

AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY JANUARY 10, 2005

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE—2005—06 REGULAR SESSION

Assembly Concurrent Resolution

No. 4

**Introduced by Assembly Members Chu, Shirley Horton, Yee,
Tran, Nakanishi, Chan, Liu, and Torrico
(Principal coauthors: Assembly Members Bass, Frommer, and
Ridley-Thomas)**

~~(Coauthor: Assembly Member~~ *(Coauthors: Assembly Members
Nunez, Aghazarian, Arambula, Baca, Benoit, Berg, Bermudez,
Blakeslee, Bogh, Calderon, Chavez, Cogdill, Cohn, Coto,
Daucher, De La Torre , DeVore, Dymally, Emmerson, Evans,
Garcia, Goldberg, Gordon, Hancock, Jerome Horton, Houston,
Huff, Jones, Karnette, Keene, Klehs, Koretz, La Malfa, La Suer,
Leno, Leslie, Levine, Lieber, Matthews, Maze, McCarthy,
Mountjoy, Mullin, Nation, Nava, Negrete McLeod, Niello, Parra,
Pavley, Plescia, Richman, Ruskin, Saldana, Salinas, Strickland,
Umberg, Vargas, Villines, Walters, Wolk, and Wyland)*

January 3, 2005

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 4— Relative to
Korean–American Day.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL’S DIGEST

ACR 4, as amended, Chu. Korean–American Day.

This measure would proclaim January 13, 2005, as
Korean–American Day.

Fiscal committee: no.

1 WHEREAS, On January 13, 1903, the history of Korean
2 immigration to America began as 102 courageous Korean men,

1 women, and children ventured across the vast Pacific Ocean
2 aboard the S.S. Gaelic to land in Hawaii; and

3 WHEREAS, The hopes of these Koreans for the promised land
4 of opportunity was quickly frustrated by social, economic, and
5 language barriers of unforeseen magnitude; and

6 WHEREAS, They did not falter in their pursuit of the
7 American dream, but through tenacious effort and sacrifice,
8 established a new home in a new land and educated their
9 Korean–American children; and

10 WHEREAS, While the first Korean immigrants fought for the
11 freedom and independence of their motherland, their children
12 grew up to be patriotic American citizens, served in the Armed
13 Forces of the United States during World War II, and made other
14 important contributions to mainstream America; and

15 WHEREAS, While the first wave of immigrants gradually
16 made inroads into California society, a timely enactment of the
17 federal Immigration Act of 1965 opened wide doors for a second
18 wave of Korean immigration; and

19 WHEREAS, Beginning in the 1970s, in search of better
20 opportunities for their children, a multitude of dynamic Koreans
21 joined the increasing flow of immigration to California; and

22 WHEREAS, With diligence, fortitude, and a strong belief in
23 the American dream, these immigrants turned emergent areas
24 into thriving and respectable California communities while
25 raising children as productive Korean–Americans; and

26 WHEREAS, Korean–Americans have become an integral part
27 of the State of California and have made important contributions
28 to mainstream American society; and

29 WHEREAS, In a quarter century, young Korean–Americans
30 joined mainstream society and began to make significant
31 contributions as Californians in the fields of finance, technology,
32 law, medicine, education, sports, media, the arts, the military,
33 and government, as well as in other areas; and

34 WHEREAS, As the Korean–American community, with a
35 population of nearly two million, prepares for a new era and
36 creates new history, we must instill in the upcoming generations
37 proper appreciation for the courage and value of their forefathers,
38 a deep sense of their roots, and pride in their own cultural
39 heritage so that they may better contribute to the great State of

1 California, rich with ethnic and cultural diversity; now, therefore,
2 be it

3 *Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate*
4 *thereof concurring*, That the Legislature of the State of California
5 hereby proclaims January 13, 2005, as Korean–American Day;
6 and be it further

7 *Resolved*, That the Chief Clerk of the Assembly transmit
8 copies of this resolution to the author for appropriate distribution.

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