Primary Sources


I used this source for background information on the War, and I used it to see what was happening culturally in this area too.


This source helped me understand the exact chronology of the events collectively known as the Kanawha County Textbook War. It also helped me to understand what specific books each side was fighting for and against, and the exact breakdown of why.


This is a picture of Trooper D. N. Miller's cruiser that was shot at while escorting a school bus to school, in the image he is seen pointing at the bullet piercing. I used this image while talking about the violence that had erupted as a result from the War.

This image shows a girl infant of a farming silo holding a sign that reads, "Clean Books In, Dirty Books Out". It showed me the real protesters involved in the struggle. It is used at the very end of the documentary before the credits.


This picture is of protesters holding versions of the Confederate States of America flag and a sign that reads "No Peaceful Coexistence With Satanic Communism". I used this picture in the beginning of the documentary, over Rev. Lewis's soundbite.


This image is of the ill attended final board meeting to decide the fate of the books that had been fought over for almost a year. This picture is used toward the end of the documentary when talking about the November 8 meeting.

Charleston Gazette. *Bomb Damage at Midway Elementary School*. October 18, 1974. WV Division of Culture, Charleston.
This picture is of the destruction as a result from a dynamite bomb and fire bombs being thrown into Midway Elementary School. I used this image when talking about the violence that erupted due to the War.

This article provided me with information used within the script for the documentary. I used all 13 images inside of the article inside of my documentary.

This image of Alice Moore is from the WV State Archives. It depicts Alice Moore as the Queen of Hearts surrounded by books with a frown on her face. It is used in the end of the doc and helped me realize what some of Charleston thought of Alice as.

This is a caricature of Jim Lewis in which he is depicted guiding sheep. This helped me realize what some of the public thought of him. It is used when Jim Lewis is introduced.

I used this source for images from the Kanawha County Textbook War. They are scattered throughout the documentary.

Kanawha County Textbook War Newspaper Clippings 1, WV-2571. West Virginia State Archives, Charleston, West Virginia, United States.

This source is a collection of newspaper clippings that I used to find out specific dates and information about the protests, bombings, and people of the War. I also used some of the headline pictures for pictures scattered throughout the entire documentary.

Kanawha County Textbook War Newspaper Clippings 2, WV-2571. West Virginia State Archives, Charleston, West Virginia, United States.

This source is a collection of newspaper clippings that I used to find out specific dates and information about the protests, bombings, and people of the War. I also used some of the headline pictures for pictures scattered throughout the entire documentary.


This source contained the radio documentary "The Great Textbook War" by Trey Kay; however this is not where I listened to it, but I used this source for the picture contained inside of it. The image is at the end of the documentary.

This source is from right before the school year started in Kanawha County and shows the real struggle that parents went to in the southern parts of the county to try and get these textbooks out. I used this for information and the headline in the documentary.

I conducted a phone interview with Alice Moore to gain background information on her involvement with the War. Alice was an anti-textbook leader who was the one to publicly expose the books and her beliefs on why they do not need to be in the schools. There are three segments of audio from the interview in the documentary: 1) right after I introduce her character, 2) right before the students got involved, and 3) right after the violence section.

I interviewed Rev. Lewis to find out the reasons why he took the stance he did during the War. In 1974, Rev. Lewis was a pro-textbooks leader who repeatedly went to radio stations and explained why these books needed to be in the schools. There are two clips from the interview in the documentary: 1) after I introduce him to the storyline and 2) after the violence section.

Michael, Kay. "Schools Closed In Face of Text Fight." Charleston Gazette (Charleston), September 13, 1974.
I used this source for background information on the War, and to see what was going on socially at the time of it.

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=euE_7KC-FRA.
This is a collection of videos, both personal and professional, from the Kanawha County Textbook War that was put online by Karl Priest. From this video I used the video of Alice Moore speaking to the school board at one of the meetings.

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=_CuhlZYPZmk&t=177s.
This is a collection of videos, both personal and professional, from the Kanawha County Textbook War that was put online by Karl Priest. From this video I used the video of Ezra Graley leading a rally.

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=IUSwQOqLhWY&t=79s.
This is a collection of videos, both personal and professional, from the Kanawha County Textbook War that was put online by Karl Priest. From this video I used the video of the protesters marching down the street in downtown Charleston.


This is a collection of videos, both personal and professional, from the Kanawha County Textbook War that was put online by Karl Priest. From this video I used the video of Avis Hill leading a rally at the school board building.


This is a collection of videos, both personal and professional, from the Kanawha County Textbook War that was put online by Karl Priest. From this video I used the video of the group of mothers outside of a business on the street protesting.

This is a collection of videos, both personal and professional, from the Kanawha County Textbook War that was put online by Karl Priest. From this video I used the video of the protesters marching at the West Virginia state capitol in Charleston.


This is a collection of videos, both personal and professional, from the Kanawha County Textbook War that was put online by Karl Priest. From this video I used the video of Alice Moore being interviewed by local news providers after a school board meeting.


This is a collection of videos, both personal and professional, from the Kanawha County Textbook War that was put online by Karl Priest. From this video I used the audio of the song describing the events of the War and the main anti-textbook leaders involved with it.

Lee Strobel was one of the more prominent capturers of the War, and he was the one who started to inform the whole country of what was happening in Kanawha County. It provided background information for the script of my documentary.


This source is a digital image of Alice Moore speaking during a board meeting. It was reposted by Kyle Warmack recently. It is located in the section where I introduce Alice into the storyline.

**Secondary Sources**


I used this source to find information about what happened during the Kanawha County Textbook War.


This source helped me realize the political climate of Kanawha County during the War. The contents in the journal is in the script for the documentary.

I used this source for background information on the War, and I used it to see what was happening culturally in this area too.


This source detail what the Heritage Foundation is and what it does in today's society. From this source I used the image of the logo and it is located where I first talk about the Heritage Foundation.


This radio documentary was a huge source of inspiration to my documentary. I used it for information as well as finding other sources for my documentary.


I used this source to find images from the Kanawha County Textbook War. These are used throughout the documentary.

This source helped me understand what moral principles the anti-textbook force was fighting; they believed that things like moral relativism, atheism, and sexual experimentation were contained in the books and they did not agree with such principles. The book was used for information to create the script and the front cover is in the end of the documentary.


This book recounts the author's specific relations growing up in Charleston at the time of the War and the politics associated with the War. I used it for background information as well as information scattered around the documentary script.


I used this source to find information on the Kanawha County Textbook War, and what specific books the anti-textbook forces were fighting and why they were fighting them.

This source provides background information on what the War was and why it was happening. I used this source for information to make the script for the documentary.


This source helped me to understand what the Kanawha County Textbook War was about. This helped me to understand the cultural differences and types of textbooks being proposed.


This source is about the political and social climate of Kanawha County at the time of the War. This source provided me with the background information on what Kanawha County was like at the time of the War.


This source is on the website from an anti-textbook teacher Karl Priest. He republished the foreword of a book called "Godless Books". This section gave specific examples of what books the anti-textbook protesters were fighting against.

This song was recorded in the 1960's in a response to Vietnam, but is one of the most recognized protest songs of this generation. I felt that the section talking about education and war was a good fit for this documentary. The song can be found in the opening section as well as fading into the second section after the title page.


This source is a digital image of Alice Moore speaking during a board meeting. It was reposted by Kyle Warmack recently. It is located in the section where I introduce Alice into the storyline. It helped me visualize what the lifestyle of Alice Moore was in the 1970’s in Charleston, West Virginia.

Tertiary Sources

I used this source for some information on the War, but I mainly used this source to find other sources of information. I also used it for a couple of images contained within the article.