAWS so that sheriffs can arrest people for simply crossing the border or are suspected of violating immigration law. These bills have been passed in Texas, Iowa, Oklahoma, Arizona, but are being challenged in court.

America's long history of deportation in its various forms

Alien Enemies Act of 1798 (Alien and Sedition Acts) passed by the Federalist Congress and signed by President Samuel Adams gave the president the ability to have any foreign born male over the age of 14 arrested and deported if that person was from an enemy nation or had criticized the government. James Madison and Thomas Jefferson opposed vehemently the Alien and Sedition Laws claiming that they were unconstitutional because they granted the president enormous powers to govern with "a rod of iron." Deportations happened without a hearing and were based only on the person's country of birth or citizenship. The law was to prevent foreign espionage and sabotage in wartime, but had been used against innocent, loyal and even legal immigrants. It was used in the War of 1812, World War I and World War II. In WWI and WWII the law was used to targeted German, Austro-Hungarians, Japanese and Italians. The Act can



Source: Analysis of data from the Congressional Budget Office and U.S. Census Bureau

be invoked then war has been declared or a foreign government threatens or invades a US territory. The Constitution gives Congress, not the president, the power to declare war but the president can avoid the delay of a democratic debate and congressional vote and invoke the Alien Enemies Act instead. The Alien Enemies Act is still current law.

Indian Removal Act of 1830 gave President Andrew Jackson the authority to "negotiate" with Native Americans to remove them (forced migration) from tribal homelands to unsettled land west of the Mississippi. Incentives for the tribes included financial and material assistance and US government protection. Many tribes resisted. The act led to 60,000 Native Americans - Cherokee, Muscogee, Chickasaw, Choctaw, Creek and Seminole - being relocated to the Oklahoma area to accommodate American "Western Expansion" which is white settlers wanted the 25 million acres of tribal lands in the Deep South and Southeast. Thousands of enslaved African Americans were included in this forced migration. The forced relocation of 16,000 Cherokee (1838-1839) from Georgia, Alabama and Tennessee to the Oklahoma area (their tortuous evacuation route cover 5,043 total miles) became known as the "Trail of Tears"



with 4,000 dying on the march from starvation, harsh weather and inadequate health care. Jackson believed the Native American civilization was inferior and tribes should assimilate or be moved west. This forced resettlement has been characterized as a genocide.

Chinese Exclusion Act of 1882 was the first major law restricting immigration to the US, prohibiting Chinese laborers for immigrating for 10 years (extended 1892 by the Geary Act, 1902 made permanent) and imposing requirements on those already in the country (required travel certificates from the Chinese government to enter/reenter the US) with exceptions for merchants, teachers, students, travelers and diplomats. This act was not repealed until 1943 when US wanted China as an ally during WWII and China demanded that the Exclusion Act be revoked. Chinese workers were seen as economic competition and were resented by white Americans who blamed Chinese people for white unemployment and declining wages, and denounced Chinese as being racially inferior. The act fueled mistreatment of and violence against Chinese and anti-Chinese violence left Chinese immigrants dead, wounded, and fleeing their homes and Chinatowns burnt down.

Gentleman's Agreement of 1907 is a series of agreements between the US and Japan to ease race tensions. Japan agreed to limit number of passports issued to Japanese laborers. US



San Francisco Examiner, February 5, 1927

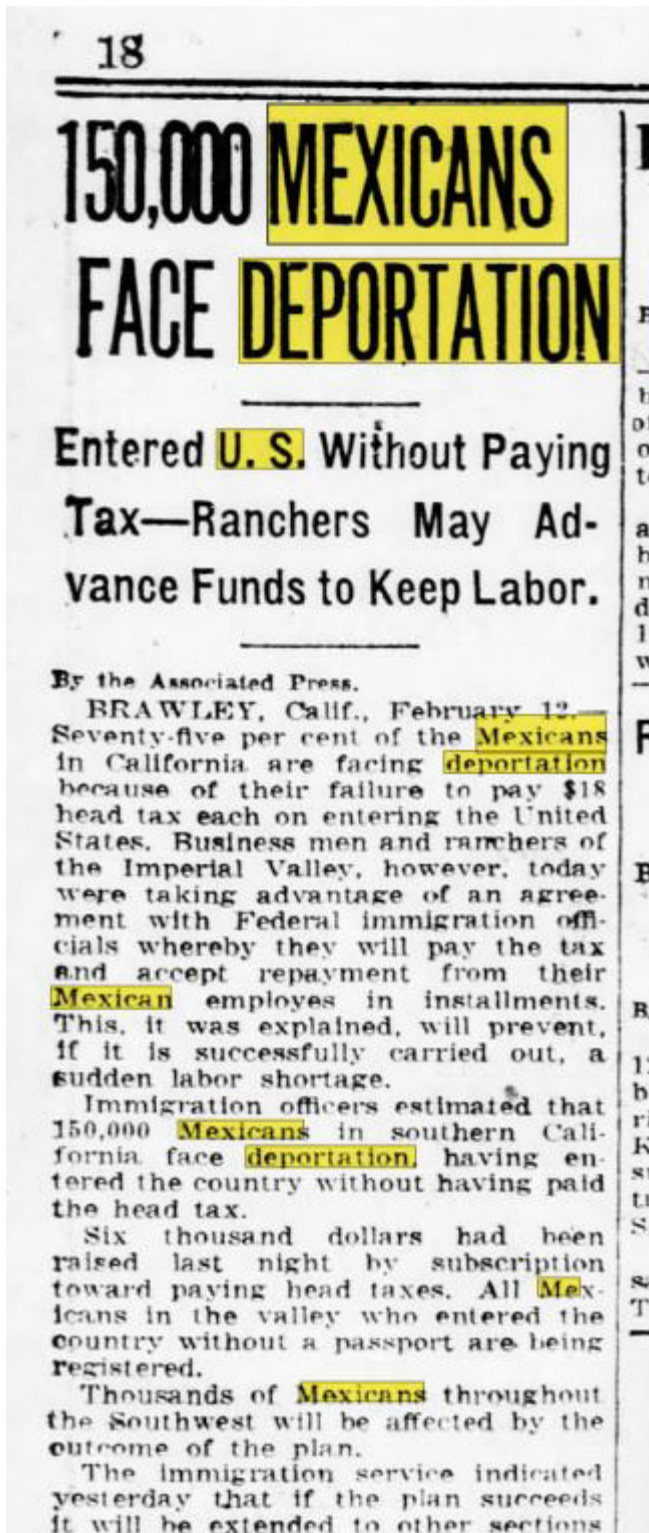
agreed not to impose restrictions on Japanese already in the country and to pressure San Francisco to repeal its Japanese American school segregation order. The Agreement was nullified by the Immigration Act of 1924.

Immigration Act of 1924 (Johnson-Reed Act) was a restrictive immigration law that limited the number of immigrants allowed into the US. It established quotas based on the 1890 census limiting the number of immigrants from each country to 2% of the total number of that nationality already in the US - the act favored immigrants from the UK, Germany and Ireland. In 1939, the German-Austrian quota of 27,370 was quickly filled. While public opinion was sympathetic to the refugees and critical of Hitler, Americans continued to favor immigration restrictions. A Fortune Magazine poll at the time indicated that 83% Americans opposed relaxing immigration restrictions. (This act was superseded by Immigration and Nationality Act of 1965, Hart-Celler Act, which abolishes country-of-origin quotas)

Mexican "Repatriation" 1929-1936 aka "American Jobs for Real Americans" - During the 1910s and 1920s, the US needed workers because the Chinese Exclusion Act and Japanese Gentleman's Agreement cut off the supply of AAPI laborers. The Mexican Revolution and other upheavals in Mexico also drove immigration of Mexican labor into the US. The Great Depression (1929-1941) started with the Black Thursday stock market crash (October 24, 1929) reflecting investors' lost faith in the American economy. Unemployment peaked at 24.9% (12,830,000) and wages fell 42.5%. President Herbert Hoover found a convenient scapegoat in the Mexican community and suggested deportation. He did not initiate this "repatriation" with federal laws or executive orders, but allowed the states and cities to do it. State and local laws were passed preventing Mexican Americans from holding jobs,

Stop Mass Deportations

Continued from Page 4



The Evening Star, Washington DC 2/12/26

banning Mexican Americans from government employment regardless of citizenship status, allowing the arrest and transport of people to Mexico. 1.2 to 2 million Mexicans were deported during this period; 60% were American citizens. Major employers like US Steel, Ford Motor Co., Southern Pacific Railroad agreed to lay off their Mexican workers and told these former employees that they would be better off in Mexico. 400,000 were expelled from California; Texas, Michigan, Colorado, Illinois, Ohio and New York also had these deportation programs. Repatriation raids continued under President Franklin D Roosevelt until WWII when the US needed agricultural workers (because the Japanese were locked up in WWII prison camps). The Bracero Guest Worker Program (August 5, 1942-December 31, 1964) was passed to secure wartime agricultural labor. The Bracero Program allowed 4 million Mexican farm laborers into the US to work the fields. Yolo County received the largest numbers of these "guest" workers.

May 27, 1939 - SS St. Louis, a luxury passenger liner, carrying 937 Jewish refugees fleeing Nazi Germany departed from Hamburg and was denied entry by Cuba on May 27, 1939. For the next 7 days, Captain Gustav Schroder and the American Jewish Joint Distribution Committee (JDC) negotiated with the Cubans;

the Cubans allowed 28 to debark - 22 Jewish persons with valid US visas, 4 Spanish citizens, 2 Cuban nationals plus one Jewish passenger who had attempted suicide and need medical care; all on board the St. Louis had paid for and possessed visas issued by Cuba's embassy in Berlin. Director-General of Cuban immigration Manuel Benitez Gonzalez apparently amassed a personal fortune (\$500,000-\$1M) selling landing certificates which were not honored. In addition to money, corruption and internal power struggles, the Great Depression caused many Cubans to resent refugees (2,500 Jews had already been admitted) and believed the Jews were competing for scarce jobs. Add antisemitism, xenophobia and hype that the incoming Jews were Communist spread through



fake reports in two Cuban newspapers which had supported Spanish fascist leader General Francisco Franco and his 3 year civil war to overthrow the Spanish Republic (spring 1939) with the help of Nazi Germany and fascist Italy. There was a large anti-Semitic demonstration in Havana 5 days before the St. Louis set sail. Cuba's President Federico Bru had actually cancelled their landing permits before the St. Louis even left Hamburg. Bru offered to admit the passengers if the JDC posted a \$453,500 bond (\$500/passenger); Bru rejected JDC's counter offer and negotiations ended.

Captain Schroder steered towards Florida, but US authorities also refused to let it dock because the passengers did not have US immigration visas or security screenings. President Roosevelt did not respond to telegrams from the refugees. Canada was also unwilling to admit the passengers.

The St. Louis was forced to return to Europe where some passengers were eventually accepted by Belgium (214), France (224), Holland (181), and UK (288) and then only after the JDC had posted a cash guarantee of \$500,000 (\$8M in 2014) to cover associated costs. 254 of those passengers eventually died as the Nazis swept across Western Europe.

Two smaller ships carrying Jewish refugees also sailed to Cuba in May 1939. The French ship, the Flandre, carried 104; the British vessel Orduna held 72. Neither ship was permitted to dock in Cuba. The Flandre returned to France; the Orduna proceeded to a series of Latin American ports. Its passengers were finally allowed to

disembark in the US controlled Panama Canal Zone. The US eventually admitted most of them.

Mexican-US Border Wall

The US Mexican border is 1,954 miles long of which 1,255 miles is the Rio Grande River and 699 miles is land.

1909-1911 (President William Taft) The first barrier built by the US was in Ambos Nogales, Arizona to contain cattle.

1918 (President Woodrow Wilson) Mexico built its first border barrier in Ambos Nogales.

1929 (President Hebert Hoover) - The existing barrier was expanded.

1940's (Presidents Franklin D Roosevelt, Harry Truman) The barrier fence was extended with a chain link fence.

1969-1974 (President Richard Nixon) Nixon was the first to propose a border fence with razor wire.

1977-1981 (President Jimmy Carter) 27 miles of fence/barrier near San Ysidro and El Paso was replaced and 6 new miles of fence/barrier was added. The fence no longer had razor wire.

1989-1993 (President George Bush) Bush approved 14 miles of fencing in the San Diego-Tijuana area.

2000 US Custom and Border Protection reported that there are 580 miles of barrier in place.

1993-2001 (President Bill Clinton) Clinton oversaw the completion of Bush's 14 miles of fence construction in 1993.

2005 (President George W Bush) The Secure Fence Act of 2006 authorized 700 miles of 2 layered reinforced fencing.

May 2011, there was 629 miles of physical barriers in place

2009-2017 (President Barack Obama) The virtual fence proposal was abandoned. Between 2007-2010, 548 miles of fencing was added; a total of 658 miles of fence/barrier was in place.

2017 (President Donald Trump) EO13767 Border Security and Immigration Enforcement is signed to make improvements and add 40 miles of fence/barrier.

2021-2024 (President Joe Biden) 20 miles of fence/barrier is added in Arizona.

