

Annotated Bibliography

Primary

Books

Churchill, Ward, and Jim Vander Wall. The COINTELPRO Papers: Documents from the FBI's Secret Wars against Domestic Dissent. Boston, MA: South End, 1990. Print.

This is a book compiled with COINTELPRO documents that were unmasked from the burglary and in the years after. This book displays scanned documents accompanied with highly knowledgeable explanations. These documents showed particular underhanded and fraudulent examples that the government implemented, along with letters, memos, and orders sent between offices planning these endeavors. They provided opportunities for me to take quotes from letters written by people that were directly involved, such as the director of the FBI, J. Edgar Hoover. This was one of the best resources I had because of the reasons that they were the actual authentic documents that presented primary evidence of the government surveillance. I used this throughout my documentary for the reason it had many documents in it that were capable of being utilized in all areas.

Medsgger, Betty. The Burglary: The Discovery of J. Edgar Hoover's Secret FBI. New York: Alfred A. Knopf, 2014. Print.

This is a book written by Betty Medsgger, the first and only journalist to publish the documents unveiled from the burglary. This assisted me in forming my project by offering information from a firsthand source about some of the devious plans formulated by the government. Medsgger was able to explain how the burglary was carried out and how the world was before and after, since Medsgger knew the group before the public did, because of her bond with John and Bonnie Raines. I used elements of this book throughout my documentary on various parts and segments. This book also informed me of events which I then investigated further.

Documents

Admitted FBI Illegalities During the COINTELPRO Era. Rep. N.p.: n.p., n.d. Print.

This is a report about how many illegal instances the FBI admitted to, including bugs, taps and mail openings. These numbers were in the hundreds, with the mail openings getting into the thousands, around 5900. It notified me of three tactics the FBI used in surveillance, which I then analyzed further. It also opened my eyes to how many illegal occurrences were happening upon citizens because of the government.

Bonaparte, Charles J. Department of Justice Order Memo. Rep. N.p.: n.p., 1908. Print.

This is a letter or memo from Attorney General Charles Bonaparte office about the idea of agents investigating situations for the Department of Justice. This memo was the first document to initiate the FBI, and its workings. I used this document when discussing where the Federal Bureau of Investigation originated.

Director of FBI, and SAC, Detroit. Counterintelligence Program Black Nationalist-Hate Groups Racial Intelligence (Republic of New Africa). Rep. N.p.: n.p., n.d. Print.

This is a document or report sent by the Federal Bureau of Investigation's Counterintelligence Program, or COINTELPRO. This report informed other FBI offices of a letter being sent out anonymously to criticize Richard Henry, an RNA officer. This was an example of inside government infiltration that gave me an example of how underhanded the government was.

FBI. Suicide Letter to Martin Luther King Jr. N.d. N.p.: n.p., n.d. N. pag. Electronic Frontier Foundation. Web. 13 Dec. 2016. <www.eff.org>.

This source was a letter written from the FBI to Martin Luther King Jr. The main ambition of this letter was striving to convince and persuade him to commit suicide. They pursued this intention by wearing him down and calling him "fraudulent" and "dissolute". One thing that this letter helped me to understand was how far the FBI would go to regain as much power as they could, even if it meant targeting specific, prominent, well-known people and trying to persuade them into suicide. I used this knowledge and information in the background of my documentary while talking about the COINTELPRO targets.

Hoover, J. Edgar, FBI Director. "Counterintelligence Program Letter." Letter to All Counterintelligence Offices. 25 Aug. 1967. N. pag. Print.

This is a letter memo initiating the COINTELPRO Black Nationalist department. I used a portion of the letter written by J. Edgar Hoover, (the underlined portion), and used it while talking about the Counterintelligence program. This was one of the most valuable sources that I found. It showed J. Edgar Hoover- the founder of COINTELPRO, telling directives to expose, eliminate and misdirect certain groups and their leaders. I used this to help explain the main objective and purpose of the Counterintelligence Program.

Memorandum Of: Counterintelligence Program Black Nationalist- Hate Groups Racial Intelligence (Black Panther Party). Rep. N.p.: n.p., n.d. Print.

This is a memorandum and explanation of the letter asking for insight on disrupting the Black Panther Party. In this letter, the FBI went further in detail of what types of ideas they would prefer, such as concepts of how to exploit visits from the members, and opinions of how to raise suspicion on certain subjects within the BPP. This memo went in depth and showed how much manipulation and exploitation the government was going for. I used this in researching the black nationalist surveillance conducted by the FBI.

Moore, G. C. Counterintelligence Program Black Nationalist- Hate Groups Racial Intelligence (Black Panther Party). Rep. N.p.: n.p., n.d. Print.

This is a document asking for suggestions from FBI offices about further action schemes towards the black nationalist group, the Black Panther Party (BPP). They were inquiring for advice that could have developed into evidence that could be used to prosecute the group. This document's attempt was to get opinions towards one group, although they were not specific on what ideas they wanted. This form led me to explore, research, and analyze the situation with COINTELPRO and the FBI. This helped me bring detail into my thesis and documentary, as well as support the information already acquired earlier in my research.

SAC Detroit. Counterintelligence Program Black Nationalist- Hate Groups Racial Intelligence (Republic of New Africa). Rep. N.p.: n.p., n.d. Print.

This is a letter to the Director of the FBI suggesting a letter be sent to RNA (Republic of New Africa) members, signed with a forged signature of one of the RNA brothers, to raise the concern of RNA funds and ultimately accuse Richard Henry of using them for his own personal needs. This shows an example of the FBI using the tactic of inside infiltration of a group by sending a letter from what looks like someone inside the group. The document led me to research more into the concept of inside infiltration.

St. Louis, SAC. "CounterIntelligence Husband and Wife Memorandum." Letter to Director of FBI. 14 Feb. 1969. The Cointelpro Papers. N.p.: n.p., n.d. N. pag. Print.

This is a letter describing the action that the FBI was devising to disband a young and acclaimed activist couple. I used this document as a background screen while talking about this example pursued by the government to give the audience a feel for what the letter looked like and the kind of statements the FBI was making.

