

Annotated Bibliography

Primary Sources

“African American Physicians and Organized Medicine, 1846-1968.” Robert B. Baker, PhD, Ololade Olakanmi, Harriet A. Washington, et al. Journal of American Medical Association. 2008, 300 (3): 306-313.

This chart appeared in the July 16 edition of JAMA. The piece investigates the Association’s relationship to and positions on race. Following publication of the article, AMA issues an apology for its historical role in discrimination against African-Americans in organized medicine. A historical timeline from the article is included on our website on the “Denial of Medical Rights” page.

An act to provide a hospital insurance program for the aged under the Social Security Act with a supplementary medical benefits program and an expanded program of medical assistance, to increase benefits under the Old-Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance System, to improve the Federal-State public assistance programs, and for other purposes, July 30, 1965; Enrolled Acts and Resolutions of Congress, 1789-; General Records of the United States Government; Record Group 11; National Archives.

This is the original Medicaid Act which declared that the government would offer Medicare and Medicaid to hospitals that segregated. This sparked the desegregation within hospitals because these funds were needed to run the hospitals. Located on the “Medical Responsibility” page of our website.

Baker, R. (2014, Jan. 27). Telephone Interview

We interviewed Mr. Baker via telephone because of his vast knowledge regarding the AMA. A famous piece of writing by Mr. Baker is "The American Medical Ethics Revolution" His interview provided us with knowledge that allowed us to analyze the historical role of the AMA.

"Bill Clinton Apology Transcript." *Centers for Disease Control and Prevention*. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 24 Sept. 2013. Web. 07 Feb. 2014.
<<http://www.cdc.gov/tuskegee/clintonp.htm>>.

This is the entire transcript for the Bill Clinton Apology for the Tuskegee Syphilis study. The fact that the country can acknowledge the racist and immoral study took place and apologize for it demonstrates how far our country has come since then. This can be found on the, "Consequences of Medical Racism", page in our website.

Declaration of Medical Responsibilities, 2001. San Francisco: AMA, N.A. Print

This is a contract agreed upon by the House of Delegates of the American Association defining the responsibilities of physicians around the world. Within this contract they express their refusal to act individually dependent on race, not as one human race. This contract can be found on the "Medical Responsibilities" page of our website.

Digest of Official Actions, 1846-1958. Chicago: AMA, 1959. Print

This document includes the AMA requirements for membership regarding race during 1846-1958. It shows the AMA made no effort to include the African American physicians in their organization. An excerpt from this book is included on our, "Denial of Medical rights" portion of our website.

Digest of Official Actions: 1859-1968. S.I.: American Medical Association, 1971. Print.

This document includes the AMA requirements for membership regarding race during 1859-1968. It shows the AMA made no effort to include the African American physicians in their organization. An excerpt from this book is included on our, "Denial of Medical rights" portion of our website.

"Eyes on the Prize (1987)." *YouTube*. PBS, 08 Mar. 2012. Web. 13 Feb. 2014.

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=VYQswadO_3U>.

This documentary was made by PBS and discusses the famous grassroots-based civil rights group that sought to end what Albert Einstein called "America's worst disease": Racism. It gives an overview of the importance and history of the NAACP. An excerpt from this documentary is featured on our, "Progressive Era", page on our website.

Fishbein, Morris, and Walter L. Bierring. *A History of the American Medical Association 1847-1947: With the Biographies of the Presidents of the Association: And with Histories of the Publications, Councils, Bureaus and Other Official Bodies.* Philad.:

AMA, 1947. Print.

This document includes the AMA requirements for membership regarding race during 1847-1947. It shows the AMA made no effort to include the African American physicians in their organization. An excerpt from this book is included on our, "Denial of Medical rights" portion of our website.

Flexner, Abraham. *Medical Education in the United States and Canada; a Report to the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching*. Washington: Science & Health Publications, 1972. Print.

The Flexner Report was a very influential progressive reform that commented on the inadequacy of medical education during the early twentieth century. His report led to major reforms in medical education. He proposed new programs that we included the entire report on the, "Progressive Era", page on our website to give viewers a first hand account of the report.

H.R. 613, An Act to Continue in Force a "Bureau for the relief of Freedmen and Refugees," June 11, 1866.

This is the official act establishing the Freedmen's Bureau, thus creating programs that provided food, housing and hospitals for the freed blacks. This documentation was the first governmental contribute to helping African-Americans raise economically. This can be located on the "Freedmen's Bureau" page of our website.

