

Primary Resources

Newspaper articles

"Death Estimated At 100; City Quiet" *Death Estimated At 100; City Quiet The Morning Tulsa Daily* 02 June 1921, Final ed.: 1. *Oklahoma Historical Society, The Gateway to Oklahoma History*. Web. 10 Feb. 2015. <<http://gateway.okhistory.org/ark:/67531/metadc77783/>>. This newspaper title showed that it was serious enough for it to be on the headline. I used this because I wanted to for my readers to see how much destruction was done.

Dunjee, Roscoe, ed. "Loot, Arson, Murder!" *The Black Dispatch* [Oklahoma City] 10 June 1921, Vol. 6, No. 27: 1st ed. *Oklahoma Historical Society, The Gateway to Oklahoma History*. Web. 25 Feb. 2015. <<http://gateway.okhistory.org/ark:/67531/metadc152336/>>. This source was extremely helpful in giving me first-hand accounts and also describing in great detail the property loss at the time. It was written from by an African American newspaper at the time. I used two quotes on the aftermath page and one quote on the conflict page.

"Nab Negro For Attacking Girl In Elevator." *U.S. Moves To Cut Armaments The Tulsa Tribune* 01 June 1921, State ed.: 1. *Tulsa City-County Library*. Web. 10 Feb. 2015. <<http://cdm15020.contentdm.oclc.org/cdm/ref/collection/p16063coll1/id/945>>. This newspaper article was so aggressive that it along with the incident of Sarah Page and Dick Rowland was significant in the starting of the riot.

New-York tribune. (New York [N.Y.]), 26 June 1921. *Chronicling America: Historic American Newspapers*. Lib. of Congress. <<http://chroniclingamerica.loc.gov/lccn/sn83030214/1921-06-26/ed-1/seq-3/>> I used this newspaper because it had an article talking about Police of Chief Gustafson getting indicted for permitting the riot to continue.

"Oklahoma Clears Black In Deadly 1921 Race Riot." *The New York Times*. The New York Times, 25 Oct. 1996. Web. 20 Feb. 2015. <<http://www.nytimes.com/1996/10/26/us/oklahoma-clears-black-in-deadly-1921-race-riot.html>>. Stradford was one of the last people to get his name cleared after being charged in the riot. I found this article showing how long it took for that to take place and used a quote establish that fact on his information page.

Smitherman, Andrew Jackson, ed. "Republicans Build Platform For City Campaign." *The Tulsa Star* 28 February 1920, Ed. *Oklahoma Historical Society, The Gateway to Oklahoma History*. Web. 25 Feb. 2015. <<http://gateway.okhistory.org/ark:/67531/metadc72787/>>. This is an article showing a clear example of the importance of Stradford's leadership in the Greenwood community. I placed it on his information page.

The Tulsa star. (Tulsa, Okla.), 12 Dec. 1914. *Chronicling America: Historic American Newspapers*. Lib. of Congress. <<http://chroniclingamerica.loc.gov/lccn/sn86064118/1914-12-12/ed-1/seq-1/>> This article had a great section about the National Negro Press Association agreed with Mr. Smitherman about what he said and commended him on the work he did for his community.

The Tulsa star. (Tulsa, Okla.), 08 Nov. 1913. *Chronicling America: Historic American Newspapers*. Lib. of Congress. <http://chroniclingamerica.loc.gov/lccn/sn86064118/1913-11-08/ed-1/seq-1/> I used this article on A. J. Smitherman's page to show how he defended African American rights with his newspaper.

The Tulsa star. (Tulsa, Okla.), 28 Nov. 1914. *Chronicling America: Historic American Newspapers.* Lib. of Congress. <http://chroniclingamerica.loc.gov/lccn/sn86064118/1914-11-28/ed-1/seq-1/> This article is a prime example of Mr. Smitherman informing his readers about the current political happenings.

Map

United States. U. S. Department of Interior. National Park Service. *Final 1921 Tulsa Race Riot Reconnaissance Survey.* National Park Service. Nov. 2005. Web. 23 Feb. 2015.

