



THE KOREAN AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF
GREATER NEW YORK

TESTIMONY OF SUNG K. MIN

FOR KOREAN AMERICAN DAY IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK

11/24/2014

[INTRODUCTION]

I'm very glad to appear before you today.

I wish to speak in favor of designating January 13 as Korean American Day in New York City. My name is Sung K. Min and I am the President of the Korean American Association of Greater New York. My organization represents the roughly half a million Korean-Americans in the Greater New York area. It is the umbrella organization for over 200 Community, Business, Artistic, and Religious groups. There is a deep history about why we should have Korean-American Day in our city. And I would like to share six historic facts.

[HISTORICAL FACTS]

The first Korean immigration was in 1903 as a group of 102 people in Hawaii.

1) However, 20 years before that in 1883 there was a historic meeting at the 5th Avenue Hotel at 23rd St & 5th Ave in Manhattan. It was the first official meeting between the 21st President Chester A. Arthur and representatives of the Korean government known as the 'Bobing' Mission. It followed the United State-Korea Treaty of 1882.

(Also known as the Treaty of Peace, Amity, Commerce and Navigation).

2) On this occasion the The Bobing Mission also visited the Post Office on 34th Street & 8th Avenue which led to adopting a postal system fashioned after the US model one year later in Korea, known as Chosun at the time.

3) This visit also resulted in Korea adopting:

- An electrical system
- A communications system
- A postal system, and
- Advanced farming tools and techniques.

4) New York was also the place where the first nation-wide meeting of Korean-American students took place. This was in 1921.



THE KOREAN AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF
GREATER NEW YORK

5) The New York Korean Church founded in 1921 on 115th Street was where many key figures organized their efforts to resist the Japanese government, which had colonized Korea.

They include:

Suh Jae Pil , Rhee Sung Man, Cho Byung Wook , Kim Do Yun, Jang Duk Soo , Choi Soon Joo, Lee Chul Won, Oh Chun Suk, Kim Hal Lan, Chung Il Hyung After Korean Independence, many of these individuals became the political leaders of Korea.

6) New York City was also the birthplace of Korea's National Anthem written by world famous composer and conductor An Ik Tae in 1936.

[CONCLUSION]

So, I repeat once again that New York City was directly responsible for:

- The advances of electricity, communications and a postal system spreading to Korea;
- It was the focal point of Korea's Independence movement;
- And the place where Korea's subsequent leaders were incubated.

Today the hard work and good nature of Korean-Americans have contributed greatly to the quality of New Yorkers. We hope to grow to be a Community that can receive the love of the entire city. And designating January 13 as Korean American Day in New York City would go a long way in achieving that.

Thank you very much.

Sung K. Min
President of KAAGNY

Testimony As Delivered In Re: New York City Council Resolution No. 417

Sam Yoon, President, Council of Korean Americans

Monday, November 24, 2014

I'd like to thank the members of the Committee and the New York City Council for the privilege and opportunity to testify before you today.

As a former City Councilor from the City of Boston I appreciate the role that a City Council can play in the life of a constituent community, like the Korean American community, to lift them up and celebrate their contributions to the life of a city.

My name is Sam Yoon, and I am the President and Executive Director of the Council of Korean Americans. We're based in Washington, DC. We're a nonpartisan, nonprofit membership organization whose mission is to be a strong clear voice for the Korean American community at the national level. We have 79 members across the country, including 8 here in New York. Each of our members is highly accomplished in their own right but also passionate about community, service, and leadership.

My testimony will offer three points about this resolution, which I fully support.

First of all, for the City of New York to recognize Korean American Day is important for our entire community, but it's especially important for people in my generation, whom we would call second-generation Korean Americans. First-generation Korean Americans, who were born and raised in Korea naturally have a stronger attachment to their Korean identity than those of us who were born here. The concern of organizations like mine is that we maintain that sense of ethnic pride and identity through successive generations, when it gets easier and easier to lose. We look to our Asian immigrant brothers and sisters in the Chinese and Japanese communities and see how they maintain that strong sense of identity by celebrating the history in America, just as much, if not more, than in their home country. Recognizing Korean American Day gives a younger generation, but all generations, a chance to affirm their dual identity as Koreans and as Americans. For my kids, for example, it says that we have a place, as immigrants, in the history and life of this country. And that's important.

