

**Enriching Knowledge Series for the Secondary History  
Curriculum: The Founding and Development of the United  
States (Lecture 4) Chinese Laborers in the US in the 19<sup>th</sup>  
Century and the Relation between the US and Europe in the  
20<sup>th</sup> Century  
CDI020181371**

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**Date: 21 November 2018 (Wednesday)**

**Time: 2:15 p.m. to 5:15 p.m.**

- **Historical Background**
- **In 1848, gold was discovered in California.**
- **In 1849, people were coming to California from all over the world [they were known as the “forty-niners”] to look for gold, including some Chinese.**
- **From 1849 to 1853, about 24,000 Chinese immigrated to California.**
- **The biggest and oldest Chinatown was in San Francisco, California.**
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- **Chinese laborers were discriminated.**
- **Chinese were called “Chinaman” (中國佬 a nasty and discriminated name), or “Mongols” (also discriminated as the White considered the Mongols as the “Yellow Peril” 黃禍), or “coolies” (苦力 cheap laborers of hard work).**

- **Some Chinese looked for different jobs, such as Chinese restaurants and laundries as well as farmers, factory workers and railway construction [the transcontinental railroad].**
- **Chinese laborers were paid less (than the white laborers) but with more dangerous jobs (explosion and hanging cliffs, etc.) and longer working hours.**

- **Meanwhile, there were anti-immigration sentiments developing in America, and Chinese laborers were blamed for the low wages that got the jobs from the White.**

- **From 1848 to 1880s, Chinese immigrants continued to come to America [1851, about 2,700; 1852, about 20,000; 1860, 34,000; and by 1870, 63,000 – thus, growing rapidly!].**
- **In 1882, the American government passed the “Chinese Exclusion Act” to stop Chinese immigration.**
- **The Chinese Exclusion Act of 1882 was passed by the Congress and signed by President Chester Arthur that prohibited Chinese laborers from entering the United States of America.**

- **The Chinese Exclusion Act of 1882 had great impacts on Chinese immigrants to the United States. According to the census in 1880, there were 105,000 Chinese in the United States of America. By 1890, there were 89,000, and by 1920, there were only 61,000, thus, decreasing sharply. [Nevertheless, there were also some Chinese coming to America by immigrating illegally, and some got their “names” different from their real ones.]**

- **[An exceptional case was Yung Wing (容闳), who was officially sent to study at Yale University by the Qing court. Yung Wing received the Bachelor of Arts degree from Yale University in 1854/55, probably the first Chinese graduate in an American university. In 1876, Yung Wing received an honorary Doctor of Law by the Yale University. (Yung Wing also asked the Qing court to send young Chinese [120] to study western science and engineering in the United States.)]**

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林到美洲，  
逮入木樓，  
成為囚犯。  
來此一秋，  
美人不准，  
批撥回頭。  
消息報告，  
回國驚憂。

國弱華人，  
歎不自由。

*Lim, upon arriving in America,  
Was arrested, put in the wooden building,  
And made a prisoner.  
I have already been here for one autumn.  
The Americans refused me admission.  
I was ordered to be deported.  
When the news was told,  
I was frightened and troubled about  
returning to my country.  
We Chinese of a weak nation  
Can only sigh at the lack of freedom.*

### 鐵城道人題

*Written by a Taoist from the Town of Iron*

- **Joe Hill (sung by Joan Baez)**
- **I dreamed I saw Joe Hill last night  
Alive as you or me  
Says I, But Joe, you're ten years dead  
I never died, says he  
I never died, says he**
- **...**
- **<https://youtu.be/NsLpjfd9J7A>**

- **Joe Hill (1879-1915) was a Swedish-American labor activist, songwriter and member of the Industrial Workers of the world. He was an immigrant worker, and his songs expressed the harsh life of foreign laborers, and he called for workers to organize in union to fight for better working conditions.**

- **[After almost a century of discrimination, in 1943, The Chinese Exclusion Act was repealed and Chinese are finally given the right to become naturalized citizens in the United States of America.]**
- **[Bruce Lee 李小龍 and his Chinese “Kung-fu” movies (1971 唐山大兄, 1972 精武門, etc.) became famous and popular in the United States!]**

- (28) President Woodrow Wilson, r. 1913-1921
- the First World War, 1914-1918
- (over 17 million deaths in the First World War)
- the Paris Peace Conference, 1919
- the League of Nations and then Monroe Doctrine again
- (29) President Warren G. Harding, r. 1921-1923
- (30) President Calvin Coolidge, r. 1923-1929

