

Arnold Schwarzenegger—Immigrant Governor

Immigrants have always played an important role in helping create California. Immigrants are people who leave one country to go and live in another. Immigrants choose to move to another country for many different reasons. Many people have chosen to come to California to find good jobs and to enjoy the sunny climate. They also came to get a good education for their children and to live where there is freedom. One well-known immigrant came to California hoping to make it big in the movies. He reached this goal but also went on to become governor of our great state. His name is Arnold Schwarzenegger.

Schwarzenegger grew up in Graz, Austria. He spent most of his spare time going to the movies and lifting weights. He believed that if he worked hard and somehow made it to the United States, he would reach his dream of becoming a movie star. Schwarzenegger immigrated to the United States in 1968 with the help of Joe Weider. Weider was the head of a group that put on bodybuilding contests such as Mr. Universe. In 1983, Schwarzenegger became a U.S. citizen. A citizen is an official member of a country.

Schwarzenegger won many bodybuilding contests and soon began acting in Hollywood movies. By 1984, he had made a name for himself as the star of “The Terminator” movies. He continued to make movies but felt that he had been sent to America for a special purpose. Schwarzenegger ran for governor of California in 2003. He believed that he could help the state do great things and served as our state’s governor from 2003-2010. He showed that his determination and his leadership skills were as powerful as his muscles.

As the 38th governor of California, Schwarzenegger worked to clean up the environment and to rebuild our state’s roads. He also worked to rebuild older structures that were wearing out. He pushed for better physical-fitness programs for kids and for more after-school programs.

After serving as governor, Schwarzenegger went back to making movies and continues to service the community. He still works on keeping after-school programs alive throughout the nation and encourages everyone to take care of their bodies. Schwarzenegger

is just one example of an immigrant who made a huge difference in our state, nation and the world.

Photo courtesy Gage Skidmore

Connections

Challenge - Don't Eat Too Much Junk Food

People in the United States are faced with some cultural challenges, including learning new things, making new friends, listening to new music and even trying new foods. For some, food is one of the biggest challenges of all, not because people don't like it, but because they like it too much. Having a treat once in awhile is okay. We're talking about habits here.

What are some good habits? People could

spend their free time swimming in the ocean, hiking in the mountains or riding bikes. Families could make healthy meals from fresh foods found in the markets. People could try new foods they've never tried before. One new way of eating we should all avoid is getting addicted to junk food! Eating junk food all the time for just a few months can result in becoming very unhealthy. We all need to find ways to stay

healthy and live a full life.

There are diet and exercise programs for anyone who wants to improve their health. Classes can teach you about what foods are good for you and how much you should eat. Communities will often have a farmers' market with plenty of fresh and healthy food from local farmers. Local recreation centers have fun classes you can sign up for. What can you do to improve your health?

California State Standards: 3.1 Students describe the physical and human geography and use maps, tables, graphs, photographs, and charts to organize information about people, places, and environments in a spatial context. 3.3 Students draw from historical and community resources to organize the sequence of local historical events and describe how each period of settlement left its mark on the land. 3.3.1 Research the explorers who visited here, the newcomers who settled here, and the people who continue to come to the region, including their cultural and religious traditions and contributions. 3.3.2 Describe the economies established by settlers and their influence on the present-day economy, with emphasis on the importance of private property and entrepreneurship. 3.3.3 Trace why their community was established, how individuals and families contributed to its founding and development, and how the community has changed over time, drawing on maps, photographs, oral histories, letters, newspapers, and other primary sources. 3.4.2 Discuss the importance of public virtue and the role of citizens, including how to participate in a classroom, in the community, and in civic life. 3.5 Students demonstrate basic economic reasoning skills and an understanding of the economy of the local region. 3.5.1 Describe the ways in which local producers have used and are using natural resources, human resources, and capital resources to produce goods and services in the past and the present.