Images

Ali Missing a Swing from Frazier. N.d. Fight City. Web. 6 Feb. 2017. <www.fightcity.com>.

This is an image of Muhammad Ali dodging a swing received from Joe Frazier on the night of March 8th, 1971 boxing match, the same night as the burglary. I used this image so the audience could see images from the fight, which played a significant part in the successfulness of the burglary.

Ali vs. Frazier Fight Poster. N.d. REA- Robert Edward Auctions. Web. 6 Feb. 2017. <<http://s210975194.onlinehome.us/>>.

This is an image of an exuberant yellow promotion poster promoting the Ali vs. Frazier fight on March 8th. This is an example of a poster the Citizens' Commission to Investigate the FBI had possibly seen in order to persuade them to plan the burglary on the same night. I chose this for the audience to see what might have persuaded the group.

Anti-War Article in Newspaper. 1960s. The University of Iowa Newspapers. Web. 7 Feb. 2017.
<<http://blog.lib.uiowa.edu/>>.

This is a newspaper article from the 1960s highlighting anti-war demonstrations. I used this when speaking about the group researching who to send copies of documents to. I chose this newspaper article to show which newspapers the group may have looked through to find the perfect journalist to publish the stolen documents. I also chose this was one because anti-war movements were prominent throughout this time, so it was in the headlines regularly.

Attorney General Charles Bonaparte. N.d. Library of Congress Photograph Division.Wikipedia. Web. 25 Jan. 2017.

This is an image of US Attorney General Charles Bonaparte, a co creator of the FBI, in what seems to be a professional photograph. I used this when discussing who, when and why the FBI was authorized. I chose to make use of this image to show what the founders of the FBI physically looked like in order to give my project visual appeal.

Austin Protest. 1970. Austin, Texas. My Statesman. Web. 4 Feb. 2017.
<<http://specials.mystatesman.com>>.

This is an image of protesters in Austin, Texas during a protest in 1970. In this image, protesters are complaining or negotiating with an officer. I used this image while talking about how outraged and baffled the public was to find out the FBI surveillance going on.

Bill Davidon. N.d. Haverford College- Staff. Web. 4 Feb. 2017. <<https://www.haverford.edu>>.

This is a photo of Bill Davidon, the leader of the group that first proposed the idea of breaking into an FBI office in order to dig in deeper into the possibility of government spying. This image was taken of Davidon at Haverford College. I used this while talking about the group and how it got started.

Bill Davidon. N.d. PBS. Web. 3 Jan. 2017. <www.pbs.org>

This is a photo of Bill Davidon, the leader and 'founder' of the group, when he was young, supposedly before the burglary. I used this while featuring Davidon in the documentary, and speaking on the topic of how he asked people to join the group, and what made him contemplate the burglary.

Bill Davidon Protesting. 1966. National Catholic Reporter. Web. 4 Feb. 2017.
<<https://www.ncronline.org>>.

This is a photo of Bill Davidon being confronted by a Saigon Policeman while protesting the Vietnam War. I used this photograph while talking about Davidon and how he preferred to keep protests controlled and tamed without any violence or brutality, but still executed effectively in order to make an impact. I chose this image to show Davidon's confidence and passion about protesting even when a police officer was taking opposition to his actions.

Bob Williamson Photograph. N.d. PBS Independent Lens. Web. 3 Jan. 2017. <www.pbs.org>

This is a photo of Bob Williamson, one of the burglars, when he was young and allegedly speaking to a group. I used this photo when explaining how he participated in the burglary by casing the files after Keith Forsyth picked the lock.

Bonnie and John and Their Family. N.d. News Works. Web. 4 Jan. 2017.<www.newsworks.org>

This is a photo of John and Bonnie Raines along with their three children standing in front of what seems to be a lake or another body of water. I used this when talking about the couple, their experience in the burglary and in their personal life. I chose this photo to show that even though the Raines had three children at home, they knew justice had to be served against illegal citizen surveillance.

Bonnie Raines Photograph. N.d. PBS Independent Lens. Web. 3 Jan. 2017. <www.pbs.org>

This is a photograph of young Bonnie Raines. I used this in my documentary while talking about the members of the burglary and their assistance in the burglary. I chose this visual for the audience to see how Bonnie Raines looks today.

Camden 28 Being Arrested. N.d. PBS Independent Lens. Web. 7 Feb. 2017. <www.pbs.org>.

This is an image of the Camden 28 getting arrested. Bob Williamson and Keith Forsyth were a part of the Camden 28 after the burglary. I used this image to present the audience visuals of both burglars from around the time of the burglary.

Camden 28 Members Mug Shots. N.d. IndieWire. Web. 5 Feb. 2017. <www.indiewire.com>.

This is an image put together of mug shots from the Camden 28 Members', including Williamson and Forsyth. I used this for presenting the pictures of Bob Williamson and Keith Forsyth to the audience from around the time of the burglary.

Church Committee Final Report. 1976. Archive.is. Web. 7 Feb. 2017. <<https://archive.li>>.

This was a scanned image of the front cover of the Church Committee Final Report on the investigation of the government intelligence community. I used this while speaking about the short term impact of the burglary and how it affected the government's routine. I chose this image to include in my documentary because the final report was such a large effect from the burglary, leading later to Senate Resolution 400 and the Senate Select Committee on Intelligence.

COINTELPRO Document- Black Panther Party. 1968. The Cointelpro Papers. N.p.: n.p., n.d. N. pag. Print.

This a scanned image of a COINTELPRO document overviewing information on the Black Panther Party (BPP) and how they should interfere or halt the actions of the BPP. I used this scanned image of the document in the beginning while mentioning the documents uncovered by the burglary in my thesis.

COINTELPRO Document- Blackboard Underground Newspaper. N.d. The Cointelpro Papers. N.p.: n.p., n.d. 116. Print

This is a scanned image of a COINTELPRO document that called attention to the Blackboard Underground Newspaper, a supposed underground newspaper of black students at a university. I used this at the beginning when presenting the short term impact on the recovering of COINTELPRO documents in my thesis.

