

# Annotated Bibliography

## Primary Sources

### Paintings and Pictures

Armand-Dumaresq, Edouard. *The signing of the Geneva Convention of 1864*. 1864. Painting. IRCRWeb. 29 Nov 2013. <<http://www.icrc.org/eng/resources/documents/misc/57jnv.htm>>.

This is a painting of the signing of the Geneva Convention of 1864. It was created by Edouard Armand-Dumaresq. We know this is a reliable source because it was found on the website of the International Red Cross. This source is useful because it gives us an accurate visual representation of the Geneva Convention of 1864. We will use this on our home page.

British Red Cross. "The Battle of Solferino." *British Red Cross*. British Red Cross, n.d. Web. 10 Nov. 2013.

This is a picture of the Battle of Solferino. This source was published by the British Red Cross, who are a professional source. This is useful because it is a picture of one of the biggest catalysts for the Geneva Convention of 1864. We will use this picture on our "Henry Dunant" page.

Cerruti-Bauduc, Felice. *Battle of Solferino and San Martino, 1859*. N.d. Painting. Napoleon.orgWeb. 4 Nov 2013. <<http://www.napoleon.org/en/gallery/pictures/files/474389.asp>>.

This is an oil painting of the Battle of Solferino. Its artist was Felice Cerruti-Bauduc, and it is on the website of Napoleon.org. We know this is a reliable source because it is shown by a professional organization that specializes in events in which Napoleon is concerned, and this battle includes Napoleon III. This source is about the Battle of Solferino, which was a major catalyst in the creation of the First Geneva Convention. We will use this source as a picture for one of our web pages.

George, Pierre. *Gustave Moynier*. N.d. Photograph. The Magazine of the International Red Cross and Red Crescent MovementWeb. 20 Jan 2014. <[http://www.redcross.int/EN/mag/magazine2010\\_2/edito.html](http://www.redcross.int/EN/mag/magazine2010_2/edito.html)>.

This is a photograph of Gustave Moynier. It was taken by Pierre George of the ICRC, and we found it on the page of the Magazine of the International Red Cross and Red Crescent, which is an international organization that is very reliable. This source is useful because it gives us a visual of one of the most important characters in the forming of the Geneva Convention of 1864. We will use this on our 'The Geneva Committee' page on our website.

"HMS Dreadnought - Dreadnought Battleship Pictures Gallery." *Pictures of the HMS Dreadnought*. Web. 19 May 2014. <[http://www.militaryfactory.com/imageviewer/shp/pic-detail.asp?ship\\_id=HMS-Dreadnought&sCurrentPic=pic1](http://www.militaryfactory.com/imageviewer/shp/pic-detail.asp?ship_id=HMS-Dreadnought&sCurrentPic=pic1)>.

This source is a picture of the HMS Dreadnought, a very famous battleship in the English Navy. This source was created by Militaryfactory.com. We know that this is reliable because it is reputable and keeps account of every battleship. This source is important because it tells us what the ships looked like around the time of the Geneva Convention of 1909. We will use this on our "The Geneva Convention of 1909" page.

ICRC. "The ICRC: 150 Years of Humanitarian Action." ***The ICRC: 150 Years of Humanitarian Action***. ICRC, 18 Feb. 2013. Web. 10 Nov. 2013.

This is a picture of the main leaders of the Geneva Convention. This source was published by the ICRC, which proves it is reliable as it is an international professional organization. This source is useful as it gives us a picture of the main leaders of the Geneva Convention of 1864. We will use this source as a picture for one of our webpages.

"Souvenirs - Paper Items." *Vietnam Helicopter Insignia and Artifacts* -. Vietnam Helicopter Pilots Association, n.d. Web. 12 Apr. 2014. <<http://www.vhpmuseum.org/souvenirs/paper/paper.shtml>>.

This source is a picture of a Geneva Conventions identification card. The image was provided by the Vietnam Helicopter Pilots Association museum. We know this source is reliable because it was sponsored by a war museum. This source is useful because it will represent the Geneva Convention of 1929 on our 'Later Geneva Conventions' page.

Suárez, Juan Manuel. "J. M. Suárez Del Toro - New Technology: An Opportunity for Humanitarian Action." ***J. M. Suárez Del Toro - New Technology: An Opportunity for Humanitarian Action***. UOC, 2002. Web. 07 Sept. 2013. <<http://www.uoc.edu/inaugural02/eng/art/inaugural02/inaugural02.html>>.