Muslim Bans

Executive Order 13769 "Protecting the Nation from Foreign Terrorist Entry into the US" aka Muslim Travel Ban aka Muslim Ban 1.0 (Trump 1.0, January 27, 2017-March 6, 2017). Reduced



Stop Mass Deportations

admission of refugees to 50,000, suspended US refugee admission program for 120 days, suspended entry of Syrian refugees indefinitely, suspended entries from Iran, Libya, Somalia, Sudan, Syria and Yemen (Iraq dropped after promising to improve its vetting process)

Executive Order 13780 “Protecting the Nation from Foreign Terrorist Entry into the US” aka Muslim Ban 2.0 (Trump 1.0, superseded EO 13769, March 6, 2017) 90 day restriction of entry by nationals of Iran, Libya, Somalia, Sudan, Syria and Yemen. (revoked by Biden on January 20, 2021)

Presidential Proclamation 9645 (Trump 1.0, September 24, 2017) restricted visas for nationals from Chad, Iran, Libya, North Korea, Somalia, Syria, Venezuela and Yemen. Chad was removed on April 10, 2018. US Supreme Court upheld this ban in June 2018. (revoked by Biden on January 20, 2021)

Presidential Proclamation 9983 (Trump 1.0, January 31, 2020) Expanded Travel Ban adding immigrant visa restrictions on nationals from Myanmar, Eritrea, Kyrgyzstan, Nigeria, Sudan and Tanzania (rescinded by Biden on January 20, 2021)

Deportations hit AAPIs

Lam Hong Le (57, Oakland) is at risk of being deported after serving 32 years in prison for a gang-related murder committed when he was 23 and living in Gardena. When Le was paroled in 2019, Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) agents arrested him outside the prison, placed him on an ICE hold for 2 months 8 days at the Yuba County Detention Facility and started a deportation proceedings with required periodic check in hearings at the SF ICE office. At any time, Le could be arrested and detain without notice.

Le came to the US in 1981 when he was 12 years old, accompanied by his younger brother as part of the 125,000 refugees evacuated at the end of the Vietnam War in 1975. In 1979, Le and his brother travelled to Hong Kong, leaving behind in Vietnam an older brother, an abusive, largely absent father and a very ill mother. Securing US sponsors they came to the US in 1981, Le’s brother was lucky to get a good home; Le ran away from his abusive home at age 14 and joined a gang.

In 2020, there were 1,615 ICE transfers from state prisons. According to Human Impact and Asian Americans Advancing Justice, Southeast Asian refugees are 3-4 times more likely to be deported for past convictions. Between 2017-2018, there was a 279% increase in Cambodian American deportations and a 58% increase in Vietnamese Americans deportations. In March 2021, 31 Vietnamese refugees were deported under the Biden administration.

Tsuru for Solidarity, a non profit Japanese American social justice organization, has organized regular rallies at the State Capitol to urge Governor Newsom to grant Le a “Direct Pardon.” The rallies coincide with Le’s ICE check

-in appointments.

Judy Van Arsdale (65, Hemet CA) and **Emily Warnecke** (60) were adopted as children by US citizens parents but only as adults discovered that their US citizenship was never processed. They are being denied benefits such as social security and Medicare and could be detained and deported any day to countries they do not know. Recent news revealed that many South Korea orphanages fabricated documents to facilitate international adoptions and some of those adoptees are facing citizenship issues as well.

Arsdale was born in Taiwan to an American soldier father and Taiwanese mother who had 8 children. At 12, she was adopted through the Pearl Buck Foundation to an US Army doctor and his wife who were stationed in Taiwan. Her adopted mother resented her and was cruel. At 17, she tried to enlist but her father refused to sign her enlistment application. She earned her GED and escaped to California. While attending college she discovered that she was not a US citizen. Over the years, overwhelmed and struggling, she resorted to shoplifting. Her nursing license was restricted because of her shoplifting convictions. Facing home foreclosure and utility disconnections, her relapse into shoplifting and ended up serving a prison sentence in Chowchilla State Prison. Immigration and Customs Enforcement placed a brief hold on her there. She is seeking Governor Newsom’s pardon to adjust her immigration status

Warnecke also is seeking a gubernatorial pardon because in 1964 she was adopted from South Korea as a 3 month old infant to a US military family. Her new family included 4 intercountry adoptees, 1 domestic adoptee and 1 biological child. She married at age 17 to a husband who was physically and emotionally abusive. When 20 she was arrested with theft and burglary which she said her then-husband pressured her to do. During those criminal proceedings she discovered that she was not a US citizen. The charges were dismissed but the US government started deportation proceedings. The South Korean government refused to accept her order of deportation; she was left in a state of limbo which made her very depressed. She started to self-medicate with drugs and was arrested in 1996 for possession. She accepted a prison plea deal on the urging of her adoptive father and as a welcomed alternative to what seemed to be insurmountable challenges. Upon release, she received a work permit and held jobs in aerospace and other industries for over 10 years. When 48 she was diagnosed with severe degenerative spinal disc disease and could not continue working. She was ineligible to receive full disability benefits due to her lack of citizenship

Both Van Arsdale and Warnecke are active with Adoptees For Justice, a program of a non profit NAKASEC - National Korean American Service & Education Consortium - whose mission is to organize Korean and Asian Americans

and immigrants to achieve social, racial and economic justice. NAKASEC supports the Adoptee Citizenship Act, reintroduced in 2024 (5th introduction) by US Senators Mazie Hirono and Susan Collins, and Congressman Adam Smith and Don Bacon. The federal bill would effectively close a date gap created by the Child Citizenship Act of 2000, and grant citizenship to thousands of adoptees who were legally adopted and brought to the US as children by their US citizen parents. If passed, the bill will enable thousands of adoptees to access critical supports like disability benefits, social security, housing, and education loans, and provide a pathway for adoptees who have been unjustly deported to return home and be reunited with their families.

Philippine government preparing for voluntary reunification

Envoy advises illegal Filipino immigrants to leave US voluntarily after Trump win

By Victoria Tulad, ABC/CBN News, Nov. 8, 2024

MANILA — United States President-elect Donald Trump is making a historic comeback to the White House after promising to tighten borders and implement mass deportation of illegal immigrants.

Before this happens, Philippine Ambassador to the US Jose Manuel Romualdez advised the 250,000 to 300,000 illegal Filipino immigrants in the United States to leave voluntarily to avoid being blacklisted. [On November 13, the Philippine Dept of Migrant Workers announced it was ready to assist 370,000 undocumented Filipino immigrants in the US.]

“Some of them have already filed and so therefore they are here in limbo, meaning to say they are waiting for their papers to pass through. My advice to many of our fellowmen who are actually still here but cannot get any kind of status, my advice is for them not to wait to be deported,” Romualdez said in a forum of the Foreign Correspondents Association of the Philippines (FOCAP) on Friday.

“I can see that the administration of President Trump is really going to be very strict with the immigration policy that he intends to put in place because that is a promise he made to the American public, and that is probably the reason why he won, an issue that is very important to a large number of Americans,” he added.

Addressing illegal immigrants, the ambassador added, “My advice to them is to immediately leave voluntarily because once you are deported you can never come back to the United States. At least if you leave, there is always an opportunity or a chance that you will be able to file and just follow the rules and regulations of the country.”

Romualdez said the deportation would be a “big operation” and Trump would likely be able to implement a new immigration law given that

Philippine government

Continued from Page 6

Republicans control both the House and the Senate.

Romualdez said illegal immigrants might be one of the reasons why most Filipino Americans chose Trump over Vice President Kamala Harris.

“Even if they are kababayans, why can they stay here illegally when we went through the mill, meaning to say we went through the process,” Romualdez said.

“A lot of them resent the idea that people can just come in here and just be able to go through, as if they didn’t go through the difficulty of filing for being a permanent resident. At least this is what I hear from some of the Philippine-American communities that I’ve spoken with.”

Romualdez said Trump was able to connect illegal immigration to bringing down inflation prices.

He also attributed Fil-Am support to Trump to the conservative values of Filipinos. Older Filipino immigrants, who are mostly Catholic, preferred what Republicans espoused such as strict abortion rules, according to Romualdez.

“Whatever they threw his (Trump’s) way, they still believe that he was the best person to lead the United States,” Romualdez said.

He said illegal immigrants could seek advice from an attaché from the Department of Migrant Workers (DMW).

Once deported, Romualdez said there was a 99 percent chance that a person cannot come back to the US.

Despite tighter immigration rules under the Trump presidency, Romualdez said he believed nurses would be an exception since they are in demand and appreciated by Americans.

ooo

BusinessWorld reported on November 13, 2024 that during Trump 1.0, 300,000 undocumented immigrants were deported annually, with over 3,500 of them being Filipinos, peaking at 503 in 2018. The Philippines have government agencies - Dept. of Foreign Affairs, Overseas Workers Welfare Administration, Dept. of Migrant Workers, National Reintegration Center for Overseas Filipino Workers. Financial, medical, and legal support mechanisms, job retooling, reskilling and finding employment services are being established using the Philippine’s AKSYON Fund and Emergency Repatriation Funds to ensure that returning Filiinos receive immediate assistance.

Sonney L. Chong, DDS

The Passing of a Community Leader

By Alex Eng

Sonney’s sudden recent passing on December 24th sent shock waves throughout the Sacramento Community. Many of us are still in a state of disbelief; a Friend of the Community is gone.

One of Sonney’s noted accomplishments was as the Chair and one of the founders of CAPITAL (Council of Asian Pacific Islanders Together for Advocacy and Leadership) since its inception in 1997. At its zenith of over 91 member organizations, CAPITAL is still one of few successful umbrella organizations comprised of many different ethnic and social based groups.

Sonney was instrumental in keeping CAPITAL together all these years. He was a familiar face, who attended countless events; his way of supporting many organizations and networking throughout his four decades of community service. He embodied the voice of the AAPI through his actions and involvement not only with Asian Pacific Islander groups such as Asian Resources, Inc., CACS, Florin and Sacramento JACLs, OCA Sacramento, My Sisters House, Iu Mien Family Assn., Asian Community Service Center, etc., Sonney established ties with the LGBTQ+, Council of Arab Islamic Relations, Jewish Community Relations Council, Filipino and Hmong, and Korean nonprofits advocating against social injustice issues.

Sonney was no stranger to local city and county officials. Illa Collins, Roger Dickenson, Jimmie Yee, and Patrick Kennedy were regular attendees at the CAPITAL meetings. He was appointed to the California State Fair Board for a number of years, was active on the California State University Alumni Association, and was a long time member of the Asian Dentists Association of Sacramento.

Sonney’s family is planning a private family service. A Celebration of Life will be held for Sonney later this year; several friends and community leaders will be planning this. Feel free to send me your thoughts...

Kudos to a poor kid from San Francisco Chinatown’s housing development. He served his country during the Vietnam War, established a successful dental practice and became an outstanding community leader.

As BT Collins once asked, “Is the world a better place for your having been here...?”

Sonney L Chong, you’ve definitely made a difference!

Thank you, Sonney, for all that you’ve given us. We are very proud to have known you.

Alex Eng can be reached at jeng916@sbcglobal.net



Editor: Many of us received Sonney

Chong’s regular CAPITAL emails which cheerfully started with “To: CAPITAL Members & Friends, Hello to everyone. How are you all doing?” And then the news and events updates followed.

Sonney always closed these emails with words of wisdom, the source of which seemed to bubble without ever ending. His December 9, 2024 missive ended with:

*F. Inspirational Thought for the Day:
Synchronicity happens when you align
with the flow of the Universe
rather than insisting
the Universe flow your way!*

We shall miss Sonney’s warmth, inclusiveness and positivity.

Poet and the Silk Girl:

A Memoir of Love, Imprisonment, and Protest
By Satsuki Ina

In 1942 newlyweds Itaru and Shizuko Ina were settling into married life when the United States government upended their world. They were forcibly removed from their home and incarcerated in wartime American concentration camps solely on account of their Japanese ancestry.

The Poet and the Silk Girl illustrates through one family’s saga the generational struggle of Japanese Americans who resisted racist oppression, fought for the restoration of their rights, and clung to their full humanity in the face of adversity. With psychological insight, Ina excavates the unmentionable, recovering a chronicle of resilience amidst one of the severest blows to American civil liberties. As she traces the legacies of trauma, she connects her family’s ordeal to modern-day mass incarceration at the U.S.-Mexico border. Lyrical and gripping, this cautionary tale implores us to prevent the repetition of atrocity, pairing healing and protest with galvanizing power.

Yolo County I-505 shooting targeted Sikh separatist leader

It's called "transnational repression"

On August 11th around 1130 pm, Satinder Pal Singh Raju (Woodland) was a passenger in a truck heading to BJ's Restaurant in Vacaville for a late night dinner. Raju is a leader of the group Sikhs for Justice, and involved in the Khalistan movement which aims to create a homeland for Sikhs in the Punjab region of India. Raju has been involved in referendum voting in San Francisco, Sacramento, and Calgary. The non-binding referendum campaign to create a state of Khalistan in the Sikh-majority Punjab region began in 2021; all Sikhs who are 18 or older can vote in person on the referendum which has held so far on:

October 31, 2021 - London UK, 30,000 voted
 November 2021 - London UK, 10,000
 December 10, 2021 - Geneva Switzerland, 6,000 (drawing from France, Italy, Germany)
 January 9, 2022 - Leeds/Lutton UK
 July 4, 2022 - Rome Italy, 62,000
 September 9, 2022 - Brampton Canada, 110,000
 January 29, 2023 - Melbourne Australia, 31,000
 September 10 and October 29, 2023 - Surrey Canada, 200,000
 January 28, 2024 - San Francisco, 127,000
 March 31, 2024 - Sacramento State Capitol, 61,000
 July 28, 2024 - Calgary Canada 55,000
 November 17, 2024 - Auckland New Zealand, 37,000



The independent Sikh state movement dates back to 1947. Since India's independence from British rule (August 15, 1947), Sikhs have suffered oppression by the Indian government. Prime Minister Indira Gandhi had ordered Operation Blue Star carried out by the Indian Army (June 1-8, 1984) to remove Sikh militant Jarnail Singh Bhindranwale and other Sikh separatists from the Golden Temple of Harmandir Sahib in Amritsar, the seat of Sikh spiritual and cultural life. Operation Blue Star resulted in the death of many pilgrims, damage to Akal Takht (1 of 5 takhts, seats of power) and destruction of the Sikh Reference Library.

