

# Annotated Bibliography

## Primary Sources

### Artifacts

“Oppose Racist Violence. Justice for Vincent Chin.” Button. Courtesy of Rocky Chin, Museum of Chinese in America (MOCA) Collection. [chinese.inamerica.tumblr.com/](http://chinese.inamerica.tumblr.com/).

In reaction to the lenient sentence given to Vincent Chin’s killers, Asian-Americans protested for justice for him across the country. This button is from the collection of artifacts related to the Vincent Chin case, which is at the Museum of Chinese in America in New York City. I used an image of the button on my “Civil Rights Charges” page.

### Audio

Karwowski, Sophia. “Gary Koivu and Kim Koivu.” *StoryCorps*, 22 June 2017, [storycorps.org/listen/gary-koivu-and-kim-koivu-170623/](http://storycorps.org/listen/gary-koivu-and-kim-koivu-170623/).

Gary Koivu was one of Vincent Chin’s friends for over 20 years. In this audio, Gary and Kim Koivu are being interviewed by StoryCorps. It is a first-hand account of what happened on the night that Chin died. I used a clip from it on my “Tension Leads to Violence” page.

### Books

Wu, Frank. “The Model Minority: Asian-American Success as a Race Relations Failure.” (pp. 39-77). In *Yellow: Race in America Beyond Black and White*. Basic Books, 2002.

Frank Wu was living in the Detroit area at the time of Chin's death. In this chapter, he discusses the stereotype of Asian-Americans as the model minority. He helped me understand about the myth of this stereotype. I used this part of his book to get background information and understanding about the model minority.

Zia, Helen. "Detroit Blues." (pp. 55-81). In *Asian American Dreams: the Emergence of an American People*. Farrar, Straus, and Giroux, 2001.

Helen Zia is a journalist and activist who worked with the American Citizens for Justice. She included a chapter about the Vincent Chin case in this book. I used the chapter to gain information about the work of the ACJ and to find quotes for my website.

## **Documents**

18 USC. Sec. 241.1968. PDF, [www.gpo.gov/fdsys/pkg/US\\_CODE-2011-title18/pdf/USCODE-2011-title18-part1-chap13-sec241.pdf](http://www.gpo.gov/fdsys/pkg/US_CODE-2011-title18/pdf/USCODE-2011-title18-part1-chap13-sec241.pdf).

This is the Civil Rights Law of 1968 that was used to charge Ebens and Nitz with civil rights violations in the Vincent Chin case. This was the first Asian-American case tried under this civil rights law. I used an image of the law in my website.

"An Act to Execute Certain Treaty Stipulations Relating to the Chinese, May 6, 1882; Enrolled Acts and Resolutions of Congress, 1789-1996"; General Records of the United States Government; Record Group 11; National Archives, [www.ourdocuments.gov/doc.php?flash=true&doc=47](http://www.ourdocuments.gov/doc.php?flash=true&doc=47).

The Chinese Exclusion Act barred Chinese immigrants beginning in 1882 and was renewed every ten years until it was repealed in 1943. American workers believed that Chinese laborers were taking

their jobs and driving wages lower. I used this document and information on my “Background” page.

Executive Order 9066, February 19, 1942; General Records of the United States Government; Record Group 11; National Archives, [www.ourdocuments.gov/doc.php?flash=true&doc=74](http://www.ourdocuments.gov/doc.php?flash=true&doc=74).

In 1942, President Roosevelt issued this Executive Order to set up internment camps for over 110,000 Japanese-Americans, including those who were U.S. citizens. This action occurred because of the Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor and built up more racial tension. I used the document in the slideshow on my “Background” page.

National Park Service. “The War Relocation Camps of World War II-- Document 1.” *National Parks Service*, U.S. Department of the Interior, [www.nps.gov/nr/twhp/wwwlps/lessons/89manzanar/89facts2.htm](http://www.nps.gov/nr/twhp/wwwlps/lessons/89manzanar/89facts2.htm).

To set up internment camps, instructions were posted for Japanese-Americans to follow, including the supplies they should bring. I used this instruction poster in the slideshow on my “Background” page.

