

Annotated Bibliography

Primary Sources

Aaron, Hank. **Introduction to I Never Had It Made**, by Jackie Robinson, xv-xx. Harper Collins, 1995.

This is a primary source because it was written by Hank Aaron who experienced Jackie's influence. We used a quote in the Legacy page.

Bridges, Ruby. **Jackie to Me**. Video File, 2:50. ESPN. April 4, 2022.

https://www.espn.com/search/_/type/clips/q/Ruby%20Bridges

This is an oral history from Ruby Bridges about Jackie Robinson. We used it to show how Jackie affected many.

Classic Jackie Robinson Footage. Video File, 2:16. YouTube.

Posted by Rogers Photo Archive, July 9th, 2012.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=bt17YLJWaJQ>.

This is a collection of primary footage and interviews. We used a trimmed piece of the video on our website. We used it to summarize the events discussed in the Main Event pages.

Erskine, Carl. **Interview with Norm**. February 1, 2013. 9 Inning Know-It-All.

<http://9inningknowitall.com/2013/02/01/carl-erskine-a-part-of-baseball-history/>

This is a primary interview with Carl Erskine, one of Jackie's teammates. We used this as a quote to show more perspectives on Jackie.

Green, Victor H., editor. **The Negro Motorist Green-book**. About Comics, 2016.

This book is a primary source because it was written by Green during the years of segregation. Its purpose was to help black Americans when they traveled. We used it to show the effects of segregation for travelers, including baseball players.

Hughes, Langston. **"I, Too"** in *The Collected Poems of Langston Hughes*, p.46. Alfred A. Knopf, 1994.

This poem is a primary source because it talks about racism from the perspective of the person who experienced it and was written in 1926. We used it to show what Black Americans experienced in segregation.

Jackie Robinson Day- Around MLB. Video File, 1:25 YouTube.

Posted by MLB, April 16th, 2019,

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=RVMNdFFz_oc.

This video is a Primary source that shows how Major League Baseball celebrates Jackie. On this day, every year, all the players and coaches wear his number, 42. We used this source to provide more information about how Major League baseball celebrates Jackie Robinson day.

March on Washington, PBS.org. Documentary. Aired April 11, 2016.

<https://www.pbs.org/video/jackie-robinson-march-washington/>

This is a primary source because it includes original footage and audio, and an interview with David Robinson. We used this to show Jackie's involvement in civil rights and how he involved his kids in his work.

Meeropol, Abel. **Strange Fruit**, 1939.

https://www.loc.gov/static/programs/national-recording-preservation-board/documents/StrangeFruit_Blackburn.pdf

We used this song to show the effect of lynching to the people affected.

Obama, Barack. **Twitter post**. April 15, 2022, 8:04 am

<https://twitter.com/BarackObama/status/1514967999287119878/photo/1>

We used this tweet to bring in multiple perspectives of Jackie's impact on civil rights.

Plessy v. Ferguson, 163 U.S 537 (1896).

This is a Supreme Court decision that extended racial segregation. It shows how the court thought segregation was okay as long as both sides were equal, and it presented a challenge for many Black Americans who wanted to be truly equal with others of the white race. We used a quote from the majority opinion to further define the monumental debate that took place in the nation at the time over segregation.

Rickey, Branch. 1956. **"One Hundred Percent Wrong Club."**

Transcript of speech delivered at Atlanta, Georgia, January 20, 1956.

<https://www.loc.gov/collections/jackie-robinson-baseball/articles-and-essays/baseball-the-color-line-and-jackie-robinson/one-hundred-percen>

t-wrong-clu b-speech/.

This is a primary source transcript of a speech delivered by Branch Rickey. We used a section of this speech to show Branch Rickey's struggle in finding the right negro player.

Robinson, Jackie. **Jackie Robinson, Civil Rights Advocate.**

National Archives.

https://www.archives.gov/education/lessons/jackie-robinson/quotes.html?_ga=2.135254709.503816747.1647717605-1912772904.1647717605. This is a primary document in a government library that contains quotes by Jackie Robinson. We used this site to effectively discover quotes to use in our website.

Robinson, Jackie. **"Letter from Jackie Robinson to President**

Eisenhower of May 13, 1958." The National Archives

Catalog,

<https://catalog.archives.gov/id/186627?q=jackie%20robinson#.VgWe6FhEA d8.link>. Accessed 18 January 2022.

