Huynh 1

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explore.proquest.com/elibrary/document/1525799201?searchid=1576559834&accountid =2402. Accessed 16 Dec. 2019. From a first-person perspective, this newspaper article gives an insight on the life of censorship in China. While talking about Tiananmen Square, the author talks about difficulties discussing the event in public, and even now in private. They also talk about others' experiences and it gives an informative view of Chinese life. The article gives many different perspectives that make it easier to understand. This also gives information about life in China after Tiananmen. This article is helpful as it gives a short poem about Tiananmen which I may want to include in my website.

- Lim, Louisa. *The People's Republic of Amnesia: Tiananmen Revisited*. Oxford UP, 2014. My book gives firsthand evidence of various people throughout the protests in Tiananmen Square. The people talk about their experiences and also gives a perspective from the soldiers who were involved. Each chapter of the book is named after someone who was in Tiananmen Square during the time. This book gives me backstory of students and people everywhere at the time and how it impacted their lives. It also provides pictures that will be helpful when making my website. I can refer back to this website when I need primary sources.
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www.historystudycenter.com/search/proxyProquestPDF.do;jsessionid=A7E5955E0BC47 E57D20098CAEBC0FA10?PQID=1531347&collectionsTag=&format=PAGE. Accessed 26 Nov. 2019. This article gives a new perspective of the Tiananmen Square Protests. The author gives information on the students, stating how the protests were unorganized. It also gives information on the political climate in China during the time. This source will be helpful for me as a primary source. The journal is from someone in Tiananmen Square. When I need direct sources, I can refer to this source.

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explore.proquest.com/sirsdiscoverer/document/2265905017?searchid=1572197101&acco untid=2402. Accessed 27 Oct. 2019. The article writes about the ignorance young people have in China with censorship going on blocking out all information on Tiananmen Square. While they might be aware that the event happened, they don't necessarily care that it happened. A source also stated that the younger people are, the more they support the Chinese government, explaining why they don't seek for more information. This source will be helpful for me to get primary sources from people after the event. There are quotes from different people and I can implement them in my project by showing how it connects to the topic. After reading this, it relates to the topic of Breaking Barriers because it shows the efforts of the democratic teenagers of 1989 to fight against the government and how their actions were entirely erased by Chinese officials.

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- ---. A girl wounded during the clash between the army and students near Tiananmen Square. 4 June 1989. *Hong Kong Free Press*, 30 Dec. 2016,

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online.infobase.com/Auth/Index?aid=101192&itemid=WE53&articleId=247597. Accessed 19 Sept. 2019. Democratic students protested after Hu Yaobang's death because he stood for political reform and supported the students, unlike the Communist Party of China (CCP). The CCP tolerated the demonstrations until Mikhail Gorbachev (U.S.S.R. leader) was scheduled to visit Tiananmen Square where students were protesting. CCP warned students to leave and troops and tanks were headed toward the square, and soldiers began shooting people in their way, including those trying to escape. This information briefly summarizes the event. The article gives me an idea about what the protests were, why they happened, and the aftermath of the massacre. This source is helpful because it gives a general idea on what I'm researching and also gives basic background information.

Perlman, Merrill. "1989: Tiananmen Square Massacre." New York Times Upfront, 12 Jan 2009. sirsdiscoverer,

https://explore.proquest.com/sirsdiscoverer/document/2265993392?accountid=2402. Soldiers were ordered to Tiananmen Square and were driven away by the protesters, this cycle repeated for about three days until the soldiers came to the square armed. After the massacre, students were still being collected and were publicly executed or thrown into prison. Since then, China doesn't have a lot of political freedom and little human rights. This article gives more specific information on what happened during the weeks of protests. It also gives a lot of primary sources, such as quotes from people. The article will be useful if I need quotes and there's a lot of information I can use to cite my information.

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