Historical Bookmarks

Materials

- 8 1/2-inch by 11-inch construction paper
- scissors
- crayons/markers
- pencils

Instructions

1. Fold a piece of 8 1/2-inch by 11-inch construction paper in half lengthwise (hot dog way). Draw a famous historical person at the top of the folded piece of paper.

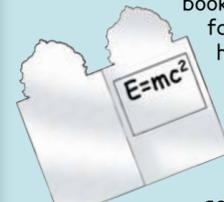
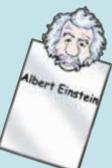
Cut around it so that part of the face sticks above the edge of the paper.

2. Find a book in your library about the famous historical person you have chosen to draw. Look up some interesting facts about the person and choose a few to write on your bookmark.

3. Open your bookmark so the inside shows. Write the facts about your famous historical person on the inside of your bookmark.

4. Use your new bookmark in all your favorite books and share the information you found with your family and friends!

Extra Activity: You could also make a bookmark using your favorite sport or hobby. Include important facts, what you like about the sport or hobby and even your personal accomplishments. You could also make a bookmark about your favorite animal. Make as many as you like and share them with friends!



What Makes California Great? The People!

Did you know that more people live in California than in any other state? California has more than 39 million residents. California is followed by Texas at more than 27 million people and Florida at more than 20 million people.

Where Do Most Californians Live?

Most of the population, or the total number of people who live here, live in Southern California and along the coast. Do you know why? There are large areas of land in Northern and Eastern California that are covered by mountains or deserts. This makes them impossible or difficult to live in.



However, Southern California has good soil, access to the ocean and a nice climate. This makes it a good place to live.

A large percent of people in California live in cities and towns, rather than on farms or in the country. This means that California is a very urbanized (divided into cities) state. The three most populated areas in California are Los Angeles, San Diego and San Jose, with San Francisco a close fourth!

Why Have People Come to California?

When the Gold Rush hit in 1849, many people flocked to California, searching for wealth. When they arrived, they found that the weather was fine, the soil was rich and the opportunity to make a living was good. As settlers began discovering California, people came here for many reasons.

Hispanics

Hispanics make up more than 38 percent of the population in our state. California borders Mexico. Many Mexicans have immigrated to California over the years. (To immigrate means to move to another country permanently.) They wanted better lives for themselves. Other Hispanic immigrants have come from Latin American countries for similar reasons. People who study populations believe that in the near future, at least half of the people living in Los Angeles will be Hispanic.

Asian Americans

A large number of Chinese immigrants came to the San Francisco area during the 1860s, looking for work building the transcontinental railroad. After the railroad was finished, many Chinese began working on farms, in mines and in factories. The Chinese usually settled in their own neighborhoods and created large Chinatowns in San Francisco and Los Angeles. Other Asians have come here from Japan, Korea, the Philippines and Vietnam. Los Angeles has the largest Japanese American community in the United States.

African Americans

During World War II, many African Americans came to California to work in the shipyards, steel mills and aircraft plants. Because they often faced discrimination, or unequal treatment because of their race, African Americans often settled in separate neighborhoods. The Watts area of Los Angeles and Hunter's Point in San Francisco are two neighborhoods that were settled by African Americans.

American Indians

Although the first people to live in California were American Indians, only about 1 percent of our population today is still American Indian. When the white settlers and explorers arrived in California, they brought diseases with them that killed many of the American Indians. Other American Indians were forced to leave California for good. Still, California has more American Indian residents than any other state.

Other New Arrivals

Some of the newest members of our state have come here as refugees from the former Soviet Union, Colombia, Guatemala, Vietnam, Laos and Cambodia. A refugee is someone who flees from another country to find safety elsewhere. These immigrants have come from areas of the world where there are wars, unsafe conditions or political unrest.



Los Angeles

More people live in Los Angeles than in any other California city. There are people from more than 140 different countries living in L.A. Walk down the street and you could hear as many as 224 different languages being spoken! Nearly half of the people living in Los Angeles are Hispanic or Latino, but there are also lots of people from Asia, the Philippines, Africa and Southeastern Europe. Immigrants continue to come to L.A. in search of a better life.

