

## **Annotated Bibliography**

### ***Primary Sources***

***An act to provide for the immediate payment of world war adjusted service certificates. GovTrack.us, 1936, <https://www.govtrack.us/>.***

This is a copy of the bill that was passed by Congress in 1936 to give the bonuses 9 years early. We used a picture of it on my website.

**An act to provide Federal Government aid for the readjustment in civilian life of returning World War II veterans, June 22, 1944; Enrolled Acts and Resolutions of Congress, 1789-1996; General Records of the United States Government; Record Group 11; National Archive, <<https://www.archives.gov/milestone-documents/servicemensreadjustment-act>>.**

This was the GI Bill. The GI bill was put in place because the government had already learned from the Bonus Army said it was important to support the soldiers when they came back from war.

**Associated Press. "Scope of Revolt at Polls Widens in Late Returns ." *The DemocratAmerican (Sallisaw, Oklahoma)*. 10 November 1932: Page 1. *Newspapers.com*. Web. 19 Feb 2022 Accessed. <<https://www.newspapers.com/image/5795437>>.**

This newspaper article had information about Roosevelt getting elected over Hoover. We used a copy of the headline as a picture on my website.

**"H.R. 7959, an Act to Provide Adjusted Compensation for Veterans of the World War . . . (Bonus Act), April 10, 1924." *World War I: A Nation Transformed*, U.S. Capitol Visitor Center, <https://www.visitthecapitol.gov/exhibitions/artifact/hr-7959-actprovide-adjusted-compensation-veterans-world-war-bonus-act-april#>.**

This website had a picture of The Soldiers Bonus Act from 1924 and we used it on my website.

**Hardin, Daniel. "Bonus Army 1932-34." *Washington Area Spark*, 2019, <https://washingtonareaspark.com/?s=bonus%2Barmy&submit=Search>.**

This website had many primary source photos of the Bonus Army in Washington DC and on the way to Washington DC. We used several of them in my website. We were surprised at how big the marches were.

**International News Service. "World War Is At End Armistice Was Signed at 5 A.M. All Draft Calls Are Canceled." *Daily Journal Gazette (Mattoon, Illinois)*. 11 November 1918 Published: Page 1. *Newspapers.com*. Web. 21 December 2021 Accessed. <<https://www.newspapers.com/image/72982960/>>**

This website had an article about the end of WWI. We used a picture of it in my website.

**Kircher, J. "Bonus Army: US Military Attacks Demonstrating American War Veterans." Online video clip. *YouTube*. YouTube. Web 12/3/2011. Date retrieved (10/2/21). <<https://www.youtube.com/c/jkircher314/featured> = >.**

We watched this primary source video to see what it was like at the protest. We used a clip as an overall introduction on the March page.

**United Press. "Government in Peril Unless Relief Given, Senate Group Warned." *Hollywood Citizen-News*. 20 June 1932 Published: Page 1. *Newspapers.com*. Web. 20 December 2021 Accessed. <<https://www.newspapers.com/image/683054121>>.**

This article explained how important politicians felt that the Bonus Army was. The Bonus Army was growing, and many people supported them.

**"Walter W. Waters, Commander of the Bonus Expeditionary Force." *Digital Collections at the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign Library*, 2020, <https://digital.library.illinois.edu/items/b9886630-0d92-0135-23f6-0050569601cac#?c=0&m=0&s=0&cv=0&r=0&xywh=-2020%2C-125%2C5387%2C2146>.**

This digital library had a photograph of Walter Waters who was the commander of the Bonus Expeditionary Force. He had the idea for the Bonus Army and started the march from Portland, Oregon. He was a veteran of WWI.

**"Walter W. Waters, Commander of the Bonus Expeditionary Force - 1932." *Walter W. Waters, Commander of the Bonus Expeditionary Force | GG Archives*, GjenvickGjenvik Archives, 2021, <https://www.gjenvick.com/Military/WW1/SoldiersBonus/WalterWWatersCommanderOfBonusExpeditionaryForce.html>.**

This website had a lot of information, including primary sources. We used several pictures and some of the memoir of Walter W. Waters who was the commander of the Bonus Expeditionary Force. One of the pages in the website have information about the World War I Adjusted Compensation Act of 1924, they promised veterans compensation for the wages they lost during World War I.

### ***Secondary Sources***

**Amadeo, Kimberly. "Great Depression Timeline." *US Economy, The Balance*, 31 Dec. 2021, <https://www.thebalance.com/great-depression-timeline-1929-1941-4048064>.**

This website had information about the Great Depression. It included a timeline. The Great Depression was part of what forced the soldiers the March on Washington.