<http://www.nps.gov/parkhistory/online_books/nnpstulsa_riot.pdf>. I used this source because it had several maps that gave me a detailed look at Tulsa and the Greenwood area specifically. It also had maps that showed the movement of the rioters.

Digital Images

1921 Tulsa Race Riot Captured Men. 1921. Digital image. *TULSA RACE RIOT OF 1921.* Beryl Ford Collection, Tulsa City-County Library, Tulsa. *Tulsa City-County Library. Beryl Ford Collection.* Web. 21 Feb. 2015.

<<http://cdm15020.contentdm.oclc.org/cdm/singleitem/collection/p15020coll6/id/53/rec/14>>. I grabbed this picture of the men being escorted back to the convention hall because I thought it was a good picture to describe the treatment of the African Americans during the riot.

1921 Tulsa Race Riot: Man Left in Street. 1921. Digital image. *TULSA RACE RIOT OF 1921.* Beryl Ford Collection, Tulsa City-County Library, Tulsa. *Tulsa City-County Library. Beryl Ford Collection.* Web. 21 Feb. 2015. <<http://cdm15020.contentdm.oclc.org/cdm/singleitem/collection/p15020coll1/id/863/rec/1>>. This photograph is of an unidentified African American left dead in the street. I felt like it was important to include this image so that everyone can see how gruesome the violence was.

1921 Tulsa Race Riot Men With Guns In Car. 1921. Digital image. Beryl Ford Collection, Tulsa City-County Library, Tulsa. *Tulsa City-County Library. Beryl Ford Collection.* Web. 23 Feb. 2015. <<http://cdm16063.contentdm.oclc.org/cdm/singleitem/collection/p15020coll6/id/56/rec/10>>. This photograph was used to prove how much fire power was actually used during the riot. This picture shows white man driving around with machine guns.

1921 Tulsa Race Riot: Smoke From Fires. 1921. Digital image. *TULSA RACE RIOT OF 1921.* Beryl Ford Collection, Tulsa City-County Library, Tulsa. *Tulsa City-County Library. Beryl Ford Collection.* Web. 21 Feb. 2015. <<http://cdm15020.contentdm.oclc.org/cdm/singleitem/collection/p15020coll6/id/57/rec/106>>. This picture helped me illustrate what happened in the riot. I put this picture on the devastation page to show some of the damage and the caption “RUNING THE NEGRO OUT OF TULSA”.

1921 Tulsa Race Riot Unidentified Individuals. 1921. Digital image. Beryl Ford Collection, Tulsa City-County Library, Tulsa. *Tulsa City-County Library. Beryl Ford Collection.* Web. 23 Feb. 2015. <<http://cdm16063.contentdm.oclc.org/cdm/singleitem/collection/p15020coll6/id/60/rec/19>>. This photograph is depicting wounded and/or dead African American men being taken away by white men with guns. This picture is significant because they are not police officers or National Guardsmen which shows that some African American men were not under the protection of the National Guard.

1921 Tulsa Race Riot: Unidentified Victim of Race Riot Violence. 1921. Digital image. *TULSA RACE RIOT OF 1921.* Beryl Ford Collection, Tulsa City-County Library, Tulsa. *Tulsa City-County Library. Beryl Ford Collection.* Web. 21 Feb. 2015. <

<http://cdm16063.contentdm.oclc.org/cdm/singleitem/collection/p15020coll6/id/0/rec/1>>. Another unidentified African American man left dead. This is one of many such photographs. The importance of this image is significant in showing this tragedy.

Aerial View of Tulsa. Circa 1920's. Digital image. Beryl Ford Collection, Tulsa City-County Library, Tulsa. *Tulsa City-County Library. Beryl Ford Collection*. Web. 23 Feb. 2015.

<http://cdm16063.contentdm.oclc.org/cdm/singleitem/collection/p15020coll1/id/1485/rec/3>>. This picture give the audience how many building were in Tulsa during the 1920's. It is used to show how busy the city was during that time period.

Detainees at Ball Park :: Tulsa Race Relations. Digital image. *Detainees at Ball Park :: Tulsa Race Relations*. McFarlin Library. Department of Special Collections and University Archives. The University of Tulsa., n.d. Web. 04 Mar. 2015.

