

Annotated Bibliography

Primary Sources

"AC-PARC To Host Convention." *Pittsburgh Post-Gazette* [Pittsburg], 5 May 1969.

Newspapers.com,

www.newspapers.com/image/88516640/?terms=Partners%20in%20progress%20convention&match=1. Accessed 24 Mar. 2023.

This newspaper article, reporting on the 1969 "Partners in Progress" PARC convention, helped us better understand what happened at this event, which was a crucial catalyst of the PARC v. Pennsylvania case. This article includes important details such as the guest speakers, starting time, and location.

"ACTION AGAINST MENTAL DISABILITY." *Digital Collections*,

digitalcollections.cuanschutz.edu/work/ns/88bda5ac-aa4f-4a2d-8a4f-230a08898e45.

Accessed 24 Mar. 2023.

This handbook on cognitively impaired citizens provided key data about this demographic, how certain conditions were defined, and how certain conditions were diagnosed. These details were central to our understanding of the arguments made in the PARC v. Pennsylvania court case. Specifically, the argument that children were being denied due process and the idea that all children could benefit from education.

Administrative Office of the United States Courts, compiler. *Justices and Judges of the United*

States Courts. Indiana University Law Library. *Hathi Trust*,

babel.hathitrust.org/cgi/pt?id=inu.30000111390864&view=1up&seq=361&q1=Broderick
. Accessed 1 Mar. 2023.

This web page provided images of and the educational qualifications of the three PARC v. Pennsylvania presiding judges. It allowed us to understand more about their lives and their perspective coming into the decision.

"Agency Pushes Retarded's Rights." The *Tennessean* [Nashville], 19 Nov. 1971. *Newspapers.com*, www.newspapers.com/image/111913789/?terms=Thomas%20Gilhool&match=1. Accessed 24 Mar. 2023.

This newspaper article covers activists in Tennessee fighting to secure the right to education for cognitively impaired children after PARC. In doing so, this article gave insight into how PARC v. PA influenced other court cases.

"ARC Parents Organizing in the 1950s." *YouTube*, uploaded by The MN Gov. Council on Developmental Disabilities, 12 Nov. 2020, www.youtube.com/watch?v=eSS_CKslR8c. Accessed 24 Mar. 2023.

This video clip, posted by the MN Gov. Council on Developmental Disabilities, displays a meeting of PARC. In this meeting, parents of cognitively impaired children are seen organizing, sharing their ideas for change, and speaking about excluded and segregated children. This helped us better perceive the feelings of parents of children with disabilities and how their children were unable to get education that normal children take for granted. Eventually, this led to parents pushing for the PARC v. Pennsylvania case.

Blatt, Burton, et al. "Christmas in Purgatory: A Photographic Essay on Mental Retardation." *Christmas in Purgatory: A Photographic Essay on Mental Retardation*, Boston, Allyn and Bacon, 1966, www.canonsociaalwerk.eu/1966_Kerstmis/Xmas-Purgatory.pdf. Accessed 5 Mar. 2023.

This book, *Christmas in Purgatory*, offered us a glimpse into institutions. This helped us see the horrific conditions innocent cognitively impaired children were subjected to in institutions. It also helped us realize that before *PARC v. Pennsylvania*, children in institutions were receiving little to no educational instruction.

"Caden's Interview for 2018 CPID Drive." *Youtube*, 25 Aug. 2018,

www.youtube.com/watch?v=6hiYwNbx8_g. Accessed 16 May 2023.

This interview of Caden Verhoef is about his experience as a cognitively impaired child in school. It helped us better comprehend how beneficial education can be for cognitively impaired children. We used it in our website to show how *PARC* allowed cognitively impaired children to receive a proper education in public schools that they previously would have been excluded from.

"Conflict in *PARC*." *The News-Herald* [Franklin], 13 May 1969. *Newspapers.com*,

www.newspapers.com/image/96894241/?terms=PARC%20Partners%20in%20progress%20&match=1. Accessed 24 Mar. 2023.

This newspaper article about the conflict in *PARC* about whether or not to file a lawsuit against the state helped us gain better insight into the perspectives of the parents, *PARC* leaders, and other influential figures. It also helped us understand the specific reasons for the eventual decision to sue the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for the right to education for cognitively impaired children.

"Dwybad speaks at *PARC* convention." *New Castle News* [New Castle], 10 May 1969.

Newspapers.com,

www.newspapers.com/image/72492706/?terms=PARC%20Partners%20in%20progress%20&match=1. Accessed 24 Mar. 2023.

This is a newspaper article about a speech given by Gunnar Dwybad at the 1969 "Partners in Progress" PARC convention. It helped us understand the crucial role that Gunnar Dwybad played in the decision to file the PARC v. Pennsylvania case and the Disability Rights Movement in general. It provided specific reasons why Dr. Dwybad thought filing a case was an urgent and important issue.

Dwybad, Gunnar. "The Contribution of the Courts to the Renewal of the ADA." *YouTube*, edited by Minnesota Governor's Council on Developmental Disabilities, 1988, mn.gov/mnddc/ada-legacy/contribution.html. Accessed 25 Feb. 2023. Interview.

We used this interview with Gunnar Dwybad, a professor of special education and former director of PARC, to show how children received little to no instruction in institutions, and the terrible effect institutions have on them. It also helped us understand how PARC v. Pennsylvania was the first case to guarantee cognitively impaired children the right to education and how it was a frontier in the Disability Rights Movement.

Fiske, Edward. "Educating the Disabled is Something Really Special." *New York Times* [New York City], 13 May 1979, p. 8. *New York Times*, timesmachine.nytimes.com/timesmachine/1979/05/13/112877942.html?pageNumber=13 8. Accessed 5 Mar. 2023.

This New York Times article about the right to education for children with disabilities helped us see the public perception of disability rights in the 1970's. It helped us realize how the parents movement, the PARC v. Pennsylvania court

case, and other following cases had changed public perception, making people open to the idea of special education.

Fiske, Edward D. "Special Education Is Now a Matter of Civil Rights." *New York Times* [New York City], 25 Apr. 1976, sec. 12. *New York Times*, timesmachine.nytimes.com/timesmachine/1976/04/25/79757816.html?pageNumber=419. Accessed 1 Mar. 2023.

This is a New York Times article discussing the right to education for the cognitively impaired. We used this article to gain insight into the conversations surrounding education for the cognitively impaired as well as using statistics provided in the article in our website.

"Free School for Retarded Children." *Pittsburgh post-gazette* [Pittsburg], 9 Oct. 1971.

Newspapers.com,

www.newspapers.com/image/90043785/?terms=PARC%20vs.%20Pennsylvania&match=1. Accessed 24 Mar. 2023.

This newspaper article published on the PARC v. Pennsylvania consent decree helped us better comprehend the impact that PARC v. Pennsylvania had on society as a whole. In addition, the article also helped us understand the view of the press and public.

Gettings, Robert M. "The Education Amendments of 1974." *Minnesota.gov*, Minnesota State Publishing, mn.gov/mnddc/parallels2/pdf/70s/74/74-TEA-RMG.pdf. Accessed 5 Mar. 2023.

