HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 4

IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA

TWENTY-EIGHTH LEGISLATURE - FIRST SESSION

BY REPRESENTATIVES LEDOUX, Peggy Wilson, Gruenberg

Introduced: 2/15/13

Referred: House Special Committee on Military and Veterans' Affairs

A RESOLUTION

1 Proclaiming May 15 to be Hmong-American Veterans Memorial Day.

2 BE IT RESOLVED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA:

- 3 WHEREAS, beginning in 1960, the United States Central Intelligence Agency
- 4 recruited thousands of Hmong to fight against the Communist Pathet Lao and North
- 5 Vietnamese Army regulars in Laos; and
- 6 WHEREAS, in July, 1961, Brigadier General Edward G. Lansdale wrote in a memo
- 7 to General Maxwell D. Taylor that "about 9,000 Hmong tribesmen have been equipped for
- 8 guerrilla operations, which they are now conducting with considerable effectiveness in
- 9 Communist-dominated territory in Laos"; and
- 10 **WHEREAS** as many as 100,000 Hmong were recruited and trained as Special
- 11 Guerrilla Units to engage the North Vietnamese Army; and
- WHEREAS the United States relied heavily on the Special Guerrilla Units to interdict
- the flow of the communist reinforcement and war supplies on the Ho Chi Minh Trail; and
- 14 WHEREAS the Hmong, although outnumbered, fought against enemy forces to
- disrupt the flow of troops and war supplies along the Ho Chi Minh Trail; and
- WHEREAS the Hmong conducted tactical guerrilla actions, flew thousands of deadly

2	Agency, and fought in conventional and guerilla combat with extreme casualties; and
3	WHEREAS the Hmong protected United States personnel, guarded United States Air
4	Force radar installations, gathered critical intelligence about enemy operations, and undertook
5	rescue missions to save the lives of downed United States pilots; and
6	WHEREAS about 40,000 Hmong lost their lives defending democracy.
7	approximately 50,000 Hmong were seriously injured and disabled, and 3,000 Hmong were
8	missing in action; and
9	WHEREAS Hmong soldiers died at 10 times the rate of American soldiers in the
10	Vietnam War; and
11	WHEREAS, because the war effort of the United States in Laos was covert, accounts
12	of the sacrifices and service of the Hmong veterans remain largely untold; and
13	WHEREAS the Hmong became refugees because the United States government
14	encouraged them to fight for the United States, and, as a result, thousands of family members
15	of Hmong soldiers were evacuated to a United States airbase in Thailand to avoid bloody
16	vengeance by communists in Laos and Vietnam; and
17	WHEREAS, after the conclusion of the war, thousands of Hmong soldiers suffered
18	acts of retribution and atrocities by the Pathet Lao and North Vietnamese, causing hundreds of
19	thousands of Hmong refugees to flee to neighboring Thailand; and
20	WHEREAS approximately 50,000 Hmong veterans reside in the United States, and
21	150,000 Hmong and Laotian-born children have graduated from schools in this country; and
22	WHEREAS little is known or taught in the United States about Hmong history and
23	the contributions made to the United States by the Hmong people; and
24	WHEREAS future generations of Hmong-Americans may not learn the full history of
25	the Hmong people's honorable service to the United States unless the Hmong are formally
26	commemorated; and
27	WHEREAS state and local governments have issued proclamations declaring May 15
28	as Hmong Veterans of America Day;
29	BE IT RESOLVED that the Alaska State Legislature proclaims May 15 to be
30	Hmong-American Veterans Memorial Day, to promote, publicize, and increase awareness of
31	the important role the Hmong have played in United States history, to commemorate Hmong

combat missions in support of the United States Armed Forces and the Central Intelligence

1

- 1 History Month, and to afford an opportunity for people to recognize the service and sacrifice
- 2 of the Hmong with appropriate ceremonies and activities.