

Works Cited

Primary Sources:

Academy of Achievement. "Maya Lin, Academy Class of 2000, Full Interview."

www.youtube.com, 25 June 2016, *www.youtube.com/watch?v=ja1XtYoO9Ws&t=485s*.

Accessed 8 Mar. 2023.

This interview provided the clips on the Vietnam War page and the Legacy page. In addition to great quotes from Maya Lin about her philosophy and the challenges she faced, it provided great background on her childhood and time at Yale.

Forgey, Benjamin. "Model of Simplicity." *Washington Post*, 14 Nov. 1981,

www.washingtonpost.com/archive/lifestyle/1981/11/14/model-of-simplicity/3737070e-cda9-43e0-b813-a7bef38d9393/. Accessed 22 June 2021.

This Washington Post Article, published in 1981, articulately describes the impact of Lin's design and the controversy around it. We quoted it on the Response page.

Goldberger, Paul. "Vietnam Memorial: Question of Architecture; an Appraisal." *The New York Times*, 7 Oct. 1982,

www.nytimes.com/1982/10/07/arts/vietnam-memorial-questions-of-architecture-an-appraisal.html. Accessed 8 Mar. 2023.

This was a particularly useful primary source to gauge the reactions of the press around the memorial. The praise and description of the poignance of her design influenced our claim. We quoted it on the Response page.

Danto, Arthur C. "The Vietnam Veterans Memorial." *The Nation*, 31 Aug. 1985, pp. 152–155,

hettingern.people.cofc.edu/Aesthetics_Fall_2010/Danto_Vietnam_Veteran%27s_Memorial.pdf.

This article appeared in an issue of The Nation, 4 years after the Memorial was built.

Similar to the New York Times piece, it analyzes the memorial in terms of its significance to the art and social world.

Boffey, Philip M. "Vietnam Veterans' Parade a Belated Welcome Home." *The New York Times*, 14 Nov. 1982,

www.nytimes.com/1982/11/14/us/vietnam-veterans-parade-a-belated-welcome-home.html.

This news article appeared the day after the Veterans' march on the National Mall in 1982. It was very informational and provided a quote and information for the Reactions page.

Hanson, Inge. "Monument to the 57,592." *Yale Daily News*, 3 Nov. 1981, pp. 4–6,

ydnhistorical.library.yale.edu/?a=d&d=YDN19811103-01.2.3&srpos=3&e=-----en-20--1-byDA-txt-txIN-maya+lin-----.

This lengthier article appeared in the Yale Daily News in 1981, after the building of the memorial, while Lin was an undergraduate at Yale. It includes an interview with Lin and a beautiful summary of the Memorial and its significance. We used one of its photos for the Early Life page.

Lin, Maya. "Making the Memorial." *The New York Review of Books*, 2019,

www.nybooks.com/articles/2000/11/02/making-the-memorial/.

This piece was written by Maya Lin more recently (in 2000) and is where she reflects on the whole process and expands upon her intentions and feelings around the construction of the memorial. Having her unfiltered personal perspective was crucial for our project.

Lin, Maya. "Maya Lin Interview." *Bloomberg Radio*, 1996,

www.youtube.com/watch?v=EA-sAZ0Ph1Q.

We listened to portions of this extended radio interview that went along with the release of Lin's documentary. In it, Lin talks specifically about what she wanted to communicate in the building of the memorial.

Maya Ying Lin. *Boundaries*. New York, Simon & Schuster Paperbacks, 2006.

This book was crucial for our research. It is a prime primary source because it includes an essay from Lin about the building of the Memorial from which we took a few quotes. Additionally, we were able to use it for the Legacy page when highlighting the focuses of her later projects.

TIME. "Maya Lin on Being a Female Architect: "I Didn't Want My Gender to Become an Issue" | TIME." *YouTube*, 20 Nov. 2017, www.youtube.com/watch?v=2oYUvQ4zeYk.

This interview with TIME once again summarized Lin's historical story, but uniquely brought up her identity as a woman in a groundbreaking position. Her words on the topic of female designers influenced our Legacy page and thesis.

Zhang, Sophia. "The Vietnam War Memorial," Self-Taken Photo, 24 Apr. 2023.

This photo was taken by Sophia when she recently visited the Memorial in Washington DC. It was a very moving experience to see Maya Lin's vision in person, especially in that it helped us realize how relevant the memorial still is today for the many visitors who leave flowers and pictures and make imprints of the names of those important to them. This photo is on the Legacy page.

Secondary Sources:

“2. Site Plan - Vietnam Veterans Memorial, West Potomac Park, Washington, District of Columbia, DC.” *Library of Congress, Washington, D.C. 20540 USA*, www.loc.gov/resource/hhh.dc0934.sheet/?sp=2. Accessed 9 Mar. 2023.

This is the photo of the site plan of the Vietnam War Memorial we used for the Vietnam War page.

“Billie Tsien | Commission of Fine Arts.” *W*www.cfa.gov,

www.cfa.gov/about-cfa/who-we-are/billie-t sien. Accessed 8 Mar. 2023.

