

Assembly Concurrent Resolution

No. 3

Introduced by Assembly Member Hayashi
(Coauthors: Assembly Members Eng, Fong, Furutani, Ma, Pan,
Williams, and Yamada)
(Coauthors: Senators Liu and Yee)

January 6, 2011

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 3—Relative to
Korean-American Day.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

ACR 3, as introduced, Hayashi. Korean-American Day.

This measure would proclaim January 13, 2011, as Korean-American Day.

Fiscal committee: no.

- 1 WHEREAS, On January 13, 1903, the history of Korean
2 immigration to America began, when 102 courageous Korean men,
3 women, and children landed in Hawaii after venturing across the
4 vast Pacific Ocean aboard the S.S. Gaelic; and
5 WHEREAS, The hopes of these Korean immigrants for America,
6 the land of opportunity, were quickly hindered by social, economic,
7 and language barriers of unforeseen magnitude; and
8 WHEREAS, These Korean immigrants did not falter in their
9 pursuit of the American dream. Through tenacious effort and
10 sacrifice, they established a new home in a new land and educated
11 their Korean-American children; and
12 WHEREAS, Between 1904 and 1907, approximately 1,000
13 Korean Americans entered the United States mainland from Hawaii

1 through San Francisco, where the first Korean-American political
2 organizations and Korean-language publications were established;
3 and

4 WHEREAS, Many Korean Americans left San Francisco,
5 primarily to become farmworkers. Some Korean Americans
6 combined their money and resources to lease farmland near the
7 towns of Dinuba and Reedley in the San Joaquin Valley and in the
8 Sacramento Valley. Dozens of other Korean Americans served as
9 wage laborers for mining companies and as section hands on the
10 railroads in Montana, Oregon, Utah, and Washington; and

11 WHEREAS, The Japanese occupation of Korea prevented
12 further Korean immigration into the United States. However, many
13 Korean Americans desired to establish families in the United States,
14 despite the new limitations on immigration. As a result, a picture
15 bride system was established, which delivered approximately 1,000
16 new Korean immigrants to Hawaii, and 100 more to the Pacific
17 Coast of the United States mainland, before 1924; and

18 WHEREAS, San Francisco remained the center of the
19 Korean-American community during this period, but there was a
20 gradual migration of Korean Americans from San Francisco and
21 the surrounding rural areas to southern California. As more
22 employment opportunities opened up, a new, burgeoning
23 community of Korean Americans began to thrive in the Los
24 Angeles area; and

25 WHEREAS, While the first Korean immigrants to the United
26 States fought and sacrificed to establish themselves, their children
27 grew up to be patriotic citizens, many of whom went on to serve
28 in the Armed Forces of the United States during World War II and
29 to make other important contributions to mainstream American
30 society; and

31 WHEREAS, The 1965 amendments to the federal Immigration
32 and Nationality Act (Public Law 89-236) opened the door for a
33 new wave of Korean immigrants to enter the United States. Since
34 its enactment, Korean Americans have become one of the fastest
35 growing groups of Asian Americans in the United States. In 1960,
36 approximately 25,000 people of Korean ancestry lived in the United
37 States, but by 1970, that number increased to 69,130. By 1980,
38 the number of people of Korean ancestry living in the United States
39 had increased over fivefold to 354,593, and by 1990, that number
40 more than doubled, increasing to 798,849. In 2007, it was estimated

1 that 1,555,293 people with some Korean ancestry lived in the
2 United States, representing more than a sixtyfold increase since
3 1960; and

4 WHEREAS, With diligence, fortitude, and an enduring belief
5 in the American dream, Korean immigrants have helped to turn
6 emergent areas within the State of California into thriving and
7 respectable communities, while raising their children to be
8 productive Korean Americans; and

9 WHEREAS, Korean Americans have become an integral part
10 of mainstream American society and have made important
11 contributions as Californians in the fields of finance, technology,
12 law, medicine, education, sports, media, the arts, the military, and
13 government, as well as other areas; and

14 WHEREAS, As the Korean-American community prepares for
15 a new era and creates new history, Korean Americans must instill
16 in younger generations the proper appreciation for the courage and
17 values of their forefathers, a deep sense of their roots, and pride
18 in their own cultural heritage so that they may better contribute to
19 the great State of California, rich with ethnic and cultural diversity;
20 now, therefore, be it

21 *Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate*
22 *thereof concurring*, That the Legislature of the State of California
23 hereby proclaims January 13, 2011, as Korean-American Day; and
24 be it further

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