This article by Mr. Robert Gettings analyzes The Education Amendments of 1974 and helped us understand the amendments passed on education for children with

disabilities. It included details such as the congressman pushing for the bill and the effect it would have on the United States. It also helped us see the direct tie between PARC v. Pennsylvania and other future national legislation.

Gilhool, Thomas. "Gilhool 1." Interview by Coleman Institute for Cognitive Disabilities.

YouTube, edited by Coleman Institute for Cognitive Disabilities, 21 Oct. 2010, www.youtube.com/watch?v=7DtG0PjeX6A. Accessed 28 Feb. 2023.

This interview with the Lead Attorney of PARC, Thomas Gilhool, helped us understand the goals of PARC (Pennsylvania Association for Retarded Citizens) to end the institutions because of their horrific actions done to people with cognitive impairments. It also helped us comprehend the mindset of Thomas Gilhool going into the case.

---. "Tom Gilhool at the Gunnar Dybwad Tribute." *Department of Administration: Governor's Council on Developmental Disabilities*, Minnesota Publishing Office, 2001, mn.gov/mnddc/parallels2/one/sidebar/tomGilhool.html. Accessed 25 Feb. 2023.

Interview.

This interview with lead attorney for the plaintiffs, Thomas Gilhool, helped us better comprehend the thought process behind why PARC brought the case against the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. We used some details in the speech such as the actions Gunnar Dwybad took to help PARC and Thomas Gilhool to show the lead up to the case in our website. It also brought to light the impact of PARC, and how it was a frontier in the Disability Rights Movement.

Gilhool, Thomas K. "Changing Public Policies in the Individualization of Instruction: Roots and Forces." Division on Autism and Developmental Disabilities, Apr. 1976. *JSTOR*, ITHAKA, www.jstor.org/stable/23875225. Accessed 1 Mar. 2023. Working paper.

This paper by the Lead Attorney of PARC, Thomas Gilhool, helped us understand PARC's goal of changing the policies in Pennsylvania so that all people, even people possessing cognitive disabilities, can have access to a public education. It also helped us gain insight into how Gilhool and PARC used the courts to make changes in education.

---. "Thomas K. Gilhool - Educational Disability Law Symposium." Interview by TASH Outstanding Leadership in Disability Law Symposium. *YouTube*, 14 June 2017, www.youtube.com/watch?v=kRw5KWY0Vyo. Accessed 1 Mar. 2023.

This interview with Lead Attorney Thomas Gilhool gave us an outline on the PARC v. Commonwealth of Pennsylvania case. It also gave details of how PARC affected legislation such as the IDEA and the perspective Gilhool brought to the case.

---. "Visionary Voices: Thomas K. Gilhool." Interview by Lindsey Martin. *Visionary Voices: Thomas K. Gilhool*, produced by Rob Greenberg, Temple University, 2011. *Institute on Disabilities*, Temple University, disabilities.temple.edu/voices/interviews/gilhool-chapter-3. Accessed 28 Feb. 2023.

This interview with Thomas Gilhool, the lead attorney for the plaintiffs, heavily influenced our website especially in conveying how PARC v. Pennsylvania directly resulted in the Education for All Handicapped Children Act of 1975. This video also helped us understand many things about the case, especially the role of

stereotypes and how the PARC was fighting back against social stigma. It also provided details about Thomas Gilhools personal motivations for winning the case such as the fact that his brother Bob, was cognitively impaired.

Green, John. "'Jimmy' should be in school." *The Daily Item* [Sunbury], 10 Aug. 1972.

Newspapers.com,

www.newspapers.com/image/481767353/?terms=Eastern%20District%20court%20of%20Pennsylvania&match=1. Accessed 24 Mar. 2023.

We used this article about a child who was not receiving an education to show the struggles that children were going through before the PARC v. Pennsylvania case. It provided details about the boredom cognitively impaired children faced without school, making every day a living nightmare.

"Handicapped children will now join regular classes." *Portage Daily Register* [Portage], 1 Dec.

1975. *Newspapers.com*,

www.newspapers.com/image/611933266/?terms=Education%20for%20all%20handicapped%20children%20act%20of%201975&match=1. Accessed 24 Mar. 2023.

This newspaper article on the Education for All Handicapped Children Act of 1975 helped us better comprehend how the IDEA, an impact of PARC, affected America. It helped us see how the legislation was being talked about all around the country. It also provided some specific details such as an interview with someone from the Bureau of the Handicapped about why integration matters.

"Handicapped Now Entitled To Education." *Simpson's Leader-Times* [Kittanning], 30 sep 1975.

Newspapers.com,

www.newspapers.com/image/40429302/?terms=President%20Ford%20education%20for

%20all%20handicapped%20children%20act%20of%201975&match=1. Accessed 24 Mar. 2023.

This newspaper article details the PARC v. Commonwealth of Pennsylvania case and the signing of the Right to Education Consent Agreement. It also helped us understand the details of the agreement and the new qualifications for a cognitively impaired student to attend public schools.

"History of the Arc." *The Arc*, thearc.org/about-us/history/. Accessed 27 Feb. 2023.

This website helped us gain a better understanding of the history of ARC, their contributions to the disability rights movement, and their role in the PARC v. Pennsylvania case. The website was used to access a primary source image of the ARC helping children, which is used in the website.

"Irving Martin on the Goals of Self-Advocacy." *YouTube*, uploaded by The MN Gov. Council on Developmental Disabilities, 17 Aug. 2021, www.youtube.com/watch?v=rU7wN3VfZAg&list=PLWeQ6pnqNCZPfD1lnwtJIM61D9yCZBumo&index=22. Accessed 24 Mar. 2023.

This is a video clip of Irving Martin giving a short speech about self advocacy to bolster the motivation for children with cognitive impairments to advocate for themselves and be involved in fighting for the right to education in a public school. It helped us see the importance of self advocacy in the Disability Rights Movement.

Jason, Donald. "Court Bids Pennsylvania Provide School for All Retarded Children." *New York Times* [New York City], 41531st ed., 9 Oct. 1971, pp. 1+. *New York Times*, timesmachine.nytimes.com/timesmachine/1971/10/09/issue.html. Accessed 1 Mar. 2023.

This New York Times article reported on the PARC v. Pennsylvania decision. We used it to gauge how the public responded to the decision and how news outlets were responding to the decision.

Jim Cannon. "Jim Cannon Oral History Project." Interview by Richard Norton Smith. *Gerald R. Ford Presidential Foundation*, 10 June 2009, geraldrfordfoundation.org/centennial/oralhistory/jim-cannon/. Accessed 27 Feb. 2023.

This website is about Jim Cannon, the advisor to president Ford at the time of the signing of the EHA. The website helped us comprehend the Education for all Handicapped Children Act, a direct impact of PARC v. Pennsylvania. It also gave us crucial details about the bill such as why the president signed it and how it was influenced by court cases such as PARC v. Pennsylvania.

Johnson, Sharon. "Dissent on 'Mainstreaming.'" *New York Times* [New York City], 26 Apr. 1981, p. 15. *New York Times*, timesmachine.nytimes.com/timesmachine/1981/04/26/112349.html?pageNumber=281. Accessed 1 Mar. 2023.

