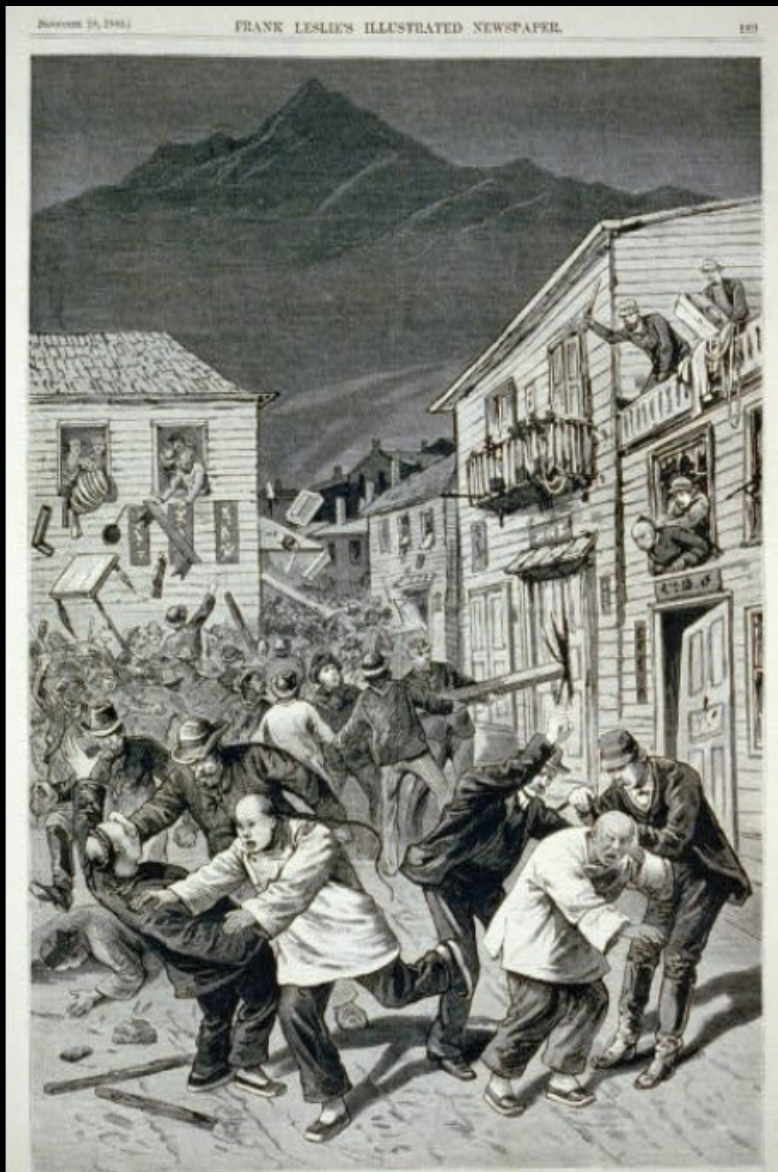


There has been an increase in anti-Asian sentiment and attacks over the past year. These types of incidents are not new and have been endured by multiple generations. Unfortunately, the histories and experiences of Asians (as well as Native Hawaiians and Pacific Islanders) are often cast in the context of 3 predominant narratives:

- 1) The Perpetual Foreigner.** Regardless of how long we, our families, or our communities have lived in the US, we are not seen as fully American.
- 2) The Invisible.** Our communities are not meaningfully included in educational curricula, in racial equity frameworks, or in diversity, equity, and inclusion efforts.
- 3) The Model Minority.** This myth perpetuates the false stereotype that all Asians are wealthy and well educated.

The following images are important reminders of the continuing racism, discrimination, and challenges that Asian American, Native Hawaiian, and Pacific Islander communities have endured. The past, present, and future of all racial and ethnic communities are interconnected.



In 1872, a mob of 500 rioters killed 18 Chinese men in Los Angeles's Chinatown.

