

Annotated Bibliography
Primary Sources

- "1st Special Olympics World Games- Eunice Kennedy Shriver's Charge to the Athletes." *YouTube*, uploaded by Special Olympics, 11 July 2013, www.youtube.com/watch?v=OiiUPbEhp80. Accessed 29 Sept. 2019. Eunice Kennedy Shriver's first Special Olympic Games speech on July 20, 1968 was captured on video. Shriver wishes all athletes luck and acknowledges the strength and bravery it takes to participate. From the video, we gained insight of how Shriver inspired and motivated others.
- "Address by Eunice Kennedy Shriver at the 2003 SOWSG." *YouTube*, uploaded by SpecialOlympicsIrl, 12 May 2014, www.youtube.com/watch?v=7TGVA1xsmKU. Accessed 22 Nov. 2019. Founder of the Special Olympics movement, Eunice Kennedy Shriver delivers her opening ceremony speech at the 2003 Special Olympics World Summer Games in Dublin. Shriver is proud that the environment around her supports the individuals with intellectual and physical disabilities and the athletes don't have to be afraid to live their own dreams. Shriver celebrates the opening of the largest game in Special Olympics history. The Special Olympics emphasizes the importance of individuals with disabilities in everyday life, including sports.
- Athletes*. 2006. *Eunice Kennedy Shriver*, www.eunicekennedyshriver.org/storywall/gallery/22. Accessed 12 Jan. 2020. Eunice Kennedy Shriver believed in the power behind Special Olympics. Shriver enjoyed spending time with the athletes. In this image, Shriver relaxes with the Unified Softball team from Missouri at the 2006 Special Olympics National Games in Iowa.
- Awards*. 26 Mar. 1984. *Eunice Kennedy Shriver*, 2012, www.eunicekennedyshriver.org/storywall/gallery/11. Accessed 26 Nov. 2019. Eunice Kennedy Shriver was presented the Presidential Medal of Freedom by U.S. President Ronald Reagan in 1984. The Presidential Medal of Freedom is the nation's highest civilian honor, showing the impact Shriver had on the nation. This photo shows the influence the Special Olympics had on not only athletes, but political parties.
- Camp Shriver*. 2006. *Eunice Kennedy Shriver*, www.eunicekennedyshriver.org/storywall/gallery/5. Accessed 11 Jan. 2020. Camp Shriver is the origin for the movement of the Special Olympics, founded by Eunice Kennedy Shriver in the 1960s. Starting out in her very own backyard, Shriver never gave up on her dream of inclusion and equality for individuals with intellectual and physical disabilities. Shriver used the power of sports to inspire young athletes. In this image, Shriver helps demonstrate her soccer skills to campers.

Camp Shriver . 2006. *Eunice Kennedy Shriver* ,
www.eunicekennedyshriver.org/storywall/gallery/5. Accessed 12 Jan. 2020. Eunice Kennedy Shriver held Camp Shriver at her home in Maryland in 1962 for individuals with intellectual and physical disabilities. Camp Shriver allowed those individuals to explore their capabilities through a variety of sports and other physical activities. Camp Shriver continued until 2006, the last year Camp Shriver activities were held at their Maryland home.

Camp Shriver . 1962. *Eunice Kennedy Shriver* ,
www.eunicekennedyshriver.org/storywall/gallery/5. Accessed 11 Jan. 2020. Eunice Kennedy Shriver held Camp Shriver in her backyard of her Rockville, Maryland home. Shriver interacted with individuals with physical and intellectual disabilities one-on-one. In this image, athletes prepared for a day full of activities at the first day of Camp Shriver by stretching outside.

Camp Shriver. 2012. *Eunice Kennedy Shriver One Woman's Vision*, Special Olympics,
www.eunicekennedyshriver.org/storywall/gallery/5. Accessed 28 Oct. 2019. Eunice Kennedy Shriver opened Camp Shriver to help people with intellectual disabilities participate in activities. In 1962, 50 young people with intellectual disabilities and 50 high school volunteers participated in Camp Shriver. The Joseph P. Kennedy Jr. Foundation offered Camp Shriver to these individuals for free. Eunice wanted the disabled to be involved and treated as normal people, so she did all she could to make it happen.

