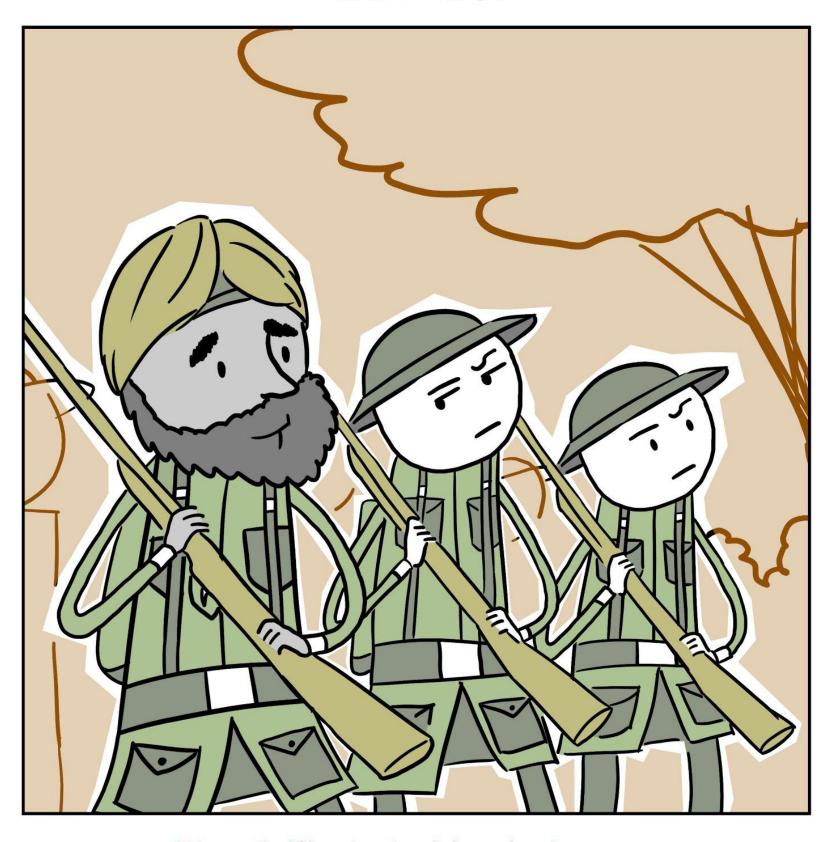
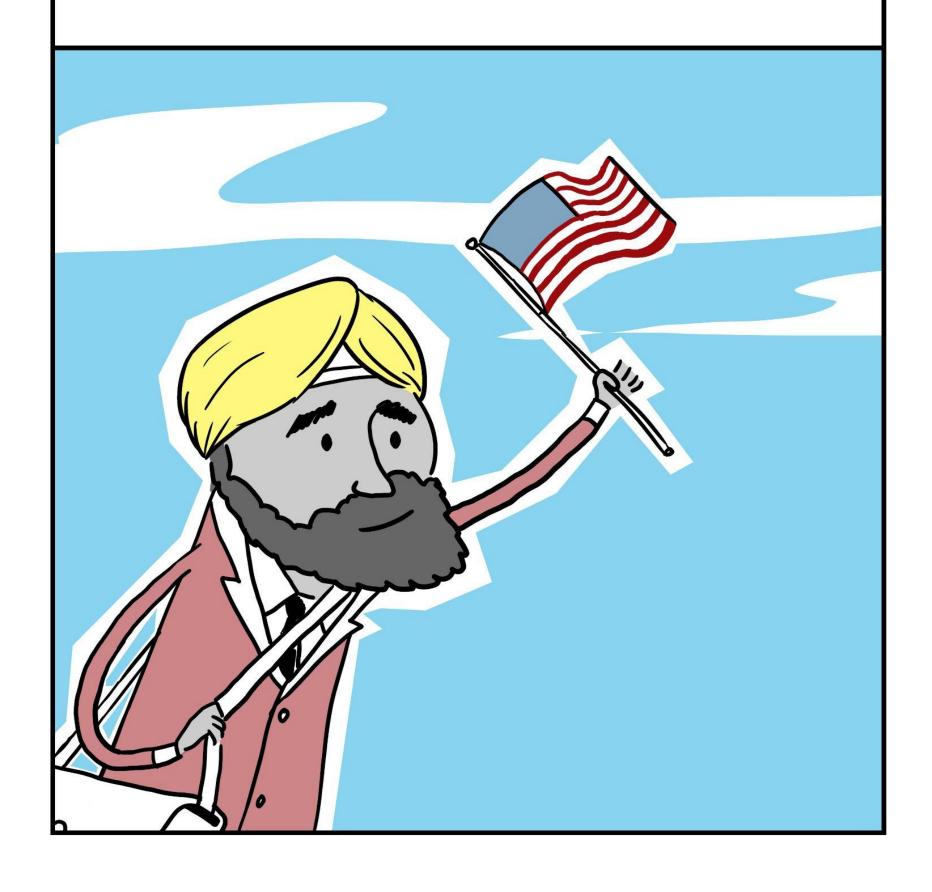
"I AM WHITE TOO!" Bhagat Singh Thind