COINTELPRO Document- Explanation of Previous Letter. N.d. The Cointelpro Papers. N.p.: n.p., n.d. 114. Print.

This is a COINTELPRO document that explains a previous letter about the Black Panther Party. This letter highlights the purpose of raising suspicion within the BPP about their leaders and comrades. I used this image while going through the effects of the burglary in my thesis.

COINTELPRO Document- Letter to SAC Albany. 1968. The Cointelpro Papers. N.p.: n.p., n.d. 119. Print.

This is a document uncovered from the inner workings of COINTELPRO. This letter explained the possibility of a show that would expose the leaders of black nationalist groups across the country, airing on TV. I used this document in my thesis while outlining the effects from the burglary.

COINTELPRO Document- Show. 58. The Cointelpro Papers. N.p.: n.p., n.d. 118. Print.

This is a document from the Counterintelligence Program, which overviewed a TV show, produced by an FBI office, exposing different black nationalist groups. This was sent out to all FBI offices. I used this while highlighting the short term effect of the burglary in my thesis.

COINTELPRO Written on Document. N.d. Popular Resistance. Web. 4 Feb. 2017.

<<https://popularresistance.org>>.

This is a photocopy of a document with COINTELPRO written on it which was unearthed from the burglary. This document was the first and only document that tipped off officials and the public to bore into something called COINTELPRO in the government. I used this image in my documentary when informing the audience about the COINTELPRO targets.

Documents on Hearings for Resolution 400. 1976. Walter F. Mondale. Web. 7 Feb. 2017.

<<http://mondale.law.umn.edu/>>.

This is an image of the front cover for the hearing on Resolution 400, where people would listen to the proposal of the resolution to get a feel for what it would be achieving. I used this while talking about the short term impact of the burglary.

Door of the FBI Office. N.d. NBC News. Web. 4 Feb. 2017.

<<http://investigations.nbcnews.com/>>.

This is an image of the door in the Media, Pennsylvania FBI office that was broken into. I used this image while talking about the startup of the group, and how Davidon mentioned the idea of burglary.

Draft Card Burning Here Sign. N.d. Haiku Deck. Web. 4 Feb. 2017.

<<https://www.haikudeck.com>>.

This is an image of a group of people holding up a sign saying "Draft Card Burning Here". I used this image while talking about a movement that John and Bonnie Raines were part of, the Draft Resistance Movement. This was a movement that broke into draft boards within the darkness of night and stole files to burn like the sign shows. This group's main ambition was to halt the draft of people going into war in Vietnam.

Different Protest Groups. N.d. Common Dreams. Web. 6 Mar. 2017.

<<http://www.commondreams.org/>>.

This is a picture made up of a collage of different groups that may have been targets of COINTELPRO. Examples include the Black Panther Party and War Protesters. I used this while explaining certain groups that were targets of COINTELPRO in the 1950s and 1960s

Draft Resistance March. N.d. Robert Graham's Anarchism Weblog. Web. 4 Feb. 2017.

<<https://robertgraham.wordpress.com>>.

This is an image of a draft resistance march around the time of the Vietnam War. I used this while talking about the Raines' experience from the Draft Resistance Movement, and how the Draft Resistance Movement had an impact on their life.

FBI Burglary Article. 1971. Washington Post. Web. 4 Feb. 2017. <<https://washingtonpost.com>>.

This is a photocopy of an FBI Burglary Article published by Betty Medsger in the Washington Post about the documents and the burglary, although not including details, as they were unknown to her. I used this newspaper as the background while noting the time Medsger released her article on the burglary.

FBI Office. 1967. FBI. Web. 4 Feb. 2017. <www.fbi.gov>.

This is an image of an FBI office in the year 1967. This shows how the office looked during the time and also the equipment they used so it could be better known to the audience. I used this while observing the Government's spying habits.

Griffin, Henry. Members of the "Church Committee". 1975. Washington D.C. The National Security Archives. Web. 7 Jan. 2017. <nsarchive.gwu.edu>

This image is a picture of the members of the U.S. Senate "Church Committee" possibly conferencing on the investigation against governmental spying in 1975. I used this image while talking about the impact of the Church Committee investigation on the government spying going on in the Counterintelligence Program.

Huet, Henri. U.S. Soldiers in Vietnam War. 1966. Daily News. Web. 4 Feb. 2017.

<www.nydailynews.com>.

This is an image of U.S. Soldiers fighting in the Vietnam war. I used this while talking about the cause for protests during the time. I chose this image and also chose the corresponding Vietnam war information since it was a large influence on the burglars' lives.

Hulton Archive. J. Edgar Hoover at a Conference. 1953. Yahoo. Web. 25 Jan. 2017.

<www.yahoo.com>

This photo shows FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover speaking into several microphones most likely at a conference. I used this photo while talking about J. Edgar Hoover, his values, and the way he changed the FBI.

J. Edgar Hoover. N.d. Huffington Post. Web. 7 Feb. 2017. <<http://www.huffingtonpost.com/>>.

This is a photo of J. Edgar Hoover from a Huffington Post article. I used this image while mentioning the change in the FBI resulting from Hoover becoming director.

J. Edgar Hoover. N.d. Known People Bibliographies and News. By Admin. Web. 27 Apr. 2017.

<knownpeople.net>.

This is an image of J. Edgar Hoover during his time as director of the FBI. I used this image while representing the exposure of COINTELPRO, as he was the creator.

Joe Frazier Challenge on Ali on Ropes. N.d. Newsday. Web. 6 Feb. 2017.

<www.newsday.com>.

This is a photo of Joe Frazier challenging Muhammad Ali against the ropes in the fight of the century. I chose this image in order to give the audience an accurate representation of the fight from the actual boxing match instead of a picture from today.

Joe Frazier Swing at Muhammad Ali. N.d. New York Times. Web. 3 Feb. 2017.

<www.nytimes.com>.

This is a photo from the match between Joe Frazier and Muhammad Ali, named the iconic match of the century. This photo shows Frazier swinging at Ali during the fight. I used this when mentioning the importance of the fight to the burglary.

