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[Website-Group]

Annotated Bibliography

Works Cited

- "African Americans and the Military: World War II and Segregation." *UXL Multicultural: A Comprehensive Resource on African Americans, Hispanic Americans and Native North Americans*, UXL, 2003. *Gale In Context: High School*, <https://link.gale.com/apps/doc/EJ2107200352/SUIC?u=wes2147&sid=SUIC&xid=75112d26>. Accessed 7 Oct. 2019. This article details segregation in World War II and how African-Americans were integrated into the Air Force. This article will be used to show who was opposing the African-Americans during the war. This source is shown to be biased by stating that the military actively opposed desegregation.
- "African American Soldiers in Vietnam." American History, ABC-CLIO, 2019, americanhistory.abc-clio.com/Search/Display/622491. Accessed 7 Dec. 2019. This source is an image of African American soldiers serving in Vietnam. This will be used in the lasting impact page to show how desegregation impacted African Americans in the military. It will also help to give a more modern impact that the Tuskegee Airmen left.
- Benjamin Davis Jr. U.S. Air Force. Britannica Image Quest*, www.britannica.com/biography/Benjamin-O-Davis-Jr. Accessed 7 Dec. 2019. This photo is a picture of Benjamin Davis Jr. from when he was in the airforce. I will use this photo in the key figures section of our website. This photo shows no bias when referring to Benjamin Davis.

"Benjamin O. Davis, Jr.." Britannica School, Encyclopædia Britannica, 23 Oct. 2017.

school.eb.com/levels/high/article/Benjamin-O-Davis-Jr/2418. Accessed 10 Sep. 2019.

This source is an article that serves a brief biography of Benjamin O. Davis Jr., general of the Tuskegee Airmen and the first African American general of the U.S. Air Force. I will use this article to give me valuable information about the commander of the Tuskegee Airmen. This article shows no bias as it is from a database and is merely a description of Davis' life and military service.

Benson, Sonia, et al. "Tuskegee Airmen." *UXL Encyclopedia of U.S. History*, vol. 8, UXL, 2009, p. 1586. *Gale In Context: High School*,

<https://link.gale.com/apps/doc/CX3048900627/SUIC?u=wes2147&sid=SUIC&xid=9118>

bed0. Accessed 30 Oct. 2019. The document is a brief "flyover" of the squadron's accomplishments and who advocated for them. The useful information in this source will be used to add detailing to facts in our website. This source also tells about how many pilots eventually served in the squadron and all of the awards that they received.

Breitzer, Susan. "World War II: a Catalyst for a New African American Assertiveness and Opposition to Racism." *American History*, ABC-CLIO, 2019, americanhistory.abc-clio.com/Search/Display/1918191.

Accessed 9 Oct. 2019. This article shows how segregation was changing, not only in the military, but also in civilian America. This will be used to display how barriers were being broken in many different places. It also talks about how steps were taken towards progress in this movement for anti-discrimination.

Brown Brothers. *Roosevelt, Eleanor*. 1950. *Britannica Concise Encyclopedia*, Britannica, 3 Dec.

2019, www.britannica.com/biography/Eleanor-Roosevelt. Accessed 7 Dec. 2019. This photo is an image of Eleanor Roosevelt taken during 1950. I will use this image for the

key figures tab on my website. This photo shows no bias and does not aim to portray any narrative about the former first lady.

Cox, Melanie Rodgers. Retired Tuskegee Airmen visit the Maxwell Airforce Base. 26 Feb.

2018. *Maxwell Air Force Base*, United States Air Force,

www.maxwell.af.mil/News/Display/Article/1451133/tuskegee-airmen-visit-maxwell/.

Accessed 1 Nov. 2019. This is an image of three retired Tuskegee Airmen at the Maxwell Airforce Base. This picture can be used on our effect slide and help show the effect of the Airmen on society today. This was taken in 2018 so it is a very recent photograph.

Desert Storm parade. Photography. *Britannica ImageQuest*, Encyclopædia Britannica, 25 May

2016. quest.eb.com/search/139_1910442/1/139_1910442/cite. Accessed 7 Dec 2019.

This source is an image of a female African-American soldier preparing for the Desert Storm parade. This image will be used to help show the lasting impacts that the Tuskegee Airmen left for African-Americans in the military. There is no bias in this source due to the fact that it is a picture depicting soldiers from the 1990s.

