Soaring Above Segregation: The Story of Bessie Coleman Annotated Bibliography

Primary Sources

<u>Images</u>

"Bessie Coleman." *Biography.com*, 16 Jan. 2020, www.biography.com/explorer/bessie-coleman. Accessed 13 May 2020.

I used an image of Bessie Coleman from Biography.com, a website that publishes biographies of historical figures such as Bessie Coleman on their website (Biography.com got this image from the National Air and Space Museum via Wikimedia Commons). I used this image because it shows a professional side of Bessie Coleman, which contrasts with some of the other images of Bessie that show her smiling and with other people. This image helped me, and viewers of my website, put a face to Bessie's name and legacy, and it helped me illustrate the historical analysis in my website, particularly on my Gallery page.

"Bessie Coleman." National Air and Space Museum, Smithsonian Institution,

airandspace.si.edu/multimedia-gallery/99-15415640jpg?id=2984. Accessed 14 May 2020. I used an image of Bessie Coleman from the National Air and Space Museum's website. I chose to use this image because it pictures Bessie Coleman in aviation attire and I felt it would help prove historical text/analysis in my website and provide an image so viewers of my website could better understand who Bessie Coleman was. This image was used on the Gallery page of my website, and helped me better visualize Bessie Coleman and the time period she lived in.

Bradner, Liesl. "Meet the Daring Women of Color Who Beat Bigotry in Aviation." *KCET*, 24 July 2019, www.kcet.org/shows/blue-sky-metropolis/meet-the-daring-women-of-color-who-beat-bigotry-in-aviation. Accessed 13 May 2020.

I used an image of Bessie Coleman with her JN-4 "Jenny" airplane from this website, *KCET* (an online television station based in California). I chose this image because it shows Bessie Coleman with her JN-4 airplane, which assisted her in breaking many barriers, especially during her barnstorming career. This image helped me understand what aviation figures in history, as well as airplanes in history, looked like. This image was especially helpful in providing historical text in my website, especially in the Gallery and Soaring Above Segregation pages.

Bradner, Liesel. "Meet the Daring Women of Color Who Beat Bigotry in Aviation." *KCET*, 24 July 2019,

www.kcet.org/shows/blue-sky-metropolis/meet-the-daring-women-of-color-who-beat-bigotry-in-aviation. Accessed 13 May 2020.

I used an image of Bessie Coleman from this website, *KCET*. This image helped provide historical context in my website, specifically on the Soaring Above Segregation page. This image helped me understand how aviationists in the 1920's were expected to dress, and it was interesting to see how it differed from today's typical "pilot" clothing.

"Coleman, Bessie." UXL Biographies, UXL, 2011. Gale In Context: High School,

https://link.gale.com/apps/doc/EJ2210003367/ SUIC?u=deschutes&sid=SUIC&xid=2781f6b4. Accessed 4 Dec. 2019.

I used an image of Bessie Coleman from the Gale in Context: High School database to further my understanding of who Bessie Coleman was. This image helped me further my understanding about who Bessie Coleman was, and provided context for content about Bessie Coleman learning to fly on the Soaring Above Segregation page of my website.

"Curtiss JN-4." *Military Wikia*, Wikia, Oct. 2013, military.wikia.org/wiki/Curtiss_JN-4. Accessed 13 May 2020.

I used a historical image of a Curtiss JN-4 Jenny airplane from Military Wikia. I chose to use this image in the Gallery page of my website, as it helped me (and helped viewers of my website) understand what airplanes looked like in the early 20th century, as well as how much they differ from our standard airplane today.

"Curtiss JN-4D Jenny." Smithsonian National Air and Space Museum,

airandspace.si.edu/collection-objects/curtiss-jn-4d-jenny/nasm_A19190006000. Accessed 13 May 2020.

I used an image of a Curtiss JN-4D Jenny airplane (taken current day) from the Smithsonian National Air and Space Museum. This image helped me compare our airplanes to the ones that Bessie Coleman flew 100 years in the past. This image served as a point of comparison (in the Gallery page of my website) of airplanes in the 1920's, what those airplanes look like 100 years later, and airplanes today.