## **Images**

"Japanese Near Trains during Relocation"; ARC #195538; FDR-PHOCO: Franklin D. Roosevelt Library Public Domain Photographs, 1882-1962; Franklin D. Roosevelt Library; National Archives and Records Administration, [www.ourdocuments.gov/doc.php?flash=true&doc=74](http://www.ourdocuments.gov/doc.php?flash=true&doc=74).

An example of Japanese-Americans going to the internment camps is shown in this image. The picture shows the supplies and luggage

that the people could bring with them. I used the image in the slideshow on my “Background” page.

Leslie, Frank. “The Only One Barred Out.” Political Cartoon. *Frank Leslie's Illustrated Newspaper*, vol. 54 (1882 April 1), p. 96, Library of Congress's Prints and Photographs, digital ID cph.3b48680, [loc.gov/pictures/resource/cph.3b48680/](https://www.loc.gov/pictures/resource/cph.3b48680/).

In this political cartoon, the cartoonist shows a Chinese man who has been excluded from the United States, even though, according to the cartoon, nihilists, Communists, socialists, and hoodlums are welcomed. I used this as part of the section on the Chinese Exclusion Act on my “Background” page.

Library of Congress. “Japanese American Internment.” *Apple Computers: This Month in Business History (Business Reference Services, Library of Congress)*, Library of Congress, [www.loc.gov/teachers/classroommaterials/primarysourcesets/internment/?scrlybrkr=c16a60c1](http://www.loc.gov/teachers/classroommaterials/primarysourcesets/internment/?scrlybrkr=c16a60c1).

From this site, I found several images, including pictures and documents, that I used in a slideshow on my “Background” page. One document is the Naval dispatch announcing the Pearl Harbor attack.

## **Interviews**

Koivu, Gary. "Re: National History Day Project--Vincent Chin." Received by Katelyn Khounsourath, 7 March 2018.

Gary Koivu was one of Vincent Chin’s friends, who was with him at the Fancy Pants Lounge when the fight started with Ronald Ebens and Michael Nitz. This email interview with Koivu gave me an inside view of what happened to Vincent Chin and the impact of the case. I

used quotes from the interview on several of my pages and included the entire interview in the interview section of my website.

Parker, Ross. "Re: National History Day Project--The Death of Vincent Chin." Received by Katelyn Khounsourath, 8 March 2018.

Ross Parker was the chief of the criminal division of the U.S. Attorney's Office in Michigan's Eastern District when Vincent Chin was killed and during the trials. His email interview gave me a different perspective of the Chin case since he did not believe there was enough evidence for civil rights charges. He also gave me a more in-depth look at the atmosphere in Detroit during the 1980s. I used quotes from the interview on several of my pages and included the entire interview in the interview section of my website.

Tan, Annie. "Re: National History Day Project--The Death of Vincent Chin." Received by Katelyn Khounsourath, 12 April 2018.

Annie Tan is Vincent Chin's second cousin. In her email interview, she answered my questions about what is happening today in remembering Vincent Chin. She helped me understand the issues of today that are similar to Vincent Chin's case and the impact that the Chin case has had on Asian-Americans. I used quotes from the interview on several of my pages and included the entire interview in my website.

### **Newspapers/Newsletters**

"2 Face Federal Charges After Probation in Beating Death." *The San Bernardino County Sun* (San Bernardino, California), 3 November 1983, p. 9, [basic.newspapers.com/image/64616845](http://basic.newspapers.com/image/64616845).

There were plenty of newspaper articles to be found from the time period of Chin's case. The first one that I found explains the federal

charges that Ebens and Nitz faced after they were indicted by a grand jury for civil rights violations. The charges were filed after a nationwide protest for justice in the Chin case. I used this article on my “Civil Rights Charges” page.

“Asian-Americans Protest Year-Old Detroit Killing.” *Santa Cruz Sentinel*, (Santa Cruz, California), 20 June 1983, p. 4, [basic.newspapers.com/image/62406389/](http://basic.newspapers.com/image/62406389/).

In this article, the reporter discusses the Asian-American protest against the judge’s lenient sentence for Ebens and Nitz. I learned more about the anger that was felt by Asian-Americans across the country, and it helped me get a better understanding of how the sentence truly didn’t fit the crime. I used quotes from this article in my website.