This website described the life and achievements of Billie Tsien, an Asian American architect that is well known today. It helped us understand Lin’s legacy as one of the first Asian American architects nationally recognized for her work.

Blakemore, Erin. “This 21-Year-Old College Student Designed the Vietnam Veterans Memorial.” *HISTORY*, 13 Sept. 2017,

www.history.com/news/the-21-year-old-college-student-who-designed-the-vietnam-memorial.

This website contained information about Lin’s design of the Vietnam War Memorial and the response that followed, as well as background information about Lin’s upbringing and the Vietnam War. This article’s overview helped us better understand the timeline of events, and it also provided us with a quote that we used on the Reactions page.

The Editors of Encyclopedia Britannica. “Maya Lin | American Sculptor and Architect.”

Encyclopædia Britannica, 1 Oct. 2018, www.britannica.com/biography/Maya-Lin.

This article provided a summary of Lin’s life, from her early years to designing the Vietnam War Memorial to her future works. It helped us understand the overview of Lin’s

life and how she continued to pursue architecture after designing the Vietnam War Memorial.

“The Three Serviceman Statue.” *Vietnam Veterans Memorial Fund*,

www.vvmf.org/About-The-Wall/Three-Serviceman/. Accessed 25 Apr. 2023.

This is the webpage on which we found the photo of Frederick Hart’s statue The Three Servicemen, which is located at the bottom of the Memorial page.

Doubek, Robert W. “The Sacred Names: Inside the Creation of the Vietnam Wall.” *Army Times*, 29 Mar. 2018,

www.armytimes.com/veterans/2018/03/29/the-sacred-names-inside-the-creation-of-the-vietnam-wall/. Accessed 10 Mar. 2023.

This website article from Army Times provided us with photos of the construction of the Vietnam Memorial that we used on the Memorial page.

Durgerian, Laura. *The 9/11 and Vietnam Veterans Memorials; Interpreting Experience in the Landscape of Loss*. 2012,

ecommons.cornell.edu/bitstream/1813/29099/2/Durgerian,%20Laura%20-%20Research%20Honors%20Thesis.pdf. Accessed 13 May 2023.

This informative, comprehensive thesis helped us understand the vision behind the 9/11 memorial and its similarities with the Vietnam War Memorial. It showed the true impact that Lin’s design had on future memorials by inspiring a new wave of simpler, more introspective memorials than before.

Gilpin, Caroline Crosson. “Questions For: “Vietnam: The War That Killed Trust.” ” *The New York Times*, 25 Jan. 2017,

www.nytimes.com/2017/01/25/learning/questions-for-vietnam-the-war-that-killed-trust.html. Accessed 24 May 2022.

This was the article in which the photo of the Vietnam War appeared. It was taken in 1967.

Greenberg, Allan. "The Power of a Name." *City Journal*, 23 Dec. 2015,

www.city-journal.org/html/power-name-13494.html.

This article explained the background of the competition, Lin's winning design, the implications of her vision, and the varied reactions to the memorial. It helped with our understanding of the details of the competition, Lin's design, and the response.

History.com Editors. "Vietnam War." *History*, A&E Television Networks, 29 Oct. 2009,

www.history.com/topics/vietnam-war/vietnam-war-history.

This article provided a detailed summary of the Vietnam War. It was very beneficial in our understanding of what happened during the war, how it divided the American public between those who supported and opposed the war, and why it led veterans to campaign for a memorial of their comrades who had died during the war.

"J. Meejin Yoon | Cornell AAP." *Aap.cornell.edu*, aap.cornell.edu/people/j-meejin-yoon.

Accessed 8 Mar. 2023.

This website detailed the life and works of J. Meejin Yoon, an influential Asian American architect, designer, and educator. It helped us understand the impact of Lin's legacy as a significant Asian American architect that came before Yoon.

"Maya Lin." *Academy of Achievement*, 22 Nov. 2022, achievement.org/achiever/maya-lin/.

This website was about the achievements and designs of Lin, starting from the Vietnam War Memorial. It helped us understand more about the experience she went through with designing the memorial, and provided more information about her future works.

“Maya Lin Studio.” *Maya Lin Studio*, www.mayalinstudio.com/.

This is Maya Lin’s personal artist website. We used many of its photos. The website outlines both the art and architectural projects she has been a part of and has a strong bio and a very useful press page, which led us to other primary sources.

Maya Lin: A Strong and Clear Vision. Directed by Freida Lee Mock, American Film Foundation, 1994.

This was an informational documentary about Lin’s design of the Vietnam War Memorial and how she persevered after facing national backlash. Though it was a secondary source, the documentary helped lead us to several primary sources, such as interviews with Lin. It also provided us with a clear overview of the creation of the memorial, so we could better understand the events that transpired.

Morgan, William. “Muted but Monumental: The Vietnam Veterans Memorial - AIA.”

Wwww.aia.org, 29 Apr. 2019,

www.aia.org/articles/6143509-muted-but-monumental-the-vietnam-veterans-:16.

This article on the American Institute of Architecture website was part of our initial research and gave us information on the response to the memorial. We used one of its photos on our Legacy page.

