

Works Cited

Primary Sources

"Press Releases, Telegrams, Diaries." *Eisenhower library*,

www.eisenhowerlibrary.gov/research/online-documents/civil-rights-little-rock-school-integration-crisis. Accessed 14 Feb. 2025.

We utilized this archive a lot during our research since this database contains a variety of primary sources that detail many significant private conversations as well as public addresses to and from Eisenhower during this whole ordeal. One of the documents we used in this database was the president's address to Faubus in which he ordered him to give into school integration, ensuring Faubus that he would do what it takes to uphold the constitution. We utilized this document in our government intervention part of the website which details the specific actions Eisenhower took to ensure the integration of schools.

United States, Executive Office of the President [Dwight D. Eisenhower]. Executive Order 10730: Desegregation of Central High School. 23 Sept. 1957. *Code of Federal Regulations*, vol. 3. *National Archives*, www.archives.gov/milestone-documents/executive-order-10730 Accessed 14 Feb. 2025.

The purpose of this executive order was to nationalize the Arkansas State Guard which Governor Faubus utilized to stop school integration. This was one of the key developments of this whole ordeal which significantly characterized Eisenhower's presidency. We utilized this executive order to help with research and mentioned it in many different parts of our website.

---. *Oliver Leon Brown v. Francis Gebhart. Supreme Court Reporter*, vol. 347, 17 May 1954.

National Archives, www.archives.gov/milestone-documents/brown-v-board-of-education.

Accessed 14 Feb. 2025. Unpublished opinion.

The Brown V Board of Education court case is one of the most famous court cases in American history. This court case ruled that it was unconstitutional for schools to be segregated based on race as it was a direct violation of the 14th Amendment which ensured citizenship to all black people. We utilized this court case a lot in our research and context of the event, this is because this court case made the events of the nine possible.

---, U.S. Supreme Court (U.S.). *Homer Adolph Plessy v. John Howard Ferguson. Supreme Court Reporter*, vol. 163, 18 may 1896. *National Archives*,

www.archives.gov/milestone-documents/plessy-v-ferguson. Accessed 14 Feb. 2025.

This very racist court case served to support the traditional Jim Crow views at the time. This case allowed for "equal but separate accommodations for the white and colored races." This case provided a lot of context for the racial prejudice at the time.

US Constitution. Amendment XIV, sec. 1. Amended 1868. *Constitution Annotated*,

constitution.congress.gov/browse/amendment-14/ Accessed 14 Feb. 2025.

The 14th Amendment of the Constitution was one of the most important historical developments leading up to the events of school integration. The purpose of the 14th Amendment was to ensure that all formerly enslaved people would now be rightful citizens of the United States during the reconstruction period of US history. We utilized this constitutional amendment throughout our website when

we gave the context of the event and the timeline part where important developments are outlined.

Secondary Sources

Bunch, Lonnie. "The Little Rock Nine." *National Museum of African American History and Culture*, Smithsonian, nmaahc.si.edu/explore/stories/little-rock-nine. Accessed 14 Feb. 2025.

The author of this website, fourteenth secretary of the Smithsonian Institution Lonnie Bunch, has spent most of his career as a history museum curator as well as an administrator. He also has an education at a college level spending time at Howard University and American University. We used this secondary source primarily as research but also utilized one of the images to highlight the events going on at the time, specifically the moment where soldiers escorted the Black students into Central High School.

Coutant, Linda. "9 Things You May Not Know about the Little Rock Nine." *National Park Conservation Association*, National Park Service, 1 Feb. 2023, www.npca.org/articles/3349-9-things-you-may-not-know-about-the-little-rock-nine. Accessed 14 Feb. 2025.

This secondary source is written by National Park fanatic Linda Coutant, an official staff writer of the National Park Conservation Association. She has written many different articles in this related field on topics ranging from the role of chiefs in Native American societies to the history of Thanksgiving. We used this web to learn more information about the more niche parts of this event like

the specifics of what the students experience such as how Minnijean Brown was the first to get suspended.

Jaynes, Gerald D.. "Little Rock Nine." Encyclopedia Britannica, 12 Dec. 2024, <https://www.britannica.com/topic/Little-Rock-Nine>. Accessed 14 February 2025.

This secondary source was written by Yale professor Gerald Jaynes; He is known for his contributions to African American studies as well as Urban studies. We used this source as our starting point for research, we wanted to learn more about the events that occurred and this source provided us with a great overview. We even used a few of the images found in the website because they significantly helped with getting points across and helping to support our argument.

"The Little Rock Nine." *NPS*, U.S. Dept. of the Interior, 6 Feb. 2025, www.nps.gov/people/the-little-rock-nine.htm. Accessed 14 Feb. 2025.

This secondary source was written and published by the official United States National Park Service on their website. The National Park Service is known throughout the country for its preservation of famous historical sites and landscapes. They are also known for their process of receiving information, especially concerning specific events. On their website, they have a brief description of every individual of the group of nine which greatly helped with our first page of the website where we introduced everyone.

"Plessy V. Ferguson: Separate but Equal Doctrine." *History*, A&E Television Networks, 11 Jan. 2023, www.history.com/topics/black-history/plessy-v-ferguson. Accessed 14 Feb. 2025.

History.com is very well known for its contributions to the spread of historical information. They are a highly respected free source of high-quality secondary

research because they hire experts to write and review articles. We primarily utilized this specific site about the Plessy Vs Ferguson court case to help understand the context and implications of the case.