This is a picture published by UOC (Universitat Oberta de Catalunya). We know this source is professional because it was published by Juan Manuel Suárez, who is the president of the Spanish Red Cross. This source will be useful to us because it is a picture of Henry Dunant, who is important in the forming of the first Geneva Convention. We will use this as a picture on one of our pages on our website.

The German Red Cross. "2. Henry Dunant - Querkopf Und Visionär." ***2. Henry Dunant - DRK***. The German Red Cross, n.d. Web. 28 Oct. 2013.

This is a picture of Henry Dunant, one of the most important people in the creation of the Geneva Conventions. It was created by the German Red Cross, and therefore it is very reliable as this is a national organization. This source is useful because it shows a picture of the main person in our topic. We will use it on our 'Henry Dunant' page.

## Web Documents

"Convention (III) relative to the Treatment of Prisoners of War. Geneva, 12 August 1949.." ***Treaties and States parties to such Treaties***. International Committee of the Red Cross, 14 May 2012. Web. 9 Sep 2013.[http://www.icrc.org/applic/ihl/ihl.nsf/States.xsp?xp\\_viewStates=XPages\\_NORMStatesParties&xp\\_treatySelected=375](http://www.icrc.org/applic/ihl/ihl.nsf/States.xsp?xp_viewStates=XPages_NORMStatesParties&xp_treatySelected=375).

This is a web document. This source was created by the ICRC. We know this is a reliable source because it is an international organization. This source is useful because it shows when all of the countries signed it, when they ratified it, and when they reserved it. We will use this source for a list of countries in the Geneva Convention.

University of Minnesota, "Geneva Convention relative to the Treatment of Prisoners of War, 75 U.N.T.S 135, entered into force Oct. 21, 1950 ." ***University of Minnesota Human Rights Library***. University of Minnesota. Web. 30 Aug 2013.  
<<http://www1.umn.edu/humanrts/newdevelopments.html>>.

This is a web document. We are assuming it was written by the University of Minnesota as a whole as no single author was named. We know that a professional wrote this source because it was written by a college database on human rights. This source will be useful to us because it contains a complete copy of the entire Geneva Convention document. We will use this source for examples of rights given to prisoners of war.

"Geneva Conventions II, III, and IIII." *Icrc.org*. International Committee of the Red Cross. Web. 18 May 2014.  
<<http://www.icrc.org/ihl.nsf/385ec082b509e76c41256739003e636d/6756482d86146898c125641e004aa3c5>>.

This source is a text copy of the second, third, and fourth Geneva Conventions. It was published by the ICRC, which is the actual Committee of the Red Cross. It is reliable because it is the actual text of the Geneva Conventions, not an adaptation. This source is useful because it tells us exactly what each specific convention covers. We will use this on all of our "Later Geneva Conventions" pages.

## Books

Dunant, Henry. *A Memory of Solferino*. Washington, D.C.: American National Red Cross, 1959. Print. English Version.

This is *A Memory of Solferino*, the book written by Henry Dunant after witnessing the events of the Battle of Solferino. It was written by Henry Dunant, who we know is a reliable source because he witnessed the Battle of Solferino, and he also first conceived the idea of the Geneva Conventions. This source is useful because it gives us Henry Dunant's initial conceptions of the Geneva Convention of 1864. We will use this source on our 'Battle of Solferino' page.

## Newspapers

***The herald [microform]***. (Los Angeles [Calif.]), 11 Sept. 1898. ***Chronicling America: Historic American Newspapers***. Lib. of Congress.

<<http://chroniclingamerica.loc.gov/lccn/sn85042461/1898-09-11/ed-1/seq-16/>>

This is a newspaper article on the Red Cross and Geneva Conventions. It was created by The Herald (newspaper). We know this source is reliable because it was written by a well-known newspaper. This source is useful to us because it shows multiple perspectives, as it contains the point of view of an American newspaper, while all of our other sources so far are from European sources. We will use this as a primary source and for multiple perspectives.

## Secondary Sources

### Paintings and Pictures

Black, Ian. "Syria's Strongman Ready to Woo Obama with Both Fists Unclenched." ***Theguardian.com***. Guardian News and Media, 17 Feb. 2009. Web. 15 Feb. 2014. <<http://www.theguardian.com/world/2009/feb/17/syria-president-bashar-al-assad>>.