<http://cdm15887.contentdm.oclc.org/cdm/singleitem/collection/p15887coll1/id/254>>. This image give me an insider's look at the treatment of the African-American men during and after the riot. And it was valuable to on the aftermath page.

Fire During The 1921 Tulsa Race Riot. 1921. Digital image. Beryl Ford Collection, Tulsa City-County Library, Tulsa. *Tulsa City-County Library. Beryl Ford Collection*. Web. 23 Feb. 2015. <

<http://cdm16063.contentdm.oclc.org/cdm/singleitem/collection/p15020coll6/id/33/rec/47> >. This picture shows a photograph of a white man walking around the city while a National Guardsman is directing traffic. The National Guard was there to stop the violence and restore order as this photograph shows them doing.

Grand Jury Instruction, Attorney General Civil Case No. 1062. Digital image. *Grand Jury Instruction, Attorney General Civil Case No. 1062 :: Oklahoma Digital Prairie: Documents, Images and Information*. Oklahoma State Archives Division, Oklahoma Department of Libraries, 11 July 2006. Web. 04 Mar. 2015. <<http://digitalprairie.ok.gov/cdm/ref/collection/race-riot/id/1011>>. These digital images were used to illustrate the fact that legal proceedings occurred against Police Chief Gustafson, so that is why I used it on the Aftermath Page.

J.B. Stradford. Digital image. *EBONY*. Johnson Publication Company, 24 Feb. 2014. Web. 20 Feb. 2015. <<http://www.ebony.com/photos/black-history/black-wall-street-a-look-back-photos-987#photo-2>>. Mr. Stradford was also a founder of the Greenwood community and it was important to have a photograph of him on his information page. This photo was the only one I could find.

Jones Parrish, Mary E. Events of the Tulsa Disaster. Digital image. *McFarlin Library Department of Special Collections and University Archives*. The University of Tulsa, McFarlin Library, Department of Special Collections, 04 Feb. 2012. Web. 4 Mar. 2015.

<http://cdm15887.contentdm.oclc.org/cdm/compoundobject/collection/p15887coll1/id/129>>. I found digitalized images of Mary Parrish's book in the University's archives and decided it would be appropriate to document the losses of prominent business leaders.

Letter George W. Hinton, Pastor to Governor James B. A. Robertson, 1921 June 5 :: Oklahoma Digital Prairie: Documents, Images and Information. Digital image. *Letter George W. Hinton, Pastor to Governor James B. A. Robertson, 1921 June 5 :: Oklahoma Digital Prairie: Documents, Images and Information*. Oklahoma State Archives Division, Oklahoma Department of Libraries, 28 Feb. 2005. Web. 04 Mar. 2015. <<http://digitalprairie.ok.gov/cdm/ref/collection/race-riot/id/245>>. This letter helped me illustrate that African Americans around the country reached out to the Governor asking him to do something about the riots.

Letter O. Gunery, President East End Colored Relief Board to Governor James B. A. Robertson, 1921 June 28. Digital image. *Letter O. Gunery, President East End Colored Relief Board to Governor James B. A. Robertson, 1921 June 28 :: Oklahoma Digital Prairie: Documents, Images and Information.* Oklahoma State Archives Division, Oklahoma Department of Libraries, 16 Mar. 2005. Web. 04 Mar. 2015. <<http://digitalprairie.ok.gov/cdm/compoundobject/collection/race-riot/id/255/rec/1>>. This is a digitalized image of a letter that Gurley sent to the governor after the riot, reminding him to remain unbiased about law enforcement.

Maurice Willows Hospital. Digital image. *Maurice Willows Hospital :: BERYL FORD COLLECTION.* Tulsa City-County Library. Beryl Ford Collection., n.d. Web. 04 Mar. 2015. <<http://cdm15020.contentdm.oclc.org/cdm/singleitem/collection/p15020coll1/id/10409/rec/1>>. Maurice Willows was the Director of the Oklahoma Chapter of the Red Cross. I used a picture of her hospital to illustrate how the Red Cross was involved in helping injured African Americans.