**Amidon, Audrey. “Protest Camps in D.C.: The Poor People's Campaign and the Bonus Army Marchers.” *National Archives and Records Administration*, National Archives and Records Administration, 25 June 2018, <https://unwrittenrecord.blogs.archives.gov/2018/06/25/protest-camps-in-d-c-the-poor-peoplescampaign-and-the-bonus-army-marchers/>.**

This article helped us understand the impact of the Bonus Army on groups who wanted to debate with the government going forward. Martin Luther King studied the Bonus Army protest in order to enhance the Poor People's campaign 1968.

**Baker, Patrick. “The March of the Bonus Army.” *Task & Purpose*, Task & Purpose, 5 Nov. 2020, <https://taskandpurpose.com/history/the-bonus-army/>.**

This website described the group as about 25,000 people. The Adjusted Compensation Act of 1924 called for the funds to be given out in 1945. This was done for budgetary reasons. Soldiers needed the money that would come from that bill to help them through the Great Depression.

**The Baltimore Sun. “The Bonus March.” Online video clip. *YouTube*. YouTube. Web 12/3/09. Date retrieved 1/15/22. <<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=eaGFvHwGwt0>>.**

This YouTube video gave us information about the Bonus Army. It had many images that helped us understand the size of the Bonus Army.

**“Bonus Expeditionary Forces March on Washington (U.S. National Park Service).” *National Parks Service*, U.S. Department of the Interior, 24 Sept. 2021, <https://www.nps.gov/articles/bonus-expeditionary-forces-march-on-washington.htm>.**

We used this website to find pictures and information about the bonus army. It showed the clash between police and protestors, taking the debate to a physical altercation. We used this source more than other sources.

**Daily Dose Documentary. “Bonus Army: The Expeditionary Forces of 1932.” Online video clip. *YouTube*. YouTube. Web 7/8/20. Date retrieved 1/15/22. <<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=G5462BvrUUw>>.**

This YouTube video gave us information about the Bonus Army's first march on Washington. We got to see how large the Bonus Army was.

**Dickson, Paul & Allen, Thomas B. *The Bonus Army: An American Epic* (New York: Walker and Company, 2004).**

This book had a quote about the march on Washington that we used on one of our pages.

**Editor. “The Bonus Army.” *Anchor*, 2022, <https://www.ncpedia.org/anchor/bonus-army>.**

This website, which is run by the North Carolina history online resource program, has basic information about the Bonus Army and we used a picture of a recruiting poster for the march in Washington DC.

**Editor. "Timeline (1914 - 1921) : A World at War : Articles and Essays : Stars and Stripes: The American Soldiers' Newspaper of World War I, 1918-1919 : Digital Collections : Library of Congress." *The Library of Congress*, 2022, <https://www.loc.gov/collections/stars-and-stripes/articles-and-essays/a-world-atwar/timeline-1914-1921/>.**

This website had a timeline of events in World War I. We used it to understand the situation of the soldiers before they returned home.

**Gregory, James. "Hooverilles and Homelessness." *Hooverilles and Homelessness*, Washington State University, 2009, <https://depts.washington.edu/depress/hooverville.shtml>.**

We used the site to learn more about Hooverilles. We used a picture from this website.

**History.com Editors. "Franklin D. Roosevelt." *History.com*, A&E Television Networks, 29 Oct. 2009, <https://www.history.com/topics/us-presidents/franklin-d-roosevelt>.**

This website had information about Franklin Roosevelt. We also used a picture.

**"Hoover and the Depression: The Bonus Army ." Edited by Josh Cohen, *Hoover & the Depression: The Bonus Army*, Regnery Publishing, 2012, <https://www.historyonthenet.com/authentichistory/1930-1939/1-hoover/2bonusarmy/index.html>.**

This website had background Information on the Bonus Army. We learned that the problem started with the failure of the government to provide benefits to the veterans of World War I and the anxiety produced by the Great Depression.

**Howard, Spencer. "Bonus Army." *National Archives and Records Administration*, National Archives and Records Administration, 26 July 2017, <https://hoover.blogs.archives.gov/2017/07/26/bonus-army/>.**

This website had information about Hoover's dealings with the Bonus Army. The public was not happy with the response of Hoover to sending the army. This played a part in his failing to get reelected.