On October 31, 1984 Indira Gandhi was killed by her Sikh bodyguards. This led to the November 1-3, 1984 Sikh massacres which some say was instituted by members of the Indian National Congress who initiated pogroms (violent riots to massacre or expel ethnic or a religious group) against Sikhs throughout India. Over those 4 days of mob violence, 40 historic Gurdwaras (Sikh temples) were destroyed along with other holy sites, between 3,350 - 30,000



Sikhs were killed, mass rapes and other sexual violence were reported, homes destroyed and thousands of Sikhs displaced. The government claims that the massacres were the spontaneous reaction to Indira Gandhi's death; Sikhs say that the government orchestrated the massacre and the police, judiciary and some media covered it up.

Concentrations of Sikhs are found domestically in India (20,833,116), and overseas in Canada (771,800-recruited for Canadian Railroad construction jobs), England (520,100), US (280,000), Italy (220,000) and Australia (210,400).

Transnational repression (TNR) involves covert foreign government activities crossing borders or oceans to monitor, harass and even kill perceived enemies. In the US and Canada, TNR has targeted Chinese dissidents, Iranian opposition figures in exile and activities from Sikhs for Justice - the latter by India. TNR strategies includes persuading law enforcement that the Khalistan movement is full of extremists and terrorists, blocking anti-TNR legislation and using non profits and others to malign the reputations of activists. The Hindu American Foundation has been sponsoring training sessions for law enforcement "Combating Rising Hinduphobia" and distributes conference training materials stating that Khalistani leaders are linked to terrorism and violence and should be monitored. Coalition of Hindus of North America succeeded in defeating AB3027 which would have created a program to train law enforcement to recognize TNR. India's Prime Minister Narendra Modi's ruling BJP party promotes Hindu supremacy "Hindutva," an ultranationalist ideology that encourages violence against religious minorities including Sikhs, Muslims and Christians.

The nonprofit organizations involved will deny any ties to the Modi government and say that they are reacting only to the rise in Hinduphobia - graffiti attacks on Hindu temples and anti-Modi slogans - and blame that prejudice on Khalistan activists. (Source: Sacramento Bee 10/5/2024). The FBI TNR task force says these foreign governments may target these perceived enemies-of-the-state with stalking, online disinformation, harassment, intimidation/threats, forced repatriation, abusive legal practices, cyber hacking, assault, kidnapping, and murder of their targets or the

target's family members. They frequently use private investigators or contracted agents, rather than send their own agents abroad to carry out this work. The FBI investigates this political violence and encourages people to report any suspected TNR activity at tips.fbi.gov or 1-800-call-fbi.

Near the County Road 27 exit near Winters, a white Honda Civic closed in on the truck and 5 bullets blasted through the driver's side window. The driver veered into a ditch and the three men hid behind hay bales and waited there until CHP and the Yolo County Sheriff's Department arrived. There were four bullet holes in the driver's side window. All three occupants were unharmed. The FBI and CHP are still investigating this shooting and no arrests have been made to date.

Canadian TNR killing

On June 18, 2023, Hardeep Singh Nijjar (45), another Sikh separatist leader, was assassinated in his pickup truck in a parking lot after he left the Guru Nanak Sikh Gurdwara Sikh temple in Surrey, 18 miles east of Vancouver (British Columbia.) The shooters wore masks. Canadian police arrested three men on May 3, 2024 for Nijjar's killing - Karan Brar (22), Kamal Preet Singh (22), Karan Preet Singh (28), all non-permanent residents of Edmonton Alberta who had entered on student visas 3-5 years ago. A fourth Indian national living in Canada has been charged - Amandeep Singh (22) who was already in custody for unrelated firearms charges. Previous statements from the police said six men and two vehicles were involved in Nijjar's murder. The Canadian investigation is looking into connections to the government of India and the involvement of others. India denies any direct involvement in Nijjar's killing.

2023 Attempt on Pannun: The Indian government has suggested "rogue" operatives of India's spy agency, the Research and Analysis Wing, were behind the attempt to kill Gurpatwant Singh Pannun. Pannun, legal counsel for Sikhs for Justice, was targeted in a murder-for-hire plot in 2023. Nikhil Gupta was charged by the US Attorney for the Southern District of New York in November 2023 for orchestrating the assassination attempt. There are allegations that Gupta was an Indian government agent. Former Indian government employee Vikash Yadav has been charged but

Sikh separatist leader

Continued from Page 8

not arrested yet with the plot to kill Pannun. He was a former officer in India's Research and Analysis Wing spy service and his charges include for hire and money laundering. Yadav recruited Gupta and directed the assassination plot. Gupta paid a hitman \$100,000; hitman was actually an US DEA undercover agent.

Bobby Singh, a local activist and CSUS student close to Nijjar received a death days after Nijjar was killed.

Raju (the Woodland I505 target) says Prime Minister Narendra Modi, backed by India's Hindu majority, must be held accountable for these assassination attempts on Khalistan activists.

In the 1970s, Sikhs launched a separatist insurgency in India which saw thousands killed before it was quelled the following decade. Since then, the movement has been mostly limited to countries with large Sikh populations. India views the Sikh separatism as threatening to India's sovereignty and seek countries with growing Sikh populations to stifle the movement. The 40th anniversary of the 1984 Sikh Massacre genocide of Sikhs in India was commemorated with a 350 mile march from Bakersfield to Sacramento Capitol which began in October 9, 2024 and ended on November 1, 2024. The march was organized by the Jakarta Movement, seeking to unite the Bakersfield community. In the 1984 Sikh Massacre (October 31 to November 3, 1984) thousands of the Punjabi Sikh community were murdered throughout India. A vast majority of the Sikh community in the Central Valley are here as direct result of that political violence.

Sikhs for Justice filed a lawsuit in the US District Court for the Southern District of New York in September 2024 against the Government of India. The lawsuit claiming that Indian Prime Minister Narendra Modi engaged defendant Nikhil Gupta to hire an assassin in New York to kill Pannun and hired the hitman who killed Nijjar in Vancouver. The lawsuit names Vikram Yadav, Samant Goel and Ajit Doval as part of the conspiracy and claims that they report directly to Modi. The lawsuit alleges that Pannun has been subjected to Assault and Intentional Infliction of Emotion Distress and seeks declaratory relief, injunctive relief, damages, attorney's fee and costs, punitive damages.

Indian Americans population booms

On the 2020 US Census, "Indian-alone" or 100% Indian numbered 4.4 million, surpassing the "Chinese alone" count. When multiracial Americans are considered, Chinese is still the largest Asian group in the country, but the milestone pointed to how the Indian population has rocketed over the last decade. As such, they are a political force which politicians can't ignore in 2024. According to Chintan Patel, executive director of the voter engagement organization Indian American Impact, Indian Americans are one of the most heavily Democratic-learning groups in the country at 68%. Their top priorities include inflation, immigration and climate change, reproductive rights and gun control, according to AAPI Data/AP-Norc report. Gaza is a major issue, as well as Islamophobia. California is home to an estimated 250,000 Sikhs.

Slurs even on the airport shuttle

"You're not American. Not originally from America. You are from f--ng India," are the hateful words of Arlene Consuela, a United Airlines passenger to a fellow passenger travelling with his young family who are Indian American. On November 24th Pervez Taufiq and his wife Nicole, both international professional wedding photographers, were traveling with their three children from Cancun. On the flight in business class, Consuela asked Taufiq's 11 years old son if he was Indian.

When they deplaned in LA and were loaded onto a shuttle bus, the woman screamed to Taufiq's children to shut up. Taufiq told the woman not to talk to his kids like that and the woman's husband got into Taufiq's face. She responded with racist comments, finger gestures and other mocking behavior. The woman was removed from the shuttle by United; only one male passenger vouched to airlines employees that she was out of line.

Taufiq intends to file charges against the woman; he feels sorry for the woman but her responses did not reflect any remorse and he feels the need to stand up against racism. Consuela was later interviewed by FOX news and claimed that she was provoked, but explained that her reaction is attributable to a traumatic brain injury.

Nicole Taufiq told CBS News that despite



the family visiting 34 countries, she has never had to explain what racism is to her children. That changed last week for her 11-year-old son

Taufiq says that the woman's own family and friends reached out to apologize. "That was enormous, obviously for us." She apparently has a reputation for this type of behavior. He thinks United Airlines is placing Consuela on their no-fly list.

I'm so grateful for that one gentleman who did stand by us. But I really wish there were more. And going forward, I'm going to make a personal note -- if I see something like this, I'm going to personally get involved. I won't let them (be) isolated. - Taufiq said.

ABOUT CURRENTS

Currents is a free community newspaper published three times a year entirely by volunteers. Currents covers local and national issues and events affecting the Asian Pacific American communities of Sacramento and Yolo Counties. Opinions expressed do not belong to APSEA or any other organizations participating in this publication and are those of the author or the Editorial Board only. The Editor reserves the right to reject prospective materials or advertisements. Currents is distributed by bulk mail and other outlets. Currents articles may be reprinted without specific permission, but "Currents" and the author should be acknowledged. Next publication date: May/Summer 2025. Deadline: April 15, 2025. Circulation: 8,000. Editor: Pattie Fong. Distribution assisted by: The Sacramento Gazette (David Fong), Hach Yasumura, UCD Asian American Studies and Oto's Market. Many graphics are by Randall Ishida (dec). Advertising rates: 3.5" X 2", \$50; 5" X 6", \$80; 10" X 6", \$200. Currents has no physical office, but donations, advertisements, addresses changes and other inquiries can be sent to Currents/Davis Asians for Racial Equality, PO Box 4163, Davis 95617. Inquiries can be emailed to pmfong@hotmail.com

Currents mission: Tuskegee University's Professor Charles Gomillion led the Tuskegee Civic Association's (TCA), established in 1941, to win major court battles to protect voter rights in 1960 and 1961. The TCA mission statement reflects its sense of civic responsibility and social justice: "The study and interpretation of local and national trends and problems; the collection and dissemination of useful civic and political data; and intelligent and courageous civic action." Currents has adopted this very worthy mission statement.

CURRENTS can be read on the web, uploaded as a community service by the Asian Pacific State Employees Association. Look for the digital copy at www.apsea.org under "Community Engagement."

Scholarships

APSEA Foundation - General and DEI scholarships for high school seniors. Maybe a new one "APSEA Change Maker Scholarship." Info: www.apseafoundation.org

JACL, Sacramento Chapter - Deadline March 3rd. Must be a JACL member and may apply to only one chapter. No AI allowed. Info: www.jacl.org.

Natalie Corona Scholarship - For Arbuckle and Davis seniors pursuing a law enforcement career. Info: www.davislodge.org

Yolo County Retired Peace Officer Association Scholarships - \$2,000 for graduating Yolo County high school seniors seeking a career in law enforcement or plan to attend a police academy. Deadline April 1st. Info: www.YCRPOA.org

Currents - new ways to investigate history

“Here Lived” Map - Berkeley’s Incarcerated Japanese Americans, 1942-1946

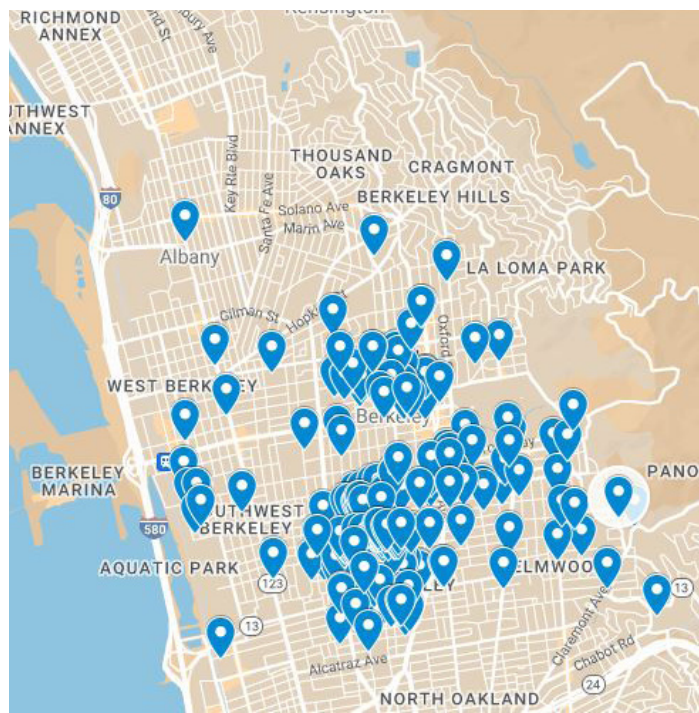
The Berkeley Historical Society & Museum (BHSM) has launched a new digital map which includes the names and homes of the over 1,000 Japanese and Japanese Americans removed from Berkeley and incarcerated in WWII camps in 1942. The map was created by Elina Juvonen based on data assembled by BHSM board member Michael Several and is a work in progress. Juvonen welcomes contributions, additions or corrections to the database and photographs and stories to humanize the names; contact Juvonen via a goggle form on the Museum’s website or by email to elina@juvonen.org.

