

Name

Professor

Course

Date

Chinese Exclusion

Introduction

The Chinese immigrants were not privileged to the farms, entrepreneurs, and artisans. If they are nobles, they are not enslaved people and coolies. They all came willingly, as their diplomats certified, and their reason for leaving their home and friends was to attain a pure and just work. They were informed that they would get jobs with higher salaries in America than any other place and that the Americans had welcomed them and that they were very friendly to the Chinese people. In that, they were established by specific regulations in the contracts made between China and America, by which rights and benefits were mutually warranted to the citizens of either nation living in the other. It is indisputable that the United States made all the signs of progress and that China came forth from her segregation because it had faith in American respect and good faith. While there are many claims about the Chinese immigrants, the paper will describe three arguments why the author wrote about these texts, why it was written, and specifically to whom it was intended.

The Americans had nothing to complain about concerning the Chinese. The author has written the text to show that Chinese immigrants are cheap people who came to grab the livelihood of Americans (Kearny & knight 2). For instance, the people in California felt that the

Chinese people needed to be excluded from their State because they had managed to take over the cheap labors that the Americans would have taken. In addition, they felt all evils had been a result of Chinese immigrants (Kearny & knight 2). To add more to their problems and despair, the cheap working enslaved people came to the State, mean and coolie, to come and meet the liberated Americans in the labor vend, enlarge the violation between the rich and the impoverished, and still degrade the white labor (Yan Phan Lee 1). These cheap enslaved Chinese fill every segment of the State with their frugal lifestyle, and therefore, they should not be in America. What is not known is that almost half of the American income was generated from the Chinese immigrants who came working in arduous labor with fewer wages (Kearny & knight 3). However, the complaints arose when the wages fell with the cost of living for the American citizens. The author's view might have been influenced by the kind of opposition for the immigrants, mainly enslaved people and events from long ago, and the issues of labor for the enslaved people and the freed Americans such that the states felt the immigrants were there to grab their positions, replace the whites and grab their lands. Other events include racism and prejudice to justify Chinese people were supposed to be excluded, misgovernment due to bribery and deceit from the immigrants, loading the nation, state, and city with a lot of debts, and distress to many people who have the potential to feed, clothe and cater for the human race. Lastly, the Americans believed that the cheap Chinese labor "would degrade, demoralize and pauperize American labor and displace intelligent Americans in many branches of employment" (Kearny & knight 2). That led to the dispute, but again the rational view prevailed.

The message is written or intended to the Chinese people still in America as immigrants. In the first place, the Americans anticipated that the immigrants were to change from their nature as Chinese and adopt the American form of life; However, Chinese immigrants came in when

they received the message that they were welcomed in America (Yan Phan Lee 1). In addition, the author was representing the broader group of Americans who do not appreciate the idea of having Chinese people in their country and would wish for their exclusion (Yan Phan Lee 1). moreover, the author intends to reach the Chinese people who stack in America even after the maltreatment from the Americans and insulting the Americans. Thus, communicating to them directly.

The context of this writing came at a time when the wages fell. The Americans felt that the Chinese had been absent; the Americans would have been in a better position to lift the economy of America and have more labor positions for the poor people in America. However, the Chinese immigrants played the most significant role in raising the revenue even though they received the least wage because they were not assimilated in the working positions they expected to be received (Yan Phan Lee 1). The writing came when the Chinese people improved their status and adopted simple features in America. However, some of the immigrants did not appreciate the culture and values in America, such as being Christians which meant transformation from their religious beliefs (Kearny & knight 2). Also, at that period, the Americans started comparing the progress made by the immigrants to theirs, noting that most of them were transforming with the low wages even more than the Americans who had been working all their lives. Additionally, Americans had begun making several accusations about the Chinese people, which motivated these writing because, at some point, there was a need to prove the rationality of these accusations, such as the Chinese being criminals and they must be excluded. These events largely contributed to the factors that motivated the author to write this text and give the view concerning the Chinese immigrants and why they should be excluded from the State.

Conclusion

The Chinese immigrants, just like any other immigrants, desire a fair even if not a proper treatment like the citizens. These immigrants felt and believed that America was a nation full of love and felt welcomed. However, the author used these events to reveal how and why they needed to be excluded from the country and get back to their country. Ultimately, these immigrants increased American revenue through their cheap labor. Finally, the Chinese immigrants did not deserve these complaints and ill-treatments from the Americans.

Work Cited

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