This is a primary source manuscript of a letter from Jackie Robinson to President Eisenhower. We used this source to understand Jackie Robinson's relationship with the president.

Robinson, Jackie. **"Letter from Jackie Robinson to President**

Lyndon B. Johnson of April 18, 1967." The National Archives

Catalog, <https://catalog.archives.gov/id/7329806>

We used this presidential document to show Jackie's response to the Civil Rights Act of 1964.

Robinson, Jackie. **"Transcription of Letter from Jackie Robinson to Branch Rickey."** Library of Congress.

<https://www.loc.gov/collections/jackie-robinson-baseball/articles-and-essays/baseball-the-color-line-and-jackie-robinson/transcription-of-letter-from-jackie-robinson-to-branch-rickey/>.

This is a primary source transcript of a letter from Jackie Robinson to Branch Rickey. We used this source to further understand the details of Jackie Robinson's signing with the Brooklyn Dodgers.

Robinson, Jackie. **"Robinson, Jackie, 1961: 28 July-5**

September." JFK

Library. [https://www.jfklibrary.org/asset-viewer/archives/JFKWHSFHW/008/JFKWHSF](https://www.jfklibrary.org/asset-viewer/archives/JFKWHSFHW/008/JFKWHSF%20HW-008-016)

HW-008-016. Accessed 18

January 2022.

This is a primary source website containing multiple images of letters from Jackie Robinson.

Robinson, Jackie. **I Never Had it Made**. HarperCollins, 1995.

[Originally published: Putnam, 1972]

This is an autobiography by Jackie Robinson, told to Alfred Duckett. We used this source as a backbone for our project.

Robinson, Jackie, and Dick Cavette. "**Jackie Robinson interviewed on Dick Cavett Show,**" January 26, 1974. Posted on YouTube, 29 April 2017, <https://www.youtube.com>. Accessed 18 January 2022.

This interview between Jackie and Dick Cavette is a primary source. Cavette asked Jackie questions about his career in baseball. We used a quote from this interview to show the importance of Branch Rickey in Jackie Robinson's baseball career.

Robinson, Rachel, et al. **Jackie Robinson: An Intimate Portrait**.

Abrams, 1996.

This book is a primary source because it was written by his wife who witnessed the events with Jackie. It shows the perspective

of Jackie's wife. We used this source to reflect on his political influence and on his support of presidential candidates whom he thought would help in the battle for civil rights.

Robinson, Rachel, and Bill Clinton. **"Jackie Robinson."** Jackie Robinson Foundation, <http://jackierobinson.org/jackie-robinson/>. Accessed 14 January 2022.

This is a primary source website made by Jackie Robinson's wife. We used this source to further our understanding of Jackie Robinson's life.

Robinson, Sharon. **Promises to Keep: How Jackie Robinson Changed America.** Scholastic Press, 2004.

This book is a primary source because it was written by Jackie Robinson's daughter, Sharon Robinson. It shows her perspective of the events. We used a quote from Sharon to reflect on her perspective of her father's legacy.

Stark, Jayson. **"An Oral History of the Night Baseball Stopped to Retire no. 42 Forever."** April 14, 2017. ESPN. https://www.espn.com/mlb/story/_/id/19141070/an-oral-history-night-baseball-retired-jackie-robinson-no-42

This is a primary source that contains numerous quotes from the day Jackie's number was retired.

Images

Branch Rickey. Photograph. Baseball Hall of Fame.

baseballhall.org/hall-of-famers/rickey-branch.

This source was added to further provide the physical appearance of Branch Rickey.

Branch Rickey-1. July, 2013. Photograph. Missouri Sports Hall of Fame.

<http://mosportshalloffame.com/inductees/branch-rickey/>.

This source was added to provide the physical appearance of Branch Rickey.

Branch Rickey joins Jackie and Rachel Robinson in

Cooperstown after Robinson's induction ceremony in 1962.

Photograph. Baseball Hall of Fame.

<https://baseballhall.org/hall-of-famers/robinson-jackie>.

This source was added to show Jackie Robinson's connection with friends upon being inducted into the hall of fame.

Bubley, Esther. ***A sign at the Greyhound bus station***, 1943.

Photograph. Library of Congress.