Cummings, Judith. “Detroit Asian-Americans Protest Lenient Penalties for Murder.” *The New York Times*. New York Times (1923-Current file), 26 April 1983, p. A16. *ProQuest Historical Newspapers: Vincent Chin*. [www.proquest.com/](http://www.proquest.com/).

From this 1983 newspaper article, I learned about the American Citizens for Justice group. I learned how the group came together in the Detroit area and why it was started. I used this article on my “Campaign For Justice” page in my website.

Flanigan, Brian. “Slaying Ends Couple’s Dream.” *Detroit Free Press*. 1 July 1982, p. A1, A15, [www.newspapers.com/newspage/97672108/#](http://www.newspapers.com/newspage/97672108/#).

The wedding plans of Vincent Chin and his soon-to- be wife, Vikki Wong, are described in this newspaper article. Chin’s funeral was the day after his planned wedding day. I used this article on my

“Tension Leads to Violence” page. I also used some of the information throughout the website.

Hwang, Roland. “Killing Spawned Asian-American Civil Rights Movement.” *Michigan Bar Journal*. May 2009, pp. 30-31, [www.michbar.org/file/barjournal/article/documents/pdf4article1505.pdf](http://www.michbar.org/file/barjournal/article/documents/pdf4article1505.pdf).

Roland Hwang was one of the founders and leaders of the American Citizens for Justice in the 80’s. This article is a short review of the story of Vincent Chin and the changes in the laws that there have been since the case. I used this to help me summarize the case on my website from the view of someone from that time period.

Kiska, Tim. “Chin Was Slain Because of Race, US Jury Finds.” *The Detroit Free Press*, 29 June 1984, p. 1, [www.newspapers.com/image/99176842/](http://www.newspapers.com/image/99176842/).

In 1984, Ronald Ebens was found guilty of violating Vincent Chin’s civil rights and sentenced to 25 years. However, after an appeal and a change of venue, he was acquitted of those charges in a second trial. He never spent a day in jail for Chin’s murder. I used this article on my “Civil Rights Charges” page.

Parker, Ross. “It’s Not Fair. . . , Vincent Chin’s Last Words.” *The Court Legacy*, Nov. 2007. *Federal Bar Association: Eastern District of Michigan Chapter*, [members.fbamich.org/Portals/31/Documents/Newsletters/200711\\_Court\\_Legacy.pdf](http://members.fbamich.org/Portals/31/Documents/Newsletters/200711_Court_Legacy.pdf).

Ross Parker was chief of the criminal division at the U.S Attorney’s Office in Detroit in the 1980s. This is one of his articles that explains the Vincent Chin case in detail. It helped improve my knowledge of

the case. I used some of the information and also images and quotes from his article in my project.

*The San Francisco Call*. (San Francisco [Calif.]), 22 Nov. 1901.  
*Chronicling America: Historic American Newspapers*. Lib. of Congress, [chroniclingamerica.loc.gov/lccn/sn85066387/1901-11-22/ed-1/seq-1/](http://chroniclingamerica.loc.gov/lccn/sn85066387/1901-11-22/ed-1/seq-1/).

The front page of the *San Francisco Call* from 1901 features information about the Chinese Exclusion Act. The mayor of San Francisco spoke at the convention, saying that California must protect its borders from the Orient. I used the newspaper on my background page.

“Stiffer Terms Sought in Beating Death.” *The Galveston Daily News* (Galveston, Texas), 10 November 1983, p.10, [basic.news-papers.com/image/14547225](http://basic.news-papers.com/image/14547225).

The fight for justice for Vincent Chin wasn’t over after the sentencing of Ronald Ebens and Michael Nitz. This article explains the attempts to get a stiffer sentence for Ebens and Nitz and the lawsuit filed on behalf of Chin’s estate. I used the article on “The Sentence” page of my website.

Weingarten, Paul. “Deadly Encounter: Did Vincent Chin’s Assailants Get Away with Murder?” *Chicago Tribune*, 31 July 1983, pp. 10, 12, 14, 16,18, [www.newspapers.com/?image=388232237](http://www.newspapers.com/?image=388232237).

Weingarten explains the Chin case in detail in this newspaper article, including interviews with many of the people involved in the case. The article includes information about the preliminary hearing where the judge believed that the crime was a case of first-degree



murder. I used information and several quotes from this article on “The Sentence” page.