"Langston University." Oklahoma Historical Society,

www.okhistory.org/publications/enc/entry.php?entry=LA021. Accessed 13 May 2020 I used an image of Page Hall at the Colored Agricultural and Normal University (now Langston University). I chose to use this image because it provided historical context in the Background page of my website. This image helped me understand how universities looked roughly 100 years ago, and it was extremely helpful in providing an image for when I discussed Bessie Coleman going to what is now Langston University in 1910.

Meares, Hadley. "Dare to Dream: William J. Powell, Booster of Black Flight." *KCET*, 18 July 2019,www.kcet.org/shows/blue-sky-metropolis/dare-to-dream-william-j-powell-booster-of-black-flight. Accessed 13 May 2020.

I used an image of an advertisement for the Five Blackbirds (the first all-black aerobatic troupe) from *KCET*. This image helped me understand the full impact of Bessie Coleman's barrier breaking, and proved how Bessie Coleman impacted perceptions of African American aviationists. This image was especially helpful in the Impact page of my website.

Pequenino, Karla. "Bessie Coleman and the Women Pilots History Shouldn't Forget." *CNN Travel*, CNN, 26 Jan. 2017, www.cnn.com/travel/article/bessie-coleman-google-doodle-trnd/index.html. Accessed 13 May 2020.

I used an image of Bessie Coleman in an airplane from this CNN website. I used this image to provide readers with a face to the name in my thesis. I also used this image to help readers (and myself) fully grasp that Bessie Coleman lived, broke many barriers, and has a legacy that still lives on today. I also used this image to capture a moment in Bessie Coleman's life that was not professional, so as to prove that she was a person with emotions that broke many barriers during her life, and to provide contrast with other images I used that showed Bessie Coleman in strictly professional settings. This image was one of many that helped me illustrate the historical analysis/text in my website, especially on my Thesis and Gallery pages.

Rosenberg, Sari. "January 26, 1892: Bessie Coleman Was Born and Became the First Black Woman to Earn a Pilot's License." *Lifetime*, A&E Networks, 26 Jan. 2018, www.mylifetime.com/she-did-that/january-26-1892-bessie-coleman-was-born-and-became-the-fi rst-black-woman-to-earn-a-pilots-license. Accessed 13 May 2020. I used this image of Bessie Coleman's aviation license from this website, *Lifetime*. I chose to use this image in my website because it shows a crucial barrier Bessie Coleman broke-gaining an international pilot's license. This image helped me understand what a pilot's license looked like in 1921, and it also helped me understand just how big of a barrier Bessie Coleman broke by becoming the first woman of African American or Native American descent to earn an international pilot's license. This image helped me prove Bessie Coleman's accomplishment (earning an international pilot's license), which is why it is featured on the Soaring Above Segregation page of my website.

"Bessie Coleman, aviatrix; Snapped in Berlin, Germany." Schomburg Center for Research in Black Culture, Jean Blackwell Hutson Research and Reference Division, The New York Public Library. *The New York Public Library Digital Collections*. 1925. http://digitalcollections.nypl.org/items/ 510d47de-5184-a3d9-e040-e00a18064a99

I used an image of Bessie Coleman visiting Berlin, Germany in 1925 from The New York Public Library Digital Collection. This image helped me understand how and where Bessie Coleman traveled during her life, as well as how different international travel is today. This image provided a face to the legacy for viewers of my website on the Gallery page.

"Bessie Coleman, aviatrix." Schomburg Center for Research in Black Culture, Jean Blackwell Hutson Research and Reference Division, The New York Public Library. *The New York Public Library Digital Collections*. 1925.

http://digitalcollections.nypl.org/items/510d47de-4d79-a3d9-e040-e00a18064a99 I used an image of Bessie Coleman working at a desk from the New York Public Library Digital Collections. I chose to use this image because it shows Bessie Coleman working at a desk, not flying an airplane or in aviation attire. As a result, this provides a nice contrast between images in the Gallery page of my website (where this image was used-however this image was also used on the Timeline page of my website). This image helped me understand that not all of Bessie Coleman's work was strictly flying airplanes.