- **1929-1933 The Great Depression**
- **(October 24, 1929**
- **Wall Street: 800 banks bankrupt,**
- **¼ unemployment, ... )**
  
- **(31) President Herbert Hoover, r. 1929-1933**
- **free economy**

- **(32) President Franklin D. Roosevelt, 1933-1945**
- **“fear” itself! (radio broadcasting)**
- **The New Deal**
- **(banks, restoring, agriculture, economy, ...)**
- **Keynes’ “Government’s visible hand” to intervene actively – new market economy (invisible hand + government visible hand)**

- American History: The Greatest Speeches
- (1933-2008)
- 
- <https://youtu.be/vnVwvPpdFeY>



- **1939-1945 Second World War**
- **1939 Hitler/Germany invades Poland and Belgium**
- **(over 60 million deaths in the Second World War)**
- **(405,399 American soldiers died in World War II)**
  
- **1941 (December 7) Japan's attack on Pearl Harbor**
- **(+ story of President Franklin Roosevelt)**
- **Tora! Tora! Tora! Theatrical Movie Trailer (1970)**
- **<https://youtu.be/GTSTNIREji8>**

- **1944 (June 6) D-Day landings by the Allies in Normandy**
- [http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Ff4ci4-tY\\_0&feature=fvwrel](http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Ff4ci4-tY_0&feature=fvwrel)
- “The Longest Day”
- \*(General Eisenhower [U.S., later President] led the Allies landed on Normandy on June 6, 1944; it was a “Pyrrhic victory” with a lot of casualties on both sides, and some historians doubted whether it was a right decision to land on Normandy)
- “The Longest Day” was a war film in 1962 about the D-Day, June 6, 1944 when the Allies fought back and landed on Normandy during the Second World War.
- The theme song was written (and sung) by Paul Anka.
- Unique for British and American films produced in the 1960s (during the Cold War between the U.S.A. and the U.S.S.R.).
- General Eisenhower (then, later the President of the U.S.A.) led the Allies to fight back and eventually the Allies defeated the German army (even though it was a bitter [“Pyrrhic”] victory with many casualties).
- Some historians believe that landing on Yugoslavia in Eastern Europe should be better: 1) the main force of the German Nazi was not there, thus, less casualties, and 2) the Allies might reach Berlin before General Molotov of the Red Army (Soviet Union), [who captured the best Jewish German scientists in Berlin, etc.]

- 1945 End of the Second World War
- United Nations established (51 members)
- 
- **(33) President Harry S. Truman, r. 1945-1953**
- **1947 Marshall Plan**
- General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT)
- 1949 (October 1) People's Republic of China
- 中華人民共和國
- 1950 June 25, 1950 – (July 27, 1953) the Korean War
- (36,516 American soldiers died in the Korean War)
-

- **the Cold War and**
- **the “Red Scare” (1950s)**
- **(Charlie Chaplin, Joan Baez, ...)**
- **“Domino Theory” (that one by one, the Asian countries will fall in the hands of communism)**
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- Joan Baez, Charlie Chaplin, ...
- **Charlie Chaplin:**
  - The Great Dictator
  - <https://youtu.be/FIBmMqpYc1k>
- **The Lion's Cage**
  - <https://youtu.be/mpjEyBKSfJQ>
- **The Assembly Line**
  - <https://youtu.be/NT-mVVprnbs>
- **Boxing Comedy**
  - <https://youtu.be/v8RkNHmSgns>
  - The Circus
  - <https://youtu.be/BqK0jsr6IBY>

- **American Popular Culture:**
- Anti-War Folk Songs (The Kingston Trio, Joan Baez,
- Bob Dylan, Peter, Paul & Mary, ...) and
- Rock & Roll (Paul Anka, Elvis Presley, Neil Sedaka, The Rolling Stones, ...) **The History of Rock and Roll, 1953-1973 (by Neil Sedaka):**
- The History of Rock and Roll (from 1953 to 1973) by Neil Sedaka (in 1974), including: 1957 Elvis Presley (“All Shook Up”), The Beatles (“She Loves You”), Tom Jones (“Delilah”)
- <https://youtu.be/SjgZziKWKo>  
<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=kye1NoJWOQA>

