**HERE ARE SOME SAMPLE ANNOTATED BIBLIOGRAPHIES from 1st Semester Last Year. The first one is a solid A+. The second one is an amazing 100%.**

A+ Annotated Bibliography

Chang, Iris. *The Chinese in America: A Narrative History* Penguin Books, 2004.

 American journalist, author of historical books and political activist, Iris Chang, focuses on Chinese immigrants’ search for a better life and the determination of the Chinese to find success in the American Dream. In this book, Chang, graduate from the University of Illinois, has many of her works published in *The New York Times,* and the *Los Angeles Times*. Overall, she explores Chinese immigrant’s journey to America as well as the discriminations against Chinese. I can use this source to examine Chinese immigrant discrimination as well as how their traditions and customs changed over time.

Patel, Samir S. "America's Chinatowns." Archaeology 67, no. 3 (2014): 38-43. Accessed November 18, 2019. Academic OneFile.

This journal article, published in Archaeology Magazine, a highly respected bimonthly magazine for the general public in the US by Samir S. Patelt, describes the culture, diversity, and challenges of life in America. Patel covers a wide range of events starting from the California Gold Rush, one of the main incentives for the Chinese to immigrate to America. This article will provide an adequate amount of information on how Chinese people decided to immigrate to America and background information on how they lived through archaeological rediscoveries.

Soennichsen, John.  *The Chinese Exclusion Act of 1882* Greenwood, 2011. Accessed  November 20, 2019. https://www.questiaschool.com/library/120084992/the-chinese-exclusion-act-of-1882

 This online book by John Soennichsen, a writer of more than 100 articles for magazines, newspapers and special publications, explores the fascinating, yet sad story of America's treatment of Chinese immigrants in the 19th century. The Chinese Exclusion Act of 1882 was a historic act of legislation that demonstrated how the federal government of the United States once openly condoned racial discrimination. This online book will be extremely useful to my essay’s section dealing with how Chinese immigrants dealt with discrimination and the details on the increased hatred and violence against Chinese immigrants in America

United States Treasury Department. Digest of "Chinese Exclusion" Laws and Decisions. 1899. Accessed November 20, 2019. www.jstor.org/stable/60236842.

 This primary source from the United States Treasury Department is a highly credible source as it outlines rules describing the Chinese Exclusion Act. This digest includes all the articles that cover every aspect of how Chinese immigrants would be punished if they permanently or temporarily resided in the United States as well as depicted the anger against Chinese immigrants then. Chinese immigrants also had less rights and were unable to take a position in the government This digest  will be extremely useful to my essay’s section about how the Chinese were treated by the government and laws enacted against them.

Wang, Wayne. *The Joy Luck Club.* 1993; USA: G. P. Putnam's Sons, 1993. Movie.

 This movie has won multiple awards including Best Screenplay and Top Ten Film. This movie’s synopsis describes the lives of four Asian women who fled China in the 1940s and their four very Americanized daughters focusing on Jing-mei, a 36-year-old-daughter. This movie is authentic and covers many aspects of of Chinese culture such as mahjong and feastings over Chinese delicacies. This movie  will be extremely useful to my essay’s section dealing with how “Americanized” Chinese immigrants lived and how they contrasted to the traditions practiced in China.

Wong, K. Scott. "The Transformation of Culture: Three Chinese Views of America." American Quarterly 48, no. 2 (1996): 201-32. Accessed November 18, 2019. Academic OneFile.

 This journal article, by Kevin Scott Wong, a professor of history in Williams College, depicts how Chinese immigrants Chinese intellectuals and political reformers were influenced by what they found in the United States as well as how American landscape was transformed though Chinese labor. This article also touches on Chinese Confucian beliefs and ideals. This journal article will be extremely useful to how Chinese immigrants preserved their cultures even in a different environment.

World Council of Churches (WCC), and Lee, In Ha. Introductory Paper on the Minorities of Asia. 1969. doi:10.2307/al.sff.document.ydlwcc0105.

 This primary source by In Ha Lee, Interim General Secretary of the National Christian Council of Japan, combats against racism, especially among Asian minorities. The introductory paper covers minority groups such as the Chinese, Japanese, and Korean. This article will be  useful for my paper because it examines the treatment of minority groups other than the Chinese so I can compare and contrast.

Zhang, Wenxian. "Standing Up Against Racial Discrimination: Progressive Americans and the Chinese Exclusion Act in the Late Nineteenth Century." Phylon (1960-) 56, no. 1 (2019): 8-32. www.jstor.org/stable/26743829.

 This journal article by Wenxian Zhang, a faculty member of the College of Liberal Arts at Rollins since 1995, covers the mistreatment against the Chinese as well as the condemning injustice of Chine immigrants. The journal article also includes features of Chinese immigrants who stood against Chinese Exclusion Act. Some This journal article will give specific examples on people who did not tolerate their mistreatment in America and fought for their equal rights. This movie will be extremely useful to my essay because it elaborates on the Chinese Exclusion Act as well as gives important figures that contributed to Chinese immigrants’ rights in America.