"The Segregation Era (1900–1939)." Library of Congress,

www.loc.gov/exhibits/civil-rights-act/segregation-era.html. Accessed 13 May 2020. I used an image from the Library of Congress website of an anti-negro, Mexican and dog sign on the Background page of my website. This image helped me understand some of the segregation Bessie Coleman faced while growing up African American and Native American during a segregated time in Texas. It also helped me understand the lengths some shopkeepers would go to keep their shop "safe" from African Americans in the late 19th and early 20th century. This image will provide readers of my website with an understanding of what it was like to be publicly segregated from others because of racial bias.

"The Tuskegee Airmen." Encyclopedia Britannica Kids, Encyclopedia Britannica,

kids.britannica.com/students/assembly/view/147349. Accessed 13 May 2020. I used an image of the Tuskegee Airmen from the *Encyclopedia Britannica*. This image helped me understand the impact of Bessie Coleman learning to fly (and the impact of her breaking barriers). This image provided readers with an understanding of how much Bessie Coleman's barrier breaking impacted African Americans in aviation, and was especially useful on the Impact page of my website as it provided context for content about the Tuskegee Airmen-on this page.

Wortman, Marc. "The First Black Airmen to Fly across America." *Air and Space Magazine*, Smithsonian Magazine, Feb. 2018,

www.airspacemag.com/history-of-flight/banning-allen-transcontinental-flt-180967706/. Accessed 13 May 2020.

I used an image of James Herman Banning and Thomas Cox Allen ("The Flying Hobos") from the Air and Space Magazine website. I chose this image because it helped me demonstrate the synthesis in my website about how Bessie Coleman's legacy affected many and paved the way for aviationists of color in the United States. I used this image on the Gallery and Impact pages of my website. This image helped me understand the full impact of Bessie Coleman's barrier breaking, and was helpful in describing Bessie Coleman's legacy in my website.

Interview

"Aviatrix Must Sign Away Life to Learn Trade." *The Chicago Defender* [Chicago], National Edition, 8 Oct. 1921. *ProQuest Historical Newspapers*,

search-proquest-com.gatekeeper.chipublib.org/hnpchicagodefender/docview/491929371/5677A4 79DF5A4A3EPQ/1?accountid=303. Accessed 15 May 2020.

This interview of Bessie Coleman helped me understand many things about Bessie, such as why she took up flying, especially when she knew how many barriers an African American woman would face in the aviation work field in the early 1900's. This interview presents many quotes from Bessie that provided me and readers with a personal account from Bessie (as to why she learned to fly). Quotes from Bessie Coleman found in this source were used throughout my website.

Juma, Norbert. "20 Bessie Coleman Quotes That Will Empower You." *Everyday Power*, 10 Dec. 2019, everydaypower.com/bessie-coleman-quotes/. Accessed 16 May 2020.

I used a quote by Bessie Coleman from this website. This quote from Bessie (the origin is a bit unclear, however this quote is commonly attributed to her) helped me understand how passionate Bessie was about creating a future for herself, even though she may have faced many barriers along the way. This quote also provides insight into Bessie's thoughts when viewers read about Bessie's childhood and early life (Background page) on my final project.

Secondary Sources

Newspaper Articles

Corbett, Sue. "Black Women Arising: Three New Books Deliver Tales of Inspiration." *Rome News Tribune*, 20 Feb. 2001. *Google News Archives*,

news.google.com/newspapers?nid=348&dat=20010220&id=cjgxAAAAIBAJ&sjid=szsDAAAAI BAJ&pg=2372,6888993. Accessed 14 May 2020.

This newspaper article about powerful black women in history, including Bessie Coleman, helped me understand how people are remembering and acknowledging Bessie Coleman and her achievements in current times. This article helped me build on existing ideas and concepts on my Impact page (on my website) and could help readers understand how Bessie Coleman is remembered today.

