

## Annotated Bibliography

### Primary Sources:

Alfonso, Fernando. "Participants Gather for the 4th Annual Women's March in Washington, DC." CNN, 18 Jan. 2020,  
[www.cnn.com/2020/01/18/us/best-signs-at-womens-march-2020-trnd/index.html](http://www.cnn.com/2020/01/18/us/best-signs-at-womens-march-2020-trnd/index.html).

This source is a photo of the 4th Annual Women's March. I decided to include this source because it demonstrates the continued impact of women's rights activism today.

"Alice Paul." National Women's History Museum,  
[www.womenshistory.org/education-resources/biographies/alice-paul](http://www.womenshistory.org/education-resources/biographies/alice-paul).

This source is a photograph of Alice Paul, who was an organizer of the 1913 women's parade. I thought it would be helpful to have a reference photo of Paul as I describe her in the corresponding text.

Brown, DeNeen L. "Fearless' Ida B. Wells Honored by New Lynching Museum for Fighting Racial Terrorism." The Washington Post, WP Company, 26 Apr. 2018,  
[www.washingtonpost.com/news/retropolis/wp/2018/04/26/fearless-ida-b-wells-honored-by-new-lynching-memorial-for-fighting-racial-terror/](http://www.washingtonpost.com/news/retropolis/wp/2018/04/26/fearless-ida-b-wells-honored-by-new-lynching-memorial-for-fighting-racial-terror/).

This website houses many of Ida B. Wells' famous quotes. I wanted to incorporate one of these quotes in my website because it illustrates how passionate she was about women's suffrage and African American rights.

"Crowd Breaking Parade up at 9th St." Library of Congress, Washington, D.C., 3 Mar. 1913,  
[www.loc.gov/item/91794900/](http://www.loc.gov/item/91794900/).

This source is a photograph of spectators breaking up the 1913 parade. I thought this would be a good visual example of the dissent against the cause and the violence against the parade.

"Chief Justice Edward D. White Administering the Oath of Office to Woodrow Wilson on the East Portico of the U.S. Capitol." Library of Congress, Washington, D.C., 4 Mar. 1913,  
[www.loc.gov/item/00650961/](http://www.loc.gov/item/00650961/).

This source is a photograph of Woodrow Wilson's inauguration. I wanted to include this in my website as it gives historical background as to what was occurring in America around the time of the 1913 Parade.

"Front Page of the 'Woman's Journal and Suffrage News.'" Library of Congress, 8 Mar. 1913,  
[www.loc.gov/resource/ppmsca.02970/](http://www.loc.gov/resource/ppmsca.02970/).

This source is a photograph of the front page of an article in *The Woman's Journal*. I quoted the headline of this article in order to show that police misconduct within the parade was getting attention from the media.

"Inez Milholland Boissevain, Wearing White Cape, Seated on White Horse at the National American Woman Suffrage Association Parade." Library of Congress, Washington, D.C., 3 Mar. 1913, [www.loc.gov/item/97510669/](http://www.loc.gov/item/97510669/).

This source is an image of Inez Milholland. I included this image because it demonstrates the beauty and power she held as the leader of the parade. I also wanted a visual representation of her horse and outfit as I describe it in the text.

"Liberty and Her Attendants - (Suffragette's Tableau) in Front of Treasury Bldg." Library of Congress, Washington, D.C., 3 Mar. 1913, [www.loc.gov/item/mnwp000279/?locrl=blogflt](http://www.loc.gov/item/mnwp000279/?locrl=blogflt).

The origin of this source is a photograph of the tableau of the 1913 Parade. I felt that I could not do justice to the tableau without including an image of it.

"Men's League for Women's Suffrage." National Archives, [www.archives.gov/calendar/event/women-suffragists-and-the-men-who-supported-them-the-suffragents-and-their-role-in-the-struggle-for](http://www.archives.gov/calendar/event/women-suffragists-and-the-men-who-supported-them-the-suffragents-and-their-role-in-the-struggle-for).

This is a photograph of men holding a sign advertising for the Men's League for Women Suffrage. I believed this would be a helpful visual aid for my page on men in the parade.

"Official Program Woman Suffrage Procession." Library of Congress, Washington, D. C., 3 Mar. 1913, [www.loc.gov/resource/rbpe.20801600/](http://www.loc.gov/resource/rbpe.20801600/).

This is an image of the official program of the parade. I thought it was crucial to include this image because it was likely the most widespread advertisement for the parade.

