

Primary Sources/ Archival Collections

“Keeping Abreast in Education.” *The Phi Delta Kappan* 45.2 (1963): 118-120.

Willard A. Hawkins Collections, M09-03. Archives and Special Collections, Torreyson Library, University of Central Arkansas.

Winthrop Rockefeller Collection, UALR 001. University of Arkansas at Little Rock Center for Arkansas History and Culture, Arkansas Studies Institute.

Secondary Sources:

Books and Articles

Bartley, N.V. “Looking Back at Little Rock.” *Arkansas Historical Quarterly* 25.2 (1966): 101-116.

Social Justice: Bartley’s article explains the different political leaders and their actions that caused the crisis. The article is written as if the reader knows all of the basics about the crisis of 1957, but it does give information that might not have been mentioned before. It can be used by teachers to teach fourth and fifth grade about the crisis.

Bass, Jack and Walter DeVries. *The Transformation of Southern Politics: Social Changes and Political Consequence Since 1945*. New York: Basic Books, Inc. Publishers, 1976.

Politics: Bass and DeVries focus is largely on southern politics from 1945-1965. There is a small portion of the book that discusses Arkansas.

Billington, Monroe Lee. *The Political South in the Twentieth Century*. New York: Charles Scribner’s Sons, 1975.

Politics: Billington explains the difficulty with a two party system in the South. The author credits Winthrop Rockefeller with breaking the solid Democratic state of Arkansas by revitalizing the Arkansas Republican Party.

Blair, Diane D. “The Big Three of Late 20th Century Arkansas Politics: Dale Bumpers, Bill Clinton, and David Pryor.” *Arkansas Historical Quarterly* 54.1 (1995): 53-79.

This article provides context for comparing Governor Rockefeller with other important Arkansas politicians of the late 20th century.

Collier, Peter and David Horowitz. *The Rockefellers: An American Dynasty*. New York: Holt, Rinehart, and Winston, 1976.

Timeline: Collier and Horowitz address the Rockefeller family and their influence. There are photos in the book from the family archives from Rockefeller's childhood that are interesting.

Dillard, Tom. *Statesmen, Scoundrels, and Eccentrics: a Gallery of Amazing Arkansans*. Fayetteville: University of Arkansas Press, 2010.

Timeline: This book is a good small source of Rockefeller's timeline and work in Arkansas.

Finley, Randy. "Crossing the White Line: SNCC in Three Delta Towns, 1963-1967." *Arkansas Historical Quarterly* 65.2 (2006): 116-137.

Politics and Social Justice: This article is about SNCC, it does mention that SNCC backed Rockefeller for Governor in 1966.

Harr, John Enser and Peter J. Johnson. *The Rockefeller Century*. New York: Charles and Scribner's Sons, 1988.

Timeline: Harr and Johnson created a book on the Rockefeller family for one hundred years. The authors go into detail about Winthrop Rockefeller's childhood life. They also discussed Winthrop Rockefeller's philanthropy efforts as an adult.

Hathorn, Billy B. "Friendly Rivalry: Winthrop Rockefeller Challenges Orval Faubus in 1964." *Arkansas Historical Quarterly* 53.4 (1994): 446-473.

Politics: Hathorn's article explains about why Orval Faubus chose Rockefeller to work during his governorship. It also talks about Rockefeller's success in his position for economic growth in Arkansas and Rockefeller's campaign for governor.

Hill, Herbert. "Recent Effects of Racial Conflict on Southern Industrial Development." *The Phylon Quarterly* 20.4 (1959): 319-326.

Social Justice and Industry: This article is about the Little Rock Crisis and how Arkansans reacted to what happened. Hill does talk about how Arkansas industry did suffer because of the crisis and what the state should do to ensure their growth in industry.

Ledbetter, Calvin R. Jr. "Arkansas Amendment for Voter Registration without Poll Tax Payment." *Arkansas Historical Quarterly* 54.2 (1995): 134-162.

Politics and Social Justice: What was Arkansas's path to the poll tax? This article explains how African Americans were able to vote in statewide elections. Black voters are important because they backed Rockefeller in 1966 and 1968 elections.

Lisenby, Foy. "A Survey of Arkansas's Image Problem." *Arkansas Historical Quarterly* 30.1 (1971): 60-71.

Social Justice (Prison Reforms): Are Arkansas's image problems based on past lawlessness, barbarism, and social justice? This article notes Rockefeller's work on prison reforms.

Lisenby, Foy. "Winthrop Rockefeller and the Arkansas Image." *Arkansas Historical Quarterly* 43.2 (1984): 143-152.

Timeline: Lisenby discussed views of Winthrop Rockefeller from the 1950's as a millionaire who wanted to exploit the state and its resources, but then focused on his philanthropy in the state.

MacArthur, Dugald. "Art in Arkansas." *The Drama Review* 12.3 (1968): 37-39.

Arts: MacArthur wrote this article about the arts in Arkansas and he does focus on the Arkansas Arts Center.

Moscow, Alvin. *The Rockefeller Inheritance*. Garden City, New York: Doubleday and Company, Inc., 1977.