Chicago Special Olympics . 1968. *Special Olympics* ,
www.specialolympics.org/about/history/1968-games. Accessed 12 Jan. 2020. Organizers of the 1968 Special Olympics games held in Chicago had the goal of something never done before. Their goal was to showcase the strengths of individuals with intellectual and physical disabilities, not their weaknesses. To make this possible, they needed crucial support, which they received from local government, unions, and volunteers citywide. Pictured at the announcement proclaiming the games included Eunice Kennedy Shriver, Chicago Mayor Richard Daley, and two young athletes.

Darleen. "Letter to Camp Shriver counselor Ann Hammersbacher." Received by Ann Hammersbacher, 1964. *National Museum of American History* ,
americanhistory.si.edu/collections/search/object/nmah_1853233. Accessed 12 Jan. 2020. Letter. Camp Shriver counselor Ann Hammerbacher receives a letter from her camper, Darleen. The letter is handwritten on notebook paper and is signed by the camper. With Camp Shriver counselor's close connection to their campers, many counselors were impacted by the strength the campers obtained.

Eunice and Rosemary Kennedy . 12 July 1936. *Special Olympics* , www.specialolympics.org/stories/news/rosemary-kennedy-inspiration-and-revelation. Accessed 10 Jan. 2020. Rosemary Kennedy, born with intellectual disabilities, was an inspiration for Eunice Kennedy Shriver's worldwide movement of the Special Olympics. Shriver spent her life advocating for inclusion for individuals with intellectual and physical disabilities. Throughout childhood, Eunice and Rosemary were close companions. They traveled together on their first tour of Europe on the steamer Geneve, as pictured.

"Eunice Kennedy Shriver at 1972 Special Olympics Games at UCLA." 14 Aug. 1972. *UCLA*, newsroom.ucla.edu/file?fid=55ad7499bd26f54d87003b98. Accessed 10 Jan. 2020. Eunice Kennedy Shriver, founder of the Special Olympics, appeared at the games held in 1972 at UCLA campus, only the third international games hosted. Shriver lifts up the arm of Adonis Brown, a Special Olympics athlete, after hanging a gold medal around his neck. The Special Olympics preaches inclusion, fears are overcome, and barriers are broken.

"Eunice Kennedy Shriver Receives Arthur Ashe Award For Courage - The ESPYS- ESPN." *YouTube*, uploaded by ESPN, 12 July 2017, www.youtube.com/watch?v=pHdTvBEZi3Q. Accessed 29 Sept. 2019. Eunice Kennedy Shriver posthumously won the Arthur Ashe Courage Award at the Excellence in Sports Performance Yearly Award show. The Arthur Ashe Courage Award is awarded to individuals who face adversity with strength and courage in the face of peril. Shriver's son, Timothy Shriver, accepted the award on her behalf and recalls his mother's courage and the impact she had on the community around her. The Arthur Ashe Award shows the long-term impact Shriver has had on improving the lives of individuals with intellectual disabilities.

"Eunice Kennedy Shriver's Message of Hope." *YouTube*, uploaded by Special Olympics, 10 July 2017, www.youtube.com/watch?v=ucnJXF09OkY. Accessed 29 Sept. 2019. Eunice Kennedy Shriver speaks at the 1987 Special Olympics World Summer Games in South Bend, Indiana, USA. With more than four times the amount of athletes that participated in the first Special Olympics, 4,000 athletes took part in the 1987 games, showing the short-term impact Shriver had. During the opening ceremony, Shriver gives the inspirational message to the athletes that they have "earned" to participate in the games. Shriver broke barriers by inspiring individuals with disabilities and valuing inclusion.

"Eunice Kennedy Shriver: 'The Healing Power of the Human Spirit' at the Special Olympics World Games." *YouTube*, uploaded by Special Olympics, 17 July 2013, www.youtube.com/watch?v=U3piXfNI_4s. Accessed 22 Nov. 2019. Eunice Kennedy Shriver delivers her opening ceremony speech at the 1999 Special Olympics World Summer Games in Raleigh-Durham, NC. Shriver addresses the fact that 30 years ago the world doubted the impact the Special Olympics would have. With Olympic athletes standing behind her, Shriver tells the world how they have proved them wrong. She thanks the athletes for inspiring the world around her and showing strength in the face of adversity. Shriver welcomes the athletes to game once again.

