How did the designations aliens ineligible for citizenship and the yellow peril n...

**History** 



History and Political Science Asian Americans Before 1952 ALIENS INELIGIBLE FOR CITIZENSHIP The designation "Aliens Ineligible for Citizenship" made the immigration of Asians to America non-existent. The findings of this prohibiting rule of the Asian community in America were significant and clear for a lengthy period. First, the a majority of Asian Americans were male workers whose families could no longer be set up in the United States because of the "Aliens Ineligible for Citizenship" designation (Hutchison 19). These workers had spouses in China who were forced to join the household estate without their husbands. Some of these estates even lasted for tens of years and largely all through the lifespan of the couples. Second, this designation led to separated or hurt families (Hutchison 44). Such families suffered mental effects because of this designation. Male-controlled familial structures among Asian Americans were not common in the United States before 1952.

The statistical and social supremacy of Chinese males, together with domestic separation and customary diversity extended the assimilation procedure for Asian immigrants. This is the third negative effect of this designation that also allowed the dominant perception of Asian Americans as alien immigrants (Brilliant 34). Fourth, the "Aliens Ineligible for Citizenship" policy led to increased demands for Asian prostitution because of the absence of Asian women (Brilliant 34). Frequently disguised as business wives, selected Americans drew or bought and shipped women from Asian nations like China to serve as prostitutes in the United States. Shortly afterwards, Asian prostitution was perceived as an annoyance alongside West Coast and legislators responded by passing the Page Law in 1875. This

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law enabled customs officials at ports to refute entrance to Asian women believed to be imminent prostitutes in the United States (Brilliant 36). YELLOW PERIL

The designation "Yellow Peril" radically transformed into one of the approvals as Asian success tales began becoming increasingly common all through the American community (Allred 58). Before this transformation, this policy was the source of some of the worst discriminations against Asian Americans in history. This designation coined the phrase "model minority" to refer to Asian in the United States (Allred 61). This phrase acted as a model for other minorities. As a result, Asian Americans became a widespread outcast in America and suffered more discrimination than any other minority group. Secondly, as a type of subtle discrimination, the "Yellow Peril" designation fostered the spread of increased discrimination to all other minorities making whites a socially accepted superior race (Allred 67).

Third, Lowell High School, in San Francisco, is a frequently mentioned example of the negative effects of the "Yellow Peril" designation as an affirmative measure (Allred 69). Lowell High School was a leading magnet learning institution that led in debates exactly due to its impact on a society with a huge Asian American population. To conserve its educational competence, Lowell High School sustained strict admission rules. Executing the "Yellow Peril" designation needed higher index marks from Asian American learners or applicants because of an anti-discrimination rule (Allred 74). It is not until the late 1900s that a number of Asian American learners claimed a suit in the Northern District of California against Lowell High

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School's race-based admission rules.

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