In 2011 Michael Several discovered *stolpersteine* “stumbling stones” embedded in Berlin sidewalks memorializing where Jews had lived or worked before the Holocaust. Gunter Demnig started that project in 1992 and there are now over 100,000 *stolpersteine* installed throughout Europe.

Michael Several moved to Berkeley in 2020 and discovered that his house was across the street from a home where Dwight Uchida’s family once lived. Dwight’s daughter Yoshiko Uchida wrote

Desert Exile describing her family’s incarceration during WWII. He felt that Berkeley’s Japanese community’s history needed recognition. He modeled his database and map after Demnig’s project creating digital *stolpersteines* that conveys “so powerfully the sense of memory and loss”. The map now identifies 280 locations.

<https://berkhistory.org/japanese-americans-in-berkeley-here-lived-map/>



My China Roots Chinese diaspora database

My China Roots, the leading Chinese genealogy database for persons of Chinese heritage, is available to certain library patrons and educational institutions. It is like the ancestry.com of China. The database features immigration records, Chinese exclusion files, family tree books (jiapu), tombstones, business directories, and other Chinese community records from North America to Southeast Asia, especially Southern China.

My China Roots is available using institutional credentials to access the institutional subscriptions of Ethnic Studies Library/UC Berkeley, FamilySearch Library/Salt Lake City (on-site access only), Arlington Heights Memorial Library, Marin County Free Library, Stanford University, San Francisco Public Library, Alameda County Library, Los Angeles Public Library, Allen County Public Library (on-site access only), Clayton Library/Houston Public Library (on-site access only at the Family History Research Center), Brigham Young University, Boston Public Library, Mill Valley Public Library.

The database is also available by individual subscription or by hiring My China Roots professional genealogy experts to do your search. www.mychinarootslibrary.com

Last	First	Middle	Full Name	Address	Born	Imprisoned	Assembly Center and Camp	Release Date	Release Destination	Note
984	Tsukazaki	George	Masanobu	George Masanobu Tsukazaki	1533 Stuart	1917, California	April 1942 Tanforan, Topaz	Armed Forces, September 16	1943, Camp Shelby, Mississippi.	Dentist; Release date and destination: Armed Forces, September 16, 1943, Camp Shelby, Mississippi.
985	Tsukazaki	Etsuko		Etsuko Tsukazaki	1533 Stuart	1919, California	April 1942 Tanforan, Topaz	August 24, 1945	Berkeley	College Student; Release date and destination: August 24, 1945, Berkeley.
986	Tsukazaki	Clyde	Gordon	Clyde Gordon Tsukazaki	1533 Stuart	1942, California	April 1942 Tanforan, Topaz	August 24, 1945	Berkeley	Release date and destination: August 24, 1945, Berkeley.
987	Tsukazaki	Kametarō		Kametarō Tsukazaki	1533 Stuart	1877, Japan	April 1942 Tanforan, Topaz	January 17, 1945	Berkeley	Day Worker; Release date and destination: January 17, 1945, Berkeley.
988	Tsukazaki	Matsuno		Matsuno Tsukazaki	1533 Stuart	1880 Japan	April 1942 Tanforan, Topaz	August 29, 1945	Berkeley	Release date and destination: August 29, 1945, Berkeley.
989	Tsukuda,	Makiyuki		Makiyuki Tsukuda,	0000 unknown address	1895 Japan	April 1942 Tanforan, Topaz	August 29, 1945	Berkeley	Landscape worker; Release date and destination: August 29, 1945, Berkeley.
990	Uchida	Oyonen		Oyonen Uchida	3120 California	1891, Japan	April 1942 Tanforan, Topaz	June 20, 1945	Minneapolis, Minnesota	Retail Manager; Release date and destination: June 20, 1945, Minneapolis, Minnesota.
991	Uchida	Frank	Yoshiaki	Frank Yoshiaki Uchida	3120 California	1916, California	April 1942 Tanforan, Topaz	March 8, 1944	Chicago	Retail Manager; Release date and destination: March 8, 1944, Chicago.
992	Uchida	Fumiye	Yuriko	Fumiye Yuriko Uchida	3120 California	1920, California	April 1942 Tanforan, Topaz	June 13, 1945	Minneapolis, Minnesota	Release date and destination: June 13, 1945, Minneapolis, Minnesota.

Letters to the editor

We have never met, but I’ve known Hach for ages & know Angie Eng since she was a child! First of all, since the last several issues, I have noticed a positive change in your paper - don’t know if it’s the format, topics or what! I didn’t used to do much except “skim” but now I actually read each article!

The latest issue I received the other day was especially interesting because I had attended that June picnic in Clarksburg just to meet up with Steve Hiromoto’s aunt because I knew her from grammar school in Gila, Arizona!

Then, the other article of interest was the one about the monument re Winters Lost Japantown. The lady in the top picture was also a classmate of Steve Hiromoto’s aunt!

I would like to know if I can get 3 more copies of that issue to send to her & to a classmate’s uncle who was also from Winters.

I will also send a donation to your address in Davis because I have been receiving free copies of your publication for years! Keep up your wonderful work!! Anonymous (GI)

[Editor: Copies of Currents are scattered around the community - Try ACC, Otos Market, Belle Cooledge Library, Davis City Hall, UCD Asian American Studies...]



Halau Ka Waikaha Lani Malie and Halau Kahulaliwai celebrated their 25th anniversary at their August 3rd hula ho’ike (concert) at the Harris Center by greeting and dancing with halau delegations from Oahu, Kauai, Tahiti and Huahine, Temecula, New Zealand, Japan and Brentwood.



Aiko Herzig-Yoshinaga

Aiko Herzig-Yoshinaga's research helped change our view of the mass round-up Japanese Americans during World War II. Aiko was attending high school in Los Angeles when the bombing of Pearl Harbor ignited war between the United States and Japan. President Roosevelt signed an executive order that led to the forced removal and imprisonment of everyone of Japanese ancestry on the West Coast. Aiko and her family were among them. It was an injustice she could never forget.

Decades later she began researching her family's part in this story at the National Archives. "I started to examine those records and they grabbed me, and so the search spread." Aiko's fascination with this painful history became an opportunity when the US Congress launched a commission to investigate the wartime incarceration program.

Aiko knew where the documents were. So the commission hired her as a lead researcher. She helped assemble thousands of pages of records. But one particular document made the most difference. During the war, the Army had written its official summary of the so-called "relocation" of Japanese Americans. The report, however, showed that the program had been militarily unnecessary and, in fact, was based on racial profiling.

When top Army officials got wind of it, they tried to cover their tracks by destroying the report. But Aiko saw clues suggesting that one copy might still exist. And she didn't stop hunting, until one day, she found it.

"I noticed in the margin many handwriting with 'delete,' 'scratch,' 'change to' so I recognized this as the copy that was missing."

Her hard work helped gain a measure of justice for Japanese Americans whose constitutional rights were violated.

Source: Women Inspire exhibit at the California Museum, Sacramento

APSEA's celebrating its 50th year

The APSEA board is now planning for the group's 50th anniversary celebration which will culminate this fall with a banquet, special program and other activities. Anyone interested in help this planning should contact Dean Lan at dlan000@gmail.com.

APSEA's mission is to advance the careers of APSEA members, advocate for their interests, host training conferences/seminars and networking activities. APSEA promotes career opportunities, civic participation and cultural awareness, and supports young adults

Ireicho Book of Names National Tour announced

The Ireicho Book of Names is going on a National Tour coinciding with Japanese American pilgrimages to all 10 WWII concentration camps this year.

Ireicho ("consoling the spirits") is a huge tome listing 125,284 people of Japanese ancestry who were wrongfully imprisoned during WWII. Ireicho has become a national treasure in which every person in the book is stamped and honored by a family member - the act of stamping shows that they are not forgotten. Ireicho is usually housed at the Japanese American National Museum (JANM) in Los Angeles.

For this project the JANM and Irei Project hopes to raise \$125,284 to defray the transportation and project staff costs, insurance and research necessary for this project.

The national book tour is planned for the following pilgrimages with the plan to add some more locations:

February 18-21, 2025 - Washington DC

April 26-27, 2025 - Manzanar California

May 13-17, 2025 - Amache Colorado

May 21-22, 2025 - Jerome/Rohwer Arkansas

July 11-13, 2025 - Minidoka Idaho

July 24-26, 2025 - Heart Mountain Wyoming

October 10-12, 2025 - Crystal City Texas

October 24-25, 2025 - Poston Arizona

October 31 - November 2 - Gila River Arizona

February 14-19, 2026 - Sacramento California

May 1-2, 2025 - Topaz Utah

July 4-5, 2026 - Tule Lake California

August 2026 - JANM Los Angeles California (back home!)

Source: <https://my.onecause.com/fundraiser/organizations/5c6eb521-2cec-4d76-9660-ca51202778d5/fundraisers/fundraiser:dca650a4-a209-42ae-80b7-6e72e08a75d7>



through APSEA Foundation scholarships.

Lan, one of the original APSEA founders, is brainstorming inaugurate a new APSEA honor - "APSEA EEO/DEI HERO AWARD" - for people or departments who are role models for making a positive difference in the EEO/DEI field. He is also considering creating a new scholarship category "APSEA CHANGE MAKER SCHOLARSHIP" for graduating AAPI seniors who have been good change agents promoting equity in their communities.

APSEA leadership for 2025 includes:

Karen Yusi Lookingbill, president
Jacqui Nguyen, first vice president
Joy Gonzales-Cabatic, second vice president
Johnny Tran, treasurer
Minisha Trivedi, recording secretary
Benny Gee, corresponding secretary
Jordan Aquino, immediate past president
Dean Lan, Helen Fong, Jean Cooper, advisors

Locke Foundation

The Locke Foundation (LF) is a nonprofit organization created to educate the public about the history, culture and legacy of the town of Locke. We work to preserve and conduct activities that will benefit Locke – National Historic Landmark. Locke is the most complete example of the rural agricultural Chinese American community in the US.

The history, presence and contribution of the Chinese in the Sacramento-San Joaquin River Delta are a long and rich one. In the 19th century, the Chinese came to build the levees, drain the swamps and stayed to transform the wild wetlands into the most productive farmland in the US. The Chinese helped build California – beyond the gold mining fields they stayed to build the Transcontinental Railroad. Ultimately, the Chinese significantly affected and contributed to the California agriculture.

Scattered along the Sacramento River is a series of small towns that include Locke, Walnut Grove, Courtland and Isleton. These enclaves were a haven for the generations of Chinese immigrants of the Delta. In America, the history of the Chinese immigrants is more than 150-years. Even more overlooked within the Chinese American (CA) immigration story is that of Chinese women. Marginalized and discriminated, Chinese women suffered in silence within the male-dominated Chinese and American culture. Invisible and voiceless, their own community gave them little support or consolation. Separated and away from their homeland Chinese women were viewed as aliens without rights or standing. Before the landmark Chinese Exclusion Act that targeted the Chinese as a group, Chinese women were already targeted and discriminated against in the Page Act. To truly reflect the CA immigrant history, it is important to share the forgotten and untold stories of the resilience of Chinese women. This documentary project, "*Voices: Chinese Women of the Delta*," focuses on the Chinese women's sacrifice and contribution through the recollection of those descendants that remain.

Voices: Chinese Women of the Delta is presented in collaboration with the LF-Oral History Project (LF-OHP); the Locke Prior Residents and Descendants Association (LockePRDA); and Min Zhou, an award-winning film-maker and journalist who is based in the Bay Area. Zhou has devoted her career to researching and documenting the CA experience and we are fortunate for her expertise and creativity as she directed this documentary.

In November 2023, LF-OHP and the LockePRDA held a luncheon honoring Ruth Jang, Corliss Suen Lee, Gay Lum and Harry Sen for their captivating stories that contribute to the LF-OHP collection. The vivid stories revealed glimpses of their part in CA history, childhood play, the legacy of a family and the impact the descendants of the Delta had. Without such stories, there would be no legacy remaining for future youth, for their families, and for the collective future.

Both organizations are in collaboration with the California Museum (CM) to host the premiere of the *Women's Voices* documentary on Saturday, March 22, 2025 at the California

Locke Foundation Presents

Celebrate Chinese New Year In Locke

Saturday, February 22, 2025
12 Noon to 4 PM at Main Street

Lion Dance (12 noon)
Martial Arts Demonstration
Tai Chi Demonstration
Chinese Musical Performance
Chinese New Year Lecture
Chinese Painting & Calligraphy
Children's Arts & Crafts
Chinese Zodiac Puppet Show
Food

Red Envelope Lucky Money of The Year
(For The First 100 Visitors)

Free Admission
Free Parking

For more information please contact
Locke Foundation:
Phone: 916.776.1684
Phone: 916.776.1828
Website: locke-foundation.org

CHINESE NEW YEAR
2025
-YEAR OF SNAKE-

Museum. Seating is limited. Ticket: Available January 12, 2025. Visit Eventbrite.com website-Search for California Museum. Cost: \$30 with access to CM (a women inspired museum with the Gold Mountain and other stories.) We appreciate your support for "*Voices: Chinese Women of the Delta*" as we spearhead this cultural project to tell the stories of the women who lived in the Delta.