This New York Times article about the dissent against mainstreaming cognitively impaired children into classrooms with neurotypical students helped us see another perspective in the fight for education rights. It also helped us better identify reasons for why people were pushing back against the Disability Right Movement.

Justia US Law. "Mills v. Board of Education of District of Columbia, 348 F. Supp. 866." *Justia US Law*, Justia, 1 Aug. 1972,

law.justia.com/cases/federal/district-courts/FSupp/348/866/2010674/. Accessed 9 Mar. 2023.

This article on the case *Mills v. Board of Education of the District of Columbia* helped us understand how *PARC v. Pennsylvania* contributed to and influenced *Mills v. D.C. Board of Education* case. It provided valuable details such as the number of students being excluded and reasons for their exclusion. These details gave us even more examples of the tough conditions students excluded from public schools were facing.

Kennedy, Robert F. "Robert Kennedy Visiting Institutions in NY." 1972. *YouTube*, edited by The MN Gov. Council on Developmental Disabilities, 12 Nov. 2020, www.youtube.com/watch?v=iEwFXfy5EV0. Accessed 28 Feb. 2023. Speech.

This short speech delivered by Robert Kennedy, outlined his visit to the Willowbrook institution in New York. It helped us understand truly how horrible the institutions were to people from an outsider's perspective and really deepened our understanding in the institutions.

Kurtz, Ray A. "Blue Mt. Superintendent Speaks." *The Call* [Schuylkill], 2 Mar. 1972.

Newspapers.com,

www.newspapers.com/image/295539574/?terms=PARC%20vs.%20Pennsylvania&match=1. Accessed 24 Mar. 2023.

This newspaper article about a school implementing *PARC v. Pennsylvania* helped us better see the immediate impact of the consent decree. It provided very specific details about the type of education schools were now required to provide

to students. This helped us comprehend how the word was being spread about the historic PARC v. Pennsylvania case and informing parents of their new rights.

Lancaster New Era [Lancaster]. 19 Oct. 1971. *Newspapers.com*,

www.newspapers.com/image/561928477/?terms=pennsylvania%20association%20for%20retarded%20citizens&match=1. Accessed 24 Mar. 2023.

This newspaper contains a notice to all children with cognitive impairments and their parents that the Consent Agreement is being approved. It helped us see the impact of PARC such as the requirement for the state to inform parents of their newly gained rights to enroll their cognitively impaired children in school.

Maeroff, Gene I. "Major Bill to Aid Handicapped Pupils is near Final Passage in Congress." *New York Times* [New York City], 6 Nov. 1975, p. 26. *New York Times*,

timesmachine.nytimes.com/timesmachine/1975/11/06/107208628.html?pageNumber=26. Accessed 1 Mar. 2023.

This New York Times article discusses the Education for All Handicapped Children Act of 1975 helped us understand the measures the state and federal governments took to educate cognitively impaired children. It helped us better comprehend how radical of a change the Education For All Handicapped children was in guaranteeing a free appropriate public education to all children.

"Marcus Goodyk Interview." *Youtube*, 19 Aug. 2018,

www.youtube.com/watch?v=t5FbJBkNWOs. Accessed 16 May 2023.

This short interview with Marcus Goodyk about his experience as a cognitively impaired child receiving a public school education helped us see just how beneficial an education can be for cognitively impaired children. We also used it

in the website to show the opportunities that PARC v. PA gave to cognitively impaired children such as receiving a free appropriate public education.

"Nature of Mental Retardation (US Dept of Health, Education, and Welfare, 1968)." *YouTube*, uploaded by National Library of Medicine, 8 July 2019, www.youtube.com/watch?v=4-C2QX8LuIk. Accessed 24 Mar. 2023.

This YouTube clip posted by the National Library of Medicine gives us information on how children with cognitive disabilities were viewed in the 1960s before PARC. It helped us understand how terrible it was when children were excluded from public schools.

"1960s Documentary on Intellectual Disability (Mentally Retarded)." *1960s Documentary on Intellectual Disability (Mentally Retarded)*, Oct. 2022, www.youtube.com/watch?v=dmwXNNcVkKc. Accessed 16 May 2023.

This short documentary on intellectual disabilities helped further our understanding of the struggle of cognitively impaired people and their parents. We used it in our website to show how medical professionals contributed to the stigma against cognitively impaired people by telling parents to send away their cognitively impaired children.

Noone, Jim. "Five Penn State Students Fighting Ouster in U.S. Court Here." *The Tribune*, 3 July 1970. *Newspapers.com*, www.newspapers.com/image/534384115/?terms=Thomas%20Gilhool&match=1. Accessed 24 Mar. 2023.

This newspaper article contained a piece about Thomas K. Gilhool, the lead attorney of the plaintiffs, beginning a lawsuit for college protesters. This helped

us see the background of Thomas Gilhool in advocating for often forgotten groups and what he brought to the table in *PARC v. PA*.

"11/29/75 S6 Education for All Handicapped Children Act of 1975 (1)." *Gerald R. Ford Presidential Library*, www.fordlibrarymuseum.gov/library/document/0055/1669134.pdf. Accessed 16 Feb. 2023.

This collection of letters and messages to the president about details on the Education for All Handicapped Children Act of 1975 helped us get a summary of the act. They helped us see the president's views on the EHA and why he decided to sign it.

Osgood, Robert L. "The Menace of the Feebleminded: George Bliss, Amos Butler, and the Indiana Committee on Mental Defectives." *Indiana Magazine of History*, no. XCVII, Dec. 2001. *Open Scholarship IUB Libraries*, scholarworks.iu.edu/journals/index.php/imh/article/view/11880/17468. Accessed 28 Feb. 2023.

Written in the 1920's, this paper reflects the general perception of cognitively impaired citizens by educators and professionals. It helped us understand the societal barriers preventing citizens from educational programs.

"Parallels In Time: A History of Developmental Disabilities" ["Parallels In Time A History of Developmental Disabilities"]. *MN.gov*, mn.gov/mnddc/parallels/five/5a/5.html. Accessed 24 Mar. 2023.

This webpage displays a poster from the PARC organization. This visual illuminated the way in which PARC presented their cause and organization. This information led us to classify this source as a primary source.

"PARC delegates to attend convention." *New Castle News* [New Castle], 7 May 1969.

Newspapers.com,

www.newspapers.com/image/72492422/?terms=Partners%20in%20progress%20convention&match=1. Accessed 24 Mar. 2023.

This newspaper article on the 1969 PARC Partners convention helped us understand the content of their discussions. It also provided helpful details such as the names of the delegates that attended.

Pennsylvania State, Federal Circuit Court (Fed. Cir.). *Pennsylvania Association for Retarded Children v. Commonwealth of Pennsylvania*. Docket no. 2:71-cv-00042. *Civil Rights Litigation Clearinghouse*, U of Michigan, clearinghouse.net/case/11082/?doc_page=1#document-list. Accessed 15 Feb. 2023.

This case docket for the PARC v. Pennsylvania case contained most of the key documents relating to the case and aided us in understanding the procedure of the case. We also used parts of it in our website to show the allegations made by the plaintiffs and how the judges felt about each side's arguments.