<http://loc.gov/pictures/resource/cph.3b22541/>

We used this image to represent how the "separate but equal" laws essentially controlled African Americans, and told them "This is what you can do, and this is what you can't."

Charles Thomas, 1904. Photograph. Ohio Wesleyan University Baseball.

https://battlingbishops.com/sports/2012/7/26/HIST_1870-1919

We used this image for the Charles Thomas story.

Civil Rights Act of 1964, July 2, 1964. Photograph. History.com.

<https://www.history.com/news/civil-rights-act-1964-steps>

We used this image to illustrate the signing of The Civil Rights Act of 1964

Daugherty, Bob. ***Robinson at the Civil Rights Meeting***. Photograph.

L.A.

Sentinel.<https://lasentinel.net/jackie-robinson-and-king-became-friends-through-civil-rights.html>.

We used this image to show Jackie involved in civil rights.

Decicco, Mary. **Jackie Robinson Day**. April 15, 2022. Photograph.

People.com.

<https://people.com/sports/mlb-honors-jackie-robinson-with-jerseys-tk-on/>

We used this image to show how we still honor Jackie Robinson today in baseball.

Dreier, Peter. **Jackie Robinson**. January 31, 2019. Photograph. The American Prospect.

<https://prospect.org/civil-rights/jackie-robinson-legacy-activism/>.

This image was added to show Jackie Robinson's life as a Dodger.

A Group of Homestead Grays Pose for a Picture, 1946.

Photograph. Baseball Hall of Fame.

We used this image to show how African Americans were represented through the Negro Leagues.

Hate Mail Jackie Robinson Received, May 20, 1950,

Cincinnati, Ohio.

Facsimile.Flashbak.[https://flashbak.com/branch-rickeys-jackie-robinson-scouting-reports-and-saving-america-377891/example-of-hate-mail-jackie-robinson-received-may 20-1950-cincinnati-ohio/](https://flashbak.com/branch-rickeys-jackie-robinson-scouting-reports-and-saving-america-377891/example-of-hate-mail-jackie-robinson-received-may-20-1950-cincinnati-ohio/)

We used this hate mail example to show how many responded to the breaking of the color barrier, and how courageous Jackie Robinson was to continue playing, even under threats such as these.

Hutchinson, Earl. ***The Forgotten Jackie Robinson***. April 15, 2021.

Photograph. The Bay State Banner.

<https://www.baystatebanner.com/2021/04/15/the-forgotten-jackie-robinson/>

This picture was added as a generic picture of Jackie Robinson for the conclusion page.

Jackie Robinson, 1943. Photograph. Jackie Robinson Foundation.

<https://jackierobinson.org/museum/jackie-robinsons-reflections-on-his-time-as-a-u-s-army-lieutenant/>

This picture was added to show Jackie Robinson as an army lieutenant.

Jackie Robinson among 35,000 demonstrators for Civil

Rights, 1964. Photograph. Thirteen.org.

<https://www.thirteen.org/program-content/five-important-years-in-jackie-robinsons-life/>

We used this image to show Jackie's willingness to march for what he believed in.

Jackie Robinson and Branch Rickey, 1950. Photograph. Getty Images.

<https://www.gettyimages.com/photos/jackie-robinson-and-branch-rickey?family=editorial&assettype=image&phrase=jackie%20robinson%20and%20branch%20rickey&sort=mostpopular>.

This source was added to illustrate the details of Jackie Robinson's signing to Major League Baseball.

Jackie Robinson and David Robinson at March on

Washington, August 28, 1963. Photograph. Archives.org.

https://www.archives.gov/education/lessons/jackie-robinson/dc-march-1963.html?_ga=2.255994123.1687167913.1651621271-673728010.1645662905

We used this image to show how Jackie also involved his family in civil rights.

Jackie Robinson campaigns for Hubert Humphrey, 1968.

Photograph. Yardbarker.

We used this image to represent how Jackie campaigned for presidents he thought could make a difference.

Jackie Robinson Day. Logo. sportlogos.net, April 2022.

<https://news.sportslogos.net/2022/04/04/mlb-celebrates-75-years-since-jackie-robinsons-debut-with-new-logo/baseball/>

We used this image to symbolize Jackie's 75th anniversary.

Jackie Robinson delivers a passionate speech at a 1964 civil rights rally.