We are accepting sponsorships for the documentary and your organization can be identified on the film credits, program book and Locke Foundation website. For Sponsorships, please contact Honey Lum at lumys88@gmail.

com. For Advertising, contact Douglas Hsia at douglashsia@gmail.com. See Locke-foundation.org for more information. We hope to see you at the Premiere!!!





SAVE THE DATE

 **Locke Foundation
– Oral History Project**

&

 **Locke – Prior Residents &
Descendants Association**

in Collaboration with the California Museum
PRESENT

Voices: Chinese Women of the Delta

Film Documentary by Min Zhou

Film Premiere

Saturday, March 22, 2025
1 PM to 4:30 PM

California Museum
1020 O Street, Sacramento, CA 95814

Tickets \$30

Tickets available in January at [Eventbrite.com](https://www.eventbrite.com) Search for California Museum
For ordering tickets off line: Contact Carol Lee at Chinasilk88@gmail.com or (916) 716-4012

Free museum admission with ticket



 **Locke Historic Town**
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Locke-Foundation.org tax ID # 20-0364281
[LockePRDA](https://LockePRDA.org) tax ID #92-1328670

AAPIs on the criminal blotter (as defendants, victims, bystanders)

Siu Kei (Alex) Kwan (37, Castro Valley), **Yathei (Hayson) Yuen** (34, San Jose), **Yat C. (Sunny) Ng** (35, Milpitas), **Wentao (Victor) Li** (38, Hayward), **Lichao Ni** (39, Sunnyvale) and **Zheng Chang** (31, Union City), all former Apple employees were charged with felony grand theft, conspiracy, perjury and tax fraud by the Santa Clara District Attorney's Office. For over 3 years they defrauded the state of California and Apple's Matching Gifts Program by making charitable donations to American Chinese International Cultural Exchange (ACICE) and Hop4Kids. Kwan, CEO of Hop4Kids and accountant for ACICE, returned their donations and kept Apple's matching funds (\$152,000). All the donors wrote off their (reimbursed) "charitable donations" (\$100,000 total) on their tax returns.

Peter Chounthala, 42 a Camp Pendleton Marine and Californian, was attacked by at least two men on May 28th at 2am in Bellflower (near Virginia Ave and Artesia Blvd). After the attack he was left in the street and hit by a vehicle dying from his injuries. A \$20,000 reward is offered for information leading to the arrest of the original two attackers. Chounthala is survived by his wife Jurina and their son and had started his service in the Marines in 2008. Information should be directed to the LA County Sheriff's Dept. of Homicide Bureau at 323/890-5500

LA's AAPI community, M.S. and the Jewish community were threatened by Andre Lackner, 35, Northridge CA, between June 2021 to October 2022. "Hitler was right about you people" "I want to see every single Jew exterminated from this Earth" "I will make sure I kill a Jew before I leave this earth. Though not AAPI, MS who had been in a dating relationship with Lackner who she met at Santa Monica College; she reported that Lackner threatened AAPIs, too, saying "the Asians are even worse," We need to start more Asian hate and wipe (Asian) people" off the planet too. Lackner pled to stalking charges and was sentenced to 43 months in federal prison.

Christina Yuna Lee, 35, was stabbed on February 13, 2022 more than 40 times by Assamad Nash, 27, a homeless man, who followed Lee up 6 flights of stairs and pushed into her NY Chinatown apartment. Nash pled to murder and burglary as a Sexually Motivated Felony and was sentenced in July 30, 2024 to 30 years to life in prison. He was arrested hiding under Lee's bed. This killing occurred during the rise of COVID 19 pandemic anti AAPI violence.

Jaime Tran, 29 of Riverside CA, pled guilty to federal hate crimes and firearm offenses for shooting and injuring two Jewish men as they left synagogues in the Pico-Robertson (West LA) on February 15 and 16, 2023. Both victims survived. Trans was arrested February 17, 2024. In his plea, Trans admitted to having anti-Semitic beliefs and making threats to Jewish people in the past. He left dental school in 2018 after making anti-Semitic statements towards peers. He made threats to former classmate

since, distributed a flyer containing anti Semitic propaganda and blamed COVID 19 pandemic on a Jewish conspiracy. He was sentenced to 35 years in federal prison on December 2 in the US District Court in LA.

Adrian Chao (28, Sacramento) and Deyrick Matthew Bobeda (44, Elk Grove) were arrested on May 17, 2024 by the Davis police and charged with organized retail theft charges. \$80,000-\$100,000 worth of stolen merchandise were recovered during the investigation, including Super Mario Brothers, Star Wars and Hocus Pocus movie Lego sets as well as FX4 aquarium filters; all merchandise is believed to have been stolen in January. Both Chao and Bobeda posted bail bonds to get released from custody. The police believe these arrests are part of a larger operation involving more suspects. A Pre-Hearing Conference is scheduled for January 3, 2025.

Cheyenne Xiong (20, Hayfork/Trinity County, a UCD student), Lysandra DaSilva (31, Davis) and Nathan Orr (30, Davis) were arrested May 24th at 140am for spray paint vandalism of Robert Arneson Egghead sculptures installed on the UCD campus near Mrak Hall and elsewhere. Xiong and DaSilva were also charged with resisting arrest because they ran from the police. When arrested, they had spray paint cans in their possession. They were indicted by the Yolo County Grand Jury in July and have a trial setting conference scheduled for January 8, 2025.



Wang Shujun was convicted in August of acting as a foreign agent of China. The weeklong federal trial in Brooklyn, Wang was accused of infiltrating pro-Democracy activists in the US and sending information to the Chinese Ministry of State Security (MSS). Wang denies any wrongdoing. The prosecutor presented emails, messages, calendars and notebooks which connect Wang to MSS. Wang acknowledged having regular contact with Chinese security officials.

Sikh employees were threatened by Bhushan Athale, 48, Dallas, has been charged with federal hate crimes for leaving threatening messages to employees of a Sikh non-profit. He expressed extreme hatred and threatens to kill them with a razor, cripple them, shave their heads, make them smoke tobacco. The Dept. of Justice says the messages are filled with violent imagery and obscenity towards Sikh and Muslim individuals started in September 2022 and continued to March 2024.

Oakland Police Officer Tuan Le on Dec 29,

2023 was killed during an undercover operation involving an marijuana grow facility which was being burglarized. Alameda County DA Pamela Price says defendant Mark Sanders was the shooter. An Alameda County judge ruled that Marquise Cooper, 35, would not face murder charges because he was the lookout in the burglary and not inside the marijuana operation. DA Price dismissed all charges against Sanders without prejudice (which means the charges could be refiled later.) Oakland Police Officers Association issued a statement on X that said they were "concerned" about prosecutors dropping all charges against Cooper. "Perpetrators of violent crimes must face consequences, otherwise it sends a dangerous message that undermines public safety and emboldens those who threaten the peace and security of our neighborhoods," said Huy Nguyen, the association's president. "We look forward with anticipation to the DA's next step in the process of seeking justice."

Feng (Franklin) Tao's conviction under Trump 1.0-era China Initiative campaign was overturned on July 11 by a 2-1 vote in the US Court of Appeals for the Tenth Circuit. The former University of Kansas professor Tao had been convicted in 2022 for failing to disclose his affiliation with Fuzhou University to the university. He had originally been found guilty by a jury of 4 counts, but a judge overturned 3 wire fraud convictions citing a lack of evidence. The US Court of Appeal tossed the last and fourth count, making false statements, stating there was insufficient evidence. The China Initiative prosecutions which racially profiled Asian American scholars ended under the Biden administration.

Nyah Mway, a 13 year Karen (kah-REN) boy in upstate New York died on June 28th, around 1019 pm, when he ran away from the Utica police, one officer struggled with him and another fired his service weapon striking Mway who died later at the hospital. Mway had brandished what was a pellet gun which was a replica of a Glock 17 Gen 5 handgun. Karen groups area from Kayin State (formerly Karen State) in southern and southeastern Myanmar and in Myanmar account for 6.69% of the population. Nearly 1,000 people protested the police shooting death.

Linda Sun (former deputy commissioner NY Dept of Labor Deputy Chief of Staff to NY governor Kathy Hochul) and her husband **Chris Hu** were arrested September 3rd for failing to register as a foreign agent, visa fraud, alien smuggling and money laundering conspiracy. Sun had been fired in March 2023 when misconduct was discovered.

Henry and Minh Cheng, California based wholesale jewelers, are suing for class action status against asset forfeiture by Indiana authorities (Indianapolis is FedEx's second largest hub) who confiscated \$42,000 in cash which the Cheng claim was payment for product delivered to a client

Criminal blotter

Continued from Page 14

in Virginia. Indiana has seized \$2.5 million in currency from 130 FedEx parcels in just two years. Asset forfeiture deprives criminals of the proceeds of their crimes, to break financial of organized criminal syndicates and cartels, recover property to compensate victims, and deter crime.

Tommy Lin was arrested on June 6th for stealing over \$10 million from NY financial institutions. His codefendants as **Zhong Shi Gao (George)** and **Fei Jiang (Jeffrey, Brother Fei)** were arrested last November. Lin had served as a Director in the NY City Mayor de Blasio's Office (2014-2019), was Senior Advisor to the NYPD Asian Advisory Council and Queens Community Coordinator at the New York City Department of Environmental Protection. He submitted illegitimate fraud reports from 2018 to 2022 by transferring funds between accounts they created and controlled, then falsely reporting the transfers as unauthorized and inducing the financial institution to replace the funds. Nearly a dozen of banks were bilked. Lin even took \$20,000 cash bribe to arrange INS arrests.

Billie Davis was sentenced on December 11 for the Jan 11 stabbing of Chinese American female student at Indiana University in Bloomington, Indiana. Davis stabbed the student 10 times in the head on a public bus, telling another passenger that she feared the Chinese student would blow up the bus. Another passenger followed Davis off the bus which facilitated Davis' arrest. Davis described the student she attacked as "some Asian f--ing c--". Davis will serve 6 years in federal prison.

Twin Rivers Unified School District 2021 ZOOM controversy

In March 2024, the US Dept of Education Office for Civil Rights issued its report on OCR Complaint No. 09-21-1155 which focused on a high school teacher's February 25, 2021 statements and gestures about Asian people to students while teaching a distance learning class.

The teacher was discussing the harassment experienced by different immigrant groups in the US, including Muslim, Indian, Sikh and people from the Middle East as well as AAPI during the pandemic. In the AAPI pandemic context, the teacher said when she was growing up people would wrongly say that AAPI would be differentiated by eye shape demonstrating with gestures. A student intentionally recorded the teacher's demonstration and later the same day told the teacher how the comments and gestures were racist; the teacher agreed with the student. The video however was posted on Facebook and went viral.

By evening, the District placed the teacher on paid administrative leave and

subsequently communicated to its staff about the school's core values, sent parents a letter and posted on its website that the comments and gestures were inappropriate and promising an investigation. AAPI students on an Instagram Live session made a promise to jump whoever posted the video and opposition to the District's actions against the teacher.

The original student requested and was rescheduled from that class. The principal met with the student and a parent. The student expressed that the video should not have been posted which made the situation worse and teacher had already apologized to her.

The District received demands that the District fire the teacher. The District reiterated that the conduct was inappropriate and apologized to students and AAPI community at large and decided that the widespread reaction made it impossible for the teacher to be effective in the classroom. The teacher voluntarily resigned as part of a settlement agreement; the District reported the teacher to the licensing board.

The District created a director of DEI position to improve school climate. The school held a March 10, 2021 Zoom meeting with the entire student body during which the students expressed sympathy for the teacher; some agreed with the district's action. A similar Zoom meeting for parents followed.

The principal reached out to an AAPI student club, staff made themselves available online to students who wanted to talk, The principal and district administrators meet with a group of AAPI teachers, students and alumni who recommended a mandatory professional development program for teachers and administrators on diversity.

A four session teacher-led book study was held the following school year and it included a session on building empathy. The librarian reported that in preparing for these discussions, alumni described feeling bullied as the "model minority" into letting other students copy their work and teachers ignoring their request for help. Many teachers admitted they were unaware that those students experienced difficulties and acknowledge their false assumptions about AAPI students and they needing new skills to identify and address the needs of AAPI students. An AAPI teacher told OCR that the book study challenged the staff to examine their classroom practices on how students are being impacted based on their racial identity.

The school used the same book and held a book study for students who voluntarily signed up or were invited by recommendation; the book study was conducted by an educational equity consultant and reported to have students as engaged and participated as staff were in their sessions. The staff and student book studies continued into the 2022-2023 school year.

The OCR report acknowledged existing District policies, procedures, annual mandatory training on race-based harassment and training modules on racial harassment and bullying,

monthly check ins for staff to discuss school climate and culture, monthly students "Lunch with the Principal" and the site administration's monthly open forum for parents provided opportunity to raise these race issues. THE OCR evaluated the appropriateness of the District's response and found its actions reasonable, timely and effective. OCR concluded that the District did not fail to respond promptly or effectively to the incident and did not result in a hostile environment in violation of Title VI.

DEI flourishing in state

As Governor Newsom and President Biden are hardening up government for the pending assault by Trump 2.0, DEI programs in state government instituted by Newsom's Equity Order Executive Order N-16-22 (September 13, 2022) are flourishing. EO N-16-22 ordered all state and agencies to put into place strategic DEI plans for 2023-2026; ordered the Dept. of Human Resources to report employee data, create anonymous hiring systems, and create new pathways to fill critical hard-to-fill positions; increase contracting for small businesses and disadvantaged business enterprises including tribes, non profits and other community organizations; improve language and communication access to state services and programs; increase the use of dispute resolution services; Office of Data and Innovation was ordered to report statewide DEI data identifying disparities; and a Racial Equity Commission was created in the Governor's Office of Planning and Research.