John and Bonnie Raines. N.d. NBC News. Web. 4 Feb. 2017.

<<http://investigations.nbcnews.com/>>.

This is an image of John and Bonnie Raines as a young couple. I used this image when talking about the Raines' history together, their personal life and their experience that made Davidon ask them instead of somebody else.

John Raines Photograph. N.d. PBS Independent Lens. Web. 3 Jan. 2017. <www.pbs.org>

This is a photograph of John Raines when he was young. I used this as a photo in my documentary when talking about the members of the Citizen's Commission to Investigate the FBI and their impact on today as well as government surveillance.

Johnnie Mac Walters with U.S. Attorney General John Mitchell. 1969. A Capitol Blog. Web. 7 Feb. 2017. <<http://library.sc.edu/>>.

This is an image of Johnnie Mac Walters and Attorney General John Mitchell. I used this image while noting the opposition from government forces about publishing the information Betty Medsger received.

Judi Feingold. N.d. Dick and Sharon's LA Progressive. Web. 7 Feb. 2017. <www.laprogressive.com>

This is an image of Judi Feingold, another person who participated in the burglary, when she was younger, possibly before the burglary. I used this image when overviewing all of the members of the Citizens' Commission to Investigate the FBI and how they assisted in the burglary.

Keefe, Mike. "Lady Liberty." Mike Keefe: In Toon. N.p., n.d. Web. 4 Jan. 2017. <www.intoon.com>

This is a political cartoon made by Mike Keefe that shows two people, possibly kids, walking along the street while the statue of liberty is hunched over them watching them with two eyes labeled "FBI" and "NSA". This represents how the government spies on innocent people by having the Statue of Liberty act as an FBI spying device. It also shows how much our country has turned against itself in a way, by having the statue of liberty, a symbol of freedom, spying on citizens.

Keith Forsyth Image. 1970s. New York Times. Web. 3 Jan. 2017. <www.nytimes.com>

This is a photograph of Keith Forsyth, the master locksmith in the burglary, who picked the office lock before the casing of the files, taken sometime in the 1970s. The image was used in my documentary when highlighting the members of the burglary and their parts in the burglary plan.

Leffler, Warren K. Senator George McGovern. N.d. Library of Congress Prints and Photographs Division. The New York Times. Web. 3 Mar. 2017. <<http://www.nytimes.com>>.

This is an image of Senator George McGovern apparently at a conference or speech. McGovern was one of the other Senators, that was sent the documents. I used this while mentioning the groups that the documents were sent to.

Los Angeles Times Building. N.d. The Real Deal. By Cqmsjt.com. Web. 9 Mar. 2017. <<https://therealdeal.com>>.

This is a picture of the Los Angeles Times building. I used this in my short term impact while noting the journalists found by the burglars at the Los Angeles Times.

Love Not War Protest. N.d. The Hippie Movement. Web. 2 Apr. 2017.

<<https://blogs.stockton.edu>>.

This is an image of a group of protesters holding a 'Love Not War' Sign. I used this image in the background of my documentary, while overviewing the protest era against the government and Vietnam war. This image helped viewers see what protests against the Vietnam war may have looked like during the time.

Martin Luther King Jr. N.d. PlayBuzz. Web. 4 Feb. 2017. <<https://iis-1.playbuzz.com>>.

This is an image of Martin Luther King Jr. surrounded by a crowd of people during his "I have a Dream" speech. I used this image while talking about targets of COINTELPRO, especially Martin Luther King Jr.

Martin Luther King Jr. N.d. Seattle Times. Web. 4 Feb. 2017. <<http://old.seattletimes.com>>.

This is an image of Martin Luther King Jr. sitting and looking off into the distance. I used this when mentioning the suicide letter sent to King, and the words used by the FBI to lower King's self-esteem.

Media Pennsylvania FBI Bureau. N.d. New York Times. Web. 4 Jan. 2017. <www.nytimes.com>

This is a black and white photograph in Media, Pennsylvania, of the FBI office stationed there, which was broken into. I used this as a picture while talking about the burglary to show a visual of the building they were planning on breaking into.

Medsker, Betty, and Ken W. Clawson. "Stolen Documents Describe FBI Surveillance Activities." Washington Post n.d.: n. pag. Web. 5 Mar. 2017. <<https://www.democracynow.org>>.

This is a newspaper article about the documents stolen during the 1971 burglary, originally published in the Washington Post newspaper. I used this while explaining the exposure of stolen documents in my thesis to start off my documentary and to give viewers a better visual about the exposure.

Muhammad Ali. N.d. Mint Press News. Web. 4 Feb. 2017. <www.mintpressnews.com>.

This is an image of Muhammad Ali "punching" at the camera for the shot. I used this when talking about the Ali vs. Frazier fight, which provided cover for the burglars on the night of March 8th.

New York Times Newspaper. 1973. The Vietnam War. Web. 5 Feb. 2017.

<<http://thevietnamwar.info/>>.

This is an image of a New York Times Newspaper from 1971 highlighting the Vietnam war and its effects. I used this image while mentioning the process the group went through in order to find the journalists they wanted to send documents to.

Old-Fashioned Hotel. N.d. Charleston, South Carolina. Terra Galleria. Web. 6 Feb. 2017.
<www.terragalleria.com>.

This is a black and white image of a hotel around the 1970s. I chose this image in order to show a visual of what the hotel that the Citizens' Commission to Investigate the FBI may have stayed in, looked like. I used this photograph in my main event when speaking about the group waiting until it was time for them to go to the office.

Old New York Times Building. N.d. New York City. New York Architecture. Web. 8 Mar. 2017.
<<http://www.nyc-architecture.com>>.

This is the old New York Times building in New York City, New York. I used this in my short term impact when speaking about the journalists at the New York Times that were sent the documents.

Parren J. Mitchell. 1970. University of Maryland Archives. By Baltimore News American Collection. Web. 2 Mar. 2017. <<https://umdarchives.wordpress.com>>.

