

Annotated Bibliography

Primary Sources

Cong. Rsch. Serv., *Fourteenth Amendment Equal Protection and Other Rights*, Constitution Annotated, <https://constitution.congress.gov/browse/amendment-14/>.

We used this to understand what the 14th amendment was since it was being brought up often as the defense's argument. We wanted to quote the 14th Amendment to explain its context to the case and this source was useful for that.

Kelly, Hillary. "We Were Married on the Second Day of June, and the Police Came after Us the 14th of July." *Washingtonian*, 12 June 2017, <https://www.washingtonian.com/2016/11/02/virginia-case-legalized-interracial-marriage-the-loving-story/>.

We didn't use this source as much as we wanted to, but it did give us almost a retelling of what happened using quotes and interviews from the Lovings' lawyers and the Lovings themselves, which was insightful to know.

"Loving V. Virginia, 388 U.S. 1 (1967)." *Justia Law*, <https://supreme.justia.com/cases/federal/us/388/1/#tab-opinion-1946731>.

We used this as a detailed summary of what transpired during court. It helped us gain insight into what happened during the court case in an easy and organized manner.

Supreme Court of the United States - Library of Congress. <https://tile.loc.gov/storage-services/service/ll/usrep/usrep388/usrep388001/usrep388001.pdf>.

We used this source to explain the state of Virginia's counter-argument to the Lovings and the logic they used to justify not overturning the Lovings' sentence.

"Virginia Health Bulletin: The New Virginia Law to Preserve Racial Integrity, March 1924." *Omeka RSS*, <https://edu.lva.virginia.gov/dbva/items/show/226>.

While deciding what we would be including on our website, we thought that mentioning Virginia's 1924 Racial Integrity Act was an important piece of information about Virginia's early take on miscegenation. This source was quite informative about providing both a reasoning on why the act was passed and about the act itself.

Zabel, William D. "Interracial Marriage and the Law." *The Atlantic*, Atlantic Media Company, 28 May 2022, <https://www.theatlantic.com/magazine/archive/1965/10/interracial-marriage-and-the-law/660731/>.

This was one of the first primary sources we could find, being a digitized copy of a newspaper article during the time of the case. Our early drafts of the sections relied heavily on information from this article and we researched some of the points mentioned by the author which helped us in furthering our knowledge on the topic of the project.

Secondary Sources

“The Black Codes and Jim Crow Laws.” *National Geographic Society*,
<https://education.nationalgeographic.org/resource/black-codes-and-jim-crow-laws>.

We started our project by researching the Jim Crow Laws because we heard about them briefly at school and they sounded important when it came to segregation in the United States. Some of our early information about what it was came from this article.

Dabale, Yoknyam. “Interracial Relationships: The Delusion of a Post-Racial World.” *Grandmother Africa*, Grandmother Africa, 9 Aug. 2017,
<https://grandmotherafrica.com/interracial-relationships-delusion-post-racial-world/>.

We used this source specifically to understand the treatment bi-racial couples and kids still face today, especially with black spouses/partners and half-black children. Though none of the information was directly used, this source was there because we were able to see another perspective, which affected how we viewed the project.

History.com Editors. “Civil Rights Movement.” *History.com*, A&E Television Networks, 27 Oct. 2009, <https://www.history.com/topics/black-history/civil-rights-movement>.

This source helped us understand how “separate but equal” facilities for black and white people became legal and ways that both black and white people were affected by these facilities.

History.com Editors. “Loving v. Virginia.” *History.com*, A&E Television Networks, 17 Nov. 2017, <https://www.history.com/topics/civil-rights-movement/loving-v-virginia>.

This is another one of our earlier sources that clearly summarized the Loving v. Virginia as well as background information that helped us understand the rest of the article. We didn’t use this aside from a source to help us deepen our understanding.

“Impact of Classroom Segregation on Student Education: American University.” *School of Education Online*, 26 Oct. 2022, <https://soeonline.american.edu/blog/classroom-segregation/>.

When mentioning segregation, the first things that came to mind were segregation in schools and we used this source as an outlet for our information about classroom segregation.