Photograph.ABCNews.<https://abcnews.go.com/Archives/video/jackie-robinson-delivers-passionate-speech-1964-civil-rights-60752464>.

This source was added to show how Jackie Robinson

influenced civil rights.

Jackie Robinson Grave-Stone. Photograph, The Brooklyn Eagle.

<https://brooklyneagle.com/articles/2017/04/05/jackie-robinson-mae-west-and-piet-mondrian-rest-in-peace-at-cypress-hills-cemetery/>

We used this image to represent Jackie's death in the timeline.

Jackie Robinson in Dodgers ClubHouse, 1947.

Photograph, The Globe and Mail.

<https://www.theglobeandmail.com/sports/baseball/com-memorating-baseball-pioneer-jackie-robinsons-montreal-home/article568424/>

We used this image to illustrate an area of Jackie's life in the timeline.

Jackie Robinson in Monarchs uniform. Photograph. America's Library.org.1945.https://www.americaslibrary.gov/jp/bball/jp_bball_jackie_1.html

We used this image to show Jackie in his Monarchs uniform to illustrate his NNL career.

Jackie Robinson Jr. and Branch Rickey, University of Massachusetts.

<https://www.umass.edu/pubaffs/jackie/citizend3.html>

We used this image to show Rickey's relationship with Jackie and his family.

Jackie Robinson Rookie Baseball Card. Reprint. 1949. Owned by Robert Foster.

We used this card reprint to show Jackie Robinson's success in his Rookie Year.

Jackie Robinson UCLA, U.S. Department of Defense.

<https://www.defense.gov/News/Feature-Stories/story/article/2490361/sports-heroes-who-served-baseball-great-jackie-robinson-was-wwii-soldier/>

We used this image to illustrate an area of Jackie's life in the timeline.

Jackie Robinson with Dodgers, 1951. Photograph. NY Daily News.

<https://www.nydailynews.com/sports/baseball/jackie-robinson-life-pictures-gallery-1.1309045>

We used this image on our thesis page to highlight Jackie's use of diplomacy in his fight to integrate Major League Baseball.

The Jim Crow Museum of Racist Memorabilia. Collection of Photographs. <https://www.ferris.edu/jimcrow/>

This collection of images was mainly used to provide further insight on how Jim Crow was advertised through everyday objects like food cans.

KKK Initiation Ceremony, 1956. Photograph. Library of Congress. <https://www.loc.gov/item/2017650859/>

We used this image to provide insight on how scary the KKK was, especially to black people.

Ku Klux Klan Members With Cross Burning Before Them, 1948. Photograph. Library of Congress.

<https://www.loc.gov/search/?in=&q=Ku+Klux+Klan+members+with+cross+burning+before+them&new=true&st=>

We used this source to show the Klan and to show the violence they represented.

Letter from Jackie Robinson to President Dwight D.

Eisenhower, 1958. Picture of Letter. National Archives.

[https://www.archives.gov/historical-docs/jackie-robinson-letter?
_ga=2.5798](https://www.archives.gov/historical-docs/jackie-robinson-letter?_ga=2.5798)

9155.847389256.1645662905-673728010.1645662905

We used this note written by Jackie Robinson to show how involved Jackie was in civil rights.

A Man Was Lynched Yesterday Flag, 1936. Photograph. NAACP.

[https://naacp.org/find-resources/history-explained/history-lynch
ing-america](https://naacp.org/find-resources/history-explained/history-lynching-america)

We used this image because we didn't want to use a picture of an actual lynching of a person because we considered it to be disrespectful.

Martin Luther King Jr. and Jackie Robinson, 1962. Photograph.

Dodger Insider.

[https://dodgers.mlblogs.com/martin-luther-king-and-jackie-robi
nson-a-collection-of-connection-cb010730d7a9](https://dodgers.mlblogs.com/martin-luther-king-and-jackie-robinson-a-collection-of-connection-cb010730d7a9).

We used this source to further introduce Jackie and Martin Luther King's friendship.

*Movie Poster Prints, 2016. **Civil War Battle.** Painting. Fine Art*

America.

<https://fineartamerica.com/featured/battle-of-spotsylvania-american-civil-war-movie-poster-prints.html>

We used this image to represent the end of the Civil War on the timeline.

