Vietnam and the USA: Immigration Politics By Binh Vo, Jennifer Treadway, and Johnny Nguyen

The Road to Vietnam War

1954: French Defeated at Dien Bien Phu by Vietnamese Communists:

- Division of Vietnam: 1954 Geneva Conference agree to split Vietnam at the 17th Parallel with Communist North and Capitalist South.
- •Civilians chose which side to live. (1 million went South and only 50,000 migrated to the North).
- ✤1957 : North Vietnam Army began the war against South Vietnam.
- 1964: Congress passed the Tonkin Gulf Resolution:
- 1965: President Lyndon B. Johnson sent U.S troops to fight the war.
- 1973: The U.S, North and South VN signed a cease-fire agreement
- ✤1975: The Fall of Saigon.

Opening Immigration's Pandora's Box

- ✤1965-Marked the year the National Quotas Act was repealed.
- The Immigration and Nationality Act of 1965 (Hart-Cellar Act).
- 89th US Congress passed into law
- ✤Passed house unanimously 318-95 in favor and 76-18 for the Senate.
- House approved Senate substitute unanimously 320-70.
- Impacts of the Pandora's Box:
- Immigration demographics practically flip entirely
- •Since the repeal of National Quotas Act in 1965:
- •About 87% of immigrants were composed of previously mentioned countries.
- •European migration dropped or was made less noticeably since

The First Wave of Refugees

- The law under the Immigration and Nationality Act of 1965, which allowed 270,000 visas annually, applied to these immigrants.
- First wave of immigrants (1975-77) from Vietnam were predominantly highly educated and well connected to U.S and South Vietnam gov't.
- Approximately 86,000 left for Philippines or Guam.



The Second Wave of Refugees

- Second wave is considered between 1978-mid 1900's.
- Known as "The Flight of The Boat People" since they mostly escaped by boats.
- ✤All at this time were considered refugees.
- Estimated a million and a half refugees left Vietnam.

Immigration Reform and Control Act of 1986

Gave unauthorized aliens opportunity to apply and gain legal status.

✤Granted amnesty:

•Some argue it did not.

♦ 99th US Congress passed unanimously (Senate: 69-30 House: 230-166) ✤Joint Conference for Sub (House Passed 238-173, Senate passed 63-24)

With the Aid of Immigration Reform Act of 1990

Increased the cap of visas given.

- 101st US Congress passed unanimously:
 - •Senate passed 81-17
- •House passed 231-192
- ✤Signed by George H.W. Bush on Nov 29, 1990.

The 3rd Wave & Vietnam and US relations

✤3rd Wave considered between mid 1990's to 2000 ✤Bill Clinton signed policy to lift trade embargo off Vietnam in 1994 •It was with the advise of John McCain. Family Reunification Provision : •Gave more immigration opportunity to Vietnamese.

Mainly consisted of the less educated and with little or no English.

Through boats or running through Thai jungles to get away.

✤Joint Conference on sub (House: 264-118 pass, Senate: 89-8 pass).