# Musical:

- “Somewhere over the Rainbow” (Judy Garland)
- <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=1HRa4X07jdE>
- <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=XulvnXo6BJk>
- “Edelweiss” (The Sound of Music)
- <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=7l8t85khtlw>
- [http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=TtEzZEe\\_5kA](http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=TtEzZEe_5kA)
- Fame: “I Sing the Body Electric”
- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=tG-wl2qqD7Y>

- **(34) President Dwight D. Eisenhower, r. 1953-1961**
- 1960s U.S.: civil rights movement, women's liberation movement
- **1961-1973 U.S. in Vietnam War**
- **(with profound social consequences)**
- **(58,209 American Soldiers died in the Vietnam War)**
- **Hippies – “Make Love Not War”**
- **San Francisco, California**  
[http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=bch1\\_Ep5M1s](http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=bch1_Ep5M1s)
- **“Godfather”**
- **(+ story of a classmate at the University of California, Santa Barbara, who was a veteran; + another story)**
- **(+ The Rolling Stones, “Paint It Black”)**
- <https://youtu.be/epFvUcJzhfA>



- **(35) President John F. Kennedy, r. 1961-1963**
- **Inaugural speech, January 1961:**
- **“Ask not what the country can do for you,**
- **ask what you can do for the country!” (12:26)**
- **<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=BLmiOEK59n8>**
  
- **(cf. Pericles in ancient Athens, Greece: “I saw what the *polis* may do for the citizens, and what the citizens may do for their *polis*”)**

- **1962 U.S. Soviet Cuban missile crisis**
  - **(13-day, Oct. 16 – 28, 1962)**
  - **“Ultimatum” (not “deeply regret”)**
  - **[diplomatic terminology]!**
  - **1963 November President John F. Kennedy assassinated**
  - **What the World Needs Now is Love (edited by Tom Clay) on the assassination of President John F. Kennedy, Rev. Martin Luther King, Jr., and Senator Robert Kennedy**  
<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=1uqNLnEzDLA>
  - <https://youtu.be/ayy6MJftf0E>
- (“Some men see things as they are and say why,
- **I dream things that never were and say why not”)**

- (36) President Lyndon B. Johnson, r. 1963-1969
- 1964 Martin Luther King, Jr. “I have a Dream” (2:50)
- <https://youtu.be/vP4iY1TtS3s>
- “We Shall Overcome” <https://youtu.be/130J-FdZDtY>
- Joan Baez: <https://youtu.be/RkNsEH1GD7Q>

**1968 (April) Assassinations of Martin Luther King, Jr. and (June) Senator Robert Kennedy**

- Senator Edward (Ted) Kennedy’s eulogy for the late Senator Robert (Bobby) Kennedy: ([1:00]1:20)
- <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=rkhqTIL2pP0&feature=related>
- <https://youtu.be/N105wUjgTcM>
- (4:13 ff)

**Cf. “Some men see things as they are and say why,**

- **I dream things that never were and say why not.”**
- **Quoting Irish playwright George Bernard Shaw by Senator Robert Kennedy.**

- (37) President Richard Nixon, r. 1969-1974
- **Dr. Henry Kissinger, Secretary of State, 1973-1977**
- Dr. Henry Kissinger's PhD Dissertation: *A World Restored* (on Congress of Vienna, 1814-1815 and "Metternich" [*status quo*]) under the supervision of Professor William Langer and Professor John King Fairbank at Harvard University (1954), Dr. Henry Kissinger's publications:
- *A World Restored: Metternich, Castlereagh and the Problems of Peace, 1812-22*. Boston: Houghton Mifflin, 1957, ...

- 1969 American astronauts (Armstrong: “my one small step, a big step for human beings) land on the moon
- **1971 People’s Republic of China in the United Nations, replaces Taiwan**
- 
- 1972 U.S. – Soviet Strategic Arms Limitation Treaty (SALT I)
- (38) President Gerald Ford, r. 1974-1977
- **(39) President Jimmy Carter, r. 1977-1981**
- **January 1, 1979, in the Joint *Communique* on the Establishment of Diplomatic Relations, the United States recognizes the People’s Republic of China.**

- **(40) President Ronald Reagan, r. 1981-1989**
- **(41) President George Bush, r. 1989-1993**
- **Persian Gulf War (August 2, 1990 – February 28, 1991)**
- **“以夷制夷”**
- **(258 American soldiers died in the Persian Gulf War)**
- **Iraqi President Saddam Hussein invaded Kuwait in August 1990, and he defied United Nations Security Council’s demand to withdraw from Kuwait in November 1990, and in January 1991 – the Persian Gulf War began with a massive American air offensive known as “Operation Desert Storm”.**