Hoberman, J. (2013, Dec. 30). Telephone interview.

We interviewed John Hoberman on racism in the AMA and the treatment towards black patients. He discussed his book *Black and Blue: The origins and Consequences of Medical Racism*. This is located under the "Interview" tab of our website.

Hughes, Langston. *Selected Poems*. London: Mackay's of Chatham, 1959. print

This poem showed the impact Provident Hospital had on African-American's struggle to gain medical rights and equal opportunity within the medical field. Langston Hughes's poem showed the great importance of this hospital because an exceptional writer saw its impact and had to write a poem on Provident. Located on "The Hospital page" of our website.

Leavitt, Judith Walzer and Numbers, Ronald L.. *Sickness and Health in America*. Madison: The University of Wisconsin Press, 1978. Print.

This book gives valuable information concerning the Freedmen's Bureau and why it was created. It explains why these black hospitals were created, showing segregation in the medical field from the very beginning. Located on the "Freedmen's Bureau" page of our website.

"NAACP: 100 Years of History." *NAACP*. NAACP, n.d. Web. 1 Feb. 2014.

<<http://www.naacp.org/pages/naacp-history>>.

This tells the history of the NAACP, a first hand account from the organization itself. We included a quote from this website on the, "Progressive Era", page of our website to give a brief overview of the organization.

New-York tribune. (New York [N.Y.]), 02 Jan. 1921. *Chronicling America: Historic American Newspapers*. Lib. of Congress.

<<http://chroniclingamerica.loc.gov/lccn/sn83030214/1921-01-02/ed-1/seq-65/>>

This is a newspaper reporting on a federal investigation of the Ku Klux Klan. This newspaper can be found on the "Jim Crow Legislation" section of our website under "Historical Context". Furthers our argument by describing the horrific racism experienced by African Americans.

Sharpe, Wilson. "Laceration of the Heart: Repair and Recovery: 1877." *JAMA: The Journal of the American Medical Association* (1961): 162-71. Print.

This article gives an examination to the man the Dr. Daniel Hale Williams performed the first heart surgery on. He is still living after 47 years, and only has a scar left from the surgery. Photos from this article are included on the, "Daniel Hale Williams", page of our website.

"Sister, Sister (TV Series) Season 5 Episode 18 "I Have a Dream"" *Sister Sister*. ABC Family. ABC Family, 25 Feb. 1998. *YouTube.com*. Youtube. Web. 26 Jan. 2014.

<http://youtube.com/watch?v=ANs7Zh25Fho&desktop_uri=/watch?v=ANs7Zh25Fho>.

This episode of *Sister Sister* is a special for black history month that featured a tribute to Dr. Daniel Hale Williams. The episode demonstrates the importance African Americans contribute to society. We included an excerpt from this episode on the, “Daniel Hale Williams”, page on the website to demonstrate the significance of the first open heart surgery.

Smith, D. (2014, Jan. 27). Telephone interview.

We interviewed David Smith on Jim Crow, and the health care system. He discussed medical racism in healthcare, and black hospitals. His interview can be found under the “Interview” tab of the website.

The broad ax. (Salt Lake City, Utah), 10 Jan. 1914. *Chronicling America: Historic American Newspapers.* Lib. of Congress.

<<http://chroniclingamerica.loc.gov/lccn/sn84024055/1914-01-10/ed-1/seq-2/>>

This newspaper article is featuring Dr. Daniel Hale Williams, and discusses his contribution to society. It gives perspective of the opinions of Dr. Daniel Hale Williams during the twentieth century.

The broad ax. (Salt Lake City, Utah), 03 Sept. 1921. *Chronicling America: Historic American Newspapers.* Lib. of Congress.

<<http://chroniclingamerica.loc.gov/lccn/sn84024055/1921-09-03/ed-1/seq-3/>>

This newspaper article discusses an important meeting of the National Medical Association in which many famous people attended, including Dr. Daniel Hale Williams. This article is included on our, “Black Medical Associations”, page in our website.

The bystander. (Des Moines, Iowa), 12 April 1918. *Chronicling America: Historic American Newspapers*. Lib. of Congress.

<<http://chroniclingamerica.loc.gov/lccn/sn85049804/1918-04-12/ed-1/seq-1/>>

This is an article about the NAACP published in *The Bystander*. The article gives the reader an overview of the history of the NAACP and how it got started. This article can be found under the “Progressive Era” tab.

