

Bibliography - Primary Sources

Articles:

"Questions of Citizenship", *San Francisco Chronicle*, March 30, 1898. p. 6. Accessed 19 February 2023.
The San Francisco Chronicle released an opinion article following the decision of United States v. Wong Kim Ark shortly after the ruling. We used this source to develop the Multiple Perspectives areas of our website to understand the concerns of the white American during the time of passage. Its prediction of the future from the perspective of the time period also makes it a useful source.

Woodworth (1898), p. 561. 22 February 2023.

Marshall B. Woodworth was a San Francisco attorney in 1898 at the time of the court's ruling of United States v. Wong Kim Ark. His commentary helped us build an understanding of contemporary reactions to the outcome of the case. It helped us understand the mindset of both dissenters and proponents.

"Jetsam and Flotsam.: Citizenship of Chinaman Born in United States," *The Central Law Journal*, Yale Law Journal, 16 June 1898. Accessed 17 February 2023.

This opinion article was a photocopy procured from The Central Law Journal and detailed a common argument during the aftermath of the Wong Kim Ark v. United States decision. This journal was important to developing the Multiple Perspectives tab of our website.

Images:

"A Lesson to John Chinaman," *Editorial cartoon referencing the Second Opium War* From HathiTrust Digital Library, August 09, 1857.

<https://iopn.library.illinois.edu/scalar/stamping-it-out/media/a-lesson-to-john-chinaman-1857>. Accessed 2 March 2023.

This article contains a political cartoon of a Chinese man getting assaulted, demonstrating racist attitudes of the time period. We used it in the "Historical Context - The Rise of Racism" tab of our website".

Amendment: Part I, Independence Institute 15 November 2021.

<https://i2i.org/understanding-the-constitution-the-14th-amendment-part-i/>. Accessed 2/25/2023.

This image contains Article 14 of the constitution, important for birthright citizenship.

"Amendment XIV and its content via typed form, 2021," *Understanding the Constitution: the 14th*, n.d. Accessed 2/20/2023.

We included this in our website on our tab “Multiple Perspectives” as a referent to the fourteenth amendment.

“American children of Japanese, German and Italian heritage pledging allegiance to the flag,” *Why the United States has Birthright Citizenship*, History. 5/12/2020.

<https://www.history.com/news/birthright-citizenship-history-united-states>. Accessed 2/23/2023.

This image shows a portrait of German, Italian and Japanese immigrants pledging allegiance to the US Flag. We used this photo in our “Thesis” section of our website to show the long term impacts of expanded citizenship.

“Anna May Wong Certificate of Identity, Aug. 28, 1924. National Archives at San Francisco (54099),” *The Chinese Exclusion Act Raised the Price of Becoming an American*, National Endowment for the Humanities 2/2015. Accessed 2/17/2023.

This article contains a photo of what a certificate of identity would look like. Specifically for Anna May Wong. This photo was included in our webpage under the tab “Legislation - The Chinese Exclusion Repeal Act.” It shows how legislation has changed to include Chinese Americans as citizens.

“Article 5 of the Constitution, the Amendment Article,” *The U.S. Constitution is flawed. But a the constitutional convention to fix it is downright scary*, Los Angeles Times, 9/27/2022.

<https://www.latimes.com/opinion/story/2022-09-27/u-s-constitution-convention-amendment>.

The article contains a photo of Article 5 of the constitution, which details amendments. We used this image in our “Multiple Perspectives” tab.

“Asian Migration in the 19th and Early 20th Centuries”, “A group of Asian American protests fighting for improved immigration systems and family reunification”, and “Connie Yu’s family story, When her grandmother was separated from her American born children” *Animalia Life*, n.d. Accessed 2/18/2023.

This article contains many photos relating to Asian Americans, their immigration and the immigration policies surrounding them. We used 3 photos in 2 places. 2 in “Impacts - Long Term” and 1 in “Multiple Perspectives”

“A woman with three men panning for gold during the California Gold Rush,” *Chinese Immigrants and the Gold Rush*, n.d..

<https://www.pbs.org/wgbh/americanexperience/features/goldrush-chinese-immigrants/>. Accessed 2/21/2023.

This image was linked in an article, depicting Gold Rush immigrants. Which was used in the “Historical Context - The Rise of Racism” tab of our website

“Bride and Japanese Immigration,” *Woman the American Story*, n.d..

