115th CONGRESS 2d Session

## **S. 1050**

### AN ACT

To award a Congressional Gold Medal, collectively, to the Chinese-American Veterans of World War II, in recognition of their dedicated service during World War II.

1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-

2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

#### 1 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

2 This Act may be cited as the "Chinese-American3 World War II Veteran Congressional Gold Medal Act".

#### 4 SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

5

Congress finds that—

6 (1) Chinese Americans served the United States 7 in every conflict since the Civil War, and distin-8 guished themselves in World War II, serving in 9 every theater of war and every branch of service, 10 earning citations for their heroism and honorable 11 service, including the Medal of Honor;

(2) Chinese nationals and Chinese Americans
faced institutional discrimination in the United
States since before World War II, limiting the size
of their population and their ability to build thriving
communities in the United States;

17 (3) the Act entitled "An Act to execute certain 18 treaty stipulations relating to Chinese", approved 19 May 6, 1882 (commonly known as the "Chinese Exclusion Act of 1882") (22 Stat. 58, chapter 126), 20 21 was the first Federal law that broadly restricted im-22 migration and a specific nationality, making it illegal 23 for Chinese laborers to immigrate to the United 24 States and limiting the Chinese population in the 25 United States for over 60 years;

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1	(4) major court decisions such as the decisions
2	in Lum v. Rice, 275 U.S. 78 (1927), and People v.
3	Hall, 4 Cal. 399 (1854), found "yellow" races to be
4	equal to African Americans with regard to "separate
5	but equal" school facilities, and prohibited Chinese
6	Americans, along with "Black, mulatto, or Indian"
7	persons, from testifying against White men;
8	(5) Chinese Americans were harassed, beaten,
8 9	(5) Chinese Americans were harassed, beaten, and murdered because of their ethnicity, including
9	and murdered because of their ethnicity, including
9 10	and murdered because of their ethnicity, including the Chinese Massacre of 1871, where 17 Chinese im-
9 10 11	and murdered because of their ethnicity, including the Chinese Massacre of 1871, where 17 Chinese im- migrants in Los Angeles, California, were tortured

ming, and the Hells Canyon Massacre of 1887 where
34 Chinese gold miners were ambushed and murdered in Hells Canyon, Oregon;

(6) there were only 78,000 Chinese Americans
living on the United States mainland, with 29,000
living in Hawaii, at the start of World War II as result of Federal and State legislation and judicial decisions;

(7) despite the anti-Chinese discrimination at
the time, as many as 20,000 Chinese Americans
served in the Armed Forces during World War II,

of whom, approximately 40 percent were not United
 States citizens due to the laws that denied citizen ship to persons of Chinese descent;

4 (8) Chinese Americans, although small in num5 bers, made important contributions to the World
6 War II effort;

7 (9) of the total Chinese Americans serving, ap8 proximately 25 percent served in the United States
9 Army Air Force, with some sent to the China10 Burma-India Theater with the 14th Air Service
11 Group;

(10) the remainder of Chinese Americans who
served in World War II served in all branches of the
Armed Forces in all 4 theaters of war;

(11) the first all Chinese-American group was
the 14th Air Service Group in the China-BurmaIndia Theater which enabled extensive and effective
operations against the Japanese military in China;

(12) Chinese Americans are widely acknowledged for their role in the 14th Air Force, widely
known as the Flying Tigers;

(13) Chinese Americans assigned to the ChinaBurma-India Theater made transoceanic journeys
through hostile territories and were subject to enemy
attack while at sea and in the air;

(14) in the Pacific Theater, Chinese Americans
 were in ground, air, and ocean combat and support
 roles throughout the Pacific including New Guinea,
 Guadalcanal, Solomon Islands, Iwo Jima, Okinawa,
 Philippines, Mariana Islands, and Aleutian Islands;

6 (15) throughout the Pacific and China-Burma-7 India theaters, Chinese Americans performed vital 8 functions in translating, coordinating Nationalist 9 Chinese and United States combat operations, serv-10 icing and repairing aircraft and armaments, training 11 Nationalist Chinese troops and sailors, delivering 12 medical care, providing signal and communication 13 support, gathering and analyzing intelligence, par-14 ticipating in ground and air combat, and securing 15 and delivering supplies;

