

## Annotated Bibliography

Primary:

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<https://www.gettyimages.com/detail/news-photo/tuskegee-airmen-stand-with-an-airplane-and-prepare-to-news-photo/469363829?phrase=Tuskegee+Airmen&adppopup=true>.

Accessed 17 Jan. 2024.

This primary source was used for an image on the home page. This photograph depicts eight men before they receive their commissions and wings.

Four Tuskegee Airmen looking at a map. Afro American Newspapers. *Tuskegee Pilots*. 1 Jan.

1942, <https://www.gettyimages.com/photos/tuskegee-airmen>. Accessed 18 Jan. 2024.

This is a primary photograph of four men looking at a map. This photograph can be found on the impact page of the website.

Frissell, Toni. *Photograph of Several Tuskegee Airmen Attending a Briefing in Ramitelli, Italy,*

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This primary source is a photograph. This source can be found on the impact page of the website. This photograph shows Tuskegee Airmen who are attending a class.

Jefferson, Alexander, et al. Alexander Jefferson Collection. 1942. Personal Narrative. Retrieved from the Library of Congress, <[www.loc.gov/item/afc2001001.38815/](http://www.loc.gov/item/afc2001001.38815/)>.

This is an interview that is a primary source that provided information on a Tuskegee Airmen that moved on in life after his service, proceeding WWII. This can be found in the influence page on the website.

National Archives and Records Administration. *Executive Order 9981*. 26 July 1948, <https://catalog.archives.gov/id/300009>. Accessed 26 Jan. 2024.

This is a primary photograph of Executive Order 9981, signed by President Harry Truman. This source can be found on the importance page of the website.

“Negro Airmen to Train at Tuskegee.” *Dayton Forum*, January 24, 1941.” The Library of Congress, <https://www.loc.gov/item/sn84024234/1941-01-24/ed-1/>. Accessed 10 Oct. 2023.

This is a primary source that helped the writer understand where the Tuskegee Airmen were founded. This source can be found in the background page of the website and the introduction of the process paper.

Reyneau, Betsy. *Keep Us Flying!* ink on paper, 1943,

[https://nmaahc.si.edu/object/nmaahc\\_2011.168](https://nmaahc.si.edu/object/nmaahc_2011.168). United States Department of the Treasury. Accessed 9 Jan. 2024.

This is a primary piece of artwork that was used to help the writer understand the support and the rejection that some people showed during this time of war. This source can be found on the influence page of the website.

Smithsonian Institution. *Intelligence Training*. 25 Oct. 1944,

<https://airandspace.si.edu/multimedia-gallery/nasm-9a18362jpg>. Accessed 30 Jan. 2024.

This primary photograph was used for an image on the turning points page of the website. This is an image of three Tuskegee Airmen being taught.

Tuskegee Airmen with Fighter Plane. Afro Newspaper/Gado. *Tuskegee Airmen with Fighter Plane*. 1 Jan. 1944,

<https://www.gettyimages.com/detail/news-photo/tuskegee-airmen-with-fighter-airplane-at-tuskegee-army-news-photo/518842491?adppopup=true>. Accessed 15 Apr. 2024.

This is a primary source showing multiple Tuskegee Airmen surrounding a plane. This image can be found on the thesis page of the website.

Secondary:

Bothe, Larry. "Freeman Field Mutiny." *Freeman Army Airfield Museum*, 23 Aug. 2020, <https://freemanarmyairfieldmuseum.org/tuskegee-airmen>. Accessed 15 Apr. 2024.

This was a secondary source that help the writer understand more about Tuskegee Airmen in Indiana, especially Freeman Field. This source can be found on the Tuskegee in Indiana part of the website.

Haulman, Dr. Daniel L. "Nine Myths About the Tuskegee Airmen." *Air Force Historical Research Agency*. 21 October 2011. [https://www.tuskegee.edu/Content/Uploads/Tuskegee/files/Nine\\_Myths\\_About\\_the\\_Tuskegee\\_Airmen.pdf](https://www.tuskegee.edu/Content/Uploads/Tuskegee/files/Nine_Myths_About_the_Tuskegee_Airmen.pdf). Accessed 10 October 2023.

This source is a secondary and it helped the writer understand facts about the Tuskegee Airmen in World War II. This source can be found in the background, thesis, impact sections of the website, and process paper's introduction .

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This secondary source provided the writer information in chronological order of the Tuskegee Airmen. This can be found on the timeline page of the website.

Schneider, Melanie. "THE TUSKEGEE AIRMEN - 'Redtails' — Old School History Museum."

*Old School History Museum*, 1 Nov. 2020,

<https://www.oldschoolhistorymuseum.org/blog/the-tuskegee-airmen-redtails>. Accessed 21 Dec. 2023.

This secondary source helped the writer know specific dates and more information about their impact on the Civil Rights Movement. This can be found in the turning points and influence pages of the website.

"Tuskegee Airmen - Definition, Facts & Names." *HISTORY*, 9 Nov. 2009,

<https://www.history.com/topics/world-war-ii/tuskegee-airmen>. Accessed 10 October 2023.

This is a secondary source that helped the writer understand the when, who, why, and what the Tuskegee Airmen Experiment was. This is the most used source and can be found in every page of the website and the process paper.