<https://wams.nyhistory.org/modernizing-america/xenophobia-and-racism/picture-brides-and-japanese-immigration/>, 1920. Accessed 3/3/2023

We used this article in the Short Term Impacts section of our website, using the photos of some Asian brides from the time period.

“Book cover of Brockenbrough and Lin's book about the story of Wong Kim Ark,” *I am American* Martha Brokenbrough, n.d.. <https://www.literatibookstore.com/book/9780316426923>. Accessed 2/218/2023.

This book cover represents the Chinese and Japanese fighting for their citizenship and elementary education on Wong Kim Ark's story. We used this in the “Historical Context - Wong Kim Ark's Story” tab of the website.

“Category: Wong Kim Ark” *Wikimedia.*, n.d.,
https://commons.m.wikimedia.org/wiki/Category:Wong_Kim_Ark#/media/File:Affidavit_for_immigration_of_Wong_Yoke_Fun.png Accessed 2/17/2023.

The image contains photos of Wong Kim Ark and other various documents related to him. We used this in the Short Term Impacts Section

“Chinese American men with queues in Chinatown, San Francisco, 1880s,” *Queue Hairstyle*, Wikipedia May 2020. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Queue_%28hairstyle%29. Accessed 2/23/2023.

The article contains a photo of the Chinese with the queue hairstyle eating food around a table, we used it in the “Historical Context - The Rise of Racism” tab of our website” to show Chinese culture.

“Chinese Children in Olympia, Wash.,” Library of Congress. 1919
<https://www.loc.gov/item/2004670938/> Accessed 5/13/2023

Article contains an image of orphaned Chinese Children in Olympia, Wash. We used this in the Short Term Impacts section.

“Chinese Exclusion Flyer,” *The Chinese Exclusion Act*, PBS 5/29/2018, n.d..
<https://www.pbs.org/video/chinese-exclusion-act-trailer-n22mpb/>. Accessed 2/18/2023.

This documentary contains examples of newspapers used in the spreading of the Chinese Exclusion Act. We used it in the “Historical Context - The Rise of Racism” tab of our website”.

“Chinese Railroad Workers 1919,” *Gold Rush and the Peopling of California*, National Museum of American History, *Courtesy of Amon Carter Museum of American Art Archives*, n.d.
<https://americanhistory.si.edu/many-voices-exhibition/peopling-expanding-nation-1776%E2%80%931900/incorporating-western-lands/gold-rush>. Accessed 2/19/2023.

The article contains many photos of Asian American conditions during the time period of Wong Kim Ark. We used the photo of railroad workers in the “Historical Context - The Rise of Racism” tab of our website.

“Clara Chan Lee and friend, Emma Tom Leung, registering to vote at the Alameda County Courthouse on Nov 8, 1911, Oakland Tribune via Smithsonian APA,” *These San Francisco Pioneers Were the First Chinese American Women to Vote in the U.S.*, The Bold Italic 11/1/2020.
<https://thebolditalic.com/these-san-francisco-pioneers-were-the-first-chinese-american-women-to-vote-in-the-u-s-524ed3de3e0f>. Accessed 2/23/2023.

The article contains a photo of Clara Chan Lee and Emma Tom Leung registering to vote. This is

another example of expanding rights. We used this in our website under the tab “Multiple Perspectives.”

“Coolidge with Native Americans, tribal affiliation unknown, outside of the White House, in January 1924 (Library of Congress)” *June 2, 1924: Calvin Coolidge Signs the Indian Citizenship Act*, The Nation 6/2/2015
<https://www.thenation.com/article/archive/june-2-1924-calvin-coolidge-signs-indian-citizenship-act/>. Accessed 2/18/2023.

The article has a photo of Coolidge posing with Native Americans outside of the White House. We included this photo under our “Legislation - The Indian Citizenship Act of 1924” tab of the webpage.

“(Digitalized) Photo of the Supreme Court Justices during the United States v. Wong Kim Ark's case,” *20th Century Supreme Court Cases*, Ozelipekyoluhastanesi, n.d..
<http://ozelipekyoluhastanesi.com/yss.aspx?cname=20th+century+supreme+court+cases&cid=43>. Accessed 2/25/2023.

This article had many photos regarding the Supreme Court, and cases decided during the 20th century. We used this in the “Historical Context - Wong Kim Ark’s Story” tab of the website.

