

Annotated Bibliography

Primary Sources

Arnold, Henry Harley. [Address by Gen. Henry H. Arnold, Commanding General to WASP Graduate Class, December 7, 1944 #1], item, 1944-12-07~; (<https://texashistory.unt.edu/ark:/67531/metaph894262/>: accessed April 6, 2022), University of North Texas Libraries, The Portal to Texas History, <https://texashistory.unt.edu>; crediting National WASP WWII Museum.

This is the script of General Henry H. Arnold's speech at the graduation of the WASP. We used quotes from this speech to display his support of the WASP program because in this speech he congratulates the WASPs for their successes, so this was helpful to help prove our thesis that General Henry H. Arnold helped with the success of the WASPs.

Arnold, Henry H. "Deactivation of WASP." Received by Jacqueline Cochran. 1 October 1944, <https://www.eisenhowerlibrary.gov/sites/default/files/research/online-documents/jacqueline-cochran/binderjjjjj.pdf>.

This memo from General Henry H. Arnold was written to Jacqueline Cochran to inform her of the deactivation of the WASP program of October 1, 1944. This document supplies information necessary for our website page on the deactivation of the program and can be used for quotes or images in the final creation of our website.

Arnold, H H. "Incorporation of Women Civilian Pilots and Trainees Into Army Air Forces." Received by General Marshall, Eisenhowerlibrary, 14 June 1943, https://www.eisenhowerlibrary.gov/sites/default/files/file/cochran_BinderH.pdf.

This is a letter to General Marshall from General H. H. Arnold requesting that women be used in the military, and encourages the establishment of the WASP program. This is helpful to us because it shows some support for the WASPs and their establishment.

Baldwin, Nona. "25 Women Fliers Joining The British." ProQuest, The New York Times, 26 Mar. 1942,

<https://ezproxy.lib.uconn.edu/login?url=https://www.proquest.com/historical-newspapers/25-women-fliers-joining-british/docview/106506628/se-2?accountid=14518>.

This primary source article from 1942 discussed Cochran's work in England. This helped us when discussing what the program in our project to display what kind of work these women were doing.

British Air Commission, Director General. "British Air Commission." Received by Miss Jacqueline Cochran, 1785 Massachusetts Ave, 24 Jan. 1942, Washington, D.C.

This letter from the British Air Commission to Jacqueline Cochran outlines her responsibilities for leading and training the British ATA branch, and if necessary allows her to resign upon the American Government's request.

Cochran, Jacqueline. "American Women Pilots." Washington. Eisenhowerlibrary, 3 Sept. 1943, https://www.eisenhowerlibrary.gov/sites/default/files/file/cochran_BinderJJ.pdf.

This paper written from Jacqueline Cochran, the Director of Women Pilots, outlines the responsibilities of the WASP program. This information was critical to understanding the tasks and duties that the WASPs took part in.

Cochran, Jacqueline, and Maryann Bucknum Brinley. Jackie Cochran: An Autobiography. Bantam Books, 1987.

This autobiography about Jacqueline Cochran's life helped us explore more about Cochran's experience creating the WASP from her personal perspective. It provided us with a detailed look into her personal life.

Cochran, Jacqueline. "Final Report on Women Pilot Program." Received by Commanding General, Army Air Force, Eisenhowerlibrary, 1 June 1945, https://www.eisenhowerlibrary.gov/sites/default/files/file/cochran_BinderN.pdf.

This is a primary source letter from Jacqueline Cochran to the Commanding General of the Army Air Force. In this letter, she is requesting military status to be given to the WASPs. This was helpful to us because it contributed to the debate section of our website, since the WASPs were not given military recognition at first.

Congressional Record. *Congressional Record-House*, June 21, 1944, Congressional Record, 1944, <https://www.congress.gov/78/crecb/1944/06/21/GPO-CRECB-1944-pt5-8.pdf>.

This is a congressional record from the House of Representatives from June 21, 1944. It includes valuable information about the Congressional debate around the WASPs on page 53, which was used for direct quotes to prove debate in our website.

