Asian American Immigration Acts

1800s

1900s

1940s

1950s & <u>60</u>s

1875 The Page Act

Restricted Chinese women from immigrating to the US-Perpetuated stereotypes about Asian women as prostitutes.

1882 Chinese Exclusion

Act

10-year ban on Chinese laborers entering the US; First significant immigration restriction based on nationality.

1907 The Gentlemen's Agreement

Arrangement between US and Japan halting contract labor migration from Japan in exchange for ending Japanese-American school segregation in San Francisco.

1917 Asiatic Barred Zone Act

Restricted immigration from the Asia-Pacific Zone.

1923 United States v. Bhagat Singh Thind

Rendered South Asians ineligible for naturalization.

1924 Johnson-Reed Act

Excluded Asians from naturalizing.

1942 Executive Order 9066

Japanese Internment during World War II.

1943 Immigration Act of 1943

Granted Chinese immigrants the right to citizenship. Set an immigration quota of 105 per year.

1946 Luce-Celler Act

Granted naturalization rights to South Asian and Filipinos. Restricted immigration to 100 migrants per country.

1965 Immigration and Nationality Act (Hart-Celler Act)

Abolished immigration quotas tied to national origins; Increase in South Asian immigration

1964 Civil Rights Act

Passed to combat racial discrimination.

1970s

1980s

2010s

Present

1975 Indochina Migration & Refugee Assistance Act

To assist the resettlement of Vietnamese and other Southeast Asian refugees following the fall of Saigon.

1980 Refugee

Act

Increases the refugee quota.
Results in acceptance of a significant number of refugees from Southeast Asia.

2017 RAISE Act

Introduced by the
Trump administration
with the goal of
restricting family-based
immigration. Heavily
impacted Southeast
Asian immigrants.

March 16th 2021

Asian American women have been repeatedly stereotyped and objectified through Immigration Acts.

The Atlanta Spa Shootings

Tragically highlighted the objectification and xenophobia Asian Women face in America.