

Compilation of Chinese-Language Articles/Readings and Resources related to #JusticeforGeorgeFloyd protests, #BlackLivesMatter, and antiblack racism

bitly link to this doc: <https://bit.ly/chnarticlesblm2020>

Created 06/01/2020 | Updated 06/17/2020

[Wechat articles/essays](#) | [Web articles](#) | [Multimedia](#) | [Toolkits/Calls to Action](#)

Most resources are in Simplified Chinese, will try to note when sources are in Traditional

WeChat Sources (can also be opened in web browser unless otherwise specified)

- ★ [波士顿疫情笔记66: 为何对种族暴力的怒火点燃美国?](#) (Boston Covid-19 Diary 66: How did the wrath of racial violence ignite America?)
 - *Personal essay* (relevant content begins from second part on, titled [为何对种族暴力权力暴力的怒火点燃美国](#))
 - Includes details of events leading up to George Floyd's death
 - Brief summary of previous police brutality cases (e.g. Breonna Taylor and Ahmaud Arbery)
 - Mini discussion on racial inequities through the lens of class (income), the hypocrisy of claiming to be a just country when such violence/inequality is so embedded in society, calls for everyone with a conscience to recognize injustice
 - Translation of Obama's Twitter statement on George Floyd's death
- ★ [你躲在家里心惊胆战的几个晚上, 是黑人的一生](#) (The few nights you have been hiding home in fear is a black person's entire life)
 - Comprehensive overview of Christian Cooper and Ahmaud Arbery incidents
 - Mini discussion on how racial profiling and systemic racism harm all minority groups
 - Mentions how most of the violent protests/looting in Minnesota come from non-Minnesotans
 - Claims Antifa and protesters have completely different agendas
 - Addresses self-victimization of Chinese immigrants.: "If you are not willing to help others when they are in need, how can you demand that others help you?"

★ [我们华人艰苦奋斗在美国成功, 为什么黑人不能?](#) (We Chinese people have found success in America through hard work, so why can't black people?)

- Acknowledges that first-gen Chinese immigrants also had a hard life before they were able to settle down in America
- Also recognizes that first-gen Chinese immigrants had the privileges of talent and ability to immigrate to America
- Discusses the prevalent poverty in black communities and how all the successful black children move out of their communities when they grow up, thus leaving community members without positive role models
- Discusses how even though "hard" racism has been eliminated, "soft" racism (e.g. poverty, lack of access to resources, police brutality, microaggression, learned helplessness) persists

★ [万字长文:600万美国华人的根本利益是什么?](#) ([Longread] What is the fundamental interest of the 6 million Chinese Americans?) -- video version in "[Multimedia](#)"

- Quote that sums up article: 最根本的利益, 不是要生活的像白人. 最大的利益是, 我们和各种族一起, 平等的做这个国家的主人 (The most fundamental interest is not to live like white people. The most fundamental interest is to equally rule over this country with all races.)
- Directly addresses white proximity and Chinese Americans' focus on looting/violence rather than systemic violence
- Argues that the Chinese immigrant community focuses on many smaller issues (e.g. immigration policies, affirmative action, tax cuts, etc.) yet have ignored the most important issue of equity for all.
- Includes call to action (e.g. voting, donating, petitioning, etc.)
- Argument is broken up into five main parts
 - Explicit systemic racism towards black people have diminished, but implicit racism has been hard to erase
 - If you can't see the implicit systemic racism towards people, you likely don't see how Chinese Americans have freely benefitted from the rights earned by black people's sacrifice
 - General response of Chinese American community has been very one-sided (points out how it's been mostly focused on looting and even mockery of the protests)
 - Who is willing to speak up for the voiceless? Isn't speaking up for others a trait of leadership?
 - Supporting protests and condemning violence are not mutually exclusive

★ 当谴责抗议中的“暴力”时, 我们遗漏了什么? (When criticizing the “violence” in protests, what are we forgetting?)

