

Annotated Bibliography

Primary Sources

Images

“Application for Marriage.” *Smithsonian Magazine*, 24 May 1958, www.smithsonianmag.com/smart-news/historic-loving-decision-marriage-license-display-180960323/. Accessed 6 Feb. 2020.

The image of the application for a marriage license was used in "The Loving's Fight to Love" section of our project. It was in the project as it represents the legal status of their marriage.

“Bowling Green, Built 1830 with Additions in 1907 and 1970.” *Courthouse History*, 2016, courthousehistory.com/gallery/states/virginia/counties/caroline. Accessed 13 Feb. 2020.

This primary source image of the courthouse in Virginia is used in the "The Loving's Fight to Love" section of our project. It shows where the Lovings court case was first argued, and the decision made that the Lovings would be banished from Virginia for breaking the Virginia law, which said that an interracial couple could not marry in another location and return to Virginia.

Johnson, Stefanie. “Blocking Racial Inter-marriage Laws in 1935 and 1937: Seattle’s First Civil Rights Coalition - Seattle Civil Rights and Labor History Project.” *Depts. Washington.Edu*, 2004, depts.washington.edu/civilr/antimiscegenation.htm.

Images of primary source newspaper headlines denouncing interracial marriages in the Washington state during the mid-1900s were found from this website to enhance our student composed text on the “Laying the Foundation” page. From these headlines, you can see that interracial marriage was a controversial issue all over the United States.

Library of Virginia. “Registration of Birth and Color,” *Library of Virginia*, 1924, edu.lva.virginia.gov/online_classroom/shaping_the_constitution/doc/birth_registration. Accessed 6 Apr. 2020.

This image was used in the "Miscegenation Through the Centuries" section of our project. It explains how the authorities classified who was what race. It also gave a disclaimer at the bottom to explain how to determine if you were classified as white.

“Lovings on Front Steps of House,” *Vox*, 2017,
www.vox.com/culture/2017/6/17/15809790/loving-story-virginia-hbo. Accessed 5 Feb. 2020.

This image of the Lovings on the front porch house is on “The Loving’s Fight to Love” page of our project. It was used to show the weight of all the things going on in their lives as it portrays strong emotions between them.

Macías, Francisco. “The Racial Integrity Law of 1924,” *Library of Congress*, 1924,
blogs.loc.gov/law/2017/06/loving-v-virginia-banished-for-love/.

This image of the Racial Integrity Law of 1924 was used in the “Miscegenation through the Centuries” section of our project. It was used to show the reader the actual law that the Lovings were arrested for. The law stated that an interracial couple might not marry out of state, and their marriage be recognized as legal in Virginia. Understanding the Racial Integrity Law of 1924 was a vital part of our research connected to our topic.

Nechman, John. “Lawrence v Texas,” *Out Smart*, 2012,
www.outsmartmagazine.com/2018/06/15-years-of-lawrence-v-texas/.

This image of the two men in the Lawrence v Texas court case walking out of the courthouse. This image was used in the “Free to Love” section of our project. It shows the connection to the *Loving v. Virginia* legal case and other marriage equality cases that came later in history. If *Loving v. Virginia* never happened, then the Texas case could never have used the case as a legal precedent to help them win marriage equality for gay couples.

“Newspaper Clip Announces the Ruling of the Lovings Case.” *New York Times*, 14 June 1976,
stmuhistorymedia.org/the-love-story-of-the-lovings/.

This image is of a newspaper clipping of the ruling of the case. It was used in the “Enlisting Help For Success” section of our project to show the verdict of the case and how Chief Justice Earl Warren was essential to the *Loving v. Virginia* court case.

Pearson, Ferial. “Daniel and Ferial Pearson,” *Facebook*, 2016,
www.facebook.com/photo.php?fbid=10153253498626432&set=a.424691346431&type=3&theater. Accessed 22 May 2020.

This image is of Daniel and Ferial Pearson, an interracial couple. It was used in the “Free to Love section of our website to show an example of a modern interracial couple, and how *Loving v. Virginia* impacted their lives.

Pew Research Center. "Increase in Intermarriage from 1967-2015," *Pew Research Center*, 2017, www.pewsocialtrends.org/2017/05/18/intermarriage-in-the-u-s-50-years-after-loving-v-virginia/. Accessed 16 Feb. 2020.

This image of statistics of interracial marriages was used in the "Free to Love" section of our project. It shows how interracial marriages increased the Supreme Court ruling of *Loving v. Virginia*. We were surprised to find that interracial marriages increased 378% and double-checked our research to be sure this was correct. It proves the impact that *Loving v. Virginia* has on legalizing interracial marriages.

