

Introduced By: GAP Chair Temple
Sponsored By: APIA Chair Patel
Contact: sga_ba8@ucf.edu
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Final Vote: Passed 30-0-0



**University of Central Florida
Fifty-Fourth Student Body Senate
Proclamation 54-15**

[Proclamation Celebrating Filipino Heritage Month for October 2022]

WHEREAS, Senate Rule 2.04(G)(1) states that the Student Body Advocacy (SBA) Committee shall pass measures advocating on behalf of the student body regarding student and university affairs at the University of Central Florida (UCF);

WHEREAS, Senate Rule 5.01(D)(1) states that Proclamations are defined as measures recognizing, celebrating, or condemning extraordinary events, organizations, or individuals on behalf of all Student Government Agents;

WHEREAS, According to the Filipino American National Historical Society (FANHS), Filipinos were first recorded to have set foot in the United States on October 18, 1587, when they landed in Morro Bay, California;

WHEREAS, In 1991, the idea of a Filipino American History Month was introduced and was formally adopted in October of 1992;

WHEREAS, In 2009, the 111th U.S. Congress formally recognized October as Filipino Heritage Month by way of House Resolution (H.R.) 780;

WHEREAS, According to the Filipino American National Historical Society (FANHS), Filipino Americans are the second largest Asian Pacific Islander cohort in the United States;

WHEREAS, The following information is derived from Pew Research;

WHEREAS, Philippine Americans make up 34% of the Asian American population;

WHEREAS, As of 2019, 4,211,000 citizens of Philippine descent live in the United States, nearly double the number in 2000, which sat at 2,365,000;

WHEREAS, Filipino Americans first settled in St. Malo Louisiana in 1763 following their escape from slavery and indentured servitude under the Spanish;

WHEREAS, The following information is from *The New Face of Asian Pacific America: Numbers, Diversity, and Changes in the 21st Century*;

WHEREAS, The Philippine community initially faced hostility by the American population, as the Tydings-McDuffy Act of 1935 restricted their immigration to the United States;

WHEREAS, The 1965 Immigration Act overturned the aforementioned act and allowed for Philippine citizens to arrive in the United States after the rise of Ferdinand Marcos, who instituted martial law within the country and placed the country under autocratic rule;

WHEREAS, The United States, thus, welcomed professionals from the Philippines, especially from the medical field;

WHEREAS, In due time, $\frac{2}{3}$ of Filipino immigrants were professional workers and technical workers;

WHEREAS, The following information is derived from the Anchorage Daily News;

WHEREAS, Filipinos had worked on plantations in Hawaii and California and the fisheries of the Northwestern United States in the early 20th century;

WHEREAS, Filipino-Americans, aside from the medical field, also staff the service, hospitality, technology, education, government, and construction industries, among others;

WHEREAS, According to Migration Policy, in 2018, Filipino immigrants make up 43% of the Management, Business, Science and Arts Occupations, outpacing the broader immigrant labor pool and even native-born labor pool, which sit at 33% and 40% respectively;

WHEREAS, The following information is from TIME Magazine;

WHEREAS, As of 2019, 1 in 20 registered nurses in the United States were trained in the Philippines;

WHEREAS, A professor from William Paterson University, Professor Leo-Felix Jurado, noted that “without Filipino nurses, the US healthcare system would have been paralyzed”;

WHEREAS, The following information is taken from the Washington Immigration Network;

WHEREAS, Filipinos also served alongside the United States in the Second World War, both in the US Army itself, as well as independent units against Imperial Japanese forces, with a quarter of a million veterans being of Philippine descent;

WHEREAS, Filipino veterans also served in the Korean and Vietnam Wars and beyond;

WHEREAS, Filipino Americans were a major pillar of the American labor movement, aiding especially in the United Farm Workers movement in the 1960s;

WHEREAS, The values of the Filipino family, those being interdependence, *pamilya*, reunification and collective unity, serve to not only define the community, but also their activities in UCF; and

WHEREAS, The University of Central Florida hosts the Filipino Student Association, who works to familiarize the rest of the University with Filipino culture and society, hosting events and meetings that celebrate their culture and heritage.

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, by the Fifty-Fourth Student Senate of the University of Central Florida celebrates Filipino Heritage Month and the contributions and culture of the Filipino community in Orlando; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, That a copy of this Proclamation be sent to the President of the Asian Pacific American Coalition Ayan Desai, the President of the Filipino Student Association Erika Jane Calub, the President of the Asian Student Association Grace Casanova and the Director of the Multicultural Student Association Justin Andrade.

AUTHORIZING SIGNATURES

Dylan Hall

Dylan Hall
Senate President

11/01/2022

Date

Daniella Lopez

Daniella Lopez
Student Body President

11/07/2022

Date