1892-1967



written & illustrated by desire grover

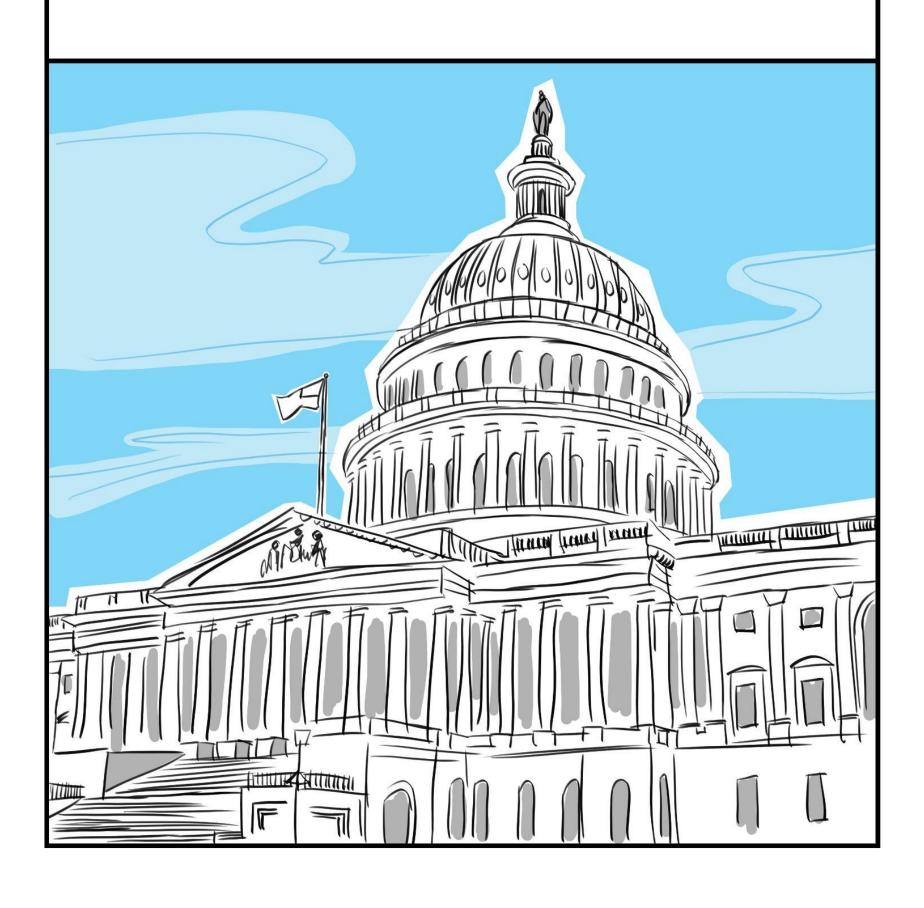
AS A YOUNG MAN **BHAGAT SINGH THIND** CAME TO AMERICA EAGER TO **BUILD A LIFE** HE COULD BE **PROUD** OF!