"Richard and Mildred Loving," *Monroe Gallery of Photography*, 1965, www.latimes.com/entertainment/arts/la-ca-cm-loving-photos-20170101-htlstory.html. Accessed 15 Feb. 2020.

This image is of the Lovings sitting on a couch. This image is our header photo, so it is on every page in the project. We picked this photo because it is one of the most famous of all the photos of the Lovings together, and it represents them as a couple.

"The Loving Family Playing," *Contexts*, 1965, contexts.org/articles/virginia-is-for-lovers/.

This image is of the Loving family playing inside their house. This photo of them is used on the "After Ruling" page. It demonstrates that they were happy after returning to Virginia and were allowed to live as a family legally.

"The Loving Family Sits on Front Porch." *History*, 1965, www.history.com/topics/civil-rights-movement/loving-v-virginia. Accessed 16 Feb. 2020.

This image of the Loving family sitting on their front porch was used in our "Home" page next to our thesis. We chose this picture because we thought it was a good idea to show what the Lovings looked like before we told the reader anything about them.

Villet, Grey. "Bernard S Cohen and Philip J Hirschkop Meeting with the Lovings," *The Guardian*, 1965, www.theguardian.com/books/gallery/2017/mar/29/the-lovings-in-pictures#img-4. Accessed 9 Feb. 2020.

This primary source image shows the ACLU lawyers who took the Lovings' case meeting the couple. This image was used in the section "Enlisting Help for Success" and was used to show our audience who the lawyers represented the Lovings in the Supreme Court. We learned that the ACLU was an organization that helps people who have had their civil rights taken away. The ACLU was an essential part of the Lovings' Supreme Court victory.

Villet, Grey. "Mildred and Richard Kissing," *Grey Villet Photography*, 2009, greyvillet.com/essay/lovings.html. Accessed 19 May 2020.

This image shows Mildred and Richard Loving. It was used on the "Thesis" page of our project. This image is found near the words "A Love Story" because we felt it was important to show our audience the love felt between the couple.

Interview

Seckle, Abby, et al. *What Does the Phrase, "Free to Love," Mean To You?* 2020. Accessed 22 May 2020.

We interviewed four people, Neena Nizar and Abby Seckle who are family friends along with Iman's parents, Ferial and Daniel Pearson, and asked them what the phrase, "Free to Love," meant to them. We used their quotes in the Free to Love section of our project to have as an example of what modern interracial couples in our community of Omaha, Nebraska experiences are like. If *Loving v. Virginia* had not passed in the Supreme Court in 1967, then these couples would have been forced to be apart or have been banned from their states.

Court Documents

"*Loving v. Virginia*." *Oyez*, 2019, www.oyez.org/cases/1966/395. Accessed 23 Nov. 2019.

We used the recording of the *Loving v. Virginia* Supreme Court Case found on this website to gather quotes and to specifically develop the "Enlisting Help for Success" section, however, it helped with many other sections of our project. We used the quotes because they helped to enhance our student composed text. We used a quote from Bernard Cohen in the "Enlisting Help for Success" section of our project to explain how the ACLU chose to represent the case because they believed it was the Lovings' fundamental right to be married. We also learned that ALL Supreme Court Justices were in support of interracial marriage. Listening to this recording helped us understand the complexities of Supreme Court cases.

"*McLaughlin v. Florida*." *Oyez*, www.oyez.org/cases/1964/11. Accessed 18 May. 2020.

This court document was used in the "Laying the Foundation" part of our project. It was used to create a background of similar miscegenation cases and to illustrate why *Loving v. Virginia* was a landmark case on the federal level. The Florida Supreme Court ruled that Florida's ban on interracial cohabitation violated the 14th Amendment's equal protection clause.

“*Pace v. Alabama*, 106 U.S. 583 (1883).” *Justia Law*, 2019, supreme.justia.com/cases/federal/us/106/583/. Accessed 2 Sept. 2019.

This court document is found in the “Laying the Foundation” part of our project. It was used to create a background of similar miscegenation cases and to illustrate why *Loving v. Virginia* was a landmark case on the federal level. *Pace v. Alabama* is one of the oldest court cases on record regarding miscegenation.

SCOCAL, *Perez v. Sharp*, 32 Cal.2d 711.
<https://scocal.stanford.edu/opinion/perez-v-sharp-26107>

This court document is found in the “Laying the Foundation” part of our project. It was used to create a background of similar miscegenation cases and to illustrate why *Loving v. Virginia* was a landmark case on the federal level. In this case it was important because the California Supreme Court decided that banning interracial marriage was unconstitutional. The *Loving* case would be the first time in history that the United States Supreme Court would rule that interracial marriage bans are illegal.