Second, your recognition of Korean American Day is timely. As you may already know, Korean American Day was established in 2003 by Congress, on the one hundredth anniversary of the first Koreans arriving in Hawaii. However, within the past five years Korean American leadership has come into its own. First generation Korean American organizations have plowed the fields for us for decades. And successive generations like mine have benefitted. Here in the City of New York, in 2009, a record five Korean Americans ran for New York City Council. And two years ago, Ron Kim, whom we are incredibly proud of, became the first elected Korean American to

the New York state legislature. New Korean American organizations have flourished, with groups like the Korean American Community Foundation, holding some of the largest galas I have seen in the country. My organization, the Council of Korean Americans, was part of this very trend. We were founded just three years ago, by leaders from Washington, DC, Silicon Valley and New York, who recognized that our community needed a national network of leaders and a voice. So here we are. You've offered your resolution in the year 2014. But your timing is very good.

Finally, Korean American Day gives civically-minded Korean American organizations a chance to speak and to advocate on behalf of our communities. I noticed that in your resolution you congratulate the efforts of dedicated individuals for their "outstanding advocacy." Korean Americans, like their Asian brothers and sisters, are stereotyped as not being very vocal or loud. I can't tell you how many times people have said to me that they wished we had an Asian American Al Sharpton. That may or may not be a good thing in your eyes. But nevertheless Korean Americans do have advocates and they do have important causes. Some, like New York's Dong Suk Kim, call attention to universal human rights issues like the historical recognition of so-called "comfort women" during the Japanese occupation, and have done incredible work to bring that issue to light both locally and nationally. Others call attention to our broken immigration system, like one of my board members Hyepin Im, who sat in the Oval Office with President Obama to press him to take action on immigration reform, and DJ Yoon, who fasted for 22 days on Capitol Hill calling on Congress to pass an immigration bill. As we know, the President made a major address to the nation last Thursday outlining executive actions he is taking to temporarily fix a broken system that affects hundreds of thousands Koreans living in America.

I ask the New York City Council to recognize that among the Korean Americans living in your city are easily tens of thousands who are undocumented and qualify for relief under the President's plan. And I ask for your support on their behalf. They are members of our community; they are here in the United States and in New York for all the reasons that your resolution celebrates. This country, this city is a land of opportunity. It's a place where anyone who works hard enough can start a businesses, raise a family, find a cure for cancer, even serve in our military and fight for our freedom, as your resolution pointed out.

Thank you once again for recognizing Korean Americans, our accomplishments, and our history. Thanks also to Representative Grace Meng and Charlie Rangel for celebrating Korean American Day this past January. And thanks to this committee for holding this hearing.

I look forward to celebrating with you January 13 and am happy to answer any questions you may have.

**TESTIMONY OF PAUL YOO
FOR KOREAN AMERICAN DAY IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK**

[INTRODUCTION]

Thank you for inviting me to testify before you today.

It is my wish as well as the others gathered here that January 13 be commemorated as Korean American Day in the City of New York.

My name is Paul Yoo and I am the President of the Korean American Association of Queens.

My organization represents the hundreds & thousands of Korean-Americans in the Borough of Queens.

Our Board of Directors is made of our Community's major non-profit organizations such as:

- Korean Community Services of Metropolitan New York
- The Korean American Family Service Center
- Minkwon Center
- Korean American Civic Empowerment
- Korean American Chamber of Commerce in Greater New York

and more.

[THE GREAT AMERICAN MELTING POT]

I believe that diversity is one of the most important elements that contribute to our performance, the services we provide, the communities in which we live and work, and the lives of us all. By promoting an inclusive environment where everyone respects individuals and values the contributions of people of different backgrounds, experiences, and perspectives, I believe that we can enrich and strengthen the quality of our lives.

New York is one of the most ethnically diverse cities in the United States. We, New Yorkers come from all backgrounds, some who come several generations of Americans and some who are first generation immigrants. This diversity is part of what makes our great city strong. And we, Korean Americans are proud of ourselves for being part of it.

[THE KOREAN AMERICAN POPULATION IN GREATER NEW YORK]

As of the 2011 American Community Survey, New York City is home to 100,000 ethnic Koreans, with two-thirds living in the borough of Queens. On the other hand, **the overall Greater New York Combined Statistical Area enumerated 218,764 Korean American residents as of the 2010 United States Census**, the second largest population of Koreans outside of Korea. **However, we believe that there are actually about 500,000 Koreans currently living in the Great New York Area.**

[OUR ACHIEVEMENTS]

Above all else, I want to emphasize the contributions that Korean-Americans have made to our City.