Face of Courage . 18 Mar. 2019. *ABC News* , abcnews.go.com/US/espn-special-olympics-extend-broadcast-agreement-2027-continue/story?id=65701767. Accessed 10 Jan. 2020. The Special Olympics provides an environment where athletes with intellectual and physical disabilities have the opportunity to display their strengths and capabilities to the world, using the power of sports. Athletes like, Widjmy Charles of Haiti and Dalila Semichi of Algeria, get the chance to showcase their courage while competing in track and field events during the 2019 Special Olympics World Games.

"In Her Own Words: Lack of Opportunity." *Eunice Kennedy Shriver One Woman's Vision*, Special Olympics, www.eunicekennedyshriver.org/videos/video/19. Accessed 28 Oct. 2019. Eunice Kennedy Shriver believed that each individual should be treated fairly. Camp Shriver was an experience for individuals with disabilities to put their skills to work. Eunice was disappointed when people would criticize the handicap. Shriver assumes that opening Camp Shriver would show the importance of inclusion with individuals with disabilities.

"In Her Own Words: Opportunity, 40 Years On." *Eunice Kennedy Shriver One Woman's Vision*, Special Olympics, www.eunicekennedyshriver.org/videos/video/20. Accessed 28 Oct. 2019. Before the Special Olympics, people with intellectual disabilities were excluded from activities. After Eunice Kennedy Shriver founded the Special Olympics, 40 years later, people with those disabilities are included in events; however, challenges still remain. Eunice states, "You must make a big effort overseas, especially in countries where they're having difficulties." Without the help of families or their dedication, the Special Olympics would potentially be nothing.

"In Her Own Words: Sports at the Heart." *Eunice Kennedy Shriver One Woman's Vision*, Special Olympics, www.eunicekennedyshriver.org/videos/video/22. Accessed 28 Oct. 2019. Eunice Kennedy Shriver believes that the Special Olympics, which is a sports organization, must remain with an emphasis on sports to keep the same value it has had over the past 2,000 years. Shriver believes that changing the emphasis of the program would change the program itself. Shriver states that she thinks "sports is a great oracle for friends" and it brings out the best qualities in each individual that participates.

"In Her Own Words: What She Learned from the Athletes." *Eunice Kennedy Shriver One Woman's Vision*, Special Olympics, www.eunicekennedyshriver.org/videos/video/21. Accessed 28 Oct. 2019. Eunice Kennedy Shriver states, "I love to have them teach me and I like to learn from them." Eunice created Camp Shriver for anybody with intellectual disabilities. She says that she learned a lot from them. Shriver claims that she learned persistence, guts, courage, commitment, and change from her special friends. Eunice invites intellectually challenged athletes to participate in her activities so they can feel just like everyone else and be included in the events surrounding them.

Kennedy Shriver, Eunice. "Letter to Camp Shriver counselor Ann Hammersbacher from Eunice Kennedy Shriver." Received by Ann Hammersbacher, 8 May 1964. *National Museum of American History*, americanhistory.si.edu/collections/search/object/nmah_1853237. Accessed 12 Jan. 2020. Letter. Eunice Kennedy Shriver sent a letter to a Camp Shriver counselor, Ann Hammerbacher, dated May 8, 1964. Shriver addressed the letter to Ann thanking her for her commitment as a counselor at Camp Shriver. Camp Shriver began in Shriver's Maryland home in 1962.

"Learning from the Best." *Eunice Kennedy Shriver One Woman's Vision*, Special Olympics, www.eunicekennedyshriver.org/videos/video/5. Accessed 22 Oct. 2019. Eunice Kennedy Shriver arranged the opportunity for professional basketball players in the United States to play with Special Olympic athletes. As the Olympic athletes played basketball with the professional athletes, Shriver states that the professional athletes show the importance of inclusion. The simple interaction between the two are the goals of the Special Olympics. The impact of their interaction helps inspire the athletes and shows the value of inclusion.

Mandela, Nelson. "A Letter from Nelson Mandela." July 2009. *Special Olympics*, www.eunicekennedyshriver.org/letters/letter/48. Accessed 27 Oct. 2019. Letter. Eunice Kennedy Shriver received a letter from Nelson Mandela, a former president of South Africa, for her 88th birthday. Mandela gives thanks and appreciation for everything she has done to impact the world around her. This letter gives another perspective on Eunice. It shows that her ideas and effort is noticed by everyone-- families, athletes, politicians, even Nelson Mandela-- and that her impact to improve the lives of those with intellectual and physical disabilities is lasting.