The colored American. (Washington, D.C.), 13 Oct. 1900. *Chronicling America: Historic American Newspapers*. Lib. of Congress.

<<http://chroniclingamerica.loc.gov/lccn/sn83027091/1900-10-13/ed-1/seq-7/>>

Emma Reynolds is featured in this article in *The Colored American* called “A New Year For Howard”. It talks about her accomplishments and gives a background of her life and how she became a nurse. This newspaper article is included on our website on the, “Emma Reynolds”, page of our website.

The Daily Ardmoreite. (Ardmore, Okla.), 13 Nov. 1921. *Chronicling America: Historic American Newspapers*. Lib. of Congress.

<http://chroniclingamerica.loc.gov/lccn/sn85042303/1921-11-13/ed-1/seq-11/>

This is a warning from the Ku Klux Klan published in *The Daily Ardmoreite*. This newspaper can be found under the "Jim Crow" legislation tab of our website. This is a public threat from the KKK to lawmakers, and African Americans, and it further demonstrates how severe the racism was towards African Americans.

The Kansas City sun. (Kansas City, Mo.), 19 Aug. 1916. *Chronicling America: Historic American Newspapers*. Lib. of Congress.

<http://chroniclingamerica.loc.gov/lccn/sn90061556/1916-08-19/ed-1/seq-1/>

This is a newspaper article from *The Kansas City Sun* on the NAACP. It is a meeting of doctors coming to Kansas City to discuss with the NAACP. The document demonstrates the wide range of support for the foundation as a civil rights organization. The article can be found under the "Progressive Era" tab of our website.

"The Rise and Fall of Jim Crow." *YouTube*. YouTube, 13 Mar. 2013. Web. 4 Feb. 2014.

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=3mF718GsrOI>.

This documentary summarizes the Jim Crow legislation. It was detailing the Jim Crow era when state and local laws in the United States enacted between 1876 and ending 1965 with the Civil Rights Act. They mandated racial segregation in all public facilities in Southern states of the former Confederacy, with a "separate but equal" status for

African Americans. An excerpt from this documentary can be found on the, "Jim Crow Legislation" page of our website.

"The Tuskegee Syphilis Study." *YouTube*. YouTube, 04 Nov. 2011. Web. 04 Feb. 2014.
<<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=yi5RNp2XS3k>>.

This documentary gives a summary of the Tuskegee Syphilis Study, which was a horrific study done on African Americans infected with Syphilis. An excerpt from this documentary can be found on the, "Denial of Medical Rights," page of website.

"This Week in JAMA." *JAMA: The Journal of the American Medical Association* 300.3 (2008): 306-13. Print.

This article was the first article published by AMA criticizing the discrimination that AMA has done in its history. This article prompted the AMA apology for racism that occurred later in 2008. A quote from this article can be found on the, "Denial of Medical Rights," page of our website.

"Tuskegee Syphilis Study Apology from President Bill Clinton." *YouTube*. YouTube, 31 Jan. 2012. Web. 09 Feb. 2014. <<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=7hS53PxaCYU>>.

This is an excerpt from the footage of the Bill Clinton Apology for the Tuskegee Syphilis study. The fact that the country can acknowledge the racist and immoral study took place and apologize for it demonstrates how far our country has come since then.

Reed, Henry, performer. "Jump Jim Crow." Sound recording. 27 August 1966. From Library of Congress, Fiddle Tunes of the Old Frontier. MP3 and Real Audio.

This song was created during the Jim Crow era and it was fast tempo because it represents a song Jim Crow would dance to, a black entertainer, who was simply seen as entertainment by the white people. Located on the "Jim Crow Legislation" page of our website.

Ward, T. (2014, Jan. 31). Telephone interview.

We interviewed Thomas Ward on his book *Black Physicians in the Jim Crow South*. He also shared his knowledge on black patients, and Provident Hospital. This can be found under the "Interviews" tab in our website.

Watt, Holly. "Doctors' Group Plans Apology For Racism." *Washington Post*. The Washington Post, 10 July 2008. Web. 03 Feb. 2014.

<<http://www.washingtonpost.com/wp-dyn/content/article/2008/07/09/AR2008070902351.html>>.