Similar riots took place in San Francisco, Denver and other Chinatowns across the country.

The Chinese Exclusion Act of 1882 suspended Chinese immigration to the US and denied them the right to become US citizens.

It was the first restriction on immigration based on race and nationality. In the decades that followed, additional laws passed that impacted almost all Asian and Pacific Island countries.



HIP! HURRAH!

CHINESE EXCLUDED

The
Democratic Chinese Exclusion Bill
Has Been Signed by

OUR DEMOCRATIC PRESIDENT

Hip! Hurrah! The White Man is on Top.
Let every DEMOCRAT and all other GOOD Citizens turn out and Ratify this
DEMOCRATIC MEASURE
At the

HORTON HOUSE PLAZA
This Wednesday Evening at 8 O'clock.

To-Night

Speeches will be made by Leading Democratic Orators.

COME OUT AND RATIFY!
Come Everybody!

NO MORE CHINESE!

By Order of
Democratic County Central Committee.

Frandsen, Bumgardner & Co., Steam Printers, 538 Fourth Street.

This 1886 washing machine company's ad is an example of the early anti-Chinese xenophobia that soon expanded against other Asian immigrant communities.

To WHOM IT MAY CONCERN: This is a Liquid Washing Compound, and is FULLY GUARANTEED BETTER THAN ANYTHING EVER OFFERED TO THE PUBLIC; its constant use will not injure the cloths nor turn them yellow. For sale by the Gallon, Half-gallon and Quart. **TRY A SAMPLE AND BE SURPRISED.**

THE MAGIC WASHER

Manufactured by
GEO. DEE, Dixon, Illinois

PROCLAMATION
TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN
HEREAFTER NO FAMILY
WILL BE WITHOUT
MAGIC WASHER
UNDER PENALTY OF
BEING DIRTY

DONT USE THIS
IF YOU WANT TO BE DIRTY

MAGIC WASHER
WASHES
EVERYTHING

THE CHINESE MUST GO

We have no use for them since we got this **WONDERFUL WASHER:** What a blessing to tired mothers: It costs so little and don't injure the clothes.



Image Source: Hawaii State Archives (call no. PP-98-11-005)

Prior to becoming the 50th
US state, Hawaii was a
sovereign nation.

In 1893, US troops invaded
Hawaii. They supported
efforts led by US and
European businessmen to
overthrow the Hawaiian
monarchy and forced
Queen Lili'uokalani's
conditional surrender.

In 1910, the US Immigration Station at Angel Island was opened to enforce the nation's exclusionary immigration laws. The majority of the 500,000 men, women, and children processed and detained there were Asian. They experienced more invasive medical exams, worse living conditions, and more intensive interrogations compared non-Asians.