There are over 10,000 small businesses owned and operated by Koreans in the Great New York Area, and we, Koreans, have been one of the great providers of goods & services here for decades.

The New York Times has documented that Korean-Americans have delivered fresh produce to many areas in the City that would otherwise have gone without. This is back-breaking work that requires constant diligence.

Korean-Americans own and operate roughly 80 percent of all Dry Cleaning businesses in the City.

These are just two examples among many in the area of Business.

Countless New York City residents have also enjoyed Korean food, observed Korean artistic performances and also improved themselves by learning the art of Tae Kwon Do.

Wherever we go, we improve neighborhoods making them safe and wonderful places to live and raise children.

An example of this is the Murray Hill area surrounding the Long Island Railroad Station.

What used to be a dangerous and dark area saw many thousands of people come and celebrate the merchants in the area and Korean Culture – this has become an annual event.

[UNLOCKING OUR POTENTIAL]

But all of the above is just the beginning.

Many of you may have a Samsung or LG phone in your pockets. Or you may drive cars made by Hyundai.

These global companies show what we are capable of.

Friendship with our neighbors in this greatest City in the world will lead to the overcoming of language & culture barriers and allow us to reach our full potential.

Certainly, commemorating January 13 as Korean American Day in the City of New York will help raise awareness of our Community and help such friendships. More importantly, it will serve as a momentum for us Korean Americans to work harder than ever, continuously making contributions to the development of our great city.

[CONCLUSION]

So, once again I thank you for inviting me to testify and I would like to thank Councilmember Paul Vallone and Councilmember Peter Koo as well as everyone here for all of their efforts.

Thank you very much.



KOREAN AMERICAN
COMMUNITY FOUNDATION

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Kyung B. Yoon

November 24, 2014

I am pleased to testify at this hearing in support of January 13th being recognized and commemorated by the Council of the City of New York as Korean American day in the city of New York. Korean Americans are making great contributions to New York City's economy, but equally important, we are helping to strengthen the social fabric that makes our City great.

Since 2002, the Korean American Community Foundation (KACF) has provided nearly \$4 million in funding and capacity building support to more than 40 organizations in the greater New York area that are serving our vulnerable and marginalized neighbors. This has been possible because Korean Americans came together with a shared vision of giving back collectively to strengthen this City and country where we have put down roots and are building our future.

From day one, the focus of our Foundation has been to help children, adults, families and seniors access opportunities that will allow them to survive in the short-term and thrive in the long-term. This approach mirrors the journey of many immigrants and their children - who move from merely surviving to thriving in this land of opportunity. Every one of us brings to our City our own stories of struggles, and victories. Many of us in this room know someone who couldn't get a job because of limited English proficiency, or went without health insurance so that their kids could go to school. Many of us know someone, maybe our own family members or friends, who have been touched by domestic violence, depression, or financial hardships. And we know how daunting it is to try to tackle these kinds of issues on our own. We, at KACF, understood that change, real deep lasting change, the change that will transform communities, can only be achieved when donors, nonprofits, policymakers and activists, all of us come together around a shared purpose. We hope that the city council will recognize the positive difference that Korean Americans have made, and continue to make, in creating a City in which we can all thrive.

Thank you to the City Council for recognizing the contributions of Korean Americans by commemorating January 13th as Korean American Day.

Kyung B. Yoon
Executive Director

Statement of Dr. Yung Duk Kim
Member of the Board of Directors, The Korea Society

Chairman Van Bramer, members of the committee,

Thank you for your time, and thank you for the opportunity to testify on behalf of The Korea Society in support of Resolution 417, "Recognizing and commemorating January 13th as Korean American Day in New York City."

The Korea Society was founded in 1957 under the leadership of James Alward Van Fleet, an American General who led the U.S. Eighth Army and United Nations forces in the Korean War. A veteran of D-Day and the liberation of Europe in World War II, General Van Fleet knew first-hand the high costs of freedom, and felt a great kinship for the Korean people as they struggled to overcome a legacy of colonialism, war, and economic hardship to establish a vital and independent state. He chose New York City when founding an organization dedicated to the friendship between the United States and Korea.