---, General Assembly, Assembly, Pennsylvania Department of Education 1972. *Commonwealth Plan for Identification, Location, and Evaluation of Mentally Retarded Children. The Arc of Philadelphia*, The ARC, r2td64.p3cdn1.secureserver.net/wp-content/uploads/2021/05/COMPILE-1972.pdf. Accessed 13 Mar. 2023. 1972 General Assembly.

This is the Commonwealth plan to identify, locate and evaluate cognitively impaired children which helped us see the purpose of COMPILE, an important part of the implementation of the PARC v. PA consent decree. It helped us see the

kind of measures that were taken to find cognitively impaired children and the committees that were formed.

---, ---. Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. Pa. Stat. Ann. *Pennsylvania State Legislator*, Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, 1968,

www.legis.state.pa.us/WU01/LI/LI/CT/HTM/00/00.HTM. Accessed 14 Mar. 2023.

This document contains the State Constitution of Pennsylvania. It gave us information on what the defendants used to justify their exclusion of children with cognitive impairments and also what the plaintiffs were using to claim the exclusion from public schools were illegal.

---, ---. Public School Code of 1949. Pa. Cons. Stat., title 14. *Pennsylvania State Legislator*, Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, 10 Mar. 1949,

www.legis.state.pa.us/WU01/LI/LI/US/HTM/1949/0/0014..HTM. Accessed 14 Mar. 2023.

This document is the Public School Code for Pennsylvania before *PARC v. Pennsylvania*. We used this source to show the statutes in the school code that the Commonwealth the Pennsylvania was using to deny children with cognitive impairments an education. This source also helped us understand more broadly the laws regarding education in Pennsylvania.

"Public Welfare Program Is Assailed by Gilhool." *The Philadelphia Inquirer*. [Philadelphia], 16

Nov. 1969. *Newspapers.com*,

www.newspapers.com/image/169144079/?terms=Thomas%20Gilhool&match=1.

Accessed 24 Mar. 2023.

This webpage provided greater understanding as to Thomas Gilhool's role in the PARC v. Pennsylvania litigation. Specifically, it helped us realize Gilhool's previous involvement in other disability rights organizations.

"Retarded Guaranteed Right to Education." *Pennsylvania Message* [Pennsylvania], July 1972.

The ARC Pennsylvania,

r2td64.p3cdn1.secureserver.net/wp-content/uploads/2021/04/Right-to-Education-PA-Message-1972.pdf. Accessed 5 Mar. 2023.

This newspaper article provides insight into the immediate reaction of advocates and professionals after the PARC consent agreement. It helped us see how the decision was viewed by people not directly involved in it. For this reason, we classify it as a primary source.

Roberts, Steven. "Handicapped Are Feeling New Strength in Congress." *New York Times* [New

York City], 13 May 1979, p. 8. *New York Times,*

timesmachine.nytimes.com/timesmachine/1979/05/13/112877942.html?pageNumber=138. Accessed 14 Mar. 2023.

This New York Times article reported on legislation advancing the disability rights movement. It served as context in understanding PARC v. Pennsylvania's relationship with this movement.

Rogers, Dale Evans. *Angel Unaware*. MN.gov,

mn.gov/mnddc/parallels2/pdf/50s/53-Angel_Unaware.pdf. Accessed 24 Mar. 2023.

Angel Unaware, written by the parent of a cognitively impaired child and written from the perspective of the child, challenged the public's perception of cognitively impaired children. It taught us about negative stereotypes in literature and it also

worked to reinforce the "holy innocent" stereotype of the cognitively impaired.

We categorized this book as a primary source because we used it to examine these stereotypes and public perception.

Rohaly, Regina K. "New Concept Needed in Care of Retarded." *Pittsburgh Post-Gazette*

[Pittsburg], 9 May 1969. *Newspapers.com*,

www.newspapers.com/image/88517394/?terms=PARC%20Partners%20in%20progress%20&match=1. Accessed 24 Mar. 2023.

This newspaper article highlighted the growing inclusion of cognitively impaired children in the late 1960's. However, it also displayed the continued negative social perception of these same students, helping us research the societal impact of PARC v. PA.

"Senator Lowell Weicker and John Doyle." *YouTube*, uploaded by The MN Gov. Council on Developmental Disabilities, 22 Aug. 2021, www.youtube.com/watch?v=8vLdOQMtgaA. Accessed 24 Mar. 2023.

This segment of an interview with senator Lowell Weicker and John Doyle was about the impacts and personal connections of the Education for All Handicapped Children Act of 1975 (IDEA). It helped us see the impact of PARC v. PA from the viewpoint of a lawmaker.

"Should the retarded have full education rights?" *The Sentinel* [Carlisle], 9 Sept. 1972.

Newspapers.com,

www.newspapers.com/image/343963561/?terms=Thomas%20Gilhool&match=1.

Accessed 24 Mar. 2023.

This article discussing the PARC v. Pennsylvania decision and whether or not it was good helped us better understand the public debate over disability rights education. It also helped us understand how PARC v. PA aided a shift in public perception, spreading the idea that all children could learn and benefit from going to school.

"State Convention on Retardation Theme." *Berwick Enterprise* [Berwick], 2 Mar. 1972.

Newspapers.com,

www.newspapers.com/image/817857276/?terms=Partners%20in%20progress%20convention&match=1. Accessed 24 Mar. 2023.

This newspaper article about a state convention on cognitive impairments and their effects on the citizens helped us understand the idea for the inclusion of cognitively impaired children in public schools. It also helped further our understanding of the crucial role that parents played in the disability right movement and initiating the PARC v. PA case.

Thompson, Kate. "Parents Organize; Schooling Is Given To Retarded Child." *The Cincinnati*

Enquirer [Cincinnati], 16 July 1950. *Newspapers.com*,

www.newspapers.com/image/100354284/?terms=National%20Association%20of%20Parents%20and%20Friends%20of%20Retarded%20Children&match=1. Accessed 24 Mar. 2023.

This newspaper article contains portions about the lack of educational facilities for cognitively impaired children and how their lack of education leads to them not being able to perform basic tasks. This helped us see how cognitively

impaired children were receiving almost no education and were put in institutions prior to PARC v. Pennsylvania.

Thurgood Marshall after the Brown v. Board of Education decision. 17 May 1954. *AP Images*, Associated Press,
www.apimages.com/metadata/Index/AP-Was-There-School-Segregation-/6b28feecd3144aee911d50748b119a68/4/0. Accessed 5 Mar. 2023.

This photo of Thurgood Marshall celebrating after the Brown v. Board of Education decision helped us gain perspective into the strides being made in education prior to PARC v. PA. It also helped us gain a better perspective of the Brown v. Board of Education case which set the legal precedent for PARC v. PA. and the key contributors such as Thurgood Marshall.

United States, Congress. *Congressional Record*. Government Publishing Office, 18 June 1975. *Congress.gov*,
www.congress.gov/bound-congressional-record/1975/06/18/senate-section. Accessed 26 Feb. 2023.

This transcript of the senate debating the Education for All Handicapped Children Act of 1975 helped us demonstrate the direct impact PARC v. PA had on the Education for All Handicapped Children Act of 1975. In this source senators talk about how the EHA was inspired by and a direct impact of the PARC v. Pennsylvania consent decree and amended stipulation. We used these quotes in the website to show the massive influence that PARC had on the EHA.