This is an image of Congressman Parren J. Mitchell during an interview in his 1970 election process. Mitchell was one of the Congressman that the Citizens' Commission to Investigate the FBI sent the stolen documents to. I used this while mentioning all of the people, congressman and groups that the commission sent the documents to.

President Theodore Roosevelt. N.d. Youtube. By Top Historical Events. Web. 4 Feb. 2017.

This is a photo of President Theodore Roosevelt, a co creator of the FBI during his presidency. I used this photo while explaining who created the FBI and what it was meant for. I chose this image to give the audience a visual of what the President looked like.

President Theodore Roosevelt Working. N.d. ABC News. Web. 1 Feb. 2017.

This is a picture of President Theodore Roosevelt working in his office. I used this picture in my documentary when talking about him and Attorney General Bonaparte creating the FBI.

Richard Nixon. 1973. History on the Net. Web. 26 Apr. 2017.
<<http://www.historyonthenet.com>>.

This is an image of the 37th President, Richard Nixon, while briefing the situation of his Watergate scandal in 1973. I used this to show that the Watergate Scandal also had a part in creating the "anti-government" mood that was established.

Six of the Eight Members collage. N.d. El Blog Insostenible (The Unsustainable Blog). Web. 1 Feb. 2017. <<http://www.miguelgarciavega.com/>>.

This is a collage of the six members of the Citizens' Commission to Investigate the FBI. The two left out are the two individuals that chose not to be public about their participation. I used Judi Feingold's picture (bottom right) along with Bonnie Raine's picture (top right), and John Raine's picture (top middle) at different times throughout my documentary.

Smith, Chris. Joe Frazier. N.d. The Daily Beast. Web. 4 Feb. 2017. <www.thedailybeast.com>.

This is an image of Joe Frazier, making a fist and looking into the camera. I used this image when talking about the Ali vs. Frazier fight, which provided cover for the burglars to carry out their plan.

StopWatching.Us Rally Against Mass Surveillance. Youtube. Stop Watching Us, 31 Oct. 2013. Web. 10 Jan. 2017. <www.youtube.com>.

This is a video of a rally that occurred in 2013 Washington D.C. against mass surveillance in the government. I used this as a background in my documentary while talking about long term impact from the burglary. I chose this video because it shows how many people are against spying and how many people today are taking a stand.

Student Vietnam War Protest. 1965. Khan Academy. Web. 24 Apr. 2017.

<<https://www.khanacademy.org>>.

This is a student Vietnam War protest led in 1965 trying to raise supporters for peace in Vietnam. I used this when mentioning the Vietnam war's role in establishing the anti-government sentiment.

Vietnam Anti-War Campus Protest. N.d. History.com. Web. 2 Feb. 2017.

<<http://www.history.com>>.

This is a photograph of an Anti-Vietnam-War protest held at a college campus. This image shows a group of people, most likely people attending college, holding a sign that states "GET OUT of VIETNAM." I chose this image to show that even in schools, there were protests going on against the war. I used this while talking about the Vietnam war and its impact on the burglars.

Vietnam Article in Newspaper. N.d. Independent Australia. Web. 7 Feb. 2017.

<<https://independentaustralia.net/>>.

This is a newspaper article overviewing the Vietnam War along with protests. I used this newspaper while informing the audience about the group researching journalists to send the documents to.

Vietnam War Protest. N.d. Popular Resistance. By Majorie Cohn. Web. 4 Feb. 2017.

<<https://popularresistance.org>>.

This is an image of a protest of the Vietnam War. I used this as an image in my documentary while talking about the connection between protests and the rise of FBI surveillance on citizens.

Voting Rights Protest. N.d. Constitutional Rights Foundation: Social Protests. Web. 4 Feb. 2017. <<http://www.crf-usa.org>>.

This is an image of a voting rights protest. I used this image while giving examples of government opposition at the time other than the Vietnam war protests.

William Davidon and Family. N.d. Denver Post. By Colleen O'Connor. Web. 5 Feb. 2017.

<www.denverpost.com>.

This is an image of William Davidon and most likely his family. I used this while talking about how Davidon was the largest influence there was on burglarizing the FBI office and getting the group together.

Young Betty Medsger. N.d. PBS Independent Lens. Web. 5 Feb. 2017. <www.pbs.org>.

This is an image of young Betty Medsger, the around the time of the burglary. I used this image while talking about the Citizens' Commission to Investigate the FBI as a whole.

Interviews

Raines, John, and Bonnie Raines. "John and Bonnie Raines." Telephone interview. 29 Jan. 2017.

This was a personal interview I had with John and Bonnie Raines, two of the burglars, over the phone. This interview gave me first hand information, which I knew I could trust, since it was coming from people that were at the actual burglary. This was one of my most important sources, since I got to talk to two of the people who were part of the world changing event. I also was able to ask them questions that would clarify previous information I gathered, and also was able to use new information the couple brought to the table.

Newspapers & Magazines

Medsger, Betty. "Stolen Documents Describe FBI Surveillance Activities." Washington Post 24 Mar. 1971: n. pag. Web. 6 Dec. 2016. <jfk.hood.edu>.

This newspaper article, written from Betty Medsger view, who had received anonymous documents about government spying and surveillance, talks through government spying and gives some instances about spying. I used this newspaper article as a backdrop scene in my documentary and for information/examples.

Videos

1971. Dir. Johanna Hamilton. Perf. Betty Medsger, Rich Graff, and Kerry Malloy. 2014. DVD.

This video documentary gave insight on what it was like planning for the FBI burglary, actually taking action, and how it felt to expose government spying. This documentary provided reams of primary source information such as interviews from the burglars and interviews from other perspectives, such as one of the FBI agents in the bureau broken into. I listed this video under Primary for the reason it provided first hand information from the burglars, from FBI agents/officers, and from journalists. This was a very important and helpful resource because it went into depth about how exactly the burglary took place, and it even had a reenactment of the burglary for the viewers to better understand what happened. The information from the documentary gave me the option to overview the topic, but still go into depth. The notes I took from watching the documentary led me to research other topics and get my documentary into a better place.