Nabayinda, Florence. "A Letter from Florence Nabayinda ." Received by Eunice Kennedy Shriver. *Eunice Kennedy Shriver* , www.eunicekennedyshriver.org/letters/letter/35. Accessed 12 Jan. 2020. Letter. Special Olympics athlete, Florence Nabayinda, writes a letter to Eunice Kennedy Shriver. Inside, Nabayinda refers to Shriver not only as an inspiration, but as a "redeemer." Nabayinda continues to explain the self-worth Special Olympics has given her stating, "I have become the most outstanding in my family while I was the least important." The impact Shriver had on athletes is unimaginable.

"1987 Games: Birth of a New Legend." *Eunice Kennedy Shriver One Woman's Vision*, Special Olympics, www.eunicekennedyshriver.org/videos/video/58. Accessed 26 Nov. 2019. Eunice Kennedy Shriver speaks at the 1987 Games. She tells the audience, "Tonight, in this great stadium, a new legend is born. You athletes are the heroes of that legend." Athletes attending the 1987 Special Olympic games are inspiring to the world. Eunice states, "By your presence, you send a message to every village, every city, and every nation. A message of hope. A message of victory." Shriver believes that every person has the right to do what they want as long as they earn it. Special Olympians are extremely thrilling. They have taught the world that what matters is not power, politics, weapons, or wealth. During her speech, Shriver says, "What counts is the courageous spirits and generous hearts."

"1995 Games: Sport, Spirit and Splendor." *Eunice Kennedy Shriver One Woman's Vision*, Special Olympics, www.eunicekennedyshriver.org/videos/video/60. Accessed 1 Dec. 2019. Eunice Kennedy Shriver speaks at the 1995 Special Olympics. She delivers a message to the world that the athletes represented their nation before all the world. Shriver states the week of the Special Olympics is, "A week of spirit and splendor." This speech shows the impact the Special Olympics has on the world especially when Eunice says, "Nowhere else on Earth does the spark of human endeavor shine more brightly than it does this week of weeks in Connecticut."

"1991 Games: 'Come To Our World.'" *Eunice Kennedy Shriver One Woman's Vision*, Special Olympics, www.eunicekennedyshriver.org/videos/video/59. Accessed 1 Dec. 2019. Eunice Kennedy Shriver speaks at the 1991 Special Olympics Summer Games inviting the world to get involved while she reflects on the progress made in 23 years of the Special Olympics. Shriver refers to the athletes as peacemakers of the world. The 1991 Games broke barriers because during the 1960s, athletes were told that they were not allowed to participate in certain events. In 1991, Olympians are participating in events that were not allowed, plus more.

"1975 Games: An International Event." *Eunice Kennedy Shriver One Woman's Vision*, Special Olympics, www.eunicekennedyshriver.org/videos/video/56. Accessed 26 Nov. 2019. Eunice Kennedy Shriver, founder of the Special Olympics, explains how all athletes are at the Special Olympics for one reason and one reason only. According to Eunice, the athletes are at the event to celebrate their skills and dedication toward the sports that they love. Shriver states, "The nation you come from doesn't matter. We don't care. Your age. Your size. We don't care. Your beauty. We don't care." She strongly believes that the only reason athletes are gathering is to do what they love regardless of where in the world they come from or what their disabilities are.

"1972 Games: You are the True Champions." *Eunice Kennedy Shriver One Woman's Vision*, Special Olympics, www.eunicekennedyshriver.org/videos/video/55. Accessed 1 Dec. 2019. Eunice Kennedy Shriver welcomes athletes and their families as she speaks at the 1972 Special Olympics. Shriver inspired the athletes because she motivated them and told them, "You are the True Champions." The Olympians will perform and do better than most of the people in the stands will ever dream of doing. At the end of the speech Shriver tells the athletes that she is proud of them. Eunice motivates the athletes and wants each individual to strive to do their best.

1968 Games . 20 July 1968. *Eunice Kennedy Shriver* , Special Olympics , www.eunicekennedyshriver.org/storywall/gallery/6. Accessed 10 Jan. 2020. Eunice Kennedy Shriver believed in the Special Olympics, with the first debut of the Special Olympic Games underway. Shriver reflects over Soldier Field on July 20, 1968. For the first time in history, individuals with intellectual and physical disabilities would have their own playing field and the chance to show their strengths.