Justice, L.A. "Black History Reveals African - American Achievements." *The News*, 31 Jan. 1994. *Google News Archives*,

news.google.com/newspapers?nid=1290&dat=19940131&id=jjUzAAAAIBAJ&sjid=rYwDAAA AIBAJ&pg=2148,8731021. Accessed 14 May 2020.

This newspaper article about influential figures in African American history helped me understand how Bessie Coleman's legacy is still acknowledged in newspapers and other modern news outlets today. This article helped provide others with understanding of how our current world still remembers significant people who broke barriers in history, and helped me create the Impact page of my website.

Online Biographies

"Bessie Coleman." *Contemporary Black Biography*, vol. 9, Gale, 1995. *Gale In Context: Biography*, https://link.gale.com/apps/doc/K1606000122/BIC?u=deschutes&sid=BIC&xid=986d2b6a. Accessed 4 Dec. 2019.

This biography helped me better understand Bessie Coleman's life and the important events in it. This biography helped me provide the readers of my final project background knowledge of Bessie Coleman, and helped me create many pages of my website, especially the Background and Soaring Above Segregation pages.

"Bessie Coleman." *Notable Black American Women*, Gale, 1992. *Gale In Context: Biography*, https://link.gale.com/apps/doc/K1623000075/BIC?u=deschutes&sid=BIC&xid=901b2f65. Accessed 5 Dec. 2019.

This biography of Bessie Coleman helped me understand Bessie Coleman's life and how the segregational barriers she faced impacted her life and careers, and was extremely useful on the

Soaring Above Segregation page of my website. It also helped me provide the readers of my final project with an insight to Bessie's life and the segregational barriers she faced throughout it.

"Bessie Coleman." *Science and Its Times*, edited by Neil Schlager and Josh Lauer, vol. 6, Gale, 2000. *Gale In Context: Biography*,

https://link.gale.com/apps/doc/K2643412358/BIC?u=deschutes&sid=BIC&xid=db5a57e2. Accessed 5 Dec. 2019.

This biography of Bessie Coleman helped me understand how she was able to break racial, gender-based and socioeconomic barriers to learn to fly in a country and time where segregation was at one of its highest peaks in history. It also helped me provide the readers of my website an understanding of how Bessie was able to break the barriers in such a segregated time, and was useful when creating the Soaring Above Segregation page of my website.

Scholarly Journals

Moule, Jean. "Nana Jean: Bessie Coleman." *Skipping Stones*, Sept.-Oct. 2013, p. 32. *Gale In Context: High School*,

https://link.gale.com/apps/doc/A342875034/SUIC?u=deschutes&sid=SUIC&xid=78e95fbc. Accessed 5 Dec. 2019.

This article from a scholarly journal, written by Professor Jean Moule, helped me understand one short-term cause of Bessie Coleman learning to fly (her brothers teased her about French women pilots serving in WWI, which encouraged her to break barriers and learn to fly). It also helped me provide the readers of my website an opportunity to make connections between the long-term and short-term causes of Bessie learning to fly, and it provided an excellent quote to demonstrate the short-term causes on the Soaring Above Segregation page of my website.

Reid, Debra A. "African Americans and Land Loss in Texas: Government Duplicity and Discrimination Based on Race and Class." *Agricultural History*, vol. 77, no. 2, 2003, pp. 258–292., doi:10.1525/ah.2003.77.2.258.

This article from a scholarly journal about racial bias/bias based on socioeconomic class in Texas (where Bessie grew up) in history helped me better understand the bias happening in Texas when Bessie was growing up there. It also helped me provide the readers of my final project background information about racial bias specific to where Bessie lived, and was useful when creating the Background page of my website.

Video

"The First Female African American Pilot." *YouTube*, uploaded by Smithsonian Channel, 4 Jan. 2012, www.youtube.com/watch?v=wckEiKzCBqc&t=41s. Accessed 14 May 2020. This video about Bessie Coleman (from the Smithsonian's official video channel) helped me understand a few historians' perspectives on Bessie Coleman and her accomplishments. This source also provided viewers of my website with an understanding of how different people and historians view Bessie, her accomplishments and her legacy. This source was used on the Gallery page of my website.