El Pueblo de Nuestra Señora la Reina de los Angeles del Río de Porciúncula (The Town of Our Lady the Queen of the Angels on the River) was first founded as a Spanish pueblo in 1781. It continued on as a small farming community after Mexico took control of California. In 1876, a railroad line connecting

Los Angeles to Chicago brought immigrants flocking to L.A. The discovery of oil in 1892 made California one of the largest oil producers in the country, bringing in even more people looking for good jobs.

The movie industry came to California in the early 1900s. During World War II, important aircraft and shipbuilding companies built factories here. Los Angeles became a major producer of planes and ships used to fight the war. Today, L.A. also makes items such as electronics, computers, steel products, clothing and furniture. It is still the center of the film and television industry.

as well as a major tourist city.

If you come to L.A., be sure to visit Universal Studios Hollywood. You'll also want to take in the Griffith Observatory with its amazing displays, telescopes and planet shows. Finally, don't miss the chance to see more than 1,000 amazing animals living in their recreated natural habitats at the Los Angeles Zoo!

Our Communities



The WARNER BROTHERS

Harry, Albert, Samuel and Jack Warner were four brothers from Poland who immigrated to Canada and eventually to the United States. The brothers opened a movie business in 1903 that would travel around Ohio and Pennsylvania. Their movies showed "moving pictures" to excited audiences. Later, they opened their own theater where they showed silent movies while their sister played music on the piano. They collected more than 200 films and opened theaters in several states.

The Warners realized that if they wanted to make real money in the film business, they would need to start making their own movies. In 1908, they opened a small film studio in Culver City, California. Ten years later, they started Warner Brothers West Coast Studios on Sunset Boulevard in Los Angeles. Their production company really took off.