“Jim Crow Law.” *Encyclopædia Britannica*, Encyclopædia Britannica, Inc., <https://www.britannica.com/event/Jim-Crow-law>.

This website was another source we used for information about Jim Crow Laws and though we didn't use much of the information aside from updating our previous knowledge about Jim Crow Laws, it was still resourceful.

“Kamala Harris.” *Encyclopædia Britannica*, Encyclopædia Britannica, Inc., 16 Mar. 2023, <https://www.britannica.com/biography/Kamala-Harris>.

We used this source to gather more information about an influential person (Kamala Harris, our 49th vice president) in the U.S. who wouldn't exist today if miscegenation were still illegal.

“The Ku Klux Klan.” *National Geographic Society*, <https://education.nationalgeographic.org/resource/ku-klux-klan>.

This source explained what the Ku Klux Klan was and how they attacked their victims. It helped us understand what the Ku Klux Klan wanted.

“Laws That Banned Mixed Marriages - May 2010.” *Ferris State University*, May 2010, <https://www.ferris.edu/HTMLS/news/jimcrow/question/2010/may.htm>.

This source was really helpful because it explained early miscegenation in the United States in great detail. We were able to understand early miscegenation much better because of it.

“'Loving' and the History of Anti-Miscegenation Laws in Virginia and Washington.” *The New York Public Library*, <https://www.nypl.org/blog/2016/11/03/loving-and-history>.

This source gave us more information about miscegenation in Virginia and in turn, the Lovings and their court case.

“Loving v. Virginia.” *Oyez*, www.oyez.org/cases/1966/395.

We were planning to put some of the audio from the original case and this source helped us gain an insight into the actual case itself with both a recording of the case and a transcript as well.

Madeo. “May 5, 1943: To Prevent Interracial Marriage, CA Requires Marriage Licenses Indicate Race.” *Calendar.eji.org*, <https://calendar.eji.org/racial-injustice/may/5#:~:text=On%20May%205%2C%201943%2C%20a.existing%20ban%20on%20interracial%20marriage>.

Some states didn't have anti-miscegenation laws, so we used this source to make sure the person we chose to use as an example of legal miscegenation in the U.S. (Kamala Harris) was born in a state where miscegenation was previously illegal.

Newbeck, Phyl. "Loving v. Virginia (1967)" *Encyclopedia Virginia*. Virginia Humanities, 7 Dec. 2020, <https://encyclopediavirginia.org/entries/loving-v-virginia-1967/>.

This source gave us more information about the Lovings, what led up to their Supreme Court case and the legal actions they took to go home.

"The Reemergence of the KKK (Article)." *Khan Academy*, Khan Academy, <https://www.khanacademy.org/humanities/us-history/rise-to-world-power/1920s-america/a/the-reemergence-of-the-kkk>.

This source helped us understand the KKK's attacking methods and the ways they justified their actions.

"School Segregation and Integration : Articles and Essays : Civil Rights History Project : Digital Collections : Library of Congress." *The Library of Congress*, <https://www.loc.gov/collections/civil-rights-history-project/articles-and-essays/school-segregation-and-integration/>.

This source told us how public school segregation affected both black and white students. It helped us understand how black people tried to fight school segregation.

"What Was Jim Crow." *Ferris State University*, <https://www.ferris.edu/HTMLS/news/jimcrow/what.htm>.

This source gave us a better understanding of Jim Crow Laws by explaining the etiquette black and white people were supposed to follow under the Jim Crow Laws and the risks/punishments people could face for not following the Jim Crow Laws.

"Who Was Jim Crow?" *Ferris State University*, <https://www.ferris.edu/HTMLS/news/jimcrow/who/index.htm>.

This source gave us information on who Jim Crow was. It helped us understand how he came to be and the effect he had on American society.

Zheng, Beatrix. "Anti-Miscegenation Laws." *Encyclopedia*, MDPI, 13 Oct. 2022, <https://encyclopedia.pub/entry/29083>.

This source was just used so we could understand interracial marriage in other countries. We didn't use much information from here aside from using it as a tool to better our understanding.