

美官员吁设“包容日”纪念国会废止“排华法案”

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伍国庆(发言者)和民权代表，呼吁加州众议院通过ACR76决议案，将12月17日定为“包容日”。(丁曙/摄)

中新网5月31日电 据美国《星岛日报》报道，美国加州众议员伍国庆 (Mike Eng) 和民权代表于5月29日共同呼吁加州众议院，通过ACR76决议案，将12月17日定为“包容日”(Day of Inclusion)，藉此纪念国会废止“排华法案”(Chinese Exclusion)，促进社会的和谐与多元化。

他当场出示几份百多年以前的反华人图片和文章，包括报纸上的“不要华人”(No More Chinese)的标题，使现场人士感受到当年社会环境的恐怖和华人处境的险恶。不过他说，国会在1943年12月17日撤销这个在前一年(1882)所通过的“排华法案”后，使社会对中国移民和华人小区的苛刻态度出现重大转折。他说，纪念废止“排华法案”，承诺解除文化障碍，欣赏族裔和文化的差异性，有利于建设多元化的社会，促进种族、宗教和文化的包容性。

来自沙加缅度的“二埠博物馆”副馆长邓仕荣(Steve Yee)指出，1879年加州曾修改州宪，要求动用一切必要权力“赶走华人”，宣布“华人是加州安宁的危险因素”。在这项政策被执行61年后，国会又在1882年通过排华法案。美洲同源总会会长郭民生 (Munson Kwok)指出，1942年11月至1943年6月，蒋介石夫人宋美龄访问美国时曾在国会发表著名的“支持中国抗战”的演讲，受到热烈欢迎，几个星期后，国会就废除了排华法案。此后，华人社会才得到相对公正的待遇。

中华会馆主席伍竞群、美华协会执行委员冈本(Okamoto)、日美公民同盟代表久保(Kubo)、韩美联盟小区发展主任Mary Lee，以及回教公共事务委员会防止仇恨犯罪协调员Khan等人当天也一致呼吁州众议院，早日通过ACR 76提案。据了解，州众议院6月1日会表决这个提案。

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--- English Translation ---

U.S. officials urged to set up a "tolerance day" to commemorate Congress to repeal the "Chinese Exclusion Act"



BEIJING, May 31 Xinhua - Wu Guoqing (Mike Eng) and civil rights representatives, called on the California House of Representatives to pass resolution ACR 76 that will call on December 17 as "an inclusive day."

ACR 76 designates December 17 as "tolerance day" (Day of Inclusion), to commemorate the repeal by the US Congress of the "Chinese Exclusion Act" (Chinese Exclusion) which marked the promotion of social harmony and diversity.

Wu Guoqing (Mike Eng) presented several anti-Chinese pictures and articles from the period, including the newspaper article titled "not Chinese" (No More Chinese), so that those in attendance could understand the social environment of terror during the Anti- Chinese movement.

However, he said, on December 17, 1943 Congress repealed the "Chinese Exclusion Act" of 1882, a major turning point in attitudes towards Chinese immigrants and Chinatowns. He said that in the abolition of the "Chinese Exclusion Act," the US made a commitment to lift cultural barriers, and appreciate ethnic and cultural differences. That moment brought an opportunity towards building a pluralistic society, promoting racial, religious and cultural tolerance.

From Sacramento's "second-port Museum" Teng Shih-Rong, deputy director (Steve Yee) pointed out that in 1879 California state amended its constitution to require the use of all necessary power to "rid the state of the Chinese," declaring that "Chinese is a risk factor for California." The US implemented this policy for 61 years later, when Congress passed the Chinese Exclusion Act in 1882.

Guo Minsheng, president of the Chinese American Citizen Alliance (Munson Kwok) pointed out that from November 1942 to June 1943, Madame Chiang Kaishek visited the US and received a warm welcome, a few weeks later, when Congress repealed the Chinese Exclusion Act.

Since then, the Chinese community has obtained a relatively fair treatment. China House Chairman Wu Jing group, the United States and China Association Executive Committee Member Okamoto (Okamoto), the Japan-US alliance on behalf of citizens of Kubo (Kubo), South Korea-US alliance Community Development Officer, Mary Lee, as well as the Muslim Public Affairs Committee to prevent hate crimes coordinator Khan, also unanimously called for the state House of Representatives to adopt the ACR 76 proposal. It is understood that the state House of Representatives will vote on this proposal on June 1.