National Guards taking Negroes to ball park for protection. Race Riot at Tulsa June 1st 1921.:: Tulsa Race Relations. Digital image. *National Guards taking Negroes to ball park for protection. Race Riot at Tulsa June 1st 1921.:: Tulsa Race Relations.* McFarlin Library. Department of Special Collections and University Archives. The University of Tulsa., n.d. Web. 04 Mar. 2015. <<http://cdm15887.contentdm.oclc.org/cdm/singleitem/collection/p15887coll1/id/20/rec/2>>. This image also illustrates the treatment of the African-American men during and after the riot. And it was useful to on the aftermath page.

O.W. Gurley. Digital image. *EBONY.* Johnson Publication Company, 24 Feb. 2014. Web. 20 Feb. 2015. <<http://www.ebony.com/photos/black-history/black-wall-street-a-look-back-photos-987#photo-5>>. I wanted to have a picture of all the important Greenwood leaders especially Mr. Gurley. This was the only photography of him I could find and I wanted to show the face of one of Greenwood's founders.

Report of Arrest L. W. Freemouth, 1921 June 5. Digital image. *Report of Arrest L. W. Freemouth, 1921 June 5 :: Oklahoma Digital Prairie: Documents, Images and Information.* Oklahoma State Archives Division, Oklahoma Department of Libraries, 16 May 2006. Web. 04 Mar. 2015. <<http://digitalprairie.ok.gov/cdm/ref/collection/race-riot/id/726>>. This digital image of an arrest report showed an example of the looting that took place.

Scene From The 1921 Tulsa Race Riot. 1921. Digital image. Beryl Ford Collection, Tulsa City-County Library, Tulsa. *Tulsa City-County Library. Beryl Ford Collection.* Web. 23 Feb. 2015. <<http://cdm16063.contentdm.oclc.org/cdm/singleitem/collection/p15020coll6/id/25/rec/39>>. African Americans were captured and held against their will in many cases and this is a photo showing them with their hands up as they are led into a building.

Scene From The 1921 Tulsa Race Riot. 1921. Digital image. Beryl Ford Collection, Tulsa City-County Library, Tulsa. *Tulsa City-County Library. Beryl Ford Collection.* Web. 23 Feb. 2015. <<http://cdm16063.contentdm.oclc.org/cdm/singleitem/collection/p15020coll6/id/29/rec/43>>. I selected this photograph because as the African American men were being rounded up they were told this was for their safety by the National Guard; and this photograph shows a troop escorting them.

Scene From The 1921 Tulsa Race Riot. 1921. Digital image. Beryl Ford Collection, Tulsa City-County Library, Tulsa. *Tulsa City-County Library. Beryl Ford Collection.* Web. 23 Feb. 2015. <<http://cdm16063.contentdm.oclc.org/cdm/singleitem/collection/p15020coll6/id/30/rec/44>>. A photograph showing a crowd of white people and a few African American gathered outside of the courthouse. It looks like the white crowd that eventually was the white mob that started the riots.

Scene From The 1921 Tulsa Race Riot. 1921. Digital image. Beryl Ford Collection, Tulsa City-County Library, Tulsa. *Tulsa City-County Library. Beryl Ford Collection*. Web. 23 Feb. 2015. <<http://cdm16063.contentdm.oclc.org/cdm/singleitem/collection/p15020coll6/id/38/rec/52>>. This picture shows a photograph of a white man walking around the city while a National Guardsman is directing traffic. The National Guard was there to stop the violence and restore order as this photograph shows them doing.

Sheriff Willard McCullough. Digital image. *Water Darling*. WordPress, 01 Aug. 2013. Web. 22 Feb. 2015. <<http://waterdarling.com/2013/08/01/sheriff-willard-mccullough/>>. This is a picture of Sheriff Willard McCullough. I put this on the Important People page because I wanted to have a picture of a person that did not show leadership.