TO SHOW HIS GRATITUDE **HE JOINED THE U.S. ARMY** TO FIGHT IN **WORLD WAR I.** HE WOULD BECOME THE FIRST SIKH TO WEAR HIS TURBAN AND FULL BEARD WHILE ENLISTED!



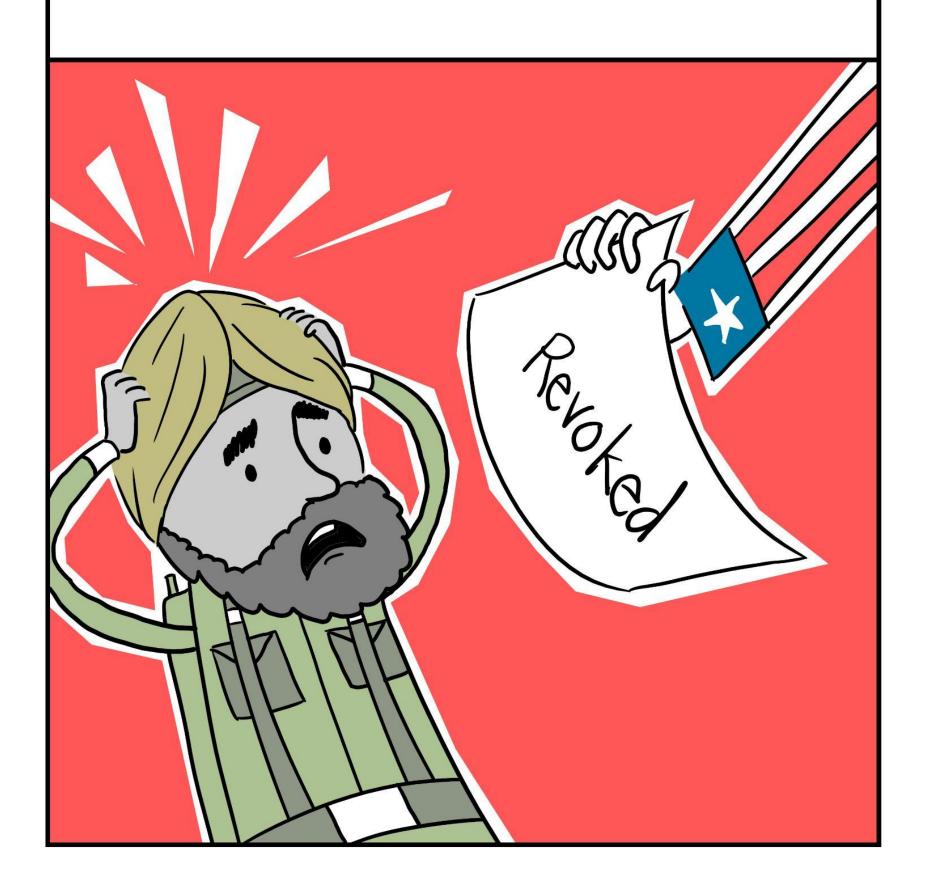
AS THE WAR WAS COMING TO A CLOSE, CONGRESS PASSED THE **NATURALIZATION ACT OF 1918**, ALLOWING **"ALIEN" MEMBERS** OF THE MILITARY **TO BECOME U.S. CITIZENS**.