Since that time, the Republic of Korea has grown into one of the world's largest economies, and the relationship between the United States and Korea has blossomed into a great partnership in world affairs, business, culture, and education. This friendship--which benefits all Americans--has come about, in no small part, thanks to the Korean-American community. Their accomplishments and successes have made Korean Americans our greatest ambassadors for the strong relationship between the United States and Korea.

Today, New York City is alive with the benefits of US-Korea ties. Our museums, galleries, and concert halls feature Korean artists. Students, from all backgrounds, learn Korean as a foreign language in the New York City public schools. Korean businesses--from the corner neighborhood store to the corner office on Wall Street--make great contributions to the economic development of our city. And New York City remains a center for the diplomatic and civil society organizations that foster a greater understanding between cultures. In all these areas, Korean Americans have taken the lead, and provide the vital people-to-people contacts that create strong international ties.

Therefore, with deep appreciation for the invaluable contributions Korean-Americans have made to the United States, and New York City in particular, the members and the board of directors of The Korea Society enthusiastically support the recognition and commemoration of January 13th as Korean American Day.

TESTIMONY IN SUPPORT OF RESOLUTION NO. 417

My name is Sunny Hahn, a long time Queens resident and a 2013 NY City Council candidate.

America becomes multi-racial, multi-ethnic, multi-religious, and multi-cultural society. In a few decades, the predominant racial and cultural group, which founded and built America, that is WASP, will become a member of minority themselves. In most urban centers in America, whites, white Christians, are no longer a majority.

The majority of Koreans are Christians. It is my firm belief that the majority of Koreans are descendants of Israelites, holding traditions and values that are very similar to that of Jewish people. Koreans live, or try to live, by Judeo-Christian principles or way of life.

Just like Jewish people, Koreans seek excellence and achievements almost to an insane level. Evidence of that can be seen everywhere. Koreans have been in NYC for only a little over 40 years. Yet we have changed the landscape of this city's economic and cultural lives. We invented 24/7 Deli's and restaurants, and salad bars. Now we are the leader of spa and wellness movement. A disproportionate number of Stuyvesant HS students are Koreans and many members of NY Philharmonic are Koreans. Korean influence is in many fields. The World Bank's president is a Korean, who was formerly the president of Dartmouth University, a prestigious university. We are in academia and science as well as medical and cultural fields. A Jewish friend told me last Friday that one of the two largest Synagogues in NYC is headed by a Korean woman.

But more than for their achievements and economic status, they are peace makers. Nevertheless I know that we caused great anger and animosity through Korean language signage and building so many Korean Churches. Yes, we are unique people. We work hard, study hard, play hard, and worship God hard.

I have no doubt, when we are fully assimilated into American society, we will become an invaluable asset to this greatest country in the world.

For these reasons, I would like to strongly support designation of January 13 as Korean American Day in NYC, as it was the day in 1903, when the first group of Koreans landed on American soil to become a part of this great country. Please, say "yes" to Resolution No. 417. Thank you.

Respectfully submitted,
Sunny Hahn

November 24, 2014



KCS
WWW.KCSNY.ORG

THE KOREAN COMMUNITY
SERVICES OF METROPOLITAN
NEW YORK, INC.

뉴욕한인봉사센터

Since 1973

Testimony by Korean Community Services of Metropolitan New York, Inc. regarding Res. No. 417, Resolution recognizing and commemorating January 13TH as Korean American Day in the City of New York.

Monday, November 24, 2014

City Council Conference Room 250 Broadway New York, NY 10007

Thank you to all of the city council members and the Committee on Cultural Affairs, Libraries and International Intergroup Relations who are here today advocating for this important legislation. On behalf of Korean Community Services of Metropolitan New York, Inc. (KCS) that was founded in 1973 as a nonprofit multi-social service agency currently serving 1,100 individuals every day, I am here to testify today to ask the city to pass this important piece of legislation for the Korean-American community of the City of New York. As mentioned in this resolution, the first Koreans immigrated to the US on January 13, 1903. Then in 1952, the McCarran-Walter Immigration and Nationality Act went into effect, repealing the National Origins Act of 1924 and Asian immigrants were allowed into the country, but the quota was only 105 people per year. Then in 1965, President Johnson signed a new immigration law that not only repealed the Nationality Act but also established a new immigration policy to enable Asian immigrants to come to the US. After this law was passed, many Koreans came to the US for a better life for themselves and their children. After the devastation of the Korean War and a weak economy, Koreans immigrated to the US with hopes of a brighter future for themselves as well as their children. Since then, the Korean American community has established themselves all over the nation in many areas, especially as small business owners. Koreans immigrated here and started grocery stores, dry cleaners, fish markets, nail salons, and many other businesses. That was a time when the Korean American community was surviving and establishing themselves here in this new country. Many of them did not know the English language but managed to run successful businesses and not only survive, but also thrive.

