Shared Histories: Asian American and Native American/Indigenous Studies

Spring 2013 Speaker Series sponsored by the Center for Asian American Studies and the Native American and Indigenous Studies Program

Native American and Indigenous Studies and Asian American Studies are often perceived as fields that share little in common with each other. This series features scholars whose work defies such perceptions by exploring how these seemingly disparate fields possess overlapping, and frequently, contested histories. Their work examines the shared and uneven histories of race and racial formation, colonialism, capitalism, and whiteness between and across Native American, Indigenous, and Asian American communities, and considers how indigeneity and immigration, often presumed to be essentially contradictory experiences, actually share key connections in constructions of the nation-state.

Chinese Immigrants, Native Americans, and the Religio-Racial Politics of Reconstruction
February 1, 2013 | 12:30-1:30pm
SAC 5.118

Joshua Paddison is visiting assistant professor at Indiana University, where he teaches courses for the departments of Religious Studies, American Studies, and History. He received his Ph.D. in history from UCLA in 2008. His book American Heathens: Religion, Race, and Reconstruction in California was published in 2012 by the University of California Press and the Huntington Library.

Guests in the Land: Asian American through American Indian Studies
March 1, 2013 | 12:30-1:30pm
SAC 5.118


Staking Claim: Race & Indigeneity in Hawai’i
April 5, 2012 | 12:30-1:30pm
SAC 5.118

Judy Rohrer grew up in Hawai’i and received her Ph.D. from the University of Hawai’i’s Political Science Department. She is currently an Assistant Professor in Residence in Women’s, Gender, and Sexuality Studies at the University of Connecticut, Storrs. Her first book, Haoles in Hawai’i, was published in 2010 from the University of Hawai’i Press. Recognizing haole as a form of American whiteness specific to Hawai’i, this book argues that haole was forged and reforged over two centuries of colonization and needs to be understood in that context.