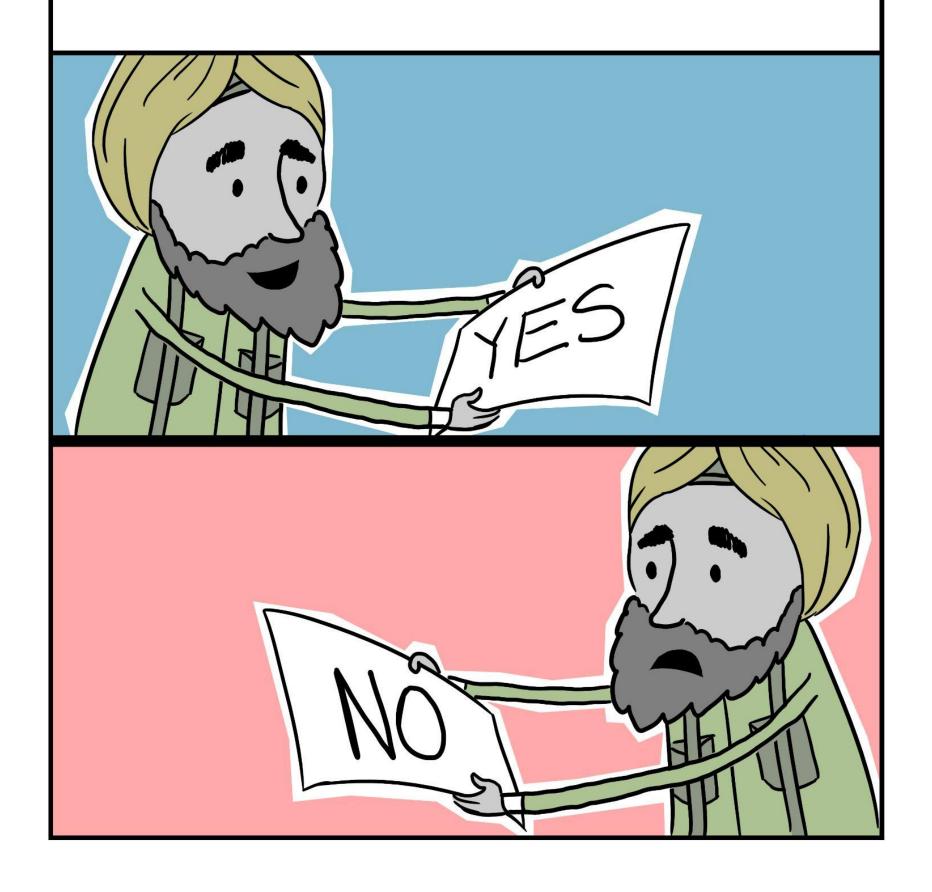
THIND APPLIED FOR HIS CITIZENSHIP AND WAS NATURALIZED ON DECEMBER 9, 1918. IT WAS A DREAM COME TRUE!



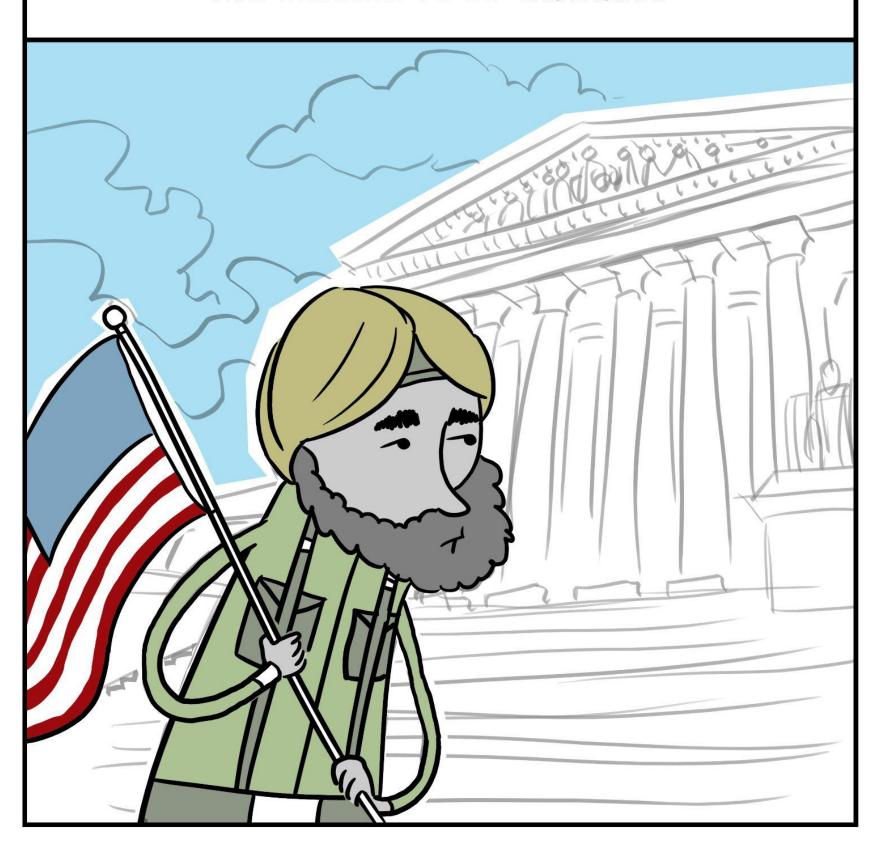
BUT ONLY FOUR DAYS LATER THE BUREAU OF NATURALIZATION WOULD REVOKE HIS CITIZENSHIP BECAUSE HE WAS NOT CONSIDERED TO BE A "FREE WHITE PERSON" AS REQUIRED BY THE NATURALIZATION ACT OF 1906.