Eleanor Roosevelt and the Tuskegee Airmen. *Franklin D. Roosevelt Presidential Library*,

www.fdrlibrary.org/tuskegee. Accessed 20 Nov. 2019. This source is a photo of when

Eleanor Roosevelt took a photo with the Tuskegee Airmen after going for a test flight with them. I will use this source to outline the political allies of the Tuskegee Airmen program. This source does not present a narrative or show any bias.

"Eleanor Roosevelt and the Tuskegee Airmen." *Franklin D. Roosevelt Presidential Library and*

Museum, National Archives, www.fdrlibrary.org/tuskegee. Accessed 7 Oct. 2019. This

source details how first lady Eleanor Roosevelt was involved in supporting the Tuskegee Airmen. This source comes from the point of the view from the Roosevelt administration,

and does not seem biased against the airmen. I will use this source as one example of political figures who supported diversification in the military.

Fighter pilot Benjamin O. Davis, Photo. Photo. *Britannica ImageQuest*, Encyclopædia Britannica, 25 May 2016.

quest.eb.com/search/109_246191/1/109_246191/cite. Accessed 4 Oct 2019. This is an image taken of Benjamin O. Davis, Commander of the Tuskegee Airmen, while he is in the cockpit of his fighter. This image will be used in our website to have a photo of one of the airmen while they were preparing to battle. This is an unbiased source, seeing as it is an image from an unbiased database.

Frisell, Tony. *Tuskegee Airmen attend briefing.* Mar. 1945. *American History*, americanhistory.abc-

clio.com/Search/Display/1675322?terms=Tuskegee+Airmen&sTypeId=2. Accessed 10 Sept. 2019. This photo depicts Tuskegee Airmen being briefed before launching an operation in Italy. The source has no bias. I will use this source as a photo on my website to show the everyday activities these airmen did.

Frissell, Toni, photographer. Pilot from the 332nd Fighter Group signing Form One Book.

[March] Photograph. Retrieved from the Library of Congress, <www.loc.gov/item/2007675006/>. This is a primary source picture of a pilot from the 332nd Fighter Group signing the Form One Book, indicating any discrepancies of aircraft, prior to take off. This picture can be used to display the training and operations of the Tuskegee Airmen. This is a primary source from the Library of Congress so we can assume it is reliable and accurate.

Frissell, Toni, photographer. Goats on runway, Ramitelli, Italy, March. [March] Photograph.

Retrieved from the Library of Congress, <www.loc.gov/item/2007675009/>. Photograph shows goats on a runway, with airplanes in the background, in Ramitelli, Italy, March 1945. This shows the airplanes and location that the airmen fought and took off from. This is an unbiased and primary picture from the library of congress so we can assume it is accurate.

Getty Images. *Franklin D. Roosevelt*. 1935. *Britannica Image Quest*, Britannica, 1935,

quest.eb.com/search/Franklin-D-roosevelt/1/115_2250408/Franklin-D-Roosevelt.

Accessed 7 Dec. 2019. This is an image of Franklin D. Roosevelt from his time in office.

I will use this photo on the key figures section of our nhd website. The photo does not offer any direct base against FDR.

Pencack, William. "African Americans and World War II." *American History*, ABC Clio, americanhistory.abc-

clio.com/Search/Display/1691705?terms=Tuskegee+Airmen&sTypeId=2. This source details the history of African American integration into the military over the course of the 19th and 20th centuries. The article had no apparent bias, and presented purely factual arguments. I will use this source to give background info and a motive for why the Tuskegee airmen were integrated into the military, and how they were very effective.

Red Tails. PilotMagTV, 2012. *Youtube*, Google, www.youtube.com/watch?v=7Su0JjIYTZY.

Accessed 11 Sept. 2019. This video is a tribute to the Red Tails, narrated by Morgan Freeman, that depicts the lives and achievements of members of the Red Tails. This source has no bias. I will use this source on my website to give a visual aid for the information being presented.

Thompson, Paul. *Members of the famed 39th infantry. Time Magazine*, time.com/3879369/max-brooks-pays-tribute-to-the-harlem-hellfighters/ . Accessed 20 Nov. 2019. This source is a photo of the Harlem Hellfighters on a ship headed towards Germany to fight in the war. This photo will be used to give examples of past African American military service. This photo has no visual bias or inclination.