This is a newspaper article reporting on the plans the AMA has set for an apology for all the past discrimination committed by their association. The AMA has been a historically racist organization and is now finally apologizing for all the wrongdoings done historically. An excerpt from the article is included on the, "Consequences of Medical

Racism,” page on our website.

"Welcome to The Provident Foundation." *The Provident Foundation- Celebrating A Living Legacy*. N.p., n.d. Web. 03 Feb. 2014. <<http://www.providentfoundation.org/>>

The Provident Foundation was founded in memory of the Provident Hospital, and has the most knowledge on the Provident Hospital. Quotes from the Provident Foundation are found all over the website.

Wonder, Stevie. "Black Man." Rec. 1976. *Songs in the Key of Life*. Stevie Wonder. N.d. MP3.

Stevie Wonder wrote this song to empower the black race, and highlights all the accomplishments of African Americans. He mentions Dr. Daniel Hale Williams's first heart surgery during his song. This song can be found on the, "Daniel Hale Williams", page of our document with the lyrics included.

Secondary Sources

"American Medical Student Association." *Back to the Flexner*. AMSA, n.d. Web. Dec.-Jan. 2014.

<<http://www.amsa.org/AMSA/Homepage/MemberCenter/Premeds/edRx/Back.aspx>>.

The AMSA gives a detailed overview of the Flexner Reports including historic context, background information on the author, and basic ideals of the Flexner Reports. A variety of quotes from this website was included on the "Progressive Era" page on our website.

An act to provide a hospital insurance program for the aged under the Social Security Act with a supplementary medical benefits program and an expanded program of medical assistance, to increase benefits under the Old-Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance System, to improve the Federal-State public assistance programs, and for other purposes, July 30, 1965; Enrolled Acts and Resolutions of Congress, 1789-; General Records of the United States Government; Record Group 11; National Archives.

This site provided information pertaining to the social security Act, medicare and medicaid. It really stressed that the funds distributed by the government due to these policies enacted pushed hospitals to desegregated.

Asante, Molefi Kete. *100 Greatest African Americans: A Biographical Encyclopedia*.

Amherst, NY: Prometheus, 2002. Print.

This book names Dr. Daniel Hale Williams as one of the 100 greatest African Americans. It is located on the "Daniel Hale Williams," page of our website.

"Dr. Daniel Hale Williams: First Black Heart Surgeon in America." *YouTube*. TMW Media, 09 July 2009. Web. 27 Feb. 2014. <<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=VZ0OzKig0aU>>.

This documentary is a biography on the life of Dr. Daniel Hale Williams. It discusses his early family life, Provident Hospital, NAACP, and his greatest accomplishment: the first open heart surgery. It can be found on the, "Daniel Hale Williams", page of our

website.

Gamble, Northington Vanessa. *Making a Place for Ourselves: The Black Hospital Movement: 1920-1945* Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1920-1945. print.

This book provided us with an overview of the Black Hospital movement, including the significance, and impact. There are specific chapters pertaining to the Provident Hospital, and it gives a detailed summary, timeline, and description of the Provident Hospital. The look back on the movement gave us a modern perspective of the Provident Hospital and the significance to black rights. Quotes from her book are included on a multitude of pages on our website.

Hoberman, John. *Black and Blue: The Origins and Consequences of Medical Racism*. Berkeley and Los Angeles: University of California Press, 2012. print

This novel demonstrates how American doctors think about racial differences and how this kind of thinking affects the treatment of their black patients. Its the first analysis on behaviors of medical physicians today, and the history behind many stereotypes towards African Americans. We used an excerpt from the book on the, "Denial of Medical Rights", page in our website because the book has great examples demonstrating the treatment towards African American patients.

"Jim Crow Laws." *Gale Encyclopedia of U.S. Economic History*. Ed. Thomas Carson and Mary Bonk. Detroit: Gale, 1999. *U.S. History in Context*. Web. 16 Feb. 2014.

This article showed the emergence of the Jim Crow Laws and the governmental role.

This article presents us with the basis of the Jim Crow Laws and how they were implemented. We chose this article because it gave an overview of the causes of the Jim Crow legislation. Located on the "Jim Crow Legislation" page on our website.

Library of Congress. "Progressive Era to New Era - American Memory Timeline- Classroom Presentation | Teacher Resources - Library of Congress." *Progressive Era to New Era*. Library of Congress, n.d. Web. 12 Feb. 2014.
<<http://www.loc.gov/teachers/classroommaterials/presentationsandactivities/presentations/timeline/progress/>>.