"Notable Minority-Related Grants to Institutions of Higher Education." *The Journal of Blacks in Higher Education* 3 (1994): 112-113.

Education and Social Justice: This journal entry explains the Rockefeller Foundation's efforts to improve teacher preparations for primary and secondary education at the University of Arkansas at Pine Bluff.

Perisico, Joseph E. *The Imperial Rockefeller: A Biography of Nelson A. Rockefeller*. New York: Simon and Schuster, 1982.

Timeline: This biography about Nelson Rockefeller does have information about Winthrop Rockefeller. The author had access to the family archives in New York and this gave some new information about Winthrop Rockefeller's childhood.

Reed, Roy. "Orval E. Faubus: Out of Socialism into Realism." *Arkansas Historical Quarterly* 66.2 (2007): 167-180.

Politics: This source provides context for Arkansas politics prior to Winthrop Rockefeller's term as governor.

Urwin, Cathy K. *Agenda for Reform: Winthrop Rockefeller as Governor of Arkansas*. Fayetteville: University of Arkansas Press, 1991.

Politics and Social Justice: Urwin's book is focused on Winthrop Rockefeller's actions as Governor of Arkansas from 1967-1971. The book has two separate chapters on each of Rockefeller's two terms as governor. Urwin discusses each bill that Rockefeller worked on and whether it was successful or not. Urwin also explains the bills that were unsuccessful with Rockefeller and later became successful laws under Governor Dale Bumpers.

Ward, John L. *The Arkansas Rockefeller*. Baton Rouge: Louisiana State University Press, 1978.

This is a comprehensive biography on Governor Rockefeller

Ward, John L. *Winthrop Rockefeller Philanthropist: A Life of Change*. Fayetteville: University of Arkansas Press, 2004.

Legacy: Ward again gives a description of Winthrop Rockefeller's life. There is an appendix that includes all of Rockefeller's philanthropic giving throughout his life and his legacies giving. The book also explains the Winthrop Rockefeller Charitable Trust and the Winthrop Rockefeller Foundation.

Web pages

Barth, Jay. Encyclopedia of Arkansas, "Republican Party," Last updated 11/18/2011, <http://encyclopediaofarkansas.net/encyclopedia/entry-detail.aspx?search=1&entryID=594>.

Politics: This entry gives a brief history of the Republican Party in Arkansas and there is a good overlook of Winthrop Rockefeller's role in this history.

Dillard, Tom. Encyclopedia of Arkansas, "Winthrop Rockefeller," Last updated 11/18/2011, <http://encyclopediaofarkansas.net/encyclopedia/entry-detail.aspx?search=1&entryID=122>.

Timeline: This entry is a succinct source for the biography of Winthrop Rockefeller.

Higgins, Donald. Encyclopedia of Arkansas, "Petit Jean Mountain," Last updated 4/1/2011, <http://encyclopediaofarkansas.net/encyclopedia/entry-detail.aspx?search=1&entryID=6317>.

Timeline and Agriculture: This entry in the Arkansas Encyclopedia is a great source for information about the mountain, its history, its resources, and the impact on the mountain because of Winthrop Rockefeller.

Johnson, Ben. Encyclopedia of Arkansas, "Modern Era, 1968 through the Present," Last updated 11/4/2011, <http://encyclopediaofarkansas.net/encyclopedia/entry-detail.aspx?search=1&entryID=405>.

Timeline: This entry of the Encyclopedia of Arkansas talks about the emergence of the progressive politicians starting with Winthrop Rockefeller. This entry explains the changes that Rockefeller made to the state and the changes that governors after Rockefeller made as well.

Johnson, Ben. Encyclopedia of Arkansas, “World War II through the Faubus Era, 1941 through 1967,” Last updated 11/4/2011, <http://encyclopediaofarkansas.net/encyclopedia/entry-detail.aspx?search=1&entryID=404>.

Politics: This entry in the Arkansas Encyclopedia is a good source for teachers to understand what Arkansas was like before Winthrop Rockefeller was in Arkansas and what the politics were like in the 1950s and 60s. Rockefeller was mentioned as the person who received votes by new voters. The resurgence of the Republican Party is explained in this entry.

Kirk, John A. Encyclopedia of Arkansas, “Civil Rights and Social Change,” Last updated 12/1/2011, <http://encyclopediaofarkansas.net/encyclopedia/entry-detail.aspx?search=1&entryID=4564>.

Social Justice: This entry discusses civil rights during, before, and after Governor Rockefeller’s term in office.

Laurie, Mary. Encyclopedia of Arkansas, “Winrock International,” Last Updated 8/31/2007, <http://encyclopediaofarkansas.net/encyclopedia/entry-detail.aspx?search=1&entryID=3042>.

“Museum of Automobiles,” Accessed September 29, 2011, <http://museumofautos.com/>.

Orsburn, Young M. Encyclopedia of Arkansas, “Museum of Automobiles,” Last updated 2/5/2007, <http://encyclopediaofarkansas.net/encyclopedia/entry-detail.aspx?search=1&entryID=4096>.