**John, Finn J.D. "'Bonus Army' That Crushed Hoover Started in Portland." *Offbeat Oregon History*, Pulp-Lit Productions, 23 Apr. 2017, <http://offbeatoregon.com/1704d.bonus-army-ended-hoovers-hopes-440.html>.**

This website had information about the Bonus Expeditionary Forces which got its start in Oregon. We also got a picture from this site.

**Kiger, Patrick. "Eleanor Roosevelt and the Bonus Marchers." *Boundary Stones*, WETA's Washington DC History Blog, 8 Sept. 2014,**

**<https://boundarystones.weta.org/2014/09/08/eleanor-roosevelt-and-bonus-marchers>.**

This article had information about Eleanor Roosevelt and her diplomacy. Franklin Roosevelt sent her to meet with the Bonus Army because he knew they would like her. Roosevelt did not want to give them the bonuses, and he hoped Eleanor would make that less negative for them.

**Kunkel, Kayla. “My Great-Grandfather and Nearly 20,000 Other WWI Vets Camped Outside the White House 87 Years Ago.” *The Western Journal*, The Western Journal, 30 Oct. 2019, <https://www.westernjournal.com/great-grandfather-nearly20000-wwi-vets-camped-outside-white-house-87-years-ago/>.**

This website had information about the Bonus Army and the adjusted compensation act. We also used a picture from it.

**Lalande, Jeff. “Bonus Army.” *The Oregon Encyclopedia*, Oregon Historical Society, 4 Feb. 2021, [https://www.oregonencyclopedia.org/articles/bonus\\_army](https://www.oregonencyclopedia.org/articles/bonus_army).**

This website had a lot of information about the beginnings of the Bonus Army in Oregon. It explained the role that Walter Waters had with the group.

**Longley, Robert. “When the Bonus Army of 17,000 US Veterans Marched on Washington, D.C.” *ThoughtCo*, ThoughtCo, 4 Sept. 2021, <https://www.thoughtco.com/bonusarmy-march-4147568#>.**

This website had basic information about the Bonus Army and why they marched. It also gave us information about the occupation in Washington.

**Moselle, Aaron. “Poor People's Campaign Seeks to Revive MLK's Vision.” *WHYY*, PBS/NPR, 14 May 2018, <https://whyy.org/segments/poor-peoples-campaign-seeksto-revive-mlks-vision/>.**

This website had information about Martin Luther King's Poor People Campaign. He studied the Bonus Army actions because the Bonus Army had been so successful. We also got a picture from this site.

**National WWI Museum and Memorial. “How WW1 Changed America: Coming Home.” Online video clip. *YouTube*. YouTube. Web 8/5/20. Date retrieved 2/7/22. <<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=QvsJIWm6zsY>>.**

This YouTube video gave us information about the debates and successes involved in the Bonus Army using primary footage. We used a clip from this video on the context page.

**PW Editorial Board. “Labor History: ‘Bonus Army’ Starts National Movement.” *People's World*, People's World, 25 May 2012,**

**<https://www.peoplesworld.org/article/laborhistory-bonus-army-starts-national-movement>.**

This website had information about the organizing of the veterans from across the country to come to Washington. It compares it to the Occupy Wall Street movement which is a modern-day debate.

**Pells, Richard H. and Romer, Christina D.. "Great Depression". *Encyclopedia Britannica*, 11 Oct. 2021, <https://www.britannica.com/event/Great-Depression>. Accessed 19 February 2022.**

This website had information about the Great Depression. The Great Depression triggered the Bonus March.

**Radio Diaries. "The Bonus Army: How a Protest Led to the GI Bill." *NPR*, NPR, 11 Nov. 2011, <https://www.npr.org/2011/11/11/142224795/the-bonus-army-how-a-protest-led-to-the-gi-bill>.**

This website helped me understand the connection between the Bonus Army and the passing of the GI Bill. We also got a picture here.

**Staff. "Herbert Hoover Biography - 31st U.S. President Timeline & Life." *Totally History*, 15 Mar. 2014, <https://totallyhistory.com/herbert-hoover/>.**

This website had information about President Herbert Hoover. While he was unpopular in part because of the depression, his actions with the Bonus Army hurt him politically and he lost to Franklin Roosevelt. We got a picture from here.

**Walter W. Waters, "Walter W. Waters," *Histories of the National Mall*, accessed February 19, 2022, <http://mallhistory.org/items/show/120>.**

This website has information about Walter Waters, the man who organized the Bonus Expeditionary Forces.