Fall 2021 Arts of Asia Lecture Series Crossing Boundaries: Understanding Contemporary Asian Art Sponsored by the Society for Asian Art

Boundaries Crossed: Asian American Artists at Work Marci Kwon, Assistant Professor, Art & Art History, Stanford University December 3, 2021

Resources

- Alexander, Aleesa, and Marci Kwon, eds. *Asian American Art, Pasts and Futures*, special issue of *Panorama: Journal of the Association of Historians of American Art*, Spring 2021 (7.1), available online at: https://editions.lib.umn.edu/panorama/article/asian-american-art/
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- Chen, Howie. Godzilla: Asian American Arts Network. 2021, n.d.
- Cornell, Daniell, Mark Dean Johnson, eds. *Asian American Modern Art : Shifting Currents, 1900-1970*, 2008.
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- Higa, Karin. "What is an Asian American Woman Artist?" in Fuller, Diana Burgess, and Daniela Salvioni, eds. *Art, Women, California, 1950-2000: Parallels and Intersections*. Berkeley: University of California Press, 2002.

Omi, Michael and Howard Winant, *Racial Formation in the United States*. New York: Routledge/Taylor & Francis Group, 2015.

Key Rulings and Legislation

1858: CA legislature passes "An Act to Prevent the Further Immigration of Chinese or Mongolians to this State"

1869: Completion of the transcontinental railroad

1871: Series of anti-Chinese riots and bringing of Chinese communities occur in the 1870s throughout CA cities including LA, Yreka, Weatherville, Cico, and San Francisco

1875: Congress Passes the Page Law, which prohibits entry of Chinese and Japanese contract laborers, women intended for prostitution, and felons. Entry to the US becomes increasingly difficult for Chinese women.

1878: U.S. Supreme Court rules that Chinese cannot become naturalized citizens

1880: CA legislature prohibits issuing of marriage licenses between whites and "Mongolians, Negroes, mulattoes and persons of mixed blood." The census puts the Chinese population at 105,465

1882: The Chinese Exclusion Act prohibits entry of Chinese laborers for ten years. The Law is renewed in 1892 by the Geary Act, and again in 1902. In 1890, San Francisco counts 26,000 Chinese, by 1900 that number is close to 14,000

1892: Geary Act requires Chinese people to carry documentation.

1913/23: Alien Land Laws ensure Chinese could not own property

1924: Immigration Act (Johnson and Reed Act) limits immigration from southern and Eastern Europe and denies entry to virtually all Asians, by instituting the quota system

1940: Nationality Act of 1940 is amended. Granting citizenship to noncitizens who join the military

1943: Congress repeals the Chinese Exclusion At and all exclusion laws against Chinese, establishes a small quota of 105 per year, and Gants Chinese the right to become naturalized US citizens

1965: Immigration and National Act abandons the national origins quota system established by the 1924 Immigration Act. It allows for immigration based on family reunification and occupation.

Artists

Ruth Asawa (b. 1926, Norwalk, CA - 2013) Yun Gee (b. 1906, Kaiping, China – 1963) Godzilla (1990-present) Byron Kim (b. 1961, La Jolla, CA) Yasuo Kuniyoshi (b. 1889, Okayama, Japan - 1953) May's Photo Studio (1923-76) George Miyasaki (b. 1935, Hawaii – 2013) Toyo Miyatake (b. 1895, Kagawa, Japan – 1979) Chiura Obata (b. 1885, Okayama, Japan – 1975) Irene Poon Andersen (b. 1941, San Francisco, CA) Kay Sekimachi (b. 1926, San Francisco, CA) Toshiko Takaezu (b. 1922, Pepeekeo HI-2011) Carlos Villa (b. 1936, San Francisco, CA – 2013) Jade Snow Wong (b. 1922, San Francisco, CA-2006) Martin Wong (b. 1946, Portland, OR – 1999) Nanying Stella Wong (b. 1914, Oakland, CA – 2002)