Koreans are very hardworking and value education. And these values were passed on to their children, many of whom were born in the US and known as the "second generation". Because of the sacrifice of the first generation, the second generation was able to attend college and receive post-college degrees, and become successful professionals in various fields. The second generation is now starting their own traditions, business and culture, and starting their own families. Now with the third and future generations growing up in the US, it is important to recognize our heritage, history and roots. It is important for our children to know where they came from and understand the sacrifices that were made so that they could live a better life here in the US. The Federal and NYS already commemorate January 13TH as Korean American Day. We are grateful that the NYC council is taking the initiative to make this an official day within the City. We sincerely appreciate the efforts of NYC council and the Committee on Cultural Affairs, Libraries and International Intergroup Relations in trying to pass this important resolution. We strongly urge the Council to pass this resolution so that we can recognize the Korean immigrant history for future generations in this very important and proud City of New York.

Submitted by Kwang S. Kim, President representing the first generation (immigrant generation), and Linda Lee, Executive Director representing the second generation working at KCS.

KCS Main Office Adult Daycare Afterschool Immigration ESOL Workforce Development Thrift Shop 35-56 159th Street Flushing, NY 11358 Tel: (718) 939-6137 Fax: (718) 886-6126	Corona Senior Center Korean Mutual Aid Society 35-56 159th Street Flushing, NY 11358 Tel: (718) 651-9220 Fax: (718) 478-6055	Flushing Senior Center 42-15 166th Street Flushing, NY 11358 Tel: (718) 886-8203 Fax: (718) 886-8205	Public Health and Research Center 2 W 32nd Street, Ste 604 New York, NY 10001 Tel: (212) 463-9895 Fax: (212) 463-8347	Brooklyn Project 8710 5th Ave. 1FL Bay Ridge, NY 11209 Tel: (718) 630-0001 Fax: (718) 630-0002
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**CONGRESSIONAL ASIAN PACIFIC
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Grace Meng

Congress of the United States

Sixth District, New York

November 24, 2014

The Honorable Jimmy Van Bramer
Majority Leader, New York City Council
Chair, Committee on Cultural Affairs
250 Broadway
New York, NY 10007

Dear Chairman Van Bramer:

I write today to testify in support of New York City Council Resolution 417 - Recognizing and commemorating January 13th as Korean American Day in NYC, as introduced by Councilman Peter Koo. New York City is world renowned for its diversity; its melting pot existence. We have a proud history of celebrating the various cultures and ethnicities that reside in our five boroughs through parades, festivals, street renamings, granting suspensions of alternate side street parking during holidays, and of course, resolutions. These resolutions become part of our record and today, it will become a statement of record that we recognize and value the Korean-American community.

As noted in the resolution, according to immigration records, in December 1902, 56 men, 21 women, and 25 children left Korea and sailed across the Pacific Ocean aboard the S.S. Gaelic, landing in Honolulu, Hawaii, on January 13, 1903. These early Korean immigrants worked at sugar cane and pineapple fields in Hawaii.

Today, there are more than 1.4 million Korean-Americans living in the United States today. New York State is home to 153,000 Korean Americans, which over a third of the total population, and New York City is home to approximately 97,000 Korean Americans.

As the Korean-American population grows in number, it has become more and more involved in government and the political process. After the 2014 election cycle, there are 16 state and local elected officials of Korean-descent, including New York State's Assemblyman Ron Kim.

Korean-Americans have come a long way from those early days in Hawaii. As stated in the resolution, in New York State, there are 23,948 Korean-owned businesses in New York State, which has the second largest number of Korean-owned businesses in the United States with an estimated revenue of \$7.7 billion annually.

Korean-American culture has permeated the lives of all New York City residents. There are a large number of Korean supermarkets, nail salons, dry cleaners and restaurants. 32nd Street in Manhattan is known for its high number of Korean restaurants, and it is a sought after destination for NYC residents and tourists alike. Lunar New Year, known as Seollal in Korean, is celebrated in each year in Flushing with a joint parade. Every September, there is a two-day Korean Mid-Autumn Festival in New York City. We celebrate good harvests with music, food, friends and family. In addition, the New York City Department of Education translates its materials into Korean to meet the needs of the growing Korean-American community, and Tae Kwon Do, a Korean form of martial arts, is taught in an increasing number of New York City public schools.