Journal Articles

Plecker, W. E. “The New Virginia Law to Preserve Racial Integrity.” *Virginia Health Bulletin*, vol. XVI, no. 2, Mar. 1924, p. 1, edu.lva.virginia.gov/dbva/files/original/43817e5ea432749c5fa224d55af03a2f.jpeg. Accessed 16 Feb. 2020.

This article about miscegenation in the 1920s was used in the “Miscegenation through the Centuries” section of our project. It was used to explain what people thought of miscegenation before the *Loving* case and how prominent miscegenation was throughout history.

Personal Communication

Loving, Mildred. “Mildred’s Letter to Robert F. Kennedy.” received by Robert Kennedy, 20 June 1963.

This is a letter from Mildred Loving to Robert Kennedy asking for legal help. The photo of the letter is in “Enlisting Help for Success.” That letter was in our project to give our reader the chance to see how Mildred Loving reached out to prominent U.S. figures to help her marriage. It took a lot of courage for Mildred to send this letter to Robert Kennedy. They could have given up, but instead chose to fight for their right to be married.

Political Cartoon

“For the Sunny South. An Airship with a ‘Jim Crow’ Trailer.” *Library of Congress*, 1913, loc.gov/pictures/item/2002720354/. Accessed 5 Apr. 2020.

This political cartoon was used in the “Miscegenation Through the Centuries” section of our project. It was used to explain how black people were seen and not treated equally. The Lovings lived as a couple when Jim Crow laws were officially over, but many of the Jim Crow policies were still the norm.

Video

ABC News. “Report on Loving Case 1967.” *YouTube*, 28 July 2009, www.youtube.com/watch?v=FaHhZ4IbVYY. Accessed 24 Mar. 2019.

This video was used in the “The Loving’s Fight to Love” section of our project. It explains the arrest from a first-person perspective. You can see how Mildred and Richard loved each other and couldn’t understand why their love was against the law.

Supreme Court clips. “Supreme Court Clips - Loving v. Virginia - Interracial Marriage.” *YouTube*, 25 May 2015, www.youtube.com/watch?v=zfAxFgr8I28. Accessed 5 Dec. 2019.

The information learned from this video was used throughout the project. It helped us understand how Virginia’s law against miscegenation went against the Fourteenth Amendment, stating that all states must give citizens equal rights.

VICE News. “We Talk to Interracial Couples 50 Years After Loving v. Virginia (HBO).” *YouTube*, 13 June 2017, www.youtube.com/watch?v=RseBL4eC0ok.

This video was used in the “Free to Love” section of our project. It explains how couples in modern times felt about the *Loving v. Virginia* case and the legacy that was left behind because Richard and Mildred fought for their right to be married. This video shows the legacy of the Loving ruling.

Secondary Sources

Books

Alonso, Karen. *Loving v. Virginia : Interracial Marriage*. Berkeley Heights, NJ, Enslow Publishers, 2000.

This secondary book about *Loving v. Virginia* was used throughout our project, especially in the “Free to Love” section. It explains the growth in intermarriage in the United States since 1967. This book also helped us understand the history of miscegenation in the United States, which was very important for us in developing the barrier of our topic.

Hruby Powell, Patricia, and Shadra Strickland. *Loving vs. Virginia : A Documentary Novel of the Landmark Civil Rights Case*. San Francisco, Chronicle Books, 2017.

This book about the Lovings was used throughout the project. It explains Richard and Mildred’s relationship and their struggles against the discrimination they experienced every day. This book helped us with background information to get us started on developing our project.

Wallenstein, Peter. *Race, Sex, and the Freedom to Marry : Loving v. Virginia*. Lawrence, Kansas, University Press Of Kansas, 2014.

This book about *Loving v. Virginia* was used throughout the project, especially in the “Enlisting Help for Success” section. It was used to explain how Mildred got help from U.S. Attorney General Robert Kennedy.

Law Reviews

Wallenstein, Peter. *Chicago Kent Law Review*, Dec. 1994, scholarship.kentlaw.iit.edu/cgi/viewcontent.cgi?article=2967&context=cklawreview. Accessed 16 May 2020.

This law review was used to help us understand more details about *Pace v. Alabama*. Learning about this case was very important because of how it connected to the Lovings and how they broke their anti-miscegenation laws. *Pace v. Alabama* happened before *Loving v. Virginia*, which helped us understand that there was a history of miscegenation cases that went to court before the Lovings. From there, we began to research other cases that helped us on our "Laying the Foundation" page.

Websites

ACLU. "Attorney Philip Hirschkop Discusses the Landmark Loving v. Virginia Case." *American Civil Liberties Union*, 2008 May 6AD, www.aclu.org/audio-archive/attorney-philip-hirschkop-discusses-landmark-loving-v-virginia-case?redirect=podcast/attorney-philip-hirschkop-discusses-landmark-loving-v-virginia-case. Accessed 22 Jan. 2020.