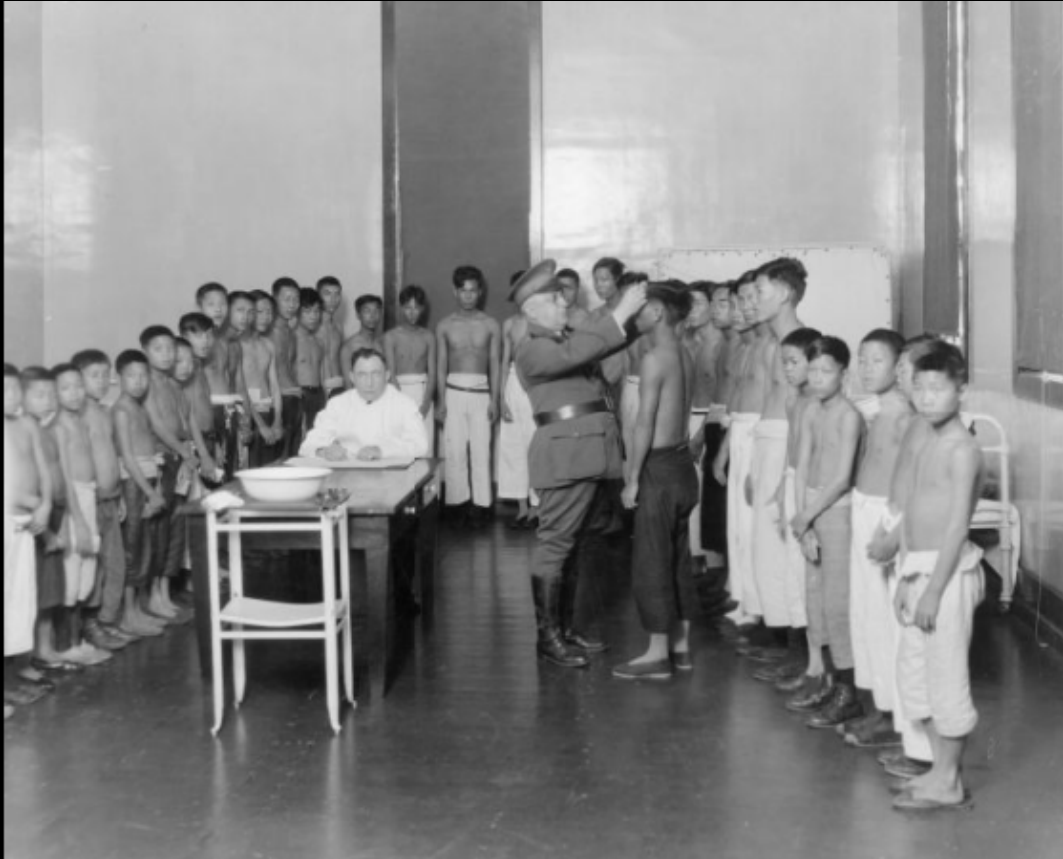




Image Source: National Archives

In 1942, Executive Order 9066 led to the forced removal of 120,000 Japanese Americans from their homes, businesses, and communities.

It is estimated that they lost \$400M in property during their incarceration.



Image Source: Public Domain

After World War II, the US government conducted over 67 nuclear tests in the Marshall Islands. The Castle Bravo Test on March 1, 1954 was the largest nuclear detonation. Radioactive debris spread across the nearby islands. The US launched a medical study of the effects of radiation but did not secure the informed consent of the Marshallese who participated.



Image Source: Asia Society

In 1982, Vincent Chin was bludgeoned to death in Detroit by two White autoworkers. Neither served time in prison for their manslaughter convictions.



Image Source: Advancing Justice - LA

In 1999, Filipino American postal worker Joseph Ileto was shot to death in Los Angeles by a White supremacist. The gunman also wounded 5 persons at a Jewish community center.

After 9/11, South Asians, Arab Americans, Muslims, and Sikhs experienced significant increases in hate crimes, discrimination, and racial profiling.

On August 5, 2012, a White supremacist entered a Sikh gurdwara (temple) and shot to death 6 victims.

In Remembrance



**Satwant Singh
Kaleka**



Paramjit Kaur



Prakash Singh



Ranjit Singh



Sita Singh



**Suveg Singh
Khattria**

Image Source: Sikh American Legal Defense and Education Fund

Since November 2015, South Asian Americans Leading Together has tracked 612 incidents of hate violence victimizing Muslims and Asian Americans, and those perceived as Muslim or Asian American.

These are just a few examples of what Asian, Native Hawaiians, and Pacific Islanders have faced throughout US history and continue to face today.

In sharing these examples, there is no intention to make comparisons to the severity or scale of the racism, discrimination, oppression, systemic bias, or violence experienced by other racial/ethnic communities.

If you experience or witness a hate incident, we encourage you to report it to our friends at www.stopaapihate.org, www.standagainsthatred.org, or www.saalt.org/tracking-hate

For more information about the history of immigrant detention at the former US Immigration Station at Angel Island, visit www.aiisf.org