

Primary Sources

Photos

Amelia Earhart. Amelia Earhart Plane Fragment May Have Been Identified.

What's New World. Web. 22 Feb. 2016. <www.whatsnewworld.info>.

I used this picture to go along with my Amelia Earhart and Early Women Pilots research. This photo helps me understand the types of planes early aviators may have flown.

Amelia Earhart. *New York Daily News*. Web. 21 Feb. 2016.

<www.newyorkdailynews.com>. This picture is on the Background page of my website. I used it to represent early women pilots.

Bessie Coleman. The Great Women of American Aviation. *Blogspot*. Web. 22 Feb. 2016.

This photo was used in my Early Women Pilots section to show Bessie Coleman. It was fascinating seeing her old plane.

Four WASPs. Female WWII Pilots: The Original Fly Girls. *National Public Radio*. Web. 21 Feb. 2016. <www.npr.org>.

I used this photograph on the Homepage of my project. I liked to see the WASP program uniform.

Harriet Quimby - 1912. Louis Bleriot: Louis Bleriot and His Bleriot Monoplane XI English Channel Flight. *Fiddler's Green*. Web. 21 Feb. 2016. <www.fiddlersgreen.net>.

While researching Harriet Quimby, I found this picture and decided to use it for my Early Women Pilots section. I thought the picture was interesting.

President Obama Signing for WASPs to Receive Congressional Gold Medals.

Women's History Month: Aviator, Nurse, Soldier, Spy- Reflections on Women's History. *Kidlit Celebrates*. Web. 23 Feb. 2016. <kidlitwhm.blogspot.com>.

I used this picture for my Legacy to show Obama and the WASPs.

Six Women Aviators by a Plane. Ezra Magazine, Cornell Univ. *Ezra Update, Cornell University*. Web. 21 Feb. 2016. <www.ezramagazine.cornell.edu>.

I used this picture on my home page. It is interesting to see some of the planes the WASPs flew.

WASP Congressional Gold Medals. 2010. Women's History Medals. *The United States Mint*. Web. <usmint.gov>.

This picture is of the Congressional Gold Medals that the WASPs received in 2010.

I used this in my Legacy section to show the WASPs recognition.

WASP Pilots Discussion. WASPs: Leading the Way for Female Pilots. *Joint Base Langley-Eustis*. Web. 22 Feb. 2016. <www.jble.af.mil>.

I used this picture in my WASP Service section. I think it is really cool to see the WASPs' uniforms and military planes.

WASPs Are Awarded Congressional Gold Medals. WASPS Awarded Congressional Gold Medals. *U.S. Air Force*. Web. 23 Feb. 2016. <af.mil>.

This is a picture of Betty Strohfus at the Congressional Medal Ceremony in 2010. I used this picture in my Legacy section.

WASPs Carrying Flags. 1943. U.S. Air Force, March Army Air Base in Riverside, California. *Airman*. Web. 22 Feb. 2016.

I thought this was a very good picture to include because it is showing the women

pilots holding the American flag and being proud to serve their country. I

used this to

go along with my WASPs Service research.

WASPs Walking on Base. WASPs: Leading the Way for Female Pilots. Joint Base Langley-Eustis. Web. 21 Feb. 2016. <www.jble.af.mil>.

I used this picture to represent my Creation of the WASPs section on my main Background page.

"Wings Across America." *Wings Across America*. Nancy Parrish. Web. 23 Feb. 2016. <www.wingsacrossamerica.org/>.

From Wings Across America, WASPs on the Web, I got the pictures I used in

my slideshow on my WASP Service page. These pictures included a WASP diploma, Fifinella patch, WASPs in their zoot suits, and WASPs silver wings.

Women Pilots at the Edge of the Base. Women Airforce Service Pilots, Combat Air Museum, Forbes Field, Topeka, Kansas. Combat Air Museum. Web. 23 Feb. 2016. <www.combatairmuseum.org>.

This is a picture I used along with my research about the deactivation of the WASPs.

Women Working in a Factory. Women's Vital Role in World War II. Armed Forces History Museum. Web. 21 Feb. 2016. <armedforcesmuseum.com>.

I used this picture on the main page of my Background section. I used it to represent women's roles in the 1940s.

Women Working in World War II. Women & Labor During WWII. Center for the Teaching of American History: Binghamton University, State University, New York. Web. 22 Feb. 2016. <ctah.binghamton.edu>.

I used this picture of women working at machines in my Women's Roles section.

It showed me the types of jobs women may have done in the factories.

Women's Recruiting Poster. About.com 20th Century History. *About.com*. Web. 22 Feb. 2016. <history1900s.about.com>.