Wu, Frank H. “Why Vincent Chin Matters.” *The New York Times*, The New York Times, 22 June 2012, [www.nytimes.com/2012/06/23/opinion/why-vincent-chin-matters.html](http://www.nytimes.com/2012/06/23/opinion/why-vincent-chin-matters.html).

Frank Wu discusses the Vincent Chin killing from an Asian-American perspective in this article. Wu was living in the Detroit area at the time of Vincent Chin’s murder. He doesn’t believe the accused killers got an appropriate sentence. I used quotes from this article in my website.

## **Video**

Moyers, Bill. “No Turning Back.” *Becoming American--The Chinese Experience*. PBS, Mar. 2003, [www.youtube.com/watch?v=GUomr6GI\\_v4&t=19s](http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=GUomr6GI_v4&t=19s).

A segment on the Vincent Chin case is included in this PBS documentary series. I found plenty of primary source interviews within this part of the film. I used a clip of protesters marching for justice for Chin on the “Campaign For Justice” page.

Tajima, Renee, and Christine Choy. *Who Killed Vincent Chin?* Filmmakers Library, 1990.

The interviews within this film helped me understand everyone’s reaction to Chin’s death, from Ronald Ebens to his neighbor next door. It revealed some of the small details that helped me understand the story better. I also used some quotes from the film in my website.

## Websites

Parker, Ross. "The Legacy of the Racist Murder of Vincent Chin." *Tickle The Wire*, 27 June 2012, [ticklethewire.com/2012/06/27/the-legacy-of-the-racist-murder-of-vincent-chin/](http://ticklethewire.com/2012/06/27/the-legacy-of-the-racist-murder-of-vincent-chin/).

Ross Parker was a U.S. attorney in the Vincent Chin case. He describes how he didn't believe there was enough evidence for civil rights charges in the case, a point that I had not read before. I used some of his quotes from this article in my project.

## Secondary Sources

### Images

AAJA National. "A Timeline of the Chin Case." *Asian American Journalists Association*, AAJA, 22 May 2013, [oldsite.aaja.org/vc-timeline](http://oldsite.aaja.org/vc-timeline).

In this website I found images and information that helped express the idea of tension between Asians and Americans, starting with Chinese workers building the Transcontinental Railroad all the way down to protesting for justice in the death of Vincent Chin. I used several of the images and dates from this site to help with my timeline.

American Citizens for Justice / Asian American Center for Justice. Photos. *Facebook*, 14 June 2017, [www.facebook.com/American-Citizens-for-Justice-Asian-American-Center-for-Justice-68543251527/](https://www.facebook.com/American-Citizens-for-Justice-Asian-American-Center-for-Justice-68543251527/). Accessed 12 March 2018.

I used two pictures from this Facebook page sponsored by the American Citizens for Justice on my "Legacy of the Chin Case" page.

Britannica, The Editors of Encyclopaedia. "Pearl Harbor Attack."  
*Encyclopædia Britannica*, Encyclopædia Britannica, Inc., 14 Feb.  
2018, [www.britannica.com/event/Pearl-Harbor-attack](http://www.britannica.com/event/Pearl-Harbor-attack).

The Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor in 1941 is one of the events that caused racial tension between Asian-Americans and Americans. This encyclopedia article describes that attack. I used an image from the article for my banner on my "Background" page.

Broadhead, Ivan. "If Trump Can't Spark Asian-American Political Awakening, What Will?" *South China Morning Post*, South China Morning Post, 7 Nov. 2016, [www.scmp.com/magazines/post-magazine/long-reads/article/2042680/if-trump-cant-spark-asian-american-political?scrybrkr](http://www.scmp.com/magazines/post-magazine/long-reads/article/2042680/if-trump-cant-spark-asian-american-political?scrybrkr).

Focusing on the anti-China and anti-immigrant ideas from the 2016 presidential campaign, Broadhead discusses the current political and civil rights atmosphere for Asian-Americans. I used a picture from this webpage for the banner picture on my "Campaign for Justice" page.

Jones, Shannon. "World Socialist Web Site." *Michigan Meeting Marks 30th Anniversary of Murder of Vincent Chin*, World Socialist Web Site Wsws.org. Published by the International Committee of the Fourth International (ICFI), 26 June 2012, [www.wsws.org/en/articles/2012/06/chin-j26.html](http://www.wsws.org/en/articles/2012/06/chin-j26.html).