In 1927, Warner Brothers made history by



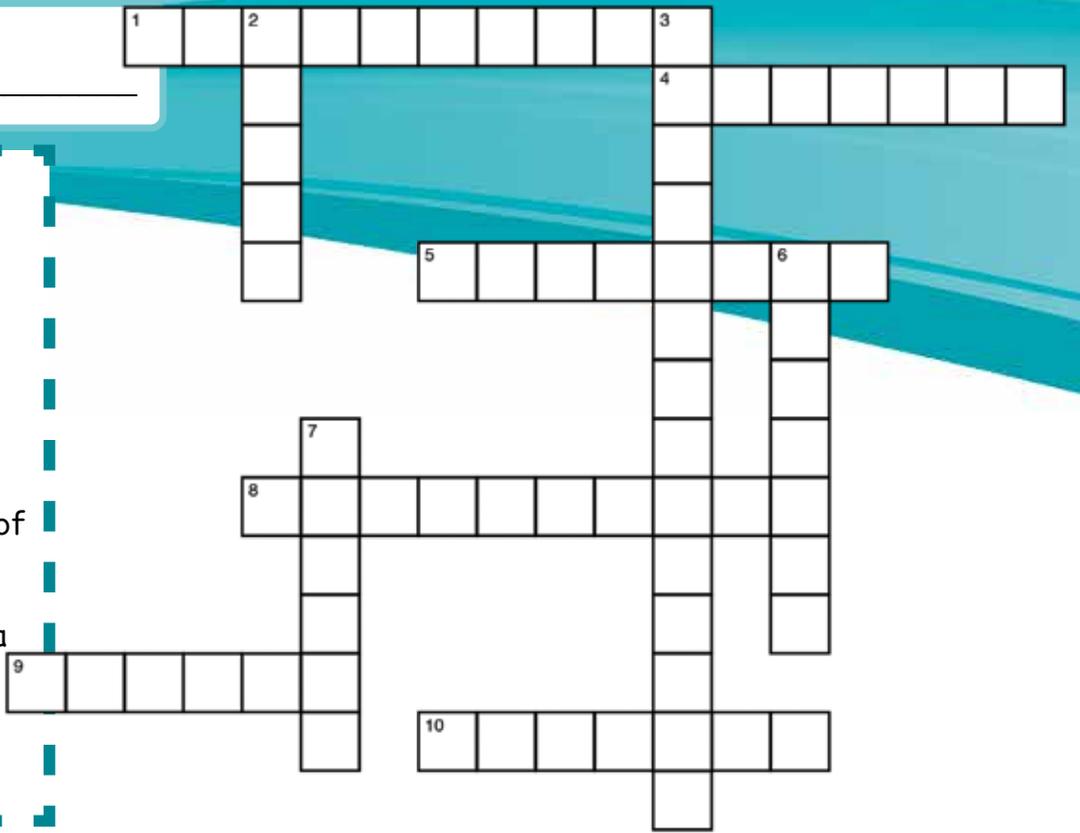
Biography

producing the first full-length "talkie," or movie that combined both moving pictures and sound. The film "The Jazz Singer" was so popular with movie fans that when all the seats in a theater were sold, people were willing to pay to watch the movie while standing in the aisles. During the 1930s, the studio made 100 movies a year. Warner Brothers owned more than 350 theaters in the United States plus over 400 more in foreign countries.

As the years went by, Warner Brothers became famous for producing quality movies on a tight budget. By being careful about how much money they spent making a movie, the studio was able to make a good profit and grow the business. Their business became one of the most successful movie companies of all time.

Today, Warner Brothers is one of the top movie making companies in the world. It also produces television shows and music albums. Warner Brothers is an important California company. Many of the movies it has produced may be among your favorites, including Harry Potter, Batman and the Hobbit films, along with "The LEGO Movie."

Name _____



ACROSS

- 1. people who leave one country to go and live in another
- 4. an official member of a country
- 5. largest minority group in California
- 8. more people live here than in any other state
- 9. movie that combined both moving pictures and sound
- 10. Many _____ immigrants came to

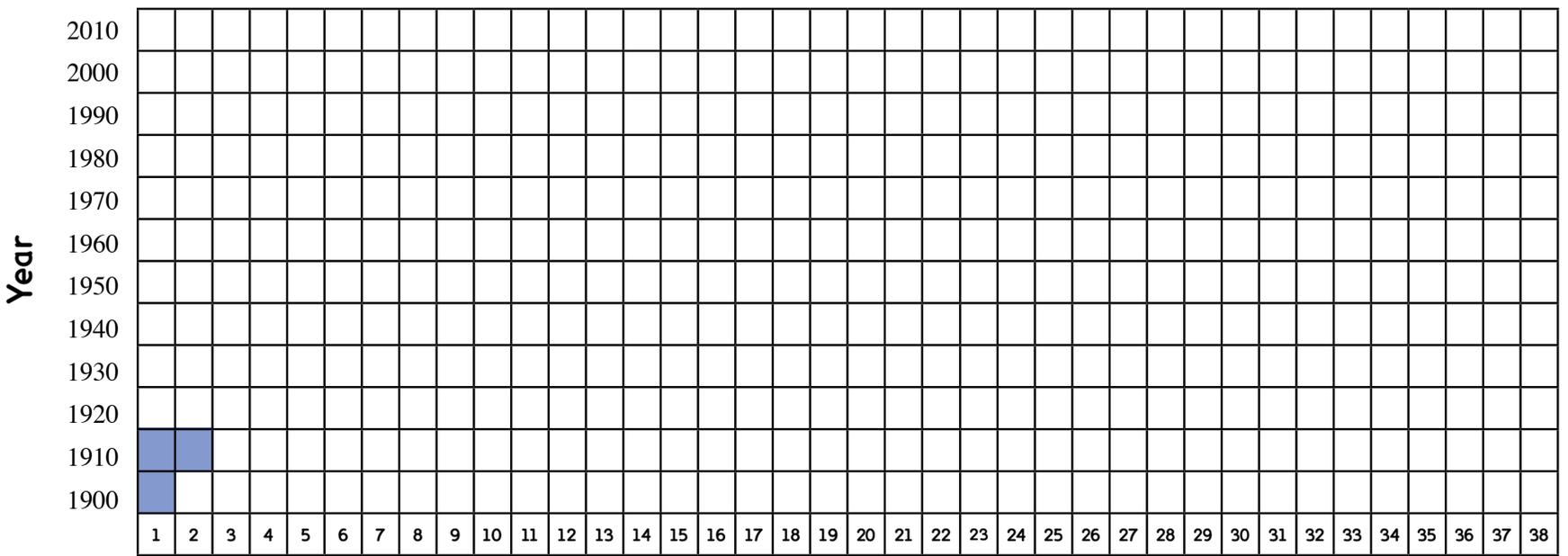
California to help build the railroad.