I used this poster as an example of a recruiting poster from World War II.

This helped

me understand more about recruiting women in World War II.

WASP at Avenger Field, Sweetwater, Texas. Bullock Museum, Austin, Texas.

Bullock Museum. Web. 14 May 2016. This picture is of WASPs at Avenger Field,

the WASP training base. I used this on my Creation of the WASPs page to show

what their uniforms looked like.

Primary Websites

Parrish, Nancy. "WASP WWII." *WASP WWII Audio Video*. Web. 23 Feb. 2016.

<wingsacrossamerica.us/wasp>.

This website is another great website where I found a lot of primary documents and

other sources. I used a newspaper I found on that page in my Legacy, but I used information from that website all over.

- Newspapers: Honolulu Star Bulletin, Stars and Stripes
- Documents: Congressional Bill

"Women Airforce Service Pilots (WASP) - TWU." *Women Airforce Service Pilots (WASP) - TWU - Texas Woman's University*. Web. 9 Jan. 2016.

<www.twu.edu>.

This website is the Texas Women's University's page. The WASP archives are at

the TWU. From this page I learned statistics of the WASPs and details from their history.

Primary Books

Carl, Ann B. *A WASP Among Eagles: A Woman Military Test Pilot in World War II*. Washington: Smithsonian Institution, 1999. Print.

In this book I learned about the pre-war lifestyles of the women aviators and of some of the roles the WASPs had during the war.

Hodgson, Marion Stegeman. *Winning My Wings: A Woman Airforce Service Pilot in World War II*. Annapolis, MD: Naval Institute, 1996. Print.

From this book, I learned the different jobs of the WASPs and learned the overall emotions of women in the program.

Merryman, Molly. *Clipped Wings: The Rise and Fall of the Women Airforce Service Pilots of World War II*. New York: New York Univ, 1998. Print.

This book had lots of good information. I learned about the deactivation of the WASPs and how they got recognized

Primary Letters

Cochran, Jacqueline. "WASPs Deactivation." Letter to Women Airforce Service Pilots. 12 Oct. 1944. MS. Biggs Field, El Paso, Texas.

This is a letter telling the women pilots of the WASP program disbandment. This letter written by Jackie Cochran helped me learn about the deactivation of the program.

Interviews

Reynolds, Shutsy. "Interview with Shutsy Reynolds." E-mail interview. 12 Jan. 2016.

This was an interview with a real WASP member. It provided me with her personal experience and provided me with great information.

Wall Strohfus, Elizabeth. "Interview with Elizabeth "Betty" Wall Strohfus." E-mail interview. 25 Jan. 2016.

This was a great interview and provided me with a lot of great information.

I asked

her questions about her personal experience in the military. This interview

was a

great experience for me and I listened to the perspective of a real WASP

member.

Haydu, Bernice. "Interview With Bernice Haydu." E-mail interview. 29 Mar. 2016.

In this interview I was able to interview a WASP who was stationed in

Texas during

her service and I got to listen to her perspective. I learned what was hard

and easy being

a part of the WASP program and how she felt about her service in the

military.

Wise, Lucile. "Interview with Lucile Wise." E-mail interview. 5 Apr. 2016.

I interviewed WASP Lucile Wise looking for a personal story of her

experience in

the WASP program, and that's what I got. I loved hearing how, where, and

why

she joined along with memories she had about her service.

Newspapers

"WASPs Win 33 Year Battle for Vet Status." *The Stars and Stripes - The National Tribune* [Washington, D.C.] 10 Nov. 1977. *WASP on the Web*. Web. 23 Feb. 2016. <wingsacrossamerica.us>.

This is a newspaper article from 1977 about WASPs finally receiving
veteran status,

33 years after the end of their service. I used this in my Recognition
section.

Primary Documents/Government Records

Bureau of Public Relations. War. *Jacqueline Cochran Named Director of Women's Flying Training in Army*. Dwight D. Eisenhower Presidential Library Archives. Web. 22 Feb. 2016. <www.eisenhower.archives.gov>.

This press release told about when Jackie Cochran was named director of women's training in the Air Force. This document really helped my

Creation of
the WASPs research.

Chief of the Air Corps. "To All Licensed Aviators from the Air Corps Ferrying Command." Letter to Women Holders of Licenses. 29 July 1941. MS. War Department, Washington, D.C.

This was a letter sent to try to see how many women would want to be part
of a

possible women's branch of the Army Air Force. This helped me
understand how

the Army Air Force may have recruited women when I was researching the
Creation
of the WASPs.