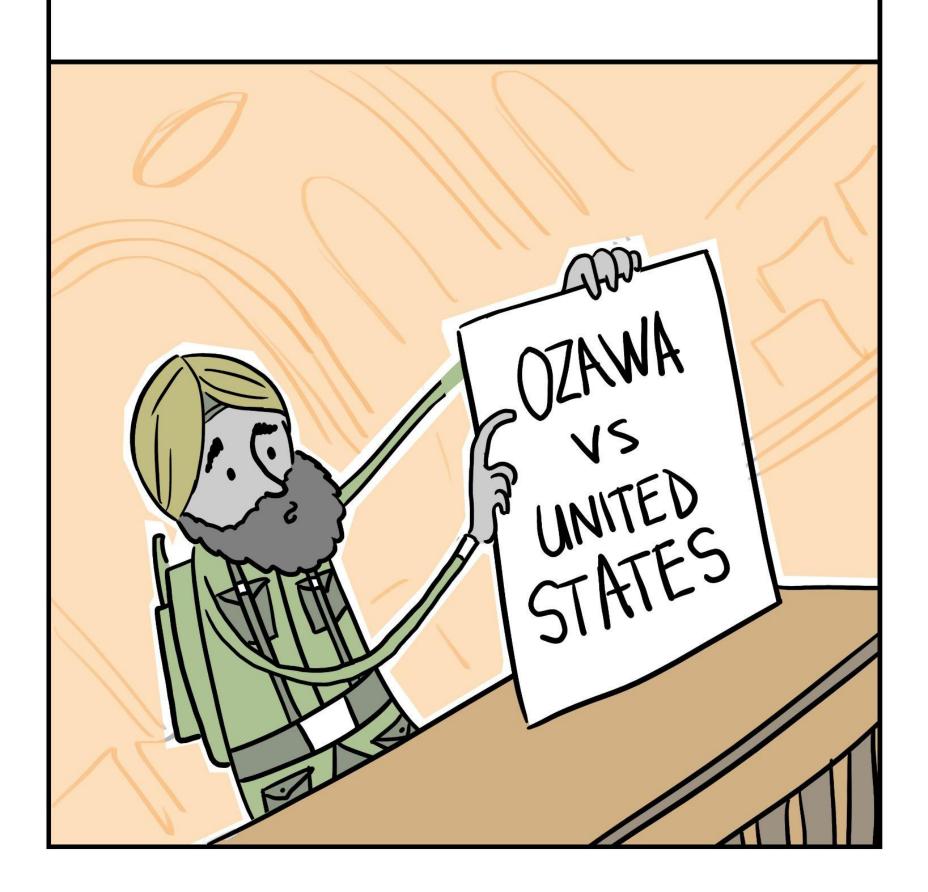
THIND WOULD APPEAL THE RULING AND WAS ABLE TO SECURE CITIZENSHIP IN OREGON ONLY TO HAVE IT CHALLENGED BY THE BUREAU OF NATURALIZATION ONCE AGAIN!



