

Bibliography

Primary Sources

Adams , Frank S. . "Women in Democracy's Arsenal." *New York Times*. 19 October 1941, n. pag. Web. 24 Jan. 2014.
<[http://shs2.westport.k12.ct.us/ww2b/women/Jon's files/primary documents/arsenal.pdf](http://shs2.westport.k12.ct.us/ww2b/women/Jon's_files/primary_documents/arsenal.pdf)>.

This newspaper article from 1941 explains different kinds of jobs that women during World War Two did. It also has more detailed information about some jobs. We put the article into our website as a pdf file.

Degeneres, Ellen, perf. "Elinor Otto, Real Life 'Rosie the Riveter'." Prod. Youtube , and Dir. *The Ellen Show*. 7 Feb 2014. Television.
<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=7MOqamcKW_Q>.

Ellen Degeneres did a brief interview with Elinor Otto, a real life Rosie the Riveter. This helped us get to know a little bit about who Elinor Otto is and it gave us a quick introduction to what Elinor Otto does.

Eleanor Roosevelt and John F. Kennedy. 1961. Photograph. U.S. National Archives and Records Administration Web. 12 Mar 2014.
<http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Eleanor_Roosevelt_and_John_F._Kennedy_-_NARA_-_196122.jpg>.

Eleanor Roosevelt was appointed chairwoman of the President's Commission on the Status of Women, which was created by John F. Kennedy. This image of her was used in our page called "Timeline after WWII."

"Fullerton's "Rosie the Riveters." *YouTube*. YouTube, 30 Dec. 2010. Web. 13 Mar. 2014. <<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=t9nK3UpGkow>>.

This video has interviews of some women who worked in factories during WW II. The women explain how they started their jobs, and they explained what their jobs were. We did not put this source on our website, but we used this source as background information for us.

Furnas, J.C. "Are Women Doing Their Share in The War?" *Saturday Evening Post*. 29 Apr. 1944: n. pag. *Saturday Evening Post*. Web. 13 Mar. 2014. <http://www.saturdayeveningpost.com/wp-content/uploads/satevepost/are_women_doing_their_share_in_the_war_by_j_c_furnas.pdf>.

This newspaper article from the WW II era has quotes from Eleanor Roosevelt that we used in other places in our website besides in the newspaper. We put this article on the Rights and Responsibilities page in our website because the newspaper explained about how women had responsibilities in the workforce during WW II.

Holmes, Dennis . E-mail Interview. 16 Jan. 2014.

Our interview with Dennis Holmes gave us some background information. He was a history teacher, and he lived during the time that the impact of Rosie the Riveter was taking place. We used his information in some of our pages.

Horne, Esther. "The Real Rosie the Riveter Project." Interview. *The Real Rosie the Riveter Project*. N.p., 2008. Web. <<http://dlib.nyu.edu/rosie/interviews>>.

We found this oral interview on a website, and we found Esther Horne's

story very interesting. Esther Horne was a woman who lived in the 1940's and was a Real Life Rosie. On the website, a clip of audio from this interview is on the Rosie Interviews page.

Johnson, Violet. "The Real Rosie the Riveter Project." Interview. *The Real Rosie the Riveter Project*. N.p., 2008. Web. <<http://dlib.nyu.edu/rosie/interviews>>.

This oral interview was about Violet Johnson's experience during WW II. An audio clip from her interview and a picture of her is included on our "Rosie Interviews" page.

King, Susan Taylor. "The Real Rosie the Riveter Project." Interview. *The Real Rosie the Riveter Project*. N.p., 2008. Web. <<http://dlib.nyu.edu/rosie/interviews>>.

Susan Taylor King was an African-American woman who worked during WW II. Her different views of America during WW II, such as how work was for her, was useful for our project. We put audio from this interview and a picture of her on the "Rosies Interviews" page.

Knight, Marcy Kennedy. "Rosie the Riveter." *Saturday Evening Post*. n.d., n. pag. Web. 28 Jan. 2014.

The magazine that originally had Norman Rockwell's painting of Rosie the Riveter on the cover was helpful in finding some images. We used a few pictures from this site on our website.

Miller, Frieda S. "What's Become Of Rosie the Riveter?" *New York Times*. 5 May 1946: 20-22. Print.