This source is both a picture of Syria's President Bashar al-Assad and an article about him. This source was published by Guardian News and Media. We know that it is reliable because it is a popular news website that many people read. We will use this source on our "Recent Uses of the Geneva Conventions" page, as a picture and as information.

"Cox & Forkum: Asymmetrical Warfare." *Cox & Forkum: Asymmetrical Warfare*. N.p., 18 July 2006. Web. 15 Feb. 2014. <<http://www.coxandforkum.com/archives/000890.html>>.

This source is a cartoon about the Geneva Conventions and how they are used in warfare. This source was made by Cox and Forkum, who made this cartoon for The Wall Street Journal. This is very reliable because it is a well-known newspaper that always has good sources. We will use this on our "Recent Uses of the Geneva Conventions" page.

"Geneva Conventions Materials." ***The : Military Legal Resources (Federal Research Division: Customized Research and Analytical Services, Library of Congress)***. N.p., n.d. Web. 07 Sept. 2013. <[http://www.loc.gov/rr/frd/Military\\_Law/Geneva-Conventions\\_materials.html](http://www.loc.gov/rr/frd/Military_Law/Geneva-Conventions_materials.html)>.

This is a picture of the Geneva Convention seal. It was created by the members of the Geneva Convention. We know this is reliable it is from a government website from the Library of Congress. This source will be useful because it is the official seal of the Geneva Convention. We will use this on our title page and in our website.

*Nanjing: location.* Map/Still. *Britannica Online for Kids.*  
Web. 17 Apr. 2014. <<http://kids.britannica.com/comptons/art-54994>>.

This source is a picture of a map of Nanking (Nanjing.) It was made by the Britannica encyclopedia. We know this source is reliable because it is used a lot and is read by many people. It is useful because we can use it as a picture in our "Rape of Nanking" page.

## Books

Roberts, Andrew. *The Storm of War: A New History of the Second World War.* new York: Harper Collins Publishers, 2011. 25, 179, 582, 585. Print.

This is a book about the Second World War. It was written by Andrew Roberts. We know this source is reliable because he has a PhD in History from Cambridge College. This source is useful because it gives us insight in how the Geneva Conventions (albeit a revised version) were applied in war.

## Articles

British Red Cross. "The Battle of Solferino." *British Red Cross.* British Red Cross, n.d. Web. 10 Nov. 2013.

This is an article about the Battle of Solferino and its effect on the Geneva Convention of 1864. This source was created by the British Red Cross, which is a professional source. This is useful because it gives us information about one of the biggest catalysts of the Geneva Convention of 1864. We will use this information on our "Henry Dunant" page.

Moorhead, Caroline. "The Dreamer and the Builder." *The Dreamer and the Builder.* Red Cross Red Crescent, 2009. Web. 01 Oct. 2013.  
<[http://www.redcross.int/EN/mag/magazine2010\\_2/22-23.html](http://www.redcross.int/EN/mag/magazine2010_2/22-23.html)>.

This source is a web page from a magazine. It was made by Red Cross Red Crescent, which is a magazine. We know this source is legitimate because it is a magazine published by the Red Cross. This source is useful because it gives us information about two important members of the Geneva Convention, Henry Dunant and Gustave Moynier. We will use this source for background information on our project.

Oberg, Marko Divac (2009). The absorption of grave breaches into war crimes law. *International Review of the Red Cross*, vol. 91, no. 873: pp. 163-183.

This source is a journal article discussing grave breaches of things like the Geneva Conventions. This is reliable because it is in a peer reviewed journal. It is important because it tells us about consequences of breaching the Geneva Conventions. We will use this source on our "Breaches of the Geneva Conventions" page.

"The Best Reason to Intervene in Syria Isn't to Help the Rebels." **New Republic**. The New Republic, n.d. Web. 15 Feb. 2014. <<http://www.newrepublic.com/article/114472/syria-intervention-geneva-conventions%E2%80%8B>>.

This source tells about the recent breaching of the Geneva Conventions in Syria because they were using chemical weapons against innocent people. The source was published by the New Republic magazine. Since this is a popular magazine that many people read, we know it is reliable. This helps us because it tells us about a recent use of the Geneva Conventions. We will use this on our "Recent Uses of the Geneva Conventions" page.

Yale Law School. "The Avalon Project: Laws of War : Amelioration of the Condition of the Wounded on the Field of Battle (Red Cross Convention); August 22, 1864." **Avalon.law.yale.edu**. Yale Law School, n.d. Web. 10 Nov. 2013.