This source contains much needed information on the Progressive Era, and reforms during that time period. It gives an overview and historical context of the time period discussing the war, the roaring twenties, and goals of the progressives. We quoted this source on the, "Progressive Era", page.

"Medical History: Vol. 45, No. 5 (JAMA. 1997;277:11-12)." *JAMA: The Journal of the American Medical Association* 45.5 (1997): 372-86. Print.

This article gives an in depth detailed description of the life of Dr. Daniel Hale Williams. It starts with his early life and continues on all the way to his death. You can find an excerpt from this article on the, "Daniel Hale Williams," page of our website.

Nathan Bostick, Karine Morin, Regina Benjamin, Daniel Higginson. J Natl Med Assoc. 2006 August; 98(8): 1329–1334.

This source examines the ethical responsibilities of each and every physician. It lists the rules implemented by the AMA that a physician must run his practice by. The article also summarized instances in which physicians have violated these ethical rules. We chose this source because it examines the responsibility held by each physician. Located on the “Medical Responsibilities” page of our website.

Kreig, Richard M .*A Living Legacy*: Chicago:The Provident Foundation, 1988.print.

In this book showing the progression of Provident Hospital, since 1921 there are many details on the nursing school that was established there and it really showed what Provident Hospital meant to Chicago. It really showed that Provident hospital had a big impact on African-American struggle for medical rights. Excerpts and photos from this book can be found throughout our website.

Plessy vs. Ferguson, Judgement, Decided May 18, 1896; Records of the Supreme Court of the United States; Record Group 267;*Plessy v. Ferguson*, 163, #15248, National Archives.

This source provided us with the necessary info about Plessy V. Ferguson case that was passed by the Supreme court in 1896. Plessy V. Ferguson legalized separate facilities based on racial creed as long as facilities were equal. This ruling basically encouraged racial segregation and black inferiority.

Smith, David. *Health Care Divided: Race and Healing a Nation*. Ann Arbor: University of

Michigan, 1999. Print.

This book demonstrates the impact race has had historically on our health care system.

This book gave us more understanding of the discrimination in the medical field and insight on the history of the health care system.

"U.S. Public Health Service Syphilis Study at Tuskegee." *Centers for Disease Control and Prevention*. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 24 Sept. 2013. Web. 24 Feb. 2014. <<http://www.cdc.gov/tuskegee/timeline.htm>>.

This website gives an overview of the Tuskegee Study, which was a very controversial study regarding the medical rights of African Americans, and bioethics. A quote from this website is located on the, "Denial of Medical Rights", page of our website.

Image Sources

All Image Edited on Either Pixlr.com or Ribbet.com

Digital image. N.p., n.d. Web.

<<http://www.allengooch.com/site/wp-content/uploads/2013/11/MedicalHistory.jpg>>

This is a picture of a physician with his clipboard. This photo is used as the header for "Historical Context" page on our website.

Digital image. N.p., n.d. Web.

<<http://4.bp.blogspot.com/-HePOohujN-U/UGNUhuBPBPI/AAAAAAAAABB0/gPA1UQGY Yyc/s1600/supplement%2Bvariety.jpg>>

Picture of supplements. Used as the header for the “Supplementary” page of our website.

Digital image. N.p., n.d. Web.

<<http://3.bp.blogspot.com/-ORAFtXhB918/TVr21e0YOOI/AAAAAAAAAM8/XAenIhsf2EI/s1600/new%2Byork%2Bhealth.jpg>>

This is a political cartoon. This photo can be found in the “Progressive Era” page of our website.

Digital image. N.p., n.d. Web.

<http://evwellness.com/assets/uploads/images/medical_history.jpg>

This is a picture of paperwork. The photo can be found on the “Historical Context” page of our website.

Digital image. N.p., n.d. Web.

<<http://floridamemory.com/items/show/34840>>

This is a picture of supporters of the NAACP picketing. This photo can be found under the “Progressive Era” page of our website.

Digital image. N.p., n.d. Web.

<http://greaterzionchurchfamily.com/wp-content/uploads/2012/02/daniel_hale_williams.j

pg>

Picture of Daniel Hale Williams. Located on the “Daniel Hale Williams” page of our website.

Digital image. N.p., n.d. Web.

<<http://gtpolice.com/wp-content/uploads/2013/09/PrescriptionDrugs-BottlesPills.jpg>>

This is a photo of spilled pills. This photo can be found as the header for the “Medical Responsibilities” page.

