

Annotated Bibliography

Primary Sources

"Let's put control on the birth control back on the agenda." *TED*, uploaded by TED, TED Conferences, LLC., Apr. 2012. Accessed 7 Jan. 2020.

In this video, Melinda Gates (Bill Gates' Wife) gave a speech on why birth control "should be put back on the agenda". She describes how birth control is essential for women in Africa (or any place lacking birth control). She backed it up with lots of data and research that I could use if needed. I also found lots of good quotes I could use in a recording or in a quote for my website. Her speech shows how birth control is still needed and not everyone has access. I saw more of birth control's legacy and how it's still going on.

***Margaret Sanger with Fania Mindell inside Brownsville clinic, forerunner of Planned Parenthood. Ordinary Philosophy.* Accessed 16 Jan. 2020.**

Here is a picture of Margaret Sanger and a partner of the first birth control clinic that Sanger founded (now known as Planned Parenthood).

***Margaret Surrounded by Supporters. Irish America, Sept. 2015.* Accessed 10 Feb. 2020.**

Here Margaret sits in front of her supporters, other women that have become trustworthy companions. Together they create a strong formidable force, unwilling to back down. I used this image for my home page because I felt that it symbolized Margaret strong and powerful influence.

Parenthood, Planned. "Birth Control Has Expanded Opportunity for Women — in Economic Advancement, Educational Attainment, and Health Outcomes." *Planned Parenthood*, June 2015. Accessed 17 Dec. 2019.

In this article, it describes how birth control has improved women's opportunities. Planned Parenthood themselves did their own research plus found research from other sources which makes this information really reliable. I got some really important data that shows the legacy of birth control has had in numbers. It helps me understand more of the impact. This source has also been incredibly useful since it's really hard to find information like this.

Photo, Eastern Features. "*Women's Club to Debate Merits of Birth Control*" *NYAN*, 1932, November 9. 9 Nov. 1932. *Smith College Libraries*. Accessed 10 Feb. 2020.

Together, these women who will debate the merits of birth control pose together for the newspaper. They display how people reacted during the time and all of the different discussions it was bringing up. The website had all of the primary information about the image making the siting of the image easy but also giving me more context behind the photo.

"Primary Source Sets." *Crusade for the Vote*, National Women's History Museum. Accessed 30 Jan. 2020.

Here is an archive of images from the National Women's History Museum. This has several primary sources from the time of the Woman's Suffrage Movement.

Sanger, Margaret.

This source is extremely important because Margaret wrote it. Using this, I can get a lot of information and also see what sort of opinions and beliefs that she had. So far, I've already found lots of information.

---. "Mike Wallace Interviews Margaret Sanger." Interview conducted by Mike Wallace. *Mike Wallace Interviews Margaret Sanger*, adapted by Dana Duggan, 1957.

Mike Wallace interviews Margaret Sanger about her beliefs about birth control. I personally argue that he asked a lot of off-topic questions regarding the Catholic church, however I still got good quotes and audio clips that I can use. This interview is incredibly useful because there aren't many videotapes of Margaret Sanger as she died about 10 years later.

---. "No Gods No Masters." *The Woman Rebel*, Mar. 1914. *lib.com*. Accessed 24 Jan. 2020.

Here is a part from Margaret Sanger's Newsletter that she wrote in *The Woman Rebel*. This is a good primary source and a good image to use.

United States, Congress, Senate, The Library of Congress. *Chap. CCLVIII. American Memory*, Library of Congress, 3 Mar. 1873. Accessed 6 Feb. 2020. Senate Document Chap. CCVLVII.

This source was the Comstock Act document. You not only can see the article that outlines the Comstock Act but also shows other articles regarding punishment if the law is breached. It's very helpful and a good picture I can use to display the Comstock Act

Secondary Sources

"19th and early 20th century." *Striking Women*, edited by University Of Leeds and University Of Lincoln, Arts and Humanities Research Council. Accessed 6 Feb. 2020.

This site had pictures of women in the late 1800s and early 1900s. There was a lot of good information and also good pictures that I used for my barriers page.

"Anthony Comstock's 'Chastity' Laws." *American Experience*, PBS. Accessed 9 Feb. 2020.

PBS describes how the Comstock Act was established and why it was. Anthony Comstock himself proposed the bill and soon it passed in 1873. This was the biggest obstacle for Margaret Sanger to get over when it came to legalizing birth control. The article was helpful for my research about the barriers that Margaret had to break.

"Birth Control Review." *Margaret Sanger Papers Project, Annex, 14 Dec. 2014. Accessed 5 Feb. 2020.*

This database is entirely about Margaret Sanger. It includes documents, images, quotes, and information that I can search through throughout the database. This specific article was about the Birth Control Review and the lady who distributed them while Margaret was serving time in prison. There's good information about people's reactions to this article and also pictures that I can use.

Douglas, Emily Taft. *Pioneer of the Future Margaret Sanger*. Holt, Rinehart and Winston, Inc.

I borrowed this book from the Whitefish Bay Library. It has lots of information about Margaret Sanger and what exactly she did. I found some good information about what inspired Margaret to become an activist for Birth Control.