---, ---. Education for All Handicapped Children Act. *United States Code Congressional and Administrative News*, vol. 89, 29 Nov. 1975. *GovInfo*, U.S Government Publishing

Office,

www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/STATUTE-89/pdf/STATUTE-89-Pg773.pdf#page=1.

Accessed 17 Feb. 2023. Public Law 94-142.

This law, the education for all handicapped children act of 1975 helped us better understand what effect the EHA, an impact of PARC v. PA had on the country. It gave specific details about the law such as the concept of zero reject education in the EHA which was originally introduced by the PARC v. PA case.

---, ---, House. Education for All Handicapped Children Act of 1975. United States Code, title 89, section 773. *GovInfo*, 29 Nov. 1975,

www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/STATUTE-89/pdf/STATUTE-89-Pg773.pdf#page=1.

Accessed 28 Feb. 2023.

This law, public law 94-142, the education for all handicapped children act of 1975 helped us understand more about the EHA. It helped us see how the EHA was a major breakthrough in disability rights, ensuring all children a free public school education. This source also helped us understand the direct tie between the PARC and the EHA.

---, ---, House. Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965. *GovInfo*, 1965,

www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/COMPS-748/pdf/COMPS-748.pdf. Accessed 1 Mar.

2023. House Bill 89-10 (enacted).

This law, the elementary and secondary education act of 1965, primarily about helping poor students helped us comprehend the kinds of school reform being tried before PARC v. PA. However, this act was not really focused on disability rights and it helped us see how PARC v. PA was a frontier in disability rights.

---, ---, House. United States Code. Title 84. *GovInfo*, 13 Apr. 1970,

www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/STATUTE-84/pdf/STATUTE-84-Pg121.pdf#page=55.

Accessed 1 Mar. 2023.

This source is public law 91-230 which aimed to incentivize institutions of higher learning to provide materials for people with disabilities. This act helped us understand the kind of efforts that were being made to help children with disabilities prior to the PARC v Pennsylvania case. It also helped us realize that before PARC vs PA, a lot of efforts were not being focused toward k-12 public school education, instead being focused toward places like colleges.

---, D.C. Circuit Court (D.C. Cir.). *Mills v. Board of Education of the District of Columbia*.

Docket no. 1:71-cv-01939, 24 Sept. 1971. *Civil Rights Litigation Clearinghouse*, U of Michigan, clearinghouse.net/case/11084/. Accessed 15 Feb. 2023. Unpublished opinion.

This docket for the Mills v. DC board of education case, which occurred directly after PARC vs. PA, brought to light the kind of cases that PARC impacted and the direction of the disability rights movement in general. It helped us see the wide ranging effect of PARC v. PA and how it influenced both legislation and litigation.

---, Second Circuit Court (2d Cir.). *Board of Education v. Rowley*. *Justia*,

supreme.justia.com/cases/federal/us/458/176/#T2/2. Accessed 24 Mar. 2023.

These documents related to the case Board of Education v. Rowley describes how PARC v. Commonwealth of Pennsylvania influenced other people who were denied education to stand up for themselves and file a suit as well. We used a

quote from the opinion in *Board of Education v. Rowley* to show the wide reaching impact of *PARC v. PA*.

Webster, William A. *Massachusetts School for the Feeble-Minded: How Boys are Taught Simple Manual Labor*. *Harvard Art Museum*, Harvard University, 1903, harvardartmuseums.org/collections/object/313590. Accessed 5 Mar. 2023.

This photograph of boys doing manual labor in a Massachusetts institution helped us see how horrible the institutions for cognitively impaired children were. It helped humanize the children being excluded by schools and let us see the real people being excluded before *PARC v. PA*.

Secondary Sources

ADL Education. "A Brief History of the Disability Rights Movement." *Anti-Defamation League*, 3 May 2022, www.adl.org/education/resources/backgrounders/disability-rights-movement?gclid=Cj0KCQiApb2bBhDYARIsAChHC9t7_22RVrxhblytue4C0-dxQZaPbLPqQcwEdyynzqYrB6A-C5F6OGoaAo1GEALw_wcB. Accessed 15 Feb. 2023.

This website on the history of disability rights, created by the Anti-Defamation League, helped us comprehend the history of the disability rights movement before and after *PARC vs. Pennsylvania*. This provided much needed historical context, such as information on the IDEA and the general disability rights movement in the 1970's.

The Advocacy Institute. "Legislative History of Special Education." *The Advocacy Institute*, www.advocacyinstitute.org/academy/Dec10IDEA35/Special_Ed_Legislative_History.pdf. Accessed 1 Mar. 2023.

This timeline, created by The Advocacy Institute, helped us understand the legislative history of special education. This material is classified as a secondary source because it was written after the discussed events took place.

The Associated Press. "Landmark Special Education Court Rulings At-a-Glance With AM-Special Education I." *The Associated Press*, AP News, 25 Oct. 1987, apnews.com/article/0bf85391dd2abaf347d6213a213786c8. Accessed 16 Feb. 2023.

This website article on landmark cases in special education written by The Associated Press helped us comprehend how PARC was one of the first major court cases in special education. It also helped us gain insight on other court cases that followed and were influenced by PARC vs Pennsylvania such as Mills V. Board of Education.

"Board of Ed. of Hendrick Hudson Central School Dist., Westchester Cty. v. Rowley" ["Board of Ed. of Hendrick Hudson Central School Dist., Westchester Cty. v. Rowley"]. *Oyez*, www.oyez.org/cases/1981/80-1002. Accessed 24 Mar. 2023.

This website contains an overview on the Board of Ed. of Hendrick Hudson Central School Dist., Westchester Cty. v. Rowley Supreme Court case in which majority opinion directly referenced the PARC vs. Pennsylvania case. This source helped us better understand the legacy of PARC vs. Pennsylvania and its effect on future litigation.

"Children of Misfortune." *mn.gov*, mn.gov/mnddc/parallels2/pdf/80s/83/83-COM-WCD.pdf.

Accessed 24 Mar. 2023.

This paper titled "Children of Misfortune" helped us gain understanding of the struggles cognitively impaired children were facing in the 1900s and how these struggles were resolved. It helped us see where *PARC v. Pennsylvania* fit into the Disability Rights Movement such as the parents movement leading up to the case.

"CIVIL RIGHTS & DISABILITY RIGHTS." *ddi.wayne.edu*,

ddi.wayne.edu/possibilitiespodcast/civil_rights_disability_rights_drm.pdf. Accessed 24 Mar. 2023.

This paper on the connection of disability, and civil rights helped us better comprehend the influence that the Civil Rights Movement had on the Disability Rights Movement and more specifically, *PARC v. Pennsylvania*. It provided details about how disability rights activists were inspired by the civil rights movement to start pushing for equality for people with disabilities

D'Angelo, Alfred J., Jr. "Constitutional Law - Due Process - Equal Protection - Consent Agreement Prohibits State from Excluding Mentally Retarded Children from Public Education." *Villanova University Charles Widger School of Law Digital Repository*, 6th series, vol. 18, no. 2, 1972,

digitalcommons.law.villanova.edu/cgi/viewcontent.cgi?article=1971&context=vlr.