[Clipping: Unnecessary and Undesirable?], clipping, Date Unknown;

(<https://texashistory.unt.edu/ark:/67531/metapth1296308/>), University of North Texas Libraries, The Portal to Texas History, <https://texashistory.unt.edu>; crediting National WASP WWII Museum.

This is a newspaper article that includes a picture of Jacqueline Cochran and the WASPs. This was helpful to us because we were able to include this primary source picture in our website.

Detroit Evening Times. (Detroit, Mich), 23 Aug. 1942. *Chronicling America: Historic American Newspapers*. Lib. of Congress.

<<https://chroniclingamerica.loc.gov/lccn/sn88063294/1942-08-23/ed-1/seq-50/>>

This newspaper article supplies various visuals of Jacqueline Cochran, which was beneficial during the creation of our website. It also has information surrounding Jacqueline Cochran's work in Britain and her journey in an American bomber across the Atlantic.

Evening Star. [volume] (Washington, D.C.), 13 Dec. 1953. *Chronicling America: Historic American Newspapers*. Lib. of Congress.

<<https://chroniclingamerica.loc.gov/lccn/sn83045462/1953-12-13/ed-1/seq-192/>>

This newspaper article included a picture of Jacqueline Cochran in a jet. This is helpful to us because we are able to include this newspaper clipping of her as a primary source in our project.

“Jackie Cochran Is Interviewed While at the United States Air Force Academy in Colorado, United States.” *Critical Past*, Sept. 1975, https://www.criticalpast.com/video/65675032924_Jacqueline-Cochran_United-States-Air-Force-Academy_wall-painting .

This is an interview of Jacqueline Cochran talking about the WASP program and how it was established in the United States. This was helpful to us because it provided us with a

video to use in our project, and it was a primary source interview of Jacqueline Cochran talking about her experience.

“Jacqueline Cochran Named Director of Women's Flying Training In Army.”

Eisenhowerlibrary.gov, 14 Sept. 1942,

https://www.eisenhowerlibrary.gov/sites/default/files/file/cochran_BinderCC.pdf.

This is the official press release of Jacqueline Cochran’s appointment as Director of Women’s Flying Training in the Army. The document was included in our website as a primary resource.

“Katherine Stinson With Her Biplane.” Library of Congress, 11 Dec. 1917,

<https://www.loc.gov/resource/ggbain.26945/>.

This is a primary source photo of Katherine Stinson. This is a primary source because it is the photograph of her at the time. This was helpful to us because we used it in our project as a picture of Katherine Stinson.

Law, Ruth. *Let Women Fly*. Air Travel Magazine, Feb. 1918.

This primary source is an article written by Ruth Law, which promotes the idea that women should be able to fly in the military. We used a quote from this article in our project to show the ongoing fight of the WASPs.

Pub. L., 111-40,

<https://www.congress.gov/111/plaws/publ40/PLAW-111publ40.pdf><https://americansoldie>

rww2.org/data/downloads/learn/lesson_plans/_Women_and_Gender_Lesson_Plan-v002.pdf

This primary source was the public law that was written to give members of the WASP organization Congressional Gold Medals for their service in the military. It helped us because we were able to incorporate it as a primary source into our project.

Special to THE NEW YORK TIMES. (1944, Jun 22). HOUSE DEFEATS BILL TO PUT WASPS IN ARMY: ACTION IS TAKEN AGAINST PLEAS OF MILITARY LEADERS. *New York Times (1923-)* Retrieved from <https://ezproxy.lib.uconn.edu/login?url=https://www.proquest.com/historical-newspapers/house-defeats-bill-put-wasps-army/docview/107001401/se-2?accountid=14518>

This New York Times article supplied information regarding the debate over Jacqueline Cochran and her WASP program. This article also provided us with another primary source to take newspaper clippings and quotes from.

“Terry Rinehart.” Youtube, 27 Oct. 2010, <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=nBYwS2ab2y0> .