This newspaper article from 1946 describes what happened to the Rosies after the war. It also had information on how the number of women working in the factories decreased. We put this article on the Immediate Impact page on the website.

Obama , Barack. *State of The Union Address*. Washington D.C. 28 Jan. 2014. Address.

President Barack Obama has a good quote in his 2014 State of the Union Address. We put the quote on the website because the quote explains the modern day impact that Rosie the Riveter had on women in the workforce.

Otto, Elinor. "Still Going Strong." Interview. *Today Show*. 27 Sept. 2013. Television.

This video is an interview from the *Today Show*. The *Today Show* interviewed Elinor Otto about her job. Elinor Otto described what she does every day before she goes to work and what her job at work is. We put this video on the Real Life Rosies page on the website.

"The Real Rosie the Riveter Trailer." *YouTube*. YouTube, 15 May 2010. Web. 13 Mar. 2014. <<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=-xS3ReYgJ4Q>>.

This video has interviews that we used on our website. Another part of this video that we used as information was the statistics that this video gave in the

beginning, about how many weapons were built during WW II and how many women helped in this effort.

"*Rosie the Riveter Song.*" Web. 30 Jan 2014. <<http://youtube.com/watch?v=X71lwvKMWKM>>.

This song we found interesting and very important to our topic. The song explains a little more about what women did in the workforce. It also shows us how some propaganda, such as songs, were used to get women to join the workforce. We added the whole video to our homepage.

"Rosie the Riveter: Real Women Workers in World War II." *YouTube*. YouTube, 10 Feb. 2009. Web. 10 Mar. 2014. <<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=04VNBM1PqR8&list=PL9DA39CCCF08664B>>.

This video focused more on the propaganda that was used to get women to join the workforce. In the video, Norman Rockwell's painting was explained in detail about the significance of some small parts of the painting. We used some of this information as background for us for the "Explaining Rosie Propaganda" part of our project.

"Rosie the Riveter WW II Home Front Oral History Project." *YouTube*. YouTube, 22 July 2013. Web. 11 Mar. 2014.

<<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=txkMFGP6Xbk>>.

This video has interviews of people who lived in the United States during WW II. One woman in this video has a letter that she wrote during that time

period. This video we used to help us better understand what the home life was like during WW II.

Stokes, Margaret. "Rosie the Riveter." Letter to Madeleine Humpal-Pash and Elizabeth Wessels. 6 Mar. 2014.

We wrote an interview letter to Margaret, who lived during WW II. We got a letter back from her answering our questions. It was interesting to read about what she remembered from the war. We put this letter that she wrote on the "Rosie Interviews" page in our website.

Toot, Isabel. "Rosie the Riveter." Letter to Madeleine Humpal-Pash and Elizabeth Wessels. 6 Mar. 2014. N.p.

We wrote an interview letter to Isabel, who lived during WW II. We got a letter back from her answering our questions. It was interesting to read about what she remembered from the war. We put this letter that she wrote on the "Rosie Interviews" page in our website.

"Women at Work WWII 1943." *YouTube*. YouTube, 25 Nov. 2006. Web. 13 Mar. 2014. <<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=WhswqZh2Rc4&list=PL9DA39CCCF08664BD>>.

This video was used in WW II to get women to join the war. We put this video onto our "Recruiting Rosies" page. This video was made to make factory jobs appeal to women.

"Women on the War Path - 1943 - American Women Building B-2." *YouTube*.
N.p., 16 Aug. 2011. Web. 13 Mar. 2014.
<<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=WNQ9q4zsmSA>>.

We put a clip from this video on the "Rosie the Riveter" page of our website. This 10-minute video was used in the 1940s to make women see that having a job in a factory was just as important as the men fighting in the war.

Secondary Sources

"Brain Pickings." *Brain Pickings RSS*. N.p., n.d. Web. 14 Mar. 2014.
<<http://www.brainpickings.org/>>.

This secondary source provided us with a picture to use in our project. We used the picture on the timeline to add visual appeal to the page.

Brothers, Eric. "Women in World War II Propaganda." N.p.. Web. 24 Jan. 2014.
<<http://propaganda-history.blogspot.com/2011/03/rosie-riveter-women-in-world-war-ii.htm>>

This website has a lot of other posters besides the regular Rosie the Riveter posters and paintings. Also, there were brief descriptions about each one. We used this source to help understand historical context, by looking at all of the different types of propaganda.

