

## ANNOTATED BIBLIOGRAPHY JOURNAL ARTICLES

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### TOPIC:

**How did Robert Kennedy influence his brother's thinking as well as the administration's policies concerning civil rights? What factors shaped RFK's perception of the civil rights events and issues, and, in particular, how his communications with individual members of the Justice Department contributed to his evolving thoughts regarding civil rights.**

Doar, John. "Burke Marshall's Memorial." *The Yale Law Journal* Vol. 113, No. 4, (Jan., 2004): 791-795.

In this article, John Doar recalls his time working at the Justice Department under the Kennedy administration with Burke Marshall. His focus is on the legal strategies the Justice Department used in registering black voters in Mississippi and in securing the admittance and registration of James Meredith at the University of Mississippi.

This article will help me answer my questions regarding the role that individual members of the Justice Department played in influencing Robert Kennedy's thinking on civil rights, and in turn on the major strategies the Justice Department used to secure civil rights in the south.

Kuhn, Clifford. "'There's a Footnote to History!' Memory and the History of Martin Luther King's October 1960 Arrest and its Aftermath." *The Journal of American History* Vol. 84, No. 2 (Sep., 1997): 583-595.

Clifford Kuhn writes about history and memory, and the use of oral histories in analyzing historical events. The central event which serves as the foundation of his arguments is the arrest of Martin Luther King, Jr. in October of 1960. The article focuses on the conflicting recollections of some of those involved in the incident.

In addition to providing background information on the Kennedy brothers' thoughts regarding civil rights prior to election, Kuhn's attempts to get at the heart of the incident serve as a reminder that personal recollections can not be considered 100% reliable and are best confirmed or corroborated if possible.

O'Reilly, Kenneth. "The FBI and the Civil Rights Movement during the Kennedy Years – from the Freedom Rides to Albany." *The Journal of Southern History* Vol. 54, No. 2 (May, 1988): 201-232.

In this article, Kenneth O'Reilly describes the Kennedy brothers' failure to challenge the FBI's standard operating procedures and beliefs regarding the relationship between the FBI and civil rights activists. While the civil rights activists would have preferred protection

from physical violence, the FBI maintained its role as conducting surveillance and gathering information on activists.

The event which serves as the focus of this article is the Freedom Rides. O'Reilly offers an account of the activities of the Justice Department's activities and the tension between it and the FBI. This article will help me answer questions regarding Justice Department activities and the administration's crisis management techniques during this pivotal event.

Romano, Renee. "No Diplomatic Immunity: African Diplomats, the State Department, and Civil Rights, 1961-1964." *The Journal of American History* Vol. 87, No. 2 (Sep., 2000): 546-579.

African diplomats and the discriminatory treatment they sometimes experienced while in the United States during the early 1960s is the focus of this article. Renee Romano explores how Kennedy used the State Department, an unlikely ally, in furthering his civil rights agenda.

By examining the Civil Rights Movement in the context of the Cold War, Romano's article will help me answer questions regarding the variety of factors which influenced the Kennedy administration's civil rights agenda.

Stern, Mark. "Eisenhower and Kennedy: A Comparison of Confrontations at Little Rock and Ole Miss." *Policy Studies Journal* Vol. 21, No. 3 (Autumn, 1993): 575.....\*

As the title suggests, Mark Stern compares and contrasts the approaches Presidents Eisenhower and Kennedy used while dealing with civil rights crises involving the use of federal power in the integration of educational institutions. This article presents a detailed account of the behind-the-scenes work in integrating the University of Mississippi.

This article will be valuable in its exploration of President Kennedy's thinking during the crisis, while also detailing the roles played by Burke Marshall, Robert Kennedy and the Justice Department and the legal processes involved in bring James Meredith to Ole Miss. It will help me answer questions about the relationships between members of the Justice Department and Robert Kennedy and their influences on civil rights policies.

Wald, Patricia, John Lewis and Nicholas Katzenbach. "'To Feel the Great Forces': The Times of Burke Marshall." *Yale Law Review*, Vol. 105, No. 3 (Dec., 1995): 610.....

As they present Burke Marshall with the Yale Law School Medal of Merit, Wald, Lewis and Katzenbach recall Marshall's influential work as the Head of the Civil Rights Division at the Justice Department during the Kennedy years. The presenters offer anecdotes and recollections which reveal the close relationship Marshall had with civil rights activists.

This article will help me answer questions about Burke Marshall and how his relationship with civil rights leaders affected his thinking on civil rights, which in turn influenced Robert, and ultimately, John Kennedy.