This is a video where Terry Rinehart is being interviewed, and she talks about her life as a woman aviator and also the legacy of her mother, who was a WASP. This is helpful to us because she talks about her mother being an inspiration as a WASP, which we were able to include in our long term effects page.

“These Women Stepped in to Fill a WWII Pilot Shortage.” *YouTube*, Smithsonian Channel, 13 July 2018, <https://youtu.be/VFPQRFI05oY>.

This video was included as multimedia embedded into our website to show the WASP pilots in action during World War II.

Tunner, William H. "Hiring Civilian Women Pilots." Received by Commanding Officer, Eisenhowerlibrary, 15 Sept. 1942,
https://www.eisenhowerlibrary.gov/sites/default/files/file/cochran_BinderD.pdf.

This primary resource includes a document supplying valuable information about the requirements necessary to be a WASP pilot and how to apply for a position. This information will be quoted in the creation of our website.

"Quotes about the Wasp, Women Airforce Service Pilots of WWII." WASP on the WEB,
<http://www.wingsacrossamerica.us/wasp/quotes.htm>.

This resource contains quotes from different women who attributed their success to the work of the WASPs. This was helpful to us in our long term effects page, as it showed us the legacy the WASPs left.

"Question 39: Free Response." American Soldier in WWII,
<https://americansoldierww2.org/surveys/q/S90.Q39.F>.

This primary source contains survey responses when men were asked what they thought about the WAC at the time. This is helpful for our project because this gave us some primary sources to serve as the debate section of our project.

United States Congress, Senate, 95th Congress, Public Law 95-202, Section 401, 91 Stat. 1433.

GI Bill Improvement Act of 1977, 23 Nov. 1977,

<https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/STATUTE-91/pdf/STATUTE-91-Pg1433.pdf>.

This primary source contained the bill that allowed for WASPs to be granted military status. This was helpful to us because it gave us a primary source to use in the long term effects page of our website to show the fight for recognition and how it paid off.

U.S. Civil Services Commission. Notice of Official Efficiency Rating. U.S. Civil Service

Commission Dept Circ. No. 474. U.S. Civil Services Commission, March 31, 1944.

https://www.eisenhowerlibrary.gov/sites/default/files/file/cochran_BinderJ.pdf.

This primary source is Jacqueline Cochran's efficiency rating. This helped us because it can be used to show that the WASPs were good at what they did, and can show the accomplishments of them in our project.

Secondary Sources

Admin. "An Unsung Hero of World War II: Jacqueline Cochran." *National D-Day Memorial*, 12

May 2017,

<https://www.dday.org/2017/03/15/an-unsung-hero-of-world-war-ii-jacqueline-cochran/>.

This website contained background about Jacqueline Cochran and her contributions to the military. This was helpful to us as we began to look into who she was and it provided us with some background information about her.

DeSimone, Danielle. "Over 200 Years of Service: The History of Women in the U.S. Military."

United Service Organizations, The USO, 11 June 2021,

<https://www.uso.org/stories/3005-over-200-years-of-service-the-history-of-women-in-the-us-military>.

This source about the progression of women in the military over time has helped us figure out and understand how the roles of women in the military have changed over time.

Cornelsen, Kathleen. "WOMEN AIRFORCE SERVICE PILOTS OF WORLD WAR II:

Exploring Military Aviation, Encountering Discrimination, and Exchanging Traditional Roles in Service to America." *Journal of Women's History*, vol. 17, no. 4, 2005, pp. 111-119,183. eLibrary,

<https://explore.proquest.com/elibrary/document/203248033?accountid=171624>,
doi:<http://dx.doi.org/10.1353/jowh.2005.0046>.

This website about the experiences of the Women Airforce Service Pilots helped us understand the debate that surrounded women aviators serving during WWII. It allowed us to explore further the experiences of the WASPs while also touching on their impact on future generations of women.

"Fly Girls." *PBS*, Public Broadcasting Service, 24 May 1999,

<https://www.pbs.org/wgbh/americanexperience/films/flygirls/#transcript>.