Legacy: This entry is about Winthrop Rockefeller’s Museum of Automobiles.

Plummer, Ellen A. and Michael Preble. Encyclopedia of Arkansas, “Arkansas Arts Center,” Last updated 4/28/2011, <http://encyclopediaofarkansas.net/encyclopedia/entry-detail.aspx?search=1&entryID=464>.

Arts: This entry in the Arkansas Encyclopedia explains the history of the Arkansas Arts Center and Rockefeller’s influence on its creation.

Rogers, Aaron W. Encyclopedia of Arkansas, “Morrilton (Conway County),” Last updated 5/18/2011, <http://encyclopediaofarkansas.net/encyclopedia/entry-detail.aspx?search=1&entryID=857>.

Education and Timeline: This entry in the Arkansas Encyclopedia gives information about Morrilton, near Petit Jean Mountain. This is a good reference to understand the community that Winthrop Rockefeller moved into in 1953. Also it does discuss the influence that Rockefeller had on the county.

Stricklin, David and Chris Stewart. Encyclopedia of Arkansas, "Philanthropy," Last updated 10/3/2011, <http://encyclopediaofarkansas.net/encyclopedia/entry-detail.aspx?search=1&entryID=4853>.

Legacy: This entry explains the history of philanthropy in Arkansas.

Westerlund, Barton A. and Roger K. Chisholm. Encyclopedia of Arkansas, "Arkansas Planning and Development Districts," Last updated 7/14/2006, <http://encyclopediaofarkansas.net/encyclopedia/entry-detail.aspx?search=1&entryID=589>.

Politics and Industrial: This entry in the Arkansas Encyclopedia gives a good portion of information about Winthrop Rockefeller's work as governor including his work with the Arkansas legislature.

White, Adena J. Encyclopedia of Arkansas, "Winthrop Rockefeller Institute," Last updated 7/12/2010, <http://encyclopediaofarkansas.net/encyclopedia/entry-detail.aspx?search=1&entryID=6023>.

Agriculture and Legacy: The entry explains how the Institute was established and how it is part of the University of Arkansas System.

Williams, C. Fred. Encyclopedia of Arkansas, "Arkansas's Image," Last updated 11/18/2011, <http://encyclopediaofarkansas.net/encyclopedia/entry-detail.aspx?search=1&entryID=1>.

Timeline and Industrial: This entry in the Arkansas Encyclopedia talks about Winthrop Rockefeller's work with the state's economic development.

Williams, Patrick G. Encyclopedia of Arkansas, "Politics and Government," Last updated 9/22/2011, <http://encyclopediaofarkansas.net/encyclopedia/entry-detail.aspx?search=1&entryID=394>.

Politics: In the section about the modern era there is a portion dedicated to Winthrop Rockefeller and how moderate Democrats and African Americans gave their support to him.

"Winrock Farms," Accessed September 29, 2011, <http://www.winrockfarms.com/>.

Agriculture: This website is a great source for anyone who is curious about Winthrop Rockefeller's Farm. The site includes information about the history of the farm, USDA

Beef information, the type of cattle raised at the farm, and information about the associations of which the farm is part.

“Winrock International,” Accessed September 29, 2011, http://www.winrock.org/about_us.asp.

Agriculture and Legacy: This site is the official website for the Winrock International. The site includes the mission of the organization, the history, information about the staff, and the services that the organization provides internationally.

“Winthrop Rockefeller Foundation,” Accessed September 29, 2011, <http://www.wrfoundation.org/>.

Legacy: The official site of the Winthrop Rockefeller Foundation includes a great timeline of Rockefeller’s life. The website also includes the history of the foundation, the goals that the foundation has for making a difference in Arkansas, and information on contacting the staff.

“Winthrop Rockefeller Institute,” Accessed September 29, 2011, <http://www.livethelegacy.org/>.

Agriculture and Legacy: This website explains how the Winthrop Rockefeller Institute lives the legacy of Rockefeller. The site explains who Rockefeller was, explains Rockefeller’s history with Petit Jean Mountain, the mission, education programs, & agriculture and environment.

Unpublished Sources

Hathorn, Billy Burton. *The Republican Party in Arkansas, 1920-1982*. (Volumes I and II). Diss. Texas A&M University, 1983.

Politics

Jones, Merrill Anyway. *A Rhetorical Study of Winthrop Rockefeller’s Political Speeches, 1964-1971*. Diss. Louisiana State University and Agricultural and Mechanical College, 1984.

Politics, Education, Social Justice, and Agriculture: Jones’s dissertation is a very useful source for quotes by Winthrop Rockefeller about his ideals as Governor.

Pierce, J. *From McMath to Rockefeller: Arkansas Governors and Illegal Gambling in Postwar Host Springs, 1945-1970*. Diss. University of Arkansas, 2008.

Media

Katrosh, Kris. *Arkansas Rockefeller*. Winthrop Rockefeller Foundation, 2004.

Timeline, Education, Social Justice, Politics, and Legacy: This movie is a good source for teachers to show students photographs and film footage of Winthrop

Rockefeller. Also, it is a good source to see what those closest to him say about his accomplishments and challenges.