Negro Expulsion from Railroad Car, 1856. Drawing.

Digitalcollections.nypl.org

<https://digitalcollections.nypl.org/items/510d47e2-ee1e-a3d9-e040-e00a18064a99>

We used this image to depict how Blacks were treated on railroad cars, and to illustrate Homer Plessy's experience.

Northam, Mitchell. **Jackie Robinson wore No. 28 for UCLA's**

football team, 1939. *In this file photo, he's playing for the Bruins against Stanford.* Photograph. NCAA.

<https://www.ncaa.com/news/baseball/article/2020-01-31/jackie-robinson-uc-la-four-sport-star-notable-moments>.

This source was added to show Jackie Robinson's position in UCLA, particularly in sports.

Pee Wee Reese and Jackie Robinson. Photograph. Baseball Hall of Fame. <https://baseballhall.org/node/4111>

We used this image to show Jackie and Reese's friendship.

Pee Wee Reese and Jackie Robinson Statue. Photograph. ESPN.

[https://www.espn.com/blog/playbook/fandom/post/_/id/20917/did-reese-re ally-embrace-robinson-in-47](https://www.espn.com/blog/playbook/fandom/post/_/id/20917/did-reese-re-ally-embrace-robinson-in-47).

We used this image to represent Pee Wee Reese's impact on Jackie's success in breaking the color barrier and easing acceptance of him on the team.

Pee Wee Reese Trading Card, 1954. Print. BaseballCards.com.

<https://www.baseball-cards.com/jpgs/5/1954b-058r.jpg>.

We used this image to provide some insight on Reese's career success.

Robinson Reveals Written Threats, 1947. Picture of an old newspaper. RareNewspapers.

<https://www.rarenewspapers.com/view/627488>

This source was added to add on to the hate mail Jackie received, and to show how the media responded to it.

Sandberg, Bob. ***Jackie Robinson of the Brooklyn Dodgers, posed and ready to swing***, 1954. Photograph. Library of Congress.

<https://www.loc.gov/item/97518921/>

We chose this image for our home page.

Vice President Richard Nixon shakes hands with former baseball star Jackie Robinson, 1960. Photograph. The Chicago Tribune.

[https://www.chicagotribune.com/opinion/commentary/ct-perspec-jackie-robi](https://www.chicagotribune.com/opinion/commentary/ct-perspec-jackie-robinson-100-politics-mlk-nixon-0131-20190130-story.html)

[nson-100-politics-mlk-nixon-0131-20190130-story.html](https://www.chicagotribune.com/opinion/commentary/ct-perspec-jackie-robinson-100-politics-mlk-nixon-0131-20190130-story.html).

This image was used to show how Jackie's impact on America widely varied.

Young Jackie Robinson With Family. 1925. Photograph. CNN.

<https://www.cnn.com/2016/04/07/entertainment/gallery/jackie-robinson/index.html>.

This image was used to show the members and condition of Jackie Robinson's family.

Secondary Sources

"14th Amendment: Simplified Summary, Text & Impact -

HISTORY." History.com, 12 January 2021,

<https://www.history.com/topics/black-history/fourteenth-amendment>. Accessed 25 January 2022.

This source provides a simplified summary of the 14th amendment. We used this source to further understand the 14th amendment.

"15th Amendment - Right to Vote Not Denied by Race |

The National Constitution Center." National Constitution Center,

<https://constitutioncenter.org/interactive-constitution/amendment/amendment-xv>. Accessed 27 January 2022.

This source provides the 15th amendment and information about it. We used this website to further understand the 15th amendment.

Anapolis, Nick. "Robinson debuts five days after signing

with Dodgers." Baseball Hall of Fame,

<https://baseballhall.org/discover/inside-pitch/robinson-signs-first>

t-big-league -contract. Accessed 27 January 2022.

This source describes Jackie Robinson's life as a Dodger. We used this source to further understand Robinson's interaction with his teammates.

"Congress Debates the Fourteenth Amendment." Facing History, <https://www.facinghistory.org/reconstruction-era/congress-debates-fourteenth-amendment>. Accessed 25 January 2022.

This website provides the word for word conversation between the congress debating the fourteenth amendment. We used this source to help me understand the fourteenth amendment and the arguments for and against it.