(16) Chinese Americans also served in combat
and support roles in the European and African theaters, serving in North Africa, Sicily, Italy, the Normandy D-Day invasion, which liberated Western
Europe, and the Battle of the Bulge, occupying
Western Germany while helping to liberate Central
Europe;

(17) Chinese Americans flew bomber missions,
served in infantry units and combat ships in the
Battle of the Atlantic, including aboard Merchant

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Marines convoys vulnerable to submarine and air at tacks;

3 (18) many Chinese-American women served in 4 the Women's Army Corps, the Army Air Forces, and 5 the United States Naval Reserve Women's Reserve, 6 and some became pilots, air traffic controllers, flight 7 trainers, weather forecasters, occupational thera-8 pists, and nurses; 9 (19) Captain Francis B. Wai is the only Chi-10 nese American who served in World War II to have 11 been awarded the Medal of Honor, the highest mili-12 tary award given by the United States 13 (20) Chinese Americans also earned Combat In-14 fantry Badges, Purple Hearts, Bronze Stars, Silver

15 Stars, Distinguished Service Cross, and Distin16 guished Flying Cross;

17 (21) units of the Armed Forces with Chinese
18 Americans were also awarded unit citations for valor
19 and bravery;

(22) the United States remains forever indebted
to the bravery, valor, and dedication that the Chinese-American Veterans of World War II displayed;
and

24 (23) the commitment and sacrifice of Chinese25 Americans demonstrates a highly uncommon and

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1	commendable sense of patriotism and honor in the
2	face of discrimination.
3	SEC. 3. DEFINITIONS.
4	In this Act—
5	(1) the term "Chinese-American Veterans of
6	World II" includes individuals of Chinese ancestry
7	who served—
8	(A) honorably at any time during the pe-
9	riod December 7, 1941, and ending December
10	31, 1946; and
11	(B) in an active duty status under the
12	command of the Armed Forces; and
13	(2) the term "Secretary" means the Secretary
14	of the Treasury.
15	SEC. 4. CONGRESSIONAL GOLD MEDAL.
16	(a) AWARD AUTHORIZED.—The President Pro Tem-
17	pore of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Rep-
18	resentatives shall make appropriate arrangements for the
19	award, on behalf of Congress, of a single gold medal of

19 award, on behalf of Congress, of a single gold medal of
20 appropriate design to the Chinese-American Veterans of
21 World War II, in recognition of their dedicated service
22 during World War II.

23 (b) DESIGN AND STRIKING.—For the purposes of the24 award referred to in subsection (a), the Secretary shall

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strike the gold medal with suitable emblems, devices, and
 inscriptions to be determined by the Secretary.

3 (c) Smithsonian Institute.—

4 (1) IN GENERAL.—Following the award of the
5 gold medal in honor of the Chinese-American Vet6 erans of World War II, the gold medal shall be given
7 to the Smithsonian Institution, where it shall be
8 available for display as appropriate and made avail9 able for research.

10 (2) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of 11 Congress that the Smithsonian Institution should 12 make the gold medal received under paragraph (1) 13 available for display elsewhere, particularly at other 14 locations associated with the Chinese-American Vet-15 erans of World II or with World War II.

16 (d) DUPLICATE MEDALS.—Under regulations that 17 the Secretary may promulgate, the Secretary may strike 18 and sell duplicates in bronze of the gold medal struck 19 under this Act, at a price sufficient to cover the cost of 20 the medals, including labor, materials, dies, use of machin-21 ery, and overhead expenses.

#### 22 SEC. 5. STATUS OF MEDAL.

(a) NATIONAL MEDAL.—The gold medal struck
under this Act shall be a national medal for the purposes
of chapter 51 of title 31, Unites States Code.

 (b) NUMISMATIC ITEMS.—For purpose of section
 5134 of title 31, United States Code, all medals struck
 under this Act shall be considered to be numismatic items. Passed the Senate September 12, 2018. Attest:

Secretary.

<sup>115</sup>TH CONGRESS 2D SESSION S. 1050

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