This is an article containing the ten articles of the Geneva Convention of 1864. It was created by the Geneva Committee and published by Yale Law School. We know this source is reliable because it was published by a major law school. This source is useful as it gives us a concentrated look at the specific Geneva Convention we are looking at. We will often quote this source in many places in our website.

## Web Documents

"A Memory of Solferino - Basis for 1864 Geneva Convention." **A Memory of Solferino - Basis for 1864 Geneva Convention**. N.p., n.d. Web. 08 Dec. 2013.

This source is an online biography of Henry Dunant. It was created by Leiron Reviews. We know that it is reliable because the information that is a duplicate of what we have already matches the information that we have, so therefore the rest of the information should be correct as well. This source is useful because it gives us the biography of the main contributor to the Geneva Convention of 1864. We will use this on our 'Henry Dunant' page.

Durand, André. "The First Nobel Prize (1901) – Henry Dunant, Gustave Moynier and the International Committee of the Red Cross as Candidates." **The First Nobel Prize (1901) – Henry Dunant, Gustave Moynier and the International Committee of the Red Cross as Candidates**. ICRC, 3 Jan. 2013. Web. 10 Nov. 2013.

This is a description of the first Nobel Prize winners, Henry Dunant and Frédéric Passy. This source was published by the ICRC, which proves it is a reliable source, as the ICRC is an international professional organization. This source is useful because it shows how important Henry Dunant was if he obtained a Nobel Prize.

Geneva Conventions." Geneva Conventions. N.p., n.d. Web. 01 Oct. 2013. <<http://www.redcross.lv/en/conventions.htm>>.

This source is a website. It was published by a Red Cross website. We know this is a reliable source because this website was created to tell people about the Geneva Conventions. This source is useful because it tells us some basic information about the Geneva Conventions. We will use this source for basic information on our project.

"Geneva Conventions." *LII*. N.p., n.d. Web. 07 Sept. 2013.  
<[http://www.law.cornell.edu/wex/geneva\\_conventions](http://www.law.cornell.edu/wex/geneva_conventions)>.

This is a website that tells an overview of the Geneva Conventions. It was created by Cornell University Law School. We know this is a reliable source because it is from a law university. This source will be useful because it will give us an overview of what the different conventions mandated. We will use this source on our website for information about the differences in the Geneva Conventions.

"Geneva Conventions." *LII / Legal Information Institute*. Cornell University Law School, n.d. Web. 20 Jan. 2014. <[http://www.law.cornell.edu/wex/geneva\\_conventions](http://www.law.cornell.edu/wex/geneva_conventions)>.

This source is an overview of all the Geneva Conventions and the Protocols, telling what each one covers. It was created by the Cornell University Law School. We know that this is reliable because this is a well-known law institute. We will use this on our Later Geneva Conventions page.

"Henry Dunant - Biographical". *Nobelprize.org*. Nobel Media AB 2013. Web. 7 Sep 2013.  
[http://www.nobelprize.org/nobel\\_prizes/peace/laureates/1901/dunant-bio.html](http://www.nobelprize.org/nobel_prizes/peace/laureates/1901/dunant-bio.html)

This is a web document. It was written by an unknown author on the Nobel Peace Prize website. We know this source is reliable because it's the official Nobel Peace Prize website. This source will be useful to us because it gives us a biography of one of the people who started the Geneva Conventions, Henry Dunant. We will use this for our page that describes Henry Dunant's role in the Geneva Conventions.

Peace Pledge Union. "GENEVA CONVENTION." *GENEVA CONVENTION*. Peace Pledge Union, n.d. Web. 05 Sept. 2013.

This is a web document. It was written by an unknown author, supposedly part of the group Peace Pledge Union. We know that it is a professional source because it is a well-known and well respected organization. This source will be useful to us because it provides a background on how the rights of prisoners of war were established. We will use this source for historical background for the time.

Ohio State University. "EHistory.com: World History." *EHistory.com: World History*. Ohio State University, 2013. Web. 07 Sept. 2013.  
<[http://ehistory.osu.edu/world/TimeLineDisplay.cfm?Era\\_id=13](http://ehistory.osu.edu/world/TimeLineDisplay.cfm?Era_id=13)>.

This is a web document/timeline. It was written by Ohio State University. We know this source is reliable because it was created by a university. This source will be useful to us because it will give us background information about what else was happening at the time. We will use this source on our website.