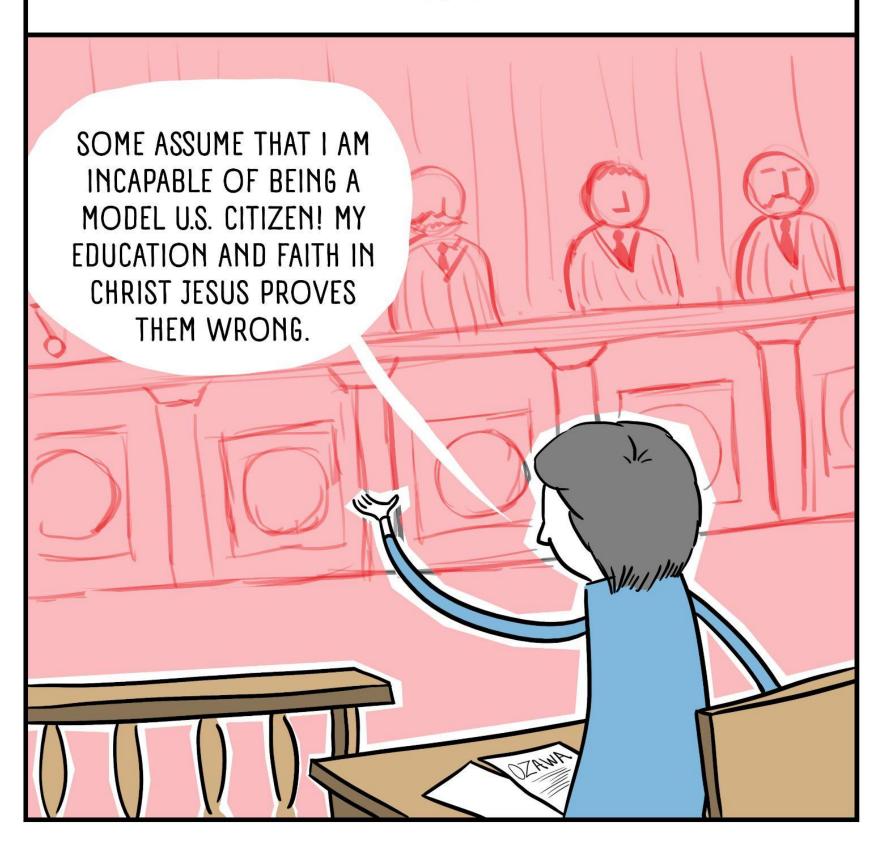
FRUSTRATED, THIND FOUGHT FOR HIS CITIZENSHIP ALL THE WAY UP TO THE SUPREME COURT! USING THE RACIAL SCIENCE OF HIS DAY, HE ARGUED THAT HE WAS IN FACT "WHITE" BECAUSE HE WAS AN ARYAN INDIAN OF HIGH-CASTE WHO WAS REGARDED TO BE "CAUCASIAN."



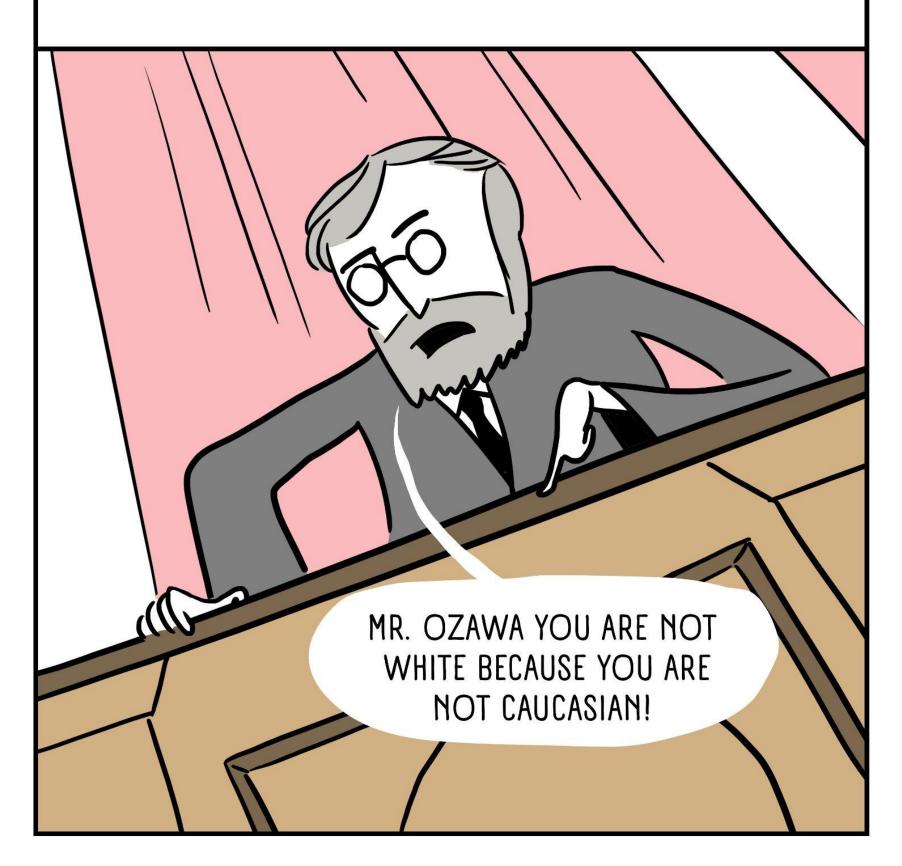
HE ALSO POINTED TO A CASE THAT **THE SUPREME COURT** HAD DECIDED ONLY A YEAR BEFORE, INVOLVING A MAN NAMED **TAKAO OZAWA**.