“Digital copy of anti-Chinese propaganda and town meeting flyer,” *The Chinese Exclusion Act Ended 71 Years Ago, Today*, NBC, 12/17/2014.
<https://www.nbcnews.com/news/asian-america/chinese-exclusion-act-ended-seventy-one-years-a-go-today-n270276>. Accessed 2/19/2023.

The article contains a digitized copy of propaganda used to promote the Chinese Exclusion Act. We used it in the “Historical Context - The Rise of Racism” tab of our website”. It also contained a photo of an official immigrant card given out, pre exclusion act. We used that image under the “Legislation - Chinese Exclusion Repeal Act” on our website.

“Digital scan of anti-Chinese propaganda flyers,” *History of the Chinese Exclusion*, Stop Repeating History 2020, n.d. <https://www.stoprepeatinghistory.org/chinese-exclusion>. Accessed 3/3/2023.
This contains a digitalized propaganda made in 1892 involving the exclusion act. We used it in the “Historical Context - The Rise of Racism” tab of our website”.

“Digital Scan of Wong Kim Ark’s Signature,” *Wong Kim Ark and Citizenship*, A Historical Record. N.d.
<http://ahistoricalrecord.com/manuscript/wong-kim-ark-and-citizenship>. Accessed 2/24/2023.
This contains photos including Wong Kim Ark's signature, as well as another photo of Wong Kim Ark, both used under our website's “Home Page”.

“Group portrait of three Chinese children, each holding an American flag and a Chinese flag, in a room in Chicago,” *Illinois Becomes First State to Mandate Teaching Asian American History*, Smithsonian Magazine, 7/14/2021.
<https://www.smithsonianmag.com/smart-news/illinois-becomes-first-state-mandate-teaching-asian-american-history-public-schools-180978160/>. Accessed 2/15/2023.

The article contained a photo of chinese children, holding the american flag and chinese flag.

Mandating teaching Asian American History. We included this in our web page under “Impacts -Short Term”

Imaginative representation of the Constitution's "We the People," 2019,” *Hard Time Admitting the Constitution Flawed? We’ll do it for you*, ACLU OHIO 9/16/2019.
<https://www.acluohio.org/en/news/hard-time-admitting-constitution-flawed-well-do-it-you>.
Accessed 2/18/2023.

This contains a representation of the US Constitution, and “We the People”. We used this in our “Multiple Perspectives” tab.

“Komako Kimura, a prominent Japanese suffragist, marches in New York on October 23, 1917,” *Asian American Suffrage*, Oregon Secretary of State. n.d.
<https://sos.oregon.gov/archives/exhibits/suffrage/Pages/context/asian-american.aspx>. Accessed 2/24/2023.

The article contained a photo of Komako Kimura, who was an important Japanese suffragist. We used her photo under the “Multiple Perspectives” tab of our website.

“Phoneticized Look Tin Eli in Cantonese” *Look Tin Eli*. Wikipedia, 10/27/2022.
https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Look_Tin_Eli. Accessed 2/19/2023.

The article contains a photo of how to phonetically say Look Tin Eli’s name in Cantonese. We used this in the “Historical Context - Precedence” tab of our website.

“Photo of Cristina M. Rodriguez by Harold Shapiro,” *Cristina M. Rodríguez & Adam B. Cox, - "The President and Immigration Law,"* The Seminary Co-Op, 1/28/2021.
<https://www.semcoop.com/event/cristina-m-rodri%C3%ADguez-adam-b-cox-president-and-immigration-law>. Accessed 2/14/2023.

This photo represents when Cristina M Rodriguez and Adam B Cox spoke on immigration and citizenship. We included this in our webpage in the “Multiple Perspectives” tab.

“Photo of Green Card and Citizenship,” *DIFFERENCE BETWEEN A GREEN CARD AND CITIZENSHIP*, ActionBail 8/20/2017.
<https://www.actionbail.com/news/difference-between-a-green-card-and-citizenship>. Accessed 2/14/2023.

The article above contained a photo that helps illustrate how a real citizenship and green card may differ. Used on our website under the “Multiple Perspectives” tab.

“Photo of Look Tin Sing, otherwise known as Look Tin "Eli", *The Photographs that revealed a family hero*, History, n.d.. <https://www.history.com/the-promised-land/the-chinese-photographs.html>. Accessed 2/19/2023.