Editors, Biography .com. "Margaret Sanger Biography." *Biography.com, A&E Television Networks, 15 Apr. 2019. Accessed 3 Dec. 2019.*

This is a biography of Margaret Sanger throughout her entire life. It talks about all of the significant parts of her life. It's good as a reference whenever I need to refer to a specific event and need the basic facts. It mentioned many names that I can research to further the information I have.

Getty, Bettman /. *The American suffragette Rosalie Gardiner Jones leads a suffragist hike to Washington, D.C., from New York City. The Atlantic Times, 5 June 2019. Accessed 15 Jan. 2020.*

This is an image of an activist, Rosalia Gardiner Jones, hiking from New York to Washington D.C during the Women's Suffrage Movement. This picture displays the determination and strength of these women who would fight hard for their rights.

Glynn, Sarah Jane. "Breadwinning Mothers, Then and Now." *American Progress, Center for American Progress, June 2014. Accessed 18 Dec. 2019.*

This secondary source was about women who had the main income of the house. It had lots of data about how women's pay gains were improved (mentioning birth control) and also explained what they meant. I can use this information to understand more about birth control's legacy.

"The historic women's suffrage march on Washington - Michelle Mehrstens." *Youtube*, uploaded by TED-Ed, Google, 4 Mar. 2019. Accessed 1 Jan. 2020.

This video gave me an overview of the entire Woman's Suffrage Movement. It had lots of good visuals and good information that I used for my Woman's Suffrage page on my website. I also found some significant people mentioned in the video that I looked up and found quotes from.

Kelly, Amita. "Fact Check: Was Planned Parenthood Started to 'Control' the Black Population?" *NPR*, 14 Aug. 2015. Accessed 24 Oct. 2019.

This secondary source was an article answering the general questions of: was Margaret Sanger Racist, was Margaret Sanger into Eugenics, etc. It was a bit more opinionated (was backed up by facts), but it helped me see what the legacy of birth control was today and what people thought about Margaret.

Kennedy, David M. *Birth Control in America: The Career of Margaret Sanger*. New Haven, Yale UP, 1957. Accessed 9 Oct. 2019.

This was a book written by an experienced professor from Yale. In his book, there was information about Sanger's several arrests and what people thought about it. I used a lot of this information on the Birth Control Movement page. There was a lot about the timeline too and the overall history of the movement and Sanger's life.

"Margaret Sanger (1879-1966)." *American Experience*, PBS . Accessed 16 Jan. 2020.

This source has a basic biography of Margaret Sanger which is good for some quick facts to include. The site also has other articles about other issues on birth control and Margaret Sanger.

"The Morality of Birth Control | Figures of Speech." *YouTube*, uploaded by Almeida Theatre, Google, 2 Oct. 2017. Accessed 9 Jan. 2020.

Margaret Sanger spoke this speech at the first Birth Control Conference on November 15th, 1912. The speech questioned the government and the public rational questions and then would follow up with striking statistics and direct answers. She gives reason why birth control is a necessity for women. It serves as a good primary source that I can use for quotes and recordings. It also allows me to see what her exact views and beliefs were for the Birth Control Movement was.

***National Woman Suffrage Association. Crusade for the Vote*, National Women's History Museum. Accessed 30 Jan. 2020.**

Here is a primary source from an archive of images from the National Women's History Museum. This picture shows a newspaper claiming that the Women's Suffrage Movement was successful and finally got their vote.

Planned Parenthood. "Margaret Sanger - Our Founder." *Planned Parenthood*, June 2016. Accessed 10 Jan. 2020.

Planned Parenthood wrote this article based on their own files and research. Margaret Sanger is the founder of the Birth Control Movement so Planned Parenthood is one of the best sources to get information from. In the article, Planned Parenthood outlines Margaret Sanger's entire life along with her impact and legacy with incredible detail. It is especially hard to find sources with this abundance of information. I used the majority of the information in this article for the Birth Control Movement page on my website. If I didn't directly write some information in, it still helped me set the scene and place some events at a certain time. In addition to all of the information, I also got lots of quotes directly from Margaret Sanger.

Sanger, Margaret, 1879-1966, Carrie Chapman Catt, H. G. (Herbert George) Wells, and National American Woman Suffrage Association Collection (Library of Congress). *The Pivot of Civilization*. New York: Brentano's, 1922.

This was the first source I found and it helped me immensely to begin my research. The author writes about Margaret's impact on society which helps my "Impact and Legacy" page on my website. Furthermore, I used it to also find more primary sources that the author used.

"The Woman Suffrage Movement." *National Women's History Museum*. Accessed 1 Jan. 2020.

This article is an overview of the entire Women's Suffrage Movement. It's a reliable source because it's from the National Women's History Museum who has primary sources. I will use this for my Women's Suffrage Movement page on my website.

"Women's Clothing." *Landscape Change Program*, The University of Vermont. Accessed 6 Feb. 2020.

This article had a picture of a woman holding a baby in 1898. This I can use for my barriers page on my website to show what women looked like in that time.

"Women's roles 1900-1945." *YouTube*, uploaded by Lauren Hook, Google, 14 Feb. 2015. Accessed 5 Jan. 2020.

This video outlines what women wore from the 1910s to 1945. It shows how women's fashion has changed throughout events like World War I and the Women's Suffrage Movement. It uses a more simple part of society (fashion) to explain how women in society changed.