1968 Games . 20 July 1968. *Special Olympics* , www.specialolympics.org/about/history/1968-games. Accessed 14 Jan. 2020. A teen runner triumphantly carried a torch through the stadium to help light the 45-foot John F. Kennedy Flame of Hope. The flame honored the U.S. president who was a supporter for individuals with disabilities. The Flame of Hope tradition continues to inspire at Special Olympics events worldwide.

1968 Games. 1968. *Special Olympics* , www.specialolympics.org/about/history/1968-games. Accessed 12 Jan. 2020. Eunice Kennedy Shriver prepared for her opening ceremony speech at the first international Special Olympics Summer Games. Surrounded by political and community leaders, Shriver opened her speech by reciting the soon to be Special Olympics athlete oath, "Let me win. But if I cannot win, let me be brave in the attempt." With the commencement of the games to begin, athletes prepared to show the world how far they can break societal barriers.

1968 Games . 1968 . *Special Olympics* , www.specialolympics.org/about/history/1968-games. Accessed 14 Jan. 2020. During the Special Olympics, swimming was one event athletes had the chance to compete in. Experts believed that swimming was too dangerous for individuals with disabilities, so American Red Cross provided volunteer lifeguards. These lifeguards monitored closely, standing shoulder to shoulder to insure the safety of athletes. Through the course of the games, the expert's beliefs were proved wrong. No athlete was in need of assistance. Events included 25-yard freestyle and 25-yard backstroke. In this image, a rare color photo shows the swimming pool constructed specially in Soldier Field.

1968 Games . 20 July 1968. *Special Olympics* , www.specialolympics.org/about/history/1968-games. Accessed 14 Jan. 2020. Individuals with intellectual disabilities were shut off from the world until the late 1960s. Isolated at home or institutions, those individuals were unable to showcase their talents or skills. That all changed on July 20, 1968 with the first Special Olympics International Summer Games in Chicago. In this image, the field athletes competed on is shown.

1968 Games . 1968. *Special Olympics* , www.specialolympics.org/about/history/1968-games. Accessed 14 Jan. 2020. To organize the 1968 Games, much support was needed. Anne Burke and William L. McFetridge of the Chicago Park District provided much support to aid in organizing the Special Olympics, alongside the Joseph P. Kennedy Jr. Foundation. Their ultimate goal was, "to provide happiness for all children." In this image, Eunice Kennedy Shriver hands a check to McFetridge and Burke while Chicago Park District Commissioner Marshall F. Bynum stands by side.

1968 Games . 1968 . *Special Olympics* , www.specialolympics.org/about/history/1968-games. Accessed 14 Jan. 2020. The first Special Olympics games began early on Saturday, July 20, 1968. From the reviewing stand, VIPS and media stood to watch the events. From this image, Eunice Kennedy Shriver is surrounded by support including Illinois Governor Sam Shapiro, Chicago Tribune columnist Dave Condon, and Chicago Mayor Richard Daley.

Palov, Andrey, and Valery Antonov. "A Letter from Special Olympics Russia." Received by Shriver Family, 11 Aug. 2009. *Eunice Kennedy Shriver*, www.eunicekennedyshriver.org/letters/letter/271. Accessed 27 Oct. 2019. Letter. Andrey Pavlov, president of the Special Olympics Russia, wrote this letter to Tim and the rest of the Shriver family after Eunice Kennedy Shriver's death. Pavlov goes into detail of the impact Shriver had on the lives of people with limited capabilities. Shriver created a legacy that continues to promote the principles of acceptance, equality, and tolerance. This letter shows the influence the Special Olympics has on many different countries.