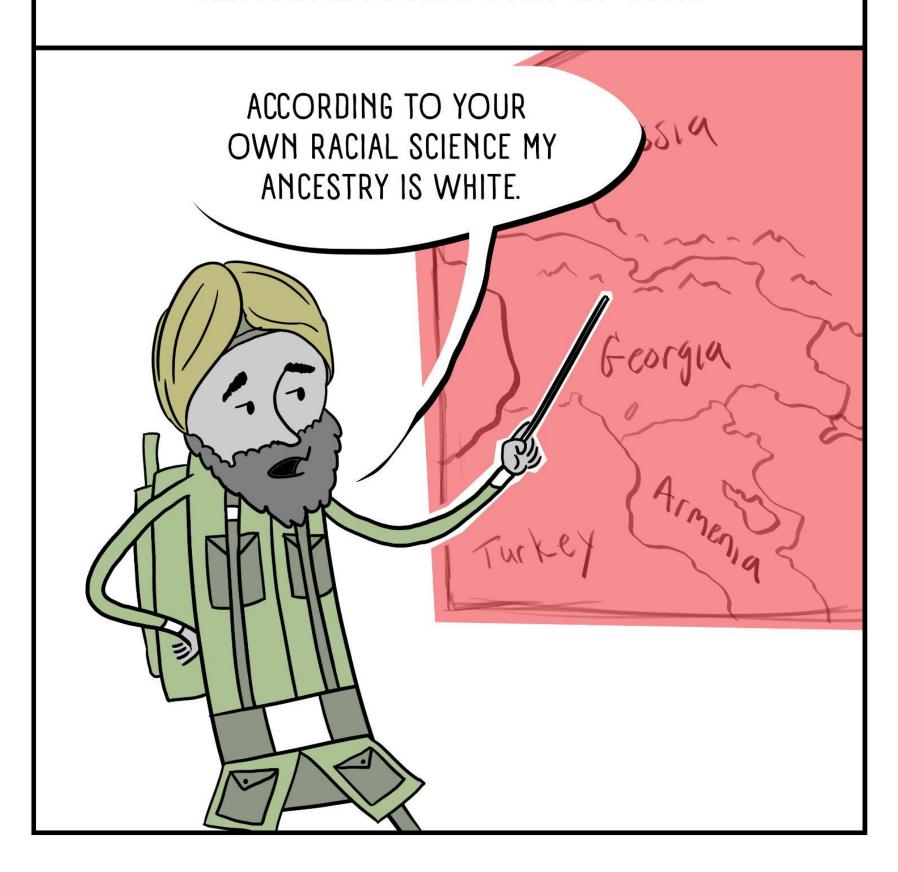
OZAWA ARGUED THAT ALTHOUGH HE WAS OF JAPANESE DESCENT, HE HAD LIVED IN THE U.S. FOR TWENTY YEARS AND HAD ADEQUATE SCHOOLING TO ASSIMILATE TO AMERICAN CULTURE, THEREFORE WAS ELIGIBLE FOR CITIZENSHIP REGARDLESS OF RACE!