Ali vs. Frazier March 1971. Youtube. N.p., n.d. Web. 9 Mar. 2017.

This is a video of the 1971 boxing match between Muhammad Ali and Joe Frazier that provided cover for the burglars while they carried out their burglary. I used this in my main event while noting the large part the boxing match took to help the burglars.

Martin Luther King Jr. I Have a Dream. Perf. Martin Luther King Jr. 1968. Youtube. 28 Aug. 2013. Web. 8 Mar. 2017.

This is a clip from the Martin Luther King Jr. speech, "I have a dream" given in 1968. I used this at the end while mentioning the tie between the uncovering of Martin Luther King Jr. surveillance from the government and rallies today. I chose this instead of an image because a video is much more powerful than a visual image, since it gives more meaning from the real event.

Muhammad Ali vs. Joe Frazier 1 Highlights. Youtube. Hepaminondas2, 4 Nov. 2010. Web. 29 Mar. 2017. <www.youtube.com>.

This is a video of highlights from the 1971 boxing match between Muhammad Ali and Joe Frazier. I used different parts of this film throughout my documentary, especially when explaining the importance of the fight to cover for the group. By showing this video in my documentary, it showed the viewers what everyone was watching on the night of the burglary.

[Protest Footage 1970]. Dir. A/V Geeks. Youtube. N.p., 4 Jan. 2013. Web. 6 Mar. 2017. <www.youtube.com>.

This is a video of a protest that took place in 1970. I used this while noting the increase of people that took opposition towards the government after the burglary in my thesis.

Websites

Medsger, Betty. "Remembering an Earlier Time When a Theft Unmasked Government Surveillance." The Washington Post. WP Company, 10 Jan. 2014. Web. 28 Jan. 2017. <www.washingtonpost.com>

This is an article written by Betty Medsger, the first and only journalist to publish the group's findings in the Washington Post, that explains how she felt when she got the documents, how she found out it was the group it was, and how the public reacted. This is another extraordinarily important resource I found. I thought this because it gave firsthand information about the burglary from someone who was responsible for the releasing of documents. I used this to clarify some of the facts I already had and add in new, interesting information.

United States Senate. "Senate Historical Office." U.S. Senate: The Church Committee. N.p., n.d. Web. 29 Jan. 2017. <www.senate.gov>

This is a website about the United States Senate that explains the Church Committee's investigation on COINTELPRO, the FBI, the CIA, and the IRS in 1975. I used this for information about the investigation and what it led to.

Secondary

Encyclopedias

Frederique, Nadine. "COINTELPRO: United States Government Program." Britannica. Ed. Erik Gregersen. N.p., July 2016. Web. 13 Dec. 2016. <www.britannica.com>

This encyclopedia focused on the Counter Intelligence Program in the United States government, what it did and how it was flawed. I used this article to verify the information given by other sources.

Images

4th Amendment Image. Digital image. David Shestokas. N.p., n.d. Web. 9 Mar. 2017. <<http://www.shestokas.com>>.

This is a digital image of the 4th Amendment on a background of light brown. I used this when mentioning the Church Committee's conclusion that Intelligence agencies undermined the constitutional rights of citizens.

Bass, W. H. Group of African Americans. N.d. Schomburg Center for Research in Black Culture, New York City. Africana Age. Web. 4 Feb. 2017. <<http://exhibitions.nypl.org/>>.

This is an image of a group of African Americans huddled together in the early 1900s. I used this while talking about groups that Hoover thought caused trouble, such as African Americans.

Black and White Edward Snowden. 2013. Wired. Web. 7 Feb. 2017. <www.wired.com>.

This is an image of Edward Snowden, a former NSA contractor who downloaded files from the NSA computers concerning citizen surveillance and then released them to the public. This can be thought of as a supposed impact of the burglary. This image shows Snowden posing for a shot, looking directly into the camera. I used this while talking about this impact of the burglary.

Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) Logo on Floor. N.d. CNN Money. Web. 7 Feb. 2017. <<http://money.cnn.com/>>.

This is an image of the floor, most likely in the CIA office, with the Central Intelligence Agency's (CIA) logo imprinted on it. I used this while mentioning the investigation into the CIA to check for illegal spying, as a result from the burglary.

COINTELPRO Disillusionment Drawing. Digital image. The American Sixties. David Farber, 2006. Web. 7 Jan. 2017. <www.theamericansixties.com>

This is an image of two black panthers attacking each other while being controlled by fingers under the word COINTELPRO. I chose this image because it shows how people may have perceived COINTELPRO and government spying during that time, as well as today, as very controlling and manipulative.

Crowbar. 2014. Drmerz. By Adoeete. Web. 4 Feb. 2017. <<http://drmerz.com/>>

This is an image of a crowbar on a white background. I used this image while bringing up the surprise use of a crowbar by Keith Forsyth when breaking the deadbolt.

Crowd of People Walking Away. N.d. National Co-ordinating Centre for Public Engagement. Web. 7 Feb. 2017. <<https://www.publicengagement.ac.uk/>>.

This is a picture of a crowd of people walking away from the camera. This photograph was used while talking about the public and their past thoughts about the government, and their rights today.

Crowd of People with Fists Raised. 2014. Wikimedia Public Policy. Web. 7 Feb. 2017. <<https://policy.wikimedia.org/>>.

This is an image of a large group of people all looking at the camera with their fists raised. I used this while talking about the public rights as citizens of this country, and what that means for government spying.

Edward Snowden. N.d. DailyMail. By Will Stewart. Web. 27 Apr. 2017.

<<http://www.dailymail.co.uk>>.

This is an image of Edward Snowden, a former NSA contractor who took action to end the illegal government surveillance. Much of the public drew close parallels to his actions and the burglary, believing that it was an effect of the burglary.

FBI Logo. Digital image. FBI. N.p., n.d. Web. 4 Feb. 2017. <www.fbi.gov>.

This is a digital image of the FBI logo. I used this while mentioning COINTELPRO and how it was spiraling out of control, even though the average citizen was unaware.