To make the current DEI programs lasting, the legislature and governor need to DEI managers full time equivalent (FTE) permanent positions assuring that these positions and priorities are enshrined in each state department. Most positions are currently funded on a limited-term basis.

Current DEI managers are also urging the legislature and governor to embed DEI principals in the California Government Code as a legislative mandate demonstrating commitment to equality, anti-racism, and respect for all communities and providing departments with a framework and foundation for aligning their DEI visions and objectives for California.

California's Dept. of Human Resources needs to take the lead, in collaboration with the Civil Rights Division, Racial Equity Commission and Association of California State Employees with Disabilities to establish statewide standards for DEI goals which each agency and department could adopt or develop their own set of core values and operations at an even higher standard.

Since EO N-16-22 did not set forth standards for accountability, each department has used its own judgment and creativity to implement a DEI plan. The talk is that Cover California is knocking it out of the ball park. Clear measurable objectives and key results need to be articulated to establish statewide uniformity and encourage continuing improvement and leadership accountability.

Workplaces can support sobriety and continued productivity

The 2021 National Survey on Drug Use and Health conducted by SAMHSA (Substance Abuse Mental Health Services administration) showed that while AAPI do not headline the statistics and AAPIs identifiable as multiracial aren't counted, AAPIs who are increasing engaged medical and health service professions, and assuming manager responsibilities at work need to know about addiction.

TOBACCO USE, NICOTINE VAPING -

- In 2021, the prevalence of past month tobacco product use or nicotine vaping was higher among American Indian or Alaska Native people (36.1%) compared with White (24.6%), Black or African American (23.6%), Hispanic or Latino (14.9%), or **Asian people (9.3%)**.
- Black or African American (2.2%) or **Asian people (2.2%)** were less likely than people in most other racial or ethnic groups to have vaped nicotine in the past month. **Multiracial (8.9%)** or White people (5.8%) were more likely than Hispanic people (3.1%) to have vaped nicotine in the past month.
- Among people aged 12 to 20 in 2021, White (14.5%) or **Multiracial people (12.2%)** were more likely to have used tobacco products or to have used an e-cigarette or other vaping device to vape nicotine in the past month compared with underage people in most other racial or ethnic groups.

ALCOHOL USE -

- In 2021, more than half of White people (52.2%) were "past month" alcohol users. Past month alcohol use among people in other racial or ethnic groups ranged from **31.0% among Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander people to 43.2% among Multiracial people**.
- **An estimated 10.7% of Asian people were past month binge drinkers.** This prevalence was lower than the percentages for most other racial or ethnic groups. No other significant differences were found among racial or ethnic groups. Percentages among other groups ranged from 21.2% of American Indian or Alaska Native people to 26.2% of Multiracial people.
- In 2021, underage White people aged 12 to 20 were more likely to be past month alcohol users (18.1%) compared with underage Hispanic or Latino (14.5%), **Multiracial (13.2%)**, Black or African American (9.4%), or **Asian people (6.4%)**. Underage White people were also more likely to be past month binge drinkers (10.1%) compared with underage Hispanic or Latino (7.3%), Black or African American (5.5%), or **Asian people (2.5%)**. **Underage Asian people** were less likely to be past month alcohol users and past month binge drinkers compared with underage people in most other racial or ethnic groups.

ILLICIT DRUG USE

- In 2021, American Indian or Alaska Native (36.1%) or **Multiracial people (34.6%)** were more likely to have used illicit drugs in the past year compared with Black or African American (24.3%), White (22.5%), Hispanic or

Latino (19.4%), or **Asian people (11.1%)**. **Asian people** were less likely to have used illicit drugs in the past year compared with people in most other racial or ethnic groups.

- American Indian or Alaska Native (35.0%) or **Multiracial people (30.7%)** were more likely to have used marijuana in the past year compared with Black or African American (21.3%), White (19.5%), Hispanic or Latino (15.8%), or **Asian people (8.6%)**.
- Opioid misuse (heroin use or prescription pain reliever misuse) in the past year did not differ among racial or ethnic groups. Percentages ranged from **2.3% among Asian people to 6.3% among Multiracial people**.

SUBSTANCE USE DISORDER

- American Indian or Alaska Native (27.6%) or **Multiracial people (25.9%)** were more likely to have a substance use disorder (SUD) in the past year compared with Black or African American (17.2%), White (17.0%), Hispanic or Latino (15.7%), or **Asian people (8.0%)**. **Asian people** were less likely to have an SUD compared with people in all other racial or ethnic groups.

MENTAL HEALTH AMONG YOUTH

- Among adolescents aged 12 to 17 in 2021, **13.8% of Asian adolescents** and 14.0% of Black or African American adolescents had a past year major depressive episode (MDE). These percentages were lower than the corresponding percentages of **Multiracial (27.2%)**, Hispanic or Latino (22.2%), or White adolescents (20.7%). A similar pattern of differences among racial or ethnic groups was observed for past year MDE with severe impairment among adolescents.

MENTAL HEALTH AMONG ADULTS

- Among adults aged 18 or older in 2021, **Multiracial adults (34.9%)** were more likely to have had any mental illness (AMI) in the past year compared with White (23.9%), Black or African American (21.4%), Hispanic or Latino (20.7%), **Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander (18.1%)**, or **Asian adults (16.4%)**. The percentage of adults with AMI in the past year was lower among Hispanic or Latino adults than among White adults. The percentage was also lower among **Asian adults** than among White, Black or African American, or Hispanic or Latino adults.
- Among adults aged 18 or older in 2021, **Multiracial adults (8.2%)** were more likely to have had serious mental illness (SMI) in the past year compared with Hispanic or Latino (5.1%), Black or African American (4.3%), or **Asian adults (2.8%)**. The percentage of adults with SMI in the past year was lower among Black or African American adults than among White adults (6.1%). The percentage was also lower among **Asian adults** than among White or Hispanic or Latino adults.

SUICIDAL THOUGHTS AND BEHAVIOR

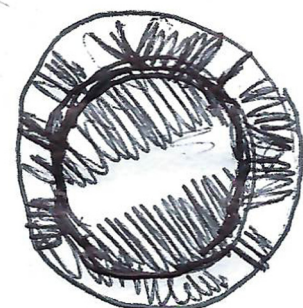
- In 2021, there were no racial or ethnic differences in serious thoughts of suicide, suicide plans, and suicide attempts among adolescents aged 12 to 17.
- **Asian adults aged 18 or older in 2021 were less likely** to have had serious thoughts of suicide in the past year compared with adults in most other racial or ethnic groups.
- In 2021, percentages of adults aged 18 or older in different racial or ethnic groups who made a suicide plan in the past year ranged from **0.5% among Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander adults to 2.4% among Multiracial adults**. No racial or ethnic differences were found.
- The percentage of adults aged 18 or older in 2021 who attempted suicide in the past year was higher among Hispanic or Latino adults (1.1%) than among White (0.5%) or **Asian adults (0.3%)**. Black or African American adults (0.9%) also were more likely to have attempted suicide in the past year compared with **Asian adults**.

SUBSTANCE USE TREATMENT

- In 2021, the percentage of people who needed substance use treatment in the past year was higher among American Indian or Alaska Native (28.7%) or **Multiracial people (25.5%)** compared with Black or African American (16.4%), White (15.9%), Hispanic or Latino (15.0%), or **Asian people (7.7%)**. The percentage of people who needed substance use treatment in the past year among **Asian people** was lower than the percentage among people in all other racial or ethnic groups.

MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE USE

- In 2021, the percentage of adults aged 18 or older with a past year MDE (major depressive episode) who received treatment for depression in the past year was lower among Black or African American adults (51.0%) than among White adults (64.0%).
- In 2021, the percentage of adults with AMI (any mental illness) in the past year who received mental health services was lower among **Asian (25.4%)**, Hispanic or Latino (36.1%), or Black or African American adults (39.4%) than among White (52.4%) or **Multiracial adults (52.2%)**. **Asian adults** with AMI were less likely to have received mental health services compared with adults in most other racial or ethnic groups. SMI (serious mental illness) in the past year who received mental health services in the past year did not differ by racial or ethnic group.



Workplaces can support sobriety and continued productivity

If you think drug addiction isn't a problem in your workplace, you're wrong

In Forbes magazine (August/September 2024), "If you think drug addiction isn't a problem in your workplace, you're wrong," author Erika Fry says 1 of 6 Americans with a substance-abuse disorder will benefit from "recovery-friendly" policies at work.

Highlights of Fry's article:

- Workplace chatter about "junkies" and the public expense providing recovery services is counterproductive in helping those co-workers in recovery.
- "Recovery-friendly workplaces" or "recovery ready workplace" provides certain accommodations (time to attend treatment appointments (methadone, medically assisted treatment-MAT), 12-step meetings, mandatory group home meetings, court ordered treatment, required drug testing by probation) and people who are available to employees seeking help. Employer need to recognize that some of these employees no longer have cars or drivers licenses and may need transportation. These workplaces are not places where getting high is allowed; no employer should hire people who are still addicted to drugs. Some may need financial help because the expense of living in a sober-living facilities may be beyond their salary.
- The payback is that a recovery ready workplace will bolster the individual with sense of purpose and community as well as steady income and benefits and this benefits the entire community and supports a person who becomes a reliable trustworthy employee for the company.
- Enlightened employers realize that old ways (discipline or fire them for a dirty drug test) don't work. Just acknowledging that substance-use disorders exists among their workforce and proving a supportive workplace will build a loyal, stable workforce in times when labor is becoming scarce. Moreover, there is more than an ounce of human decency in positively accommodating and supporting these struggling workers.
- In 2021, 106,699 Americans died of an overdose. One in 6 (16.5%) of Americans over 12 suffer from at least one substance abuse disorder. 29.5 million have an alcohol-use disorder; 24 million have a drug-use disorder (7.3 million struggle with both according to the 2021 National Survey on Drug Use and Health.)
- More than 60% of adult with an addiction are employed, yet it remains unthinkable in most American workplaces to admit to having a substance-use disorder, past or present. Many seek anonymity by paying for treatment outside their employer-provided health plan.
- Overcoming discrimination and stigma against those with substance-use disorder is a tall order. Awkward denial and refusing to see substance abuse in the workforce is a big mistake - it's there under your nose.
- Only 8% of those who need treatment get it.
- Failure to address their employees' substance-use disorder (and mis-use) costs businesses a lot in higher health care costs, absenteeism, and presenteeism (being present, but not fully productive).
- Relapse is to be expected and should be considered a medical setback. The employer's response should be treatment focused - getting the person connected to resources, give a second chance, signing an agreement recommitting to recovery, putting random drug testing in place. Sometimes the employee needs to allow the employer to check in with his/her treating provider to confirm how they are doing will to keep on track. Employers may need to help a struggling employee find treatment.
- New Hampshire Governor Chris Sununu launched in 2018 the Recovery Friendly Workplace initiative. "This initiative will help businesses attain greater safety, productivity, and profitability by addressing addiction 'head-on' in the workplace." More than 350 organizations covering 95,000 employee are participating.
- Addiction is now treated as a disease.
- Experimenting with drugs may have been dare devil behavior, a behavioral problem, or moral failure, but research has shown that addiction is in fact a brain disease where the drugs rewired neurological pathways and makes drug dependence increasingly difficult to overcome.
- The entire workforce needs to be educated because perks like office happy hours may be on the cutting block, accommodations may be resented as undeserved perks. Openness and honesty are key to some people's recovery, but keep in mind that addiction is still a personal health issues for which the office is offering to struggling employees.
- Openly supporting recovery will breeds broader empathy for co-workers with different experiences. It can turn a shaky employee who is about to quit into someone who learns the job, gains a sense of accomplishment and at the end of each day wants to be at work.
- Some larger employers have supported employee initiated support networks (Salesforce has Soberforce, Amazon has recovery@amazon.)

Know your rights when ICE contacts you

What should I do if ICE agents approach me on the street or in public?

When ICE agents arrest someone in public (or after stopping a car), it typically happens quickly. They may call your name out loud and ask you to confirm your name and then detain you.

- Before you say your name or anything else, **ask, "AM I FREE TO GO?"**
 - If they say **YES**: Say, "I don't want to answer your questions" or "I'd rather not speak with you right now." Walk away.
 - If they say **NO**: Use your right to remain silent! Say, "I want to use my right not to answer questions" and then "I want to speak to a lawyer."
- If ICE starts to search inside your pockets or belongings, **say, "I do not consent to a search."**
- **DO NOT LIE or show false documents. Don't flee or resist arrest.**
- Don't answer questions about your immigration status or where you were born. They will use any information you provide against you. Do not hand over any foreign documents such as a passport, consular IDs, or expired visas.
- If you are in Criminal Court for a court date, ask to speak to your defender before they take you away.

If officers come to my home, will I know they are from ICE?

Not always! Beware: ICE agents often pretend to be police and say they want to talk to you about identity theft or an ongoing investigation.

Can ICE agents enter my home to arrest me?

If ICE agents do not have a warrant signed by a judge, they cannot enter the home without permission from an adult. Opening the door when they knock does not give them permission to enter your home.