We used this source for a photo of Look Tin Eli, which we used in the “Historical Context - Precedence” tab of our website.

“Photo portrait of Wong Kim Ark,” *The Supreme Court Guaranteed Asian American Citizenship 124 Years Ago. We’re Still Fighting for Americanness*, San Francisco Chronicle, 3/27/2022.

<https://www.sfchronicle.com/opinion/openforum/article/The-Supreme-Court-guaranteed-Asian-Americans-17030176.php>. Accessed 2/20/2023.

This article contained a portrait photograph of Wong Kim Ark. Which was used in the “Home Page” tab of our website.

“Portrait of Chinese Immigrants, the Tape family, in California,” *The long history of anti-asian hate in America, explained*, Vox 3/5/2021.

<https://www.vox.com/identities/2020/4/21/21221007/anti-asian-racism-coronavirus-xenophobia>. Accessed 2/23/2023.

We used this source for a portrait of Chinese immigrants from the Tape family. We used this photo in our “Thesis” section of our website.

“Portraits of Wong Kim Ark from immigration documents,” *The Legacy of Wong Kim Ark*, Gombenn 5/30/2022.

https://gombenn.org/wong-kim-ark/?utm_source=rss&utm_medium=rss&utm_campaign=wong-kim-ark. Accessed 2/24/2023.

This source has many photos of Wong Kim Ark's immigration documents, which we used in the “Historical Context - Wong Kim Ark's Story” tab of the website.

“Repeal the Chinese Exclusion Act,” *REMEMBERING 1882 IN 2017 — A CALL TO ACTION*, Chinese Historical Society of America, n.d.. <https://chsa.org/fightexclusion/>. Accessed 2/24/2023.

This article contained a snippet of a headline used as a call to action to overcome the Chinese Exclusion Act. It was included in our webpage under the tab “Legislation - The Chinese Exclusion Repeal Act”

“Signing of the first tribal constitution under the Wheeler-Howard Act,” *REPATRIATION, LAND, AND SOVEREIGNTY: THE INDIAN CITIZENSHIP ACT (1924) AND THE INDIAN REORGANIZATION ACT (1934)*, Vassar EDU, 2/10/2015.

<https://pages.vassar.edu/theirsorours/2015/02/10/repatriation-land-and-sovereignty-the-indian-citizenship-act-1924-and-the-indian-reorganization-act-1934/>. Accessed 2/24/2023.

The article has a photo of the signing of the first constitution under the new Wheeler Howard Act. We included this in our Webpage under the tab “Legislation - The Indian Citizenship Act of 1924”.

“The former United States President Calvin Coolidge poses at the White House with Native American guests,” *The Caravan* 6/1/2019.

<https://caravanmagazine.in/editors-pick/native-american-citezenship>. Accessed 2/20/2023.

This source contains a photo of the former president, posing with Native Americans at the White House. We used this photo in the “Historical Context - Precedence” tab of our website.

“The Mongolian Octopus,” by Phillip May, *The Bulletin*, 21 August 1886,” *Asian Immigration, Immigration History*, n.d. <https://immigrationhistory.org/lesson-plan/asian-migration/>. Accessed 2/22/2023.

The article contained a political cartoon mocking the chinese. We used this in our webpage in the tab “Multiple Perspectives”.

“Wong Kim Ark's official U.S. citizenship,” *Immigration and Birthright Citizenship*, Reimagine Immigration, 8/21/2019.

<https://reimaginingmigration.org/immigration-and-birthright-citizenship/>. Accessed 2/20/2023.

This article contains a digitized version of Wong Kim Ark’s official U.S. citizenship. Which was used in the “Home Page” tab of our website.

“Wong Kim Ark's Signatures,” *Wikimedia.*, *n.d.*,

https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/thumb/2/2f/Wong_Kim_Ark_sons_sigs.png/340px-Wong_Kim_Ark_sons_sigs.png. Accessed 2/17/2023.

The image contains photos of Wong Kim Ark’s signatures on varying documents. We added it to our website under the tab “Impacts - Short Term”.

“Worker from the first wave of Chinese immigrants,” *The Gold Rush to the West Attracted Thousands of Chinese Members*, Rare Gold Nuggets.com, 09/27/2017. <https://raregoldnuggets.com/?p=5657>. Accessed 2/19/2023.