"Parade Disgrace Shocks Senators." *The Woman's Journal*, 15 Mar. 1913, [go.gale.com/ps/i.do?p=GDCS&u=gale&v=2.1&it=r&id=GALE%7CCUCUGO461882882&asid=1614142800000~5f80d14c](http://go.gale.com/ps/i.do?p=GDCS&u=gale&v=2.1&it=r&id=GALE%7CCUCUGO461882882&asid=1614142800000~5f80d14c).

This source is a photograph of the front page of an article in *The Woman's Journal* that has the headline "Parade Disgrace Shocks Senators." I quoted the headline and text from this newspaper in order to demonstrate the continued appearance of topics like parade violence in the media.

"Parade Disgrace 'Unfortunate.'" *The Woman's Journal*, 7 June 1913, [go.gale.com/ps/i.do?p=GDCS&u=gale&v=2.1&it=r&id=GALE%7CIIQOSRW442656368&asid=1614142800000~18f21528](http://go.gale.com/ps/i.do?p=GDCS&u=gale&v=2.1&it=r&id=GALE%7CIIQOSRW442656368&asid=1614142800000~18f21528).

This source is an image of the front page of *The Woman's Journal*. I quoted the headline of this article to show how, even after 3 months, people were still interested in the parade.

“Parade Will Be Mass of Color.” *The Woman's Journal*, 1 Feb. 1913,  
[go.gale.com/ps/i.do?p=GDCS&u=gale&v=2.1&it=r&id=GALE%7CYLZYMR528347649&asid=1614142800000~44baf957](http://go.gale.com/ps/i.do?p=GDCS&u=gale&v=2.1&it=r&id=GALE%7CYLZYMR528347649&asid=1614142800000~44baf957).

This source is another article from *The Woman's Journal*. I used a quote from this source to illustrate the large scale of the parade.

“Photograph of Ida B. Wells Wearing a Button She Created to Publicize a Memorial Service for African-American Combatants Court-Marshalled and Hanged in Houston, TX in the Summer of 1917. The Button Reads ‘In Memoriam Martyred Negro Soldiers Dec. 11, 1917.’” The University of Chicago Library, The University of Chicago,  
[www.lib.uchicago.edu/collex/exhibits/voice-for-justice-life-and-legacy-ida-b-wells/legacy-ida-b-wells/](http://www.lib.uchicago.edu/collex/exhibits/voice-for-justice-life-and-legacy-ida-b-wells/legacy-ida-b-wells/).

This is a photograph of Ida Wells, an activist whom I talk about in the “African American Women in the Parade” page on my website. I thought it would be helpful to include an image of Wells for reference.

“Robert Purvis.” National Park Service, 17 May 2019, [www.nps.gov/people/robert-purvis.htm](http://www.nps.gov/people/robert-purvis.htm).

This is a photograph of Robert Purvis, whom I talked about on the “Men in the Parade” page of my website. I included this source so readers could reference the photo as they read.

“Suffrage March Line.” Library of Congress, 4 Mar. 1913, [www.loc.gov/item/2002716780/](http://www.loc.gov/item/2002716780/).

This source is an image of the plan of the organization of the parade. It gives interesting insight into the planning and execution of the event.

“Suffragette Parade, Pennsylvania Ave.” Library of Congress, Washington, D.C., 3 Mar. 1913, [www.loc.gov/item/96519665/](http://www.loc.gov/item/96519665/).

This source is a photograph of the 1913 Parade which demonstrates the large number of spectators. It also shows how disorderly the parade became as people flooded around the marchers.

The "Great Demand" Float in the Woman Suffrage Procession. 3 Mar. 1913.

This source is a photograph of one of the floats at the 1913 Parade. I wanted to include this image in my website because it presents a visual portrayal of “The Great Demand.”

“Thomas Paine.” Library of Congress, [www.loc.gov/item/2008676220/](http://www.loc.gov/item/2008676220/).

This is a painting of Thomas Paine. I utilized this painting in the “Men in the Parade” section of my website. It was a helpful visual reference.

Thompson, Paul. "Suffragettes in 1913." The Guardian,  
[www.theguardian.com/world/2017/jan/21/womens-march-protests-history-suffragettes-iceland-poland](http://www.theguardian.com/world/2017/jan/21/womens-march-protests-history-suffragettes-iceland-poland).

This is an image of suffragettes in 1913. I included this in my website to highlight the individual women who struggled for the right to vote.

"Three Women Stand in Front of a Horse-Drawn Wagon with a Sign Supporting the NAWSA." Suffragists Unite: National American Woman Suffrage Association,  
[www.crusadeforthetvote.org/nawsa-united](http://www.crusadeforthetvote.org/nawsa-united).

