Annotated Bibliography

Primary Sources

   This primary source is the actual footage of L.D. Barkley reading the list of rights that the prisoners of Attica were fighting for. We believe that this list of rights were so important that we included them on our Rights and Responsibilities page and included a clip from the actual footage for viewers to watch.

   This photo was taken on September 10, 1971 and shows inmates of Attica State Prison negotiating with state prisons commissioner, Russell Oswald. We wanted to include this primary source on our website to provide evidence that the negotiations were peaceful. This photo is seen on our Demands sub-page.

   This photo of the entrance of the Attica Correctional Facility was used on the Context Page of our website to help build background knowledge to the viewer. We also learned many facts specific to the Attica Correctional Facility. This information was much more specific to the Attica Prison Riot, which helped us to focus our attention on Attica.

   We used many photographs and videos on our Homepage and the Context page of our website. These primary source videos and photos helped us to gain an understanding of the severity of the conditions and response to the riot itself. We wanted our viewers to build background knowledge about the event from seeing them. We chose the photos which we felt would make the greatest impact on our viewers.

   The list of demands was part of a series of primary sources about the Attica Prison Riot from 1971. This primary source made such an impact on us that we decided to include it in the sub-page Demands section of our web design. We also found information about the specifics of the riot, as well as the names of the important people and some photographs that were taken during the event.

The photo of Governor Nelson Rockefeller was used in our Aftermath section. Nelson Rockefeller was the Governor of New York at the time of the Attica Prison Riot and we wanted to include his photograph along with the audio from his phone conversation with President Richard Nixon on our website.


This photo of Franklin "Big Black" Smith was included on our Demands page because he was one of the leaders in the Attica Prison Riot representing the prisoners. We wanted to include his photo and some of his quotes for this reason.


The photo of President Richard Nixon was used along with the photograph of Nelson Rockefeller photograph and the audio recording of their phone conversation about the Attica Prison Riot. This conversation was so important to the understanding of the aftermath that we included it on our website.


This primary source tape recording of the conversation between Governor Nelson Rockefeller and President Richard Nixon about the Attica Prison Riot was an important primary source to include on our site. We were shocked with their response and decided that this recording would be important to include in the Aftermath section.


We used quotes from actual Attica State inmates on each title section of our website. These quotes are primary sources which give a better insight on what the prisoners were going through at that time. We were also inspired by some of the titles and information that were included in their primer and decided to use parts of them in our web design.


This primary source video is of Muhammad Ali reciting his poem, “Freedom - Better Now,” which he wrote in response to the Attica Prison Riot. We used this video to demonstrate the reaction of US citizens in response to the event.

_This photograph of Robert Douglass, was an important figure in the Attica Prison Riot, because he was the person sent in to try to bring the event to a close. This photograph was used on the Context section of our site._


_Quotes and helpful background information were found on this site. We included many of these quotes as primary sources on our titles to help our viewers build background knowledge about our topic and understand how people felt about it, as well as the rights and responsibilities associated with it._


_This Five Demands and Fifteen Proposals of the inmates at Attica were detailed on this website. This primary source information was so important to the rights and responsibilities of this event, that we devoted an entire page to highlight it._


_The quote on our Thesis page was found on this website. This primary source was a very important quote, which set the tone for our entire website. Additionally, this source provided background information as well as pictures dating back to the riot._

**Secondary Sources**


_This transcript of Muhammad Ali’s poem about the Attica Prison Riot was inspiring to us and helped us to realize the reaction of citizens. This poem was written in support of African American prisoners who were at Attica. We included a portion of a video of Muhammad Ali reciting his poem on our website so that our website viewers could also learn from it._


_We learned quite a lot about the rights of prisoners and this allowed us to gather and build background information regarding prisons across the US and to try to understand prisoners’ rights and the responsibility they must have felt they had to fight for their rights._
This job description of prison guards in the United States helped us to understand the responsibilities that prison guards have as they do their daily job. This job description helped us to understand not only their roles but also the responsibilities associated with this career. We focused so much on prisoners’ rights and this gave us information from the perspective of a prison guard.

"Convicts” right to vote." The Justice Of Peace. Thejusticeofthepeace, 18 Dec 2010. Web. 13 Apr 2014. <http://thejusticeofthepeace.blog.co.uk/2010/12/18/convicts-right-to-vote-10211423/>. This cartoon about Convicts Right to Vote, which is from 2010, illustrates how prisoners’ rights and responsibilities are still an important issue, many years after the Attica Prison Riot. We chose to use this cartoon on our The Controversy Continues page.

Lennon, John. "Attica State / John Lennon." youtube.com. youtube, 4 Jun 2009. Web. 13 Apr 2014. <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=lLPuQeDL5i0>. This is the song we chose to use to enhance most of our website. It is so perfect because it was written in response to the Attica Prison Riot by John Lennon and Yoko Ono, two very popular celebrities at the time. This demonstrated the reaction of the public so well that we chose to use it on our site. We used a small clip of the song on each of the pages of our website.

Michigan, Prisoner. "September 9: We Need to Remember This Day." The Voice of the Anti-Imperialist Movement from Under Lock & Key. N.p., Sept. 2013. Web. 14 Apr. 2014. <http://www.prisoncensorship.info/news/mentalhealth/> This piece of art was created by a prisoner in Michigan in September, 2013. This artwork demonstrates the importance of the Attica Prison Riot and the impact it had in 1971 as well as the impact it still has on prisoners today. We included this poster on our The Controversy Continues page of our website to illustrate this idea.

"nysed.gov New York State Library ." nysl.nysed.gov. The New York State Library, 4 Nov 2013. Web. 14 Feb 2014. <http://www.nysl.nysed.gov/mssc/attica/>. This political cartoon from September 1971 is a perfect example of how the community responded to the events of 1971 and we included it in our Aftermath section of our site to demonstrate this.

"pixlr." http://pixlr.com/. Autodesk. Web. 14 Feb 2014. <http://pixlr.com/>. This editing site was used to format the photos to appear as titles found on each page. This allowed us to comply with NHD rules as well as stay with the Weebly restrictions.


Wright, Tamarcus. "Georgia prisoners on hunger strike since Feb. 9." San Francisco Bay View. N.p., 19 February 2014. Web. 13 Apr 2014. <http://sfbayview.com/2014/georgia-prisoners-on-hunger-strike-since-feb-9/>. This poster from the Georgia Prison Hunger Strike was used on The Controversy Continues page of our website to illustrate the ongoing issues that prisoners face today. This logo was designed for the Georgia prison strike in December 2010, and hunger strikes are still used by prisoners to fight for their rights. The most current hunger strike was on February 9, 2014, at the Georgia Diagnostic Correctional Prison, which shows that the controversy truly does continue.