A group of about 100 people gathered in Madison Heights, Michigan, in 2012, to commemorate the 30th anniversary of Vincent Chin's death. This online article details that event, which was sponsored by the American Citizens for Justice. I used a picture from the article on my "Legacy of the Chin Case" page.

National Asian Pacific American Bar Association. Timeline Photos.

*Facebook*, 19 June 2017, [m.facebook.com/NAPABANational/photos/a.408420225188.206707.374415460188/10155109334620189/?type=3&hc\\_ref=PAGES\\_TIMELINE&scrllybrkr=d112fd91](https://m.facebook.com/NAPABANational/photos/a.408420225188.206707.374415460188/10155109334620189/?type=3&hc_ref=PAGES_TIMELINE&scrllybrkr=d112fd91). Accessed 11 May 2018.

In June 2017, Asian-Americans commemorated the 35th anniversary of Chin's death. This date is remembered each year to keep his legacy alive. I used this commemorative poster on my home page to serve as a cover page to show the significance of Chin's story and lead into my website.

“The US Car Industry in Michigan - Then and Now.” *The Guardian*, 2 Dec. 2008, [www.theguardian.com/business/gallery/2008/dec/03/automotive-usa](http://www.theguardian.com/business/gallery/2008/dec/03/automotive-usa).

Starting with 1900, this site is a picture timeline of the Michigan car industry. I used an image from the site about how some Americans in the 1980s didn't want the Japanese selling their cars here.

Wong, Laura Ming. “Causing Kings to Disappear.” *Laura Ming Wong*, 2018, [www.lauramingwong.com/kingsdisappear#17](http://www.lauramingwong.com/kingsdisappear#17).

In 2010, the city of Ferndale, Michigan, dedicated a plaque to Vincent Chin near his workplace, designating Ferndale as the “birthplace of the pan-ethnic Asian-American civil and victim's rights movement.” I used the picture of the dedication and the plaque's inscription on my “Legacy of Chin Case” page.

Yamamoto, J.K. “Show of Solidarity.” *Rafu Shimpo*, Los Angeles Japanese Daily News, 1 Dec. 2014, [www.rafu.com/2014/12/show-of-solidarity/](http://www.rafu.com/2014/12/show-of-solidarity/).

Even today, Vincent Chin is remembered when people are protesting civil rights violations, as is seen in this image used on “Legacy of Chin Case” page. The protesters are holding a sign that reads “No Justice, No Peace, Remember Vincent Chin.”

## **Newspapers**

Aguilar, Louis. “Estate of Vincent Chin Seeks Millions from His Killer.”

*Detroit News*, The Detroit News, 27 June 2017, [www.detroitnews.com/story/news/local/oakland-county/2017/06/24/vincent-chin-th-an-niversary/103167672/](http://www.detroitnews.com/story/news/local/oakland-county/2017/06/24/vincent-chin-th-an-niversary/103167672/).

Ebens was ordered to pay \$1.5 million to the Chin estate in a civil lawsuit, but he hasn’t paid a single dollar. I used a quote from this article to show how much was owed by Ronald Ebens but not Michael Nitz.

Warikoo, Niraj. “Vincent Chin Murder 35 Years Later: History Repeating Itself?” *Detroit Free Press*, Detroit Free Press, 24 June 2017, [www.freep.com/story/news/2017/06/24/murder-vincent-chin-35-year-s-ago-remembered-asian-americans/420354001/](http://www.freep.com/story/news/2017/06/24/murder-vincent-chin-35-year-s-ago-remembered-asian-americans/420354001/).

Some people in Michigan believe that the Vincent Chin incident could possibly happen again. This may be a problem that continues to happen, with all the immigrants coming to the United States and the anti-immigrant sentiment. I used quotes from this article in my website.

Woo, Elaine. “Lily Chin, 82; Son's Killing Led to Rights Drive.” *Los Angeles Times*, Los Angeles Times, 14 June 2002, [articles.latimes.com/2002/jun/14/local/me-chin14](http://articles.latimes.com/2002/jun/14/local/me-chin14).