- Points out that the media has been very one-sided in its reports of the protests and the focus has shifted from the loss of black lives to looting and violence
- Points out that much of the violence can be attributed to the police harassing, hitting, and tear-gassing protesters
- Argues that the panic/confusion caused by frequent tear-gassing gives opportunistic individuals more chances to loot, and that police ammunition can cause property damage when not cleaned up properly (e.g. fire hazards)
- Discusses the contrast of police actions towards right-wing coronavirus protesters and now
- Call to action for all Chinese Americans to be more informed of all sides of the story and to empathize with the pain of the black community

★ “和非裔站在一起, 我家孩子被政治正确洗脑了吗?” --斯坦福中国留学生致华人家长 (“We stand with African Americans, has my child been brainwashed by political correctness?” --a Stanford Chinese international student writes to Chinese American parents)

- **Main point:** Chinese American parents should try to see things from their children’s perspective and other ethnic groups’ perspectives rather than using ad hominem attacks
- Acknowledges Chinese American parents’ struggles in settling down in America and how their children seemingly ignore these struggles when they are supporting Black Lives Matter
- Explains that privilege does not just exist among different races, but also among different socioeconomic statuses. For example, among the current Chinese immigrants, more than 40% have college degrees while in China, that percentage is ten times lower -> shows that the Chinese immigrants who made their way to America are already the most hardworking and privileged among their people
- Quote on privilege: 对幸运的人, 奋斗不是必要条件; 对没那么幸运的人, 奋斗远谈不上充分条件。(For the fortunate, hard work is not a necessary condition; for the less fortunate, hard work is not a sufficient condition.)
- Discusses the multigenerational trauma of black Americans from slavery to Jim Crow segregation to today’s hidden systemic racism and how that is completely different from the struggles Chinese immigrants face
- Also points out that within the Asian American community, other ethnic groups (e.g. Hmongs, Laotians, Khmers) face trauma from being war

refugees; yet their experiences are drowned out by the model minority myth

- Explains that second-generation Chinese American immigrants can empathize because they also grew up as a minority group
- Discusses how the fight for freedom didn't just end with the American revolution: abolition of slavery, suffrage, the right to vote for POC, and many other recent civil rights came about through the tireless works of the American people
- Urges Chinese American parents to be open-minded in listening to others and to not let this become a divisive issue within families and the greater Chinese American communities

★ [“我无法呼吸”--美国黑人生与死](#) (I can't breathe -- the life and death of a black person in America)

- Please copy and paste the link on WeChat to view; you will not be able to open this in a web browser
- Special column consisting of **eleven** articles spanning history of black oppression and call to action for Asian Americans

★ [特朗普出动军队镇压暴乱, LV苹果店被抢, CNN被砸, 焚烧美国国旗](#) (Trump calling on military forces to suppress riots, LV and Apple stores looted, CNN destroyed, American flags burned)

- **Content Warning:** screencap, gif of George Floyd's death in article
- News article about recent responses to George Floyd's death with mini discussion of white supremacy as being the deeper cause of the riots beyond one incident of police brutality towards the end.
- Mentions police firing on unarmed protestors, arresting news reporters, riots, and Trump's speeches/tweets.

★ [庄佩源:黑人权利被削弱而又没法改变, 绝望之下还怎样守法?](#) (Black power diminished and unchangeable, how can law and order be maintained under desperation?)

- **Content Warning:** screencap of George Floyd's death in article
- Person quoted is former **LAPD official** and president of Chinese Chamber of Commerce of Los Angeles
- Discusses systematic racism of minorities, including biased perceptions that are independent of these minorities' actions
- Mentions how some violent protesters have different agendas
- Mentions the vicious cycle of anti-blackness leading to mass incarceration leading to more anti-blackness, thus resulting in the hopelessness of the black community that can only be expressed through protests

- Discusses how George Floyd's case is only "tip of the iceberg" and that there are many more police officials yet to be charged with wrongful killing
- Calls all minority groups to stand in solidarity with the black community to establish a harmonious society that benefits all
- ★ “我们和非裔站在一起”，耶鲁华裔学生写给爸妈和华人社区的公开信 (“A Letter from a Yale Student to the Chinese American community”)
 - [Eng Version] <https://chineseamerican.org/p/31571>
 - “A Letter from a Yale Student to the Chinese American community” - written with calls to action for Chinese Americans in particular to learn about civil rights history
 - More comprehensive overview of history of Asian American discrimination and how Asian Americans have benefitted from the black community's work in dismantling racist laws
 - Discusses model minority myth and anti-blackness in the Asian American community
- ★ 华裔美国人与“模范少数民族”的神话 (Chinese Americans and the myth of model minority)
 - Doesn't mention anything about police brutality; can be used as a starting point for discussion on model minority
 - [Eng Version] <https://www.latimes.com/opinion/op-ed/la-oe-0123-wu-chua-model-minority-chinese-20140123-story.html>
 - Begins with reference to Amy Chua's *The Triple Package* and discusses how America's image of Asian Americans hasn't always been that of the model minority (briefly mentions Chinese Exclusion Act and yellow peril)
 - Discusses emergence of model minority myth during the Cold War as a tool for the U.S. to reinforce the nuclear family and to show how the Chinese American lifestyle is superior to Chinese lifestyle under the CCP
 - Also discusses how the myth was perpetuated in the 60s as a rebuttal to the civil rights movement (racial wedge) and how it masks problems within the Chinese American community e.g. suicide, drugs, mental health issues, etc.