This was a documentary about the WASPs. We used quotes from the transcript in our project as they were helpful to further our argument and display the theme of debate and diplomacy.

Frisbee, John L. "Valor: The Wasps of World War II." *Air Force Magazine*, 1 Nov. 1995,
<https://www.airforcemag.com/article/valor-the-wasps-of-world-war-ii/>.

This source provided us with a quote about the discrimination that the WASPs faced, which we included in our project as evidence of debate surrounding the WASPs and their work.

Graf, Rachael. "Women Air Force Service Pilots (Wasps): Not Afraid of a Challenge."

Obxforever.org, 17 Mar. 2021,

<https://obxforever.org/2021/03/17/women-air-force-service-pilots-wasps-not-afraid-of-a-c-hallenge/>.

This source was a transcript of an interview, and it discussed the WASP program and what they accomplished, as well as the debate that occurred surrounding the issue. We used a quote from this transcript in our website that displayed that the WASP program was able to overcome the debate that occurred during this time.

"Jacqueline Cochran and the Women's Airforce Service Pilots (Wasps)." *Jacqueline Cochran and the Women's Airforce Service Pilots (WASPs) | Eisenhower Presidential Library*,

<https://www.eisenhowerlibrary.gov/research/online-documents/jacqueline-cochran-and-womens-airforce-service-pilots-wasps>.

This website is about Jacqueline Cochran's life as a pilot. This helped us because not only did it give us background information about Cochran, but it also gave us access to many primary sources that we were able to utilize in our project.

Landdeck, Katherine Sharp. *The Women with Silver Wings: The Inspiring True Story of the Women Airforce Service Pilots of World War II*. Crown, 2021.

This book about the WASP organization helped us by giving us a deeper dive into the experiences of the WASPs and their fight to get proper recognition for their duties.

Merryman, Molly. *Clipped Wings: The Rise and Fall of the Women Airforce Service Pilots (Wasps) of World War II*. New York University Press, 1998.

This book about the WASPs provided us with information about the WASPs fight for militarization and some general information about the organization as well. This helped us because it provided more evidence of debate surrounding the WASPs which we used in our project. It also provided us with pictures that we used in our project.

“Militarization.” Militarization - Texas Woman's University,

<https://twu.edu/library/womans-collection/collections/women\airforce-service-pilots-official-archive/history/militarization/>.

This website about the militarization of the WASPs informed us on who was involved with the WASPs being recognized as veterans in 1977.

Permeswaran, Yashila. “The Women’s Army Auxiliary Corps: A Compromise to Overcome the Conflict of Women Serving in the Army.” *The History Teacher*, vol. 42, no. 1, 2008, pp. 95–111, <http://www.jstor.org/stable/40543776>. Accessed 13 Apr. 2022.

This source provided us with sufficient evidence of the debate surrounding the WASPs to include in our project. Specifically, we were able to include quotes from this article in the “WASP Program” page.

“U.S. Women of Military Aviation History Since World War I.” 12th Women Of Aviation Week | Fly It Forward March 7-13, 2022, 21 Feb. 2015,
<https://womenofaviationweek.iwoaw.org/2015/02/21/u-s-women-of-military-aviation-history-since-world-war-i/>.

This website about the history of women aviators helped us because it gave us the information about how women fought to work in the military not just during WWII, but also during WWI. It gave us information about two specific women that we were able to further investigate as well.

Wagenen, Keil Sally Van. *Those Wonderful Women in Their Flying Machines: The Unknown Heroines of World War II*. Four Directions Press, 2000.

This book quotes specific magazines and includes access to valuable primary resources. We also used the images supplied in the book during the creation of our website.

“Women in the Air Force – Displays in World War II Gallery.” *National Museum of the United States Air Force*TM,
<https://www.nationalmuseum.af.mil/Visit/Museum-Exhibits/Fact-Sheets/Display/Article/2381869/women-in-the-air-force-displays-in-world-war-ii-gallery/>.

This website gave us some preliminary background about Jacqueline Cochran. It helped us as we were able to start learning about who she was and provide us with some baseline information.