- Sean's Mother. "A Letter from Proud Mother of a Special Olympics Athlete." *Eunice Kennedy Shriver*, www.eunicekennedyshriver.org/letters/letter/390. Accessed 27 Oct. 2019. Letter. Eunice Kennedy Shriver's family received a letter after her death from a proud mother of a Special Olympics athlete. The mother recognizes Shriver's work and the impact the Special Olympics had on her son's life. This letter shows the effect Shriver had on not only the athletes, but also their family. The mother celebrates how the Special Olympics have brought the feeling of inclusion into her son's life.
- Sheets Family. "A Letter from Sheets Family ." Received by Eunice Kennedy Shriver, 3 June 2009. *Eunice Kennedy Shriver*, www.eunicekennedyshriver.org/letters/letter/23. Accessed 12 Jan. 2020. Letter. The Sheets family was actively involved with Special Olympics program since 1968, when Marty Sheets attended the first Special Olympics games where he met Eunice Kennedy Shriver. The Sheets family wrote a letter to Shriver thanking her for the impact she had on Marty's life. They stated that their life, "was changed forever" when Marty was selected to attend the first games. With Shriver's vision and determination, she changed millions of lives for the better.
- Smith, Victoria. "Inspirational interview after winning 100M freestyle gold at Special Olympics." *YouTube*, ESPN, 4 July 2018, www.youtube.com/watch?v=radnpFrdW4Q. Accessed 9 Dec. 2019. Interview. Victoria Smith won gold in the 100M freestyle at the Special Olympics swimming division. In her ESPN interview, with Victoria Arlen, Smith is ecstatic about her win. Smith talks about her training process and her expectations leading up to the race. Smith was diagnosed with Tar Syndrome after birth, which affects her bones. Smith continues to say, "Because no matter what your disability is you can compete. And if you train as hard as you have, you can compete and you can win gold, just like I did." Smith broke her personal barriers in winning gold and became inspired by her success from the Special Olympics. Through Eunice Kennedy Shriver's original idea, athletes like Smith are inspired to overcome challenges and prove to the world that there are no limits.
- Smrokowski, Daniel. "Giving us the Voice to make an Impact Beyond Sport ." 2018. *Special Olympics*, annualreport.specialolympics.org/athlete-letter. Accessed 10 Dec. 2019. Letter. In the 2018 Special Olympics Annual Report, a message from an athlete leader was included. Daniel Smrokowski is an athlete leader from Special Olympics Illinois and a Sargent Shriver International Global Messenger. Smrokowski describes how a position as an athlete leader has helped him overcome his confidence and communication struggle. He continues to explain how, "Special Olympics gave me the voice to make an impact beyond sport." Not only does Special Olympics provides an environment for inclusion on the athletic field, but allows athletes to find a position in the workforce. The Special Olympics has changed Smrokowski's life for the better and gives athletes just like him, a voice. By Eunice Kennedy Shriver's founding movement of the Special Olympics, athletes from around the world are able to participate and break their personal barriers.

Special Olympics. Eunice and the athletes featured in the National Gallery portrait: Andy Leonard, Katie Meade, Marty Sheets, Loretta Claiborne and Airika Straka, at the May 2009 unveiling. May 2009. *Eunice Kennedy Shriver*, Special Olympics, www.eunicekennedyshriver.org/storywall/gallery/11. Accessed 26 Nov. 2019. In May 2009 at the National Portrait Gallery, artist David Lenz paid tribute to Eunice Kennedy Shriver by unveiling his portrait of Shriver. Shriver's portrait represents the first time the museum has commissioned a portrait of an individual who has not served either a president or first lady. Shriver poses for the unveiling of the portrait with artist David Lenz and Special Olympics athletes, Katie Meade, Airika Straka, Loretta Claiborne, Andy Leonard, and Marty Sheets.

Special Olympics World Summer Games . 2011. *Geek Wire*, www.geekwire.com/2018/defining-moment-seattle-microsoft-amazon-others-support-we-ek-long-special-olympics-usa-games/. Accessed 14 Jan. 2020. Michel Kozoris raises his arms after competing in the Special Olympics World Summer Games in 2011. As the Special Olympics foundation began to grow bigger, more support came along the way. In 2018, Microsoft, Amazon, and others started to support the Special Olympics USA games.

"2018 Reach Reports S North America." *Special Olympics*, 2018, media.specialolympics.org/resources/reports/reach-reports/2018-Reach-Report-SONA-English.pdf?_ga=2.181047335.161579923.1575919044-462932522.1569902480. Accessed 9 Dec. 2019. This brochure shows the statistics of the athletes that participated in the Special Olympics. The participation of athletes in the Special Olympics increases each year. In 2002, the games had a total of 450 thousand athletes participate. In 2008, the participation rate of athletes increased to 618 thousand attendees. A decade later, there are a total of 755 thousand athletes participating in the Special Olympics. Statistics show in order that the top sports of the Special Olympics are bowling, basketball, football, and bocce. In total there are 72 national and state programs and 21 countries that participate in the Special Olympics. With the increase in participation and athletes, the Special Olympics movement continues to grow and flourish.