Secondary Sources

Secondary Websites

"Air Force Personnel Demographics." *Air Force Personnel Center*. Web. 10 Jan. 2016. <www.afpc.af.mil/library>.

On this page, I found statistics about the men and women currently serving
in the

United States Air Force. I used the information on the women in the Air
Force for

my thesis and the legacy of the WASP to show how far women have come
as

military pilots.

"Aviation Quotes: The Sky Is Home." *Winged Victory: Women in Aviation*. Web.

23 Feb. 2016. <youflygirl.blogspot.com>.

This website had great quotes on it. I used a quote from a WASP member.

"Bessie Coleman Biography." *Encyclopedia of World Biography*. Web. 10 Jan.

2016. <www.notablebiographies.com>

This website talked about Bessie Coleman's life. Bessie Coleman was the
first

African American to earn an international pilot's license. I learned the steps

Coleman took to become a very successful pilot. I used this page to write

about

this extraordinary woman in history.

Carpin, Cindy. "Female WWII Pilots: The Original Fly Girls." *NPR*. NPR. Web. 9

Jan. 2016. <<http://www.npr.org>>.

On this website, I read about a personal story from one of the members of

the

WASP. This helped me realize how much these women wanted to fly, and I

learned

some details about what it was like being accepted into the WASP

program.

Delear, Frank. "Harriet Quimby: First Licensed U.S. Woman Pilot." *HistoryNet*. 12

June 2006. Web. 23 Feb. 2016. <<http://www.historynet.com>>.

On this website I learned the steps Harriet Quimby took to earn her pilot's

license

and become the first licensed aviator in the U.S.

"Establishment of the Women Airforce Service Pilots." *PBS*. PBS. Web. 10 Jan.

2016. <www.pbs.org>.

This PBS article is on the creation and establishment of the Women

Airforce

Service Pilots. The WASP program was born when the Women's Flying

Training Detachment and the Women's Auxiliary Ferrying Squadron merged in the summer of 1943. This helped me greatly when researching about how the program began.

"Estrella War Birds Museum." *Women Air Force Service Pilots*. Web. 23 Feb. 2016. <www.ewarbirds.org/wasp>.

On this website I learned general information about the WASPs and about the creation of the program. I used this info on my Creation of the WASPs page.

"Female WWII Pilots Barred from Arlington National Cemetery." *CBSNews*. CBS Interactive, 31 Dec. 2015. Web. 09 Jan. 2016. <www.cbsnews.com>.

Using this article, I learned that the members of the WASP are still battling to get full military recognition. Right now loved ones of the WASP are trying to get permission to bury them at the Arlington National Cemetery. I used this information to help me write about the legacy and fight of the Women Airforce Service Pilots.

"Fly Girls: Bessie Coleman." *PBS*. PBS. Web. 23 Feb. 2016. <www.pbs.org>.

I learned a lot about Bessie Coleman on this site. I learned about how she succeeded in becoming the first African American woman to earn her pilot's license.

"Jacqueline Cochran and the Women's Airforce Service Pilots." *Dwight D.*

Eisenhower Presidential Library Archives. Web. 23 Feb. 2016.

<www.eisenhower.archives.gov>. With these archives I found primary source documents including a letter from Cochran to the WASPs and a release stating that Cochran was named director of the program. This source very helpful to all of my research.

Koontz, Giacinta B. "Who Was Harriet Quimby?" *Who Was Harriet*

Quimby? 2015. Web. 10 Jan. 2016. <harrietquimby.org>.

Using this page, I learned about Harriet Quimby, the first American woman
to earn

her pilot's license. I read about her accomplishments and her life. This

helped me

when writing about early women aviators.

Lewis, Jone J. "Harriet Quimby: The First Woman Licensed Pilot in the U.S."

About Education. 02 Jan. 2016. Web. 23 Feb. 2016.

<womenshistory.about.com>.

This website helped me learn about Harriet Quimby's early life and her
aviation

career. Harriet Quimby also became the first woman to fly across the

English Channel.

"Nancy Love Biography." *WASP Museum RSS*. 15 Jan. 2008. Web. 23 Feb. 2016.

<waspmuseum.org>.

On this site I learned about how Nancy Love formed the Women's

Auxiliary

Ferrying Squadron. I used this general knowledge for my Creation of the

WASPs.

"The Official Website of Amelia Earhart." *The Official Website of Amelia Earhart*.

Web. 10 Jan. 2016. <www.ameliaearhart.com>.

This website was a page dedicated to Amelia Earhart. I used this

information

about Amelia Earhart's journey to becoming a world known pilot to help

me

understand more about women pilots before World War II broke out.