Zia, Helen. *Asian American Dreams: The Emergence of an American People* Farrar, Straus and Giroux, 2000.

 Chinese-American journalist and activist for Asian American and LGBTQ rights, Helen Zia, addresses the transformation of Asian Americans in every aspect of American Society. In this book, Zia, the daughter of Chinese immigrants, grew up in the fifties when there were only 150,000 Chinese immigrants in the entire country. In essence, she examines the rampant stereotypes of Asian Americans even in popular culture. I can use this source to examine Chinese immigrant lifestyle as well as how their lifestyle changed to achieve the American Dream.

100% Annotated Bibliography

Boyer, Paul. *By the Bomb's Early Light: American Thought and Culture at the Dawn of the Atomic Age*. Chapel

Hill, NC: University of North Carolina Press, 1994. Accessed November 24, 2019. http://www.questiasc hool.com/read/127661381/by-the-bomb-s-early-light-american-thought-and-culture.

Paul Boyer was a US cultural and intellectual historian who got a Ph.D. in Harvard University. He specialized in the impact of nuclear weapons after World War 2 and was accepted in memberships in the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, Society of American Historians, and American Antiquarian Society. These thorough credentials as a historian that has dived into the topic of the atomic bomb undoubtedly makes him a credible source of information. This book includes a multitude of sources in exploring the cultural impact of the use of the atomic bomb in the US. It provides a useful source as it talks about the period of nuclear armament in the arms race, as well as the nuclear disarmament response by the US public, especially through a series of movements by scientists.

Braw, Monica. *The Atomic Bomb Suppressed: American Censorship in Occupied Japan*. Armonk, NY: M. E.

Sharpe, 1991. Accessed November 24, 2019. http://www.questiaschool.com/read/24184212/the-atomic-bomb-suppressed-american-censorship-in.

Monica Braw is a Swedish author and reporter who wrote countless fiction and non-fiction works on Japan's history, culture, politics, and literature. She obtained a doctorate in history at Lund University with her thesis on atomic bomb traps in Hiroshima and Nagasaki. Her level of familiarity in the impact on Japan's history, particularly in the role the atomic bomb has played in Japan's history establishes the reliability of her information. This book explores US's suppressive occupation policies and its many impacts on the public perception in Japan after the atomic bomb. This is a crucial component to my research as it talks about the decade of censorship and media manipulation that came with the attempt to hide the horrendous consequences of dropping the atomic bombs.

"Atomic Bomb." *Encyclopedia Britannica,* 15th ed. Accessed November 24, 2019.

<https://www.britannica.com/technology/atomic-bomb>

Encyclopedia Britannica is one of the oldest English general encyclopedias. They continue to write entries with the help of outside expert and its own editors, who fact check, edit, and regularly update their material. The professionalism and maintenance of accuracy in their publications makes their information both thorough and trustworthy. The page on "Atomic Bombs" mostly include the nuclear chemistry behind the atomic bomb, but also the US's use of this technology. Despite the wide range of information this source encompasses, the source provides necessary basic knowledge about the workings of atomic bombs and understanding its possible chemical impacts, something I'm also very interested in.

Hachiya, Michihiko. *Hiroshima Diary: The Journal of a Japanese Physician, August 6-September 30, 1945*.

Edited by Warner Wells. Translated by Warner Wells. Chapel Hill, NC: University of North Carolina Press, 1995. Accessed November 24, 2019. <http://www.questiaschool.com/read/57315085/hiroshima-diary-the-journal-of-a-japanese-physician>.

Michihiko Hachiya, the Director of the Hiroshima Communications Hospital, was medical doctor who survived the Hiroshima bombing which only took place a few miles from him. The diary he kept throughout this time is the basis of this primary source. His first-hand account of the event brings undeniable believability to his account and experience with the US atomic bomb droppings. This journal goes from everyday experiences to his look into the blast effects of the war on him and hospital patients, as well as the cultural, racial, and religious devastation it brought after the war. This would provide good evidence points in my research as it not only talks about immediate biological impacts of the atomic bombs which I would like to focus on, but also the psychological harm and spiritual loss Japanese people experienced from the atomic bombs.

Kondo, Sohei. “MUTATION AND CANCER IN RELATION TO THE ATOMIC-BOMB RADIATION EFFECTS.” *Japanese Journal of Cancer Research* 79, no. 7 (July 1988): 785–99. Accessed November 24, 2019. https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1349-7006.1988.tb00037.x.

