HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

URGING THE UNITED STATES PRESIDENT AND SENATORS AND CONGRESS MEMBERS TO ENACT LEGISLATION TO EXPEDITE IMMIGRANT VISAS FOR FAMILY REUNIFICATION OF CERTAIN FILIPINO VETERANS OF WORLD WAR II.

WHEREAS, on December 8, 1941, thousands of Filipino men and women responded to President Roosevelt's call for help to preserve peace, democracy and freedom for America and the World; and

WHEREAS, at that time, the Philippines were part of the Commonwealth of the United States of America and its citizens were nationals of the United States of America just like Hawaii was and American Samoa is today; and

WHEREAS, during the dark days of World War II, nearly 100,000 soldiers of the Philippine Commonwealth Army provided a ray of hope in the Pacific as they fought alongside United States and Allied forces for four long years to defend and reclaim the Philippine Islands from Japanese aggression; and

WHEREAS, thousands more Filipinos joined U.S. Armed Forces immediately after the war and served in occupational duty throughout the Pacific Theater; and

WHEREAS, valiant Filipino soldiers fought, died, and suffered in some of the bloodiest battles of World War II, defending beleaguered Bataan and Corregidor, and thousands of Filipino prisoners of war endured the infamous Bataan Death March and years of captivity; and

WHEREAS, their many guerrilla actions slowed the Japanese takeover of the Western Pacific region and allowed U.S. forces the time to build and prepare for the allied counterattack on Japan; and

HCR CAB FilVet

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WHEREAS, Filipino troops fought side-by-side with U.S. forces to secure their islands as the strategic base from which the final effort to defeat Japan was launched; and

WHEREAS, President William J. Clinton proclaimed October 20, 1996, as a day honoring the Filipino Veterans of World War II, recalling the courage, sacrifice, and loyalty of Filipino veterans of World War II in defense of democracy and liberty; and

WHEREAS, for decades after their heroic service under the command of their leaders and General Douglas MacArthur, these men and women of Filipino-American national heritage were denied the benefits and privileges provided to their American compatriots who fought side-by-side with them; and

WHEREAS, the Rescission Act of 1946 withdrew the U.S. veteran's status of Filipino World War II soldiers, thereby denying them the benefits and compensation received by their American counterparts and soldiers of more than sixty-six other U.S. allied countries, who were similarly inducted into the U.S. military; and

WHEREAS, the Rescission Act discriminated against Filipinos, making them the only national group singled out for denial of full U.S. veterans status and benefits, including rights of immigration and naturalization; and

WHEREAS, in recognition of the courage and loyalty of the Filipino troops who fought along side our armed forces in the Philippines during World War II, the United States Congress enacted legislation in 1990 that provided a waiver from certain immigration and naturalization requirements for those Filipino veterans; and

WHEREAS, as a result of that legislation, many of those Filipino veterans have become proud citizens and residents of this country; and

WHEREAS, because the 1990 legislation did not go far enough in extending those immigration and naturalization benefits to the children of those veterans, the result has been years long

HCR CAB FilVet

separations between the veterans and their children remaining in the Philippines awaiting the issuance of immigrant visas; and

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WHEREAS, on February 16, 2007, Senator Daniel Akaka, along with Senator Daniel Inouye and other members, introduced S. 671, the Filipino Veterans Family Reunification Act, in the United States Senate, to amend the Immigration and Naturalization Act to exempt children of certain Filipino World War II veterans from the numerical limitation on immigrant visas; and

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WHEREAS, Rep. Mazie Hirono, Rep. Neil Abercrombie and other members have expressed an interest or intent to introduce or cosponsor a House companion bill to S. 671 to facilitate family reunification of certain Filipino Veterans of WWII; and

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WHEREAS, H.R. 1 the stimulus bill set the historical record straight by declaring that the Filipino Veterans' service during WWII is hereby recognized as active U.S. military service; now, therefore.

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BE IT RESOLVED by the House of Representatives of the Twenty-fifth Legislature of the State of Hawaii, Regular Session of 2009, the Senate concurring, that the United States President, the United States Senate, the United States House of Representatives are respectfully urged to support the passage of a federal law 1287 to expedite family reunification for certain Filipino veterans of World War II; and

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BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that certified copies of this Concurrent Resolution be transmitted to the President of the United States, the Chair of the Judiciary Committee and the President of the United States Senate, the Chair of the Judiciary Committee and the Speaker of the United States House of Representatives, Hawaii's Congressional delegation and the Director of the Bureau of U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services.

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OFFERED BY: fide attalle

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