Colman , Penny . *Rosie the Riveter: Women Working On the Home Front During World War 2*. New York : Crown Publishers, 1995. 1-35. Print.

From this book we learned about the types of jobs that women had in the 1940's. Also, this book helped us find other aspects of the topic to research. For example, this book gave us the idea to look up the newspaper titled "Women in Democracy's Arsenal" that we used as a primary source.

Cotton, Billy. *"We Must All Stick Together."* Billy Cotton and His Band. 1939. *YouTube*. Web. 15 Feb. 2014.

This song, by Billy Cotton was sung in 1939. We put on our annotated bibliography page because we thought it would be a good audio clip to bring our project together.

Gumbrecht, Jamie. "Rediscovering WWII's female 'computers'." *CNN*. N.p., 8 Feb. 2011. 11 Jan. 2014. <<http://www.cnn.com/2011/TECH/innovation/02/08/women.rosies.math/>>.

This news report is about some "Real Life Rosies" who had jobs as computers. We put information from this source throughout our website.

Heinemann, Sue. *Timelines of American Women's History*. New York: The Berkley Publishing Group , 1996. Print.

This book was a helpful source for finding out the historical context of the event. We used information from this book in our website and as background information for us.

History in Focus . AGC United Learning, Film. 16 Feb. 2014.

Propaganda was important in getting women to join the workforce during WW II, and this video gave us a visual of what the propaganda was like. We used this source to help us better understand the topic of “Rosie the Riveter.”

"The History of Women in the Workforce." *Visual.ly*. N.p.. Web. 12 Mar. 2014. <<http://visual.ly/history-women-workplace> >.

This timeline we looked at for potential dates for our timeline. We did not put any of this information on our website, but this source help us with understanding historical context.

Howell, Alisha. "The Women's Bureau Turns 90!" *National Elder Economic Security Initiative*. N.p., 11 June 2010. Web. 13 Mar. 2014. <<http://wow-eesi.blogspot.com/2010/06/womens-bureau-turns-90.html>>.

We used this source to get a picture for our timeline. The picture is a representation of the Women’s Bureau.

Imbornoni, Ann-Marie. N.p.. Web. 12 Mar 2014. <<http://www.infoplease.com/spot/womenstimeline1.html>>.

We took some dates from this timeline and put it into our timeline. For our timeline we quoted from this source all of the dates that were relevant to our topic. Also, the descriptions about what happened on those dates we quoted from this source.

Meyer, Ron , dir. *A History Of Women*. Prod. Ambrose Video Publishing , Ron Meyer, Kayann Short, Writ. Tom Henwood, Ron Meyer , Mark Reeder , and Perf. Donna Mills. Ambrose Video Publishing , 2006. Film. 16 Feb. 2014.

We watched this video and used the information in some parts of our website. We found out some interesting information that was not discussed in our other sources.

Nilsson, Jeff. "The Saturday Evening Post War Work and Women Part II Comments." *The Saturday Evening Post*. N.p., n.d. Web. 02 Mar. 2014.

The Norman Rockwell painting was originally on the cover of *The Saturday Evening Post*. We used this source to get the picture of Norman Rockwell's painting.

"Our Magazine Archive." *Foreign Policy*. N.p., n.d. Web. 14 Mar. 2014.
<<http://www.foreignpolicy.com/>>.

We found a picture from this source that we used on our timeline on the website. This picture is of President Obama signing the Lily Ledbetter Fair Pay Restoration Act.

"Propaganda Posters at a Glance ." *National WWII Museum*. N.p.. Web. 21 Jan. 2014. <<http://www.nationalww2museum.org/learn/education/for-students/ww2-history/at-a-glance/propaganda-posters.html>>.

From this source we found a lot of information about the propaganda that

was used in WWII. We also saw some posters that we had not seen in other places.

"Rosie: By Any Other Name - The Riveting True Story of the Labor Icon." *U.S. Department of Labor*. N.p., n.d. Web. 02 Mar. 2014. <<http://www.dol.gov/laborday/history-rosie.htm>>.

This source discusses the J. Howard Miller poster and the Norman Rockwell painting. It also explains how the name "Rosies" became a popular name to call women who helped out in the war effort.