So, what do I do if officers are at my door?

- Find out if they are from DHS or ICE.
- Try to stay calm. Be polite. Don't lie. **Say "I don't want to talk to you right now."**
- Politely ask to see a warrant signed by a judge and to slip it under the door. If they don't have one, decline to let them in.
- If they are looking for someone else, **ask them to leave contact information.** You don't have to tell them where to find the person and you should **not** lie.

What can I do if ICE is inside my home to make an arrest?

- Tell them if there are children or other vulnerable residents at home.
- Ask them to step outside unless they have a warrant signed by a judge.
- If they came inside without your permission, tell them **"I do not consent to you being in my home. Please leave."**
- If they start to search rooms or items in your home, tell them **"I do not consent to your search."**
- If ICE is arresting you, tell them if you have medical issues or need to arrange for childcare.

What are my rights if I am being arrested by ICE?

- You have the right to **remain silent.** You have the **right to speak to a lawyer.**
- **DO NOT LIE.** It can only hurt you in the future.
- You do **NOT have to share any information** about where you were born, what your immigration status is, or your criminal record. Ask to speak to a lawyer instead of answering questions.
- You do **NOT have to give them your consular documents or passport** unless they have a warrant from a judge.
- You do **not have to sign anything.**

IDP updated this information in November 2021. For more info, please see IDP's longer booklet at immigrantdefenseproject.org/ice-arrests



Currents places, new looks

Detroit's Chinatown - In 2023, the 140 year old Chinese Merchant Association building at 3143 Cass Avenue in Detroit was demolished even though the city council and Chinatown advocates wanted it saved. The building had once served as a residence for Chinese immigrants, a social and creation club and the home for American Citizens for Justice (civil rights organization organized after the 1982 murder of Vincent Chin). The first Chinese immigrant, Ah Chee, arrived in Detroit in 1872 and by the 1930s Detroit's Chinatown was established just west of Detroit's downtown. Urban renewal forced Chinatown to relocate to the corner of Peterboro and Cass. A \$1 million state grant has been approved for Midtown Detroit Inc. to create a new gateway for the historic district's outdoor dining and lighting, new landscaping, and art and cultural historic references to the Chinese American community. "Detroit's Chinatown has a vibrant history that must not be forgotten and is embedded in a neighborhood eager for more community-driven investment and improved quality of life," said State Senator Stephanie Chang (D-Detroit). "This new state funding is a crucial step in preserving Chinatown's rich history for our local Chinese American and Asian American community as well as Detroiters."

Minidoka WWII prison "Relocation Center" in Idaho is where the Bureau of Land Management wants the wind energy project "Lava Ridge Wind Project" built and operated by the private energy company LS Power. The project proposes hundreds of wind turbines within miles of the Minidoka National Historic site in Idaho. In 2022 the National Trust for Preservation identified Minidoka as one of the 11 most endangered historic places because of the Lava Ridge project. 13,000 Japanese Americans were incarcerated in Minidoka during WWII. BLM is willing to reduce the project size from 400 turbines to 241 with the closest turbine at least nine miles from the historic site. Community advocates believe that the scaled down project is no promise that the project won't expand in the future and argue that the Lava Ridge Wind Project is essentially selling the historic site to a private equity company. Friends of Minidoka, National Parks Conservation Assn and the Minidoka Pilgrimage Committee (based in Seattle) has been objecting to the turbine project since 2020.

Amache (Granada, CO) Incarceration Camp was the smallest of 10 concentration camps detaining Japanese Americans during WWII. With a peak population of 7,597, at the time it was the 10th largest city in Colorado. On February 15th, the Amache site became America's newest national park. Known for dust storms and resulting "dust pneumonia," the incarcerated worked the beet and melon fields and produced 4 million pounds of vegetables, with a surplus that went to other WRA camps and to the US Army.

The town of Granada and Amache were less than a mile apart and they became interdependent on one another in many ways. Incarcerated were permitted to pass into town to make purchases, resulting in an economic boon to the depressed region. But the relationship, as former incarcerated Thomas Shigekuni put it, was "strained to say the least." Amache's new high school and false rumors of rich foods and a luxurious lifestyle behind the barbed wire surrounding the camp fueled the misguided

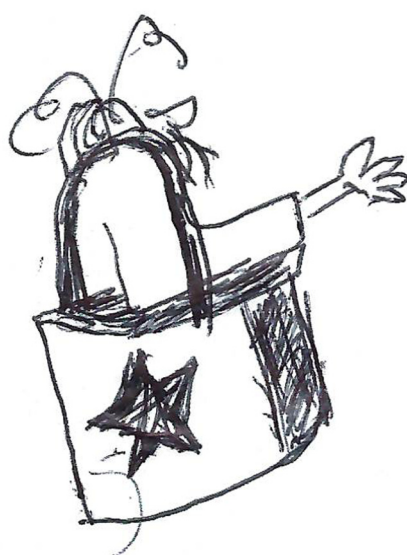
idea that the incarcerated were being coddled by the US Government. Amache was the only camp with its own silk screen shop which produced navy posters and pamphlets. Amache incarcerated had the highest rate of volunteerism among the 10 WRA camps, with nearly 1,000 men and women serving in the war effort. Thirty-one of those servicemen and women were killed in action. Amache Museum, now run by the high school history teacher John Hopper and his students welcome the new resources which will come with the national park designation

"Bruce Lee Way" - the intersection of Broadway and Garnet in Oakland - was renamed by the Oakland City Council in June. At this location, 50 years ago, Bruce Lee (Lee Jun-fan) opened his second martial arts studio, Jun Fan Gung Fu, and taught his unique martial art Jeet Kune Do (The Way of the Intercepting Fist). Lee's influence extended beyond his extraordinary martial arts skills and being a cultural icon in that he fought against the racist portrayals of Asians in film and television during the 1960s and 1970s with his iconic performances in "The Green Hornet" and "Enter the Dragon."

Born in San Francisco while his parents were on an international Chinese opera tour, Lee grew up in Hong Kong where he was introduced to HK film industry as a child actor and martial arts. In 1959 he attended University of Washington (Seattle) and taught martial arts in his home to make money and that location was his first martial arts school. He opened his second school in Oakland and later moved it to LA.

Aviator Restaurant received a new lease on life. Owner Cheung-Sang Chik negotiated a new 5 year lease beginning 2025 for his restaurant operation at Sacramento Metropolitan Airport. Congrat to Chik, his wife and Josh Kaizuka who represented them in these matters.

Land Park Bowl - The Sacramento Historical Society wants to save the Land Park Bowl building on Freeport Blvd in Sacramento. Earlier this year, the building had a fire causing the owners, Bowlero, to plan to demolish the building and sell the property, rather than repair it. The structure is eligible for Sacramento Register landmark status and perhaps the National Register of Historic Places. It was originally developed by Toki and Gonzo Sakai and for decades home for Nisei bowling leagues. Letters in support of saving the landmark were solicited to be sent to Sean de Courcy, Preservation Director, Sacramento Community Development Dept., 300 Richards Blvd 3/F, Sacramento 95811 or sdecourcy@cityofsacramento.org.



Currents faces, places

Mitsuye Endo (Sacramento WWII internee who successfully sued for an US Supreme Court decision that the forced removal of loyal Japanese Americans from the West Coast was illegal) and **Victoria Manalo Draves** (Filipino Olympic gold swimmer) joined Ina Donna Coolbrith (1st California poet laureate), Julia Child (French chef personality), Tina Turner (rock and roll star), Dana Fossey (gorilla conservationist), and Alice Piper (civil rights hero) as honored inductees into the 18th Annual California Hall of Fame on December 19, 2024. The new California Museum exhibit will open in May 2025

Judge Dena M. Coggins was confirmed by the US Senate in May to serve on the US District Court for the Eastern District of California that covers Sacramento. Since 2021, Coggins has been a judge in the Sacramento County Superior Court. She is the first Black woman/Asian American descent to serve as a federal judge in the Eastern District.

Barbara Takei, Jun Hamamoto and La Resistencia received Tsuru for Solidarity's 2024 Leadership and Activism Awards on June 15th for being long time visionary community leaders and organizations who exemplify the spirit of solidarity and activism by courageously challenging systems of oppression, advocating for equity and justice and fostering collaboration and community building.

Emeritus UC Davis Professor Stanley Sue died on June 6th from complications from open heart surgery. He was 80 years old. Sue was a prominent leader in multicultural studies and Asian American psychology.

Victoria Ou and Justin Huang, both 17 of Texas, won the Gordon E. Moore Award for Positive Outcomes for Future Generations - \$50,000 - at the Regeneration International Science and Engineering Fair in May where they presented their water filtration device that filters microplastics using ultrasound. They say current filtration method can be inefficient, expensive and potentially harmful to humans and the environment because they use physical filters, chemical and biological solutions. Their system can filter out at least 85% of the microplastics.

Free Chol Soo Lee documentary by Julie Ha and Eugene Yi on September 26 won the Emmy for an Outstanding Historical Documentary.

AAPI Faces (Western Hemisphere) in the 2024 Olympics: Suni Lee (gymnastics); Alex Rose (discus); Justine Wong-Orantes (volleyball); Megumi Field, Audrew Kwon, and Jacklyn Luu (swim team); Erik Shoji (volleyball); Torri Huske (swimming); Phil Kim (Canada, breaking/breakdancing)

AAPI Faces in the 2024 Paralympics: Gia Pergolini (swimming), Ariana Aguila-Ramos (Taekwondo), Chuck Aoki (Rugby), Yanxiao Gong (shooting), Kevin Nguyen (shooting)

Usha Chilikuri Vance, wife of VP candidate JD Vance, grew up in San Diego to Indian immigrant parents, earned her bachelor's and law degrees from Yale and a master's degree from the University of Cambridge. She clerked for US Supreme Court Chief Justice John Roberts and Justice Brett Kavanaugh (then US Court of Appeals for DC Circuit). She quit her job at

Currents faces, places

Continued from Page 18

Munger, Tolles and Olson LLP when her husband accepted the VP nomination.

Sunita (Sunni) Williams, 59, and Butch Wilmore arrived in the International Space Station in June, but will stay there longer than the 8 day mission because the Boeing Starliner had leaks and thruster problems. They will likely stay at the ISS until February 2025. Williams was born in Euclid Ohio, grew up in Massachusetts. Her father was Indian American, her mother Slovene American. She attended the US Naval Academy and was assigned to fly helicopters and rotary wing aircraft and test flights. In 1998 she was selected for the astronaut program. Her MS in engineering management came from Florida Institute of technology. She retired from the Navy in 2017.

San Diego PD Officer Austin Machitar died on August 26th responding to a high speed chase. He was hit by a BMW going 90 mph, driven by a teen who was fleeing the police. Machitar grew up in Chula Vista and joined the SDPD in 2019. Thank you for your service.

Sacramento Bee's Top 20 AAPI Change Makers announced in September include: Khydeeeja Alam, Julie Cha Cruz, Dana Cruz, Rich Foreman, Mindy Galloway, Andrew Frank, Kaying Hang, Paul Lau, Jeffrey Javinar, Allison Joe, Mary Yin Liu, Lee Lo, Jamie Ross, Megan Sapigao,

Elizabeth Sarine, Dale Shimasaki, Rau Mona Tawatao, Maikhou Thao, Dr. Elisa K. Tong, Jeannie Wong

AsAmNews has been selected by the Library of Congress for historical preservation. The Library of Congress will archive all past and future stories, saying that the historical record would not be complete without AsAmNews. AsAmNews is a 501(c)(3) non profit daily news site dedicated to the AAPI community covering issues from politics, culture to business and community news. www.asamnews.com

Miss USA Savannah Gankiewicz disclosed being bullied and receiving death threats after she accepted the Miss USA title to serve the final 4 months of the title. Gankiewicz was previously Miss Hawaii 2023 and assumed the Miss USA title after Noelia Voight resigned on May 6 describing a toxic work environment, sexual harassment and resulting mental health issues sourced from the Miss USA organization. Miss Teen USA Uma Sofia Srivastava also resigned in May stating that her personal values no longer fully align with the direction of the organization.

Emily Lo, Davis Fire Dept's Battalion Chief retired in April after 35 yrs in the fire service, 30 in Davis. Born in Taiwan, she did the Solano Community College fire academy and started in Fairfield at age 20.

Calendar

Continued from Page 20

8 people of whom 6 were AAPI and 7 were women. He was sentenced to life without parole plus an additional 35 years.

March 22 Sat **Locke Foundation Oral History Project/Locke Prior Residents & Descendants Assn: Film Premier- Voices: Chinese Women of the Delta** by Min Zhou. 1-430pm at California Museum (1020 O St, Sac). \$30/person at Eventbrite.com or Carol Lee, chinasilk88@gmail.com, 916/716-4012.

March 29 Sat **ACC Senior Services Annual Crab Feed**. 6-9pm at SASF (9040 High Tech Court, Elk Grove). Info: www.accsv.org

April 2025 Sat, Sun - TBA **10th Annual Davis Cherry Blossom Festival**. Sponsored by Bakuhatu Taiko Dan of UCD and Sudwerk Brewing Co. (2001 2nd St, Davis). A free public festival celebrating Asian American art, culture,



and joy, and raising funds for a local charity, too The 2024 program (2 days) filled 4 venues at Sudwerks with at least 13 Taiko Ensembles (and a taiko class), bands and solo artists, groups, art gallery, food trucks, kids activities and workshops like mocha making and ikebana. Info: davischerryblossomfestival.weebly.com

April 29, 1992 - Sa-I-Gu (Korean 4-29) After 4 white police officers who beat Rodney King were acquitted, the riot in South LA resulted in Koreans Americans suffering about half of the of the riots' \$850 million in property damage.