This source is a photograph of women supporting the NAWSA. I used this image on my website as a visual aid to the corresponding section of text about NAWSA.

"Women Suffragists Marching on Pennsylvania Avenue." The White House, Washington, D.C.,  
[obamawhitehouse.archives.gov/blog/2016/03/03/this-day-history-1913-womens-suffrage-parade](http://obamawhitehouse.archives.gov/blog/2016/03/03/this-day-history-1913-womens-suffrage-parade).

This is an image of the 1913 women's parade. I included this in my website because it is one of the only pictures where you can clearly see the suffragettes. In other images spectators block the view of the paraders.

"Woman's Suffrage Parade." Library of Congress, Washington, D.C., Mar. 1913,  
[www.loc.gov/item/2002736824/](http://www.loc.gov/item/2002736824/).

This photograph shows the parade, which provides an informative visual overview of the event. It showcases the thousands of people present and how important of an event it must have been.

"Women's Suffrage Procession, Crowd around Red Cross Ambulance." Library of Congress, Washington, D.C., 3 Mar. 1913, [www.loc.gov/item/91794907/](http://www.loc.gov/item/91794907/).

This source is an image of people crowding around an ambulance at the 1913 parade. I included this image to demonstrate the violent actions of spectators which led to the need of urgent medical assistance.

### **Secondary Sources:**

"1913 Woman Suffrage Procession 2." National Parks Service, U.S. Department of the Interior, 15 Dec. 2020, [www.nps.gov/articles/woman-suffrage-procession1913.htm](http://www.nps.gov/articles/woman-suffrage-procession1913.htm).

This source is from the National Parks Service. It was a very well rounded website that helped me gather background information as well as details regarding the parade organization and events. I also appreciated the sections dedicated to African American women and Native American women.

Cohen, Danielle. "This Day in History: The 1913 Women's Suffrage Parade." The White House, National Archives and Records Administration, 3 Mar. 2016, [obamawhitehouse.archives.gov/blog/2016/03/03/this-day-history-1913-womens-suffrage-parade](https://obamawhitehouse.archives.gov/blog/2016/03/03/this-day-history-1913-womens-suffrage-parade).

I used this website early on in my research to gain basic information on the parade. I found it very efficient to read as it only has a small amount of text.

Lange, Allison. "Suffragists Unite: National American Woman Suffrage Association." History of U.S. Women's Suffrage, 2015, [www.crusadeforthevote.org/nawsa-united](http://www.crusadeforthevote.org/nawsa-united).

This website was an interesting source that provided information on NAWSA. It pointed out the racism within the organization, which was helpful in my "African American Women in the Parade" page.

"Marching for the Vote: Remembering the Woman Suffrage Parade of 1913." Research Guides, Library of Congress, [guides.loc.gov/american-women-essays/marching-for-the-vote](https://guides.loc.gov/american-women-essays/marching-for-the-vote).

This source was very in depth and aided me in my research of spectator violence. The website also helped me better understand the planning of the parade.

"Not For Ourselves Alone: The Story of Elizabeth Cady Stanton and Susan B. Anthony." PBS, Public Broadcasting Service, 22 May 2018, [www.pbs.org/video/womens-suffrage-7neirw/](http://www.pbs.org/video/womens-suffrage-7neirw/).

Although I did not use information from this source in my website, it helped me build background knowledge on the topic. I watched this video at the start of my research.

Puglise, Nicole. "How These Six Women's Protests Changed History." The Guardian, Guardian News and Media, 21 Jan. 2017, [www.theguardian.com/world/2017/jan/21/womens-march-protests-history-suffragettes-iceland-poland](http://www.theguardian.com/world/2017/jan/21/womens-march-protests-history-suffragettes-iceland-poland).

This article provided an intriguing perspective on the impact of the 1913 women's parade. I referenced it in my "Communication" page. This was one of the first sites I looked at and it does not include details of the parade.

"Suffragents: Men Who Worked for Women's Suffrage." National Women's History Alliance, 2019, [nationalwomenshistoryalliance.org/resources/womens-rights-movement/suffragents-men-who-worked-for-womens-suffrage/](http://nationalwomenshistoryalliance.org/resources/womens-rights-movement/suffragents-men-who-worked-for-womens-suffrage/).

This article was very helpful for my research on suffragents, men who stood alongside women and protested with them. It does not focus on the 1913 parade, however, I mentioned some of the suffragents on this website on my own website.