Web Articles/Readings

- ★ [美国的系统性种族歧视. 华人学者谈亲身经历](#) (Systemic Racism in the United States, a Chinese scholar discusses personal observations) [Sohu]
 - Not directly tied to BLM / George Floyd protests, but discusses systemic factors and history that lead to disproportionately high rates of poverty and incarceration in the Black community. Ends with encouragement to understand that the “problems” of Black people arise not from individual failings, but complicated systemic issues, especially racial discrimination.
- ★ [如何理解 Black Lives Matters? 暴動是不被傾聽者的語言 \(陳啟睿&周永康\)](#) (How should [we] understand Black Lives Matters? A riot is the language of the unheard (Qirui Chen and Yongkang Zhou))
 - Call for solidarity from HK protestors, encourages connecting the struggles and creating networks
 - Includes comprehensive overview of history of Black people in America, from slavery to Emancipation to Jim Crow and the Civil Rights Movement, and covers different frameworks of resistance (legal, civil disobedience, self-determination) in Black activism as well as analyses of power (intersectionality)
 - Points out while not all protestors/leaders are encouraging looting/riots, riots shouldn't be considered as violent when the true violence is institutional violence.

Multimedia

- ★ Trevor Noah's 17-minute video with translated captions: [here](#).
 - Video content: How recent visible injustices have exposed antiblackness in American society, from disproportionate Black deaths from COVID-19 to George Floyd's murder. Explains social contracts and breaking thereof - why should citizens follow the law if law enforcement themselves will not; discussing there is no “right” way to protest.

- ★ [美国华人为什么融不进“上流圈子”？600万美国华人的根本利益是什么？焦点深一度 June. 12th, 2020](#) (Why can't Chinese Americans assimilate into the mainstream social circle? What is the fundamental interest of 6 million Chinese Americans?)
 - Essentially a video explanation of the main points brought up in the [WeChat article of the same title](#) (click link for summary).
- ★ [给在美中国移民的一封信：六月2020年](#) [comic on Facebook by Claire Zhang] (To Chinese Immigrants in the US in June 2020)
 - Comic includes English and Simplified Chinese
 - Connects Tiananmen Square protests/injustice to present BLM protests, encourages understanding the past to act on the present.
- ★ [Chinese-Subtitled Documentaries/Films on BLM](#)
 - A twitter thread with Chinese-subtitled documentaries/film on race and racism in America; main platform is bilibili

Toolkits/Calls to Action/Other Resources

- ★ [A Guide to #BlackLivesMatter](#) [Asians for Blacklivesmatter]
 - 40-page guide to understanding the BLM movement with English and (traditional) Chinese, comprehensive overview of events leading up to current protests as well as socio-historical contexts, and responses from public figures. Has citations with links throughout as well as a call to action at the end.
- ★ <https://chineseforblm.carrd.co/>
 - Chinese introduction of the bigger <https://blacklivesmatters.carrd.co/>, has brief explanation about George Floyd's death and the officers not being held accountable, bottom two buttons are for signing petitions and donation links (which link back to the BLM carrd).
- ★ [Chinese language toolkit](#) with racial justice glossary, conversation starters, and other readings (also links to this doc)
- ★ [Rebuttals for common arguments](#) (Facebook post with pictures) by KC Ho - Traditional Chinese
 - Responses to arguments like “looting doesn't solve anything”, “the way to make change is voting not by protesting”
- ★ [Resources to Support BLM \(Chinese-Simplified\)](#)
 - Funds/networks/reading lists/slogans translated into Simplified Chinese

- ★ Letters for Black Lives 2016 Version: [Simplified](#) | [Traditional](#)
- ★ Letters for Black Lives 2020 - [Simplified](#) | [Traditional](#)