"People & Events: Japan, POWs and the Geneva Conventions." **PBS**. PBS, n.d. Web. 16 Nov. 2013. <[http://www.pbs.org/wgbh/amex/bataan/peopleevents/e\\_geneva.html](http://www.pbs.org/wgbh/amex/bataan/peopleevents/e_geneva.html)>.

This is a web document. It was created by PBS. We know that this source is reliable because PBS is a professional TV station. This source is helpful because it tells us a little overview of the Geneva Conventions and how they relate to things today. We will use this for basic background information on our website.

The First Geneva Convention. Military Medic. Web. 16 Nov 2013. <<http://militarymedic.com/the-first-geneva-convention/>>.

This source is a web document. It was created by Military Medic, a website for history in war clinics, so this source is reliable. This source is useful because it tells us about the Geneva Conventions and how they affected people. We will use this source for background information on the Geneva Conventions.

The History Place, . "The Rape of Nanking 1937-1938 300,000 Deaths." The History Place. N.p., n.d. Web. 11 Jan 2014. <<http://www.historyplace.com/worldhistory/genocide/nanking.htm>>.

This source is a document about the Rape of Nanking. It was created by The History Place, which is a historical organization. It is a historical organization, so it is reliable. This source shows a major breach of the Geneva Convention by the Japanese. We will use it on our 'Breaches of the Geneva Convention' page.

Van Den Driessche, Berenice. "Prisoners of war." **Diakonia**. Diakonia, 20 Mar 2011. Web. 5 Sep 2013. <<http://www.diakonia.se/sa/node.asp?node=890>>.

This is a web document. It was written (or at least last revised) by Berenice Van Den Driessche. We know that this is a professional source because the organization that wrote it is a fairly well known, well-organized, and professional organization known as Diakonia. This source will be useful to us as it helps provide a diluted version of the actual Geneva Convention document and will help us gain the information we need without having to look through the many articles and sections of the actual Geneva Conventions document. We will use this source as an overview of the rights of prisoners of war.

"World War Two - Japanese Prisoner of War Camps." **World War Two**. History on the Net, 25 Feb. 2013. Web. 09 Jan. 2014. <[http://www.historyonthenet.com/WW2/pow\\_camps\\_japan.htm](http://www.historyonthenet.com/WW2/pow_camps_japan.htm)>.



This source is an overview of how the Japanese violated the Geneva Conventions in World War 2. It was created by History on the Net. We know this is reliable because many people use this website to find history facts. We will use this source as information on the times the Geneva Conventions were breached.

## Documentaries

"Bush On Geneva Convention." Interview by David Gregory. **CBSNews**. CBS, 15 Sept. 2006. Web. 27 Nov. 2013. <<http://www.cbsnews.com/videos/bush-on-geneva-convention/>>.

This source is a documentary about George Bush talking about different countries and how they interpret the Geneva Conventions. This documentary was created by CBS News. We know it is reliable because it was published by a famous news company. This source is helpful because it gives us an opinion on how an important American views the Geneva Conventions. We will use this source for a different perspective on our website.

## Interviews

Harling, Philip. Telephone Interview. 25 Jan 2014.

This is a telephone interview we had with Dr. Philip Harling. Dr Harling is a history professor at the University of Kentucky, and therefore he is reliable. He told us about some times the Geneva Conventions were breached, what the first war that the Geneva Convention came into effect was, and also which countries did not sign the Geneva Conventions, as well as other information. We will use this information on all of our pages, as he gave us enough information for all of the pages.

## Timelines

"JAPANESE RED CROSS SOCIETY | History." **JAPANESE RED CROSS SOCIETY / History**. Japanese Red Cross Society, 2008. Web. 11 Jan. 2014. <<http://www.jrc.or.jp/english/about/history.html>>.

This is a timeline of the Japanese Red Cross Society, including when they agreed to the Geneva Convention of 1864. It was created by the Japanese Red Cross Society. We know that this is reliable because they are a well-known organization that operates similarly to the American Red Cross. We will use this source for more information on what other countries did after they agreed to the Geneva Conventions.

## Museums

McCarthy, Kathleen. Museum Exhibit. *The U-505 Submarine*. The Museum of Science and Industry, Chicago, IL.

This is a museum exhibit on the U-505 capture, which breached the Geneva Conventions. This source is reliable because it is a museum with the actual U-505 submarine and it is curated by a professional. This is useful because it gives us insight on how this event breached the Geneva Conventions, and we also got some pictures from it. We will use this on our "Breaches of the Geneva Conventions" page.