Villanova U. hosts Special Olympics Fall Fest. 9 Nov. 2015. *Suburban Life*, www.mainlinemedianews.com/mainlinesuburbanlife/news/villanova-u-hosts-special-olympics-fall-fest/article_ca39d23f-fe08-5389-a401-9e8f4ff17de9.html. Accessed 12 Jan. 2020. Villanova University held the Special Olympics of Pennsylvania Fall Festival. During the opening ceremonies basketball Coach Jay Wright opened with, "The basketball team welcomes you to our house-this weekend, it is your house... You makes this place sound better than one of our games." The campus hosted a variety of competitions for the athletes to participate in. In this image, an athlete is cheered on by student volunteers in the quad.

Annotated Bibliography
Secondary Sources

Amato, Laura. "Eunice Kennedy Shriver and the Special Olympics : 5 Facts You Need to Know." *Heavy*, 25 July 2015, heavy.com/sports/2015/07/eunice-kennedy-shriver-special-olympics-espn-brave-in-the-attempt-tv-los-angeles-2015-bio-husband-family-quotes/. Accessed 1 Oct. 2019. From this article, we learned more about the background of Eunice Kennedy Shriver. The Special Olympics originally began as "Camp Shriver" on her farm in Maryland. Shriver was inspired by her intellectually disabled sister, Rosemary, to fight for the rights of individuals affected with intellectual and physical disabilities. Now more than 4 million athletes with intellectual and physical disabilities participate in the Special Olympics, showing the impact Shriver had. From this source, we learned more about the influence Shriver's early life had on the Special Olympics. With starting "Camp Shriver", Shriver broke barriers for those affected with intellectual and physical disabilities.

By EUNICE, KENNEDY S. "The Games Where Olympic Spirit is all that Counts: In a World in which Winning Seems to be Everything, Special Olympians Strive for a Higher Value." *New York Times (1923-Current file)*, Aug 14, 1983, pp. 1. *ProQuest*, <https://topekalibraries.info/docview/122046404?accountid=29089>. Eunice Kennedy Shriver created a worldwide movement built on the idea of inclusion and equality. The Special Olympics is now the world's largest program for disabled individuals for athletic competition. What started as a single event for a thousand athletes has turned into a global event with millions of athletes participating. Eunice Kennedy Shriver has left a lasting legacy.

"Eunice Kennedy Shriver: One Woman's Vision." *YouTube*, uploaded by Special Olympics Southern California, 11 June 2010, www.youtube.com/watch?v=0CukBoFytFY. Accessed 22 Nov. 2019. Eunice Kennedy Shriver is known as the founder of the Special Olympics. Shriver was inspired by her sister, Rosemary, who had intellectual disabilities and witnessed the struggle her mother had to find programs for Rosemary growing up. To help the struggle of inclusion that millions of individuals with disabilities went through, Shriver came up with Camp Shriver. Camp Shriver gave an insight of how athletes would react in the Special Olympics. The first Special Olympics games proved to change lives worldwide. Shriver broke barriers by carrying her vision to a reality and changed lives for the better.