May 3, 1982 Thong Hy Huynh, 17, was stabbed to death on the Davis High School campus. Jay Pierman, then 16, was convicted in criminal court of voluntary manslaughter as an adult and sentenced to 6 years in the California Youth Authority. On the day of Huynh's funeral a "White Student Union" leafletted the school campus with flyers blaming immigrants for taking jobs away from white people.

May 10 Sat **Conversations on the Collection: Rupy Tut**. Crocker curators Amelia Kit-Yiu Chau and Francesca Wilmott will discuss the third floor gallery displays and the work of Rupy Tut, a contemporary, Oakland based painter whose practice expands, innovates and reframes the traditions of Indian miniature painting. 2pm at Crocker Museum (216 O St, Sac). \$8/members, \$12/non members.

Northern California Time of Remembrance (NCTOR)

Presented by Florin-SV, Lodi, Placer County and Sacramento JACL Chapters

Black Reparations/Reparative Justice

"In the beginning I had my doubts"

-Don Tamaki, member Reparations Task Force

Reflections, insights, and stories on America's longstanding history of racial hierarchy, inequitable treatment, and deliberate use of division and blame. Affirming hope, opportunities, and resilience.

Saturday, February 8, 2025, 1:00-3:00 P.M.

California Museum: 1020 O St., Sacramento, CA 95814



Dr. Cheryl Grills

Dr. Cheryl Grills is a Clinical Psychologist with an emphasis in Community Psychology. She is a President's Professor, Professor of Psychology in the Department of Psychological Science, Director of the Loyola Marymount University's Psychology Applied Research Center, and a national Past President of The Association of Black Psychologists. She was a Governor appointee to the California Reparations Task Force. She is also a commissioner on the National African American Reparations Commission, a commissioner on the Department of the Interior's 400 Years of African American History Commission and Acting Deputy Secretary General of the Governing Council of the Global Pan African Movement.

Don Tamaki is a Senior Counsel at Minami Tamaki LLP, and he has spent decades working with AAPI legal services programs. In the 1980's, he participated in the Japanese American reparations movement and served on the pro bono legal team that reopened the landmark 1944 Supreme Court case of Fred Korematsu, overturning his criminal conviction for defying the incarceration of 125,000 Japanese Americans. He served on the California Reparations Task Force. Currently, Don is part of the core leadership of the Alliance for Reparations, Reconciliation and Truth (ARRT), a statewide campaign advancing systemic change, and making the case that Black reparations is about fundamental justice long overdue.



Don Tamaki

To purchase tickets and for sponsorship opportunities, please visit: NCTOR.org

For questions, contact Nancy Whiteside at nwhiteside@hotmail.com or (916) 508-6587.

Registration Deadline: February 1, 2025

Admission Prices:

\$15 General Admission
Free for College Student with an ID and Children aged 18 and under
\$3 Flat Rate Parking Available at 1500 10th St.

Tickets may be purchased online at NCTOR.org or the form attached.

Calendar

Jan 11-12 **Kakizome (First Writing 2025 Japanese Calligraphy) Workshops.** 130-430pm on both days at Japantown Visitor Center 2/F above Daiso, SF Japantown.

Jan 11, Sat **2025 Japantown Oshogatsu Matsuri - New Year's Festival** sponsored by the Japanese Cultural and Community Center of No. California. 11am-3pm (1840 Sutter St, SF). Shikishi art, screen printing, children's art contest, mochitsuki, and more.

Jan 15 Wed **PACT Author Forum: Relinquished-The Politics of Adoption and the Privilege of American Motherhood.** 11am-1230pm PT. Author/sociologist Gretchen Sisson will discuss myths about adoption after her research involving 70 mothers. Free 1 year PACT memberships available to individuals and families. Register at www.pactadopt.org

Jan 18 Sat **2025 Japanese American Youth Alliance's Winter Convention.** 10am-5pm at KOHO Co-Creative Hub (1615 Post St, SF). \$10 registration. Info: norcaljaya@gmail.com.

Jan 18 Sat **Oakland FamilySearch Center Field Trip** with Genealogist Linda Harms Okazaki. 1030am-1230pm FamilySearch Center (5766 Lincoln Ave, Oakland.) \$10/person.

Jan 18 Sat **The March Fong Eu Story** book event. 1pm at Oakland Asian Cultural Center (388 Ninth St #2990, Oakland. Free.

Jan 20 Mon **34th Annual March for the Dream - Martin Luther King Jr. Day.** Starts 8am at Sacramento City College (ending at the State Capitol.) Crocker Museum: "Step out with the Crocker Art Museum as we join the 34th Annual March for the Dream... March for the Dream honors Dr. King by ensuring that people from all backgrounds and walks of life may share in this impactful experience."

Jan 22 Wed **APSEA/ ACSED (Assn of CA State Employees with Disabilities) Career Development Program - Showcase Your Best Self: Tips and Best Practices to Prepare for an Interview.** Alicia Wong, Senior VP State Compensation Insurance Fund (and past APSEA president) will talk about strategies and suggestions for successful job interviews. Noon-1pm. Free for APSEA, ACSED and DOR; small fee for others. Register at: www.ascedonline.org/jan-workshop-2025. Become an APSEA member at www.apsea.org. CDP 6-Webinar Series Certificate of Completion is available for participants who complete all six CDP workshops.

Jan 23 Thu **ACC Senior Services: The Japanese American Experience.** Julie Thomas, archivist of CSUS's Japanese American Archival Collection will display artifacts from the Collection and discuss how the Collection supports education and scholarship related to the Japanese experience. In-Person only in the Community Room (7334 Park City Dr, Sac.) Free. Register at www.accsv.org Invgd0.

Jan 25 Sat **2025 Fred T. Korematsu Day of Civil Liberties and the Constitution** sponsored by Asian Law Alliance. 1-3pm at Wesley United Methodist Church (566 N. Fifth St, San Jose).

Jan 26 Sun **The Art and Life of Chiura Obata: An Illustrated Talk** by Kimi Hill. 2pm at Berkeley

Historical Society (1931 Center St, Berkeley). Hill will illuminate Obata's long connection to UC Berkeley, her grandmother Haruko Obata's ikebana art and the memoir *Topaz Moon: Chiura Obata's Art of the Internment*. Register on Eventbrite with a donation of any size.

Jan 26 Sun **Mochi Madness.** 1030am-1230pm at Buddhist Church of Florin (7235 Pritchard Rd, Sac). Sponsored by Florin JAACL-Sacramento Valley, Buddhist Church of Florin and Sacramento Japanese Network/Sumirekai. \$5/person. Hands-on hand-pounding workshop and mocha treat tasting.

Jan 29 Wed **LUNAR NEW YEAR, YEAR OF THE SNAKE** - time for transformation, wisdom and intuition. Snakes shed skin letting go of the past and embracing the new.

Jan 29 Wed **Lunar New Year: Celebrate Asian Art.** Exploration of Chinese and Japanese objects on view, gallery conversation, Chinese brushpainting class by Joy Kuo. 1030-1230pm at Crocker Museum (216 O St, Sac). \$40/members, \$55/nonmembers.

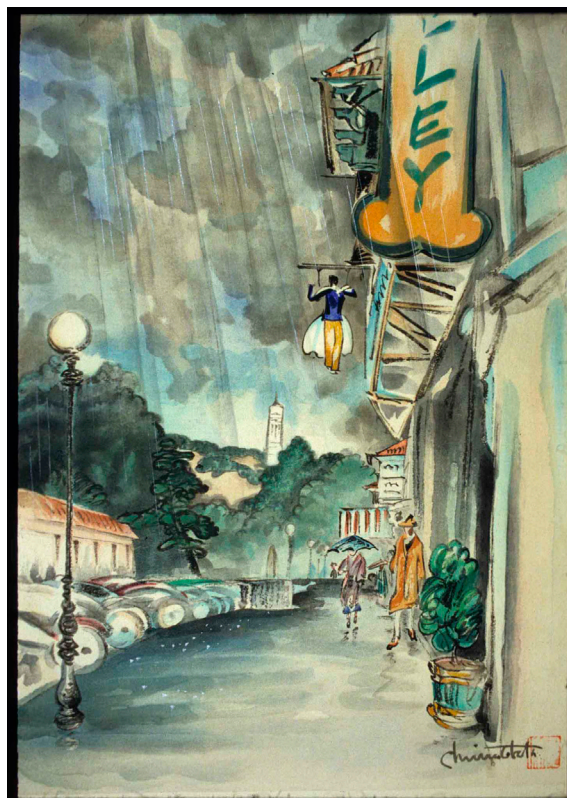
Jan 30 Thu **ACC Senior Services: The Art and History of the Japanese Sword.** 1030-1130am in the Community Room (7334 Park City Dr, Sac.) Free. A presentation on how swords are made and what makes Japanese swords different. Attendees are invited to bring their own traditional Japanese swords. Info: www.accsv.org

Feb 6 Thu **ACC Senior Services: Medical Fraud** with Ben Winker. 11am-12pm. In-person and online in the Community Room (7334 Park City Dr, Sac.) Free. Protect yourself and loved ones from Medicare-Fraud. Info: accsv.org

Feb 8 Sat **ACC Senior Services: Lunar New Year Lunch.** 1130-130pm at ACC (7334 Park City Dr, Sac.) \$15/person. Lion dancers, multicultural food and more. ACC Year of the Snake shirts for sale. Registration required at www.accsv.org.

Feb 8 Sat **Northern California Time of Remembrance: Black Reparations/Reparative Justice.** 1-3pm at California Museum (1020 O St, Sac). Featuring Dr. Cheryl Grills and Don Tamaki, both members of the California Reparations Task Force. \$15/general, free/college students+under 18. \$3 flat rate parking at 1500 10th St, Sac. Tickets/sponsorships: www.nctor.org.

Feb 11, March 8 **ACC Senior Services: Tao Calligraphy and Healing/Meditation** with Dennis Shimosaka. To experience the class is to



gain wisdom, simple practices and many have experienced pain relief. 2/11: 6-7pm; 3/8 10am-noon, In-person only in Community Room (7334 Park City Dr, Sac.) Free. Register: www.accsv.org

Feb 12, 20 **APSEA/ACSED (Assn of CA State Employees with Disabilities) Career Development Program: Mock Interviews.** Current/retired managers are encouraged to volunteer for these mock interviews. 20 interview slots will be available. Info: joy.gonzales-cabatic@cdtfa.ca.gov

Feb 14 Fri **ACC Senior Services: Valentine's Day Waffles** by Alfred Yee. \$10/person. In-person only (7334 Park City Dr, Sac.) Reservations and advance payment required at www.accsv.org

Feb 19 Wed **Yolo County Day of Remembrance of EO 9066, Kintsukuroi film, discussion re Stopping Mass Deportations.** Feb. 19, 1942 is the day that President Roosevelt signed EO 9066 authorizing the army to clear American populations. Free. Film: Kintsukuroi. Q+A and discussion on stopping mass deportations. 6pm at Davis Veterans Memorial Theatre (203 East 14th St, Davis). Cosponsored by the Davis Human Relations Commission, Davis Asians for Racial Equality, UCD Asian American Studies, UCD King Hall Immigration Clinic, UCD King Hall Aoki Center on Critical Race and Nation Studies, Ethnic Studies Yolo Academy, Episcopal Church of St. Martin-Davis, Davis Phoenix Coalition. Tickets at www.humantix.com. Info: pmfong@hotmail.com

Feb 19 Wed **PACT: The Adolescent Brain-Understanding Adopted Tweens and Teens.** 11am-1230pm PT. A pre-recorded webinar "Digging Deeper" is recommended before attending. Adolescence is hard and complicated for everyone, and more so for adopted teens of color. Free 1 year PACT memberships available to individuals and families. Register at www.pactadopt.org

Feb 22 Sat **Locke Foundation: Celebrate Chinese New Year in Locke.** 12 noon-4pm on Main St, Locke. Lion Dance, Martial Arts, Chinese Music, Chinese New Year Lecture, Children's Arts and Crafts, Zodiac Puppet Show, Food, Red Envelopes to first 100. Info: 916/776-1684, locke-foundation.org

Feb 27 Thu **ACC Senior Services: Clear the Clutter: Take Back Your Space** with Laurel Sagen. 1030-1130am. In-person in the Community Room (7334 Park City Dr, Sac) and online. Sagen wrote "Hoarding: It's So Much More Than Clutter" and owns Laurel Buys Houses. Register: www.accsv.org

March 8 Sat **Ethnic Studies YOLO Academy Community Building Leadership Workshop** for grades 6-16 and teachers. 9am-1pm, Davis TBA. Info: engage@esyoloacademy.org

March 8 Sat **Upstart: Ashwini Bhat.** 2024 Knudsen Prize winner Bhat and Sara Morris (Crocker Curator of Ceramics) will discuss Bhat's work exploration of landscape, ecology, climate change and natural history and how time spent in India and California shaped it. Free. 2pm at Crocker Museum (216 O St, Sac)

March 15-18 **JAACL/OCA Leadership Summit.** Washington DC. Info: Cheyenne Cheng, cchen@jacl.org

March 16, 2021 Atlanta spas killings. At 3 Atlanta spas, Robert Long shot and killed