Korean Americans have also been recognized for their contributions in our Nation's capital. In the House of Representatives, I am the lead on two pieces of legislation that specifically recognizes the importance of the Korean-American community.

First, I have taken over as lead sponsor of H.R. 3729 - the Korean Immigration Commemorative Coin Act. This bill directs the Secretary of the Treasury, during the one-year period beginning January 1, 2018, to mint and issue \$5 gold coins and \$1 silver coins emblematic of the immigration of Koreans into the United States and their significant contributions to this nation.

Last year, I introduced H. Res. 200 - Reaffirming the United States' commitment to the economic and military security of the Republic of Korea and expressing the shared vision of the people of the United States and the people of the Republic of Korea for a prosperous and peaceful Asian community on the occasion of the 60th anniversary of the Mutual Defense Treaty between the United States and the Republic of Korea. This resolution discusses, among many things, the importance of the Korean American community to the continued strength of the bilateral ties between the United States and the Republic of Korea.

In addition, in 2003, the Smithsonian Institution National Museum of Natural History housed a special exhibit entitled, "A Korean American Century." This exhibit included a comprehensive display of photographs that covered the period of one hundred years from the late 19th century to 2003. It focused on the historic events affecting Korean immigration, and on the achievements of Korean Americans.

I applaud Councilman Koo and all the sponsors of Resolution 417 for their hard work. Thank you for this opportunity to testify.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Grace Meng", written in a cursive style.

Grace Meng
Member of Congress

**THE COUNCIL
THE CITY OF NEW YORK**

Appearance Card

I intend to appear and speak on Int. No. _____ Res. No. 417

in favor in opposition

Date: 11/24/2014

(PLEASE PRINT)

Name: Dr. Yung Duk Kim
Address: 14 Linda Lane, Westport, CT 06880

I represent: The Korea Society
Address: 950 Third Ave., 8th Floor, NY, NY 10022

**THE COUNCIL
THE CITY OF NEW YORK**

Appearance Card

I intend to appear and speak on Int. No. _____ Res. No. 417

in favor in opposition

Date: _____

(PLEASE PRINT)

Name: KYUNG YOON
Address: 31 W. 31st St. NYC

I represent: KOREAN AMERICAN COMM. FOUNDATION
Address: _____

**THE COUNCIL
THE CITY OF NEW YORK**

Appearance Card

I intend to appear and speak on Int. No. _____ Res. No. _____

in favor in opposition

Date: _____

(PLEASE PRINT)

Name: Paul Yoon
Address: 4291 191st St Flushing, NY

I represent: _____
Address: _____

Please complete this card and return to the Sergeant-at-Arms

**THE COUNCIL
THE CITY OF NEW YORK**

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in favor in opposition

Date: _____

(PLEASE PRINT)

Name: Kwang S. Kim

Address: _____

I represent: Korean Com. Svcs

Address: 35-56 159 St Flushing 11357

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THE CITY OF NEW YORK**

Appearance Card

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in favor in opposition

Date: 11/24/14

(PLEASE PRINT)

Name: Sam Yoon

Address: 9624 Masterwicks Drive Vienna VA 22181

I represent: Council of Korean Americans

Address: Washington, DC

Please complete this card and return to the Sergeant-at-Arms

**THE COUNCIL
THE CITY OF NEW YORK**

Appearance Card

I intend to appear and speak on Int. No. _____ Res. No. _____

in favor in opposition

Date: _____

(PLEASE PRINT)
Name: SUNG K. MIN

Address: ~~48 Kewon~~ 149 24th St. 6FL.

I represent: Korean American Ass'n of
Greater New York.

Address: 149 24th St. NY NY 10010

◆ Please complete this card and return to the Sergeant-at-Arms ◆

**THE COUNCIL
THE CITY OF NEW YORK**

Appearance Card

I intend to appear and speak on Int. No. 417 Res. No. _____

in favor in opposition

Date: Nov. 24, 2014

(PLEASE PRINT)
Name: Sunny Hahn

Address: 36-25 Union Street, #8E, Flushing, NY 11354

I represent: _____

Address: _____

◆ Please complete this card and return to the Sergeant-at-Arms ◆