Tuskegee Airmen. . Photography. *Britannica ImageQuest*, Encyclopædia Britannica, 25 May 2016. quest.eb.com/search/142_2330013/1/142_2330013/cite. Accessed 7 Nov 2019. This is an image of the Tuskegee Airmen before they received their Congressional Gold Medal from President George W. Bush. This provides a visual on the lasting impact of the Tuskegee Airmen's service. It also shows that they were recognized for their valiant service.

Tuskegee Airmen. HORIZONTAL. *Britannica ImageQuest*, Encyclopædia Britannica, 25 May 2016. quest.eb.com/search/115_865151/1/115_865151/cite. Accessed 10 Sep 2019. This image portrays a white general teaching and training the Tuskegee Airmen in Alabama. I will use this image to show how the airmen were trained and how whites were involved in the process. It is a primary source and will be a useful addition to our website.

"Tuskegee Airmen." Britannica School, Encyclopædia Britannica, 9 Jul. 2019. school.eb.com/levels/high/article/Tuskegee-Airmen/2992. Accessed 10 Sep. 2019. This article is a broad summary of the origin, training, and battle experience of the Tuskegee Airmen. I will use this article for base foundational knowledge of the Tuskegee Airmen's training and how they became allowed to fly for the U.S. military. The article also brought to my knowledge that the NAACP was involved in lobbying for the men to be

able to fly. This article did not show any outspoken bias towards or against the Tuskegee Airmen.

"Tuskegee Airmen." *History.com*, A&E Television Networks, 7 June 2019,

www.history.com/topics/world-war-ii/tuskegee-airmen. Accessed 10 Sept. 2019. This source gives a broad summary of the timeline of the Tuskegee airmen joining the airforce, and then the operations they were apart of. This source has no bias. This source will be used on my website to give a broad overview.

"Tuskegee Airmen." *Tuskegee University*, www.tuskegee.edu/support-tu/tuskegee-airmen.

Accessed 3 Nov. 2019. This article is composed by the university that was home to the Tuskegee Airmen, and it details their history and effectiveness during World War 2. This source will be used to show how the Tuskegee Airmen were trained and used in combat, and it will also provide primary source photos for the website. This site does not hold any apparent bias.

"Tuskegee Airmen History." *Tuskegee Airmen Inc.*, Tuskegee Airmen Inc.,

tuskegeearmen.org/explore-tai/a-brief-history/. Accessed 10 September 2019. This source gives a general history of the achievements and adversities that the Tuskegee Airmen faced. This source has bias due to the fact that it comes from their official corporation. This source can be used to give general information about the airmen and show thier side of the story.

"Tuskegee Airmen - History and Culture." *National Parks Service*, U.S. Department of the

Interior, www.nps.gov/tuai/learn/historyculture/index.htm. Accessed 10 September 2019.

This article is a broad summary of the history and culture of the Tuskegee Airmen. This

is an unbiased and very credible source due to the fact it comes from the national park service. It will be very helpful in understanding where they come from and their culture.

"Tuskegee Airmen Squadron Conducts Successful Missions during World War II." *Historic U.S. Events*, Gale, 2017. *Gale In Context: High School*, <https://link.gale.com/apps/doc/BT2359030543/SUIC?u=wes2147&sid=SUIC&xid=c28acc9a>. Accessed 9 Oct. 2019. This source highlights how the actions of key figures during World War 2 affected the development of the Tuskegee Airmen and the desegregation of the military. This source will be used to give a background of what political figures actually allowed for the development of an African American unit in the military. This source is biased towards the Tuskegee Airmen, and shows the military as generally racist even though multiple generals approved the beginning of the Tuskegee Program.

Tuskegee Airmen: war bond poster. Image. Britannica School, Encyclopædia Britannica, 5 Aug. 2019. school.eb.com/levels/high/assembly/view/14931. Accessed 10 Sep. 2019. This image portrays one of the Tuskegee Airmen in an advertisement encouraging Americans to buy war bonds. I will use this image to show that posters were made including African American soldiers as well as whites. It is a primary image source that will be a useful addition to the website.