FBI Sign. N.d. The Freedom Archives. Web. 17 Jan. 2017. <www.freedomarchives.org>.

This is a sign that is supposed to represent an FBI sign and what their motto should be since they are known for spying on citizens. I used this image in my thesis when talking about COINTELPRO.

FBI Symbol. Digital image. Wikipedia. N.p., n.d. Web. 1 Feb. 2017. <www.wikipedia.com>.

This is an image of the Federal Bureau of Investigation symbol that is used as the face of the government operation. I used this when educating my audience about how stunned the public was to learn they were leading the spying organization.

FBI Wood Logo. N.d. Plymouth. Plymouth Voice: The Real Story. By Plymouth Voice. Web. 27 Apr. 2017. <<http://plymouthvoice.com>>.

This is a FBI logo made out of a wood material. It is assumed that it sits outside of an official FBI office in the U.S. I used this image to give a more authentic view of the FBI logo as seen in real life.

File Cabinet. N.d. Merchants Office Furniture. Web. 7 Feb. 2017.

<<http://merchantsofficefurniture.com/>>.

This is an image of file cabinets sitting in what seems to be an office. I chose to incorporate the picture of a file cabinet since the only way Forsyth got into the central office was by carefully pushing the door in to move the file cabinet away from the door.

Gellman, Barton. Edward Snowden. 2013. Slate. By Jacob Weisburg. Web. 15 Jan. 2017.

<www.slate.com>.

This is a photo of Edward Snowden, a former NSA contractor who attempted to download files from an NSA computer. I used this photo when talking about impact from the burglary and how Edward Snowden may have been influenced by the 1971 burglary.

Head with Question Mark. Digital image. ClipartFest. N.p., n.d. Web. 4 Feb. 2017.

<<https://clipartfest.com>>.

This is a digital image of a black silhouette of a head with a question mark inside it. I used this image to represent that two members of the burglary that haven't come out the public yet.

IRS Cement Sign. N.d. CNBC. Web. 7 Feb. 2017. <<http://www.cnbc.com/>>.

This is a sign of what seems is outside of their headquarters. On the slab of cement, the text reads, "Internal Revenue Service" (IRS). I used this in my documentary when mentioning the other investigation launched because of the burglary on programs like the IRS to search illegal surveillance.

John F. Kennedy. N.d. ComicVine. Web. 27 Apr. 2017. <https://comicvine.gamespot.com>.

This is an image of John F. Kennedy, the 35th President of the United States. I used this image to show the audience that questionable assassinations, such as JFK's assassination, established an anti-government mood that was hard for the government to slip out of.

Keith Forsyth Image. 2014. The National Law Journal. Web. 23 Apr. 2017.

<http://www.nationallawjournal.com>.

This is an updated image of Keith Forsyth. This image was from 2014, and I used it while playing a short clip from one of his 2015 interviews with Johanna Hamilton.

Legislative Branch Government Building. N.d. Joint Center for Political and Economic Studies.

Web. 7 Feb. 2017. <<http://jointcenter.org/>>.

This is an image of the Legislative Branch building. I used this to represent the government and with it, all of the governmental operations within.

Logo for Senate Select Committee on Intelligence. 2013. Wikimedia Commons. Web. 7 Feb.

2017. <https://commons.wikimedia.org>.

This is an image of the logo for the Senate Select Committee on Intelligence. This committee was an impact from the burglary after the Church Committee released the final report. I used this document while talking about the committee and its purpose.

Logos of Government Intelligence Agency Community. N.d. Wikipedia. Web.

<https://en.wikipedia.org>.

This is a digital image of logos from all of the government intelligence agencies, such as the NSA, FBI, CIA, IRS, etc. I used this while quoting the Church Committee's final report, where it stated that "intelligence agencies had undermined the constitutional rights of citizens."

Mainframe Code. N.d. Keyword Suggest. Web. 4 Feb. 2017. <keywordsuggest.org>.

This is an image of green mainframe code with what looks like a magnifying glass over it. I used this image to represent organizations looking very closely at the details of governmental operations to inspect them.

Mann, Wesley. John and Bonnie Raines. 2014. Philly Magazine. Web. 7 Feb. 2017.

<<http://www.phillymag.com/>>

This is a current image of John and Bonnie Raines. This image shows the two side by side in what looks like professional headshots taken by Wesley Mann. I used this while part of their interview played as audio.

Media Pennsylvania FBI Office. N.d. Wikimedia Commons. Web. 28 Jan. 2017.

<<commons.wikimedia.com>>

This is a picture of the FBI office that was broken into, but in color, as taken recently. I used this image later in the documentary in impact, since the photo was taken more recently.

Megaphone Symbolizing Freedom of Expression. Digital image. Explore and Act for Human Rights. N.p., n.d. Web. 7 Feb. 2017. <<http://explorehumanrights.coe.int/>>

This was a digital image of a megaphone, with colors around the outside that represented freedom of speech and expression. I used this in the conclusion when stating there are regulations and laws today that protect rights such as freedom of speech and expression.

National Security Agency (NSA) Logo. Digital image. Fandom. N.p., 2013. Web. 5 Feb. 2017.

<<http://personofinterest.wikia.com/>>

This is an image of the main logo for the National Security Agency, (NSA). I used this while informing the audience about NSA spying detected in 2006, after the government inspected these programs.

New York Times Logo. 2014. Huffington Post. Web. 7 Feb. 2017.

<<http://www.huffingtonpost.com/>>

This is an image of the logo for the New York Times newspapers, one of the newspapers that was sent the documents. I used this image while talking about the group distributing the files to newspapers like NYTimes.

NSA Computers in the Workplace. N.d. News. Web. 7 Feb. 2017. <<http://www.abc.net.au/>>

This is an image of an NSA workplace with computers from the NSA. I used this while mentioning the recent spying found in 2006 and released to the public in 2007.

OpenStreetMap, ed. "FBI Offices Throughout the U.S." FBI. N.p., n.d. Web. 7 Mar. 2017.