"Constitutional Rights Foundation." Constitutional Rights Foundation, <https://www.crf-usa.org/black-history-month/a-brief-history-of-jim-crow>. Accessed 27 January 2022.

This website provides information about the history of Jim Crow. We used this information to further understand the history of segregation in the United States.

Doeden, Matt. **The Negro Leagues: Celebrating Baseball's Unsung**

Heroes. Millbrook Press, 2017.

This source showed how Black Americans were represented in sports before Jackie. It provides more information on the Negro Leagues.

Frystak, Timothy D. **Jackie Robinson: With Profiles of Satchel**

Paige and Branch Rickey. World Book. 2007.

This is a biography about Jackie Robinson, Satchel Paige, and Branch Rickey. We used this source to provide acknowledgement over what happened closely following Jackie Robinson's signing onto the Brooklyn Dodgers.

"History of Lynching in America." NAACP.

<https://naacp.org/find-resources/history-explained/history-lynching-america>

We learned more about lynchings and found the flag outside NAACP headquarters 1920-1938, and is also the place where we first discovered the song "Strange Fruit."

"The Inside Scoop on Jackie Robinson and His Teammates."

Pragmatic Mom, 29 June 2016,

<https://www.pragmaticmom.com/2016/06/jackie-robinson-teammates/>. Accessed 27 January 2022.

This source provides information about Jackie Robinson's interaction with his teammates. We used this source to further understand how Jackie Robinson was treated by his teammates.

"The Jim Crow Museum." YouTube, 29 April 2013,

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=yf7jAF2Tk40>. Accessed 14 January 2022.

This site introduced Jim Crow. We used it to list examples of Jim Crow and the harshness that many Black citizens faced.

Lowenfish, Lee. **Branch Rickey: Baseball's Ferocious Gentleman.**

University of Nebraska Press, 2007.

This book is a biography of Branch Rickey, the owner and general manager of the Brooklyn Dodgers baseball team, the team Jackie played for first in Major League Baseball. The book reflected on his life and his relationship with Jackie Robinson. We used this source to describe the reasoning Rickey was determined to break the color barrier in baseball.

McMahon, David, and Sarah Burns. **"Why Jackie Robinson's**

Legacy Matters Today | Time." Time Magazine, 11 April

2016,

<https://time.com/4282838/jackie-robinson-legacy/>. Accessed

14 January 2022.

This source is a Time magazine article accessed from the online database. We used this source to further acknowledge Jackie's impact on civil rights and the sport of baseball.

Muder, Craig. **"Jackie Robinson left lasting legacy."** Baseball Hall of Fame,

<https://baseballhall.org/discover/inside-pitch/jackie-robinson/legacy>. Accessed 27 January 2022.

This source provides information about Jackie Robinson's legacy after death. We used this source to further understand the legacy left by Jackie Robinson.

Nathanson, Mitch. **"Branch Rickey and the Battle for Control over Baseball's Integration Story."** Sports Talk Philly, 15

April 2021,

<https://www.sportstalkphilly.com/2021/04/branch-rickey-and-the-battle-for-control-over-baseballs-integration-story.html>.

Accessed 14 January 2022. This is a website about Branch

Rickey.

We used this source to help us understand the life of Branch Rickey.

"Negro League Baseball - HISTORY." History.com, 13 April 2017, <https://www.history.com/topics/sports/negro-league-baseball>. Accessed 27 January 2022.

This source provides information on the history of the Negro Leagues. We used this information to help me understand the Negro Leagues.

"Negro Leagues History." Negro Leagues Baseball Museum, <https://www.nlbm.com/negro-leagues-history/>. Accessed 27 January 2022.

This source provides information on the Negro Leagues and its history. We used this information to further understand the Negro Leagues.

Osborne, Linda Barrett. **Miles to Go for Freedom: Segregation and Civil Rights in the Jim Crow Years.** Harry N. Abrams, 2012.

This book introduced segregation and Jim Crow to us. We used the book to further the story of Homer Plessy and his lawsuit

that went all the way to the Supreme Court in Plessy v. Ferguson.

Posnanski, Joe. **"The Embrace - NBC SportsWorld."** NBC

SportsWorld -, 26 April 2016,

<https://sportsworld.nbcsports.com/the-embrace/>. Accessed 27 January 2022.

This source provides information about The Embrace, a famous moment in baseball history. We used this source to further understand the details of The Embrace.