Nast, Condé. “10 AAPI Design Creatives on Finding Their Niche, Shaping Their Future, and Honoring Their Past.” *Architectural Digest*, 31 May 2022,

www.architecturaldigest.com/story/asian-american-and-pacific-islander-design-creatives-roundtable. Accessed 8 Mar. 2023.

This article discussed the lives and achievements of several Asian American and Pacific Islander architects, such as Michael Chen. This website helped us realize the impact of Lin's legacy as an inspiration to future Asian American architects.

National Portrait Gallery. "One Life: Maya Lin." *Npg.si.edu*, 15 Sept. 2022, npg.si.edu/exhibition/one-life-maya-lin-exhibition.

This was a terrific photo resource. The photo we used for Lin's Early Life page came from this page on the National Portrait Gallery Website.

Nicholson, Kendall A. "Where Are the Women? Measuring Progress on Gender in Architecture." *Association of Collegiate Schools of Architecture*, June 2020, www.acsa-arch.org/resource/where-are-the-women-measuring-progress-on-gender-in-architecture-2/.

This article discussed the progress of more equitable gender representation in architecture over the years. We used a graph from this website about the percentage of women in architecture from 1985 to 2020, which showed us how much the representation of women in architecture has grown since Lin first started her career.

"One of Four Studies for the Vietnam Veterans Memorial | Yale University Art Gallery."

Artgallery.yale.edu, artgallery.yale.edu/collections/objects/92967. Accessed 8 Mar. 2023.

These are the original sketches Lin submitted with her competition entry. We used the photos of them from the Yale University Art Gallery Website for our Memorial page.

Reston, James. *A Rift in the Earth*. Simon and Schuster, 5 Sept. 2017.

This non-fiction book was invaluable for our research. It was written by a writer and veteran himself, James Reston, and specifically highlights the division in the planning for the design, showing both perspectives and explaining exactly where they stem from. We quoted this book on the Response Page.

Sanchez, Gabriel H. "22 of the Most Powerful 9/11 Monuments around the World." *BuzzFeed*, 11 Sept. 2016, www.buzzfeed.com/gabrielsanchez/22-of-the-most-powerful-911-monuments-around-the-world.

This webpage provided us with the photo of the 9/11 Memorial on the Legacy page. We chose this one to highlight the similarities between Arad and Lin's designs.

Sanchez, Gabriel H. "Here's How Americans First Reacted to the Vietnam Veterans Memorial." *BuzzFeed News*, 11 Nov. 2019, www.buzzfeednews.com/article/gabrielsanchez/emotional-pictures-show-vietnam-memorial.

This webpage (from the same author and site of the 9/11 photo) gave us a great variety of high-quality photos for the Reactions page. Of the many photos featured from 1982, we chose the ones that most directly related to the memorial's impact and reception.

Shanken, Andy. "Iwo Jima Memorial Archives." *Frameworks*, frameworks.ced.berkeley.edu/tag/iwo-jima-memorial/.

This is where we got the photo of the Marine Corps War Memorial that we presented on the Vietnam War page. We specifically found one taken in 1954, the year the statue was first presented.

Spector, Ronald. “Vietnam War | Facts, Summary, Casualties, & Combatants.” *Encyclopædia Britannica*, 14 Nov. 2018, www.britannica.com/event/Vietnam-War.

This article provided a detailed overview of the Vietnam War. It was very helpful in our understanding of the events of the war, the reactions it prompted from the American public, and why it led veterans to campaign for a memorial of their fallen comrades.

Spreiregen, Paul. “The Vietnam Veterans Memorial Design Competition by Paul Spreiregen «Competitions.” *Competitions.org*, 2010, competitions.org/2017/10/the-vietnam-veterans-memorial-design-competition-essay-by-paul-spreiregen/.

This is the article from which we got the competition photos for the Memorial page.

“The Woman Who Healed America.” The Attic, www.theattic.space/home-page-blogs/2019/10/23/the-woman-who-healed-america.

We weren't quite sure about the reputability of this article, but we sourced a few good-quality photos throughout our website from this site.

Veltman, Chloe. “Maya Lin Doesn't like the Spotlight — but the Smithsonian Is Shining a Light on Her.” NPR.org, 12 Nov. 2022, www.npr.org/2022/11/12/1135533418/smithsonian-national-portrait-gallery-maya-lin-vietnam-veterans-memorial.

This is where we got the photo of Maya Lin that is on the Legacy page, where she is constructing one of her later projects, the Civil Rights Memorial.

VICE News. “This Vietnam Veterans Memorial Changed the Way the U.S. Thought of the War.” *W*[www.youtube.com](http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=rIlaCunFOEE), 30 Mar. 2020, www.youtube.com/watch?v=rIlaCunFOEE.

While this YouTube video was very informative, what we appreciated most was its inclusion of an interview with Jan Scruggs, the proposer of the memorial. This is where the quote on the Vietnam War page came from.

Yale University [@yale]. "May 6, 1981: Senior Maya Lin won a nat'l competition..." Twitter, 6 May 2021, URL. <https://twitter.com/Yale/status/1390286306673102850>.

Interestingly, this tweet from Yale University is where we got the photo from the Yale Alumni Magazine on the Memorial Page.