Website Articles

"Coleman, Bessie." National Aviation Hall of Fame,

www.nationalaviation.org/our-enshrinees/coleman-bessie/. Accessed 14 May 2020.

This article about Bessie Coleman helped me understand how Bessie was remembered (in all time, present and past) and also helped me understand important events that happened to commemorate Bessie after her death. This source provides insight into the various ways Bessie's legacy has been preserved throughout history, and was the most helpful on the Impact page of my website.

"Curtiss JN-4D Jenny." *Smithsonian National Air and Space Museum*, Smithsonian Institution, airandspace.si.edu/collection-objects/curtiss-jn-4d-jenny/ curtiss-jn-4d-jenny. Accessed 14 May 2020.

This article about the Curtiss JN-4D Jenny airplane helped me better understand the planes of the 1900's and how it is very different from today's modern airplanes. It also helped me better understand the time period Bessie Coleman lived in. This article helped me provide viewers of my website better information about the sort of airplanes used in the 1920's and also better information about the plane that Bessie Coleman most commonly flew. This source was the most helpful in the Soaring Above Segregation page of my website.

The Editors of Encyclopedia Britannica. "Bessie Coleman." *Encyclopedia Britannica*, 26 Apr. 2020, www.britannica.com/biography/Bessie-Coleman. Accessed 14 May 2020. This article about Bessie Coleman and her life helped me understand what Bessie's life was like and what barriers she had to face in all parts of her life (childhood, education, etc.). This article helped me provide readers with an insight into Bessie's life and also an insight into the hardships she faced when growing up in a time period with lots of racial segregation, and was extremely helpful when creating the Background and Soaring Above Segregation pages of my website.

The Editors of the Encyclopedia Britannica. "Tuskegee Airmen." *Encyclopedia Britannica,* www.britannica.com/topic/Tuskegee-Airmen. Accessed 14 May 2020. This webpage about the Tuskegee Airmen helped me understand how Bessie Coleman impacted and paved the way for African American aviators to come when she broke many barriers and learned to fly. This webpage helped me provide readers with background information on the Tuskegee Airmen on the Impact page of my website, and it also served as demonstration of Bessie's impact on African American aviators in the US.

The History.com Editors. "Jim Crow Laws." History.com, 21 Feb. 2020,

www.history.com/topics/early-20th-century-us/jim-crow-laws#section_7. Accessed 14 May 2020.

This website article on the Jim Crow Laws helped me understand the impact of segregational measures such as the Jim Crow Laws and the Black Codes, which was extremely helpful on the Background page of my website (where I explained the segregation and racial bias against Bessie Coleman, especially when she was a child). This source helped readers of my website understand what types of segregation Bessie Coleman may have faced when growing up an African American and Native American child during a segregated time in Texas.

"James Herman Banning and Thomas Allen Complete the First Transcontinental Flight by Black Airmen." *Smithsonian National Air and Space Museum*, Smithsonian Institution, pioneersofflight.si.edu/content/james-herman-banning-and-thomas-allen-complete-first-transconti nental-flight-black-airmen. Accessed 14 May 2020. This article about The Flying Hobos (James Herman Banning and Thomas Allen) helped me understand Bessie Coleman's impact on African American aviators in the US. This article helped me provide readers of my website with an understanding of how much Bessie actually impacted the aviation workplace and paved the way for other African American aviators. This source was especially helpful on the Impact page of my website.

Maloney, Thomas N. "African Americans in the Twentieth Century." *EH.net*, Economic History Association, eh.net/encyclopedia/african-americans-in-the-twentieth-century/. Accessed 17 May 2020.

This source helped me understand some of the gender-based barriers that Bessie Coleman faced throughout her life as an African American woman living in Texas during the early 20th century, and was extremely useful when creating the Background page of my website.

"Origins and Impact of World War I." *World War I and the Jazz Age*, Primary Source Media, 1999. American Journey. *Gale In Context: High School*,

https://link.gale.com/apps/doc/EJ2164000011/SUIC?u=deschutes&sid=SUIC&xid=547c385b. Accessed 6 Jan. 2020.