"Photos of WWII WASP & WAF Pilots." *Women of World War II*. Web. 23 Feb.

2016. <womenofwwii.com>.

The information I got from this website went into my WASP Service research. I

learned of other women's military groups in World War II including the Navy

WAVES, the Army WACs, Army nurses, the Coast Guard SPARS, and the Marine

Corps Women's Reserve.

"Women Airforce Service Pilots - Remembered By Those Who Knew Them."

Women Airforce Service Pilots - Remembered By Those Who Knew Them. Web. 23 Feb. 2016. <wwii-women-pilots.org>.

On this website I learned about the different training accidents that occurred

during WASP training and the WASPs' service. This knowledge helped me when I

wrote my WASP Service paragraphs.

"Women Fly." *Great Aviation Quotes.* Web. 10 Jan. 2016. <www.skygod.com>.

On this website there were lots of quotes about women military pilots and WASP pilots.

I included some of the quotes found on the page in my project. These quotes helped

me understand what people thought of these women at the time, during World War II.

Books

Granger, Byrd H. *On Final Approach: The Women Airforce Service Pilots of W.W.*

II. Scottsdale, AZ: Falconer Pub., 1991. Print.

In this book I learned about how the female pilots in the WASP program faced discrimination. The WASPs encountered this because they were women, and

that wasn't a typical job of women in the 1940s.

Langley, Wanda. *Flying Higher: The Women Airforce Service Pilots of World War II*. North Haven, CT: Linnet, 2002. Print.

In this book I learned about the creation of the WASP program. I also learned about what the WASPs' jobs were. I used this information in the Creation of the WASPs and WASP Service sections of my project.

Nathan, Amy. *Yankee Doodle Gals: Women Pilots of World War II*. Washington, D.C.: National Geographic Society, 2001. Print.

I used this book to learn about how the WASP program was formed. It was very helpful when I was researching my background.

Strebe, Amy Goodpaster. *Flying for Her Country: The American and Soviet Women Military Pilots of World War II*. Westport, CT: Praeger Security International, 2007. Print.

I used this book to teach me about some of the main activities and events that happened during the time the WASP served. This book helped me write my main event section.

Verges, Marianne. *On Silver Wings: The Women Airforce Service Pilots of World War II, 1942-1944*. New York: Ballantine, 1991. Print.

The information I got from this book is info I used with my Deactivation and Legacy paragraphs. I learned about how the WASP program was ended and how it wasn't until a long time later that they received any kind of recognition for their service.

Zdon, Al. *War Stories II: Further Accounts of Minnesotans Who Defended Their Nation*. Print. This source had insight on what it may have been like to live

and serve during World War II. It also had personal service stories.

Wels, Susan. *Amelia Earhart: The Thrill of It*. Philadelphia, PA: Running, 2009.
Print.

I used this book to learn about the main accomplishments and flights of
Amelia

Earhart and her aviation career.

Williams, Brenda. *Women at War*. Chicago, Illinois: Heinemann Library, 2006.
Print.

I used this book to learn about the main jobs women stepped in to do
during World

War II and how women impacted the war effort.

Audio

Nancy Parrish and the KKG Singers. *Roll Out the Airplanes*. 2011. MP3.

I used this WASP Marching Song in my WASP Service section to show
examples
of what women in the program may have sung while performing work or
marching
from place to place on base.

Nancy Parrish and the KKG Singers. *Yankee Doodle Gals*. 2011. MP3.

I used this recording of a WASP Marching Song on my home page to
introduce
the WASPs and to bring them into the theme of my website.

Videos

CCT Web Team. "WW II WASP Pilot Maggie Gee." *East Bay Times*. 13 Sept.

2009. Web. 17 Apr. 2016. This is a video of an interview with WASP
Maggie Gee. I

used this video to explain how the WASPs came to be, what they did, and the end of the WASP program.

Honoring the WASPs of World War II. Perf. Caroline Jensen. *YouTube*. 24 July 2013. Web. 23 Feb. 2016. <www.youtube.com>. This is a video of a fighter pilot who is telling about how the WASPs inspired her as an aviator. I used this video to help me understand how the WASPs changed things to make it possible for women to be in the Air Force today.

Textbooks

Kenney, Dave, Hillary Wackman, and Nancy O'Brien Wagner. "Chapter 16: World War II." *Northern Lights: The Stories of Minnesota's Past*. St. Paul, MN: Minnesota Historical Society, 2003. 249-63. Print. This textbook taught me the basics about WWII and how it affected the lives of Americans and Minnesotans. I read a story about a WASP member and how her service effected her friends and family. The articles I read also helped explain other ways people helped in the labor force and war effort.