

## Annotated Bibliography

### *Primary Sources:*

Boston Athletic Association. "Participation."  
[Participation | Boston Athletic Association](#)

Looking at the records of how many participants were at each year of the Boston Marathon helped me grasp just how large the event had become in such a short amount of time. I reference these numbers many times within my website.

Chicago Tribune. "Newspaper"  
<https://chicagotribune.newspapers.com/article/chicago-tribune/80082797/>

This was the only newspaper article I used throughout my project, however, I thought it fit well with my other media used on that page, especially because of how influential Title IX was as a whole.

Almany "Kathrine Switzer Poses near Her Home in White Plains, NY."  
<https://www.alamy.com/file-in-this-april-9-1975-file-photo-distance-runner-kathrine-switzer-poses-near-her-home-in-white-plains-ny-in-1967-switzer-became-the-first-woman-to-run-with-an-official-bib-number-in-the-boston-marathon-the-first-feature-length-documentary-film-highlighting-historical-moments-of-the-nations-oldest-marathon-is-in-the-works-tentatively-set-to-premiere-in-april-2017-in-conjunction-with-the-121st-running-of-the-race-ap-photoron-frehm-file-image516735116.html>

This was one of my favorite photographs of Kathrine I used within my whole project, not only because it is in a more portrait-esc style, something that most other photographs of her lacked, but also because it didn't just revolve around her running, but revolved around her as a whole.

Images. "OTD Apr 19, 1967 - Kathrine Switzer 1st Woman to Run Boston Marathon."  
[https://www.gettyimages.com/sets/EIcL50sH\\_UahL3Ab763hYw/otd-apr-19-1967--kathrine-switzer-1st-woman-to-run-boston-marathon](https://www.gettyimages.com/sets/EIcL50sH_UahL3Ab763hYw/otd-apr-19-1967--kathrine-switzer-1st-woman-to-run-boston-marathon)

This source provided some of the highest quality images of Kathrine Switzer, not only were there multiple perspectives, offering a large range of options, but all photos were already captioned and included the name of the photographer.

Library of Congress “Four Unidentified Women on Tennis Court”, 5/31/22. , 1922. Photograph.

<https://www.loc.gov/item/2016832837/>

**One of my favorite things about researching projects is getting to look back at old photographs, this one in particular was one of my favorites due to the fact it correlated so well with my writing on the specific page in which it was included.**

Library of Congress “Virginia Smoot of Columbia Jr. High School tagged out at third by Mabel Harvey of McFarland School during the ball game which was part of the field day of the junior high schools today.” , May 9, 1925 Photograph.

<https://www.loc.gov/item/2002697211/>

**This photograph was used to demonstrate how, even though it wasn't socially accepted at the time for females to act unfeminine or play sports that were commonly associated with masculinity, they still defined society.**

Library of Congress “War Risk Basketball Team, 2nd Team.” , None. [Between 1909 and 1920] Photograph.

<https://www.loc.gov/item/96521291/>.

**This was one of the most surprising photographs I discovered as basketball was essentially seen as off-limits to females due to the high intensity of physical activity associated with the sport.**

Library of Congress “Olympic Swimming Team members Eileen Riggan, Gertrude Ederle and Helen Wainwright, after their return from Europe.” , 1920. Photograph.

<https://www.loc.gov/item/2005689159/>.

**I included this photograph to prove my claim that lower intensity exercise such as swimming was the only socially acceptable form of exercise for females, because while this was in 1920, female olympic running wouldn't be implemented for another 60 years.**

Kathrine Switzer. "1967 Boston Marathon: The Real Story."

<https://kathrineswitzer.com/1967-boston-marathon-the-real-story/>

**This is Kathrine's official website and this page specifically is an excerpt from her memoir, Marathon Woman. I loved getting to use this source as it was so interesting to read the first-hand account of what actually happened on the day of the 1967 race.**

Kathrine Switzer. "Why I Am Running the 2017 Boston Marathon." 261 Fearless.  
<https://www.261fearless.org/news/why-i-am-running-the-2017-boston-marathon-by-kathrine-switzer/>.

**This article was written by Kathrine more recently, it was so inspiring to see someone still pursuing the same interest over decades. This site itself gave me insight to how 261 Fearless works and showed me just how dedicated Kathrine is to her message.**

YouTube. "1967: Kathrine Switzer's First Time Running the Boston Marathon." Daily Mail.

[https://youtu.be/6d-t19rh2hA?si=Yommejml4\\_I7qodD](https://youtu.be/6d-t19rh2hA?si=Yommejml4_I7qodD)

**Interviews and videos are my favorite form of multimedia to implement within my projects, so finding this one was such an excitement. Not only does this depict what happened during the actual day of the marathon, but shows the societal response around Kathrine participating.**

YouTube "Kathrine Switzer at the 1983 Canberra Marathon."

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=VNLhJv7NFXA>

**Sources of Kathrine around the 80s' were some of the hardest to find, yet they were crucial for my project since Avon was such a key part of how the women's marathon was eventually implemented into the Olympic Games.**

*Secondary Sources:*

ABC News. "Behind Pioneering Female Runner's Return to Boston Marathon 50 Years Later."