- Jackson, Harold. "Eunice Kennedy Shriver." *The Guardian*, 11 Aug. 2009, www.theguardian.com/world/2009/aug/11/obituary-eunice-kennedy-shriver. Accessed 23 Sept. 2019. Eunice Kennedy Shriver was born into an influential family. This article provides a brief summary on her early life. Shriver grew up around tragedy, but that didn't stop her from accomplishing her goals. Eunice's father assigned her to work the special war problems section of the State Department. In 1962, Shriver organized "Camp Shriver" which became the beginning of a movement. Knowing Shriver's family life gives an understanding to the start of her work with the Special Olympics.
- McCallum, Jack. "Small Steps, Great Strides." *Sports Illustrated*, vol. 109, no. 22, Dec. 2008, pp. 57-67. *EBSCOhost*, web.b.ebscohost.com/ehost/detail/detail?vid=2&sid=bbee5d6c-669f-477d-bb05-723a033efb48%40pdc-v-sessmgr06&bdata=JnNpdGU9ZWVhc3QtbGl2ZQ%3d%3d#AN=35553187&db=aph. Accessed 1 Oct. 2019. Eunice Kennedy Shriver is known as the founder of the Special Olympics, a movement that encourages sports for individuals with physical and intellectual disabilities. The Special Olympics was started in 1968, with little attention in the beginning. With only 1,000 athletes participating in the first game, few thought that the Special Olympics would have an impact. Today, the Special Olympics is bigger than itself, it is a movement. This movement overcomes prejudiced and shows the world the worth that individuals with intellectual and physical disabilities possess.
- Mcnamara, Eileen. "The Hidden Kennedy Powerhouse." *Saturday Evening Post*, vol. 291, no. 1, Jan. 2019, pp. 50-92. *EBSCOhost*, web.b.ebscohost.com/ehost/detail/detail?vid=5&sid=bbee5d6c-669f-477d-bb05-723a033efb48%40pdc-v-sessmgr06&bdata=JnNpdGU9ZWVhc3QtbGl2ZQ%3d%3d#AN=134556225&db=aph. Accessed 1 Oct. 2019. Eunice Kennedy Shriver had many achievements, with this article giving a brief explanation of her legacy. Shriver was born into a large family, with her parents prioritizing their sons over daughters. Shriver used her resources to obtain her goals including her father's fortune, brother's influence, and her intelligence.
- Rose, Shannon. "Eunice Kennedy Shriver." *National Women's Hall of Fame*, www.womenofthehall.org/inductee/eunice-kennedy-shriver/. Accessed 1 Oct. 2019. Eunice Kennedy Shriver helped motivate millions of individuals with physical and intellectual disabilities. Shriver is known today as a leader who helped the lives of people with disabilities by giving them the opportunity to participate in the Special Olympics. Throughout the 1950s and 1960s, Eunice visited institutions for people with disabilities. Camp Shriver was started in 1962 at her home. At this camp, Shriver led participants through multiple physical activities. After Camp Shriver, Eunice realized that intellectual disabled people had a place to grow and from there the Special Olympics were created. With the creation of Camp Shriver, Shriver broke barriers for individuals with disabilities around the world. Camp Shriver's impact is shown through the successful Special Olympics.

Sandomir, Richard. "The Mother of the Special Olympics." *The New York Times*, 11 Aug. 2009, www.nytimes.com/2009/08/12/sports/12sandomir.html?searchResultPosition=3. Accessed 27 Oct. 2019. The New York Times published an article about Eunice Kennedy Shriver's legacy on the day she died, August 11, 2009. This article highlights Shriver's understanding that disabled individuals could still excel in life and sports. One athlete described the Special Olympics as a "worldwide movement" showing how the Special Olympics broke barriers for millions of those affected with disabilities.

Sense, Perfect, editor. "Eunice Kennedy Shriver." *Special Olympics*, www.specialolympics.org/about/eunice-kennedy-shriver. Accessed 1 Oct. 2019. Eunice Kennedy Shriver's success with the Special Olympics did not come easily. Shriver was a founder of the Special Olympics, fighting for acceptance and rights for people with intellectual disabilities. The Special Olympics gave individuals with disabilities a sense of worth and encouragement in the world. Creating Camp Shriver influenced Shriver to believe that if intellectually disabled people were given the same opportunities as everyone else, they could accomplish more than anyone ever thought was possible. The Special Olympics was founded by Shriver, and today serves more than 4.7 million people in 170 different countries with intellectual disabilities. With inclusion around the world and participation increasing every year, Shriver's lasting impact is shown through the Special Olympics.

Shapiro, Joseph. "Eunice Kennedy Shriver's Olympic Legacy." *National Public Radio*, Temple University, 5 Apr. 2007, www.npr.org/templates/story/story.php?storyId=9136962. Accessed 23 Sept. 2019. Eunice Kennedy Shriver's background shows the influence it had on her later founding the Special Olympics. Shriver was born into an athletic family, which carried into the creation of Camp Shriver. Shriver's older sister, Rosemary, was born with learning disabilities, and had a great effect on Shriver's work in the future. Shriver wanted to change the stigma around learning and physical disabilities. Shriver emphasized growth and inclusion for everyone, being influenced from Rosemary. This source helps give an insight into the reasoning behind the Special Olympics and the impact Rosemary had on Shriver.

"We Are the Peacemakers'-Eunice Kennedy Shriver at the 1991 Special Olympics World Summer Games." *Youtube*, uploaded by Special Olympics, Special Olympics, 17 July 2013, www.youtube.com/watch?v=5iW9xFdZzWE. Accessed 9 Oct. 2019. Eunice Kennedy Shriver speaks at the 1991 Special Olympics World Summer Games. Shriver delivers a message to the world that athletes are the peacemakers, where they compete as friends, not enemies, and where athletes from hundreds of countries are united on the playing field. This 1991 speech shows the impact the Special Olympics has on Special Olympians, how they also have the power to create change in the world.