Rhodenbaugh, Harold. **"Breaking the Color Line: 1940 to 1946**

| Baseball, the Color Line, and Jackie Robinson | Articles and Essays | By Popular Demand: Jackie Robinson and Other Baseball Highlights, 1860s-1960s | Digital Collections."

Library of Congress,

<https://www.loc.gov/collections/jackie-robinson-baseball/articles-and-essays>

[/baseball-the-color-line-and-jackie-robinson/1940-to-1946/](https://www.loc.gov/collections/jackie-robinson-baseball/articles-and-essays/baseball-the-color-line-and-jackie-robinson/1940-to-1946/).

Accessed 27 January 2022.

This source provides information about Jackie Robinson's life from 1940 to 1946. We used this information to further

understand the life of Jackie Robinson.

"Robinson as a Dodger: 1947 to 1956 | Baseball, the Color Line, and Jackie Robinson | Articles and Essays | By Popular Demand: Jackie Robinson and Other Baseball Highlights, 1860s-1960s | Digital Collections." Library of Congress, <https://www.loc.gov/collections/jackie-robinson-baseball/articles-and-essays/baseball-the-color-line-and-jackie-robinson/1947-to-1956/>. Accessed 27 January 2022.

This source provides information about the life of Jackie Robinson from 1947 to 1956. We used this information to further my understanding of Jackie Robinson's life.

Schutz, J. Christopher. **Jackie Robinson: An Integrated Life.** Rowman & Littlefield, 2016.

It talks about discrimination in baseball. We used it to talk about the statue dedicated by the Brooklyn Cyclones to when Pee Wee Reese walks over to Jackie Robinson and wraps his arm around Jackie's shoulder.

Smentkowski, Brian P. **"Plessy v. Ferguson - Majority opinion."**

Britannica,

<https://www.britannica.com/event/Plessy-v-Ferguson-1896/Majority-opinion>. Accessed 27 January 2022.

This source provides information on Plessy v. Ferguson. We used this information to further my understanding of segregation in the United States.

Starkand, Daniel. **"This Day In Dodgers History: Jackie**

Robinson Retires After Trade To Giants." Dodger Blue, 13 December 2021,

<https://dodgerblue.com/this-day-dodgers-history-jackie-robinson-traded-giants-retires/2021/12/13/>. Accessed 27 January 2022.

This source provides information about Jackie Robinson's retirement. We used this information to further my understanding of Jackie Robinson's post-baseball life.

Swaine, Rick. **Personal Interview with Carter May**. 2 February 2022.

This is an interview with Rick Swaine, the author of an article about Jackie Robinson. I asked Swaine questions about my research. We used his responses to understand thoughts about

Jackie Robinson from a different point of view.

Swide, Joe. **"Jackie Robinson and the 1946 Montreal Royals –**

Ebbets Field Flannels." Ebbets Field Flannels,

<https://www.ebbets.com/blogs/news-and-history/robinson-montreal-royals>. Accessed 27 January 2022.

This source provides information about Jackie Robinson with the Montreal Royals. We used this information to help us understand the life of Jackie Robinson as a Montreal Royal.

"This Day In Dodgers History: Jackie Robinson Signs First

Major League Contract With Brooklyn." Dodger Blue,

<https://dodgerblue.com/this-day-dodgers-history-jackie-robinson-signs-first-major-league-contract-brooklyn/>. Accessed 27 January 2022.

This source provides information about Jackie Robinson signing with the Brooklyn Dodgers. We used this information to further our understanding of Jackie Robinson's life.

Wilson, John R. M. **Jackie Robinson and the American**

Dilemma. Longman, 2010.

This source talks about racial integration, especially related to

baseball. We used this book to support Martin Luther King's comments that Jackie Robinson made his work easier.

Zeiler, Thomas W. **Jackie Robinson and Race in America: A Brief History with Documents.** Bedford/St. Martin's, 2013.

This was my [Robert's] primary book. It had information regarding Jackie's influence on baseball and civil rights. We used this book as a backbone for my paper.

Zeiler, Thomas W. **Personal Interview with Robert Foster.** 13

December 2021. This is an interview with Professor Thomas W. Zeiler, the author of my primary book. I asked Zeiler questions about my research. We used his responses to support many ideas, such as baseball as the National Pastime.