This source contains many photos relating to Chinese miners who rushed to California during the gold rush. We used some of the photos in the “Historical Context - The Rise of Racism” tab of our website”.

“Write Your Congressman,” Chinese Press, Sept. 10, 1943, Chinese Historical Society of America (CHSA), *Write Your Congressman* New York Historical Society, 4/19/2015.

<https://chineseamerican.nyhistory.org/exhibition-highlights/write-your-congressman/>. Accessed 2/10/2023.

This website contains an excerpt of a paper, that called for those who read it to write to their congressman, to get this exclusion act overturned and repealed. We used the image in the “Legislation - The Chinese Exclusion Repeal Act” tab of our website.

Legislation:

Elk v. Wilkins, 112 U.S. 94 Accessed 23 February 2023

This case was used in the Precedent section of our website’s Historical Context tab and mainly provided background on the jurisdiction of the US birthright citizenship clause. The ruling stated that, as the US government does not have jurisdiction over independent Native American reservations, those who were born within were not citizens under the fourteenth amendment.

"In re Look Tin Sing (Ruling)" *libraryweb.uchastings.edu*. Federal Reporter 21 F. 905, Circuit Court, D. California, September 29, 1884. Accessed 19 February 2023

This source was a photocopy of the ruling made on September 29, 1884, regarding the case of Look Tin Sing, which was precedential to the ruling of Wong Kim Ark. It was integral to include this in our research, especially in the Precedent of our Historical Context tab, because this ruling was

directly referenced by Wong Kim Ark’s lawyers during his own case. While it wasn’t considered entirely applicable to the situation, it was still necessary to understand.

Slaughter-House Cases, 83 U.S. 36 Accessed 18 February 2023

The Slaughter-House Cases were also a point of reference for legislative precedent leading up to the case of Wong Kim Ark v. United States. This ruling practically consolidated multiple cases regarding Birthright Citizenship, its main impact was the decree that federal citizenship according to the 14th Amendment is not entirely applicable to state citizenship. We used this event to build our Historical Context section of the website.

United States, Congress, *43 Stat. 253 (Pub. Law 68-174)*. 1924. Accessed 23 February 2023

This body of legislation regards the Indian Citizenship Act of 1924 and was so important to our research because it showed the long-term effects of Wong Kim Ark’s case in the expansion of citizenship rights to Native Americans. The quote we used from this case in the Legislation section of our website was important for tying new precedent rising from Wong Kim Ark to the future.

United States v. Wong Kim Ark, 169 U.S. 649 (1898). Library of Congress Accessed 22 February 2023

This source was the actual case of Wong Kim Ark v. United States, and the main impact of this source was the original decree of the immigration offices, which was included in our Historical Context tab of our website. This source addressed the original complaint, and the framing question of the case, but we also used the final ruling, written by Associate Justice Horace Gray.

U.S. Const. amend. XIV, § 1 Accessed 19 February 2023

As the foundation for our topic idea, the fourteenth amendment, section 1, is the citizenship clause, which was what the case of Wong Kim Ark v United States argued, namely the jurisdiction thereof. Because of this, we directly quoted the first and second sentences of this section directly on our website on both our homepage and regarding precedent in historical context.

169 U.S. at 649

This source was a reference to addendum within the case of Wong Kim Ark v. United States. The main impact of this source was the original decree of the immigration offices, which was included in our Historical Context tab of our website.

Documents:

“Form 430 - Application of Alleged American-Born Chinese for Pre-investigation of Status by Wong Kim Ark.” Port of San Francisco, San Francisco, 1 Oct. 1931.

This document was a form created by an officer at the Port of San Francisco, San Francisco, and regarded the alleged discrepancy of Wong Kim Ark’s birthright citizenship. This source was used for historical context, namely for the story of Wong Kim Ark, to better our understanding of the immigration processes of the time period.

“Youngest son's (Wong Yook Jim) immigration hearing testimony and direct transcript, 1914” and “Eldest son's (Wong Yoke Fun) immigration hearing testimony and direct transcript, 1910”. Wikimedia n.d.

https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/thumb/a/aa/Wong_Kim_Ark_testimony_at_Wong_Yoke_Fun_hearing_1910_page_1.png/942px-Wong_Kim_Ark_testimony_at_Wong_Yoke_Fun_hearing_1910_page_1.png.

https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/thumb/a/a4/Wong_Kim_Ark_testimony_at_Wong_Yook_Jim_hearing_1926_page_1.png/1013px-Wong_Kim_Ark_testimony_at_Wong_Yook_Jim_hearing_1926_page_1.png. Accessed 2/18/2023.