[Behind pioneering female runner's return to Boston Marathon 50 years later - ABC News](#)

**This would be one of the last sources I used in my research, it was compelling to see an article so recent revolving around my topic. I also enjoyed getting to see how even with age, Kathrine continues to run the daunting 26 mile course of a marathon.**

ABC News “Kathrine Switzer 50 Years Ago: Women Not Allowed to Run Marathon.”  
<https://www.abc.net.au/news/2017-03-25/kathrine-switzer-50-years-ago-women-not-allowed-to-run-marathon/8287576>

When you search Kathrine Switzer, this is one of the first articles to come up, while this doesn't provide the most in depth information, it helped me grasp the content as I started my researching journey.

American Public University. "Is There Gender Discrimination in Sports? How to Fix It."

[Is There Gender Discrimination in Sports? How to Fix It | American Public University](#)

Gender discrimination was one of the toughest things to research. This is because it is more than just one layer, not only does it have to do with sports, but also with aspects of education, as well as previous social stigmas that have been rooted in our culture for hundreds of years. However, this source gave me a generalized idea of the topic, specifically garnered towards sports.

Boston Athletic Association “Boston Marathon: History.”

<https://www.baa.org/races/boston-marathon/history>

The Boston Athletic Association provided some of the most informative sources out of my whole research, not only was context of Kathrine's original race given, but a complete and total chronological timeline was provided for the history of the Boston Marathon, helping me through every step of my research.

CSP. "A Brief History of Women Making Strides in Sports."

[A Brief History of Women Making Strides in Sports | CSP](#)

While my website is centered around Kathrine Switzer, I knew I wanted to research other influential women of the time. This source was a major help within my Title IX page, giving a plethora of examples of how women's sports has evolved over time.

Cultura Colectiva. "The Story Behind The Woman Who Handed It To Everyone At The Boston Marathon."

[The Story Behind The Woman Who Handed It To Everyone At The Boston Marathon - Cultura Colectiva](#)

**While this article helped me towards the beginning of my research, it did not provide as much essential information as some of my other articles or sources. However, it did turn me towards the right path of writing.**

Education Department. "Title IX and Sex Discrimination."

<https://www.ed.gov/laws-and-policy/civil-rights-laws/sex-discrimination/Title-IX-and-Sex-Discrimination>

**As mentioned in a previous annotation, gender discrimination was the hardest topic to grasp, more specifically, Title IX. This source generalized all the information included within the original Title IX policy, making it much easier to digest and understand and in turn helping me accurately write on the subject.**

Kathrine Switzer. "Accomplishments."

<https://kathrineswitzer.com/accomplishments/>

**This website as a whole gave amazing guidance towards how I would eventually structure my project. This page specifically helped me towards the end of my research, showing that beyond the 1967 marathon, Kathrine achieved much more.**

Marathon Guide. "Olympic Marathons: Chapter 25."

<https://www.marathonguide.com/history/olympicmarathons/chapter25.cfm>

**This was an excerpt out of a book revolving around the history of the Olympic Marathon, a topic that is not widely sourced. The excerpt specifically was about the women's race, providing the context of the race itself while also mentioning how Kathrine helped establish the race through her extensive efforts.**

National Women's History Museum. "Women's Sports History."

[Women's Sports History | National Women's History Museum](https://www.nwhm.org/womens-sports-history)

**This website helped me grasp the history of Women's sports as a whole and not just the running atmosphere. It was captivating to see how societal ideals have changed in less than 100 years, and this page depicted that perfectly and informatively.**

Newsweek "Title IX Timeline: 50 Years of Milestones, Firsts, Notable Achievements."

<https://www.newsweek.com/title-ix-timeline-50-years-milestones-firsts-notable-achievements-1717443>

**This was an excellently written article on how Title IX has been a major influence on women's sports as a whole. It also shows just how quickly we have progressed, seeing as it was passed less than 55 years ago. This also shows just how far Kathrine's influence has progressed over time.**

New York Road Runners. Hall of Fame: Kathrine Switzer  
[nyrr.org/about/hall-of-fame/kathrine-switzer](http://nyrr.org/about/hall-of-fame/kathrine-switzer)

**Kathrine Switzer being inducted into the New York Road Runners hall of fame was a major achievement and it helped me showcase her accomplishments that are not as generally talked about.**

Philly Burbs. "Kathrine Switzer Announces Team 261."  
<https://www.phillyburbs.com/story/sports/2017/04/06/kathrine-switzer-announces-team-261/18244116007/>

**261 Fearless was something that I had no prior knowledge on before I started my research, to see the strenuous amount of work Kathrine has put into her career was astonishing. This source in particular helped in the research of the beginnings of the organization.**

Runner's World. "Kathrine Switzer: Overcoming Obstacles and Breaking the Rules."  
[Kathrine Switzer: Overcoming Obstacles and Breaking the Rules](#)

**Kathrine Switzer and Runner's World have collaborated together many times over decades, so they not only provided great information, but also interviews and photographs that I otherwise would've not found.**

The Olympian. "Olympia's Road to 1984 Olympic Glory."  
<https://www.thurstontalk.com/2019/05/10/olympias-road-to-1984-olympic-glory/>

**The women's olympic marathon was one of the least sourced topics that I researched, so whenever I found a longer article, it greatly helped guide my way through my research. This website came as a major help to my page that revolved around the progression of the race.**

TIME. "Boston Marathon History—How It Helped Create the Modern Race."  
[Boston Marathon History—How It Helped Create the Modern Race | TIME](#)

**Like other sources, this website wrote on the history of the Boston Marathon, including Kathrine Switzer's 1967 race. However, unlike other sources, this page correlated the history of the race to the development of the modern Boston Marathon. This helped me create a point of view within my reasonings.**