Lily Chin was never really happy after she lost her only child. She experienced so much pain and believed that the U.S. justice system

failed in prosecuting her son's killers. She eventually returned to her hometown in China where she passed away in 2002. I used her death date and quotes from this newspaper article.

## **Video**

Lam, Tony. "Vincent Who? Documentary Film about Vincent Chin." *YouTube*, YouTube, 28 Apr. 2014, [www.youtube.com/playlist?list=PL3F74C2EF67CCECD1](http://www.youtube.com/playlist?list=PL3F74C2EF67CCECD1).

"Vincent Who?" is a documentary about how Vincent Chin is remembered today. It shows how many people today do not know who Vincent Chin was. I used a clip and quotes from this film on my website.

## **Websites**

Guillermo, Emil. "Ronald Ebens, the Man Who Killed Vincent Chin, Apologizes 30 Years Later." *Asian American Legal Defense and Education Fund*, 22 June 2012, [aaldef.org/blog/ronald-ebens-the-man-who-killed-vincent-chin-apologizes-30-years-later.html](http://aaldef.org/blog/ronald-ebens-the-man-who-killed-vincent-chin-apologizes-30-years-later.html).

Ronald Ebens felt regret all through the years of his life. This online interview shows that he isn't some soulless person. Throughout the rest of his life, he has had constant reminders about the one mistake he wished never would have happened. I used some of the information from the interview and several quotes on my website.

Ho, Christine. "The Murder of Vincent Chin, Part 2." *The Model Minority Awakened*, USAsians.net, 2003, [us\\_asians.tripod.com/articles-vincentchin2.html](http://us_asians.tripod.com/articles-vincentchin2.html).

With the Chin case, Asian-Americans no longer were a silent, model minority. Instead, they spoke up for their rights and protested for

justice for Vincent Chin. This article tells Chin's story and the fight for justice. I used a quote from the article on "The Sentence" page.

Kai-Hwa Wang, Frances. "Who Is Vincent Chin? The History and Relevance of a 1982 Killing." *NBC News*, 15 June 2017, [www.nbcnews.com/news/asian-america/who-vincent-chin-history-relevance-1982-killing-n771291](http://www.nbcnews.com/news/asian-america/who-vincent-chin-history-relevance-1982-killing-n771291).

I found the basic idea of what I needed to know about the murder of Vincent Chin from this online NBC news story. The Vincent Chin story is slowly fading away, but it is a story to be remembered because it gave Asian-Americans a positive voice for their civil rights. I used a couple of quotes from it for my project.

Nguyen, Thu. "OCA Remembers 35th Anniversary of Vincent Chin's Murder (6.20.17)." *OCA National Center*, 20 June 2017, [www.ocanational.org/oca-remembers-35th-anniversary-of-vincent-chins-murder/](http://www.ocanational.org/oca-remembers-35th-anniversary-of-vincent-chins-murder/).

Each year Vincent Chin's death is commemorated by various groups throughout the country to help keep his story alive. This online article shows how one group remembered him in 2017. I used the dates and some of the information from the site on my website.

"Tateuchi Story Theatre." *The Wing*, Wing Lake Museum of the Asian Pacific American Experience, [www.winglake.org/vincent-chin](http://www.winglake.org/vincent-chin).

From this webpage, I used a picture of Lily Chin speaking at a rally about Vincent Chin in San Francisco's Chinatown on my "Conflict and Compromise" page. The article also goes more in-depth about the rally and who she is on stage with at the time.

“Toyopet Crown: America's First Japanese Car.” *Toyota*, 18 Jan. 2017, [blog.toyota.co.uk/toyopet-crown-americas-first-japanese-car](http://blog.toyota.co.uk/toyopet-crown-americas-first-japanese-car).

Toyota shows the history of the first car to be sold in America and how the imports started to hurt the business of American automakers, which caused tension between Asians and American autoworkers. I used dates and an image from this article on my website.

“Vincent Chin Timeline.” *Vincent Who?*, Tony Lam Productions, 2016, [www.vincentwhofilm.com/timeline/index.php](http://www.vincentwhofilm.com/timeline/index.php).

All of the major events that happened in the Vincent Chin case are included in this timeline. This gave me all the important dates for the case, including when Lily went back home to China after all the trials. I used this timeline to help tell Chin’s story in my website.