The testimonies of Wong Kim Ark’s two sons in front of the immigration committees to determine citizenship. We used these testimonies under the “Impacts - Short Term” of our website.

Bibliography - Secondary Sources

Websites:

Harrington, Ben. "The Citizenship Clause and "Birthright Citizenship," A Brief Legal Overview," *Congressional Research Service*, 1 Nov. 2018, crsreports.congress.gov/product/pdf/LSB/LSB10214. Accessed 25 Feb. 2022.

This source was used in our Legislation, Repeal of the Chinese Exclusion Act tab of our website. This gave an overview and summary of the actual legislation enacted under this act. More specifically, the author of this website directly linked the case of United States v. Wong Kim Ark to the changes in continuity of history in this article.

"Repeal of the Chinese Exclusion Act, 1943." *Office of the Historian*, n.d., history.state.gov/milestones/1937-1945/chinese-exclusion-act-repeal. Accessed 25 Feb. 2022.

This source was used to build the Legislation tab of our website, specifically the second major event, which was the repeal of the Chinese Exclusion Act. This source gave us the precedent that continued until passage of the law, then provided the changes. In our website, we mainly used the parts about issued visas.

"United States v. Wong Kim Ark," *Cornell Law School*, Legal Information Institute, n.d., https://www.law.cornell.edu/wex/united_states_v_wong_kim_ark. Accessed 25 Feb. 2022.

Cornell Law School was another reputable source we were able to corroborate with the evidence provided in the case. This website discusses the long term impacts of the citizenship clause, as well as its tie to the Constitution, which was mainly used in our background research for our Historical Context and Impact sections. It addresses the main idea and question behind the case.

Books:

Chan, Kwok Bun, and Chee, Kiong Tong, *Alternate Identities: The Chinese of Contemporary Thailand*, Brill Academic Pub., 2001. Accessed 4 March. 2023

This source is an academic publication that regards the cultural history of some South, Southeast, and East Asian countries. Using this, we were able to better understand some aspects of Asian culture prior to the case discussed on our website. Specifically, Chapter 8 helped us understand the political climate of China, leading to the adoption of the Manchu queue, which was discussed in the Historical Context tab.

Hiltebeitel, Alf, and Barbara D. Miller. *Hair: Its Power and Meaning in Asian Cultures*, State University of New York Press, 1998. Accessed 2 March. 2023

This source was part of our research into Han discrimination in Qing-dynasty China, as part of the immigration patterns of the Chinese. Knowing this helps us understand the push factors for immigration.

McClain, Charles J. *In Search of Equality: The Chinese Struggle against Discrimination in Nineteenth-Century America*, University of California Press, 1994. Accessed 5 March. 2023

This book was used in research to understand the cultural tensions Chinese immigrants faced in nineteenth-century America. Especially considering its focus on media at the time and different legislation, this book was important to the Rise of Racism, Historical Context tab of our website.

Scott, James Brown, and George Grafton, editors *The American Journal of International Law*. Vol. 8, Baker, Coorhis & Company, 1914. Accessed 23 Feb. 2023

The publication of The American Journal of International Law, published in 1914, was important research for both quotation and analysis of important court cases regarding Wong Kim Ark v. United States, and the case of Look Tin Eli. The impact calculation was important to developing the precedent, long-term, and short-term portions of our website.

Webster, Noah. "Habeas Corpus." *The Merriam-Webster Dictionary*, Pocket Books, 1977. Accessed 19 Feb. 2023

Like Jus Sanguinis, habeas corpus is a Latin term commonly used in modern American law. Wong Kim Ark exercised a petition for habeas corpus in his case, and as such, it was important to define this term in Wong Kim Ark's Story section of the Historical Context tab of our website. The working definition we used was helpful for comprehension.

Webster, Noah. "Jus Sanguinis." *The Merriam-Webster Dictionary*, Pocket Books, 1977. Accessed 21 Feb. 2023

This source was a definition for a Latin term used commonly in law. It was used in the short-term impact portion of our website regarding Wong Kim Ark's sons' immigration to the United States and their case for it to build comprehension for readers.