Accessed 1 Mar. 2023.

This paper from an academic journal from Villanova law is about the *PARC v. Pennsylvania* decision. It helped us further our knowledge of the case itself, especially the legal arguments of both the plaintiffs and the opposition. It also

gave us insight on how the state statutes that were used to exclude children were illegal.

Danielson, Louis. "Individuals with Disabilities Education Act: 40 Years Later." *YouTube*, uploaded by American Institutes for Research, 10 Dec. 2015, www.youtube.com/watch?v=rgwstMsPvd4. Accessed 5 Mar. 2023. Interview.

This is a video narrated by Louis Danielson about the impact of the Education for All Handicapped Children Act of 1975 (later renamed the Individuals with disabilities act) 40 years after it was passed. This video helped us better grasp the impact of the Education for All Handicapped Children Act of 1975, which was a direct impact of *PARC v. Pennsylvania*. It also helped us better understand specific issues such as teachers being trained specifically to help students with disabilities.

"Data" ["Data"]. *IDEA*, U.S. Department of Education, sites.ed.gov/idea/data/. Accessed 24 Mar. 2023.

This website on the Education for All Handicapped Children Act of 1975 (IDEA) helped us understand the effect that the IDEA had, and continues to have on the United States. It provided details on the number of toddlers and infants with disabilities and the number of children in early intervention programs.

"Digital Storytelling: *PARC vs. Commonwealth of Pennsylvania*." *YouTube*, uploaded by Jourdan Fichter, 8 Nov. 2012, www.youtube.com/watch?v=QtFmp3XduaQ. Accessed 1 Mar. 2023.

This YouTube video posted by Mrs. Jourdan Fichter outlines how a specific child with cognitive disabilities, who was a plaintiff in the *PARC* case was denied

education. The video clip also outlines details and gives us a brief summary about the PARC v. Commonwealth of Pennsylvania case. It helped humanize the plaintiffs and gave us insight about what their life was like before PARC.

Disability Rights and Education History. *Growing Inclusivity for Vibrant Engagement*, GIVE, 2023,

teachwithgive.org/resource/disability-rights-education-history/#:~:text=In%201973%2C%20the%20first%20legal,discriminate%20against%20people%20with%20disabilities.

Accessed 15 Feb. 2023.

This website on the history of the disability rights movement and special education helped us better understand the events that led up to the PARC v. Pennsylvania court case and what role it played in creating change for children with cognitive disabilities. The website provides details on the legislation impacted by PARC such as the Education for All Handicapped Children Act of 1975.

Dole, Robert, et al. "Changing the World for our Children (1949-2009): NYSARC's 60 Year Journey, Part II." *YouTube*, uploaded by NYSARC, Inc. dba The Arc New York, 29 Nov. 2010, www.youtube.com/watch?v=qBSuuSOW5f4. Accessed 28 Feb. 2023. Interview.

This is a documentary by the New York ARC which shows multiple interviews with state senators and parents of children with disabilities who all advocated for educational rights for children with cognitive impairments. It helped us better comprehend how parents felt when their children were excluded from public school's education. These interviews helped us see why the PARC v. Pennsylvania complaint was eventually filed.

Downey, Dennis B., et al. *Pennhurst and the Struggle for Disability Rights*. Pennsylvania State UP, 2020.

This book by Dennis Downey, James Conroy, Dick Thornburgh, and Ginny Thornburgh helped us understand the horrific insides of the institution Pennhurst and how it treated people with cognitive impairments. This helped us see the people that were affected by PARC and the horrific conditions they faced while in institutions.

Duignan, Brian. "Brown v. Board of Education" ["Brown v. Board of Education"]. *Britannica*, Encyclopædia Britannica, 20 Oct. 2022, www.britannica.com/event/Brown-v-Board-of-Education-of-Topeka. Accessed 1 Mar. 2023.

This website on the Brown v. Board of Education case helped us better comprehend the Brown v. Board of Education court case and how it relates to PARC v. Pennsylvania. Specifically how the Equal Protection Clause of the 14th amendment guarantees all citizens the right to not be discriminated against in education, a central argument of the PARC plaintiffs.

Gilhool, Thomas K., J.D. "The Uses of Litigation: The Right of Retarded Citizens to a Free Public Education." *Peabody Journal of Education*, vol. 50, no. 2, Jan. 1973, pp. 27-38, mn.gov/mnddc/parallels2/pdf/70s/72/72-CII-USD.pdf. Accessed 5 Mar. 2023.

This article written by Lead Attorney of PARC, Thomas Gilhool, gives a summary of the proceedings of the PARC v. Pennsylvania case and helps us understand the lasting impact of PARC for Pennsylvania's citizens with cognitive impairments. We also used a quote from it in our website to express how the

Commonwealth agreed to settle the case because they knew they were going to lose.

Green, Alex, and Hezzy Smith. "Reckoning with the History of Institutions for Persons with Disabilities in Massachusetts." *Harvard Law School Project on Disability*, Harvard University, 16 Aug. 2021, hpod.law.harvard.edu/news/entry/reckoning-with-the-history-of-institutions-in-massachusetts. Accessed 27 Feb. 2023.

This article written by Alex Green and Hezzy Smith helped us understand the inhumane actions of the institutions against cognitively impaired citizens and the multiple violations in human rights that they have caused. It provided specific types of abuse such as forced manual labor.

"Halderman v. Pennhurst State School & Hospital" ["Halderman v. Pennhurst State School & Hospital"]. *Disability Justice*, disabilityjustice.org/halderman-v-pennhurst-state-school-hospital/. Accessed 24 Mar. 2023.

This webpage gives us an overview on the case that ended at the horrible institution, Pennhurst, because of their inhumane and abusive living conditions.

While not a direct result of PARC, this helped us see the awful circumstances that PARC aided in ending the institution.

"Historical Background of Disabilities." *sagepub.com*, www.sagepub.com/sites/default/files/upm-binaries/26491_Chapter_1_Historical_Background_of_Disabilities.pdf. Accessed 24 Mar. 2023.

This paper gives us a brief overview on the background of disability rights. It details examples of how people possessing cognitive impairments were treated differently and cruelly.

"A History of the Individuals With Disabilities Education Act." *Individuals with Disabilities Education Act*, United States Education Department, 11 Jan. 2023, sites.ed.gov/idea/IDEA-History. Accessed 5 Mar. 2023.

This United States government website on the Education for All Handicapped Children Act of 1975 helped us gain insight into the Before and After of the EHA, a direct impact in PARC. It also helped us understand key details about the impact of the EHA, such as how many children were served by it each year.

Keogh, Barbara K. "Celebrating PL 94-142: The Education of All Handicapped Children Act of 1975" ["Celebrating PL 94-142: The Education of All Handicapped Children Act of 1975"]. *Institute of Education Science*, U.S Department of Education, 2007, eric.ed.gov/?id=EJ796253. Accessed 25 Feb. 2023.

This article by Mrs.Barbara Keogh provided us with a brief overview on the Education of All Handicapped Children Act of 1975 and helped us understand the impact and aftermath of the PARC v. Pennsylvania case. It gave us helpful details on the idea of zero reject education which helped us understand how PARC v. Pennsylvania influenced the Education for All Handicapped Children Act of 1975.