Telegram New York Times to Governor James B.A. Robertson, 1921, June 2. Digital image. *Telegram New York Times to Governor James B.A. Robertson, 1921, June 2:: Oklahoma Digital Prairie: Documents, Images and Information*. Oklahoma State Archives Division, Oklahoma Department of Libraries, 11 July 2006. Web. 04 Mar. 2015. <<http://digitalprairie.ok.gov/cdm/ref/collection/race-riot/id/199>>. This image is a digital copy of a telegram sent to Governor Robertson of a story by riot survivors accusing the whites of a planned and organized attack. I thought it was good to use to demonstrate the lack of leadership shown by the Governor.

The O.W. Gurley Hotel. Digital image. *EBONY*. Johnson Publication Company, 24 Feb. 2014. Web. 20 Feb. 2015. <<http://www.ebony.com/photos/black-history/black-wall-street-a-look-back-photos-987#photo-4>>. I used the hotel picture to display Mr. Gurley's business. It was used on his page because he was an important leader in the Greenwood community.

Watson, Karen. *Black Wall Street*. Digital image. *Post News Group*. 28 Oct. 2014. Web. 21 Feb. 2015. <<http://postnewsgroup.com/blog/2014/10/28/op-ed-vote-like-money-depends/>>. I chose this picture because it listed the number of businesses it had and some of the leaders. I placed it on the Black Wall Street page because it was a great way to illustrate the success.

Secondary Sources

Books

Ellsworth, Scott. "Appendix I and II." *Death in a Promised Land: The Tulsa Race Riot of 1921*. 1st ed. Vol. 1. Baton Rouge: Louisiana State UP, 1982. 113-16. Print. This book helped me get a better understanding of how many businesses were in Greenwood before the riot and a few years after the riot.

Johnson, Hannibal B. *Black Wall Street: From Riot to Renaissance in Tulsa's Historic Greenwood District*. 1st ed. Vol. 1. Austin, TX: Eakin, 1998. Print. This book gave me an in-depth view of the story before the riot and the leaders.

Map

"Interactive Map." *Tulsa World*. Web. 22 Feb. 2015. <<http://www.tulsaworld.com/app/race-riot/map.html>>. This map showed important places that were affected during the Tulsa Race Riot of 1921. It also shows the wide spread damage done to the buildings and businesses.

Interview

Hughes, Charles, Ph.D. "Tulsa Race Riot of 1921." Online interview. 20 Feb. 2012. Dr. Charles has a Bachelor's degree and Masters in African American Studies and a Ph.D. in history. He helped me get a better understanding of the mood of the country leading up to the riot. I put the interview on the historical context page to give the reader of some of the events that were going on at the time.

Digital Images

McCabe, Edward P. Digital image. *Encyclopedia of Oklahoma History and Culture*, Oklahoma Historical Society. *Oklahoma Historical Society. Encyclopedia of Oklahoma History and Culture*. Web. 19 Feb. 2015. <<http://www.okhistory.org/publications/enc/entry.php?entry=MC006>>. This photograph of McCabe was used on his important people page to give my viewers an idea of how he looked.

Smitherman, Andrew J. Digital image. *The Black Past: Remembered and Reclaimed*. Blackpast.org. Web. 19 Feb. 2015. <<http://www.blackpast.org/aaw/smitherman-andrew-j-1883-1961>>. This posting included a picture of Smitherman and I used it on his page because he was an important leader in the Greenwood community.

Documentary

The Tulsa Lynching of 1921: A Hidden Story. Dir. Michael Wilkerson. Perf. Roscoe Lee Brown, Nell Carter and Bill Cosby. Barrister Studios, 31 May 2000. TV Movie. This documentary help me hear first-hand accounts form the survivors and but the events of the riot into order. I did not use any of the documentary on my website but I learned a great deal from it.

Website

Shabazz, Amilcar. "Smitherman, Andrew J. (1883-1961)." *Smitherman, Andrew J. (1883-1961) | The Black Past: Remembered and Reclaimed*. Blackpast.org. Web. 19 Feb. 2015. <<http://www.blackpast.org/aaw/smitherman-andrew-j-1883-1961>>. This posting helped illustrate how involved Smitherman was in several African American communities. I used a quote from this website.