Scholarly Publications:

Barme, Geremie R., et al. *East Asian History Number 8* - December 1994, The Continuation of Papers on Far Eastern History Institute, n.d.

https://www.eastasianhistory.org/sites/default/files/article-content/08/EAH08_03.pdf.

Accessed 21 Feb. 2023.

This source, in a series of papers, highlighted the discriminatory issues the Chinese faced regarding the queue. The paper was especially important to our understanding of the development of the role hair plays in history, and even more so of its role in popular culture. This source was used to develop the Historical Context tab of our website.

Salyer, Lucy E. (2005). "Wong Kim Ark: The Contest Over Birthright Citizenship," In Martin, David; Schuck, Peter (eds.). *Immigration Stories*, New York: Foundation Press. n.d.. Accessed 24 Feb. 2023.

This source was used to build the long term effects portion of our website. It helped us understand the long term impacts and permanence of the ruling of United States v. Wong Kim Ark. The author highlights the importance of precedence to building a country's judicial system.

Stock, Margaret D. "Is Birthright Citizenship Good for America?," *CATO Institute*, 2012. Accessed 22 February 2023

This source from CATO Institute was used to gain knowledge about the long-term impacts of the United States v Wong Kim Ark case. More specifically, how it has changed regarding new law proposals, legislative changes, etc. The argument they make helps build the relevance of this case to the present.

Podcasts:

Rund Abdelfatah, host. "By Accident of Birth," *Throughline*, NPR, 9 June 2022, www.npr.org/2022/06/06/1103291268/by-accident-of-birth. Accessed 2/17/2023.

his source provided context to the actual case of Wong Kim Ark. It covered the events leading up to his departure from China, his return to America, and his journey off the coast of California during the subsequent Supreme Court legal battles. This podcast was used for much of the foundational work of our Thesis, Historical Context, and Impact tabs on our website.

Films:

"Extended Interview: Chinese Immigration," *History Detectives*, PBS, 31 May 2008. www.pbs.org/opb/historydetectives/feature/chinese-immigration/. Accessed 19 Feb. 2023.

This source provided historical context to the racial injustices Chinese Americans faced on a regular basis and the heightened racial tensions that existed at the same time as Wong Kim Ark. It also briefly went over the timeline of immigration and changes/continuities regarding government structures from the homeland of immigrants. This film was used to build our historical context tab on our website.

Articles:

Chin, Gabriel J. "America Has Freaked out over Birthright Citizenship for Centuries," *Talking Points Memo*, TPM, 2 Mar. 2017, <https://talkingpointsmemo.com/cafe/brief-history-of-birthright-citizenship-freakouts>. Accessed 18 February 2023

This source gives a modern perspective on the Birthright Citizenship issue. This article was especially important for giving context to the positions of current lawmakers in the United States regarding the outcome of Wong Kim Ark v. United States. While this article was helpful in building our multiple perspectives, it was important to note the author's bias in the piece.

"Chinese Immigration," *FOUNDsf*, Northern California Coalition on Immigrant Rights, 1997. N.d. https://www.foundsf.org/index.php?title=Chinese_Immigration. Accessed 19 February 2023

This source provided historical context to the issues preceding the events of Wong Kim Ark v. United States. Specifically, it highlighted issues in immigrant communities within San Francisco. It also gave insight to the diasporic Chinatown. This article was used to build our historical context tab on our website, especially the quote featured in the Rise of Racism section.

"Elk v. Wilkins (1884)." *Immigration History*, 31 Jan. 2020. <https://immigrationhistory.org/item/elk-v-wilkins/>. Accessed 22 February 2023

Regarding the case of Elk v. Wilkins, this secondary source breaks down the background of the court case. This source helped us quote a basic summary of the actual grounds of the case in a highly digestible format and detailed Elk's history before rising to historical significance. We especially highlighted this source in precedent.

Godley, Michael R. "The End of the Queue: Hair as a Symbol in Chinese History." *China Heritage Quarterly*, The Australian National University, Sept. 2011. http://www.chinaheritagequarterly.org/features.php?searchterm=027_queue.inc&issue=027. Accessed 19 February 2023

This source was used for our historical context, rise of racism tab. As a commentary on a large symbol of discriminatory imaging in American propaganda during the time period of Wong Kim Ark v. United States, it was useful for us to provide the setting to the series of events.