- **(42) President Bill Clinton, r. 1993-2001**
- **(43) President George W. Bush, r. 2001-2009**
- **President George W. Bush issued an “ultimatum”**
- **(not “deeply regret”) on March 17, 2003, demanded that Saddam Hussein step down from power and leave Iraq within 48 hours, under threat of war. Saddam Hussein refused, and the second Persian Gulf War, or better known as Iraq War began on March 20, 2003).**
- **Iraq War (March 20 – May 1, 2003) [Saddam Hussein stepped down on April 9, 2003, and died on December 30, 2006]**
- **(over 5,000 American soldiers died in the Iraq War)**

- **(44) President Barrack Obama, r. 2009-2017**
- **President Obama's Victory Speech, 2008**
- **“Yes we can”:**  
<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=GNtJRPcPCcw>
- **(45) President Donald Trump, r. 2017-**
- 
- **“gun” (“water”, Chinese philosophy)**
- **Sino(Chinese)-American Relations**
- **“Pendulum Theory”**
- **“以夷制夷”**



- Hajo Holborn's *The Political Collapse of Europe*.
- **1834: Zollverein (Customs Union), then, 1871: Unification of Germany;**
- **1958: Common Market, then, EEC; Economic Unification, then, Political Unification of Europe with Euro;**
- **CEPA (Closer Economic Partnership Agreement) and ECFA (Economic Cooperation Framework Agreement), ...**

- **Presidents of the United States of America:**
- **(1) President George Washington, r. 1789-1797**
- **(2) President John Adams, r. 1797-1801**
- **(3) President Thomas Jefferson, r. 1801-1809**
- **(4) James Madison, r. 1809-1817**
- **(5) President James Monroe (r. 1817-1825) and the Monroe Doctrine (Splendid Isolation)**
- **(6) President John Quincy Adams, r. 1825-1829**
- **(7) President Andrew Jackson, r. 1829-1837**
- **(8) President Martin Van Buren, 1837-1841**
- **(9) President William Henry Harrison, r. 1841**
- **(10) President John Tyler, r. 1841-1845**

- **(11) President James K. Polk, r. 1845-1849**
- **(12) President Zachary Taylor, r. 1849-1850**
- **(13) President Millard Fillmore, r. 1850-1853**
- **(14) President Franklin Pierce, r. 1853-1857**
- **(15) President James Buchanan, r. 1857-1861**
- **(16) President Abraham Lincoln (r. 1861-1865),  
Emancipation of slaves, and the American Civil  
War (April 12, 1861 – May 13, 1865)**
- **(620,000 soldiers died in the Civil War)**
- **(17) President Andrew Johnson, r. 1865-1869**
- **(18) President Ulysses S. Grant, r. 1869-1877**
- **(19) President Rutherford B. Hayes, r. 1877-1881**
- **(20) President James A. Garfield, r. 1881**

- **(21) President Chester Arthur, r. 1881-1885**
- **(22) President Grover Cleveland, r. 1885-1889**
- **(23) President Benjamin Harrison, r. 1889-1893**
- **(24) President Grover Cleveland, r. 1893-1897**
- **(25) President William McKinley, r. 1897-1901**
- **(26) President Theodore Roosevelt, r. 1901-1909**
- **(27) President William Howard Taft, r. 1909-1913**
- **(28) President Woodrow Wilson, r. 1913-1921**
- **(29) President Warren G. Harding, r. 1921-1923**
- **(30) President Calvin Coolidge, r. 1923-1929**
- **(31) President Herbert Hoover, r. 1929-1933**

- **(32) President Franklin D. Roosevelt, 1933-1945**
- **(33) President Harry S. Truman, r. 1945-1953**
- **(34) President Dwight D. Eisenhower, r. 1953-1961**
- **(35) President John F. Kennedy, r. 1961-1963**
- **(36) President Lyndon B. Johnson, r. 1963-1969**
- **(37) President Richard Nixon, r. 1969-1974**
- **(38) President Gerald Ford, r. 1974-1977**
- **(39) President Jimmy Carter, r. 1977-1981**
- **(40) President Ronald Reagan, r. 1981-1989**
- **(41) President George Bush, r. 1989-1993**
- **(42) President Bill Clinton, r. 1993-2001**
- **(43) President George W. Bush, r. 2001-2009**
- **(44) President Barack Obama, r. 2009-2017**
- **(45) President Donald Trump, r. 2017-**

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