<www.fbi.gov>

This is a map of FBI field offices throughout the U.S. I used this as a way to show where the burglarized FBI office in Media, Pennsylvania was by circling the pinpoint location.

Parker, Jason. NSA Domestic Spying- Don't Tread On Me. Digital image. Sel Deprecate. N.p., 17 Nov. 2013. Web. 5 Mar. 2017. <<http://selfdeprecate.com/>>.

This is a political cartoon that shows a man representing the NSA stepping on a snake, representing the public. There is also text on the political cartoon, that says Don't Tread On Me. I used this while talking about the NSA spying found in 2006. This statement was part of the long term effect in my documentary.

Problematic Government Political Cartoon. 2015. Arun with a View. Web. 27 Apr. 2017. <<https://arunwithaview.wordpress.com/>>.

This is a political cartoon highlighting the problematic government in the eyes of the author. I used this to show that much of the public believed in the anti-government sentiment that was going around during the 1970s.

Public Trust in the Government: 1958-2014. PewResearchCenter. Rep. N.p., n.d. Web. 25 Apr. 2017. <<http://www.people-press.org/>>.

This is a graph report about trust and distrust accumulated from the public towards the government. I used this when showing that in 1970, the year before the burglary, the public trust was above 55%. 1970 was the last year in history so far that government trust has been that high.

Old NBC Television Logo. Digital image. Four Footed Fotos. N.p., n.d. Web. 7 Feb. 2017. <<http://fourfootedfotos.com> >.

This is a digital image of the old NBC logo from the 1960s and 1970s. This logo was a peacock figure, but with no "NBC" text as there is today. I used this image while bringing up information on an NBC reporter that brought up questions about COINTELPRO three years later.

Protest Outside Government Building. N.d. Wisconsin. USA Politics Today. Web. 6 Feb. 2017. <<http://www.usapoliticstoday.com/>>.

This is an image of a protest in Wisconsin outside of a government office/building. I used this image while informing the audience about government opposition happening today.

Sea of People. N.d. Tools 4 Dev. Web. 7 Feb. 2017. <<http://www.tools4dev.org/>>.

This is an image of a sea of people walking down a street/sidewalk. I used this when reviewing the public rights and citizen rights of this country.

Switchboard Operators. N.d. OffTheGridNews. Web. 4 Feb. 2017. <<http://www.offthegridnews.com/>>.

This is an image of switchboard operators at work. I used this as an image in my documentary when informing the audience of FBI surveillance examples, such as having switchboard operators at colleges keep tabs on certain students.

Tubular Cam Lock. N.d. Mod My RV. Web. 7 Feb. 2017. <<http://www.modmyrv.com/>>.

This is an image of a tubular cam lock, an intricate type of circular lock. I used this image when going over Forsyth's unsuccessful attempt to pick a lock much like this one his first try, but then succeeded on a different lock.

United States Supreme Court Building. N.d.QuotesGram. Web. 27 Apr. 2017.

This is an image of the United States Supreme Court building in Washington D.C. I used this in my documentary during the short term effects while mentioning the Government's job in checking and balancing the FBI's power.

U.S. Congress Logo. N.d. Satenaw. Web. 7 Feb. 2017. <<http://www.satenaw.com/>>.

This is a digital image of the U.S. congress logo. I used this when listing the people the group was sending documents to, including two congress members.

Washington Post Logo Plaque. N.d. Huffington Post. Web. 7 Feb. 2017.

<<http://www.huffingtonpost.com/>>.

This is an image of a sign made out of some type of rock with "Washington Post" labeled on the side in metal letters. I used this while mentioning the Washington Post and its impact on the burglary.

You Can Trust Government Cartoon. Digital image. TheHPP.net. N.p., n.d. Web. 7 Feb. 2017.

<<http://thehnp.net/>>.

This is an political cartoon of a man standing with his hands blocking a doorway, while eyes are popping up from everywhere. Including the window, the floor, the TV among other places, with the text that says "You can trust the government". I used this cartoon when talking in the conclusion about how before the burglary, no one had distrusted the government as much as after the burglary.

Music

Bensound. Instinct. Bensound. N.d. Bensound. Web. 6 Mar. 2017.

<<http://www.bensound.com/>>.

This is an intense music piece from Bensound music called Instinct. I used this during my thesis in the beginning of my documentary and also during the main event portion. I chose this piece of music because it is intense Taiko Drum music that is suspenseful and perfect for the main event and thesis.

Videos

American Flag Waving. Youtube. N.p., n.d. Web. 5 Feb. 2017. <www.youtube.com>.

This is a video of an American flag waving in the wind. I used this video (with no audio) when talking about the burglary changing America.

Websites

Bunch, Will. "Last Unknown 1971 Media FBI Burglar Goes Public." Philly.com. N.p., 08 Oct. 2014. Web. 05 Jan. 2017. <www.philly.com>

This is a website that talks about Judi Feingold, another member in the burglary, and goes through an interview had with Feingold. I used this for information about Feingold and how she acted after the burglary.

Churchill, Ward & Vander Wall, Jim (2002) [1988]. Agents of Repression: The FBI's Secret Wars Against The Black Panther Party and The American Indian Movement.

This article went deep into COINTELPRO and the FBI spying on the Black Panther Party (BPP), along with the American Indian Movement. This helped me start overviewing my project and looking at how the FBI spied on groups like the BPP.

"Subjects." 1971 Film. N.p., 03 Jan. 2015. Web. 01 Jan. 2017. <1971film.com>

This website gave a brief overview of each of the members involved in the burglary. This helped me add details about each member in my documentary so that the viewers could get more understanding of the members.

"The Burglary - Home." The Burglary - Home. N.p., n.d. Web. 05 Jan. 2017. <theburglary.com>

This is a website that was made to showcase "The Burglary" a book by Betty Medsger about the 1971 FBI Burglary. I used this website to find out the names of the members in the burglary.

Theoharis, Athan, Spying on Americans: Political Surveillance from Hoover to the Huston Plan (Temple University Press, 1978).

This is an article about Hoover spying on Americans. I used this to help me overview my project and gave me new aspects of my topic to research.