This website about the Lovings was used throughout the project. It was especially helpful in explaining how the ACLU helped the Lovings on "Enlisting help for Success."

Coleman, Arica L. "What You Didn't Know About *Loving v. Virginia*." *Time*, Time, 10 June 2016, time.com/4362508/loving-v-virginia-personas/. Accessed 23 Nov. 2019.

This website about the *Loving* case was used throughout the project, but especially the page entitled "The Loving's fight to Love." It was used to explain how the Lovings were arrested, and it was also used to learn about Mildred's ancestry, which was both Black and Native Rappahannock. It told us the exact date that the Lovings got arrested, as well.

Duignan, Brian. "Loving v. Virginia | Summary & Significance." *Encyclopædia Britannica*, 5 June 2018, www.britannica.com/event/Loving-v-Virginia.

This website about the *Loving* case was used throughout the project. It gave background on the couple and their arrest. It was also used to describe the Lovings' life at home before and after the case emerged.

History.com Editors. "Jim Crow Laws." *HISTORY*, 21 Aug. 2018, www.history.com/topics/early-20th-century-us/jim-crow-laws. Accessed 5 Feb. 2020.

This website about Jim Crow laws was used in the "Miscegenation through the Centuries" part of our project. It helped us understand how black people were controlled using Jim Crow laws until 1968. We used this site to help us with the background of the Jim Crow laws and what they represented.

"'Loving' and the History of Anti-Miscegenation Laws in Virginia and Washington." *The New York Public Library*, 2016, www.nypl.org/blog/2016/11/03/loving-and-history.

This website helped us understand why the Lovings could get married in Washington, D.C., and why they couldn't get married in Virginia. This was important for us because we were initially confused about why the Lovings could get married in the D.C.. We learned that different places had different rules about miscegenation. For example, it was illegal in Virginia for an interracial couple to marry, but legal in Washington, D.C.

“Loving v. Virginia (1967).” *Encyclopediavirginia.Org*, 2018,
www.encyclopediavirginia.org/Loving_v_Virginia_1967.

This website helped us find links to some of the primary sources we used in our project. We also found some quotes by Mildred Loving and the sheriff that arrested them. We used these quotes in a section of our website describing the night that the Lovings were arrested.

“Loving V. Virginia.” *History*, 21 Aug. 2018,
www.history.com/topics/civil-rights-movement/loving-v-virginia. Accessed 23 Nov. 2019.

This website was used throughout the project, especially in the “Free to Love” section. It explains what happened to the Lovings after they won the case. This website also included a video that helped us understand the legacy of *Loving v. Virginia* and how it set a precedent for other marriage equality cases, not just for interracial couples, but for gay couples as well. The website was essential to our project because it gave us the background to show that the *Loving v. Virginia* case broke barriers.

Staff, ACLU. “Loving.” *American Civil Liberties Union*, American Civil Liberties Union, 2016,
www.aclu.org/issues/racial-justice/loving.

This website explained to us why the ACLU took the *Loving v Virginia* case. It explains more about the ACLU and the role this organization played in helping the Lovings win their right to be married and live in Virginia.

“The History behind Loving v. Virginia - National Constitution Center.” *National Constitution Center – Constitutioncenter.Org*, 2017,
constitutioncenter.org/blog/the-history-behind-loving-v.-virginia.

This website helped us learn more about the history of miscegenation in the United States. Understanding this was key because if we hadn't found this, then we wouldn't have understood some of the details about miscegenation in different parts of the United States.

“The Lovings, a Marriage That Changed History – in Pictures.” *The Guardian*, The Guardian, 29 Mar. 2017, www.theguardian.com/books/gallery/2017/mar/29/the-lovings-in-pictures. Accessed 10 Dec. 2019.

This website was used throughout the project to understand some of the legal proceedings of the Loving case. It explained why Mildred wrote her letter to U.S. Attorney General Robert F. Kennedy and what laws they broke. We also used it to begin locating images that you will find throughout the project.

Wallenstein, Peter. *Law and the Boundaries of Place and Race in Interracial Marriage: Interstate Comity, Racial Identity, and Miscegenation Laws in North Carolina, South Carolina, and Virginia 1860s-1960s*. 1999, www.uakron.edu/dotAsset/726898.pdf.

This website helped us understand the *Kinney v. Commonwealth* law case and helped us find quotes for our project. Finding this website helped us make our “Laying the Foundation” page. The case helped set a precedent for the Lovings to get rid of miscegenation laws. We learned that *Kinney v. Commonwealth* is one of the oldest miscegenation cases in history.