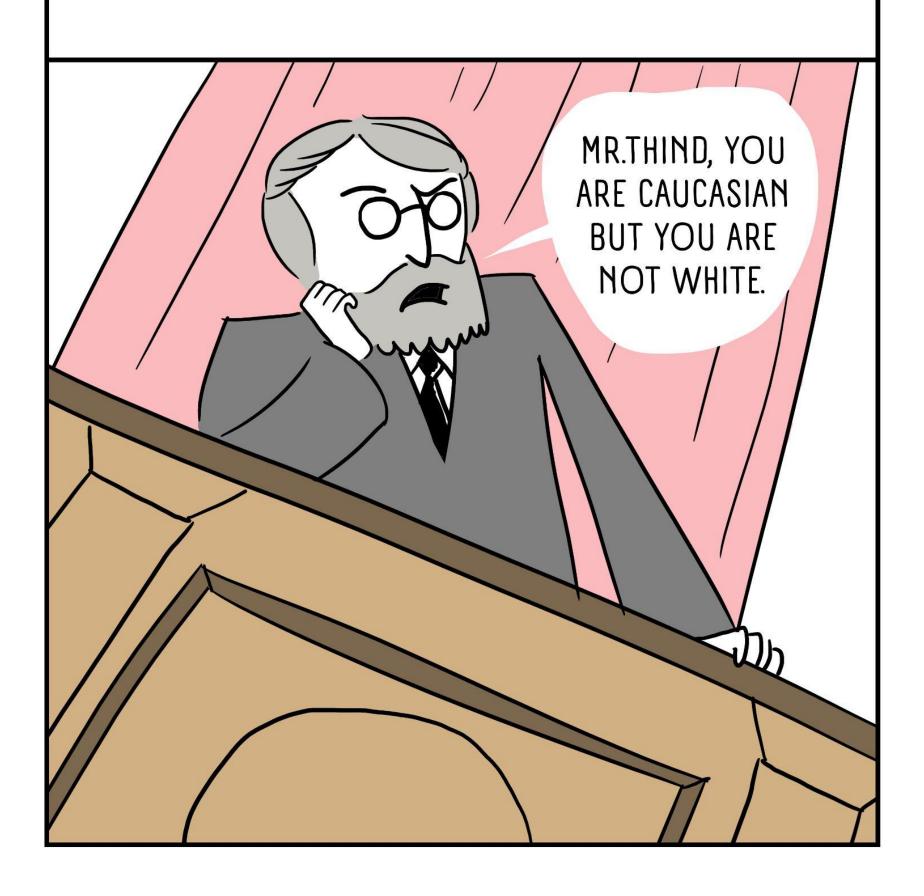
YET, THE SUPREME COURT DECIDED AGAINST **OZAWA**, ARGUING THAT HE WAS **NOT "CAUCASIAN"** AND THEREFORE NOT A **"Free White Person"** As required by the **Naturalization act of 1906**.



USING OZAWA'S CASE, THIND'S ARGUMENT WAS THAT UNLIKE OZAWA HE WAS IN FACT "CAUCASIAN" AND THEREFORE A "FREE WHITE PERSON" AS REQUIRED BY THE NATURALIZATION ACT OF 1906.



THE SUPREME COURT ACKNOWLEDGED THAT HE MIGHT BE "CAUCASIAN" BUT HE WOULD NOT BE PERCEIVED AS A "WHITE PERSON" BY THE COMMON MAN'S STANDARDS. THIND'S CITIZENSHIP WAS DENIED! STILL, THE FIGHT WAS NOT OVER!



FINALLY, IN 1935 CONGRESS WOULD PASS THE NYE-LEA ACT WHICH MADE WW1 VETERANS ELIGIBLE FOR NATURALIZATION AS U.S. CITIZENS, REGARDLESS OF THEIR RACE. SO THIND AT LAST GAINED HIS CITIZENSHIP!



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