"How the Fight for Birthright Citizenship Shaped the History of Asian American Families," *Smithsonian Magazine*, 3 March 2023. <https://www.smithsonianmag.com/history/how-the-fight-for-birthright-citizenship-reshaped-asian-american-families-180981866/>. Accessed 21 February 2023

This article discusses the impacts of the Wong Kim Ark case on the familial structures. Particularly in relation to Asian families. From this source we used two quotes in our website under short term impacts.

Keat, Wes. "Look Tin Sing." *Daily Alta California pp. 1*. 28 Sept. 1884. Accessed 21 February 2023
This article, published in 1884, regards the ruling in a Circuit Court on the case of Look Tin Sin and goes over the case in brief detail discussing the outcome and background of the case. This article was helpful to build the historical context of our topic, especially considering the outcome of it that influenced the way Wong Kim Ark's case was presented, and this ruling was even used in his own trial as a precedent.

Norton, Henry Kittredge. "The Chinese." *Gold Rush and Anti-Chinese Race Hatred - 1849*, A.C. McClurg & Co., 1924, <http://www.sfmuseum.org/hist6/chinhate.html>. Accessed 22 February 2023

Henry Kittredge Norton was an eighteenth-century historian that assessed developments of the gold rush. Because of this, Norton was able to give insight into the past and how it shaped current opinions regarding Chinese immigration. Two quotes we used in the Rise of Racism, Historical Context portion of our website were from this source.

Rund, Abdelfatah, "By Accident of Birth," National Public Radio, 9 June 2022
<https://www.npr.org/2022/06/06/1103291268/by-accident-of-birth>. Accessed 12 May 2023
Article contains a photo of Wong Kim Ark, which we used on our Homepage.

"United States v. Wong Kim Ark," *Oyez*, n.d.. www.oyez.org/cases/1850-1900/169us649. Accessed 27 Feb. 2023.

Oyez is a private database used to host records of past court cases, as well as to give summaries/breakdowns of different legislation. This source was especially helpful for understanding the main points of the case and an easy link to actual court materials. On our website, we used Oyez to build foundational research for our Historical Context and Impact evaluations.

Walker, DeArbea. "The Chinese American Cook Whose Supreme Court Case Changed Who Gets to Be a Citizen." *Insider*, Insider, 25 May 2022.
<http://www.insider.com/chinese-american-supreme-court-birthright-citizenship-wong-kim-ark-2022-5>. Accessed 20 February 2023

Insider is an independent news outlet that gives an outside perspective of the Wong Kim Ark case. For our website, we mainly used this article for an informal introduction to other ideas, related topics, etc. for us to branch off research on our topic.

"Wong Kim Ark Is a Citizen: Supreme Court Decision in Case of Chinese Born in America." *Washington Post*. March 29, 1898. p. 11.. Accessed 16 February 2023

This article printed in the Washington Post, following the decision of United States v. Wong Kim Ark, helped paint a picture of the multiple perspectives of different American news outlets of the time period. It also gave us the exact vote of the Supreme Justices presiding over Wong's case.

"Wong Kim Ark." *Rise Up for Asian Americans and Pacific Islanders - Spotlight at Stanford*, 10 Apr. 2021. <https://exhibits.stanford.edu/riseup/feature/wong-kim-ark>. Accessed 19 February 2023

This Stanford article gave a more right-leaning perspective to the issue of Wong Kim Ark. This was mainly helpful in developing the Multiple Perspectives tab of our website. However, due to the extreme bias within the source, we didn't use any exact quotes for fear of external influence to the tone of our project.

Theses:

Serrano, Alexander Jesus, "THE MANCHU QUEUE: A COMPLEX SYMBOL IN CHINESE IDENTITY" (2022). Electronic Theses, Projects, and Dissertations. 1496.
<https://scholarworks.lib.csusb.edu/etd/1496>. Accessed 3 March 2023

This thesis was used to build the Rise of Racism, Historical Context of our website. This source gave the perspective of an amateur researcher's insight on cultural developments prevalent during Dynastic Manchu rule. More importantly, it further connected the idea of the queue to the propaganda movements prevalent in foreign countries such as the United States.