Kirp, David L., and Donald N. Jensen. *What Does Due Process Do?: PARC V. Commonwealth of Pennsylvania Reconsidered*. San Francisco, Institute for Research on Educational Finance and Governance, 1983. *Google Books*,

books.google.com/books?hl=en&lr=&id=rDIFAQAIAAJ&oi=fnd&pg=PA2&dq=parc+vs+commonwealth+of+pennsylvania&ots=A82UQLMVIv&sig=FB1PdbS ZVwBBYgPouOB-BY9OpG0#v=onepage&q=parc%20vs%20commonwealth%20of%20pennsylvania&f=false. Accessed 25 Feb. 2023.

This written work by Mr. David Kirp outlines the judicial decision of PARC v. Pennsylvania and helped us understand how it influenced future legislation and eventually led to the Education for all Handicapped Children Act of 1975. It provided helpful details about the ideas behind PARC such as zero reject education and the idea that all children can learn.

Kovacs, Denise Renee. "The Inclusion Experience of Students with Moderate and Severe Disabilities in General Education Classrooms." Miami U, 2006. *Ohio Technology Consortium*, Ohio Department of Higher Education, etd.ohiolink.edu/apexprod/rws_etd/send_file/send?accession=miami1161651267&disposition=inline. Accessed 9 Mar. 2023. Working paper.

This article by Mrs. Denise Kovacs furthered our understanding of the experience of students with cognitive impairments in public schools after the PARC v. Commonwealth of Pennsylvania Case. It helped us see how the concept of a Least Restrictive Environment, introduced by PARC, affected the inclusion of cognitively impaired children.

"Landmark Case in Special Education PARC v Commonwealth of PA." *Youtube*, uploaded by Jan Van Fleet, 17 Aug. 2014, www.youtube.com/watch?v=LOEX1YnkPFg&t=4s. Accessed 9 Mar. 2023.

This YouTube clip posted by Mrs. Jan Fleet gave us an understanding about how many children with cognitive disabilities were excluded from school. It outlined the after effects of PARC v. Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and how the amount of excluded children rapidly dropped after the case. It helped us see both the immediate and lasting effects of PARC v. PA.

Laskin, Romy, and Jody Cohen. "Legal Analysis Paper: Identity Beyond Ability: An Examination of the Impact of PARC v. Commonwealth of Pennsylvania on the Lives of Students with Disabilities." *Serendip Studio*, Serendip, 10 Oct. 2014, serendipstudio.org/oneworld/ed-270-identity-access-and-innovation-education/legal-analysis-paper-identity-beyond-ability. Accessed 9 Mar. 2023.

This web page article written by Mrs. Romi Laskin details the amount of children with cognitive impairments excluded from school before and after the PARC v. Commonwealth of Pennsylvania case. It helped us understand the huge changes in the number of excluded children from public education after PARC v. PA.

Mead, Julie F., and Mark A. Paige. "PARENTS AS ADVOCATES: EXAMINING THE HISTORY AND EVOLUTION OF PARENTS' RIGHTS TO ADVOCATE FOR CHILDREN WITH DISABILITIES UNDER THE IDEA." *scholarship.law.nd.edu*, scholarship.law.nd.edu/cgi/viewcontent.cgi?article=1071&context=jleg. Accessed 24 Mar. 2023.

This article written by Julie F. Mead and Mark A. Paige details how parents were involved in advocating for their cognitively impaired children to receive a public education. This informed us on the parents movement and how instrumental the parents were in ensuring that cognitively impaired children receive an education.

National Park Service. "Disability History: Educational Reform" ["Disability History: Educational Reform"]. *National Park Service*, U.S. Department of the Interior, www.nps.gov/articles/disabilityhistoryedreform.htm. Accessed 24 Mar. 2023.

This webpage by the National Park Service contains short segments about the Education for All Handicapped Children Act of 1975 (IDEA) and helped us understand the numerous impacts of the IDEA, an impact of PARC. One crucial one being the idea of a free and appropriate public education (FAPE).

Neal, David, and David L. Kirp. "The Allure of Legalization Reconsidered: The Case of Special Education." Duke Law School, 1985. *Duke Law Scholarship Repository*, Duke U, scholarship.law.duke.edu/cgi/viewcontent.cgi?article=3792&context=lcp. Accessed 28 Feb. 2023. Working paper.

This paper by Mr. David Neal and Mr. David Kirp outlined the history of special education. It helped us comprehend the different stages of progress leading up to the Education for All Handicapped Children Act of 1975, and how PARC v. PA was a key influence to the EHA.

Osgood, Robert L. *The History of Special Education: A Struggle for Equality in American Public Schools*. Westport, Praeger, 2008. *Internet Archive*, archive.org/details/historyofspecial0000osgo/page/n1/mode/2up. Accessed 9 Mar. 2023.

Reading this book on the history of special education helped us better comprehend the disability rights movement. It helped us see how cognitively impaired children went from having no rights, to after PARC, a free public school education.

"Parallels In Time: A History of Developmental Disabilities." *Department of Administration: Governor's Council of Developmental Disabilities*, Minnesota, mn.gov/mnddc/parallels/one/1.html. Accessed 5 Mar. 2023.

This article about Pennsylvania's institutions for cognitively impaired citizens helped us understand how cognitively impaired citizens were viewed as a "menace to society" and grouped into the same social services as those serving criminals and delinquents. It also helped us realize more about the prejudice that the PARC was fighting against.

"PARC v the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania (1971)." *Foundations of Special Education*, edited by Larry Gallagher, Northern Arizona U, jan.ucc.nau.edu/~ldg/ese424/class/understanding/roots/parc.html. Accessed 17 Feb. 2023.

This website summarizing the PARC v. Pennsylvania case helped us understand an overview of the case and more specially the four main ideas established by PARC. It also helped us comprehend the impact of the ideas established by PARC on the Education for All Handicapped Children act of 1975,

Pennsylvania Department of Education. *Right to Education State Task Force Handbook*.

Pennsylvania Department of Education, 2017. *Parent Center*, sepacguide.parentcenterhub.org/wp-content/uploads/2018/12/New_STF_Handbook_Final_Edition_Revision_July_13_2017.pdf. Accessed 14 Mar. 2023.

This handbook on the Pennsylvania Right to education task force helped us see what the right to education task force does and how it was set up by PARC V. PA. It also helped us see how the task force is a continuing resource for people with disabilities and their families.

The Public Interest Law Center. "Remembering Thomas K. Gilhool." *The Public Interest Law Center*, edited by The Public Interest Law Center, pubintlaw.org/law-center-news/remembering-thomas-k-gilhool-a-civil-rights-champion/. Accessed 14 Mar. 2023.

This is an obituary written by the Public Interest Law Center for the lead attorney for the plaintiffs, Thomas Gilhool. This source helped us understand the life of Thomas Gilhool and the crucial role he played in the historic PARC v. Pennsylvania decision.

"Right to Education - A Chronology." *The Arc of Pennsylvania*, The Arc, r2td64.p3cdn1.secureserver.net/wp-content/uploads/2021/04/Right-to-Education-Chronology.pdf. Accessed 14 Mar. 2023.