Digital image. N.p., n.d. Web.

<http://www.jacksongeneral.com/sg_userfiles/medical_records.jpg>

Picture of medical Records that are used as a “Bibliography” button on our website.

Digital image. N.p., n.d. Web.

<<http://mccormackdentistry.com/wp-content/uploads/2010/10/medical-records1.jpg>>

Picture of a stethoscope on top of records. Used as a button for “Summary Statement” on our website.

Digital image. N.p., n.d. Web.

<<http://www.loc.gov/teachers/classroommaterials/presentationsandactivities/presentatio>

ns/civil-rights/images/pict_slavery.gif>

This is a photo of a black man saying, “ Am I not a man and a brother”. This is located on the “Progressive Era” page.

Digital image. N.p., n.d. Web.

<<http://www.providentfoundation.org/history/gallery.html>>

This gallery provided us with 16 photos of Provident Hospital. These photos can be found on the “Provident Hospital” tab, the “Home” tab, “Rights and Responsibilities” tab, and the “Short Term Impact” tab.

Digital image. N.p., n.d. Web.

<<http://www.rosenwaldschoolsfilm.org/blog/wp-content/uploads/2013/08/jr-82813-2.jpg>>

Picture of Julius Rosenwald found in the “The Hospital” tab in the prezi on the website.

Digital image. N.p., n.d. Web.

<<http://www.reliant-inv.com/wp/wp-content/uploads/2013/06/Pharmacy-Inventory-Tools-System.jpg>>

We chose this photo because it is a first aid kit, which represents nursing. We used this photo on the short term impact tab for Provident Hospital because it represented medicine.

Digital image. N.p., n.d. Web.

<<http://trustedadvisor.com/public/blog-doctor.jpg>>

Picture of a doctor talking to their patient. Used as an “Interview” button on our website.

Digital image. N.p., n.d. Web.

<http://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/8/83/Daniel_Hale_Williams.jpg>

Picture of Daniel Hale Williams. Located on the “Daniel Hale Williams” page and used as a button on our website.

Digital image. N.p., n.d. Web.

<http://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/c/cc/US_Navy_091110-N-7032B-062_Medical_staff_at_Naval_Medical_Center_San_Diego_are_nearly_outnumbered_in_their_operating_room_by_casualties_during_a_command-wide_mass_casualty_drill.jpg>

This is a photo of an emergency room filled with many physicians. This photo can be found as the header for the “People” tab.

Digital image. N.p., n.d. Web.

<http://www.usrf.org/uro-video/Tuskegee_2004/Article_Header.jpg>

This is a photo of an article of the New York times talking about the Syphilis

Experiments. This can be found on “Denial of Medical Rights” page.

Digital image. N.p., n.d. Web.

<<http://www.wttw.com/img/dto/dto1-emma-reynolds-hospital.jpg>>

This is a picture of Emma Reynolds. This photo can be found on the “Emma Reynolds” page of our website.

Plessy vs. Ferguson, Judgement, Decided May 18, 1896; Records of the Supreme Court of the United States; Record Group 267; *Plessy v. Ferguson*, 163, #15248, National Archives. Through this source we retrieved the original Plessy v. Ferguson document that legalized separate facilities between races as long as accommodations were equal.

Code Sources

Myong, Catherine, Jiho Park, and Sarah Sukardi. "Timeline - The Camp David Accords." *The Camp David Accords: Foundation for Middle Eastern Peace*. History Fair, n.d. Web. 1 Feb. 2014.

Used the code from this website for guidelines on how to make a hover over interactive timeline. Can be found on the “Timeline” page in our website.

Quackit. "HTML Scroll Box." *HTML Scroll Box*. Quackit, n.d. Web. 22 Feb. 2014.

<http://www.quackit.com/html/codes/html_scroll_box.cfm>.

Used code to create text scroll boxes on the weebly site. Made it easier to display long passages of text.

"Spice Up Your Blog." *Make A Rollover Image Effect*. Blog, n.d. Web. 22 Feb. 2014.

<<http://www.spiceupyourblog.com/2009/10/how-to-make-rollover-mouse-over-image.htm>

|>.

Used code to make rollover images that change upon hover over. An interesting interactive element to our website.

Imapbuilder.net, Prezi, and Google Public Data were also used to create interactive elements in the website