DOWN

- 2. The _____ industry came to L.A. in the early 1900s.
- 3. Austrian who became governor of California
- 6. The first people to live in California were American _____.
- 7. movie making brothers

Graphing California's Population

Mapping & Charting

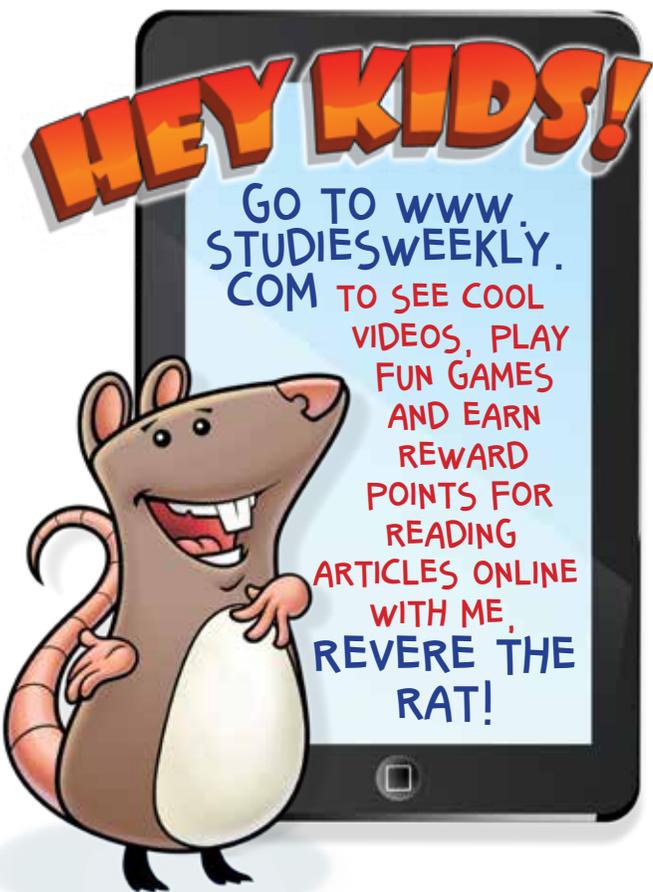


Population in Millions

California's Population

Every 10 years, the government counts how many people live in our state. To the right are the population numbers for California from 1900 to 2010. On the bar graph above, mark the population next to the correct year. The first two are done for you. Has our population grown or decreased? By looking at this graph, what do you think will happen to our population in the future? Have fun charting California's population!

Year	Population in Millions
1900	1.4
1910	2.4
1920	3.4
1930	5.6
1940	6.9
1950	10.6
1960	15.7
1970	19.9
1980	23.6
1990	29.7
2000	33.8
2010	37.3



In a paragraph or two, try to convince someone from another country to move to California. Why would California make a great new home? Be sure to give plenty of reasons why our state is a good place to live. Don't forget to use correct spelling, grammar and punctuation.

Let's Write

1. What are immigrants? List several reasons why immigrants choose to come to California today.
2. What important event brought people here about the time California became a state? Why did many of these people decide to make California their permanent home?
3. Explain how liking new foods can be a challenge to immigrant children.

Think & Review

4. Which three states have the largest populations? Which state is the most popular? How many people live in this state?
5. What is a "talkie"? What was the name of the first full length talkie? Who produced it and what connection does it have to California?