This timeline was created by the Association for Retarded Children and outlined the steps to litigation of the PARC case. Additionally, it helped us understand how the Education for All Handicapped Children Act of 1975 was successfully passed.

"The Right to Education Based on Brown v. Board of Education." *Department of Administration Governor's Council on Developmental Disabilities*, Minnesota Governor's Council on Developmental Disabilities, 1 June 2013, mn.gov/mnddc/ada-legacy/ada-legacy-moment06.html. Accessed 25 Feb. 2023.

This web page explored the relationship between the PARC v. Pennsylvania case and Brown v. Board of Education. It helped understand the limited correlation between these two events. We chose to classify this as a second source because it was created by an author who did not experience the events discussed first hand.

Rosenburg, Janet, and William Phillips. "The Institutionalization of Conflict in the Reform of Schools: A Case Study of Court Implementation of the PARC Decree." *Hein Online*, heinonline.org/HOL/LandingPage?handle=hein.journals/indana57÷=25&id=&page=. Accessed 25 Feb. 2023. Working paper.

This study on the implementation of the PARC decree helped us gain insight into how judge Edward R. Becker helped implement the ruling. It also helped us understand how the process of the PARC implementation was similar to many civil rights.

---. "The Institutionalization of Conflict in the Reform of Schools: A Case Study of Court Implementation of the PARC Decree." *Indiana Law Journal*, vol. 57, no. 3, spring 1982. *Maurer School of Law: Indiana University*, www.repository.law.indiana.edu/cgi/viewcontent.cgi?article=2295&context=ilj. Accessed 1 Mar. 2023.

This academic paper on the implementation of the PARC v. Pennsylvania consent decree helped us better comprehend how the ten year period of implementation that the PARC case went through. More specifically it helped us gain insight to the fact that one judge arbitrated most of the implementation and his impact on Pennsylvania.

Ross, Nathaniel. "Mills v. Board of Education of District of Columbia." *The Embryo Project Encyclopedia*, Arizona State University, 14 June 2022, embryo.asu.edu/pages/mills-v-board-education-district-columbia-1972. Accessed 14 Mar. 2023.

This website explaining the Mills v. DC Board of Education court case helped us comprehend the Mills case which came right after, and was influenced by PARC. It also helped us see the progression of the disability rights movement and the rapid advances that were made in the 1970's.

---. "Pennsylvania Association for Retarded Citizens (PARC) v. Commonwealth of Pennsylvania." *The Embryo Project Encyclopedia*, Arizona State University, 26 May 2022, embryo.asu.edu/pages/pennsylvania-association-retarded-citizens-parc-v-commonwealth-pennsylvania-1972. Accessed 14 Mar. 2023.

This summarizing of the process of the litigation and trial helped us understand the legal details of the case as well as the law that were at play and the expert witnesses that testified. It helped us understand things such as the fact that the state laws were being contested on both the 5th and 14th amendments.

Shapp, Milton J. "The Right to an Education for the Retarded in Pennsylvania." 1972. *Hein Online*, HeinOnline, heinonline.org/HOL/LandingPage?handle=hein.journals/syrlr23÷=59&id=&page=. Accessed 25 Feb. 2023. Working paper.

This academic paper about the PARC v. PA decision helped us recognize the specific legal provisions of the PARC case. It also helped us identify how PARC was a frontier in education rights, being the first court case to establish the right to education.

Stewart, Dan. "Dan Stewart: Education Rights." *Dan Stewart: Education Rights*. Interview.

This video of Dr. Dan Stewart, former Legal Director of the Minnesota Disability Law Center, speaking about education rights helped us comprehend how education rights have changed throughout history. This helped us identify how PARC v. PA fit into the education rights movement.

"Students With Disabilities" ["Students With Disabilities"]. *National Center for Educational Statistics*, May 2022,

nces.ed.gov/programs/coe/indicator/cgg/students-with-disabilities#:~:text=In%202020%E2%80%9321%2C%20the%20number,of%20all%20public%20school%20students.

Accessed 24 Mar. 2023.

This webpage discusses the effects of the Education for all handicapped children act of 1975 (IDEA) and helped us understand how PARC v. PA led to its inclusion of a free and appropriate public education (FAPE). It also helped us see the other massive effects that the IDEA had on the United States.

United States, Congress, Senate. *Remembering Thomas Kane Gilhool*. Government Publishing Office, 17 Sept. 2020. 116th Congress, 2nd session, Senate Miscellaneous Document 161.

This transcript of a speech given remembering lead attorney for PARC Thomas Gilhool on the senate floor by Senator Robert Casey helped us better understand the career of Thomas Gilhool and the role he played in the the PARC vs PA case, It also helped us better conceptualize the legacy and lasting impact of Thomas Gilhool and the disability rights movement.

Wehmeyer, Michael L. "Imagining the Future: Establishing a New Legacy for AAIDD"

["Imagining the Future: Establishing a New Legacy for AAIDD"]. *INTELLECTUAL*

AND DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES, 5th series, vol. 49, Oct. 2011, pp. 352-59, www.aaidd.org/docs/default-source/about-aaidd/wehmeyer-presidential-address.pdf?sfvrsn=2. Accessed 24 Mar. 2023.

This document written by the American Association on Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities describes the actions President Kennedy and the organization took to fight for disability rights. It helped us better appreciate the contributions President Kennedy made to the rights of the cognitively impaired and the history of the AAIDD.

Weistuch, Norman Martin, Ph.D. "The Role of School Psychologists in the History of Special Education in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania (1896-1975)." The Pennsylvania State U, 1987. *ProQuest*, Clarivate, www.proquest.com/openview/b088df7d13e3fa3bb10e634e2b68cbbd/1?pq-origsite=gscholar&cbl=18750&diss=y. Accessed 5 Mar. 2023. Working paper.

This academic paper on the historical role of school psychologists in the history of Pennsylvania helped us understand how school psychologists were a significant part of the exclusion and eventual inclusion of children with cognitive impairments in Pennsylvania public schools. It also detailed how School psychologists also helped with the eventual passing of the Education for All Handicapped Children Act of 1975.

Wright, Pamela Darr, and Peter Wright. "The History of Special Education Law in the United States." *Wrightslaw*, edited by WrightsLaw, www.wrightslaw.com/law/art/history.spec.ed.law.htm. Accessed 26 Feb. 2023.

This website on the history of special education helped us better understand how PARC v. Pennsylvania fit into the disability rights movement and the history of special education. One specific thing it helps further our knowledge on how PARC v. PA caused a congressional investigation right after it.

Zettel, Jeffrey J., and Joseph Ballard. "The Education for all Handicapped Children Act of 1975 PL 94-142: Its History, Origins, and Concepts." *Journal of Education*, vol. 161, no. 3, 1979, journals.sagepub.com/doi/abs/10.1177/002205747916100303. Accessed 25 Feb. 2023.

This academic paper about the Education for All Handicapped Act of 1975 (IDEA) helped us better see the core concepts of the IDEA, a direct impact of PARC v. Pennsylvania. It helped us better comprehend the meaning of the law, and the impact it has had on society.