Sohei Kondo is a medical doctorate researcher at the Atomic Energy Research Institute in Kinki University. He also conducted research in Kyoto Sangyo University in the past, making countless publications in areas such as cancer, radiation, metabolic pathways. His experience in research fields connected with possible atomic bomb impacts makes him a reputable source. The article talks about the current knowledge in cancers and mutations, how the atomic bomb may apply to it, especially through mathematical analysis and statistical modeling of information regarding atomic bomb survivors. This is essential in my research, as it goes in depth about the atomic bomb radiation effects, a major source of other health consequences such as physical abnormalities, unexpected pregnancy outcomes, mental retardation, and cancer that I'm certain to discuss in my essay.

National Research Council (US), and National Academy of Sciences (US). *The Children of Atomic Bomb Survivors: A Genetic Study*. Edited by James V. Neel and William J. Schull. Washington (DC): National Academies Press (US), 1991. Accessed November 24, 2019. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NB K234260/.

The National Research Council is the operating branch of the National Academy of Sciences, Medicine, and Engineering. These organizations who include thousands of scientists, health professionals, and engineers aim to bring better public awareness of scientific developments and governmental policy making. Books, including this one, is chosen to be published under these societies after careful review and the decision to acknowledge their excellent achievements, making them credible sources for information. This book examines the 40 year research conducted over the health risks posed by the offspring of surviving individuals exposed to the Atomic bomb. Since it looks into the long term biological impacts of dropping the atomic bombs, this source supplies quality information on the future the US Atomic Bombs secured for Japan.

National Security Archive. "Report of the Uranium Committee: Vannevar Bush, Director, Office of Scientific

Research and Development, to President Roosevelt, 27 November 1941, Secret." [https://nsarchive2.gwu.edu//dc.html?doc=3913459-Report-of-the-Uranium-Committee-Vannevar-Bush](https://nsarchive2.gwu.edu/dc.html?doc=3913459-Report-of-the-Uranium-Committee-Vannevar-Bush).

The National Security Archive published this declassified letter from Vannevar Bush, a notable American engineer that served as the director of the Office of Scientific Research and Development and helped lead the Manhattan Project in its early days. As this letter was to President Roosevelt, one can expect the information discussed to be reliable. This primary source explains the potential applications of nuclear reactions in the military and the necessary materials that Bush wishes the President would help fund. Nuclear power was stated to be for other military uses such as submarine power, radiation warfare, and special explosives. This provides an interesting view that I could use to support the fact that the use of nuclear power wasn't all entirely for the destruction it ended up causing. It further allows me to determine the intended and unintended results of US's use of nuclear fission technology.

Ozasa, Kotaro, Eric J Grant, and Kazunori Kodama. “Japanese Legacy Cohorts: The Life Span Study Atomic Bomb Survivor Cohort and Survivors’ Offspring.” *Journal of Epidemiology* 28, no. 4 (2018): 162–69. Accessed November 24, 2019. https://doi.org/10.2188/jea.JE20170321.

The authors of this journal article are part of the Department of Epidemiology and Radiation Effects Research Foundation, which is a US and Japan collaboration research organization in Hiroshima. With over 120,000 researchers, the organization's focus lies in researching the diseases related to nuclear disasters and has been ongoing for 70 years. The organization's long standing efforts in this field demonstrate the trustworthiness of its research. In this article, life span, cause of death, and level exposure for specific subjects were analyzed to determine the long term effects of radiation of survivors and survivor children. This once again enables me to obtain information regarding the long-lasting health risks and impacts due to the US atomic bomb droppings.

Rhodes, Richard. *The Making of the Atomic Bomb*. 1. Touchstone ed. A Touchstone Book. New York, NY: Simon & Schuster, 1988.

Richard Rhodes is a historian, journalist, and author who received grants from countless Foundations and Institutions for his studies, and gave testimonies to the US Senate in regard to nuclear power. His book *The Making of the Atomic Bomb*, won the Pulitzer Prize in Non-Fiction and a National Book Award. These remarkable achievements in his focus of nuclear weapons by all means makes him one of the most qualified experts to talk about this topic. In this book, he takes the reader through the discovery of nuclear fusion, World War 2, the Manhattan Project, and eventual bombings of Hiroshima and Nagasaki. This is completely relevant to my research as it brings a new perspective into the complex military, political, and social decisions to begin this project and to eventually use it.

Solomon, Fredric, Robert Q. Marston, and Institute of Medicine (U.S.), eds. *The Medical Implications of Nuclear War*. Washington, D.C: National Academy Press, 1986.

The US Institute of Medicine is a non-profit organization dedicated to helping people in need of advice and information on health, medicine, and science pursuits. It is also a part of the National Academy of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine and the National Research Council, which as discussed before, are honorary societies of credible and distinguished works. With the help of renown scientists and editors Fredric Solomon and Robert Marston, this book discusses the atomic bomb's direct and potential indirect effects on human health. It also provides information on environmental impacts, its fueling of the nuclear arms race, and the changes it brought to the Japanese medical system. These focuses in the book have other noteworthy indirect repercussions of the US Atomic Bomb droppings in World War 2 that should definitely be acknowledged in my research essay.