Rosie the Riveter. 04 April 2013. 05 January 2014 <<http://www.rosietheriveterwecandoit.com/will-the-real-rosie-please-stand-up-norman-rockwells-rosie-the-riveter>>.

Norman Rockwell's painting of Rosie the Riveter is sometimes compared to Michelangelo's *Prophet Isaiah*. In this source we learned about the similarities between the two paintings, and we even got a quote from this source.

"Rosie the Riveter." *Pop History Dig*. N.p., n.d. Web. 24 Jan. 2014. <<http://www.pophistorydig.com/?tag=norman-rockwell-rosie-the-riveter>>.

This website gave us a lot of information about how women came to be in the workforce. Also, we learned about the progression of "Rosie" propaganda to get women to join the workforce. We used information from this source throughout our website.

"Siegel, O'Connor, O'Donnell & Beck, P.C.." *Home*. N.p., n.d. Web. 14 Mar. 2014. <<http://www.siegeloconnor.com/>>.

We used this source for a picture for our timeline. This picture was used to represent the U.S. Equal Employment Opportunity Commission.

Strobel, Heidi A. "Rosie the Riveter, Rose Will Monroe, and Rose Bonavita"; <http://www.anb.org/articles/20/20-01920.html>; *American National Biography Online* Feb. 2000.

This website we used mostly on our "Real Life Rosies" page. On this website a few famous "real life Rosies" were described.

Support Troops: The Role of the Housewife in the 1950s. 2013. Photograph. Third Sight History Web. 12 Mar. 2014. <<http://social.rollins.edu/wpsites/thirdsight/2013/04/12/support-troops-the-role-of-the-housewife-in-the-1950s/>>.

On this website there is a picture of a woman in the 1950's. We used the picture from this source on the immediate impact page.

Tabor, Abby . *Women in Science: Why the Persistent Imbalance?* 2012. Photograph. MyScienceWorkWeb. 12 Mar 2014. <<http://www.mysciencework.com/news/5342/women-in-science-why-the-persistent-imbalance>>.

This website had a picture of a modern woman scientist. We used this picture

for the long-term impact. The picture helps describe that women today have all kinds of jobs.

"University of Illinois at Chicago - UIC." *University of Illinois at Chicago - UIC*. N.p., n.d. Web. 12 Mar. 2014. <<http://www.uic.edu/>>.

We used this source for an image to represent one of the dates on our timeline for the website. The image that we found represented Executive Order 11246.

"U.S. Equal Employment Opportunity Commission." N.p., n.d. Web. 12 Mar. 2014.

We used this source for a picture for our timeline. This picture was used to represent the U.S. Equal Employment Opportunity Commission.

"The U.S. Home Front ." *History* . History Channel , n.d. Web. 16 Dec. 2013. <<http://www.history.com/topics/us-home-front-during-world-war-ii>>.

Posters, movies, newspapers, and songs were used as propaganda to get women to join the workforce during WW II. From this source we learned what types of propaganda was used, and how it was used.

"U.S. Supreme Court ." *Amazon*. N.p., n.d. Web. 14 Mar. 2014. <<http://ecx.images-amazon.com/>>.

From this secondary source, we found a picture that would work well in our timeline. The picture that we found illustrates *Corning Glass Works v. Brennan*.

White, John. "JFK + 50." : *THE FEMININE MYSTIQUE*. N.p., n.d. Web. 13 Mar. 2014.

The Feminine Mystique is a book written by Betty Friedan. The book is about “the dissatisfaction felt by middle-class American housewives with the narrow role imposed on them by society.” We used this picture of the book cover on the timeline of our website.

"Women's Trade Union League." *Women's Trade Union League*. N.p., n.d. Web. 13 Mar. 2014. <<http://www.gwu.edu/~erpapers/teaching/glossary/womens-trade-union-league.cfm>>.

National Women's Trade Union League was started in 1903. We used an image from this website on our timeline to represent this.

"Women Unite." *Graphics 8. New York Times*. N.p., n.d. Web. 14 Mar. 2014. <<http://graphics8.nytimes.com>>.

We used a picture from this source to illustrate a date from our timeline. The date that we illustrated from this source was about the National Organization for Women.