This article about the causes of WWI helped me understand one of the long-term causes of Bessie Coleman learning to fly and breaking multiple barriers along the way. This source helped readers build a connection between WWI (long-term cause) and Bessie Coleman's achievements/barrier breaking, and was especially useful when creating the Timeline page of my website.

Pequenino, Karla. "Bessie Coleman and the Women Pilots History Shouldn't Forget." CNN Travel, CNN, 26 Jan. 2017, www.cnn.com/travel/article/bessie-coleman-google-doodle-trnd/index.html. Accessed 14 May 2020.

This news article about Bessie Coleman and how she broke barriers helped me understand how Bessie Coleman and her legacy are remembered in modern times and news. This article provided me with background information about Bessie and proof of Bessie's legacy still being present in today's news and media, and was helpful when creating the Soaring Above Segregation page of my website.

Quigley, Samantha L. "Tuskegee Airmen Shattered Perceptions in the Military and at Home." United Service Organizations, 18 Feb. 2020,
www.uso.org/stories/1826-tuskegee-airmen-shattered-perceptions-in-the-military-and-at-home.
Accessed 14 May 2020.
This article about the Tuskegee Airmen helped me understand the full impact of Bessie
Coleman's barrier breaking. This source was especially helpful in the Impact page of my website

and it helped readers of my website acknowledge and better understand the impact of Bessie Coleman breaking barriers.

Scott, Phil. "Blackbirds and the Colored Air Circus of 1931." *Air Facts Journal*, 1 June 2012, airfactsjournal.com/2012/06/blackbirds-and-the-colored-air-circus-of-1931/. Accessed 14 May 2020.

This article about the Five Blackbirds (the first all African American aerobatic troupe) helped me understand the impact Bessie Coleman had on the perception of African American pilots in the 1900's and also how Bessie paved the way for other African American pilots. This article provided readers with background information about the Five Blackbirds and also provided readers with an understanding of how much Bessie actually impacted the aviation workplace. This source was especially helpful when creating the Impact page of my website.

"The Segregation Era (1900–1939)." Library of Congress,

www.loc.gov/exhibits/civil-rights-act/segregation-era.html. Accessed 14 May 2020. This article about the Segregation Era helped me better understand the types and severity of segregation that Bessie Coleman most likely faced throughout her life as a woman from both Native American and African American descent. This article helped me provide readers of my final project with an understanding of what segregation was like during Bessie's life.

"Tributes to Bessie Coleman." The Official Website of Bessie Coleman,

www.bessiecoleman.org/tributes.php. Accessed 14 May 2020.

This article about the Bessie Coleman Aviators Club helped me understand Bessie's impact on the aviation workplace, her legacy, and how she was honored/remembered after her death. This article helped me provide readers of my final project with an understanding of how Bessie's legacy impacted people (even many years after her death), and was the most helpful on the Impact page of my website.

"Women in Aviation and Space History: Amelia Earhart." *Smithsonian National Air and Space Museum*, Smithsonian Institute,

airandspace.si.edu/explore-and-learn/topics/women-in-aviation/earhart.cfm. Accessed 14 May 2020.

This biography of Amelia Earhart helped me understand and compare the differences in Amelia Earhart's life and Bessie Coleman's life. This article helped me provide readers with a comparison of their lives and achievements (such as getting international pilot's licenses). This source was especially helpful in the Timeline page of my website.

"World War I." *Gale In Context Online Collection*, Gale, 2019. *Gale In Context: High School*, https://link.gale.com/apps/doc/AJGFXI307915218/SUIC?u=deschutes&sid=SUIC&xid=a2d6e3a. Accessed 18 Dec. 2019.

This article that explains the causes of WWI helped me understand the connection between the long-term and short-term causes and Bessie Coleman learning to fly. This article helped readers make connections between various parts of my project and also between various parts of Bessie's life. This source was helpful when creating the Timeline page of my website.