

Secondary Sources

Barter, James. *Building the Transcontinental Railroad*. San Diego, CA: Lucent, 2002. 54-58.

Print. This book was one of the first books we used. It helped us get a general sense of the racism at the time, specifically during the construction of the transcontinental railroad.

"The Burlingame-Seward Treaty, 1868 - 1866–1898 - Milestones - Office of the Historian." *The Burlingame-Seward Treaty, 1868 - 1866–1898 - Milestones - Office of the Historian*.

Office of the Historian, Bureau of Public Affairs, n.d. Web. 02 Dec. 2014.

<<https://history.state.gov/milestones/1866-1898/burlingame-seward-treaty>>. This source helped give our group some great information on the Burlingame-Seward Treaty when we were beginning our research. Before then, we did not know this critical piece of information. Because it was written by the government, a key part of the treaty, they might have omitted information that portrayed them in a negative manner.

Chang, Iris. *The Chinese in America: A Narrative History*. New York: Viking, 2003. 20-403.

Print. This author has been known to have a bias in her books creating a possible source of inaccuracy but the main content of the book seems accurate.

"Chinese Immigration and the Chinese Exclusion Acts - 1866–1898 - Milestones - Office of the Historian." *Chinese Immigration and the Chinese Exclusion Acts - 1866–1898 -*

Milestones - Office of the Historian. U.S. Department of State, n.d. Web. 30 Nov.

2014. This source showed us the informational perspective of the government on the

Chinese Exclusion Acts. This source, though useful, only confirmed information given by other sources.

The Chinese in America. Perf. Iris Chang and Sharon Hoshida. *The Chinese in America*.

University of California Santa Barba, 24 Apr. 2008. Web. 25 Feb. 2015.

<<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=9h8LVorTecE>>. This speech provided some key information that we converted into some great video clips. We felt that these clips broadened the types of media we used on our website.

"Denis Kearney and the California Anti-Chinese Campaign." *Item 003*. HarpWeek, n.d. Web. 11 Dec. 2014.

<<http://immigrants.harpweek.com/ChineseAmericans/2KeyIssues/DenisKearneyCalifAnti.htm>>. This site gave us deeper knowledge of Exclusionist Dennis Kearney. It showed the efforts of Exclusionists like him to keep the Chinese out while persecuting all the Chinese in the country.

Hoexter, Corinne K. *From Canton to California: The Epic of Chinese Immigration*. New York:

Four Winds, 1976. 3-21, 33-169, 188-195. Print. This source gave us a lots of information on the abuses the Chinese faced along with some of the opponents of Exclusion. This was a very useful primary source that had a lot of primary source quotes.

Houghton, Gillian. "Carving Out the Sierra Nevada." *The Transcontinental Railroad: A Primary*

Source History of America's First Coast-to-coast Railroad. New York: Rosen Central Primary Source, 2003. 36-41. Print. This source, being one of our first sources, gave us background information on the racism faced by the Chinese. Though not many

pages were used, it was very informative and compared white workers to Chinese workers.

Journeys. N.d. This exhibit narrates Chinese immigration to the United States with an emphasis on community settlement in Los Angeles. 425 North Los Angeles Street, Los Angeles, CA 90012. This exhibit, on of the two exhibits we used from the Chinese American History Museum in Los Angeles modeled and explained many aspects of Chinese life.

Lau, Estelle T. *Paper Families: Identity, Immigration Administration, and Chinese Exclusion*. Durham: Duke UP, 2006. 1-39, 67-78, 115-118. Print. This book gave us an insight on the immigration process the Chinese had to go through along with methods used by Chinese immigrants to sneak into the country. Reading this book made me think and connect events in the past with border security today.

Lee, Rose H. "Sino-American Relations: From Colonial Era to Present." *The Chinese in The United States of America*. N.p.: Hong Kong UP, 1960. 7-19. Print. This book was very objective book that showed little to no bias. This helped us visualize both Chinese immigration and emigration while informing us about trade between the US and China in this era.

Origins: The Birth and Rise of Chinese American Communities in Los Angeles. N.d. A permanent, cutting edge exhibition celebrating the growth and development of Chinese American enclaves from Downtown Los Angeles to the San Gabriel Valley. Los Angeles. 425 North Los Angeles Street, Los Angeles, CA 90012.

Perl, Lila. *To the Golden Mountain: The Story of the Chinese Who Built the Transcontinental Railroad*. New York: Benchmark, 2003. Print. This source gave us another side of the

racism against the Chinese. We learned about the Transcontinental Railroad and Chinese' big but less credited part in building it.

Pfaelzer, Jean. *Driven Out: The Forgotten War against Chinese Americans*. New York: Random House, 2007. Xv-xxix, 4-88, 121-255, 291-346. Print. This was a great source that informed us on individual cases of anti-Chinese riots and hatred. This was such a great source we interviewed the author.

Pfaelzer, Jean. "Interview with Ms. Pfaelzer." Telephone interview. 20 Jan. 2015. This interview was extremely value to us because our interviewee answered all of our questions pertaining to her book. She was very thorough with her answers and then explained to us more on the subject.

Wortman, Roy T. "Denver's Anti-Chinese Riot." *Encyclopedia of the Great Plains*. University of Nebraska, n.d. Web. 21 Jan. 2015. This secondary source gave an in-depth look at the hatred against the Chinese. It focused specifically on the Denver Riot of 1880 and seemed fairly credible.

Zhu, Liping. *The Road to Chinese Exclusion: The Denver Riot, 1880 Election, and Rise of the West*. 12-257. N.p.: n.p., n.d. Print. It talked about several of the key issues that lead up to Chinese Exclusion. This book was written by Liping Zhu, a college professor who is an expert specifically on this topic. From the 1849 Gold Rush to the 1880 election, this book went through the century showing the growing anxiety against the Chinese.